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 9.6 million people. As of 11 November, a total of 128,303 families (615,774 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.

GENERAL CURRENT SITUATION

- The national government has declared a State of National Calamity.
- Priority needs include food, potable water, medicines, clothing, blankets, hygiene kits and plastic sheetings.
- 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.
- Flooding has subsided in most of the affected areas however, caution has been circulated again for possible flooding and landslide because of incoming tropical depression.
- 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 7 regions while communication lines remain down in 3 regions.
- 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.

Government has been constantly monitoring prices of basic commodities in affected areas and issues on hoarding and overpricing. Warning has been released to those who will take advantage of the situation.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total Affected</th>
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<th>Casualties</th>
<th>Damaged Houses</th>
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<td>27,076</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>Dir. Letecia T. Diokno, (02) 807-7102</td>
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<td>IV B</td>
<td>55,896</td>
<td>32,326</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>Dir. Wilma D. Naviamos (02) 524-2742</td>
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<td>V</td>
<td>226,546</td>
<td>182,423</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>VI</td>
<td>739,737</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>20,668</td>
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<td>VII</td>
<td>4,459,533</td>
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<td>704</td>
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<td>VIII</td>
<td>4,101,322</td>
<td>26,273</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>4,300</td>
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<td>Dir. Pricsilla N. Razon, (082) 226-2857</td>
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<td>44,334</td>
<td>1,085</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>Dir. Minda B. Brigoli, (085) 815-9173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 while 2 missing 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.
PROTECTION ASSESSMENT: Super Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda)

Report as of 11 November 2013, 1700 hrs, Issue No. 3

Region IV-B (MIMAROPA)
- 58% (32,326 persons) of total affected population (55,896 persons) in the region remain displaced in 282 evacuation centers. The number of reported affected persons has increased.
- 5 casualties while 1 missing have been reported;
- 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)
- 80% (182,423 persons) of total affected population (226,546 persons) in the region remain displaced in 285 evacuation centers. Around 24,000 persons have returned home.
- 2 casualties while 21 injured have been reported;
- 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. Reports state that there are areas wherein 90% of building structures were damaged.

Region VI (Western Visayas)
- 35% (262,699 persons) of total affected population (739,737 persons) in the region remain displaced in 436 evacuation centers. The number of reportedly affected and displaced population has increased.
- 38 casualties, 43 injured and 10 missing have been reported;
- 20,668 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)

- 2% (92,507 persons) of total affected population (4,459,533 persons) in the region were displaced in 314 evacuation centers. Around 1,800 persons have returned home.
- 37 casualties, 4 injured, 2 missing have been reported
- 704 houses were partially and severely damaged
- 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 4,101,322 persons of which 26,273 persons remain displaced in 72 evacuation centers.
- 169 casualties reported but are likely to rise dramatically. 25 persons are reported missing.
- 383 houses were reported severely damaged however, figures may rise as damage assessment is still ongoing.
- Communications up and running in Tacloban City except for landlines.
- 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.
- 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
- No casualty reported as of this writing
- The local government unit has established a command center.

Region XIII (Caraga)
- 2% (1,085 persons) of total affected population (44,334 persons) in the region were displaced in 5 evacuation centers.
- 1 casualty reported
- 547 houses were partially and severely damaged
- 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.
## PROTECTION ASSESSMENT

### ISSUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection assessment</th>
<th>Response/S</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Heighten protection risk due to power and communications cut | • 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. | • 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. |
| Reported missing persons | • Whereabouts of missing persons need to be determined as soon as possible to reunite with their families. | • 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 | • 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. Reports state that Pacific Ocean is still active and a new tropical depression is underway.  
• 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. | • Complete survey of the extent of the damage has yet to be done. |
| Protection of women and children | • 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. |  |
| Protection of civilian properties | • 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. | • 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. |
| Access to basic services and humanitarian assistance | • IDPs especially those in isolated areas urgently need food, clean water, medications, 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.  
• 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. | • 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 ensure safe delivery of relief goods to IDPs. |
## PERSONS OF CONCERN

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<th>No. of Families</th>
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<th>No. of Persons</th>
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### Location (Origin)
- **Province**: 
- **Municipality**: 
- **Barangay**: 

### Location (Current)
- **Province**: 
- **Municipality**: 
- **Barangay**: 

### Exact Location
- **Province**: 
- **Municipality**: 
- **Barangay**: 

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 14,494
- **No. of Persons**: 30,177

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 6,956
- **No. of Persons**: 1,051

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 8,749
- **No. of Persons**: 954

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 3,117
- **No. of Persons**: 150,421

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 3,684
- **No. of Persons**: 70,413

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 17,230
- **No. of Persons**: 83,583

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 13,684
- **No. of Persons**: 47,395

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 13,583
- **No. of Persons**: 32,328

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 954
- **No. of Persons**: 2,959

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**Persons of Concern**

- **No. of Families**: 7,465
- **No. of Persons**: 3,539

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**Location**

- **Origin**: 
- **Current**: 

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**UNHCR contact details**: E-mail: phicoprc@unhcr.org

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**Report as of 9 November 2013, 1700 hrs, Issue No. 1**

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**PROTECTION ASSESSMENT: Super Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda)**

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**Bohol**
- **Persons of Concern**: 177 ECs

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**Capiz**
- **Persons of Concern**: 7 ECs

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**Guimaras**
- **Persons of Concern**: 3 ECs

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**Iloilo**
- **Persons of Concern**: 70 ECs

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**Negros Occidental**
- **Persons of Concern**: 167 ECs

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**Palawan**
- **Persons of Concern**: 2 ECs

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**Samar**
- **Persons of Concern**: 24 ECs

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**Surigao Del Norte**
- **Persons of Concern**: 28 ECs

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**Siquijor**
- **Persons of Concern**: 2 ECs

---

** Zamboanga**
- **Persons of Concern**: 2 ECs

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**Zamboanga del Norte**
- **Persons of Concern**: 2 ECs

---

**Zamboanga del Sur**
- **Persons of Concern**: 2 ECs

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**Zamboanga Sibugay**
- **Persons of Concern**: 2 ECs
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

UNHCR contact details: E-mail: phicoprc@unhcr.org

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

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