



Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council



2016
-
2019

COMPREHENSIVE MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

MUNICIPALITY OF GUBAT, SORSOGON

The 3 Year Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan is developed by the Municipal Government of Gubat, Sorsogon and its constituents through the members of the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council with technical assistance provided by Mr. Florito M. Dapeña of OCD V and Philippine Public Safety College



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Sorsogon
MUNICIPALITY OF GUBAT

Office of the Mayor



MESSAGE

Among our primary concerns as a community is our quick responses to natural disasters, the main reason why we have prioritized this Comprehensive Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management. As a council, we are here to protect our people, to adopt sustainable development at all times which is an ambitious agenda requiring huge financing. With everyone ready to assist, to help, to commit we will be more than ready and prepared towards further progress ... in streamlining procedures ... more authority to improve our responsiveness while services are geared to provide innovative solutions in our combat to a more resilient and safe community in times of disaster.

We will be a stronger, better and faster quick response council by deepening our partnership. *“Sa pag-uswag san Gubat, burugkos na Gubatnon, kaipuhanonon.”*

MABUHAY!


SHARON ROSE GLIPTO-ESCOTO
Municipal Mayor
Chair, MDRRMC

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Sorsogon
MUNICIPALITY OF GUBAT

Office of the Vice Mayor



MESSAGE

Greetings!

In the course of the preparation or updating local plans such as Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP), Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA) among others, the DILG issued guidelines on the preparation or updating of local plans, MC No. 2016-102 dated August 8, 2016 which states that plans enhancement requires the integration of disaster risk reduction and management and climate change adaptation and mitigation and other sectoral concerns such as conflict sensitivity and the concerns of marginalized sectors such as women, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples/indigenous cultural communities, senior citizens.

Being one of the members of the new set of local officials in this municipality which aims transparent and participative governance, I am very much aware of challenges with the task expected from us by our constituents, thus we must have clear concept on what has to be done during our term.

Also, in formulating plans, we need to undergo with the process of harnessing active and meaningful citizen's participation in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of policies, plans, programs, projects and activities of the local government unit to include effective systems and mechanisms for making information available to our community and other stakeholders.

Likewise, the formulation of Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan (LDRRMP) is now on its completion as planned and on behalf of the Sanggunian Bayan, I assured all the members of the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council of its immediate adoption.

Thus, I would like to congratulate you all of your untiring support in order for us adopt all challenges and changes which I think the main key to success in making this municipality's vision come to reality.

Mabuhay and God bless us all.


SIXTO F. ESTAREJA
Municipal Vice Mayor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<i>Preliminaries</i>	
Cover	
Message from the Local Chief Executive	2
Message from the Mun. Vice Mayor	3
Table of Contents	4
Acknowledgement	6
Executive Summary	9
<i>Part I - Overview of LGU Profile</i>	
a. Ecological Profile	12
b. Risk Profile	34
<i>Part II - MDRRM Plan</i>	
1. Four Thematic Areas	
a. Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	36
Outcome 1. DRRM and CCA mainstreamed and integrated in municipal, barangay, sectoral development policies, plans and budget.	
Outcome 2. DRRM and CCA-sensitive environmental management	
Outcome 3. Increased disaster resilience of infrastructure systems	
Outcome 4. Community based and scientific DRRM and CCA assessment, mapping, analysis and monitoring are conducted and improved	
Outcome 5. End to end monitoring system (monitoring and response), forecasting and early warning established and/or improved	
b. Disaster Preparedness	42
Outcome 6. Increased level of awareness and enhanced capacity of the community to the threats and impact of all hazards	
Outcome 7. Communities are equipped with necessary skills and capability to cope with the impacts of Disaster.	
Outcome 8. Increased DRRM and CCA Capacity of Local DRRM Councils.	
Outcome 9. Developed and implemented comprehensive local preparedness and response, policies, plans and systems.	
Outcome 10. Strengthened partnership and coordination among all key players and Stakeholders	
c. Disaster Response	48
Outcome 11. Well-established disaster response operations	
Outcome 12. Adequate and prompt assessment of needs and damages at all levels	
Outcome 13. Integrated and coordinated Search, Rescue and Retrieval (SRR) capacity	
Outcome 14. Affected families evacuated safely and on time	
Outcome 15. Temporary shelter needs are adequately addressed	
Outcome 16. Basic social/health services provided to affected population whether inside or outside ECs	

- Outcome 17. Psychosocial needs of directly and indirectly affected population
- Outcome 18. Coordinated, Integrated System for Early Recovery implemented on the local levels
- Outcome 19. Restoration of Lifelines
- Outcome 20. Food Security of Displaced Population

d. Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery 54

- Outcome 21. Damages, Losses and Needs Assessed
- Outcome 22. Economic activities restored and, if possible, strengthened or expanded
- Outcome 23. DRRM/CCA elements mainstreamed in human settlement
- Outcome 24. Developed and implemented comprehensive local preparedness and response policies, plans and systems
- Outcome 25. A psychologically sound, safe and secured citizenry that is protected from the effects of disasters able to restore to normal functioning after each disaster

2. Monitoring and Evaluation 58

Part III - Annexes

- a. Local DRRM Council Composition
- b. Risk Maps

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to express our sincere appreciation and acknowledge to all those who played vital roles in the successful completion of the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan of the Municipality of Gubat, Sorsogon:

To **Local Chief Executive of Gubat, Sharon Rose G. Escoto** for her guidance, logistics and moral support.

To **Honorable Vice Mayor of Gubat Sixto F. Estareja** and **Sangguniang Bayan members** for their guidance and support.

To Municipal Risk Reduction and Management Office

Rhalen B. Endeno Gerard Peter Endeno Santos Encela
Joel Espayos Gerald E. Panuga

To **Faustino E. Taclan**, Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator

To **Dr. Anthony S. Lelis** of Municipal Health Office - Gubat

To **Mrs. Sandra Deramas Pura** and **Mrs. Agnes D. Domingo** of Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office.

To **Shirley J. Del Valle, MLGOO-V** and **Maria Luisa Epino, MLGU –Staff** of Department of Interior and Local Government

To **Mr. Eduardo E. Felicia**, Municipal Budget Officer

To **Engr. Rizalde P. Ermino**, Municipal Engineering Office

To **Mr. Robert Dangalan**, Municipal Agriculture Office

To Philippine National Police

SPO1 Mercy E. Tañada
SPO1 Neil Jasper Agnote
SPO3 Gene L. Cadag

To Philippine Army

SSG Zaldy L. Pagao – CMO- MCO

CPL Leo C. Francisco – OMO Personnel

To Bureau Of Fire – Gubat Fire Marshal

SFO4 Jose T. Ebdane

Lany Funtanares

To **Dr. Jose P. Quiring**, Vice Chairman- PPC

To **Mr. Nelson E. Quiñones**, President LIGA ng Bayan

To **Mr. Jorge F Guimbao**- Engineer III – DPWH

To Department of Education Personnels

Mr. Noel L. Agnote – PSDS of Gubat

Mr. Ricky E. Espineda

Mr. Froilan Espedido

Mrs. Lynnan E. Porcalla

To **Mr. Francisco J. Espineda Jr.** ,GUSOJODA President

To Gubat Inc. Surfers

Redentor Federeso

Marc NicoMercader

Rolly Escalora

To **Michael J. Bringuela** – Business Sector

To **Millete Torillo and Ariel Ergina**, Mayor's Office Staff

To **Shelah N. Esureña**, Municipal Nutrition Action Officer

To **Ramil Escobedo**,GSAC Property Custodian and **Fabian C. Raquijo Jr.** Asst. CAC-GSAC

To **Danny Alferer**, Computer Operaror

To **Rhodora Paula F. Yuzon** – Secretary to the Mayor, LGU-Office of the LCE

To **Elias Faune Jr.** , the Official Photographer

To the Facilitator of this Training-Workshop, **Bernardo R. Alejandro IV, Regional Director & Chairperson, RDRRMC**, for his comprehensive ideas, inputs, critical analysis and recommendations to finalize specific details and reliability of MDRRM Plan.

To those concerned individuals for sharing their ideas, initiative, coordination and support in completing **the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan.**

Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan Council

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (MDRRMP) fulfills the requirement of Republic Act 10121, or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, which provides the legal basis for policies, plans and programs to respond to disasters. The MDRRMP covers four thematic areas, namely, (1) Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, (2) Disaster Preparedness, (3) Disaster Response and (4) Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery.

The MDRRMP is consistent with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP) and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework (NDRRMF). The Framework serves as “the principal guide to disaster risk reduction and management efforts of the country...” The Framework is geared towards a “safer, adaptive and disaster resilient Filipino communities toward sustainable development.” There is now a shift in approach from reactive to proactive DRRM wherein men and women have increased their awareness and understanding of DRRM, with the end view of increasing people’s resilience and decreasing vulnerabilities.

The MDRRMP sets down the expected outcomes, outputs, key activities, indicators, lead agencies, implementing partners and timelines under each of the four distinct yet mutually reinforcing thematic areas. The goal of each thematic area lead to the attainment of the country’s overall DRRM vision set forth in the Framework.

The DRRM goals are to be achieved through the outcomes summarized as follows:

Thematic Area 1: Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

- Outcome 1. DRRM and CCA mainstreamed and integrated in local development plans policies and budget.
- Outcome 2. DRRM and CCA-sensitive environmental management
- Outcome 3. Increased disaster resilience of infrastructure systems
- Outcome 4. Enhanced and effective Community Based scientific DRRM and CCA assessment, mapping, analysis and monitoring
- Outcome 5. Communities have access to effective and applicable disaster risk financing and insurance.
- Outcome 6. End-to-end monitoring, forecasting and early warning system are established and/or improved.

Thematic Area 2: Disaster Preparedness

- Outcome 7. Increased level of awareness and enhanced capacity of the communities to the threat and impacts of all hazards

- Outcome 8. Communities are equipped with necessary skills and capability to cope with the impacts of Disaster.
- Outcome 9. Increased DRRM and CCA Capacity of Local DRRM Councils.
- Outcome 10. Developed and implemented comprehensive local preparedness and response, policies, plans and systems.
- Outcome 11. Strengthened partnership and coordination among all key players and Stakeholders

Thematic Area 3: Disaster Response

- Outcome 12. Well-established disaster response operations
- Outcome 13. Adequate and prompt assessment of needs and damages at all levels
- Outcome 14. Integrated and coordinated Search, Rescue and Retrieval (SRR) capacity
- Outcome 15. Affected families evacuated safely and on time
- Outcome 16. Temporary shelter needs are adequately addressed
- Outcome 17. Basic social services provided to affected population whether inside or outside ECs
- Outcome 18. Psychosocial needs of directly and indirectly affected population addressed
- Outcome 19. Coordinated, Integrated System for Early Recovery implemented on the local level

Thematic Area 4: Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery

- Outcome 20. Damages, Losses and Needs Assessed
- Outcome 21. Economic activities restored and, if possible, strengthened or expanded
- Outcome 22. DRRM/CCA elements mainstreamed in human settlement
- Outcome 23. Disaster and climate change-resilient and infrastructure reconstructed
- Outcome 24. A psychologically sound, safe and secured citizenry that is protected from the effects of disasters able to restore to normal functioning after each disaster

The MDRRMP will serve as the road map on how DRRM shall contribute to sustainable development in the Municipality of Gubat. It is guided by good governance principles within the context

of poverty alleviation and environmental protection. It is about partnerships towards effective delivery of services to the citizenry. Thus, the participation of the civil society organizations (CSOs), the private sectors and volunteers is part and parcel of the plan, with all stakeholders working together through complementation of resources.

PART I

Overview of LGU Profile

ECOLOGICAL PROFILE

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Geographic Location



Commercial Location

The Municipality of Gubat is located in the East Coast of the Province of Sorsogon. It is bounded on the North by the Municipalities of Bacon and Prieto Diaz, on the South by the Municipality of Barcelona, on the West by the municipalities of Sorsogon and Casiguran, and on the East by the vast Pacific Ocean.

It is nineteen (19) kilometers from the capital town of Sorsogon, eighty (80) kilometers from the regional center of Legazpi City, and six hundred twenty one (621) kilometers from Manila. The Municipality lies on the coordinates $12^{\circ} 55' 15.63''$ North Latitude, and $124^{\circ} 07' 28.66''$ East Longitude.

Climate

The municipality experiences a Type II climate characterized by a short dry season in the months of April to August, and a pronounced maximum rainfall from November to January. The average rainfall is 6.65 mm while the highest readings occur in the month of February at 14.3 mm and the lowest at .4 mm in the month of May. The mean temperature is 27.245 degrees Celsius.

There are three kinds of wind systems passing the municipality at different times of the year. The Northeast Monsoon occurs during the months of October to February; the North Pacific Trades from March to April; and the Southwest Monsoon from May to September. Gubat is along the path of typhoons of the magnitude 11k from May to December. Normal track of typhoon may occur once a year.

Topography

The municipality is criss-crossed by creeks and rivulets that are mostly tributaries of the three main rivers called the *Bulacao*, *Basiao* and *Tingting*. The *Bulacao* River has two sources: one originates from Ariman in Barangay Bentuco flowing through Anibong, Malidlid and Calumpit, all sitios of Barangay Bulacao, to Barangay Tabi and Ariman where it meets the seashore. The other source originates from Liyang, Sitio Bentuco, to Lucha in Bulacao and merges at Calumpit.

The *Basiao* River starts from the numerous springs in Barangay Cabigaan, to Pandan in Bulacao, to Arasiang in Barangay Union, to Tanke in Barangay Sta. Ana, to Aropag in Barangay Ariman and into the sea.

The *Tingting* River serves the northwestern part of the municipality. From a small brook in Manapao, it flows to Caragti in Barangay Carriedo, to Carriedo proper, then to Maroc-baroc and Tingting in Barangay San Ignacio, then to the southern part of Barangay Tiris and flows out to the sea. Another source originates from Barangay Casili, to Barangay Payawin, to Barangay Jupi and then merges at Tingting. From Tingting, rivulets and creeks traverse the outlying plains of the different sitios of Barangay Dita and barangays Lapinig and Patag. All rivers in the municipality empty at the Pacific Ocean.

There are four all-weather roads from the poblacion going to the rural barangays. A national road connects the poblacion to the municipalities of Sorsogon, and Barcelona, while a provincial road connects the poblacion to the municipalities of Prieto Diaz and Casiguran.

Geology

A typical coastal town, the municipal terrain contains alluvial deposits mostly sand, gravel, silt and clay, sandstone, tuffaceous elastic rocks, and siltstone. A portion of the northwestern boundary contains deposits of coal waiting to be tapped commercially.

Soil

Different soil types characterize the terrestrial territory of the Municipality of Gubat. These are Bascaran clay, comprised of 2,834 hectares; clay loam, 4,877 hectares; sandy loam, 240 hectares; hydrosol, 354 hectares; fine sandy loam, 406 hectares; and fine clay loam, 1,709 hectares. The coastal barangays are the hydrosol type or the beach type of soil.

The clay loam, fine clay loam and the Bascaran clay are the primary medium, of agriculture in the municipality. The clay loam, which has the biggest area coverage, is found in the low lands while the Bascaran clay is found exclusively in the highlands.

Soil Characteristics

Clay Loam

Depth Characteristics

- 0-40 cm Surface soil, clay loam, dark brown to brick reddish brown; coarse granular to blocky; highly plastic when wet, but becomes brittle upon drying. It has a fair organic matter content and is well penetrated by roots. Boundary to the subsoil is wavy and diffused.
- 40-110 cm Subsoil, clay, reddish brown, dark brown to brown; coarse granular to columnar. It is mottled black and gray, highly plastic and sticky when wet, and brittle and hard when dry. It is moderately compact. Boulders are present in some places in this layer. It has diffused and wavy boundary to the lower layer.
- 110-170 Lower subsoil, clay, dark brown to reddish brown; blocky to columnar. Presence of gray and bluish streaks and concretions. Boundary to the substratum is clear.
- 170-200 Substratum, clay, dark brown to reddish brown; moderately compact and columnar with plenty of concretions. Underneath is reddish orange and gray and highly weathered parent material.

Bascaran Clay

- 0-40 Surface soil, clay, brownish gray to grayish brown and light reddish brown; moderately compact; blocky structure; slightly plastic when wet; fair amount of organic matter. Gravel is present.
- 40-65 Subsoil, silty clay to clay, grayish brown to dark brown with abundant brick red streaks; plastic when wet and brittle when dry; coarse columnar. Weathered yellowish gravel is present in this layer. Boundary is diffused and smooth to the lower horizon.
- 65-115 Lower subsoil, clay, brownish gray splotched with red; columnar and contains yellowish orange gravel. Boundary is smooth and diffused.
- 115-150 Substratum, clay, yellowish brown, grayish brown to brownish gray, massive. Compact.

Hydrosoil

The hydrosoil in the Municipality of Gubat comprises the areas of swamps and marshes. The areas are under water practically the whole year round, and are extensive along the Gubat coastline. The hydrosoil is generally characterized by a brackish aqueous horizon that is about 100 centimeters deep or more depending upon the rise and fall of the tide. Underneath the aqueous layer is the sub-aqueous horizon. It is slimy, brownish gray to grayish brown to light gray, fine to coarse sandy clay to silty clay with plenty of plant remains. The depth ranges from 35 to 80 centimeters. The basal horizon is also slimy, ashy gray sandy clay. The depth ranges from 80 to 150 centimeters or more from the sub-aqueous surface.

Fine Sandy Loam

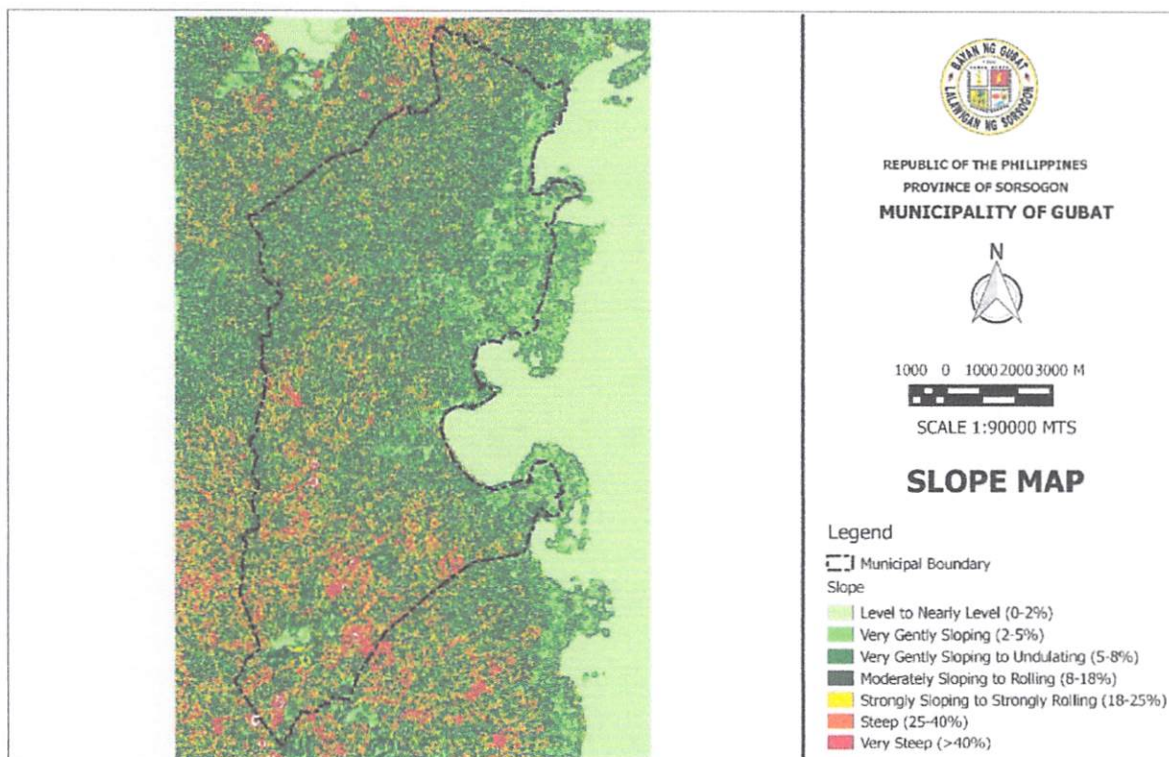
- 0-15 Surface soil, fine sandy loam, black to grayish black; friable; fine granular; loose and mellow in all moisture conditions. Fair in organic content and no stones. boundary to the subsoil is smooth and clear.
- 30-60 Lower subsoil, silt loam, brown to grayish brown and mottled brown; structureless; very compact in dry and wet conditions. Boundary to substratum is smooth and diffused.
- 60-150 Substratum, sandy loam, light gray and compact. Below the substratum is a layer of dark gray clay.

