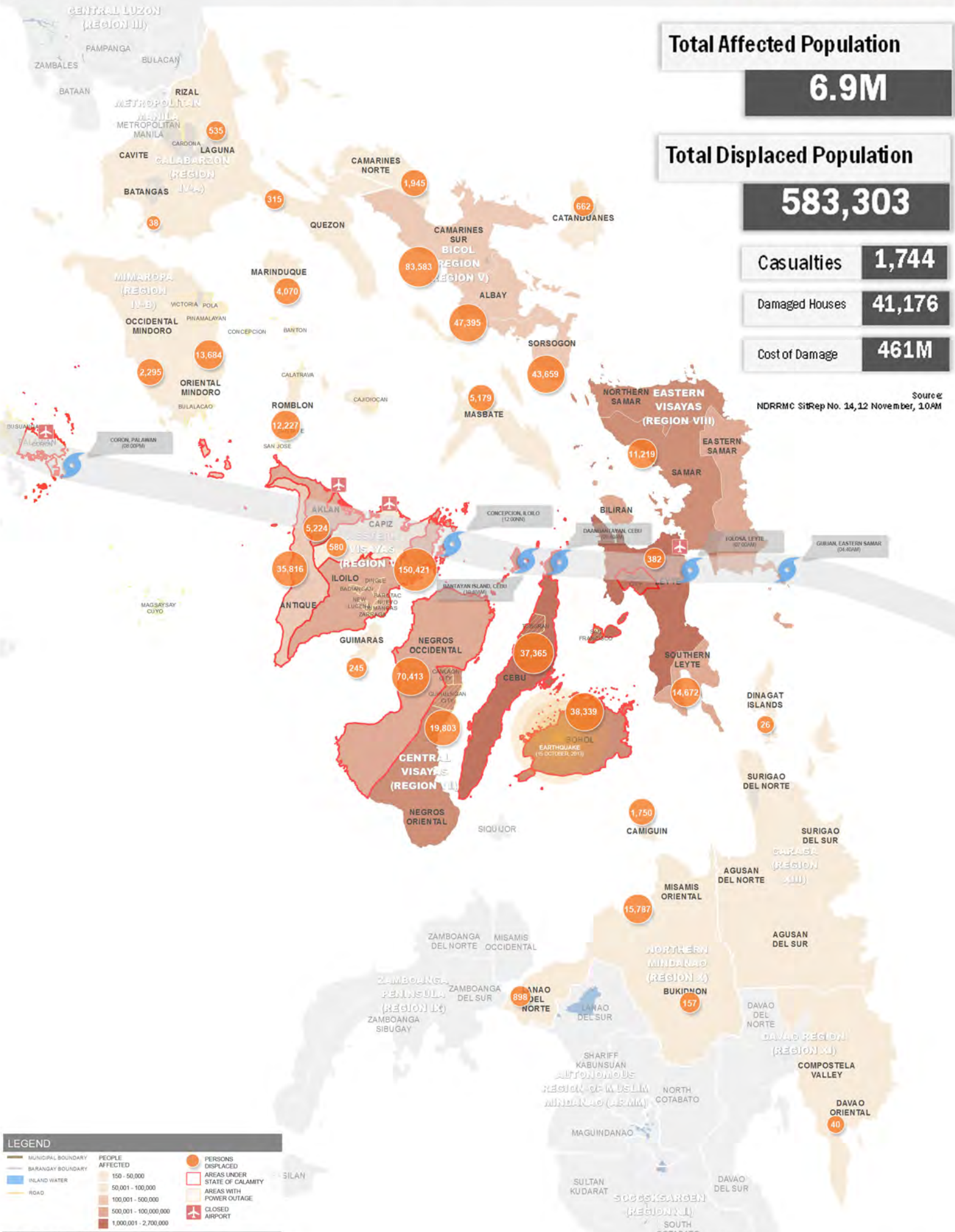


Super Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda)

