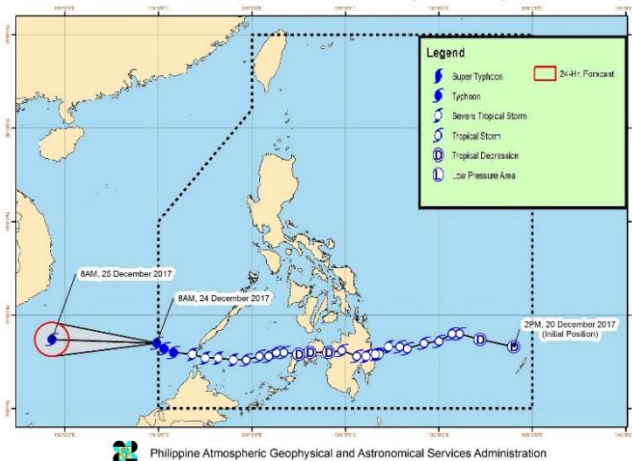


INCIDENT BACKGROUND

- Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Vinta (Tembin) made landfall in Cateel, Davao Oriental at 1:45am on 22 December, 2017.
- Tracking westward at 20 kilometers per hour (km/h), Vinta reached peak strength with maximum winds of 90 km/h and gustiness of 125 km/h.
- Storm warning signals were raised by the Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical Services Administration (PAGASA) in most of the provinces in Mindanao and in the southern half of Visayas. Residents of these areas were alerted of possible flash floods and landslides.
- Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Offices of affected provinces and cities, except in Region IX, have declared a “Red Alert” or “evacuation status” as serious flooding was expected within their respective jurisdictions. Residents, particularly those in low-lying barangays and along river banks and seashores, were advised to initiate evacuation.
- Extensive civilian displacement and substantial damage to life and property occurred as Vinta dumped a massive amount of rainfall on Southern Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao, resulting in flash floods and mudslides in many locations.
- A total of 168,081 families (794,613 individuals) from 1,151 barangays in 24 provinces spanning eight regions were affected.
- Displacement reached a high of 98,315 families (447,289 individuals) in 752 evacuation centers, and 16,777 families (85,825 individuals) outside evacuation centers at the height of the storm.

Track of Typhoon "VINTA" {TEMBIN}



CURRENT SITUATION (Updates in blue)

As of 10:00am of 24 December, STS Vinta has exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) as a typhoon, according to State weather bureau PAGASA. It was spotted 290 kilometers south of Pagasa Island in Palawan, moving west at 25 km/h. As it exited, Vinta packed maximum sustained winds of up to 120 km/h near the center and gusts of up to 145 km/h. As of this report, no storm warning signal is currently raised over any part of the Philippines.



As of 02 January 2018, the number of displaced persons in the Southwestern Tagalog Region, Visayas and Mindanao is placed at 20,046 families (98,344 individuals), based on latest figures released by the Department of Social Welfare and Development's Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center (DSWD-DROMIC). Of this total, 15,576 families (75,880 individuals) are currently staying in 72 evacuation centers, while 4,470 families (22,464 individuals) are currently staying with friends or relatives.

STS Vinta reportedly left 164 people dead and 176 missing in Region IX, Region X, and the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM). A total of 3,560 residential homes were completely destroyed, while 3,118 were partially damaged. Massive damage to schools, public structures and farmlands was also reported. In many parts of the affected provinces, electrical services were disrupted due to damaged electrical posts and power lines.

On 28 and 29 December, representatives of ARMM government agencies and the Mindanao Humanitarian Team (MHT) cluster co-leads conducted an Inter-Agency Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) in the severely affected municipalities in Lanao del Sur to determine the extent of damage not only to flooded homes but also to infrastructure and agriculture. Out of 12 identified municipalities, nine were covered by the RDANA while Municipal Social Welfare and Development Offices and other humanitarian organizations covered the three remaining municipalities. During the subsequent Joint ARMM-MHT meeting on 04 January 2018, it was agreed that cluster activation at the regional level was not necessary, but that inter-cluster discussions and concerns will be addressed at the Joint ARMM-MHT meetings, which will continue as needed. Based on the assessment, common themes and agreed priorities included: 1) Food security, agriculture and livelihood, and non-food items (NFIs); 2) Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); 3) Education; 4) Health (replenishment of medicines and medical supplies) and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS); and 5) Shelter assistance, with early recovery cutting across all sectoral support. The consolidated assessment report will be used as baseline data in the identification of priority municipalities and barangays, as well as priority needs for possible intervention and/or complementation of humanitarian aid.

On 03 January, the Provincial Government of Lanao del Norte and the cluster leads of the MHT met to determine how the MHT could also provide support in the conduct of a Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (DANA) in affected municipalities in the province. An assessment was previously done by the provincial government in the municipalities of Kapatagan, Bacolod and Salvador.

IDPs of the Marawi Crisis were also affected by Vinta, as evacuation centers have reported damage to roofing or tents and/or flooding. Home-based IDPs who remain displaced, as well as those who have recently returned to Marawi City and are still re-establishing their homes and livelihoods, are also in an increasingly vulnerable situation due to the successive impacts of armed conflict and natural disaster.

PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

| ISSUES | RESPONSES | WAYS FORWARD |
|--|--|---|
| PHYSICAL SECURITY AND INTEGRITY | | |
| <i>Threat to life, safety and security</i> | | |
| <p>Fallen trees, boulders and debris prevent people from returning to their homes (Lanao del Sur, Iligan City, and Cagayan de Oro City).</p> <p>In some areas, damage to vital infrastructure may hinder re-normalization of basic services and early recovery, and/or increase vulnerability to other threats (e.g. flood control dikes and road network destroyed in Bubong, Lanao del</p> | <p>Clearing operations by local government and rescue teams are ongoing.</p> | <p>Infrastructure rehabilitation and debris clearing have been identified in the RDANA as among the key priorities to be addressed by the relevant government agencies and local authorities.</p> |

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| Sur; bridges in some municipalities of Lanao del Sur not passable). | | |
| 13 individuals in Lanao del Sur, and 86 individuals in Lanao del Norte, are still missing. | Search and retrieval operations in rain-soaked soil in an effort to unearth victims of landslides in Madalum, Tugaya and Balindong towns were conducted by the 103 rd Brigade of the Philippine Army, the Provincial DRRM Rescue Team, Philippine Red Cross Iligan and SARACAN volunteer rescue group. The ARMM regional government is facilitating the provision of financial assistance to families of the deceased. | Local government to ensure maximum participation of concerned agencies with tracing/retrieval capacities like the Philippine National Police (PNP), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) and local Red Cross chapters. |
| As of 26 December, 1,507 houses were damaged in Lanao del Sur, while 804 houses were totally damaged and 706 houses were partially damaged in Lanao del Norte, resulting to loss of physical safety for the affected families. | Monitoring and reporting by the provincial level LGU is ongoing. | Protection partners (e.g. Catholic Relief Services) who are carrying out combined protection, WASH and shelter interventions will conduct a re-assessment in the area. Follow up on provision of shelter assistance to families whose houses were totally destroyed or partially damaged. |
| Residents of affected barangays in Tugaya (Lanao del Sur), where mudslides occurred, have no electricity, preventing those who were displaced from cleaning and reclaiming their houses. | | Protection partners to conduct follow-up monitoring to check whether essential services have been fully restored, and engage in coordination and advocacy as needed. |
| Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence | | |
| 30 children are still reported missing in affected municipalities of Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte. | Search and rescue operations are being conducted by local government units concerned. | Follow up with all concerned agencies re reunification of missing children with their respective families. |
| Threats to liberty and freedom of movement | | |
| Most of the affected population, including children, are walking through mud without any protective footwear. | | Road clearing operation is urgent (e.g. Old Poblacion, Payawan and Pagalongan, in Munai, Lanao del Norte) |
| CIVIL AND POLITICAL PROTECTION | | |
| Informed Consent, Participation and Registration | | |
| The municipal halls of some local government units (LGUs) were also affected by the typhoon and were temporarily closed. The affected population in some areas, including those displaced, may thus be unable to access basic government services. | | Advocate with LGUs re: ensuring access to State assistance as well as informed consent and full participation of the affected population, especially of IDPs, in decision-making. As of this report, most municipal LGUs are already fully operational and are implementing assessments and responses. |
| Current listing systems do not show disaggregation based on age and diversity. In some of the affected areas (mostly in Lanao del Sur), the standard disaster assistance family access card (DAFAC) is not used for registration of the displaced population. | A number of local social welfare and development offices have issued DAFACs to displaced families to access humanitarian assistance. | Continue advocating with DSWD offices re importance of IDP listing and tracking in locations where DAFAC registration has not yet been initiated (e.g. West City Central School in Cagayan de Oro City, which is being used as an evacuation center). |
| BASIC NECESSITIES OF LIFE | | |
| Access to food aid and nutrition | | |
| Food is among the urgent needs of the displaced population, as their food stocks were damaged or washed away during the storm. In other locations, IDPs only rely on aid delivered by relatives. | LGUs have provided limited food packs but this is not sufficient to serve the affected population. The ARMM's Humanitarian Emergency Action and Response Team (ARMM-HEART) has also commenced relief | Coordinate with government and non-government humanitarian partners, based on results of rapid assessments already conducted, for possible augmentation of food aid in affected areas. |

