

1. HIGHLIGHTS

- a. Typhoon Mangkhut (locally named Ompong) has made landfall in Cagayan Province and passed provinces in the northern Luzon of the Philippines on 15 September 2018. According to NDRRMC, as of 2100 hrs local time, Typhoon Mangkhut has exited the PAR. It was last located at 355 km West of Calayan, Cagayan (19.4°N, 118.1°E) and is now headed toward Southern China. The eye of storm is out of land, transversing South China Sea 100 km off the Luzon. It may make a second landfall in China on 16 September 2018 and expose Northern provinces of Viet Nam on 17 September 2018.
- b. Based on the Situation Report Number 11 from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) of the Philippines, a total of 137,950 people (34,808 families) have been affected in 684 barangays in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), and National Capital Region (NCR).
- c. Government of the Philippines has not made any request for international assistance. During an inter-ministerial meeting on 13 September 2018, the NDRRMC has referred to the AHA Centre, if there is a required assistance specifically on tech / heavy search and rescue (SAR), engineers, HazMat teams, and logistics support from inside the region under the spirit of One ASEAN One Response declaration.
- d. The AHA Centre has dispatched In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) to the Philippines and is currently on standby at the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) of the NDRRMC.
- e. Prior to this Situation Update, the AHA Centre has released Flash Updates #1 to #3 on Typhoon Mangkhut, which are available at the following address: <https://ahacentre.org/flash-updates/>

2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS, FORECAST AND ANTICIPATED RISK

- a. [PAGASA](#) has reported that the eye of the storm is currently in the South China Sea heading westwards towards Hong Kong, China. The danger may have passed but the tail winds are still significantly strong and storm surge warnings have been issued.

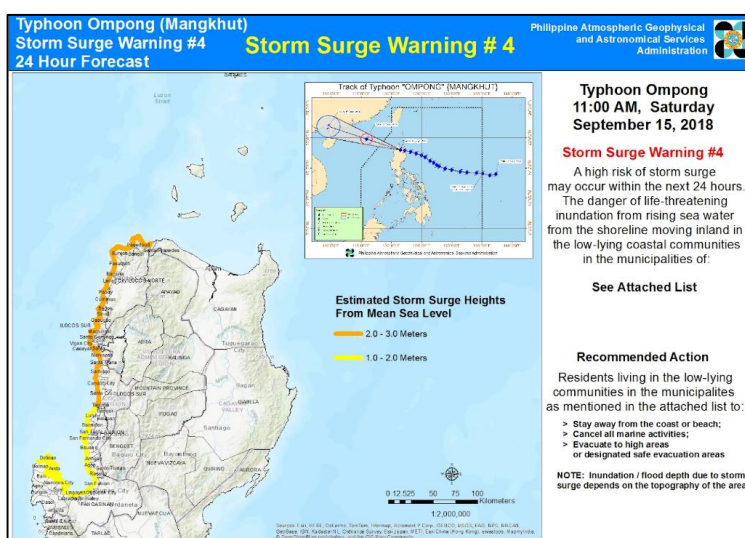


Figure 1. Typhoon Mangkhut – Storm Surge Warning #4 from PAGASA

- b. Five river basins (Pampanga, Agno, Bicol, Cagayan, Pasig-Marikina) are currently on “Flood Watch” according to [PAGASA](#). Magat Dam is currently being monitored and water levels are regulated in anticipation of heavy rainfall as the storm passes through.
- c. A landslide incident was reported in Poblacion, Salegseg, Balbalan, Kalinga affecting a portion of Western Kalinga District Hospital.
- d. Typhoon Mangkhut has passed through Northern Luzon and current location as of the time of this Situation Update is on South China Sea. Current forecast suggests by the time it reaches Viet Nam, it will be already downgraded to a Category 1 Typhoon (wind speed around 74 kph and wind gust around 93 kph) on 17 September 2018. The current typhoon track forecast suggests that it will not make significant impact in Lao PDR, and by 18 September 2018, it is forecasted that the typhoon has dissipated as low pressure.
- e. According to in-country forecast of Viet Nam, the following provinces are at risk in terms of the strong wind and intense rainfall brought by Typhoon Mangkhut: Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Ha Giang, Tueyn Quang, Thai Nguyen, Cao Bac Kan, Lang Son, Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang, Quang Ninh, Vin Phuc, Ha Noi, Bac Ninh, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Ha Nam, Hoa Binh, Ninh Binh, and Thanh Hoa. In total, around 5.1 million people are at risk in those provinces. Some of the provinces have also experienced floods and landslides due to the movement Tropical Storm Neneng in the previous week, with around 560,000 people / 113,000 families affected ([AHA Centre](#)). In the most recent report, the Bac Bo dam has already filled up to 80% and necessary safety measured is required ([VDMA](#)).

