

## **CHAPTER IV**

# **Situational Analysis**

The development of a city depends mainly on the local government unit (LGU) as mandated by the Local Government Code of 1991 (RA 7160). The Local Government Code of 1991 provided the LGU autonomy and decentralization with the aim that the LGU's power and authority will broaden for it to become self-reliant. However, translating it into reality poses a challenge to many LGUs as gaps are slowly revealed between the outcomes versus expectations.

Some of these priority issues and concerns are:

- **Urban vs. Agricultural land use**

Each parcel of land is unique because no other parcel can occupy the space it occupies, and the scarcity of land nowadays can be a source of conflict for urban planners. The glaring reality that development trends in urban cities show that expansion areas for urbanization are also part of the city's prime agricultural lands. Environmental Planners aim to prevent urban sprawl but profit-oriented developers dictate market trends for real estate development. Added to this is the fact that the areas available for low-cost housing projects near the Central Business District is very limited.

- **Traffic Congestion**

Traffic congestion is now one of the major problems in Bacolod City and will become significantly worse and more widespread without big changes in how people and products get around. When there will be decongestion of traffic in the city's major roads, all vehicles, especially those that carry perishable goods, can arrive faster to their destinations. It is the thrust of the City government to provide greater accessibility of goods and the continuous inflow and outflow of vehicles. There will be savings to the general populace, which will later on have a great impact on the city's economy and its capacity to attract foreign investors.

- **Low average household income**

The land use plan shall create opportunities to maximize the income generating potentials of the various communities in different locations of the city. Land use policies and strategies should be focused towards the strengthening of the economic sector so that the average household income will increase, thereby also increasing the buying power of the middle class and those households that are below the poverty line.

- **Insufficient infrastructure facilities**

A few far-flung barangays lack social, health and education facilities. There is a need for more farms to market roads, as well as well-paved roads to be used by the city's health workers and social workers.

- **Inadequate social service facilities**

The number of Social Service facilities such as barangay health centers, multi-purpose halls, livelihood centers, etc. are inadequate to serve the populace of certain communities, usually those of far-flung barangays of the city.

- **Vulnerability to disasters and calamities**

The land use plan will identify barangays or areas that are vulnerable to disasters and calamities, such as floods, landslides and typhoons. These priority barangays or areas of concern shall be monitored if the situation will be serious enough to warrant an evacuation of its residents.

- **Urban Poverty**

Poverty rates in urban areas are usually well below those of rural areas, consistent with the fact that productivity and income are generally much higher in urban areas. People migrate from the rural areas to the city precisely because of better opportunities for them to escape poverty. However, this trend creates inequality not only socially but also raises questions about the sustainability of current development patterns.

- **Urban Governance and Management**

Local governments have yet to fully rise to the challenge of development as mandated under the Local Government Code. Ironically, LGUs have become more dependent on the national government for funding because of IRA. This increasing dependence on the IRA, untied to performance, acts as a hindrance to local governments to raise local revenues and to deliver more effective governance.

- **Environmental Issues**

In the urban areas, solid wastes are dumped into rivers, creeks and esteros while liquid wastes are directly discharged into these bodies of water. The accumulated garbage impedes the flow of water and the stagnant polluted water creates a fetid smell. Not only is the quality of water affected but also transmission of water-borne diseases that might eventually create an epidemic.

- **Inadequate government health service facilities**

The number of government Health Service facilities such as barangay health centers, city hospitals etc. are inadequate to serve the populace of certain communities, usually those of far-flung barangays of the city.

In this Chapter, the Situational Analysis of Bacolod City in terms of DRR-CCA is based on SWOC Analysis (Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities, and Challenges) wherein a strategic planning method used to research and identify external and internal factors that are present within the four thematic areas of DRRM namely Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Response and Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery. SWOC analysis is use to determine the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges to be able to view the overall Internal and External environment of the LDRRMC. The output of the SWOC Analysis will be the basis of identifying Goals, Objectives, Outcomes, Programs, Projects and Activities of the four thematic area plan.

**1. SWOC for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation**

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organization of BCDRRMC and BCDRRMO.</li> <li>• Organization of BDRRMC.</li> <li>• Fully equipped and well-maintained supplies and equipment used during disaster or emergency cases.</li> <li>• Passionate emergency/rescue volunteer groups.</li> <li>• Local government agencies working hand-in-hand to ensure success of PPAs.</li> <li>• High literacy rate.</li> <li>• Skilled manpower resources.</li> <li>• Available local investment incentives.</li> <li>• Hardworking local government officials.</li> <li>• Efficient peace and order situation</li> <li>• Sufficient source of water and electricity in most areas of Bacolod City</li> <li>• Readily available services and facilities</li> <li>• Geophysical features and location (accessible by land, boat and plane)</li> <li>• Laidback atmosphere, friendly locals, and low cost of living</li> <li>• Active participation of NGO-PO and PS participation in the development process</li> <li>• Mask- Hugas-Iwas advocacy of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early warning system has not improved.</li> <li>• Early warning systems are not automated</li> <li>• No local automated rain gauges, and river level sensors</li> <li>• Lack of disaster risk reduction provisions</li> <li>• Weak planning-implementation linkages.</li> <li>• Rapid conversion of agricultural land to other uses</li> <li>• Degradation of coastal and marine resources</li> <li>• Inadequate technology for production, credit and market</li> <li>• Lack of employment opportunities</li> <li>• Unemployment and poverty</li> <li>• Air pollution caused by factories, vehicles and garbage at the dumpsites</li> <li>• Polluted rivers, creeks and shorelines</li> <li>• Decreasing watershed areas</li> <li>• Decreasing fishing resources</li> <li>• Lack of natural source of oxygen</li> <li>• Clogged drainage</li> <li>• Illegal construction of structures on creeks</li> <li>• Improper waste disposal</li> <li>• Climate change has worsened the consequences of land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct more health and emergency education and training in the community as well as the private and government offices.</li> <li>• Utilize DRRM Fund effectively.</li> <li>• Rapid growth of BPO-Outsourcing industry and establishment of an IT Convention Center</li> <li>• Major infrastructure projects such as Bacolod Economic Highway and proposed Coastal Road</li> <li>• Favorable climate for investments</li> <li>• Transparent governance</li> <li>• Low crime rate and high crime solution efficiency</li> <li>• Choice destination of national and international summits and conventions</li> <li>• Telecommunications development program</li> <li>• Improvement in the reclamation area and port</li> <li>• Eco-tourism projects such as Bacolod Eco Park, Sum-ag River Development</li> <li>• Seize the opportunity to showcase in our seaports and airport the history, culture and arts of the Negrense</li> <li>• Assertive Congressional Representative who brings in social service infrastructures funded from the national government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most of the public have no health insurance.</li> <li>• No strict implementation of city ordinances.</li> <li>• Unstable price of sugar in the world market, thereby affecting the local sugar industry</li> <li>• Highly congested central business district</li> <li>• Political squabble among city government officials</li> <li>• Bureaucratic red tape</li> <li>• Traffic congestion in city's major road during rush hours</li> <li>• Ecological imbalance due to climate change</li> <li>• Pollution of river system from solid wastes</li> <li>• Increase of informal settlers</li> <li>• Continuous denudation of forests and dwindling land areas for farming</li> <li>• Limited resources for increasing population</li> <li>• Negative Bacolodnon Attitudes</li> <li>• Disunity among City Government officials</li> <li>• Negative attitude on the proper disposal of garbage</li> </ul>



<p>DOH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contact tracing of COVID-19 infected individuals</li><li>• Implementing a QR-Code identification system for Bacolod City residents</li></ul>	<p>misuse, and abuse of land resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Irrational and uncoordinated use of land</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establishment of a biomolecular and bioengineering research laboratory funded by the local government</li></ul>	
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--



**2. SWOC for Disaster Preparedness**

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Response Team equipped and trained for flood control, pruning and clearing, evacuation and transportation support and SSR</li> <li>• 24/7 Emergency Medical Services with 12 operational ambulances.</li> <li>• 24/7 Operation Center equipped with trained personnel with complete contact numbers of concerned agencies and stakeholders and CCTV cameras.</li> <li>• Fully equipped and well-maintained supplies and equipment used during disaster or emergency cases.</li> <li>• Sufficient numbers in emergency/rescue volunteer groups.</li> <li>• 100% Barangay DRRM Plans submitted by all 61 Barangays and reviewed by the Local Review Team</li> <li>• Production of IEC materials.</li> <li>• Disaster preparedness information drives in schools and communities information drives in schools and communities.</li> <li>• Integration of DRRM-CCA in school curricula.</li> <li>• Efficient peace and order situation</li> <li>• Sufficient source of water and electricity in most areas of Bacolod</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most Bacolodnons are not aware of DRR-CCA</li> <li>• Weak participation of Bacolodnons in DRR-CCA</li> <li>• Most of the Barangays are not proactive in terms of DRR-CCA</li> <li>• Most private establishments only participate on DRR-CCA for compliance with no continuity</li> <li>• Most of the identified Evacuation Centers are Public Schools</li> <li>• Lack of proper Evacuation Center</li> <li>• Local DRRMC Response Cluster lack on the following training: Camp Management, ICS, RDANA, PDANA</li> <li>• No accreditation of NGOs.</li> <li>• No established partnership agreements among stakeholders yet.</li> <li>• Lack of disaster risk reduction provisions</li> <li>• Weak planning-implementation linkages.</li> <li>• Rapid conversion of agricultural land to other uses</li> <li>• Degradation of coastal and marine resources</li> <li>• Inadequate technology for production, credit and market</li> <li>• Early warning system not improved.</li> <li>• EMS not institutionalized.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement in the reclamation area and port</li> <li>• Transparent governance</li> <li>• Major infrastructure projects such as Bacolod Economic Highway and proposed Coastal Road</li> <li>• Conduct more health and emergency education and training in the community as well as the private and government offices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bacolodnons are not interested on DRR-CCA IEC Campaigns</li> <li>• Most of the public have no health insurance.</li> <li>• No strict implementation of city ordinances.</li> <li>• Highly congested central business district</li> <li>• Political squabble among city government officials</li> <li>• Bureaucratic red tape</li> <li>• Traffic congestion in city’s major road during rush hours</li> <li>• Ecological imbalance due to climate change</li> <li>• Pollution of river system from solid wastes</li> <li>• Increase of informal settlers</li> <li>• Continuous denudation of forests and dwindling land areas for farming</li> <li>• Limited resources for increasing population</li> <li>• Negative Filipino attitudes</li> </ul>



