

SITUATION UPDATE No. 4 Typhoon Mangkhut (Ompong) The Philippines

No. **4**

adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1304 | <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2018-000149-phl>
Tuesday, 18 September 2018, 20:00 hrs (UTC+7)

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 – General updates (as of 18 Sept 2018)



Regional Summary	Affected
Region I	217,868
Region II	90,523
Region III	461,982
Calabarzon	31,621
Mimaropa	7,415
CAR	54,550
NCR	29,885
Total	893,844

 **893,844**

people affected

218,492

families affected

 **236,060**

people evacuated

61,709

families evacuated

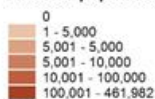
 **1,780**
evacuation centres
(sheltering 67.79%
of evacuees)

 **1,264**
houses damaged

 **USD 265 million**
PHP 14.33
billion loss in
agriculture

 **USD 768,872**
PHP 41.59
million worth of
assistance
disbursed
(24.95% from total
standby funds and
stockpiles; doubled
than yesterday)

Affected population



Settlements

○ CAPITAL

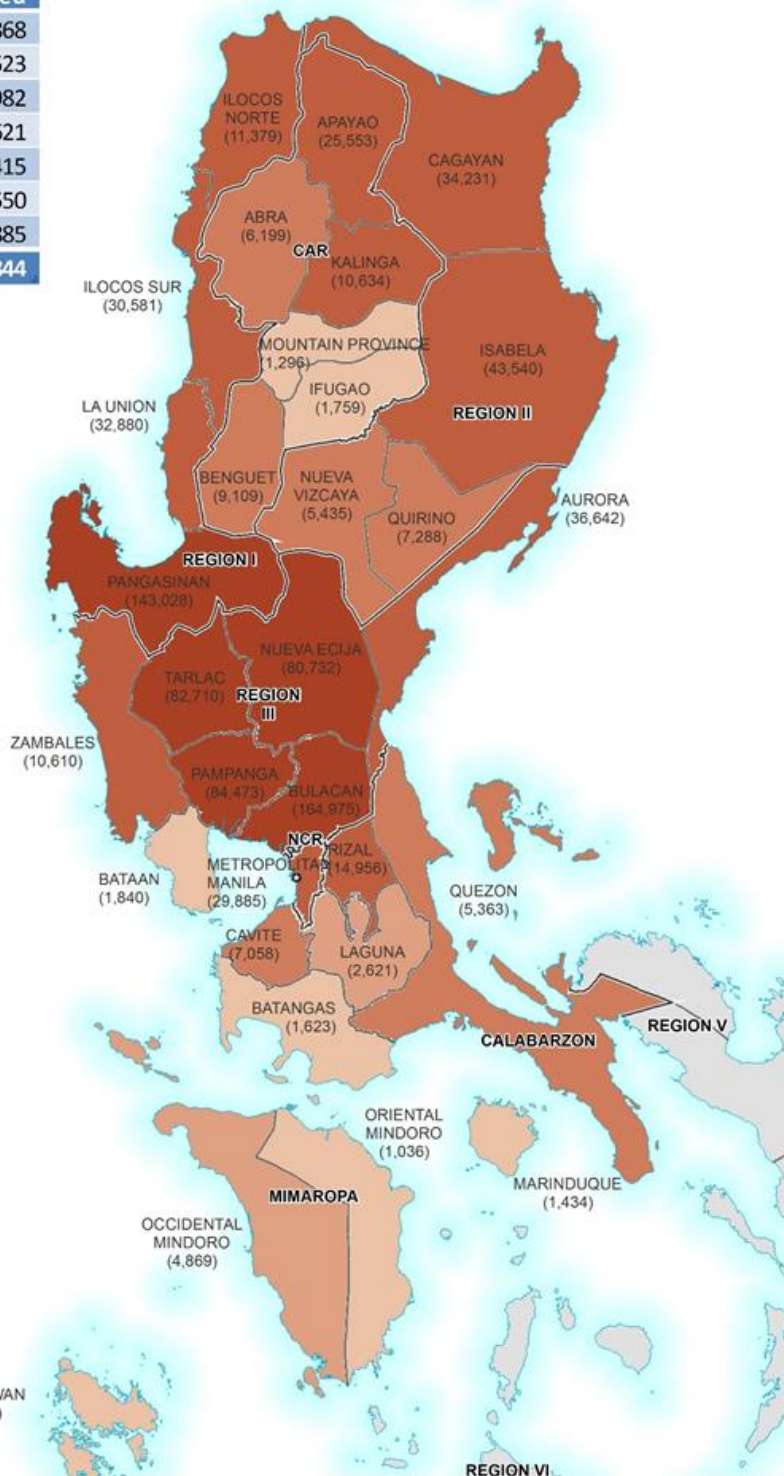
Borders

— REGION



Data Sources: NDRMC, OpenStreetMap, NAMRIA, PSA. Map created by MapAction (18/09/2018)

