



Kanlaon Volcanic Activity, Philippines on 08 June 2024

**Source: Department of Agriculture, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Section,
Philippines**

References:

- <https://reliefweb.int/report/philippines/dswd-dromic-report-9-kanlaon-volcano-eruption-08-june-2024-6am>
- <https://www.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph/index.php/volcano-advisory-menu/25019-kanlaon-volcano-advisory-8-june-2024-09-30-pm>

On the evening of June 3, 2024, at 6:51 PM, the Kanlaon Volcano experienced an explosive eruption at its summit crater and still explode continually. As of June 7, 2024, the Department of Agriculture's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) reminds that Kanlaon Volcano remains at Alert Level 2, indicating an increased or moderate level of volcanic unrest. This unrest, caused by shallow magmatic processes, could lead to further explosive eruptions at the summit crater. The government is strongly advised to stay vigilant and avoid the four-kilometer-radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) to reduce risks from volcanic hazards such as pyroclastic density currents, ballistic projectiles, and rockfall.

Additionally, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) has forecasted thunderstorms that could bring moderate to heavy rains over Kanlaon Volcano and Negros Island. These rains could trigger lahars, which are muddy stream flows or runoffs, in the rivers around the southern Kanlaon edifice. Lahars can pose serious threats to communities on the middle and lower slopes by causing inundation and burial.

The volcanic activity at Kanlaon has caused significant damage and losses in agriculture and livestock, amounting to PHP 104.8 million. This includes a production loss of 3,947 metric tons (MT) across 842 hectares (ha) of rice, corn, cassava, and high-value crops, as well as the reported loss of 118 animal heads.

To prevent and support affected areas, in collaboration with affected local government units and concerned the DRRM sections are actively conducting thorough validation and assessment of the volcanic activity's impact. The department offices in Western and Central Visayas will provide agricultural support and deploy the following measures:

1. Planning practices
2. Government-provided loans for farmers
3. Quick Response Fund for the rehabilitation of affected areas