Humanitarian actors have the responsibility to ensure that:

- IDPs in “community-based evacuation centers” (CB-ECs) have equal access to humanitarian assistance and are given the same entitlements as IDPs living in evacuation centers and home-based IDPs.

- Camp management is in place to look into the humanitarian gaps present in the CB-ECs and address sectoral gaps. If no equivalent personnel will conduct day-to-day management of concerns in these sites, living conditions may deteriorate and may trigger disease outbreaks and conflict among IDPs and host communities.

- Consistent monitoring of the condition of IDPs is in place in order to address safety and security concerns. These include risks of eviction and rising tensions between IDPs and host communities and among IDPs themselves.

- There is access to up-to-date information, so that IDPs are kept abreast of what the government is doing for them during their displacement, as well as what government is planning to do on their early recovery and rehabilitation.

- Feedback and complaint mechanism is established, which allows IDPs to communicate their requests and grievances in a confidential manner.

- A community-based approach is adopted to provide incentives to the host population who play a key role in providing support to the IDPs.

Wherever possible, assistance is provided to host families and investments are made to enhance community social service that will benefit the host community. This will help alleviate congestion in evacuation centers.

- Humanitarian access and assistance for IDPs in the affected municipalities of Lanao del Sur is made available.

- Consultation processes, in which IDPs are able to fully participate and express their needs and concerns, are initiated prior to implementation of recovery and rehabilitation plans, or establishment of transitional sites to address cases when return or other durable solutions are not possible in the immediate to medium term.