

# September 30 Cebu Earthquake: SITUATIONAL REPORT #2

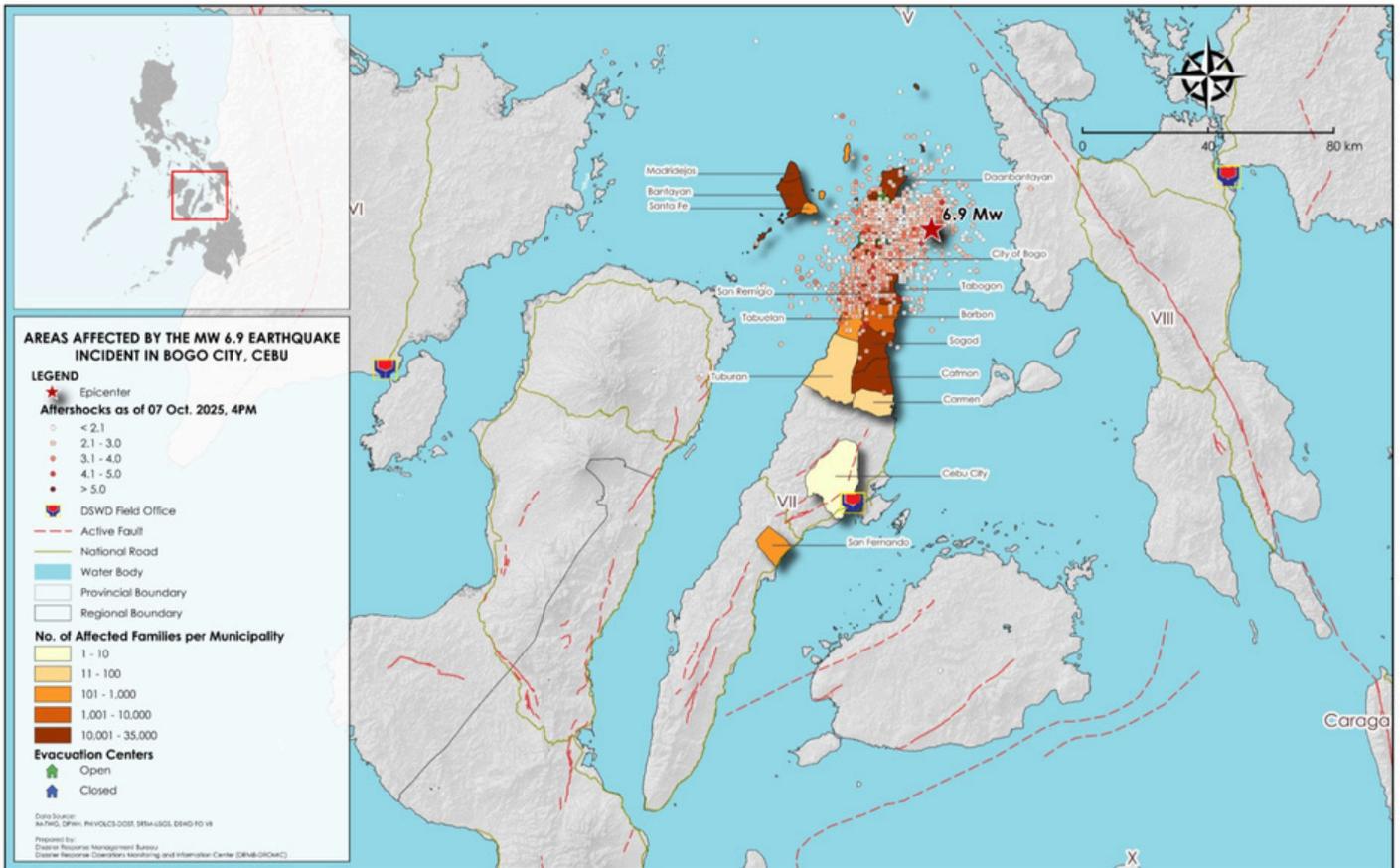
**DATE:** OCTOBER 10, 2025

**ISSUED BY:** ECOSYSTEMS WORK FOR ESSENTIAL BENEFITS,  
INC. (ECOWEB)

**IN COORDINATION WITH:** COMMUNITY-LED EMPOWERING  
ACTION FOR RESILIENCE NETWORK (CLEARNET) AND NAPC-  
VDC MEMBERS

**ECOWEB**





Source: DSWD DROMIC Report #3, 2 0 1

# Situational Overview

On **30 September 2025**, at 21:59:43 PHT (13:59:43 UTC) or 9:59 PM Philippine Time, a **tectonic earthquake** with a **magnitude of 6.9** on the moment magnitude scale (Mw ) struck **Bogo City , Cebu Province** in the Visayas archipelago of the Philippines. It was the strongest earthquake ever recorded in northern Cebu and the deadliest in the country since 2013, with its epicenter located off the coast of Cebu Province in the Central Visayas region.

