

SITUATION UPDATE No. 8 Typhoon Mangkhut (Ompong) The Philippines

No. 8

adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1304 | <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2018-000149-phl>
Sunday, 23 September 2018, 18:00 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 23 Sept 2018)



Regional Summary	Affected
Region I	625,989
Region III	721,380
Region II	512,582
CAR	211,515
Calabarzon	31,676
NCR	29,885
Mimaropa	7,415
Total	2,140,442

 **2,140,442**
people affected
508,076
families affected

 **23**
fatalities

 **134**
injuries

 **56,917**
people evacuated
13,587
families evacuated

 **154**
evacuation centres
(sheltering 39.63%
of evacuees)

 **117,737**
houses damaged

107,399 partially
damaged
10,338 totally
damaged

 **USD 1.91 million /**
PHP 100.83
million worth of
assistance
disbursed (56.4%
from total standby
funds and stockpiles)

Affected population per municipality

1 - 2,500
2,501 - 5,000
5,001 - 10,000
10,001 - 25,000
25,001 - 50,000
50,001 - 105,605

Province (1,2345) Provincial affected population

Settlements
○ CAPITAL

Borders
— REGION
— PROVINCE

N

100

Data Sources: NDRRC, OpenStreetMap, NAMRIA, PSA. Map created by MapAction (23/09/2018)

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



1. HIGHLIGHTS

- a. Based on Situation Report Number 36 from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) of the Philippines, a total of **508,076 families / 2,140,442 people** were affected in 4,817 barangays, 476 cities/municipalities, and 31 provinces in in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. The number of temporarily displaced people further decreased to around 56,917 people / 13,587 families inside and outside evacuation centres, i.e. a further decrease from previous report.
- b. As of 23 September, there is no change yet on the cost of damages and losses in agriculture and infrastructure sectors.
- c. A total of 8 provinces and 7 cities/municipalities were declared under state of calamity. Until 23 September, around PHP 100.83 million assistance has been provided from OCD, DOH, DSWD, LGUs, and NGOs to Regions I, II, III, MIMAROPA, NCR, and CAR ([NDRRMC](#)), i.e. around 56.4% of the initial pre-positioned stocks and standby funds.
- d. ASEAN-ERAT regional specialists on information management have arrived in Metro Manila NCR to further support the operations of the NDRRMC. Local procurement of relief items from ASEAN have been completed. Final distribution plan and mobilisation is under preparation.
- e. Compilation of Situation Updates, Flash Updates, and other information products of the AHA Centre is accessible through the following link:
<https://ahacentre.org/typhoon-mangkhut-ompong-updates/>

2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS, FORECAST AND ANTICIPATED RISK

- a. Typhoon Mangkhut has caused landslides at several sites in the provinces of Antique, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Benguet (Itogon and Tuba), and Baguio city.
- b. Accumulated report until 23 September 2018 indicates that a total of 402 areas were flooded in Region I, III, CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. Recent progress suggests flood water already subsided in 173 areas (43.03%) within Bautista, Pangasinan Province (Region I), Butaan Province (Region III) and Occidental Mindoro Province (MIMAROPA) ([NDRRMC](#)). This is a further improvement in comparison to previous report. On average the flood water level is around 2-3 meters. The Pampanga river basin and the San Roque and Magat dams remain under flood watches. The deepest flood water level was reported in Camias area, San Miguel, Bulacan Province, with around 3-4 meters.
- c. Tropical Depression 28W has further intensified and transformed into a Tropical Storm, named Trami. In early morning of 23 September, it located, 1580 km east of Central Luzon with maximum sustained wind speed of 100 kph, wind gust up to 120 kph, and is moving 20 kph in west-northwest direction. The figure below shows forecast of TS Trami movement in comparison with the path of Typhoon Mangkhut. The eastern section of Northern Luzon may experience strong winds up to 60 kph around 24-25 September 2018. See **Figure 1** below.
- d. It is expected that coastal waters will be moderate to rough with 1.2 to 2.8 meters wave height. Furthermore based on historical data and model, some areas in the Cagayan Province have storm surge risk of more than 2 meters in the coastline. As can be seen in **Figure 2**, this stretch from city of Abulog, Appari, and to the rest municipalities in the east of Northern Luzon. [Authorities in CAR Region](#) will implement forced evacuation to minimize any further casualties, in the face of incoming TS Trami.