Clay Loam

0-60	Surface soil, clay loam; grayish black to reddish brown; coarse granular and moderately compact; slightly sticky and plastic when wet and very crumbly when dry. Contain good amount of organic matter and coarse skeleton is present on areas along rivers. Boundary to the subsoil is clear and weavy.
60-80	Subsoil, clay; reddish brown to strong brown; coarse granular to columnar; moderately compact; very sticky and plastic when wet. In some places, stones are present. Boundary to the lower layer is diffused and wavy.
80-120	Lower subsoil, clay; dark brown to reddish brown with bluish black mottling; coarse columnar. Free from stones. Boundary to the substratum is clear and smooth.
120-below	Substratum, clay; arrange brown to reddish brown speckled yellow and black; coarse granular. This layer rests on highly weathered sandstone and tuff.

Slope

The town is predominantly level to nearly level to very gently sloping (0-9%) spread over 7,350 hectares that represent 70.4% of the total land area. The gently sloping (9-18%) is 857 hectares or 8.3% of the total land area widely scattered over the whole municipal area. Moderately sloping or rolling to strongly sloping or strongly rolling has an area of 2,032 hectares contributing 19.6% of the total land area. This type is situated in the northern part of the municipality. The strongly hilly to mountainous portion of more than 30 % and located on the southwest side of the municipality has a total land area of 181 hectares and is 1.7% of the total land area.



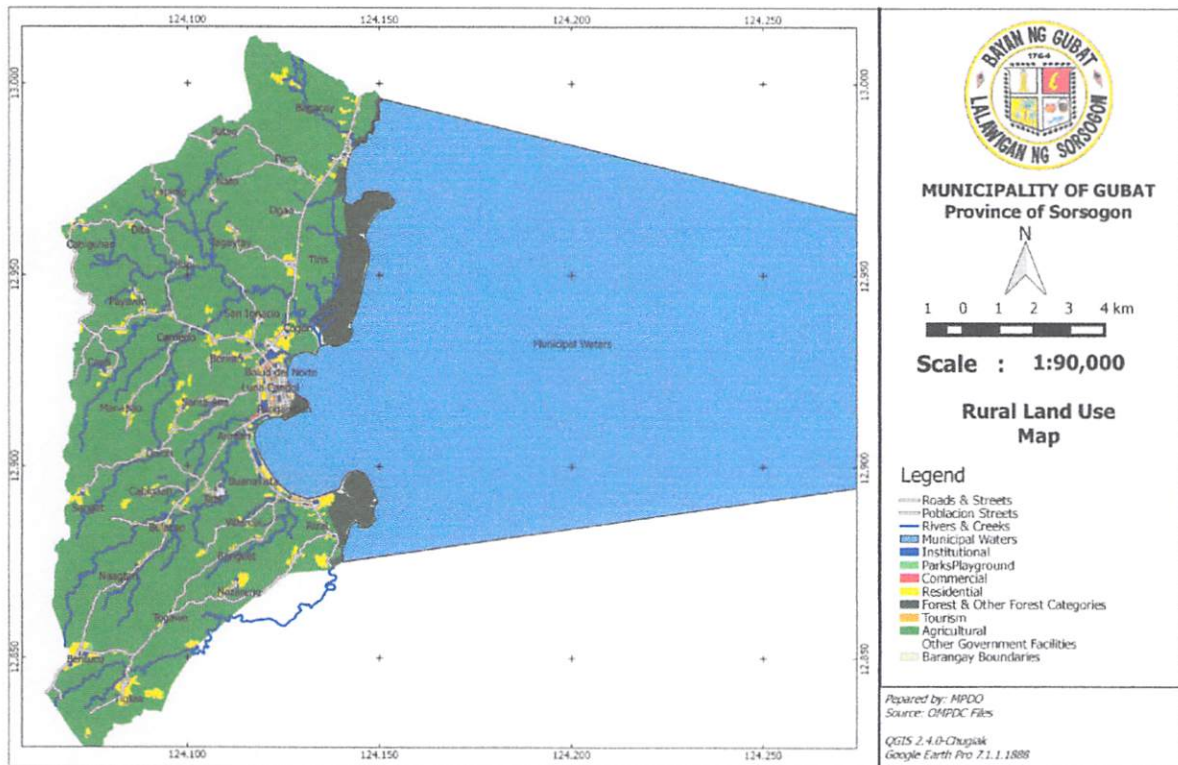
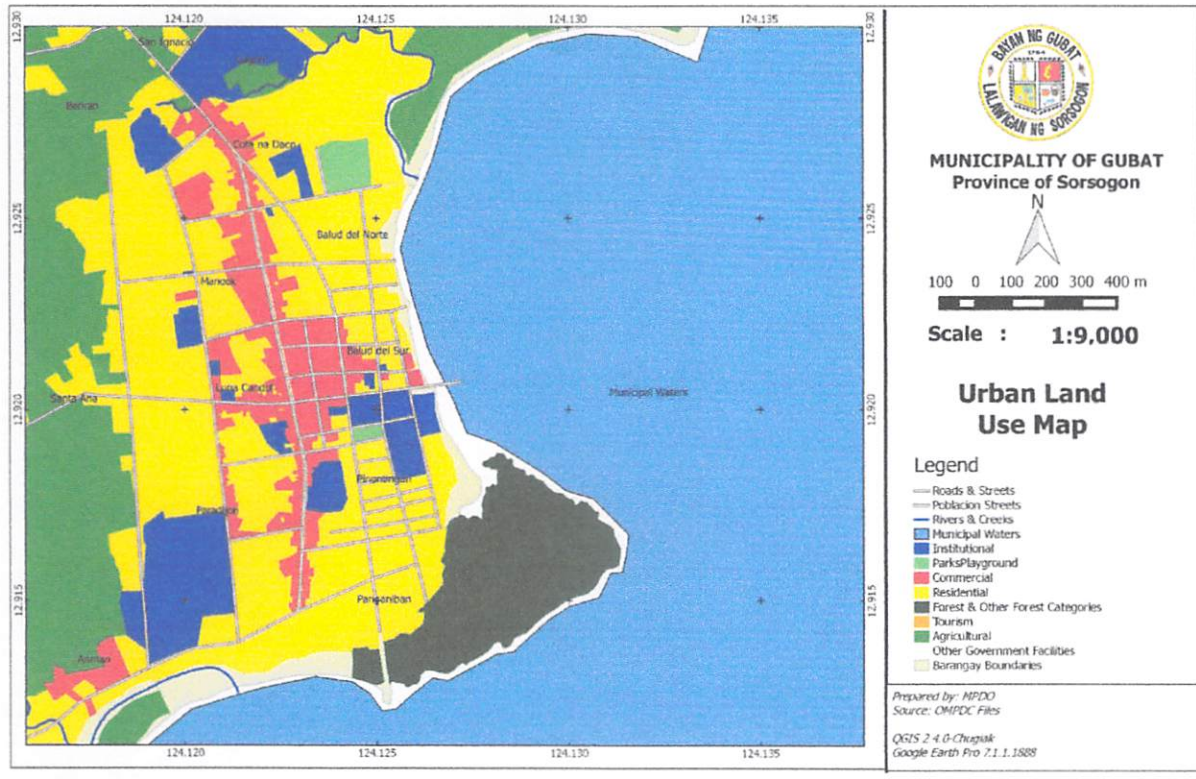
LAND CAPABILITY/ SOIL SUITABILITY

An in-depth understanding of land and what it means is a requisite for land use planning. In brief, land can be viewed as embracing all the characteristics of the physical environment - the atmosphere, soil, geology, hydrology, and flora and fauna. It may be considered as three-dimensional space within which man lives. Other takes land as a consumer good or commodity, as property or as a form of capital.

Taking into consideration the various studies contained in this document land capability and soil suitability are established for the municipality. Agricultural, rural land use, urban land use, forestry and recreation are the major capabilities of land in the municipality. For soil suitability and utilization, best are for rice paddies, food crops, mixed cropping, livestock fodder and growing.

LAND CLASSIFICATION AND LAND AREA and Mineral Resources

LAND USE CATEGORIES	AREA sq.m (in hectares)	PERCENT TO TOTAL
Urban Use Areas		
Residential	575.53	6.12%
Commercial	17.93	0.19%
Institutional	66.03	0.70%
Parks/Playgrounds and other recreational spaces	9.47	0.10%
Agricultural	8,231.25	87.55%
Forest and Forest Use Categories	487.94	5.19%
Tourism	6.22	0.07%
Other Government Facilities	7.03	0.07%
Total Land Use	9,401.39	100.00%
Water Uses		
Coral Reefs	112.48	7%
Municipal Waters	1,570.09	93%



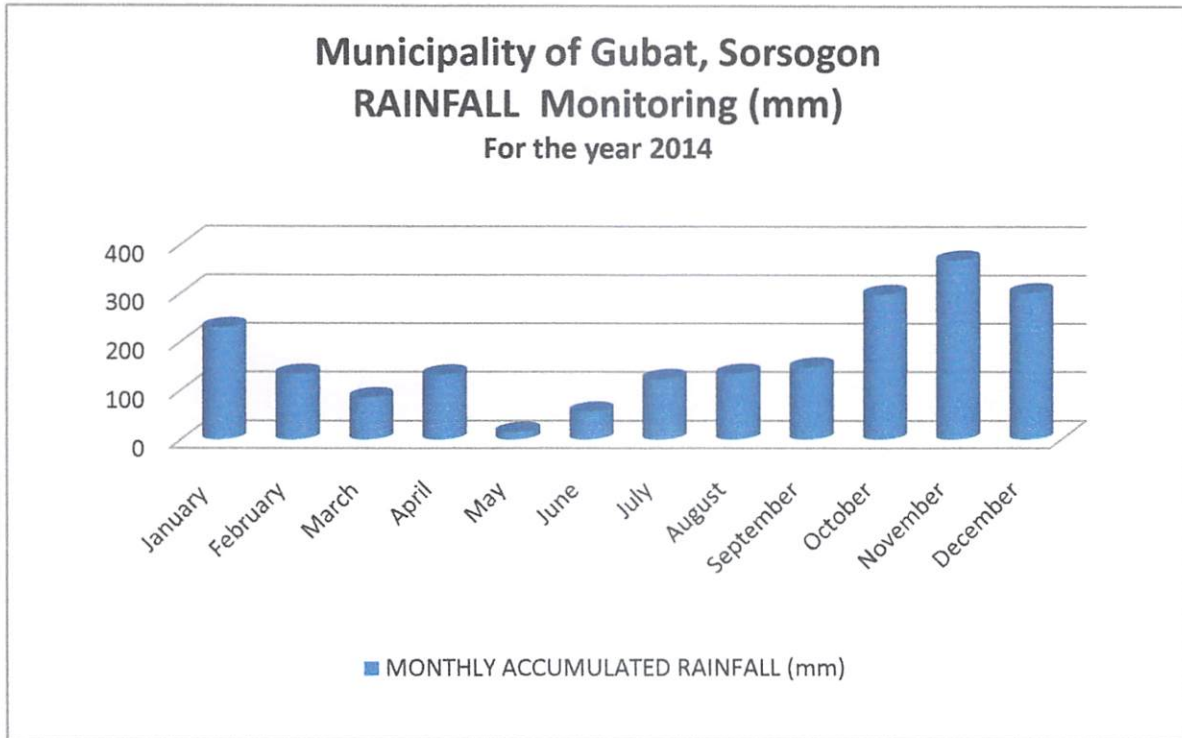
The major categories of land classification for the municipality are the alienable and disposable land, and timberland. The timberland includes the mangrove that grows in the coastal barangays. Mining is confined in the vicinity of Barangay Patag and Nato. But in CY 2000, the Sanggunian Bayan had passed a resolution prohibiting mining in the municipality.

The steady growth of the municipality is being hampered by setbacks, though. The most feared natural calamity that can bring destruction to the place is the typhoon. In the past, the municipality suffered from super typhoons Kitz, Jean, Welming, and Sisang. These calamities destroyed houses,

government facilities, agricultural crops and sometimes lives. The effects of these typhoons to agriculture were heavy that it took the farmers to recover only after sometime.

The major categories of land classification for the municipality are the alienable and disposable land, and timberland. The timberland includes the mangrove that grows in the coastal barangays. Mining is confined in the vicinity of Barangay Patag and Nato.

Climate and Rainfall



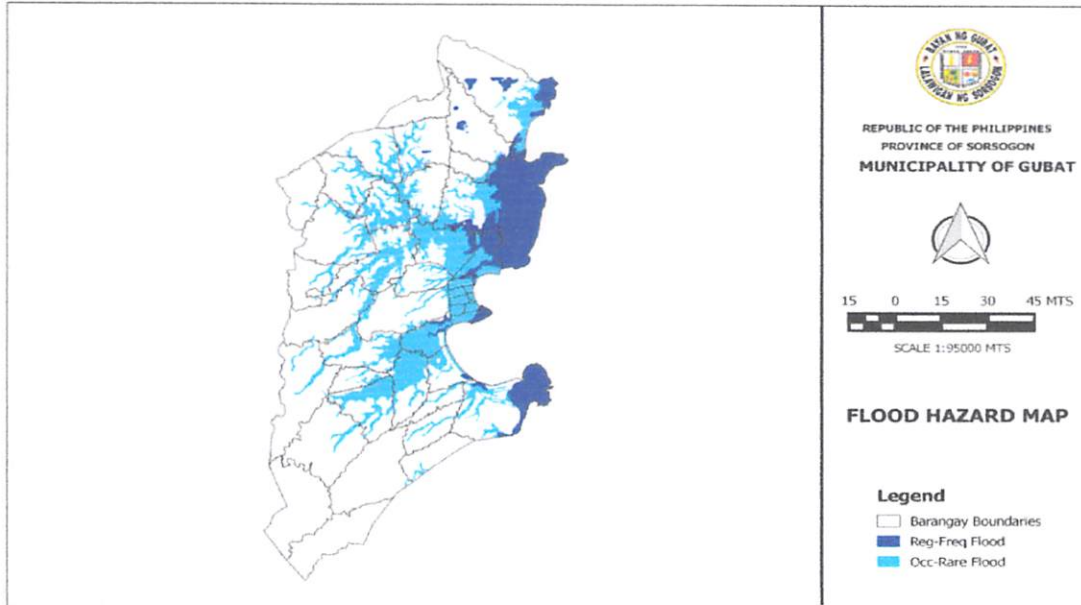
The climate of the municipality of Gubat, Sorsogon falls under the Type I of Corona's classification which is characterized by two (2) pronounced seasons: the wet and the dry. The wet season starts from October to January. During these months, the locality is marked by increased rainfall at a rate of 298 - 370 mm. brought about by the southwest monsoon. The area is also frequently visible by tropical cyclones during these months. Average humidity is reached at late dawn when the temperature is minimal. The coldest months are December, January and February with the lowest air temperature of 20 degrees Celsius while the hottest month is April recording the highest temperature of 35 degrees Celsius.

Solid Waste

At present, the municipality operates a one hectare controlled dumpsite located at barangay Tagaytay. To date, only nine (9) barangays are being served by the municipality's collection program. The municipality also manages a Material Recovery Facility located at Barangay Panganiban.

Natural Hazards and Constraints

With a vulnerability index of 10-30%, all the barangays of the municipality are vulnerable to El Nino and La Nina phenomenon. Aside from these phenomena, the municipality also experiences series of tropical depression and storms over its geographical zone.

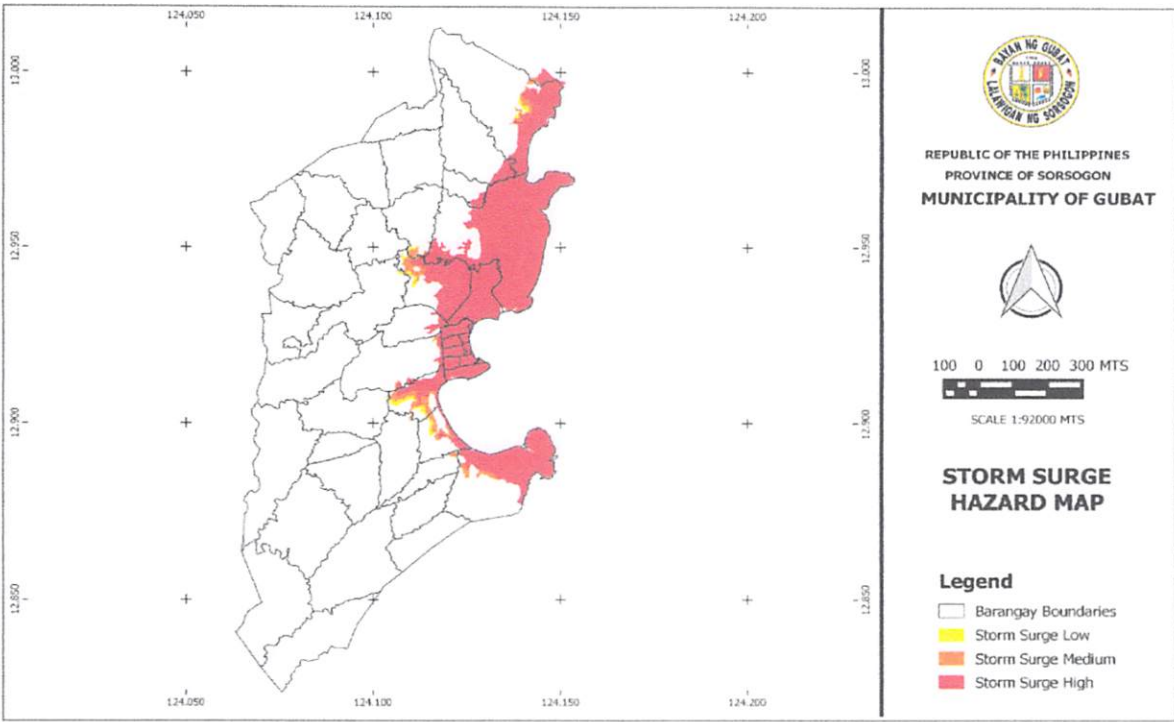


Based on the result of the study conducted by the Municipal Planning and Development Office, it is estimated area susceptible to flood are 1,475.72 hectares, 1,163.72 has. is highly or regularly-frequent and 312 has. Occasional - rarely (moderate) and of about 13% of the municipality's total land area that is susceptible to flooding.

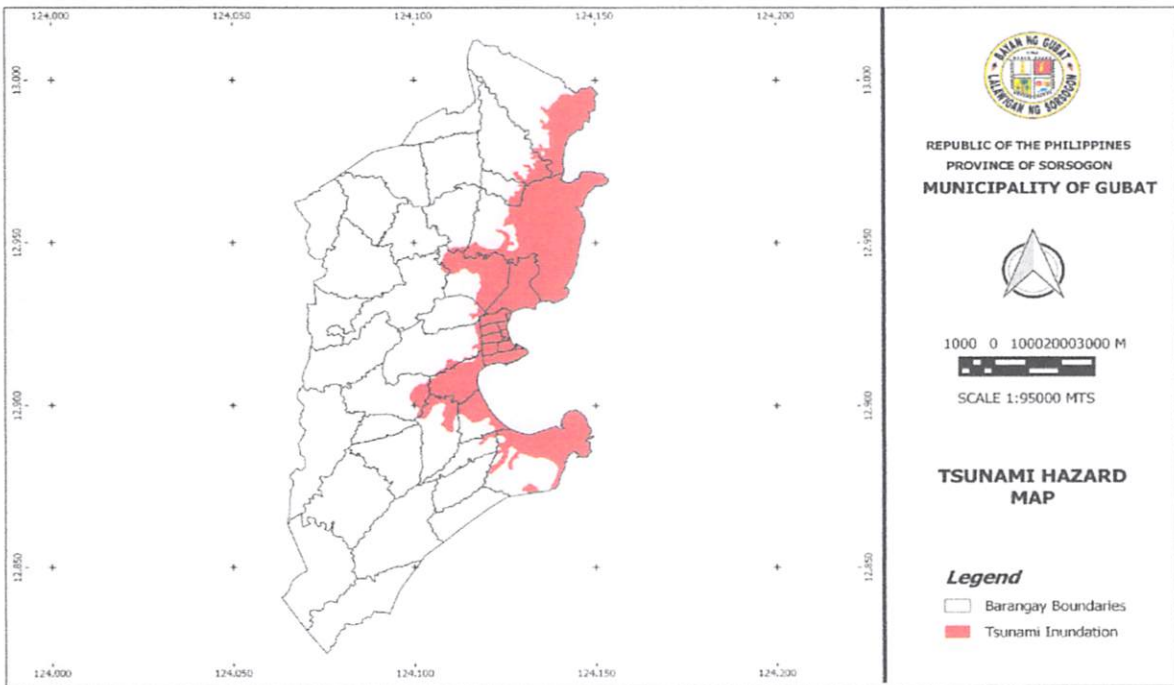
Natural Disaster and Hazard Indices

Parameters			Area (has) Affected
1	Flood Susceptibility	Total Area Susceptible	1,475.72
		Highly (Reg. Freq)	1,163.72
		Moderate (Occ. Rarely)	312.00
		Low (Non Flood Prone)	
2	Storm Surge	Total Area Susceptible	2,111.59
		Highly	1,945.54
		Moderate	126.51
		Low	39.54
3	Tsunami wave with 7 m height at the coastline	Total Area Susceptible	2,436.51
		Highly	2,436.51

SOURCE: MDRRMO



With regards, to storm surge, total area susceptible is 2,111.59 hectares, it is broken down to 1,945.54 highly, 126.51 moderate and 39.54 low. Meanwhile, 1,796 has. is susceptible to storm surge which is broken down as follows: highly susceptible (276.94 has), moderately susceptible (81.69 has) and low susceptible at 1,438.27 has. Should there will be a tsunami with a wave height of seven meters at the coastal, all the urban barangays including ten (10) coastal barangays will be severely affected.