| | | |
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| Displaced families are experiencing food shortage and are receiving insufficient food assistance. | operations, starting with assistance distributions in affected municipalities in Lanao del Sur. | |
| There is no registration of affected population/households. | | Validation and registration of families/survivors reflecting the household members, age and vulnerabilities is needed. |
| Access to water, sanitation, and hygiene | | |
| Scarcity of potable water could lead to health and hygiene risks. Sources of potable water and local water systems were damaged, while deep-well and jetmatic pumps are currently producing contaminated / unclean water. People are unable to use water to clean themselves or cook food. Displaced families are drinking untreated water. Water sources have not undergone water testing. Latrines were damaged, if not washed away, in the affected areas. | WASH partners have already carried out rapid assessments of water and sanitation needs in some of the affected areas. | Follow up with the relevant actors re provision of potable water sources and latrines. |
| Access to health | | |
| Stagnant water from flooding in several locations that may cause water-borne and air-borne diseases. | The Department of Health (DOH) is currently conducting medical missions in affected locations. Integrated Provincial Health Offices (IPHOs) have also activated their quick-response teams. | Follow up with DOH and health cluster re provision of emergency medical services and supply of medicines at the barangay level; Protection partners to support in disseminating information to affected communities on the available services. |
| Fever, colds, cough and diarrhea are the most common ailments recorded among the affected population. Health care personnel are frequently not present in the local health centers. | | Refer monitored health issues/cases of individuals in need of medical treatment to local State-run health facilities. Advocate with the Health Cluster re provision of medical services to IDPs in locations that are still underserved. |
| Access to non-food items | | |
| Displaced population are unable to cook, sleep properly, or maintain proper hygiene. They are in need of sleeping materials, <i>malong</i> , cooking and kitchen utensils and hygiene kits (e.g. Madamba, Tugaya, Piagapo in Lanao del Sur; Tubod, Kulabugan and Munai in Lanao del Norte). There is also a need for materials which can help them in cleaning or removing the debris from their houses. | | Recommend to humanitarian actors (government agencies and non-government partners) to distribute household kits, including kitchen sets, sleeping kits, hygiene items, and clothing. Families returning to houses that were partially damaged also need cleaning equipment (shovels, etc.) to clear debris and return their dwellings to habitable condition. |
| Access to shelter | | |
| 3,560 houses were totally damaged, while 3,118 houses were partially damaged (Bacolod Kalawi, Madalum, Tugaya, Wato-Balindong, Piagapo, Madamba, Munai, Salvador). Majority of the affected households opted to stay with their relatives, while a significant number have sought refuge in ECs. | | Advocate with DSWD and other concerned agencies re provision of shelter assistance to those whose houses were partially damaged or totally destroyed. |
| ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL PROTECTION | | |
| Access to livelihood | | |
| In some affected locations, agricultural crops were totally washed away (e.g. 780 hectares in Brgy. Old Poblacion, Munai; 600 has. in Piagapo, 9,260 has. in | | Follow up on possible provision of livelihood assistance, including by the Department of Agriculture, based on results of assessments. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Salvador). Livelihood equipment and machineries owned by displaced families were damaged or destroyed during the mudslide, preventing them from recovering their primary source of income.</p> <p>Of all the affected regions, no returns or other durable solutions have yet been reported in Region XII and the ARMM (see charts below). The risk of protracted displacement heightens the economic vulnerability of IDPs in these areas, many of whom are still recovering from multiple prior displacements.</p> | | |
| Access to education | | |
| <p>A number of schools were designated as evacuation centers by local governments. Classes were suspended during the storm.</p> | <p>Local DRRM Offices will be facilitating return of displaced families after completion of disaster risk assessment.</p> | <p>Lobby with DepEd and Education Cluster to identify temporary classroom spaces and establish child-friendly spaces, as needed.</p> |
| <p>34 schools and madrasahs in Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur are either totally or partially damaged. These schools are located in Tugaya, Piagapo, Balo-i, Maigo, Munai, Salvador, Pantar, Sapad, Tubod, Pantao Ragat, Kapatagan, Tagoloan, Kolambugan, Linamon, and Lala.</p> <p>Extent of damage include flooded classrooms, collapsed walls, damaged books and learning materials. Needs are temporary learning spaces, learning kits, teaching kits, and cleaning kits.</p> | | <p>Based on assessment results, make recommendations to support the Department of Education/Education Cluster in identifying priority areas for repair of school facilities and provision of material assistance for the restoration of educational activities.</p> |
| Access to information | | |
| <p>There is limited access to updated information due to power outage and absence of mobile carrier signal.</p> <p>There is also lack of documented data from the barangay level.</p> | <p>Affected BLGUs were briefed on the necessity to have consolidated sectoral reports to facilitate the response of either government or non-government humanitarian actors.</p> | |
| Camp coordination and camp management | | |
| <p>Pre-emptive evacuation was implemented in some areas before the storm made landfall, with residents from low-lying / flood-prone barangays in affected cities and municipalities being transferred to evacuation centers that were opened by the respective LGUs.</p> | <p>Local governments facilitated the transport of IDPs to evacuation centers and the distribution of relief goods, as well as the conduct of mass feeding for children.</p> | <p>Continue following up on the condition and needs of IDPs in evacuation sites.</p> |
| <p>Evacuation centers hosting IDPs from the Marawi Crisis experienced damage to roofing or tents and/flooding (Baloi, Pantar, etc.).</p> | <p>In Baloi, 99 Marawi IDPs in Balono Evacuation Center were temporarily transferred to Baloi Central School due to damaged tents. 35 IDPs from Momongon Learning Center were temporarily transferred to Pacalundo Elementary School due to damaged roofing and flooding. 15 families staying in tents at Abdulhamid EC, where a total of 30 tents were damaged due to heavy winds and rains, were transferred to the Abdulhamid Madrasah for safety.</p> <p>The City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (CDRRMC) of Marawi City has provided food assistance, drinking water, and tents to</p> | <p>Sustain regular monitoring by protection actors to support assessment of IDPs' needs and identification of priority locations for assistance distributions. Follow up on the provision of appropriate assistance to IDPs who have suffered the double impact and heightened vulnerability from both conflict and natural disaster.</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | some of the IDPs from the Marawi crisis who were also affected by STS Vinta. | |
| A significant number of evacuation centers do not have assigned camp managers yet. Families in the evacuation centers do not have access to sleeping materials, or kitchen essentials (e.g. Munai, Salvador, Kolambugan, and Tubod in Lanao del Norte and Madalum, Madamba, Bacolod-Kalawi, Tugaya and Wato Balindong in Lanao del Sur). | | Follow up with local DSWD offices re camp management concerns. Humanitarian organizations to continue supporting government actors by conducting follow-up protection monitoring, and coordinating re provision of non-food relief items if needed. |

