

Mindanao after STS Vinta

Situation Report # 3

27 December 2017



Submerged houses in Barangay Carmen, Cagayan de Oro. (photo credit: Panday Bulig)

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY

- Around 1am on 22 December 2017, severe tropical storm Vinta made landfall over Cateel, Davao Oriental. That morning, it crossed the Davao Region, notably with winds of 90 kilometers per hour as it moved west over Laak, Compostela Valley.
- After crossing the region, it weakened into a tropical storm as it threatened Zamboanga del Sur.
- That evening it exited the Mindanao landmass via the Zamboanga Peninsula.
- Vinta made its second landfall over Balabac, Palawan at 10 PM on 23 December again as a severe tropical storm.
- It exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility on 24 December at typhoon strength.
- NDRRMC recorded a total of 118,596 families affected in 1,034 barangays 8 regions of Mindanao and MIMAROPA (Palawan). A total of 19,485 families were served in evacuation centers.
- Total casualties recorded are 164 deaths and 176 missing. Sixty-five (65) of the fatalities were from Region 9, 75 from Region 10, and 24 from Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM).
- The large number of casualties resulted from the massive flashfloods that occurred in Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay, and Cagayan de Oro City.

CURRENT SITUATION

CDRN regional center Panday Bulig Inc. reports that as 10 AM of 27 December there are still 14 active evacuation centers in Cagayan de Oro City serving 3,428 families. Of these evacuation centers, only 7 have community kitchens.



Impact of TS Vinta in Cagayan de Oro City

Because of the landslides and flashfloods, five bridges and roads in Region 10 (Lanao del Norte) and CARAGA are unpassable. In Cagayan de Oro City, the water supply has not been restored due to damaged infrastructure. Twenty towns in Mindanao still do not have power.

CDRN regional center Mindanao Interfaith Services Foundation Inc reported that there are 2,755 affected households (13,755 individuals)

in 17 barangays in Davao City. In Compostela and Monkayo, they recorded 600 affected families in 6 barangays and 550 families in 6 barangays, respectively. Meanwhile in Bukidnon, 400 families in 4 barangays/4 sitios were affected. Relief is requested for some severely affected barangays (see details in separate section).

According to data from the NDRRMC, the provinces of Lanao del Norte and Zamboanga del Norte and the ARMM reported the most number of damaged residential houses. The damage in Zamboanga is mainly due to the massive flashfloods. Meanwhile, damage to agricultural crops has been pegged at 44 million (rice crops) in Zamboanga del Sur and 7.8 million in Agusan del Sur (rice and other crops).

A state of calamity has been declared in Zamboanga del Sur and Lanao del Norte, where most of the worst flooding occurred. CDRN regional center Kadait reported that rescue operations are still being undertaken because the floodwaters have not receded from many of the barangays in Zamboanga del Norte.

CDRC AND CDRN RESPONSE

The Citizens' Disaster Response Network (CDRN) regional center Panday Bulig Inc. (PB) has responded with hot meals through funding given by Mercy Relief. PB cooked and provided hot meals in barangay Consolacion in Cagayan de Oro City as well as in Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental, where around 200 families were served with hot rice porridge. Pictures below.

CDRC and partner Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe has also released Emergency Relief Assistance Fund (ERAF) to Regional Centers PB and the Mindanao Interfaith Services Foundation, Inc. (MISFI) for initial relief operations in the affected areas.

CDRC, through PB and MISFI, are currently conducting Damage, Needs and Capacities Assessment (DNCA) in the region.

CDRC is also coordinating closely with the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF), the co-chair of A-PAD Philippines (Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management) for possible joint operation.

PHOTOS OF HOT MEALS





RELIEF REQUESTED

According to the initial Damage, Needs, and Capacities Assessment (DNCA) conducted by PB and MISFI, the most needed by the affected communities are food and water, as listed in the table below:

Table 1. Requested Relief

Relief Type	Contents	Areas/Target Beneficiaries
Food packs	25 kg of rice, 1 kg dried fish, 1 kg salt, 1 kg sugar, 1 kg mung beans, 2 liters cooking oil, 6 cans of sardines, 6 cans of corned beef	Brgy Matina Gravahan, Mandug, Datu Loho, 9-A Sangilahan, all of Davao City; Zamboanga del Norte; Cagayan de Oro City
Hygiene kits	1 pc bath soap, 1 pc laundry soap, 1 pack sanitary napkins, 250 ml tooth-paste, 3 pcs toothbrush	Zamboanga del Norte, Cagayan de Oro City
Water	5-gallon water container	Brgy Matina Gravahan, Mandug, Datu Loho, 9-A Sangilahan, all of Davao City; Zamboanga del Norte, Cagayan de Oro City
Others	Seeds and livelihood inputs (early recovery) Psychosocial debriefing	Davao Oriental Lanao del Norte and Zamboanga del Norte/Sur

More information is being gathered from the field. This report will be updated as soon as new data is collected and collated.

Data Sources:

1. *NDRRMC Sitrep and website*
2. *Damage Assessments by PB, MISFI, CDRC*
3. *Disaster Preparedness Committees (DPCs)*