SITUATION REPORT • **20 September 2018**
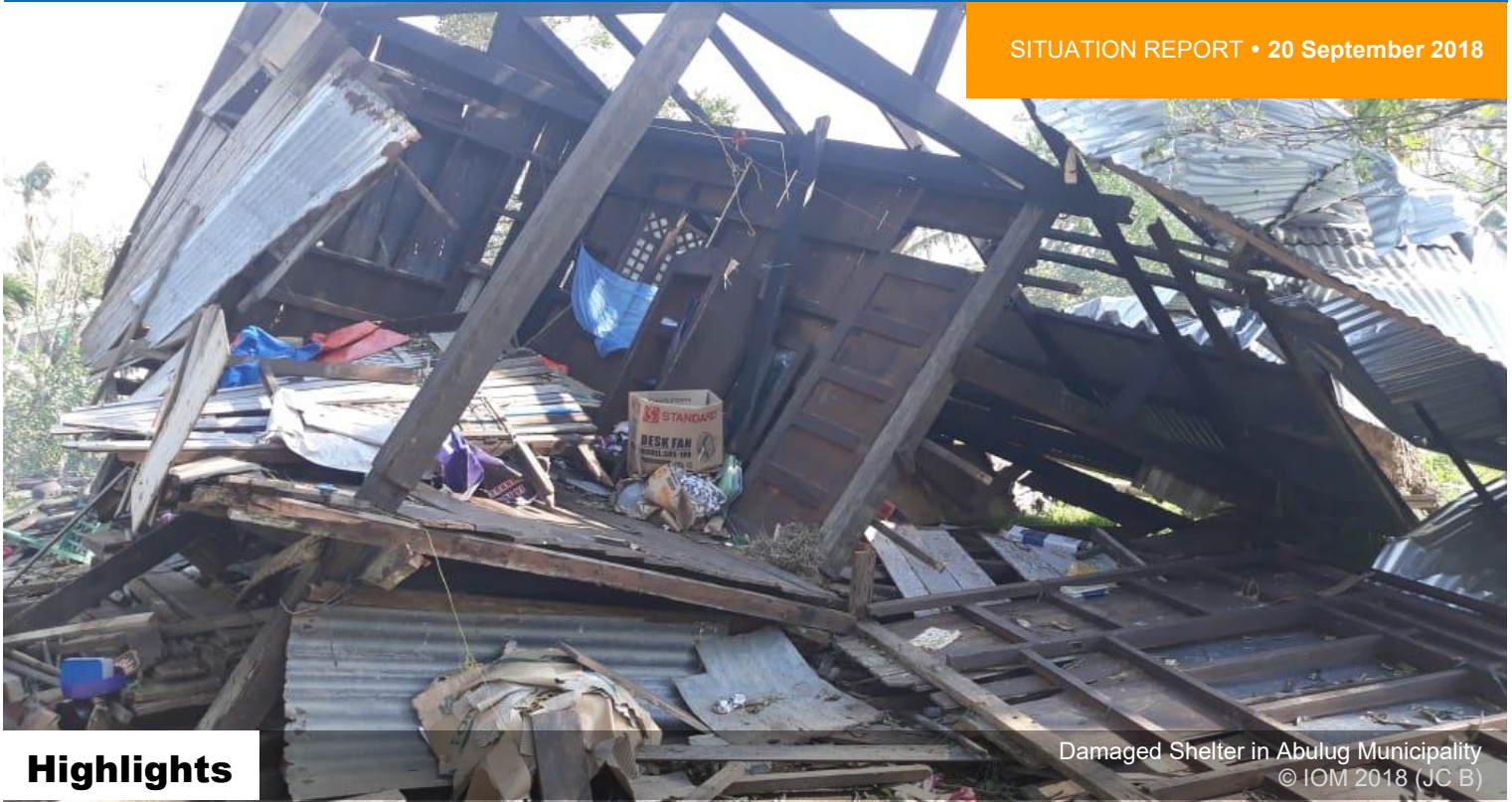
Damaged Shelter in Abulug Municipality
© IOM 2018 (JC B)

Highlights

■ Typhoon Ompong (International name: Mangkhut) made landfall in Baggao, Cagayan Saturday, 15 September 2018. There have been reports of severe agricultural damage, landslides and flooding. According to the government, 345,158 families have been affected.

