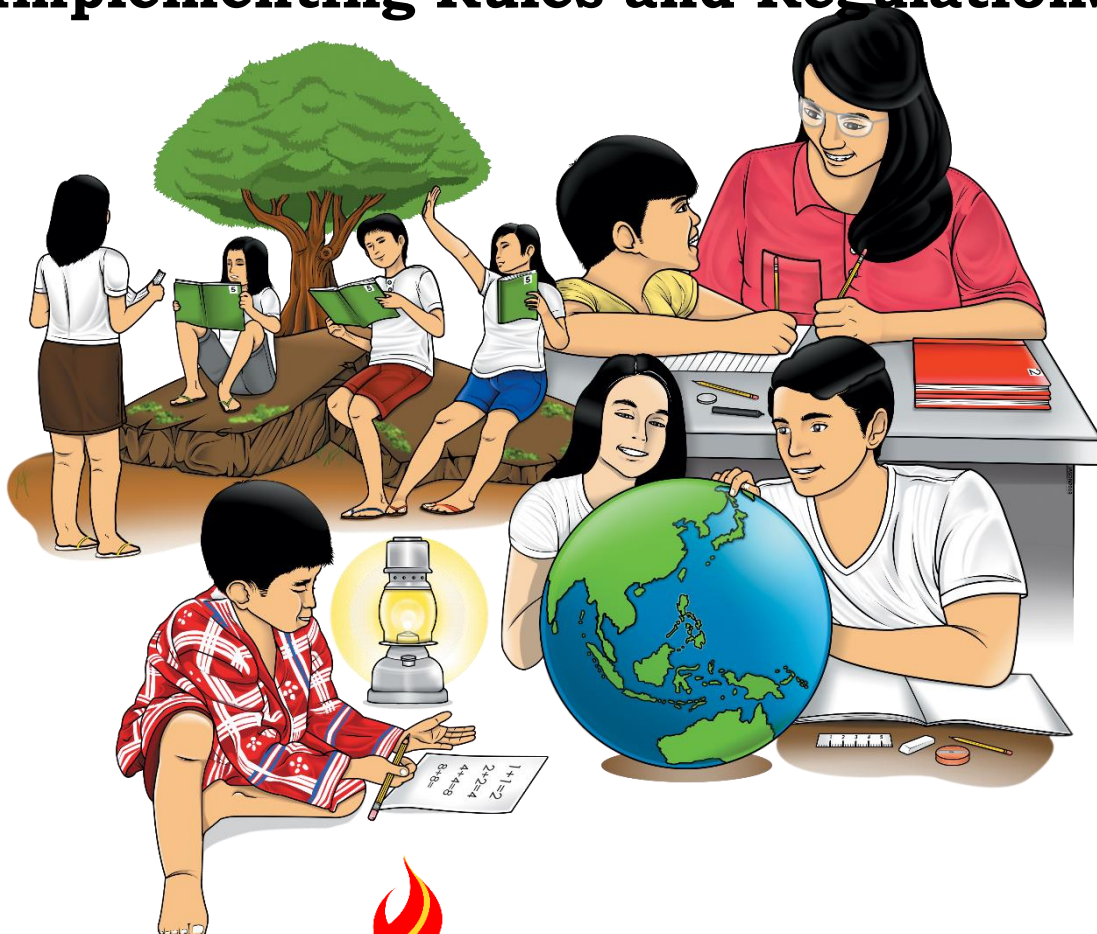


Disaster Readiness and Risk Reduction

Quarter 2 – Module 19:

Policies of DRRM - The Philippine DRRM Law RA 10121 and Its Implementing Rules and Regulations



**Disaster Readiness and Risks Reduction
Alternative Delivery Mode**

**Quarter 2 – Module 19: Policies of DRRM - The Philippine DRRM Law RA 10121 and its
Implementing Rules and Regulations
First Edition, 2021**

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**Disaster Readiness
and Risk Reduction**
Quarter 2 – Module 19:
Policies of DRRM - The
Philippine DRRM Law RA 10121
and its Implementing Rules
and Regulations

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

In this module, the learner will be able to understand and explain Republic Act 10121: Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act of 2010 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations

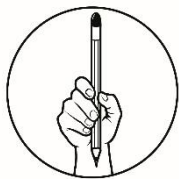
Learning Competency

Explain DRR-related laws and policies. DRR11/12-IIi-j-47

Objective:

By the end of the lesson, the students must be able to

- a. Discuss the international and national mandates for Disaster Risk Reduction Management policies and programs;
- b. Understand Republic Act 10121: Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act of 2010 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations; and
- c. Conduct a simple disaster risk assessment in the school or in the community.



What I Know

Before you proceed to study this module, let's find out first how much you already know about the topic.

Direction: Answer the questions below by shading the letter of the best answers on the answer sheet provided.

1. What is the meaning of the acronym DRRM?
 - a. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
 - b. Development Risk Reduction and Management
 - c. Deduction Risk Reduction and Management
 - d. Development Risk Reduction and Management
2. What is the meaning of the acronym HFA?
 - a. Holo Framework for Action
 - b. Homo Framework for Action
 - c. Hyogo Framework for Action
 - d. Hyoto Framework for Action
3. Which of the following Republic Acts is also known as Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010?
 - a. RA 9729
 - b. RA 10121
 - c. RA 10174
 - d. RA 10533

4. The following are the bases of DRRM Act **except**?
- Asian Preparedness Center
 - Hyoto Framework for Action
 - Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030
 - ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
5. The following are salient features of the DRRM Act **except**?
- Conduct earthquake drills
 - Coherence with international framework
 - Good governance through transparency and accountability
 - Empowerment of local government units (LGUs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) as key partners in disaster risk reduction
6. What does the acronym DOST stand for?
- Department of Science and Typhoon
 - Department of Science and Tendency
 - Department of Science and Technology
 - Department of Science and Terminology
7. Who are considered as the “frontliners” and “first responders” in every disaster event?
- Communities
 - National government
 - Local government units
 - Civil society organizations
8. What do you call a multisectoral body composed of the heads of the different executive departments of government, government institutions, local government associations, civil society organizations, and the private sector?
- Local DRRM offices
 - Local DRRM councils
 - National DRRM council
 - Regional DRRM councils
9. _____ is composed of the private sector and volunteers.
- Communities
 - National government
 - Local government units
 - Civil society organizations
10. Whose function is to advise the President of the Philippines’ on the status of disaster preparedness, prevention, mitigation, response, and rehabilitation operations?
- Local DRRM offices
 - Local DRRM councils
 - National DRRM council
 - Regional DRRM councils