<p>City</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Readily available services and facilities</li><li>• Active participation of NGO-PO and PS participation in the development process</li><li>• High literacy rate.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of trainings and seminars (capability building) for private establishments</li><li>• Lack of Social Workers to help in the identification &amp; validation for each barangay or clustered barangays during massive disaster like COVID -19 or other Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Diseases.</li></ul>		
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

### 3. SWOC for Disaster Response

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficient in numbers and innovative in terms of equipment (Rescue, EMS, Extrication)</li> <li>• EMS and ERS training on USAR and WASAR</li> <li>• Most Name Barangays has at least 1 ambulance and 1 vehicle.</li> <li>• Logistics in placed with outright coordination between DRRMC Response clusters.</li> <li>• Hardworking and dedicated Bacolodnon responders either private or government group.</li> <li>• Complete inventory of resources/logistics</li> <li>• Complete inventory of evacuation centers</li> <li>• 2 Identified Nationally Funded Regional and Local Evacuation Centers (Brgy. Vista Alegre and Taculing)</li> <li>• Sufficient private volunteers especially those who donate food/non-food items and offered services (preparation of hot meals)</li> <li>• Sufficient budget for response equipment and response vehicles</li> <li>• Emergency Response Team equipped and trained for flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Empowerment of response capacities and capabilities at the barangay level, including barangay based organizations and related associations.</li> <li>• Poor coordination with local offices and agencies, NGOs and CSOs</li> <li>• Untapped Community Organization and other CSOs</li> <li>• Lack of disaster risk reduction provisions</li> <li>• Inadequate technology for production, credit and market</li> <li>• Insufficient medicine</li> <li>• Lack of facilities at the CHO</li> <li>• Lack of personnel, e.g. psychologist, doctors, midwives, nurses</li> <li>• Lack of trainings and seminars (capability building)</li> <li>• Absence of city hospital</li> <li>• Absence of Transitional shelter for IDPs.</li> <li>• Absence of Warehouses for prepositioned food and non-food items and other logistical support.</li> <li>• Local DRRMO and Operation Center has poor internet connection.</li> <li>• Not all critical players are recognizing ICS structure which affects the overall effectivity of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernization of facilities</li> <li>• Sufficient budget and more source of fund from other government offices</li> <li>• Adaptation of new technologies</li> <li>• Digitalized information management and other information system.</li> <li>• Use Remote Sensing and GIS in studying the distribution of urban poor communities and determining the location of appropriate resettlement areas especially for those at risk.</li> <li>• Digitalize beneficiary registration, information and distribution management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID-19 New Normal</li> <li>• Undisciplined Bacolodnon especially when enforcing force evacuation.</li> <li>• Continuously increasing population density</li> <li>• Increase of informal settlers.</li> <li>• Bacolod City being the center hub for business and for sea transport in Negros Occidental (Problem on non-Bacolod strandedees in the event of a Tropical Cyclone).</li> <li>• Affected families, despite being resettled elsewhere, return to the dangerous areas where they first settled</li> <li>• Presence of recidivists or people who refuse to be relocated and insist on staying on the illegal structures.</li> <li>• Ecological imbalance due to climate change</li> <li>• Political squabble among city government officials</li> </ul>



<p>control, pruning and clearing, evacuation and transportation support and SSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24/7 Emergency Medical Services with 2 operational ambulances.</li> <li>• 24/7 Operation Center equipped with trained personnel and CCTV cameras.</li> <li>• Fully equipped and well-maintained supplies and equipment used during disaster or emergency cases.</li> <li>• Sufficient in numbers for emergency/rescue volunteer groups.</li> <li>• Local government agencies working hand-in-hand</li> <li>• Hardworking local government officials.</li> <li>• Efficient peace and order situation</li> <li>• Sufficient source of water and electricity in most areas of Bacolod City</li> <li>• Readily available services and facilities</li> <li>• Stockpiled and prepositioned resources in emergency situations.</li> </ul>	<p>response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement process not conducive to emergency situations.</li> <li>• Poor observance of the needs of Vulnerabilities in the evacuation areas (lactating mothers, PWDs, senior citizens, children, etc.</li> <li>• Lack emergency communication means - we rely on mobile phones, not all have radios</li> <li>• Absence of Satellite Phone</li> <li>• Barangays not cooperative with response, too centralized response in the city level.</li> </ul>		
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--



**4. SWOC for Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery**

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bacolod City has a high Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) amounting to 1.5 billion</li> <li>• Social housing Program and relocation sites</li> <li>• Presence of partners from private and business sectors.</li> <li>• Sufficient Special Trust Fund for DRRM and available for disaster recovery and rehabilitation efforts, and other funding sources.</li> <li>• Sufficient credit facilities (public and private).</li> <li>• Strong political linkage between the Local Chief Executive, Local Sanggunian and Congressional Office to mobilize executive and legislative initiatives.</li> <li>• MHPSS Negros and Bacolod Hub in place.</li> <li>• Active participation of NGOs and CSOs.</li> <li>• Special Amelioration Program (SAP)</li> <li>• Tax incentives for business granting discounts on fully vaccinated individuals</li> <li>• Cash assistance and loan granted to small businesses and OFW</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of concrete recovery and rehab plan of the on the barangay level</li> <li>• No subscription for Disaster Insurance</li> <li>• Lack of understanding of recovery programs vs disaster response &amp; early recovery programs</li> <li>• Prone to the effects of political instability, unused funds - Majority of the agencies focus on relief operations</li> <li>• No transitional or temporary shelters for long term IDPs</li> <li>• Lack of facilities at the CHO</li> <li>• Lack of personnel, e.g. psychologist, in the city.</li> <li>• Temporary evacuation center does not adhere to standards.</li> <li>• Lack of evacuation shelters in strategic areas</li> <li>• Ongoing construction of evacuation center.</li> <li>• Some government infrastructures are not insured.</li> <li>• Low capacity of the Health System to Prevent, Detect, Test and Isolate Persons with COVID-19</li> <li>• Lack of medical facilities such as hospital and laboratories</li> <li>• Lack of Social Workers to help</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernization and Technology Innovations</li> <li>• Geographical location of Bacolod City</li> <li>• Strong linkages with sister cities (local, national and international).</li> <li>• Other LGUs that have undergone disasters can be used as benchmarks</li> <li>• Funding support from the national and other outside sources</li> <li>• Private sector in Bacolod City can be valuable resource for learning about recovery and rehabilitation</li> <li>• CSO partners should be considered as support for the city for temporary shelter requirements</li> <li>• Active participation of academes.</li> <li>• Booming socialized housing</li> <li>• More possible relocation sites and settlements</li> <li>• Community mortgage program</li> <li>• Accessible Fund against COVID-19 Pandemic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID-19 New Normal effect to business, other sectors and the local economy</li> <li>• In-migration of evacuees from outside Bacolod.</li> <li>• Presence of Political Factions</li> <li>• Unclear recovery and rehabilitation of the National Government</li> <li>• The effect of the change of administration to recovery and rehab plans especially on budgeting</li> <li>• Resistance from communities to relocate due to the lack of social services and distance from source of income</li> <li>• Reluctance or even strong refusal of landowners to negotiate and transact with the government in the acquisition of their property.</li> <li>• Increase pregnancy and birth rate due to disrupted family health programs</li> <li>• Increase in the number of persons with Mental Health problems as a result of discrimination, isolation and loss of family members</li> <li>• Social Protection Services should be made available to affected population/sectors during disaster/calamities</li> <li>• No available quarantine centers for homeless families</li> <li>• Informal Settlers are too crowded since two or more households live under one roof thus putting them at high risk in times of pandemic especially brgys. They are densely populated.</li> </ul>



	<p>in the identification &amp; validation for each barangay or clustered barangays during massive disaster like COVID -19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of emergency housing facilities to temporarily cater the affected individuals/households</li> <li>• Lack of food cold storage causing raw agri/ aquaproducts to spoil.</li> <li>• Limited access to supply of inputs for fishpond production</li> <li>• Limited coordination and cooperation among NGAs, LGUs, private sector, and civil society to enable whole-of-society response</li> <li>• Lack of preparedness and response framework for disease outbreaks and pandemic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major access roads are in good condition with alternate routes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No complete PDL profile and health data/status</li> <li>• Rice Insufficiency resulting to Price Increase</li> <li>• Rice supply dependency to other towns</li> <li>• Livestock and Poultry Insufficiency</li> <li>• Price increase due to fruits and vegetable insufficiency</li> <li>• Higher cost of production and marketing and lack/ depleting of capital for production and operating costs</li> <li>• Stringent COA Guidelines of granting financial assistance to farmers and other documentary requirements including liquidation report</li> <li>• Displaced workers, unemployment, loss of income of informal economy</li> <li>• Slow internet connection for work-from-home</li> <li>• Reduced workload due to Shorten business operation</li> <li>• low demand and slow-moving inventory of non-basic commodities/supplies</li> <li>• Depleting funds for operations and admin costs by the business sector</li> <li>• Limited access to and supply of raw materials</li> <li>• Increased Number of Unemployed Workers including OFWs</li> <li>• Fair balance between the protection of visitors and tourism workers</li> <li>• Business survival along the whole supply chain, and with a special focus on SMEs.</li> <li>• The challenge of compliance in implementing strict social distancing among passengers in public utility vehicles and private vehicles</li> </ul>
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Empowerment/strengthening of the leadership capability of the City and Barangay Officials for effective and efficient delivery of services; strengthening of the information system.</li></ul>
--	--	--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## **CHAPTER V**

