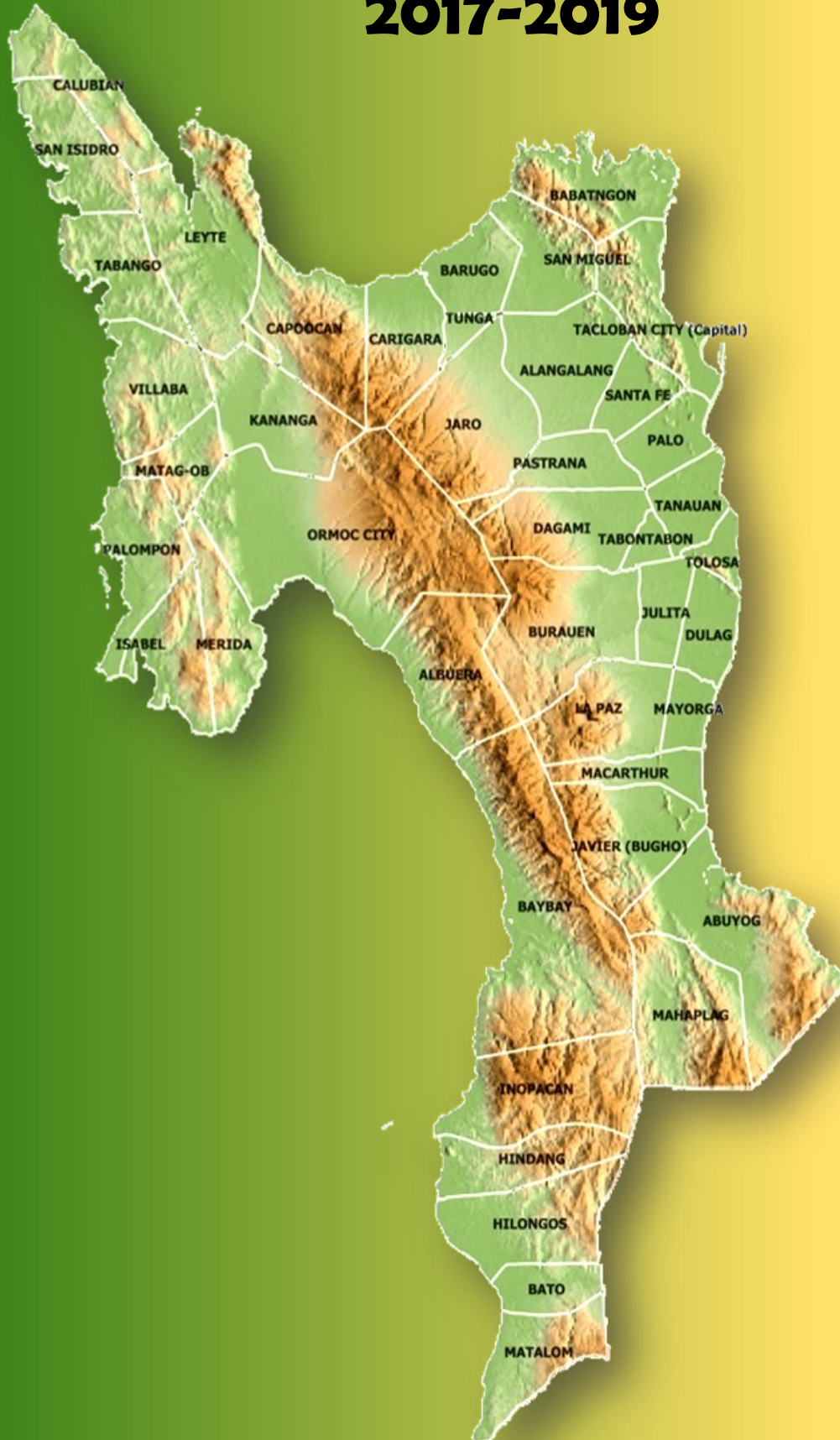




# Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (PDRRM) Plan 2017-2019





## Message



*Greetings!* Knowing where and how a hazard is likely to unfold allows local government units to more efficiently use resources. Even if the money is being spent on relevant disaster management projects, risk managers still have to define just how big the safety net should be.

The economic impact of disasters usually consists of direct damage e.g. infrastructure, crops, housing and indirect damage e.g. loss of revenues, unemployment and market destabilization. It is therefore increasingly becoming a major development issue of urgent concern for the government, development partners and local communities.

Over the past several years, the country has gained a lot of attention and momentum in the area of disaster risk reduction. Numerous projects and activities have been undertaken by various Philippine stakeholders, other government agencies and local government units. However, sustaining the positive results and scaling them up to effect rippling positive changes in the lives of the people have been constant challenges. Threats remain. Disasters and people's risk to disasters are still present.

The formulation of this Provincial Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Plan, CY 2017-2019 for the province of Leyte serves as a guide on how sustainable development can be achieved through inclusive growth while building the adaptive capacities of communities: increasing the resilience of vulnerable sectors; and optimizing disaster mitigation opportunities with the end in view of promoting people's welfare and security towards gender-responsive and rights-based sustainable development.

This document provides a systematic approach in identifying, assessing and reducing the risks of disaster. It aims to reduce, socio-economic vulnerabilities to disaster as well as dealing with the environmental and other hazards that trigger them.

Thus, I would like to congratulate all those involved in the formulation of this document. Finally, we are able to come up with a framework to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout our society. Hopefully, with this documents, we would be able to avoid or limit the adverse impacts of hazards surrounding us.

