

# SITUATION REPORT: Mount Mayon Explosion



**Country: Philippines** 

**Emergency: Mayon Volcano Eruption** 

**Dates Covered by Report: 13-15 January 2018** 

Situation Report Number: 1 (as of 15 January 2018, 3:00 PM)

# **Highlights**

- Mt. Mayon had started phreatic (steam-driven) exploding on 13 January. Two days later, it began spewing lava.
- Over 14,000 people are in evacuation centers due to threats from ash fall, rock fall, sulfur, and lava flow.
- Mayon is currently on Alert Level 3: increased tendency towards hazardous eruption.
- Mayon has shown a slight inflation above previous levels recorded in September. Many volcanoes are known to inflate before eruptions. The Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) said hazardous eruption possible within days to weeks.

# Chronology of Events Source: Office of Civil Defense Region 5

- 13 January
  - Phreatic (steam-driven) explosion at 5:06 PM, produced 2.5 km of ash plume, drifting southwest, ash fall on Camalig, Guinobatan, Daraga, and Ligao City

- 14 January
  - 12.30 AM Alert Level raised from 1 (abnormal) to 2 (increasing unrest)
  - 8:49 AM Mayon had a phreatic eruption
  - 8:00 PM Alert level was increased to 3 (increased tendency towards hazardous eruption)
    - 6-km radius Permanent and 7-km
       Extended Danger Zones on southern flank enforced
    - Civil aviation must advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit
- 15 January
  - 9:41 and 10:05 AM lava collapse produced rock fall and pyroclastic density current. Ash fall reported in 13 barangays in Guinobatan and 14 in Camalig
  - 11:43 AM Another phreatic eruption occurred and lasted for 15 minutes. Sulfuric odor was detected.
  - Mayon dome clearly exhibiting bright crater glow, lava flow begins toward southern slopes

## **Effects**

- 3,825 families or 14,731 people from 25 barangays in 6 municipalities and 1 city are affected, currently displaced, and served in evacuation centers.
- At least 21 schools serve as evacuation centers. Classes have been suspended in Guinobatan, Camalig, and Sto. Domingo in Albay as well as in Tabaco City.

### **Partnership and Coordination**

- Office of Civil Defense Region 5 coordinates all disaster response efforts among all local governments and national agencies.
- Department of Social Welfare and Development has up to 13,000 family food packs ready and PHP 5.6 million standby funds.
- Education Department oversees schools used as evacuation centers.
- Health Department is on white alert. All personnel and equipment are ready, open and operational 24/7.
- Individual Municipal LGUs are in-charge of deciding suspension of work or classes, managing evacuation, or declaring states
- EDUCO assembled its Emergency Response Team, members of which will attend all regular clusters, partners, and network meetings and activities particularly on Protection, Education, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Food Security and Livelihood; Shelter and non-food items
- A rapid needs assessment has been launched, the final report should be available on 19 January 2018
- The Rapid Needs Assessment will
  - Identify the disaster effects, and the extent of its effects, particularly to children
  - Determine funding and capacity requirements in response to the disaster
  - Update demographic profiles, risk profiles, hazard maps and contingency plans

## **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.

#### **Contact**

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