Incident Date: 08 November, 2013



Total Affected Population
6.9M

Total Displaced Population
583,303

Casualties **1,744**

Damaged Houses **41,176**

Cost of Damage **461M**

Source: NDRRC SitRep No. 14, 12 November, 10AM

LEGEND

- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
- BARANGAY BOUNDARY
- INLAND WATER
- ROAD

PEOPLE AFFECTED

- 150 - 50,000
- 50,001 - 100,000
- 100,001 - 500,000
- 500,001 - 1,000,000
- 1,000,001 - 2,700,000

PERSONS DISPLACED

- AREAS UNDER STATE OF CALAMITY
- AREAS WITH POWER OUTAGE
- CLOSED AIRPORT

SOURCE OF DATA
Map Data- National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA), Geodata, Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission (SRTM) United Nations Cartographic Section, Protection Cluster Members



Scale 1:3,875,153
0 20 40 80
Kilometers

PROTECTION ASSESSMENT

ISSUES	RESPONSE/S
Heighten protection risk due to power and communications cut	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of electricity/lighting increases protection risk among IDPs both in evacuation centers and house-based. Women and children are particularly at risk in the nights. Authorities report that restoration may take up to three weeks. Communications lines remain down in Regions VI, VII, VIII and XIII. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity has been restored in Camiguin, Dumaguete City, Laguna, Negros Oriental, Quezon, Rizal and Siquijor. The government has put the restoration of communication and power lines a priority. Private sector provided mobile cell site to initially restore communication network. Some local government units are using Very High Frequency Radios to communicate. DSWD is providing a free satellite internet service.
Reported missing persons	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whereabouts of missing persons need to be determined as soon as possible to reunite with their families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search and rescue operation is ongoing. Retrieval and consolidation of cadavers is ongoing. Private sector and international non-government agencies have established communications platform in the form of online person finder to assist affected residents trace their missing relatives.
Physical safety	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uprooted trees, broken glasses, damaged dwellings and other remains of the typhoon pose physical risk to IDPs. Debris cleaning is needed to ensure the safety of IDPs who are now returning. IDPs whose houses were located along the coastline remain at risk of further flooding. Some of the IDPs prefer to stay at their partially damaged houses rather than in evacuation centers. Others have put up makeshift tents out of salvaged materials in their places of origin. Reports state that there are IDPs who are staying in partially damaged evacuation centers / schools. This poses danger to their safety especially children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete survey of the extent of the damage has yet to be done.
Protection of women and children	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women and children were reported traumatized. Urgent stress debriefing is needed to protect them. Around 1.7 million children were affected. Children and women have started to openly beg along the streets for donations. Physical security of these children are at risk. There are reported cases of separated children. Female police is lacking in most affected areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Protection Working Group has identified three separated children in Ormoc City and was able to reunite to their families.
Protection of civilian properties	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide spread looting is reported with a breakdown of law and order. IDPs are reportedly taking turns in looting commercial establishments to get food, water and even toys. No violence has been reported yet because of this issue. In Southern Leyte, affected residents reportedly destroyed Automatic Teller Machines. Other store owners are hesitant to reopen their stores because of the reported looting incidents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government has augmented security personnel in severely hit areas and where organized looting is taking place. PNP has established hotline numbers to address IDP concerns on peace and security.
Limited access to basic services and humanitarian assistance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IDPs especially those in isolated areas urgently need food, clean water, medications (antibiotics, wound care, and anti-tetanus), clothing and plastic sheeting. Hospitals in Tacloban, one of the severely hit areas, face medicine shortage. Fuel shortage reported in Iloilo City. More local government units outside Tacloban City are clamoring for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relief assistance from the government is ongoing however, mostly to accessible areas only. Relief goods have been delivered through coast guards and navy boats. Coordination with the security personnel to

