



## SITUATION UPDATE No. 3

### Typhoon Mangkhut

ASEAN Countries under monitoring: PH and VN

[adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1304](http://adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1304) | <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2018-000149-phl>

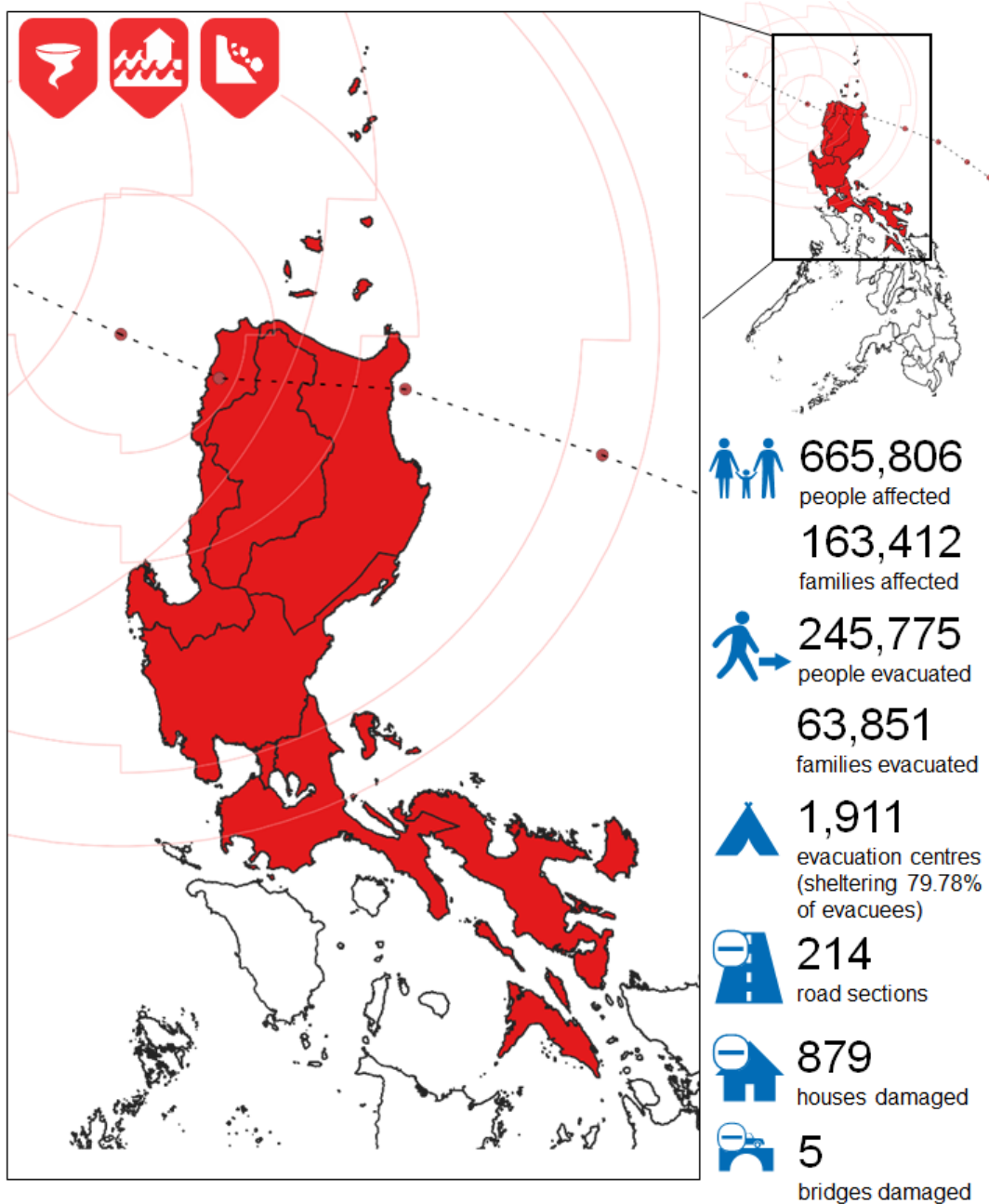
Monday, 17 September 2018, 20:00 hrs (UTC+7)

No. **3**

*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)

Update on Impact in the Philippines  
(as of 17 Sept 2018, 1800 hrs UTC+8)



SITUATION UPDATE

## 1. HIGHLIGHTS

- a. As of 1300 hrs UTC+7, Typhoon Mangkhut has dissipated into a tropical depression and will continue to weaken. At maximum, only around 1.4 million people in 5 northern provinces of Viet Nam are exposed to intense rainfall and strong wind.
- b. Based on Situation Report Number 19 from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) of the Philippines, a total of **665,806 people (163,412 families)** have been affected in 2,986 barangays of 344 cities/municipalities in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA.
- c. 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 whereas only LGUs in CAR Region has requested for augmented capabilities. National Response Cluster has made it clear that post-disaster assessment will be undertaken by local and national teams.
- 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 since 15 September 2018.
- e. The AHA Centre conducted Urgent Meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre and Executive Briefing for Country Permanent Representatives and Defence Attaches on 17 September 2018, to provide situational awareness and identification of regional response should such need arises.
- f. Situation Update of the AHA Centre is available on a daily basis at <https://ahacentre.org/situation-updates/>. Prior to Situation Updates, the AHA Centre has released Flash Updates on Typhoon Mangkhut, which are available at the following address: <https://ahacentre.org/flash-updates/>.