Color code: Red indicates deterioration and Green indicates improvement of situation from the previous update



1. HIGHLIGHTS

- a. Based on Situation Report Number 22 from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) of the Philippines, a total of **893,844 people (218,492 families)** have been affected in 3,237 barangays of 461 cities/municipalities in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. An initial estimation suggests cost of damage in agriculture sector of Regions I, II, III, CALABARZON, and CAR is accounted around PHP 14,339,237,631 (USD 265 million).
- b. 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 is undertaken by local and national teams based in the country.
- c. It is currently a race against time with the search and rescue operations at landslide areas in Regions I and CAR. The AHA Centre ICLT and ERAT in-country team have arrived in National Command Post of Incident Management Team of the Philippines at Itogon, Benguet Province as pre-positioning effort should regional response be required. The Incident Commander in Itogon has contacted the AHA Centre to inquire on ASEAN Member States' capabilities for life detection devices in the landslide area.
- d. Following the landfall, from 15 September 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. The AHA Centre organised the Urgent Meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre, and convened Executive Briefing for Country Permanent Representatives and Defence Attaches on 17 September 2018, to provide updates on situational awareness and identification of regional response should such need arise. Following the meetings, the AHA Centre made an offer of assistance to the Government of the Philippines through the NDRRMC.
- e. 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, Balbalan, 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 22, 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. [PAGASA](#) weather forecast for the next three days indicates sunny weather, which is conducive for the operations. However, at a later stage of the week there is a chance of scattered rain across Regions I, II, and CAR. This may pose additional risk to landslide prone areas in CAR Region as can be seen in the surrounding areas below.



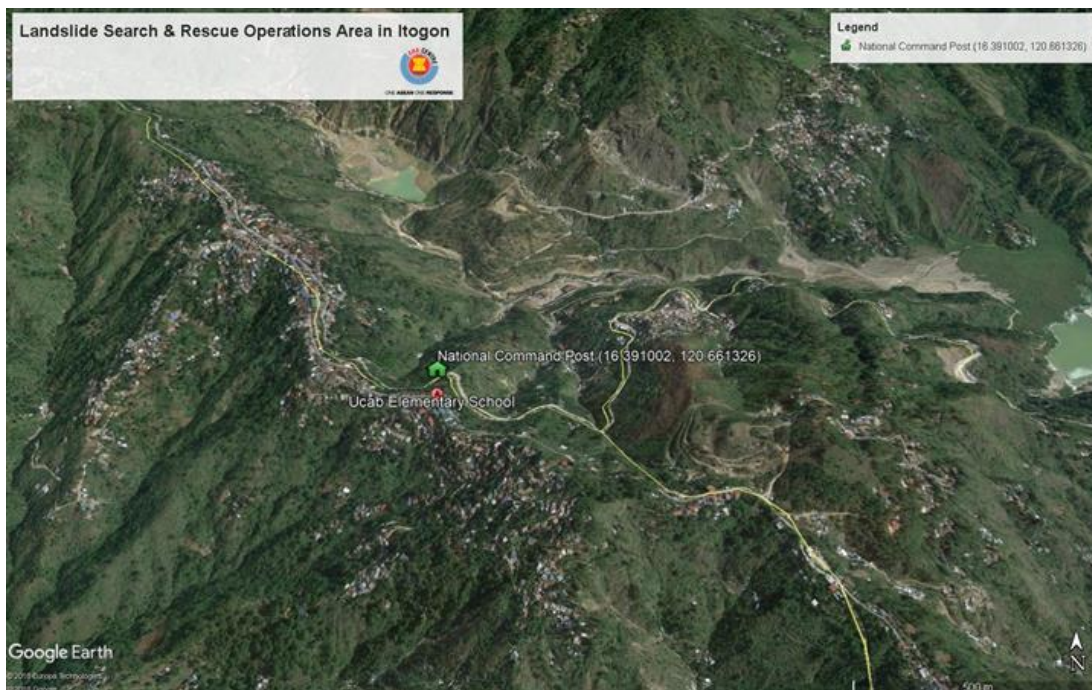


Figure 1 Landslide Search and Rescue Operation Area in Itogon

3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- a. According to the latest report from the [NDRRMC](#), a total of **893,844 people (218,492 families)** have been affected in 3,237 barangays of 461 cities/municipalities in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. Daily record until 18 September on affected and temporarily displaced people can be seen in Figure 2. This number has increased from the impact data from the previous day as data is becoming more available with more access available for the assessment teams.