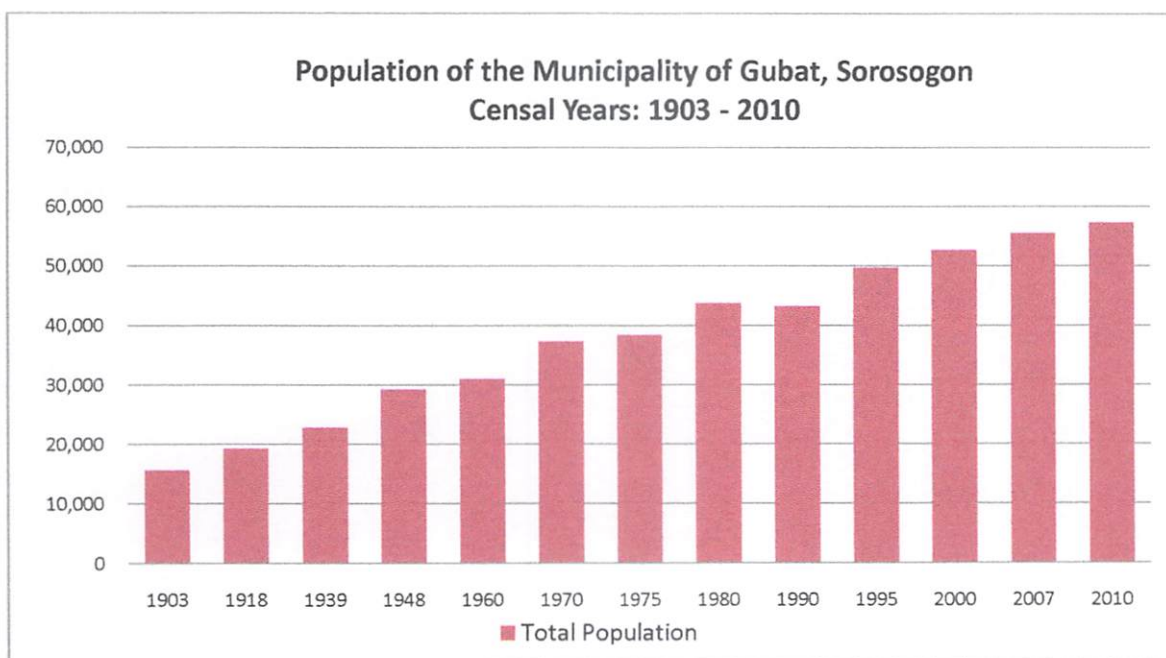
SOCIAL SECTOR

Demography

Historical Growth of Population

YEAR	POPULATION	INCREASE/ DECREASE	ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (%)			
			MUNICIPAL	PROVINCIAL	REGIONAL	NATIONAL
1903	15,590					
1918	19,311	3,721	1.44			0.09
1939	22,880	3,569	0.81			0.07
1948	29,245	6,365	2.76			0.14
1960	31,028	1,783	0.49			0.12
1970	37,412	6,384	1.89			0.13
1975	38,504	1,092	0.58			0.23
1980	43,866	5,362	2.64			0.23
1990	43,296	-570	-0.13			0.13
1995	49,716	6,420	2.80	0.13	0.23	0.22
2000	52,707	2,991	1.18	0.12	0.22	0.23
2007	55,501	2,794	0.74	0.12	0.22	0.23
2010	57,327	1,826	1.08	0.12	0.22	0.23

Source: National Statistic Office



The total population of the municipality per census year 2007 stands at 55,501, from a recorded 15,590 total population during 1903. The increase represents the 7.82% of the population in the Province of Sorsogon, a minor growth rate of 0.74% of the municipality compared to the 1.21% growth rate of the province. It likewise showed the dropped of population during census years 1975 and 1990.

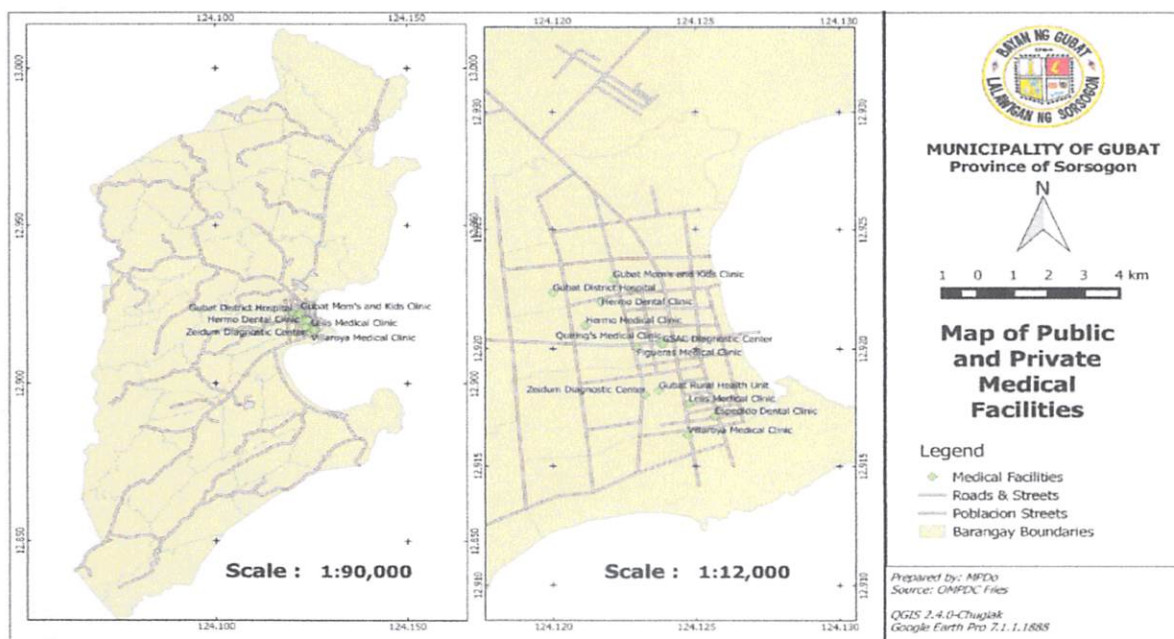
Also, result of the last census conducted in CY 2010 revealed that the municipality has already reached 57,327 counts which account about 7.49 per cent only of the total population of the Province of Sorsogon. That year showed that the municipality has a lower growth rate of 1.08% compared to the

growth rate of 1.31% of the province. If this trend continues, the population of the municipality of Gubat is expected to reach 63,827 by year 2020.

Health Profile

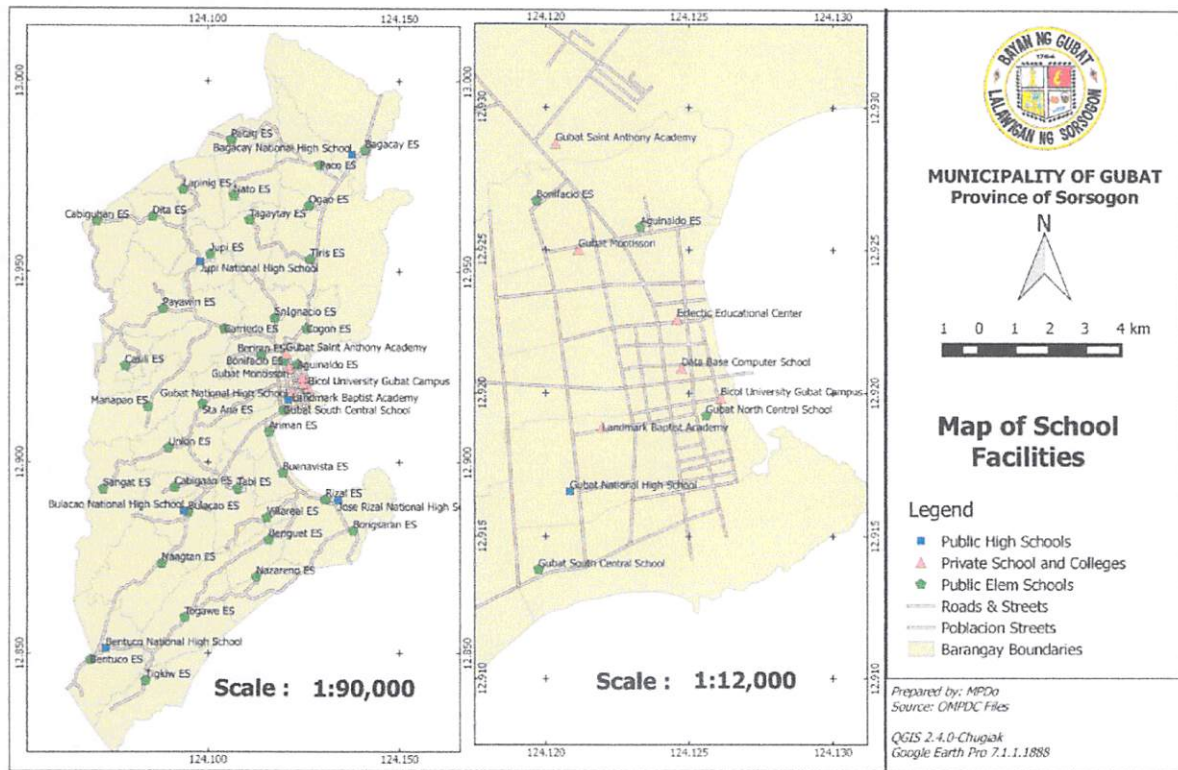
Health Facilities

As of December 2014, there are 5 health facilities already established in the municipality. While public health is mostly delivered thru the 42 Barangay Health Centers and one Rural Health Clinic and the Gubat District Hospital, there are five (5) facilities that are privately owned complementing these government established facilities catering to the various needs of the population not only of Gubat but the nearby towns Prieto Diaz, Barcelona and Bulusan.



Education Profile

As of 2013, there are 50 number of school facilities operating in the municipality that provide education services to the municipality's population. In terms of ownership, 45 are government while the rest are privately owned. In terms of courses offered, there are 40 that offer elementary grades, 8 for high schools, 2 for tertiary levels. These school facilities are distributed within the 39 barangays of the municipality.



Map of School Facilities

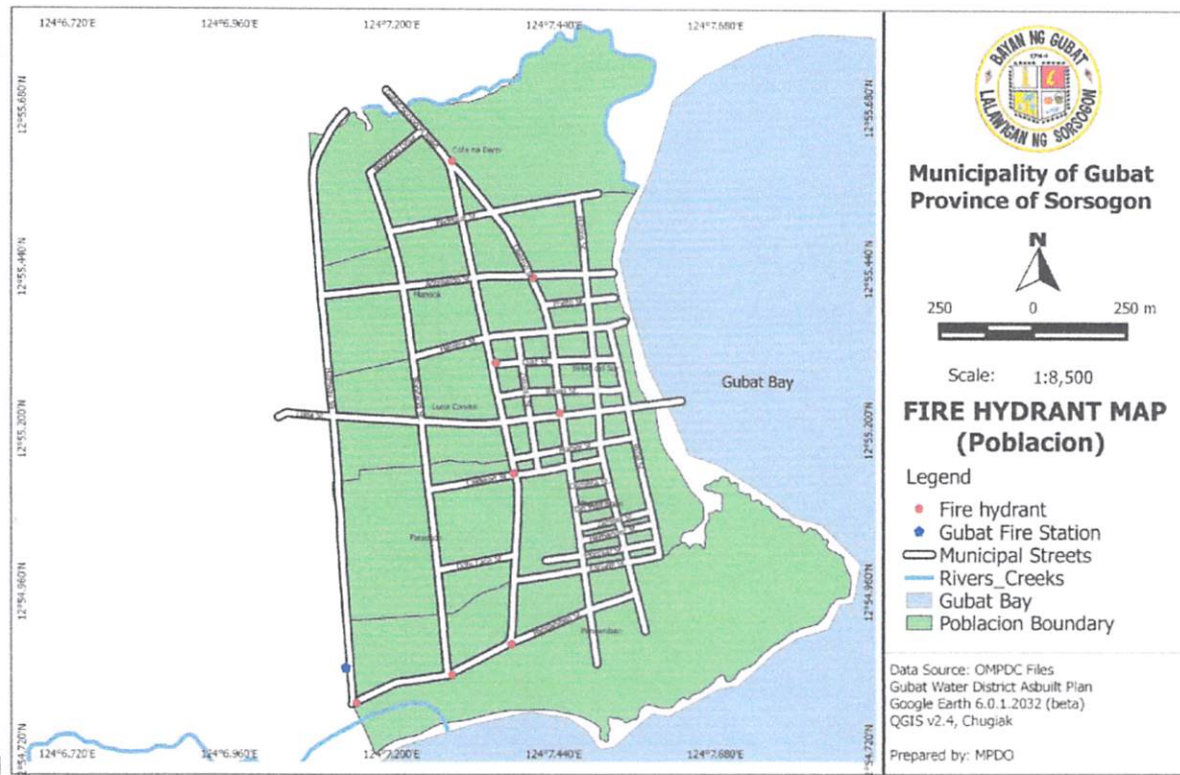
Public Order and Safety

Implementation of public order and safety in the Municipality of Gubat, Sorsogon is generally undertaken by the 1 Commissioned and 25 Non-Commissioned Personnel from the Philippine National Police.

From 2012 to 2015, average number of crimes committed is about 80 while the number of crime solved is about 60 or a crime solution efficiency of about 75% based on the report submitted by the Philippine National Police.

Fire Safety

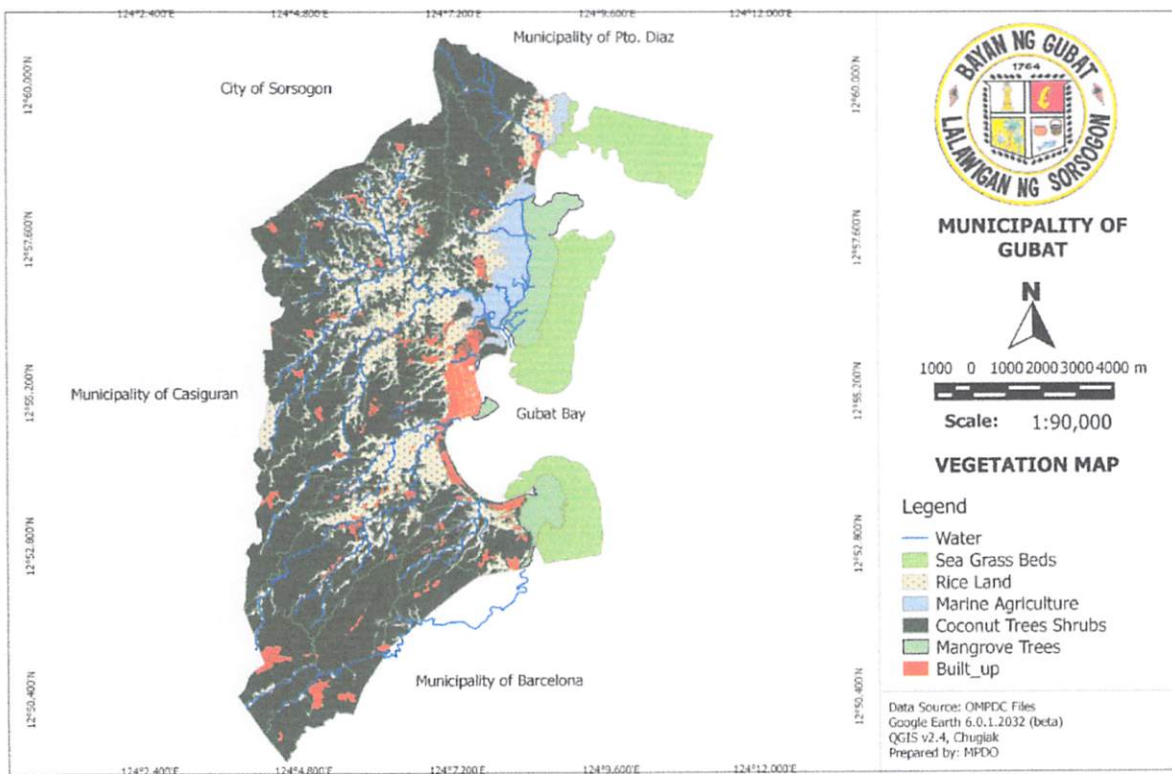
The management of fire safety in the municipality is being implemented primarily by the Bureau of Fire and Protection. The BFP is being manned by 10 permanent staff and supported by 10 municipal job orders. The municipality at present has one fire truck with an average age of 30 years.



(Location Map of Fire Hydrants). From 2012 to 2014, there was a total of 29 recorded fire incidence in the municipality of which 5 was post fire, 10 was grassfire and 14 on structures.

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Agriculture



The Municipality of Gubat is basically an agricultural community whose farmers depend much from the income derived from palay and coconut production.

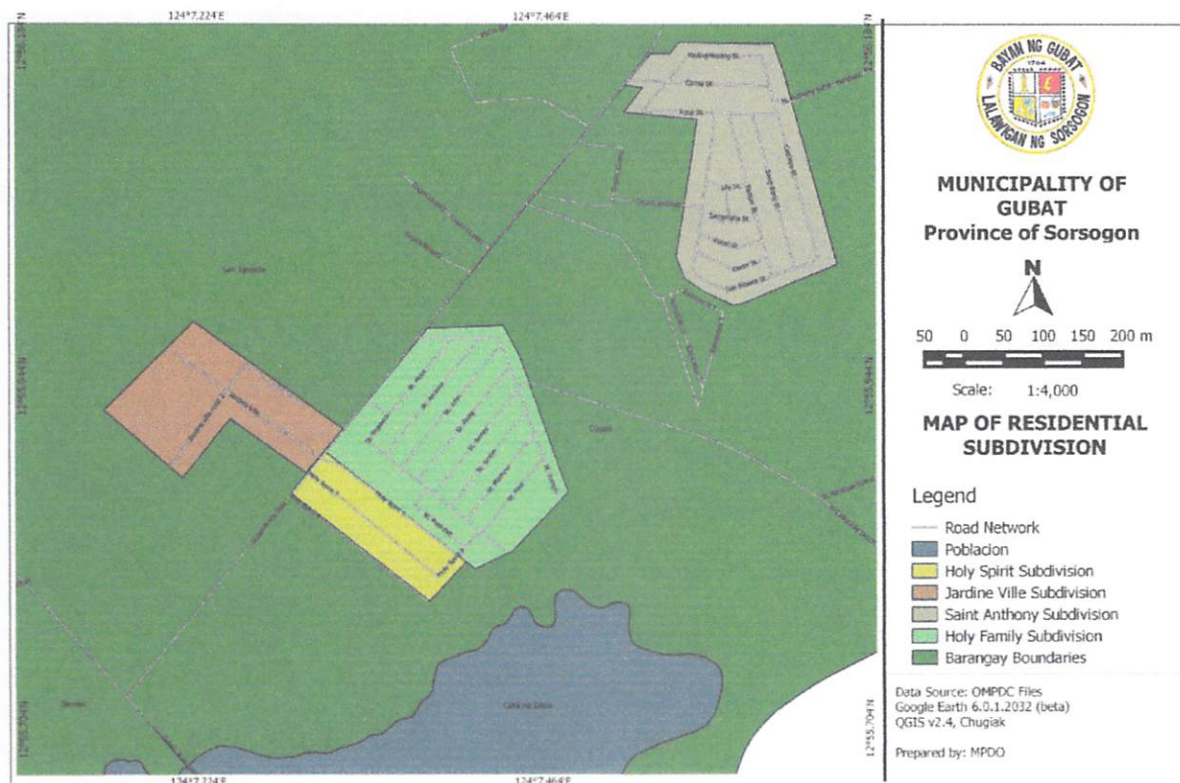
The economy of the Municipality of Gubat, Sorsogon is basically anchored in Agriculture. From the results of the survey conducted thru the Community Based Monitoring System in CY 2011, out of the 12,686 households surveyed, about 35% are engaged in agriculture.

The municipality, thru the years, has embarked in modernizing its agriculture sector. In partnership with the Department of Agriculture and other national government agencies and private institutions, it has promoted extensively the use of farm machineries, provided irrigation facilities and post harvest facilities as well.

Financing and Related Services

As of 2014, there are about two (1) banks, one rural bank, one consolidated banks and two Automated Teller Machines that are now operating in the municipality providing financial services to the general public not only those from Gubat but the nearby towns of Prieto Diaz, Barcelona and Bulusan. Complementing the banks are six money changers, three money shops, four pawnshops, and several micro credit institutions. These institutions provide loans and other allied services to the public.

