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ONE RESPONSE

# SITUATION UPDATE No. 6 Typhoon Mangkhut (Ompong) The Philippines

No. **6**

adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1304 | <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2018-000149-phl>  
Thursday, 20 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 20 Sept 2018)



REGION / PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF AFFECTED	
	Families	Persons
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>364,823</b>	<b>1,532,999</b>
NCR	6,620	29,885
<b>REGION I</b>	<b>108,953</b>	<b>472,831</b>
<b>REGION II</b>	<b>66,763</b>	<b>260,316</b>
<b>REGION III</b>	<b>140,599</b>	<b>604,353</b>
CALABARZON	8,013	31,676
REGION MIMAROPA	1,923	7,415
<b>CAR</b>	<b>31,952</b>	<b>126,523</b>

- 1,532,999** people affected
- 364,823** families affected
- 127,854** people evacuated
- 32,060** families evacuated
- 374** evacuation centres (sheltering 39.34% of evacuees)
- 45,853** houses damaged
- USD 317 million** **PHP 16.70 php** billion loss in agriculture sector & infrastructure
- USD 1.28 million** **PHP 67.59 million** worth of assistance disbursed (33.33 % from total standby funds and stockpiles; doubled than yesterday)

### Affected people 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

o CAPITAL

### Borders

— REGION

— PROVINCE



Data Sources: NDRRMC, OpenStreetMap, NAMRIA, PSA. Map created by MapAction (19/09/2018)

Color code: Red indicates deterioration, Green indicates improvement, and black indicate no changes in situation in comparison with the previous update



## 1. HIGHLIGHTS

- a. Based on Situation Report Number 31 from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) of the Philippines, a total of **364,823 families or 1,532,299 people** were affected in 4,283 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 slightly decreased to around 127,000 people inside and outside evacuation centres.
- b. The number of damaged houses (totally and partially) have significantly increased from around 6,400 houses to more than 45,000 houses. The increase was due to new reports of evacuees who return to their houses and are only recently able to report their damaged houses (AHA Centre ICLT).
- c. An updated initial estimation of damage and losses in Regions I, II, III, CALABARZON, V, and CAR is currently available, i.e. around PHP 16,703,047,631 (around USD 1.24 million). This is accounted for around PHP 14,339,237,631 (USD 265 million) in loss of agriculture sector and PHP 2,363,810,000 (USD 44,900) damages to infrastructure.
- d. The Local Government Units (LGUs) of affected areas are leading the post-disaster assessment and emergency response. As of 20 September, ten LGUs in Region I, II, and CAR have declared state of calamity. Collectively, national government agencies, LGUs, and NGOs have disbursed and mobilized around 33.33% of the initial standby assistance and stockpiles prior to the affected areas.
- e. Following the landfall, the AHA Centre since 15 September has dispatched In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) to the Philippines. 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.
- f. The NDRRMC has welcomed the offer of assistance from the AHA Centre. Accordingly, the AHA Centre is currently preparing for local procurement of rice, generators, and tarpaulins to fulfill the needs in Region II, as well as preparing the deployment of ASEAN-ERAT members from the region the purpose of on-the-job training in providing information management support for transition to early recovery.
- g. 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. Typhoon Mangkhut has caused landslides at several sites in the provinces of Antique, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Benguet (Itogon and Tuba), and Baguio city. Figure 1 shows a landslide site observed by the AHA Centre's ICLT and ERAT in country.
- b. Accumulated report until 20 September 2018 indicates that a total of 393 areas were flooded in Region I, III, CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. 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. Recent progress suggests flood water already subsided in 88 areas (22.39%)



Figure 1 Landslide Site in Itogon, Benguet Province (AHA Centre)



within Bautista, Pangasinan Province (Region I), Butaan Province (Region III) and Occidental Mindoro Province (MIMAROPA) ([NDRRMC](#)).

- c. As Figure 2 suggests, there is a likelihood of scattered rain in CAR Region, particularly in the provinces of Abra, Kalinga, and Mountain Province, as well as Province of Zambales and Cagayan. This will postpone the subsiding process of inundation water in those regions and also increase additional landslide risk in CAR Region. Humanitarian partners are advised to check regularly the weather forecast from [PAGASA](#).



Figure 2 Rainfall forecast in Regions I, II, III, and CAR (PAGASA)

d. According to the health sector assessment conducted by the Department of Health and World Health Organization (WHO) Philippines country office, the immediate health concerns on the ground include drowning and injuries, increase of possible mental health needs, and potential outbreaks of water-borne and vaccine-preventable diseases, particularly in recognition of the low immunization rates in the affected areas.