PERSONS OF CONCERN (As of 6:00pm, 06 January 2018)

| No. of Families | No. of Persons | Location (Origin) | | | Location (Current) | | | Exact Location |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| | | Province | Municipality | Barangay | Province | Municipality | Barangay | |
| Region IX | | | | | | | | |
| 178 | 890 | Zamboanga del Norte | Gutalac | | | | | HB |
| 160 | 800 | Zamboanga del Norte | Sirawai | | | | | HB |
| 195 | 975 | Zamboanga del Norte | Siocon | | | | | HB |
| 55 | 275 | Zamboanga del Norte | Salug | | | | | EC |
| 81 | 405 | Zamboanga del Norte | Sibuco | | | | | EC |
| Region X | | | | | | | | |
| 358 | 1,400 | Misamis Oriental | Cagayan de Oro City | | | | | EC |
| 3 | 12 | Misamis Oriental | Gingoog City | | | | | HB |
| 3,573 | 18,555 | Bukidnon | San Fernando | | | | | EC |
| 5 | 21 | Lanao del Norte | Bacolod | | | | | HB |
| 3 | 10 | Lanao del Norte | Kolambugan | | | | | HB |
| 419 | 2,205 | Lanao del Norte | Kapatagan | | | | | HB |
| 7 | 28 | Lanao del Norte | Iligan City | | | | | EC |
| 648 | 3,984 | Lanao del Norte | Bacolod | | | | | EC |
| 13 | 58 | Lanao del Norte | Kolambugan | | | | | EC |
| 364 | 1,215 | Lanao del Norte | Munai | | | | | EC |
| 127 | 542 | Lanao del Norte | Tubod | | | | | EC |
| 50 | 200 | Lanao del Norte | Kapatagan | | | | | EC |
| 12 | 45 | Lanao del Norte | Salvador | | | | | EC |
| Region XI | | | | | | | | |
| 8,171 | 39,265 | Davao del Sur | Davao City | | | | | EC |
| Region XII | | | | | | | | |
| 3,459 | 17,295 | North Cotabato | Kabacan | | | | | HB |
| 887 | 4,385 | North Cotabato | Kabacan | | | | | EC |
| ARMM | | | | | | | | |
| 124 | 620 | Lanao del Sur | Madalum | | | | | EC |
| 93 | 405 | Lanao del Sur | Madamba | | | | | EC |
| MIMAROPA Region | | | | | | | | |
| 203 | 1,161 | Palawan | Balabac | | | | | EC |
| 20,046 | 98,344 | | | | | | | |

DURABLE SOLUTIONS (As of 6:00pm, 06 January 2018)

| No. of Families | +/- | No. of Persons | +/- | Location (Displaced) | | | Location (Current) | | | Type (Please select one) | | |
|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|--------------------|------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Province | Municipality | Brgy | Province | Municipality | Brgy | Return | Relo-cation | Local Integra-tion |
| Region VII | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | 56 | | Bohol | Candijay | | Bohol | Candijay | | / | | |
| 4 | | 12 | | Bohol | Loay | | Bohol | Loay | | / | | |
| 72 | | 297 | | Negros Oriental | Dumaguete City | | Negros Oriental | Dumaguete City | | / | | |
| Region IX | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 451 | | 2,255 | | Zamboanga del Norte | Baliguian | | Zamboanga del Norte | Candijay | | / | | |
| 74 | | 303 | | Zamboanga del Norte | Dipolog City | | Zamboanga del Norte | Loay | | / | | |
| 30 | | 150 | | Zamboanga del Norte | Godod | | Zamboanga del Norte | Dumaguete City | | / | | |
| 23 | | 115 | | Zamboanga del Norte | Gutalac | | Zamboanga del Norte | Gutalac | | / | | |
| 213 | | 1,065 | | Zamboanga del Norte | Liloy | | Zamboanga del Norte | Liloy | | / | | |
| 18 | | 74 | | Zamboanga del Norte | Sergio Osmena, Sr. | | Zamboanga del Norte | Sergio Osmena, Sr. | | / | | |
| 1,765 | | 8,825 | | Zamboanga del Norte | Siocon | | Zamboanga del Norte | Siocon | | / | | |
| 708 | | 3,540 | | Zamboanga del Sur | Tambulig | | Zamboanga del Sur | Tambulig | | / | | |
| 997 | | 4,985 | | Zamboanga Sibugay | Kabasalan | | Zamboanga Sibugay | Kabasalan | | / | | |
| 389 | | 1,945 | | Zamboanga Sibugay | Siay | | Zamboanga Sibugay | Siay | | / | | |
| Region X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | 35 | | Bukidnon | Cabanglasan | | Bukidnon | Cabanglasan | | / | | |
| 170 | | 806 | | Bukidnon | Malaybalay City | | Bukidnon | Malaybalay City | | / | | |
| 2 | | 10 | | Bukidnon | Dangcagan | | Bukidnon | Dangcagan | | / | | |
| 112 | | 374 | | Bukidnon | Impasug-ong | | Bukidnon | Impasug-ong | | / | | |
| 80 | | 332 | | Bukidnon | Kibawe | | Bukidnon | Kibawe | | / | | |
| 439 | | 1,846 | | Bukidnon | Kitaotao | | Bukidnon | Kitaotao | | / | | |
| 256 | | 848 | | Bukidnon | Libona | | Bukidnon | Libona | | / | | |
| 8 | | 31 | | Bukidnon | Malitbog | | Bukidnon | Malitbog | | / | | |
| 44 | | 192 | | Bukidnon | Manolo Fortich | | Bukidnon | Manolo Fortich | | / | | |
| 47 | | 188 | | Bukidnon | Pangantucan | | Bukidnon | Pangantucan | | / | | |
| 209 | | 1,560 | | Bukidnon | San Fernando | | Bukidnon | San Fernando | | / | | |
| 23 | | 77 | | Bukidnon | Sumilao | | Bukidnon | Sumilao | | / | | |
| 57 | | 228 | | Bukidnon | Talakag | | Bukidnon | Talakag | | / | | |
| 2,408 | | 9,053 | | Bukidnon | Valencia City | | Bukidnon | Valencia City | | / | | |
| 1,250 | | 6,311 | | Lanao del Norte | Bacolod | | Lanao del Norte | Bacolod | | / | | |
| 3,505 | | 15,193 | | Lanao del Norte | Iligan City | | Lanao del Norte | Iligan City | | / | | |
| 911 | | 4,445 | | Lanao del Norte | Kapatagan | | Lanao del Norte | Kapatagan | | / | | |
| 265 | | 1,060 | | Lanao del Norte | Kauswagan | | Lanao del Norte | Kauswagan | | / | | |
| 308 | | 1,242 | | Lanao del Norte | Kolambugan | | Lanao del Norte | Kolambugan | | / | | |
| 1,267 | | 5,705 | | Lanao del Norte | Lala | | Lanao del Norte | Lala | | / | | |
| 497 | | 2,123 | | Lanao del Norte | Maigo | | Lanao del Norte | Maigo | | / | | |
| 2,232 | | 9,810 | | Lanao del Norte | Munai | | Lanao del Norte | Munai | | / | | |
| 1,443 | | 4,521 | | Lanao del Norte | Salvador | | Lanao del Norte | Salvador | | / | | |
| 1,159 | | 5,779 | | Lanao del Norte | Sapad | | Lanao del Norte | Sapad | | / | | |
| 39 | | 195 | | Lanao del Norte | Tagoloan | | Lanao del Norte | Tagoloan | | / | | |
| 207 | | 828 | | Lanao del Norte | Tangcal | | Lanao del Norte | Tangcal | | / | | |
| 99 | | 397 | | Lanao del Norte | Tubod | | Lanao del Norte | Tubod | | / | | |
| 644 | | 3,076 | | Misamis Occidental | Bonifacio | | Misamis Occidental | Bonifacio | | / | | |
| 12 | | 58 | | Misamis Occidental | Calamba | | Misamis Occidental | Calamba | | / | | |
| 24 | | 96 | | Misamis Occidental | Clarin | | Misamis Occidental | Clarin | | / | | |
| 13 | | 74 | | Misamis Occidental | Concepcion | | Misamis Occidental | Concepcion | | / | | |