Real Estate



(Map of Residential Subdivisions)

At present, there are four existing residential subdivisions in the municipality. These are the Jardin Ville Subdivision in Barangay San Ignacio and St. Anthony Subdivision, Holy Family Subdivision and Holy Spirit Subdivision, all located in Barangay Cogon. And all of these are registered with the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board.

Tourism

List of Tourist Attractions

RESORTS/TOURIST SPOTS	LOCATION (Barangay)	DESCRIPTION	DISTANCE FROM	
			Province	Town Proper
1. Vera Maris Beach Resort	Rizal	Beach	25 km	5 kms.
2. Duana Beach Resort	Rizal	Beach	25 km	5 kms.
3. Beach Cottages	Rizal	Beach	25 km	5 kms.
4. Handawan Island	Cogon	Island/Coral Reef	22 kms.	2 kms.
5. Liang Cave	Togawe	Natural Cave	30 kms.	10 kms.
6. Liang Cave	Paco	Natural Cave	26 kms.	6 kms.
7. Caves	Bagacay	Natural Cave	26 kms.	6 kms.
8. Cadaop Spring	Bentuco	Spring	30 kms.	10 kms.
9. Dangkalan Beach	Panganiban	Beach	21 kms	1 km.
10. Bacolod Beach	Cogon	Beach	22 kms.	2 kms.
11. Gubat Scuba Diving Area	Rizal	Coral Reef	26 kms.	6 kms.
12. Lola Sayong Surfing Area	Buenavista			

HISTORICAL

- Monreal Ruins
- Old Municipal Building (now Bicol University Gubat Campus)
- Parish Church

CULTURAL/RELIGIOUS

- Town Fiesta
- Ginubat Festival

The municipality successfully sponsored and managed the first Ginubat Festival in 1994 to mark the 230th Anniversary of the town's foundation and it was again highlighted on June 2014 in the 250th Centennial Celebration. Aside from this, the municipality showcases the heritage on parades and dances. To celebrate this historic event, various activities have been lined up for the whole month of June, 2014,

Beach Resorts:

The white beach along barangay Rizal is lined up with two beach resorts and a number of cottages that cater to visitors. Private cottages located on the east side are used for vacation, private parties and gatherings. Rizal Beach Resort, which was established during the 60's, was used as a tertiary school from 1969-1973. It changed ownership, and today the resort offers a lot of amenities.

A new resort, the Vera Mariz, caters to visitors, wedding banquets, seminars and conferences. Its facilities include parking lots, a swimming pool, and a number of cottages. The municipality is blessed with the beautiful beaches from Barangay Bagacay to Barangay Rizal. Rizal beach, however, is the more popular destination as people from elsewhere in the Bicol Region, local and foreign tourists come to the beach to swim, beachcomb, banca riding and watch the coral reefs inhabited by a variety of fish.

Four beach resorts, the Rizal Beach Resort and the Veramaris Resort and Hilton Resort and Lola Sayong cater to tourists. These are augmented by a lot of native cottages along the beach. The beach is accessible by car. The resorts are categorized Class "A" by the Department of Tourism.

Another natural attractions that the municipality can boast are the caves in Barangay Paco and Barangay Togawe both named *Liyang*. Best buys are handicrafts made of seashell, abaca, nito, and clay products. Or anyone can chance upon huge "kinis" or alimango, fresh prawns and sea shell, and the parrot fish that is tastier here in Gubat.

Natural Caves:

There are many potential caves in the municipality that can be developed into tourist destinations. More popular are the caves in the barangays of Paco, Bagacay and Togawe. The caves in Paco and Bagacay are best for exploration because of the proximity of the caves to one another; and the wonders of the cave chambers.

Handawan Island:

It is a sanctuary of fish and mollusks. The coral reef is best for scuba diving or game fishing.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

Economic Support Infrastructure

Power

The power in the municipality is being provided by SORECO II or Sorsogon Electric Cooperative II, an electric cooperative which now operates under the principles of cooperative where the utility is owned by the consumers themselves. All the 42 barangays are served by electric power. Several households cannot afford the monthly electric costs or 18.68% of the households are without access to electricity as per CBMS 2011 census. And about 39% proportion of households in Rural Barangays of Lapinig, Manapao, Nato and Tagaytay have the most households without access to electricity.

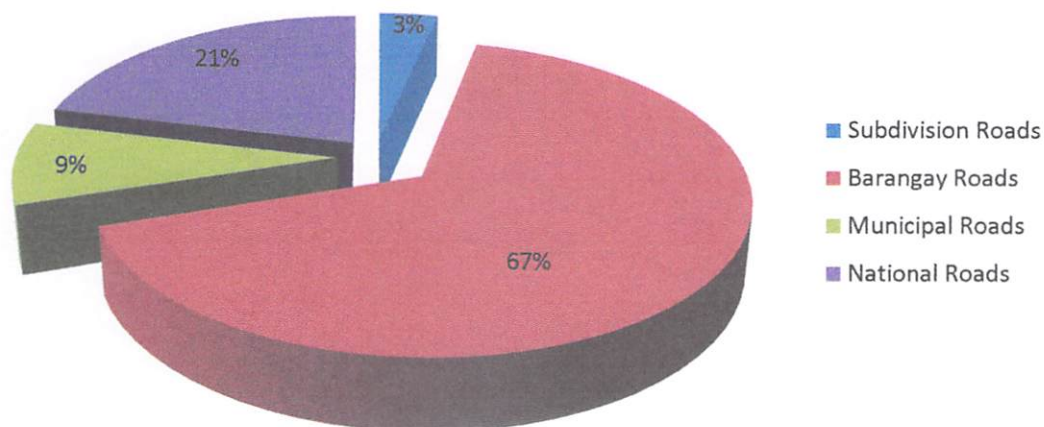
Roads and Bridges

SUMMARY OF ROADS

	Name of Road	Length in Km
1	Subdivision Roads	5.210
2	Barangay Roads	102.639
3	Municipal Roads	13.540
4	National Roads	33.010
	TOTAL	154.399

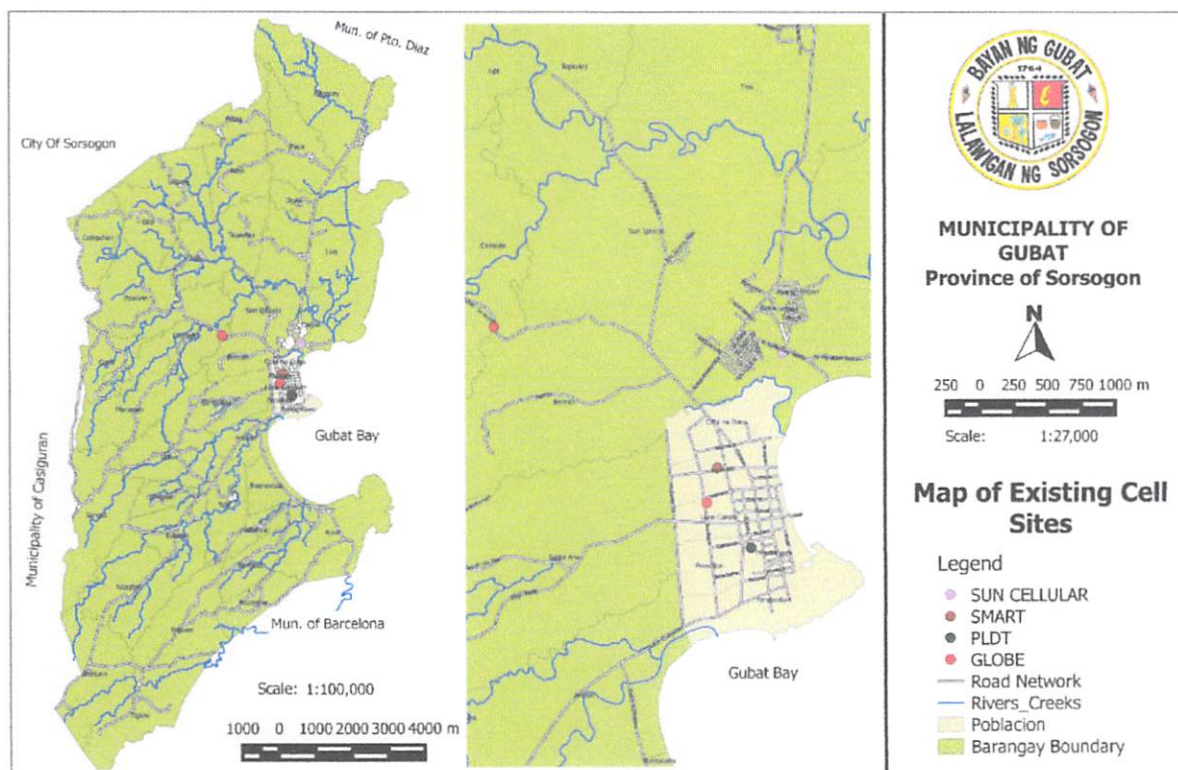
Municipality of Gubat, Sorsogon

CLASSIFICATION OF ROADS as of June 2015



As of June 2015, and by employing Geographic Information System (GIS) Technology and benefited by the google earth mapping, it is estimated that total length of the municipality's road network is about 154.399 km. Distributed by type of administration, national road is about 33.010 km (21.38%), municipal road is about 13.540 km (8.77%), barangay road registered 102.639 km (66.48%) and sub-division road is about 5.210 km. (3.37%).

Telecommunications



Municipality of Gubat telephone services is being provided by PLDT-SMART after the sale of its franchise of Digitel. Cellular phone services is being provided by Smart, Talk and Text and Sun Cellular, Globe and Touch Mobile. To date, there are about cell sites that have already been established around

the locality, ([Map of Existing Cell Sites](#)) that virtually eradicated dead spots in the municipality. On top of this, PLDT-Smart and Globe has already laid down their fiber optics cable to provide higher bandwidth and other value added services.

Complementing these facilities is a radio station, one postal service provider and two cable network operators, the DCTV Cable Network and ANH Cable.

Social Support

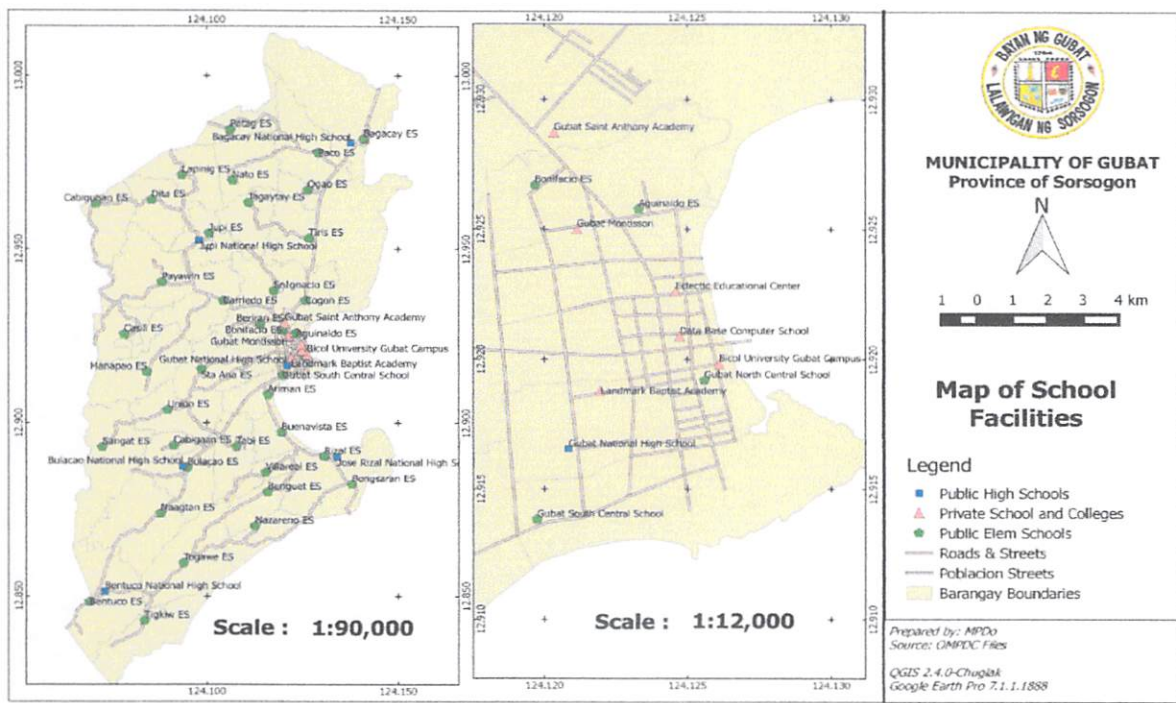
Hospitals

To date, there are two (2) existing hospitals and one (1) rural health clinic in the municipality. These are the Gubat District Hospital and Sorsogon Medical Mission Group Hospital & Health Services Cooperative.



Complementing these facilities are five (5) private medical clinics that caters not only people from the municipality of Gubat but nearby towns of Prieto Diaz, Barcelona and Bulusan.

Schools



As per report of the Municipal Schools Division of the Department of Education, there are 42 educational facilities now operating in the municipality, of which 37 are owned by the government and 5 are privately owned. In terms of services, 34 of these schools provide elementary courses, 6 provide secondary courses, one (1) technical-vocational courses and one (1) provides tertiary courses.

Public Socialized Housing



Socialized Housing			
Name	Location	Area(has)	No. of HH
BLISS Project	San Ignacio	2.64	121
Relocation Site	Cogon	1.01	49

As far as public socialized housing is concerned, the municipality has two existing sites namely the BLISS Project located in barangay San Ignacio and the Relocation Site situated in barangay Cogon. While the BLISS Project was implemented during the New Society period, the Relocation Site is meant to address the informal settlers of the municipality.

Facilities for ages, infirm and disadvantaged

	NAME OF FACILITIES	Address	# Served
1	LGU – CPAS Satellite Rehab. Center (for rehabilitation of orthopedically impaired)	Municipal Compound	
2	Municipal Day Care Center	Municipal Compound	28 regular patients from Gubat, Prieto Diaz & Barcelona
3	Day Center for Senior Citizens	Highway 59, Ariman	
4	Municipal Technical Education & Skills Development Center	Highway 59, Ariman	27 (as of 2015)

Waterworks and Sewerage

The waterworks system of the municipality is being provided by the Gubat Water District. As of CY December 2014, the total water usage for residential, commercial, and government amounted to 78,341 with a total cost of P1,492,520.70. But six (6) rural barangays particularly Casili, Nato, Lapinigh, Dita, Manapao and Tagaytay are not served by Gubat Water District. To date, only 86% of the 42 barangays have been covered by the system. Barangays Nato, Casili and Manapao have their own Barangay Water System, while barangays Lapinigh, Dita, and Tagaytay have their deep well as their source of potable water.

Government Administrative Buildings

There is numerous government buildings already established in the municipality. Foremost of which is the Municipal Hall Building which is located at the municipal compound at Barangay Pinontingan. The building houses the offices of the Executive Department of the local government of Gubat except the Municipal Health Office and the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office which have their own building within the area.

There is also the Legislative Building that house the Legislative Department located inside the municipal compound. Near it, is the Municipal Agriculturist Building, the ABC Building that also houses the office of the DILG.

There are several buildings that are constructed and maintained by the municipal government. These are Gubat Gymnasium, Day Care Center, Encinas Pavilion, Gubat Public Market, Gubat Slaughterhouse, Techno-Demo Center, Senior Citizen Building.

National Government Agencies with offices within the municipal compound are Municipal Circuit Trial Court, Regional Trial Court and Bureau of Jail and Penology. The Commission on Audit, Commission on Election and Bureau of Internal Revenue are being housed at the second floor of the old supermarket.

On the other hand, each barangay has a Barangay Hall building which serves as the seat of government at the barangay level.

Facilities for Maintaining Public Order and Safety

The Municipality of Gubat is a peaceful community. The new Police Station is strategically located inside the municipal compound along the national road. The new 3-storey concrete building was being funded by the municipality and the PNP.

Considering the undermanned police force with one (1) commissioned and 25 non-commissioned personnel and with the municipality's growing population, the Barangay Tanods complement in the maintenance of peace and order at the barangay level. Each barangay has a barangay hall building which serves as their station. Bantay Dagat was also activated to man the municipal waters.

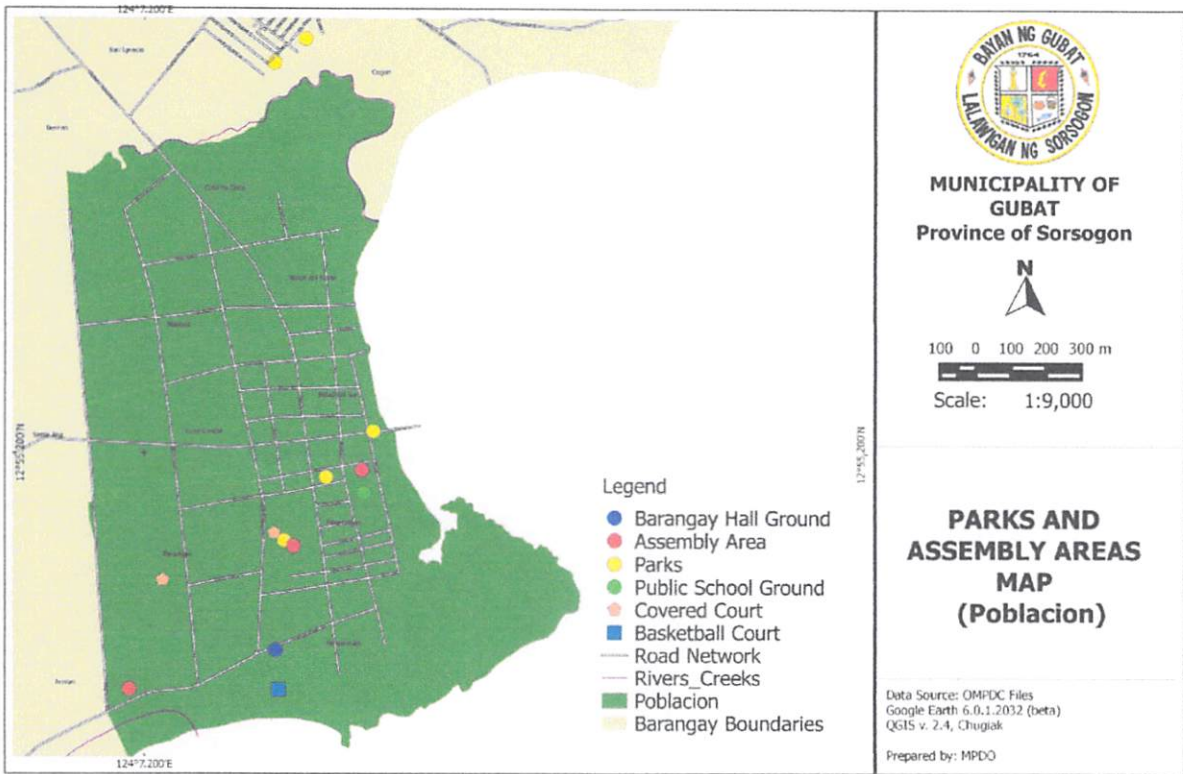
Facilities for Justice Administration

Municipality of Gubat is the government center, including the municipalities of Prieto Diaz, Barcelona and Bulusan. It is the base of the offices of the national government agencies to include justice administration in this part of the province, inside the municipal compound are Regional Trial Court, Municipal Circuit Court and the Bureau of Jail and Penology.

Parks and Public Assembly Areas

In the municipal proper, there are 3 parks namely; Christ the King Park, Encinas Pavilion and Mini Park inside the municipal compound.

[\(Freedom Parks and Assembly Areas Map\)](#)



The Encinas Pavilion is the main venue for events and occasions. There are also covered courts and barangay auditoriums distributed in barangays used as assembly areas. Complementing these assembly areas are the public school playgrounds and multipurpose halls distributed in barangays.

RISK PROFILE

The Municipality of Gubat is not spared from the onslaught of natural calamities. The most common is typhoon and its attendant hazards such as flooding, storm surge, heavy rains, strong winds and landslides.

Types of Hazards that Frequently Affect Gubat:

Monsoon Rains, Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), Tail End of a Cold Front (TECF)

There are two types of monsoon winds prevailing in the Philippines. The first is the northeast monsoon, locally known as *Amihan*, characterized by moderate temperatures, little or no rainfall and prevailing winds from the east. As a rule of thumb, the Philippines' *amihan* weather pattern begins sometime in September or October and ends sometime in May or June. There may, however, be wide variations from year to year. The rest of the year experiences the southwest monsoon or *Habagat*. The *habagat* season is characterized by hot and humid weather, frequent heavy rainfall and a prevailing wind from the west. Flooding due to heavy rains is highly possible during *habagat* season.

