



## SITUATION UPDATE No. 2

### Typhoon Mangkhut

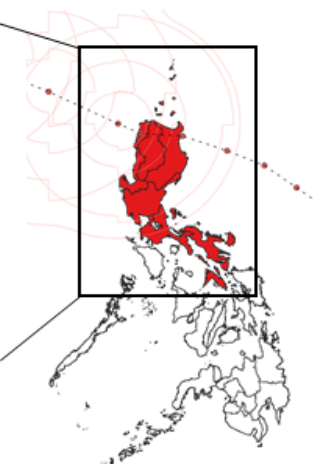
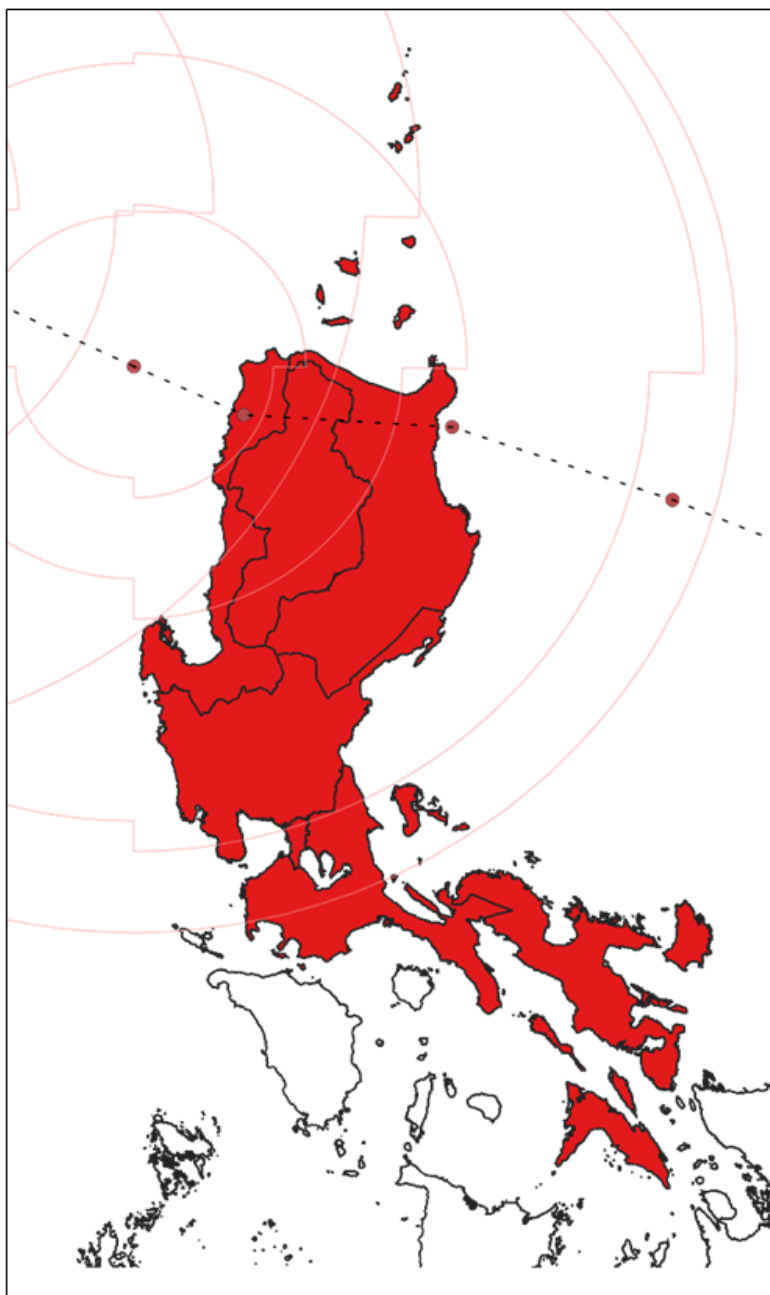
ASEAN Countries under monitoring: PH, VN, LA  
adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1304 | <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2018-000149-phl>  
Sunday, 16 September 2018, 20:00 hrs (UTC+7)

