



Note: This SitRep contains updated information on conditions on the ground, actions taken, and plans developed since SitRep 3 issued on September 19, 2018. For earlier information/ background, readers should refer to previous SitReps.

Typhoon Ompong (I.N. Mangkhut)

Introduction

On September 15, 2018, Typhoon Ompong (international name: Mangkhut) made landfall in Cagayan at 1:45 in the morning. At 5:00 in the morning, Typhoon Ompong entered the vicinity of Baggao, Cagayan heading towards Apayao and Ilocos Norte.

By 4:00 in the afternoon of 15 September, the eye of Typhoon Ompong was located 160 km west-northwest of Laoag City, Ilocos Norte, and continued to move west-northwest at 25km/h with maximum sustained winds decreasing to 160 km/h near the center and gusts up to 195 km/h, according to the Philippines national weather bureau. The storm exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) late Saturday night, and increased again in intensity as it approached southern China.



Track of Typhoon Ompong (I.N. Mangkhut), source: PAGASA

Typhoon Ompong moved towards Southern China and exited the PAR on September 15. Tropical cyclone warning signals were lifted, although Southwest Monsoon still brought winds and scattered rain over the northern Luzon and Visayas region.

Country/Location: Philippines

Title of emergency: Impact of Typhoon Ompong

Dates covered by report: September 19-20, 2018

Situation Report No: 4

General Overview

The typhoon caused landslides, damage to buildings, homes, and intermittent loss of power. The areas affected by Typhoon Ompong were largely agricultural, and disruptions in agricultural production in the affected areas, including staple food rice and corn, will negatively impact food supply for the following months. Farmers were nearing harvest season when the typhoon hit, resulting in missed harvest and foregone earnings. They will need immediate support to resume economic activities and minimize prolonged dependence on food aid¹.

As of 19 September, more than one million people are affected in Region I, II, III CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, National Capital Region (NCR) and Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR). About 42 per cent of those are located in Region III, while 31 per cent are located in Region I.

More than 148,000 people are displaced, with over 61,000 people seeking shelter in more than 471 evacuation centers, and more than 87,000 people staying with host families. Several affected regions continue to experience power interruptions as services are gradually being restored.

The number of damaged houses continues to rise as responders reach previously isolated areas and assessment reports come in. At present, 6,479 houses are reported damaged (5,907) or destroyed (572) in Regions I, II, III and CAR. For reference, over 270,000 homes were reported damaged or destroyed following Typhoon Haima, which impacted the same areas in 2016. Media reports, citing public statements made by national and regional authorities cite over 70 deaths, while official reports 8 confirmed dead, 21 injured and 2 missing.

Agricultural and other livelihoods such as mining were severely affected by the typhoon's destruction. A cease-and-desist of small-scale mining operations, coupled with the rejection of permits for small-scale mining operations will affect about 12,000 miners, according to the Department of Labor and Employment².

Government's Response

Government agencies continue to provide relief, clear debris and restore lifelines to affected communities. The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) reports it has distributed 69,400 food packs and 30,600 relief goods (family, hygiene and sleeping kits, and jerry cans with water purification tablets) in Regions I, II, III and CAR, and established child- and women-friendly spaces in the evacuation centers in coordination with local authorities.

According to the Department of Education (DepEd), as of 19 September, over 35,400 schools are affected in 16 regions, affecting over 15.5 million learners. Learners and teacher's materials in these regions were destroyed and will need replacement.

Humanitarian agencies have distributed relief items such as drinking water, hygiene kits, and shelter repair. Many are trying to reach remote or mountainous areas that have been difficult to access due to flooding and landslides. Immediate health concerns include potential outbreaks of water-borne

¹ Source: UN FAO

² UN OCHA: Flash Update No. 6 Philippines: Typhoon Mangkhut 19 September 2018

and vaccine-preventable diseases, particularly in affected areas with low immunization rates. Nineteen health facilities sustained partial damages but have all remained functional. The Department of Health has activated emergency disease surveillance and has deployed staff and medical staff to affected regions.

