



DSWD DROMIC Preparedness for Response Report #63 on the Mayon Volcano Seismic Activity

as of 24 October 2022, 6AM

I. Brief Background on Mayon Volcano

- Mayon Volcano, called the world's most perfect volcanic cone because of the symmetry
 of its shape, has a base 80 miles (130 km) in circumference and rises to 8,077 feet
 (2,462 meters) from the shores of Albay Gulf.¹
- A highly active stratovolcano with recorded historical eruptions dating back to 1616. The
 most recent eruptive episode began in early January 2018 that consisted of phreatic
 explosions, steam-and-ash plumes, lava fountaining, and pyroclastic flows (BGVN
 43:04). The previous report noted small but distinct thermal anomalies, gas-and-steam
 plumes, and slight inflation (BGVN 44:05) that continued to occur from May into midOctober 2019.
- Between May and October 2019, white gas-and-steam plumes rose to a maximum altitude of 800 m on 17 May 2019. The Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) reported that faint summit incandescence was frequently observed at night from May-July and Sentinel-2 thermal satellite imagery showed weaker thermal anomalies in September and October; the last anomaly was identified on 12 October. Average sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions as measured by PHIVOLCS generally varied between 469-774 tons/day; the high value of the period was on 25 July 2022 with 1,171 tons/day. Small SO₂ plumes were detected by the TROPOMI satellite instrument a few times during May-September 2019.²

II. Situation Overview

- On 07 October 2022 at 3PM, the status of Mayon Volcano was raised from Alert Level 1 (Low-Level Unrest) to Alert Level 2 (Increasing Unrest).
- As of 22 October 2022, the Mayon Volcano Network detected two (2) volcanic earthquakes in the past 24-hour period. Moderate emission of white steam-laden plumes that rose 800 meters before drifting to the north and general west was observed. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emission was last measured at an average of 260 tonnes/day on 13 October 2022. Based on ground deformation parameters from EDM, Precise Leveling, electronic tilt and continuous GPS monitoring, Mayon Volcano has been slightly inflated since 2020.
- Alert Level 2 (Increased Unrest) prevails over Mayon Volcano. The public is reminded
 that there is current unrest driven by shallow magmatic processes that could eventually
 lead to phreatic eruptions or even precede hazardous magmatic eruption. Entry into the
 six (6) kilometer-radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) is strictly prohibited to minimize
 risks from sudden explosions, rockfall and landslides. In case of ash fall events that may
 affect communities downwind of Mayon's crater, people should cover their nose and

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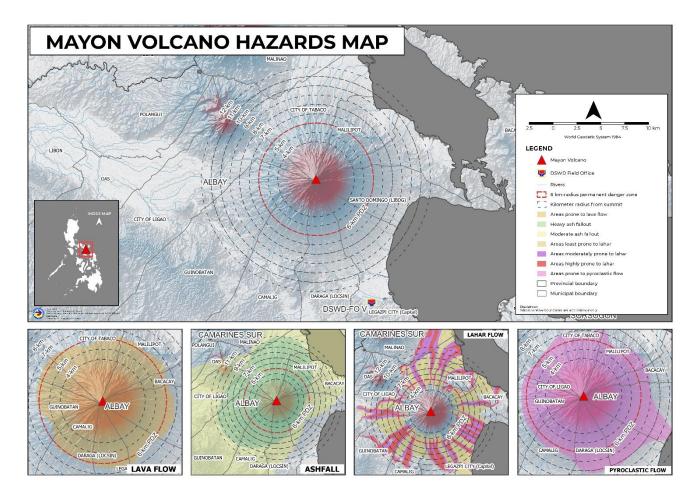
¹ Britannica website (www.britannica.com)

² Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History – Global Volcanism Program (www.volcano.si.edu)





mouth with damp, clean cloth, or dust mask. Civil aviation authorities must also advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as ash from any sudden eruption can be hazardous to aircraft. DOST-PHIVOLCS maintains close monitoring of Mayon Volcano and any new development will be communicated to all concerned stakeholders.³



III. Predictive Analytics for Humanitarian Response (PAHR)

A total of **15,734 families** or **78,692 persons** in **30 barangays** in **Region V** lying within the 6-kilometer (km) PDZ are at high risk on Mayon's eruption. A massive eruption would directly affect **182,284 families** or **911,418 persons** spanning nine (9) municipalities in Province of Albay (see Table 1).