No. **2**

*This Situation Update is provided by the AHA Centre for use by the ASEAN Member States and relevant stakeholders. The information presented is collected from various sources, including but not limited to, ASEAN Member States' government agencies, UN, IFRC, NGOs and news agencies.*

## TYPHOON MANGKHUT (OMPONG)

The Update on Impact in Philippines  
(as of 16 Sept 2018 , 2000 hrs UTC+7)



270,388  
people affected

70,183  
Families affected



154,185  
people evacuated

39,824  
families evacuated



1,250  
evacuation centres



209  
road sections



80  
houses damaged



SITUATION UPDATE

## 1. HIGHLIGHTS

- a. Typhoon Mangkhut (Ompong) has exited the Philippines Area of Responsibility on 15 September 2018 evening and as of 16 September 2018, 0800 hrs UTC+8 located at 20.6° N 115.6° E with maximum sustained winds of 194 kph near the center and wind gusts up to 241 kph (Category 4).
- b. Based on the Situation Report Number 15 from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) of the Philippines, a total of 270,388 people (70,183 families) have been affected in 1,502 barangays of 341 cities/municipalities in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), and National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. The Local Government Units (LGUs) of affected areas are leading the post-disaster assessment and emergency response. Most of national assets and capabilities are still on standby.
- c. President Duterte had conducted an aerial assessment in Cagayan province and held a press briefing in Tuguegarao City on Sunday, 16 September 2018. President Duterte has advised NDRRMC to build more evacuation camps and minimise the use of schools as temporary shelters, as not disrupt educational activities.
- d. Preparedness activities are also ongoing in northern provinces of Viet Nam to anticipate the impact of Typhoon Mangkhut (No. 6 in the country). The National Meteorology and Hydrological Forecasting Center ([NCHMF](#)) has released its latest floods and landslides warning. In addition, Deputy Prime Minister Trinh Dinh Dung supervised preparedness activities in Quang Ninh Province on 15 September 2018 ([CCNDPC/VDMA](#)).
- e. 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 since 15 September 2018.
- f. 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/> as well as Situation Update #1, which is available at <https://ahacentre.org/situation-updates/>

## 2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS, FORECAST AND ANTICIPATED RISK

- a. Typhoon Mangkhut (Ompong) has caused landslides at several sites in Poblacion, Salengseng, Balbalan, and Kalinga. Until 16 September 2018, a total of 193 areas were reported flooded in Region I, III, and CALABARZON. According to the NDRRMC (SitRep 14, Tab H), on average the flood water level is around 1 meter. The deepest flood water level was reported in Camias area, San Miguel, Bulacan Province, with around 3-4 meters. Only in 6 areas of Bautista, Pangasinan Province, flood water already subsided. In addition, a land subsidence was reported in Baguio City ([NDRRMC](#)).
- b. [San Roque Dam](#) is at critical level with water level around 287 meters. The 2 gates are still open to lower the water level that releases 1,646 cms or an equivalent of 8,230 drums per second. There is a possibility that low-lying areas in Pangasinan will experience flooding. National Power Corporation provides access to dams status, which is accessible at the following address: <https://www.napocor.gov.ph/index.php/services/dmd/dams-status>
- c. The Department of Health (DOH) of the Republic of the Philippines mentioned the possibility of an increased risks of leptospirosis in the aftermath of Typhoon Mangkhut. However, the Government has earmarked PHP 23 million to provide medical aid and services in the affected areas, including to provide first aid for leptospirosis cases. Water borne diseases (e.g. dysentery, typhoid, cholera) and vector borne diseases (e.g. leptospirosis, malaria, dengue) are some of the major health concerns in the immediate to midterm phases. As water and sanitation is restored, risks of water



borne disease will decrease. In the midterm to longer term phases as environmental health management services are restored, vector borne diseases risk will decrease.