**LEOPOLDO DOMINICO L. PETILLA**

  
Governor



## Acknowledgment

The Provincial Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Council (PDRRMC) of the Province of Leyte, would like to convey their heartfelt and sincerest thanks to the following personages and offices who formulated and completed the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (PDRRMP) for calendar years 2017-2019:

- Governor Leopoldo Dominico L. Petilla and Provincial Administrator Edgardo C. Cordeño for their full support, prompt and immediate action in the overall aspects of the plan formulation process;
- Vice Governor Carlo Petilla Loreto and the members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan (SP) of the Province of Leyte for the approval of the PDRRMP of the Province of Leyte;
- Ms. Phyllis I. Soledad, Provincial Government Assistant Department Head, for her continuous facilitation of the various activities during the plan preparation;
- All the Provincial Government Department Heads (PGDHs) of the Province of Leyte for their invaluable assistance and active involvement to concretizing the Plan;
- Regional Director Edgar Posadas and staff of the Office of the Civil Defense (OCD) Region 8, for the financial assistance and technical support in the formulation workshops;
- The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Leyte Provincial Office through Provincial Director Ma. Annabelle de Asis for her unrelenting support and technical advice;
- PPDC Corazon M. Alvero, Provincial Government Department Head (PGDH) of the Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) and her technical staff for their wholehearted and unwavering efforts in the formulation, polishing and completion of the PDRRMP, 2017-2019;
- All the members of the Provincial Technical Working Group (PTWG) of the PDRRMC for their active participation in the entire plan formulation process;
- All those who in one way or another have made the preparation and completion of the PDRRMP, 2017 – 2019 possible.



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### 1.1 Background

The preparation of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (PDRRMP) of the Province of Leyte for CYs 2017- 2019 is in accordance with Republic Act 10121, otherwise known as known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010. Its primary objective is to formulate necessary measures in preparation for the occurrence of any natural calamities, epidemics, fires, civil unrest and other related disturbances. The said Plan is a result of the collective efforts of the various national government agencies (NGAs) and other provincial local government departments with the participation of civil society organizations (CSOs) all of whom play active roles in implementing the objectives and goals of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (PDRRMC) of the Province of Leyte.

During an event of disaster or any other unforeseen phenomena, local officials and its administrative body initially make the most of its available resources before requesting for assistance from other agencies or higher authorities. With the PDRRMP, all resources will be managed and utilized efficiently in order to maximize the results and benefits.

Although Disaster Risk Reduction and Management is a networking and collaborative effort of both the national and local governments, its success would largely depend on the capabilities and participation of CSOs/private organizations and the individuals within identified areas or disaster prone areas to include provision of available resources and other logistical support. To make this plan workable and objective, regular trainings, drills and simulations and similar activities must be conducted at the different levels of the local government to capacitate and improve the skills on disaster response and management to prepare them during the occurrence of calamities resulting to disaster.

Thus, the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan serves as a guide and instrument to define a systematic procedure on how to effectively prepare for, respond to, face the consequences of and capacitate the key actors in time of calamities; these are, among others valuable steps to be undertaken by every local government in order to improve the capability and capacity of all the constituents for environmental adaptation.

## **1.2 The Philippines in the Context of Disaster**

The Province of Leyte is located within the Circum-Pacific Belt of fire thus has always been subjected to constant natural calamities. The great oceans and seas surrounding the Leyte Island while providing wide avenues for international trade and commerce, as well as source of tremendous marine resources, also serve as the spawning grounds of destructive typhoons and monsoons. In whatever part of the region where the Province is located, the possibility of experiencing the gloom and stark reality on disasters such as fire, flood, rain induced landslide, ground rupture, soil erosion, typhoons, tornadoes, earthquakes, tidal waves and tsunamis, volcanic eruption, active fault line and other hydro meteorological and geophysical hazards, and their resultant toll in the lives of and properties has always been present. Everyone, even in the safety of this/her heir home has not been spared the sight or the feeling of loss brought by the disastrous calamities, not as an abstract tragedy, but the picture of stunned faces of the survivors. As such, the necessity of an advanced and effective preparation of the populace in the face of the disasters, natural or man made is a must. Thus, every LGU has a responsibility to ensure the welfare and safety of its constituents due to the increasing events of calamities caused by climate change and global warming that are affecting lives and properties.

## **1.3 Republic Act 10121 or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act of 2010**

The passage of Republic Act 10121 or “An Act Strengthening the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System, Providing for the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework and Institutionalizing the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan, Appropriating Funds therefor, for other Purposes,” greatly addresses the deficiencies of Presidential Decree 1566 (Strengthening the Philippine Disaster Control Capability and Establishing the National Program on Community Disaster Preparedness). With the RA 10121, the LGUs are now more empowered to address the problems posed by disasters that our country normally encounters especially natural calamities such as typhoons and storms and the devastating effects of global warming and climate change. Also, RA 10121 enables LGUs to employ appropriate and proper measures that will help them prevent the loss of lives and properties to a much greater extent.

Furthermore, RA 10121 mandates the LGUs to create their respective local disaster risk reduction and management councils (LDRRMCs) and its local disaster risk reduction and management offices (LDRRMOs). The Council serves as the policy making body while the Office is responsible in the implementation of the programs, projects and activities (PPAs) on disaster management. Hence, the need for the issuance of an Executive Order (EO) by the Local Chief Executive to create both the LDRRMC and the LDRRMO.

The PDRRMP aims to create a Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

Office (PDRRMO) to be comprised of the following, namely: (a) one head of office, (b) an assistant, and (c) three (3) staff who shall be responsible for: (a) administration and training, (b) research and planning, and (c) operations and warning. The creation of this office will need a ratification by the *Sangguniang Panlalawigan* (SP). A Work and Financial Plan (WFP) of the calamity fund prepared by the LDRRMO also needs the approval of the SP. Moreover, the SP shall also enact ordinances and resolutions supportive of the developmental plans of the PDRRMO to ensure strict implementation of the PPAs.

## Chapter 2. VISION

**A progressive province with  
empowered people, living in a  
sustainable environment with safer,  
adaptive and disaster-resilient  
communities**

### 3.1 Location, Land Area and Political Subdivision

The Province of Leyte is one of the six (6) provinces of Region VIII or the Eastern Visayas. It is bounded by the Province of Biliran in the north, the San Juanico Strait and the island of Samar in the east, the Visayan and Ormoc Seas in the west, and the Province of Southern Leyte in the south.