Table 1. Projected Affected Population

Affected Areas		6-km PDZ		Total Population (PSA 2022)			
	Barangays	Families	Persons	Barangays	Families	Persons	
TOTAL	30	15,734	78,692	417	182,284	911,418	
Bacacay	1	1,600	7,998	56	14,497	72,485	
Camalig	4	1,567	7,833	50	14,408	72,042	
City of Ligao	1	769	3,845	55	23,619	118,096	

³ DOST-PHIVOLCS Mayon Volcano Bulletin issued on 23 October 2022, 5AM





Affected Areas		6-km PDZ		Total Population (PSA 2022)			
	Barangays	Families	Persons	Barangays	Families	Persons	
City of Tabaco	5	2,856	14,281	47	28,192	140,961	
Daraga	1	224	1,119	54	26,779	133,893	
Guinobatan	4	1,951	9,755	44	17,157	85,786	
Legazpi City	5	2,733	13,665	70	41,907	209,533	
Malilipot	5	2,113	10,563	18	8,171	40,857	
Santo Domingo	4	1,927	9,633	23	7,553	37,765	

A total of \$\mathbb{P}8,339,020.00\$ worth of family food packs (FFPs) is projected to be provided to 15,734 families in the Province of Albay based on the 6-km PDZ. A massive eruption would require 182,284 FFPs for the same number of families that would be directly affected, costing \$\mathbb{P}96,610,520.00\$ for a two (2)-day food requirement for a family of five (5) members (see Table 2).

Table 2. Projected FFPs Requirement

Affected Areas	6-km	PDZ	Total Population (PSA 2022)			
Affected Afeas	Families	FFP Cost (₱)	Families	FFP Cost (₱)		
TOTAL	15,734	8,339,020.00	182,284	96,610,520.00		
Bacacay	1,600	848,000.00	14,497	7,683,410.00		
Camalig	1,567	830,510.00	14,408	7,636,240.00		
City of Ligao	769	407,570.00	23,619	12,518,070.00		
City of Tabaco	2,856	1,513,680.00	28,192	14,192,870.00		
Daraga	224	118,720.00	26,779	14,192,870.00		
Guinobatan	1,951	1,034,030.00	17,157	9,093,210.00		
Legazpi City	2,733	1,448,490.00	41,907	22,210,710.00		
Malilipot	2,113	1,119,890.00	8,171	4,330,630.00		
Santo Domingo	1,927	1,021,310.00	7,553	9,093,210.00		

IV. Response Actions and Interventions

a. Standby Funds and Prepositioned Relief Stockpile

			STOCKPILE		TOTAL	
OFFICE	STANDBY	FAMILY	FOOD PACKS	OTHER FOOD	STANDBY	
OTTIOL	FUNDS	QUANTITY	TOTAL COST	AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (FNIs)	FUNDS & STOCKPILE	
TOTAL	845,887,290.05	521,060	320,079,704.85	705,526,250.59	1,871,493,245.49	
DSWD CO	762,726,429.48		-	ı	762,726,429.48	
NRLMB NROC	-	24,030	16,198,004.00	167,304,119.56	183,502,123.56	
NRLMB VDRC	-	25,629	16,106,265.00	25,784,533.00	41,890,798.00	
DSWD FO V	5,000,000.00	33,983	19,902,493.12	40,064,577.87	64,967,070.99	
Other FOs	78,160,860.57	437,418	267,872,942.73	472,373,020.16	818,406,823.46	

Note: The Inventory Summary is as of 23 October 2022, 6PM.

Sources: DSWD-DRMB and DSWD-NRLMB





1. Standby Funds

- ₱762.73 million Quick Response Fund (QRF) at the DSWD Central Office.
- ₱5 million available at DSWD FO V.
- ₱78.16 million in other DSWD FOs which may support the relief needs through inter-FO augmentation.

2. Prepositioned FFPs and Other Relief Items

- 49,659 FFPs available in Disaster Response Centers; of which, 24,030 FFPs are at the National Resource Operations Center (NROC), Pasay City and 25,629 FFPs are at the Visayas Disaster Resource Center (VDRC), Mandaue City.
- 33,983 FFPs available at DSWD FO V.
- 437,418 FFPs in other DSWD FOs which may support the relief needs through inter-FO augmentation.
- ₱705.53 million worth of other FNIs at NROC, VDRC, and DSWD FO warehouses.

b. Other Activities

DSWD-DRMB

DATE	SITUATIONS / ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN
24 October 2022	• The Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center
	(DROMIC) of the DSWD-DRMB monitors and closely coordinates with
	DSWD FO V for significant updates on preparedness measures and
	actions taken.

DSWD-NRLMB

DATE		SITUATIONS / ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN						
24 October 2022	•	DSWD-NRLMB	is	continuously	producing	goods	for	possible
		augmentation.						

DSWD FO V

DATE	SITUATIONS / ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN
09 October 2022	 DSWD FO V through its Disaster Response Management Division (DRMD) continuously monitors the situation in their area of responsibility and coordinates with other partners for other significant information. The Regional Resource Operation Section (RROS) ensures the availability of FFPs and non-food items as need arises.

The Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center (DROMIC) of DSWD-DRMB is closely coordinating with DSWD FO V for significant preparedness for response updates and technical assistance needed.

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