



Mayon spews lava and creates an ash plume on 25 January 2018, 5.30 PM.

Country: Philippines

Emergency: Mayon Volcano Eruption

Dates Covered by Report: 13-25 January 2018

Situation Report Number: 5 (as of 25 January 2018, 5:00 PM)

Highlights

- **Alert Level 4** (hazardous eruption imminent in days or hours) remains in effect over Mayon Volcano
- 8 kilometer-radius danger zone enforced
- 77,000 affected from 60 barangays are now in more than 70 evacuation centers occupying up to 800 rooms

Effects

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

- 19,972 families or 76,757 people from 60 barangays in 6 municipalities and 3 cities are affected in Albay
- Evacuees are in 73 evacuation centers, occupying 772 rooms
- Of which, 53 are schools with 749 of rooms utilized for evacuees
- However, a total of 93 schools are affected as 40 more schools are within the Permanent Danger Zone

- 25,181 learners have now been affected (30% are displaced, 70% are residents)
- 654 personnel are likewise affected (75% are either evacuees or are displaced while 25% are residents)
- 287 temporary learning spaces are needed to resume education; only 80 of this have approved funding
- Damage to agriculture and livestock has already breached the one-billion-pesos
- Total Suspended Particulates are high as sampled in Camalig, Guinobatan, Ligao, and Tabaco and no longer up to Ambient Air Quality standards according to DENR Region 5. Residents in affected areas asked to wear protective masks.
- As of 24 January, the Provincial Health Office of Albay reports 275 treatment cases: 155 cough and colds, 31 fever, 23 hypertension, 9 diarrhea, and 7 cases each for headache and minor wounds
- To date, there are no casualties due to the Mayon Eruption

- Evacuation centers have no breast feeding areas, prone to effects of ash fall, and congested
- There are child protection concerns for unsupervised children and lack of privacy

- EDUCO has completed its **Response Plan** which will run an initial 3-month emergency intervention supporting the following:
 - **Education** - temporary learning spaces and psychological first aid to teachers who are survivors
 - **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene** - hygiene kits and sessions on sanitation
 - **Child Protection** - child-friendly spaces and kits for psychological support through recreation, learning and social activities; information materials on child protection policies and mechanisms
 - **Health and Nutrition** - breast feeding areas and household kits that include beddings, cooking utensils, and face masks

EDUCO Response

- In EDUCO sites, 10,662 families or 40,532 people are affected:

City/Municipality	Affected Barangays	Families	Persons	Evac Centers
1. Daraga	6	3,283	13,305	13
2. Camalig	14	2,944	11,120	11
3. Guinobatan	8	3,147	10,721	15
4. Tabaco City	7	1,701	6,750	7
5. Malilipot	3	798	3,065	3
6. Sto. Domingo	5	2,853	11,292	4
7. Ligao City	7	1,313	5,618	6
8. Bacacay	1	124	559	1
9. Legazpi City	9	3,805	14,327	13
TOTAL	60	19,972	76,757	73

- 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):
 - Education is hindered as schools are used as evacuation centers and children are displaced
 - Lack of access to potable water, sanitary toilets, personal hygiene supplies, beddings, and cooking utensils

- EDUCO continues to coordinate with lead government agencies and partner local government units



Hundreds of families share limited resources in evacuation cen-

Chronology of Events

Sources: Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) and 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** - 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 rock fall, 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 km 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.
- **24 January** - 6 episodes of intense lava fountaining up to 500 meters lasting nine to up to an hour. Plumes reached 5 km above the crater. Pyroclastic materials run out at 5 km from crater. Thirteen (13) tremor events, two (2) episodes of pyroclastic density current and numerous rockfall events. Sulfur dioxide gas emission was measured at an average of 1252 tonnes/day. Swelling or inflation of the edifice is sustained, as magma presses from below.
- **25 January** - 300-foot lava fountaining at 2:02 AM and at 6:11 AM, producing ash plumes up to 2,500 meter from the crater. Another explosion cited at around 9 AM and 11 AM followed.

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

Imelda Abalos, Country Director
Educo, Member of ChildFund Alliance
www.educo.org.ph



www.educo.org.ph



Main Office: Benny Imperial Drive (Alternate Rd), Brgy. 18, Cabagñan West, Legazpi City, Philippines 4500 · P.O. Box 220
Manila Office: Rm. 601, FSS Bldg II, 18 Scout Tuason cor. Scout Castor St., Brgy. Laging Handa, Quezon City, Philippines



Telephone: +63 52.481.2100 / Telefax: +63 52.481.2111 | Manila: +63 2.709.8655