Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION VI – WESTERN VISAYAS
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF AKLAN

Division Advisory No. 103, s. 2026

October 20, 2026

In compliance with D.O No. 08, s. 2013
this advisory is issued not for endorsement per DO 28, s. 2001,
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PREPAREDNESS MEASURES FOR TROPICAL CYCLONE "CHAMPI" (I.N) OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINE AREA AND RESPONSIBILITY (PAR)

Attached is the Memorandum No. 295, s. 2026 from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council dated October 18, 2026 regarding the Preparedness Measures for Tropical Cyclone "Champi" (I.N) Outside the Philippine Area and Responsibility (PAR), which is self-explanatory.

For more information and inquiries, contact:

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines

MEMORANDUM
No. 295, s. 2026

18 October 2026

TO : **NATIONAL DRRMC MEMBER-AGENCIES / CHAIRPERSONS OF RDRRMCs / LDRRMCs / STAKEHOLDERS ALL OCD REGIONAL OFFICES**

SUBJECT : **PREPAREDNESS MEASURES FOR TROPICAL CYCLONE "CHAMPI" (I.N.) OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (PAR)**

Tropical Cyclone "CHAMPI" (I.N.) (Outside PAR) is currently located approximately **2,145 km east of Southeastern Luzon**, with maximum sustained winds of **195 km/h near the center** and gustiness of up to **240 km/h**. It is moving **westward at 25 km/h**, and may bring heavy rains to extreme Northern Luzon.

The TC is **forecast to enter PAR by 20 October 2026 (Tuesday) and will be assigned the local name "ROSAL".** It is forecast to maintain its strength as a Super Typhoon as it enters PAR and is expected to generally move west northwestward towards Taiwan. Moreover, **wind signals may be hoisted over northern and eastern portions of Northern Luzon and portions of Bicol Region as early as 19 October 2026 (Monday) evening or Tuesday morning.**

In this regard, all concerned NDRRMC member-agencies, OCD Regional Directors, Chairpersons of Regional and Local DRRMCs are hereby directed to implement necessary preparedness actions, supplemented by additional measures from your respective agencies or localized situational assessments. Furthermore, you are strictly mandated to ensure the immediate implementation of the following protocols:

- Conduct regional and local Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) Scenario-Building Meetings with relevant stakeholders to evaluate potential hazards, assess vulnerabilities, and develop actionable preparedness strategies tailored to each identified risk scenario.
- Identify appropriate anticipatory actions and ensure availability of standby air assets to support potential response and relief operations.
- Coordinate with concerned agencies to align on monitoring, preparedness, and response actions for dams and river basins within your area of responsibility in light of the ongoing El Niño and the conflicting risk of sudden water level surges from monsoon/localized rains.
- Monitor local tide forecasts alongside rainfall predictions to implement timely, effective flood mitigation measures.
- Integrate secondary risks such as landslides, structural weakening, lahars, and service disruptions into preparedness planning.
- Prioritize water and power supply for critical infrastructures, hospitals, and emergency medical facilities especially during compound drought and severe weather conditions
- Monitor cumulative rainfall, river/creek levels, and landslide-prone areas, particularly where ground conditions are already saturated. Activate early preparedness measures once critical rainfall thresholds are reached.
- Closely monitor reservoir inflows, water levels, and discharge rates during sustained or heavy rainfall. Coordinate dam releases/spilling operations and issue timely downstream warnings to minimize flood risks.

Protection of Vulnerable Groups

- Regional/Local DRRMCs, and LGUs to collaborate with local social welfare and health offices to implement targeted protection protocols for high-risk individuals.
- Ensure that localized early warning systems use both visual and auditory signals.
- Evacuation centers must feature accessible entryways, designated spaces, and accessible restroom facilities.
- PWDs and senior citizens must be prioritized during pre-emptive evacuations and ensure their assistive devices (e.g., wheelchairs, canes) are moved with them.
- Ensure that Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) are ready and functional, and private lactation/breastfeeding stations are within identified evacuation centers.
- Ensure the strict implementation of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention protocols, including well-lit spaces and separate restroom facilities.

