#### Yolanda: A Reporter's Account

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#### Unprecedented disaster

- Strongest typhoon to hit land
- Winds reaching 300 kph
- 6,268 dead
- 28,689 injured
- 1,061 missing

- 476,705 houses destroyed
- 557,813 houses damaged
- Massive destruction of schools, public infra and business







#### Loss of livelihood

- Poorest most affected
- Fishing boats and gears destroyed or damaged
- Croplands and livestock obliterated

Vulnerability to prostitution and crime

Recovery and rehabilitation slow

Delay in government assistance

#### Health concerns

- Hospitals and health centers also affected
- Poor sanitation in evacuation centers
- Need for permanent relocation sites





- Nov. 8 oil spill
- 900,000 liters of bunker fuel
- Nov. 23 to Dec. 21 forced evacuation
- 294 families or 1,200 persons
- Benzene level-16.9 ppm (normal=0.5 ppm)

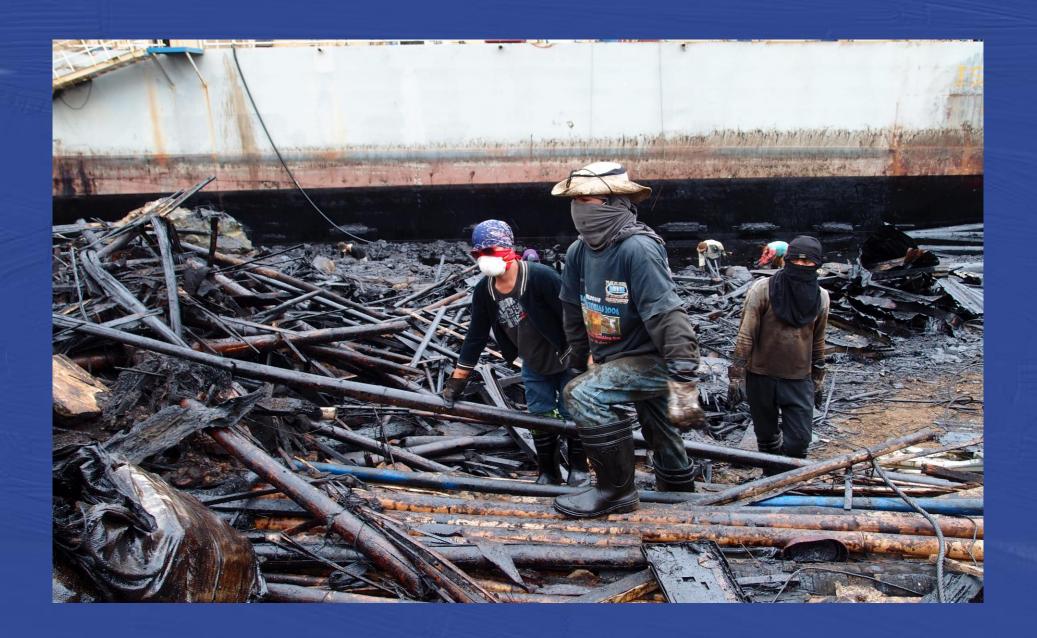
Respiratory diseases especially among children

Reports of fatalities of cleanup workers

Many kept returning to their houses

Delayed and inefficient cleanup







## Impact on journalists

- Key role of media during disasters
- Responses and actions dependent on information
- Helped trigger relief efforts worldwide

Stressed weak points and problems

Lack of information can worsen problem-tsunami scares

Need for observing ethical guidelines during coverage

## Impact on journalists

- As victims and firstresponders
- Four killed while in coverage
- Houses were also destroyed or damaged
- Were away from families

Stress and trauma

Guilt feelings, difficulty in writing or reporting stories, crying, sleeplessness

Debriefings and peer support network

Review/overhaul protocols on coverage

# Salamat!