

**Alert note**

Typhoon Doksuri (Egay) | Philippines | July 25-26, 2023

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: National Council of Churches in the Philippines**

**Date completed: 28.07.2023**

**Forum: PHILIPPINES**

**Type of emergency: Typhoon**

**Date of emergency (if rapid onset): 28.07.2023**

*Note: Please write your inputs below each section heading. Text in red guides you on the information required under each heading.*

### 1. The nature of the emergency

Typhoon Doksuri (Egay) started as a low-pressure area and later on became a tropical depression in Southeastern Luzon last July 21, 2023. As it traversed westward over the Philippine Sea, it turned into a typhoon on July 22 and became a Super Typhoon when it approached Northern Luzon on July 25. Various tropical cyclone warning signals ranging from 1 to 4 were raised in several Luzon provinces including Metro Manila with TCWS #5 being declared in the northern Babuyan islands at the peak of the typhoon. The super typhoon's strong winds and torrential rains battered the country on July 26 as it makes two landfalls in the vicinity of Fuga Island in Aparri and Dalupiri Island in Calayan, both in Cagayan province. It moves West Southwestward at 15 km/h with maximum sustained winds of 175 km/h near the center and gustiness of up to 240 km/h. The fifth tropical cyclone to hit the country this year, Doksuri displaced thousands of families who were then evacuated in safer areas, destroyed road and bridges and houses made of light materials. The typhoon also enhanced the southwest monsoon ("habagat") which brought continuous heavy rainfall and flooding that triggered landslides and denuded farmlands in the southern Tagalog and northern provinces of the Philippines.

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

The super typhoon affected 12 regions of the country. As of July 27, there were 158,076 families or 538,021 individuals affected in 1,686 barangays in Regions 1,2,3, IV-A CALABARZON, IV-B MIMAROPA, Region 5, Region 6, Region 10, Region 12, Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARM) and Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) including the National Capital Region. About 8,670 families are staying in 581 evacuation centers in the affected regions. The total number of displaced populations is currently at 12,851 families (29,372 persons). Damaged houses reached to 2,298 with about 2,186 partially damaged. (DSWD-DROMIC 27 July 2023)

There were also 84 municipalities affected by power interruption due to damage electrical posts caused by the strong winds of the super typhoon. Initial estimate from the Department of Agriculture pegged the damage and losses to agriculture to Php53.1 Million.

Cagayan province is one of the areas that experienced the worst scenario of Typhoon Doksuri. There are 22 municipalities affected with 247 barangays and 7,507 families and 24,114 individuals affected. Most of these individuals now reside in evacuation centers across the province. The typhoon brought heavy rain, strong winds, and severe floods that caused massive damage to properties, agricultural crops, and disruption of means of livelihood.

In the Cordillera Administrative Region, there were 15 municipalities affected comprising 31 barangays. A total of 473 families with a total of 1,840 individuals.

On July 26, the provincial board of Ilocos Norte has declared the province under a state of calamity due to "massive" damage to property and agriculture.

### AFFECTED POPULATION

A total of 89,639 families or 328,356 persons were affected. Of which, 5,950 families or 19,826 persons were served inside 306 ECs and 1,862 families or 6,871 persons were served outside ECs:

Affected Regions	AFFECTED			INSIDE ECs			OUTSIDE ECs	
	Brgy	Families	Persons	No. of ECs	Families	Persons	Families	Persons
TOTAL	836	89,639	328,356	306	5,950	19,826	1,862	6,871
Region 1	234	4,574	18,769	80	635	1,982	442	1,622
Region 2	158	2,981	9,566	97	2,270	7,261	729	2,320
Region 3	90	61,363	221,527	9	114	409	0	0
CALABARZON	22	202	749	3	164	615	3	14
MIMAROPA	44	1,363	5,348	40	983	3,539	380	1,809
Region 5	14	515	764	2	65	239	10	47
Region 6	174	10,570	42,897	62	1,568	5,566	180	650
Region 10	3	117	431	0	0	0	0	0
Region 12	20	4,303	20,510	0	10	0	0	0
BARMM	10	1,240	0	0	75	0	0	0
CAR	67	2,421	7,795	13	66	215	118	409

### DAMAGED HOUSES

A total of 400 damaged houses are reported in Region 1, CALABARZON, Region 6, Region 10, Region 12, BARMM, CAR.