| No. of Families | +/- | No. of Persons | +/- | Location (Displaced) | | | Location (Current) | | | Type (Please select one) | | |
|--------------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------------|---------------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Province | Municipality | Brgy | Province | Municipality | Brgy | Return | Relocation | Local Integration |
| 600 | | 2,497 | | Misamis Occidental | Jimenez | | Misamis Occidental | Jimenez | | / | | |
| 419 | | 1,874 | | Misamis Occidental | Lopez Jaena | | Misamis Occidental | Lopez Jaena | | / | | |
| 458 | | 2,059 | | Misamis Occidental | Oroquieta City | | Misamis Occidental | Oroquieta City | | / | | |
| 65 | | 184 | | Misamis Occidental | Sapang Dalaga | | Misamis Occidental | Sapang Dalaga | | / | | |
| 37 | | 120 | | Misamis Occidental | Sinacaban | | Misamis Occidental | Sinacaban | | / | | |
| 62 | | 318 | | Misamis Occidental | Tangub City | | Misamis Occidental | Tangub City | | / | | |
| 322 | | 1,223 | | Misamis Oriental | Balingasag | | Misamis Oriental | Balingasag | | / | | |
| 128 | | 491 | | Misamis Oriental | Balingoan | | Misamis Oriental | Balingoan | | / | | |
| 54 | | 235 | | Misamis Oriental | Binuangan | | Misamis Oriental | Binuangan | | / | | |
| 6,311 | | 25,085 | | Misamis Oriental | Cagayan de Oro City | | Misamis Oriental | Cagayan de Oro City | | / | | |
| 215 | | 744 | | Misamis Oriental | City of El Salvador | | Misamis Oriental | City of El Salvador | | / | | |
| 141 | | 680 | | Misamis Oriental | Claveria | | Misamis Oriental | Claveria | | / | | |
| 249 | | 1,064 | | Misamis Oriental | Gingoog City | | Misamis Oriental | Gingoog City | | / | | |
| 313 | | 1,159 | | Misamis Oriental | Jasaan | | Misamis Oriental | Jasaan | | / | | |
| 15 | | 58 | | Misamis Oriental | Kinoguitan | | Misamis Oriental | Kinoguitan | | / | | |
| 399 | | 1,630 | | Misamis Oriental | Lagonglong | | Misamis Oriental | Lagonglong | | / | | |
| 76 | | 314 | | Misamis Oriental | Opol | | Misamis Oriental | Opol | | / | | |
| 117 | | 519 | | Misamis Oriental | Salay | | Misamis Oriental | Salay | | / | | |
| 536 | | 1,902 | | Misamis Oriental | Tagoloan | | Misamis Oriental | Tagoloan | | / | | |
| 20 | | 54 | | Misamis Oriental | Talisayan | | Misamis Oriental | Talisayan | | / | | |
| 158 | | 780 | | Misamis Oriental | Villanueva | | Misamis Oriental | Villanueva | | / | | |
| Region XI | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 155 | | 775 | | Davao del Sur | Davao City | | Davao del Sur | Davao City | | / | | |
| 92 | | 460 | | Davao del Sur | Malita | | Davao del Sur | Malita | | / | | |
| 848 | | 3,945 | | Compostela Valley | Compostela | | Compostela Valley | Compostela | | / | | |
| 168 | | 545 | | Compostela Valley | Mabini | | Compostela Valley | Mabini | | / | | |
| 2 | | 9 | | Compostela Valley | Maragusan | | Compostela Valley | Maragusan | | / | | |
| 96 | | 361 | | Compostela Valley | Mawab | | Compostela Valley | Mawab | | / | | |
| 1,307 | | 6,408 | | Compostela Valley | Monkayo | | Compostela Valley | Monkayo | | / | | |
| 213 | | 998 | | Compostela Valley | Montevista | | Compostela Valley | Montevista | | / | | |
| 200 | | 790 | | Compostela Valley | Nabunturan | | Compostela Valley | Nabunturan | | / | | |
| 765 | | 2,314 | | Compostela Valley | New Bataan | | Compostela Valley | New Bataan | | / | | |
| 1,153 | | 5,765 | | Davao Oriental | Baganga | | Davao Oriental | Baganga | | / | | |
| 80 | | 400 | | Davao Oriental | Banaybanay | | Davao Oriental | Banaybanay | | / | | |
| 65 | | 325 | | Davao Oriental | Boston | | Davao Oriental | Boston | | / | | |
| 60 | | 350 | | Davao Oriental | Caraga | | Davao Oriental | Caraga | | / | | |
| 276 | | 905 | | Davao Oriental | Cateel | | Davao Oriental | Cateel | | / | | |
| 26 | | 130 | | Davao Oriental | Governor Generoso | | Davao Oriental | Governor Generoso | | / | | |
| 108 | | 540 | | Davao Oriental | Lupon | | Davao Oriental | Lupon | | / | | |
| 594 | | 3,049 | | Davao Oriental | City of Mati | | Davao Oriental | Mati City | | / | | |
| 113 | | 565 | | Davao Oriental | Tarragona | | Davao Oriental | Tarragona | | / | | |
| 100 | | 500 | | Davao del Norte | Asuncion | | Davao del Norte | Asuncion | | / | | |
| 5,727 | | 19,544 | | Davao del Norte | Kapalong | | Davao del Norte | Kapalong | | / | | |
| 428 | | 2,140 | | Davao del Norte | New Corella | | Davao del Norte | New Corella | | / | | |
| 40 | | 200 | | Davao del Norte | Tagum City | | Davao del Norte | Tagum City | | / | | |
| 13 | | 65 | | Davao del Norte | Talaingod | | Davao del Norte | Talaingod | | / | | |
| Region XIII | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| No. of Families | +/- | No. of Persons | +/- | Location (Displaced) | | | Location (Current) | | | Type (Please select one) | | |
