



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

Typhoon Hagupit (Ruby), Dec. 6, 2014

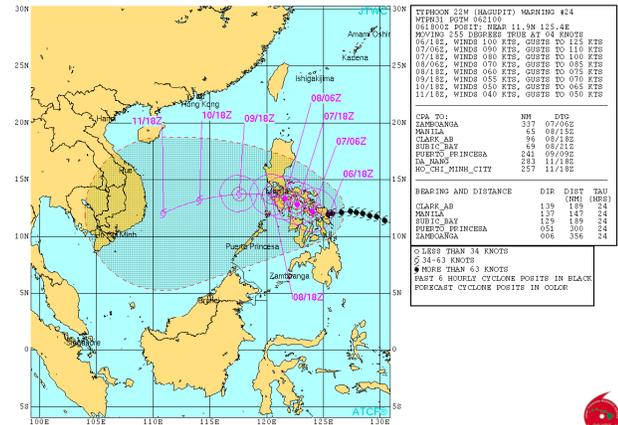
BLUF – Implications to PACOM

No disaster declaration or request for US Govt. support has been made yet.

- DOD capabilities most likely to be requested include:
 - Medium to heavy helicopter lift support
 - Fixed wing lift support
 - Surface and Airborne Maritime Search and Rescue (SAR)
 - Transportation and logistics support
 - ISR Support
 - Debris clearing at airports and ports
 - Logistics support
 - Water purification
 - Generators
 - Assessment support
 - Information dissemination platforms
 - Communications in affected areas
 - Fuel

Key Concerns & Trends

- A total of 132,351 families/656,082 people conducted pre-emptive evacuation in Regions IV-A, V, VII, VIII and CARAGA. (NDRRMC)
- Estimated rainfall within the 600 km diameter of the storm is from 10 – 30 mm per hour (heavy to torrential). (PAGASA)
- Main impacts expected remain heavy rainfall, flooding, storm surges (up to 3 meters high) and debris flows.



Typhoon Hagupit – Stats & Facts

Summary: Typhoon Hagupit (locally known as Ruby), made landfall on Saturday evening (December 6, Philippine time) in the vicinity of Dolores in Eastern Samar and was heading towards Masbate with reported max. sustained winds of 175 kph near the center and gusts up to 210 kph.

As of the writing of this report (1300 HST), Hagupit has slightly weakened and is now in the vicinity of Catbalogan City, Samar. The Philippines meteorological agency PAGASA forecasts the storm to move West-Northwest at 15 kph. (NDRRMC)

Hagupit will make an expected second landfall on Sunday afternoon (December 7, Philippine time) in the vicinity of Masbate with strong winds, heavy to torrential rainfall and storm surge up to 4.5 meters. (PAGASA)

Hagupit is expected to exit the Philippine Area of Responsibility on Wednesday evening (December 10 Philippine time).

Dozens of international flights have been cancelled and six domestic airports in Eastern Visayas and Bicol were closed Saturday (December 6 Philippine Time): Calbayog, Legaspi, Catarman, Naga, Masbate & Tacloban. (Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines)

The above map depicts the latest JTWC forecast (Saturday, December 6, 1300 HST). (JTWC)

Potential Affected Population: The GOP estimates up to 50 million could be affected (AFP), while IOM reports up to 32 million may be affected (IOM).

Affected State

Military

Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) has established evacuation centers along the projected path of the storm. (USAID)

Additionally, AFP has liaised with the regional and provincial DRRMCs for pre-disaster risk assessment; one platoon has been deployed to support DSWD; and security being provided for NFA warehouses. (AFP)

Civilian

According to the **National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC)** the province of Albay was declared under state of calamity with Resolution No. 109-2014 on 06 December 2014. (NDRRMC)

Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) says food and rice supplies have been prepositioned to all local government units (LGUs) along Typhoon Ruby's path for their repacking to ensure the faster distribution of goods. DSWD-Field Office VIII has prepositioned relief goods to all provinces of Eastern Visayas. (DSWD)

The DSWD Central Office in Quezon City is preparing volunteers to be deployed to affected regions. The first batch will leave via C-130 Sunday morning (Dec. 7) and will be deployed for a minimum of 10 days. (DSWD)

DSWD earlier said the department has adequate stockpiles of commodities and standby funds for relief operations at all levels. DSWD is working in close coordination with the AFP, Philippine National Police (PNP) and volunteers. (DSWD)

For more details on specific preparedness information please see "NDRRMC Update SitRep No. 06 re Preparedness Measures for Typhon "Ruby" (Hagupit)" (as of 6 December): <http://www.ndrrmc.gov.ph/>

A **Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination Centre** will be established and co-located in the **National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council's (NDRRMC)** operation center to support response operations including the use of military assets to deliver relief supplies.