### **Thematic Area Plan**

The Philippines, being situated in the Pacific Ring of Fire and also in the Typhoon Belt is exposed to earthquakes, tsunamis, typhoons, storm surges, low pressures, and southwest monsoons and other hydro-meteorological hazards. Likewise, Bacolod City is no exception to these. In fact, we have absorbed the wrath of the worst typhoons that occurred in Visayas like Typhoon Pepang in 1995 that flooded many parts of Bacolod City. Aside from Pepang, Typhoons Ruping (1990), Undang (1984), Uring (1991), Frank (2009), Yolanda (2013) and the very recent Odette (2021) were among of the few natural hazards that affected the city. Mild tremors, usually less than magnitude 7 are occasionally occurring. During the 6.7 magnitude Guihilangan, Negros Oriental Earthquake last 2012, Bacolod City experienced an Intensity V Earthquake Scale which resulted to visible cracks among old buildings specifically within the downtown area of Bacolod City. The more common human-induced hazards are residential and commercial fires.

With the advent of climate change, wet season becomes wetter, and dry season becomes drier. Typhoons become stronger; El Niño and La Niña become frequent and extended. It may take many years to reverse the climate or it can be irreversible. On the other hand, the COVID-19 Pandemic last 2020 impacted on the overall DRRM-CCA approach integrating protocols on Infectious Emerging/Re-emerging Diseases especially on disaster response. We are now living in a “new normal” situation so we must adapt. Hence, the necessities for a DRRM Thematic Area plan for the present situation and for the future.

With the passage into law of the Republic Act 10121, otherwise known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, in accordance with the implementing rules and regulations, the government has formulated the National Disaster Risk Reduction framework and plan. Shifting from reactive to proactive stance, the Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation was given emphasis through the development and implementation of prevention and mitigation and preparedness measures. Also, the capability and capacity disaster response and rehabilitation and recovery were enhanced to reduce the impact of impending hazards.

With this shift in paradigm and strategies, the Bacolod City DRRM Council also needs to transform and strengthen its structure, systems, capabilities and programs to be able to respond to current situation, implementation of prevention and mitigation and preparedness measures to minimize the impact of impending hazards.

The Chapter on Thematic Area Plan focuses on the formulation of goals, objectives and outcomes per DRRM Thematic Area on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Response and Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery based on the results of the previous chapter SWOC Analysis. Once the goals, objectives and outcomes were defined, the formulation of programs, projects and activities with targets, key outputs, responsible agencies, timeframe and source of funds will be connected to the outcomes per thematic area. In summary, this chapter has a total of 4 goals, 25 objectives, 25 outcomes, and 118 programs/projects/activities.

**Under Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, the following goal, objectives, and outcomes are identified:**

<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>PPAs</b>
To build a resilient, inclusive, and climate-adaptive Bacolod City by strengthening risk-informed governance, safeguarding ecosystems, enhancing the resilience of infrastructure and communities, and ensuring equitable access to social protection, healthcare, and sustainable livelihood opportunities.	Improve access, understanding, and use of updated risk information, DRR-related statistics, and research	Improved access, understanding, and use of updated risk information, DRR-related statistics, and research	15
	Mainstream DRRM-CCA risk-centered sectoral policies, plans, and budgets	Mainstreaming of DRRM-CCA risk-centered sectoral policies, plans, and budgets	5
	Increase structural integrity of housing, building, and critical infrastructure	Increased structural integrity of housing, building, and critical infrastructure	8
	Institutionalize timely, responsive, context- and culture-specific early warning systems reaching the last mile	1. Institutionalized timely, responsive, context- and culture-specific early warning systems reaching the last mile	4
	Ensure that communities have access to effective, responsive, and inclusive social protection, risk financing, and insurance mechanisms	Communities have access to effective, responsive, and inclusive social protection, risk financing, and insurance mechanisms	3
	Improve and sustain Natural resources and ecosystem integrity	Natural resources and ecosystem integrity are improved and sustained	15
	Ensure Disaster-resilient livelihoods and businesses	Disaster-resilient livelihoods and businesses	2
	Ensure Disaster-resilient human settlements	Disaster-resilient human settlements	3
	Strengthen disease prevention and control systems, with improved and equitable community access to healthcare services, essential medicines, and vaccines.	Strengthened disease prevention and control systems, with improved and equitable community access to healthcare	4

		services, essential medicines, and vaccines.	
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>59</b>

**Under Disaster Preparedness, the following goal, objectives, and outcomes are identified:**

Goals	Objectives	Outcomes	PPAs
Enhance disaster risk reduction and management by improving community risk awareness, strengthening institutional capacity, fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships, and fully implementing integrated preparedness and response plans, as measured by annual evaluations and increased effectiveness in disaster response.	Enhance the risk awareness and risk-informed decisions and actions of the local government and communities	Enhanced risk awareness and risk-informed decisions and actions of the local government and communities.	5
	Increase the institutional capacities of the Local DRRM Council and Office.	Increased institutional capacities of the Local DRRM Council and Office.	5
	Strengthen the partnership and coordination among all key actors and stakeholders.	Strengthened partnership and coordination among all key actors and stakeholders	6
	Implement comprehensive and mutually reinforcing Local preparedness and response plans, policies, and system.	Implemented comprehensive and mutually reinforcing Local preparedness and response plans, policies, and system.	3
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>19</b>

**Under Disaster Response, the following goal, objectives, and outcomes are identified:**

Goals	Objectives	Outcomes	PPAs
To strengthen disaster response and early recovery systems by ensuring efficient operations, timely and reliable information management, inclusive delivery of essential services, and coordinated	Establish disaster response operations with a well-equipped workforce and volunteers.	Well-established disaster response operations with a well-equipped workforce and volunteers.	5
	Provide appropriate early actions to communities	Appropriate early actions are provided to communities.	3
	Provide accurate, reliable, and timely information management.	Accurate, reliable, and timely information management	2

actions that effectively support affected communities.	Provide affected communities with gender- and conflict-sensitive basic necessities and services.	Affected communities are provided with gender- and conflict-sensitive basic necessities and services.	6
	Implement an integrated system for early recovery.	Implemented an integrated system for early recovery.	5
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>21</b>

**Under Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery, the following goal, objectives, and outcomes are identified:**

Goals	Objectives	Outcomes	PPAs
To ensure a timely, inclusive, and sustainable rehabilitation and recovery process that restores livelihoods, agriculture, housing, essential services, infrastructure, and environmental conditions, while strengthening climate resilience, disaster-resilient systems, and sustainable urban development for affected communities	Ensure policy directions for rehabilitation and recovery	Clear policy directions for rehabilitation and recovery	2
	Ensure the availability of Sustainable and socially inclusive income sources for households and restore stability of economic activities	Sustainable and socially inclusive income sources for households are made available and stability of economic activities restored.	5
	Restore or increase Agricultural production and ensure accessibility of and support services for farmers, fisherfolks, and laborers	Agricultural production is restored or increased and support services for farmers, fisherfolks, and laborers are made accessible	4
	Ensure access of Affected families or individuals to: (a) affordable disaster-resilient housing that are located in safe zones where social services and public facilities are available; or, (b) financial assistance to rebuild houses in areas that are declared safe zones.	Affected families or individuals have access to: (a) affordable disaster-resilient housing that are located in safe zones where social services and public facilities are available; or, (b) financial assistance to rebuild houses in areas that are declared safe zones.	3
	Ensure access of Affected individuals,	Affected individuals, families, and	2



	families, and communities to responsive, appropriate and adequate education, health, and social protection services	communities have access to responsive, appropriate and adequate education, health, and social protection services.	
	Observe resilient standards in infrastructure during rehabilitation and recovery.	Disaster resilient standards in infrastructure are observed during rehabilitation and recovery.	2
	Restore and strengthen environmental conditions and urban systems through climate-responsive rehabilitation, environmental restoration, and improved solid waste management for sustainable post-disaster recovery.	Restored and strengthened environmental conditions and urban systems through climate-responsive rehabilitation, environmental restoration, and improved solid waste management for sustainable post-disaster recovery.	1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>19</b>

## 1. Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Thematic Area Plan

Disaster Prevention and Mitigation is about understanding risk and ensuring that policies, plans and budget are risk-informed and provide an enabling environment for sustained actions aimed at addressing current and reducing future risks. It is about access, use and application of science in risk reduction and management work – from assessment, policy making, structural mitigation and early warning actions. Also, this thematic pillar is about the institutionalization of risk financing mechanisms for both ex ante and ex post actions, emphasizing the complementarity of resources to help strengthen resilience.

### Committee Chair: City Planning and Development Office (CPDO)

**Goal:**

To build a resilient, inclusive, and climate-adaptive Bacolod City by strengthening risk-informed governance, safeguarding ecosystems, enhancing the resilience of infrastructure and communities, and ensuring equitable access to social protection, healthcare, and sustainable livelihood opportunities.