The European Union has pledged €2 million (US\$2.3 million) in humanitarian assistance, and the International Federation of the Red Cross and the Philippine Red Cross have launched an international emergency appeal, seeking CHF2.7 million (\$2.8 million).

Overview of ChildFund Response

ChildFund's Philippines Country Office had been monitoring the development of Typhoon Ompong as soon as the weather system developed and entered PAR. Periodic updates and early warning messages were sent to staff and partner St. Paul University of Philippines Community Development Foundation, Inc. (SPUPCDFI) for increased awareness and vigilance on incoming hazard events. Constant coordination was made by SPUPCDFI with their respective LGU partners particularly with the Local DRRM Offices in the affected municipalities of Apayao

The Country Director convened the Country Emergency Response Team (CERT) on September 14, and discussed preemptive preparatory actions on different scenarios (large or small scale scenario) in anticipation of the impact of the typhoon. The CERT deployed a team on the ground to assess the impact on children and families in the affected communities.

Partner SPUPCDFI had coordinated with their respective local DRRM Offices and made necessary preparations prior the onset of typhoon. The DRRM Offices have facilitated pre-emptive evacuation of a total of 436 families where 102 are ChildFund Philippines' "enrolled families". Food packs have also been distributed and the Municipal Social Welfare and Development (MSWD) offices have been reported to have continuously packed food and non-food items prior the onset of Typhoon.

ChildFund Philippines' Rapid Assessment team had arrived in Apayao on September 17 and went directly to the office of Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management of Apayao for a meeting. Local partner SPUPCDFI and DSWD were also in the meeting.

According to the Apayao Provincial Disaster Risk and Reduction Officer, the Province Apayao had declared a State of Calamity for the whole province and the Provincial Government deployed their assessment team to conduct the Rapid Assessment in 7 municipalities to come up with a solid data of their assessment. An estimate of more than 12,000 families has been affected (90% of the total population). 5,189 affected families are located in ChildFund Philippines' program areas (Municipalities of Flora and Luna). The government's rapid assessment will be completed Friday, September 21, 2018

According to DSWD, and SPUPCDFI, most families had already returned home from evacuation centers or went to stay in their relative's house for the mean time (for those whose houses have been totally damaged). DSWD has only distributed 300 food packs as of September 16 due to lack of supply of rice. Only on September 17 that they were able to purchase additional 550 sacks of rice and will be distributed to additional 4,583 families. They need to still look for other means on how distribute food items to more than 7,000 families needing it.

Rapid Assessment

ChildFund team has completed the assessment and validation of data received from partner SPUPCDFI and MDDRMO on September 19. Areas covered from this assessment include Barangays

San Jose, Sta. Maria, Atok, Balasi, and Zumigi. Communication Focal Person together with FPUPCDFI staff collected stories of affected children and their families.

Results

The typhoon has caused damage to school buildings, homes, and loss of power across all the Barangays the team visited during the assessment today (September 18). The Typhon also has significantly devastated farms/crops (100% damaged).

Assessment per area:

Barangay San Jose, Flora, Apayao

105 out of 190 were displaced but have already returned home or stayed with their relatives (for those who had their house totally damaged). According to community officials, a total of 294 individuals had been pre-emptively evacuated prior the onset of Typhoon and stayed in a national-funded evacuation center for just a day. Local government's immediate response following the Typhoon include distribution of food packs from DSWD to 80 of 105 affected families. They have also provided "trapal" to families with damaged houses to serve as temporary roofing.

There were a total of 7 totally damaged houses in contrary to just 3 reported by the local government. Of the 7 families with totally damaged houses, 4 are ChildFund enrolled families. There's no electricity as of today (September 18). Major crops (corn, banana and rice) were totally damaged. San Jose Elementary school (Coordinates: Latitude- 18.16598; Longitude - 121.43959) was partially damaged (roofing).

One hundred percent (100%) of ChildFund's 1,216 enrolled children have been accounted for. Four (4) children with totally damaged house are temporarily staying with their relatives.

The immediate need of affected families in San Jose is food because their major source of income is farming. They were supposed to harvest this month but crops have been totally damaged by Typhoon. Other needs include shelter (repair), clothing, and school supplies and livelihood.