11. Who recommends to the President of the Philippines the declaration and lifting of state of calamity in an area?
 - a. Local DRRM offices
 - b. Local DRRM councils
 - c. National DRRM council
 - d. Regional DRRM councils
12. Whose function is to coordinate, integrate, supervise, and evaluate the activities of the local disaster risk reduction and management councils?
 - a. Local DRRM offices
 - b. Local DRRM councils
 - c. National DRRM council
 - d. Regional DRRM councils
13. What percentage shall be allocated as Quick Response Fund (QRF) or stand-by fund for relief and recovery programs?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 75%
14. Which of the following government agency is NOT part of the NDRRMC?
 - a. Department of Health
 - b. Department of Education
 - c. Civil Service Commission
 - d. Department of Social Welfare and Development
15. If you were the Barangay Captain in your locality, your tasked is to cooperate with the DRRM goal in strengthening the capacity of LGUs for disaster risk reduction and management through decentralized powers, responsibilities, and resources at the local level in this time of pandemic, **except**?
 - a. Honestly disposed financial assistance of the government to those in need.
 - b. Strengthen the coordination with different agencies in the implementation of IATF guidelines.
 - c. Strictly implement Health protocols and restrictions issued by IATF within areas of jurisdictions.
 - d. Prioritized family members and relatives in giving financial aids from the local government and give them exemptions in the health protocols.

You may now go to the next page to begin the next lesson.



What's In

On the previous lesson you learned about the necessary items needed for a survival kit. An emergency kit/first aid kit is very essential in times of disasters. If survival kits play a vital role in one family in time of disaster, the Philippine government also plays a vital role in disaster risk reduction and management. Do you remember the recent eruption of the Taal Volcano that caused a lot of disasters and calamities? Many human and animal casualties and infrastructure damages affected the economy, properties, and the lives of millions of Filipino families especially in the Province of Batangas and nearby provinces. Government agencies show their combined efforts during the said disaster as well as with the ongoing rehabilitation in the affected areas. In connection with this, people must know about the different policies and services that the government provides towards managing disasters. In this module, you will be able to explain Disaster Risk Reduction related laws and policies.

Activity 1: You Complete Me!




Direction: Reveal the correct term by filling in the missing letters.





- 1) It is something that happens suddenly which causes suffering or loss to many people.
D ____ **AS** ____ **E** ____
- 2) It is a phenomenon, event, occurrence or human activity that may cause injury, loss of lives and damage to property and the environment
____ **A** ____ **A** ____ **D** ____
- 3) It is an agency that is responsible in weather forecasting. (acronym)
____ **AG** ____ **S** ____
- 4) It is degree to which people and properties are likely to experience hazards.
E ____ ____ **OS** ____ **R** ____
- 5) It is an agency that is responsible in detecting earthquake and volcanic eruption. (acronym)
P ____ **I** ____ **OC** ____
- 6) The birth of this council or agency is responsible in reducing the disaster risk and enhancing disaster preparedness. (acronym)
N ____ **R** ____ **M C** ____
- 7) It is an agency that is responsible for the environment. (acronym)
D ____ ____ **R** ____
- 8) It is the way to manage the impact of disaster or losses.
E ____ **ER** ____ **E** ____ ____ **Y** ____ **M** ____ **NA** ____ **E** ____ **E** ____ **T** ____
- 9) These are the measures that ensure the ability of affected communities and/or areas to restore
R ____ **H** ____ **BI** ____ **I** ____ **T** ____ **TI** ____ **N** ____
- 10) It is the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters
D ____ ____ **AS** ____ **ER** ____ **MI** ____ **I** ____ **AT** ____ ____ **N** ____

Activity 2: Logo Quiz

Direction: Determine the agency that represents the logo given. Select your answer from the pool of answers in the box.

DENR	DOST	AFP	DepEd	DPWH
DILG	DOLE	DND	NDRRMC	
DSWD	NEDA	PNP	AFP	

Logo	Answer
<p>1.</p>  <p>Source: Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from https://images.app.goo.gl/6yJaw9hEo5Uvym9n8</p>	
<p>2.</p>  <p>Source: Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.facebook.com%2Fflaborandempoyment%2F&psig=AOvVaw2CoW_RSBf4wSKu08fquTBY&ust=1591947708829000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAIQjRxqFwoTCLCSvMWh-ekCFQAAAAAAdAAAAABAD</p>	
<p>3.</p>  <p>Source: Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.facebook.com%2Fdpwhph%2F&psig=AOvVaw18ENwDD3nOpcuMWwIHwZSP&ust=1591947760544000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAIQjRxqFwoTCKD3uOqh-ekCFQAAAAAAdAAAAABAD</p>	

 <p>4.</p> <p>Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FDepartment_of_Social_Welfare_and_Development&psig=AOvVaw1cwiOV2A4RfRpendR1suo&ust=1591947587169000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAIQiRxqFwoTCLiRqogh-ekCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAD</p>	
 <p>5.</p> <p>Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=i&url=http://downloads.caraga.dilg.gov.ph/Diaster%2520Preparedness/DRRM%2520Act%2520Primer.pdf&ved=2ahUKewjhoKjWt_vpAhUGfXAKHXgOCmkQFjAAegQIAhAC&usg=AOvVaw2-zuAoxkTAcFybZYTd5A6s</p>	
 <p>6.</p> <p>Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from https://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=https%3A%2F%2Fupload.wikimedia.org%2Fwikipedia%2Fen%2Fthumb%2F%2F%2F4%2FNDRRMC_logo.svg%2F1200pxNDRRMC_logo.svg.png&imgrefurl=https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FFile%3ANDRRMC_logo.svg&tbnid=reP7oSH7L59ZIM&vet=1&docid=5VRxMEEOpb_p1M&w=1200&h=617&q=ndrrmc%20logo%20png&hl=fil&source=sh%2Fx%2Fim</p>	
 <p>7.</p> <p>Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from https://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.neda.gov.ph%2Fwp-content%2Fuploads%2F2019%2F08%2Fnedalogo.png&imgrefurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.neda.gov.ph%2F&tbnid=xNCre0rACGOsDM&vet=1&docid=P9j2uVwxLYu52M&w=414&h=419&q=neda%20logo&hl=fil&source=sh%2Fx%2Fim</p>	