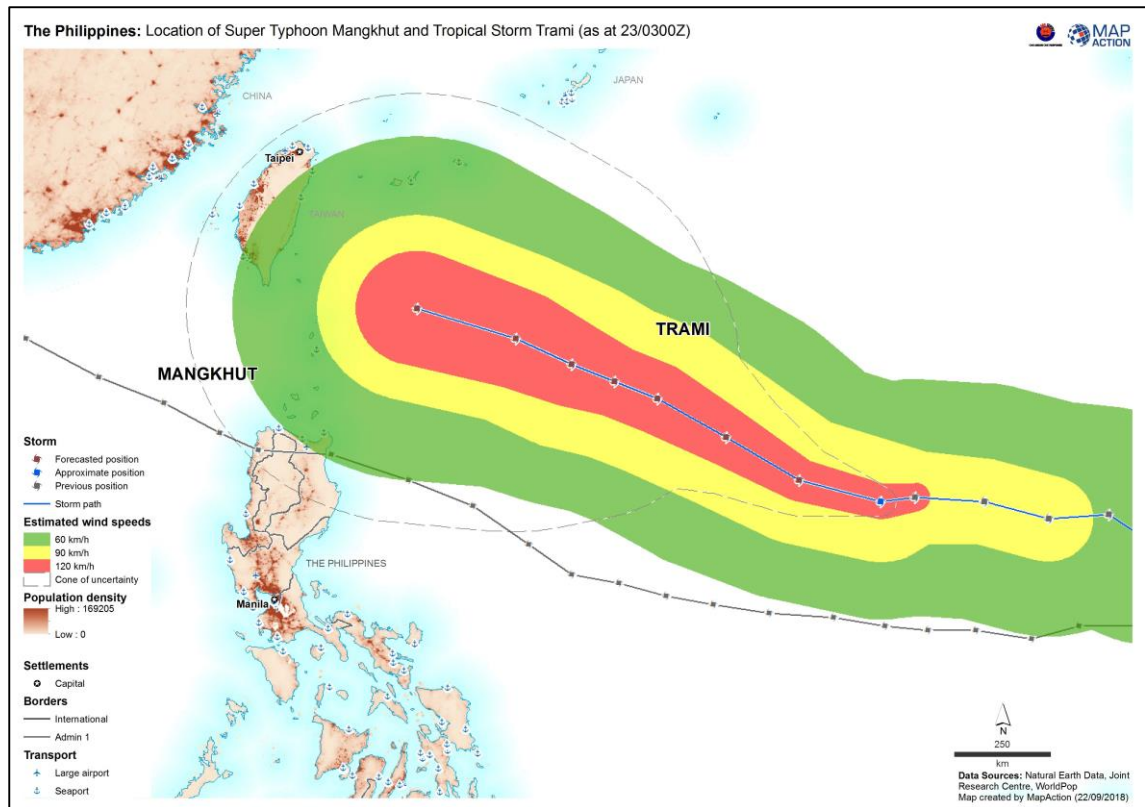


Figure 1 Tropical Storm Trami Forecast (as of 22 September 2018)