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

- a. According to the latest report from the [NDRRMC](#), Typhoon Mangkhut (Ompong) has caused landslides at several sites in Poblacion, Salengseng, Balaban, and Kalinga as of 14 September. On 15 September 2018, landslides in several sites were reported in Natonin, Mountain Province, which destroyed 13 houses. In addition, a land subsidence was reported at Sycip Compound, Gibraltar, Baguio City.
- b. Until 17 September 2018, a total of 229 areas were flooded in Region I, III, CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. According to the NDRRMC (SitRep 18, Tab H), on average the flood water level is around 2-3 meters. The deepest flood water level was reported in Camias area, San Miguel, Bulacan Province, with around 3-4 meters. Recent progress suggests flood water already subsided in 35 areas (15.28%) within Bautista, Pangasinan Province (Region I), Butaan Province (Region III) and Occidental Mindoro Province (MIMAROPA) ([NDRRMC](#)).
- c. [Department of Environment and Natural Resources](#) has suspended small-scale mining operations in Cordillera Autonomous Region (CAR), to prevent further danger following the typhoon.
- d. As of 1300 hrs UTC+7, Typhoon Mangkhut has dissipated into a tropical depression and will continue to weaken. Due to the impact of the low pressure circulation Typhoon Mangkhut, tonight and tomorrow (18 Sept) the mountainous and midland areas may experience moderate-to-heavy rainfall between 40-80 mm to 100-150 mm, particularly in the northern provinces of Viet Nam. At maximum only 1.4 million of people in 5 northern provinces have been affected: Ha Giang, Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Lang Son, and Quang Ninh.



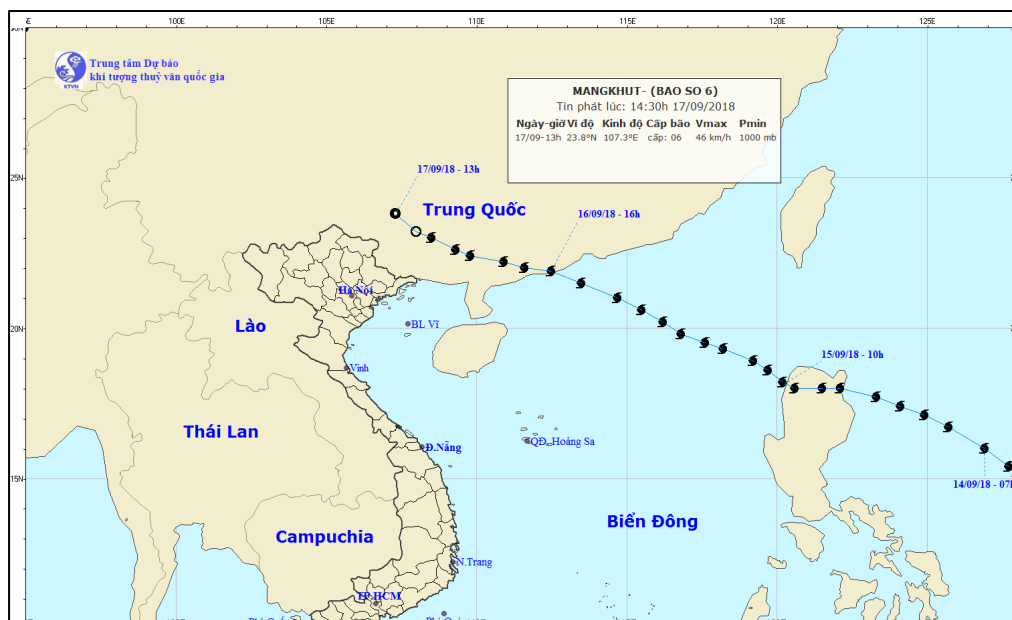


Figure 1. Typhoon Mangkhut Movement as of 17 September 2018 ([NCHMF](#))