8.
Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from
https://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=https%3A%2F%2Fupload.wikimedia.org%2Fwikipedia%2Fcommons%2Fthumb%2F6%2F63%2FDepartment_of_National_Defense_DND_%2528Philippines%2529.svg%2F1200px-



9.
Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from
<https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Femb.gov.ph%2Fcropped-denr-logo-1-png%2F&psig=AOvVaw2mAJKIAOpDMFYgrhb-Rpz&ust=1591949117359000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAIQiRxxFwoTCLDQyuKm-ekCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAD>



10.
Retrieved on June 10, 2020 from
[https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FDepartment_of_Education_\(Philippines\)&psig=AOvVaw2gUmPBfo2MxPxLOU7pLai&ust=1591949067765000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAIQiRxxFwoTCJjW7MmmekCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAL](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FDepartment_of_Education_(Philippines)&psig=AOvVaw2gUmPBfo2MxPxLOU7pLai&ust=1591949067765000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAIQiRxxFwoTCJjW7MmmekCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAL)



What's New

Activity 3: One, Two, Three, ACTION

Act that you are a part of the LGU and stakeholder that would make their own **LAWS/ RULES/ POLICIES** when disaster strikes specifically a typhoon. What laws, rules or policies are you going to implement before, during, and after the typhoon?

Act as	Law/ Rules/ Policies Before Typhoon	Law/ Rules/ Policies During Typhoon	Law/ Rules/ Policies After Typhoon
1. Simple Resident			
2. Social Worker			
3. Barangay Chairman			
4. Businessman			
5. Secretary of National Defense			
6. Doctor			
7. President			

Guide Questions:

1. What are the things you consider in creating laws, rules, or policies before, during, and after a disaster?

2. Does the position in the community affect the policies, rules, or laws you have planned to implement?

3. Why is it important to follow a single law or policy in time of a disaster?



What is It

Global Policy Frameworks

The Philippine government policies and programs for disaster risk reduction and management was anchored to Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, and ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response. These were formulated to reduce the risks during a disaster as it gives concrete guides for national government, local government, organizations, communities, and stakeholders.

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

According to National Economic and Development Authority, 2020, this was adopted by UN member states, including the Philippines, in March 2015. The Sendai Framework aims to achieve the following outcomes over the next 15 years: the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihood, and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005-2015

According to International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 is a world conference on disaster reduction that was held from January 18-22, 2005 in Kobe, Hyogo Japan. The HFA is a comprehensive, action-oriented response to international concern about the growing impacts of disasters on individuals, communities & national development. Its goal was to substantially reduced disaster loses in live and in social, economic and environmental assets of communities and countries.

ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response

On December 24, 2009, the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) was ratified by all ten (10) ASEAN member states that include the Philippines. It focuses on the region's policy backbone on disaster management by giving priority to disaster risk reduction, thus enabling a more proactive regional framework for cooperation, coordination, technical assistance, and resource mobilization in all aspects of disaster management.

What is the DRRM Act?

According to National Economic and Development Authority, 2020, the Philippine DRRM Act of 2010 or Republic Act No. 10121 as signed into law on May 27, 2010, provides the basic policies and coordination mechanism for DRRM through the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (DRRMC) at the national, regional, and local levels. Section 15 of the law specifically indicates the criteria for identifying the lead DRRMC in “preparing for, responding to and recovering from the effects of any disaster.”

What are the Salient Features of the DRRM Act?

According to Disaster Risk Reduction Network Philippines, the following are the salient features of the DRRM Act:

- A. Coherence with international framework
- B. Adherence to universal norms, principles, and standards of humanitarian assistance
- C. Good governance through transparency and accountability
- D. Strengthened institutional mechanism for DRRM
- E. Integrated, coordinated, multi-sectoral, inter-agency, and community-based approach to disaster risk reduction
- F. Empowerment of local government units (LGUs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) as key partners in disaster risk reduction
- G. Integration of the DRRM into the educational system
- H. Establishment of the DRRM Fund (DRRMF) at the national and local levels
- I. Providing for provisions on the declaration of a state of calamity, remedial measures, prohibited acts and penalties

Who are involved in DRRM as mandated in the DRRM act?

National government	Local government units (LGU)	Civil society organizations (CSO), the private Sector and volunteers	Communities
It is composed of government departments and agencies with responsibilities related to DRRM that are constituted as members of the National DRRM Council (NDRRMC)	It is the leading agency in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of any disaster. They are considered as the “frontliners” and “first responders” in every disaster event.	They participate and involve in all aspects of DRRM from planning to implementation. They also complement and enhance the government’s resources and efforts in implementing the DRRM act.	They are considered as the “most vulnerable sectors” since they can be disaster victims and agents of change at the same time. Their active and substantial participation at DRRM coordination is acknowledged since they are the most familiar with their situation.

National Mandate

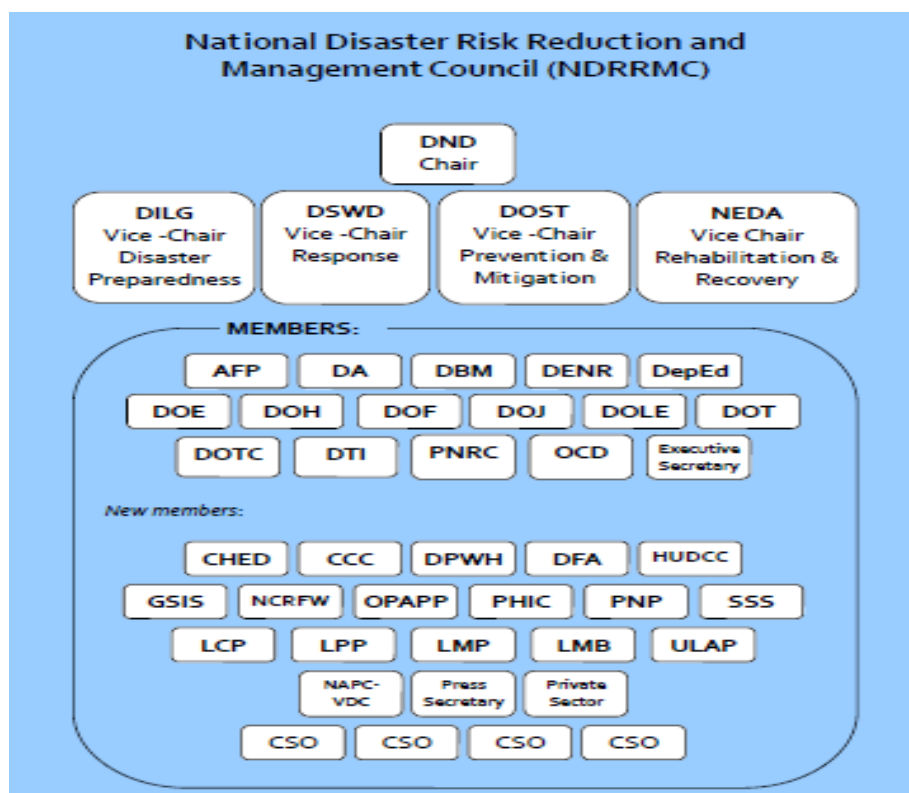
Strengthening the disaster risk reduction and management system was anchored to **Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 or Republic Act No. 10121**. It is stated in the law that it is the policy of the state to:

- 1) Uphold the people’s constitutional rights to life and property by addressing the root causes of vulnerabilities to disasters, strengthening the country’s institutional capacity for disaster risk reduction and management and building the resilience of local communities to disasters including climate change impacts.

- 2) Adhere to and adopt the universal norms, principles and standards of humanitarian assistance and the global effort on risk reduction as concrete expression of the country's commitment to overcome human sufferings due to recurring disasters.
- 3) Incorporate internationally accepted principles of disaster risk management in the creation and implementation of national, regional, and local sustainable development and poverty reduction strategies, policies, plans and budgets.
- 4) Adopt a disaster risk reduction and management approach that is holistic, comprehensive, integrated, and proactive in lessening the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of disasters including climate change, and promote the involvement and participation of all sectors and all stakeholders concerned, at all levels especially the local community.
- 5) Develop, promote, and implement a comprehensive National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP) that aims to strengthen the capacity of the national government and the local government units (LGUs), together with partner stakeholders, to build the disaster resilience of communities, and to institutionalize arrangements and measures for reducing disaster risks, including projected climate risks, and enhancing disaster preparedness and response capabilities at all levels.
- 6) Adopt and implement a coherent, comprehensive, integrated, efficient and responsive disaster risk reduction program incorporated in the development plan at various levels of government adhering to the principles of good governance such as transparency and accountability within the context of poverty alleviation and environmental protection.
- 7) Mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change in development processes such as policy formulation, socioeconomic development planning, budgeting, and governance, particularly in the areas of environment, agriculture, water, energy, health, education, poverty reduction, land-use and urban planning, and public infrastructure and housing, among others.
- 8) Institutionalize the policies, structures, coordination mechanisms and programs with continuing budget appropriation on disaster risk reduction from national down to local levels towards building a disaster-resilient nation and communities.
- 9) Mainstream disaster risk reduction into the peace process and conflict resolution approaches in order to minimize loss of lives and damage to property, and ensure that communities in conflict zones can immediately go back to their normal lives during periods of intermittent conflicts.
- 10) Ensure that disaster risk reduction and climate change measures are gender responsive, sensitive to indigenous knowledge systems, and respectful of human rights.
- 11) Recognize the local risk patterns across the country and strengthen the capacity of LGUs for disaster risk reduction and management through decentralized powers, responsibilities, and resources at the regional and local levels.

- 12) Recognize and strengthen the capacities of LGUs and communities in mitigating and preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the impact of disasters.
- 13) Engage the participation of civil society organizations (CSOs), the private sector and volunteers in the government's disaster risk reduction programs towards complementation of resources and effective delivery of services to the citizenry.
- 14) Develop and strengthen the capacities of vulnerable and marginalized groups to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the effects of disasters.
- 15) Enhance and implement a program where humanitarian aid workers, communities, health professionals, government aid agencies, donors, and the media are educated and trained on how they can actively support breastfeeding before and during a disaster and/or an emergency.
- 16) Provide maximum care, assistance and services to individuals and families affected by disaster, implement emergency rehabilitation projects to lessen the impact of disaster, and facilitate resumption of normal social and economic activities.

Structure of the DRRM



Source: *Primer on the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Act of 2010* by DRRNetPhils. Retrieved from June 10, 2020
<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=http://downloads.caraga.dilg.gov.ph/Disaster%2520Preparedness>

A. National DRRM Councils

According to National Economic and Development Authority, 2020, the National DRRMC is designated with policymaking, coordination, integration, supervision, and monitoring and evaluation functions. It is headed by the Secretary of the Department of National Defense (DND) as Chairperson, with the Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) as Vice-Chairperson for Disaster Preparedness, the Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) as Vice-Chairperson for Disaster Response, the Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) as Vice-Chairperson for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, and the Secretary of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) as the Vice-Chairperson for Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery. Other members include other government agencies like DOH, DPWH, DepEd and many more.

Functions of the NDRRMC

1. Develop an NDRRM Framework.
2. Create NDRRM Plan (NDRRMP).
3. Advise the President on the status of disaster preparedness, prevention, mitigation, response and rehabilitation operations. As well as recommend to the President the declaration of a state of calamity in areas.
4. Ensure a multi-stakeholder participation.
5. Establish a national early warning and emergency alert system.
6. Develop appropriate risk transfer mechanisms.
7. Monitor the development and enforcement required by this Act.
8. Manage and mobilize resources.
9. Monitor and provide the necessary guidelines and procedures on the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF).
10. Develop assessment tools in coordination with the Climate Change Commission.
11. Develop vertical and horizontal coordination mechanisms.
12. Formulate a national institutional capability building program.
13. Formulate a national agenda for research and technology development.
14. Formulate and implement a framework for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and management.
15. Constitute a technical management group.
16. Task the OCD to conduct periodic assessment and performance monitoring of the member-agencies.
17. Coordinate or oversee the implementation of the country's obligations with disaster management treaties.