Barangay Sta. Maria

There is a nationally funded evacuation center that served 16 families during typhoon. Other facilities (school and church) also served 25 additional families during typhoon. A total of 41 families were affected. All of the 92 ChildFund enrolled children have been accounted.

There were 88 partially damaged houses from reports but during the assessment, the team found out 1 totally damaged house. No reported cases of separated children (families are intact). No reported cases of injuries or casualties as well.

Sta. Maria Elementary school has been partially damaged (roofing) and 3 of its classrooms need repair. Classes will resume tomorrow (September 19). They will temporarily hold their classes inside an open-air gymnasium and there will be 2 simultaneous classes at a time.

250 families rely their income from crops and these crops have been totally damaged.

Local government's initial response was to distribute food packs and "dignity" kits. They have initially distributed 60 food packs and 20 dignity kits. They also provided sleeping kits for

those who have stayed in evacuation centers during typhoon. There were a few indigenous people in Sta. Maria (Aeta and Isneg).

The immediate need of affected families is food. Their school needs repair. Although the construction of Marimay Dam and some road construction provide alternative income for families, some still needs additional employment or livelihood opportunities. As of this writing, families are still waiting for support from government.

Barangay Atok

A total of 161 families were affected by Typhoon Ompong. 45 families were in evacuation centers during the typhoon but have already returned home. All 57 houses in the Barangay are partially damaged.

Barangay's Day care center have been partially damaged (roofing). They will use the barangay hall as temporary day care center as classes resumes tomorrow (September 19). Families' major source of livelihood (agriculture- rice, corn, banana) is 100% damaged

100% (74) of enrolled children have been accounted.

What they need right now (short-term) is food because although their "e-balde" ("emergency pail" which contains food, water, and supplies) have been useful, it will only last for a few days. They also need to look for other alternative source of income/livelihood. Long-term needs include capacity building for farmers on innovations in farming and teach them how to build stronger houses.

Barangay Balasi

Majority of the population belongs to Aeta and Isneg tribes. Barangay Balasi is a story of resilience. They were able to rebuild their homes immediately after the Typhoon's aftermath. Most families had prepared an "e-balde", which they learned about through the "pamilyang listo" program. According to them, the "e-balde" helped them survive the days following the typhoon.

ChildFund's "Pamilyang Listo" program helped families become better prepared during emergencies. There were no casualties reported as a result. They underwent training on emergency preparedness including how to implement pre-emptive evacuation.

71 families but food packs are only for 61. Because the rule was they will only provide to families in evacuation center

Their source of livelihood (banana and corn crops) has been totally destroyed.

Classes (Elementary School) resumes tomorrow. There is only minor damage to school.

According to their Barangay Chairman, their Barangay Development plan will be reviewed and will include community recovery plan because in the next 4 months, all families will not have any source of income.

All the 38 enrolled families have been accounted. The strong leadership/political will of Barangay is notable. They do not depend for support from other. They already have other source of income to survive the aftermath of the typhoon. Barangay Balasi has a very simple and basic way of living. They are also family-oriented.

Recommendation: Livelihood, shelter (just materials- because they can rebuild their homes). They may also need CFS kits.

Most families have already returned home from evacuation centers and school classes have resumed in the areas the team conducted the assessment, the team facilitated some psychological first aid sessions and interviews with children during distribution of food packs.



Photo: ChildFund Staff facilitated activities with children during distribution of food



Photo: Another story of family who benefited from "Pamilyang Listo" program of ChildFund- Cristy is thankful to ChildFund for the e-balde they received. She said that during a training facilitated by ChildFund, she learned the importance of e-balde and was taught to store food in there. The e-balde has helped them survived days after the typhoon.

The pre-emptive evacuation conducted by partner SPUP in partnership with local government prior the onset of typhoon has significantly saved children and families during typhoon. This also is the reason why there are no stories of trauma, separated/unaccompanied children, and other child protection related issues. Most families especially those ChildFund-enrolled families have benefited from "Pamilyang Listo" program that ChildFund and partner SPUPCDFI had introduced them. The "e-balde" (emergency pail) that contains food, water, and supplies helped them survive the days following the typhoon.

