

Local Government Units

# ***DISASTER PREPAREDNESS MANUAL***

**Checklist of Minimum Critical Preparations for Mayors**



Typhoon Edition v2





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## I. SILG Message

## II. Introduction

## III. Checklist

### A. Critical Preparedness Actions – Flowcharts

#### 1. CPA ALPHA

#### 2. CPA BRAVO

#### 3. CPA CHARLIE

### B. BOXES A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K

## IV. Glossary

### A. Terms

### B. Acronyms and Abbreviations

## V. Annexes

### A. DRRM Roles of the Mayor

### B. Access Guide To Weather Bulletin Related Websites

### C. Access Guide To Noah Application

### D. Parts of a Tropical Cyclone Warning

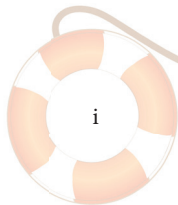
### E. Parts of a Gale Warning

## VI. Directories

### A. National Directory

### B. Local Directory

## VII. Acknowledgments





## MESSAGE

While we as a country and as a people have shown great resilience in dealing with and recovering from disasters, the time has come for us to take a more proactive approach to the challenge.

Local government units are the frontliners in the response to any natural disaster, as mandated by law. They are the ones most familiar with their terrain and resources, the ones that interact directly with citizens. Every adverse weather phenomenon brings unique effects to a community, which accounts for the differences in planning that one encounters among LGUs.

The Department of the Interior and Local Government seeks to strengthen the capacity while preserving the flexibility of LGUs in responding to disasters in their areas. There are, however, certain basic precautions that are considered to be the minimum necessary for any sort of calamity. As part of our mandate to assist LGUs in executing their tasks, the DILG has come up with OPLAN Listo, of which this manual is one of the components.

This manual assists LGUs in the formulation of disaster preparedness plans, allowing them to know if they are ready, and what they need to do to meet the minimum levels of readiness. This also assists them in planning responses to typhoons and clarifying what they need and can ask from DILG to reinforce their capacity long before any typhoon arrives.

A checklist is also provided to LGUs from the time a typhoon poses a looming threat in the horizon, to the time it does arrive in the locality. This ensures that LGUs are able to ensure that they are taking the correct steps in responding to the typhoon and its aftermath. The 48 hours between a typhoon's entry into the Philippine Area of Responsibility and landfall is tense and busy, which can lead to errors that can be easily avoided. This checklist is the tool to minimize those mistakes that may cost lives and grave destruction to property. Collectively, we must not tolerate haphazard preparations that lead to unnecessary death and destruction



I urge all chief executives of local government units to make good use of this too in aligning and improving your unique plans and preparations. Disaster management is a serious business, we owe it to our people to protect them to the best of our abilities. Let us be systematic, thorough, and decisive in our planning and implementation. Let us not leave anyone behind.

Maraming salamat po, at mabuhay!

MAR ROXAS  
Secretary and  
Chairperson, LGA Board of Trustees

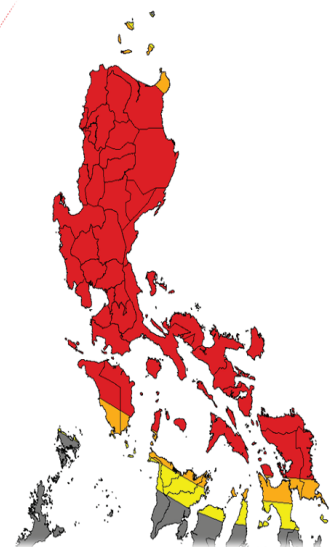
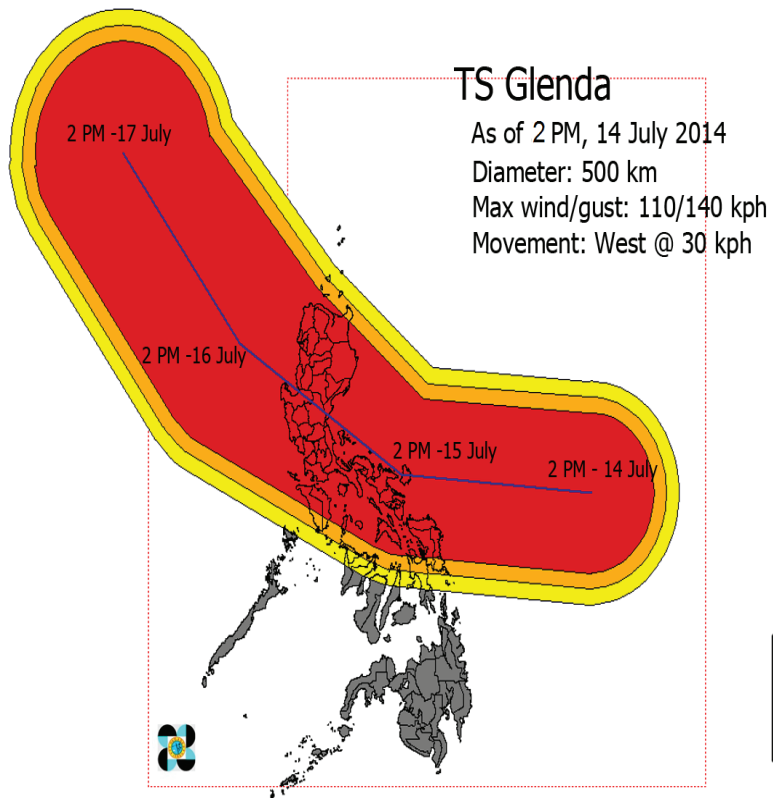




## INTRODUCTION

The Mayor leads disaster risk reduction management in the local government as the Chairperson for the Local DRRM Council. In aide of the role of the Mayor, this Checklist of Minimum Actions enumerates “things-to-do” or series of progressive response actions that vary depending on the intensity and possible impact of the typhoon. These progressive response actions are triggered by the advisory from NDRRMC and DILG –CODIX conveyed to the LGUs through the DILG Regional and Field Offices. The advisory is based on the Critical Preparedness Actions that serve as guide to prepare LGUs even before a public warning signal (No. 1, 2, 3...) are raised by DOST-PAGASA. Accordingly, this checklist provides set of minimum actions to be undertaken by the local chief executive and his/her teams. (Illustrated and described below)

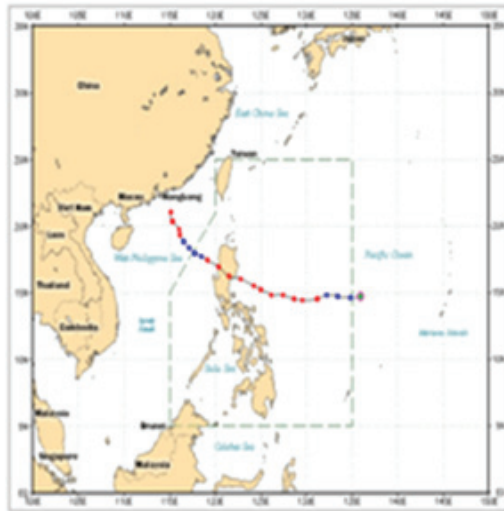
- Charlie – High-risk; Critical area or Breadth of the storm (colored red)
- Bravo – Medium-risk; 1 to 50 km away from Charlie (colored orange)
- Alpha – Low-risk; 51 to 100 km away from Charlie (colored yellow)



**ALPHA** – 100km away from Charlie  
**BRAVO** – 50km away from Charlie  
**CHARLIE** – within the TC track in its diameter



ALERT LEVEL	ALERT LEVEL	CRITICAL AREAS	POTENTIAL IMPACT
ALERT LEVEL "C"	RAIN 10-20 mm/hr  Heavy to intense rain	Abra, Albay, Apayao, Aurora, Bataan, Batangas, Benguet, Biliran, Bulacan, Cagayan, Camarines Norte/Sur, Catanduanes, Cavite, Eastern Samar, Ifugao, Ilocos Norte/Sur, Isabela, Kalinga, La Union, Laguna, Leyte, Marinduque, Masbate, Metro Manila, Mt. Province, Northern Samar, Nueva Ecija/Vizcaya, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Pampanga, Pangasinan, Quezon, Quirino, Rizal, Romblon, Samar, Sorsogon, Tarlac, Zambales	Comparable to TS MARING Sept 18-22, 1992  Heavy damage to agriculture  Travel by land, sea and air is dangerous  Some large trees may be uprooted  Moderate to heavy disruption of electrical power
ALERT LEVEL "B"	RAIN 5-10 mm/hr  Moderate to heavy  WIND 30-60 Kph	Camarines Norte Camarines Sur Catanduanes La Union Mountain Province Nueva Ecija Pangasinan Quezon	Moderate damage to agriculture  Travel by all types of sea vessels is risky  Travel by aircraft is risky  Few large trees maybe uprooted  Some iron roofing may fall off
ALERT LEVEL "C"	RAIN 5-10 mm/hr  Moderate to heavy  WIND 30-45 Kph	Masbate Mountain Province Tarlac	



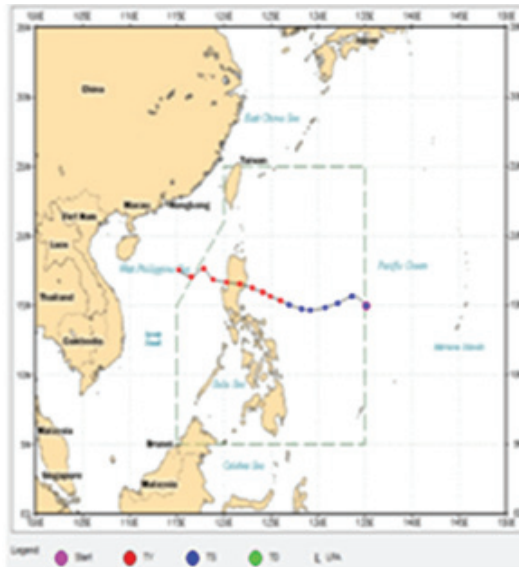
## TYPHOON PITANG (GEORGIA)

MSW: 250 & GUST: 285 KPH

SEP 08-13, 1970

### IMPACTS

- A. AFFECTEDD REGIONS: Undetermined
- B. DAMAGE TO PROPERTIES: P 3.847 M
- C. CASUALTIES: NONE
- D. REPLACED NAME : PASING
- E. COASTAL AREAS AFFECTED BY STORM SURGE:  
Casiguran, Aurora & Disalag &  
Dipaculao, Quezon (Height: Undetermined)



## TYPHOON PEDRING

MWS: 140 & GUST: 170 KPH

SEP 24-28, 2011

### IMPACTS

- A. AFFECTED REGIONS: I, II, III, NCR, CAR, IVA, & IVB, V & VI
- B. DAMAGE TO PROPERTIES: P15.552 B
- C. CASUALTIES  
DEAD: 85  
INJURED: 91  
MISSING: 21
- D. REPLACED NAME: PERLA



### TYPHOON QUIEL [NALGAE]

MSW-160 & GUST 195 KPH  
SEP 28-02 OCT 2011

#### IMPACTS

- A. AFFECTED REGION/S: I, II, III & CAR
- B. DAMAGE TO PROPERTIES: P115.075 M
- C. CASUALTIES:  
DEAD: 17  
INJURED: 32  
MISSING: 7
- D. NOT NOTABLE TC

Please be guided that these progressive response actions are categorized in three general action areas:

- 1) PREPARE is composed of the administrative and managerial actions in preparation to the organization and mobilization phase.
  - Issuing directives
  - Convening DRRMC
  - Administrative & Logistical Support (Administrator, Finance, GSO)
- 2) RESPONSE involves the delineation of tasks and roles with corresponding lead offices and member who will execute actions across a given time scale.
  - i. Security, Lifeline, SRR (PNP, BFP, Engineering, Public Safety Office)
  - ii. Humanitarian (MHO, MSWDO)
  - iii. Information & Awareness (Information officer/Media Relations)

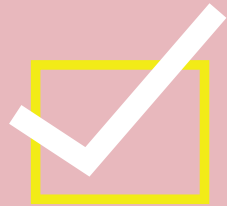
### 3) MONITOR

The sets of actions in this checklist are contingent to a timeframe determined by the DOST-PAG-ASA.