**Objectives:**

- Improve access, understanding, and use of updated risk information, DRR-related statistics, and research
- Mainstream DRRM-CCA risk-centered sectoral policies, plans, and budgets
- Increase structural integrity of housing, building, and critical infrastructure
- Institutionalize timely, responsive, context- and culture-specific early warning systems reaching the last mile
- Ensure that communities have access to effective, responsive, and inclusive social protection, risk financing, and insurance mechanisms
- Improve and sustain Natural resources and ecosystem integrity
- Ensure Disaster-resilient livelihoods and businesses
- Ensure Disaster-resilient human settlements
- Strengthen disease prevention and control systems, with improved and equitable community access to healthcare services, essential medicines, and vaccines.

**Outcomes**

1. Improved access, understanding, and use of updated risk information, DRR-related statistics, and research
2. Mainstreaming of DRRM-CCA risk-centered sectoral policies, plans, and budgets
3. Increased structural integrity of housing, building, and critical infrastructure
4. Institutionalized timely, responsive, context- and culture-specific early warning systems reaching the last mile
5. Communities have access to effective, responsive, and inclusive social protection, risk financing, and insurance mechanisms
6. Natural resources and ecosystem integrity are improved and sustained
7. Disaster-resilient livelihoods and businesses
8. Disaster-resilient human settlements



9. Strengthened disease prevention and control systems, with improved and equitable community access to healthcare services, essential medicines, and vaccines.

**Outcome 1: Improved access, understanding, and use of updated risk information, DRR-related statistics, and research.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Formulation and Updating of Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)	Disaster and climate risk information as localized under the Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)	Percentage of Completion and Update of CDRA	100%	100% Completion and Update of CDRA	100%	100%	100%	CPDO, DRRMO, BRGYS	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Conduct of CDRA Training and Workshop	Disaster and climate risk information as localized under the Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)	Number of Participants are trained in CDRA	2	50 participants are trained in CDRA	0	25	50	CPDO, DRRMO	LDRRMF
Conduct of DRRM-CCA related survey and statistics	Standards of DRR-related statistics	Number of DRRM-CCA related survey and statistics conducted	15	6 DRRM-CCA related survey and statistics conducted	3	3	3	CPDO, BHA, DRRMO, BFP	LDRRMF
Conduct of Training on Local DRRM Planning	Information management and systems	Number of Participants trained on Local DRRM Planning	36	100 Participants trained on Local DRRM Planning	0	50	50	DRRMO	LDRRMF
Conduct Community-based DRRM (CBDRRM) training to 61 Barangays	Information management and systems	Number of Barangays are trained in CBDRRM	0	61 Barangays are trained in CBDRRM	0	30	31	DRRMO, BRGYS	LDRRMF
Conduct of Geographic Information System (GIS) Training and Workshop	Disaster and climate risk information as localized under the Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)	Number of Participants are trained in GIS	30	150 participants are trained in GIS	50	100	150	CPDO, DRRMO	LDRRMF
Conduct of Infrastructure Risk Assessment to Public facilities	Disaster and climate risk information as localized under the Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)	Percentage of Public Facilities conducted with infrastructure Risk Assessment	20%	100% of Public Facilities conducted with infrastructure Risk Assessment	50%	70%	100%	CEO, DPWH, OBO	LDRRMF NATIONAL FUND
Identifying/Mapping of waterways and tributaries	Disaster and climate risk information as localized under the Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)	Percentage of waterways and tributaries identified and mapped	50%	100% of waterways and tributaries identified and mapped	50%	100%	100%	CEO, CPDO, DPWH, DENR	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Conduct of hazard historical mapping in disaster affected Barangays	Disaster and climate risk information as localized under the Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)	Percentage of disaster affected barangays are conducted with hazard historical mapping	80%	100% of disaster affected barangays are conducted with hazard historical mapping	100%	100%	100%	DRRMO, CPDO, BRGYS	LDRRMF



Conduct of DRRM Climate Change Adaptive Research Programs	Disaster and climate risk information as localized under the Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)	Number of Research Programs conducted	1 per year	3 of Research Programs conducted	1	2	3	CPDO	LDRRMF
Benchmarking best practices in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) through both local and international engagements and collaborations.	Information management and systems	Number of Benchmarking activities and engagement are conducted	10	6 Benchmarking activities and engagement are conducted	3	3	3	BCDRRMC	LDRRMF
Establish GIS-based mapping and real-time hazard information systems	Information management and systems	Number of GIS-based mapping and real-time hazard information system are established	0	1 GIS-based mapping and real-time hazard information system is established	1	1	1	MITCS, DRRMO, CPDO	LDRRMF
Establishment of Hazard Signs in hazard-prone areas	Information management and systems	Percentage of identified hazard-prone areas are established with hazard signs	10%	100% of identified hazard-prone areas are established with hazard signs	40%	70%	100%	DRRMO	LDRRMF
Establishment of Hazard Map Information in hazard-prone areas	Information management and systems	Percentage of identified hazard-prone areas established with Hazard Map Information	0%	60% of identified hazard-prone areas established with Hazard Map Information	10%	30%	60%	DRRMO	LDRRMF
Establish a Text-blast real-time information System on hazard forecast and advisories to the community	Information management and systems	Number of Text-blast real-time information System are established	0	1 Text-blast real-time information System is established	0	1	1	MITCS, DRRMO	LDRRMF

**Outcome 2: Mainstreaming of DRRM-CCA risk-centered sectoral policies, plans, and budgets.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Create Ordinances on DRRM and Climate Change Adaptation (Outcome 2)	DRRM CCA, and environmental policies, plans, and budgets at all levels	Number of Ordinances on DRRM and Climate Change Adaptation created	15	6 Ordinances on DRRM and Climate Change Adaptation Created	2	4	6	DRRMC, SP	LDRRMF
Formulate and Update the Local DRRM Plan	DRRM CCA, and environmental policies, plans, and budgets at all levels	Percentage of Completion and update of the Local DRRM Plan	100% (Draft 2026-2028)	100% Completion and update of the Local DRRM Plan	100%	100%	100%	DRRMC	LDRRMF
Formulate and Update the City Development Plan	DRRM CCA, and environmental policies, plans, and budgets at all levels	Percentage of Completion and update of the CDP	100% (For update by 2026)	100% of Completion and update of the CDP	100%	100%	100%	CPDO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Formulate and Update the City Comprehensive Land-use Plan	DRRM CCA, and environmental policies, plans, and budgets at	Percentage of Completion and update of the CLUP	100% (For update by 2028)	100% of Completion and update of the CLUP	100%	100%	100%	CPDO	LDRRMF DEV FUND



	all levels								
Formulation of Master Drainage Plan	DRRM CCA, and environmental policies, plans, and budgets at all levels	Number of Master Drainage Plan formulated.	0	1 Master Drainage Plan formulated	1	1	1	CEO, CPDO, DPWH	LDRRMF DEV FUND

**Outcome 3: Increased structural integrity of housing, building, and critical infrastructure**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Retrofitting of old government buildings and facilities	Resilient infrastructure System	Percentage of identified old government buildings and facilities are retrofitted	0%	50% of identified old government buildings and facilities are retrofitted	0%	25%	50%	CEO, DPWH, DEPED, OBO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Reinforcement of Lifelines Infrastructures such as road and bridges	Resilient infrastructure System	Percentage of identified roads and bridges are reinforced	30%	100% of identified roads and bridges are reinforced	30%	60%	100%	CEO, DPWH	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Upgrading of existing Evacuation Centers	Resilient infrastructure System	Percentage of identified Evacuation Centers are upgraded	20%	100% of identified Evacuation Centers are upgraded	50%	70%	100%	CEO	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Increase number of qualified fire safety inspectors to conduct advance fire safety inspections	Resilient infrastructure System	Number of Fire Safety Inspectors trained	22	100 Fire Safety Inspectors trained	30	30	40	BFP	LDRRMF
Procurement of Drainage Modelling Software and Training for City Engineers	Resilient infrastructure System	No of software procured	0	1 software procured	0	1	0	CPDO, CEO, MITCS	LDRRMF
Construction of Drainage Systems	Resilient infrastructure System	No. of drainage system project constructed	1-2 per year	5 drainage system project constructed	2	2	3	CEO DPWH	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Construction of river walls along rivers and creeks.	Resilient infrastructure System	Percentage of identified barangays along rivers and creeks are constructed with river walls.	10%	70% of identified barangays along rivers and creeks are constructed with river walls.	50%	60%	70%	CEO, DPWH	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Construction of shoreline protection walls in Coastal Barangays	Resilient infrastructure System	Percentage of identified areas in Coastal Barangays are constructed with shoreline protection walls	10%	70% of identified areas in Coastal Barangays are constructed with shoreline protection walls	50%	60%	70%	CEO, DPWH	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND

**Outcome 4: Institutionalized timely, responsive, context- and culture-specific early warning systems reaching the last mile (focal DRRMO)**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Establish a Community-based Flood Early Warning System composed of: •Automated Rain Gauges •Water Level Monitoring Device •Warning Post	Operational end-to-end, and multi-hazard early warning systems	Number of Community-based Flood Early Warning System is established	0	1 of Community-based Flood Early Warning System is established	1	1	1	DRRMO	LDRRMF
Establish Flood Level Markers in bridges and flood-prone roads	Operational end-to-end, and multi-hazard early warning systems	Number of identified bridges and roads are established with Flood level Markers	10	30 bridges and roads are established with Flood level Markers	10	10	10	DRRMO, CEO	LDRRMF
Establish Outdoor Sirens to Fire Red-zone Areas	Operational end-to-end, and multi-hazard early warning systems	Number of Fire-Prone Puroks	0	48 Fire-Prone Puroks established with Outdoor Sirens	16	16	16	DRRMO, BFP, BRGYS.	LDRRMF
Conduct Training/Seminars on Weather Forecasting and Early Warning System	Operational end-to-end, and multi-hazard early warning systems	Number of participants are trained on weather forecasting and Early Warning System	0	50 of participants are trained on weather forecasting and Early Warning System	0	50	50	DRRMO	LDRRMF