- e. Following the activation of Sentinel Asia's emergency observation, one of the Data Analysis Nodes, Asian Institute of Technology, has shared with the AHA Centre analysis on the extent of floods in Pampanga Province and Nueva Ecija Province. In the near future, it is expected that more analysis will be available. The AHA Centre and Sentinel Asia's DANs are requesting for ground feedback.

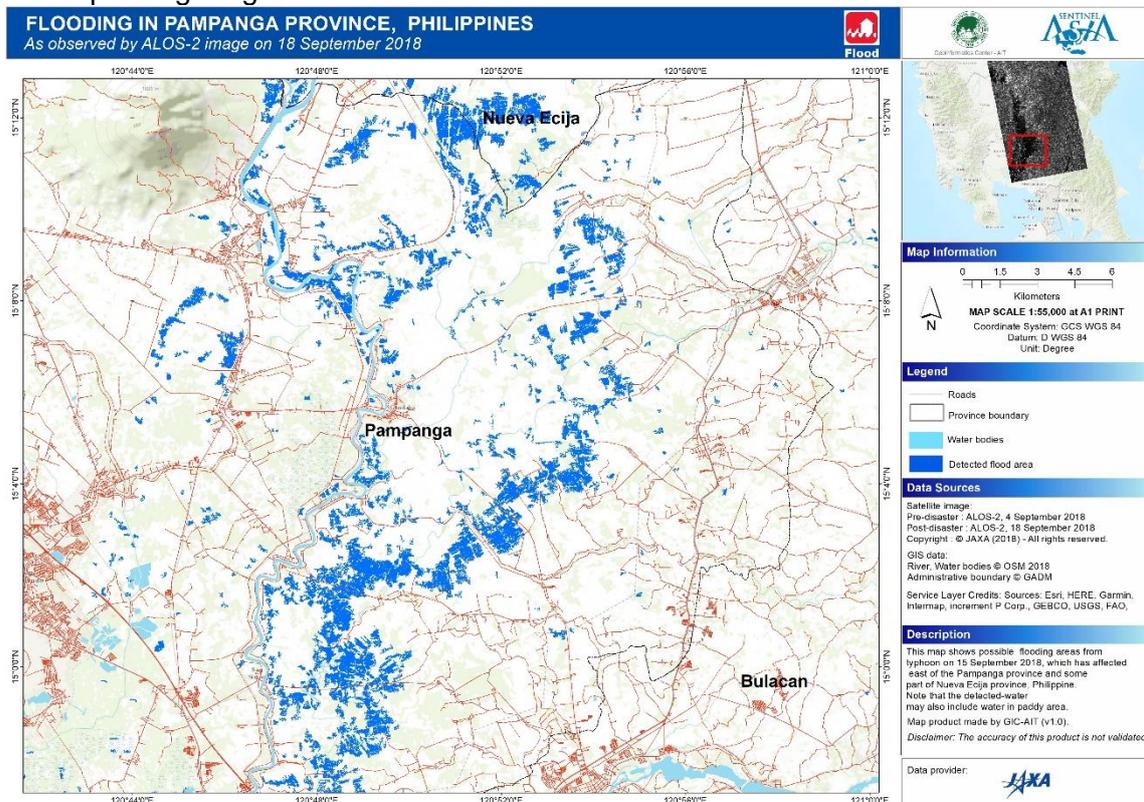


Figure 3 Flooding in Pampanga Province (Date of observation: 18 September)