TIMEFRAME	DESCRIPTION
➤ UPON RECEIPT OF ALERT	Actions to do upon receiving an alert from PAGASA-DOST and DILG-CODIX and/or Actions to do ± <u>48 hours before</u> the landfall
➤ DURING	Actions to do <u>during</u> the landfall
➤ AFTER	Actions to do <u>after</u> the landfall

These sets of actions are suggestive and general since they are minimum and basic. We encourage you to do more and customize depending on your local context. Careful planning and preparation based on your local hazard and risk maps and regular monitoring of weather bulletin are highly advised.





## **CHECKLIST**

# **MINIMUM CRITICAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS**





# ALPHA

## MINIMUM CRITICAL PREPARATION



### PREPARE

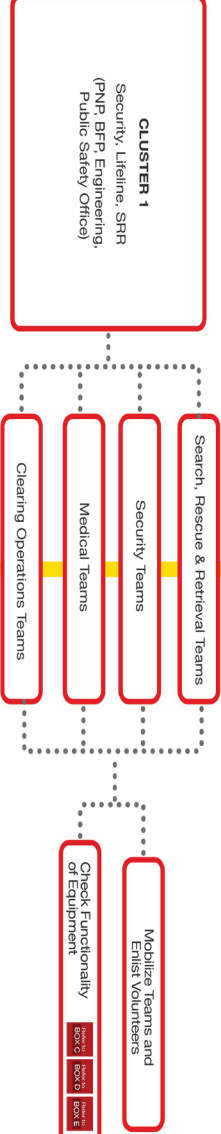
#### UPON ALERT



Standby Supplies,  
Equipment and Relief Goods

#### BEFORE (48 HOURS)

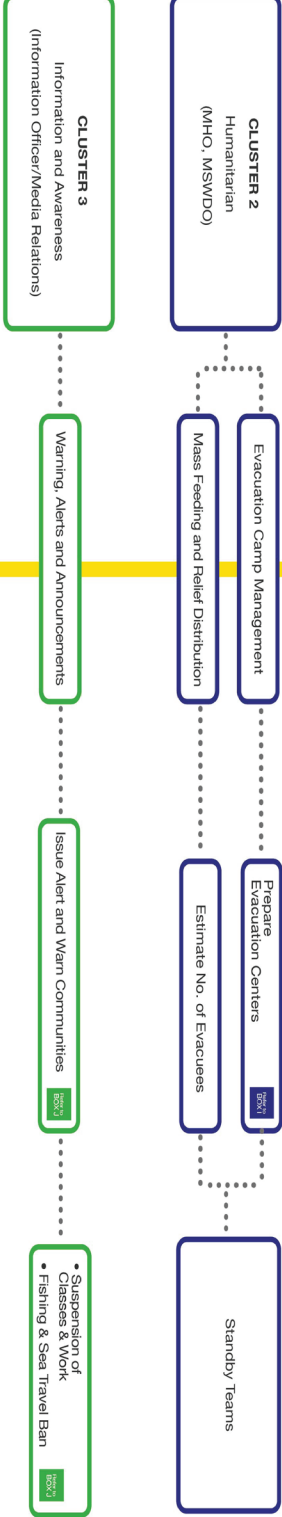
#### UPON ALERT



Standby Teams and Equipment

#### BEFORE (48 HOURS)

### RESPOND



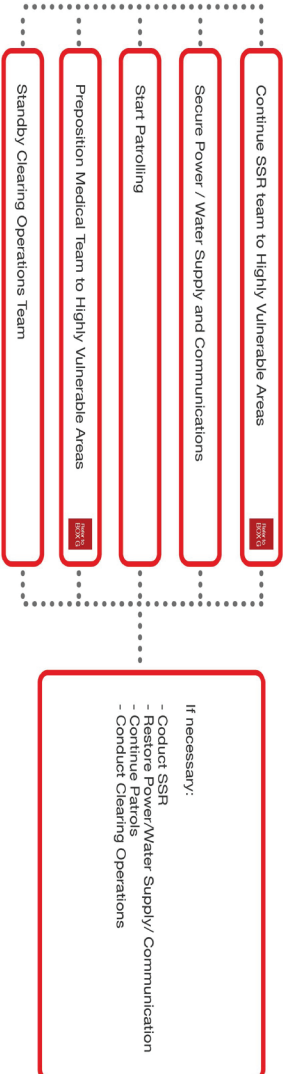
#### UPON ALERT

Monitor Alerts  
Coordinate Operations with Cluster 1, 2, and 3  
Gather Reports

#### BEFORE (48 HOURS)

(Continue to Monitor and Report)

#### DURING AND AFTER



Advise the Public to Stay Indoors

If there is suspensions and bannings, consider lifting:  
• Suspension of Classes & Work  
• Fishing & Sea Travel Ban

#### DURING AND AFTER

Monitor Alerts  
Coordinate Operations with Cluster 1, 2, and 3  
Gather Reports

(Continue to Monitor and Report)





# BRAVO

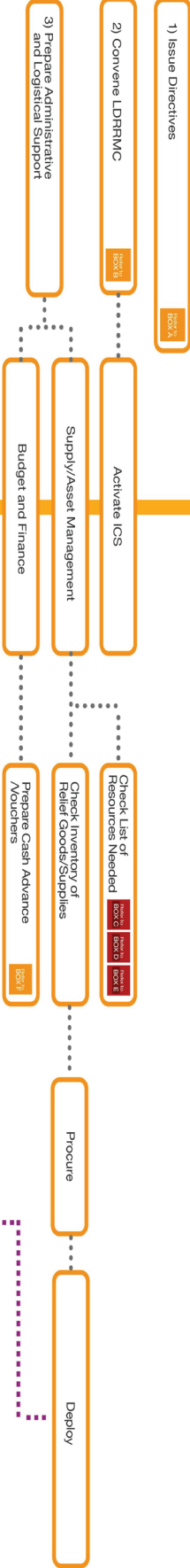
## MINIMUM CRITICAL PREPARATION



PREPARE

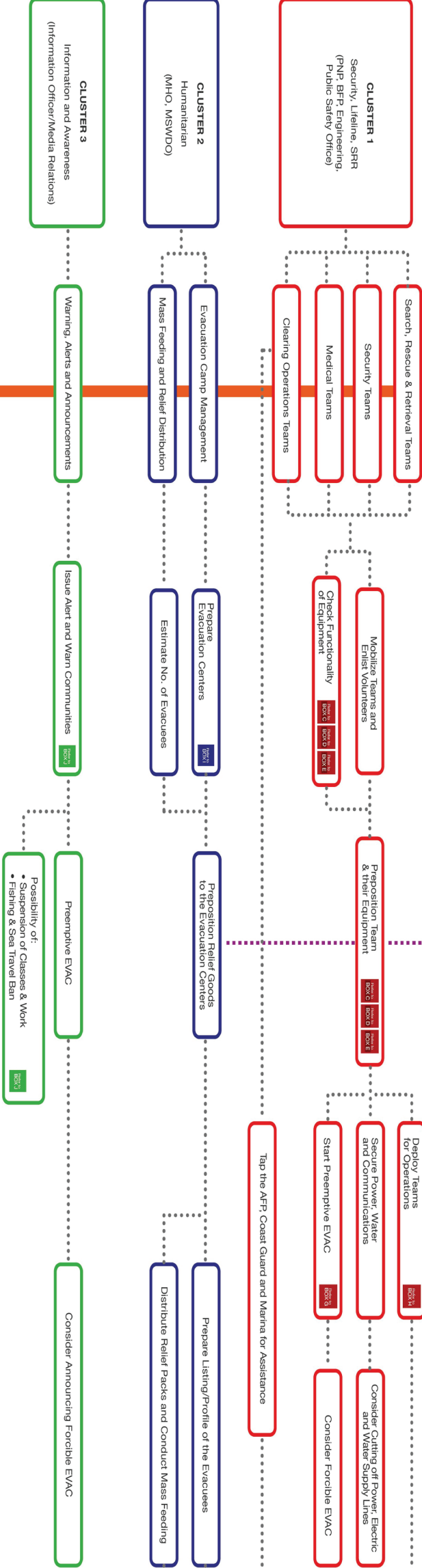
UPON ALERT

BEFORE (48 HOURS)



UPON ALERT

BEFORE (48 HOURS)



UPON ALERT

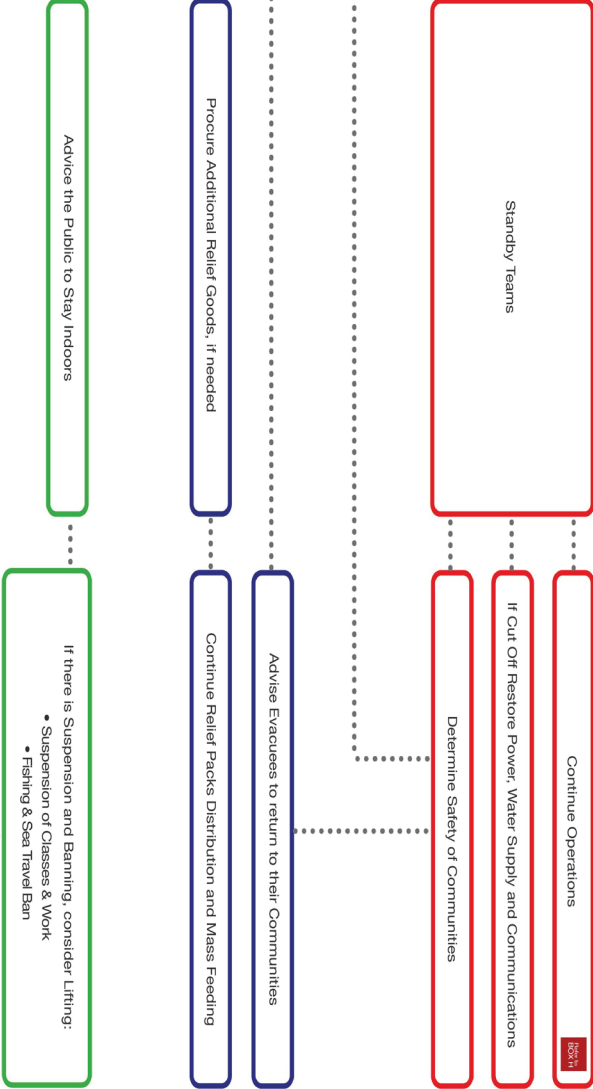
BEFORE (48 HOURS)

