



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

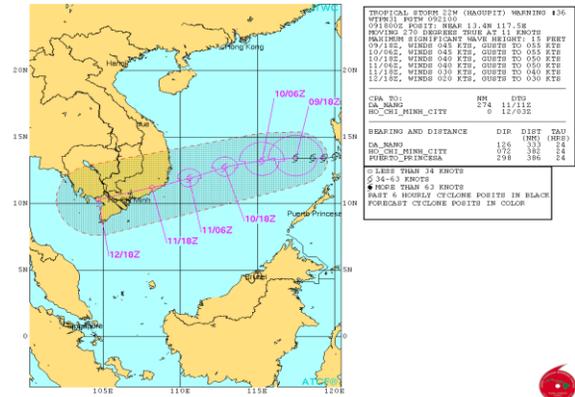
Typhoon Hagupit (Ruby), Dec. 9, 2014
CDIR No. 6

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- No DOD requirements anticipated
- PACOM Joint Liaison Group re-deploying from Philippines within next 72 hours (PACOM J35)

Key Concerns & Trends

- GPH and the international humanitarian community are capable of meeting virtually all disaster response requirements. Major actions and activities include:
 - Assessments are ongoing to determine the full extent of the typhoon's impact; reports so far indicate the scale and severity of the impact of Hagupit was not as great as initially feared.
 - U.N., NGOs and international community commending GPH for preparations and evacuations ahead of the storm; lessons learned from Haiyan.
 - Local officials report people are beginning to return to their homes.
 - All airports are operational and major routes in Reg. VIII (Eastern Visayas) are passable; some ferry routes operational; telecom systems being restored.
 - According to field assessments, the priorities in E. and N. Samar are food, water, emergency shelter, sanitation and hygiene.



Typhoon Hagupit – Stats & Facts

Summary: (The following times in this report are Phil. local time unless otherwise specified)
Current Status: Typhoon Hagupit has weakened into a tropical depression as it heads west into the West Philippine Sea towards Vietnam. All public storm warning signals have been lifted. Storm expected to head out of the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) Thursday (11 DEC) early AM.

Est. rainfall is 5 – 15 mm per hour (Moderate – heavy) within the 200 km of the storm. (NDRRMC, Bulletin No. 23)

Local officials reported nearly 13,000 houses were destroyed and more than 22,300 were partially damaged in Eastern Samar province, where Hagupit first hit as a CAT 3 typhoon on 6 DEC. (Reuters) Deputy Presidential Spokesperson Abigail Valte said so far, Dolores appears worst hit. (GPH)

Domestic air and sea travel has resumed, markets reopened and state workers returned to their offices. Some shopping malls were open but schools remained closed.

The privately run National Grid Corp said nearly two million homes across central Philippines and southern Luzon remain without power. (Reuters) Twenty provinces in six regions experiencing power outages. (NDRRMC)

The above map depicts the latest JTWC forecast (9 DEC, 1PM HST). (JTWC)

Affected Population
Deaths: 8 (NDRRMC); 151 Injured
Total Affected: 2,243,479 persons/492,710 families
Total evacuated: 1,653,241 persons/369,193 families
 International media is reporting a higher death toll, around 27 deaths, Reuters reported Phil. Red Cross as saying. However, this has not yet been officially validated by the GPH. (NDRRMC, Sitrep, No. 12)

U.N. says this is reportedly one of the largest peacetime evacuations.

Affected State

Military

Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP):

- Continuing to help reopen roads for aid truck delivery. (Reuters)
- General Gregorio Catapang, head of the Armed Forces, said two C-130 planes were taking in food, water and relief supplies to affected areas. (Reuters)
- AFP designated Clark Airbase as basing facility for foreign military aircraft.
- The AFP established a **Multinational Coordinating Center (MNCC)** at Camp Aguinaldo in Quezon City headed by Commodore Rafael G. Mariano. (AFP)(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 GPH continues to deliver relief goods to affected areas. The national government frontline team has begun relief distribution in Eastern Samar. For the province of Eastern Samar, Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) has provided 6,150 sacks of rice and 9,900 family food packs. The Provincial Social Welfare Office was also given 2000 sacks. (DSWD, PIA)

