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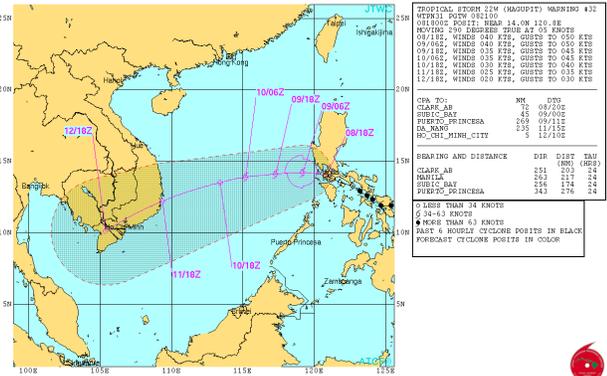
Disaster Information Report

Typhoon Hagupit (Ruby), Dec. 8, 2014 CDIR No. 5

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

Based upon JSOTFP, AFP and OFDA's initial assessment do not expect any requests for DOD support with the exception of ISR support. Thus far, the NDRRMC is indicating that host nation has the capability and capacity to respond without international assistance.

The Government of the Philippines (GPH) has not made an official request for international assistance and indicated it will respond by Tuesday (9 DEC) based on assessments.



Typhoon Hagupit – Stats & Facts

Summary:

Current Status: According to Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical & Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Hagupit has weakened into a tropical storm and is now moving across Southern Batangas and is forecast to move West at 13 kph. Est. rainfall is 5-15 mm per hour (moderate – heavy) within the 300 km of the storm. (The following times in this report are Phil. local time unless otherwise specified) (Main source: NDRRMC Bulletin 20)

As Hagupit makes landfall in Mindoro province, the closest point of approach to Metro Manila will be between 8 to 10PM of 8 DEC. PAGASA warns that the high tide, which will occur at 10PM, coupled with heavy rainfall will trigger floods in low lying areas of the capital.

In Masbate province, where the typhoon made its second landfall, communications are down in the southern areas of the island and access remains difficult. On Ticao Island (Masbate), NGO partners report that food is needed in the evacuation centers.

The power is out in 17 provinces in Luzon and Visayas; communications are down in parts of N. Samar. Fallen trees, electric posts and debris have been cleared in all national roads in the Visayas.

As of 8 DEC the following key airports are operational according to NDRRMC: Calbayog (Eastern Samar), Catarman (Northern Samar), Roxas City (Capiz province), Marinduque (Marinduque), Masbate City (Masbate) and Tacloban City. The Tacloban Airport is open for military and general aviation flights for relief operations until 14 DEC. As of 6PM, the airport in Borongan remains closed. (OCHA) Port Allen in N. Samar is the only operational seaport as of this writing. (AFP)

Hagupit is expected to exit the Philippine Area of Responsibility on Wed PM (11 DEC). The above map depicts the latest JTWC forecast (8 DEC, 1PM HST). (JTWC)

Affected Population

Deaths: 2 (NDRRMC), 2 missing (AFP)

Total Affected: 1,186,961 persons/259,675 families

Total evacuated: 1,034,464 persons/ 226,605 families
(NDRRMC, SitRep No. 10, 08 DEC)

Key Concerns & Trends

- AFP reports most major thoroughfares are passable.
- TS Hagupit's slow pace may lead to excessive rainfall over some areas, leading to possible severe flooding; rainfall in Albay province over Mayon Volcano may cause lahar flows (volcanic mud); dams in N. and S. Luzon could reach critical spilling levels and exacerbate flooding (OCHA).
- Government teams conducted initial assessments in the first landfall area of Dolores, Eastern Samar. Damage mainly due to winds. OCHA says priorities are access to food and water and debris-clearing.
- The GPH's pre-emptive evacuations have most likely kept many people safe from harm.
- Access to island barangays a challenge due to rough seas; continued flooding will exacerbate delivery of relief to some areas.
- In Tacloban and Ormoc, and surrounding municipalities in Leyte province, there is minimal damage to infrastructure; roads are passable and people who were pre-emptively evacuated are beginning to return. Damage to agriculture and livelihood due to flooding is a concern for people still recovering from Typhoon Haiyan.