REGION	PARTIALLY	TOTALLY	TOTAL	AMOUNT (PHP)
GRAND TOTAL	362	38	400	195,000
Region 1	253	17	270	0
CALABARZON	0	1	1	0
Region 6	93	13	106	0
Region 10	6	1	7	195,000
Region 12	3	0	3	0
BARMM	6	6	12	0
CAR	1	0	1	0

### DAMAGE TO INFRASTRUCTURE

The estimated cost of damage to infrastructure amounting to Php 1,700,000 was reported in Region 1, MIMAROPA, Region 6, Region 12, BARMM.

REGION	NUMBER OF DAMAGED INFRASTRUCTURE	COST OF DAMAGE (PHP)
GRAND TOTAL	22	1,700,000
Region 1	2	200,000
MIMAROPA	6	0
Region 6	3	1,500,000
Region 12	7	0
BARMM	4	0

The Rapid Initial Assessments are currently underway with the help of the Regional Ecumenical Councils (RECs) and other local partners in the affected areas.

**Sources:**

National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (Philippines)

[https://monitoring-](https://monitoring-dashboard.ndrrmc.gov.ph/assets/uploads/situations/SitRep_No_6_for_the_Combined_Effects_of_Southwest_Monsoon_and_TC_EGAY_20231.pdf)

[dashboard.ndrrmc.gov.ph/assets/uploads/situations/SitRep No 6 for the Combined Effects of Southwest Monsoon and TC EGAY 20231.pdf](https://monitoring-dashboard.ndrrmc.gov.ph/assets/uploads/situations/SitRep_No_6_for_the_Combined_Effects_of_Southwest_Monsoon_and_TC_EGAY_20231.pdf)

Provincial Government of Ilocos Norte Official Facebook Page

Cagayan Public Information Office Official Facebook Page

Department of Social Work and Development CAR Official Facebook Page, DROMIC

### 3. Local and national capacity

#### ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

The following assistance were provided to Region 1, Region 3, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Region 5, Region 6, BARMM, CAR.

	QTY	UNIT	AMOUNT (PHP)
GRAND TOTAL	7,994		10,296,443.21
	0		26,287
Family Food Pack	0		1,960,491.3
Family Food Pack	4,400	pack	2,575,132.62
Family Kit	18	kit	41,400
Financial	0		776,554.7
Food and Non-food	0		2,750
Gas and Electric Transportation	0		5,000
Hygiene kit	40	kit	56,356
Kitchen Kit	2	kit	3,220
Malong	0	piece	210,439.68
Meals	79	pack	8,000
Not specified	0		47,580
Others (please specify at remarks column)	3,420		185,965
Sleeping Kit	13	kit	13,643.11
Sleeping kit	4	kit	5,080
Various	0		4,377,373.8
Water	18	bottle (6L)	1,170

The initial response that has been launched by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) of the Philippines is not sufficient to meet the extensive needs of the community that has been devastated. As of July 27, the government provided a total of 4,400 food family food packs, and other non-food assistance amounting to PHP 10,296,443.21 to regions 1, IV-A, IV-B and 6.

The NDRRMC is coordinating the overall response and providing regular updates to humanitarian partners on the ground. Daily updates/situation reports have been shared on the website and with the partners to facilitate the overall response. The NCCP serves as the coordinating body of the 10 mainline Protestant members and the 4 ecumenical formations in heavily affected regions. These include the Cagayan Valley Regional Ecumenical Assembly (CAVREA), Ilocos Regional Ecumenical Council (IREC), Regional Ecumenical Council in Cordillera (RECCORD) and Romblon Mindoro Ecumenical Council (ROMINEC). As of this writing, the NCCP already sent out Rapid Needs assessment forms to ecumenical partners and initiated an online meeting to discuss and gather on-ground information, determine the situation of affected communities and their immediate needs.