<p>humanitarian assistance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to isolated areas is difficult. Air lifting of goods seen as option to immediately respond the IDPs. Classes were disrupted as schools were damaged and at the same time used as evacuation centers. Reported relief goods from Mindanao were attacked by group of men in Tanauan, Leyte. Organized relief assistance has been called for to avoid chaos in the distribution of goods. Proper information on the appropriate goods to be donated is needed. 	<p>ensure safe delivery of relief goods to IDPs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red Cross is requesting the public not to donate powdered milk yet because source of clean water is not yet stable. Also, government is calling donors to give food that does not require water such as, noodles.
<p>Scattered movement of internally displaced persons</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The movement of IDPs is difficult to trace as there are those who are moving somewhere else either to seek for shelter or for food. Most of these IDPs are those whose dwellings and farms were completely devastated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<p>Presence of non-state armed actors</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Armed encounter allegedly between the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the New People's Army took place in Sorsogon province after the AFP launched a security measure against the rebel group who allegedly plans to ambush a relief operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<p>Less targeted response to persons with specific needs</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relief assistance is still targeting the general affected population in general. Many persons with specific needs do not receive a targeted assistance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

GENERAL CURRENT SITUATION

- The national government has declared a State of National Calamity to hasten the relief and rehabilitation efforts.
- Food, potable water and even fuel are becoming scarce in supply. Panic buying reported in some cities. Reports state that some affected residents have not eaten for days now. Other priority needs include medicines, clothing, blankets, hygiene kits and plastic sheetings.
- Government has implemented price freeze in hard-hit areas.
- Around 20 countries have expressed intent to provide humanitarian assistance. National government has assured the public of the proper accounting of all foreign donations.
- The Philippine government has accepted an offer from the United Nations to issue a flash appeal.
- The national government assured the public that relief goods are available but there is no mechanism to distribute these goods to affected areas. Sharing of information on areas that have not yet been assisted is encouraged.
- More volunteers are needed to hasten repacking and distribution of relief goods.
- Movement of internally displaced person is difficult to trace as there are those who move somewhere else to search for food or shelter. Government to provide transportation support to affected residents who wanted to go outside the affected areas.
- Social security agency of the country offers loan to affected population. Action centers to be established in affected areas.
- Pre-emptive evacuation took place again in affected areas as preparation for the Typhoon Zoraida. 20 areas in Mindanao while 9 areas in Visayas were put under public warning storm signal 1.
- The need for communication becomes more intense as the days go by. More affected persons are desperate to inform their relatives of their condition and their whereabouts. Likewise, relatives of affected population outside the affected areas want to know the means and ways to help.
- Information on the extent of damages and actual number of casualties remains limited because some areas remain inaccessible due to broken bridges and road, fallen debris and uprooted trees. Power lines remain cut off in while communication lines remain down.
- Search and rescue operation is also ongoing. More and more casualties were reported per province however, consolidated figure is not yet available.
- Some IDPs have already returned to their residences hours after the super typhoon passed. However, IDPs whose dwellings were along the coastline have not yet been permitted to return. There are those who stayed at their partially damaged dwellings and put up makeshift shelters out of salvaged materials.
- Damage and need assessment among local government units and humanitarian actors is ongoing however, there are still isolated areas that have not been reached yet. Delivery of humanitarian assistance in isolated areas remains a challenge. Reports state that there are areas wherein 90-95% of building and houses were damaged.
- Basic services facilities including hospitals and airports were severely devastated. Primary crisis responders are also affected hence; immediate respond to IDPs is hampered.

REGIONAL CURRENT SITUATION

Region	Total Affected	Total Displaced	Casualties	Damaged Houses	Contact Details
IV A	27,076	888	2	840	Dir. Letecia T. Diokno, (02) 807-7102
IV B	116,206	5,903	5	4,234	Dir. Wilma D. Naviamos, (02) 524-2742
V	328,503	175,379	2	1,498	Dir. Arnel Garcia, (052) 820-6198
VI	739,737	262,699	39	32,920	Dir. Ma. Evelyn B. Macapobre, (033) 337-6221
VII	2,229,767	92,507	64	704	Dir. Mercedita P. Jabagat, (032) 231-2172
VIII	3,427,148	26,273	1,660	382	Dir. Remia T. Tapispisan, (053) 321-1007
X	19,592	18,592	0	12	Dir. Araceli F. Solamillo, (088) 858-6333
XI	4,300	40	0	37	Dir. Pricilla N. Razon, (082) 226-2857
XIII	44,901	22	1	549	Dir. Minda B. Brigoli, (085) 815-9173