■ The total count of damaged houses is on the rise. Government now estimates a total of 44,599 houses have been damaged by the super typhoon in Region I, II, III and CAR. IOM assessments, are ongoing to further assess shelter gaps and needs.

■ The number of people remaining in evacuation centres continues to fall. 13,949 families/54,935 persons are residing in 390 evacuation centres. Many are returning to assess the damage to their houses. DTM assessments are ongoing in Region I, II, III and CAR.

Situation Overview

On September 15 Super Typhoon Mangkhut (locally named Ompong) slammed into Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) and left in its wake severely damaged crops, a spate of landslides and destroyed homes. More than **345,158 families** in **30 provinces** across Luzon are estimated to have been affected by the Typhoon.

IOM assessment teams have been deployed in coordination and support of municipal authorities and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), 44,599 houses have been damaged in Regions I, II, III and the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) so far. During consultations with the IOM assessment team, the local government in the province of Claveria in Cagayan has stated that up **80 per cent of crops** in the province have been destroyed.

NDRRMC is stating that **171,932 farmers** have been affected in CAR and over PhP 14 billion in agricultural damage (approximately USD 270 M). The NDRRMC is reporting that power has been restored to more than half (111) of the total areas affected by power outages in Region I, II and CAR (196). There have also been numerous media reports of fatal landslides across the mountainous regions of Northern Luzon. In Itogon, Benguet 35 are confirmed dead and 68 persons are still missing.

IOM stands ready to provide targeted assistance in the sectors of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), including Displacement tracking, Shelter and mental health and psychosocial assistance. Through NDRRMC data, IOM continues to produce mapping to assist in coordination efforts to address displacement and key vulnerabilities. Maps in this report are updated as of 19 September 2018.

CONTACTS

Kristin Dadey, Chief of Mission
IOM Philippines
✉ kdadey@iom.int
☎ +63 917 803 5009
🌐 http://www.iom.int/countries/philippines

NFI and Shelter

Emergency Shelter kits and essential non-food items for 2000 families are available in country and can be mobilized for distribution immediately. IOM is ready to deploy these items to complement the government efforts and other shelter partners involved in the response. Latest assessments in landslide affected areas indicate urgent needs for emergency shelter kits and transitional shelter support. Communication with the hardest hit regions is slowly being reestablished and the total number of houses damaged by the typhoon has increased from 1,264 to 44,569 in the last 24 hours (as of 20 September 2018).

DSWD has welcomed IOM's assistance in augmenting their response to these identified needs. With the support of ECHO and DSWD, IOM Assessments are ongoing to help determine the needs and gaps in relation to this sector in the hardest hit areas.

Damaged house in Abulug
© IOM 2018 (JC B)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

With the support of OFDA, IOM is currently providing capacity building and technical guidance to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) on Emergency Shelter, CCCM and displacement tracking. This project has enabled IOM to deploy experts to start up response operations in CCCM and DTM, which are presently focused in Itogon, Benguet. The number in evacuation centres continues to fall as people start returning home to assess the impact of the typhoon on their houses. Currently, 13,949 families/54,935 persons residing in 390 evacuation centres. The IOM DTM team has been deployed to Region I, II, III and the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) to support DSWD in data gathering, analysis and mapping of the affected areas. See following maps based on NDRRMC situational reports.

Landslide in Itogon, Benguet
© IOM 2018 (JC B)

Health and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

The Department of Health (DoH) has reported that the Government is able to address the emergency healthcare needs of the affected population and currently is not requesting for international assistance. However, psychosocial support and referral pathways, particularly for populations affected by landslides following the typhoon, has been identified as a need and assistance in this sector has also been accepted.

Early Recovery

Damage to crops and livelihoods have been widely reported across the affected areas. As of today, the Government estimates about PhP 14 billion (approximately USD 270 M) in damages to agriculture as a result of the typhoon with over 170,000 farmers affected in CAR alone. Livelihood support and other recovery interventions are currently being discussed with the Government.