In Eastern Samar, additional airlifts arrived in Borongan on 9 DEC. General food distributions are ongoing in the affected municipalities. A supply hub was established in Maslog municipality to reach remote areas of Jipapad municipality which can only be accessed by boat. (OCHA)

Repacking of relief goods continues in the different relief hubs in Cebu and at the National Resource Operations Center (NROC) in Pasay City. DSWD-Field Office MIMAROPA also opened a relief hub in Batangas City for Oriental and Occidental Mindoro and Romblon. The GPH established supply hubs in Borongan, where an Operational Command Center was established to coordinate the response and a hub in Catarman. (DSWD)

DSWD says it is able to deliver enough relief goods to typhoon-affected areas on time because of the help of volunteers. DSWD is calling upon more volunteers to assist. DSWD's Quick Response Team continues to coordinate with LGUs to monitor and assess the impact of the disaster in the affected regions. (DSWD)

Authorities are leading assessments to identify the needs and the number of people requiring assistance of shelter, food, health, WASH, camp coordination and camp management, nutrition, agriculture and education, and others. Protection requirements also need to be assessed. Results of some of these assessments are expected by 11 DEC.

Department of Agriculture (DA): Initial estimates indicate total damages to agriculture could be around 1.3 billion pesos (US\$28 million). OCHA says that with some 70 percent of families in the affected region dependent upon agriculture and fisheries for their livelihoods, Hagupit could slow recovery of Haiyan-affected people. DA says damage is not as severe as following the aftermath of Haiyan. DA stated earlier that initial reports of damage to crops, fisheries, livestock and related infrastructure amounted close to PhP500 million. (OCHA)

The DA's Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR) has deployed its multi-mission boats for quick response and relief operations in areas affected by Typhoon Ruby. (PIA)

Department of Budget and Management (DBM) reports that the GPH has ample emergency funds for 2014 and 2015. The GPH augmented the 2014 National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (NDRRMF) with P2.61 billion for the government's relief and emergency response activities and a number of departments have Quick Response Funds (QRFs) amounting to a total of P5.34 billion ready to use. (GPH)

For more details on specific preparedness information please see (the latest report as of this writing): "NDRRMC Update SitRep No. 12 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. Response and assessment teams, as well as relief supplies, have been or are being deployed to the affected areas. (IFRC)

Gap analysis

Access remains difficult in some affected areas, with landslides and flash floods washing out roads and making access difficult to barangays (villages).

Logistics and transportation to carry out assessments and support operations, particularly in remote island communities and Northern Samar, are constrained.

International Humanitarians

The **Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)** is providing targeted assistance with available in-country resources to complement the GPH's relief efforts and standing ready to support further as needed. On 9 DEC, the Humanitarian Country Team held a coordination meeting followed by a partners briefing to share updates and coordinate further assistance to the Government. (OCHA)

United Nations

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 Carden is the in-country OCHA lead, and Sebastian Rhodes Stampa, the regional lead.

The UNDAC Team has reported to the OCHA office in Manila on 8 DEC where the first UNDAC briefing was held. The UNDAC Team leader (TL) Sebastian Rhodes Stampa, gave an update on the situation and the impact in Eastern Samar, Northern Samar, Leyte. The TL assigned roles and responsibilities within the UNDAC team. The TL indicated that there will be two UNDAC meetings daily: at 9AM and at 6PM.

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will be supporting Department of Agriculture led assessments in Eastern Samar and Northern Samar and is geared to support assessments in other affected areas. Based on existing networks and suppliers, FAO stands ready to implement fast-track mechanisms for the procurement of seeds, tools and fertilizers if required.

The United Nations Population (UNFPA) has pre-positioned 7,400 clean delivery kits that are ready to be distributed to pregnant women about to give birth in affected areas. The kits contain basic delivery supplies that can be used by a birth attendant in a health facility or evacuation center to assist a woman giving birth. At least 4,500 dignity kits for pregnant and lactating women (with babies six months and below) are also in place for distribution and UNFPA stands ready to dispense birthing equipment, supplies and medicines to damaged health facilities to restore their functionality.

