

## Cagayan De Oro Rapid Needs Assessment Summary Report

### 1. Introductory information:

Cagayan De Oro is one of the worst-affected cities by the TS Sendong. Out of the 80 Barangays of the City, 24 are affected. An undetermined number of displaced families are housed in seven major evacuation centers across the city. As of 19 December, a total of 579 people are confirmed dead.

### Key Findings:

- a) **Relief assistance (Food and Non-Food):** So far, those in evacuation centers are dependent on relief assistance. They have received food and non-food-items from national and local governments, private sectors and private individuals as well as NGOs. Barangay LGUs have actively provided support to the victims. However, the food supply will be exhausted within days. In addition, there is acute shortage of kitchen utensils even if food commodities are available.
- b) **Water supply:** Overall there is shortage of water supply, particularly potable in the evacuation centers. The Bureau of Fire has provided water for sanitation. Bottled waters have been supplied by private donors, but it is inadequate.
- c) **Sanitation:** Generally, evacuation centers are over-crowded and sanitation issues are a serious concern.
- d) **Health:** There are health services being provided in most of the evacuation centers. Major health concerns include: respiratory disease, diarrhoea, wounds and skin diseases. Current supply of medicines in health posts may last for 3-7 days.
- e) **Shelter:** Most of the houses along the river bank (Cagayan River) are totally damaged. Some of the community facilities such as Barangay Health Stations, Material Recovery Facility and Kindergarten School have been flooded and damaged.
- f) **Camp Management:** Most evacuation centers lack IDP profiling and organized camp management committees to monitor gaps/needs and coordinate the delivery of relief goods.
- g) **Protection Issues:** There are reported cases of unaccompanied children, but were taken care of their relatives, There is lack of profiling in evacuation centers particularly on people with special needs, elderly and lactating women.

### 2. Priority Needs:

- a. **Non-food-items:** including kitchen utensils, blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans,
- b. **WASH facilities:** water, soaps, hygiene kits and latrines
- c. **Food items:** Ready-to-eat food, with appropriate nutrition (not just noodles and rice).
- d. **Debris clean-up:** Much of the affected barangays have piles of debris including carcasses, submerged vehicles and household items. The areas have started to develop stench from this debris.

### 3. Recommendations:

Based on interviews with affected communities and LGUs, the top four priorities deserve immediate action. **In the short-term**, NFI, WASH and food should be provided to the victims who are in the evacuation centers. Debris clean-up is top priority among the affected-communities. In addition, temporary shelter should be provided before school resumes (post-Christmas). Additional concern is locating severely affected families who staying outside of evacuation centers.

**In the medium-term**: in-depth assessment and analysis is required to look into concerns of early recovery and rehabilitation.

**In the long-term**, There is a need to strengthen disaster management, including early-warning procedures and preparedness. Issues of zoning and identification of possible relocation sites needs to be looked into.

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