



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

CARAGA REGION

TYPHOON ODETTE SITUATION REPORT

AS OF JANUARY 28, 2022

Institutional Mechanism

Under Executive No. 120, series of 2020: "Strengthening Rehabilitation and Recovery Efforts in Typhoon Hit Areas through the Creation of Build Back Better Task Force", Creation of Task Force Build Back Better 2 to focus on the affected areas: CARAGA, Region VI, Region VII, Region VIII, Region X, and MIMAROPA thru DENR Special Order No. 2022-32.



Historical and Forecast Track of TY "ODETTE" as of December 19, 2AM, and the locations and date/time of landfalls made by Typhoon "ODETTE" Source: NDRRMC Situation Report

IN NUMBERS

Pre-emptive evacuation: **21, 671 Families / 80,306 Persons**

No. of Affected: **73 Cities/Municipalities**
1,082 Barangays
383,683 Families
1,511,096 Persons

Affected population displaced:

1,947 Evacuation Centers (EC)
132,811 Families / 515,279 Persons Inside EC
45,875 Families / 185,194 Persons Outside EC

Source: NDRRMC Situation Report #41

SITUATION UPDATE

Damage Assessment

Damaged houses: **99,272 partially / 84,869 totally**

Damage to Agriculture: **10,103,046.8 has. of crop areas**
30,909 on livestock/poultry
177,459,820 on fisheries cost
14 infrastructure/equipment



Homeless residents of fishing community in Surigao City put up makeshift tents and shelters after Typhoon Odette destroyed their houses. Source: Inquirer.net



Destroyed houses caused by Typhoon Odette after the storm crossed over General Luna, Siargao Island. Source: PhilStar.com



1. Damaged houses

Province/HUC	Totally Damaged	Partially Damaged	Grand Total
Butuan City	27	27	54
Agusan del Norte	2,831	9,300	12,131
Agusan del Sur	59	204	263
Dinagat Islands	16,336	14,104	30,440
Surigao del Norte	46,623	68,245	114,868
Surigao del Sur	213	6,173	6,386
CARAGA	66,089	98,053	164,142

On the damaged houses, a total of 164,142 were reported, where 66,089 (40%) were totally damaged, while 98,053 (60%) were partially damaged. The data showed that the Province of Dinagat Islands and Surigao del Norte were mostly hit.

Source: NDRRMC Situation Report #41

2. Damage to infrastructure

Government facilities, roads, bridges, schools, health facilities, utility service facilities, agricultural facilities, and many others were devastated. A total of 149 barangays reported such damages amounting Php12,827,581,975.11 (12.8 Billion). These damages disrupt the basic flow of services in the affected provinces.

Source: NDRRMC Situation Report #41

3. Damage to agriculture

Province	Estimated Quantity	Total Cost (Php)
Agusan del Norte	45,837	123,734,028.88
Agusan del Sur	8,962.15	169,796,932
Dinagat Islands	1,629,278.62	273,745,281.2
Surigao del Norte	8,446,481.12	1,179,113,783.34
Surigao del Sur	9,548.91	39,158,110
CARAGA	10,140,107.8	1,785,548,135.42

Damage to agriculture reached approximately Php 1,785,548,135.42.

Source: NDRRMC Situation Report #41

4. Damage to utilities



Surigao del Norte		Dinagat
Mainland*	Siargao	
24.10%	10%	30%

*Household needs clearance from BFP before the restoration



Surigao del Norte*		Dinagat*
Mainland	Siargao	
80%	30%	50%

*Still lack of drinking water



Surigao del Norte*		Dinagat**
Mainland	Siargao	
70%	10%	10%

*Unstable internet connection

**Intermittent signal



RESPONSES/ACTIONS TAKEN BY DENR CARAGA

Regional TFBBB was already convened to prepare and plan for the rehabilitation and restoration of the affected areas.

1. Creation and Operationalization of Typhoon Odette Relief Operation Center

- 2,917 Families benefitted from relief goods
- Total of Php 304,210.00 cash donations from unaffected DENR employees were gathered



2. Immediate Response following Presidential Directive No. 2021-076: “Immediate Resolution of Typhoon-related Concerns in Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands”

- 11 confiscated Chain Saws immediately deployed and mobilized for clearing operations
- 2 boom trucks immediately deployed and mobilized for logistics support

3. Donation of Lumber for Typhoon Affected LGUs

- DENR CARAGA donated a total of 27, 716.11 board feet of mixed dipterocarp lumber to the LGUs of Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands.

4. Siargao Island Protected Landscape and Seascape (SIPLAS) Post-Disaster Implementation Plan Activities

- Identification and mapping of multiple-use zones as potential relocation sites;
- Preparation of list of affected barangays/ communities and number of affected families as potential beneficiaries for relocation;
- Assessment of damaged National Greening Program (NGP) sites;
- Posting of “No Build Zones” to regulate the re-establishment of tourism-related establishments along easements and coordination with concerned LGUs;
- Organization of communities and provision of assistance for registration to SEC; and
- Processing and Issuance of provisional Protected Area Community-Based Resource Management Agreement (PACBRMA).



5. Proposed Relocation Site in Siargao Islands

- To date, the Municipality of Dapa has a 42.67 hectare-site that is proposed for relocation of 1,061 relocatees.



6. “Mini-Sawmill on Wheels” Project

- Confiscated band saws are used to mill uprooted/damaged trees in Dinagat Islands, Surigao del Norte and SIPLAS. They are rotated to all affected municipalities in coordination with LGUs.

7. Operationalization of Regional Task Force Build Back Better (TFBBB)

- TFBBB and DRRM-Rehabilitation and Recovery Committee will jointly prepare, implement and monitor identified projects in the Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (RRP).
- Adoption of the “Build Back Better” concept in the design of projects that are committed by the agencies in the RRP.
- After the issuance of appropriate tenurial instrument over the proposed relocation site, DENR will assist LGUs for provisional issuance of Presidential Proclamation, and in the future, release of these areas into alienable and disposable lands, through law.
- Acceptance by concerned agencies to the objectives and future initiatives of the TFBBB.

Source: DENR CARAGA TFBBB Report Jan. 26, 2022

GAPS/CHALLENGES

- Lack of available budget and resources for the conduct of assessment of the damaged projects/programs and natural forest stands;
- Need funds for the immediate rehabilitation of damaged mangrove areas, and livelihoods of affected population; and
- Lack of direct access on the reports prepared by the Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (RDRRMC)/Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council.