On Wednesday, July 24, Super Typhoon Gaemi passed close to the northern Philippines, bringing heavy rain, strong winds and significant storm surges to the western section of Luzon, including Metro Manila. Gaemi then moved toward Taiwan, causing severe weather conditions across the region. The storm, along with the southwest monsoon, resulted in heavy flooding in Metro Manila and nearby provinces, with at least 22 people reported dead. Though weather conditions are expected to improve, the state weather bureau PAGASA has forecasted continued heavy to intense rainfall over the western portion of Luzon.

According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, almost 900,000 people (more than 183,400 families) have been affected by the typhoon, the southwest monsoon and former tropical depression Butchoy. More than 612,000 people (123,000 families) have been displaced since July 18—approximately 8,230 families (35,388 people) are in evacuation centers and 115,668 families (576,936 people) are receiving assistance outside evacuation sites. These numbers are expected to increase.

International Medical Corps Response

In response to this crisis, International Medical Corps conducted a rapid needs assessment on July 27 that revealed ongoing community needs across various sectors, including water, sanitation and hygiene needs (such as hygiene kits and cleaning kits), logistics, prophylaxis for the prevention of waterborne diseases, food items and potable water.

International Medical Corps has partnered with multi-agency teams to provide health services to affected populations. We joined the medical mission of Barangay Health Unit of San Isidro in Montalban, Rizal, on July 28, to provide medical consultations and help distribute medication to patients. As of July 30, we had provided 307 medical consultations, distributed medications to patients in need, provided dental services for 56 people and distributed 221 pairs of reading glasses.

International Medical Corps has begun procuring hygiene supplies, medicines, tents, sleeping mats, blankets and food items to distribute to affected communities, and plans to conduct assessments in other municipalities in Pangasinan province, where families are reportedly still in evacuation centers. We will continue to provide emergency health services to affected populations through multi-agency medical missions.