- d. In the recent release from the NCHMF, Typhoon Mangkhut is currently located at 21.5 N and 113.5 E on the waters of Guangdong Province (China). It is forecasted that in the next 24 hours, the typhoon is moving towards northwest direction with a speed of 25-30 kph. As can be seen below, the NCHMF forecast suggests the typhoon eye will not pass Viet Nam, although northern provinces may still experience heavy rainfall and strong wind. Accordingly, the NCHMF released the following warnings:

- Heavy rain warning for the period of 17-18 September in Lang Son, Cao Bang, Ha Giang, Lao Cai, and Lai Chai Provinces.
- Flood warning in the upstream of the Hong-Thai Binh river system.
- Flash floods and landslides in Quang Ninh, Lang Son, Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Ha Giang, Cai Be, Yen Bai, Son La, and Lai Chau provinces.

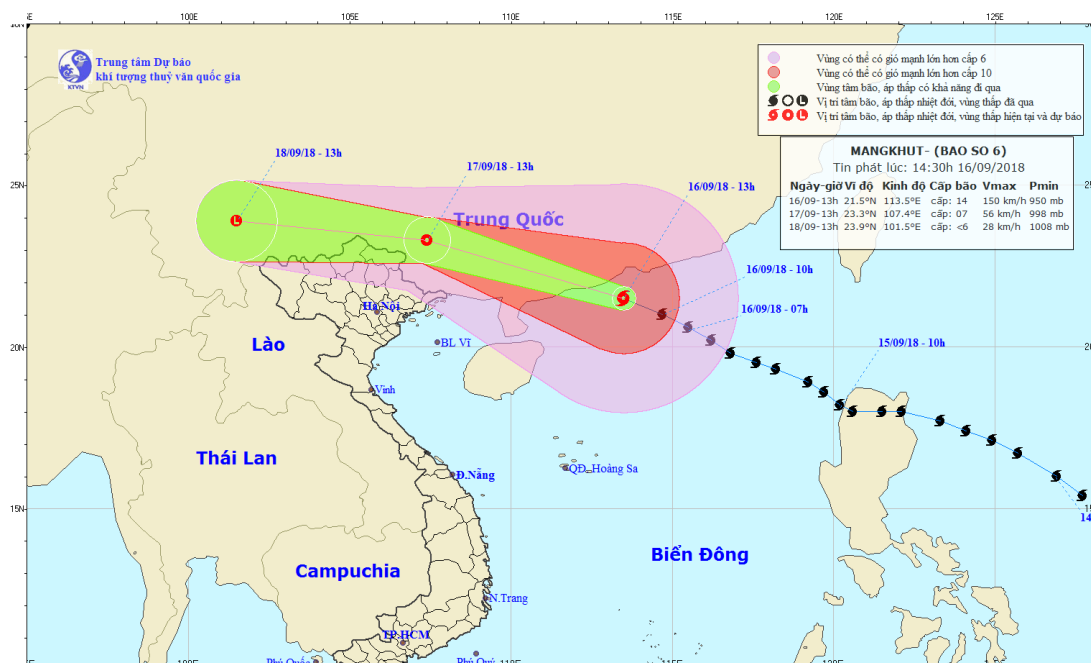


Figure 1. Typhoon Mangkhut Forecast for Viet Nam as of 16 September 2018 (NCHMF)

### 3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- a. Based on the Situation Report Number 14 from the [NDRRMC](#) of the Philippines, a total of 270,338 people (70,183 families) have been affected in 1,502 barangays of 341 cities/municipalities in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), and National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. The breakdown can be seen in Figure 2.
- b. 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. In addition, a total of 228 cities/municipalities have suspended work in government offices.

