

SITUATION REPORT: Mount Mayon Eruption



Country: Philippines

Emergency: Mayon Volcano Eruption

Dates Covered by Report: 13-23 January 2018

Situation Report Number: 4 (as of 23 January 2018, 5:00 PM)

Highlights

- Mayon has been raised to Alert Level 4: Hazardous Eruption Imminent in days or hours
- It has been producing at 5-10km high ash columns every 4 to 6 hours for the past 48 hours.
- Hundreds of lava fountaining, lava currents, rock fall events, and tremors/earthquakes have been recorded since its first eruption 10 days ago on 13 January.
- Danger zones have been extended to at least 8 km-radius, some areas up to 10 km.
- Up to 60,000 people have now been affected and are in evacuation centers due to threats from ash fall, rock fall, sulfur, and lava flow.

Chronology of Events Source: Office of Civil Defense Region 5

13 January - Phreatic (steam-driven) explosion at 5:06 PM,

- 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 Alert Level raised from 1 (abnormal) to 2 (increasing unrest) at 12.30AM. Mayon had another a phreatic eruption at 8:49 AM, By 8:00 PM, alert level was increased to 3 (increased tendency towards hazardous eruption). Danger zones at 6 to 7-km radius enforced. Pilots advised not to fly close to the volcano's summit.
 15 January Lava collapses between 9.30 and 10AM, produced rock fall and pyroclastic density current. Ash fall reported in 13 barangays in Guinobatan and 14 in Camalig. Another phreatic eruption occurred 11:43 AM 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, Guinobatan, 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.
- **18 January** 48 rock fall events, 2 pyroclastic currents, and 1 volcanic earthquake. Lava flow at least 3 kilometers from crater. Quiet lava infusion for 24 hours. Evacuees staying in Legazpi City, sent home. Will be re-evacuated if alerts rise.
- 19 January 24 rock fall events, 1 volcanic earthquake.
- **20 January** 5 rock fall events. Lava flow remains at 3 kms from crater, well within the permanent danger zone (6 km).
- **21 January** 14 rock fall events, 10 pyroclastic currents. Weak ash fall drifted southwest.
- 22 January 64 rock fall events, 3 tremors, 2 lava fountaining, ash fumes reach 10 kilometers into the sky. Heavy ash fall in Guinobatan. Ash reached Oas, Polangui, Ligao City, and Libon. At 1 PM, Mayon is raised to Alert Level 4 (hazardous eruption imminent in hours or days). Eruptions at 12.43PM, 5:51 PM. 9:37 PM produced 5-km ash columns, lasting 8 to 30 minutes. Sulfur dioxide is produced an average of 992 tons/day. Danger zones extended to at least 8-km radius, and in some areas, to 10. Classes at all levels is suspended in Albay province.
- 23 January At 5:25 AM, 9 AM, and 1.30 PM Mayon Eruption produced up to 5-km ash columns. 35 rock fall events, 18 tremor events, and 2 pyroclastic currents so far. Work in both private and public was suspended in Guinobatan, Camalig, and Ligao City. Province lifts class suspension. Class suspensions now up to each municipal government.

Effects Source: PDRRMO of Albay and Department of Education Region 5

- 14,241 families or 56,217 people from 46 barangays in 5 municipalities and 3 cities are affected in Albay Province
- Evacuees stay in 46 evacuation centers, 31 of which are schools with 323 rooms being utilized for evacuees
- 16,914 learners are affected as of 19 January
- 448 class rooms are needed for education to resume
- Only 78 temporary learning spaces have approved funding
- 9 international flights and 16 domestic flights were cancelled due to Volcanic Activity

EDUCO Response

- In EDUCO sites, 000 families or 000 people are affected:
 - Daraga: 2,678 families, 10,767 people
 - Camalig: 2,294 families, 8,952 people
 - Guinobatan: 1,338 families, 4,639 people
 - Ligao City: 810 families, 3,485 people
 - Legazpi City: 3,154 families, 11,924 people
- Orientation on Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Emergencies as well as Temporary Learning and Child-Friendly Spaces done for all personnel
- EDUCO has completed its Rapid Needs Assessment that covered 18 evacuation centers in 3 municipalities and 2 cities. Highlight of results (data remains highly fluid as alert levels rise):
 - Temporary and child-friendly spaces needed as schools are used as evacuation centers
 - 26% of centers do not have enough water supply
 - 57% have no access to sanitary facilities
 - 38% of affected families need water treatment kits
 - Only 21% of centers have areas to breastfeed: 4 to 2044 lactating mothers
- Response plan completed. EDUCO to facilitate provision of much needed relief for household and hygiene needs as well as setting up temporary learning spaces. Team assembled and preparations started. Distribution to commence as soon as possible.
- EDUCO continues to coordinate with lead government agencies and partner local government units



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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