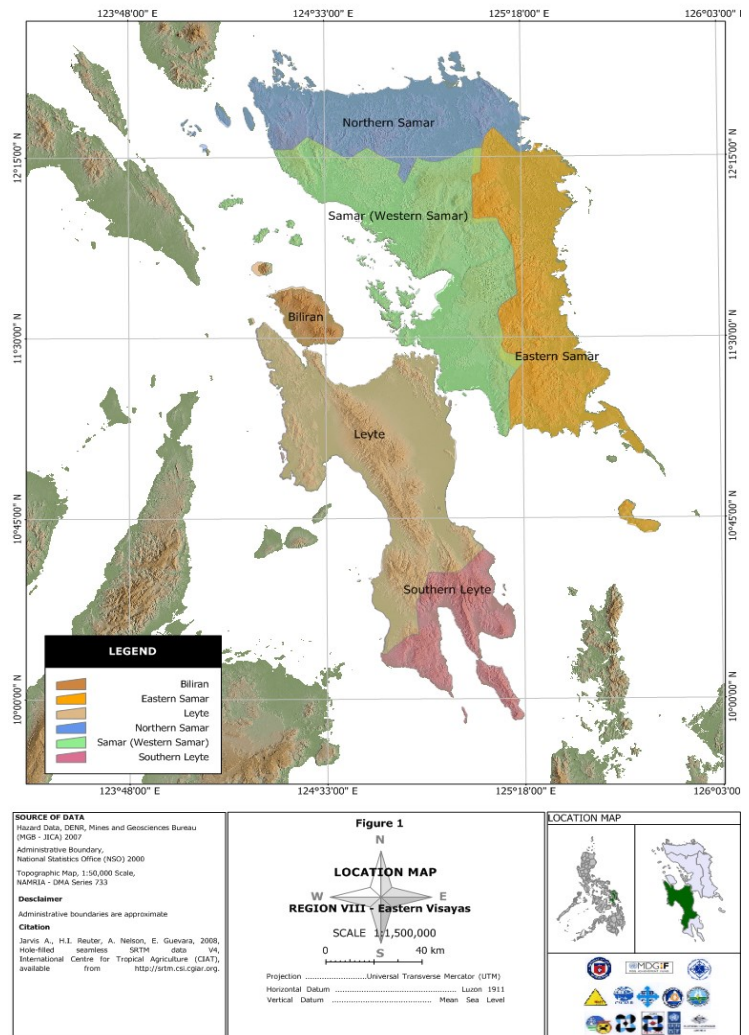
Leyte's total land area is 5,712.80 square kilometers or 571,280 hectares. It is the largest province in the Eastern Visayas region (also known as Region VIII), comprises 25.47% of the region's total land area of 22,427.60 square kilometers.

By virtue of Republic Act No. 2227 issued on May 22, 1959, the Leyte Island was divided into the Provinces of Leyte and Southern Leyte, and Biliran as Leyte's sub-province.

Then, on May 11, 1992, Biliran became an independent province when the people of Biliran and Leyte ratified in a plebiscite the conversion of Biliran into a province.

Leyte is a first class province with 40 municipalities and three (3) cities, two of which are administratively independent of the province. Ormoc City is an independent component city, while the capital, Tacloban (which is also the regional capital of the Eastern Visayas region) was declared a highly-urbanized city in 2008. Both cities govern themselves independently of the province. Baybay regained its city status following the reversal of the Supreme Court decision dated December 22, 2009. Leyte is comprised of 1,641 barangays, majority of which (1,258 or 76.7% of the total) are rural and the remaining 383 or 23.3% are urban.

The municipalities of the Province are clustered into five (5) congressional districts, namely: (1) the First District with an area of 758.60 square kilometers and comprised of Tacloban City and seven (7) municipalities; (2) the Second District with an area of 1,360 square kilometers and comprised of 14 municipalities; (3) the Third District with an area of 740.30 square kilometers



and five (5) municipalities; (4) the Fourth District with an area of 1,189.30 square kilometers and comprised of Ormoc City and six (6) municipalities; and (5) the Fifth District with an area of 1,663.70 square kilometers and comprised of Baybay City and eight (8) municipalities.

### **3.2 Population Growth: Province**

The Province of Leyte (excluding Tacloban City) has a total population of 1,724,679 according to the CY 2015 Census of Population. It is the most populated province in Region VIII inasmuch as 38.84% of the total regional population is in Leyte. Its population density in CY 2015 stood at 302 persons per square kilometer and was the highest among the six (6) provinces of the Eastern Visayas region. It was greater than the region's population density of 198 persons per square kilometer and lower than the country's population density of 337 persons per square kilometer. Within the period of CY 2010 to CY 2015, Population Growth Rate (PGR) was 1.83% which is higher by 0.31% than the region's PGR of 1.52%, and much higher by 0.11% than the Philippines' PGR of 1.72%.

### **3.3 Population Growth: Cities and Municipalities**

Results of the CY 2015 census showed that Tacloban City had the highest population density of 2,399 persons per square kilometer. Its population of 242,089 accounted for 12.31% of the province's total population of 1.79 million. Tacloban City is followed by the municipality of Dulag at 1,213 persons per square kilometer. Inopacan has the lowest population density at 113 persons per square kilometer; the municipality occupies only 3.19% of the Province's total land area. Aside from Tacloban City, the five (5) largest population settlements are Ormoc City, Baybay City, Palo, Abuyog and Hilongos, which account for 26.31% of the Province's total population. These aforesaid settlements are followed by Palompon, Burauen, Tanauan, Carigara and Kananga.

Given its current growth rate, the population of Tacloban City is expected to grow to 229,344 by the end of the plan period. This translates into an additional population of 8,170 with an estimated population of 2,273 persons per square kilometer.

### **3.4 Economy**

Major agricultural crops have been contributing to the growth of the local economy in the Province of Leyte. One major economic activity is palay production. In order to sustain the desired crop productivity, attention is needed to bring down the relatively high cost of production inputs.

