

SITUATION UPDATE



International Medical Corps distributes food packs in Glan, Sarangani province.

Widespread humanitarian impacts and severe infrastructure damage have been reported following the 7.8-magnitude earthquake that struck offshore near Sarangani province, in the south of Mindanao island in the Philippines. Glan and Maasim municipalities in Sarangani province remain among the hardest-hit areas, with continuing aftershocks, landslides, damaged infrastructure and disruptions to essential services affecting recovery efforts. More than 5,000 aftershocks have been recorded since the main earthquake.

During a press briefing on June 15, the Office of Civil Defense reported that approximately 624,000 people (about 161,000 families) had been affected across 432 barangays (villages). Of these, approximately 57,000 people were sheltering outside evacuation centres, while about 14,200 people were being accommodated in 37 operational evacuation centers. The earthquake caused at least 65 confirmed deaths and 1,447 injuries, with 36 people reported missing. Many of the fatalities were caused by earthquake-induced landslides, particularly in Glan, as well as collapsing infrastructure and falling debris.

The impact on public services has been significant. Health facilities in affected areas have sustained structural damage, as have schools, roads, water systems and electricity networks. Recovery efforts are underway to restore damage caused by the earthquake and its aftermath.

Immediate humanitarian needs persist, particularly in Glan and Maasim municipalities. Needs include emergency food assistance, access to safe drinking water, medical care, emergency shelter for displaced people and psychosocial support for survivors experiencing trauma following the earthquake and its repeated aftershocks, as well as the loss of family members or homes. Livelihood support and the rapid restoration of critical infrastructure will also be essential to support recovery and reduce longer-term humanitarian needs. As assessments continue, the full extent of humanitarian impacts may increase further.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps staff deployed to the affected municipalities in Sarangani province 24 hours after the earthquake, and immediately began working with the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office and the Provincial Health Office to streamline response efforts. Our teams also coordinated with health clusters and other NGOs responding to the disaster.

By June 10, our team had begun supporting earthquake-affected health facilities in Sarangani province by providing generator sets, fuel, essential medicines and medical supplies to Sarangani Provincial Hospital (SPH) and Maasim Rural Health Unit (RHU), facilities that serve hundreds of thousands of people and are critical for maintaining emergency, primary and specialized healthcare services. On the next page is a summary of the health facilities that received medicine and generator sets.

FAST FACTS

- A powerful earthquake struck the Mindanao region of the Philippines on June 8. 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 a number of significant natural disasters that have affected the country.

OUR RESPONSE

- After the quake, International Medical Corps immediately deployed a team to Sarangani province to provide essential medicine, medical supplies, generator sets and fuel to damaged health facilities as well as hygiene kits and food packs to households affected by the earthquake.

Health Facility	Generator Set	Medicine	Catchment Population
Sarangani Provincial Hospital	✓	✓	580,915
Sarangani Provincial Hospital (Maasim)	✓		67,907*
Sarangani Provincial Hospital (Glan)	✓	✓	117,017*
Rural Health Unit (Maasim)	✓		67,907*
Rural Health Unit (Glan)		✓	117,017*

**These figures are counted under the catchment population of Sarangani Provincial Hospital, as the facility serves as the province's tertiary-level health facility (i.e., a highly specialized hospital that provides complex medical care, advanced diagnostics and surgical interventions).*

To provide additional support in Glan and Maasim, International Medical Corps distributed 200 food packs in Glan to vulnerable households, benefitting approximately 820 people and providing enough food per family for approximately eight to 10 days. We also provided hygiene kits to 200 vulnerable households in Maasim that experienced compound disasters, as their area was hit by floods five days after the earthquake. These kits—which included essential items such as handwashing soap, laundry detergent, water containers and feminine hygiene products—will cover the needs of each family for approximately one month.



International Medical Corps' hygiene kit distribution in Maasim, Sarangani province.

Our team will be visiting Balut Island on June 26 to 27 to deliver initial support to the Rural Health Unit there—including medicine, medical consumables, generators and fuel—and to conduct a rapid assessment to determine the additional needs for support and early recovery.

International Medical Corps remains committed to delivering a coordinated and effective humanitarian response that meets the needs of earthquake affected people in Sarangani province.