Resource Prepositioning & Asset Readiness

- Ensure overall preparedness for response operations, including the activation of standby resources and augmentation support to immediately address potential impacts.
- Preposition necessary assets and relief resources in strategic locations to enable rapid, uninterrupted response during emergencies.
- Ensure the readiness of personnel, vehicles, equipment, and critical assets, coordinating closely with the AFP, PNP, BFP, PCG, and other response-capable agencies to maximize resource availability.
- Identify and secure alternate routes, air/sea landing zones, and humanitarian corridors to maintain logistics and lifelines in anticipation of flooded roads, damaged infrastructure, or rough sea conditions.

Health Readiness

- Heighten surveillance for water- and vector-borne diseases (e.g., Dengue, Leptospirosis, Cholera, Typhoid), anticipating potential spikes caused by stagnant water pooling after sudden heavy rains following prolonged dry periods.
- Anticipate compounding mental and emotional toll on agricultural communities and families facing simultaneous drought losses and emergency displacement.

Travel Restrictions and Safety Protocol

- Heightened monitoring over dry, cracked slopes and mountain passes; prolonged dry weather followed by intense, sudden rainfall significantly increases the risk of rapid flash floods and debris flows/landslides.
- Enforce strict pre-emptive evacuations in areas highly susceptible to rain-induced landslides, flooding, and coastal hazards, prioritizing communities near active slopes, river systems, watersheds, and low-lying coastal zones before conditions worsen.
- Monitor road networks and river channels in danger zones continuously, preparing for renewed heavy rainfall, strong winds, or rough seas that may hamper operations or damage temporary shelters.
- DOTr to issue travel advisories as necessary. Implementing land/air travel suspensions.
- Strict "no-sail" policy as necessary to prevent exposure to dangerous sea and weather conditions.
- Reinforce immediate safety protocols specially in areas experiencing volcanic activity.

Business & Tourism Sector

- DTI, DOT, DOLE, Regional/Local DRRMCs, and LGUs, maintain close and continuous coordination with private sector partners and enforce continuity and safety protocols.
- Local businesses are advised to ensure their Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) are updated and ready for activation.
- Encourage flexible work arrangements or early dismissals for employees during severe weather forecasts to prevent gridlock and ensure safe travel.
- DOT Regional Offices, local tourism officers, and accommodation/resort operators must ensure all tourists (especially in coastal, mountainous, and island destinations) are fully accounted for and informed of weather advisories. Encourage installation of **PANaHON: Weather App** (Google Play Store: https://bit.ly/4ezf7wJ / App Store: https://bit.ly/4elzf4n)
- Advise tourism operators and local establishments to maintain water conservation practices while securing emergency water reserves to sustain operations.
- Tour operators must strictly suspend high-risk outdoor activities (e.g., mountaineering, water sports, island hopping) upon issuance of severe weather warnings or sea travel restrictions.

Public Information & Widest Dissemination

- Emphasize in risk communications that ongoing El Niño conditions do not eliminate the threat of sudden, severe localized rainfall, flash floods, or landslides, urging the public not to become complacent during brief dry spells.
- Regularly disseminate timely and consistent information to the public and stakeholders, including localized warnings, preparedness measures, and official advisories.
- Implement a multi-platform communication strategy (SMS, radio, social media, and community announcements) to provide continuous updates and hazard-specific guidance.
- Sustain public risk communication, emphasizing that hidden hazards may persist even during periods of light to moderate rains or generally fair weather.
- DILG, DENR-MGB, DOTr, DPWH, and OCD regional counterparts to ensure proper warnings and highly visible signages are in place, especially on roads and in landslide- or flood-prone areas.

Likewise, concerned member-agencies and RDRRMCs are hereby directed to maintain strict preparedness especially in areas with ongoing volcanic activity by continuously monitoring and managing potential lahar/mud flows during rainfall events.

Let us ensure timely actions to safeguard our communities during this period.

For guidance and compliance.

For the Executive Director, NDRRMC:

ASEC LAURENCE E. MINA
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Office of Civil Defense