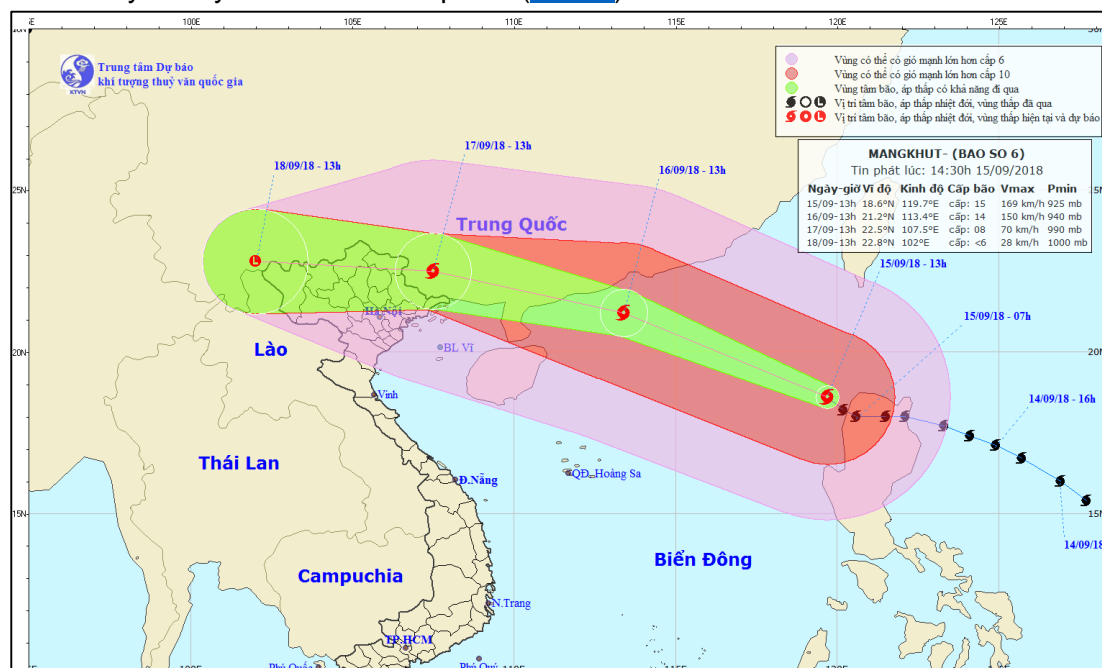


Figure 2. Typhoon Mangkhut Forecast – Viet Nam (NCHMF)

3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- a. Typhoon Mangkhut has caused at least three fatalities in Cordilera Region. The Government of the Philippines is currently assessing the situation.

- b. Based on the Situation Report Number 11 from the [NDRRMC](#) of the Philippines, a total of 137,950 people (34,808 families) have been affected in 684 barangays in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), and National Capital Region (NCR). The breakdown can be seen below.