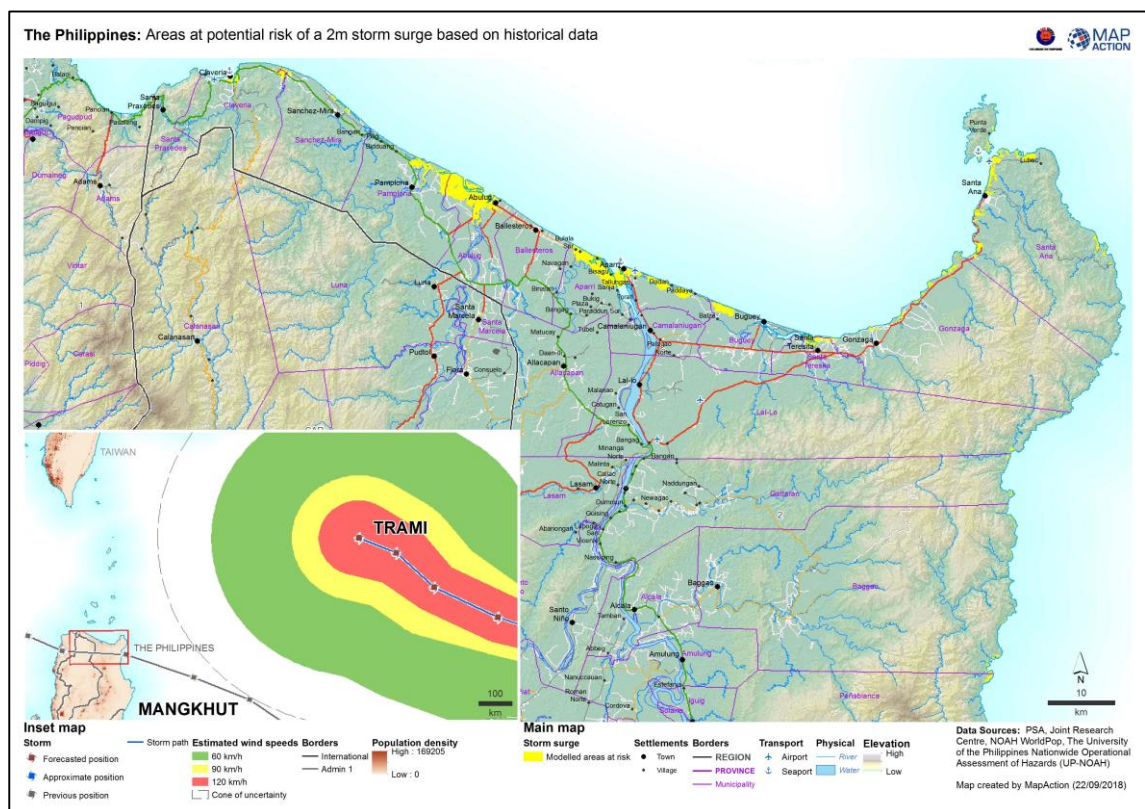


Figure 2 Storm Surge Risk in Northern Luzon due to TS Trami

3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- a. As of 23 September 2018, the NDRRMC has confirmed and verified 23 fatalities, 134 injuries and 2 missing persons 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.
- b. Based on Situation Report Number 36 from the [NDRRMC](#), a total of **508,076 families / 2,140,442 people** were affected in 4,817 barangays, 476 cities/municipalities, and 31 provinces in in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. The accumulation of affected people was due to suspension of classes in 948 cities and 228 work activities in government offices. As of 23 September, 438 cities/municipalities (46.2%) of affected areas have resumed their activities.
- c. A total of 56,917 people / 13,587 families are taking refuge inside and outside evacuation centres across the affected regions ([NDRRMC](#)). There are currently 154 evacuation centres still open, sheltering 22,557 people / 5,704 families (around 39.63 % from the total IDPs). It is a further decrease from the record in the previous day, with the distribution of IDPs remains concentrated in Region I, II, III, and CAR.
- d. The confirmed number of damaged houses (total and partial damages) in Region I, II, III, and CAR has further increased to 117,737 houses ([NDRRMC](#)). This includes 10,338 totally damaged houses and 107,399 partially damaged houses. It has doubled more than the previous report. The distribution of the updated housing damages information can be found in **Figure 3**. As can be seen in Figure 3, the significant increase of damaged houses came from Cagayan Province, with 7,788 houses totally damaged and 63,523 houses partially damaged. This province will be exposed to strong wind and intense rainfall brought by TS Trami, thus potentially the number housing damages may increase in the following week.
- e. Until 23 September 2018, 134 areas have their electricity supplied (around 67%) from the total 198 areas experiencing power interruption in Region I, CALABARZON, V, VIII, IX, X, CAR, and NCR experienced power interruption.
- f. As of 23 September 2018, 283 road sections have cleared been from rubbles and are passable. This is around 91.8% of the road sections affected following the typhoon landfall (initially 308 road sections closed down). In addition, 5 out of 7 affected bridges have now passable ([NDRRMC](#)).
- g. **Figure 4** exhibits updates on estimated cost of damage to agriculture sector. As can be seen the pattern remains whereas the effect of damage and loss to corn, rice, and high value cash crops are significant in Region II and CAR. Furthermore, Region CAR also experience significant damage to livestock and agricultural facilities/equipment. In total, cost of damages to agriculture sector in Region II top the list (PHP 6.49 billion), followed by Region III (PHP 2.91 billion, Region CAR (PHP 2.85 billion), and Region I (PHP 2.07 billion). Further updates will be provided once information becomes available.