Affected State

Military

Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP):

- AFP designated Clark Airbase as basing facility for foreign military aircraft
- Providing transportation assistance for evacuations; distributing relief goods in affected areas; conducting road clearing operations; and transportation/shelters assistance in affected areas
- Airports in Catarman and Borongan have already been cleared of debris by the AFP. Military C-130s already flew in via Zamboanga-Cebu-Borongon and Palawan-Borongon (OCHA)
- 1 NOMAD aircraft being provided to PH CENTCOM for aerial survey
- PH CENTCOM established ACP in Borongan Airport
- Unit dispatched for Search-Rescue and Retrieval (SRR) operations in E Samar. (AFP)

The AFP established a **Multinational Coordinating Center (MNCC)** at Camp Aguinaldo in Quezon City to coordinate incoming foreign military assets. The MNCC is headed by Commodore Rafael G. Mariano (AFP). A coordinating conference was held on 7 DEC with participation from allied nations. (MNCC, VOSOCC)

Civilian

The **Government of the Philippines (GPH)** is leading the response with ministerial level officials deployed to affected areas to support local governments.

The **Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)** continues to augment local authorities' stock of food packs and is setting up temporary shelter. Logistics support is being provided to DSWD in transporting relief goods to E. Samar and managing the evacuation centers. (OCHA)

The **Department of Health (DOH)** will conduct immunizations in the evacuation centers to prevent possible disease outbreaks. (OCHA)

OCHA reports that the DOH has requested for "Type 2" international medical teams (Inpatient Surgical Emergency Care) to support the response in N. Samar. Incoming medical teams should register and coordinate with DOH. The GPH will not accept donation of medicines with an expiration date within one year.

Members of the **Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)** with programs in Eastern Samar are supporting local authorities in conducting initial rapid needs assessment. Pre-positioned water, sanitation and hygiene kits are ready for distribution. (OCHA)

Protection kits for people with disabilities and the elderly were distributed in evacuation centers. (OCHA)

GPH plans to use Roxas City as a staging area with Cebu International Airport acting as the international point of entry for relief goods for the region. DSWD Secretary Corazon Juliano Soliman is managing the “One Stop Shop” facility. Cities of Davao, Cagayan de Oro, Butuan and Koronadal in Mindanao will serve as hubs. (OCHA)

In addition to Albay, Camarines Sur and Catanduanes provinces in Region V have declared a state of calamity on 6 DEC.

Department of Agriculture state that initial reports of damage to crops, fisheries, livestock and related infrastructure amounted close to PhP500 million. Initial reports of damage were small because rice and other crops have already been harvested. (OCHA)

For more details on specific preparedness information please see “NDRRMC Update SitRep No. 10 re Preparedness Measures for Typhoon “Ruby” (Hagupit)” (as of 8 DEC):
<http://www.ndrrmc.gov.ph/>

Humanitarians

Philippine National Red Cross (PRC): has mobilized teams to affected areas to conduct assessments. Red Cross teams have also undertaken preliminary surveys in areas where activities relating to Typhoon Haiyan recovery programs were underway – including Guiuan and Tacloban City and observed that there was no major damage wrought in those areas. Response and assessment teams, as well as relief supplies, have been or are being deployed to the affected areas (IFRC)

The PRC has 430 staff and volunteers on standby, 60 health responders and 27 water and sanitation technicians ready to deploy as necessary. Relief items such as jerry cans, sleeping mats, hygiene kits and other daily necessities are prepositioned by Red Cross for about 50,000 families in the Philippines. Food packs for 25,000 families are also ready. Emergency equipment including water trucks, generators, chainsaws and communications gear is ready for use in Leyte, Samar and Cebu. PRC chapters in areas along the typhoon’s path are supporting their respective local government units in effecting pre-emptive evacuations. Volunteers and staff in these chapters have provided ready-to-eat hot meals to 878 persons and psycho-social support to 35 persons in evacuation centers. (Hong Kong Red Cross)

Caritas Philippines has been coordinating with the Filipino Church’s emergency response.