The team though recognizes the need to address immediate needs of families (food, repair of houses, alternative livelihood) after the typhoon because it may result in child protection issues in the coming days if immediate needs are not met.



Photo: A father repairing the roofing of their damaged house.

Response Plan

ChildFund Philippines has come up with a 4-week comprehensive response plan which includes: conduct of Rapid assessment; provision of life-saving needs to families such as food packs; facilitation of psychological first aid in a child-centered space during weekends; continuous monitoring of affected enrolled children and their families; updating of situation reports and coming up with human interest stories; capacity-building for partner SPUPCDFI on Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE); and documentation of learning.

The rapid assessment team has completed the assessment and results are now being used to develop different human interest stories being feed to international office and alliance members to raise funds.

ChildFund has already initially distributed a total of 510 food packs to 251 families of Flora and 259 Luna, Apayao which supplemented to the food packs distributed by MSWDO. The partnership between ChildFund, SPUPCDFI and local government has initially reached an estimated 1,000 families. An additional 1,000More food packs will be distributed in the next few days.



Photo: ChildFund vehicle on its way to a remote area in Luna to distribute foods (left) and a mother thanking ChildFund staff for the food pack she received



Photo: Photo of a family after receiving food pack from ChildFund (left) and more Aeta families coming in to receive food packs (right).



Photo: Mothers from Aeta community (Barangay Balasi) smiles as they line up to receive food packs (left) and Donabel, 8, a ChildFund-sponsored child carries the food pack she received on her head (right).

The 2nd batch of deployment from ChildFund Philippines will facilitate training of CCS animators and will conduct initial CCS activities in the communities during weekends. ChildFund will also train SPUPCDFI staff on CPIE.

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1. Security & logistics

ChildFund has coordinated with Regional Offices of Civil Defense (OCD) of Region I and II on the road accessibility going to Apayao province. OCD recommended has taking the road to Apayao via Ilocos region because no debris were reported in the high risk areas as compared to the road from Tugearao City to Apayao where a lot of road debris has not been cleared yet.

The assessment team had experienced some delays on the road as they were met with landslide debris from the mountain slopes of Claveria, Cagayan though they were able to get through right away as prepositioned heavy equipment clearing machineries from the public works and highways was able to clear immediately the debris.

The logistics team was able to contact three (3) pre identified suppliers for the purchase of food items for both Luna and Flora. The team in charge of logistics will conduct market mapping to identify availability of materials locally. Packing of food items was completed and will be distributed tomorrow (September 19).

SPUPCDFI already have identified and finalized the number of participants in each barangay of Luna and Flora who will receive food items. Distribution and procurement plans have also already been prepared.

All roads going to Apayao province both via Ilocos Norte (Region I) and via Cagayan-N. Vizcaya (Region II) are now 100% passable.

Status of commercial airports adjacent to Apayao is as follows:

- **Tugegarao, Cagayan-** Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) said the airport will be open for commercial operations on Tuesday, September 18, at 10 am. The necessary Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) will be issued accordingly.
- **Laoag Ilocos Norte-** No commercial power, but operations are back to normal. Admin building roof was blown off, but runway is usable after it was cleared of foreign object debris. Communication lines, navigational aids, and meteorological equipment are operational.

2. Partnership and coordination

ChildFund Philippines' Country Director (Freddy) and Program Director (Aissa) had a Skype meeting with PINGON on September 14, 2018. The meeting resulted in the sharing of updates from respective organizations' prepositioned items and assessments. CARE as the host organization will be consolidating respective organizations' updates and will be fed to UNOCHA report and HCT. ChildFund Philippines will regularly provide updates to PINGON as this progresses. Humanitarian cluster operation center will most likely be situated in Tugegarao City, Cagayan.

ChildFund Alliance members in the Philippines are also coordinating with ChildFund Philippines. ChildFund Japan is continuously providing updates from their program areas that was also affected by Typhoon. We might want to do a joint appeal depending on respective assessments. EDUCO has offered their support if it is necessary and is within their capacity.