Another major crop is coconut. Leyte is the highest coconut-producing province in Region VIII in terms of area (208,337 hectares), number of coconut trees (22 million), and number of nut production (672 million) according to CY 2007 records. The coconut industry is export-dependent, but despite the crop's increased competitiveness and market share, the industry

is vulnerable to international market price fluctuation. As a strong performing industry, coconut is considered a current strength but would need strategies and interventions to be globally competitive vis-a-vis other palm oil products.

The Province is a potential producer of high value crops, fruits and vegetables. The Provincial Government of Leyte, in cooperation with national government agencies concerned and local government units has been advocating to farmers transfer of new agricultural technologies and farm practices for them to veer away from planting low-yielding varieties of traditional crops, both production- and income-wise.

### **3.5 Existing Major Industries**

The Province of Leyte's special economic zone at the municipality of Isabel houses the existing Leyte Industrial Development Estate (LIDE) with an area of 435 hectares of which the 80-hectare portion is still open to investors. LIDE is home to two (2) heavy industries, namely: (1) the Philippine Associated Smelting and Refining Corporation (PASAR) copper plant; and (2) the Philippine Phosphatic Fertilizer Corporation (PhilPhos) plant. PASAR produces over 172,000 metric tons of copper cathodes every year. These products are being shipped to international importers in Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, China and the Southeast Asia. PASAR's by-products are ore metal, sulfuric acid and selenium powder. On the other hand, PhilPhos produces phosphatic fertilizers which are exported to Vietnam and Southeast Asian countries. It also produces some 600 to 900 metric tons of gypsum per year as by-product.

Part of LIDE's infrastructure support package is its modern port which has a total berth length of 670 meters and a handling capacity of 3.4 million tons of cargo per year. LIDE has spurred economic activities in the municipality of Isabel. In CY 2001, the municipality had 553 commercial establishments, the bulk or 77.6% of which were engaged in retail trading, 20.8% in business, recreational and personal services, and 1.6% in finance and other industries. The influx of employees to the LIDE from different parts of the country has resulted in the development of three (3) housing subdivision sites in the municipality of Isabel, namely: (1) Pleasantville Subdivision in Barangay Tolingon; (2) Don Ciriaco Sotero Subdivision in Barangay Bilwang; and (3) Isabel Development and Realty Corporation Subdivision at Sitio Alipasa of Barangay Mahayag.

Another major Special Ecozone in the Province of Leyte is the Leyte Information Communication Technology (ICoT) Park consisting of 36,305 square meters and located at Barangay Pawing in the municipality of Palo. This ICT park was created and designated by virtue of Presidential Proclamation No. 855 dated June 8, 2005. Present locators in the said ICoT park are the APAC Customer Services, Inc. which is the first international call center in Region VIII and the AMA Computer and Learning Center. APAC presently employs some 1,000 workers and will soon expand its operation to 2,000 work stations. Also housed at the ICoT Park is the Technology Business Incubator (TBI), an ICT-based industry which provides assistance to would-be entrepreneurs on ICT by providing space and equipment facilities, business development and technical services. Facilities within are food chains like Andok's and Gloria Jean's Coffee. This ICT park has generated jobs and employment to the graduates in the Province of Leyte and Region



## VIII.

Moreover, there have been identified special ecozones for light and heavy industries in the Province like the Eastern Visayas Regional Growth Center (EVRGC) in Tacloban City, the Barugo Economic Zone, the Baybay Techno Park and the Provincial Industrial Estate in Ormoc City. These ecozones have not been functional but their respective status are tracked through action plans per DTI Leyte Province 's Development Plan, 2010-2013.

### **3.6 Land Use and Physical Resources**

#### **3.6.1 Land Area and Land Forms**

The Province has a total land area of 5,712.80 sq. km. (571,280 hectares), comprising 26.7% of the region's land area of 21,431.70 sq. km. There are three (3) cities, 40 municipalities and 1,641 barangays that comprise the entire Province of Leyte.

Of the Province's total land area, 68.0% or 388,595 hectares fall under the classification of alienable and disposable (A & D) land while the remaining 32% (182,685 hectares) is forest land. Of the A & D's 388,595 hectares, 88.8% (347,067 hectares) is built-up area; and the remaining 2.5% (9,721 hectares) is devoted to special land use.

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#### **3.6.2 Other Features**

##### **□ Protection Areas**

Under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Category or pursuant to Republic Act 7586, there are 10 proclaimed protected areas and three (3) of which are located in the Province of Leyte. There are however other protected areas in the Province that are being proposed for proclamation under the NIPAS Act .

On the other hand, the non-NIPAS categories are as follows, namely: (1) the 30,707-hectare second growth forest with an elevation of above 1,000 meters or 50% slope; (2) the mangrove forest reserves of 26,205 hectares located at the Sakay Point to Calunayan Point and at Puertobello to Lao, both in the municipality of Merida; (3) at Barangays Uban and Bagahupi in the municipality of Babatngon; and (4) the 2,143-hectare buffer strips along rivers and escarpments to include freshwater swamps and marshes consisting 9,076 hectares.

### **Watersheds**

The Province had 25 watersheds (as of year 2007), one of which is proclaimed, four (4) are characterized and the rest are still in the process of categorization leading to its appropriate proclamation (Please see Figure 4 and Table 1)

### **Areas Subject to Weather-Related Hazards**

The cities of Baybay, Ormoc and Tacloban and 19 municipalities are located in environmentally-constrained areas wherein flooding hazard is very severe, thereby endangering lives and properties (Please see Figure 5).