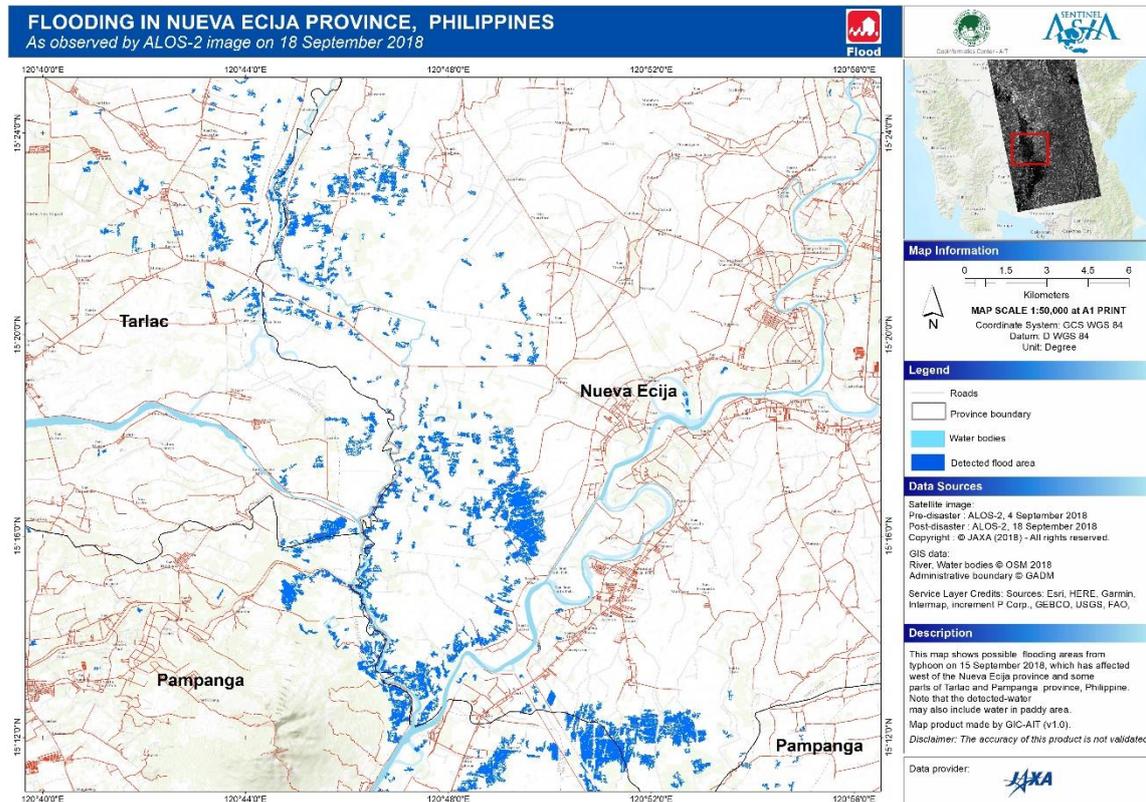


Figure 4 Flooding in Nueva Ecija Province (Date of observation: 18 September)

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

- a. As of 20 September 2018, the NDRRMC has confirmed and verified 23 fatalities, 21 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 31 from the [NDRRMC](#), a total of **364,823 families or 1,532,299 people** were affected in 4,283 barangays, 476 cities/municipalities, and 31 provinces in in Regions I, II, III, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA. This is an increase from the previous day report (blue line in Figure 5). The accumulation of affected people caused by the fact that until 20 September, 948 cities suspended classes in all levels of education and 228 cities suspended work activities in government offices.
- c. A total of 127,854 people / 32,060 families are taking refuge inside and outside evacuation centres across the affected regions ([NDRRMC](#)). There are currently 374 evacuation centres open, sheltering 53,298 people / 13,677 families (around 42.17 % from the total IDPs). It is a slight decrease from the record reported in the previous day (orange line in Figure 5), 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 significantly increased to 45,853 houses ([NDRRMC](#)). This includes 3,665 totally damaged houses and 42,188 partially damaged houses. Accordingly, as can be seen in Figure 6, potentially this is accounted for around 210,000 displaced people in mid-to-long-term period (maximum scenario). This number should be treated as worst-case scenario and need to be triangulated with the number of temporarily displaced people stated in point-c, around 127,000 people, for

determining the final caseload for mid-term humanitarian operations and subsequently recovery needs.