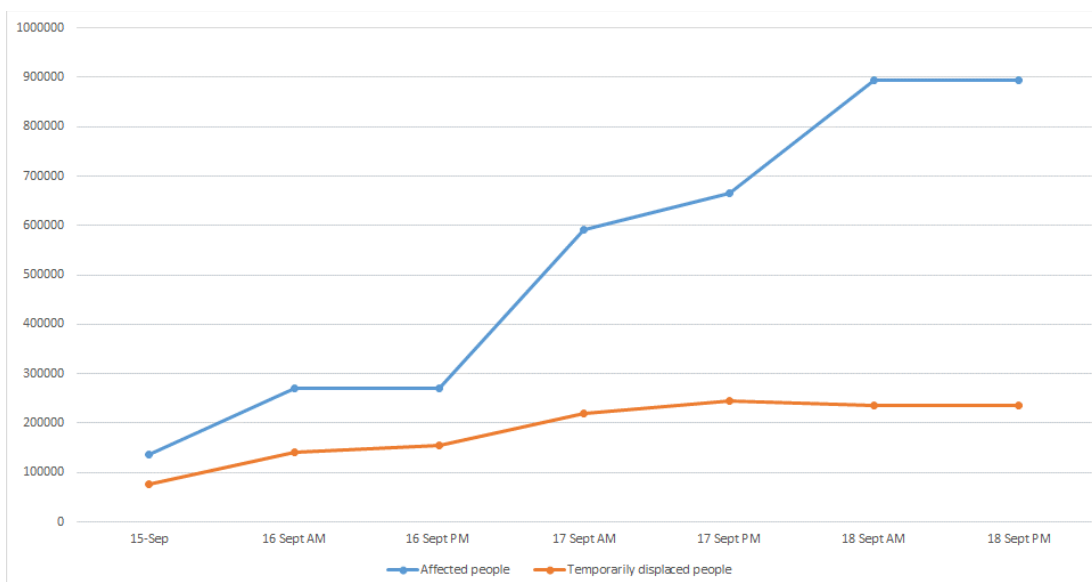


Figure 2 Daily Record of Affected People and Temporarily Displaced People (AHA Centre, using data from NDRRMC)

- b. Revised list suggests a total of 8 confirmed fatalities, 21 injuries and 2 missing were confirmed and 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.
- c. A total of 236,060 people / 61,709 families are taking refuge inside and outside evacuation centres across the affected regions. There are currently 1,780 evacuation centres open, sheltering 162,399 people / 43,603 families (around 68.79 % from the total IDPs) ([NDRRMC](#)).

The distribution and ratio of evacuees per evacuation centres as of 18 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. For instance, all evacuation centres in Metro Manila National Capital Region have been closed as well as the ratio of people and families per evacuation centre in Region I, CALABARZON, and CAR are improving. On the other hand, humanitarian partners may wish to check the situation on evacuation centres in Region III.

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I	418	13,508	51,928	6,686	26,995	32	124
II	889	19,758	72,052	2,150	8,552	22	81
III	163	4,410	16,073	6,920	28,997	27	99
CALABARZON	12	227	946	0	0	19	79
MIMAROPA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAR	298	5,700	21,400	2,350	9,117	19	72
TOTAL	1,780	43,603	162,399	18106	73,661	28	106

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

- d. Until 18 September 2018, the number of confirmed affected houses has significantly increased to 1,246 as more data from Region I, II, III, and CAR becomes available. From this figure, 130 houses were totally damaged and 1,134 houses partially damaged. The distribution of damaged houses can be seen in Figure 4. As can be seen in Figure 4 the concentration of housing damages can be found in Region I and CAR, particularly in provinces of Ilocos Sur, Ifugao, and Benguet.
- e. In the latest situation report of the [NDRRMC](#), a total 159 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, 45 areas were already restored. This figures slightly increased from the previous update. In addition, 82 transmission lines were reported affected by the weather disturbance in North and South Luzon.
- f. A total of 241 road sections and 5 bridges were affected in Regions I, II, III, V, and CAR, with 106 road sections and 1 bridge already passable on 17 September 2018 ([NDRRMC](#)).



