

## SITUATION UPDATE



*International Medical Corps staff members donate medicine in Sarangani province.*

On June 8, a devastating 7.8-magnitude earthquake struck offshore near the Mindanao region in the southern Philippines. The earthquake was immediately followed by a series of powerful aftershocks, including magnitudes 6.5, 6.1 and 6.0. The quake triggered tsunami warnings and advisories in the Philippines that prompted coastal evacuations across nine provinces, as well as alerts for neighboring countries, including Indonesia, Japan and Malaysia.

Though the impact of the earthquake is still being assessed, there are reports from leading news channels and social media that homes, schools and hospitals have collapsed. Water supply systems have been damaged, impeding service delivery at health facilities and hospitals. Roads and bridges also have been damaged, which has constrained access to some communities, and power and telecommunication outages have been reported. As of June 11, the Office of Civil Defense reported 47 confirmed deaths, nearly 700 injuries and thousands of displaced families across affected areas. Approximately 8,725 families (31,700 individuals) remain in evacuation centers while more than 1,800 families are staying outside formal evacuation sites.

Sarangani is among the hardest-hit provinces in Mindanao. The most urgent humanitarian needs are medical and food assistance, safe drinking water, emergency shelter, hygiene kits, infrastructure rehabilitation, livelihood recovery and psychosocial support, particularly in Glan and Maasim municipalities. Glan faces access constraints due to landslides and damaged bridges, while Maasim continues to manage significant displacement near the earthquake epicenter. Families remain in evacuation centers due to concerns about aftershocks and housing safety.

As of the latest municipal reports from Maasin, dated June 10, there were 352 households consisting of 1,902 individuals from 5 barangays (villages) living in four evacuation centers, while 1,213 households were partially damaged and 130 households were totally damaged. Evacuees report insufficient food and loss of livelihood opportunities due to their displacement. Humanitarian impacts resulting from the earthquake may increase as assessments continue.

### International Medical Corps Response

Within 24 hours of the earthquake, International Medical Corps staff travelled to the affected areas in Mindanao to conduct a rapid assessment and initiate response activities in collaboration with the local government and health units, including providing humanitarian support to Rural Health Units (RHUs) and health facilities in severely damaged municipalities.

To ensure continued health services and cold-chain integrity to prevent medicine and vaccine wastage, we provided generator sets, fuel, essential medicines and medical consumables to Sarangani Provincial Hospital (SPH) and Maasim RHU. SPH serves as the main referral facility for the entire province, with an estimated catchment population

#### FAST FACTS

- On June 8, a powerful earthquake struck the Mindanao region in southern Philippines. Sarangani is among the hardest-hit provinces. Immediate needs include food assistance, safe drinking water, emergency shelter, infrastructure rehabilitation, livelihood recovery and psychosocial support.

#### OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps has been active in the Philippines since 2013. Since then, we have responded to several major typhoons that hit the country, including Super Typhoon Gaemi (2024), Typhoon Kristine (2024), Typhoon Wipha (2025), Tropical Cyclone Ragasa (2025), Typhoon Kalmaegi (2025) and Typhoon Fung Wong (2025).

#### OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps has deployed a team to Sarangani province to provide essential medicine, medical supplies, fuel, generator sets and hygiene kits to health facilities in severely damaged municipalities.

of approximately 580,000 people, based on recent census data. Complementing this, the Maasim RHU serves a localized catchment population of about 65,000 people. Together, these facilities form part of the province's tiered health system, where the RHU provides primary care and the provincial hospital delivers emergency and specialized services. Ensuring continuity of power supply in both facilities is critical to maintaining access to essential health services for both the municipality and the wider province.

Providing a generator with 350 liters of diesel fuel per facility can support continuous operations for a mid-sized facility for approximately 10 to 12 hours, assuming an average consumption of about 30 liters of fuel per hour, enabling uninterrupted delivery of critical services, including emergency care, maternal and child health, laboratory diagnostics and cold-chain storage. An estimated 5,700 to 11,400 people at the provincial level and a proportionate share within Maasim (approximately 650 to 1,300 people )—including critical cases requiring lifesaving interventions—may directly benefit from sustained services during a power outage.

Our team will travel to more municipalities in Sarangani province to provide much needed support, including distributing generator sets, fuel and hygiene kits. International Medical Corps remains committed to collaborating with local partners—including Sarangani Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office, Sarangani Provincial Health Office, Municipal Health Offices in Maasim and Glan, the Health in Emergency cluster at the national level and the Philippine Inclusive NGO Network—and donors to ensure that vulnerable populations receive the care and resources they need to rebuild their lives. Through these partnerships, we will continue to ensure that our response is timely, well-coordinated and effective for affected communities in the Philippines.