PHILIPPINES | TYPHOON MANGKHUT

Affected Population and Evacuation Centers

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

Source Data : NDRRMC 19 Septmber 06:00 Update
Date map production : 19 Septemberl 2018
Disclaimer : This map is for illustration purposes only.
Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official
endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Kilometers
0   20   40   80

1 cm = 17 km   1:1,700,000

Admin1 Region
Admin2 Province
Admin3 Municipality

No. of Evacuated/Displaced Persons Inside&Outside ECs

< 500
500 - 3,000
3,001 - 8,000
8,001 - 12,000

No. of Affected Persons

< 1,000
1,000 - 5,000
5,001 - 10,000
10,000 - 25,000
25,001 - 100,000

No. of Evacuation Centers

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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
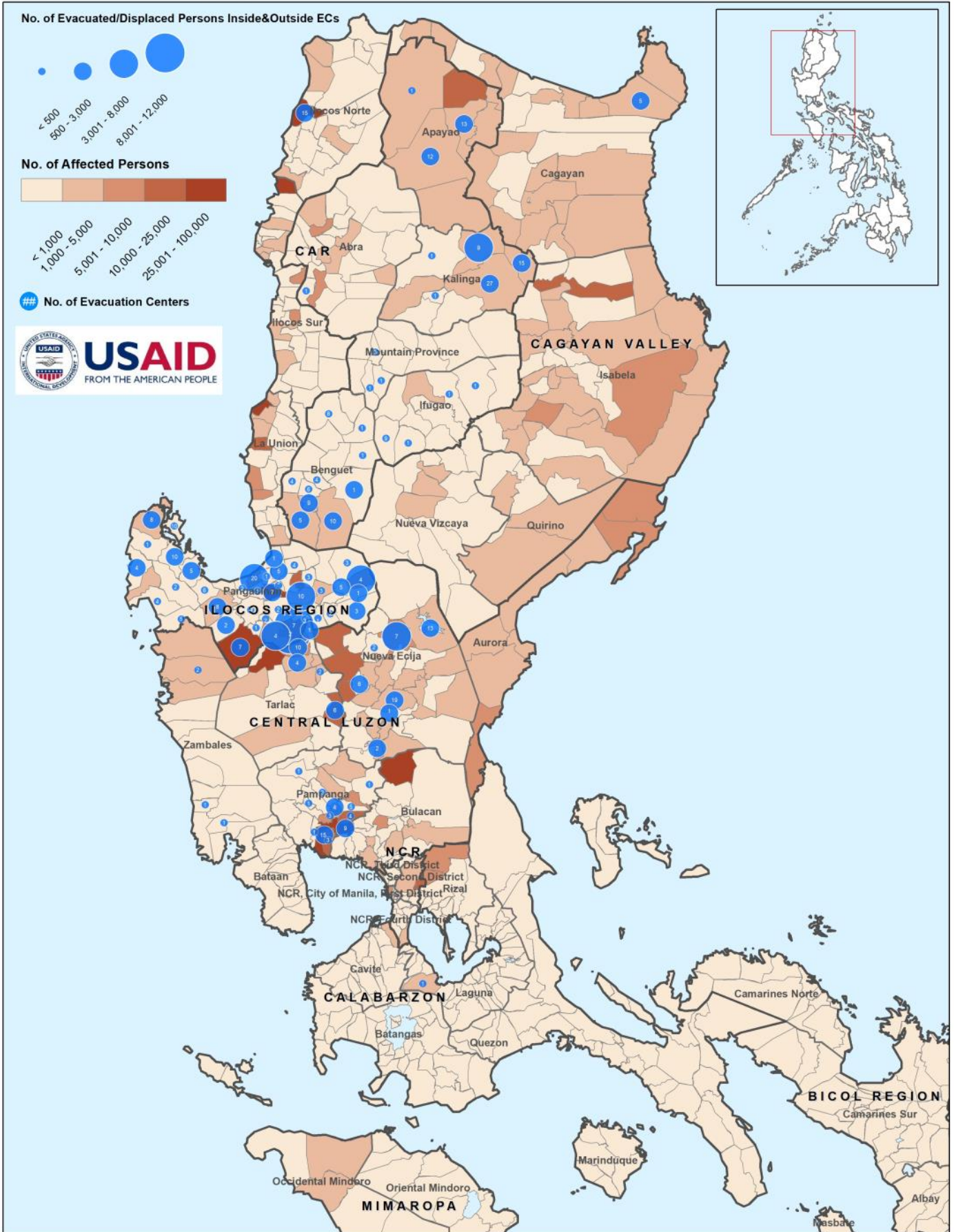
Admin1 Region
Admin2 Province
Admin3 Municipality

