

SITUATION REPORT: Mount Mayon Eruption



Country: Philippines

Emergency: Mayon Volcano Eruption

Dates Covered by Report: 13 January - 14 February 2018

Situation Report Number: 8 (as of 14 February 2018, 8:00 AM)

Highlights

- Number of evacuees continue to lower since the Province of Albay issued decampment of evacuees residing within 8-9 kilometer-radius of Mayon Volcano on February 3.
- There now about 17,000 families (66,000 people) in evacuation centers, about 20% less than the highest recorded number at 86,000.
- Bulusan Volcano in Sorsogon Province is under Alert Level 1 while Kanlaon Volcano in Negros Occidental is on Alert Level 2

Effects

Sources: Albay Public Safety and Emergency Management Office (APSEMO) and Department of Education Region 5

- 17,363 families or 66,162 people from 45 barangays in 6 municipalities and 3 cities still affected in Albay.
- 17 evacuation centers have decamped. From occupying up to 72 camps, evacuees are now in 62 evacuation centers.
- As of February 3 data of DepEd, a total of 131 schools have been affected as 65 are within the Permanent Danger Zone and 66 are used in evacuation centers
- A total of 91,278 learners and 2,797 education personnel have now been affected (30-45% of whom

- are displaced. the rest are residents who are hosting evacuees in their schools/communities)
- With 1383 classrooms affected and 1054 rooms used in evacuation, 519 temporary learning spaces are needed
- Most schools are adopting shifting of classes, holding Saturday classes to compensate for suspended days
- Over 165 million damages in agriculture is reported in Albay with more than 10,400 farmers affected
- The Department of Health Bicol to date has done over 7600 consultations. Most cases are acute respiratory infections, followed fever and hypertension, with some cases of diarrhea and wounds.
- DOH and DepEd conducted psychological first-aid for children evacuees in select pilot evacuation camps





Evacuees learn about child protection in emergencies as part of relief distribution

EDUCO Response

- EDUCO continues to coordinate with lead government agencies and local governments, adapting its response to changing data and needs
- In EDUCO sites (Camalig, Daraga, Guinobatan, and Ligao City), 11,057 families or 41,755 people remain affected:

| City/Municipality | Affected Barangays | Families | Persons | Evac Centers |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|-----------------|
| 1. Daraga | 6 | 1828 | 7461 | 6 |
| 2. Camalig | 6 | 2436 | 9232 | 7 |
| 3. Guinobatan | 6 | 2764 | 9305 | 21 |
| 4. Tabaco City | 9 | 1923 | 7599 | 7 |
| 5. Malilipot | 3 | 1303 | 5067 | 3 |
| 6. Sto. Domingo | 5 | 2941 | 11235 | 3 |
| 7. Ligao City | 4 | 958 | 4066 | 4 |
| 8. Bacacay | 1 | 139 | 506 | 1 |
| 9. Legazpi City | 5 | 3071 | 11691 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 45 | 17,363 | 66,162 | 60 |

- EDUCO completed a Rapid Needs Assessment and oriented all its personnel on humanitarian response within days after first eruption
- Child-Friendly Spaces have been set up in two sites in Guinobatan equipped with CFS kits and trained animators to lead sessions. Two more is being procured.
- 26 camp leaders have been trained as animators to conduct play and learning sessions with children at Child-Friendly spaces at least once a week for the next six weeks
- To date, over 1593 displaced families and their children have been reached through relief distribution of WASH kits, infant kits, and conduct of awareness raising sessions
- Awareness raising sessions on Child Protection;
 Nutrition and Health; as well as Water, Sanitation,
 and Hygiene in times of emergencies are done alongside relief distribution

Highlights of Chronology of Volcanic Events

Sources: Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) and Office of Civil Defense Region 5

- **13 January** First explosion produced 2.5 km of ash plume, drifting southwest. Ash fall on Camalig, Guinobatan, Daraga, and Ligao City
- 14 January Alert Level raised from 1 (abnormal) to 2 (increasing unrest) at 12.30AM. By 8:00 PM, alert level was increased to 3 (increased tendency towards hazardous eruption). Danger zones at 6 to 7 -km radius enforced.
- **16 January** 14,000 people are in evacuation centers. Albay Province declares 'state of calamity,' enabling to seek external support.
- 22 January For the first time, an explosion was strong enough to push ash fumes 10 kilometers into the sky. Heavy ash fall ensued in at least four cities and municipalities southwest of Mayon . At 1 PM, Mayon is raised to Alert Level 4 (hazardous eruption imminent in hours or days). Classes at all levels is suspended in Albay province.
- **23 January** Province lifts class suspension. Class suspensions now up to each municipal government.
- **24 January** Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1252 tons/day. Swelling or inflation of the edifice is sustained, as magma presses from below. People in evacuation centers have reached 60,000.
- **25 January** Five instances of 300 to 500-foot lava producing ash plumes as high as 3,000 meters from the crater. Ash drifting, southwest pyroclastic material flow, and rumbling sounds also recorded.
- 30 January 85,000 affected from 61 barangays are now in up to 80 evacuation centers occupying over 1000 rooms. Mayon still at Alert Level 4.
- **31 January** Flights resume normal operations.
- 3 February Province of Albay issues decampment for some evacuees residing within 8 to 9 kilometer-radius around Mayon Volcano.
- 5 February Mayon exhibits weak lava fountaining.
 Ash plumes were observed at 550 meters at 11 AM

- and 1 PM. Lava advanced 4.5 kilometers down to Miisi and Bonga-Buyuan channels.
- 14 February No visual observations were made in Mayon since Tropical Storm Basya formed on February 11 and covered the Volcano in thick clouds. Albay warns of lahar flow and landslide hazards due to heavy rainfall and wind. Lava fountaining and ash plumes continues to be recorded several times a day.



Training of CFS animators in collaboration with ChildFund Philippines, held 6-7 Feb 2018.



Child-Friendly Space in session at a camp in Guinobatan

About EDUCO

Fundación Educación y Cooperación – EDUCO is a global development NGO with 25 years of experience working with rights holders and duty bearers to build communities where all children enjoy inclusive, quality, and transformative education in a safe and enabling environment.

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