Being near the equator, the country is also affected by the ITCZ, which drastically affects rainfall resulting in wetter conditions. The ITCZ also promotes the formation of tropical cyclones. Also influencing the amount of rainfall is the Tail End of a Cold Front. Both systems may bring excessive amount of rainfall and trigger flooding and landslides.

Typhoon

Being a coastal municipality located on the eastern seaboard facing the Pacific Ocean, Gubat is along the path of typhoons frequently affecting the country. The most devastating typhoons that affected Gubat are Typhoon Sisang in 1986 and Typhoon Milenyo in 2006, adversely affecting livelihood and economy, causing casualties and massive damages to infrastructure, properties and agriculture.

Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption

The Philippines is situated along a highly seismic area in the Pacific Ring where two major tectonic plates meet resulting to earthquakes and volcanic activities. A local tsunami generated by a major earthquake from the Philippine Trench approximately 150 kilometers east of Gubat devastating the municipality is a

possibility, in addition to other concomitant hazards such as ground shaking, liquefaction, ground rupture and landslide.

The primary concern with regards to Bulusan Volcano eruption is heavy ashfall which may adversely affect crops and pose health hazards such as respiratory diseases affecting mainly the children and elderly. Gubat is especially vulnerable during the *habagat* season when wind from the southwest will carry ash across the municipality.

Fire

Gubat also suffers from major fire incidents. The most recent happened on June 2014 which burned down an entire block of the public market, greatly affecting commerce. There are also areas of congested houses made of light materials in five (5) poblacion barangays (Balud del Norte, Balud del Sur, Pinontingan, Panganiban and Paradijon), making them fire hazards.

PART II

MDRRM Plan

THEMATIC AREA 1 - DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION

Overall Responsible Office: MPDO

It is imperative to try to prevent disasters at all cost. However, in situations where th hazards cannot be prevented like those attributed to force majeure, identification of scenarios, meticulous analysis based on experience and scientific data, the following has been as outcomes expected for this area of concern.

Goal: Avoid hazards and mitigate their potential impacts by reducing vulnerabilities and exposure and enhancing capacities of communities

Objectives:

1. Reduce vulnerability and exposure of communities to all hazards
2. Enhance capacities of communities to reduce their own risks and cope with the impacts of all hazards.

Outcome 1. DRRM and CCA mainstreamed and integrated in local development plans policies and budget.

Indicators:

1. DRRM and CCA mainstreamed in various plans (CDP and CLUP), laws, policies and/or ordinances enacted.
2. At the LGU level, 100% utilization of the 5% LDRRMF for the implementation of DRRM-responsive CLUP and CDP and related activities.
3. Municipal DRRM Council and Municipal DRRM Office and BDRRMC created and functional.

Lead Office: MDRRMO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

Output	Activity	Location	Performance indicator	Responsible Person/ Office/Council/Comm.	Funding Requirement	Funding Source	T I M E L I N E		
							2016	2017	2018
1. Impacts of risks on development programs and projects are well-recognized in government plans and budgets	1.1 Provide not less than 5% of the estimated revenue from regular sources as local DRRM Fund for DRRM and CCA activities	LGU	Not less than 5% of the estimated revenue from regular sources as local DRRM Fund provided for DRRM and CCA activities provided	Local Finance Committee	N/A	N/A	Q4	Q4	Q4
	1.2 Enact a Municipal Ordinance requiring the mainstreaming and integration of DRRM and CCA programs, projects, activities and concepts into local development policies, plans, programs and budgets	LGU	Municipal Ordinance requiring the mainstreaming and integration of DRRM and CCA program, projects, activities and concepts into local development policies, plans, programs and budgets enacted.	SB	N/A	N/A	Q4		
	1.3 Update the CLUP to comply with DRR and CCA requirements	LGU	DRR-and-CCA compliant CLUP updated	MPDO	500,000.00	General Fund	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q2	
	1.4 Formulate CDP that is DRRM- and CCA-compliant	LGU	DRR-and-CCA compliant CDP formulated	MPDO	100,000.00	General Fund	Q4	Q1-Q2	
	1.5 Formulate a Capacity-Development Agenda for DRR	LGU	Capacity-Development Agenda for DRR formulated	LDRRMO Action Officer	10,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4		

	1.6 Conduct orientation training on DRRM and CCA to members of local special bodies such as Local School Board, Local Health Board, and Municipal Development Council.	LGU	Orientation training on DRRM and conducted to members of local special bodies such as Local School Board, Local Health Board, and Municipal Development Council.	LDRRMO Action Officer		LDRRMF	Q2
2. Decisions supported by tools and technologies that facilitate the financial and economically sound mainstreaming of DRRM and CCA	2.1 Incorporate all MGB Geohazard maps in CLUP	LGU	All MGB Geo-hazard maps incorporated in the CLUP	MPDO		Expenses to be integrated in the project "Updating of CLUP"	General Fund Q4
	2.2 Integrate in the CLUP "No-build zones" for identified high-risk/highly vulnerables areas	LGU	No-build zones for identified high-risk/highly vulnerables areas integrated in the CLUP	MPDO		Expenses to be integrated in the project "Updating of CLUP"	General Fund Q4
	2.3 Capacitate members on latest DRR and CCA tools and technologies	LGU	Members capacitated on latest DRR and CCA tools and technologies	LDRRMO	10,000.00		LDRRMF Q4
3. Enhanced Civil Society Organizations' participation in the MDRRMC and BDRRMCs	3.1 Expand membership of MDRRMC/BDRRMCs to include additional CSOs	LGU	Membership of MDRRMC/BDRRMCs to include additional CSOs expanded	LDRRMO Action Officer	100,000.00		LDRRMF Q3
	3.2 Conduct orientation training on DRRM and CCA to CSOs	LGU	Orientation training on DRRM and CCA conducted to CSOs	LDRRMO Action Officer	10,000.00		LDRRMF Q1
	3.3 Institute DRRM volunteer program that includes CSOs	LGU	DRRM volunteer program that includes CSOs instituted	LDRRMO Action Officer	10,000.00		LDRRMF Q1
4. Measures to reduce vulnerability and increase capacity to cope with disasters are integrated in plans, programs and projects.	4.1 Build more slope protection structures in identified landslide-prone areas	LGU	More slope protection structures built in identified landslide-prone areas	Municipal Engineer	10,000,000.00		LDRMMF and General Fund Q2
	4.2 Erect seawalls along seashores	LGU	Seawalls built along seashores	Municipal Engineer	100,000,000.00		LDRMMF, General Fund, GAA Q3
	4.3 Plant mangroves in strategic coastal areas	LGU	Mangroves planted in strategic coastal areas	Municipal Engineer	500,000.00		LDRRMF, General Fund Q1
	4.4 Strictly enforce laws on illegal logging	LGU	Laws on illegal logging strictly enforced	DENR, PNP	N/A		Q1
	4.5 Construct riverbank protection structures in flood-prone areas	LGU	Riverbank protection structures constructed in flood-prone areas	Municipal Engineer	10,000,000.00		LDRRMF/MF/PF/GAA Q2

	4.6 Install coconets on landslide-prone-areas	LGU	Coconets installed on landslide-prone areas	Municipal Engineer	N/A					Q1
	4.7 Plant bamboos along riverbanks	LGU	Bamboos planted along riverbanks	Municipal Agriculture Office	DENR / ABS-CBN Foundation / NGOs					Q1
	4.8 Plant vetiver grass in landslide-prone areas	LGU	Vetiver grass planted in landslide-prone areas	Municipal Agriculture Office	Incorporated in MAO budget	General Fund				Q1
	4.9 Implement National Greening Program in the Municipality	LGU	National Greening Program in the Municipality implemented	DENR						Q1
	4.10 Adopt green architecture/technology in construction of government-funded infrastructure projects	LGU	Green architecture/technology adopted in construction of government-funded infrastructure projects	Municipal Engineer	N/A					Q3
5. Measures identified to ensure that programs and projects do not contribute to further risks	5.1 Submit to PDRRMC for review the FUTURE local programs and projects (DEDs, POWs, Project Proposals, Feasibility Studies, etc.)	LGU	FUTURE Local DRRM programs and projects reviewed by PDRRMC	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA	
	5.2 Create a LOCAL Technical Working Group that would thoroughly review all the programs and projects	LGU	LOCAL Technical Working Group created to thoroughly review all the programs and projects	MDRRMC	N/A					Q4
6. MDRRMO and BDRRMCs established (facilities, manpower and budget)	6.1 Allocate funds for the operation of the LDRRMO	LGU	Funds allocated for the operation of the LDRRMO	LDRRMO	TBD	General Fund	Q4	Q4	Q4	
	6.2 Appoint LDRRMO and LDRRMO staff	LGU	LDRRMO personnel AND STAFF appointed	Municipal Mayor	N/A		Q4	Q4		

Outcome 2. DRRM and CCA Sensitive Environmental Management

Indicators: At the Municipal and barangay levels, DRRM and CCA are integral objectives of environment-related policies and plans, including land-use and natural resources management.

Lead Office: OMPDC

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

1. Environmental policies with DRRM and CCA component

1.1 Update the CLUP to include DRMM and CCA component	LGU	CLUP updated with DRMM and CCA component	MPDO	500,000.00	General Fund/ LDRRMF	Q4	Q2
1.2 Create MENRO	LGU	MENRO created	SB	TBD	General Fund		Q1
1.3 Update Environmental Code of the Municipality to include DRRM and CCA component	LGU	Environmental Code of the Municipality updated to include DRRM and CCA component	SB	100,000.00	General Fund	Q4	

Outcome 3: Increased Disaster Resilience of Infrastructure Systems

Indicators:

1. Social and structural development policies and plans implemented to reduce vulnerability of population

2. Number of critical infrastructures assessed

3. Number of critical infrastructures retrofitted

Lead Office: MEO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

1. Enhanced disaster mitigation and preparedness strategies for infrastructure system	1.1 Conduct Infrastructure audit FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS Every after 5 yrs.	LGU	Infrastructure audit conducted	Municipal Engineer / ASEP	10,000.00	General Fund	Q4	Q1	
	1.2 Retrofit local government buildings that need retrofiting	LGU	Government buildings that need retrofiting retrofitted	Municipal Engineer	5,000,000.00	General Fund/ LDRRMF		Q1-Q4	
	1.3. Advise zoning-permit applicants about risk/danger areas (while CLUP is being updated)	LGU	Zoning -permit applicants advised about risk/danger areas	MPDO	N/A		Q3-Q4	ANA	ANA

Outcome 4. Enhanced and effective Community Based scientific DRRM and CCA assessment, mapping, analysis and monitoring

Indicators:

1. Hazards and risks assessment based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risks assessment.

2. Systems are in place to monitor and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities.

3. Data products and information from development partners stored in the data bank.

4. Capacity enhancement for LGUs and communities on vulnerability assessment, analysis and monitoring activities.

5. Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened.

Lead Office: MDRRMO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

1. DRRM and CCA assessment and mapping tools	1.1 Acquire state-of-the-art DRRM and CCA mapping tools from concerned agencies, government or otherwise	LGU	State-of-the-art DRRM and CCA mapping tools acquired from concerned agencies, government or otherwise	MPDO	100,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q4	ANA
	1.2 Acquire free mapping softwares/programs like Q-GIS (Geographic Information System)	LGU	Free mapping softwares/programs like Q-GIS (Geographic Information System) acquired	MPDO	N/A	LDRRMF		Q1-Q4	ANA
2. Readily usable and accessible knowledge products as DRRM and CCA planning tools	2.1 Acquire state-of-the-art usable and accessible knowledge products for use as DRRM and CCA planning tools from concerned agencies, government or otherwise	LGU	State-of-the-art usable and accessible knowledge products acquired for use as DRRM and planning tools from concerned agencies, government or otherwise	MPDO	100,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
3. Peace-building, conflict resolution strategies with climate change affecting scarcity of resources which may lead to conflict	3.1 Develop peace-building conflict-resolution strategies	LGU	Peace-building conflict-resolution strategies developed/adopted	LDRMMO	N/A			Q1	

	3.2 Adopt from other agencies like PAMANA peace-building conflict-resolution strategies	LGU	Peace-building conflict-resolution strategies from other agencies like PAMANA adopted	LDRMMO	N/A		Q4
	3.3. Conduct Orientation Training for LPOC members	LGU	Orientation training conducted	MLGOO/MPDO			Q1
	Conduct Orientation Training on Katarungang Pambarangay	LGU	Orientation Training on Katarungang Pambarangay conducted	MLGOO			Q1
4. Collection of various DRRM and CCA products for sharing	4.1 Acquire various DRRM and CCA products for sharing	LGU	Various DRRM and CCA products acquired for sharing	LDRMMO		LDRRMF	Q1-Q4
5. Enhanced use of vulnerability and assessment tool by LGU and the communities	5.1 Conduct training on use of vulnerability and assessment tool by LGU and the communities	LGU	Training on use of vulnerability and assessment tool by LGU and the communities conducted	LDRMMO	30,000.00	LDRMMF	Q1-Q2

Outcome 5. Communities have access to effective and applicable disaster risk financing and insurance.

Indicators:

1. Government assets are insured.
2. Accessible and risks options for communities.

Lead Office: MBO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

1. Availability and access to various disaster risk financing and insurance schemes for vulnerable groups and communities	1.1 Identify risk financing and CROPS insurance schemes for vulnerable groups and communities	LGU	Risk financing and CROPS insurance schemes for vulnerable groups and communities identified	LDRRMO	N/A		Q4
	1.2 Assist vulnerable groups and communities to have access to risk financing and insurance schemes	LGU	Vulnerable groups and communities assisted to have access to risk financing and insurance schemes	LDRRMO	100,000.00	LDRRMF	Q1-Q4
2. Mechanism developed for increased risk financing modalities	1.3 Allocate certain amounts for the payment of insurance premiums or vulnerable rice farmers	LGU	certain amounts for the payment of insurance premiums or vulnerable rice farmers allocated	LDRRMC	300,000.00		Q1

Outcome 6. End-to-end monitoring, forecasting and early warning system are established and/or improved

Indicators:

1. Number of Early Warning System (EWS) established and operational
2. Local policies on EWS established

Lead Office: MDRRMO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

1. Enhanced monitoring, forecasting and hazard warning

1.1 Install in strategic areas more monitoring systems such as rain gauges and automated weather stations IN COORDINATION WITH DOST

LGU

More monitoring systems such as rain gauges and automated weather stations installed in strategic areas

LDRMMO

N/A C/O DOST

Q1-Q2

1.3 Provide daily weather updates on information to barangays on EWS thru text messages

LGU

1.3 Provided daily weather updates on information to barangays on EWS thru text messages

LDRMMO

15,000.00

LDRRMF

ANA

ANA

ANA

1.5 Conduct/ attend training on the DRR manpower assigned on monitoring, forecasting early warning

LGU

1.5 conduct/ attend training on the DRR manpower assigned on monitoring, forecasting early warning

LDRMMO

10,000.00

LDRMMF

Q1-Q3

ANA

THEMATIC AREA 2- DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Overall Responsible Office: MDRRMO

Disaster preparedness focuses on the capacity of communities from the smallest unit to the national level in view of increasing the people’s resiliency thereby reducing risk and mitigating impacts.

While preparations begin with the level of the individual, it is imperative upon the government, in this case, the local governments, in coordination with other government units and entities come up with a comprehensive and unified preparations would also need to be coordinated with other communities and entities which may be beyond their political and or territorial boundaries as in many cases, disaster is not limited by such boundaries.

Preparedness is not a one-time event. It is understood in identifying areas of concern within this theme that there will always be room for improvement. Eventually the gauge of success will be how well our constituents respond to constituents respond to disasters.

Overall Goal: Establish and strengthen capacities of communities to anticipate, cope and recover from the negative impacts of emergency occurrences and disasters.

Objectives:

1. To increase level of awareness of the community to the threats and all impacts of hazards, risks and vulnerabilities.
2. To equip the community with necessary skills to cope with the negative impacts of disasters.
3. To increase the capacity of institutions
4. To develop and implement comprehensive national and local disaster preparedness policies, plans and system.

Outcome 7: Increased level of awareness and enhanced capacity of the communities to the threat and impacts of all hazards

Indicators:

1. Number of IEC materials developed
2. Number of IEC campaigns conducted
3. Target population reached

Lead Office: MDRRMO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

Output	Activity	Location	Performance Indicator	Responsible Person/ Office/Council/Comm.	Funding Requirement	Funding Source	T I M E L I N E		
							2016	2017	2018
1. A comprehensive local DRRM IEC program developed and implemented	1.1. Reproduce 3000 IEC materials on DRRM-CCA (posters, flyers, pamphlets, video clips, others)	LGU	3000 IEC materials reproduced	MDRRMO	100,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4	Q1-Q4	Q3-Q4
	1.2. Conduct information and education campaign in all bgy's	LGU	42 IEC conducted	MDRRMO	300,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4	Q1 - Q2	
	1.3. Assist in formulating School Disaster Preparedness Plans	LGU	50 Schools assisted in formulating School Disaster Preparedness Plans	MDRRMO	20,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4	Q1-Q2	

Outcome 8: Communities are equipped with necessary skills and capacity to cope with the impacts of disasters

Indicators:

1. Number of communities trained on disaster preparedness and response.
2. Number of teams with specialized training trained for response.
3. Number of MDRRMC trained
4. Number of DRRM and CCA materials developed for training programs.

Lead Office: MDRRMO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

1. Comprehensive Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management program developed and implemented	1.1 Formulate a 3-year IEC Action Plan (WRITESHOP)	BLGU	A 3-year IEC Action Plan formulated	MDRRMO	150,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4	Q1-Q2	
	1.2 Implement DILG Memo on Seal of Disaster Preparedness (DILG MC 2012-79)	MLGU	Seal on Disaster Preparedness post compliance complied	MDRRMO	10,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q2	Q1-Q2
2. Increased understanding and application of risk reduction measures and better prepared communities	2.1 Reorganize Mun. Disaster and Emergency Response Teams	LGU	3 Mun. DER Teams reorganized	MDRRMO	N/A	LDRRMF		Q1	
	2.2 Conduct TOT for DPR in coordination with mandated agencies (including ACDVs)	LGU	TOT for DPR in coordination with mandated agencies conducted	MDRRMO	120,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q2	
	2.3 Conduct of TOT for CBDRRM in coordination with OCD	LGU	TOT for CBDRRM in coordination with OCD conducted	MDRRMO	100,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q2	
	2.4 Reorganize and functionalize BDRRMCs & BDERTs	BLGU	42 BDRRMCs/BDERTs reorganized and functionalized	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	Q4		
	2.5 Conduct Barangay Emergency Response Training	Barangays	42 Barangay Emergency Response Training conducted	MDRRMO	100,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q2	
	2.6 Attend DRRM trainings conducted by various natl, regl, provl offices	LGU, others	DRRM trainings attended	MDRRMO, M/BDRRMCs	150,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
	2.7 Procure PPEs and DPR equipment	LGU	DPR equipment procured (for list, refer to CP)	MTO, BAC	250,000.00	LDRRMF		Q2	Q2
	2.8 Conduct training for Response team on Stress debriefing	LGU	Response Team Stress Debriefing training conducted	MDRRMO, MSWDO	50,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1	
	2.9 Conduct infrastructure audit	LGU	Infrastructure audit conducted	MEO	50,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4		
	2.10 Conduct training on RDANA & PCVA	LGU, BLGU	RDANA & PCVA training conducted	MDRRMC, MDRRMO, BDRRMC	170,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1	
3. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management is mainstreamed and taken into consideration in decision making	2.11 Conduct of Multi-Hazard Exercises (earthquake, fire, evacuation, flood drills including tsunami drill for Coastal Brgys)	MLGU / BLGU	Multi-Hazard Exercises (earthquake, fire, evacuation, flood drills including tsunami drill for Coastal Brgys) conducted	MDRRMO	150,000.00	LDRRMF		Q2-Q3	
	3.1. Enact Ordinance requiring mainstreaming of DRRM-CCA program, projects and activities into local development processes	LGU	Ordinance enacted	MDRRMO, OMPDC, SB		SB FUND	Q4	ANA	ANA

	3.2. Conduct regular MDRRMC meeting and special meetings if needed	LGU	MDRRMC regular and special meetings conducted	MDRRMC	20,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4
	3.3. Update CLUP, CDP, ELA, CAPDEV, CBMS and Citizen's Charter thru conduct of planning workshop/writeshop	LGU	CLUP, CDP, CBMS, ELA, CAPDEV, Citizens Charter updated thru conduct of planning workshop/writeshop	OMPDC, HRMO	500,000.00	LDRRMF, GF	Q3	Q1-Q2	
4. Sustained DRRM education and research through permanent training institutions	4.1 Identify and establish partnership with training institutions on DRRM-CCA	LGU	DRRM-CCA training institutes identified and partnership established	MDRRMC, MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	Q4		
	4.2 Request for the conduct of TOTs on DRRM-CCA from mandated training institutions	MDRRMC, BDRRMC	Conduct of TOTs on DRRM-CCA requested	MDRRMC, MDRRMO	N/A	N/A		Q1	
5. Increased awareness of students through DRRM and climate proofing of educational materials and equipment	5.1 Monitor and evaluate the integration of DRRM-CCA and SWM in school curricula	LGU	Integration of DRRM-CCA and SWM integration in school curricula monitored and evaluated	MDRRMC	N/A	N/A		Q2	
	5.2 Conduct fora, symposia on DRRM-CCA and SWM in schools	LGU	Fora, symposia on DRRM-CCA & SWM conducted	MDRRMO, DepEd	N/A	N/A		Q3	Q3