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

- Based on Situation Report Number 19 from the [NDRRMC](#) of the Philippines, a total of **665,806 people (163,412 families)** have been affected in 2,986 barangays of 344 cities/municipalities in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA (Figure 2). This number is more than a double from the impact data from the previous day as data is becoming more available with more access available for the assessment teams.
- A total of 10 confirmed fatalities and 2 missing were reported in Region I, III, CAR, and NCR ([NDRRMC](#)). The related authorities are still in the process of validating number of fatalities and missing persons in the affected areas.
- A total of 245,775 people / 63,851 families are taking refuge inside and outside evacuation centres across the affected regions. There are currently 1,911 evacuation centres open, sheltering 196,093 people / 51,811 families (around 79.78 % from the total IDPs) ([NDRRMC](#)). The distribution and ratio of evacuees per evacuation centres as of 17 September 2018 can be seen in Table 1 and Figure 3. Cells highlighted in green indicate improvement (e.g. increased number of evacuation centres open for affected people); while cells highlighted in red indicate deterioration of the situation (e.g. increased number of evacuees or worsen ratio people/families per evacuation centre), in comparison to data on the previous day.

Table 1. Distribution of Evacuees Inside and Outside Evacuation Centers and Ratio (as of 17 September 2018)

Region	No Evac Centers (ECs)	Evacuees inside ECs		Evacuees outside ECs		Average ratio per EC	
		Families	Persons	Families	Persons	Families	Persons
NCR	41	6,620	29,885	0	0	161	729
I	404	35,820	146,832	2,318	8,934	89	363
II	889	19,758	72,052	2,150	8,552	22	81
III	190	4,747	17,519	5,590	23,472	25	92
CALABARZON	65	3,259	14,697	0	0	50	226
MIMAROPA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



CAR	325	6,988	25,969	2,162	8,724	22	80
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>77,192</b>	<b>306,954</b>	<b>12,220</b>	<b>49,682</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>160</b>

Source: Calculated by AHA Centre using data from [NDRRMC](#)