GOP beginning response under eight response clusters according to the National Disaster Response Plan for Hydro-meteorological hazards released on 20 October 2014. The "response cluster" is led by a government department supported by HCT member agencies that co-lead key sectors within a "response cluster."

The **Department of Health**, currently does not require additional support from international medical teams and any donations of medicines should be coordinated and registered. (OCHA)

Humanitarians

Philippine National Red Cross (PRC): PRC disaster response teams are on standby across the country and volunteers have been activated to support evacuations in high-risk areas. PRC chapters are supporting respective Local Government Units (LGUs) with pre-emptive evacuations. Additional staff and volunteers are on high alert. (IFRC)

International Humanitarians

A “low-profile” **UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC)** team, including several staff from Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP), will deploy on Sunday (December 7)/Monday (December 8) for internal support to OCHA Philippines in CMCoord, IM coordination, and assessment capacity. Staff from OCHA Philippines have been redeployed from Tacloban to Borongan to support the initial assessment and response. Seven international staff from the ROAP have been deployed to Manila to assist with reporting and appeals. (VOSOCC)

OCHA reported on Friday (December 6) that the GOP has called on international partners working on rehabilitation and recovery in Haiyan-affected areas to continue with the effort under the leadership of the Office of the Presidential Assistant for Rehabilitation and Recovery (OPARR) and not divert resources for Hagupit response.

UNICEF Philippines: has activated full preparedness mode to assist children and families. The UNICEF Tacloban office that was established during Typhoon Haiyan is investing its 54-strong staff capacity in working with local government and partners on preparedness. (inerakyson.com)

World Food Programme: also has food stocks available and staff on standby. (indiatvnews)

International Organization of Migration: has been supporting the Philippine government, notably in regions hit by Typhoon Haiyan, where communities are still vulnerable, with many people living in tents. (interakyson)

ICRC: The International Committee of the Red Cross deployed a team of experts to Catbalogan, Samar Province, to prepare its response in the immediate aftermath the Typhoon. Other teams are on alert in Manila (ICRC)

IFRC: On Friday (December 5) PRC chaired a meeting in which IFRC partners in-country attended. The partners comprised representatives of the IFRC, ICRC and partner National Societies. A joint PRC-IFRC-ICRC statement is being developed and will outline how the Movement will respond in a coordinated manner. Tarpaulins, jerry cans, hygiene kits, mosquito nets and kitchen sets for 30,000 families have been stockpiled by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

Plan International: has already pre-positioned relief items in the region including tarpaulins, water kits, hygiene kits and kits for infants. (interakyson.com)

Gap analysis

International humanitarians that are in country assisting with Typhoon Haiyan response may potentially be in the track of Typhoon Hagupit and therefore may become victims themselves during Typhoon Hagupit. At this time, it is difficult to project which NGOs and other humanitarian agencies would be able to assist immediately with the Hagupit response.

Assisting States

Civilian

ASEAN: ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Centre (AHA Centre) Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ERAT) have been deployed to the Philippines. (gmanetwork)

Singapore: The **Changi Regional Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Coordination Center (RHCC)** is up and monitoring stands ready to deploy a needs assessment team to see how it can support the Armed Forces of the Philippines and coordinate military assistance from foreign militaries. (The Straits Times)

European Commission Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO): Two experts have arrived in Manila to reinforce the local team and two more will be deployed Dec. 7 to assist with initial assessments. (ECHO)

USAID: The U.S. government has a disaster team from USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) expected to arrive Sunday afternoon (December 7) to coordinate with local government agencies and humanitarian organizations on the ground, and coordinate any subsequent U.S. response. (USAID)

USAID has reached out to the governments of the United Kingdom, Australia, Japan and other government officials to identify points of coordination. (USAID)

The Government has activated a "One-Stop-Shop" at the Cebu International Airport in order to expedite the customs procedure for humanitarian organizations bringing relief goods into the country. Cities of Davao, Cagayan de Oro, Butuan and Koronadal in Mindanao will serve as hubs to assemble relief packages for response clusters. (OCHA)

Military

A MARFORPAC-led Joint Liaison Group (JLG) has arrived in Manila and has already met with the US Ambassador and OFDA representatives to evaluate the situation and conduct preliminary coordination. (USAID)

In-country military assets from the United States and Australia are on standby to provide support if required according to the GOP Office of Civil Defense. (OCHA)

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. 1 (5 December 2014)

<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/OCHAPhilippinesTyphoonHagupitSituationReportNo.1.5December2014.pdf>

Virtual OSOCC

<http://vosocc.unocha.org>

Various NGO updates

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