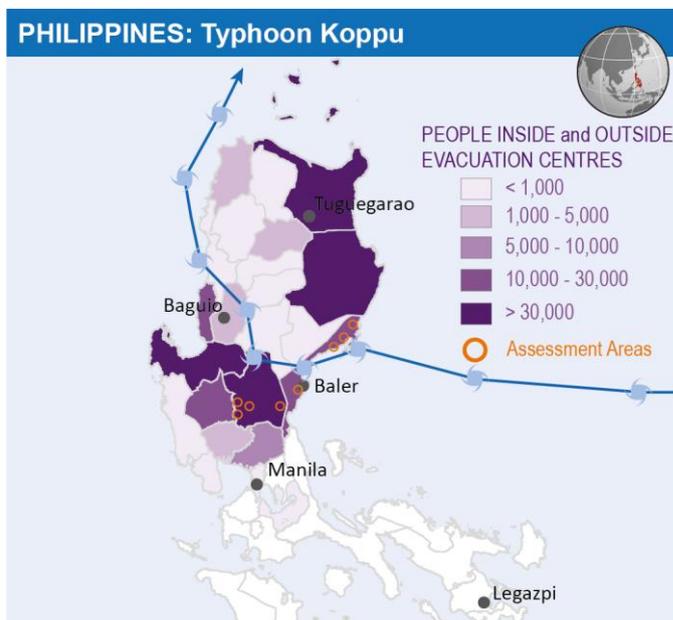




This report is produced by OCHA Philippines in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Philippines. It covers the period from 22 to 23 October 2015. The next report will be issued on or around 27 October.

## Highlights

- The Government continues to provide relief and assess needs and damages while the low pressure area, which was once Typhoon Koppu, remained in the Philippine Area of Responsibility for the 10th day.
- Flooding is subsiding in the provinces of Isabela and Cagayan in Region II while persisting in Region III, particularly in Nueva Ecija, Tarlac, Bulacan and Pampanga as well as Pangasinan in Region I.
- Over half a million people have evacuated of which 108,700 people are in 424 evacuation centres.
- The Philippines Humanitarian Country Team is providing targeted and limited assistance to the Government upon their request, using resources available in the country.



Map Sources: GADM, PAGASA, NDRRMC/OCD  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created on 23 Oct 2015

**543,100**

Evacuees

**108,700**

People in evacuation centres

**424**

Evacuation centres

**26,100**

Houses damaged

**751**

Schools damaged

**176 million**

Worth of damage to agriculture (US\$)

Source: NDRRMC

## Situation Overview

The Government continued to provide relief and assess needs and damages while the low pressure area, which was once Typhoon Koppu (known locally as Lando), remained in the Philippine Area of Responsibility for the 10<sup>th</sup> day. This weather system was estimated at 540 km east northeast of Batanes islands as of 23 October, 4 p.m., according to the national weather bureau.

The number of evacuees reached half a million at 543,100 people (120,600 families) across Regions I, II, III and the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), according to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). Of these, 108,700 people (24,000 families) are in 424 evacuation centres, a decrease from the previously reported 112,800 people and 512 evacuation centres. The number of displaced people being assisted outside of evacuation centres increased instead by about 103,800 people due to improved reporting.

The NDRRMC reported 46 confirmed deaths (7 girls, 4 boys, 19 women and 27 men), 82 injured and 5 missing from the storm. There were no recorded casualties in areas that conducted pre-emptive evacuations; nearly 24,000 people (5,400 families) evacuated from the projected path of the typhoon.

Flooding is subsiding in the provinces of Isabela and Cagayan in Region II while persisting in Region III, particularly in Nueva Ecija, Tarlac, Bulacan and Pampanga as well as Pangasinan in Region I. Low-lying Bulacan and Pampanga may see initial flooding subside but rise again as waters from the mountains and upland provinces continue to flow downstream. All of the nine reservoirs in central and northern Luzon reached their respective high

**+ For more information, see “background on the crisis” at the end of the report**

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water level for the flood season.

The NDRRMC so far reported that 22,900 houses were partially damaged and 3,200 houses destroyed across the affected regions. About 70 per cent of damage to houses were concentrated in Regions I and III, and another 16 per cent in Region IV-A.

The storm destroyed 240 schools and partially damaged 511 schools in Regions I, II, III, IV-A, CAR and Metro Manila. These account for 4.4 per cent of all schools in these regions. Classes remained suspended in parts of Region I, II and CAR on 22 October.

Damage reported to health facilities is minimal to date; three hospitals and a birthing facility in Regions III and IV-A were partially damaged as of 21 October, according to the Department of Health. All of these facilities are functional. The authorities will strengthen disease surveillance particularly in flooded provinces in anticipation of a possible rise in cases of water-borne diseases.

The NDRRMC now estimates PhP8.2 million (US\$ 176 million) losses in agriculture and another PhP1.1 billion (\$25 million) in infrastructure across the affected regions.

According to the preliminary reports of the Department of Agriculture, approximately 383,700 MT of rice was either damaged or lost due to the typhoon, which struck during the harvest season. Of this, at least 65 per cent is in Nueva Ecija.

Power is gradually being restored in Regions I, II, III and CAR. There is still no power across the provinces of Nueva Vizcaya (Region II), Aurora (Region III), Mountain Province (CAR) and in 11 towns in Nueva Ecija, according to NDRRMC. Baguio City (Total population: 318,700 people; 2010 census) in CAR, the urban center of northern Luzon, is experiencing city-wide power outage.

While roads cleared of flooding and landslides in the provinces of Pangasinan, La Union and Ilocos Norte (Region I), Quirino (Region II), and partially cleared in Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya (Region II), 92 road sections and 11 bridges remain not passable. Only 8 passengers and 3 motor boats remain stranded by the rough sea in Region II.