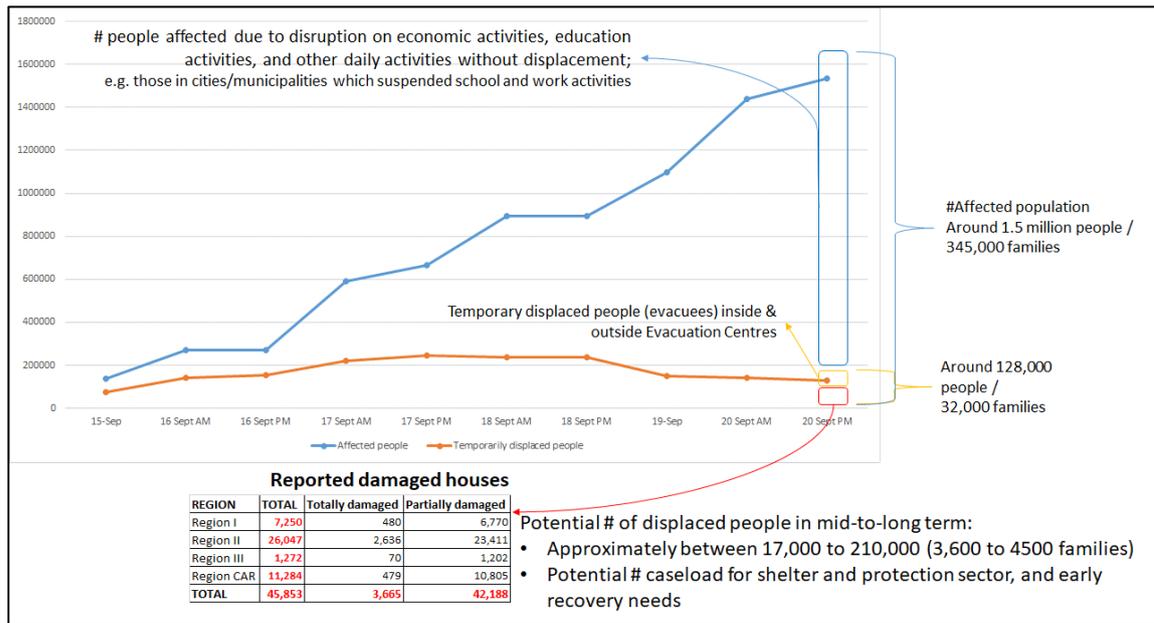
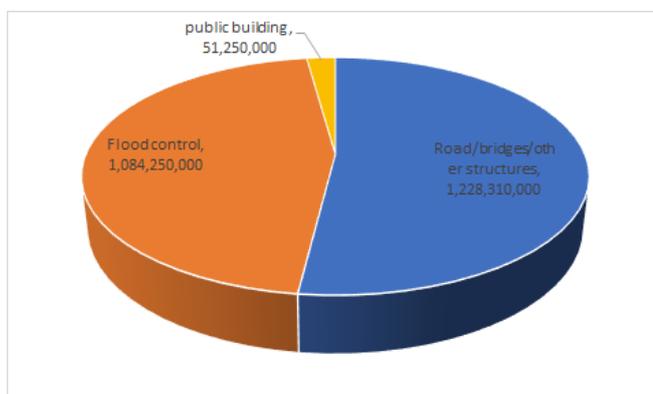


Figure 5 Daily Record of Affected People, Temporarily Displaced People, and Humanitarian Needs Interpretation (AHA Centre, using data from NDRRMC)

- Until 20 September 2018, a total of 196 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, 111 areas were already restored ([NDRRMC](#)). This figure on the resumption of power services has doubled than the previous update. In addition, 82 transmission lines were reported affected by the weather disturbance in North and South Luzon.
- Accumulation until 20 September indicated that a total of 301 road sections and 6 bridges were affected in Regions I, II, III, V, and CAR, with 242 road sections and 4 bridge already passable, i.e. around 80.39% of road sections in the region. ([NDRRMC](#)). This is a significant increase for resource mobilisations operations in Region III and V. The remaining impassable road sections are located in Region I, II, and CAR as fully detailed in Tab H of [NDRRMC SitRep#31](#). In particular, most of key road sections in Pangasinan Province is still underwater by 0.3-0.5 m.
- An updated initial estimation of damage and losses in Regions I, II, III, CALABARZON, V, and CAR is currently available, i.e. in total around PHP 16,703,047,631 (USD 1.24 million). This accounted for around PHP 14,339,237,631 (USD 265 million) in loss of agriculture sector and PHP 2,363,810,000 (USD 44,900) damages to infrastructure.
- The figure on the right describe the proportion of damages to infrastructure in Region I, II, III, V, CALABARZON, and CAR. Detailed assessment for further detailing the breakdown is still ongoing. Based on the data available at this point, it can be seen that the majority of infrastructure damages are found to road and bridges and followed



by flood control. This has not include damages to health facilities, which is still under assessment.