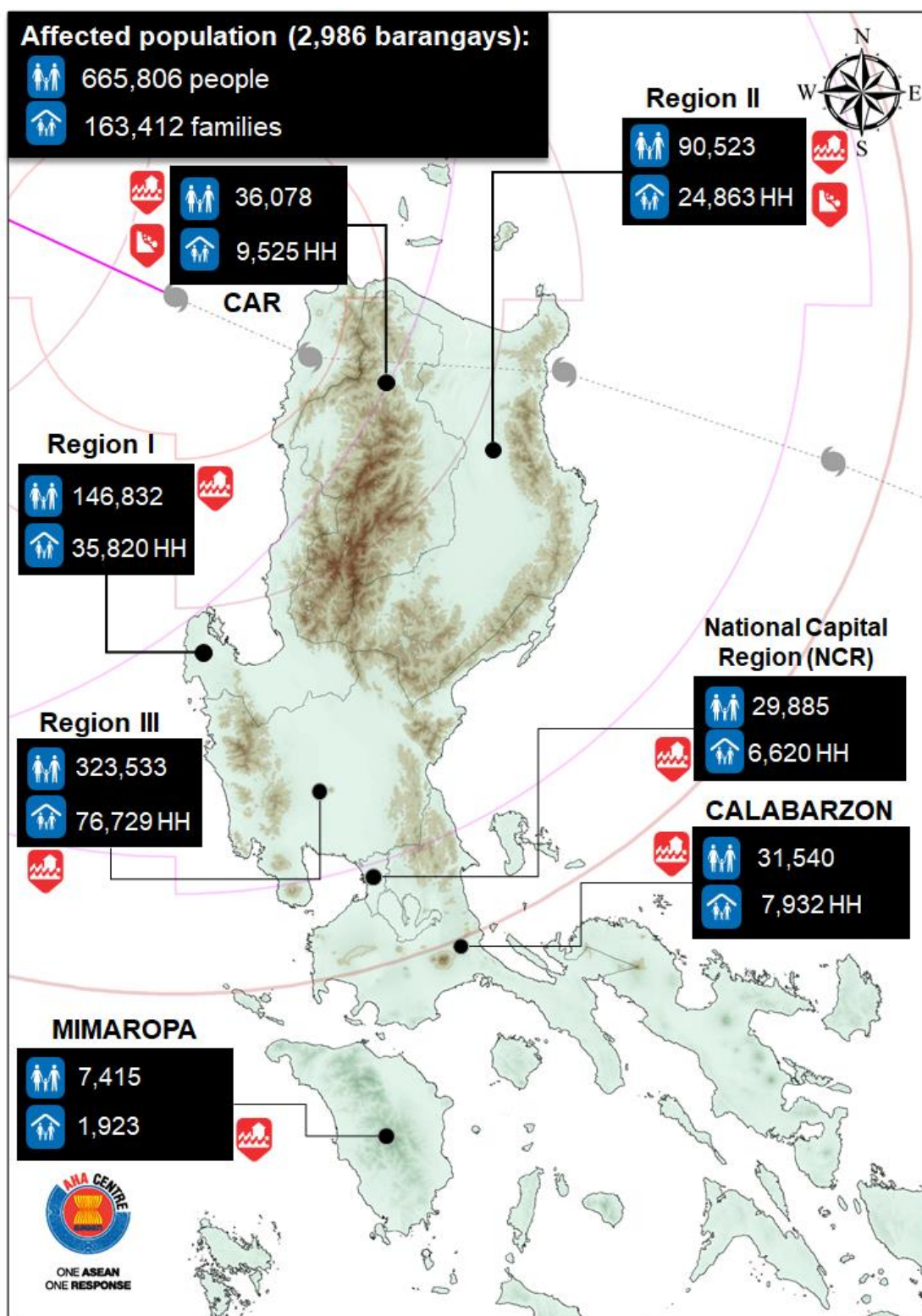


Figure 2 Typhoon Mangkhut – Number of Affected People as of 17 September 2018 (1800 hrs UTC+8, data source: [NDRRMC](#))



- d. Until 17 September 2018, the number of confirmed affected houses has significantly increased from 80 to 879 as more data from Region I, II, III, and CAR becomes available. From this figure, 92 houses were totally damaged and 787 houses partially damaged. The distribution of damaged houses can be seen in Figure 3.

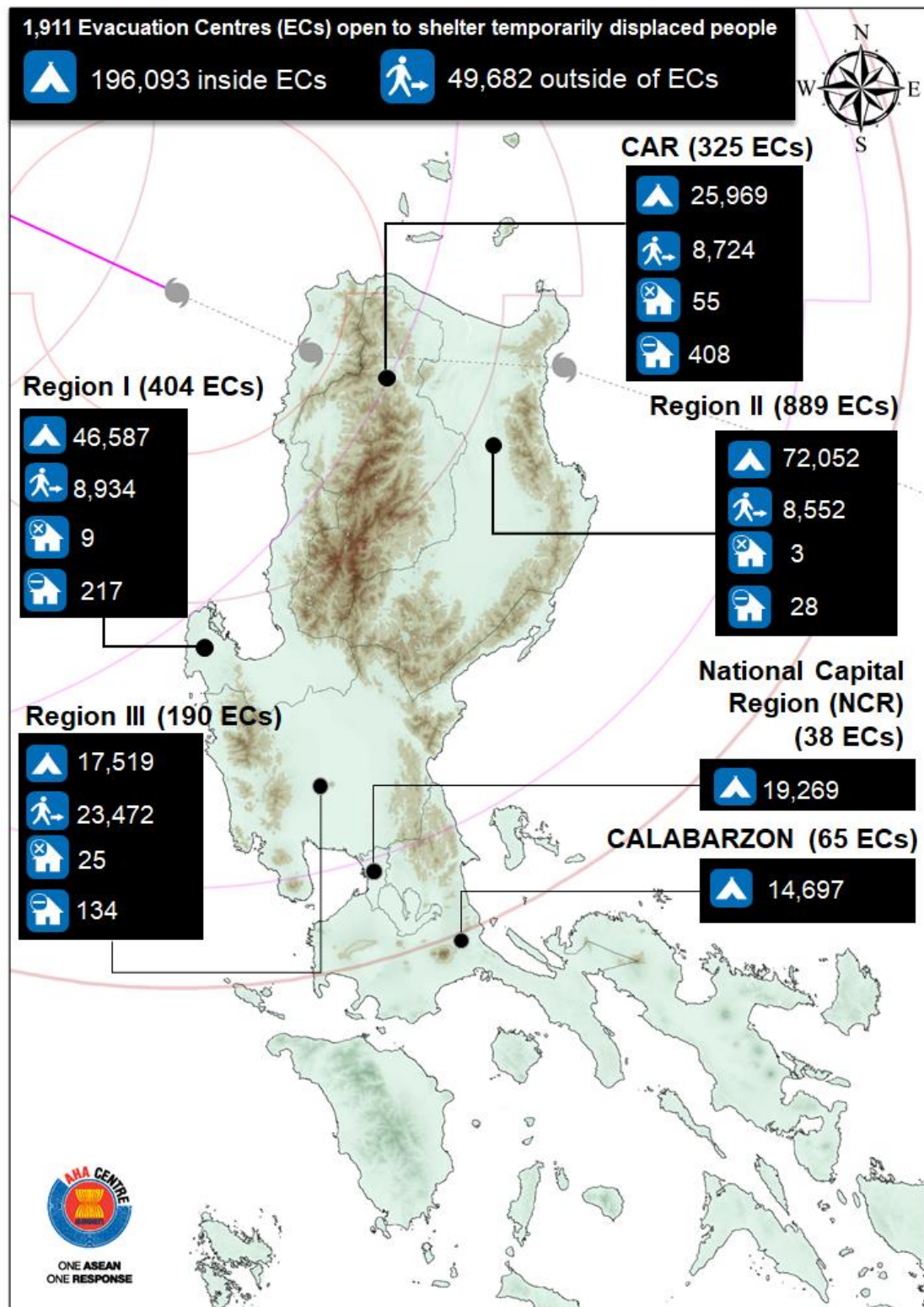


Figure 3 Typhoon Mangkhut – Number of Evacuees, Evacuation Centres, and Damaged Houses as of 17 September 2018 (1800 hrs UTC+8, data source: [NDRRMC](#), DSWD)

