Pampanga River Basin Collaboration Workshop
07 June 2012 Oxford Hotel, Clark Freeport Zone, Pampanga

“Building a Disaster Resilient Central Luzon”
The Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System: RA 10121, NDRRM Framework and NDRRM Plan
SCOPE

- Situation Overview
- Republic Act No. 10121 and IRR
- National DRRM Framework
- The Philippine NDRR&M Plan
- Current Efforts in DRR
- LGU’s Role in DRR under R.A. 10121
- Prohibited Acts and Penal Clause
SITUATION OVERVIEW

The Philippines continues to face challenges brought about by typhoons, monsoon rains, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and landslides.

In the past 20 years, at least 31,835 Filipinos have reportedly been killed and 94,369,462 have been affected by natural disasters and calamities.

(Philippine Red Cross)
Out of 173 countries assessed for their exposure to hazards, the Philippines placed third.

### World Risk Index

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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Risk (%)</th>
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Faces of Recent Disasters

TS “SENDONG” (Washi)
Faces of Recent Disasters

TS “SENDONG” (Washi)
Faces of Recent Disasters

TS “SENDONG” (Washi)
Faces of Recent Disasters

TS “SENDONG” (Washi)
Faces of Recent Disasters

6.9 Earthquake in Negros Oriental
Faces of Recent Disasters

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Faces of Recent Disasters

Compostela Valley
R.A. 10121

An Act Strengthening The Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction And Management System, Providing For The National Disaster Risk Reduction And Management Framework And Institutionalizing The National Disaster Risk Reduction And Management Plan, Appropriating Funds Therefore And For Other Purposes.

- NDRRMC Chairperson - Secretary of National Defense

- Four Vice Chairpersons:
  - Disaster Prevention/Mitigation – Secretary of Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
  - Disaster Preparedness - Secretary of Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
  - Disaster Response - Secretary of Department of Social Works and Development
  - Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery – Director-General of National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
DRRMCs NETWORK

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council

17 Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils

79 Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils

122 City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils

1, 512 Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils

42,026 Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committees
Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 10121, approved and signed by the Chair, NDRRMC on 27 September 2010
NDRRM FRAMEWORK

Safer, adaptive and resilient Filipino communities toward sustainable development

RISK FACTORS
- Hazards
- Exposures
- Vulnerabilities
- Capacities

Mainstreaming DRR and CCA in Planning and Implementation

Prevention & Mitigation  Preparedness  Rehabilitation & Recovery  Response

Prevention & Mitigation  Rehabilitation & Recovery  Response
THE NATIONAL DRRM PLAN 2011-2028

DRRM Priority Areas and Long-Term Goals:

Disaster Preparedness
Establish and strengthen capacities of communities to anticipate, cope and recover from the negative impacts of emergency occurrences and disasters

Disaster Prevention and Mitigation
Avoid hazards and mitigate their potential impacts by reducing vulnerabilities and exposure and enhancing capacities of communities

Disaster Response
Provide life preservation and meet the basic subsistence needs of affected population based on acceptable standards during or immediately after a disaster

Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery
Restore and improve facilities, livelihood and living conditions and organizational capacities of affected communities, and reduced disaster risks in accordance with the “building back better” principle

Safer, adaptive and disaster resilient Filipino communities towards sustainable development
THE NATIONAL DRRM PLAN 2011-2028

Priority Programs and Projects (2011-2013)

1. Development of plans ➔ Joint work plan for DRRM and CCA, Local DRRM plans, National Disaster Response Plan (to include a system for Search, Rescue and Retrieval SRR; scenario-based preparedness and response plans), Risk financing
2. Development of understandable and consistent IEC and advocacy materials on RA 10121, DRRM and CCA
3. Development of guidelines ➔ Communications and information protocol before, during and after disasters; Creation of DRRM teams; Criteria/ standards for local flood early warning systems; Evacuation; Infrastructure redesign and/or modifications; Manual of operations of disaster operations centers
4. Development of tools → DRRM and CCA mainstreaming in the national and local-level planning, DANA and Post-DANA; Psychosocial concerns

5. Establishment of → DRRM Training Institutes; End-to-End local flood early warning systems through integrated and sustainable management river basins and water sheds; local DRRM Councils and Offices and their operations centers