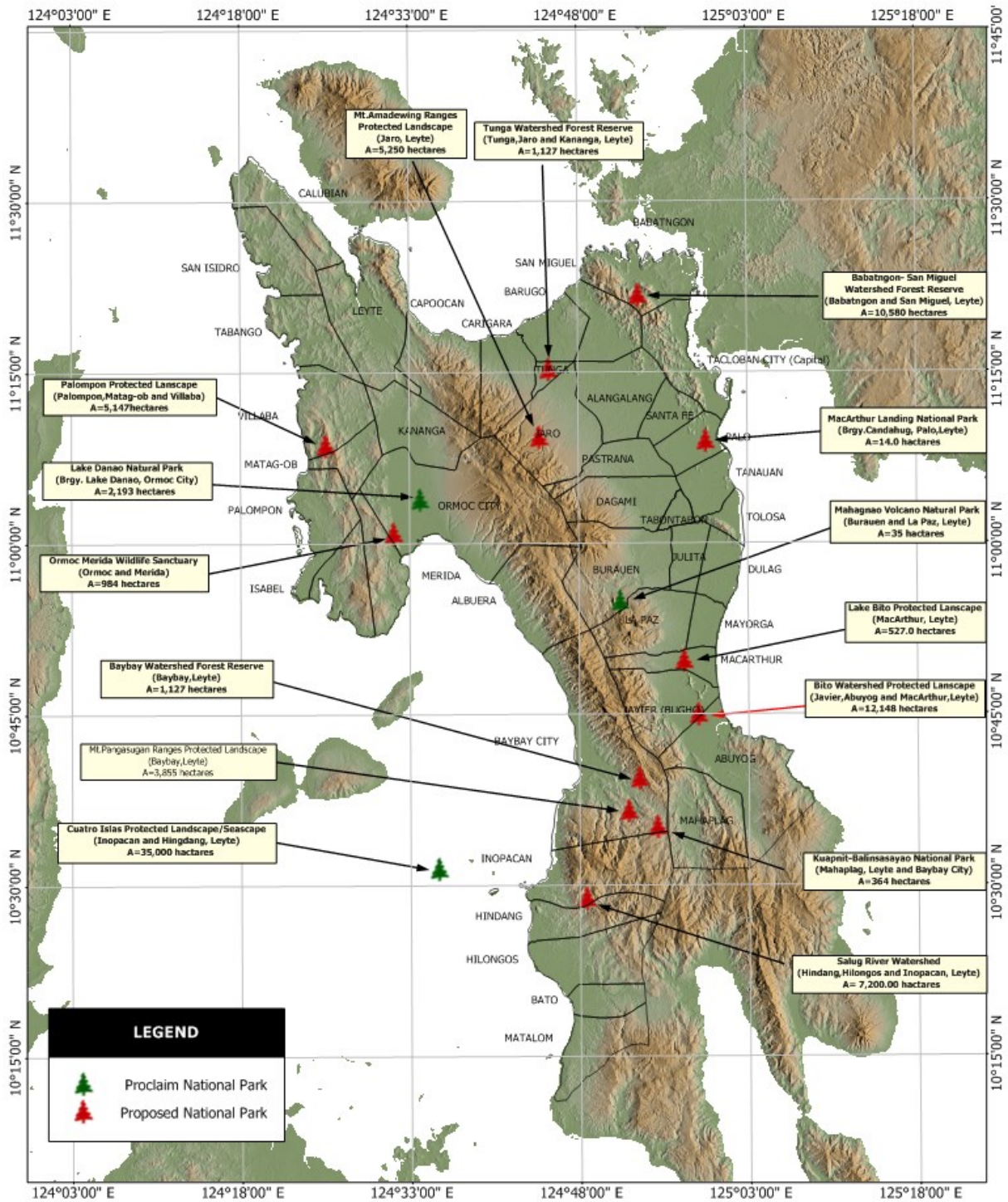
### **Active Fault Line**

The Province is traversed by the Philippine Fault Zone (PFZ) and is within the vicinity of the Philippine Deep and is therefore vulnerable to seismic hazards. The tectonic line of the PFZ bisects the island of Leyte with its splays and smaller tensional faults occurring in Samar (Please see Figure 5).

### **Areas Subject to Volcanic Hazards**

All the coastal municipalities and barangays along the eastern side of Leyte which are facing the Pacific Ocean are prone to tidal waves and tsunamis. Mostly affected are the low-lying places along the coastal zones.

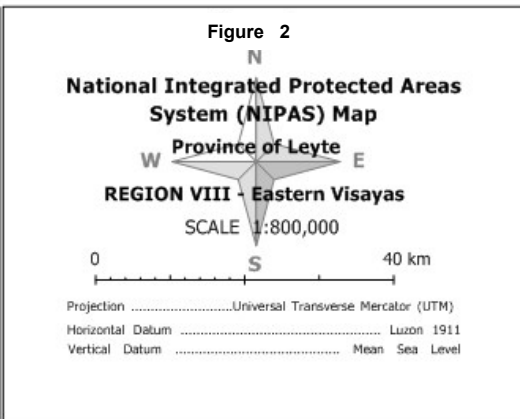
The pressure of geothermal energy coming from the Magma Deep below the earth's surface is an indicator of the extinct status of volcanoes in the islands of Leyte and Biliran. The Alto Peak in the Ormoc-Kananga area is believed to be active in the past centuries. The remains in this area are called the "*crater lakes*."



**SOURCE OF DATA**  
 Hazard Data, DENR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB - JICA) 2007  
 Administrative Boundary, National Statistics Office (NSO) 2000  
 Topographic Map, 1:50,000 Scale, NAMRIA - DMA Series 733

**Disclaimer**  
 Administrative boundaries are approximate

**Citation**  
 Jarvis A., H.I. Reuter, A. Nelson, E. Guevara, 2008, Hole-filled seamless SRTM data V4, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), available from <http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org>.