PHILIPPINES | TYPHOON MANGKHUT
Damaged Houses

Kilometers
0   20   40   80

1 cm = 17 km   1:1,677,875

Source Data : NDRRMC 19 Septmber 06:00 Update
Date map production : 19 Septemberl 2018
Disclaimer : This map is for illustration purposes only.
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endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

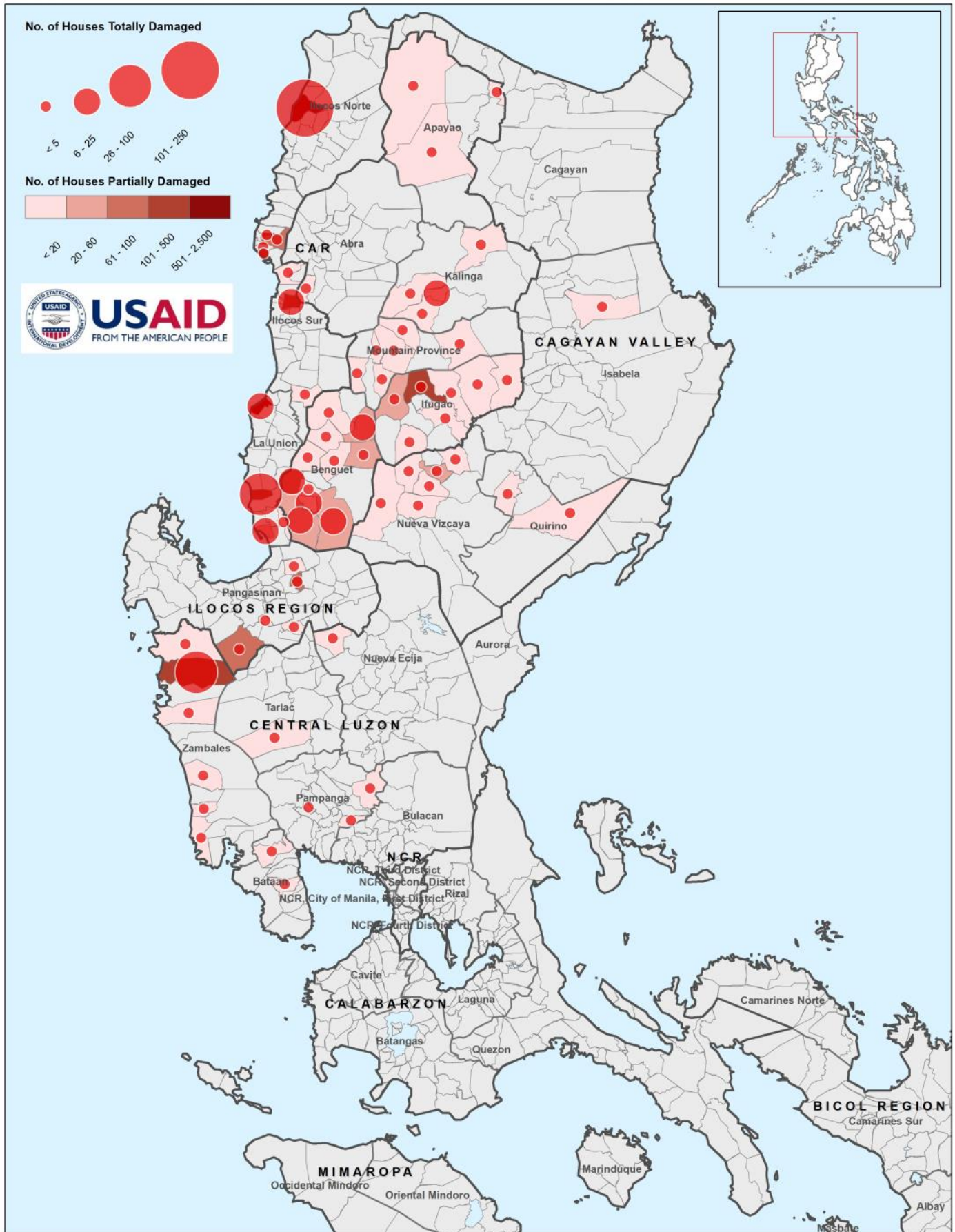International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