B. Regional DRRM Councils (RDRRMC)

The Regional DRRM Councils (RDRRMC) is the regional arm of NDRRMC. They are responsible for coordinating, integrating, supervising and evaluating DRRM activities of the Local DRRM Councils. It is headed by the Regional Director of the Office of Civil Defense (OCD).

Functions of the RDRRMC

1. Coordinate, integrate, supervise, and evaluate the activities of the LDRRMC.
2. Ensuring disaster sensitive regional development plans.
3. Establish an operating facility to be known as the Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center (RDRRMC).

C. Local DRRM Councils (LDRRMC)

The Local DRRM Councils shall be known as Provincial or Municipality Disaster Coordinating Councils. The Barangay Development Council (BDC) shall undertake the powers and functions of the council at the barangay level. It is composed of multi-sectoral and multi-agency members. LDRRMCs oversee the implementation of the Local DRRM Plans (LDRRMPs) formulated by Local DRRM Offices (LDRRMOs).

Functions of the LDRRMCs

1. Approve, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the LDRRMPs.
2. Ensure the integration of DRR and climate change adaptation.
3. Implementation of forced or preemptive evacuation.
4. Convene the local council.

D. Local DRRM Offices (LDRRMO)

LDRRMOs are established in every province under the office of the Governor, city under the office of the City Mayor, municipality under the office of the municipality mayor and Barangay DRRM Committees (BDRRMC) for the barangay level, headed by Barangay Chairman. Local DRRM Offices sets the direction, development, implementation and coordination of DRRM programs and activities within their territorial jurisdictions.

Functions of the LDRRMO

1. Set the direction, development and implementation of DRRM programs.
2. Design, program and coordinate DRRM Programs to NDRRMC.
3. Facilitate and support risk assessment and contingency plan.
4. Consolidate local disaster risk information.
5. Organize and conduct trainings.
6. Operate a multi hazard early warning system.
7. Formulate and implement a comprehensive LDRRMP.
8. Prepare and submit to the Local Sanggunian.
9. Conduct continuous disaster monitoring.
10. Identify, assess and manage hazard vulnerabilities and risk.
11. Disseminate information and raise public awareness.
12. Identify and implement cost effective risk reduction measures/strategies.
13. Maintain database of human resources, equipment, directories and location of critical infrastructure.
14. Develop partnership with the private sectors, CSOs and volunteer groups.
15. Take all necessary steps on continuing the provision.
16. Organize, equip, train, and supervise local emergency team.
17. Respond and manage the adverse effects of emergencies and carried out recovery activities.
18. Promote and raise public awareness and compliance with the act.
19. Serve as secretariat and executive arm of LRRMC.
20. Coordinate with DRRM activities.
21. Establish network with LGU.
22. Recommend the enhancement of local ordinance related to the act.
23. Implement policies, approved plans, and program of LRRMC.
24. Establish Provincial/City/Municipality/Barangay operation center.
25. Prepare and submit report on utilization of LDRRM Fund.
26. Act on other matter that authorized by LDRRMC.

Disaster Volunteers

According to Implementing Rules and Regulation (IRR) of RA 1012, the following are the features of disaster volunteers.

1. Their mobilization may be undertaken by
 - a. government agencies
 - b. civil service organizations
 - c. private sector, and local government units.
2. Their enhancement, welfare, and protection will be the responsibility of:
 - a. agencies
 - b. civil service organizations
 - c. private sector, or
 - d. Local government unit which assembled them.
3. Their accreditation and inclusion in the database are done at municipal or city level.
4. They will follow the guidelines set by the NDRRMC.
5. They are entitled to compensatory benefits and insurance under the guidelines.

Education and Training

According to Implementing Rules and Regulation (IRR) of RA 10121, education and training is ruled to:

1. Integrate in the school curricula of DRR education for both of secondary and tertiary level of education including National Service Training Program (NSTP) whether private or public or formal and non-formal, technical-vocational, indigenous learning, and out of school youth courses and programs.
2. Encourage the youth to participate in DRRM activities headed by SK councils together with the DRRMCs.
3. Impose trainings to the public sector employees that focus on emergency response and preparedness.

Coordination Using Emergencies

BDC	City/ Municipality DRRMC	Provincial DRRMC	Regional DRRMC	NDRRMC
Affected:				
One barangay	2 or more barangays	2 or more cities/ municipality	2 or more provinces	2 or more regions

Note: NDRRMC and LDRRMCs support LGUs which have primary responsibility as first disaster responders.

Declaration of State of Calamity

According to IRR of RA 10121, it is ruled that

A. Declaration and lifting of state of calamity by the President

- It shall be recommended by National Council.
- It can be a cluster of barangays, municipalities, cities, provinces, and regions.
- International humanitarian assistance may be necessary.

B. Declaration and lifting of state of calamity by Local Sanggunian

- It is issued based on the recommendation of the LDRRMC
- It is based on the result of the damage assessment.

Remedial Measures

According to IRR of RA 10121, it is ruled that the member agencies must mandatorily undertake the following remedial measure when the state of calamity was declared:

- a. Imposition of price ceiling on basic necessities and prime commodities as recommended by implementing agency to the President.
- b. Local Price Coordination Council shall monitor, prevent and control overpricing/profitteering and hoarding of prime commodities, medicines and petroleum products.
- c. Programming/reprogramming of funds for the repair and safety upgrading of public infrastructures and facilities.
- d. Granting of no-interest loans by government financing or lending institutions to the most affected section of the population.

Prohibited Acts

According to IRR of RA 10121 the following are the prohibited acts during the declaration of state of calamity:

1. Dereliction of duties which leads to destruction, loss of lives, critical damage of facilities and misuse of funds
2. Preventing the entry and distribution of relief goods in disaster stricken areas, including appropriate technology, tools, equipment, accessories, disaster teams/experts
3. Buying, for consumption or resale, from disaster relief agencies any relief goods, equipment or other and commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster affected communities
4. Buying, for consumption or resale, from the recipient disaster affected persons any relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities received by them.
5. Selling of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster victims
6. Forcibly seizing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities intended for or consigned to a specific group of victims or relief agency
7. Diverting of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities to persons other than the rightful recipient or consignee
8. Accepting, possessing, using or disposing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities not intended for nor consigned to him/her
9. Misrepresenting the source of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities by:
 - a. Covering, replacing or defacing the labels of the containers to make it appear that the goods, equipment or other aid commodities came from another agency or persons;
 - b. Repacking the goods, equipment or other aid commodities into containers with different markings to make it appear that the goods came from another agency or persons or was released upon the instance of a particular agency or persons; and
 - c. Making false verbal claim that the goods, equipment or other aid commodity in its untampered original containers actually came from another agency or persons or was released upon the instance of a particular agency or persons.
10. Substituting or replacing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities with the same items or inferior/cheaper quality. Illegal solicitations by persons or organizations representing others as defined in the standards and guidelines set by the NDRRMC

