

Alert note*Philippines, Super Typhoon Noru, 25th September 2022*

The **alert note** is intended to alert all ACT Alliance members to an emerging emergency situation. It provides basic information to inform decision making within the Alliance regarding possible response options and it also forms the 'immediate assessment' of the situation and needs in the affected areas. An alert note should be completed **as soon as it becomes obvious there is a humanitarian emergency**.

The information in the alert note should be kept **short and concise**. Where you do not have information to address a question identified below simply state that the information is not currently available. You will not be expected to have all the information detailed below in the early stages of an emergency.

The alert note should be completed by the forum and sent to the Regional Humanitarian Programme Officer for review and circulation, with a copy to the Regional Representative.

Completed by: Sylwyn Sheen Alba-Salvador – Forum Coordinator

Date completed: 5th October 2022

Forum: Philippines

Type of emergency: Typhoon

Date of emergency (if rapid onset): 25th September 2022

1. The nature of the emergency

On the morning of September 25, 2022, the Philippines was once again battered by the super typhoon Noru (locally named Karding) which brought maximum sustained winds of 195km/h and gustiness of 240km/h. Noru has undergone an explosive intensification and reached super typhoon category in less than 24 hours, one of the fastest recorded in the Pacific basin. Bringing torrential rains, violent winds and raging floods, Noru made two landfalls in Burdeos, Quezon and Dingalan Aurora. The super typhoon swept over 27 provinces causing 43 cities and municipalities under state of calamity.

2. The impact and scale of the emergency (please include your source of information)

From the initial assessment reports and figures reported its a medium scale emergency but with the changing weather situation it can convert into a large-scale emergency soon. As of 5th October, a total of 314,430 families or 1,139,172 persons living in 1,922 villages in seven regions were affected. Of which, 691 families or 3,166 persons were served inside 22 ECs and 8,784 families or 43,254 persons were served outside the ECs. In the last ten days the affected population has increased from 700,000 to more than a million according to the assessment conducted in the country. More than 46,000 people remain displaced, while, twelve (12) casualties, five (5) missing persons, and 67 injured were recorded. The latest situation report from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) cited 43 cities and municipalities under state of calamity. The super typhoon left 58,843 houses damaged (51,351 partially damaged and 7,492 totally damaged), power interruptions, and other infrastructures such as schools and roads destroyed. The Education Cluster reported that with many schools damaged and others used as evacuation centers, ensuring safety return to school for all children in the affected areas must also be a priority. Finally, the agriculture sector sustained the biggest loss reaching almost Php 3 Billion (USD \$51.2). The Department of Agriculture stated that about 1.5 Million hectares of crops, some were two weeks shy from harvest, have been swept in which 102,154 farmers and fisherfolks bore the brunt. With the socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the previous disasters that affected some of these areas, the survival and recovery of the poorest sectors are at stake. Based on initial assessment findings from the UN OCHA Philippines, immediate priority needs include food, temporary shelter, agricultural inputs, water and hygiene kits, livelihood/cash for work as well as protection services.

Affected Regions:

Affected Regions	AFFECTED			INSIDE ECs			OUTSIDE ECs	
	Brgy	Families	Persons	No. of ECs	Families	Persons	Families	Persons
TOTAL	1,962	314,430	1,139,172	22	691	3,166	8,784	43,254
Region 1	102	984	4,041	0	0	0	4	14
Region 2	65	927	3,220	0	0	0	0	0
Region 3	793	273,553	984,445	22	691	3,166	8,727	43,070
CALABARZON	849	36,924	139,838	0	0	0	0	0
MIMAROPA	38	461	1,818	0	0	0	0	0
Region 5	79	1,015	3,983	0	0	0	0	0
CAR	36	566	1,827	0	0	0	53	170
NCR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Agriculture damages:

Department of Agriculture

REGION	NO. OF FARMERS/ FISHERFOLK AFFECTED	AFFECTED CROP AREA (HA)			NUMBER OF DAMAGED INFRASTRUCTURE, MACHINERIES, EQUIPMENT			PRODUCTION LOSS IN VOLUME (MT)	PRODUCTION LOSS / COST OF DAMAGE IN VALUE (PHP)
		WITH NO CHANCE OF RECOVERY (TOTALLY DAMAGED)	WITH CHANCE OF RECOVERY (PARTIALLY DAMAGED)	TOTAL	TOTALLY DAMAGED	PARTIALLY DAMAGED	TOTAL		
GRAND TOTAL	102,154	1,371,100.128	158,907.26	1,531,949.838	0	0	0	170,804.208039	2,924,968,238.815
Region 1	2,261	0	1,642.9	1,642.9	0	0	0	263.6	4,742,636.1
Region 2	2,565	1.13	1,983.17	1,984.3	0	0	0	1,114.17	23,626,526.73
Region 3	93,950	1,368,416.498	151,194.23	1,519,610.728	0	0	0	157,759.138039	2,620,152,023.015
CALABARZON	0	1,068.48	1,391.32	4,402.25	0	0	0	7,625.67	215,606,963.2
Region 5	2,853	1,609.82	2,218.37	3,828.19	0	0	0	3,494.71	51,669,509.76
CAR	525	4.2	477.27	481.47	0	0	0	546.92	9,170,580.01

Sources:

https://ndrrmc.gov.ph/attachments/article/4200/SitRep_No_12_for_STY_KARDING_2022_Update.pdf
 UN HCT and ICCG Consolidated Rapid Assessment Report – Super Typhoon Noru (Karding) Philippines

3. Local and national capacity

The government of Philippines, Social welfare department started its initial response but it is not enough to cover the overall needs of the affected population. People have lost their shelters and livelihood which made them more vulnerable to the aftermaths of the disaster; As of 5th October the government provided a total of 24,312 food packs, 1134 non-food items and 2138 financial support were provided to beneficiaries. Around USD 1.4 million of assistance has been provided to the affected population in different regions.

UN agencies and INGOs have initiated their response in the affected regions by conducting rapid need assessment. The NDRRMC is coordinating the overall response and providing regular updates to humanitarian partners on ground. Daily updates/sitreps have been shared on website and with the partners to facilitate the overall response.

The FBOs in the country are actively involved in humanitarian initiatives. Continuing coordination with the Philippine FBO Forum members - Caritas Philippines and Philippine Relief and Development Services, Inc., is being undertaken by the National Council of Churches in the Philippines at the national level. The NCCP also serves as the coordinating body of 10 mainline Protestant members and about 12 ecumenical formations in the region. On September 29, a joint coordination meeting with NCCP member churches and the two regional ecumenical councils in affected areas was held to gather and consolidate assessment data from the ground. Local church responses were noted which included serving as an evacuation center, offering hot meals and providing immediate food relief to the typhoon-affected families.

4. Key needs and gaps

Based on initial assessment findings, identified priority clusters include shelter (including core relief items / non-food items); food security and agriculture, livelihood, water, sanitation and hygiene; health and nutrition; education; psychosocial support and protection. Immediate priority needs include food, temporary shelter, agricultural inputs, water and hygiene kits, livelihood/cash for work as well as protection services. Affected people expressed the preference for cash assistance to access local markets where they had been restored. Shelter repair kits are preferred in island barangays since shelter repair materials are not readily available in the local market.

In agriculture the immediate needs are;

- Multi-purpose cash transfers to cover immediate food needs, support the livelihoods of affected households, and allow affected people to restart agricultural, fisheries, and other livelihood activities.
- Agricultural and fisheries inputs to farmers/fishers whose crops and other assets destroyed by the typhoon
- Food Packs for affected families.
- Cash for Work/assets for farmers/fisherfolks to restore boats and affected people
- Cash assistance to the farmers and fishers
- Clear the roads from the farm to the market

In WASH:

- Testing of water sources in communities that were momentarily submerged in floodwaters, including treatment of these sources as may be necessary
- Limited distribution of water kits (water containers with water treatment chemicals) and hygiene kits, particularly in the island-municipalities in Northern Quezon
- Distribution of sanitation (latrine) repair kits, especially in the island-municipalities in Northern Quezon, however depending on results of shelter assessment.

