



Country: Philippines

Emergency: Mayon Volcano Eruption

Dates Covered by Report: 13-17 January 2018

Situation Report Number: 2 (as of 18 January 2018, 4:00 PM)

Highlights

- Mt. Mayon had started phreatic (steam-driven) exploding on 13 January. Five days later, its recorded over 200 lava collapse events.
- Up to 40,000 people have now been affected and are in evacuation centers due to threats from ash fall, rock fall, sulfur, and lava flow.
- Mayon is still on Alert Level 3: increased tendency towards hazardous eruption.
- Province of Albay has declared State of Calamity and has started utilizing its calamity funds.

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

- 16 January
 - 75 lava collapses, 9 tremor episodes, 4 lava fountaining, leading to rockfall, pyroclastic flows, and ash rise up to 2 kilometers that fell on Camalig, Guinobata, and Polangui
 - Lava flow approximately 2 km from the crater
 - Albay Province is placed under state of calamity, enabling provincial government to use calamity funds
- 17 January
 - 143 lava collapse events, 1 tremor led to rock fall, pyroclastic flows, and advancing lava downriver within the Permanent Danger Zone
 - Alert level 3 remains in effect: Mayon is in high level of unrest, magma is at the crater, and hazardous eruption possible in weeks or days
 - DSWD, Albay Province, Legazpi City, and Malilipot Municipality reported a total of PHP 5.5 million-worth of assistance



Effects

Source: Office of Civil Defense Region 5 and Department of Education Region 5

- 9,480 families or 38,939 people from 36 barangays in 5 municipalities and 3 cities are affected in Albay Province
- There are 30 evacuation centers, 29 of which are schools
- 16 schools are in permanent danger zones
- 8,703 total school children affected
- Class suspensions:
 - Daraga: All levels
 - Camalig: Until High School
 - Guinobatan: Until High School
 - Sto. Domingo: All levels
 - Ligao City: In Baligang Elementary
 - Tabaco City: Until High School

EDUCO Rapid Needs Assessment Results

Most Urgent Needs

- Classes are disrupted with schools as evacuation centers
- 26% of evacuation centers with not enough water supply
- 57% have no access to sanitary facilities
- 38% of affected families need water treatment kits
- 21% of centers have areas to breastfeed: 4 to 2044 lactating mothers

Specific Needs for Children

Data that disaggregates children is unavailable. As observed by data gatherers, certain areas/evacuation centers need the following:

- **Basic:** food, water, sanitation, shelter
- **Child protection:** help desks for children, female police/tanod, data or information on protection mechanism
- **Education:** classrooms, teachers (run evacuation centers, unable to teach)
- **Nutrition and Health:** breastfeeding areas, care providers, medicine and supplies, supplements

Other Notable Results

- Communication lines, access roads, radio, television, and transport systems are business-as-usual, including town centers and market places, as such families are able to provide for their own food, clothing, and WASH needs.
- Reports are inconsistent and inconclusive on content, measure, and sources of relief and its distribution.

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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