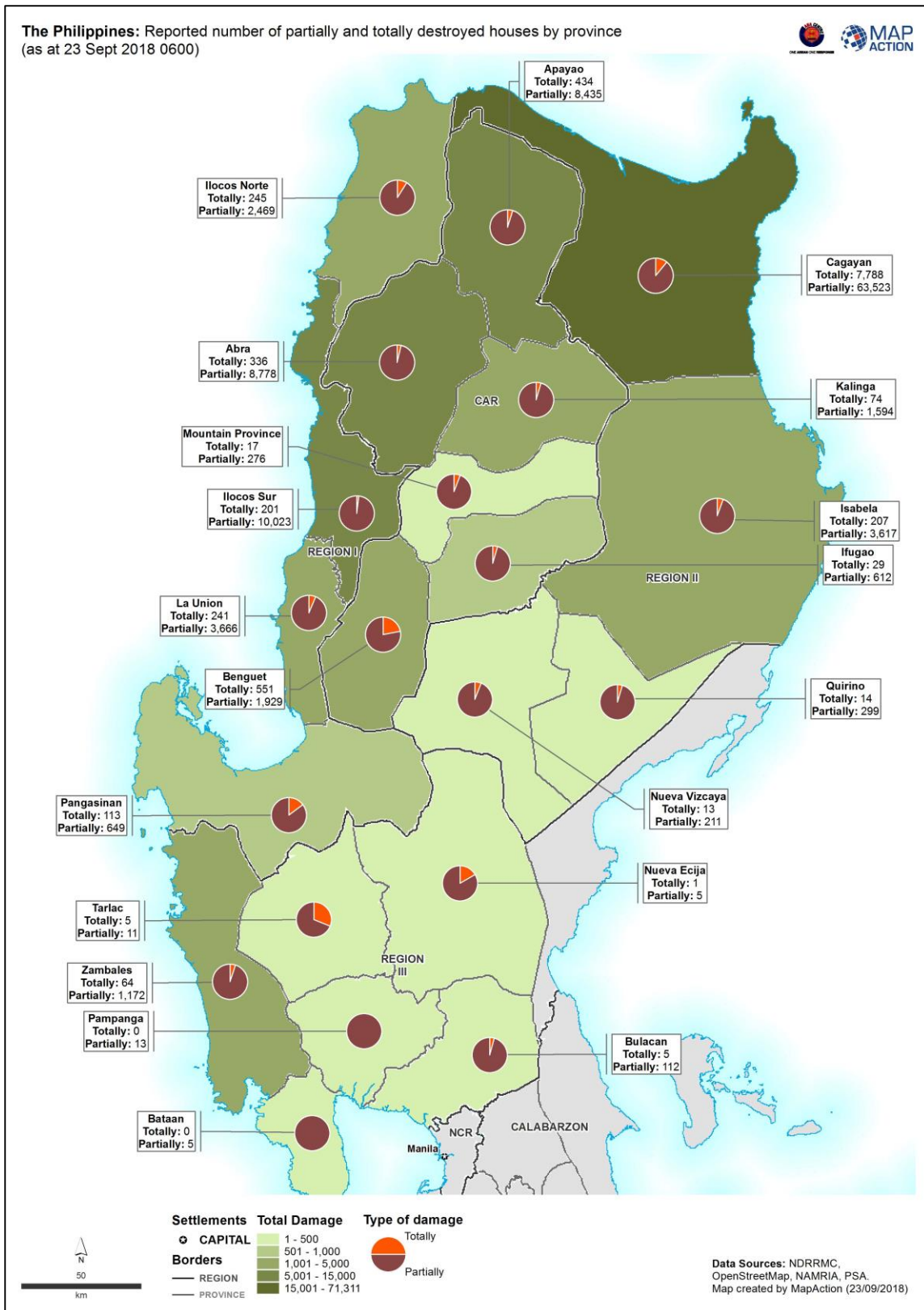


Figure 3 Distribution of Damaged Houses reported until 23 September

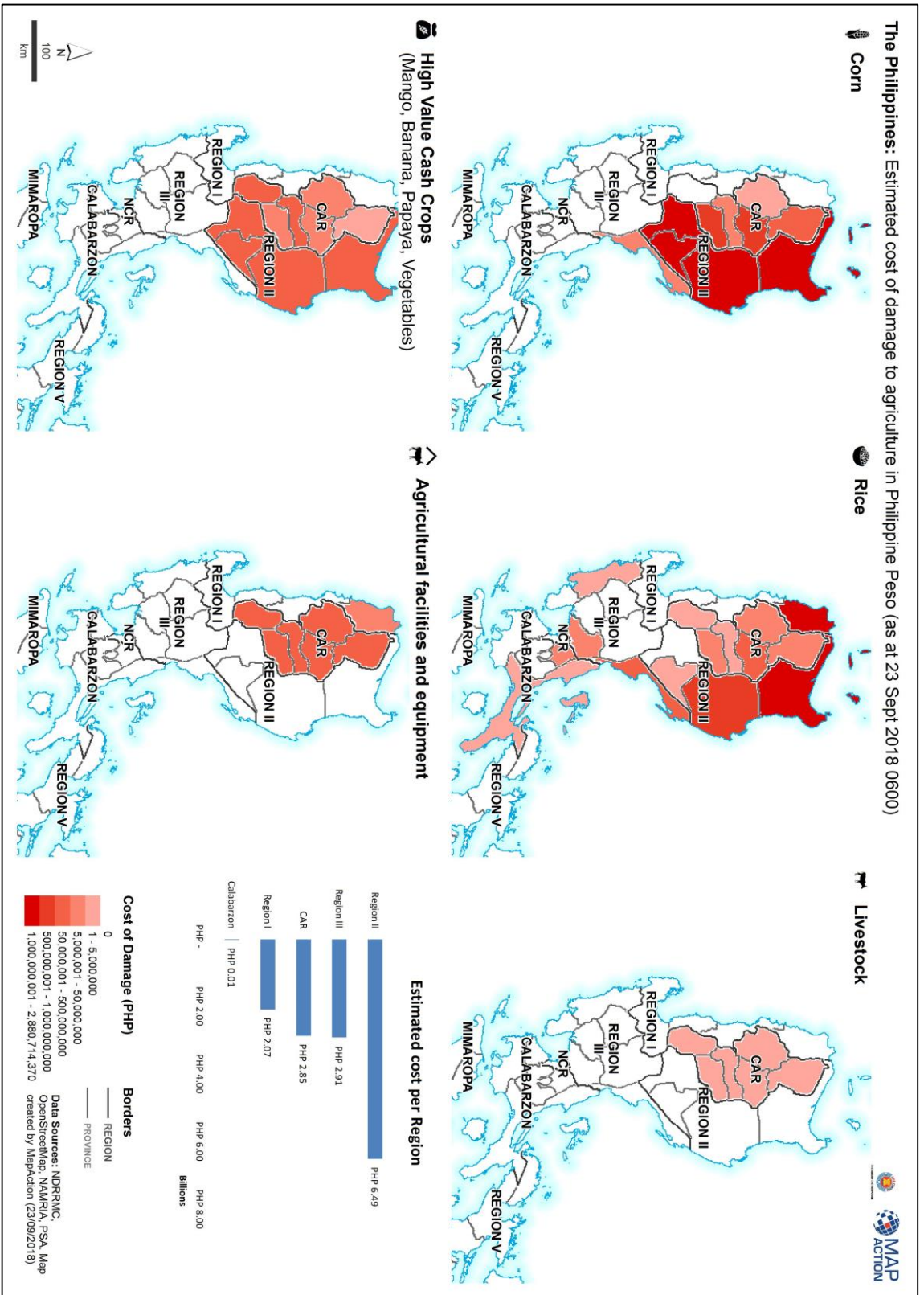


Figure 4 Estimated Cost of Damage to Agriculture in PHP (23 September)

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. The release of EAWM will be continued for alerting the public on TS Trami.
- b. [Department of Foreign Affairs \(DFA\)](#) expresses appreciation to international community for offer of assistance, i.e. including bilateral offer from Australia, France, Canada, China, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom, and United States as well as from intergovernmental and international organizations, such as the AHA Centre, the European Union, Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNICEF, and World Food Program (WFP). The DFA has activated the Philippine Humanitarian Assistance Registry (PHAR) for tracking the details of offers of assistance to match the required resources in the emergency response operations.
- c. 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. Based on each LGU's resolution, the following LGUs have declared state of calamity:

Region I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province of Ilocos Norte (declared on 17 Sept) Province of La Union (declared on 18 Sept) City of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur (declared on 18 Sept) Luna, Province of Union (declared on 15 Sept) San Fabian, Province of Pangasinan (declared on 17 Sept)
Region II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province of Cagayan (declared on 16 Sept) Province of Quirino (declared on 17 Sept) Province of Isabela (declared on 17 Sept) City of Ilagan, Isabela Province (declared on 15 Sept) City of Tuguegarao, Cagayan Province (declared on 16 Sept)
Region CAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province of Kalinga (declared on 16 Sept) Province of Apayao (declared on 16 Sept) Mountain Province (declared on 18 Sept) Mayoyao, Ifugao Province (declared on 15 Sept) Aguinaldo, Ifugao (declared on 17 Sept)

- d. With the declaration of state of calamity, National Economic and Development Authority ([NEDA](#)) stated that it will enable the agency to impose price ceiling on basic necessities and prime commodities upon the recommendation of the implementing agency as provided for under Republic Act 7581, or the Price Act, or upon the recommendation of the National Price Coordinating Council (NPCC). In turn, this will enable swift response and early recovery phase without inflated commodities price in the affected region.
- e. The [CAR Region office of DSWD](#) is finalizing the list of evacuees who need to be relocated following various landslides in the region. Caritas-Baguios has expressed their willingness to shoulder the house provision of the evacuees for six months period.
- f. National Food Authority ([NFA](#)) continues to open Tagpuan Rice Response Delivery Program. The program enables delivery of cheap and quality government's rice to the public. In total five outlets have been established, with each benefits at least 500 barangay residents.
- g. A total of PHP 100,838,649.63 (around USD 1.91 million) 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](#)) to Regions I, II, III,



MIMAROPA, NCR, and CAR until 23 September. From the latest amount, around PHP 76.91 million worth of assistance has been channeled to be absorbed at the local level, i.e. around 56.4% of the standby assistance and stockpiles prior to the landfall (an increase of around 15% from report in previous day). Figure 5a below provides distribution of assistance until 23 September, in comparison with the previous day and to the stand-by funds and assistance prior to the landfall. Overall, there has been a steady increase on a daily basis.