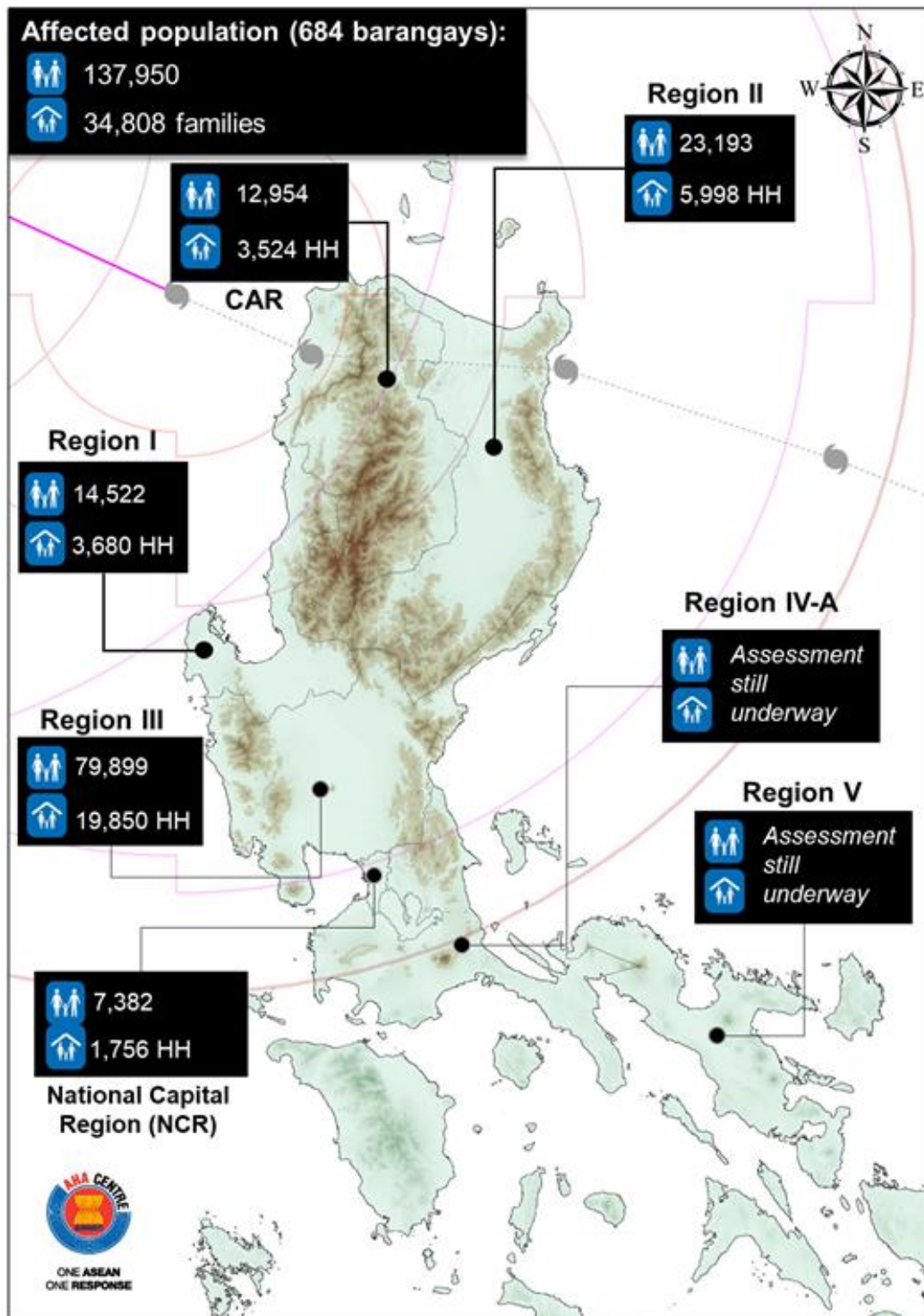


Figure 3. Typhoon Mangkhut – Number of Affected People (CAA 15 Sept 2018, 1800 hrs UTC+8)

- c. A total of 19,970 families / 75,812 people are taking refuge inside and outside evacuation centres across the affected regions. There are currently 711 evacuation centres, sheltering 16,960 families / 64,157 people, as can be seen below ([NDRRMC](#)).