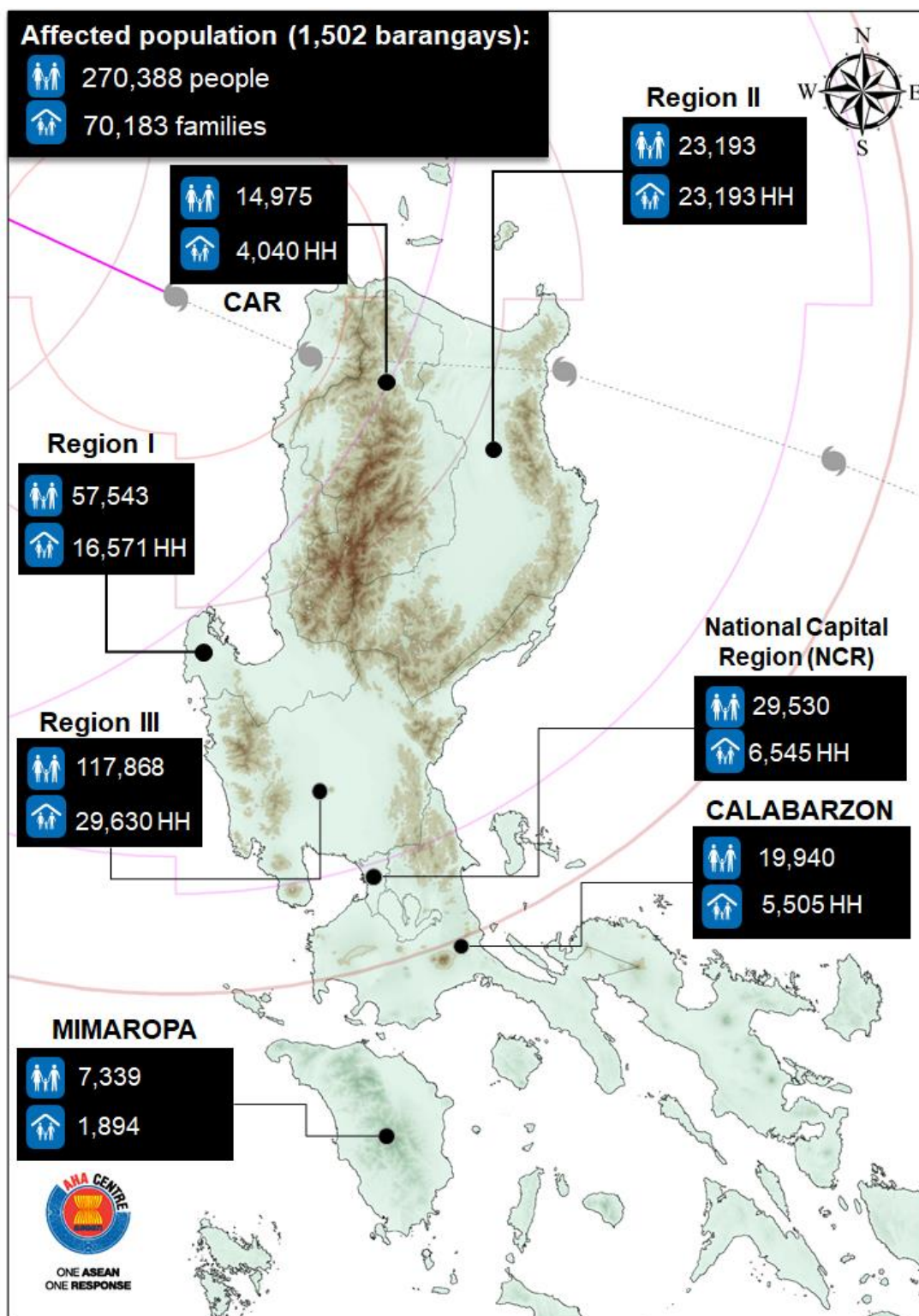


Figure 2 Typhoon Mangkhut – Number of Affected People as of 16 September 2018 (2000 hrs UTC+7, data source: [NDRRMC](#))

- c. A total of 39,824 families / 154,185 people are taking refuge inside and outside evacuation centres across the affected regions. There are currently 1,250 evacuation centres open, sheltering 35,720 families / 137,994 people (around 57%) ([NDRRMC](#)). The distribution and ratio of evacuees per evacuation centres can be seen below.