National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (Philippines)

[https://monitoring-dashboard.ndrrmc.gov.ph/assets/uploads/situations/SitRep\\_No\\_6\\_for\\_the\\_Combined\\_Effects\\_of\\_Southwest\\_Monsoon\\_and\\_TC\\_EGAY\\_20231.pdf](https://monitoring-dashboard.ndrrmc.gov.ph/assets/uploads/situations/SitRep_No_6_for_the_Combined_Effects_of_Southwest_Monsoon_and_TC_EGAY_20231.pdf)

#### 4. Key needs and gaps

Based on initial assessment shared during the online coordination meeting with regional ecumenical partners, the immediate priority needs identified were in-kind food packs, especially for families staying in evacuation centers, potable water for barangays whose water sources were submerged in flood water, sanitation and hygiene materials and repair materials for damaged houses. Multi-purpose cash transfers may also cover immediate food needs, materials for temporary shelter and other basic needs.

Please indicate whether you are considering:

	Indicate your intention with an <b>X</b> 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. Please refer to your EPRP and Contingency Plan.

ACT Member	Geographical focus	Sectors of expertise	Support required	Estimated Budget range
National Council of Churches in the Philippines	Region I (Ilocos Region)	With Regional Ecumenical Councils Equipped with Emergency Response procedures.	Guide in planning and monitoring of ecumenical response	USD 150,000.00
	Region II (Cagayan Valley)			
	Cordillera Administrative Region	Rapid Assessment/Logistics/Community Mobilization/Relief distribution (volunteers)	Coordination with other stakeholders	
	Region IV-B MIMAROPA		Sufficient funds to support	

			planned response	
<p><b>5. Potential responses <i>(please refer to your EPRP)</i></b></p>				
<p>The 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 effectively manage the various phases of the emergency response. The NCCP through its disaster risk reduction program helped enhance the capacities of the members and volunteers of the regional ecumenical councils organized as Ecumenical Disaster Response and Management Committees (EcuDReaMCs). The NCCP has been consistently delivering relief and rehabilitation assistance such as food, WASH, non-food items, shelter, and livelihoods following major disasters and emergencies. 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).</p>				
<p>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.</p>				
<p>On July 27, the NCCP humanitarian team together with its regional ecumenical councils, met virtually to share assessment data on the ground, and discuss the planned responses of member churches in the affected areas. Key persons of RECs and DRRM focal persons were present. Based on the consultation, the Northern Philippines and Southern Tagalog regions incurred the most devastating effects of the Super Typhoon. Heavily damaged provinces are Region 1 (Ilocos Norte), Region II (Cagayan) Gattaran, Cordillera Administrative Region (Abra, Apayao, Benguet, Kalinga) and Region IV-A (Mindoro). The farmers, one of the vulnerable sectors, were identified as the most affected group. Food and safe water, as well as, medicines were the immediate needs identified. It was also mentioned that there is a need for means to start their livelihood as most of their crops were destroyed by flood leaving nothing to harvest.</p>				
<p>The NCCP plans to respond to the immediate needs of the communities through Food and <del>W</del>WASH intervention in coordination with the regional EcuDReaMCs and member churches. Distribution of multi-purpose cash assistance may also be considered depending on the need of the affected community and the availability of fund transfer mechanism as well as stability of local market. A proposal for Rapid Response Fund will be submitted by the ACT Philippines Forum with NCCP as a national member leading the emergency response. Coordination with other stakeholders such as LGU in the affected and other faith-based groups in the Philippine FBO Forum will be initiated and sustained.</p>				