Source: NDRRMC SitRep No. 12 as of 11 November 6AM

Region IV-A (CALABARZON)

- 3% (888 persons) of total affected population (27,076 persons) in the region remain displaced in 12 evacuation centers. Around 8,000 persons have returned to their residences.
- 2 casualties and 2 injured were reported;
- 840 houses were damaged
- Some roads remain impassable due to fallen debris, destroyed electrical posts, and uprooted trees.
- Search and rescue operation and assessment of the aftermath of the typhoon is ongoing.

Region IV-B (MIMAROPA)

- 5% (5,903 persons) of total affected population (116,206 persons) in the region remain displaced in 21 evacuation centers. The number of reported affected persons has increased.
- 5 casualties were reported
- 4,234 houses were partially and severely damaged
- In Coron, 4 barangays cannot be identified anymore as structures were completely flattened. Landmarks and demarcation lines were destroyed.
- Local government units expressed the need for plastic sheetings for temporary shelter.
- Majority of the internally displaced persons in Oriental Mindoro province have returned home.
- Power has been restored in Iloilo, Marinduque, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro and Romblon.
- 9 barangays in Coron, Palawan remain isolated and not yet provided with humanitarian assistance;
- Shortage of potable water supply and fuel is reported;
- Authorities expressed that restoration of electricity may take 3 weeks;
- Flooding has subsided. Damage assessment is ongoing.

Region V (Bicol Region)

- 53% (175,379 persons) of total affected population (328,503 persons) in the region remain displaced in 237 evacuation centers.
- 2 casualties while 21 injured have been reported;
- 1,498 houses were partially and severely damaged
- There are still stranded passengers in Sorsogon awaiting transportation to their residences in Samar. Residents are anxious of the situation of their relatives.
- Shipping cargos priority delivery of trucks with perishable goods.
- Access to information on the damages and number of casualties remains limited due to power and communication interruption.
- Search and rescue operation and assessment of the aftermath of the typhoon is ongoing.

Region VI (Western Visayas)

- 35% (262,699 persons) of total affected population (739,737 persons) in the region remain displaced in 436 evacuation centers.
- 38 casualties and 43 injured were reported;
- 32,920 houses were partially and severely damaged
- 22 barangay in Capiz Municipality were severely affected
- Iloilo and Antique has been placed under the State of Calamity.
- Classes to resume on Wednesday, 13 November however, some classrooms need rehabilitation
- Authorities report that power restoration may take 1 month or so.
- In Iloilo City, some IDPs returned to their residences. Other business establishments have reopened
- Capiz has been declared under state of calamity.
- Damage assessment is ongoing.



Region VII (Central Visayas)

- 4% (92,507 persons) of total affected population (2,229,767 persons) in the region were displaced in 314 evacuation centers. The number of reported affected population decreased.
- 37 casualties, 4 injured and 8 missing persons were reported
- 704 houses were partially and severely damaged
- In Bohol, 24/7 mobile charging facilities were provided by private telecommunication companies.
- Classes were suspended because of the new typhoon. Travels were also cancelled.
- In Cebu, children are openly begging along the streets with their tin cans for donations.
- Electricity has not been restored yet in majority of the places in the province.
- Roads of affected areas remain impassable due to fallen debris, destroyed electrical posts, and uprooted trees. Clearing operations is still ongoing.
- Most of the remaining internally displaced persons in Cebu have nothing to return to as their dwellings were severely devastated.
- In Cebu province, the local government of Cebu province to set up a command center to be used as main communication site using very high frequency radios.
- 9 municipalities in Cebu province has suspended classes until 15 November.
- Majority of the business establishments remain close.
- Some affected areas in Cebu remain isolated. Cebu has been declared under state of calamity.
- Search and rescue operation and assessment of the aftermath of the typhoon is ongoing.



Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)

- Total affected population is 3,427,148 persons of which 26,273 persons remain displaced in 72 evacuation centers.
- 169 casualties reported but are likely to rise dramatically. 2,416 persons wounded and 63 persons are reported missing.
- 382 houses were reported severely damaged however, figures may rise as damage assessment is still ongoing.
- Tacloban City is now under a State of Calamity.
- Tacloban City airport is now open but only for turboprops. One airline has resumed flight on 11 November.
- In Ormoc City, IDPs need plastic sheetings for temporary roofing. 80% of buildings and dwellings were severely damaged. Also, medical services are needed. Private hospitals and rural health stations were partially damaged. Classes in all levels in Ormoc City remain suspended. 103 daycare centers, 83 elementary schools and 40 secondary schools were partially damaged.
- Communications up and running in Tacloban City except for landlines.
- A gasoline station and 2 malls were reportedly being looted. Shootings were heard to warn looters. Additional security personnel have been deployed to ensure law and order in the city.
- In Ormoc City, long queue of people for gas ration was reported. Affected residents are desperate to get gas to be able to fuel their lamps and vehicles and go to other places either to seek refuge or search for food.
- Debris clearing is ongoing.
- Power has not yet been restored in most of the areas in the region.
- Private telecommunication companies have started restoring their satellite towers but admitted it will take 2 or more days to restore and that there could be some technical problems in accommodating all incoming messages given the bulk.
- Severe damages to agriculture and infrastructure reported;
- Total black out in the province due to total devastation of power grid in Tacloban City;
- Access to information on the damages and number of casualties remains limited due to power and communication interruption.
- Reported relief goods from Mindanao were attack by group of men in Tanuan, Leyte.
- The President visited Tacloban City to assess damage.
- Organized relief assistance has been called for to avoid chaos among affected persons.
- Tacloban City is now accessible by land. San Juanico bridge has reopened.
- Search and rescue operation and assessment of the aftermath of the typhoon is ongoing. Reports state that there are areas wherein 90% of building structures were damaged. The number of casualties could still go up once there will be access to isolated areas.
- Some IDPs have already returned to their residences hours after the super typhoon passed. However, IDPs whose dwellings were along the coastline have not yet been permitted to return.
- Some IDPs have return to fish and farm however other remain in evacuation centers



Region X (Northern Mindanao)

- 95% (18,592 persons) of total affected population (19,592 persons) in the region remain displaced in 41 evacuation centers.
- No casualty reported as of this writing
- 12 houses were partially damaged
- Food assistance of the local government to IDPs is ongoing
- Flooding reported as a result of the disaster
- Access to information on the damages and number of casualties remains limited due to power and communication interruption.
- Search and rescue operation and assessment of the aftermath of the typhoon is ongoing

Region XI (Davao Region)

- .9% (40 persons) of total affected population (4,300 persons) in the region remain displaced to their relatives and friends.
- 37 houses were partially and severely damaged
- Typhoon Zoraida made a landfall in Caraga Municipality, Davao Oriental Province. No casualty has been reported. Around 900 families (4,500 persons) have pre-emptively evacuated.
- Classes in all levels were suspended because of Typhoon Zoraida.
- The local government unit has established a command center.

Region XIII (Caraga)

- .4% (22 persons) of total affected population (44,901 persons) in the region were displaced in 2 evacuation centers.
- 1 casualty reported
- 549 houses were partially and severely damaged
- Around 1,000 persons have pre-emptively evacuated to churches and schools as preparation for the Typhoon Zoraida.
- Classes were suspended because of the new typhoon.
- Search and rescue operation and assessment of the aftermath of the typhoon is ongoing.
- Some IDPs have already returned to their residences hours after the super typhoon passed. However, IDPs whose dwellings were along the coastline have not yet been permitted to return.