Aurora and Isabela provinces and nine municipalities in six provinces newly declared a state of calamity. This allows local authorities to utilize their calamity fund for relief and recovery programmes.

### Cities and municipalities under State of Calamity

#### Region I:

San Carlos City (Pangasinan province), Sugpon (Ilocos Sur)

#### Region II:

Ilagan City, Cabatuan (Isabela)

#### Region III:

Baler (Aurora), Calumpit (Bulacan), Jae, San Isidro (Nueva Ecija), Arayat (Pampanga), Camiling, Ramos (Tarlac)

#### Region IV-A:

Infanta, General Nakar (Quezon)

**Table 1. Figures on evacuees, evacuation centres and damage to houses**

Region	No. of evacuation centres	Displaced people			Total population	Houses	
		In evacuation centres	Not in evacuation centres	Total		Destroyed	Partially damaged
I (Ilocos Region)	96	15,939	59,061	75,000	4.7 million	1,043	8,201
II (Cagayan Valley)	9	1,226	203,078	204,304	3.2 million	278	2,784
III (Central Luzon)	290	89,339	167,977	257,316	10.1 million	575	8,489
IV-A (Calabarzon)	-	-	25	25	12.6 million	1,255	2,900
CAR	29	2,164	4,296	6,460	1.6 million	52	547
Total	424	108,668	434,437	543,105	32.3 million	3,203	22,921

Source: NDRRMC SitRep No.15, 22 October 2015, 6 a.m.; National Statistics Office, 2010 Census of Population and Housing

## Humanitarian Response

The Government is leading the humanitarian response with national government officials on Task Force Casiguran (also known as Task Force Ground Zero) deployed on 23 October to Casiguran in Aurora by air with relief supplies, communication equipment and medicines. Members of the Philippines Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and partners arrived by land in a convoy of 13 vehicles on the same day. The Task Force will support local authorities establish and maintain a humanitarian coordination hub for an initial period of up to 15 days to oversee the relief operation for Aurora.

While the Government is not calling for international assistance, the HCT and partners are providing targeted and limited support in logistics, camp coordination and camp management, emergency shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food, communications and protection upon Government requests. These requirements are being met with resources available in the country.

A humanitarian radio service, a member of the HCT's Community of Practice (CoP) for Community Engagement, began live broadcasts on 22 October via 98.7 FM to assist local authorities and humanitarian actors deliver critical information to affected communities. In Pangasinan, HCT's CoP for Accountability and Feedback Mechanism established a feedback and complaint mechanism to meet the information needs of the affected communities using their preferred communication channels.

## General Coordination

NDRRMC's Response Pillar will now be deactivated as the center of operations has shifted to the coordination hub in Casiguran. The Response Pillar held its last coordination meeting in Manila on 23 October. The Government has not indicated where else in the typhoon-affected areas they intend to establish a coordination hub.

Some of the response clusters under the Response Pillar will continue to meet in Manila. The Department of Health set up its Operation Center, which HCT members will support.

The Government-led rapid damage and needs assessment (RDANA) began on 22 October. Six teams, each led by the Office of Civil Defense and comprising eight officials and staff members of government departments and the HCT, first visited San Fernando City in Pampanga, the regional center of Central Luzon. Following a briefing by regional authorities, the teams proceeded to Aurora and Nueva Ecija to undertake a five-day assessment of eight municipalities. ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management and the Philippines Disaster Resilience Foundation (a private sector network) are also part of the assessment teams. The preliminary results are expected to be released around 28 October.

The unmanned aerial vehicle expert group completed the assessment of Casiguran on 22 October, taking [aerial photos](#) and [videos](#) of the affected town.

The HCT held its fourth coordination meeting on 23 October and decided to stand up the inter-cluster coordination mechanism in Manila for the operational coordination of inter-cluster issues. The inter-cluster coordination group will meet on 27 October and liaise with the coordination hub in Casiguran while monitoring the needs in other typhoon-affected provinces. Cluster co-lead agencies will maintain close communication with Government cluster lead agencies and keep HCT cluster members abreast of the developments.

## Funding

National and local authorities provided PhP28 million (\$593,000) worth of assistance to date, according to the NDRRMC. Of this, the Department of Social Welfare and Development provided PhP19 million (\$405,000).

Australia announced on 22 October that it will release pre-positioned emergency relief supplies such as dignity kits, family kits, rice and high-energy biscuits worth PhP33 million (\$708,000) through the Philippine Red Cross and UN agencies.

All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: [fts@un.org](mailto:fts@un.org)

### Background on the crisis

Typhoon Koppu (known locally as Lando) made landfall over the town of Casiguran in Aurora province in Central Luzon as a Category 3 typhoon on 18 October, 1 a.m. local time. It slowed down significantly from 12 kph to 3 kph upon landfall and weakened to a Category 1 strength. Census data shows that about 40 million people live in the typhoon's projected path, of which 1.5 million are among the most vulnerable who are enrolled in the government's poverty eradication programme. Typhoon Koppu is the 12th tropical cyclone to enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility this year. With the strong El Niño that is prevailing in the tropical Pacific Ocean, the Philippines had fewer tropical cyclones, delayed onset but early termination of the rainy season and weak monsoon activity. The authorities are expecting up to three cyclones to affect the Philippines in November and December.

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Philippines National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council regularly issues situation reports: [www.ndrrmc.gov.ph](http://www.ndrrmc.gov.ph)

National authorities set hashtags #LandoPH, #ReliefPH and #RescuePH for this emergency response.

For more information, please visit [www.unocha.org](http://www.unocha.org) [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int) [www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/philippines](http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/philippines).

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