- e. In the latest situation report of the [NDRRMC](#), a total 155 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 National Grid Corporation of the Philippines or distribution facilities of electric cooperatives. In the most recent report, 44 areas were already restored. This figures slightly increased from the previous update. In addition, 81 transmission lines were reported affected by the weather disturbance in North and South Luzon.
- f. A total of 215 road sections and 5 bridges were affected in Regions I, II, III, V, and CAR, with 95 road sections and 1 bridge already passable on 16 September 2018 ([NDRRMC](#)). Most of the road sections in Pangasinan (Region I) as well as Benguet and Ifugao (Region CAR) are still not passable, accounted for 119 sections.
- g. An initial estimation suggests the cost of damage to agriculture sector in CAR Region is around PHP 2,869,841,107 (around USD 53 million) ([NDRRMC](#)). From the amount of damage cost, around 62.54% is attributed to damage to corn fields followed by damage cost to HVCC (21.35%), rice fields (13.61%), agri-infrastructure (2.31%), and livestock and poultry (0.19%). In total, around 171,932 farmers were affected in CAR Region. Post-disaster damage and loss assessment for other regions are still in the process.
- h. 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. 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) to the public, starting from 13 September 2018.
- b. 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. The Municipality of Mayoyao, Ifugao, declared state of calamity as of 15 September 2018.
- c. Most of national assets and capabilities are still on standby at Vilamor Air Base, Pasay City. To date only CAR Region has requested augmentation from national government.
- d. Office of Civil Defence (OCD) has deployed 4 search and rescue teams, 1 emergency telecommunication team, and rapid disaster and needs assessment team to CAR Region. The OCD also has facilitated transportation via C130 plane of 1,200 Family Food Packs (FPs), Campolas Kit and medical personnel to Tuguegarao (Region II)
- e. Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) has deployed a 7-man Quick Response Team (QRT) from DSWD-FO II (4) and DSWD-Central Office (3) to Basco, Batanes. The DSWD also provided PHP 51 million worth of food and NFIs to DSWD-Field Offices (FOs), transported 1,200 FFPs and other NFIs to FO Region II. In addition, the DSWD released additional PHP 35 million; i.e. to DSWD CAR (PHP 15.25 million), DSWD FO-II (PHP 4.5 million), DSWD FO-I (PHP 12.06 million), and DSWD IVB (PHP 4.15 million) for the purchase of additional food and non-food items.
- f. A total of PHP 6,112,580.00 amount of logistics were augmented by the Department of Health (DOH) Central Office to Regions I, II, III and CAR. Furthermore, Thirty-four (34) Health Emergency Response Team (HERTs) are in Regions I, II, III, IV-A, IV-B, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, CAR and NCR. The DOH also provided doxycycline to the Search Rescue and Retrieval Team (SRR composed of 525th Philippine Army and 505<sup>th</sup> Philippine Air Force) of National Incident Management Team.



- g. Department of Public Works and Highway (DPWH) activated all Regional and District Disaster Risk Reduction Management Teams and equipped with the necessary safety gears. The DPWH also deployed 922 various equipment and 2,325 personnel for road clearing operations.
- h. Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) has facilitated availability of aircraft for the transport of emergency relief items. The AFP also deployed 8 SRR teams from PA and PAF to the NDRRMC Rapid Deployment Team, conducted Aerial RDANA in disaster affected areas, and supported Regional Offices/DRRMCs in the conduct of HADR Operations
- i. Philippines National Police (PNP) has deployed 842 SAR personnel, who assisted in the evacuation of residents and relief operations. They also provided Personnel and Communications Equipment to the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster
- j. Department of Transportation has prepositioned transportation for hauling of relief goods. Issued truck ban exemption for HADR Operations.
- k. Department of Information and Communication Technology has provided emergency communications equipment at the NDRRMOC on standby deployment
- l. National Telecommunications Commission directed telecommunications companies to deploy mobile cell sites in the affected regions and these should be made ready for deployment anytime and free charging stations in the affected areas.
- m. Department of Education has facilitated downloading of funds for response interventions to SDO Ilagan City, SDO Cagayan, SDO Quirino, SDO Pangasinan 2 and SDO Ilocos Norte. The DepEd also monitored a total of 460 schools that are being used as evacuation centre, ensured availability of funds for Temporary Learning Spaces, Clean-up and Minor Repair, Hygiene Kits, Learners' kits, Teachers' kits and Emergency School Feeding. They also activated Child Protection Desk in schools as evacuation center and Establishment of child friendly spaces.
- n. A total of PHP 29,725,233.84 (around USD 549,054) worth of assistance has been provided by Office of Civil Defense, DSWD, Local Government Units, and NGOs ([NDRRMC](#)), i.e. significantly increased from around PHP 9 million in the previous days. From this amount, around PHP 20.97 million has been channeled to be absorbed at the local level. The table below provides distribution of the assistance until 17 September, in comparison with the previous day and to the stand-by funds and assistance prior to the landfall.