PERSONS OF CONCERN

No. of Families	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Location (Origin)			Location (Current)			
				Province	Municipality	Barangay	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Exact Location
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	38	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Batangas	Calaca, Batangas City, Calaca, Calatagan, Santa Teresita		Batangas	Calaca, Batangas City, Calaca, Calatagan, Santa Teresita		1 EC
163	<input type="checkbox"/>	535	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Laguna	Binan, Magdalena, Pakil, Pangil, San Pablo, Sta. Maria, Mabitac, Sta. Rosa City, Victoria		Laguna	Binan, Magdalena, Pakil, Pangil, San Pablo, Sta. Maria, Mabitac, Sta. Rosa City, Victoria		11 ECs
63	<input type="checkbox"/>	315	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Quezon	Agdangan, Alabat, Candelaria, Gumaga, Mauban, Perez, Plaridel, Quezon, Sariaya, Buenavista, San Francisco, Guinayangan, Calauag, Tagkawayan, Unisan		Quezon	Agdangan, Alabat, Candelaria, Gumaga, Mauban, Perez, Plaridel, Quezon, Sariaya, Buenavista, San Francisco, Guinayangan, Calauag, Tagkawayan, Unisan		Home-based
8,424	<input type="checkbox"/>	32,328	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Marinduque	Boac, Buenavista, Gasan, Mogpog, Santa Cruz, Torrijos		Marinduque	Boac, Buenavista, Gasan, Mogpog, Santa Cruz, Torrijos		69 ECs
954	<input type="checkbox"/>	2,295	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Occidental Mindoro	Magsaysay, Sablayan		Occidental Mindoro	Magsaysay, Sablayan		7 ECs
3,117	<input type="checkbox"/>	13,684	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Oriental Mindoro	Baco, Bansud, Bongabong, Gloria, San Teodoro, Roxas, Bansud, Calapan City, Mansalay, San Teodoro,		Oriental Mindoro	Baco, Bansud, Bongabong, Gloria, San Teodoro, Roxas, Bansud, Calapan City, Mansalay, San Teodoro,		106 ECs