Monitor Alerts  
Coordinate Operations with Cluster 1, 2, and 3  
Gather Reports

(Continue to Monitor and Report)

DURING AND AFTER

DURING AND AFTER



DURING AND AFTER

(Continue to Monitor and Report)

Monitor Alerts  
Coordinate Operations with Cluster 1, 2, and 3  
Gather Reports







# CHARLIE

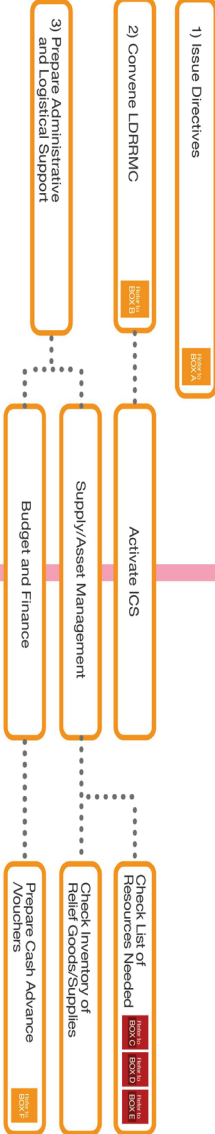
## MINIMUM CRITICAL PREPARATION



PREPARE

UPON ALERT

BEFORE (48 HOURS)

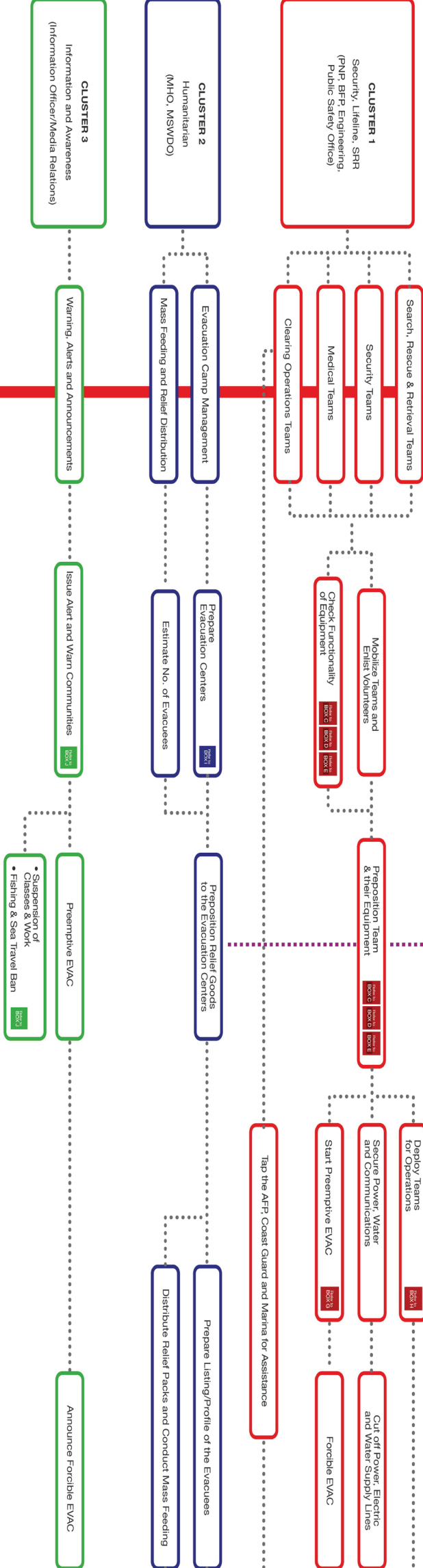


DURING AND AFTER



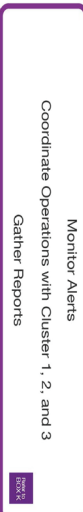
UPON ALERT

BEFORE (48 HOURS)



UPON ALERT

BEFORE (48 HOURS)



DURING AND AFTER



• ALL PREPARATIONS SHOULD BE DONE • ALL PREPARATIONS SHOULD BE DONE •



**B. BOXES A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H,  
I, J, K**

**(REFERENCE FOR CPA:  
FLOWCHART AND CHECKLIST)**

### BOX A: LIST OF DIRECTIVES DURING A DISASTER

- ☐ Cancel Travel Authorities of Personnel
- ☐ Prepare pre-disaster risk assessment
- ☐ Heighten response and early warning
- ☐ Monitor Typhoon Path and intensity



## BOX B: MEETING AGENDA IN CONVENING LDRRMC

- ☐ Typhoon Path and possible impact/s
- ☐ Estimate number of possible affected communities
- ☐ Incident Command System
  - ☐ Identify Incident Commander
- ☐ Composition and tasking
  - ☐ Administrative and logistical support
  - ☐ Security, lifeline and SRR Cluster
  - ☐ Humanitarian Cluster
  - ☐ Information and Awareness Cluster
- ☐ Availability of LDRRM Fund
- ☐ Prepositioning and readiness of resources
- ☐ Daily briefing, debriefing updates and schedules

## BOX C: LIST OF RESOURCES NEEDED BY CLUSTER 1 (SRR TEAM)

## Supplies

- ☐ First aid kits and vaccines
- ☐ Cadaver bags

## Equipment

- ☐ Boats/Vans/Trucks/Buses
- ☐ Ladder
- ☐ Ambulance/Amphibian vehicle/  
Backhoe/Dump truck/Fire trucks/  
Crawler/Tractor/Scoop loader  
(maybe borrowed from other LGUs  
or NGAs)
- ☐ Siren
- ☐ Megaphone
- ☐ Whistle
- ☐ Two-way radio, GPS device, and  
other communication equipment  
(consider satellite phone)
- ☐ Ropes and throw bags
- ☐ Search light

- ☐ Protective gears (helmet and  
life vest)
- ☐ Reflectorize vest
- ☐ Extrication kit (spine board,  
shovel, chainsaw, jack hammer  
or alternative digging device)
- ☐ Chainsaw, bolo, shovel, water  
pump
- ☐ Mobile water treatment
- ☐ Caution tape
- ☐ K9 unit (if available)

## Stockpile

- ☐ Gasoline and extra batteries
- ☐ Portable generator, solar-  
powered generator, and  
flashlights
- ☐ Potable water
- ☐ Food pack (Rice, canned  
goods, noodles, ready-to-eat  
meals)



## BOX D: LIST OF RESOURCES NEEDED BY CLUSTER 2 (HUMANITARIAN TEAM)

### Supplies

- ☐ Registration logbook

### Equipment

- ☐ Standby vehicles
- ☐ Megaphone
- ☐ Whistle
- ☐ Two-way radio and other communication equipment
- ☐ Flashlight
- ☐ TV or radio

### Stockpile

- ☐ First aid kits/medicines
- ☐ Food pack (Rice, canned goods, noodles, ready-to-eat meals)
- ☐ Potable water
- ☐ Hygiene kit (Soap, shampoo, alcohol, toothbrush, toothpaste, sanitary pads, deodorant)
- ☐ Clothing (jacket, raincoat, hard hat, boots)
- ☐ Gasoline and extra batteries
- ☐ Portable generator and flashlights
- ☐ Beds and beddings
- ☐ Portable toilets
- ☐ Mosquito nets

## BOX E: LIST OF RESOURCES NEEDED BY CLUSTER 3 (INFORMATION AND AWARENESS TEAM)

### Data and Information

- ☐ Hazard and risk maps, and potential flush points maps
- ☐ Directory/contact numbers of key local and national DRRM officials, TV and radio stations, school principals/administrators
- ☐ Advisory from PAGASA
- ☐ Template of PSAs (Public Service Announcements)

### Equipment

- ☐ Centralized Hotline ( operated and monitored by Command Center )
- ☐ Vehicles
- ☐ Siren/Batingaw
- ☐ Telephone/fax machine/internet connection
- ☐ Megaphone
- ☐ Two-way radio, GPS device, and other communication equipment (consider satellite phone)
- ☐ Flashlight
- ☐ Transistor Radio (single frequency)

### Stockpile

- ☐ Gasoline and extra batteries
- ☐ Portable generator and flashlights



## BOX F: GUIDELINES ON UTILIZING LDRRM FUND

Source: DILG-DBM-NDRRMC Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-1 dated March 25, 2013

- ☐ Provides that the General Fund amounting to not less than five (5%) of the estimated revenue from regular sources shall be set aside for LDRRM Fund. 30% of the LDRRMF shall be set aside for the Quick Response Fund (QRF) and 70% for disaster prevention and mitigation, response, rehabilitation and recovery.
- ☐ The release and use of the 30% QRF shall be supported of the local sanggunian declaring LGU under the state of calamity or a presidential declaration of state of calamity upon recommendation of the NDRRMC.

BOX G: HIGHLY VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES  
include but are not limited to:

- ☐ Landslide prone
- ☐ Coastal and island communities
- ☐ Communities near river banks and waterways
- ☐ Flood prone

## BOX H: GUIDELINES FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF CLUSTER 1 TEAMS

## Upon alert/before the typhoon

## Search, Rescue and Retrieval

- ☐ Deliver potable water to the evacuation center
- ☐ Provide updates on readiness of personnel and equipment
- ☐ Mobilize volunteers (Tanods, BPATs, Kabalikat, Fire Brigade, Red Cross, NSTP, etc.)
- ☐ Conduct rescue and evacuation

## Security Teams

- ☐ Provide updates on status of public safety
- ☐ Maintain peace and order to prevent looting
- ☐ Secure jail facilities
- ☐ Patrol communities and evacuation centers

## Medical Teams

- ☐ Provide medical assistance to evacuation center and affected areas
- ☐ Ensure sufficient medicine/supplies in the evacuation centers and affected areas
- ☐ Provide psycho-social care needs to affected communities as needed

## Clearing Operations Teams

- ☐ Take down billboards
- ☐ Prune trees
- ☐ Clear canals
- ☐ Ensure unobstructed routes of other teams for the faster delivery of relief goods/supplies/equipment
- ☐ Assess other structures or places as additional to the pre-identified evacuation centers/warehouses
- ☐ Ensure adequate markers that would guide evacuees and operation teams

## DURING THE TYPHOON

- ☐ Advise all teams to standby

## AFTER THE TYPHOON

## Search, Rescue and Retrieval

- ☐ Deliver potable water to the evacuation center
- ☐ Continue providing updates on readiness of personnel and equipment
- ☐ Continue mobilizing volunteers (Tanods, BPATs, Kabalikat, Fire Brigade, Red Cross, NSTP, etc. )
- ☐ Continue conduct of rescue and evacuation
- ☐ Provide head count of injured, missing and other casualties
- ☐ Conduct retrieval of dead bodies
- ☐ Coordinate with funeral parlors to manage the dead

## Security Teams

- ☐ Continue providing updates on status of public safety
- ☐ Continue maintaining peace and order to prevent looting
- ☐ Continue securing jail facilities
- ☐ Continue patrolling communities