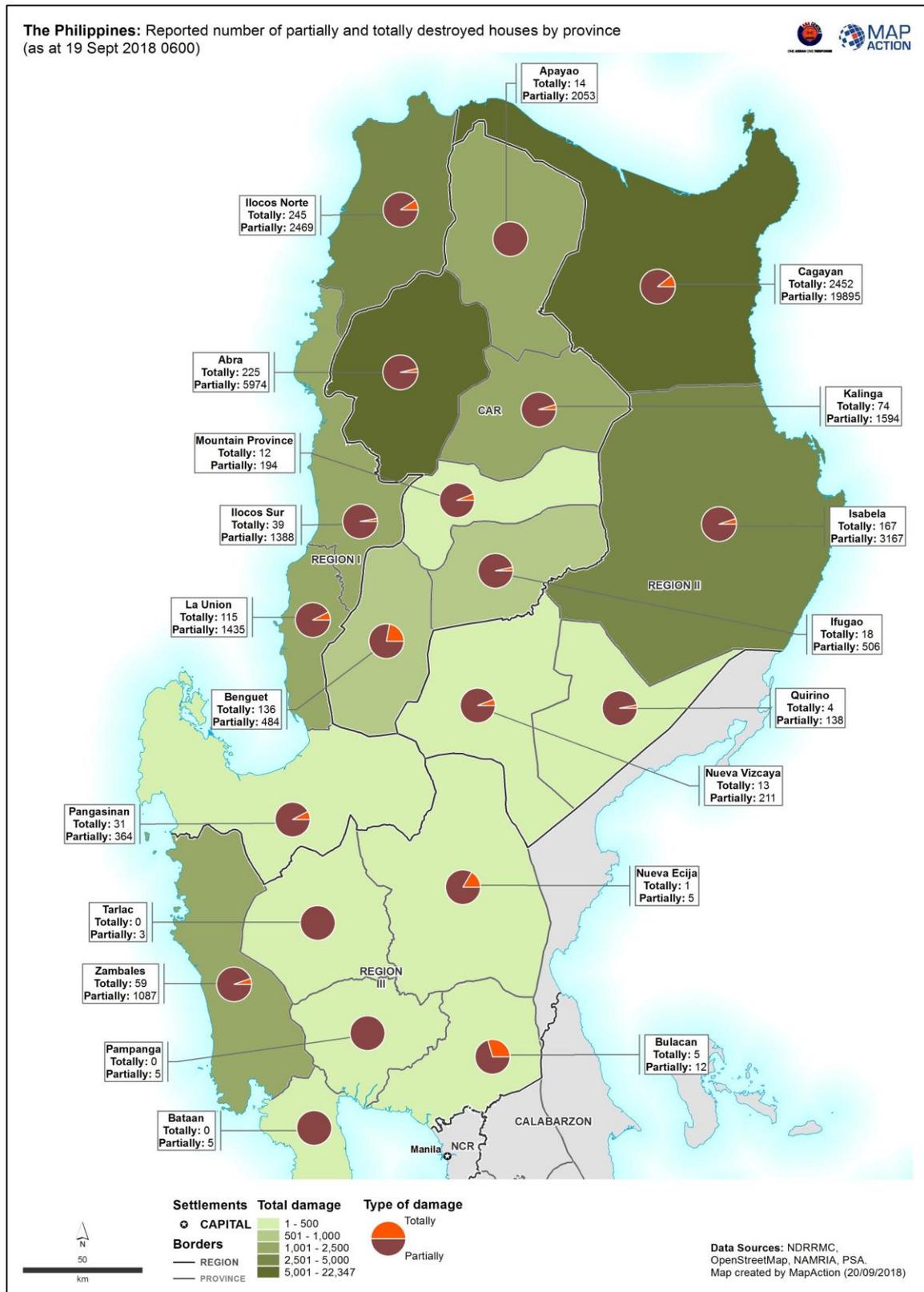


Figure 6 Distribution of Damages Houses reported until 19 September 2018



- i. There is no update yet on the estimated cost of damage to agriculture sector in Region I, II, III, Calabarzon and CAR, which stays 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%). Figure 7 exhibit the location of agricultural loss by commodities, and by provinces.