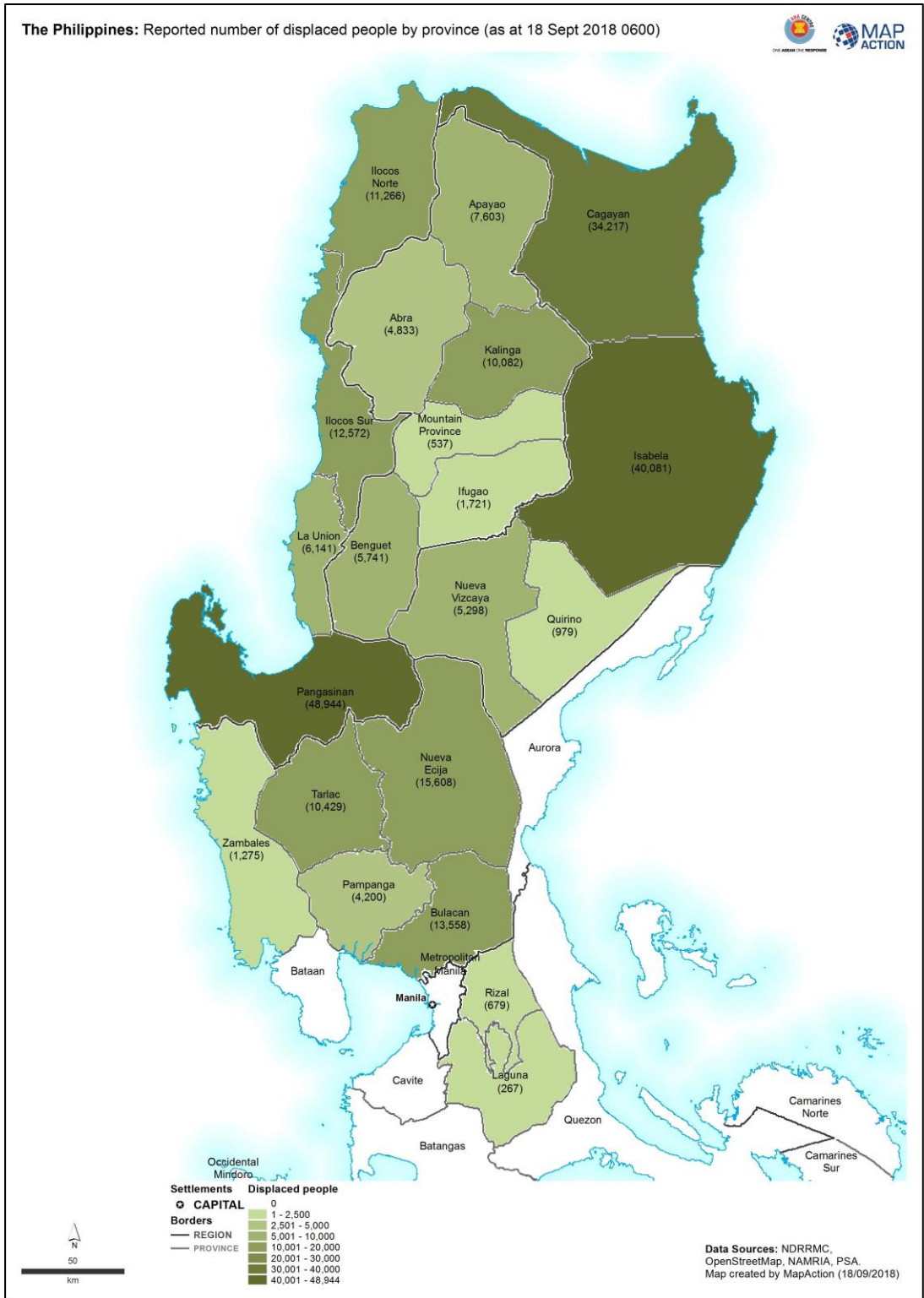


Figure 3 Temporarily Displaced People as of 18 September 2018

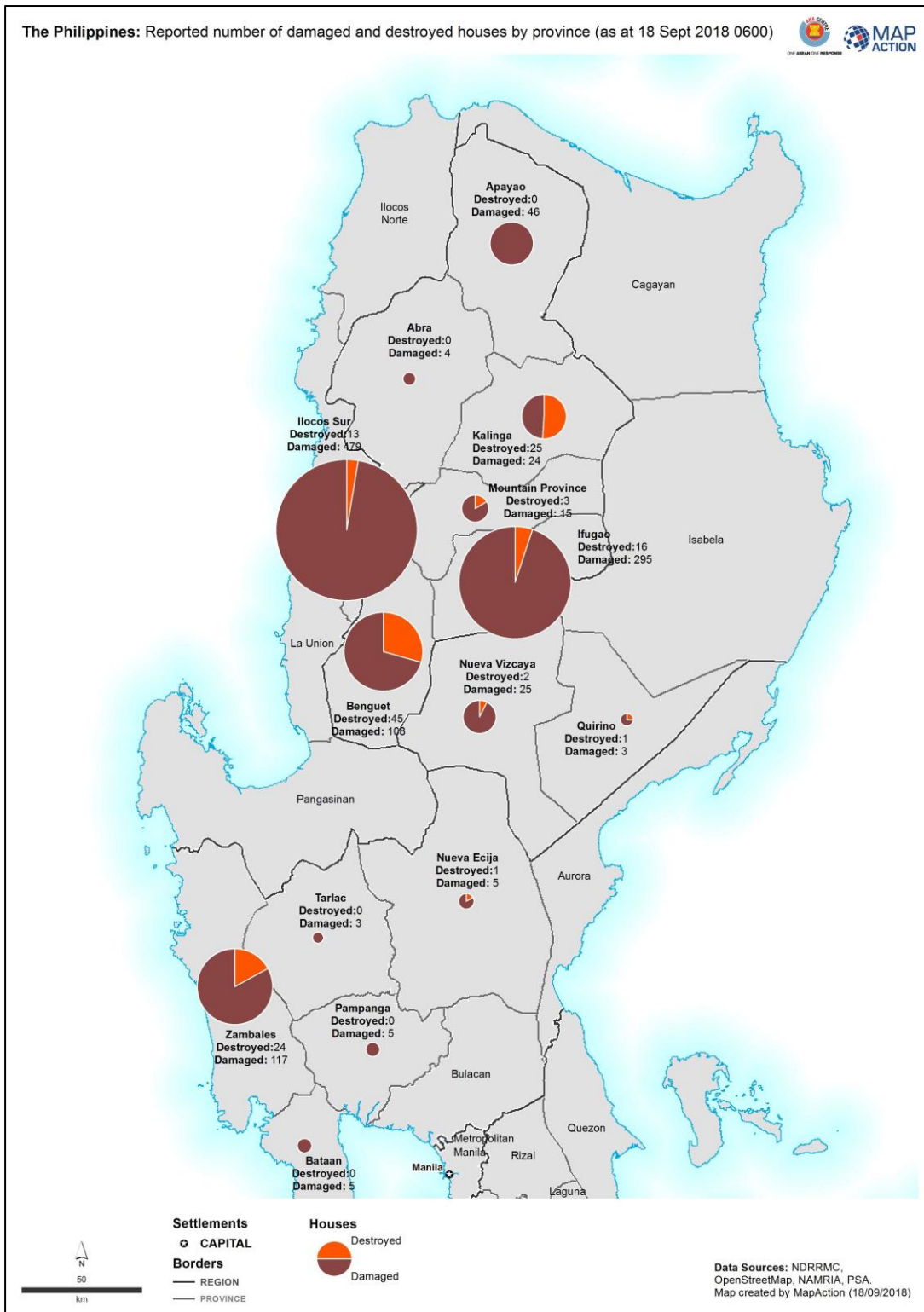


Figure 4 Distribution of Housing Damages as of 18 September 2018

- g. The estimated cost of damage to agriculture sector in Region I, II, III, Calabarzon and CAR is around PHP 14,339,237,631.02 (around USD 265 million) ([NDRRMC](#)). From the total amount of damage cost in the five regions, around 62.5% is attributed to damage to rice fields followed by damage cost to corn fields (31.4%), high-value commercial crops HVCC (5.5%), agri-infrastructure (0.1%), and livestock and poultry (0.03%). In details, breakdown percentage of damage per category in each region is as follows:

- i. Region I: The total damage is PHP 2,073,824,707, due to damage to rice fields (99%), agri-infrastructure (1%), and no data recorded for the other three categories.
- ii. Region II: The total damage is PHP 6,488,159,756, due to damage to rice fields (56%), corn fields (41%), HVCC (3%) and no data recorded for the other two categories.
- iii. Region III: The total damage is PHP 2,913,454.094, due to damage to rice fields (99%), corn fields (1%), and no data recorded for the other three categories.
- iv. Calabarzon Region: The total damage is PHP 10,606,370 and a 100% is due to damaged rice fields, and no data recorded for the other categories.
- v. CAR Region: The total damage is PHP 2,853,192,704, due to damage to rice fields (13%), corn fields (63%), HVCC (21%), livestock and poultry (19%), and agri-infrastructure (2%). In total, around 171,932 farmers were affected in the CAR Region.

