

Aftermath of TY Nina (Sock-Ten) in Bicol Region & Southern Tagalog Situation Report (27 December 2016)



CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY

- On 23 December, typhoon Nina became the 13th typhoon of the 2016 season. It was predicted by both the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) and the Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) to westward/ west-north westward track across the Bicol and Southern Tagalog regions.
- On 25 December, TY Nina made its first landfall over Bato, Catanduanes and second landfall over Sagnay, Camarines Sur. It was a Category 4 tropical cyclone when it made landfall with one-minute sustained winds of 260 kilometers per hour.
- TY Nina made 6 additional landfalls over San Andres, Quezon; Torrijos, Marinduque; Verde Island, Tingloy Island, and Calatagan, all of Batangas; and Lubang Island, Occidental Mindoro.

- Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals were hoisted over 33 provinces in regions V (Bicol), CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Central Luzon, Western, Eastern, and Central Visayas.
- A total of 192 passenger ships were stopped from leaving port while 337 domestic and 5 international flights were cancelled due to the bad weather conditions, resulting in thousands of stranded passengers.
- The provinces of Catanduanes and Camarines Sur declared a state of calamity due to the severity of the damage in both provinces. Twenty-one landslides were reported in Catanduanes along the national highway between the towns of San Miguel, Viga, and Gigmoto. Photo on first page shows a totally-damaged house in Cabugao, Catanduanes.
- As of this writing, the typhoon has already traversed the Philippine landmass and the West Philippine sea as the tropical storm. It was declared out of the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) at 11:40 PM of 27 December 2016.
- More data is being gathered from the ground by the regional centers via its disaster preparedness committees (DPCs).

PREPAREDNESS & MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Preemptive evacuation was reportedly done in Tinambac, Camarines Sur a day before the typhoon hit. This mirrors the province-wide preparedness measures instigated by local disaster risk reduction and management offices. The Bicol region is noted for its excellent disaster awareness and preparedness.

The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) has reported the preemptive evacuation of a total of 87,059 families (429,485 individuals) in the regions of CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V (Bicol), and VIII (Eastern Visayas).

Additionally, the NDRRMC issued memorandum no. 82, which enjoined all local counterparts in areas affected by the typhoon to regularly monitor weather advisories, gale warnings, flood warnings, and severe weather bulletins. It also conducted a pre-disaster risk assessment at its operations center in Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo in Quezon City via video conferencing with its local offices.

All of the regional centers under the CDRN network that would be affected by typhoon Nina were on alert status as early as December 21. The following were advised to activate preparedness measures such as community-based early warning systems and office and staff safety: Alay-Bayan Luzon Inc. (ABI); Community Response for Enlightenment, Service, and Transformation (CREST); Southern Tagalog People's Response Center (STPRC); Tarabang para sa Bicol Inc. (TABI); and Leyte Center for Development, Inc.

(LCDE). The CDRC Emergency Protocol Structure was activated and closely monitored the typhoon's track and movement.

Stand-by emergency relief assistance funds (ERAF) were prepared for possible release to TABI, LCDE, and STPRC. LCDE prepositioned goods ready for distribution. The Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management (APAD) had prepositioned non-food items at the TABI office. Meanwhile, CDRC partner CARE Philippines committed funds for damage, needs, and capacities assessment (DNCA) and initial relief delivery to LCDE and TABI. In the following photo, LCDE staff ensure that the goods are ready for repacking and distribution.



Other donors that could be tapped were Oxfam Philippines, American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) and Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH). Efforts may be also coordinated with those of CDRC's co-convenor under APAD, the private sector network Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF) and the Disaster Risk Reduction Network Philippines (DRRNet Phils).

CURRENT SITUATION

Information received by the network from its disaster preparedness committees (DPCs) in Camarines Sur (pictured above), Quezon province and Calapan City, Mindoro revealed that a sizable number of families have lost their houses to the typhoon. See following table.