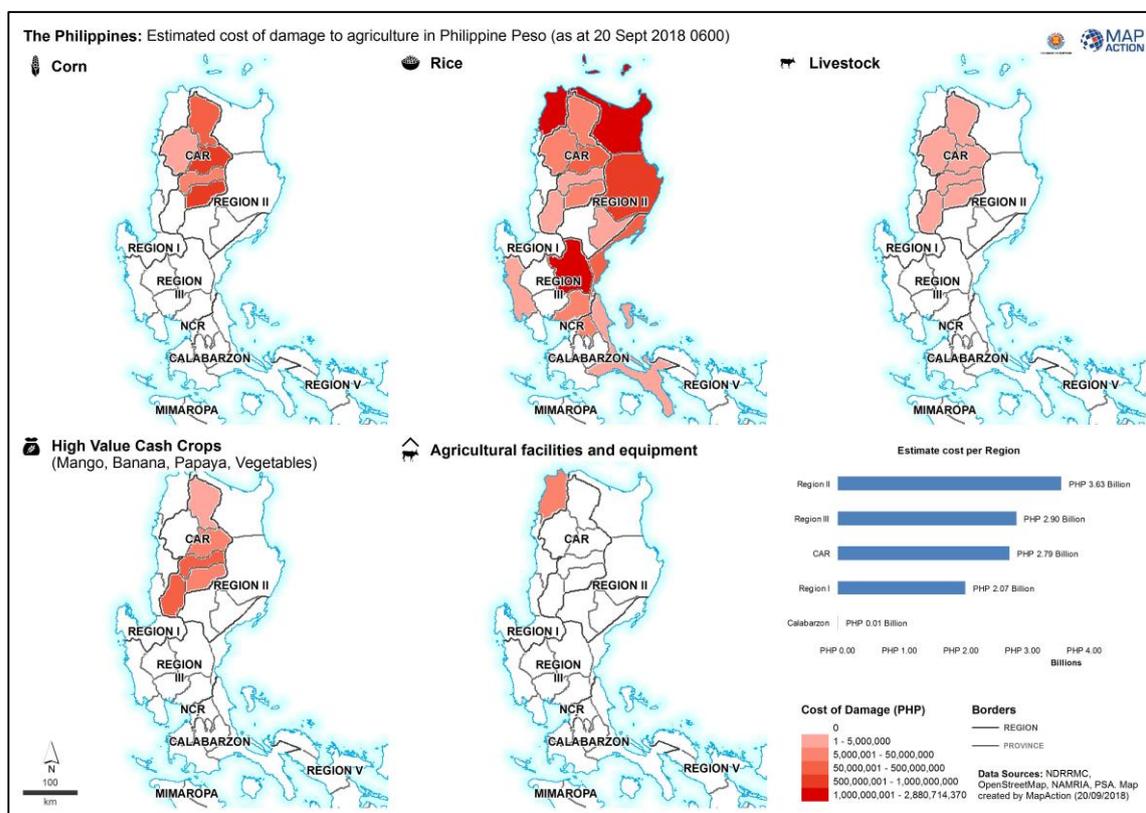


Figure 7 Estimated Cost of Damage to Agriculture in Philippines Peso (as of 20 September 2018, based on NDRRMC data)

#### 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 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.
- 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"> <li>Province of Ilocos Norte (declared on 17 Sept)</li> <li>Province of La Union (declared on 18 Sept)</li> <li>City of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur (declared on 18 Sept)</li> <li>Luna, Province of Union (declared on 15 Sept)</li> <li>San Fabian, Province of Pangasinan (declared on 17 Sept)</li> </ul>
Region II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Province of Cagayan (declared on 16 Sept)</li> <li>Province of Quirino (declared on 17 Sept)</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Province of Isabela (declared on 17 Sept)</li> <li>• City of Ilagan, Isabela Province (declared on 15 Sept)</li> <li>• City of Tuguegarao, Cagayan Province (declared on 16 Sept)</li> </ul>
Region CAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Province of Kalinga (declared on 16 Sept)</li> <li>• Province of Apayao (declared on 16 Sept)</li> <li>• Mountain Province (declared on 18 Sept)</li> <li>• Mayoyao, Ifugao Province (declared on 15 Sept)</li> <li>• Aginaldo, Ifugao (declared on 17 Sept)</li> </ul>

c. A total of PHP 67,591,232.55 (around USD 1.28 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](#)) until 19 September, i.e. significantly increased from around PHP 9 million on the first day of landfall (15 September). From the latest amount on 20 September PM time, around PHP 51.21 million has been channeled to be absorbed at the local level, i.e. around 33.33% of the standby assistance and stockpiles prior to the landfall (an increase of 8% from report in previous day).

Figure 8a below provides distribution of assistance until 20 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.