The breakdown and comparison of loss in agriculture can be seen below.

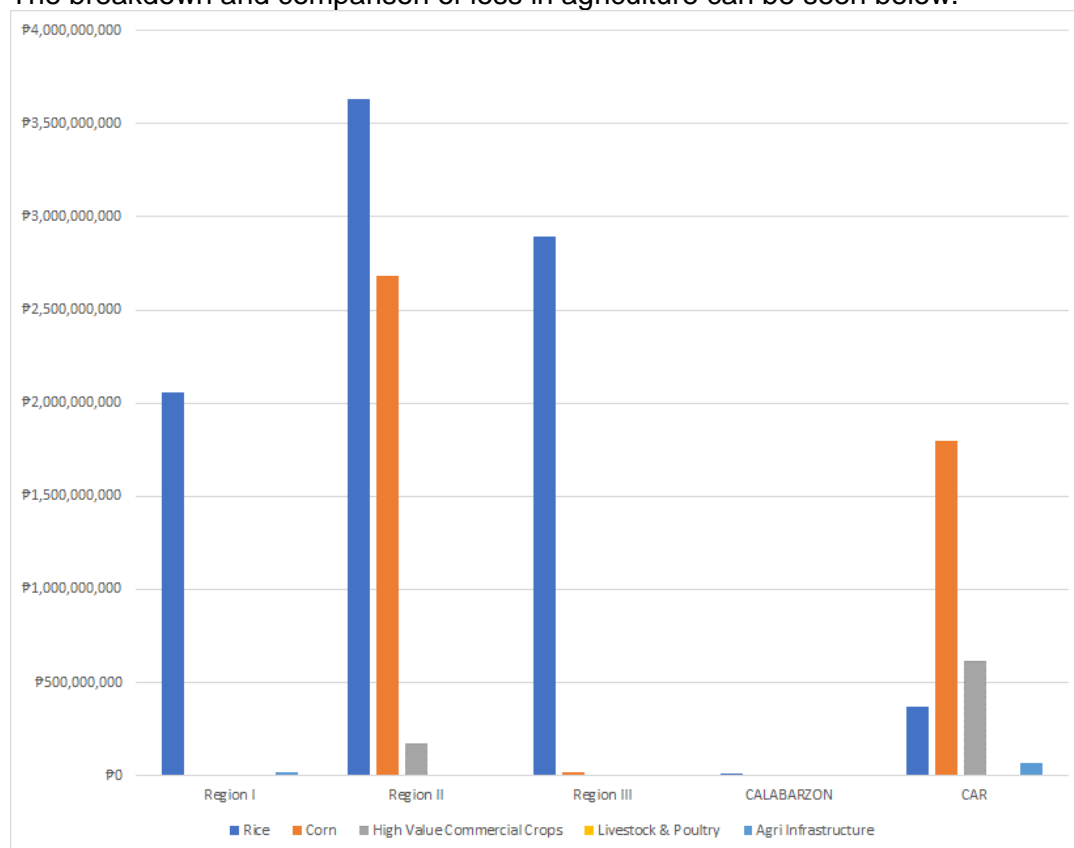


Figure 5 Breakdown of Damage and Loss in Agriculture Sector by Region (AHA Centre, using data from NDRRMC)

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 prior to the landfall ([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), Campolpas 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 505th 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 41,599,826.65 (around USD 768,872) worth of assistance has been provided by Office of Civil Defense, Department of Health, Department Social Welfare and Development, Local Government Units, and NGOs ([NDRRMC](#)), i.e. significantly increased from around PHP 9 million in the first day. From the latest amount on 18 September, around PHP 33 million has been channeled to be absorbed at the local level. Figure 6 below provides distribution of the assistance until 18 September, in



comparison with the previous day and to the stand-by funds and assistance prior to the landfall.