**Outcome 5: Communities have access to effective, responsive, and inclusive social protection, risk financing, and insurance mechanisms.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Provision of financial assistance to families affected by fire, flooding and/or other disasters.	Social Protection Program	Percentage of the families affected by flooding and/or other disasters given provisions for financial assistance.	10%	100% of the families affected by flooding and/or other disasters are given provisions for financial assistance.	50%	750025	100%	DSSD	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Conduct training for communities on insurance literacy and financial preparedness	Accessible disaster risk financing strategies	Percentage of high-risk population are conducted with insurance literacy and financial preparedness	0%	50% high-risk population is conducted with insurance literacy and financial preparedness.	0%	25%	50%	DRRMO	LDRRMF
Ensuring insurance coverage for all DRRM assets	Accessible disaster risk financing strategies	Percentage of all DRRM assets are insured	100%	100% of all DRRM assets are insured	100%	100%	100%	DRRMO	LDRRMF

**Outcome 6: Natural resources and ecosystem integrity are improved and sustained.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Conduct of Mangrove growing to identified Mangrove protected areas	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of Mangrove protected areas conducted with Mangrove growing	50%	100% of Mangrove protected areas conducted with Mangrove growing	50%	75%	100%	BENRO	LDRRMF
Conduct of Tree Growing to identified areas	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of identified areas conducted with Tree growing	50%	100% identified areas conducted with Tree growing	50%	75%	100%	BENRO	LDRRMF
Conduct of Clean up Drives Activity to identified areas.	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of identified areas conducted with Clean up Drives Activity	30%	100% of identified areas conducted with Clean up Drives Activity	50%	70%	100%	BENRO, DRRMO, CEO, BRGYS	LDRRMF
Construction of disaster resilient greenhouse for high value	Nature-based solutions	Number of greenhouse constructed	0	1 green house constructed	0	1	0	CAO	LDRRMF
Conduct seminar/orientation on climate-responsive agriculture and fishery technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crop rotation</li> <li>• Crop variety</li> <li>• Marine fisheries and aquaculture</li> </ul>	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of if identified farmers and fisherfolks conducted with seminar/orientation on climate-responsive agriculture and fishery technology	0%	100% of if identified farmers and fisherfolks conducted with seminar/orientation on climate-responsive agriculture and fishery technology	0%	100%	100%	CAO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Establishment of Barangay Tree Park to identified Barangays.	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of identified Barangays established with Barangay Tree Park	20%	100% of identified Barangays established with Barangay Tree Park	40%	70%	100%	CPDO BENRO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Establishment of Rainwater harvesting, impounding, and water capturing to identified areas	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of identified areas established with Rainwater harvesting, impounding, and water capturing to identified areas	10%	100% of identified areas established with Rainwater harvesting, impounding, and water capturing to identified areas	30%	70%	100%	CEO, CPDO, DRRMO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Formulate and Update Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP)	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of Completion and Update of LCCAP	100% (2016-2026 not Enhanced)	100% Completion and Update of LCCAP (Enhanced)	100%	100%	100%	CPDO, DRRMO, BENRO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Conduct of Greenhouse Gases Inventory	Nature-based solutions	Number of Greenhouse Gases Inventory Conducted	0%	1 Greenhouse Gases Inventory Conducted.	1	1	1	CPDO, DRRMO, BENRO	LDRRMF
Establishment of Air Quality Monitoring Device in identified Areas	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of identified areas established with Air Quality Monitoring Device	10%	100% of identified areas established with Air Quality Monitoring Device	10%	50%	100%	DRRMO, BENRO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Establishment of Water Retention Areas in identified locations	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of identified locations established with Water Retention Areas	0%	50% of identified locations established with Water Retention Areas	0%	25%	50%	CEO, CPDO, DRRMO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Installation of Trash Traps on waterways (creeks, rivers)	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of identified waterways installed with Trash Traps	10%	100% of identified waterways installed with Trash Traps	30%	60%	100%	BENRO, CEO	LDRRMF DEV Fund



De-clogging of drainage systems (canals, creeks)	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of identified drainage system are de-clogged	30%	100% of identified drainage system are de-clogged	50%	80%	100%	CEO, DRRMO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Clearing and cleaning of waterways (rivers, creeks, estuaries)	Nature-based solutions	Percentage of waterways are cleared and cleaned	30%	100% of waterways are cleared and cleaned	50%	80%	100%	CEO, DRRMO, BENRO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Widening of waterways (rivers, creeks, estuaries)	Nature-based solutions	Percentages of waterways are widened.	50%	100% of riverbanks are cleared and cleaned from illegal structures.	100%	100%	100%	DPWH	LDRRMF DEV FUND

**Outcome 7: Disaster-resilient livelihoods and businesses.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Implementation of employment facilitation and cash-for-work programs	Resilience of Livelihoods	Percentage of at-risk population implemented with employment facilitation and cash-for-work programs	5%	20%	5%	12%	20%	DSSD, DRRMO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Conduct of Business Continuity Planning (BCP) training for MSMEs and large enterprises	Resilience of Businesses	Percentage of MSMEs and large enterprises conducted with Business Continuity Planning (BCP)	1%	20%	5%	12%	20%	DRRMO, LEDIPO	LDRRMF DEV FUND

**Outcome 8: Disaster-resilient human settlements**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Formulation and updating of the City Shelter Plan	Resilient Communities	Percentage of the City Shelter Plan formulated and updated	100% (For update by 2027)	100% of the City Shelter Plan formulated and updated	100%	100%	100%	BHA	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Formulation Site Development Plan for Relocation Site for ISF	Resilient Communities	Number of identified Relocation Site formulated with Site Development Plan	4	1 identified Relocation Site formulated with Site Development Plan	0	1	0	BHA	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Relocation of informal settler families (ISF) who are at risk to any kind of hazard (flood, fire, storm surge, tsunami)	Resilient Communities	Percentage of identified ISF are relocated	10%	100 of identified ISF are relocated	30%	70%	100%	BHA, CLO	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND



**Outcome 9: Strengthened disease prevention and control systems, with improved and equitable community access to healthcare services, essential medicines, and vaccines.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Conduct IEC campaigns on disease prevention, outbreak awareness, and hygiene practices	Increased public knowledge and behavioral change among communities regarding health risks and proper sanitation, resulting in reduced incidence of communicable diseases, improved hygiene practices, and strengthened community resilience against outbreaks and public health emergencies.	Percentage of identified Barangays conducted with IEC Campaigns	100%	100% of identified Barangays conducted with IEC Campaigns	100%	100%	100%	CHO	LDRRMF
Conduct of Vector Prevention and Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Disease (EREID) Control Program	Implementation of surveillance, prevention, and control measures against disease-carrying vectors and infectious diseases, resulting in reduced transmission rates, early detection and containment of outbreaks, improved public health conditions, and strengthened community resilience to health emergencies.	Number of Vector Prevention and Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Disease (EREID) Control Program are conducted	1 per year	3 Vector Prevention and Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Disease (EREID) Control Program are conducted	1	2	3	CHO	LDRRMF
Conduct of Prevention and Mitigation measures against economically important transboundary Animal Disease and Livestock	Implementation of effective surveillance, biosecurity, vaccination, and	Number of Prevention and Mitigation measures against economically important transboundary Animal Disease and Livestock conducted	1 per year	3 Prevention and Mitigation measures against economically important transboundary Animal Disease and Livestock conducted	1	1	1	CVO	LDRRMF



	control interventions that reduce the spread and impact of animal diseases, resulting in improved livestock health, minimized economic losses in the agriculture sector, and strengthened food security and livelihood resilience.								
Conduct of Prevention and Mitigation measures against Zoonotic Disease	Implementation of surveillance, control, and prevention strategies that reduce the transmission of diseases between animals and humans, resulting in decreased incidence of zoonotic infections, improved public and animal health, and strengthened community protection against emerging health threats.	Number of Prevention and Mitigation measures against Zoonotic Disease conducted	1 per year	3 Prevention and Mitigation measures against Zoonotic Disease conducted	1	2	3	CVO	LDRRMF

## 2. Disaster Preparedness Thematic Area Plan

The activities presented in this thematic area are cyclical and not linear, and improvements are expected as time goes by. The changes in behavior created by the Preparedness aspect are measured by the readiness of people to respond to disasters. The LGUs and communities are at the frontline in this thematic area. To sum it up, the bottom line is having a more prepared government and citizenry.

**Committee Chair: Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)**

**Goal:**

Enhance disaster risk reduction and management by improving community risk awareness, strengthening institutional capacity, fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships, and fully implementing integrated preparedness and response plans, as measured by annual evaluations and increased effectiveness in disaster response.

**Objectives:**

- Enhance the risk awareness and risk-informed decisions and actions of the local government and communities.
- Increase the institutional capacities of the Local DRRM Council and Office.
- Strengthen the partnership and coordination among all key actors and stakeholders.
- Implement comprehensive and mutually reinforcing Local preparedness and response plans, policies, and system.

**Outcomes:**

10. Enhanced risk awareness and risk-informed decisions and actions of the local government and communities.
11. Increased institutional capacities of the Local DRRM Council and Office.
12. Strengthened partnership and coordination among all key actors and stakeholders.
13. Implemented comprehensive and mutually reinforcing Local preparedness and response plans, policies, and system.