11. Deliberate use of false or inflated data in support of the request for funding, relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities for emergency assistance or livelihood projects
12. Tampering with or stealing hazard monitoring and disaster preparedness equipment and paraphernalia

Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Funds

1. According to IRR of RA 10121 LDRRM Fund must be not less than 5% of estimated revenue from regular sources shall be set aside to support disaster risk management activities such as, but not limited to, pre-disaster preparedness programs (training, purchasing life-saving rescue equipment, supplies and medicines) and post-disaster activities.
2. It is the duty of the LDRRMC to monitor and evaluate the use and disbursement of the LDRRMF.
3. Upon the recommendation of the LDRRMO and approval of Sanggunian concerned, it may transfer the said fund to support disaster risk reduction work of other LDRRMCs which are declared under state of calamity by the LDRRMC.
4. Quick Response Fund - Quick Response Fund (QRF) or stand-by fund is amounting to Thirty percent (30%) of LDRRMF, that is allocated for relief and recovery programs.
5. Special Trust Fund – unused LDRRMF shall be converted to trust fund for the purpose of DRRM activities of the LDRRMC within the next five years. Any such amount that is not fully utilized after 5 years shall be return to the general fund and can be made available for other social services by the local Sanggunian.
6. LRRMC shall make its reports on utilization of LRRMF open to public by publication and posting.

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Funds

1. According to IRR of RA 10121, NDDRM fund should be used for disaster risk reduction or mitigation, prevention, and preparedness activities. It can be utilized for relief, recovery, reconstruction and other work or service in connection with natural or human- induced calamities that may occur during the budget year or in the past 2 years from the budget year.
2. NDRRM fund amount and the recipient agencies and/or LGUs are based on the approval of President with the recommendation of NDDRMC.
3. Quick Response Fund - Thirty percent (30%) from the NDRRM Fund shall be allocated as Quick Response Fund (QRF) or stand-by fund to the agencies identifies by NDRRMC. It will be used for relief and recovery programs in order that situation and living conditions of people in communities or areas stricken by disasters, calamities, epidemics, or complex emergencies, may be normalized as quickly as possible.
4. All departments, bureaus, offices and agencies of the government shall submit their monthly statements on the utilization of the funds.
5. All departments, bureaus, offices and agencies of the government are hereby authorized to use a portion of their appropriations to implement projects designed to address DRRM activities in accordance with the guidelines to be issued by the NDRRMC in coordination with the DBM.

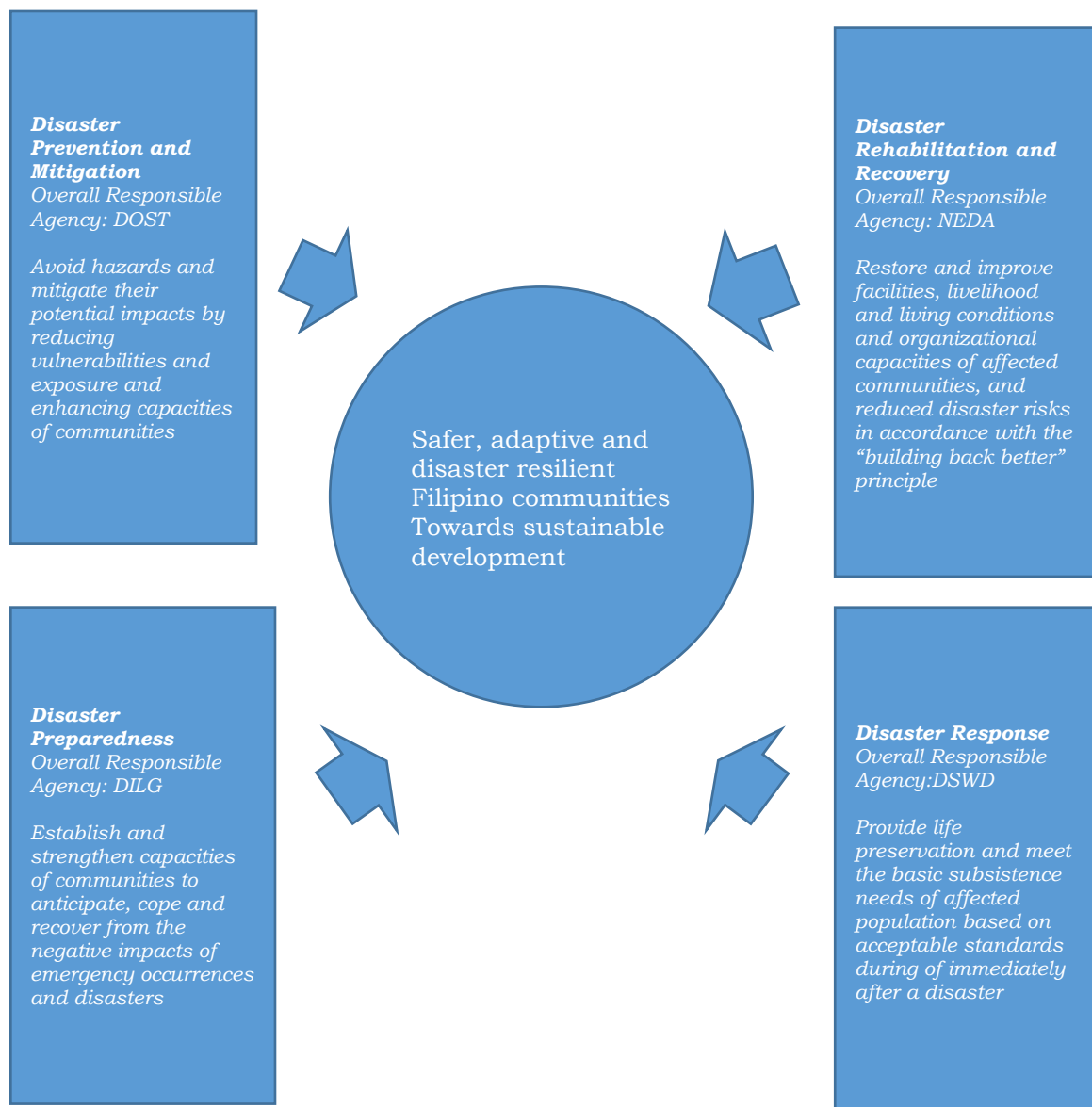
Funding of the Office of Civil Defense (OCD)

OCD as the lead agency to carry out the provisions of the act, shall be allocated a budget of one billion pesos (Php1,000,000,000.00) revolving fund.