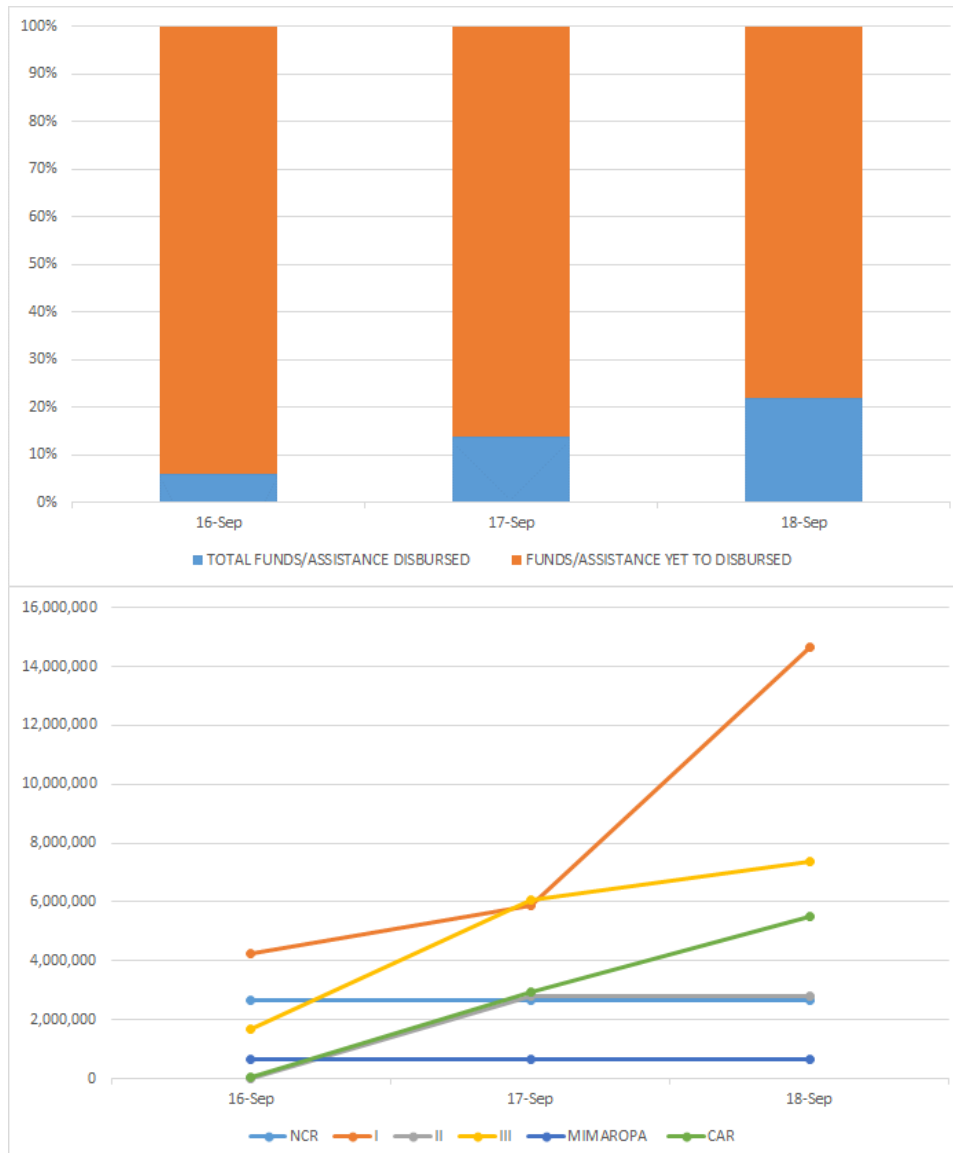


Figure 6 Progress of Assistance Disbursement and Mobilisation by OCD, DOH, DSWD, LGUs and NGOs until 18 September 2018: Percentage of assistance in comparison to stand-by funds and stockpiles (upper) and Value of assistance distribution (in PHP) by region (lower) (Calculated by AHA Centre based on data from NDRRMC)

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 and in-country ASEAN-ERAT have met with the Incident Commander of the National Incident Management Team at Itogon, Benguet Province.
- The AHA Centre organised the 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 provided 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 made an offer of assistance to the Government of Philippines through the NDRRMC on 18 September 2018, including:
- Deployment of ASEAN-ERAT regional team with expertise on information management
 - Mobilisation of ASEAN relief items from the DELSA regional stockpile in Subang, Malaysia, and/or with alternative through local procurement
 - Facilitation of mobilization of ASEAN Member States assets and capabilities



Figure 8 The AHA Centre's ICLT and In-Country ERAT at National Command Post in Itogon (left) and in a Coordination Meeting with CAR RDRRMC (right)

- d. Based on the coordination between the AHA Centre, Manila Observatory, and Sentinel Asia, satellite ALOS-2 is conducting observation at the following path in Typhoon Mangkhut affected areas.