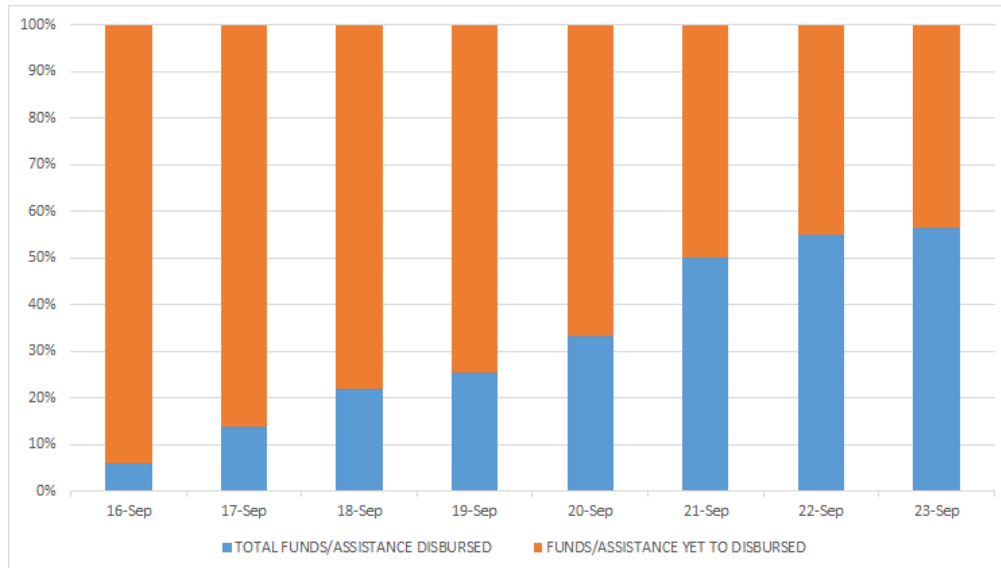


Figure 5a Progress of Assistance Disbursement and Mobilisation by OCD, DOH, DSWD, LGUs and NGOs until 23 September 2018 (based on data from NDRRMC)

Furthermore, Figure 5b shows the progress of disbursement and mobilisation by region. As can be seen absorption at Region I is performing well, meanwhile progress of disbursement in other regions has increased rather steadily. Two of the most affected areas, Region II and CAR, have been able to further absorb the available assistance.

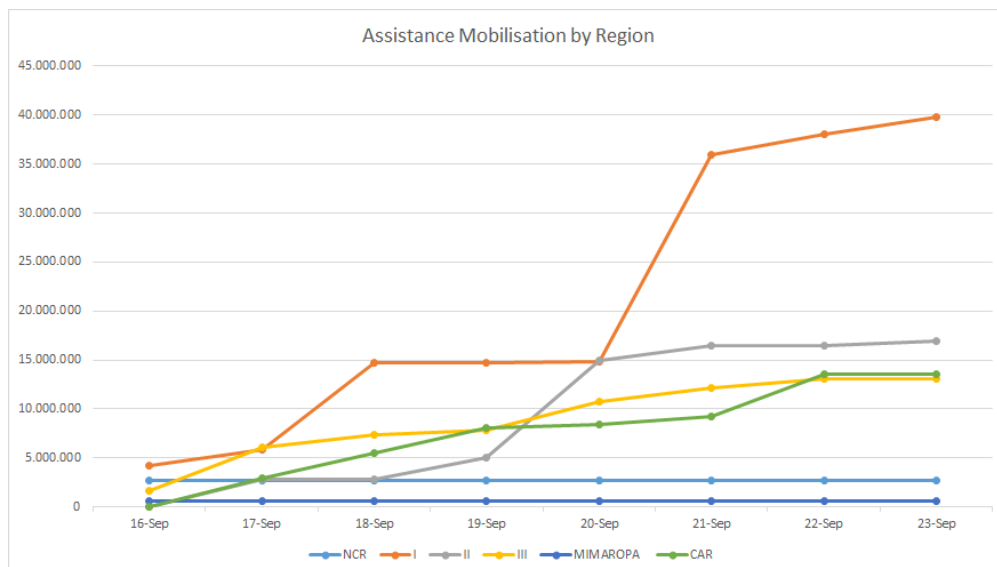


Figure 5b Progress of Assistance Disbursement and Mobilisation by OCD, DOH, DSWD, LGUs and NGOs until 21 September 2018: Value of assistance distribution (in PHP) by region (based on data from NDRRMC)

