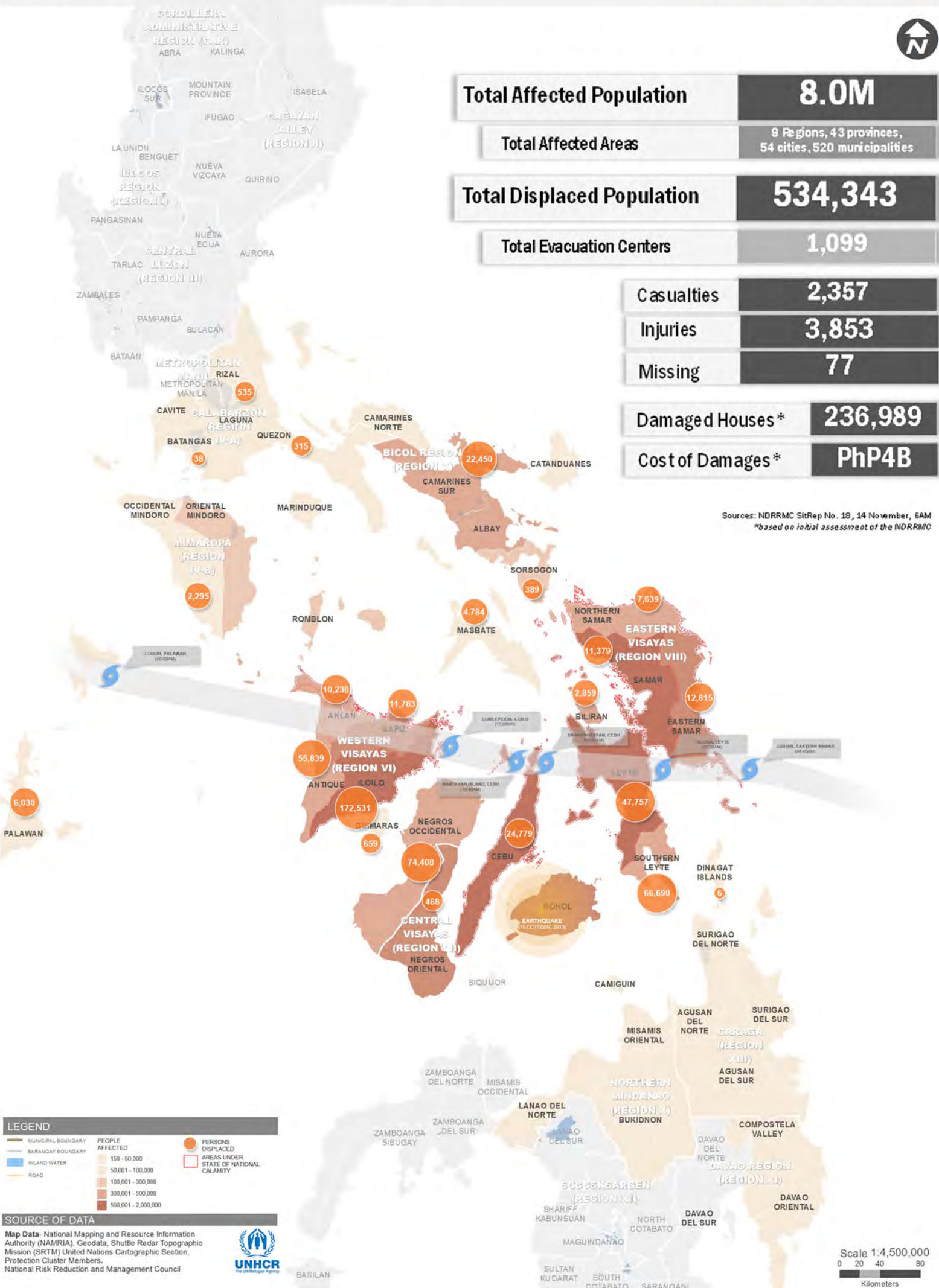


Super Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda)

