



# CFE-DMHA

## Disaster Information Report

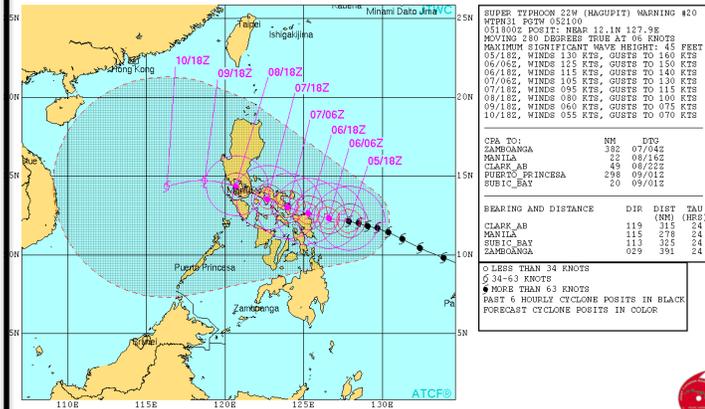
### Typhoon Hagupit (Ruby), Dec. 5, 2014

#### BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- Dept. of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Philippines (GOP) has formally requested assistance from the U.S.
- 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

- GOP says the size of Hagupit (600 km front) means about 50 million people (nearly half the total population) are vulnerable (AFP)
- Main impacts expected are heavy rainfall, flooding, storm surges (up to 4.5 meter high, or roughly one-story high, according to PAGASA. Haiyan brought two-story high surges) and debris flows.
- Around 500,000 people (100,000 families) are in evacuation centers as of Friday night. In eastern Bicol, GOP aiming to move 2.5 million into evacuation centers. (AFP, PhilStar)
- National weather bureau PAGASA says 47 provinces remain on the list of “Potential High Risk Areas” (GMA)
- There has been no official request for international assistance from the GOP.



#### Typhoon Hagupit – Stats & Facts

**Summary:** As of Friday (Dec. 5) Typhoon Hagupit (locally known as Ruby), although still a powerful storm, weakened slightly as it moved towards the eastern Visayas region. The latest predicted tracks have Hagupit projected to make landfall between Northern and Eastern Samar provinces Sunday (December 7) morning. Hagupit is expected to exit the Philippine Area of Responsibility on Wednesday morning (December 10) or afternoon.

The Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) has said the projected diameter of the storm has decreased from 700 km to 600 km.

Several tracks for the typhoon have been forecasted by different weather agencies. The above map depicts the latest JTWC forecast.

**National Population:** 107,668,231

**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). Haiyan affected 16 million, displaced 4.1 million, destroyed and damaged 1.1 million houses.

# Affected State

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## Military

**Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP)** is establishing a **Multinational Coordination Center (MNCC)** at Camp Aguinaldo in Quezon City. AFP should be currently capable of providing assistance as requested by **NDRMCC**. If the storm impact increases requirements for evacuation, assessments, and delivery of relief supplies, AFP resources may be insufficient.

## Civilian

GOP beginning response under eight response clusters according to the National Disaster Response Plan for Hydro-meteorological hazards released on 20 October 2014. They include: (a) Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Protection and Emergency Shelter; (b) Food and Non-Food Items; (c) Logistics; (d) Emergency Telecommunications; (e) Search, Rescue and Retrieval; (f) Health; (g) Management of the Dead and Missing; and (h) Education. The “response cluster” is led by a government department supported by HCT member agencies that co-lead key sectors within a “response cluster.”

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.

In a briefing organized by the HCT, it was reported that the **Department of Health**, currently does not require additional support from international medical teams and donation of medicines should be coordinated and registered. (OCHA)

**Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)** is the Philippine Government’s lead agency for food, shelter, non-food items and camp management. DSWD continues to preposition relief goods at Local Government Units (LGU) and helping to facilitate evacuation of families in vulnerable areas. A total of 10,250 sacks of 50-kg rice and 15,000 boxes of canned goods were delivered to Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Northern Samar. DSWD coordinating with schools in metro Manila to serve as packing hubs, similar to what was done for Haiyan.

DSWD has said the department has adequate stockpiles of commodities and standby funds for relief operations at all levels. Regional DSWD Quick Response Teams are on alert to assess and monitor the storm and to assist the LGUs. DSWD is also working in close coordination with the AFP, Philippine National Police (PNP) and volunteers. (DSWD)

There are 120 evacuation centers in Eastern Visayas and CARAGA, currently serving 6,293 families, or 30,494 individuals. (AFP) Albay province has begun evacuating 128,000 families. An additional 37,000 will also be evacuated due to Lahar and mudflow threats from Mayon Volcano. (PhilStar)

The **National Food Authority (NFA)**, has positioned 50,000 50-kilogram bags of rice for emergency use. (PhilStar)

## Humanitarians

**Philippine National Red Cross (PRC):** The PRC's Operations Centre (OpCen) has put on standby Water Search and Rescue Teams (WASAR), Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT), nurses and volunteers. The OpCen continuously disseminates, through SMS and emails, weather bulletins and consolidated data from PAGASA and other sources to different chapters likely to be affected. PRC NHQ is also maintaining close coordination with the NDRRMC. (PRC)

## International Humanitarians

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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. (OCHA)

**Humanitarian Country Team (HCT):** The HCT will convene a response planning meeting on 6 December.

### U.N. Agencies

**U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC)** system and U.N. agencies are on stand-by and ready to deploy if request for assistance is made. (VOSOCC)

**UNICEF:** UNICEF Tacloban office (established after Haiyan, 75 staff members) helping local government to prepare. Pre-positioned supplies are ready to be deployed from the main Copenhagen warehouse and local warehouses in Manila, Leyte and Cotabato. Emergency supplies in-country estimated to be enough for at least 10,000 families. (UNICEF)

### International NGOs

**Handicap International (HI):** HI is on the ground (est. staff of 190) and active in Manila, Tacloban, and Roxas. HI teams are helping to make arrangements to evacuate people, preparing stocks, and logistics equipment to help clear roads. (HI)

**HelpAge International:** HelpAge is setting up help desks in evacuation centers and broadcasting messages to older populations. Local field offices in Medellin, Ormoc and Tacloban have ceased operations ahead of the storm. HelpAge plans to do rapid assessments in areas staff members are already present. (HelpAge)

**International Organization for Migration (IOM):** IOM working closely with DSWD during evacuations, with coordination occurring in Manila. IOM teams are present in Roxas, Ormoc, Tacloban and Guiuan. IOM has prepositioned emergency supplies including 5,000 hygiene kits, 10,000 tarps and 3,500 repair kits. (IOM)

**Oxfam:** Oxfam’s rapid assessment teams in-country are on standby. Oxfam also preparing household water kits, hygiene kits, and sleeping mats and blankets. (Oxfam)

## **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. With multiple forecasted tracks, it is difficult to project which NGOs and other humanitarian agencies would be able to assist with the Hagupit response.

## **Assisting States**

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There has been no official request for international assistance from the GOP as of this writing.

### **Civilian**

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**

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)

**Main sources used for this report:**

Republic of Philippines Department of Social Welfare and Development

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

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>