NDRMM Plan 2011-2028

It sets that expected outcomes, outputs, key activities, indicators, lead agencies, implementing partners, and timelines under each of the four mutually reinforcing thematic areas of:

1. disaster prevention and mitigation;
2. disaster preparedness;
3. disaster response; and
4. disaster rehabilitation and recovery



"Safer, adaptive, and disaster resilient Filipino communities toward sustainable development" is the vision of NDRRM plan (NDRRMP). All priority areas correspond to the structure of the NDRRMC. In addition, NDRRMP hopes to achieve its objectives through the utilization and application of each government agency's own expertise and capacities. Each priority area is managed and monitored by certain government agencies to meet the objectives of the NDRRMP."

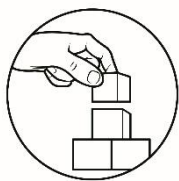
Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	
Overall Responsible Agency:	DOST
Goal	Avoid hazards and mitigate their potential impacts by reducing vulnerabilities and exposure and enhancing capacities of communities.
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce vulnerability and exposure to communities to hazard. 2. Enhance capacities of communities to reduce their own risk and cope with impact of all hazards.
Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DRRM and CCA mainstreamed and integrated in national, sectoral, regional, and local development policies, plans and budget 2. DRRM- and CCA-sensitive environmental management 3. Increased resiliency of infrastructure system 4. Enhanced and effective community-based scientific DRRM and CCA assessment, mapping, analysis and monitoring 5. Communities' access to effective and applicable disaster risk financing and insurance 6. Establishment and/or improvement of end-to-end monitoring (monitoring response), forecasting

Disaster Preparedness	
Overall Responsible Agency:	DILG
Goal	Establish and strengthen capacities of communities to anticipate, cope and recover from the negative impacts of emergency occurrences and disasters.
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase level of awareness and enhance capacity of the community to the threats and impact of all hazards. 2. Improve necessary skills training and capability building of communities to cope with impacts of disasters.
Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased DRRM and CCA capacity of local DRRM council, offices, and operation centers at all levels. 2. Developed and implemented comprehensive national and local preparedness and response policies, plans, and system. 3. Strengthened partnership and coordination among all key players and stakeholders.

Disaster Response	
Overall Responsible Agency:	DSWD
Goal	Provide life preservation and meet the basic subsistence needs of affected population based on acceptable standards during of immediately after a disaster.
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To decrease the number of preventable deaths and injuries 2. To provide basic subsistence needs of affected population; and 3. To immediate restore basic social services
Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Well-established disaster response operations 2. Adequate and prompt assessment of needs and damages 3. Integrated and coordinated search, rescue, and retrieval (SRR) capacity 4. Safe and timely evacuation of affected communities 5. Basic social services provided to affected population 6. Psychological needs of affected population addressed 7. Implemented a coordination, integration system for early recovery

Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery	
Overall Responsible Agency:	NEDA
Goal	Restore and improve facilities, livelihood and living conditions and organizational capacities of affected communities, and reduced disaster risks in accordance with the “building back better” principle.
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restore people’s means of livelihood and continuity of economic activities 2. Restore shelter and other buildings 3. Reconstruct infrastructure and other public utilities 4. Assist in the physical and psychological rehabilitation
Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment of damages, losses, and needs 2. Economic activities restored and, if possible, strengthened or expanded 3. Rebuilt or repaired of houses to be more resilient to hazard events 4. Disaster and climate change-resilient infrastructure constructed/ reconstructed 5. A psychologically sound, safe, and secured citizenry restored to normal functioning after each disaster 6. In all its operations, the NDRRMC will contribute and promote gender- responsive and rights-based sustainable development.

Source: NDRRMC, 2011



What's More

Activity No 5: Agencies General Role in DRRM

Give the meanings of the following acronyms and general roles of agency in DRRM.

Name of Agency	Meaning	General Role in DRRM
1. NDRRMC		
2. OCD		
3. DOST		
4. DWSD		
5. DILG		
6. NEDA		
7. LDRRMC		
8. LDRRMO		
9. BDRRMC		
10. DND		

Guide Question:

Why was DND Secretary designated as chairperson of NDRRMC? Can other government cabinet secretaries handle this task? Why or why not?

Activity No 6: Agency Responsibility

Directions: Write in the space provided the Lead Agencies that are responsible for the rehabilitation of the given scenarios.

Scenario	Agency Responsible
1. Blocked roads due to landslide in Bicol caused by heavy rain	
2. Earthquake strikes Leyte	
3. Evacuation caused by Taal eruption	
4. Fires started burning houses in one barangay of Calamba	
5. Forest fire started in Mount Makiling	
6. Deforested mountain in Batulao due to illegal mining and logging	
7. Oil Spill happen on the Laguna de Bay	
8. A typhoon strikes the whole province of Bicol	
9. Pandemic strikes in whole Luzon. Children were get hospitalized suffering from "tigdas".	
10. Terrorism attack in Mindanao	

Activity No 7: Projects and Programs of the Government

- A. **For those students with internet access.** Choose one agency or institution that is part of NDRRMC, then search the internet for their page or website.
- B. **For those students with no internet access.** Choose one agency or institution that is part of NDRRMC within your community, and then conduct an interview.

Write a report regarding the projects and programs of the chosen agency. The report shall answer the following questions:

1. What is the project or program all about related to DRR?
2. What institution is/was responsible for the project?
3. Who was/are affected by the project or who can avail of the project?
4. What are/were the duration of the project?
5. How does/did the project address DRRM?
6. Is/Was the project successful in its goals?
7. What are your suggestions or comments about the project?