UNOCHA in Manila is working with the crowdsourcing platform MicroMappers to assess damages, asking people to get involved by identifying tweets that refer to urgent needs, infrastructure damage and humanitarian aid, as well as identify pictures posted on Twitter that show damage. (Guardian) The website is at:
<http://micromappers.wordpress.com/2014/12/06/un-activates-micromappers-for-philippines-typhoon-ruby/>

NGOs/IOs

CARE and partners will distribute basic food packs containing rice and canned goods to 2,800 of the most affected households in Northern and Eastern Samar. While CARE will support the immediate needs of people most affected by Hagupit, the organization is also looking at the medium and long-term recovery of the communities hit hardest especially the impact on shelter and livelihoods.

Islamic Relief's emergency teams have been on the ground assessing the urgent needs of affected communities. As part of its immediate response to the disaster, they have identified at least 3,000 households in need of urgent help in Eastern Visayas and Leyte. IR is working to provide immediate support to 1,500 families.

Save the Children ready to distribute basic household and hygiene necessities, tarpaulins for temporary shelters and a water treatment unit. SC has also sent out a medical unit and set up child friendly spaces in evacuation areas.

The Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development has assessment teams positioned and ready across the country to assess the extent of the damage and the type of response needed.

AmeriCares emergency team arrived in the Philippines to assist with coordinating aid and assessing survivors' needs. The response team in Manila is ready to distribute hygiene supplies to shelters. Shipments of medicines, bandages, baby care products and relief supplies are planned in the coming days.

Medecins Sans Frontiere (MSF) teams in Tacloban are preparing to leave to assess parts of the island. The team, consisting of a field coordinator, logistician, and medical referent, will travel by car along the southwest of Samar before heading to Taft on the east of the island. Additionally, MSF surgical and coordination teams remain on standby in Manila. MSF also has two helicopters on standby.

HOPE Worldwide Philippines installed water filter stations in the village of San Andres in Sto. Domingo, Albay for the benefit of 300 families. Additionally, they distributed hygiene kits and used clothes to 200 families in San Andres, Sto. Domingo, Albay.

Canadian Red Cross donated a field hospital to the Philippine Red Cross in February 2014, which can provide care for up to 30,000 people. The Canadian Red Cross has personnel in the Philippines to support local recruitment and training efforts so that the hospital can be deployed locally.

International Organization for Migration (IOM) began its emergency response, based on the reports of the assessment teams. This includes planning the distribution of up to 120,000 corrugated iron sheets already pre-positioned in Tacloban, and 10,000 hygiene kits (soap, bleach, brushes, buckets, towels, diapers, sanitary towels) pre-positioned in Tacloban and Cebu.

Malteser International In close cooperation with the Philippine Association of the Order of Malta, will bring food and hygiene kits to the most affected families on the island of Samar. The teams are going to assess damage and needs in Samar.

ASEAN reports several INGOs as part of AADMER Partnership Group (APG) has prepositioned their capacities as follow:

ChildFund has prepositioned its capacities in psychosocial support for children for the following areas: Sorsogon, Pasay, Paco, Southern Luzon.

HelpAge has prepositioned its capacities in food, WASH, NFI for the following areas: Tacloban, Cebu and Manila.

Mercy Malaysia has prepositioned its medical assistance for the following areas: Ormoc, Eastern Samar.

Oxfam has prepositioned its hygiene kits, water treatment items for the following areas: Tacloban, Ormoc, Guiuan, Bantayan (N. Cebu), Surigao del Norte, Davao, Bohol, CARAGA.

Plan International has prepositioned its shelter kits (Tarpaulin Sheets plus rope), water kits, hygiene kits and infant kits for the following areas: Eastern Visayas, Bicol Region (Masbate), Region 4A (CALABARZON) and Region 4B (MIMAROPA – Occidental Mindoro), Sorsogon.

Save the Children has prepositioned its NFI/shelter, health, WASH, child protection for the following areas: two teams in Tacloban and 1 ERT in Legazpi City.

World Vision has prepositioned its kitchen kits, hygiene kits, NFIs and tarps for the following areas: Leyte, Panay, Samar, Luzon, Bohol and Cebu.