**Outcome 10: Enhanced risk awareness and risk-informed decisions and actions of the local government and communities.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Implementation of Blended DRRM-CCA Capacity Building Activities, including Trainings, Drills, Seminars, Webinars, and Conferences to	Increased understanding and application of DRRM measures	Number of Blended DRRM-CCA Capacity Building Activities, including Trainings, Drills, Seminars, Webinars, and Conferences Implemented	61	20 Blended DRRM-CCA Capacity Building Activities, including Trainings, Drills, Seminars, Webinars, and Conferences Implemented	7	7	6	DRRMO, DILG, BFP, PCG, CHO, DSSD, BAMC, PRC, Liga ng mga Barangay, SK, PNP	LDRRMF
		Number of Participants from vulnerable sectors	50	300 Participants from vulnerable sectors	100	100	100		



Implementation of Disaster Preparedness Programs on the Impacts of El Niño, La Niña, and Other Climate Change Phenomena on Agriculture and Fisheries	Inclusive and comprehensive local DRRM and CCA information, education, and communication (IEC) plans and programs	Percentage of at-risk population on the Impacts of El Niño, La Niña, and Other Climate Change Phenomena on Agriculture and Fisheries implemented with Preparedness Programs	20%	100% of at-risk population on the Impacts of El Niño, La Niña, and Other Climate Change Phenomena on Agriculture and Fisheries implemented with Preparedness Programs	100%	100%	100%	CA, BENRO, Primewater/BA CIWA, CEO	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Conduct of IEC campaigns on any kinds of hazard (natural or human-induced)	Inclusive and comprehensive national and local DRRM and CCA information, education, and communication (IEC) plans and programs	Percentage of at-risk population conducted with IEC campaigns on any kinds of hazard (natural or human-induced)	40%	100% of at-risk population conducted with IEC campaigns on any kinds of hazard (natural or human-induced)	40%	60%	100%	DRRMO, CHO, DILG, BFP, PCG, PNP, BCCO	LDRRMF
Production and Distribution of DRRM-CCA Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Materials for Barangays, Schools, and Other Stakeholders	Inclusive and comprehensive national and local DRRM and CCA information, education, and communication (IEC) plans and programs	Percentage of Barangays, Schools, and Other Stakeholders distributed with of DRRM-CCA Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Materials	30%	100% of Barangays, Schools, and Other Stakeholders distributed with of DRRM-CCA Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Materials	40%	60%	100%	DRRMO, CHO, DILG, BFP, PCG, PNP, DEPED, BCCO, PRC	LDRRMF
Conduct of DRRM-CCA Seminars, Orientations, Symposia, and Forums for Communities and Stakeholders	Inclusive and comprehensive national and local DRRM and CCA information, education, and communication (IEC) plans and programs	Percentage of Communities and Stakeholders conducted with DRRM-CCA Seminars, Orientations, Symposia, and Forums	20%	100% of Communities and Stakeholders conducted with DRRM-CCA Seminars, Orientations, Symposia, and Forums	40%	60%	100%	DRRMO DepEd DRRMC, BCCO, SK, BCC, PRC	LDRRMF

**Outcome 11: Increased institutional capacities of the Local DRRM Council and Office.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Operationalization of 24/7 Disaster, Search, Rescue, Retrieval and Recovery Coordinating Center	Self-reliant, fully-functioning, adequately staffed, and financially capable Local DRRM councils and offices	Number of Disaster, Search, Rescue, Retrieval and Recovery Coordinating Center Operationalized	1	1 Disaster, Search, Rescue, Retrieval and Recovery Coordinating Center Operationalized (Regular Activity)	1	1	1	DRRMO	LDRRMF
Procurement/inventory/maintenance of DRRM-CCA Vehicles and Equipment	Self-reliant, fully-functioning, adequately staffed, and financially capable Local DRRM councils and offices	Number of DRRM-CCA Vehicles and Equipment Procured	34	10 DRRM-CCA Vehicles and Equipment Procured	3	4	3	DRRMO, BFP, PCG, PNP	LDRRMF DEV FUND
		Number of existing vehicles/equipment maintained	34	Number of existing vehicles/equipment maintained	11	11	12	DRRMO, CEO, GSO	LDRRMF DEV FUND



Capacity Development and Benchmarking of BCDRRMC Members through Participation in DRRM-CCA Relevant Trainings, Seminars, Conferences, and Exposure Programs	Self-reliant, fully-functioning, adequately staffed, and financially capable Local DRRM councils and offices	Number of BCDRRMC Members participated in DRRM-CCA Relevant Trainings, Seminars, Conferences, and Exposure Programs	42	150 BCDRRMC Members participated in DRRM-CCA Relevant Trainings, Seminars, Conferences, and Exposure Programs	50	50	50	DRRMC	LDRRMF
		Number of Capacity Development Trainings/Benchmarking	15	15 Capacity Development Trainings/Benchmarking	5	5	5		
Construction of DRRM Operation Center	Self-reliant, fully-functioning, adequately staffed, and financially capable Local DRRM councils and offices	Number of DRRM Operation Center Constructed	Phase 3	1 DRRM Operations Center Constructed	0	1	0	CEO, DRRMO, PPP	LDRRMF DEV FUND
Formulation and updating of Public Service Continuity Plan (PSCP)	Self-reliant, fully-functioning, adequately staffed, and financially capable Local DRRM councils and offices	Number of PSCP formulated and updating	1	Number of PSCP formulated	1	0	0	DRRMC	LDRRMF

**Outcome 12: Strengthened partnership and coordination among all key actors and stakeholders.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Provision of Subsidy to BCDRRMC Members for the Repair and Maintenance of Emergency Response Vehicles and the Procurement of Emergency and DRRM Supplies	Vertical and horizontal coordination	Number of BCDRRMC Members Offices/Agencies provided with subsidy for the Repair and Maintenance of Emergency Response Vehicles and the Procurement of Emergency and DRRM Supplies	0	3 BCDRRMC Members Offices/Agencies provided with subsidy for the Repair and Maintenance of Emergency Response Vehicles and the Procurement of Emergency and DRRM Supplies	1	1	1	DRRMO, DRRMC	LDRRMF
Implementation of Simulation Exercises to Strengthen Preparedness and Response Capacities for Multiple Hazard Scenarios and Major events	Vertical and horizontal coordination	Number of Simulation Exercises Implemented	10	12 Simulation Exercises Implemented	4	4	4	DRRMO, DRRMC	LDRRMF
Update and Enhance the DRRM/CBRNE Standard Operations Manual	Vertical and horizontal coordination	Number of Standard Operation Manual updated and enhanced	1	1 Standard Operation Manual updated and enhanced	1	0	0	DRRMO	LDRRMF
Update and Enhance the DRRMO and DRRMC Communications Plan	Vertical and horizontal coordination	Number of Communication Plan updated and enhanced	1	1 Communication Plan updated and enhanced	0	1	0	DRRMO, DRRMC	LDRRMF
Establish Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding to Stakeholders on Disaster Preparedness	Vertical and horizontal coordination	Number of Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding to Stakeholders on Disaster Preparedness	0	3 of Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding to Stakeholders on Disaster Preparedness	1	1	1	DRRMC, DSSD, CSO, NGO	LDRRMF



Provision of Insurance to Community Disaster Workers/Volunteers	Vertical and horizontal coordination	Percentage of community disaster workers/volunteers provided with insurance	0	100% of community disaster workers/volunteers provided with insurance	30%	60%	100%	DRRMO, Private volunteer groups	LDRRMF
-----------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	---------------------------------	--------

**Outcome 13: Implemented comprehensive and mutually reinforcing Local preparedness and response plans, policies, and system.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					2026	2027	2028		
Prepositioning and Stockpiling of Food and Non-Food Relief Supplies for Disaster and Emergency Response	Enhanced preparedness and response strategies, including coordination and budgeting mechanisms	Percentage of at-risk population to any hazard Prepositioned and Stockpiled with Food and Non-Food Relief Supplies for Disaster and Emergency Response	100%	100% of at-risk population to any hazard Prepositioned and Stockpiled with Food and Non-Food Relief Supplies for Disaster and Emergency Response	100%	100%	100%	DRRMO, DSSD, CHO	LDRRMF
Formulation of Contingency Plans for Natural and Human-Induced Hazards	Enhanced preparedness and response strategies, including coordination and budgeting mechanisms	Number of Contingency Plans formulated	4	3 Contingency Plans formulated	1	1	1	DRRMO	LDRRMF
Formulation and Enactment/Review of a Local Ordinance on Disaster Preparedness	Enhanced preparedness and response strategies, including coordination and budgeting mechanisms	Number of Ordinance on Disaster Preparedness formulated and Enacted/Reviewed	5	3 Ordinances on Disaster Preparedness formulated and Enacted	1	1	1	SP, DRRMC, DRRMO	LDRRMF

### 3. Disaster Response Thematic Area Plan

Under IRR Rule 2 Section 1, the aspect of Disaster Response includes Early Recovery because the multidimensional process of recovery begins in a humanitarian setting. Early Recovery is guided by development principles that seek to build on humanitarian programs and catalyze sustainable development opportunities. It aims to generate self-sustaining, nationally-owned, resilient processes for post-crisis recovery. Early recovery encompasses the restoration of basic services, livelihoods, governance, security and rule of law, environmental and social dimensions, including reintegration and social and emotional rehabilitation of displaced population.

**Committee Chair: Department of Social Services and Development (DSSD)**

**Goal:**

To strengthen disaster response and early recovery systems by ensuring efficient operations, timely and reliable information management, inclusive delivery of essential services, and coordinated actions that effectively support affected communities.

**Objectives:**

- Establish disaster response operations with a well-equipped workforce and volunteers.
- Provide appropriate early actions to communities.
- Provide accurate, reliable, and timely information management.
- Provide affected communities with gender- and conflict-sensitive basic necessities and services.
- Implement an integrated system for early recovery.

**Outcomes:**

14. Well-established disaster response operations with a well-equipped workforce and volunteers.
15. Appropriate early actions are provided to communities.
16. Accurate, reliable, and timely information management
17. Affected communities are provided with gender- and conflict-sensitive basic necessities and services.
18. Implemented an integrated system for early recovery.