Table 2 Progress of Government Assistance Disbursement and Mobilisation

Region	Stand-by funds assistance & (Prior to landfall until 15 Sept)	Progress of Government Assistance Disbursement & Mobilization					
		16-Sep			17-Sep (1200 hrs UTC+8)		
		Assistance disbursed (PHP)	% disbursed from total regional allocation	% disbursed from total standby funds	Assistance disbursed (PHP)	% disbursed from total regional allocation	% disbursed from total standby funds
NCR	11,425,065	2,644,324	28.65	23.14	2,644,323	12.61	23.14
I	38,197,917	4,227,320	45.80	11.07	5,884,020	28.05	15.40
II	16,919,970		0.00	0.00	2,800,579	13.35	16.55
III	16,652,468	1,688,639	18.29	10.14	6,068,016	28.93	36.44
CALABARZON	13,070,740		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
MIMA-ROPA	23,463,271	633,699	6.87	2.70	633,699	3.02	2.70
CAR	46,989,033	36,534	0.40	0.08	2,945,998	14.04	6.27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>166,718,464</b>	<b>9,230,516</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>20,976,635</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.58</b>

Calculated by AHA Centre based on data from NDRRMC





### 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. 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.
- c. 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

- 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 and also intensifying coordination with the Department of Foreign Affairs for potential ASEAN response.
- b. The AHA Centre organised Urgent Meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre, participated by 7 ASEAN Member States and the ASEAN Secretariat on 17 September. It was then followed by an Executive Briefing for Country Permanent Representatives and Defence Attaches. Both meetings provide updated situational awareness following Typhoon Mangkhut and identification of possible regional response. Representatives from the NDRRMC participated in the Governing Board Meeting and updated the situation and emergency response activities at the local and national levels.
- 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.
- d. The AHA Centre has activated the following partners who are currently on stand-by: MapAction, Telecom Sans Frontier, Sentinel Asia, Digital Globe, and Committee for ASEAN Youth Cooperation (CAYC). In addition, other partners may be activated if the situation escalates into a catastrophic level.



Figure 4 Urgent Governing Board Meeting of the AHA Centre (left) and Executive Briefing for Country Permanent Representatives & Defense Attaches at the AHA Centre EOC (right)

### 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. [Humanity and Inclusion](#) are on stand by for potential deployment to support assessment and distribution of kits of essentials items, such as blankets, plastic





sheets and cooking utensils, and provide the injured with rehabilitation care, and psychological support.

- c. [Oxfam](#) and local partners Citizens' Disaster Response Center (CDRC) and Cagayan Valley Disaster Response Center are currently providing jerry cans as water containers. Oxfam is also ready to distribute shelter repair materials, like ropes, tarpaulins, nails and water kits this week.
- d. [Caritas Philippines](#) is distributing food aid and has allocated PhP 1,000,000 (USD 18,456) for the emergency response. The number might increase since the organisation plans to call for an international appeal.
- e. An additional USD 100,000 is allocated by Qatar Red Crescent Society ([QRCS](#)) to support the emergency operations in the Philippines. The fund will be used to procure blankets, shelter kits, and hygiene kits for approximately 500 families (2500 people).
- f. Meanwhile, [World Vision Philippines](#) has made available its pre-positioned relief items to assist 4000 families. The items are ready for immediate mobilisation from World Vision's warehouse which includes hygiene kits and non-food items. In addition to relief-items, the organisation also deployed its staff to conduct rapid-assessments in [Baggao, Cagayan and Tuquegarao City](#).
- g. Assistance from the private sector based in the Philippines is being coordinated by the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation ([PDRF](#)). The private sector focuses on providing logistics support by making available 10 UPS and NLEX trucks to transport relief items provided by DSWD. In addition, PDRF also coordinates with its members in restoring telecommunications access, water and power supply.
- h. From Plan International (national chapter), a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) Team has been deployed to Isabela and Cagayan and is currently doing initial assessment on the extent of the typhoon's damage and immediate needs of affected children and their families. The team has finished their assessments in the Municipalities of Baggao and Alcala in the province of Cagayan.