Source: PDPFP of the Province of Leyte, CY 2011 to CY 2016 , page 44

**Table 1**  
**WATERSHEDS IN THE PROVINCE OF LEYTE**  
**As of December 31, 2007**

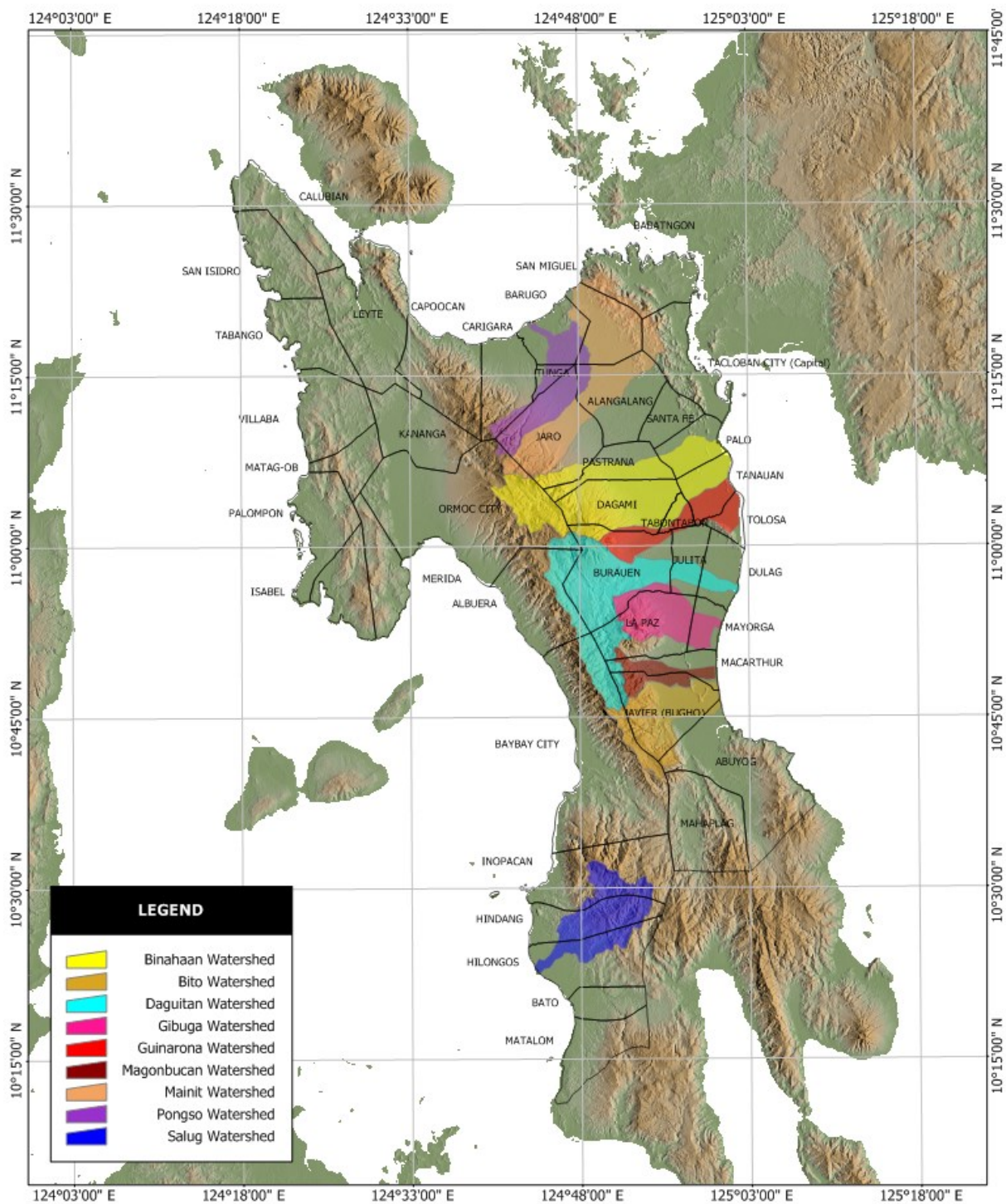
NAME OF WATERSHED	COVERAGE AREA	AREA (in hectares)
1. Binahaan-Quilot**	Ormoc City, Jaro, Dagami, Tanauan, Pastrana and Palo	35,978.21
2. Daguitan**	Dagami, Julita, Burauen, Albuera, La Paz and Ormoc City	26,923.38
3. Bito	Abuyog, Javier and Baybay	12,623.00
4. Palompon*	Palompon and Villaba	2,392.00
5. Guinarona**	Burauen, Dagami, Tabontabon. Tanauan, Tolosa and San Miguel	9,578.02
6. Busay	Babatngon	284.00
7. Hinabangan and Hitungnog	Dagami	5885.12
8. Patag-Gabas	Baybay	574.00
9. Plaridel	Baybay and Inopacan	1,284.60
10. Hilapnitan	Brgy. Hilapnitan, Baybay	775.31
11. Mainit	San Miguel	8,938.63
12. Caridad	Baybay	1,415.46
13. Jaro	Jaro and Ormoc City	1,762.00
14. Higasaan	Abuyog, Mahaplag, Sogod and Silago	20,782.00
15. Anilao Malbasag	Ormoc City	4,501.00
16. Carigara	Carigara	3,061.83
17. Bao**	Kananga, Brgy. Valencia, Ormoc City	7,605.96
18. Villaba Watershed	Villaba and Leyte	1,000.00
19. Magon River Watershed	La Paz, MacArthur (Brgy. Inayupan)	4,473.00
20. Pongso River Watershed	Carigara, Barugo, Tunga and Ormoc City	4,020.00
21. Palo River Watershed	Palo, Jaro, Sta. Fe Alangalang and Tacloban City	2,350.00
22. Salug River Watershed	Hindang, Hilongos and Inopacan	7,200.00
23. Pinarigusan Watershed	Brgy. Pinarigusan, San Miguel	168.00
24. Kigan Watershed	Brgy. Gaas, Baybay	1,168.68
25. Gubiga Watershed	La paz, Julita, Burauen and Mayorga	7,468.91
TOTAL		172,213.11

Legend:

\*Proclaimed

\*\*Characterized

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Region VIII

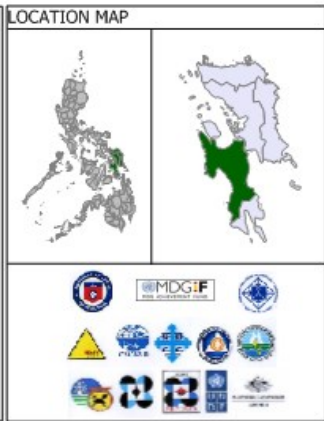
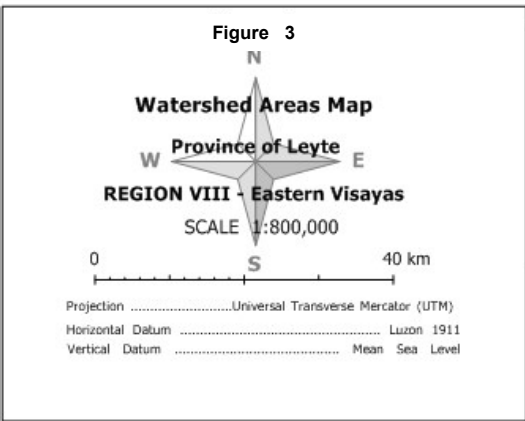


LEGEND	
	Binahaan Watershed
	Bito Watershed
	Daguitan Watershed
	Gibuga Watershed
	Guinarona Watershed
	Magonbucan Watershed
	Mainit Watershed
	Pongso Watershed
	Salug Watershed

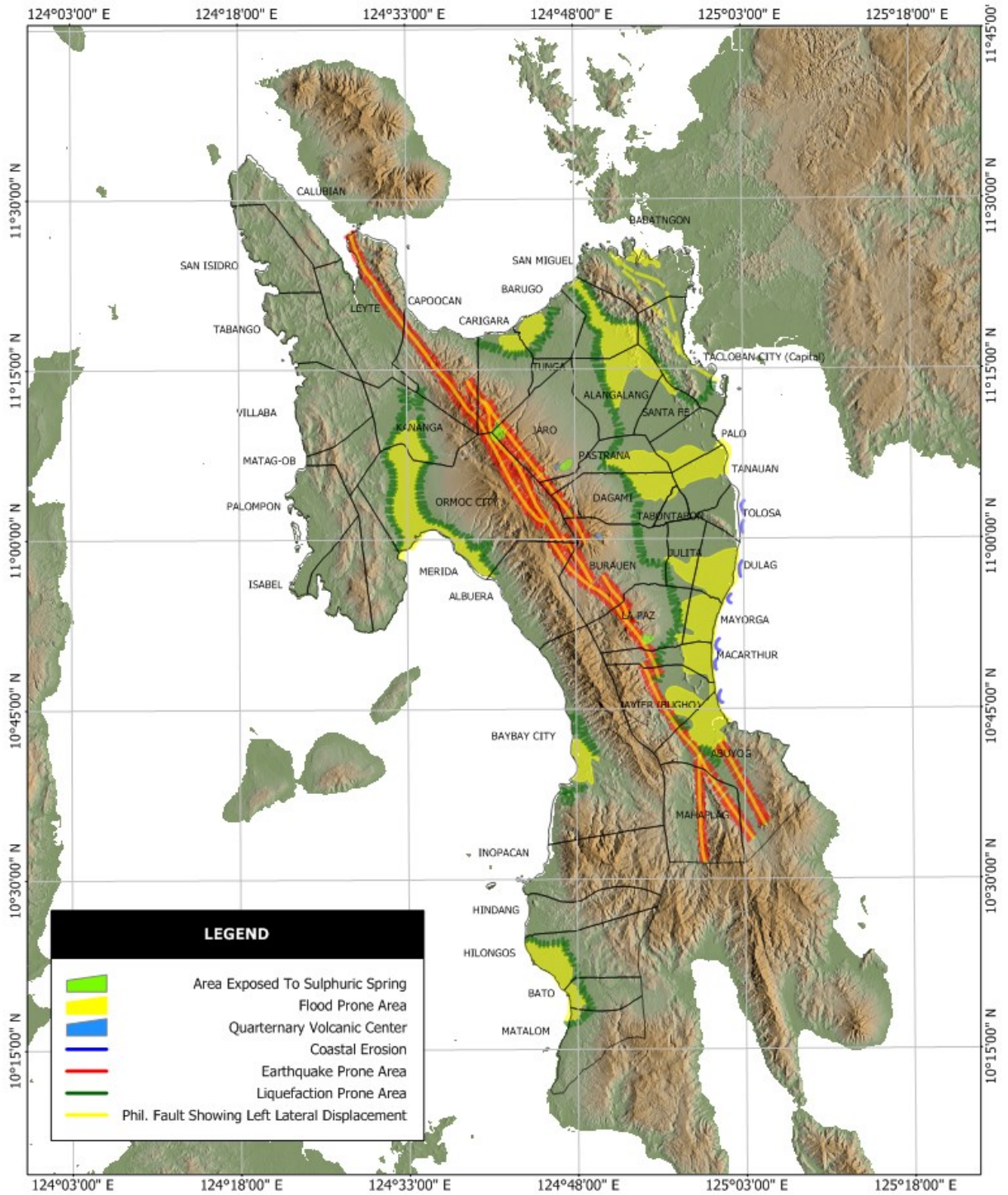
**SOURCE OF DATA**  
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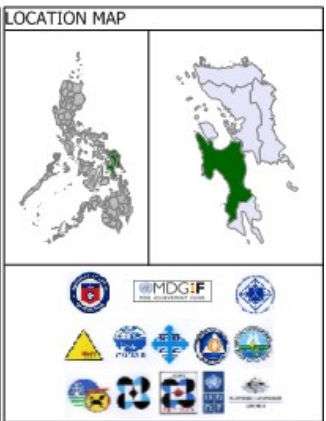
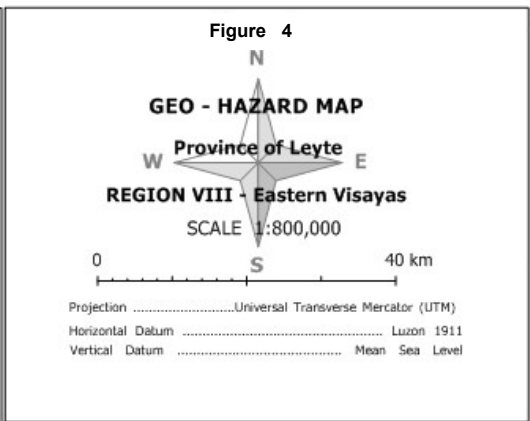
Source: PDPFP of the Province of Leyte, CY 2011 to CY 2016 , page 46