Activity No 8: Disaster Risk Assessment

Go around the community of your school and identify the areas, situations, and hazards that can cause risk to students and school personnel or members of the communities. Then, complete the table below.

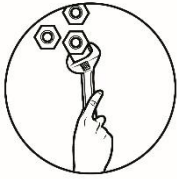
What are the possible impacts of disaster risk?	Possible impact	How many can be affected	What assets can be destroyed?	How to reduce the risk?	Resources needed	Sources of assistance (List agencies that can help)
Example: No fire exit on Senior High School Building	No Emergency exit during a disaster	300 students and 14 teachers	Deaths of the students or teachers during an emergency	Put up a fire exit	Funds putting up a fire exit	LGU Deped
Flooding near the Creak	Houses can be flooded and can be destroyed	20 household can be affected	House can be destroyed Life of the people are in danger	Reconstruct the creak Relocation of the houses near the creak	Funds for reconstruction of the creak Funds of relocation	LGU DPWH



What I Have Learned

Fill in the blanks

1. The policies and programs of the Philippines government on DRRM is anchored to the three international principles:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
2. Republic Act No. 10121 is also known as _____.
3. The following are involved in DRRM as mandated in the DRRM Act.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
4. NDRMM PLAN 2011-2028, thematic areas:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
5. Give at least 3 prohibited acts in RA 10121.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
6. Give at least one function of the following:
 - a. NDRRMC: _____
 - b. RDRRMC: _____
 - c. LDRRMC: _____
 - d. NDRRMO: _____
 - e. BDRRMC: _____
7. Complete the following phrases with ideas you have gained from this lesson.
 - a. I learned that _____.
 - b. I realized that _____.
 - c. I hope to learn more on _____.
 - d. I am having difficulty on _____.



What I Can Do

Activity No 9: Advocacy

1. Explain why it is important to have access to accurate and quality disaster related information.

2. As DRRM advocate, what are the things that you can do to make your family or community more prepared for disaster?

3. NDRRMC is completing its plans toward a resilient community. As a disaster advocate student, what are the things that you can contribute to its success?



Assessment

Direction: Answer the questions below by shading the letter of the best answers on answer sheet provided.

1. What is the meaning of the acronym DRRM?
 - a. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
 - b. Development Risk Reduction and Management
 - c. Deduction Risk Reduction and Management
 - d. Development Risk Reduction and Management
2. What is the meaning of the acronym HFA?
 - a. Holo Framework for Action
 - b. Homo Framework for Action
 - c. Hyogo Framework for Action
 - d. Hyoto Framework for Action
3. Which of the following Republic Acts is also known Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010?
 - a. RA 9729
 - b. RA 10121
 - c. RA 10174
 - d. RA 10533
4. The following are the bases of DRRM Act except?
 - a. Asian Preparedness Center
 - b. Hyoto Framework for Action
 - c. Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030
 - d. ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
5. The following are salient features of the DRRM Act **except**?
 - a. Conduct earthquake drills
 - b. Coherence with international framework
 - c. Good governance through transparency and accountability
 - d. Empowerment of local government units (LGUs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) as key partners in disaster risk reduction
6. What does the acronym DOST stand for?
 - a. Department of Science and Typhoon
 - b. Department of Science and Tendency
 - c. Department of Science and Technology
 - d. Department of Science and Terminology

7. Who are considered as the “frontliners” and “first responders” in every disaster event?
- Communities
 - National government
 - Local government units
 - Civil society organizations
8. It is multisectoral body composed of the heads of the different executive departments of government, government institutions, local government associations, civil society organizations, and the private sector.
- Local DRRM offices
 - Local DRRM councils
 - National DRRM council
 - Regional DRRM councils
9. It is composed of the private sector and volunteers.
- Communities
 - National government
 - Local government units
 - Civil society organizations
10. One of its functions is to advise the President on the status of disaster preparedness, prevention, mitigation, response and rehabilitation operations.
- Local DRRM offices
 - Local DRRM councils
 - National DRRM council
 - Regional DRRM councils
11. It recommends the President of the Philippines the declaration and lifting of state of calamity in an area.
- Local DRRM offices
 - Local DRRM councils
 - National DRRM council
 - Regional DRRM councils
12. It coordinates, integrates, supervises, and evaluates the activities the local disaster risk reduction and management councils
- Local DRRM office
 - Local DRRM council
 - National DRRM council
 - Regional DRRM council

13. What percentage shall be allocated as Quick Response Fund (QRF) or stand-by fund for relief and recovery programs?
- a. 10%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 50 %
 - d. 75 %
14. Which of the following government agency is NOT part of the NDRRMC?
- a. Department of Health
 - b. Department of Education
 - c. Civil Service Commission
 - d. Department of Social Welfare and Development
15. If you were the Barangay Captain in your locality, your task is to cooperate with the DRRM goal in strengthening the capacity of LGUs for disaster risk reduction and management through decentralized powers, responsibilities, and resources at the local level in this time of pandemic, **except**?
- a. Honestly disposed financial assistance of the government to those in need.
 - b. Strengthen the coordination with different agencies in the implementation of IATF guidelines.
 - c. Strictly implement Health protocols and restrictions issued by IATF within areas of jurisdictions.
 - d. Prioritized family members and relatives in giving financial aids from the local government and give them exemptions in the health protocols.

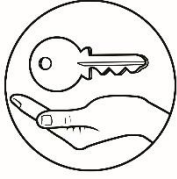
Take your time ☺



1. Propose workshop topics that will be discussed by the NDRRMC in your community. Use the given format for your proposal.

II. Objectives

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Answer Key

<p>What I Know</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. C 11. D 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. D 	<p>What's In</p> <p>Activity No 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disaster 2. Hazard 3. Pagasa 4. Exposure 5. Phivolcs 6. NDRRMC 7. DENR 8. Emergency Management 9. Rehabilitation 10. Disaster Mitigation
<p>What's In</p> <p>Activity No 2</p> <p>Logo Quiz</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DOST 2. DOLE 3. DPWH 4. DSWD 5. DILG 6. NDRRMC 7. NEDA 8. DND 9. DENR 10. DEPED 	<p>What's In</p> <p>Activity No 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Church collapsed 2. Buildings/ houses 3. Ground rupture or burns 4. Land liquefies 5. Landslide
<p>Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. C 11. D 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. D 	

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