No. of Houses Totally Damaged

< 5   6 - 25   26 - 100   101 - 250

No. of Houses Partially Damaged

< 20   20 - 60   61 - 100   101 - 500   501 - 2,500

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Ilocos Norte
Apayao
Cagayan
CAR
Abra
Kalinga
Ilocos Sur
Mountain Province
CAGAYAN VALLEY
Ifugao
Isabela
La Union
Benguet
Nueva Vizcaya
Quirino
Pangasinan
ILOCOS REGION
Aurora
Nueva Ecija
Tarlac
CENTRAL LUZON
Zambales
Pampanga
Bulacan
N.C.R.
NCR, Third District
NCR, Second District
NCR, City of Manila, First District
Rizal
Bataan
NCR, Fourth District
Cavite
CALABARZON
Laguna
Camarines Norte
Batangas
Quezon
BICOL REGION
Camarines Sur
Marinduque
MIMAROPA
Occidental Mindoro
Oriental Mindoro
Albay
Masbate

Incidents Monitored

- Flooding
- Landslide
- Vehicular Accident
- Land Subsidence

PHILIPPINES | TYPHOON MANGKHUT

Incidents Monitored

Source Data : NDRRMC 19 September 06:00 Update
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International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

- Admin1 Region
- Admin2 Province
- Admin3 Municipality

1 cm = 23 km   1:2,300,000

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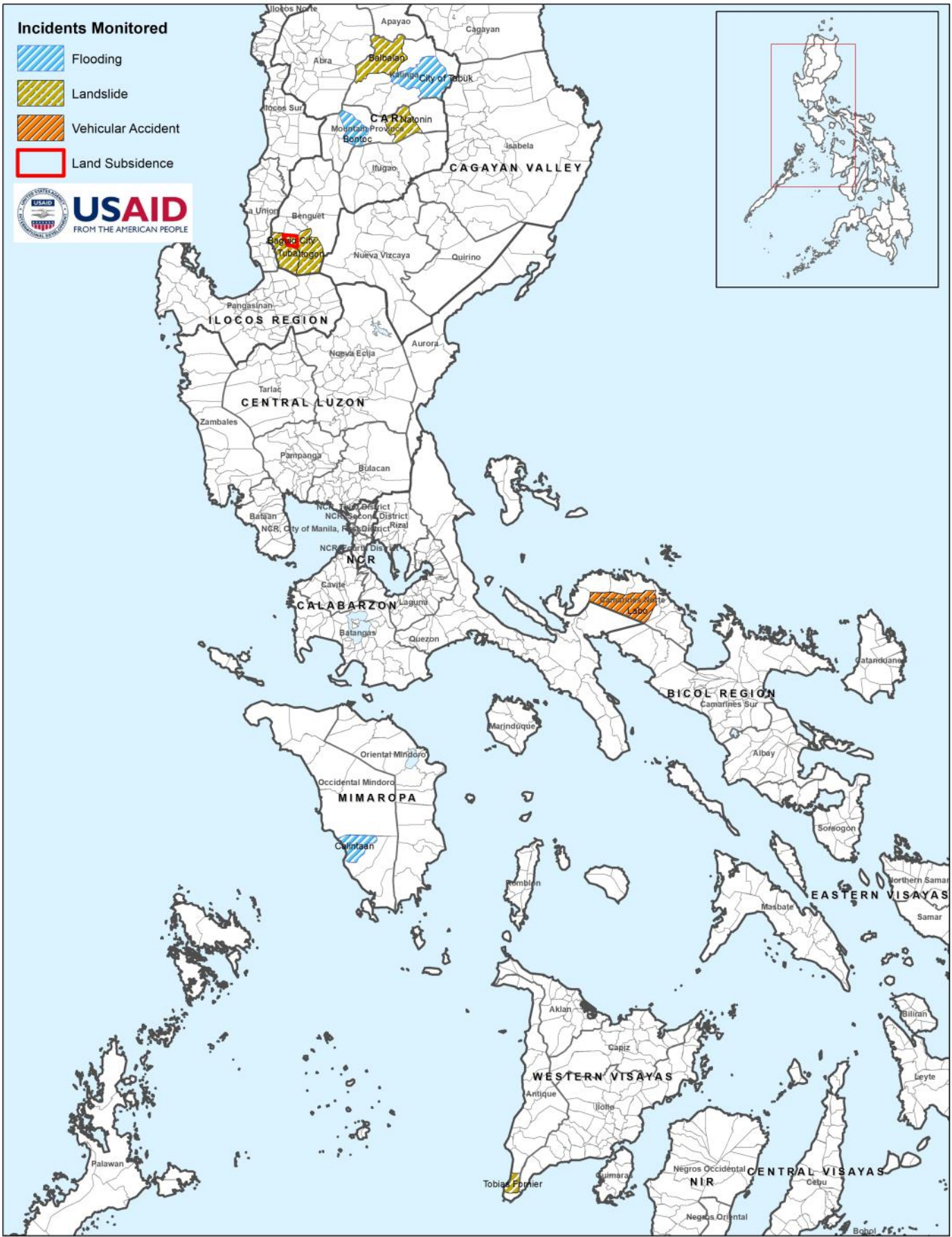
DTM Philippines | Preliminary Site Assesment Dashboard
## 20 September 2018