On September 17, the Country Director, Program Director and DRM Specialist had a meeting at the Country Office with Liaison Officer (Dr. Cinco) from International Medical Corps (IMC) and discussed possible teaming agreement. Partnership will depend on result of assessment from the field from both sides and how it will both benefit respective interest.

Islamic Relief had made courtesy call with Operation Center at the Provincial Capital of Apayao. So far no other humanitarian organization have provided any assistance to the affected areas of Apayao.

ChildFund Country Director attended the Philippine International NGO Network (PINGON) meeting where all I-NGO's that are involve in the TS Ompong response provided updates of their respective operations. ChildFund DRM specialist shared the 3W report to PINGON which was shared to UNOCHA.

Infographic:

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/philippines/infographic/philippines-typhoon-mangkhut-3w-21sept2018>

Table: <https://data.humdata.org/dataset/philippines-typhoon-mangkhut-3w>

3. Program

SPUPCDFI is a relatively new local partner in Apayao (2017). They are currently implementing programs on Early Child Hood Development (ECD) and on Family-based Disaster Risk Management.

They have an on-going ChildFund Korea grant project on IP-ECD. Currently they have 1,213 enrolled children in 20 barangays in two municipalities (Luna and Flora).

From the head counting conducted by the local partner, 1,139 out of 1,216 enrolled children (93%) had been accounted for. Remaining balance data of enrolled children come from Brgy. Calayucay and Salvacion hasn't been received yet because areas is still not accessible the river going to the areas is still inundated and network signal is still down. Meanwhile, There are 5 enrolled families with confirmed totally damaged houses.

Now, however, 100% of the 1,216 enrolled children are now accounted after the remaining enrolled children in Brgy. Calayucay and Salvacion were reached and accounted for.

4. Staffing

A meeting at the Country Office was held to inform all ChildFund Philippines' staff of planned actions and plan for two scenarios (large scale or small scale). The following persons have been deployed and is currently conducting rapid assessment in the areas.

- a. Team Leader- Cynthia
- b. Media and Comms focal person- Allan
- c. M&E Officer- Dexter
- d. SR&CFS Officer- Cherry
- e. Logistics & PO- Emma
- f. Finance& Admin- Rhina
- g. Pilots and field support- Boy and Tads

As of to date, rotation has been effected, with the following team taking over for the second week of response plan from (Sept 21-27)

- a. Team Leader – Erwin
- b. Communications and SR – Meriam
- c. Project Officer – Mar
- d. CP Specialist – Marcela
- e. Driver and Logistics – to be contracted

5. Donors

No donors have been identified yet. The Emergency Management Unit Director from the International Office have alerted ChildFund's executive team, so that key units including US fundraising will be on standby for possible support roles.

An appeal has been launched by the International Office on September 21, and is now available in ChildFund communication platform, i.e. website and social media.

During the staff meeting at CO, the Deputy Regional Director for Asia has provided support by committing RGC on proposal development in case the need for it arises.

Additionally, a proposal has already been drafted to fund for interventions (e.g. distribution of family kits, setting up of temporary learning spaces) initially identified and recommended by local partner based from their assessment from the ground. The team has developed initial recovery plan and would be focusing on shelter assistance and livelihood recovery.

ChildFund international office has started its fund-raising initiative. EDUCO has also reached out to ChildFund Philippines for communication materials because they will also conduct fund-raising activities for children and families affected by Typhoon Ompong.

6. Finance (Budget Source)

As of Thursday, September 13, the Finance Director and her team have computed the 25% emergency fund of SPUPCDFI amounting to Php. 330,113.09 (US\$6200) which can be used immediately to respond to the needs based from the result of the assessment. Also, the Country Office has a stand-by NSP fund amounting USD. 50,000 from Haiyan response fund balance that they can utilize to support identified response program if needed.

Based on identified and planned interventions a projected amount for recovery would be at least USD 150,000 in addition to the subsidy and NSP amount mentioned above. This will however be defined and desegregated into output and activity items within the next 2 days and the amount can actually increase.