Outcome 9: Increased DRRM and CCA capacity of Local DRRM Councils and Offices at all levels

Indicators:

1. Number of operational and self-reliant local BDRRM councils
2. Number of fully functioning local BDRRM Offices

LEAD OFFICE: MDRRMO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned line agencies

1. Self-reliant and operational DRRM Councils

1.1 Formulate and adopt internal rules and procedures for MDRRMC by conducting writeshop and passing a resolution	LGU	MDRRMC Internal Rules of Procedures formulated and adopted	MDRRMC	10,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4		
1.2. Conduct writeshop on the formulation of IRP for BDRRMCs	BLGU	BDRRMC-IRP Writeshop	MDRRMO/BDRRMC	50,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1	
1.3. Conduct formulation of BDRRM & Contingency planning writeshop	BLGU	BDRRM and Contingency planning writeshop conducted	BDRRMC	50,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q2	
1.4 Implement the compliance on SGLG in brgy level	BLGU	compliance of SGLG in brgy. Level implemented	MDRRMO/BDRRMC	10,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q2	

2. Fully functioning, adequately staffed and financially capable DRRM Offices

2.1 Fully implement JMC 2014-1	LGU	JMC 2014-1 fully implemented	LCE	1,080,000.00	GF	Q4	Q1-Q2	Q1-Q4
--------------------------------	-----	------------------------------	-----	--------------	----	----	-------	-------

2.2 Establish Disaster Operation Center (construction) and its maintainance	LGU	Disaster Operation Center established	MDRRMO	1,500,000.00	GF, LDRRMF	Q3	Q3	Q3
2.3 Acquire/procure necessary equipment for EOC	LGU	PPEs and eqpt acquired	MDRRMO, BAC	1,000,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q4	
2.4 Procurement of emergency vehicles (ambulance) (counterpart of LGU)	LGU	Emergency vehicle (ambulance) purchased	MDRRMO, BAC	750,000.00	LDRRMF	Q3		
2.5 Stockpile resources to include food and NFI, medicines, assistive device and mobility aids for PWDs and older persons	LGU	Resources to include food and NFI, medicines, assistive device and mobility aids for PWDs and older persons stockpiled	MSWDO	5,000,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
2.6 Provide fund for duties and licenses (for communication equipment and other DPR related equipment) to regulatory agencies	LGU	Fund for duties and licenses (for communication equipment and other DPR related equipment) to regulatory agencies provided	MDRRMO	30,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
2.7 Maintain emergency and response vehicles (fuel, supplies and lubricants)	LGU	Emergency and response vehicles maintained	MDRRMO	200,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1-Q4	Q1-Q4

Outcome 10: Developed and implemented comprehensive local preparedness and response policies, plans, and systems

Indicators :

1. Number of approved disaster risk preparedness and response plans
2. Number of Incident Command Systems (ICS) institutionalized at all levels
3. Number of DRRM Preparedness Teams institutionalized
4. Number of integrated information system, protocols and procedures established
5. Continuity of operations of essential services plan integrated

LEAD OFFICE: MDRRMO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1. Enhanced preparedness and response strategies, including coordination and mechanisms and infrastructure

1.1. Organize and Functionalize BDRRMCs	Barangay	42 BDRRMCs organized and functionalized	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	Q4		
1.2. Conduct orientation training on OPLAN Listo	LGU-BLGU	OPLAN Listo orientation training conducted	MDRRMO	100,000.00	LDRRMF/BDRRMF		Q1	
1.3 Construct evacuation centers	LGU	Evac ctrs constructed	Kalahi-NCDDP, concerned barangay	10,000,000.00	LDRRMF, others	Q4	Q1	
1.4 Identify and organize Community Disaster Volunteers	LGU	Community Disaster Volunteers identified and organized	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	Q4		
1.5 Register and Accredite Community Disaster Volunteers to SB	OSB	CDVs registered and accredited	SB	5,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1	
1.6 Insure Mun. DERT members	Insurance company	ACDVs and Mun. DERT members insured	MDRRMO	30,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1	Q1

	1.7 Identify Temporary Learning Centers sites in coordination with the District Supervisor	LGU	Temporary Learning Centers Sites identified	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	Q1
	1.8. Inventory and Mapping of identified TLC sites	MDRRMO	TLC sites inventoried and mapped	MDRRMO, MSWDO	N/A	N/A	Q1
2. Increased coordination through the incident command systems	2.1 Conduct training on ICS	LGU	1 ICS training conducted	MDRRMC, MDRRMO, other agencies	300,000.00	LDRRMF	Q1
3. Better prepared citizenry	3.1. Enter into MOA with the transport sector for augmentation of transport vehicles and equipment to be used during disasters and emergencies	LGU	MOA between LGU and different Transport sectors	LCE, SB, Transport sectors	N/A	N/A	Q4 Q1
	3.1. Enter into MOA with business sector for the provision of basic commodities during disasters and emergencies to include owners of gasoline station	LGU	MOA between LGU and different Business sectors	LCE, SB, business sectors	N/A	N/A	Q4 Q1
	3.2. Conduct Entrepreneurship training in coordination with mandated agencies and private sector to identified vulnerable families in Barangays	LGU	Entrepreneurship training conducted	MDRRMO, BLGU	50,000.00	LDRRMF	Q1-Q2
	3.3. Orientation on Disaster Preparedness using OPLAN Listo to Vulnerable families in barangay level	BLGU	Disaster Preparedness orientation conducted	MDRRMC	100,000.00	LDRRMF	Q1
	3.4. Fully equip BDRRMC-Brgy (knowledge/skills thru trainings)	LGU	BDRRMC fully equipped	MDRRMO/BDRRMC		BDRRMF	Q1-Q2
	3.5. Fully equip Barangay Operation Center (Barangay Hall with Sat phone, DPR kit)	BLGU	fully equipped Barangay operation Centers	MDRRMO in coordination with BDRRMC		BDRRMF	Q1-Q2
	3.6 Develop localized hazard maps for flooding, tsunami, landslide	MLGU, BLGU	Hazard maps on flooding, tsunami, landslide developed	MDRRMO	50,000.00	LDRRMF	Q1
4. Increased coordination, complementation and interoperability of work in DRRM	4.1 Develop agreed protocols on information gathering and reporting, communications and operations	LGU	Protocols on communications and operations developed	MDRRMO and other concerned agencies	5,000.00	LDRRMF	Q2-Q3

	4.3. Reproduce DILG survey forms related to disaster preparedness	LGU	DILG survey forms related to disaster preparedness reproduced	MDRRMO	200,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4	Q1-Q2	Q1
5. Integrated operations and essential services ensured	5.1 Formulate operational structure of the MDRRMO	LGU	operational structure of the MDRRMO formulated	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A		Q1	

Outcome 11: Strengthened partnership and coordination among all key players and stakeholders

Indicators:

1. Number of MOUs/MOAs signed with CSOs and the private sector
2. Increased participation of CSOs in preparedness activities
3. Number of coordination mechanisms formulated
4. Partnership mechanisms are included in the contingency plan

LEAD OFFICE: MDRRMO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1. Partnership arrangements among stakeholders established	1.1 Update database of accredited and active CSOs / PS	LGU	Database of CSOs/PS 100% updated	OMPDC, SB	5,000.00	LDRRMF	Q4		
	1.2 Conduct orientation training on CSOs/PS roles and responsibilities as DRRMC members	LGU, BLGU	CSOs/PS roles and responsibilities as DRRMC members level of awareness strengthened	MDRRMO	50,000.00	LDRRMF		Q1 - Q2	

THEMATIC AREA 3: DISASTER RESPONSE

Overall Responsible Office: MSWDO

A disaster by its very nature disrupts the normal and regular flow of life and the basic services and required to sustain such life. As such it is imperative upon government to respond and provide for such and provide for such contingencies. This area identifies those concerns from the preparation, mobilization and to the actual response itself.

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

Objectives:

1. To decrease the number of preventable deaths and injuries
2. To provide basic subsistence needs of affected population
3. To immediately restore basic social services
4. Rate of affected persons served

Outcome 12: Well-established disaster response operations

Indicators:

1. Activated functional Incident Command System (ICS) by the first responder on site
2. Availability of timely, accurate and reliable information during response
3. Use of relief distribution mechanisms

Lead Office: MSWDO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

Output	Activity	Location	Performance Indicator	Responsible Person/ Council/Committee	Funding Requirement	Funding Source	Time Line		
							2016	2017	2018
1. Activated functional ICS on site	1.1 Alert and deploy ICS team members with complete equipage and supplies	Area nearest affected barangays	ICS team members with complete equipage and supplies alerted and deployed	Municipal Mayor	100,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.2 Establish Incident Command Post (ICP)	Area nearest affected barangays	ICP established in an area nearest affected barangays	Municipal Mayor	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
2. Well-established system of information gathering, reporting and dissemination	2.1 Activate communication protocol	Emergency Operation Center(EOC)	Communication protocol activated	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
3. Established and functioning system for coordinated and efficient relief operations	3.1 Convene MDRRMC for Pre-Disaster Damage Assessment	MDRRMO	MDRRMC Pre-disaster Damage assessment Team convened	Municipal Mayor	5,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
	3.2 Declare state of calamity if pre-disaster damage assessment warrants	SB Session Hall	State of calamity declared if pre disaster assessment warrants and upon recommendation of MDRRMC	SB	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	3.3 Activation of camp volunteers	Evacuation Centers(EC)	Camp volunteers activated	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	3.4 Registration of affected families	EC	All affected families are registered	Camp Manager	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	3.5 Identification of alternate roads	EOC	Alternate roads identified	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA

3.6 Transport and secure relief goods at the evacuation centers	EC	Relief goods delivered and secured at the evacuation centers	MSWDO	60,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
3.7 Request of additional relief goods from LGU if needed	LGU	Additional relief goods from LGU if needed requested	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
3.8 Request for augmentation of relief goods from PDRRMO, DSWD and PNRC	Province and National	Augmentation of relief goods from PDRRMO, DSWD and PNRC requested	MSWDO with the endorsement of LCE	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
3.9 Continuous repacking of relief goods for distribution	MSWDO	Relief goods for distribution contineously repacked	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 13: Adequate and prompt assessment of needs and damages at all levels

Indicators:

1. Rapid needs assessment conducted in all affected areas
2. Damage assessment and needs analysis conducted covering all areas affected
3. Integrated assessment from national to local levels

Lead Office: MSWDO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1. Timely and appropriate and consolidated needs assessment reports	1. 1 Activate RDANA teams in the Municipal and barangay levels	Affected barangays	RDANA teams in the Municipal and barangay levels activated	MDRRMO	20,000	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.2 Consolidate Barangay RDANA Reports for submission to MDRRMC copy furnish PDRRMC and DILG and OCD V	MDRRMO	Barangay RDANA Reports for submission to MDRRMC copy furnish PDRRMC and DILG and OCD V consolidated	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.3 Conduct headcount of injured, missing and the dead	Affected brgy.	Headcount of injured, missing and the dead conducted	RDANA team	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.4 Identify totally and partially damaged houses	Affected Brgy.	Families with totally and partially damaged houses identified	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 14: Integrated and coordinated Search, Rescue and Retrieval (SRR) capacity

1. Number of persons rescued;
2. Number of bodies retrieved, identified and turned-over to their respective families

LEAD OFFICE: MDRRMO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies.

1. Develop a system for search, rescue and retrieval	1.1 Activate SARR teams	Affected brgy.	SARR teams activated	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.2 Transport of victims in the staging area	Nearest safe areas	Victims in the staging area transported	Rescue team	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.3 Application of first aid and transportation of the victims to the nearest hospital/clinic	Staging area	First aid applied to victims and victims transported to the nearest hospital/clinic	Rescue team	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA

1.4 Provide financial assistance to the families of the missing, injured and the dead	Affected Brgy.	Financial assistance to the families of the missing, injured and the dead provided	MSWDO	100,000.00	DSWD	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.5 Apply protocol in the handling of the dead	Affected Brgy.	Protocol in the handling of the dead applied	MHO	50,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.6 Provide list and identify cadavers in coordination with mandated agencies	Funeral Parlor	Cadavers identified and listing provided in coordination with mandated agencies	MHO	300,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.7 Disseminate info to the families of the retrieved victims	Affected Brgys.	Information disseminated to the families of the retrieved victims	MDRRMO	20,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 15: Evacuated safely and on time affected communities

Indicator: Number of persons transported and/or evacuated by voluntary, pre-emptive and mandatory actions

Lead Office: MSWDO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1.Safe and timely evacuation of affected communities

1.1 Activate evacuation team	MDRRM Office	Evacuation team activated	MDRRMO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.2 Coordinate with brgy. DRRMCs	Affected brgys.	BDRRMC coordinated	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.3 Transport affected persons to evacuation centers	Affected brgys.	Affected persons transported to evacuation centers	Evacuation team Transportation team	150,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.4 Endorse the evacues to camp manager	EC	Evacues endorsed to camp manager	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 16: Temporary shelter needs are adequately addressed

Indicators:

1. Number of temporary shelters vis-à-vis number of people needing them
2. Restored education services when evacuation are schools
3. Number of evacuation centers with areas for nursing mothers
4. Separate area provided for the poultry, livestock and pets
5. Number of evacuation centers with livelihood training programs for the people

LEAD OFFICE: MSWDO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1. Accessible and safe evacuation facilities

1.1 Activate Evacuation Centers/Temporary Shelters in coordination with DEPED and brgy DRRMCs	Identified EC	Evacuation Centers reactivated in coordination with DEPED and brgy. DRRMCs	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.2 Assign families per evacuation center	EC	Families are in their assigned EC	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.3 Identify camp coordinator	EC	Camp coordinator identified	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
1.4 Provide area for breastfeeding	EC	Breastfeeding area is provided	MHO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA

	1.5 Maintain separate Male/Female CR and Bath Rooms	EC	Separate Male/Female CR and Bath Rooms provided	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.6 Provide sufficient potable water	EC	Potable water provided	MSWDO	100,000	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.7 Designate area for safe keeping of livestock of displaced families	Outside EC	Area for safe keeping of livestock of displaced families designated	MAO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.8 Conduct semi annual structural and facilities assessment of ECs	Identified EC	Semi- annual structural and facilities assessment of ECs conducted	MEO in coordination with DPWH	30,000.00	LDRRMF	Q1 & Q3	Q1 & Q3	Q1 & Q3
2. Child-friendly spaces or temporary learning area in the evacuation center for continuity of education	2.1 Construct temporary learning center for the continuity children's schooling	EC	Temporary learning center for the continuity children's schooling constructed	MEO	10,000,000.00	LDRRMF / NGA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	2.2 Coordinate with DEPED for the continuous education of children	EC	Continuous education of children in Ecs coordinated with DEPED	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
3. Safety for the sources of livelihood of the people	3.1 Coordinate with Brgy DRRMCs for the safety of source of livelihood of the affected Fisherfolks	Affected Barangays	Safety of source of livelihood of affected Fisherfolks coordinated with BDRRMCS	Liga Pres.	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
	3.2 Ensure the safety of the source of livelihood of affected Farmers.	Affected Barangays	Safety of source of livelihood of affected Farmers is ensured	Brgy. Chairman	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA
4. Increased and diversified people's livelihood skills	4.1 Invite entrepreneur and other agencies to conduct skills trainings on handicraft to evacuees	EC	Entrepreneur and other agencies to conduct skills trainings on handicraft to evacuees invited	MSWDO	300,000.00	LDRRMF	ANA	ANA	ANA
	4.2 Request funding support from DSWD for Cash for Work/ Food for Work activity	MSWDO	Funding for Cash for Work/Food for Work requested from DSWD	MSWDO	N/A	N/A	ANA	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 17: Basic social services provided to affected population whether inside or outside Ecs

Indicators:

1. Number of patients seen, treated and served
2. Number of identified high risk children enrolled in the nutrition in-emergencies program
3. Water and sanitation services based on standards

LEAD OFFICE: Municipal Health Office

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1. All patients seen/treated and epidemics prevented	1.1 Establish clinic at the evacuation center	EC	Clinic at the EC established	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.2 Conduct daily consultation and treatment of patients	EC	Daily consultation and treatment of patients conducted	MHO	150,000.00	LGU	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.3 Conduct health education daily	EC	Health education conducted daily	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA

	1.4 Isolate patients with communicable diseases	EC	Patients with communicable diseases isolated	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.5 Conduct vaccination of vaccine preventable diseases	EC	Vaccination of vaccine preventable diseases conducted	MHO	c/o DOH	DOH	ANA	ANA	ANA
2. Water-borne diseases prevented	2.1 Check availability, adequacy, and potability of drinking water	EC	Availability, adequacy, and potability of drinking water checked	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	2.2 Demonstrate water disinfection procedures to evacuees	EC	Water disinfection procedures demonstrated to evacuees	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	2.3 Check proper solid waste management, proper use of defecation facilities and waste water disposal	EC	Proper solid waste management, proper use of defecation facilities and waste water disposal checked	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	2.4 Conduct daily cleaning activity and spraying of insecticides	EC	Daily cleaning activity and spraying of insecticides conducted	MHO	10,000.00	LGU	ANA	ANA	ANA
	2.5 Conduct IEC on WASH to evacuees	EC	IEC on WASH conducted to evacuees	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
3. Database of hospitals and other health care providers	3.1 Coordinate with COH of GDH and other private health care providers for the masterlist of patients seen and admitted due to disaster related illnesses	GDH and other private clinics	COH of GDH and other private health care providers coordinated for the masterlist of patients seen and admitted due to disaster related illnesses	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	3.2 Update database of hospitals and other health care providers	MHO	Database of hospitals and other health care providers updated	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	3.3 Submit reports to DOH HEMS Coordinator copy furnished MDRRMO	MHO	Reports to DOH HEMS Coordinator copy furnished MDRRMO submitted	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
4. Lifelines restored	4.1 Conduct inspection of priority road network needed for evacuation, rescue and relief operation	Affected areas	Inspection of priority road network needed for evacuation, rescue and relief operation conducted	MEO					
	4.2 Inventory of resources for clearing operations and conduct of clearing operation	Affected areas	Resources for clearing operations inventoried and clearing operations conducted	MEO					
	4.3 Identification of alternate roads	Affected areas	Alternate roads identified	MEO					Immediately after disaster

4.4 Conduct of emergency repair/measure to make road passable	Affected areas	Emergency repair/measure to make road passable conducted	MEO
4.5 Conduct emergency repair and restoration of electrical and water Supply	Affected areas	Emergency repair and restoration of electrical and water Supply conducted	MEO

OUTCOME 18: Psychosocial well-being promoted and mental health problems and risks reduced

Indicators:

1. Number of affected population which were provided w/ MHPSSS (mental health and psychosocial services)
2. Number of people who are undergoing trauma debriefing (critical incident stress debriefing)
3. Percentage of the population undergoing psychological stress debriefing

LEAD OFFICE: MHO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government agencies

1. Disaster-affected population are in good mental and psychological state	1.1 Conduct psychosocial and social interventions such as critical incident stress debriefing to affected families	EC	Psychosocial and social interventions such as critical incident stress debriefing to affected families conducted	MHO	NA	NA	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.2 Refer victims to appropriate health facility if necessary	EC	Victims referred to appropriate health facility if necessary	MHO	5,000.00	LGU	ANA	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 19: Coordinated, Integrated System for Early Recovery implemented on the local level

Indicators:

1. Number of persons with continuing assistance (financial, livelihood)
2. Percentage of vulnerable population provided with adequate and appropriate risk protection measures

LEAD OFFICE: MSWDO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government agencies

1. Mechanisms for coordinated and integrated early recovery established and essential services restored

THEMATIC AREA IV: DISASTER REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY

Overall Responsible Office: MEO

Rehabilitation and recovery's focus is the normalcy of life in an affected area or if not possible the provision of a suitable relocation area for the affected population. This involves activities to restore economic activities, reconstruction livelihood and of damaged infrastructures and even damaged psychological health. Such activities can be set in the following time-frame:

- Immediate Term (IT) Within 1 year after the occurrence of the disaster
- Short Term (ST) Within 1 to 3 years after the occurrence of the disaster
- Medium Term (MT) Within 4 to 6 years after the occurrence of the disaster
- Long Term (LT) Beyond 6 years after the occurrence of the disaster

OBJECTIVES:

1. To restore the people means of livelihood and continuity of economic activities and business
2. To restore shelter and other buildings/installation
3. To reconstruct infrastructure and other public utilities;
4. To assist in the physical and psychological rehabilitation of persons who suffered from the effects of disaster.