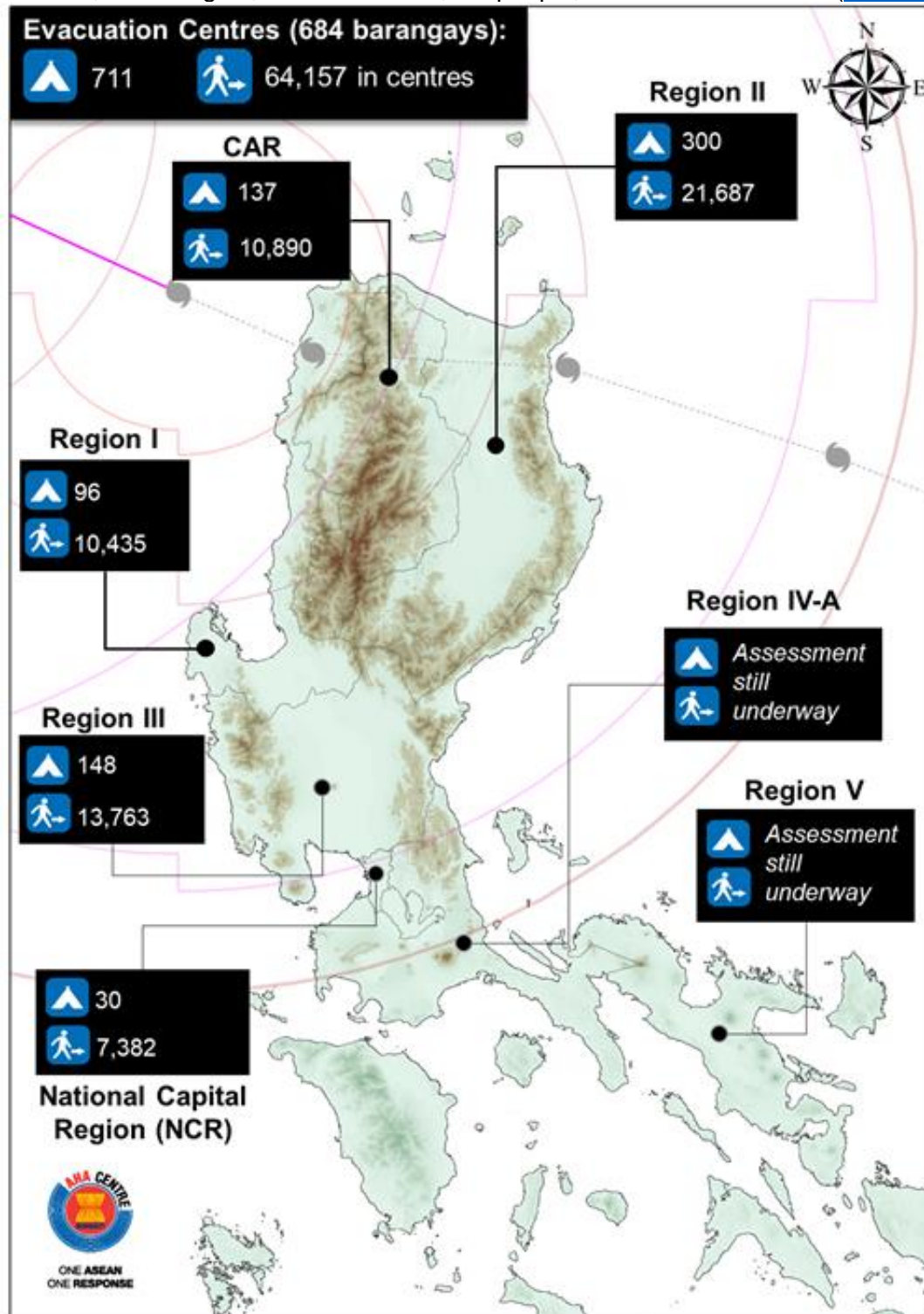


Figure 4. Typhoon Mangkhut – Number of Evacuees and Evacuation Sites (CAA 15 Sept 2018, 1800 hrs UTC+8)

- d. Department of Health has also reported that several hospitals or medical facilities have been severely damaged. They are working with the relevant departments to provide assistance to these facilities as soon as possible.