## Medical Teams

- ☐ Coordinate with district or provincial hospitals for admission of injured individuals
- ☐ Continue providing medical assistance to evacuation center and affected areas
- ☐ Continue ensuring sufficient medicines/supplies in the evacuation centers and affected areas
- ☐ Continue providing psycho-social care needs to affected communities as needed

## Clearing Operations Teams

- ☐ Cut uprooted trees
- ☐ Start clearing roads
- ☐ Assist SRR teams in searching for victims trapped in collapsed structures
- ☐ Continue ensuring the safety of routes of the returning evacuees
- ☐ Coordinate with electric and water cooperatives to repair damaged water and power lines





## BOX I: EVACUATION CENTER STANDARDS

### A. Structure and Location:

- ☐ Permanent and disaster-resilient evacuation centers (multi-purpose centers) at the provincial/municipality/city/barangay
- ☐ Animals – Relief park (separate space or structure for livestock, domestic animals and crops)
- ☐ Not in high-risk areas (refer to your risk map)
- ☐ Accessibility for people
- ☐ At most 6 families per evacuation room (40m<sup>2</sup>)

### B. Amenities:

- ☐ Toilet for men and women (1:50)/Additional portable toilets
  - Separate toilet for PWDs
  - Consider designated area for LGBTs and assigned bathrooms (if available)
  - Well-lighted
  - Can be locked from inside
  - With proper ventilation
  - With water supply, pail/dipper and soap
- ☐ Generator sets
- ☐ Child, women, elderly and PWDs friendly space
- ☐ Assembly area for relief distribution
- ☐ Consider designating couples/conjugal room
- ☐ Community kitchen
  - Stove/fuel
  - Kitchen utensils
  - Water facilities
  - Laundry space
- ☐ Boat garage for coastal barangays

### C. Services:

- On Health and Nutrition
  - ☐ Health Station/Clinic; Breastfeeding Room
  - ☐ Basic drugs, medicines, medical supplies, and equipment inside evacuation center (medical teams: doctors, nurses, midwives)
  - ☐ Hygiene kit (toothpaste, toothbrush, soap, shampoo, sanitary pad, diaper)
  - ☐ Food packs (canned goods, ready-to-eat meals, noodles, water, milk for infants)
  - ☐ Contraceptives (at least make available when needed/inform that there are available contraceptives)
  - ☐ Crew (Emergency Medical Services)
  - ☐ Trained psycho-social support responders (2 per LGU-PCMB) c/o DOH
- On Security
  - ☐ 1 Police Officer
  - ☐ 20 Tanods (BPAT/BERT)
  - ☐ Designated parking space/helibase



## BOX J: MAYOR'S SCRIPT FOR ALERT/ADVISORY FOR RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT

“Mga Kababayan, ako po si Mayor <sabihin ang pangalan>. Seryosong bababla po ito. Ayon sa PAGASA, may bagyong <pangalan ng bagyo> na kakapasok lang sa Philippine Area of Responsibility. Dadating ito sa ating bayan sa <petsa at posibleng oras ng pagdating ng bagyo>. Ibig sabihin, tatamaan tayo sa <araw>. Sa kanyang takbo na <bilis ng bagyo> at sa lakas nitong <lakas ng bagyo> kph, ito’y tulad ng bagyong <nakaraang bagyo na katulad ng paparating>. Kaya kailangan ng <banggiting ang naka-listang mga aksyon sa ALPHA/BRAVO/CHARLIE>. Bukas, sa ganito ding oras, ako’y muling magkakaroon ng iba pang detalye at babala sa bagyong ito. Salamat po.”

Recall a typhoon that has previously affected the LGU and compare it with the present typhoon. This is so the community has a visual reference on the intensity and magnitude of the typhoon.

Note: This Script may be converted into your local dialect/s.

## BOX K: ACCESS GUIDE TO WEATHER BULLETIN RELATED WEBSITES

WEBSITE	SITE INFORMATION CONTENT
Weather Advisory/Bulletin	
<a href="http://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph">www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weather Warning/Advisory</li> <li>• Hydrological Info/Warning</li> <li>• Climate Advisory</li> <li>• Astronomical Update</li> </ul>
<a href="http://www.climatex.ph">www.climatex.ph</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latest Rain Forecast</li> </ul>
<a href="http://www.jma.go.jp/jma/indexe.html">www.jma.go.jp/jma/indexe.html</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weather Warnings/Advisories</li> <li>• Tsunami Warnings/Advisories</li> <li>• Weather Forecasts and Analysis</li> <li>• Climate Statistics</li> <li>• Oceanographic Observation</li> <li>• State of the Ocean Climate</li> <li>• Atmospheric Environment</li> <li>• Oceanic Carbon Cycle</li> <li>• Sea Waves Around Japan/Western North Pacific</li> </ul>
<a href="http://www.accuweather.com">www.accuweather.com</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Weather</li> </ul>
<a href="http://www.weather.com.ph">www.weather.com.ph</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weather Warnings (Wind and Rain)</li> <li>• Weather Maps (Temperature, Pressure and Satellite)</li> </ul>
<a href="http://www.noah.dost.gov.ph">www.noah.dost.gov.ph</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rain Forecast</li> <li>• Weather Outlook</li> <li>• PAGASA Cyclone Update</li> </ul>
<a href="http://www.usno.navy.mil/jtwc">www.usno.navy.mil/jtwc</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warning Graphic Legend (Cone)</li> </ul>



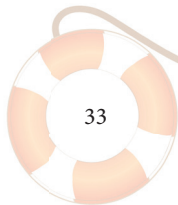
BOX K (CONT’N): ACCESS GUIDE TO WEATHER BULLETIN  
RELATED WEBSITES

Weather News Bulletin	
<a href="http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/weather">www.gmanetwork.com/ news/weather</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hourly Forecast</li><li>• 5-day Forecast</li><li>• Weather Update</li><li>• Weather News</li></ul>
<a href="http://www.abs-cbnnews.com/weather">www.abs-cbnnews.com/ weather</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hourly Forecast</li><li>• Current Condition</li><li>• Weather News</li><li>• 10-day Forecast</li></ul>
<a href="http://news.ptv.com.pk/weather.asp">http://news.ptv.com.pk/ weather.asp</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Today’s Weather</li></ul>
<a href="http://www.interaksyon.com/weather/">www.interaksyon.com/ weather/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weekly Forecast</li></ul>
<a href="http://www.rappler.com/nation/special-coverage/weather-alert">www.rappler.com/nation/ special-coverage/weather- alert</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Latest Weather News</li><li>• National Weather Forecast</li></ul>
<a href="http://www.rappler.com/move-ph/issues/disasters">http://www.rappler.com/ move-ph/issues/disasters</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• News and Feature Articles on DRRM (preparedness, Response and Recovery)</li><li>• Knowledge Base of Disasters</li><li>• Hazard Maps</li><li>• Discussions and Debates</li></ul>

# **GLOSSARY**

## A. GLOSSARY OF TERMS (SOURCE: SECTION 3, RA 10121)

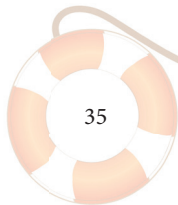
- a) “Adaptation” - the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.
- b) “Capacity” - a combination of all strengths and resources available within a community, society or organization that can reduce the level of risk, or effects of a disaster. Capacity may include infrastructure and physical means, institutions, societal coping abilities, as well as human knowledge, skills and collective attributes such as social relationships, leadership and management. Capacity may also be described as capability.
- c) “Civil Society Organizations” Or “CSOs” - non-state actors whose aims are neither to generate profits nor to seek governing power. CSOs unite people to advance shared goals and interests. They have a presence in public life, expressing the interests and values of their members or others, and are based on ethical, cultural, scientific, religious or philanthropic considerations. CSOs include nongovernment organizations (NGOs), professional associations, foundations, independent research institutes, community-based organizations (CBOs), faith-based organizations, people’s organizations, social movements, and labor unions.
- d) “Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management” or “CBDRRM” - a process of disaster risk reduction and management in which at risk communities are actively engaged in the identification, analysis, treatment, monitoring and evaluation of disaster risks in order to reduce their vulnerabilities and enhance their capacities, and where the people are at the heart of decision-making and implementation of disaster risk reduction and management activities.
- e) “Contingency Planning” - a management process that analyzes specific potential events or emerging situations that might threaten society or the environment and establishes arrangements in advance to enable timely, effective and appropriate responses to such events and situations.



- f) “Disaster” - a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences, Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, Social and economic disruption and environmental degradation.
- g) “Disaster Mitigation” - the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques and hazard-resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness.
- h) “Disaster Preparedness” - the knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the Impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard events or conditions. Preparedness action is carried out within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and aims to build the capacities needed to efficiently manage all types of emergencies and achieve orderly transitions from response to sustained recovery. Preparedness is based on a sound analysis of disaster risk and good linkages with early warning systems, and includes such activities as contingency planning, stockpiling of equipment and supplies, the development of arrangements for coordination, evacuation and public information, and associated training and field exercises. These must be supported by formal institutional, legal and budgetary capacities.
- i) “Disaster Prevention” - the outright avoidance of adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. It expresses the concept and intention to completely avoid potential adverse impacts through action taken in advance such as construction of dams or embankments that eliminate flood risks, land-use regulations that do not permit any settlement in high-risk zones, and seismic engineering designs that ensure the survival and function of a critical building in any likely earthquake.

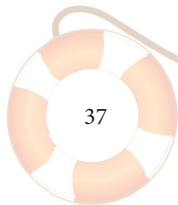


- j) “Disaster Response” - the provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected. Disaster response is predominantly focused on immediate and short-term needs and is sometimes called “disaster relief”.
- k) “Disaster Risk” - the potential disaster losses in lives, health status, livelihood, assets and services, which could occur to a particular community or a Society over some specified future time period.
- l) “Disaster Risk Reduction” - the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposures to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.
- m) “Disaster Risk Reduction and Management” - the systematic process of using administrative directives, organizations, and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the possibility of disaster. Prospective disaster risk reduction and management refers to risk reduction and management activities that address and seek to avoid the development of new or increased disaster risks, especially if risk reduction policies are not put in place.
- n) “Early Warning System” - the set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss. A people-centered early warning system necessarily comprises four (4) key elements: knowledge of the risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings; and local capabilities to respond to the warnings received. The expression “end-to-end warning system” is also used to emphasize that warning systems need to span all steps from hazard detection to community response.



- o) “Emergency” - unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger, demanding immediate action.
- p) “Emergency Management” - the organization and management of resources and responsibilities for addressing all aspects of emergencies, in particular preparedness, response and initial recovery steps.
- q) “Exposure” - the degree to which the elements at risk are likely to experience hazard events of different magnitudes.
- r) “Geographic Information System” - a database which contains, among others, geo-hazard assessments, information on climate change, and climate risk reduction and management.
- s) “Hazard” - a dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihood and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.
- t) “Land-Use Planning” - the process undertaken by public authorities to identify, evaluate and decide on different options for the use of land, including consideration of long-term economic, social and environmental objectives and the implications for different communities and interest groups, and the subsequent formulation and promulgation of plans that describe the permitted or acceptable uses.
- u) “Mitigation” - structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards and to ensure the ability of at-risk communities to address vulnerabilities aimed at minimizing the impact of disasters. Such measures include, but are not limited to, hazard-resistant construction and engineering works, the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, projects and activities, awareness raising, knowledge management, policies on land-use and resource management, as well as the enforcement of comprehensive land-use planning, building and safety standards, and legislation.