International Humanitarians

Humanitarian agencies are available to support the GPH assess damage once Hagupit crosses over. The Philippines **Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)** and partners stand ready to assist the GPH as needed. (VOSOCC)

On 8 DEC the HCT and partners held a joint coordination meeting to share information and plan a coordinated support to the GPH as required. Initial reports from HCT members seem to indicate limited damage to people and infrastructures. (OCHA, VOSOCC)

Logisticians from U.N. and NGO partners also met to assess the status of access points, communications, electricity and other basic public infrastructure. The HCT will convene the next meeting on 9 DEC to plan for a possible rapid needs assessment. (OCHA)

United Nations

A U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC)

Seven international staff from Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) are in Manila as part of the UNDAC team along with additional UNDAC members from the region. David Cardin is the in-country OCHA lead, and Sebastian Rhodes Stampa, the regional lead.

In Tacloban, **the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP)** helped keep city emergency crews networked and nimble before, during and after Ruby hit. UNDP contributed a centralized radio system, to ensure effective emergency communication and coordination covering the entire city. The agency partnered with Radnet 5 (Radio Amateur Network 5) to strengthen the local government's communications system, and trained city staff in using the equipment.

UNICEF has supplies prepositioned in warehouses in Tacloban, Manila and Cotabato, including water kits, hygiene kits, water pumps, generators, water storage and treatment facilities. Other emergency supplies include medical supplies, nutritional therapeutic food items to combat malnutrition, oral rehydration salts and tarpaulins power for at least 12,000 families.

World Food Programme has offered to assist the Government where requested and act as co-lead, supporting the Government with logistics services, coordination and information sharing.

NGOs

World Vision (WV): Started distribution of emergency essentials for 2,500 families in three camps composed of water and hygiene kits.

Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF): MSF surgical team from Japan arrived in Manila, and is on standby. MSF also supports Leyte Provincial Hospital in Palo. MSF has two helicopters on standby that can transport the team to Tacloban and affected areas on Samar.

Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD):

Catholic Relief Services: prepositioned 5,000 emergency kits, 5,000 water and sanitation kits, 9,200 emergency shelter kits; **Caritas Switzerland** and **CORDAID** also on standby.

Childfund: on ground to help with assessments.

The **Singapore Red Cross** through its Disaster Response Emergency Fund will contribute monetary funds to immediate response by the Red Cross Movement Partners, namely the Philippine Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Church World Services plans to respond by supporting efforts of their ACTCT Alliance partners, specifically Lutheran World Relief and Christian Aid. ACT members are already conducting monitoring and rapid assessments in areas where that is possible. Response effort focus included debris removal, distribution of shelter repair kits through the Cash-for-Work Program.

Oxfam has assessed water and sanitation systems in evacuation centers and is working with local governments to ensure they are adequate to meet people's needs. Oxfam is now preparing to distribute pre-positioned water purification and household water kits as well as hygiene kits with soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, sleeping mats and blankets.

Working with the **International Organization for Migration**, in coordination with local government units, **Oxfam** today began visits to evacuations centers in the city of Tacloban, focusing on the need for clean water and sanitation. Oxfam has also deployed rapid assessment teams to visit evacuees in Samar, who fled Typhoon Hagupit, to ensure those who have lost their homes maintain good health.

Telecoms Sans Frontieres (TSF) is ready to provide satellite communications support to the UNDAC assessment teams in their field evaluations, allowing for better coordination and information flow between field teams, U.N. regional offices and U.N. agencies. Pending reports from the ground and accessibility, the TSF field team is on standby to deploy to the south-east of the island province of Masbate, where some 137,200 people (30,000 families) have been affected by the typhoon. TSF hopes to intervene directly and provide priority calls for the population.

CARE reported they are working with the government and local partners to deploy emergency response teams to affected areas to collect information and be ready to distribute relief supplies such as food to communities in need of assistance. CARE and its partners have about 150 staff, and are operational in Manila, Leyte, Samar, Panay and Bicol.