- e. Due to the adverse weather and for the safety of the field responders, operations are currently being hindered. Telecommunications are currently in the midst of being restored before gaps in assistance can be communicated and known.
- f. A total of 936 municipalities in Regions I, II, III, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V, VI, VIII, IX, CARAGA, CAR, and NCR have suspended classes in all levels. Meanwhile a total of 65 municipalities have resumed classes.
- g. As of 15 September 2018, a total 110 areas in Region I experienced power interruption. In addition, a total of 77 transmission lines were reported affected in North and South Luzon.
- h. A total of seven road sections were affected in CAR, with only two road sections passable.
- i. A total of 92 international and 100 domestic flights were cancelled.
- j. A total of 4,987 passengers, 934 rolling cargoes, 173 vessels, and 130 motorbancas are stranded in Central Luzon, Western Visayas, Bicol, Eastern Visayas, Southern Visayas, Southern Luzon, Central Visayas, Western Mindanao, and Northern Mindano.

4. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

Response by Government of the Philippines

- a. A total of 38,515 families / 151,872 people were pre-emptively evacuated by the government in Regions I, II, III, CALABARZON, V, CAR, and NCR ([NDRRMC](#)). This was preceded by a total of 38 Early Alert and Warning Messages (EAWM) sent to the public, started from 13 September 2018.
- b. [NDRRMC](#) has been maintaining contact and constant communication with the international, regional and field offices with pre-disaster assessments being conducted.
- c. NDRRMC has agreed on a bottom-up approach with community mobilisation carried out by the Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Committee, followed by the Provincial/City/Municipality Disaster Risk Reduction Committee (DRRMC). Efforts are then consolidated at the Regional DRRMC and National DRRMC.
- d. **Should international assistance be requested, it will be coordinated through the National DRRMC (NDRRMC).** Staging areas have been identified with responses to be carried out in three phases. Rapid deployment teams and assets have been either prepositioned or identified prior to the typhoon.
- e. Department of Health (DOH) is continuously stockpiling medicines and medical supplies. A total of ₱42,556,213.87 amount of logistics is available at the DOH Central office and ₱23,687,100.00 prepositioned logistics is available from other regions. Region I, II and CAR had ₱2,238,431 augmented logistics by DOH central office. The DOH also provided doxycycline to the Search Rescue and Retrieval Team of National Incident Management Team.

REGION	Prepositioned Logistics to Provinces (in ₱)
I	3,936,072.00
II	750,000.00
III	2,174,678.00
CALABARZON	529,990.54
MIMAROPA	5,632,321.70
V	485,184.00
VI	1,651,594.00
VIII	1,972,539.00
IX	900,000.00
CAR	339,213.00
NCR	5,315,509.00
TOTAL	23,687,100.00

REGION	Augmented Logistics
I	737,285
II	763,861
CAR	737,285
TOTAL	2,238,431



- f. Rapid assessment efforts are currently underway but it is being hindered by the bad weather due to the strong tailwinds of the storm. This is exacerbated by reports of landslides in the mountainous regions which have blocked road access. The national authorities and public works departments are working hard to clear the roads within the next 24 to 72 hours.
- g. The DSWD Central Office (CO), Field Offices (FOs), and National Resource Operations Center (NROC) have stockpiles and standby funds amounting to ₱1,579,599,449.33 with breakdown as follows:
- Standby Funds, A total of ₱816,513,280 standby funds in the CO and FOs. Of the said amount, ₱644,496,987.05 is the available Quick Response Fund in the CO.
 - Stockpiles, A total of 360,455 Family Food Packs (FFPs) amounting to ₱644,496,987 and available Food and Non-food Items (FNIs) amounting to ₱710,825,555.