- v) “Post-Disaster Recovery” - the restoration and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihood and living conditions. of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors, in accordance with the principles of “build back better”.
- w) “Preparedness” - pre-disaster actions and measures being undertaken within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and are based on sound risk analysis as well as pre-disaster activities to avert or minimize loss of life and property such as, but not limited to, community organizing, training, planning, equipping, stockpiling, hazard mapping, insuring of assets, and public information and education initiatives. This also includes the development/enhancement of an overall preparedness strategy, policy, institutional structure, warning and forecasting capabilities, and plans that define measures geared to help at-risk communities safeguard their lives and assets by being alert to hazards and taking appropriate action in the face of an Imminent threat or an actual disaster.
- x) “Private Sector” - the key actor in the realm of the economy where the central social concern and process are the mutually beneficial production and distribution of goods and services to meet the physical needs of human beings. The private sector comprises private corporations, households and nonprofit institutions serving households.
- y) “Rehabilitation” - measures that ensure the ability of affected communities/areas to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and damaged infrastructures and increasing the communities’ organizational capacity.
- z) “Resilience” - the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.
- aa) “Response” - any concerted effort by two (2) or more agencies, public or private, to provide assistance or intervention during or immediately after a disaster to meet the life preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected and in the restoration of essential public activities and facilities.



- ab) “Risk”- the combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences.
- ac) “Risk Assessment” - a methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that together could potentially harm exposed people, property, services, livelihood and the environment on which they depend. Risk assessments with associated risk mapping include: a review of the technical characteristics of hazards such as their location, intensity, frequency and probability; the analysis of exposure and vulnerability including the physical, social, health, economic and environmental dimensions; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of prevailing and alternative coping capacities in respect to likely risk scenarios.
- ad) “State of Calamity” - a condition involving mass casualty and/or major damages to property, disruption of means of livelihoods, roads and normal way of life of people in the affected areas as a result of the occurrence of natural or human-induced hazard.
- ae) “Vulnerability” - the characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. Vulnerability may arise from various physical, social, economic, and environmental factors such as poor design and construction of buildings, inadequate protection of assets, lack of public information and awareness, limited official recognition of risks and preparedness measures, and disregard for wise environmental management.

## B. GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

A			
AFP	-	Armed Forces of the Philippines	
AIP	-	Annual Investment Plan	
B			
BDRRMC	-	Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee	
BFP	-	Bureau of Fire Protection	
BJMP	-	Bureau of Jail Management and Penology	
(DILG)	-	Bureau of Local Government Development	
BLGD	-	Bureau of Local Government Supervision	
(DILG)	-	Bureau of Local Government Supervision	
BLGS	-	Barangay/s	
Brgy./Brgys.	-	Barangay Peacekeeping Action Teams	
BPATS	-		
C			
CBDRRM	-	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	
CCA	-	Climate Change Adaptation	
CCC	-	Climate Change Commission	
CDV	-	Community Disaster Volunteer	
C/C/MHO	-	City/Municipal Health Officer	
CODIX	-	Central Office Disaster Information Coordinating Center	
COP	-	Chief of Police	
CPA	-	Critical Period Action	
D			
DA	-	Department of Agriculture	
DANA	-	Damage and Needs Assessment	
		DALA	- Damage and Loss Assessment
		DepEd	- Department of Education
		DILG	- Department of the Interior and Local Government
		DND	- Department of National Defense
		DOE	- Department of Energy
		DOH	- Department of Health
		DPWH	- Department of Public Works and Highways
		DSWD	- Department of Social Welfare and Development
		DTI	- Department of Trade and Industry
		DIMTG	- Disaster Incident Management Task Group
E			
		EC	- Evacuation Center
		EO	- Executive Order
		EOC	- Emergency Operations Center
F			
		FM	- Fire Marshal
I			
		ICS	- Incident Command System
L			
		LCCAP	- Local Climate Change Action Plan
		LCC	- Local Chamber of Commerce
		LDRRMC	- Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
		LDRRMO	- Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office
		LDRRMP	- Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan

LDRRMP	-	Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan	O	
(DILG)	-		OCD	- Office of Civil Defense
LGA	-	Local Government Academy	P	
LGU	-	Local Government Unit		
LMP	-	League of Municipalities of the Philippines	PAGASA	- Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
LCP	-	League of Cities of the Philippines	PAR	- Philippine Area of Responsibility
LPP	-	League of Provinces of the Philippines	PB	- Punong Barangay
M			PDNA	- Post-Disaster Needs Assessment
MGB	-	Mines and Geosciences Bureau	PHIVOLCS	- Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
M/C/ PDRMO	-	Municipal/ City/ Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office	PIA	- Philippine Information Agency
M/CSWDO	-	Municipal/City Social Welfare and Development Officer	PNP	- Philippine National Police
MOA	-	Memorandum of Agreement	PNRI	- Philippine Nuclear Research Institute
C/MLGOO	-	Municipal Local Government Operation Officer	PWD	- Person With Disability
MPDO	-	Municipal Planning and Development Office	PPO	- Police Provincial Office
N			PRO	- Police Regional Office
NAMRIA	-	National Mapping and Resource Information Authority	R	
(DILG) NBOO	-	National Barangay Operations Office	RA	- Republic Act
NDRRMC	-	National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council	RDANA	- Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis
NEDA	-	National Economic and Development Authority	T	
NGA	-	National Government Agencies	TISP	- Transition Investment Support Plan
NHQ	-	National Headquarters	S	
NOAH (Project)	-	Nationwide Operational Assessment of Hazards	SAR	- Search and Rescue
			SMS	- Short Message Service
			SRR	- Search, rescue and Retrieval
			U	
			ULAP	- Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines
			V	
			VMS	- Volunteer Management System
			W	
			WCPD	- Women and Children Protection Desk

# **ANNEXES**

## A. DRRM ROLES OF THE MAYOR

### ROLE OF THE MAYOR IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

RA 7160: Local Government Code

...to carry such emergency measures as may be necessary during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities.

RA 10121: Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010

Section 11. Organization at the Local Government Level. - The existing... Municipal Disaster Coordinating Councils shall henceforth be known as the... Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils...

(a) Composition: The LDRRMC shall be composed of, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The Local Chief Executives, Chairperson;

(b) The LDRRMCs shall have the following functions:

- (1) Approve, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the LDRRMPs and regularly review and test 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 once every three (3) months or as necessary.





## THE MAYOR AND THE DRRM OFFICE

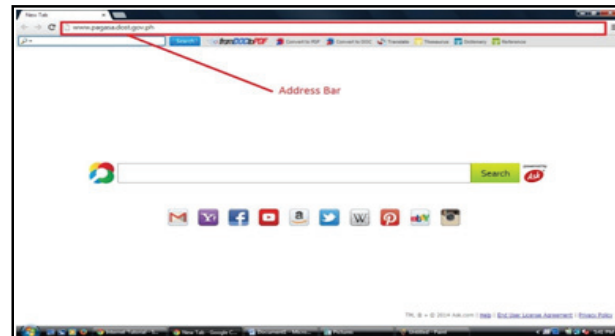
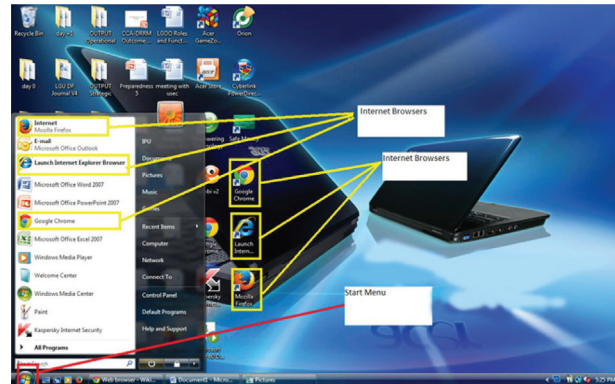
## RA 10121: Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010

Section 12. Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (LDRRMO). - (a) There shall be established an LDRRMO in every province, city and municipality, and a Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee (BDRRMC) in every barangay which shall be responsible for setting the direction, development, implementation and coordination of disaster risk management programs within their territorial jurisdiction.

(b) The LDRRMO shall be under the office of the governor, city or municipal mayor, and the punong barangay in case of the BDRRMC. The LDRRMOs shall be initially organized and composed of a DRRMO to be assisted by three (3) staff responsible for: (1) administration and training; (2) research and planning; and (3) operations and warning. The LDRRMOs and the BDRRMCs shall organize, train and directly supervise the local emergency response teams and the ACDVs.

## B. HOW TO ACCESS WEBSITES?

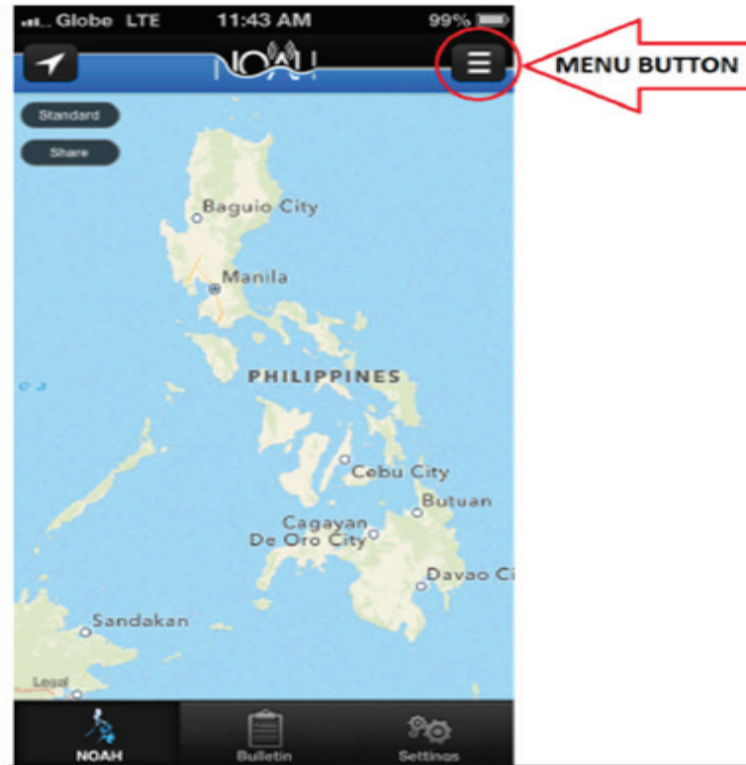
1. Once your device/computer opens up and is successfully connected to the internet you're ready. You will see internet browsers in your desktop or start menu as shown below:
2. Click any of the Internet/Web Browser( Internet Explorer, Mozilla firefox, Safari and Google Chrome) to start accessing websites. Once your browser opens up, type the website (e.g. [www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph](http://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph)) in the address bar and press enter, as shown on the right image.
3. You can now view the home page of the your desired website.