|-----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Province | Municipality | Brgy | Province | Municipality | Brgy | Return | Relocation | Local Integration |
| 132 | | 464 | | Agusan del Norte | Buenavista | | Agusan del Norte | Buenavista | | / | | |
| 183 | | 725 | | Agusan del Norte | Butuan City | | Agusan del Norte | Butuan City | | / | | |
| 14 | | 70 | | Agusan del Norte | Carmen | | Agusan del Norte | Carmen | | / | | |
| 151 | | 505 | | Agusan del Norte | City of Cabadbaran | | Agusan del Norte | City of Cabadbaran | | / | | |
| 112 | | 349 | | Agusan del Norte | Nasipit | | Agusan del Norte | Nasipit | | / | | |
| 47 | | 151 | | Agusan del Norte | Remedios T. Romualdez | | Agusan del Norte | Remedios T. Romualdez | | / | | |
| 12 | | 87 | | Agusan del Norte | Santiago | | Agusan del Norte | Santiago | | / | | |
| 7 | | 34 | | Agusan del Sur | La Paz | | Agusan del Sur | La Paz | | / | | |
| 39 | | 227 | | Agusan del Sur | Loreto | | Agusan del Sur | Loreto | | / | | |
| 53 | | 227 | | Agusan del Sur | Rosario | | Agusan del Sur | Rosario | | / | | |
| 423 | | 1,871 | | Agusan del Sur | Santa Josefa | | Agusan del Sur | Santa Josefa | | / | | |
| 67 | | 199 | | Agusan del Sur | Sibagat | | Agusan del Sur | Sibagat | | / | | |
| 842 | | 2,537 | | Agusan del Sur | Trento | | Agusan del Sur | Trento | | / | | |
| 124 | | 579 | | Agusan del Sur | Veruela | | Agusan del Sur | Veruela | | / | | |
| 10 | | 31 | | Dinagat Islands | Basilisa | | Dinagat Islands | Basilisa | | / | | |
| 57 | | 246 | | Dinagat Islands | Cagdianao | | Dinagat Islands | Cagdianao | | / | | |
| 72 | | 313 | | Dinagat Islands | Loreto | | Dinagat Islands | Loreto | | / | | |
| 224 | | 607 | | Dinagat Islands | San Jose | | Dinagat Islands | San Jose | | / | | |
| 4 | | 13 | | Dinagat Islands | Tubajon | | Dinagat Islands | Tubajon | | / | | |
| 57 | | 265 | | Surigao del Norte | Bacuag | | Surigao del Norte | Bacuag | | / | | |
| 431 | | 2,155 | | Surigao del Norte | Claver | | Surigao del Norte | Claver | | / | | |
| 7 | | 24 | | Surigao del Norte | Del Carmen | | Surigao del Norte | Del Carmen | | / | | |
| 10 | | 68 | | Surigao del Norte | General Luna | | Surigao del Norte | General Luna | | / | | |
| 87 | | 430 | | Surigao del Norte | Gigaquit | | Surigao del Norte | Gigaquit | | / | | |
| 108 | | 374 | | Surigao del Norte | Malimono | | Surigao del Norte | Malimono | | / | | |
| 153 | | 732 | | Surigao del Norte | Pilar | | Surigao del Norte | Pilar | | / | | |
| 81 | | 343 | | Surigao del Norte | San Isidro | | Surigao del Norte | San Isidro | | / | | |
| 104 | | 524 | | Surigao del Norte | Santa Monica (Sapao) | | Surigao del Norte | Santa Monica (Sapao) | | / | | |
| 14 | | 44 | | Surigao del Norte | Socorro | | Surigao del Norte | Socorro | | / | | |
| 552 | | 2,530 | | Surigao del Norte | Surigao City | | Surigao del Norte | Surigao City | | / | | |
| 81 | | 316 | | Surigao del Norte | Tubod | | Surigao del Norte | Tubod | | / | | |
| 42 | | 144 | | Surigao del Sur | Bayabas | | Surigao del Sur | Bayabas | | / | | |
| 601 | | 3,005 | | Surigao del Sur | Cagwait | | Surigao del Sur | Cagwait | | / | | |
| 1,349 | | 6,086 | | Surigao del Sur | Bislig City | | Surigao del Sur | Bislig City | | / | | |
| 109 | | 475 | | Surigao del Sur | Cortes | | Surigao del Sur | Cortes | | / | | |
| 30 | | 127 | | Surigao del Sur | Lanuza | | Surigao del Sur | Lanuza | | / | | |
| 358 | | 1,790 | | Surigao del Sur | Lingig | | Surigao del Sur | Lingig | | / | | |
| 41 | | 185 | | Surigao del Sur | Barobo | | Surigao del Sur | Barobo | | / | | |
| 1657 | | 7390 | | Surigao del Sur | Hinatuan | | Surigao del Sur | Hinatuan | | / | | |
| MIMAROPA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | | 145 | | Oriental Mindoro | Baco | | Oriental Mindoro | Baco | | / | | |
| 244 | | 523 | | Oriental Mindoro | Calapan City | | Oriental Mindoro | Calapan City | | / | | |
| 15 | | 51 | | Oriental Mindoro | Socorro | | Oriental Mindoro | Socorro | | / | | |
| 228 | | 789 | | Palawan | Aborlan | | Palawan | Aborlan | | / | | |
| 2 | | 10 | | Palawan | Araceli | | Palawan | Araceli | | / | | |
| 688 | | 3,005 | | Palawan | Balabac | | Palawan | Balabac | | / | | |
| 519 | | 2,433 | | Palawan | Bataraza | | Palawan | Bataraza | | / | | |
| 178 | | 851 | | Palawan | Brooke's Point | | Palawan | Brooke's Point | | / | | |
| 32 | | 138 | | Palawan | Narra | | Palawan | Narra | | / | | |
| 272 | | 1,054 | | Palawan | Quezon | | Palawan | Quezon | | / | | |
| 243 | | 1,371 | | Palawan | Rizal | | Palawan | Rizal | | / | | |
| 202 | | 1,043 | | Palawan | Roxas | | Palawan | Roxas | | / | | |
| 169 | | 756 | | Palawan | Sofronio Española | | Palawan | Sofronio Española | | / | | |
| 78,269 | | 348,945 | | | | | | | | | | |