Incident Date: 08 November, 2013



LEGEND

- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
- BARANGAY BOUNDARY
- INLAND WATER
- ROAD
- PEOPLE AFFECTED
 - 150 - 50,000
 - 50,001 - 100,000
 - 100,001 - 300,000
 - 300,001 - 500,000
 - 500,001 - 2,000,000
- PERSONS DISPLACED
- AREAS UNDER STATE OF NATIONAL CALAMITY

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, National Risk Reduction and Management Council

Scale 1:4,500,000
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"> • Power remains cut off in Regions IV-B, V, VI, VII, and VIII. • 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private telecommunication companies have offered free calls and texts in hard-hit areas especially Tacloban City. • 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

- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDPs are found to be staying along the highways to easily access humanitarian assistance. Some home-based IDPs expressed that they have not yet received relief assistance. • Aftershocks in earthquake-affected areas in Central Visayas still being felt. This has compounded the vulnerability of IDPs. • Uprooted trees, broken glasses, damaged dwellings and other remains of the typhoon still pose physical risk to IDPs. • 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"> • Debris cleaning is still ongoing. • 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 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"> • The DSDWD and DOH has conducted psychosocial services. • 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"> • In Alangalang, Leyte, affected residents ransacked a rice warehouse. 11 civilians were killed and several were injured. The warehouse was partially damaged because of the influx of residents. • Looting incidents have been reported with a breakdown of law and order. IDPs are reportedly taking turns in looting commercial establishments to get food, water and even toys. • 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 humanitarian assistance. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government has established a One-Stop-Shop on 12 November to facilitate the acceptance of donations. • Relief assistance from the government is ongoing however, mostly to IDPs in accessible areas. • Relief goods have been delivered through |
|--|---|

- Assistance to isolated areas remains difficult because of lack of information and inaccessibility of the areas due to broken bridges and roads.
- 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.

- coast guards and navy boats.
- Coordination with the security personnel to ensure safe delivery of relief goods to IDPs.

Scattered movement of internally displaced persons

- [In Tacloban City and Ormoc City, more affected are flying out because of fear of looting and insecurity in the area.](#)
- 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.

-

Less and proper targeted response to persons with specific needs

- [Information on what goods should be donated or not needs to be improved. There are reports that powdered milk has been provided.](#)
- Relief assistance is still targeting the general affected population in general. Many persons with specific needs do not receive a targeted assistance.

- 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.

Unsafe passage of humanitarian assistance

- 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 planned to ambush a relief operation.



Residents of Tacloban City who escaped from the wrath of super typhoon Yolanda alight from a C130 aircraft at Villamor Airbase in Pasay City. More and more affected residents from severely-hit areas wanting to fly out their places of origin due to insecurity. Photo by: GMA News



STRUGGLING. Children pull sacks of goods they recovered from abandoned stores as they go past the rubble of houses in Tacloban city. Photo by: EPA Dennis Sabangan, Rappler



Residents loot 33,000 sacks of rice including 90,000 sacks of rice grains from a rice warehouse in Alangalang, Leyte on November 11, 2013. Photo by: Noel Celis, AFP.

GENERAL CURRENT SITUATION

- Affected population is pleading for a more rapid delivery of relief goods. Lack of information on isolated and unserved areas compounded with logistics issues hamper speedy relief operations.
- More residents are flying out from the affected areas due desperation and feeling of insecurity. Transportation remains an issue especially in Tacloban City.
- Communications lines were restored in hard-hit areas however, still not dependable.
- Basic services facilities including hospitals and airports were severely devastated. Primary crisis responders are also affected hence; immediate respond to IDPs is hampered. The government deployed social workers from other regions to augment the relief workers in affected areas. Air services prioritize relief workers and relief goods as well transportation of IDPs needing medical assistance.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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	255,065	6,030	5	7,758	Dir. Wilma D. Naviamos, (02) 524-2742
V	391,748	27,603	2	2,581	Dir. Arnel Garcia, (052) 820-6198
VI	1,606,567	325,430	113	137,536	Dir. Ma. Evelyn B. Macapobre, (033) 337-6221
VII	2,229,767	25,247	72	61,607	Dir. Mercedita P. Jabagat, (032) 231-2172
VIII	3,427,148	149,139	2,161	26,598	Dir. Remia T. Tapispisan, (053) 321-1007
X	19,592	0	0	20	Dir. Araceli F. Solamillo, (088) 858-6333
XI	5,175	0	1	40	Dir. Priscilla N. Razon, (082) 226-2857
XIII	45,063	6	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.
- 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)