## 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. Humanitarian partners with ongoing preparedness activities in northern provinces of Viet Nam are advised to monitor early warning alerts from the [NCHMF](#).
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. Based on the coordination meeting between the AHA Centre's ICLT and NDRRMC, the most urgent needs is rice (food security), in anticipation of additional risk in mid to long-term period once the family-food packs distribution reaching its peak. This also supported by the initial impact assessment on agricultural sector, which indicates significant damage to rice fields.
- 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



- g. In reference to the number of affected people and progress of emergency response until 16 September, as reviewed in Section 3 and 4, humanitarian partners may wish to prioritise its operations in most affected areas of Region I, II, III, and CAR (See Figure 5).

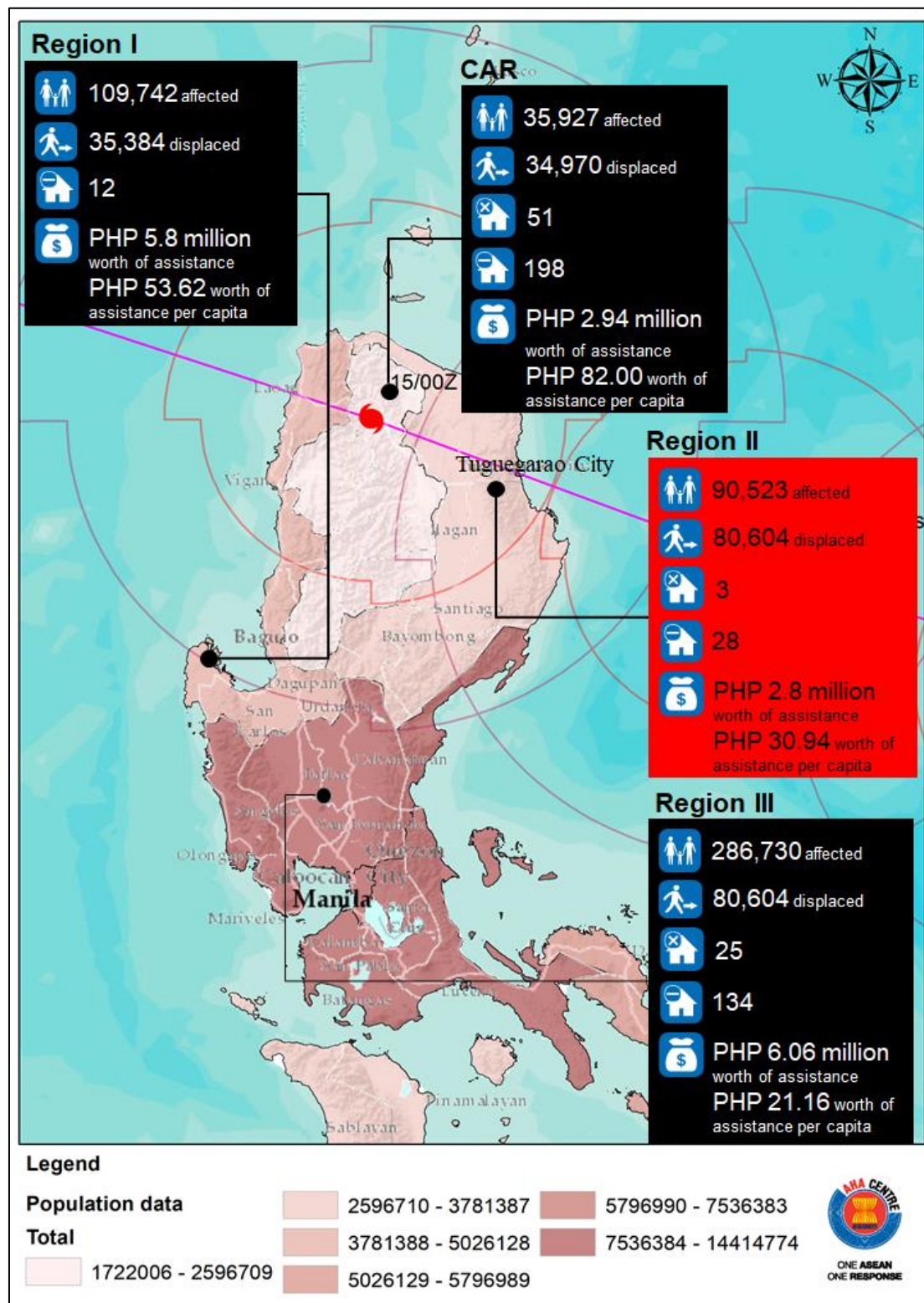


Figure 5 General Impact and Progress of Assistance in Four Most Affected Regions until 17 September 2018 (1200 hrs UTC+8)



- h. Humanitarian partners may wish to consider the humanitarian access map prepared by MapAction in Figure 6.