					Naujan, Bongabong, Bulalacao, Pinamalayan, Puerto Galera, Socorro, Pola, Victoria		Naujan, Bongabong, Bulalacao, Pinamalayan, Puerto Galera, Socorro, Pola, Victoria	
3,044	<input type="checkbox"/>	12,277	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Romblon	Calatrava, Cajidiocan, Concepcion, Ferrol, Looc, Odiongan, Romblon, San Agustin, San Andres, San Fernando, Sta. Fe, Sta. Maria	Romblon	Calatrava, Cajidiocan, Concepcion, Ferrol, Looc, Odiongan, Romblon, San Agustin, San Andres, San Fernando, Sta. Fe, Sta. Maria	100 ECs
9,548	<input type="checkbox"/>	47,395	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Albay	Malinao, Bacacay, Daraga, Guinobatan, Legazpi City, Ligao City, Malilipot, Sto. Domingo, Pioduran	Albay	Malinao, Bacacay, Daraga, Guinobatan, Legazpi City, Ligao City, Malilipot, Sto. Domingo, Pioduran	62 ECs
402	<input type="checkbox"/>	1,946	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Camarines Norte	Capalonga, Daet, Jose Panganiban, San Vicente	Camarines Norte	Capalonga, Daet, Jose Panganiban, San Vicente	27 ECs
17,230	<input type="checkbox"/>	83,583	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Camarines Sur	Ragoy, Del Gallego, Libmanan, Milaor, Minalabac, Pasacao, San Fernando, Calabanga, Camaligan, Canaman, Pili, Ocampo, Lagonoy, Goa, Tigaon, Balatan, Bato, Buhi, Nabua, Naga City, Tinambac, Siruma	Camarines Sur	Ragoy, Del Gallego, Libmanan, Milaor, Minalabac, Pasacao, San Fernando, Calabanga, Camaligan, Canaman, Pili, Ocampo, Lagonoy, Goa, Tigaon, Balatan, Bato, Buhi, Nabua, Naga City, Tinambac, Siruma	147 ECs
312	<input type="checkbox"/>	662	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Catanduanes	Gigmoto	Catanduanes	Gigmoto	1 EC
925	<input type="checkbox"/>	5,179	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Masbate	Cataingan, Cawayan, Dimasalang, Masbate City, Mobo, Monreal, Palanas, San Fernando	Masbate	Cataingan, Cawayan, Dimasalang, Masbate City, Mobo, Monreal, Palanas, San Fernando	24 ECs
8,749	<input type="checkbox"/>	43,659	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sorsogon	Bulan, Donsol, Irosin, Matinog, Prieto Diaz, Santa Magdalena, Sorsogon City	Sorsogon	Bulan, Donsol, Irosin, Matinog, Prieto Diaz, Santa Magdalena, Sorsogon City	28 ECs
1,051	<input type="checkbox"/>	5,224	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Aklan	Kalibo, Altavas, Balete, Banga, Batan, Ibabay, Malay, Numancia, Malinao	Aklan	Kalibo, Altavas, Balete, Banga, Batan, Ibabay, Malay, Numancia, Malinao	19 ECs
6,956	<input type="checkbox"/>	35,616	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Antique	Anini-y, Belson, Bugasong, Caluya, Culabi, Hamtic, Lauaan, Pandan, Patnongon, San Jose, San Remigio, Sebaste, Sibalom, Tibiao, Tobias	Antique	Anini-y, Belson, Bugasong, Caluya, Culabi, Hamtic, Lauaan, Pandan, Patnongon, San Jose, San Remigio, Sebaste, Sibalom, Tibiao, Tobias	60 ECs
155	<input type="checkbox"/>	580	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Capiz	Cuartero, Dao, Ivisan, Mambusao, Panay, Pilar, Pontevedra, Pres. Roxas, Roxas City, Sapi-an, Sigma	Capiz	Cuartero, Dao, Ivisan, Mambusao, Panay, Pilar, Pontevedra, Pres. Roxas, Roxas City, Sapi-an, Sigma	7 ECs
59	<input type="checkbox"/>	245	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Guimaras	Buenavista, Nueva Valencia	Guimaras	Buenavista, Nueva Valencia	3 ECs
30,177	<input type="checkbox"/>	150,421	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Iloilo	Passi City, Iloilo City, Barotac Viejo, Anilao, Pavia, Zarraga, Alimodian, Carles, San Enrique	Iloilo	Passi City, Iloilo City, Barotac Viejo, Anilao, Pavia, Zarraga, Alimodian, Carles, San Enrique	70 ECs
14,494	<input type="checkbox"/>	70,413	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Negros Occidental	Bago City, Pulupandan, Pontevedra, Isabela, E.B. Magalona, Moises Padilla, Victorias City, Sagay City, Ilog, Escalante City, Cadiz City, Silay City, La Castellana, Sipalay City, Kabankalan City, Himamaylan City, Calatrava	Negros Occidental	Bago City, Pulupandan, Pontevedra, Isabela, E.B. Magalona, Moises Padilla, Victorias City, Sagay City, Ilog, Escalante City, Cadiz City, Silay City, La Castellana, Sipalay City, Kabankalan City, Himamaylan City, Calatrava	167 ECs