OUTCOME 20: Damages, Losses and Needs Assessed

Indicators:

1. Percentage of livelihood activities restored/revived through government /LGU support
2. Percentage increase in livelihoods established through government/ LGU support
3. Percentage of approved credit for affected sectors

LEAD OFFICE: MDRRMO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

Output	Activity	Location	Performance Indicator	Responsible Person/ Office/Council/Comm	Funding Requirement	Source of Fund	T I M E L I N E		
							2016	2017	2018
1. Post Damage and Needs Assessed	1.1 Deploy Post Damage and Needs Assessment (PDANA) Team from the MLGU/DPWH	All Affected barangays	PDANA from MLGU&DPWH deployed	Municipal Engineer's Office/DPWH	20,000.00	DRRM Fund	ANA	ANA	ANA
	1.2 Prepare damaged reports using prescribed forms	All Affected barangays	Damage reports prepared	Municipal Engineer's Office/DPWH			ANA	ANA	ANA
2. Strategic Action Plan	2.1 Prepare necessary documents for the restoration activities such as Detailed Engineering Design(DED) preparations and procurement activities	All affected barangays	Necessary documents for the restoration activities such as Detailed Engineering Design(DED) preparations and procurement activities prepared	Municipal Engineer's Office/DPWH	50,000.00	LGU	ANA	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 21: Economic activities restored and, if possible, strengthened or expanded

Indicators:

1. Percentage of livelihood activities restored/revived through government /LGU support
2. Percentage increase in livelihoods established through government/ LGU support
3. Percentage of approved credit for affected sectors

LEAD OFFICE: Municipal Agriculture Office

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

Output	Activity	Location	Performance Indicator	Responsible Person/ Office/Council/Comm	Funding Requirement	Source of Fund	T I M E L I N E		
							2016	2017	2018

1. Livelihood programs and projects restored

1.1 Provide immediate livelihood support	Municipal wide/affected barangays	Immediate livelihood support provided	Mun. Agri Office	P5,000,000.00	LGU/DA/BFAR	ANA	ANA	ANA
<i>for farmers:</i>								
provide planting materials/seeds, farm inputs		planting materials/seeds, farm inputs provided	Mun. Agri Office					
provide animal health mgt./treatment services (deworming, vitamins injection, antibiotics)		animal health mgt./treatment services (deworming, vitamins injection, antibiotics) provided	Mun. Agri Office					
rehabilitate damage irrigation facilities		damage irrigation facilities rehabilitated	Mun. Agri Office					
rehabilitate damaged postharvest facilities		damaged postharvest facilities rehabilitated	Mun. Agri Office					
<i>for fisher folks:</i>								
provide fingerlings, fishing gears		fingerlings, fishing gears provided	Mun. Agri Office					
1.2 Deliver Agricultural & Fishery Programs/Projects/Activities such as:		Agricultural & Fishery Programs/Projects/Activities delivered	Mun. Agri Office					
Implement Rice Seed Banking Project	target sites	rice seed production area established	Mun. Agri Office	P100,000.00/crop ping	LGU	Q4	Q2 & Q4	Q2 & Q4
Implement Target Incentive Program (TIP) for marginal rice farmers	affected brgys.	TIP implemented	Mun. Agri Office	P1,000,000.00	LGU		Q2 & Q4	Q2 & Q4
Provide small-scale irrigation system (SDD,STW)	target sites	irrigation system constructed/installed	Mun. Agri/Mun Engr. Office	P5,000,000.00	LGU/DA	Q4	Q2-Q3	Q2-Q3
Conduct Farmer's Training on rice production	municipal wide	training on improve rice crop management conducted	Mun. Agri Office	P250,000.00	LGU		Q2 & Q4	Q2 & Q4
-Promote vegetable gardening	municipal wide	veg. seeds/planting materials provided	Mun. Agri Office	P 200,000.00	LGU	Q3-Q4	year round	year round
Establish techno demos (crop diversification/coco-based intercropping)	target sites	6 techno demos established	Mun. Agri Office	P200,000.00	LGU		Q1-Q2	Q1-Q2
Implement Abaca Rehab Program	target sites	abaca farms rehabilitated	Mun. Agri Office	P 100,000.00	LGU		Q1-Q2	Q1-Q2
Maintain Mun. Agroforestry Nursery operation	Brgy. Ariman	municipal nursery maintained	Mun. Agri Office	P250,000.00	LGU		year round	year round
Conduct Animal Health Management Services	municipal wide	Animal Health Mgt. services conducted	Mun. Agri Office	P150,000.00	LGU	Q3-Q4	year round	year round

Conduct Upgrading of Large Ruminants (carabao & cattle)	municipal wide	Upgrading conducted	Mun. Agri Office	P100,000.00	LGU	Q3-Q4	year round	year round
Implement Pasture Development & Silage Production Program	target sites	Pasture Development & Silage Production Program Implemented	Mun. Agri Office	P 50,000.00	LGU		Q3-Q4	Q3-Q4
Implement Dairy Production Development and value adding Program	target site	Dairy Production Development and value adding Program implemented	Mun. Agri Office	P50,000.00	LGU		Q3-Q4	Q3-Q4
Implement Poultry Production Development Program(native chicken, duck)	target sites	Poultry Production Development Program(native chicken, duck) implemented	Mun. Agri Office	P150,000.00	LGU		Q3-Q4	Q3-Q4
Enforce Fishery Laws	coastal brgys	fishery laws enforced	Mun. Agri Office	P100,000.00	LGU	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	year round
Maintain/Establish MPAs	Brgy Bagacay,Rizal,Pintoingan	MPA's maintained/ established	Mun. Agri Office	P 100,000.00	LGU	Q3-Q4	year round	year round
Implement Mangrove Rehabilitation Program	coastal brgys	Mangrove area rehabilitated	Mun. Agri Office	P100,000.00	LGU		Q2-Q3	Q2-Q4
Maintain Mun. Freshwater Hatchery operation	Brgy. Ariman	Mun. Freshwater Hatchery maintained	Mun. Agri Office	P 100,000.00	LGU	Q3-Q4	year round	year round
Maintain Community Fish Landing Center operation	Brgy Balud Norte	Community Fish Landing Center maintained	Mun. Agri Office	P100,000.00	LGU	Q4	year round	year round

2. Credit facilities for affected sectors

2.1 Establishment of credit assistance desk	LGU	Credit assistance desk established	MDRRMC	5,000,000.00	Local/National	ANA	ANA	ANA
---	-----	------------------------------------	--------	--------------	----------------	-----	-----	-----

OUTCOME 22: DRRM/CCA elements mainstreamed in human settlement

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected LGUs implementing appropriate safety codes
2. Percentage of affected LGUs providing safe relocation and resettlement areas
3. Relevant government housing programs developed or implemented

LEAD OFFICE: Municipal Engineers Office

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1. Safe relocation sites	1.1 Develop safe site	Safe relocation site developed	MLGU	10,000,000.00	MLGU/National	ANA	ANA	ANA
2. Disaster-resilient housing designed and reconstructed	2.1 Construction of Disaster resilient housing units following safe standard designs	Disaster resilient housing units following safe standard designs constructed	Municipal wide	MEO	50,000,000.00	NHA	ANA	ANA
3. Self-sufficient communities with access to basic social services	3.1 Provision of basic social needs facilities such as water system and electrical system	Basic social needs facilities such as water system and electrical system provided	Municipal wide	MEO/SORECO/GWD	20,000,000.00	MLGU/National	ANA	ANA
	3.2 Conduct medical & dental services	Medical and dental services conducted	Municipal wide	MHO/GDH	500,000.00	MLGU/National	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 23: Disaster and climate change-resilient and infrastructure reconstructed

Indicators:

1. Percentage of disaster-resilient transport infrastructure facilities rehabilitated/ reconstructed
2. Percentage of constructed/ reconstructed social infrastructure (hospitals and schools) following safety standards
3. Percentage of applications approved within the prescribed time (linked to risk transfer mechanism and anti-red tape act RA 9485)

LEAD OFFICE: Municipal Engineers Office

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1. Infrastructure facilities restored/rehabilitated according to safety and resiliency standards	1.1 Restoration of damaged access roads and other social infrastructure such as school buildings, health centers and multi purpose buildings applying the "built back better" principle	Municipal wide	Damaged access roads and other social infrastructure such as school buildings, health centers and multi purpose buildings restored applying the "built back better" principle	MEO	100,000,000.00	MLGU/National	ANA	ANA	ANA
2. Development permits approved within prescribed timeline if applicable	Applications of necessary permits	LGU	Necessary permits applied w/in the prescribed timeline (building permits max of 5 days, development permit 15 days max)	MEO		MLGU	ANA	ANA	ANA

OUTCOME 24: A psychologically sound, safe and secured citizenry that is protected from the effects of disasters able to restore to normal functioning after each disaster

Indicator:

1. Percentage of vulnerable population provided with adequate and appropriate risk protection measures

LEAD OFFICE: MDRRMO

Implementing Partners: Members of the MDRRMC and concerned government line agencies

1. Vulnerable population provided with adequate and appropriate risk protection measures	1.1 Provide Personal Protective Equipment such as protective mask, rain coats etc.	All affected barangays	PPE,s are provided to affected persons	MHO	500,000.00	MLGU	ANA	ANA	ANA
--	--	------------------------	--	-----	------------	------	-----	-----	-----

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Feedback mechanism is an important aspect of gauging the targets and learning from experiences on the ground. The Municipal DRRM Plan needs to be reviewed constantly to determine its relevance and impact on the changing situations.

Monitoring and evaluation are essential components or results-based programming in DRRM as these will ensure the plan's on-time implementation and that lessons from past experiences become input to the plan altogether. Through monitoring and evaluation activities, appropriate and needed revisions and/or changes can be identified in case more appropriate ones are realized. These will be led by the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO), in close coordination with the Municipal DRRM Council and its committees, and will focus on relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability.

Monitoring and evaluation will use the indicators, targets and activities identified in each of the four thematic areas of the MDRRM Plan. This will also include an audit report on the use and status of the MDRRM Fund and how the said fund contributed to the attainment of the MDRRM Plan.

Throughout all activities, ensuring "safer, adaptive and disaster resilient Filipino Communities toward sustainable development" will be the main focus. It will be essential that this learning is captured and shared amongst the various stakeholders, leads and partners. Throughout its implementation, reporting on the progress on the MDRRMP will be communicated through various media and partners, making sure that the learning are shared effectively. These will then feed into the MDRRMP, making it adaptive to the changing situations and needs on the ground.

PART III

Annexes



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF SORSOGON
MUNICIPALITY OF GUBAT

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2016-005

**REORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (MDRRMC)**

WHEREAS, the Philippines is one of the most disaster prone countries in the world;

WHEREAS, it is a declared policy of the state to uphold the people's constitutional right to life and property by addressing the root causes of vulnerabilities to disasters, strengthening the capacity for disaster risk reduction and management and building the resilience of local communities to disasters including climate change impacts;

WHEREAS, under Section 68 (a)(1)(iv) of the Local Government Code (RA 7160), it is the duty of the Municipal Government to adopt measures to protect the inhabitants of the municipality from the harmful effects of man-made or natural disasters and calamities and to provide relief services and assistance for victims during and in the aftermath of said disaster and calamities;

WHEREAS, Republic Act 10121, otherwise known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, was enacted to strengthen the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 11 of the Act and Sections 1 and 2 Rule 5 of its Implementing Rules and Regulations, the existing Municipal Disaster Coordinating Council shall henceforth be known as the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, and guideline for its composition is provided;

NOW THEREFORE, I, SHARON ROSE G. ESCOTO, Local Chief Executive of the Municipality of Gubat, Sorsogon, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby reorganize the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council as follows;

SECTION 1. COMPOSITION OF THE MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (MDRRMC). The MDRRMC shall be composed of the following:

Hon. Sharon Rose G. Escoto	-	Municipal Mayor, Chair
Hon. Sixto Estareja	-	Municipal Vice Mayor, Vice Chair
		Member

Dr. Anthony S. Lelis	-	Mun. Health Officer, member
Engr. Rizalde P. Ermino	-	Mun. Engineer, member
Eduardo E. Felicia	-	Mun. Budget Officer, member
Noel L. Agnote	-	PSDS, Gubat North/South Districts, member
Ave Mendizabal	-	GNHS Principal, member
Robert E. Dagñalan	-	OIC-MAO, member
Rhalen B. Endeno	-	MDRRMO-Designate, member
PCI Jimmy M. Pintor	-	COP - Gubat MPS, member
SFO4 Jose T. Ebdani	-	Mun. Fire Marshall, Gubat FS, member
LTC Randy N. Espino, INF (GSC)	-	Battalion Commander, Alpha Coy, 311B, 9ID, PA
Engr. Efren C. Manalo	-	District Engineer, DPWH 2 nd DEO, member
Nelson E. Quiñones	-	ABC President, member
Agnes D. Domingo	-	Gender and Devt. Officer, member
Lea E. Santos	-	MENRO, member
Shirley G. del Valle	-	MLGOO, member
Hon. Cesar D. Esperida, Jr.	-	Chair, SB Committee on Public Order, Safety & Human Rights, member
Noli Mercader	-	Gubat, Inc. President, member
Francisco Espineda, Jr.	-	GUSOJODA President, member
Leonisa L. Ferreras	-	GSAC Gen. Manager, member
Rev. Fr. Sabino Fulo	-	Parish Priest, St. Anthony of Padua Parish, member
Michael Anthony S. Bringuela	-	Private Sector, member

SECTION 2. FUNCTIONS. The MDRRMC shall have the following functions

- (1) Approve, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans (LDRRMP) and annually review, test and develop the plan consistent with other national and local planning programs;
- (2) Ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into local development plans, programs and budgets as a strategy in sustainable development and poverty reduction;
- (3) Recommend the implementation of forced or preemptive evacuation of local residents, if necessary, and;
- (4) Convene the local council as provided by the Act and its IRR.

SECTION 3. MEETINGS, QUORUM, PRESIDING OFFICER AND SECRETARIAT.

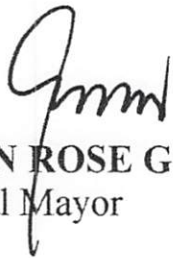
- (1) The regular meeting of the MDRRMC shall be held once every three (3) months on date and place to be determined by the body. The majority of all the members of the MDRRMC shall constitute a quorum in order to transact business and conduct meetings.
- (2) The Chair or the majority of all its members may call for special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The MDRRMC shall promulgate its internal rules to govern the conduct of its meetings.
- (3) The Chair shall be the Presiding Officer and the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (LDRRMO) shall serve as the secretariat.

SECTION 4. REPEALING CLAUSE. All existing laws, ordinances, resolutions, and administrative orders...

SECTION 5. AUTOMATIC SUCCESSION OF MEMBERS. In case of resignation, retirement, separation, transfer, re-assignment, removal of a member, the successor or replacement shall automatically take the position and serve only for the unexpired term. Provided, that in case of leave or suspension, the replacement shall serve only for the duration of the leave or suspension.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVITY. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

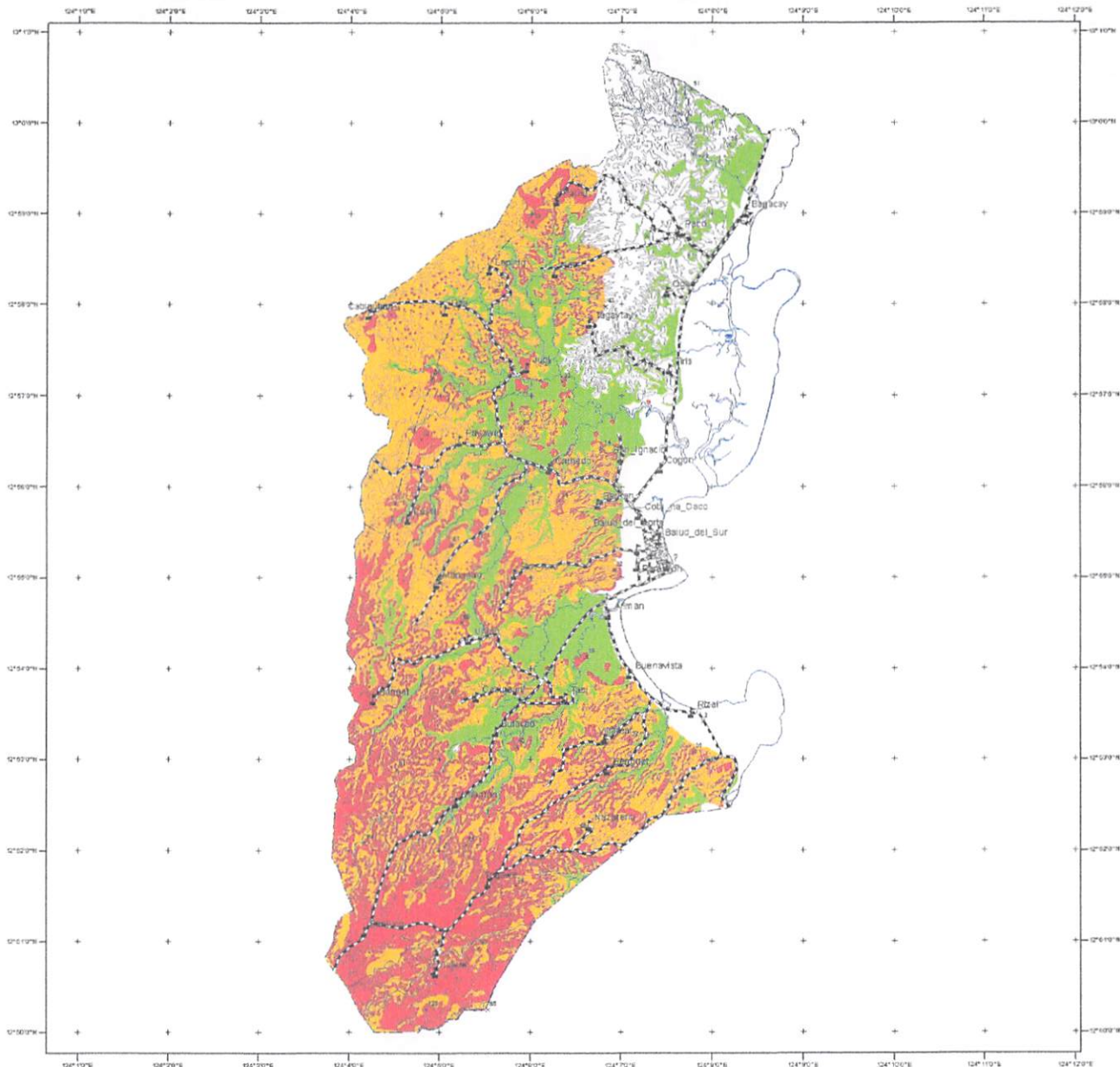
Done this 29th day of July 2016 at Gubat, Sorsogon, Philippines.