- 2% (6,030 persons) of total affected population (255,065 persons) in the region remain displaced in 21 evacuation centers. The number of reported affected and displaced persons has increased.
- 5 casualties were reported
- 7,758 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. 9 barangays in Coron, Palawan remain isolated and not yet provided with humanitarian assistance;
- 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.
- 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)

- 7% (27,603 persons) of total affected population (391,748 persons) in the region remain displaced in 190 evacuation centers. Around 140,000 persons have returned. The number of displaced persons has decreased by 45%.
- 2 casualties while 21 injured have been reported;
- 2,581 houses were partially and severely damaged
- 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)

- 20% (325,430 persons) of total affected population (1,606,567 persons) in the region remain displaced in 466 evacuation centers. The number of affected and displaced persons have increased.
- 38 casualties, 134 injured and 11 missing were reported;
- 137,536 houses were partially and severely damaged
- Water supply in Capiz, Iloilo, and Antique is inadequate.
- 22 barangay in Capiz Municipality were severely affected
- Iloilo and Antique has been placed under the State of Calamity.
- Classes had resumed 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)

- 1% (25,247 persons) of total affected population (2,229,767 persons) in the region were displaced in 314 evacuation centers. The number of reported affected population has decreased.
- 37 casualties, 102 injured and 5 missing persons were reported. 3 persons were rescued.
- 61,607 houses were partially and severely damaged
- In Bohol, 24/7 mobile charging facilities were provided by private telecommunication companies.
- 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 149,139 persons remain displaced in 383 evacuation centers. The number of reported displaced persons has increased.
- 169 casualties reported but are likely to rise dramatically. 3,594 persons wounded and 61 persons are reported missing. 2 persons were rescued.
- 26,598 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Debris clearing is ongoing.
- Power has not yet been restored in most of the areas in the region.
- Severe damages to agriculture and infrastructure reported;
- 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.
- 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.



Region X (Northern Mindanao)

- Total affected population is 19,592 persons. All IDPs have returned to their homes.
- No casualty reported.
- 20 houses were severely and 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)

- The total affected population is 4,300 persons. All IDPs have returned their places of origin.
- 40 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) had pre-emptively evacuated.

Region XIII (Caraga)

- 6 persons of total affected population 45,063 persons in the region were displaced in 1 evacuation centers.
- 1 casualty reported
- 549 houses were partially and severely damaged
- Around 1,000 persons have pre-emptively evacuated to churches and schools because of typhoon Zoraida.
- Classes were suspended because of Typhoon Zoraida.
- 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
1,207	<input type="checkbox"/>	6,030	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Palawan	Agutaya, Araceli, Busuanga, Cagayancillo, Coron, Culion, Cuyo, Dumaran, El Nido, Linapacan, Magsaysay, Narran, Quezon, Roxas, San Vicente, Taytay		Palawan	Agutaya, Araceli, Busuanga, Cagayancillo, Coron, Culion, Cuyo, Dumaran, El Nido, Linapacan, Magsaysay, Narran, Quezon, Roxas, San Vicente, Taytay		21 ECS
4,811	<input type="checkbox"/>	22,450	<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		169 ECs
839	<input type="checkbox"/>	4,764	<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		19 ECs
95	<input type="checkbox"/>	389	<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		2 ECs
2,051	<input type="checkbox"/>	10,230	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Aklan	Kalibo, Altavas, Balete, Banga, Batan, Ibajay, Malay, Numancia, Malinao		Aklan	Kalibo, Altavas, Balete, Banga, Batan, Ibajay, Malay, Numancia, Malinao		23 ECs
12,203	<input type="checkbox"/>	55,639	<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		61 ECs
2,483	<input type="checkbox"/>	11,763	<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		32 ECs
142	<input type="checkbox"/>	659	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Guimaras	Buenavista, Nueva Valencia		Guimaras	Buenavista, Nueva Valencia		3 ECs
37,666	<input type="checkbox"/>	172,531	<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		179 ECs