7,465	<input type="checkbox"/>	35,339	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bohol	Alicia, Anda, Antequera, Baclayan, Balilihan, Bilar, Buenavista, Calape, Clarin, Cortes, Danao, Dimiao, Getafe, Inabanga, Jagna, Loboc, Loon, Maribojoc, San Isidro, Sevilla, Sierra Bullones, Sikatura, Tagbilaran City, Talibon, Trinidad, Tubigon	Bohol	Alicia, Anda, Antequera, Baclayan, Balilihan, Bilar, Buenavista, Calape, Clarin, Cortes, Danao, Dimiao, Getafe, Inabanga, Jagna, Loboc, Loon, Maribojoc, San Isidro, Sevilla, Sierra Bullones, Sikatura, Tagbilaran City, Talibon, Trinidad, Tubigon	177 ECs
8,107	<input type="checkbox"/>	37,365	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cebu	Naga City, Argao, Borbon, Bogo City, Cebu City, Daanbantayan, Mandaue City, Madridejos, San Remigio, Sta. Fe, Talisay City, Toledo City, San Francisco, Camotes, Lapu-Lapu City	Cebu	Naga City, Argao, Borbon, Bogo City, Cebu City, Daanbantayan, Mandaue City, Madridejos, San Remigio, Sta. Fe, Talisay City, Toledo City, San Francisco, Camotes, Lapu-Lapu City	97 ECs
4,405	<input type="checkbox"/>	19,803	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Negros Oriental	Amlan, Bais City, Bayawan, Guihulungan, Jimalulud, La Libertad, Mabinay, Pamplona, San Jose, Sibulan, Tanjay, Tayasan, Valencia, Vallehermoso	Negros Oriental	Amlan, Bais City, Bayawan, Guihulungan, Jimalulud, La Libertad, Mabinay, Pamplona, San Jose, Sibulan, Tanjay, Tayasan, Valencia, Vallehermoso	123 ECs
76	<input type="checkbox"/>	382	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Leyte	Tacloban City, Ormoc	Leyte	Tacloban City, Ormoc	1 EC
2,243	<input type="checkbox"/>	11,219	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Samar	Calbayog, Jiabong, Santa Rita	Samar	Calbayog, Jiabong, Santa Rita	10 ECs
3,224	<input type="checkbox"/>	14,572	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Southern Leyte	Anahawan, Bontoc, Hinunangan, Libagon, Liloan, Limasawa, Massin City, Macrohon, Malitbog, Padre Burgos, Pintuyan, St. Bernard, San Francisco, San Juan, San Ricardo, Silago, Tomas Oppus	Southern Leyte	Anahawan, Bontoc, Hinunangan, Libagon, Liloan, Limasawa, Massin City, Macrohon, Malitbog, Padre Burgos, Pintuyan, St. Bernard, San Francisco, San Juan, San Ricardo, Silago, Tomas Oppus	61 ECs
40	<input type="checkbox"/>	157	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bukidnon	Malitbog	Bukidnon	Malitbog	2 ECs
374	<input type="checkbox"/>	1,750	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Camiguin	Sagay, Catarman, Mahinog, Guinsiliban, Mambajao	Camiguin	Sagay, Catarman, Mahinog, Guinsiliban, Mambajao	5 ECs
426	<input type="checkbox"/>	898	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lanao del Norte	Kauswagan	Lanao del Norte	Kauswagan	1 EC
3,213	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,787	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Misamis Oriental	Gingog City, Cagayan de Oro City, El Salvador City	Misamis Oriental	Gingog City, Cagayan de Oro City, El Salvador City	33 ECs
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Davao Oriental	Boston, Cawayan, Cateel,	Davao	Boston, Cawayan, Cateel,	Home-based

					Caraga, Manay, Mati, Tarragona		Oriental	Caraga, Manay, Mati, Tarragona		
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dinagat Islands	Basilisa, Cagdianao, Dinagat, Libjo, Loreto, San Jose, Tubajon		Dinagat Islands	Basilisa, Cagdianao, Dinagat, Libjo, Loreto, San Jose, Tubajon		5 ECs

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

No. of Families	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Location (Displaced)			Location (Current)			Type (Please select one)		
				Province	Municipality	Barangay	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Return	Relocation	Local Integration
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

BACKGROUND

Considered as the strongest typhoon to hit the Philippines in many years, Super Typhoon Haiyan (locally known as Yolanda) made six landfalls on 7 November affecting more than 6.9 million people. As of 11 November, a total of 583,303 persons have been displaced. Power and communication lines were down in majority of the areas in Visayas. Strong winds resulted to storm surge resulting to flooding in coastal communities. On 8 November, a total of 22 areas were placed under Signal No. 4 while 12 areas were placed under Signal No. 3. Some local government units have declared a state of calamity.

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 www.protectioncluster.org/philippines or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org