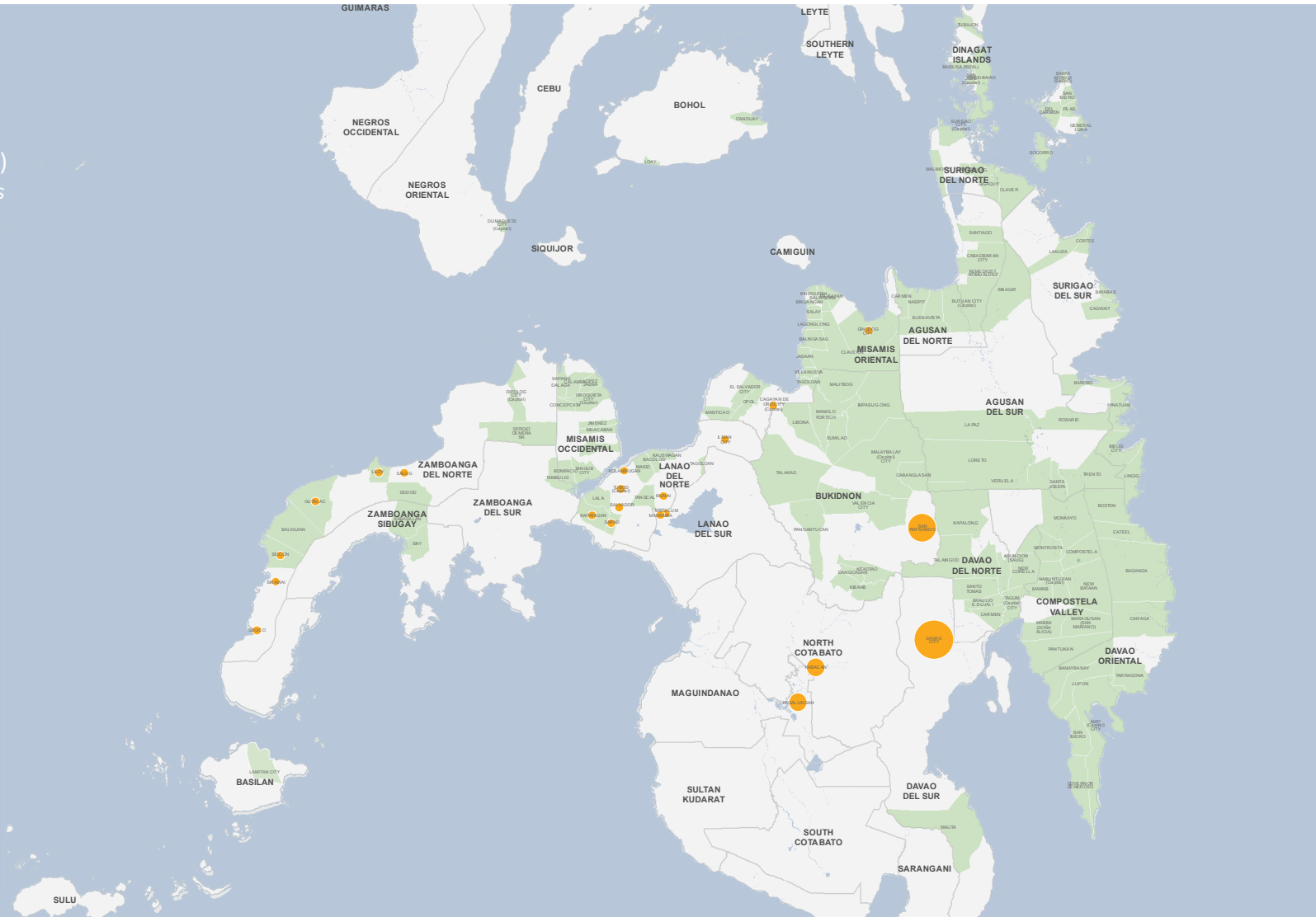
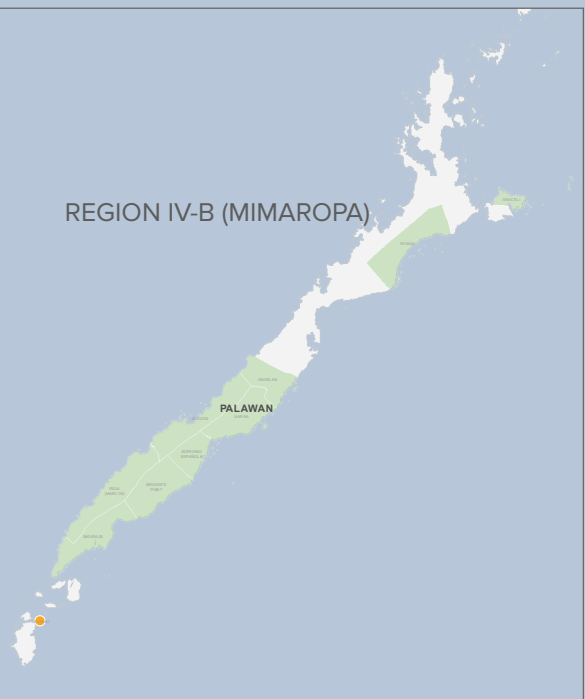
SITUATION MAP: SEVERE TROPICAL STORM VINTA