Table 1. Damage to Infrastructure

TOWN/PROVINCE	Infrastructure	Status
Hacienda Matias, Quezon Province	700 houses	Partial to total damage
Calapan City, Mindoro	2,815 houses	Partially damaged -422 Totally damaged -1,971
Tinambac, Camarines Sur	993 houses	Partially damaged- 905 Totally damaged - 88
Boac, Marinduque	10,108 houses	Partially damaged- 7,607 Totally damaged - 2,501

Meanwhile, the same community-based groups reported the number of evacuees now in various evacuation centers in Calapan City, Mindoro. In Tinambac, Camarines Sur, 23 affected barangays were listed, with Brgy. Agay-ayan and Filarca as most affected. A total of 4,661 families (25,051 individuals) were monitored in evacuation centers. However, an additional 3,332 families (18,024 individuals) were listed as affected outside the evacuation centers. Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Office head Romil Estolan provided the data to CDRC and A-PAD Philippines staff. See following table.

Table 2. Affected Population

TOWN/PROVINCE	Number of Families	Number of Individuals
Tinambac, Camarines Sur	7,993 families	43,075 individuals

TOWN/PROVINCE	Number of Families	Number of Individuals
Calapan City, Mindoro	4,278 families	12,984 individuals
Polangui/Pioduran/Malinao/ Legazpi/Manito/Guinobatan/ Camalig, Albay	11,361 families	76,399 individuals
Boac, Marinduque	1,671 families	5,237 individuals

The NDRRMC reported that 145 schools with 477 classrooms were used as evacuation centers. Barangay halls and gyms were also used.

Damage to infrastructure was also reported in Batangas, Marinduque, Albay, Camarines Sur, and Catanduanes. A total of 13 roads and 3 bridges were damaged and impassable. Meanwhile, as of this writing, the provinces of Oriental Mindoro, Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, Albay, Sorsogon and Catanduanes are suffering province-wide power interruption.



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

I. From Government

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) has called for volunteers to help the 35 AFP personnel deployed in the repacking of relief goods in its national warehouse in Chapel Road, Pasay City. It has already started relief delivery operations in affected areas in Catanduanes.

According to the NDRRMC, a total of Php 7,109,686 was approved for relief assistance by the DSWD to the provinces of Albay, Camarines Sur, and Sorsogon in Region V. Apart from the relief operations, the Office of Civil Defense provided hot meals to stranded passengers in Abra de Ilog port in Mindoro. In Poctoy port, the Coast Guard provided meals to stranded passengers.

A total of 7,993 families or 43075 individuals have been given relief assistance in Tinambac, Camarines Sur.

II. From CDRN & Partners



LCDE and TABI have sent out rapid assessment teams to ascertain damage and needs of the affected population in their respective areas. The teams also conducted an initial delivery of relief goods. In the pictures, LCDE staff conduct an inventory of the prepositioned goods and a pre-relief briefing for its staff.



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Data Sources:

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2. **MDRRMO of Tinambac, Camarines Sur**
3. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typhoon_Nock-ten_\(2016\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typhoon_Nock-ten_(2016))
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5. <https://www.facebook.com/PAGASA.DOST.GOV.PH/?fref=ts>
6. **Southern Tagalog People's Response Center (STPRC)**
7. [http://www.ndrrmc.gov.ph/attachments/article/2975/SitRep_No_06_re_Preparedness_Measures_for_Typhoon_NINA_\(I.N%20NOCK-TEN\)_27December2016_0800H.pdf](http://www.ndrrmc.gov.ph/attachments/article/2975/SitRep_No_06_re_Preparedness_Measures_for_Typhoon_NINA_(I.N%20NOCK-TEN)_27December2016_0800H.pdf)
8. **Leyte Center for Development (LCDE)**
9. **Tarabang para sa Bikol Inc. (TABI)**
10. **Cabugao Community Center (Catanduanes)**