Response by the AHA Centre

- a. The AHA Centre's ICLT has established direct coordination with the NDRRMC since 15 September 2018.
- b. ASEAN-ERAT regional specialists on information management have arrived in Metro Manila NCR to further support the operations of the NDRRMC. They have setup their base of operations inside the EOC of the NDRRMC.
- c. Local procurement of relief items from ASEAN have been completed. Final distribution plan and mobilisation is currently under preparation with guidance from the NDRRMC.

Response by ASEAN Dialogue Partners

Swiss Confederation and the Swiss Red Cross have approved contributions of CHF 415,000 (around PHP 23 million) to the Emergency Appeal of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent in support of the Philippines Red Cross, for emergency response and recovery phase following the Typhoon Mangkhut. The Swiss contribution is intended to cover urgent basic needs, with a focus on water, sanitation, and hygiene.

Response by Humanitarian and Other Partners

- a. International Organization of Migration ([IOM](#)) deployed its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme in Regions I, II, III and Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR.) The DTM collects information on the location and needs of displaced people in the most affected areas to inform the humanitarian response. Preliminary DTM assessments showed 1,093 individuals (279 households) displaced in 19 evacuation centres in Macabebe, San Simon and Apalit municipalities in Pampanga province in Region III. In Cagayan, Ilocos Norte and Benguet provinces (Region I, Region II, CAR), IOM assessed a total of 48 evacuation centers out of which 30 were already closed. The 11 sites still open were all located in Benguet, where people could not yet return home, mainly due to flooding and landslides.
- b. [ACT Philippines Forum](#) is planning to assist 6,300 families or 22,617 individuals belonging to the most vulnerable groups (i.e., poor/landless farmers) in Regions 1, 2, 3, and CAR, who are among the most severely affected by Typhoon Mangkhut and have very limited capacity and financial resources to recover from the recent devastation.
- c. [Medair and Mission Aviation Fellowship \(MAF\)](#) reached out to a remote area of Tabugan Village, northeastern coast of Luzon and provided tarps, ropes, shelter repair tools and rice.
- d. [Harvard Humanitarian Initiative](#) is releasing pre-disaster household-level preparedness data of Region II and CAR Region. The pre-disaster preparedness data is useful for humanitarian partners to tailor their response to the affected areas.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

- a. Humanitarian partners are advised to monitor weather forecast and warnings regarding anticipated risk due to movement of Tropical Storm Trami. PAGASA is providing tracking service to movement of TS Trami and general flood and landslide advisory: <http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/>
- b. In particular, humanitarian partners working at hilly areas within Region CAR should anticipate landslide risk due to weather disturbance brought by TS Trami, which may expose loosen soil in the area. Meanwhile, in low lying area of Region II, extending period of rain may retain inundated areas and may impetus health risk in mid-to-long term.
- c. The AHA Centre and Sentinel Asia's DANs are requesting for ground feedback on flooded areas. In addition, 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. Humanitarian partners are invited to further share their assessment results, humanitarian operations information, and other insight to the ASEAN-ERAT regional specialists on information management and AHA Centre's EOC for shared analysis to inform collective response to situation in the Region I, II, III, and CAR.
 - e. 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 ICLT and ASEAN-ERAT will continue to coordinate closely with the NDRRMC on assistance to be provided by the AHA Centre and other ASEAN stakeholders, i.e. in addition to the information management support and locally procured relief items.
- b. 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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