15,388	<input type="checkbox"/>	74,408	<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	168 ECs
5,147	<input type="checkbox"/>	24,779	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cebu	Naga City, Argao, Borbon, Bogo City, Cebu City, Daanbantayan, Mandaue City, Madridejos, San Remegio, 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 Remegio, Sta. Fe, Talisay City, Toledo City, San Francisco, Camotes, Lapu-Lapu City	24 ECs
118	<input type="checkbox"/>	466	<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	2 ECs
577	<input type="checkbox"/>	2,859	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Biliran	America, Biliran, Cabucgayan, Culaba, Kawayan, Maripipi, Naval, Arteche, Balangiga,	Biliran	America, Biliran, Cabucgayan, Culaba, Kawayan, Maripipi, Naval, Arteche, Balangiga,	28 ECs
2,457	<input type="checkbox"/>	12,815	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Samar	Balangkayan, Borongan City, Can-avid, Dolores, Gen. Mac Arthur, Giporlos, Hernani, Jipapad, Lawaan, Llorente, Maslog, Maydolong, Mercedes, Oras, Quinapondan, Salcedo, San Julian, San Policarpo, Sulat, Taft	Eastern Samar	Arteche, Balangiga, Balangkayan, Borongan City, Can-avid, Dolores, Gen. Mac Arthur, Giporlos, Hernani, Jipapad, Lawaan, Llorente, Maslog, Maydolong, Mercedes, Oras, Quinapondan, Salcedo, San Julian, San Policarpo, Sulat, Taft	32 ECs
1,634	<input type="checkbox"/>	7,639	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Northern Samar	Allen, Biri, Bobon, Capul, Catarman, Catubig, Gamay, Laoang, Lapinig, Las Navas, Lavezares, Lope de Vega, Mapanas, Mondragon, Palapag, Pambujan, Rosario, San Antonio, San Isidro, San Jose, San Roque, San Vicenter, Silvino Lobos, Victoria	Northern Samar	Allen, Biri, Bobon, Capul, Catarman, Catubig, Gamay, Laoang, Lapinig, Las Navas, Lavezares, Lope de Vega, Mapanas, Mondragon, Palapag, Pambujan, Rosario, San Antonio, San Isidro, San Jose, San Roque, San Vicenter, Silvino Lobos, Victoria	33 ECs
76	<input type="checkbox"/>	382	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Leyte	Tacloban City, Ormoc	Leyte	Tacloban City, Ormoc	1 EC
2,275	<input type="checkbox"/>	11,379	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Samar	Almagro, Basey, Calbayog City, Calbiga, Catbalogan City, Daram, Gandara, Hinabangan, Jiabong, Marabut, Matugunao, Motiong, Pagsanghan, Paranas, Pinabacdao, San Jorge, San Hose de Buan, San Sebastian, Santa Margarita, Santa Rita, Santo Nino, Tagapul-an, Talalora, Taranganan, Villareal, Zumarraga	Samar	Almagro, Basey, Calbayog City, Calbiga, Catbalogan City, Daram, Gandara, Hinabangan, Jiabong, Marabut, Matugunao, Motiong, Pagsanghan, Paranas, Pinabacdao, San Jorge, San Hose de Buan, San Sebastian, Santa Margarita, Santa Rita, Santo Nino, Tagapul-an, Talalora, Taranganan, Villareal	11 ECs
14,130	<input type="checkbox"/>	66,690	<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	233 ECs
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"/>	<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