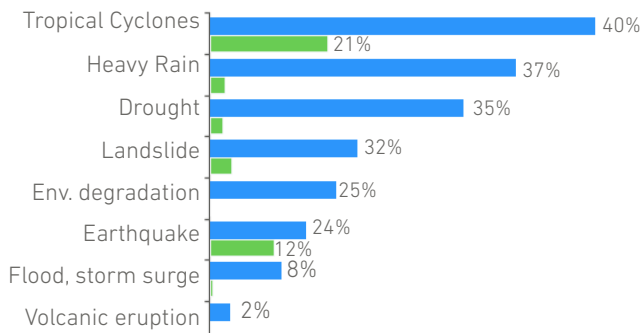


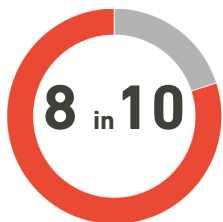
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION: HOUSEHOLD PREPAREDNESS

Typhoon Ompong (Mangkhut) has had a major impact on the north of the Philippines displacing more than 50,000 people in Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)¹ and resulting in over PHP 14 billion in agricultural damages (equivalent to approx. USD 270 million).² The Philippines government and many national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will be involved in the response. To help tailor the response it is useful to know what the level of preparedness for disaster was in Cordillera Administrative Region before the storm hit. The following statistics, compiled by the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, were gathered between March and April of 2017³.

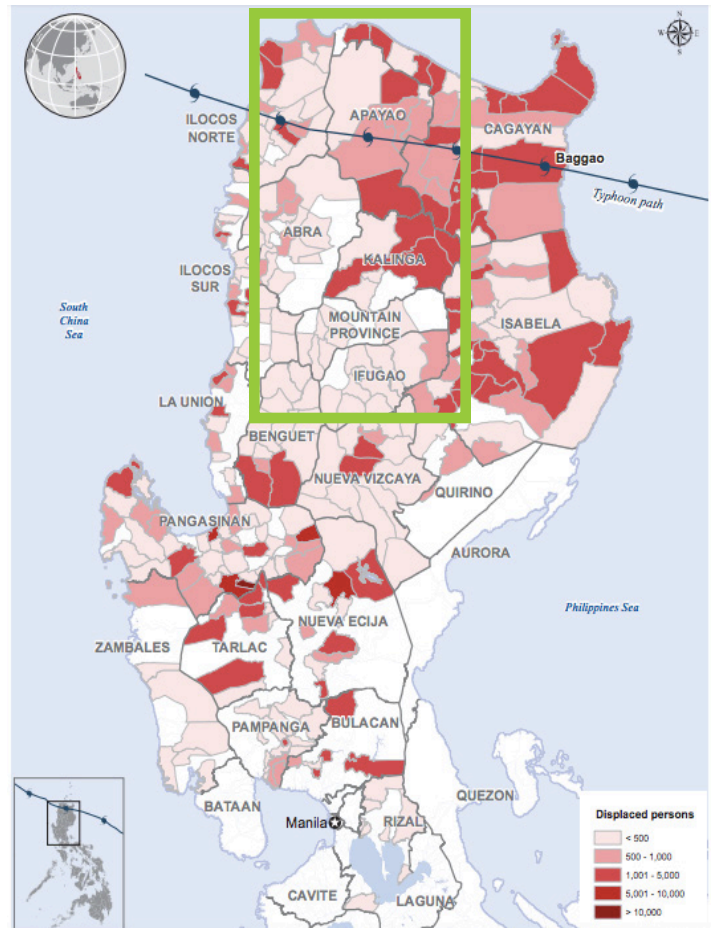
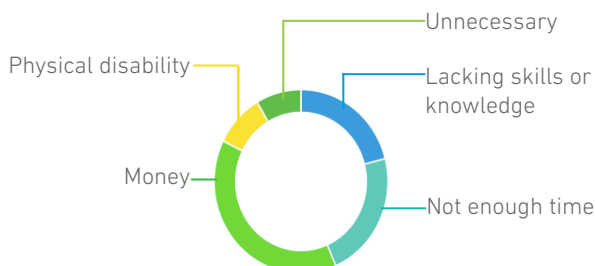
Household **perception of hazard risk** vs **emergency plan**.
Very few households have prepared emergency plans.



Main source of disaster information: **88% TV**
40% Radio



Main obstacles preventing households from preparing for disasters:



Map of Northern Luzon highlighting Cordillera Administrative Region and number of displaced persons⁴.

References:

- https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/180918_OCHA_PHL_TY_Mangkhut_snapshot.pdf
- <https://reliefweb.int/report/philippines/philippines-typhoon-mangkhut-situation-report-20-september-2018>
- <https://hhi.harvard.edu/publications/perceptions-disaster-resilience-and-preparedness-philippines>
- https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/180918_OCHA_PHL_TY_Mangkhut_snapshot.pdf



CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION DATA

How likely are you to experience the following natural hazards?	% (n=74)	How long did it take your household to recover from the last disaster?	% (n=74)
Tropical Cyclone	40	One week	30
Heavy Rain	37	>1 to 6 months	23
Climate change	35	One month	18
Drought	33	< 3 days	14
Landslide/mudslide	32	6 months to 1 year	10
Earthquake	24	>1 to 2 years	4
Floods, storm surges	8		
		Do you have an emergency 'go-bag'? And what are the contents?	
Who is the most vulnerable?		Own a 'go-bag'	20
Children	50	Medication	16
Elderly	42	First aid kit	14
Poor	23	Flashlight with batteries	13
Persons with disabilities	16	Food	9
Women	9	Change of clothing	7
		Money in cash	6
Where do people get information on disasters?		Drinks	5
Television	88	Important documents	0
Radio	42		
Internet	17	What obstacles prevent your household from preparing for disasters?	
		Money	35
Government (PAGASA)	5	Time	20
Do you have an emergency plan?		Lacking knowledge or skills	19
Tropical Cyclone	21	Physical disability	8
Earthquake	12	Unnecessary	8
Landslide/mudslide	4		
Heavy rain	3		
Drought	3		

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