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).

Gap analysis

The following specific gaps and constraints in the following humanitarian sectors (clusters) have been noted by OCHA:

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Needs:

- Population in evacuation centers need camp coordination and camp management support.
- Needs are being assessed with Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tool.
- Support needed to repair damaged temporary shelter.

Gaps:

- Lack of information of displaced population in non-Haiyan affected areas due to limited operational presence.

Emergency Shelter

Needs:

- Initial rapid assessments indicate significant housing damage in Eastern Samar province. Severe flooding in the central areas and Western Samar would indicate heavy damage to predominately indigenous-type housing.
- People affected by the typhoon are beginning to return home and will need emergency and transitional shelter.

Gaps:

- Current supply of emergency shelter is insufficient. Replenishment of existing stocks is urgently needed.

Nutrition

Needs:

- Priorities are assessments and interventions to protect and promote breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices.

Gaps:

- Vitamin A and iron folic acid supplements are insufficient in the affected areas. Health authorities have sufficient stocks in other areas that will be mobilized.

Health**Needs:**

- Initial reports indicate that health facilities in Biliran, Villareal (Samar) and Masbate have suffered damage.
- All health facilities in northwest Samar Island were reported as functional.
- Disease surveillance data indicate that the San Isidro Elementary School (Bohol) has moderate to high-level risk for fever and rash.
- Tens of thousands of pregnant women were affected by the typhoon and some of these may be facing difficulties in accessing health facilities.

Protection**Needs:**

- An estimated 1.6 million internally displaced people (IDPs) need protection assistance based on government reports (43,200 female-headed households, 40,500 are elderly women and some 16,800 are people with disabilities).
- Potential protection considerations in affected areas include: disaggregated registration of people in evacuation centers and those returning to their places of origin; safety and security monitoring; proper information dissemination.
- Consultation with IDPs on potential movement; immediate child protection needs are unclear; however, anecdotal accounts from regions VI and VII suggest that psychosocial support for children may be required.

Gaps:

- There is currently no reliable sex, age disaggregated data. No information is available on the most vulnerable groups including children with disabilities.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**Needs:**

- Basic hygiene and WASH kits for 13,000 people in evacuation centers along the northern and coastal municipalities of Region VIII are needed according to health authorities.

Gaps:

- Detailed information from the worst hit areas including Dolores, Oras and San Julian municipalities are still not available.

(Source: OCHA, Typhoon Hagupit Sit Rep No. 4)

Assisting States

Civilian

ASEAN: Deployed seven Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) Members consisting of one person from Philippines, one person from Thailand, one person from Singapore and four persons from the AHA Centre. Another two ERAT members from Brunei have been put on standby. The deployed ERAT Team is positioned in Manila, Legazpi city and Cebu to work closely under NDRRMC and Regional Office guidance in providing support in the field of coordination and information management, and rapid assessment.

The **European Commission's Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC)** in Brussels is closely monitoring the situation and is liaising with humanitarian organizations and its own experts on the ground. Commission humanitarian experts have been dispatched to the affected areas to assess the needs for humanitarian assistance in coordination with local authorities and partners. The Commission stands ready to support the Government and people of the Philippines if needed.

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**.

Military

Nothing significant to report for today

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>

UNOSAT

<http://www.unitar.org/unosat/>

World-Wide Human Geography Data (WWHGD) Working Group:

<https://wwhgd.org>.

For estimated rainfall and wind impacts and other products see **Pacific Disaster Center:**
<http://www.pdc.org/>

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>

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>

*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/JTWC/>

OCHA Situation Report No. 4 (9 DEC 2014)

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

Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical & Astronomical Services Administration
(PAGASA)

<http://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/>

Philippine Information Agency

<http://news.pia.gov.ph/>

Virtual OSOCC

<http://vosocc.unocha.org>

Various NGO updates

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

Disclaimer: This document has been prepared in good faith based on open-source information available at the date of publication. While making every attempt to ensure the information is relevant and accurate, CFE-DMHA does not guarantee or warrant the accuracy, reliability, completeness or currency of the information in this publication.