Table 1. Distribution of Evacuees Inside and Outside Evacuation Centers and Ratio

Region	No Evac Centers (ECs)	Evacuees inside ECs		Evacuees outside ECs		Average ratio per ECs	
		Families	Persons	Families	Persons	Families	Persons
NCR	49	6,125	27,719	4,104	16,191	125	566
I	299	8,953	31,687	-	-	30	106
II	300	5,625	21,687	1,201	5,054	19	72
III	332	8,765	32,546	374	1,467	26	98
CALABARZON	106	2,789	11,591	1,721	6,584	26	109
MIMAROPA	17	263	1,314	-	-	15	77
CAR	147	3,200	11,450	24	104	22	78
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>35,720</b>	<b>137,994</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>110</b>

Data source: [NDRRMC](#)

- d. Until 16 September 2018 only 80 houses were confirmed damaged (32 houses totally damaged and 48 partially damaged), with the breakdown can be seen below. This is not the final figure as assessment is still ongoing.

Table 2 Breakdown of Number of Damaged Houses

REGION / PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF DAMAGED HOUSES		
	TOTALLY	PARTIALLY	TOTAL
<b><u>GRAND TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>32</u></b>	<b><u>48</u></b>	<b><u>80</u></b>
<b>REGION I</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
Ilocos Sur	0	12	12
Burgos	0	12	12
<b>REGION III</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>
Pampanga	0	1	1
Apalit	0	1	1
Zambales	3	6	9
Cabangan	-	1	1
San Antonio	-	2	
San Narciso	3	1	4
Santa Cruz	-	2	2
<b>CAR</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>58</b>
Benguet	4	5	9
Baguio City	3	1	4
Kabayan	1	3	4
Kapangan	-	1	1
<b>Kalinga</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>49</b>
Lubungan	23	3	26
Pasil	0	3	3
Pinukpuk	2	9	11
Tinglayan	0	9	9

Source: DSWD Dromic Report #9, 16 September 2018

- e. In the latest situation report of the [NDRRMC](#), a total 142 areas in Region I, CALABARZON, V, VIII, IX, X, CAR, and NCR experienced power interruption. Loss of power may be caused by affected transmission facilities of NGCP or distribution facilities of electric cooperatives. In the most recent report, 38 areas were already restored. In addition, 80 transmission lines were reported affected by the weather disturbance in North and South Luzon.
- f. A total of 209 road sections and 4 bridges were affected in Regions I, II, CAR, and V, with 65 road sections already passable on 16 September 2018 ([NDRRMC](#)). Most of the road sections in Pangasinan and La Union are not passable.
- g. A total of 127 international and 125 domestic flights were cancelled throughout the country.



## 4. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

### Response by Government of the Philippines

- 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](#)). Throughout the preparedness and emergency response period, the NDRRMC has sent a total of 45 Early Alert and Warning Messages (EAWM) sent to the public, started from 13 September 2018.
- Regional/Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (R/LDRRMCs) in Regions I, II, III, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V, VI, VII, VIII, CAR, and NCR are leading the preparedness and emergency response operations. National assets and capabilities are still on standby at Vilamor Air Base, Pasay City.
- A total of PHP 9,230,516.65 (around USD 170,713) worth of assistance have been provided by DSWD, Local Government Units, and NGOs ([NDRRMC](#)). Based on a quick calculation to the disbursed assistance until 16 September 2018, Region I have received 45.79% of the assistance, followed by NCR (28.64%), Region III (18.29%), MIMAROPA (6.86%), and CAR (0.39%).
- The Department of Labor and Employment ([DOLE](#)) is preparing emergency employment opportunities for workers who are affected by the typhoon. It is an extension of the Welfare Assistance Programme that has been running since 2016.
- The Department of Health (DOH) has prepared and distributed public health advisories - available in both English and local language which can be accessed on their [website](#) and official [social media account](#).



Figure 3 Health Advisories from Department of Health

### Preparedness by the Government of Viet Nam

- National Center for Hydro-Meteorological Forecasting (NCHMF) is providing updates on typhoon track and exposure to the Viet Nam, accessible [here](#).
- Deputy Prime Minister Trin Dinh Dung supervised the preparedness activities in Yen Lap Lake, Quang Ninh Province ([CCNDPC/VDMA](#)). The Deputy Prime Minister also urged the completion of pre-emptive evacuation of fishermen, sea vessels, and aquaculture businesses in the areas at risk.
- Minister Nguyen Xuan Cuong and the Director General of the General Department of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control, Tran Quang Hoai, and the delegation of the CCNDPC went to inspect preparedness activities in Hai Phong on 16 September 2018 ([CCNDPC/VDMA](#)). In particular the delegation went to inspect the structural reinforcement to dykes in the area.