FIELD OFFICE	STANDBY FUNDS	STOCKPILE					TOTAL STANDBY FUNDS AND STOCKPILE
		Family Food Packs		Food	Non-Food	Sub-Total (Food and NFIs)	
		Quantity	Total Cost				
TOTAL	816,513,280.10	360,455	118,589,182.18	87,161,877.23	557,335,109.82	644,496,987.05	1,579,599,449.33
Central Office*	729,941,693.00	-	-	-	-	-	729,941,693.00
NROC	-	9,630	3,466,800.00	4,318,288.00	223,867,918.00	228,186,206.00	231,653,006.00
NCR	3,620,973.50	19,351	5,144,882.50	817,794.60	1,841,414.65	2,659,209.25	11,425,065.25
CAR	18,487,715.00	23,030	9,206,242.50	957,375.60	18,337,700.02	19,295,075.62	46,989,033.12
I	14,639,081.00	25,210	9,075,600.00	1,896,000.00	12,586,636.44	14,482,636.44	38,197,317.44
II	4,500,000.00	33,900	12,204,000.00	54,126.45	161,844.20	215,970.65	16,919,970.65
III	3,424,610.00	11,852	4,322,148.00	132,615.05	8,773,095.64	8,905,710.69	16,652,468.69
CALABARZON	3,716,000.00	2,669	997,645.51	2,352,693.27	6,004,401.25	8,357,094.52	13,070,740.03
MIMAROPA	6,993,389.75	21,785	8,114,195.00	7,011,657.61	1,344,028.86	8,355,686.47	23,463,271.22
V	10,006,182.00	32,997	12,473,056.00	786,900.00	54,670,476.00	55,457,376.00	77,936,614.00
VI	3,000,000.00	13,491	4,843,269.00	11,259,368.62	8,338,826.19	19,598,194.81	27,441,463.81
VII	1,468,000.00	79,480	19,052,211.85	28,767,437.35	47,720,431.70	76,487,869.05	97,008,080.90
VIII	2,398,080.00	20,098	7,042,066.00	12,112,619.62	46,599,507.05	58,712,126.67	68,152,272.67
IX	2,176,505.85	12,032	4,331,520.00	3,907,890.00	6,964,083.29	10,871,973.29	17,379,999.14
X	3,140,700.00	19,849	6,670,470.00	6,653,173.00	94,394,297.38	101,047,470.38	110,858,640.38
XI	3,000,000.00	24,897	8,161,236.60	-	12,797,847.68	12,797,847.68	23,959,084.28
XII	3,000,350.00	3,547	1,413,450.00	2,267,932.10	3,114,896.67	5,382,828.77	9,796,628.77
CARAGA	3,000,000.00	6,023	1,849,904.22	4,077,587.10	9,998,823.80	14,076,410.90	18,926,315.12

Figure 5: Balance of family food packs, NFI and funds (Source: NDRRMC)

- h. The Department of Trade and Industry ([DTI](#)) states that food supplies in the market are sufficient for at least two weeks up to two months.
- i. Damage has been reported in the Tuguegarao Airport as well as the office of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines). The [Department of Transportation](#), in coordination with the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority, is planning to issue a truck ban exemption for trucks that will deliver aid.
- j. Emergency telecommunications is currently being coordinated between OCD, Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) and National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) to ensure that there is communication lines being established for relay of information.
- k. Following the emergency, early recovery will be carried out subsequently and this will include re-establishment of lifelines, basics needs and maintenance of law and order.

Preparedness by the Government of Viet Nam

- a. National Center for Hydro-Meteorological Forecasting (NCHMF) is providing updates on typhoon track and exposure to the Viet Nam, accessible [here](#).
- b. The Central Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (CCNDPC) has organized an [inter-ministerial meeting](#) to coordinate preparedness against Typhoon Mangkhut on 14 September 2018. From the meeting, eleven key



preparedness measures are planned for the northern provinces at risk. These include massive early warning efforts through Viet Nam television, the Voice of Viet Nam and other news agencies, pre-positioning of personnel from National Committee for Search and Rescue, as well as monitoring and instant strengthening of some dykes along the river basins exposed to the forecasted typhoon track.