**Outcome 14: Well-established disaster response operations with a well-equipped workforce and volunteers.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					1-7 days	1-3 mos	Beyond 3 mos		
Activation of Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and Incident Command System (ICS)	Activated functional Incident Command System (ICS) on-site to Activate functional IMT(s) on-site	Number of IMT activated	1	1 IMT activated	X			DRRMO, DRRMC	LDRRMF



Activation of Contingency Plan	Implemented the pre-developed disaster response plans, policies, and protocol	Number of Contingency Plan implemented	1	1 Contingency Plan implemented	X			DRRMO, DRRMC	LDRRMF
Activation of Disaster Information System	Well-established system of information gathering, reporting, and dissemination	Number of Disaster Information activated	1	1 Disaster Information activated	X			DRRMO, BCCO	LDRRMF
Activation of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on Disaster Response with Public and Private Sector Partners	Activated public and private sector partnerships for humanitarian response and logistics	Number MOAs activated	0	1 MOAs activated	X			DRRMC, DSSD	LDRRMF
Conduct of actual search, rescue and retrieval operations.	Implemented functioning system for coordinated and efficient relief operations	Percentage of victims searched, rescued and retrieved.	30%	100% of victims searched, rescued and retrieved.	X	X	X	PCG, AFP, PNP, BFP, DRRMO, PRC, Private Volunteer Groups	LDRRMF

**Outcome 15: Appropriate early actions are provided to communities.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					1-7 days	1-3 mos	Beyond 3 mos		
Implementation of Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) for Hazard Monitoring, Impact Analysis, and Response Preparedness	Activated forecast-based early actions	Number of PDRA implemented	1 per incident/disaster	1 PDRA implemented	X			DRRMO	LDRRMF
Implementation of Pre-emptive and Mandatory Evacuation Measures as Required by Hazard Conditions	Activated forecast-based early actions	Percentage of at-risk population implemented with Pre-emptive and Mandatory Evacuation Measures as Required by Hazard Conditions	100%	100% of at-risk population implemented with Pre-emptive and Mandatory Evacuation Measures as Required by Hazard Conditions	X			DRRMO, DILG, BRGYS, PNP	LDRRMF
Conduct of Debris Clearing Operations for Impassable Roads and Bridges to Restore Access and Mobility	Activated forecast-based early actions	Percentage of Impassable Roads and Bridge cleared	100%	100% of Impassable Roads and Bridge cleared	X			CEO, DRRMO, NEP-C, PRIMEWATER/BACIWA, TELCOS, DPWH, BFP, PNP, PCG, AFP	LDRRMF

**Outcome 16: Accurate, reliable, and timely information management**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					1-7 days	1-3 mos	Beyond 3 mos		
Conduct of Rapid Damage Analysis and Needs Assessment (RDANA)	Rapid Damage Analysis and Needs Assessment Report	Number of RDANA conducted	1 per incident/disaster	1 RDANA conducted	X			DRRMO, CEO, DSSD, BRGYS	LDRRMF
Conduct of Coordination Meetings During Disaster Response Operations	Loss and Damage Report	Number of Coordination Meeting conducted	3 per incident/disaster	5 Coordination meetings conducted	X			DRRMO, DRRMC	LDRRMF

**Outcome 17: Affected communities are provided with gender- and conflict-sensitive basic necessities and services.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					1-7 days	1-3 mos	Beyond 3 mos		
Conduct of Management of the Dead and Missing (MDM) Protocols and Operations in Disaster Situations	Provided basic necessities and services to the affected population prioritizing the marginalized sector	Percentage of rescued victims conducted with MDM protocols	100%	100% of rescued victims conducted with MDM protocols	X			PNP, DILG, DRRMO, CHO, DSSD	LDRRMF
Implementation of Health Surveillance and Management of Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Diseases in Evacuation Centers	Provided basic necessities and services to the affected population prioritizing the marginalized sector	Percentage of reported evacuation implemented with Health Surveillance and Management of Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Diseases	100%	100% of reported evacuation implemented with Health Surveillance and Management of Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Diseases	X	X		CHO	LDRRMF
Provision of Food and Non-Food Relief Assistance to Affected Population	Provided basic necessities and services to the affected population prioritizing the marginalized sector	Percentage of affected population provided with Food and Non-Food Relief Assistance	100%	100% of affected population provided with Food and Non-Food Relief Assistance	X			DSSD, DRRMO, CHO	
Provision of Hot Meals to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Evacuation Centers	Provided basic necessities and services to the affected population prioritizing the marginalized sector	Percentage of IDPs provided with hot meals	100%	100% of IDPs provided with hot meals	X			DSSD, DRRMO, PRC, BRGYS	LDRRMF
Implementation of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) for Organized and Efficient Evacuation Center Operations	Provided basic necessities and services to the affected population prioritizing the marginalized sector	Percentage of activated evacuation centers implemented with Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)	100%	100% of activated evacuation centers implemented with Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)	X			DSSD, BRGYS, DEPED, PNP	LDRRMF
Conduct of Medical Consultation and Provision of Medicines for Sick	Provided basic necessities and services to the	Percentage of sick IDPs provided with medical consultations and	100%	100% if sick IDPs provided with medical consultations	X			CHO	LDRRMF



Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Evacuation Centers	affected population prioritizing the marginalized sector	medicines		and medicines					
-----------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------	-----------	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--

**Outcome 18: Implemented an integrated system for early recovery.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					1-7 days	1-3 mos	Beyond 3 mos		
Conduct of Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)	Mechanisms for coordinated and integrated early recovery established and essential services restored	Number of PDANA conducted	1 per incident/disaster	1 PDANA conducted	X	X	X	CEO, DRRMO, DSSD, BENRO	LDRRMF
Conduct of Debriefing and Psychosocial Support Interventions for Affected Populations (Vulnerable sectors) and Disaster Responders	Mechanisms for coordinated and integrated early recovery established and essential services restored	Percentage of affected population and disaster responders conducted with Debriefing and Psychosocial Support Interventions	100%	100% of affected population and disaster responders conducted with Debriefing and Psychosocial Support Interventions	X	X	X	DRRMO, CHO, DEPED	LDRRMF
Inspection and repair of damaged critical infrastructure facilities and utilities.	Mechanisms for coordinated and integrated early recovery established and essential services restored	Percentage of damaged critical infrastructures and utilities are inspected and repaired.	0%	100% of damaged critical infrastructure facilities and utilities are inspected and repaired.	X	X	X	DPWH, CEO, PRIMEWATER/B ACIWA, NEP-C, TELCOS	LDRRMF
Repair of minor damaged: A. Roads & bridges B. Seaports C. Airports within a month	Mechanisms for coordinated and integrated early recovery established and essential services restored	Percentage of minor damaged: A. Roads & bridges B. Seaports C. Airports are repaired within a month	0%	100% of minor damaged A. Roads & bridges B. Seaports C. Airports are repaired within a month	X	X	X	DPWH, CEO, CAAP, PPA	LDRRMF
Provision of: A. Water B. Power C. Telecommunications are restored within a month	Mechanisms for coordinated and integrated early recovery established and essential services restored	Percentage of minor damaged A. Water B. Power C. Telecommunications are restored within a month	0%	A. Water B. Power C. Telecommunications are restored within a month	X	X	X	PRIMEWATER/B ACIWA, NEP-C, TELCOS	LDRRMF



#### **4. Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery Thematic Area Plan**

The Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery aspect covers recovery efforts related to employment and livelihoods, infrastructure and lifeline facilities, and housing and resettlement to bring the affected area back to normal as quickly as possible.

**Committee Chair: City Engineer’s Office (CEO)**

**Goal:**

To ensure a timely, inclusive, and sustainable rehabilitation and recovery process that restores livelihoods, agriculture, housing, essential services, infrastructure, and environmental conditions, while strengthening climate resilience, disaster-resilient systems, and sustainable urban development for affected communities.

**Objectives:**

- Ensure policy directions for rehabilitation and recovery
- Ensure the availability of Sustainable and socially inclusive income sources for households and restore stability of economic activities
- Restore or increase Agricultural production and ensure accessibility of and support services for farmers, fisherfolks, and laborers
- Ensure access of Affected families or individuals to: (a) affordable disaster-resilient housing that are located in safe zones where social services and public facilities are available; or, (b) financial assistance to rebuild houses in areas that are declared safe zones.
- Ensure access of Affected individuals, families, and communities to responsive, appropriate and adequate education, health, and social protection services.
- Observe resilient standards in infrastructure during rehabilitation and recovery.
- Restore and strengthen environmental conditions and urban systems through climate-responsive rehabilitation, environmental restoration, and improved solid waste management for sustainable post-disaster recovery.

**Outcomes:**

19. Clear policy directions for rehabilitation and recovery
20. Sustainable and socially inclusive income sources for households are made available and stability of economic activities restored.
21. Agricultural production is restored or increased and support services for farmers, fisherfolks, and laborers are made accessible.
22. Affected families or individuals have access to: (a) affordable disaster-resilient housing that are located in safe zones where social services and public facilities are available; or, (b) financial assistance to rebuild houses in areas that are declared safe zones.
23. Affected individuals, families, and communities have access to responsive, appropriate and adequate education, health, and social protection services.
24. Disaster resilient standards in infrastructure are observed during rehabilitation and recovery.
25. Restored and strengthened environmental conditions and urban systems through climate-responsive rehabilitation, environmental restoration, and improved solid waste management for sustainable post-disaster recovery.