### Response by the AHA Centre

- 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 (ASEAN-ERAT) and relief items from Disaster Emergency Logistics System of ASEAN (DELSA) on standby for potential deployment, and made preparation for local procurement in the Philippines, if assistance is needed.

### **Response by ASEAN Dialogue Partner(s)**

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ([DFAT](#)) states that the Government of Australia is providing AUD 800,000 worth of assistance that will be disbursed through the Philippines Red Cross, covering several relief items such as sleeping mats, blankets, hygiene and shelter kits for up to 25,000 people in the most affected areas. Australia has also deployed humanitarian experts to the Philippines, including a disaster risk reduction specialist from the Australia Assists program.

### **Response by Humanitarian Partners**

- a. Humanitarian Country Team clusters have departed to affected areas to join Government-led needs assessments in Regions I, II, and CAR, which will take place on 17-18 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.
- c. The Philippines Red Cross (PRC) is deploying additional rescue team and relief items, despite the challenging weather. In addition, the Philippine Red Cross has received pledges amounting to US\$593,000 from the Spanish Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, International Committee of the Red Cross and the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. Further details on PRC's assistance to date are as follows ([Philippines Red Cross](#) and [Philippines News Agency](#)):
  - \* Hot meals to a total of 4,900 individuals in the affected areas
  - \* (4) 10-wheeler Truck
  - \* (1) 6-wheeler Truck
  - \* (4) units of generators
  - \* (3) Hot Meals on Wheels Van
  - \* (1) Steel Boat with trailer
  - \* (1) Rub Hall
  - \* (1) Water, Search and Rescue team with 5 manpower from Cagayan Chapter
  - \* (2) Assessment teams in Isabela and Cagayan
  - \* (2) 10-wheeler wing van
  - \* (1) 6-wheeler close van
  - \* (1) Payloader with Lowbed
  - \* (1) Humvee
  - \* (1) 11K water tanker
  - \* 1,000 sets of non-food items
- d. Plan International, as one of the members of AADMER Partnership Group (APG), has deployed an Emergency Response Team to Northern Luzon since 15 September 2018 with its base of operations in San Jose, Nueva Ecija, to conduct rapid need assessment. In addition, they prepositioned non-food relief items, such as water kits, shelter kits, and hygiene kits. The distribution of said relief items is targeted on 17 September 2018. Coordination efforts are ongoing at both national and local levels through local government units (LGUs), provincial and regional disaster risk reduction management councils, local partners in Luzon such as Alalay sa Kaunlaran, Inc. (ASKI), and other national NGOs and networks. Plan International's regional office and headquarter are on standby to provide support to the Country Office. In the meantime internal coordination and information sharing within APG members at regional office is also happening.
- e. [Save the Children](#), also a member of APG, has deployed two emergency response teams to Santiago City and northern Luzon. The child-focused organisation is also



- preparing relief items which include: hygiene kits, household items and plastic sheeting for shelter.
- f. [CARE international](#) has deployed an emergency response team as well as preparing shelter repair kits to be distributed in Cagayan.
  - g. Peace Winds Japan is collaborating with Citizens' Disaster Response Center (CDRC) and APAD-Philippines in activating its search and rescue capacity and Response Team.

## 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. Based on the recent disaster impact observation, humanitarian partners are advised to enable geotagging function during field assessment for improving understanding on the geographic of the impact.
- d. In reference to the number of affected people in Region III and CAR, and proportion of assistance received until 16 September, as reviewed in Section 3 and 4, humanitarian partners may wish to prioritise its operations in these two regions.
- e. Humanitarian partners with ongoing preparedness activities in northern provinces of Viet Nam are advised to monitor early warning alerts from the [NCHMF](#).
- f. 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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