



Report and Disseminate the Information Regarding the Serious Disaster

Tropical Cyclone NORU (KARDING), Philippines

September 2022

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), Republic of the Philippines; Department of Agriculture (DA). The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA).

References: <https://reliefweb.int/report/philippines/flash-update-1-severe-tropical-storm-noru-karding-lao-pdr-philippines-thailand-viet-nam-24-september-2022>

<https://reliefweb.int/report/philippines/ndrrmc-situational-report-tc-karding-2022-sitrep-no-4-september-27-2022-0800-am>

<https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1184676>

<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1670730/typhoon-karding-damage-to-agriculture-pegged-at-p141-38-million>

<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1670973/agri-damage-caused-by-karding-now-over-p160m>

<https://ahacentre.org/flash-update/flash-update-no-02-tropical-cyclone-noru-philippines-viet-nam-lao-pdr-26-september-2022/>

<https://www.redcross.org/about-us/news-and-events/news/2022/red-cross-ready-to-help-as-typhoon-noru-hits-philippines.html>

<https://www.unicef.org/eap/press-releases/unicef-concerned-children-philippines-super-typhoon-norukarding-strikes>

Regarding the situation report from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), from 22-26 September 2022, Tropical Storm NORU (local name: Karding) formed over the western Philippines Sea and intensified into a Super Typhoon (STY) Category after a period of explosive intensification moving westward. The center of the eye of STY NORU was estimated at 230 km East of Infanta, Quezon with maximum sustained winds of 185 km/h near the center, gustiness of up to 230 km/h, and a central pressure of 925 Hecto Pascal (hPa).

On 23 September 2022, the Philippines NDRRMC Alert Status was raised to Red Alert, the highest level of alert to address an ongoing or in anticipation of an imminent emergency situation. National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) in the Philippines also continue to release tropical cyclone warnings/advisories for NORU.

Based on the assessment conducted by the Department of Agriculture (DA) Regional Field Offices (RFO), damage and losses in CAR, Regions I, II, III, CALABARZON, V and VI amounts to PHP 3.12 billion affecting 108,594 farmers and fisher folk. The total 170,762 hectares of agricultural land were reported to be affected, with a total volume loss of 158,117 metric tons (MT).

In the figure shown below are data retrieved from the respective RFO on the number of fishers and farmers affected, area affected, and production loss based on volume and value.

Region	Number of Farmers and Fishers Affected	Area Affected (Ha)	Production Loss	
			Volume (MT)	Value (PHP Million)
TOTAL	108594	170762	158117	3115.6
CAR	340	395	99	2.2
I	6672	9246	1362	60.1
II	2580	1985	756	171
III	91986	151593	143741	2731.8
IV-A	3285	4418	8076	240.8
V	2887	2387	3585	53.3
VI	844	738	498	9.7

Affected commodities include rice, corn, cassava, abaca, high value crops, livestock and poultry, and fisheries. Damage has also been incurred in agricultural infrastructures, machineries and equipment.

The figure shown below are the percentage of damage and losses

Crop	Volume (MT)	Value Loss (PHP)	Percentage	Area Affected (Ha)
Rice	134, 205	2,049.4	65.78%	163,162
High value crops	20,456	831.3	26.6%	5,587
Corn	2,635	65.4	2.10%	2,003
Cassava	147	1.5	0.05%	3
Fiber Crop	-	0.1	0.004%	7
Fisheries	674	66.7	3.74%	-
Livestock and Poultry	-	12.9	0.41%	-
Agriculture Infrastructure/Equipment		-	0.39%	-
Fisheries (Facilities and Equipment)		49.9		
Infrastructure (Irrigation System and Farm Structures)		26.3		
Machineries and Equipment		12.2		

Regarding the countermeasures or policies to encounter this situation, the following government interventions are available for farmers and fishers affected by STY NORU:

A. PHP 266.5 million worth of production inputs (rice seeds, corn seeds, assorted vegetable seeds, animal heads, drugs and biologics for livestock and poultry, fingerlings and seaweed farm implements) ready for distribution;

B. An initial amount of PHP 100 million from the Survival and Recovery (SURE) Loan Program of the Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC) with maximum loanable amount of up to PhP25,000 per borrower payable in three years at zero interest;

C. PHP 500 million under the Quick Response Fund (QRF) for the rehabilitation of affected areas.

In terms of international support, there are some reports of the international organizations accommodating in providing help for the affected people which are the Philippine Red Cross teams and staff from the International Committee of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), which are already on the ground, mobilized to assist and evacuate

people to safety. The emergency relief, hot meals, medical supplies, water tankers for drinking water, and payloaders to quickly clear off debris, mud, and fallen trees in order to make roads accessible to reach communities have been prepared in place. Furthermore, UNICEF, along with its partners, is reported to be closely monitoring the situation and expresses its deep concern for children and families at risk. UNICEF has prepositioned emergency supplies such as tents, water purification tablets, water containers, and hygiene kits for immediate distribution to affected families.

NORU is reported to have left the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) at 8 pm on Monday, September 26, after triggering massive floods and leaving a trail of destruction in Central Luzon. According to ASEAN Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS), it is forecast to make landfall at the Viet Nam coast and move to Lao PDR border on Wednesday, 28 September 2022.