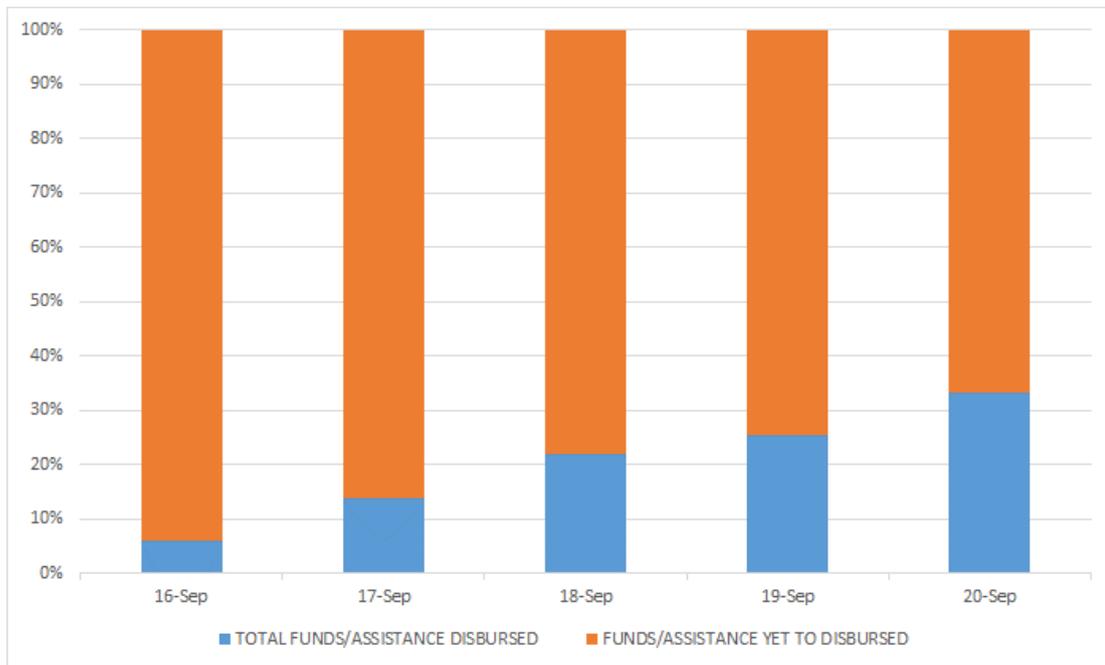


Figure 8a Progress of Assistance Disbursement and Mobilisation by OCD, DOH, DSWD, LGUs and NGOs until 20 September 2018: Percentage of assistance in comparison to stand-by funds and stockpiles prior to landfall of Typhoon Mangkhut (Calculated by AHA Centre based on data from NDRRMC)

Furthermore, Figure 8b shows the progress of disbursement and mobilisation by region. As can be seen absorption at Region I is performing well, in comparison to other regions. However, it seems there are challenges for mobilisation to Region II, CAR, and III, despite steady progress. Potentially this can be explained with the number of road sections that still cut-off in those regions, as reported in the [NDRRMC](#) report. A further analysis on the disbursement and mobilisation on types of assistance



with its geographical distribution is required in the near future approaching to the final first week from the landfall.

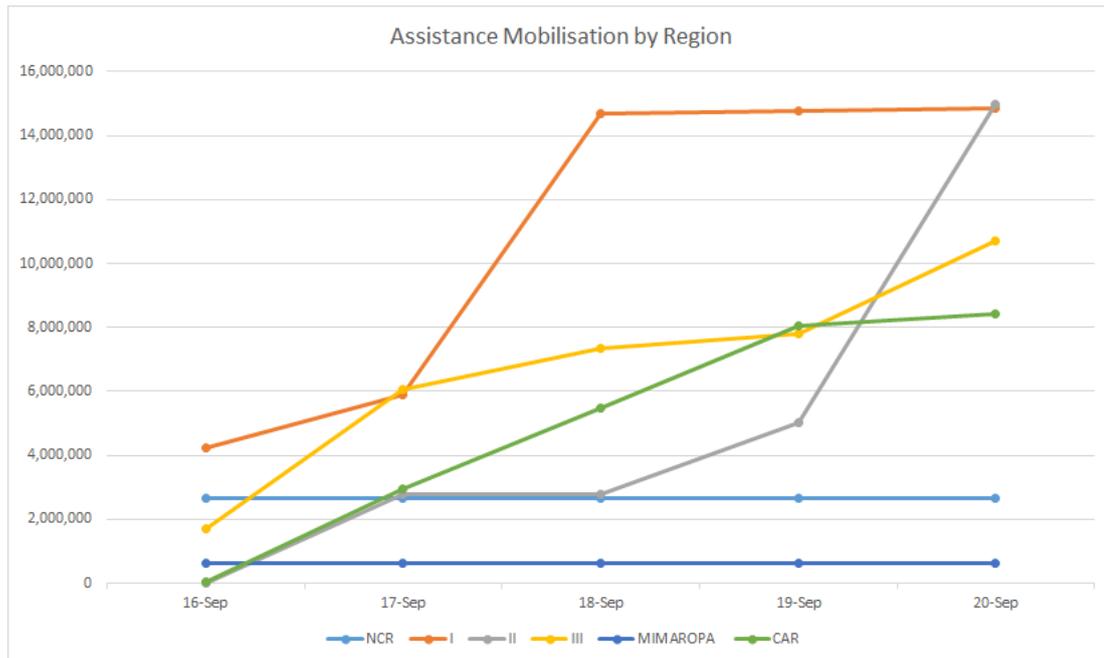


Figure 8b Progress of Assistance Disbursement and Mobilisation by OCD, DOH, DSWD, LGUs and NGOs until 20 September 2018: Value of assistance distribution (in PHP) by region (Calculated by AHA Centre based on data from NDRRMC)

#### Response by the AHA Centre

- The AHA Centre's ICLT has established direct coordination with the NDRRMC since 15 September 2018.
- Following the welcome of assistance, the AHA Centre is currently preparing for local procurement of rice, generators, and tarpaulins to fill the needs requested by the OCD Region II Office.
- ASEAN-ERAT regional specialist on information management is being mobilised to the EOC of NDRRMC on 21 September 2018.