**Outcome 19: Clear policy directions for rehabilitation and recovery**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					Within in 1 y	Within 2 yrs	Beyond 2 yrs		
Formulation of a Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan based on the result of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment	Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan	Percentage of the contents of the Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan Formulated	0%	100% of the contents of the Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan Formulated	X	X	X	BCDRRMO CPDO BDRRMCs CEO	DRRM FUND DEV FUND
Formulation of a Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan for Biological/Health Hazards such as COVID-19 and Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Diseases based on the following considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Economic Recovery</li> <li>•Food Resiliency</li> <li>•Social Recovery</li> <li>•Governance</li> <li>•Transport support and local Travel</li> </ul>	Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan for Biological/Health Hazards	Percentage of the contents of the Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan for Biological/Health Hazards Formulated	10%	100% of the contents of the Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan Formulated	X	X	X	BCDRRMO CPDO BDRRMCs CHO	DRRM FUND DEV FUND CHO

**Outcome 20: Sustainable and socially inclusive income sources for households are made available and stability of economic activities restored.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					Within in 1 y	Within 2 yrs	Beyond 2 yrs		
Provision of job opportunities and short term community employment to affected individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals.	Temporary Employment Program	Percentage of affected and identified individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals provided with equitable employment opportunities	0%	100% affected and identified individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals provided with equitable employment opportunities	X			DSSD DRRMO LEDIPO CCLDO	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Provision of Livelihood Input Assistance to affected individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals.	Livelihood program and support to businesses	Percentage of affected and identified individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals provided with Livelihood support	0%	100% of affected and identified individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals provided with Livelihood	X			DSSD DRRMO LEDIPO CCLDO	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND

				support					
Implementation of Sustainable Livelihood Program to affected individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals.	Livelihood program and support to businesses	Percentage of affected and identified individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals availed Sustainable Livelihood Program	0%	100% of affected and identified individuals, particularly the disadvantaged groups/ individuals availed Sustainable Livelihood Program	X			DSSD DRRMO LEDIPO CCLDO	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Conduct of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive capability building interventions to workers, families and associations affected by disaster.	Livelihood program and support to businesses	Percentage of DRR/CCA responsive and GAD sensitive capability building interventions to identified workers, families and associations affected by disaster.	0%	100% of DRR/CCA responsive and GAD sensitive capability building interventions to identified workers, families and associations affected by disaster.	X			DSSD CAO	LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND
Cash for Work Programs for Disaster affected individuals	Temporary Employment Program	Percentage of Disaster affected individuals availed a Cash for work Program	0%	100% of Disaster affected individuals availed a Cash for work Program	X			DRRMO DSSD BCDRRM	LDRRMF

**Outcome 21: Agricultural production is restored or increased and support services for farmers, fisherfolks, and laborers are made accessible.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					Within in 1 y	Within 2 yrs	Beyond 2 yrs		
Construction and/or rehabilitation of damaged Agricultural infrastructure & utilities in compliance with DRRM-CCA standards and GAD sensitive designs with the participation of NGOs and CSO	Agricultural production assistance program	Percentage of damaged public infrastructure and utilities rehabilitated in compliance with DRRM-CCA standards and GAD sensitive designs.	0%	100% of damaged public infrastructure and utilities rehabilitated in compliance with DRRM-CCA standards and GAD sensitive designs.	X	X	X	CAO	20% DEV FUND, GEN FUND, DPWH, BCDRRM FUND
Distribution of agricultural inputs (seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, and farming tools) to affected farmers	Agricultural production assistance program	Percentage of affected farmers distributed with agricultural inputs (seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, and farming tools)	0%	100% of affected farmers distributed with agricultural inputs (seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, and farming tools)	X	X	X	CAO	20% DEV FUND, GEN FUND, DPWH, BCDRRM FUND
Provision of fishing gears, boats, and aquaculture inputs for fisherfolk recovery	Agricultural production assistance program	Percentage of affected fisherfolks provided with fishing gears, boats, and aquaculture inputs	0%	100% of affected fisherfolks provided with fishing gears, boats, and aquaculture inputs	X	X	X	CAO	20% DEV FUND, GEN FUND, DPWH, BCDRRM FUND



Provision of financial assistance or low-interest recovery loans for agricultural stakeholders	Agricultural production assistance program	Percentage of affected agricultural stakeholders provided with of financial assistance or low-interest recovery loans	0%	100% of affected agricultural stakeholders provided with of financial assistance or low-interest recovery loans	X	X	X	CAO	20% DEV FUND, GEN FUND, DPWH, BCDRRM FUND
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	---	---	-----	-------------------------------------------

**Outcome 22: Affected families or individuals have access to: (a) affordable disaster-resilient housing that are located in safe zones where social services and public facilities are available; or, (b) financial assistance to rebuild houses in areas that are declared safe zones.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					Within in 1 y	Within 2 yrs	Beyond 2 yrs		
Improvement of resettlement sites complete with basic facilities (school, water supply, electricity, roads, health facility) with integration of DRR/CCA responsive, GAD and conflict-sensitive and peace promoting approaches	Comprehensive housing program covering shelter assistance for transitional and permanent housing	Percentage of families affected by disasters is provided with improved resettlement condition with integration of DRR/CCA responsive, GAD and conflict-sensitive and peace promoting approaches.	0%	100%of resettlement sites complete with basic facilities (school, water supply, electricity, roads, health facility) with integration of DRR/CCA responsive, GAD and conflict-sensitive and peace promoting approaches developed.	X	X		BHA DSSD BCDRMO BACIWA CENECO DepEd CHO DPWH CEO	20% DEV FUND Borrowings/Loans from Govt.Bank
Site identification & evaluation including risks & vulnerability assessment	Comprehensive housing program covering shelter assistance for transitional and permanent housing	Percentage of disaster affected communities matched with appropriate & acceptable resettlement areas.	0%	100% of disaster affected communities matched with appropriate & acceptable resettlement areas.	X	X		BHA DSSD DRRMO	General Fund- BHA Office & CMO BCDRRM FUND
Construction of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected families in safe areas.	Construction of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected families in safe areas.	Construction of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected families in safe areas.	Construction of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected families in safe areas.	Construction of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected families in safe areas.	Construct ion of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing	Constructio n of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected	Constructio n of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected	Construction of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected families in safe areas.	Construction of DRRM-CCA responsive and GAD sensitive housing units to affected families in safe areas.

					units to affected families in safe areas.	families in safe areas.	families in safe areas.		
--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	--	--

**Outcome 23: Affected individuals, families, and communities have access to responsive, appropriate and adequate education, health, and social protection services.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					Within in 1 y	Within 2 yrs	Beyond 2 yrs		
Provision of Mental Health Psychosocial Support interventions and counseling.	Social services and programs on health and education.	Percentage of identified individuals, families, and service providers with PSS needs provided with MHPSS interventions.	0%	100% of identified individuals, families, and service providers with PSS needs provided with MHPSS interventions	X			CHO DSSD Red Cross	LDRRMF
Establishment of Mental Health and Psychological Support and Crisis Hotline with BCDRRMC, Association of Psychiatrist, Psychotherapist and Academe	Social services and programs on health and education.	Number of Mental Health and Psychological Support and Crisis Hotline established	0	1 Mental Health and Psychological Support and Crisis Hotline established	X			CHO DSSD DRRMO BCDRMC	LDRRMF

**Outcome 24: Disaster resilient standards in infrastructure are observed during rehabilitation and recovery.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					Within in 1 y	Within 2 yrs	Beyond 2 yrs		
Construction and/or rehabilitation of damaged public infrastructure & utilities in compliance with DRRM-CCA standards and GAD sensitive designs with the participation of NGOs and CSOs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roads and Bridges</li> <li>Farm to Market Roads</li> <li>Airports</li> <li>Seaports and Port Facilities</li> </ul>	Public and privately-owned infrastructure reconstructed or rehabilitated according to improved disaster resiliency standards.	Percentage of damaged public infrastructure and utilities rehabilitated in compliance with DRRM-CCA standards and GAD sensitive designs.	0%	100% of damaged public infrastructure and utilities rehabilitated in compliance with DRRM-CCA standards and GAD sensitive designs.	X	X	X	CEO DPWH	20% DEV FUND, GEN FUND, DPWH, BCDRRM FUND



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hospital and Health Facilities</li> <li>• School and School Facilities</li> <li>• Training Centers</li> <li>• Power Supply and Facilities</li> <li>• Water Supply and Facilities</li> <li>• Police Stations</li> <li>• Fire Stations</li> <li>• Military Stations</li> <li>• Coastguard Stations</li> <li>• Telecommunications</li> </ul>									
<p>Formulation of a Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan for Biological/Health Hazards such as COVID-19 and Emerging/Re-emerging Infectious Diseases based on the following considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Economic Recovery</li> <li>•Food Resiliency</li> <li>•Social Recovery</li> <li>•Governance</li> <li>•Transport support and local Travel</li> </ul>	<p>Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan for Biological/Health Hazards</p>	<p>Percentage of the contents of the Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan for Biological/Health Hazards Formulated</p>	<p>10%</p>	<p>100% of the contents of the Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan Formulated</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>BCDRMO CPDO BDRRMCs CHO</p>	<p>DRRM FUND DEV FUND CHO</p>

**Outcome 25: Restored and strengthened environmental conditions and urban systems through climate-responsive rehabilitation, environmental restoration, and improved solid waste management for sustainable post-disaster recovery.**

PROJECTS, PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BASELINE	TARGET	TIMELINE			RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/IES	SOURCE OF FUND
					Within in 1 y	Within 2 yrs	Beyond 2 yrs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct Climate Change, Environmental Rehabilitation Programs and Solid Waste Management for Sustainable and resilient Cities</li> </ul>	<p>Integrated environmental actions that restore ecosystems, reduce pollution and emissions, and improve waste management for cleaner, healthier, and more climate-resilient cities.</p>	<p>Percentage of damaged environmental conditions and natural resources restored</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>100% of Percentage of damaged environmental conditions and natural resources restored</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>BENRO, DRRMO, CPDO</p>	<p>LDRRMF DEV FUND NATIONAL FUND</p>