6. Conduct inventory of existing DRRM and CCA resources and services

7. Development and implementation of DRRM and CCA activities using the 5% of government agency’s GAA

8. Hazard and risk mapping in the most high-risk areas in the country
9. Institutional capability program on DRRM and CCA for decision makers, local chief executives, public sector employees, and key stakeholders
10. Mainstreaming DRRM and CCA in local development planning.
11. PDNA capacity building for national government agencies, regional line agencies, and local offices
12. Review, amend and/or revise the Building Code and integrate DRRM and CCA; Executive Order no. 72 s. 1993; Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 10121; Various related environmental policies
**NDRRM PLAN ROLL-OUT**

- Signed and Approved on 07 February 2012
- **Key Activities:**

1. Conduct of National Conference on DRRM and CC with creation of frameworks and plans.

2. Conduct of Sub-National Conference

3. Action Planning for the 4 Vice-Chairs/Committees DOST, DILG, DSWD and NEDA.

CURRENTS EFFORTS

1. Relief, Emergency Shelter and Resettlement Program

2. Financial Assistance to Calamity Victims
3. Capacity-Building activities such as SAR Trainings, EQ Drills, IEC and Symposia
4. Response Capability Upgrade Program and Operational Readiness Exercises
5. Nationwide Flood Forecasting, Monitoring and Mitigation Program – Integrated Flood Modeling, Forecasting and Warning

Candaba Station

Arayat Rainfall and River Gauge Station

Bulacan Community-based Flood Forecasting and Warning Program
6. Mindanao River Basin Management and Development Master Plan (MRBMDMP) – MinDA, DENR-RBCO and NDRRMC-OCD

- Ensure that the MRB and MRBMDMP are consistent with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan and Framework

- Identify and package relief, rehabilitation and long term interventions for the MRB affected areas
7. Disaster Management Services - Philippine Red Cross

a. Disaster Relief Activities (DRA)  
b. Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness (DPMP) Programs
8. Humanitarian Aid and Relief Assistance with INGOs
Recognition of Best Practices on DRRM

9. Awarding of Gawad Kalasag:

Annual Presidential award given to the province/city/municipality with the most exemplary disaster coordinating council, best contingency plan and disaster preparedness/disaster risk reduction and management program.

10. Awarding of Best Local DRRM:

- “developing culture of preparedness”
11. Policy Initiatives and Protocol Development

WHEREAS, it is a basic human right that every individual deserves a proper and dignified management of his/her remains regardless of creed, ethnicity, race and religious beliefs;

WHEREAS, Section 2 (j) of R.A. 10121 declares a policy of the State to ensure that disaster risk reduction and climate change measures are gender responsive, sensitive to indigenous knowledge systems, and respectful of “human rights.”

WHEREAS, each year the Philippines is beset with natural disasters some of which is of such magnitude as to cause huge damages and mass deaths. Oftentimes, the nation was overwhelmed by the devastation leading to difficulties in handling mass casualties.

WHEREAS, the management of the dead is one of the most difficult part of disaster management. As such, there is a need to develop a systematic and universal approach in handling dead bodies from their recovery, identification, transfer and final disposal in consideration of the legal requirements, cultural and religious beliefs and norms which will guarantee the respect for the dignity of the deceased and the rights of their respective families.

WHEREAS, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) in the exercise of its power and function of policy-making under Section 6 (f) of R.A. 10121 is mandated to formulate a national institutional capability building program for disaster risk reduction and management to address the “specific weaknesses of various government agencies and LGUs” based on the results of a biennial baseline assessment and studies;

WHEREAS, the Office of Civil Defense as operating arm of the NDRRMC under Section 6 of R.A. 10121 shall develop and ensure the implementation of national standards in carrying out disaster risk reduction programs including preparedness, mitigation, prevention, response and rehabilitation works.
LGU’s ROLE IN DRR (R.A. 10121)

- P/C/M/BDRRMC - Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council responsible for setting the direction, development implementation and coordination of disaster risk management programs in their AORs (Section 11).