SHARON ROSE G. ESCOTO
Municipal Mayor



DETAILED LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP OF GUBAT, SORSOGON PROVINCE, PHILIPPINES



LEGEND :

- LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY ZONES:**
- Very High Landslide Susceptibility/Critical Areas**
Areas that are critical to landslides and/or landslide sites or areas with imminent landslides that are recommended for declaration by the LOU as "no build zones" and "no dwelling zones". Landslide warning signage should be installed.
 - High Landslide Susceptibility**
Areas that are highly susceptible to landslides based on the evaluation of the different ground parameters such as rock type, geomorphology, slope gradient and aspect and distance from major faults, perennial rivers, roads and gully heads. These areas are recommended for declaration by the LOU as "no dwelling zones". Evacuation centers should not be established in areas highly susceptible to landslides. Development of any infrastructure and other land development projects should be required of a detailed Engineering Geological and Geohazard Assessment that should contain the appropriate intervention measures. Landslide warning signage must be installed.
 - Moderate Susceptibility to Landslides**
Areas that are moderately susceptible to landslides based on the evaluation of the different ground parameters. Construction of evacuation centers are not recommended in these areas. Dwelling and development of institutional, commercial and industrial sites may be allowed subject to detailed Engineering Geological and Geohazard Assessment.
 - Low Landslide Susceptibility**
Areas that have low susceptibility to landslides based on the evaluation of the different ground parameters. Development of residential, institutional, commercial and industrial sites are allowed provided no slope cutting activities are made during the development.
 - Areas Not Susceptible to Landslides**
Areas that are safe from landslides. These areas are suitable for residential, institutional, commercial and industrial development.
 - Possible Landslide Debris Path and Accumulation Zone**
Areas situated in low-lying or flat-lying grounds but are threatened by partial or complete burial due to deposition of a debris of mud, sand and gravel materials coming from landslides and/or debris flows that emanate upstream of these areas.
 - Main road**
 - Secondary road**
 - Track, trail**
 - River**
 - Contour**
 - Municipal boundary**
 - Barangay Hall Location**
 - Households at Risk**
 - Elementary School**
 - Hospital**
 - Soil creep**
 - Areas susceptible to rockfall**

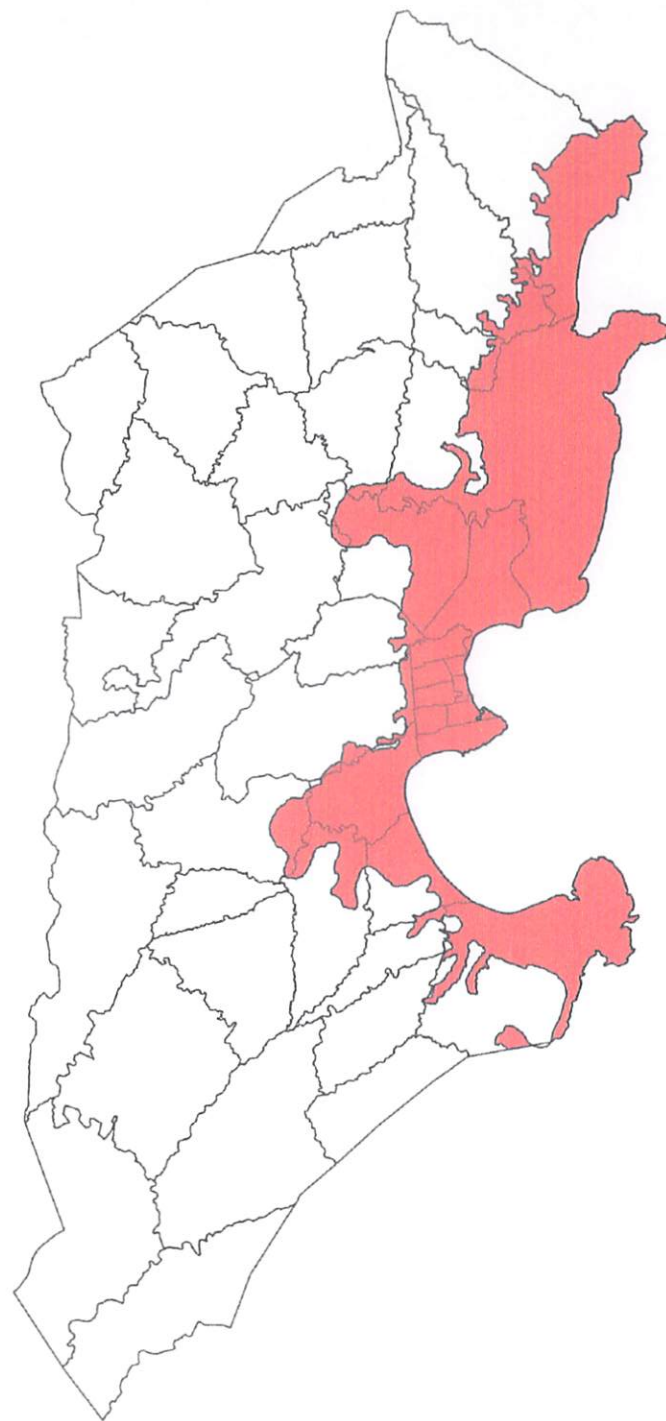
GUBAT
Province of Sorsogon
Bicol Region

Scale 1:50,000

0 2500 5000

Meters

Spheroid : Clark 1965
Projection : Universal Transverse Mercator
Datum : Luzon Philippines



**MUNICIPALITY OF
GUBAT**
PROVINCE OF SORSOGON
REGION V - BICOL



1000 0 1000 2000 3000 MTS



SCALE 1:110000 MTS

**TSUNAMI HAZARD
MAP**

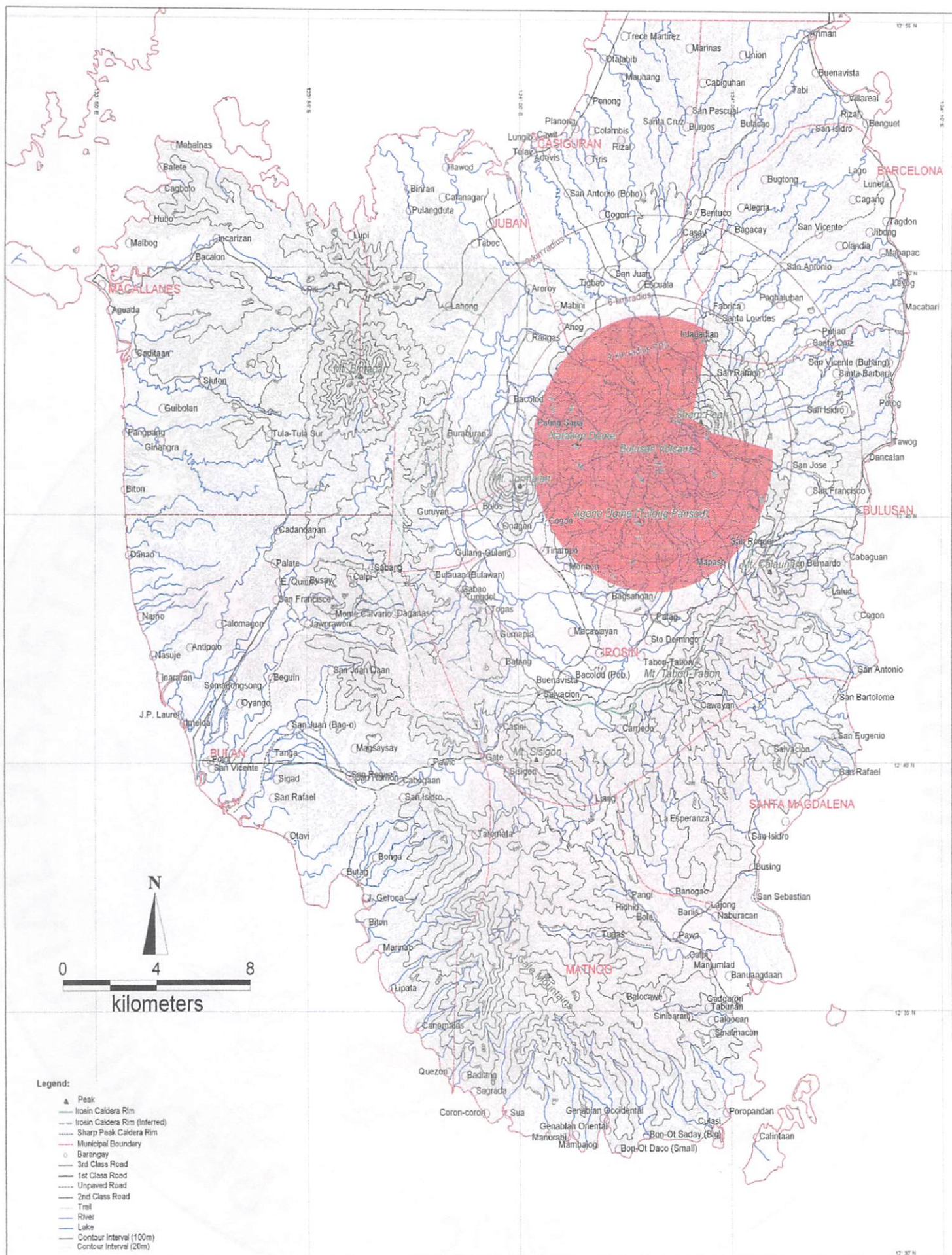
Legend

Tsunami Inundation



Barangay Boundaries



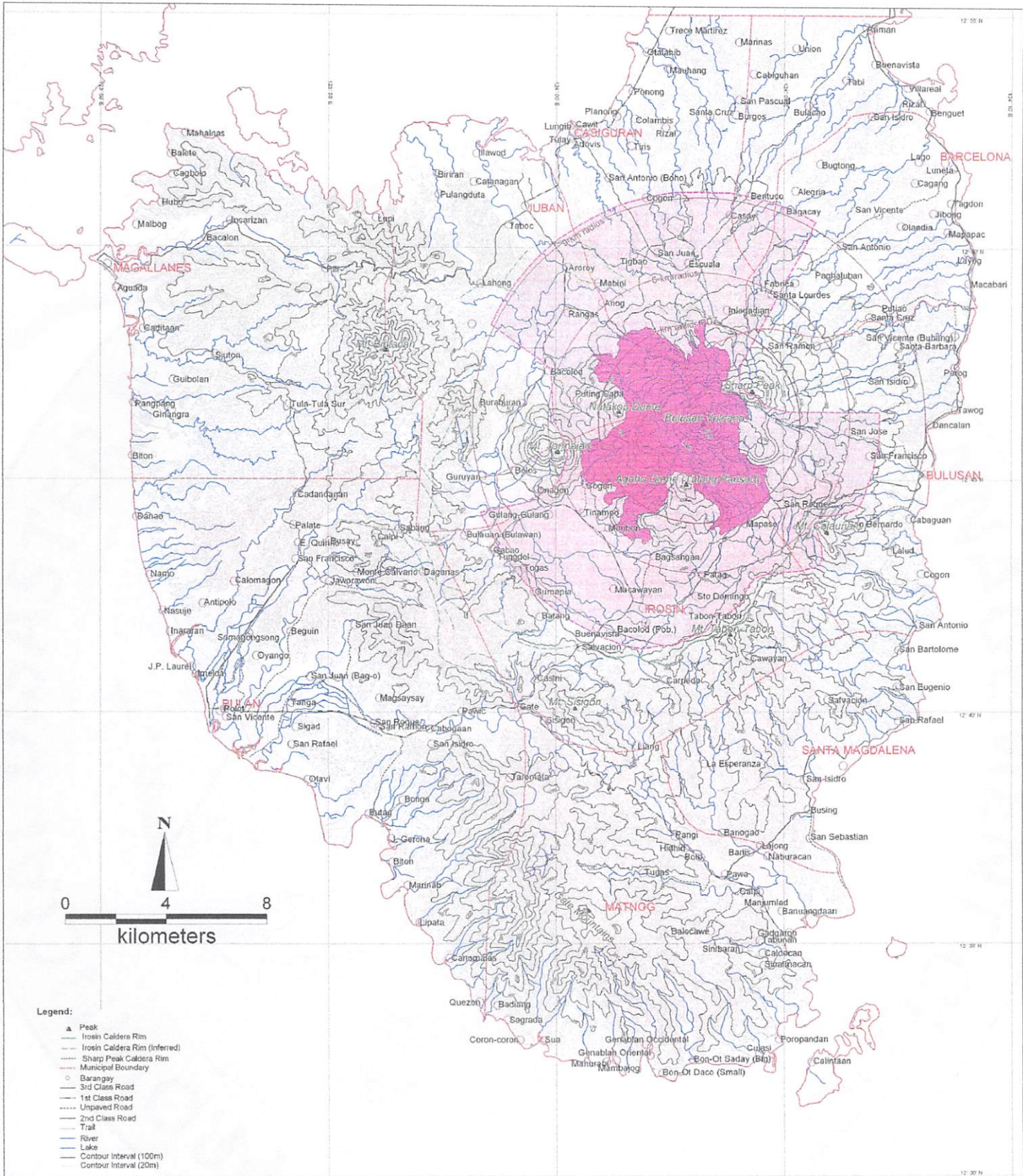


- Legend:**
- ▲ Peak
 - Irosin Caldera Rim
 - Irosin Caldera Rim (Inferred)
 - Sharp Peak Caldera Rim
 - Municipal Boundary
 - Barangay
 - 3rd Class Road
 - 1st Class Road
 - Unpaved Road
 - 2nd Class Road
 - Trail
 - River
 - Lake
 - Contour Interval (100m)
 - Contour Interval (20m)

HAZARD ZONES FOR LAVA & DOMES

Zones of high susceptibility to hazards from lava flows and dome extrusions, based on mapped distribution of existing lava deposits.

BULUSAN VOLCANO LAVA HAZARD MAP (PHIVOLCS, 2000)



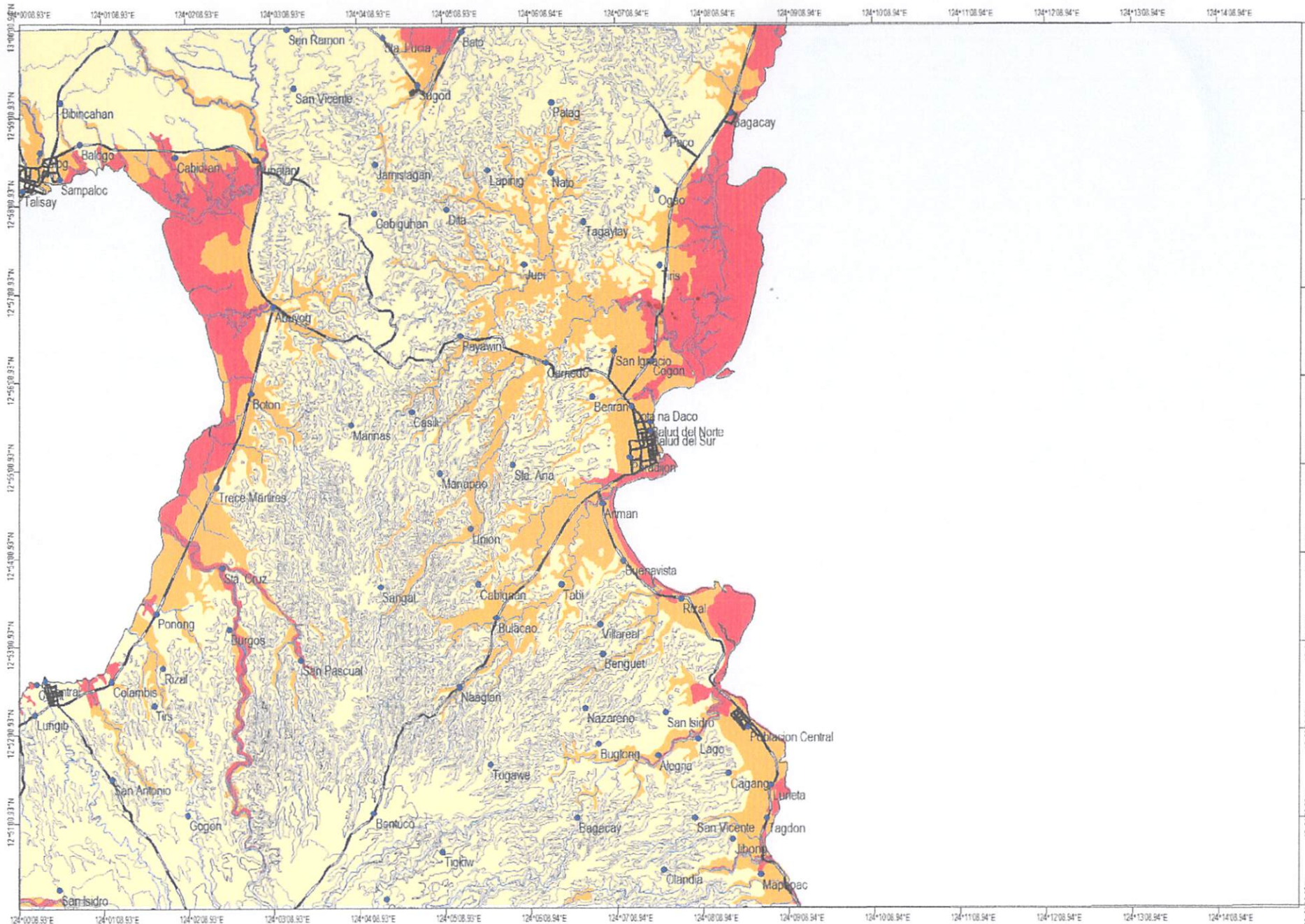
BULUSAN VOLCANO PYROCLASTIC FLOW AND SURGE HAZARDS MAP (PHIVOLCS, 2000)

HAZARD ZONES FOR PYROCLASTIC FLOW & SURGES

Areas at high susceptibility to pyroclastic flows and surges generated at the volcano summit, during phreatoic/phreatomagmatic eruptions, lava dome or lava flow collapse or collapse of short eruption columns; areas also at high susceptibility to lateral blasts from exploding summit domes.

Areas at generally moderate to low susceptibility to pyroclastic flows and surges and lateral blasts generated at the volcano summit.

LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL MAP OF CUBA QUADRANGLE



MAP LEGEND: Liquefaction Potential Zones:

- Areas where liquefaction is likely
- Areas where liquefaction is not likely
- Areas where liquefaction is possible
- river
- road

EXPLANATIONS:
There are no reported liquefaction occurrences in the mapped area based on several field interviews. However, zones of different liquefaction potential were derived based on the geomorphological analysis of the study area following previous studies made by Iwasaki and Yasuda.

Areas where Liquefaction is Likely:
Areas where liquefaction is likely include river beds, old or abandoned river beds, swamps, braid belt, backswamps, active tidal flats and spit. These areas are unsuitable for urban development. Multi-storey buildings should be required of geotechnical studies addressing or mitigating the effects of liquefaction.

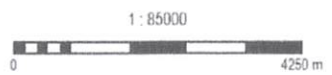
Areas where Liquefaction is Possible:
The floodplain of the Quinalte and Cabilogan Rivers, and their fluvial levees and terraces, the alluvial plains, accumulative footslopes, debris fan, the coastal plain and the inactive tidal flat are areas where liquefaction is possible. Buildings having 5 storeys or more should be required a full geotechnical study.

Areas where Liquefaction is not Likely:
Areas where the likelihood of liquefaction is unlikely.

Field data collection by: A. E. Dayao
Geomorphological interpretation by: A. E. Dayao
Digital cartographic processing by: A. E. Dayao
GIS processing by: A. E. Dayao
Checked by: R. A. Juan
Approved by: R. A. Juan

Other sources of information:
1:50,000 NAMRIA Topographic Map
1951 B/W Aerial photos
1988 B/W Aerial photos
1993 B/W Aerial photos

Published by:
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MINES AND GEOSCIENCES BUREAU-ROS
Davao, Albay
2007



UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
Clarke 1866, Luzon Datum





Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF SORSOGON
MUNICIPALITY OF GUBAT

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 22nd REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF GUBAT, SORSOGON, HELD ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2016 AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL.

PRESENT:

Hon. Sixto F. Estareja	- Municipal Vice Mayor, P.O.
Hon. John Paul E. Erlano	- Member, Sanggunian Bayan
Hon. Cesar D. Esperida, Jr.	- Member, Sanggunian Bayan
Hon. Danilo E. Enaje	- Member, Sanggunian Bayan
Hon. Kenneth D. Escandor	- Member, Sanggunian Bayan
Hon. Anthony C. Callos	- Member, Sanggunian Bayan
Hon. Valentin A. Pura IV	- Member, Sanggunian Bayan
Hon. Aiza E. Encinares	- Member, Sanggunian Bayan
Hon. Ramon E. Entico	- Member, Sanggunian Bayan
Hon. Nelson E. Quiñones	- Liga ng mga Barangay President

ABSENT: NONE

RESOLUTION NO. 203 S-2016

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE COMPREHENSIVE MUNICIPAL RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF GUBAT, SORSOGON FOR THE NEXT THREE (3) YEARS

WHEREAS, Republic Act 10121 IRR Rule 6 Section 4 (7) the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council in coordination with its MDRRMO Action Officer, is mandated to formulate and implement a comprehensive and integrated LDRRM Plan in accordance with the national, regional and provincial framework, and policies on disaster risk reduction in closed coordination with the Municipal Development Council;

WHEREAS, the formulation of this plan consist of a participatory planning workshop, operational skills and capacities to implement strategies in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the possibility of disaster;

WHEREAS, this Comprehensive Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction an Management Plan consist of pre-disaster actions and measures of the municipality for three (3) years and being incorporated in the plan through systematic efforts to analyse and manage the causal factors of disaster;

WHEREAS, this Comprehensive Municipal Risk Reduction and Management Plan is the consolidated Barangay Development Risk Reduction Management Plans of the 42 barangays of this municipality;

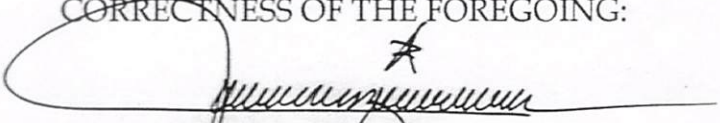
NOW THEREFORE, on motion of Hon. John Paul E. Erlano and unanimously seconded, it was;

RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved, to adopt the Comprehensive Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan of the Municipality of Gubat, Sorsogon for the next three (3) years;

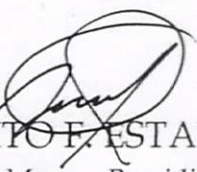
RESOLVED FURTHER, that copy of this resolution be furnished Hon. Sharon Rose G. Escoto, Municipal Mayor, Mr. Rhalen Endeno, MDRRMO Action Officer, Mr. Faustino Taclan, MPDCO; and all other offices concerned, for information and guidance.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

I HEREBY CERTIFY TO THE
CORRECTNESS OF THE FOREGOING:


JOEY P. ENAJE
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

Attested by:


HON. SIXTO F. ESTAREJA
Municipal Vice Mayor, Presiding Officer