The earthquake had a shallow depth of 5 km and generated intensity VII shaking the Northern Cebu in the **Municipalities/City of Bogo, Daanbantayan, Medellin, San Remigio, and Tabuelan.**

The earthquake was also felt in all of Central Visayas while also felt in some areas of Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Mindanao and Southern Luzon (particularly Bicol). Thousands of aftershocks were recorded. PHIVOLCS confirmed that the newly named Bogo Bay Fault was the source of the earthquake after documenting surface ruptures and fault scarps in Bogo City.

Based on the NDRRMC Report, as of **October 9, 2025**, the Cebu earthquake killed at least **74 people** and **injured 559 others**, mostly in Bogo City, Medellin and San Remigio. The number of affected has increased to **189,620 families**, equivalent to **666,794 persons** residing in **251 barangays** in Central Visayas. It also **damaged 71,996 houses** of which **67,027 are classified as "partially damaged"** and **4,969 as "totally damaged"**. In terms of displacement, there are currently more than 77,000 people displaced, the vast majority are residing outside the evacuation centres (ECs) due to fear and trauma of returning to their homes and on the **ongoing aftershocks that already reached to 9,108**. And of the total recorded aftershocks, 1,666 have been plotted and 38 were felt according to the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (Philvolcs) report as of October 8, 2025, 10:00 a.m.

The Quake recorded a total of **₱3 billion (US\$60.91 million) worth of infrastructure** was damaged. Numerous buildings and houses collapsed, including churches and hospitals, with damage occurring as far away as Cebu City. Tsunami advisories were triggered, widespread power outages occurred and landslides caused damage. In response, schools were closed in several parts of the Visayas archipelago. Teams were deployed as the government supported relief efforts. Following the earthquake, most countries expressed their readiness to assist the Philippines.



Families sought safety in open spaces, often sleeping outdoors in fear of aftershocks. | Photo: Trina Mae Sol

## In Summary

### A. Affected Population

**Affected:** 189,620 families, equivalent to 666,794 persons residing in 251 barangays in Central Visayas. (NDRRMC Report, October 9, 2025)

**Displaced:** 1,378 families (6,925 persons) — 381 families (1,553 persons) inside 6 ECs; 997 families (5,372 persons) with host families. (Cebu Province DSWD DROMIC Report #10.)

**Casualties:** 72 deaths and 559 injured reported across Cebu Province

### B. Damaged houses

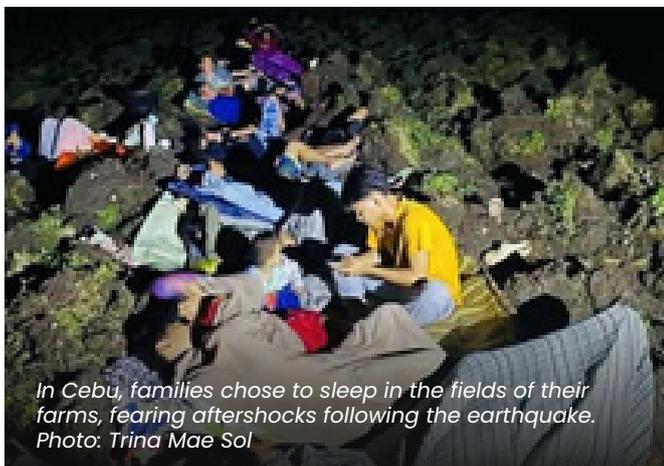
- DSWD DROMIC Report #10 – 62,525 houses were damaged (4,854 totally / 57,671 partially) — major damage in San Remigio (17,589), Daanbantayan (14,258), Medellin (12,088), and Tabogon (8,791).
- (NDRRMC Report, October 9, 2025) – Total damaged houses across central Visayas were 71,996 of which 67,027 are classified as “partially damaged” and 4,969 as “totally damaged.”