In Health, reproductive health, Psycho-social support;

- Repair of damaged health facilities
- Provision of Generator sets to Rural Health Units
- Anti-fungal ointment request of provinces that are still flooded
- Dissemination of information on prevention of Leptospirosis and other waterborne diseases

- Reiteration and implementation of Minimum Public Health Standards on evacuation centers and foster homes
- Disease surveillance in affected areas
- Provision of dignity kits, maternity packs and solar lamps, to women and girls.
- Provision of medical care and reproductive health care, maternal, new born, and childcare including immunization, vaccination, family planning services especially to adolescent girls through reproductive health medical mission, with provision of drugs, medicines, and health equipment and supplies.
- Provision of standby boat for referral of pregnant women and GBV survivors.

Please indicate whether you are considering:

	Indicate your intention with an X below
Rapid Response Fund (<i>intended for small and medium scale emergencies</i>)	X
Appeal (<i>intended for large scale emergencies</i>)	

If you indicate an intention to launch an appeal, the secretariat will activate an Emergency Steering Committee meeting within two working days on receipt of this alert.

Capacity details of forum members with the intention to respond are given below.

ACT Member	Geographical focus	Sectors of expertise	Support required	Estimated Budget range
National Council of Churches in the Philippines	Region 3 (Central Luzon) Region 4A (CALABARZON)	With Regional Ecumenical Councils trained on EPRP in Southern Tagalog and Central Luzon regions Rapid Assessment/Logistics/Community Mobilization/Relief distribution (volunteers)	Guide in planning and monitoring of ecumenical response Coordination with other stakeholders Sufficient funds to support planned response	USD 150,000

5. Potential responses

The NCCP is present in the affected areas of Typhoon Noru through its ecumenical network. NCCP has been established since 1963 and possesses rich humanitarian experience. With its wide network of churches rooted in the local communities and well-trained staff, the NCCP Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service (PUFWS) can manage the various phases of project implementation accountably. The NCCP through its disaster risk reduction program helped enhance the capacities of its regional ecumenical councils and trained representatives organized as Ecumenical Disaster Response and Management Committees (EcuDReaMCs). The NCCP has expertise in delivering relief and rehabilitation assistance such as food, WASH, non-food items, shelter, and livelihoods. Highlights of its humanitarian work include response to Typhoon Haiyan (2013), Marawi siege (2017), Typhoon Mangkhut (2018), Mindanao Earthquakes (2020), COVID-19 pandemic (2020) and Typhoon Rai (2021).

The NCCP, as a fellowship of mainline Protestant and non-Roman Catholic churches in the Philippines, also serves as a coordination hub of its ten member churches and associate members. Coordination meetings are held during medium to large-scale emergencies to map out the response of its constituent and facilitate collaboration among church responses.

Last September 29, the NCCP together with its constituents gathered to share assessment data on the ground, together with the ongoing and planned responses of each member churches. There are EcuDReaMCs present in the two most affected regions namely Southern Tagalog Region Ecumenical Affairs Movement and Pangasinan and Central Luzon Ecumenical Assembly.

Priority areas identified during the consultation meeting include the provinces of Quezon, Rizal, Nueva Ecija, Tarlac and Bulacan. Vulnerable sectors prioritized include farmers, fisherfolks and the indigenous people in the severely hit areas. Food and safe water, as well as, medicines were the immediate needs identified. For medium to long-term, repair/construction of water sources, agricultural support and alternative livelihoods were some of the expressed needs by the communities.

The NCCP plans to respond to the immediate needs of the communities through Food, WASH through its regional EcuDReaMCs and local church members. Distribution of multi-purpose cash assistance may also be considered depending on the appropriateness in the target areas. A request for Rapid Response Fund is being formulated as of this writing. The ACT Alliance may support the Forum member's response through provision of sufficient funds, communications and continuous coordination.