NUMBER OF DISPLACED PERSONS PER MUNICIPALITY

448,734 (98,603 families)
Total number of displaced persons

350,390 (78,557 families)
Estimated number of returned persons

98,344 (20,046 families)
Presently displaced persons



| MAP LOCATION | LEGEND |
|--------------|---|
| | Municipalities where IDPs have returned |
| | Presently displaced persons |
| | 28 - 2,205 |
| | 4,385 - 7,475 |
| | 18,560 |
| | 39,270 |

Scale 1:3,417,082
0 12.5 25 50
Kilometers

SOURCES:

UNHCR rapid field assessment
Joint ARMM-MHT Damage and Needs Assessment
Department of Social Welfare and Development (Region 10 and ARMM)
DSWD – Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center (DROMIC)
Office of Civil Defense (OCD) – ARMM situation reports
Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)
Provincial Social Welfare and Development Offices (PSWDOs)
Community and Family Services International (CFSI)

The IDP Protection Assessment Form (IDPPAR)

The IDP Protection Assessment Form aims to provide a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning instances of forced displacement or solutions (repatriation, resettlement, integration). The number of people displaced/affected may differ from the number in need of humanitarian assistance. To the extent possible, the terminology used in the Dashboard reflects the *UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement* and other sources of international law and practice. The information reported in the IDP Protection Assessment Forms has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, unreported cases of forced displacement and solutions are not reflected. Updates will be provided as and when more information is received from members. Although efforts are made to verify the data, the Protection Cluster takes no responsibility for the incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information. At the end of every month, this data is compiled and distributed through the '**Protection Dashboard**'. The information provided in this IDP Assessment Report does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

The Protection Cluster

In the Philippines, the protection cluster has been established by the National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) Circular No 5 series of 10 May 2007 (Institutionalizing Cluster Approach in Philippine Disaster System). The cluster approach is part of a global response aimed at providing more timely and consistent help to the internally displaced and other affected people in complex emergencies and disasters. The Protection Cluster in Mindanao meets in Cotabato, Iligan, Davao and other cities on a regular basis. Currently there are over 100 participating agencies including from the Government, State, Civil Society, national and international NGOs and agencies, as well as the United Nations. For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website <http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/> or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org