## C. ACCESS GUIDE TO NOAH APPLICATION

### 1. INTERFACE

a. Opening the Project NOAH app will display the interface as shown below:



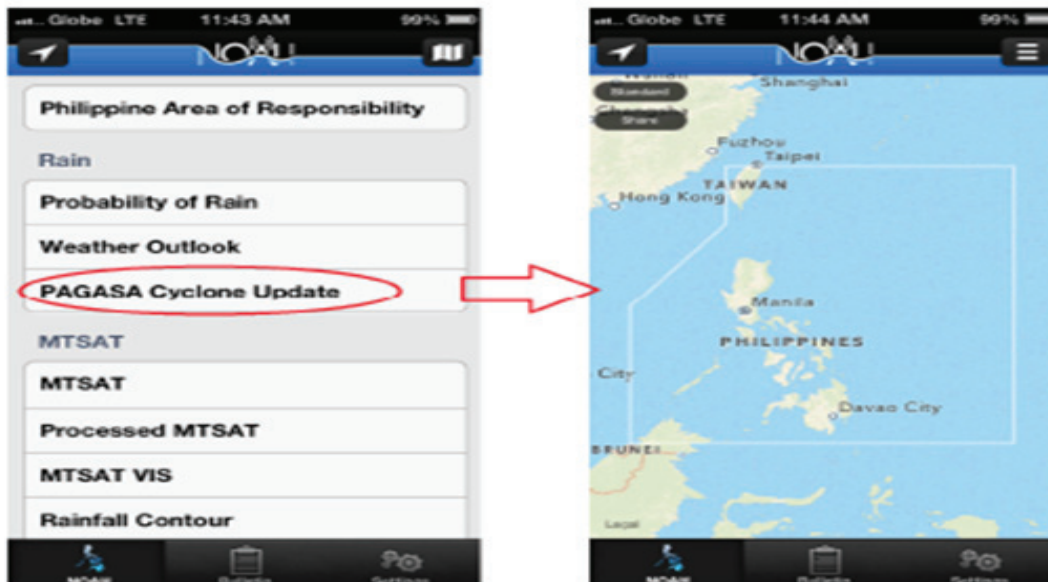
## ANNEX C (CONT'N): ACCESS GUIDE TO NOAH APPLICATION

### 2. IS THERE AN LPA/TYPHOON?

- a. An upcoming LPA formation or typhoon may be seen via the **PAGASA Cyclone Update or MTSAT**.

#### 2.1 PAGASA CYCLONE UPDATE

- b. To check if there is an LPA formation or typhoon: click the MENU button (as shown above) and click PAGASA CYCLONE UPDATE. This will show the map with a white demarcation line outlining the Philippine Area of Responsibility.



- c. The surrounding clouds are indicative of the weather. White/no clouds indicate clear weather; orange/red cloud formation indicates upcoming rains/storm.

## ANNEX C (CONT'N): ACCESS GUIDE TO NOAH APPLICATION

### 2.2 MTSAT

- d. Another option is to check the MTSAT at **MENU> MTSAT**. This will show a page similar to the satellite images presented in weather channels or PAGASA weather bureau.



### 3. HOW DO I KNOW IF A CERTAIN AREA IS OR WILL BE FLOODED?

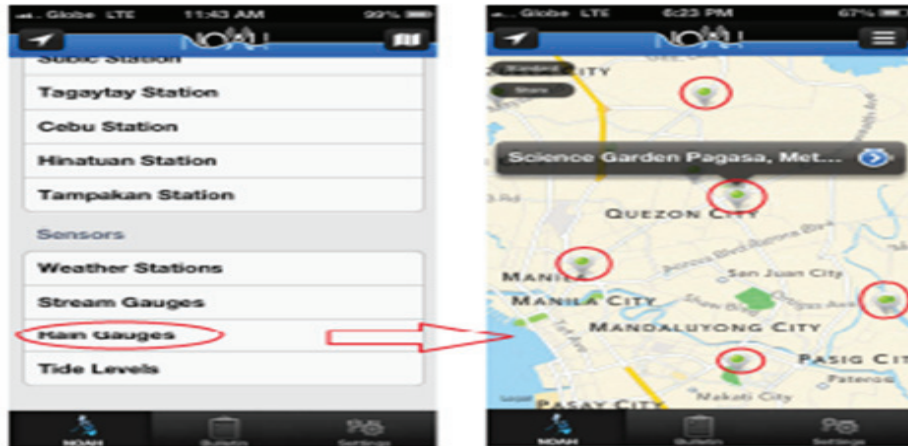
- a. At the moment, the app has **no option to show if a certain area is or will be flooded.**

### 3.1 RAIN GAUGES

- b. The best way to see any indication of flooding is via the **rain gauges.**

## ANNEX C (CONT'N): ACCESS GUIDE TO NOAH APPLICATION

- c. To see this, go to MENU > RAIN GAUGES. Zoom in on the image to a particular location to display the points where amount of rainfall is measured, as follows:



- d. Click the blue arrow on the rain gauge icon to show the amount of rainfall in that particular area.

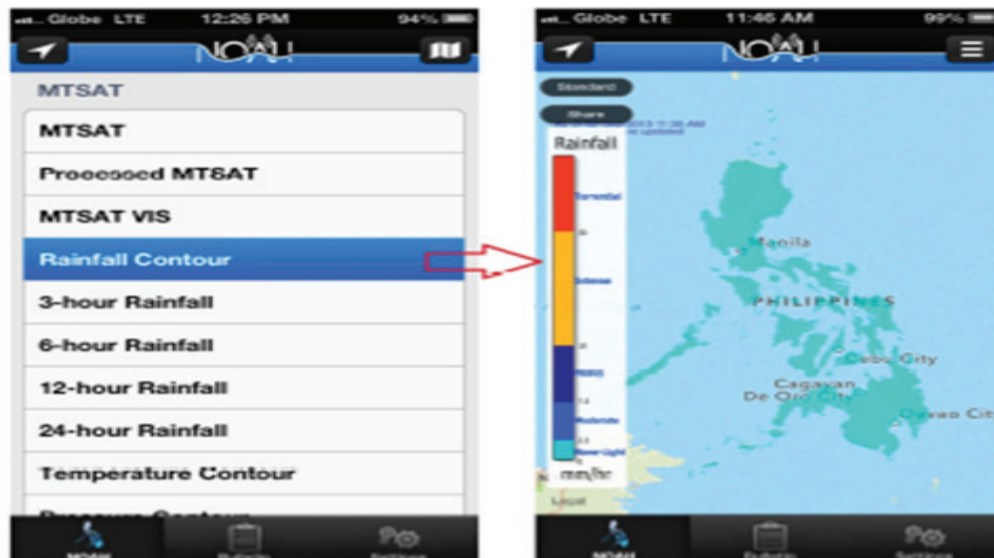




## ANNEX C (CONT’N): ACCESS GUIDE TO NOAH APPLICATION

### 3.2 RAINFALL CONTOUR

- e. Another option is to check the **rainfall contour** at **MENU > RAINFALL CONTOUR** and the legend will appear as follows:



- f. Light / moderate / heavy / intense / torrential rains can also be described as:
- Light – can drive without wipers on
  - Moderate – can drive with slow wipers on and off
  - Heavy – can drive with wipers on
  - Intense – can drive with wipers on fast mode
  - Torrential rains – almost zero visibility even with wipers on fast mode

### 3.3 ACCUMULATED RAINFALL

- g. Another indication of flooding is the **amount of accumulated rainfall** during a thunderstorm.

## ANNEX C (CONT’N): ACCESS GUIDE TO NOAH APPLICATION

- h. Amount of accumulated rainfall can be shown for the past: 24 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours and 3 hours. To see accumulated rainfall for the past 24 hours, click MENU> 24 HOUR RAINFALL (same option to check for the past 3 hours, 6 hours and 12 hours of accumulated rainfall).



Per DOST Dr. CP David, the amount of rainfall is indicative of the level of flooding. Rainfall of 7.5mm and above (which can be seen in the rain gauges, rainfall contour and accumulated rainfall meters) means the area is already flooded. However, this does not automatically translate to flood level.



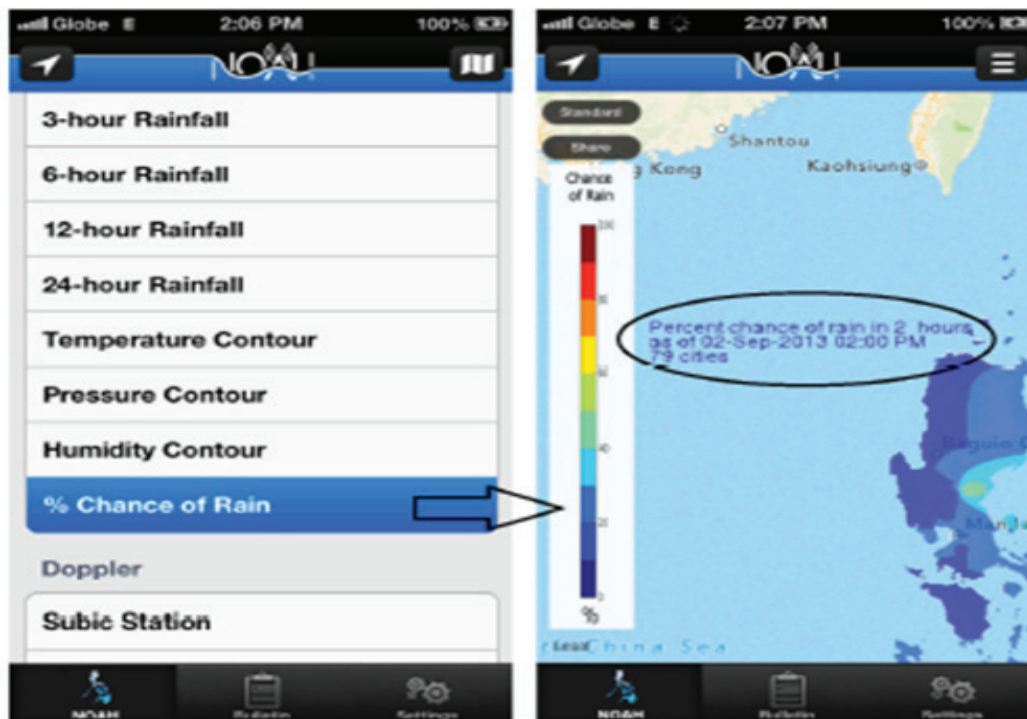
## ANNEX C (CONT’N): ACCESS GUIDE TO NOAH APPLICATION

### 4. ANY CHANCE IT WILL RAIN?

- a. The NOAH app can also show **percent chance** and **probability of rain**.

#### 4.1 PERCENT (%) CHANCE OF RAIN

- b. First option is to check the **% chance of rain** click MENU > % CHANCE OF RAIN. It will display satellite images with % chance of rain in the next 1hr-2hrs-3hrs-4hrs.



