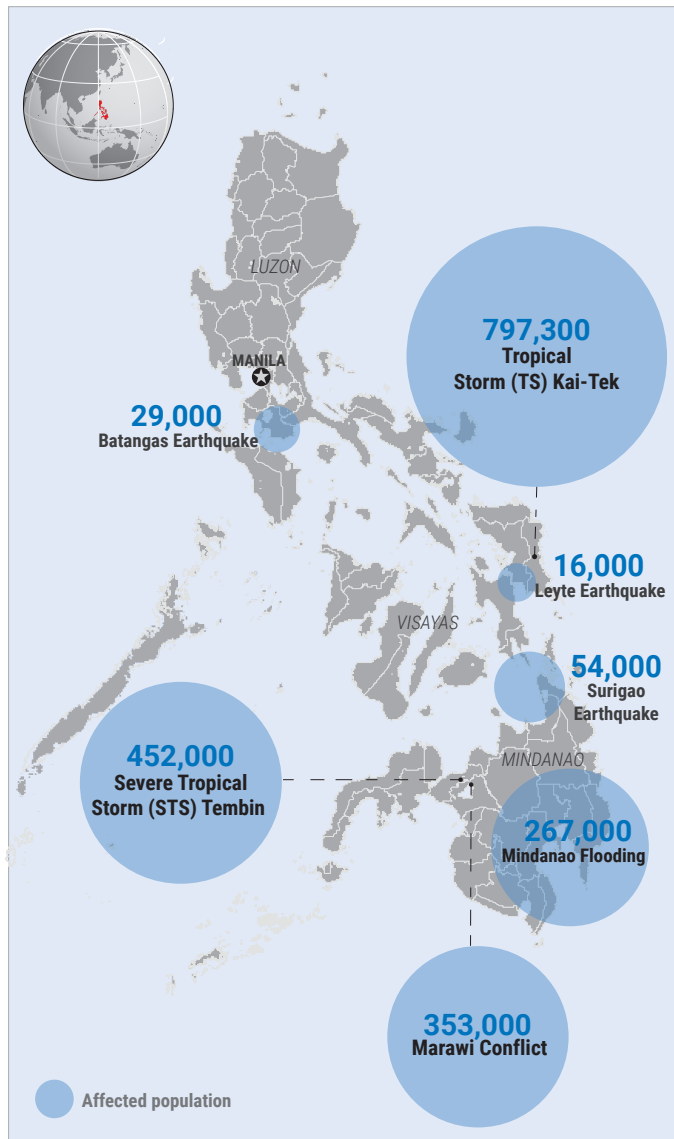


Displaced population (cumulative)

There were displacement incidents which happened in each quarter of 2017. As of 31 December 2017, 59,100 families remained displaced affected by Marawi Conflict and Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Tembin.



Responses

Marawi Conflict. Fighting between the Armed Forces of the Philippines and local non-state armed actors that began on 23 May 2017 in Marawi City, Lanao del Sur province, forced 77,000 families – primarily Maranaos – to flee. President Rodrigo Duterte immediately declared a 60-day period of martial law for the entire Mindanao island, which was extended until 31 December two months later.

26,400 Returned families

\$ 23.1 M Humanitarian assistance (as of 01 Feb 2018)

138 Organizations

5,622 Activities

643 Transitory housing units being constructed

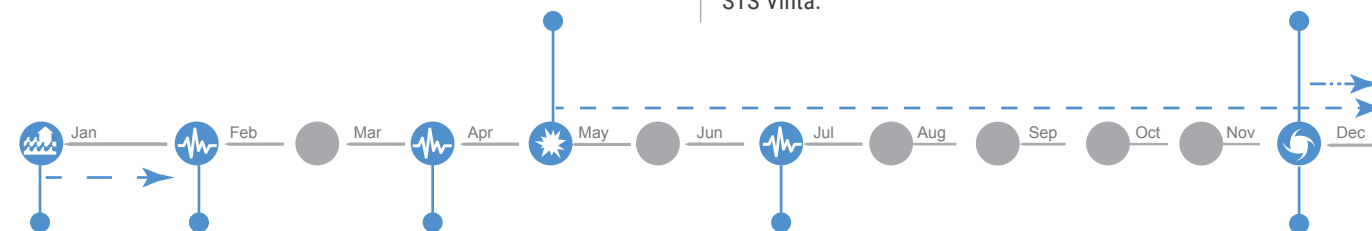
Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Tembin (locally known as Vinta) made landfall in Cateel, Davao Oriental, on 22 December and crossed various provinces across northeastern Mindanao and Palawan causing flash floods and landslides. On 24 December, STS Tembin intensified into a typhoon and maintained its strength as it exited the Philippine area of responsibility. At the height of the storm, over 230 areas were flooded and more than 96,800 families displaced. There were 173 reported dead. People already displaced by the Marawi conflict were greatly affected by STS Vinta.

\$ 1.86 M Humanitarian assistance

31 Organizations

423 Activities

88,300 Returned families



Mindanao Flooding. In January and February 2017, the tail end of a cold front brought cloudy skies with moderate to occasionally heavy rains and thunderstorms. These caused landslides and flooding especially in low lying areas affecting people in Caraga and Davao region.

Surigao Earthquake. At around 10 p.m. on 10 February, a 6.7 magnitude earthquake struck near Surigao City in Surigao del Norte province, on the north east coast of Mindanao.

Batangas Earthquake. Two earthquakes of magnitude 5.6 and 6.0 occurred near Mabini municipality, Batangas province, in Luzon on 8 April. The first struck at 3:07 p.m., originating at 27 km depth. Another that occurred at 8 km depth followed two minutes later.

Leyte Earthquake. At 4:03 p.m. on 6 July 2017, a 6.5 magnitude earthquake with 2 km depth of focus struck central Leyte. Nearly 1,000 aftershocks have been occurred, including several over 4.0 in magnitude and a 5.8 magnitude quake on 10 July.

Tropical Storm (TS) Kai-Tek (locally known as Urduja) made landfall over San Policarpo, Eastern Samar at 1:00 p.m. (local time) of 16 December packing maximum sustained winds of 80 km/h and gustiness of up to 110 km/h. The tropical storm dumped two months' worth of rainfall in the past 48 hours causing severe flooding, and prompting the provincial government of Northern Samar and Tacloban City government to declare a state of calamity.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.