The standby USD. 50,000 is proposed to be used to procure additional 1,000 food packs and conduct of Psychosocial sessions to parents and their children and conduct of special CFS sessions on weekends on the next 3 weekends.

7. Media/Communications

The Media and Communications focal person of the CO has joined the assessment team and will start to collect photos and videos as part of the documentation tomorrow (September 18) on the impact of the Typhoon. The output will be shared both internally and externally. The focal person will also write feature articles about the situation of children and their families affected by Typhoon Ompong and will be shared via different media channels.

Most of the media are concentrated in other more visible areas (e.g. Cagayan) where INGOs are concentrating themselves but we will try to reach out to them.

National newspaper Philippine Star and news website Rappler are in contact with ChildFund Philippine and is considering covering our ER interventions in Apayao.

8. Next steps and Recommendations

Daily coordination with PDRRMO will also continuously be conducted to gather updated data for the two covered municipalities. Barangay level data related to RDANA and child protection issues will also be gathered.

A Four-Week Emergency Response Plan has been established, building on the result of the lifesaving response did. It shall outline the following activities and support that will highlight CFS and PFA to address prevention of Child Protection issues resulting from lack of shelter and livelihood that families will likely to experience in the next weeks.

TY OMPONG, Emergency Response
30-Day Work Plan

Response Activities	Expected Output	Planned Intervention			
		Sept 16-23	Sept 24-30	October 1-7	October 8-14
1. Coordination Work to Province and Municipal level	Data on Damage and intervention provided	Continuing activity			
2. Situational Reports	9 Updated Situational Reports	4	3	1	1
3. Enrolled Child Accounted	100% Accounted	Done			
4. Provision of Life Saving needs to families through provision of food packs	Relief support provided to 1,500 families	500 packs distributed	1500 packs distributed		
5. Conduct of CCS and PFA sessions during non-class in villages and communities	Crash course session on CCS	Provided to SPUP staff and volunteer			
	CCS Session in 4 sites	First weekend session on Sept 22-23 targeting in 4 sites	Second weekend session on Sept 29-30	Third weekend session on Oct 6-7	Fourth weekend session on Oct 13-14 (Turn-over to MSWDO)
	Reflection Session for Facilitators	Every Sunday after session completed			
6. Rapid Assessment and Validation	21 barangays had been assessed and validated	5 barangays completed	10 barangays	6 barangays	
7. CPiE Training for SPUP	10-15 Staff and Volunteers trained on CPiE		Training Completed		
8. Development of Stories for Appeal and Resource Generation	Human stories developed and communicated	Continuing Activity			

9. SPUP Capacity Development on DRM and Emergencies	EPP Enhanced and Operationalize	Continuing Activity			
10. Lessons Learning and Transition to Recovery	Documentation of Experience and Learning				Transition to Recovery programs and Planning

This 30-day response plan is subject to change anytime depending on developments from the field. Every end of the week deployed team will conduct review of the plan and provide recommendations.

Food pack distribution commenced on September 19. 510 ChildFund has already initially distributed a total of 510 food packs to 251 families of Flora and 259 Luna, Apayao which supplemented to the food packs distributed by MSWDO. The partnership between ChildFund, SPUPCDFI and local government has initially reached an estimated 1,000 families.

An additional of 1,000 food packs have been requested to cover additional 2 barangays to include implementation of Psychosocial Sessions to affected children and parents.

NSP Emergency proposal will be finished by Wednesday afternoon and we will provide an Overall Emergency Response and Recovery Program Proposal by Thursday. As one could note from the text of this sitrep we have done the assessment and thus can begin to propose a program strategy that is relevant and effective. Child Protection work is in motion and will do CPiE training for LP staff as well as PFA for families. School support should soon start as classes are quickly being resumed, and we will be preparing the basis for a longer term livelihood initiative. Shelter is a greatly felt need but at this point it is beyond our possibilities to attend adequately. We are also expecting a follow up contact with IMC for health, nutrition, and WASH. The Country Office through CD and PD had ongoing coordination with organizations such as German Doctors and other organizations that we can converge in sessions with children.

Rotational deployment of personnel with the proper provision of staff care will begin this weekend.