# ANNEX C (CONT'N): ACCESS GUIDE TO NOAH APPLICATION

## 4.2 PROBABILITY OF RAIN

- c. Further details for a particular area may be seen under **probability of rain**.  
To see this, click **MENU> PROBABILITY OF RAIN> (CLICK AREA)> CLICK ARROW**



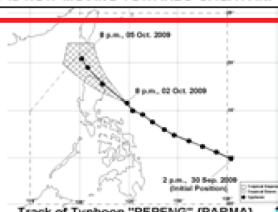
## 5. BULLETIN

- a. Another helpful feature of the app is the **Bulletin**. Clicking on the **BULLETIN** icon will show PAGASA/DOST updates that are sent via Tweeter. These are also updated in real time.



The Project NOAH app is also downloadable in Android devices. The app for both iPad/iPhone and Android devices will display similar results. For laptop and desktop units, the app is not available but may be viewed online at <http://noah.dost.gov.ph>. The only difference for the three units (iPad/iPhone, Android and laptop/desktop) is the interface.

## D PARTS OF A TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING

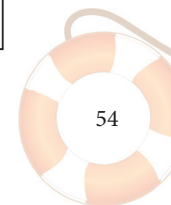
<b>SEVERE WEATHER BULLETIN NUMBER TEN</b> <b>TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING: TYPHOON "PEPENG" (PARMA)</b> <b>ISSUED AT 11:00 PM, 02 OCTOBER 2009</b> (Valid for broadcast until the next bulletin to be issued at 5 AM tomorrow)				
<b>TYPHOON "PEPENG" HAS CHANGED COURSE TO THE NORTHWEST DIRECTION AND IS NOW MOVING TOWARDS CAGAYAN.</b>				
<b>Location of eye/center:</b>	At 10:00 PM today, the eye of Typhoon "PEPENG" was located based on radar, satellite and surface data at 200 km North Northeast of <del>Virac, Catanduanes</del> or 380 km Southeast of <del>Aparri, Cagayan</del> (15.9°N, 124.6°E).			
<b>Strength:</b>	Maximum sustained winds of 175 kph near the center and gustiness of up to 210 kph.			
<b>Movement:</b>	Forecast to move Northwest at 13 kph.			
<b>Forecast Positions:</b>	Typhoon "PEPENG" is expected to make landfall in Northern Cagayan tomorrow night and will be at 130 km Northwest of <del>Aparri, Cagayan</del> by Sunday evening. By Monday evening, it is expected to be at 170 km West of <del>Baco, Batanes</del> .			
				
<b>PUBLIC STORM WARNING SIGNAL</b>				
<b>DSWS #</b>	<b>Luzon</b>	<b>Visayas</b>	<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>Potential Impacts of the Winds</b>
3 (Winds of 101-135 kph is expected in at least 18 hrs)	Catanduanes			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heavy damage to agriculture</li><li>Some large trees uprooted</li><li>Majority of <del>nipa</del> and cogon houses unroofed or destroyed, considerable damage to structures of light to medium construction</li><li>Moderate to heavy disruption of electrical power and communication services</li><li>Travel by land, sea and air is dangerous</li></ul>
2 (Winds of 61-100 kph is expected in at least 24 hrs)	Cagayan, Isabela, Aurora, <del>Quirino</del> , Northern Quezon including <del>Polillo</del> Islands, <del>Camarines Norte</del> and <del>Camarines Sur</del>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Moderate damage to agriculture</li><li>Rice and corn adversely affected</li><li>Few large trees uprooted</li><li>Large number of <del>nipa</del> and cogon houses partially or totally unroofed</li><li>Some old galvanized iron roofing may roll off</li><li>Travel by all types of sea vessels is risky</li><li>Travel by all types of aircrafts is risky</li></ul>
1 (Winds of 30-60 kph is expected in at least 36 hrs)	Batanes, Cagayan and Babuyan Group of Islands, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Apayao, Abra, <del>Kalinga</del> , Mt. Province, Ifugao, Nueva Vizcaya, Benguet, La Union, Pangasinan, <del>Tarlac</del> , Nueva Ecija, Zambales, Bataan, Pampanga, Bulacan, Laguna, Batangas, Cavite, Rizal, Rest of Quezon, <del>Marikina</del> , Albay, <del>Sulu</del> Islands, <del>Sorsogon</del> and Metro Manila	Northern Samar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Twigs and branches of trees maybe broken</li><li>Some banana plants may tilt or land flat on the ground</li><li>Rice in flowering stage may suffer significant damage</li><li>Some <del>nipa</del> and cogon houses may be partially unroofed</li><li>Sea travel of small <del>seacrafts</del>, and fishing boats is risky</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Residents in low-lying areas and near mountain slopes under signals #3, #2 and #1 are advised to take all the necessary precautionary measures against possible flashfloods and landslides.</li><li>Those living along the coast in areas under signal #2 and #3 are advised to be alert against big waves generated by the typhoon.</li><li>The public and the disaster coordinating councils concerned are advised to take appropriate actions and watch for the next bulletin to be issued at 5 AM tomorrow.</li></ul>				

Impact statement


Storm warning signals and the expected impacts of the wind to selected areas based on forecast track of the typhoon

Additional information in terms of floods & landslides and the effects of storms surge

SOURCE: PPT of PAGASA on "Weather Forecast and Warning products" delivered by C. F. Perez.  
 Accessed online at [http://www.marina.gov.ph/national\\_forum/Session%202/Session%202.5.4%20PAGASA.pdf](http://www.marina.gov.ph/national_forum/Session%202/Session%202.5.4%20PAGASA.pdf) on 9 July 2014



## E. PARTS OF A GALE WARNING


 REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
 Department of Science and Technology  
 Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and  
 Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)  
 Marine Meteorological Services Section, Weather Division  
 WFFC Bldg., Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City 1100  
 FAX NOS: 9264258, 9282031, 9272877, 9271541  
 Website: <http://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph> Voice Server: 4338526

---

GALE WARNING NO. 1

**FOR: STRONG TO GALE FORCE WINDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SURGE OF SOUTHWEST MONSOON.**

ISSUED AT: 5:00 AM TODAY, 09 JUNE 2012

**STRONG TO GALE FORCE WIND IS EXPECTED TO AFFECT THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN SEABOARDS OF NORTHERN LUZON AND THE WESTERN SEABOARD OF CENTRAL LUZON.**

SEABOARDS	WEATHER	WIND FORCE (KPH / KNOTS)	SEA CONDITION	WAVE HEIGHT (meters)
THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN SEABOARDS OF NORTHERN LUZON	OCCASIONAL TO FREQUENT RAINS	(52 – 63) / (28 – 34)	ROUGH TO VERY ROUGH	3.4 to 4.5
THE WESTERN SEABOARD OF CENTRAL LUZON	MOSTLY CLOUDY SKIES WITH SCATTERED RAINSHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS	(52 – 63) / (28 – 34)	ROUGH TO VERY ROUGH	3.4 to 4.5

**FISHING BOATS AND OTHER SMALL SEACRAFTS ARE ADVISED NOT TO VENTURE OUT INTO THE SEA WHILE LARGER SEA VESSELS ARE ALERTED AGAINST BIG WAVES.**

THE NEXT UPDATE WILL BE ISSUED AT 5 PM TODAY.

**PREPARED BY: CFP / GMQ / MLM / MAGGE**

Statement of the system causing the gale force wind

General statement on the seaboards that will be affected by the gale force wind

Name of the seaboards and associated weather

Expected wind force, Sea Condition and Wave Height

General advisory to fisherman and small sea crafts and alert to larger sea vessel against big waves

Forecasters

SOURCE: PPT of PAGASA on "Weather Forecast and Warning products" delivered by C. F. Perez.

Accessed online at [http://www.marina.gov.ph/national\\_forum/Session%202/Session%202.5.4%20PAGASA.pdf](http://www.marina.gov.ph/national_forum/Session%202/Session%202.5.4%20PAGASA.pdf) on 9 July 2014

# DIRECTORIES

## A. National



### National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC)

- Website: [ndrrmc.gov.ph](http://ndrrmc.gov.ph)
- Twitter: @NDRRMC\_Open
- Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Ndrrmc-Open/103742183037609>
- NDRRMC hotlines: (02) 911-1406, (02) 912-2665, (02) 912-5668, (02) 911-5061 to 64



### Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

- Website: [pagasa.dost.gov.ph](http://pagasa.dost.gov.ph)
- Twitter: @dost\_pagasa
- PAGASA hotline: (02) 433-8526



### Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PhilVolcs)

- Website: [philvolcs.dost.gov.ph](http://philvolcs.dost.gov.ph)
- NDRRMC report an earthquake: (02) 426-1468 to 79, local 124/125;
- Text/call: 0905-3134077
- Text only: 0918-9428354



### Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)

- Website: [dotc.gov.ph](http://dotc.gov.ph)
- Twitter: @DOTCPhilippines
- Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/DOTCPhilippines>
- DOTC Hotlines: 7890 or (02) 726-6255



### Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines

- Official website: [caap.gov.ph](http://caap.gov.ph)
- Twitter: @CAAP\_Operations
- Tel No. (02) 8679-9286



### Philippine Coast Guard

- Official Website: [coastguard.gov.ph](http://coastguard.gov.ph)
- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/PHILIPPINE-COAST-GUARD/125674810786701>
- Twitter: @PhilCoastGuard1
- Tel. No.: (02) 527-8481 Loc. 6290/6292, Direct line (02) 328-1098



### Philippine Information Agency

- Official Website: [news.pia.gov.ph](http://news.pia.gov.ph)
- Twitter: @PIAalerts, @PIANewsDesk
- Tel. No.: (02) 929-4521, (02) 772-7660



### National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP)

- Official Website: [www.ngcp.ph](http://www.ngcp.ph)
- Twitter: @ngcp\_alert; see also: @doe\_ph
- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/National-Grid-Corporation-of-the-Philippines-NGCP/201591523234244>
- NGCP Hotline: (02) 981.2100



### Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

- Website: [dswd.gov.ph](http://dswd.gov.ph)
- Twitter: @DSWDserves
- Hotline: (02) 851-2681



### Department of Education

- Website: [deped.gov.ph](http://deped.gov.ph)
- Twitter: @DepEd\_PH
- DepEd Hotline: (632) 6361663, +(63)9194560027





### Department of Health (DOH)

- Website: <http://www.doh.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (+632) 651-7800
- Email: [etona@co.doh.gov.ph](mailto:etona@co.doh.gov.ph)



### Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

- Website: <http://www.denr.gov.ph>
- Telephone: +63-2-929-6626; 988-3367
- Email: [osec@denr.gov.ph](mailto:osec@denr.gov.ph)



### Department of Agriculture (DA)

- Website: <http://www.da.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (632) 273-AGRI (2474; 928-8756 to 65
- Email: [web@da.gov.ph/spja\\_osec@da.gov.ph](mailto:web@da.gov.ph/spja_osec@da.gov.ph)



### Department of Education (DepED)

- Website: <http://www.deped.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (632) 6361663; +(63)9194560027
- Email: [action@deped.gov.ph](mailto:action@deped.gov.ph)



### Department of Energy (DOE)

- Website: <https://www.doe.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 840-20-08 / (02) 840-21-34
- Email: [sec@doe.gov.ph](mailto:sec@doe.gov.ph)