Figure 7 Path of Satellite Observation by Sentinel Asia (18 September 2018)

Response by the ASEAN Secretariat

The ASEAN Secretary-General has expressed his sympathy and condolence to the Government of the Philippines, and indicated readiness to support in line with One ASEAN One Response.

Response by ASEAN Dialogue Partners

[Government of Canada](#) has released a statement expressing their sincere condolences to the significant devastation caused by Typhoon Mangkhut in the Philippines. As one of the ASEAN Dialogue Partners, Canada stands ready to assist as appropriate to help areas affected by the typhoon.

Response by Humanitarian Partners

- a. [The United Nations Secretary-General](#) is saddened by the reports of loss of life and extensive destruction caused by Typhoon Mangkhut in the Philippines and wishes to extend his condolences to the families of the victims. The Secretary-General commends the leadership of the national and provincial authorities for their preparedness efforts and response to the needs of the affected communities. The United Nations system in-country is already working to support the government-led response efforts and stands ready to scale up assistance as requested.
- b. MapAction is seconding staff to the Emergency Operations Centre of the AHA Centre for supporting information management. The emergency telecommunication specialist agency, [Télécoms Sans Frontières](#) (TSF) is on the move to Bagio town as well as the isolated northern islands in the Philippines. The team brings equipment to restore connectivity at evacuation centre, while at the same time awaiting confirmation on arising needs in the affected areas.
- c. [UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs \(OCHA\) - Philippines Country Office](#) reported that members of the Humanitarian Country Team, composed of UN agencies and international and national NGOs based in the Philippines, have identified areas in the provinces of Apayao, Cagayan, Kalinga, Ilocos Norte and Benguet to conduct a coordinated assessment on 18 and 19 September. Initial reports from humanitarian actors on the ground report the need for clean water, as water sources may be contaminated with water systems flooded or destroyed.
- d. Plan International's Rapid Needs Assessment Team based in the Philippines is working with OCHA Philippines Country Office and coordinates with 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 Philippines has been coordinating with the START Network, the Humanitarian Country Team and the Philippine International NGO Network (PINGON). Based on the initial Rapid Needs Assessment, Plan International Philippines has decided to respond in Cagayan province focusing on protection, shelter, and livelihood sectors. Plan International is currently conducting internal coordination and active fundraising. Plan International Philippines intends to work with local government's response by supporting most-affected families to rebuild or repair their houses; replace essential household items lost to the typhoon; and support families to restart their livelihoods. For young children, together with Municipal Social Welfare and Development offices, Plan International intends to conduct psychosocial support by setting up of child-friendly spaces and facilitating stress debriefing. Plan International also plans to enable school children to return to school by replacing damaged or lost school supplies.
- e. [Humanity & Inclusions](#) (HI) Philippines office, expressed their deep concern about the welfare of the people affected by typhoon Mangkhut. HI already has hygiene kits at the ready for at least 2,000 households if it's required. HI also mentioned in their statement about the risk of a serious crop damage as the result of the typhoon.
- f. [Save the Children](#) based in the Philippines will begin distributing aid to 800 of the worst-affected families on 18 September 2018, including hygiene items like shampoo, soap and cleaning products, as well as jerry cans, water purification tablets, pots and pans for cooking and plastic sheeting for temporary shelter.
- g. [United Nations Population Fund \(UNFPA\)](#) based in the Philippines has sent a 3 staffs to Tuguegarao city to join Government-led needs assessments in Regions I, II and the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR). With support from the Government of



Australia, UNFPA also has in-country prepositioned supplies to address the sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence protection needs of people affected by emergencies.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

- a. 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.
- b. Humanitarian partners conducting assessment onsite are advised to share their findings with the national response cluster coordinated by the NDRRMC. In addition, humanitarian partners are advised to share their activities and types of relief items or assistance provided to the community. The AHA Centre stands ready to facilitate remote data analysis on humanitarian operations and information management.
- c. Based on the coordination meeting between the AHA Centre's ICLT and NDRRMC, there may be an anticipated needs in terms of food security, as rice and corn are highly affected. This is in anticipation of additional risk in mid to long-term period once the family-food packs distribution reaching its peak.
- 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 (ICLT) will continue to maintain direct communication and coordination with the NDRRMC to determine if relief items and other assistance would be needed.
- b. Upon altering mission to Baguio and Itogon on 18 September, the ICLT and in-country ERAT members will move back to Tuguegarao City, Cagayan Province, Region II, on 19 September 2018, to gather more information.
- c. The AHA Centre will provide further updates as situation progresses and more information is available.

Prepared by:

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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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