Mercy Corps reports they are using a mobile banking system (established after Typhoon Haiyan) to send early warning and preparedness text messages to 21,000 people ahead of the storm's arrival. They also distributed mobile phone credit so people have some way to communicate with friends and family. In the days ahead, Mercy Corps will assess the storm's damage and assess what local families need most to recover quickly.

Handicap International has a team of almost 200 people working on its various projects around the Philippines; ensuring people are able to take shelter before the typhoon arrives. In coordination with the local authorities and other humanitarian actors, Handicap International has pre-positioned equipment for the clean-up phase (trucks and diggers).

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has set up a webpage to help family members separated by the typhoon to find their loved ones:

<http://familylinks.icrc.org/typhoon-hagupit>

Humanitarian partners who are conducting needs assessments in the affected areas are requested to coordinate with local authorities and share the results with respective regional Office of Civil Defense and OCHA (sanjeewa@un.org for Region VIII and addawe@un.org for other areas).

The International Charter on Space and Major Disasters was activated to provide satellite imagery to inform initial damage analysis of the typhoon: (<http://bit.ly/1CTXrpd>).

For information on scheduled meetings, please visit:

<http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/philippines/events>

Gap analysis

The repositioning of critical supplies such as water, generators, communications gear, etc. has greatly enhanced Hagupit preparation and response.

World Vision reporting initial assessments indicate sanitation among identified needs.

Damage to agriculture and livelihood due to flooding, is a concern for people recovering from Typhoon Haiyan.

Access and logistics to support the humanitarian operations may be constrained due to widespread affected areas. Additional logistics support may be required.

The U.N. reports that shelter and protection issues concerning women and children will be a priority in the immediate aftermath.

Assisting States

Civilian

Offers of assistance to the GPH were presented by **Australia, Brunei, Canada, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, the United Kingdom** and the **United States**.

ASEAN deployed six members from its Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA) Centre, with two more on standby. ASEAN's team on the ground is working closely with the Philippines' National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) to (i) provide emergency telecommunication support, (ii) assist in rapid assessment of NDRRMC, and (iii) provide logistic support for the deployment of relief items from the ASEAN's emergency stockpile in Subang, Malaysia and facilitate incoming assistance from the ASEAN Member States as needed.

Military

United States:

From 3d MEB:

- ISR flights today from JSOTF-P U28s and CTF-72 P8 indicate no major damage to infrastructure.

- Flooding and potential landslides remain a concern as the tropical storm continues on its track with expectation that a sixth landfall will be in Mindoro.
- Impacts to metro Manila are not significant as of the current time.
- GPH have requested WHO and WFP for localized food issues. Food stores have already been pre-positioned at Tacloban or Cebu.

Gap analysis

3D MEB says expectation is that requests for assistance will increase as disaster and needs-based assessments are completed and requirements are identified.

Helpful Links

Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DMHA): <http://www.cfe-dmha.org/>

APAN's Hagupit Community of Interest:

https://community.apan.org/typhoon_hagupit/default.aspx

Humanitarian Response: <http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/philippines>

Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC): <http://www.usno.navy.mil/JTWC/>

Philippines National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC):

<http://www.ndrrmc.gov.ph/>

Relief Web (Typhoon Hagupit): <http://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2014-000160-phl>

*For more useful links and information resources, please visit the **CFE-DMHA Typhoon Hagupit Crisis Response Page** at: <http://www.cfe-dmha.org/crisis/typhoon-hagupit/>*

Main sources used for this report:

Republic of Philippines Department of Social Welfare and Development

<http://www.dswd.gov.ph/>

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) Updates

<http://www.ndrrmc.gov.ph/>

Joint Typhoon Warning Center, Super Typhoon Hagupit Warning

<http://www.usno.navy.mil/NOOC/nmfc-ph/RSS/jtwc/warnings/wp2214.gif>

OCHA Situation Report No. 3 (8 December 2014)

<http://reliefweb.int/report/philippines/philippines-typhoon-hagupit-situation-report-no-3-8-december-2014>

Virtual OSOCC

<http://vosocc.unocha.org>

Various NGO updates

<http://reliefweb.int/country/phl>

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