### Department of Finance (DOF)

- Website: <http://www.dof.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (+632) 525.0244
- Email: [helpdesk@dof.gov.ph](mailto:helpdesk@dof.gov.ph)



### Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)

- Website: <http://www.dti.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (+632) 751.0384 Fax: (+632) 895.6487



### Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)

- Website: <http://www.dotc.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 727.7960 to 69
- Email: [webmaster@dotc.gov.ph](mailto:webmaster@dotc.gov.ph)



### Department of Budget and Management (DBM)

- Website: <http://www.dbm.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 490-1000
- Email: [publicinfo@dbm.gov.ph](mailto:publicinfo@dbm.gov.ph)



### Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)

- Website: <http://www.dpwh.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (Hotline) 165-02 / (632) 304-3000 / (632) 304-3370
- Mobile: Type DPWH <space> <your message> <space> <sender's contact detail> and send it to 2920
- Email: [Webmaster@dpwh.gov.ph](mailto:Webmaster@dpwh.gov.ph)



### Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)

- Website: <http://www.dfa.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (632) 834-4000 / (632) 834-3000



### Department of Justice (DOJ)

- Website: <http://www.doj.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (+632) 521 2930 / (+632) 523 8481 local 403
- Email: [dojac@doj.gov.ph](mailto:dojac@doj.gov.ph)



### Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)

- Website: <http://www.dole.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (Hotline) (02) 527-8000



### Department of Tourism (DOT)

- Website: <http://www.tourism.gov.ph> or <http://itsmorefuninthephilippines.com/>
- Telephone: 459-5200 to 459-5230
- Email: [webmaster@tourism.gov.ph](mailto:webmaster@tourism.gov.ph)

**The Executive Secretary**

- Website: <http://www.gov.ph/> or <http://president.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: 784-4286 loc. 789 / 735-5359; 736-1076; 736-1010
- Email: [op@president.gov.ph](mailto:op@president.gov.ph)

**Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP)**

- Website: <http://www.gov.ph/> or <http://president.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: + 632 637-6083 / +632 6360701 to 07
- Email: [feedback@opapp.net](mailto:feedback@opapp.net)

**Commission on Higher Education (CHED)**

- Website: <http://www.ched.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (+632) 441-0927 / (+632) 441-1257 / (+632) 441-1258 / (+632) 441-1260 / (+632) 441-1261 / (+632) 441-1404

**Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP)**

- Website: <http://www.afp.mil.ph/> or [www.army.mil.ph](http://www.army.mil.ph)
- Telephone: (02) 845-9555 loc.6129

**Philippine National Police (PNP)**

- Website: <http://pnp.gov.ph/portal/>
- Telephone: +63.02.723.04.01

**The Press Secretary Website: <http://www.pcoo.gov.ph/>**

- Telephone: (02) 733-3630; 735-3538
- Email: [op@president.gov.ph](mailto:op@president.gov.ph)

**Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC)**

- Website: <http://www.redcross.org.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 527-0000 / Hotline - 143
- Email: [prc@redcross.org.ph](mailto:prc@redcross.org.ph) / [communication@redcross.org.ph](mailto:communication@redcross.org.ph) / [fundgeneration@redcross.org.ph](mailto:fundgeneration@redcross.org.ph)

**National Anti-Poverty Commission-Victims of Disasters and Calamities Sector (NAPCVD)**

- Website: <http://maps.napc.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 426-5028 / 426-5019 / 426-4956 / 426-4965
- Email: [info@napc.gov.ph](mailto:info@napc.gov.ph)

**National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women**

- Website: <http://pcw.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: 632.7354767 / +632.7364449
- Email: [edo@pcw.gov.ph](mailto:edo@pcw.gov.ph)

**Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)**

- Website: <http://www.hudcc.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 812-8870 / 811-4168

**Climate Change Office of the Climate Change Commission**

- Website: <http://climate.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (632) 7353144 / 7353069
- Email: [info@climate.gov.ph](mailto:info@climate.gov.ph)

**Government Service Insurance System (GSIS)**

- Website: <http://www.gsis.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (+632) 847-4747 / (+632) 479-3600 / (+632) 976-4900
- Email: [crmd@gsis.gov.ph](mailto:crmd@gsis.gov.ph) ; [gsisemail@gsis.gov.ph](mailto:gsisemail@gsis.gov.ph) ; [ismacu-iso@gsis.gov.ph](mailto:ismacu-iso@gsis.gov.ph)

**Social Security System (SSS)**

- Website: <https://www.sss.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 920-6401 / 920-6446
- Email: [ssemail@info.com.ph](mailto:ssemail@info.com.ph)

**Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth)**

- Website: <http://www.philhealth.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 441-744
- Email: [actioncenter@philhealth.gov.ph](mailto:actioncenter@philhealth.gov.ph)

**Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)**

- Website: <http://ulap.net.ph/index.php/en/>
- Telephone: (632) 534-6787 / (632) 718-1810
- Email: [ulapnatsec@gmail.com](mailto:ulapnatsec@gmail.com)



### League of Provinces of the Philippines (LPP)

- Website: <http://www.lpp.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (632) 687-5399 / 631-0170 / 631-0197 / (632) 687-4048
- Email: [lppsec2007@yahoo.com](mailto:lppsec2007@yahoo.com)



### League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP)

- Website: <http://www.lcp.org.ph/>
- Telephone: +63-2-470-6837 / +63-2-470-6813 / +63-2-470-6843
- Email: [league.cities.philippines@gmail.com](mailto:league.cities.philippines@gmail.com)



### League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP)

- Website: <http://lmp.org.ph/default/>
- Telephone: (+63 2) 913 5737 to 38 / 912 0349 / 440 7280 / 440 7306
- Email: [president@lmp.org.ph](mailto:president@lmp.org.ph)



### Liga ng Mga Barangay (LMB)



### OCD

- Website: <http://ocd.gov.ph/>
- Telephone: (02) 911-5061 to 65 or (02) 911-1406 / 912-5668 / 912-2665
- Email: [opcen@ndrrmc.gov.ph](mailto:opcen@ndrrmc.gov.ph)



### Bureau of Fire Protection

- Website: <http://www.bfp.gov.ph>
- Telefax Nr: +63 (2) 4263812 - BFP
- Trunkline Nrs: +63 (2) 4260219 local 703/704 (Commel); 401 (Director for Operations)
- Email: [bfp\\_nhq\\_do@yahoo.com](mailto:bfp_nhq_do@yahoo.com)



### Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)

- Website: <http://www.dilg.gov.ph>
- Telephone: +63 (2) 925 0320 to 23



### Central Office Disaster Information Coordinating Center (DILG - CODIX)

- Telephone: +63 (2) 925-0349; 925-7343
- Email: [ebtabell@dilg.gov.ph](mailto:ebtabell@dilg.gov.ph)  
[dilgcodix@rocketmail.com](mailto:dilgcodix@rocketmail.com)



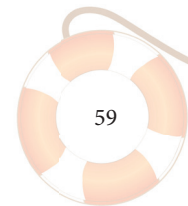
### Public Affairs And Communication Service (DILG - PACS)

- Telephone: +63 (2) 925-0349; 925-7343
- Email: [pacs.dilg@yahoo.com](mailto:pacs.dilg@yahoo.com)



## B. Local

Police	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Bureau of Fire Protection	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Hospital	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Local DRRM Office	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Local Rescue Team(s)	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Water Company	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Electric Company	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Phone Company	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Local Supermarket	:	<hr/> <hr/>
Private Sectors	:	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This LGU Disaster Preparedness Journal (For Typhoon): Checklist of Minimum Actions for Mayors was developed through a series of consultation activities attended by various local government units, national government agencies, civil society organizations, the academe and the private sector.

We express our appreciation to the inputs shared by the following: Dr. Marilyn Go (DOH), Mara de las Alas (NEDA), Renato Manantan (DA), Jim Balunday (OCD), Roderick Guisado (DSWD), Noel Fallaria (DPWH), Mariel Bayango (DepEd), Ma. Cecilia Monteverde (PAGASA), Niño Relos (PAGASA), Carlo Magno Ancheta (PAGASA), Ma. Mylene Villegas (PhiVolcs), Julie Ann Amoroso (CCC), Liza Socorro Manzano (MGB), Ma. Paz Montano (NAMRIA), Calo Cañas (PIA), Cecilia De Vera (PNRI), Major Benjamin Cadiente (AFP), Teresa Briones (Ateneo School of Government), Roberto Limbago (LPP), Mayor Jess Burahan (LMP), Felix Catarata (LMP), Lloyd Paras (LMP), Patricio de Quiros (ULAP), Bryan Cyro Velasco (Bulacan PDRRMO), Ritchie Angeles (Pasig City DRRMO), Hector Reyes (Makati DRRMO), Jeffrey Lapid (Olongapo DRRMO), Carlo Elepongga

(Olongapo DRRMO), Angelito Layug (Olongapo DRRMO), Sweet Mary Cawicaan (DRRNet Phils), Denise Fontanilla (Aksyon Klima Pilipinas), Ruel Cabile (World Vision), Teresita Belen (Buklod Tao, Inc), Dir. Florida Dijan (DILG Region 3), Dir. Rene Brion (DILG NCR), Dir. James Fadrillan (DILG Region 4-B), Ariel Iglesia (DILG Region 4-A), Ma. Josefa Arndt (DILG Region 5), Jayson Chavez (DILG Region 4-A), Juan Jovian Ingeniero (DILG NCR), Gloria Aguilar (DILG NCR), Dino Lagos (DILG NCR), Imelda Basilio (DILG NCR), Glen Cosio (DILG Region 3), Desi James Bernardino (DILG NCR), Marlon Clyde Camilon (DILG NCR), Justiniano Rios (DILG NCR), Gayle Baligod (DILG NCR), Ana Jury Castillo (DILG NCR), Mayor Christopher Sheen Gonzales (Guiuan, Eastern Samar), Mayor Rolando Distura (Dumangas, Iloilo), Mayor Rolando Bue (Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija), ARD Abraham Pascua (DILG Region 3), Mayor Eduardo Dimacuja, (Batangas City), Dir. Enrico Damot (DILG IV-A, Quezon), Jason Chavez (DILG Region 4-A), Lerrrie Hernandez (DILG Region 3), Rufino Zafaralla Jr. (DILG NBOO), Elbert Hibionada (DILG Planning Service), Girlie Zara (DILG BLGS), Allan Tabell (DILG PACS), Lou Dominguiano (DILG PACS), John Nalda (DILG Planning Service), Ma. Angela Mamuyac (DILG BLGD), Apolinar Diana (DILG LGA), Jill Ocampo (DILG OSec) and Jessica Dator-Bercilla (Consultant).

## *LGU Disaster Preparedness Journal*

### **Layout and Design:**

Iris A. Igrobay

Gary Paulo B. Mercado



Department of the Interior and Local Government  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACADEMY**

8F Agustin I Bldg., F. Ortigas Jr. Road  
Ortigas Center, Pasig City

634-1912/ 634-1906/ 634-6465  
[execdir@lga.gov.ph](mailto:execdir@lga.gov.ph)  
[www.lga.gov.ph](http://www.lga.gov.ph)