Municipality / City	Totally Damaged Houses	Estimated Households/People
San Remigio	17,589	17,589 HHs ≈ 88,000 people
Daanbantayan	14,258	14,258 HHs ≈ 71,000 people
Medellin	12,088	12,088 HHs ≈ 60,000 people
Tabogon	8,791	8,791 HHs ≈ 44,000 people
Bogo City	4,854	4,854 HHs ≈ 24,000 people
Tabuelan	2,945	2,945 HHs ≈ 15,000 people
Other affected municipalities	1,000 (est.)	≈ 5,000 people

Source: MHT Wash Cluster Report 2

### C. Water Supply

The magnitude 6.9 earthquake in northern Cebu severely disrupted water supply systems across multiple municipalities, compounding the humanitarian situation in already hard-hit communities such as **Bogo City, Medellin, San Remigio, Tabogon, Daanbantayan, and Tabuelan.**



*In Cebu, families chose to sleep in the fields of their farms, fearing aftershocks following the earthquake.  
Photo: Trina Mae Sol*

#### Extent of Disruption

- The quake caused **structural collapse of reservoirs, tanks, and pipelines**, particularly in **Medellin** where **four municipal reservoirs collapsed** and the main cooperative generator was rendered inoperable.
- In **Bogo City**, only **one pumping station remains functional**, powered by a generator that supplies limited water for trucking services.
- In **Tabogon** and **San Remigio** also report **broken mainlines and non-functional electric pumps**, leaving large portions of their populations dependent on unsafe wells, refilling stations, or distant springs.
- In **Tabuelan** Water District confirmed that only **4 of its 12 barangays have resumed partial water service**; the rest rely on water trucking from nearby municipalities such as Tuburan and Alcoy.
- As of **October 6**, national data show that **8 cities/municipalities were affected**, with **2 still awaiting reconnection** to safe potable sources.

#### D. Health and Sanitation

Evacuation centers and public facilities were among the hardest-hit by the earthquake, many of which sustained structural damage. In **Tabogon**, all **eight designated evacuation centers were deemed unsafe**; families are now staying outdoors or along roadsides with no toilets available.

In **Bogo City**, displaced families staying in schools and makeshift shelters are forced to defecate in open fields or return home briefly to use damaged toilets, while water shortages exacerbate the sanitation gap.

**San Remigio** and **Medellin** also reported **significant destruction to household toilets and septic systems** due to ground fissures, liquefaction, and damaged pipelines. In San Remigio, evacuees in open spaces and makeshift shelters rely entirely on improvised pits and open fields for sanitation.

**Tabuelan Water District** confirmed widespread disruption of household sanitation systems; broken underground pipelines and limited water access prevent proper flushing and cleaning

#### D. Hygiene

Because of the combined lack of water and damaged toilets, students and evacuees resort to open defecation or using plastic bags and containers for waste disposal.

Hand hygiene is nearly absent in evacuation-based schools; most have no soap, sanitizer, or running water available for handwashing.

Teachers and barangay officials report that children staying in ECs bathe infrequently, with some re-using limited stored drinking water for washing.

Cases of skin rashes, diarrhea, and respiratory infections among children are now emerging, highlighting the urgent need for hygiene promotion and supplies.

Menstrual hygiene management (MHM) has been disrupted—no privacy, water, or sanitary pads for menstruating girls and women, which also contributes to school girls' absenteeism and discomfort.

#### Reference/ Sources:

- DSWD DROMIC Report No. 10 on the Effects of the Magnitude 6.9 Earthquake in the City of Bogo, Cebu (as of 07 October 2025, 6PM)
- NDRRMC / OCD SitRep No. 5 – Earthquake Incident in Cebu (07 October 2025)
- UNOCHA FLASH UPDATE No.2 Philippines: 6.9M Cebu Earthquake As of 03 October 2025, 8:00 p.m. local time  
Local news and national media networks
- <https://www.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph/index.php/news/33135-press-release-primer-on-the-30-september-2025-magnitude-mw-6-9-offshore-northern-cebu-earthquake>
- <https://reliefweb.int/report/philippines/philippines-69m-cebu-earthquake-flash-update-no2-03-october-2025-800-pm-local-time>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2025\\_Cebu\\_earthquake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2025_Cebu_earthquake)
- <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/2121353/phivolcs-over-9000-aftershocks-recorded-after-cebu-earthquake>



Residents in San Remigio, Cebu province, take to the streets and hold placards asking for help.  
Photo: Trina Mae Sol

# Call to Action

## Empower People. Build Resilience. Leave No One Behind.

We invite our donor partners, humanitarian actors, and allies to join us in **putting communities at the center** of response and recovery. Let us **fund their leadership, trust their capacity, and amplify their solutions.**

“Recovery must not only rebuild—but do so in a way that is fairer, safer, and anchored in the power of people.”

*Cebu Earthquake, September 30, 2025*



The **Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits (ECOWEB), Inc.** has been applying the survivor and community led crisis response (sclr) approach since 2017 and has worked with around a thousand community self-help groups over the 7-year period.

### Contact Us

 (+63) (0917) 175-6459 | (+63) (063) 228-9617  
 [ecoweb@ecowebph.org](mailto:ecoweb@ecowebph.org) | [ecoweb2006@gmail.com](mailto:ecoweb2006@gmail.com)  
 [www.ecowebph.org](http://www.ecowebph.org)     @ecowebph