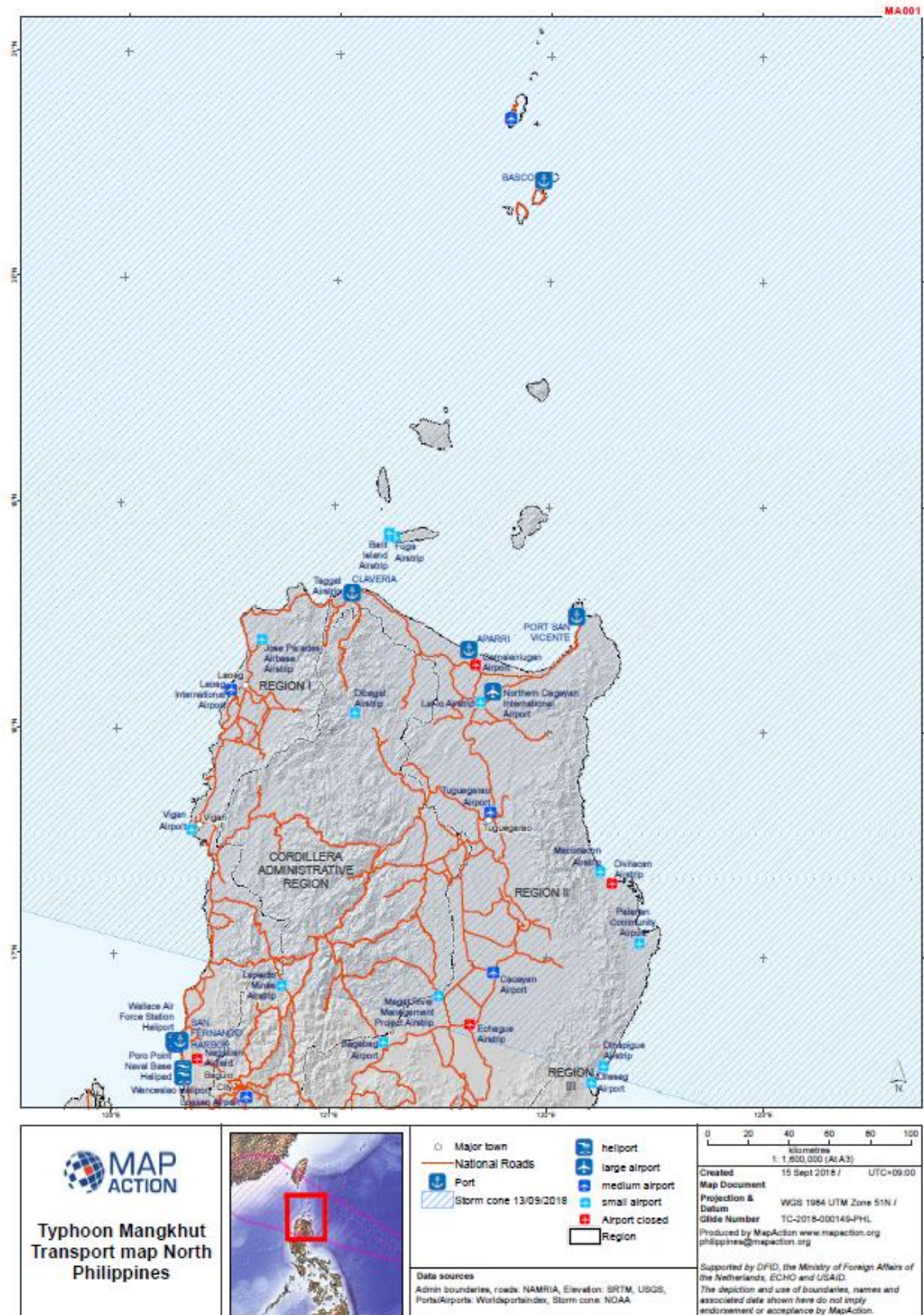


Figure 6 Status of Transport Map

## AHA Centre's plans

- a. The AHA Centre's In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) will continue to maintain direct communication and coordination with the NDRRMC to determine if relief items and other assistance would be needed.
- b. The ICLT and in-country ERAT members are being mobilised to Tuguegarao City, Cagayan Province, Region II, on 18 September 2018.
- c. The AHA Centre will continue to monitor any potential impact of Typhoon Mangkhut in northern provinces of Viet Nam following its landfall.
- d. The AHA Centre will provide further updates as situation progresses and more information is available.

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Prepared by:  
AHA Centre - Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)

Contact:

- 1) Qingyuan Pang, Asst. Director, Disaster Monitoring & Analysis, [qing.pang@ahacentre.org](mailto:qing.pang@ahacentre.org)
- 2) Mizan B. F. Bisri, Disaster Monitoring & Analysis Officer, [mizan.bisri@ahacentre.org](mailto:mizan.bisri@ahacentre.org)

### 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.

The ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management  
(AHA Centre), Graha BNPB 13<sup>th</sup> Floor, JL Raya Pramuka Kav 38, East Jakarta, 13210, Indonesia  
Phone: +62-21-210-12278 | [www.ahacentre.org](http://www.ahacentre.org) | email: [info@ahacentre.org](mailto:info@ahacentre.org)