Response by the AHA Centre

- a. The AHA Centre has established direct communications with the NDRRMC and dispatched in-country liaison team (ICLT) to the Philippines on 15 September 2018. The ICLT is currently on standby at the EOC of the NDRRMC on a daily basis.
- b. The AHA Centre is also in close coordination with the Viet Nam Disaster Management Authority (VDMA) with regard to the preparedness efforts undertaken at the northern provinces.
- c. The AHA Centre has also put the ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) on standby.

Response by Humanitarian Partners

- a. Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in the Philippines has established and maintained communications with the response clusters of the government prior to the landfall of Typhoon Mangkhut. The Inter-Cluster Coordination Group met on 15 September to plan for coordinated assessments led by the Government in affected areas of Region II and the Cordilleras Administrative Region from Monday, 17 September. International and national NGO partners have been requested to participate in these assessments, as well as to share information on their own assessments and response plans for affected areas with OCHA. Cluster focal points are requested to submit their field reports to OCHA (Gil Arevalo, arevalog@un.org, and Joseph Addawe, addawe@un.org) by 1700 hrs local time on 17 September 2018.
- b. [UNICEF](#) has prepositioned emergency supplies for about 12,500 families to respond to affected people's needs for safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, nutrition, education, and child protection. The agency is also ready to distribute supplies on very short notice and activate partners for more emergency supplies for immediate distribution.
- c. World Food Programme, with support from USAID/OFDA, is facilitating request from Department of Social Welfare in transporting 1,000 MT of rice for emergency family packs.
- d. [The Philippine Red Cross \(PRC\)](#) has deployed rescue teams and relief vehicles to Northern Luzon provinces. The relief items include 10,000-liter water tanker, four 10-wheeler trucks, one 6-wheeler truck, four generator sets, a payload, a mobile kitchen, a Humvee with a rescue boat, and a 6x6 truck. It also contains a water treatment unit, three sets of water bladders and tap stand, 2,000 sets of basic household items (sleeping kits, hygiene kits, jerry cans and tarpaulin mats), 100 cadaver bags and five tents used as temporary learning spaces. PRC has also alerted over 30,000 community volunteers from the Northern and Central Luzon Chapters to provide situational reports to the Operations Center.
- e. [Oxfam](#), one of the AADMER Partnership Group, and its local partners are ready to assist any emergency response by providing services such as clean water, sanitation and hygiene, cash programming and emergency food.
- f. From private sector, the [Shared Aid Fund for Emergency Response](#) and the [Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation](#) have launched fund-raising campaigns for the response.



5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

- a. Humanitarian partners are advised to monitor official information on the hazards and disaster impacts from the following sources:
 - National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)).
 - Philippines Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration ([PAGASA](#)).
 - Department of Social Welfare and Development ([DSWD](#))
- b. As the wind-tail and rainfall intensity are stronger than initially estimated, risk of landslides would increase. Humanitarian partners are advised to exercise caution when conducting post-disaster assessment and emergency response operations.
- c. Humanitarian partners with ongoing preparedness activities in northern provinces of Viet Nam are advised to monitor early warning alerts from the [NCHMF](#).
- d. Recommended hashtags that are being used to share updates related to Typhoon Mangkhut are #OmpongPH, #walangpasok (class suspension), #laginghanda (preparedness measure), #ResponsePH, and #ReliefPH

AHA Centre's plans

- a. The AHA Centre's In-Country Liaison Team will continue to maintain direct communication and coordination with the NDRRMC to determine if relief items and other assistance would be needed.
- b. The AHA Centre will continue to monitor the movement of Typhoon Mangkhut and potential impact to northern provinces of Viet Nam.
- c. The AHA Centre will provide further updates as situation progresses and more information is available.

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ABOUT THE AHA CENTRE

The AHA Centre - ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management - is an inter-governmental organisation established by 10 ASEAN Member States – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam - to facilitate the cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States and with the United Nations and international organisations for disaster management and emergency response in the region.

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