#### Response by ASEAN Dialogue Partners

The [Government of the Republic of Korea](#) will provide US\$300,000 in humanitarian aid to the Philippines, through the Philippine Red Cross.

#### Response by Humanitarian and other Partners

- International Organization of Migration ([IOM](#)) assessment teams in the country have been deployed in coordination and support of the DSWD and provided results on situational awareness of the province of Claveria in Cagayan. The IOM is aiming for a targeted assistance in camp coordination and camp management (CCCN), including displacement tracking, shelter, mental health, and psychosocial assistance.
- One team from [Telecoms Sans Frontieres](#) has installed a VSAT connection for supporting connection and coordination of landslide search and rescue operations in Ucab Village, Itogon, Benguet Province. In addition, in the same village a second connection set up was in an evacuation centre and has allowed more than 100 people to use the network freely for contacting their relatives. A second team installed a satellite connection in Batan Island on 19 September 2018.



## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

### Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

- 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.
- 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. Based on current available data, the gaps to be considered by humanitarian partners in the Region I, II, III, and CAR can be found below:

Table 1 Humanitarian Gaps Estimation in 4 most-affected regions – Partners are invited to share operational data on types and quantity of assistance

Type of item Region	Family Food packs provided by government until 20 Sept*	Family Food packs provided by other humanitarian partners	Caseload (#family in-needs)	Gaps
Region CAR	23,000	<i>Under compilation</i>	13,194	<i>To be determined</i>
Region I	4,800	<i>Under compilation</i>	33,067	<i>To be determined</i>
Region II	27,600	<i>Under compilation</i>	66,727	<i>To be determined</i>
Region III	23,600	<i>Under compilation</i>	44,246	<i>To be determined</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,000</b>	<i>Under compilation</i>	<b>157,234</b>	<i>To be determined</i>
Type of item Region	Family kit provided by government until 20 Sept	Family Kit packs provided by other humanitarian partners	Caseload (family)	Gaps
Region I	7,050	<i>Under compilation</i>	13,194	<i>To be determined</i>
Region II	1,000	<i>Under compilation</i>	33,067	<i>To be determined</i>
Region III	760	<i>Under compilation</i>	66,727	<i>To be determined</i>
Region CAR	1,000	<i>Under compilation</i>	44,246	<i>To be determined</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,810</b>	<i>Under compilation</i>	<b>157,234</b>	<i>To be determined</i>
Type of item Region	Hygiene kit provided by government until 20 Sept	Hygiene kit provided by other humanitarian partners	Caseload (IDPs)	Gaps
Region I	7,000	<i>Under compilation</i>	129,753	<i>To be determined</i>
Region II	1,000	<i>Under compilation</i>	260,280	<i>To be determined</i>
Region III	1000	<i>Under compilation</i>	183,614	<i>To be determined</i>
Region CAR	1,000	<i>Under compilation</i>	49,758	<i>To be determined</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<i>Under compilation</i>	<b>623,405</b>	<i>To be determined</i>
Type of item Region	Sleeping kit provided by government until 20 Sept	Sleeping kit packs provided by other humanitarian partners	Caseload (IDPs)	Gaps
Region I	6,821	<i>Under compilation</i>	129,753	<i>To be determined</i>
Region II	1,000	<i>Under compilation</i>	260,280	<i>To be determined</i>
Region III	1500	<i>Under compilation</i>	183,614	<i>To be determined</i>
Region CAR	800	<i>Under compilation</i>	49,758	<i>To be determined</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,121</b>	<i>Under compilation</i>	<b>623,405</b>	<i>To be determined</i>

\* Based on data released by the DSWD



- c. 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 will continue to coordinate closely with the NDRRMC on assistance to be provided by the AHA Centre.
- b. The AHA Centre is preparing for local procurement on rice, generators, and tarpaulin to fulfill gaps on operations in Region II, as well as mobilisation of ASEAN-ERAT regional specialist on information management.
- 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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