- LDRRMO – Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office established in every province, city and municipality in charge with administration and training; research and planning and operations and warning (Section 12).
LGU’s ROLE IN DRR (R.A. 10121)

- **First Responders during Emergencies** – LGUs are the lead in preparing for, responding to and recovering from the effects of any disaster. Coordination during emergencies is Province if 2 or more cities/towns, city or town if 2 or more barangays, barangay if 2 or more zones, puroks, sitios (Section 15)

- **Declaration of Local State of Calamity** – Local Sanggunian may issue local declaration of state of calamity based on LDRRMC damage assessment and need analysis (Section 16)
Basic Management Functions in DRRM

ORGANIZING AND ESTABLISHING
1) the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council that will be responsible for:
   a) approval, monitoring, review and evaluation of the local DRRM Plan;
   b) ensuring the integration of DRR and CCA into local development plans, programs and budgets;
   c) recommending the implementation of forced or pre-emptive evacuation of local residents, if necessary, and
   d) convening the LDRRMC once every 3 months or as necessary, and
2) the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office under the Office of the Local Chief Executive, and
3) The Provincial/ City/ Municipal and Barangay Disaster Operations Center

DIRECTING AND CONTROLLING
by setting the direction, development, implementation and coordination of disaster risk reduction and management programs within the LGU.

PLANNING
1) Formulate and implement a comprehensive and integrated **LDRRM Plan** in accordance with the national, regional and provincial framework, and policies in DRR in close coordination with the local development councils.
2) Facilitate and support risk assessments and hazard-specific and multi-sector contingency planning activities

BUDGETING AND FUNDING
1) SET ASIDE NOT LESS THAN 5% OF THE ESTIMATED REVENUE FROM REGULAR SOURCES AS LOCAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT FUND (LDRRMF) to support DRRM activities such as, but not limited to, pre-disaster preparedness programs including training, purchasing life-saving rescue equipment, supplies and medicines, for post-disaster activities, and for the payment of calamity insurance.
2) ALLOCATE 30% OF THE LDRRMF AS QUICK RESPONSE FUND as Stand-by Fund for relief and recovery programs.
3) PREPARE AND SUBMIT to the local Sanggunian thru the LDRRMC and the LDC the annual LDRRMO Plan and budget, the proposed programming of the LDRRMF, other dedicated DRRM resources and other regular funding sources.
A. DISASTER MITIGATION AND PREVENTION
1. Multi-Hazard risk assessment and mapping;
2. Manage the hazards, vulnerabilities and risks;
3. Enforce DRR-related laws/orders/regulations such as the Building and Structural Codes of the Philippines, Fire Code, Mining Law, etc.

B. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
1. Capacity building thru’ training, orientation, drills and exercises;
2. Establish and operate an end-to-end early warning system;
3. Conduct of IEC/Advocacy campaign;
4. Maintain a database of DRRM resources, location of critical infrastructures and their capacities such as hospitals and evacuation centers;
5. Strengthen PPP;
6. Organize, train, equip and supervise local emergency response teams and Accredited Community Volunteers, and
7. Promote and raise public awareness of compliance with RA 10121.

C. DISASTER RESPONSE
1. Continuous disaster monitoring and mobilize instrumentalities and entities of the LGUs, CSOs, private groups and organized volunteers for response;
2. Respond to and manage the adverse impacts of emergencies;
3. Provision of emergency relief (food and non-food items, shelter, medical supplies, evacuation camp management; CISD);
4. Declaration of state of calamity; suspension of classes and work;
5. Allocation of the Local QRF
6. Conduct of Rapid Damage Needs Assessment and Incident Command System

D. DISASTER REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY
1. Food/cash-for-work program;
2. Permanent housing
3. Livelihood
4. Health care and wellness programs
Prohibited Acts (Sec. 19 RA 10121)

- Dereliction of duties resulting to destruction, casualty, damaged facilities and fund misuse.
- Preventing entry and distribution of relief goods in disaster-stricken areas.
- Tampering with or stealing hazard monitoring and disaster preparedness equipment and paraphernalia.
- Illegal solicitations by persons or organizations representing others as defined in the NDRRMC guidelines.
Penal Clause (Sec. 20)

- Any violation of the Prohibited Acts by any person or institution, if prosecuted and convicted, penalties are:
  - Fine of not less than PHP50K but not exceed PHP500Million
  - Imprisonment of not less than 6 years + 1 day or more than 12 years
  - Disqualification from public office; confiscation
  - Cancellation/Revocation of licenses if private entities
  - Deportation, if foreigner
Visit us @ www.ndrrmc.gov.ph
Email: ndrrmc.secretariat@yahoo.com and dopcen@ndrrmc.gov.ph

SMS: +63 (917) 891-6322

Telephone: +63 (2) 912-2665
+63 (2) 912-5947
+63 (2) 912-5668
+63 (2) 911-5061 to 64

Telefax: +63 (2) 911-1406

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