1,093
individuals
(279 HH)

As a response to the displacements caused by the Typhoon Mangkhut that hit the Northern Philippines on 16 September 2018, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) deployed its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme in Regions I, II, III and Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR). The objective of the DTM is to collect information on the locations and needs of the population displaced by the Typhoon and to provide key information to support the humanitarian assistance to the most affected populations.

This report provides the main findings of the DTM assessments that were conducted in the province of Pampanga on 19 September 2018. The assessments were conducted by field teams composed of IOM staff in coordination with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and relevant local government counterparts. The DTM teams collected information through key informant interviews at the municipality level and site visits. This information complements existing data and reports shared by DSWD on displacement.

18
sites assessed

12 sites: Macabebe Municipality

4 sites: San Simon Municipality

2 sites : Apalit Municipality
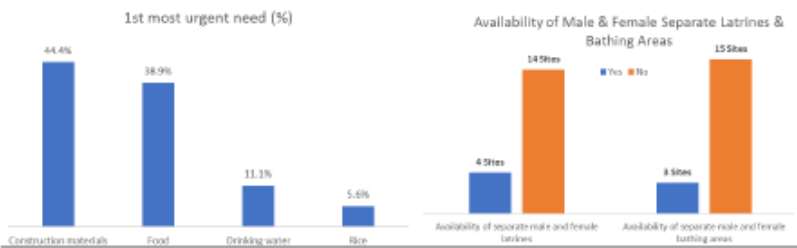
15 planned sites
3 spontaneous sites

Main reason preventing return: Damaged or destroyed basic infrastructure

14 sites receive food distribution on an irregular basis

In 15 of the sites, there is no access to formal or informal education

1st most urgent need (%)

Availability of Male & Female Separate Latrines & Bathing Areas

Most Prevalent Health Problems at the Sites

Security Provided Onsite

Percentage of Shelter Type by Number of Sites

Vulnerabilities (#)

IOM IN THE NEWS

Check out recent posts and updates from IOM Philippines and the response to Typhoon Mangkhut/Ompong on Facebook here; and Twitter here and here.

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Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

Philippines landslide: Dozens feared buried in Itogon
Hundreds of houses have been destroyed and at least 36 people are feared buried under thick mud in the Philippines after Super Typhoon Mangkhut
edition.cnn.com