**SOURCE OF DATA**  
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Source: PDPFP of the Province of Leyte, CY 2011 to CY 2016, page 51

### 4.1 Brief Overview

As mentioned in the preceding chapter, there are areas/municipalities in the Province of Leyte that are prone to the following types of hazards, among others: (1) weather-related, (2) seismic due to active fault line, and (3) volcanic resulting from tsunamis. The Province is vulnerable to seismic hazards because it is traversed by the Philippine Fault Zone (PFZ) and it is within the Philippine Deep.

Nineteen (19) municipalities and the cities of Baybay, Ormoc and Tacloban are located in areas where flooding is very severe. All coastal municipalities in the eastern side of the Province facing the Pacific Ocean are prone to tsunamis that would affect the low-lying areas along the coastal zones.

Meanwhile, the pressure of geothermal energy coming from the Magma Deep below the earth's surface is an indicator of the extinct status of volcanoes in the islands of Leyte and Biliran. The Alto Peak in the Ormoc-Kananga area is believed to be active in the past centuries and the remains in this area are called the “*crater lakes*.”

### 4.2 Hydro Meteorological Hazards

#### 4.2.1 Flood

Basically, flood is defined as the rising of a body of water and its overflowing into the normally dry land. As such, a flood may occur as flash flood as a result of typhoons.

Some 20 years ago (on November 5, 1991), Ormoc City was struck by a flash flood caused by heavy rainfall measured at 580.5 mm in 24 hours, and which resulted in a death toll of 8,000 persons and left some 50,000 people homeless. In view of its devastating effects on people and properties, this occurrence became known as the *Ormoc tragedy*. It caused economic disruptions and derailment in the delivery of basic services due to power interruptions, and impacted heavily on the lives and properties of the affected populace.

Moreover, several floods occurred in the Province of Leyte as can be gleaned from the records of the Office of Civil Defense (OCD). These floods came either as flash floods or as a result of continuous rain. On January 12,

2007, a flash flood hit the municipality of Abuyog which affected nine (9) of its 63 barangays; however, no record appeared as to the extent of damage to persons, properties and crops in affected barangays. In the municipality of Dagami, 19 barangays were flooded which adversely affected a total of 991 families or 5,450 persons. In the municipality of Palo, four (4) barangays were flooded with no specific records on the flood's damages to persons and properties (Please see Table 2 and Figure 6).

On March 28, 2008, another flood occurrence caused by continuous rains was experienced in eight (8) municipalities, namely: (1) Babatngon, (2) San Miguel, (3) Sta. Fe, (4) Dagami, (5) Palo, (6) Tolosa, (7) Dulag, and (8) Carigara. Adversely affected were 82 barangays, 10,773 families or 54,449 persons. Hardest-hit municipalities were Babatngon, Dagami and Tolosa where damages to properties (houses and agricultural crops) were relatively huge, and left five (5) persons dead. Three (3) persons died in Carigara, one (1) in Dulag, and one (1) in Palo. Total and partial damages to at least 220 houses were monitored in Dagami (Please refer to Table 2 and Figure 6).

Very recently (on March 17, 2011), the Office of Civil Defense recorded flash flood occurrences in 16 municipalities, namely: Alangalang, Barugo, Carigara, Dagami, Dulag, Jaro, Julita, Matag-ob, Mayorga, Palo, Pastrana, San Miguel, Sta. Fe, Tabontabon, Tanauan, Tolosa, and in Tacloban City. Of the 16 municipalities, Palo had 32 flooded barangays out of 33 (97.0% of total), Tanauan had all its 54 barangays flooded (100.0%), Dulag had 22 of 45 barangays (49.0%) and Dagami, 48 of its 65 total barangays (74.0%). Heavy damages to crops were evident in these municipalities. Records show (please refer to Table 2), there were 94,453 flood victims in the abovementioned affected municipalities to include one death in Palo.

The entire Province of Leyte was declared as a calamity area due to the severe damage brought about by the flooding. In Tacloban City, 137 barangays (99.0% of the total) were flooded. Eight (8) persons died from the rain-induced landslide that happened in one barangay, and 93 houses were either totally or partially damaged (Please refer to Table 2).

As shown in Table 3, a total of 1,090 barangays out of the 1,641 barangays in the 40 municipalities of the Province, or 66.4% of the total, are flood susceptible; also the cities of Baybay, Ormoc and Tacloban. This is attributable



landslide that happened in one barangay, and 93 houses were either totally or partially damaged (Please refer to Table 2).

As shown in Table 3, a total of 1,090 barangays out of the 1,641 barangays in the 40 municipalities of the Province, or 66.4% of the total, are flood susceptible; also the cities of Baybay, Ormoc and Tacloban. This is attributable to their being located within environmentally-constrained areas where flooding hazard can be very severe.

On November 8, 2013, the province of Leyte, among 16 other provinces in four (4) regions of the country was hit by Super Typhoon Yolanda, international code named Haiyan. The onslaught of the unprecedented super typhoon hastened and caused a storm surge in the seas in and around the coastal towns of the provinces of Eastern and Western Samar and the Leyte provinces. Typhoon Yolanda, was the strongest storm ever recorded with wind speed of over 350 km/h and storm surges of over four (4) meters (over 12 ) feet.

The incidence of casualties reached a total number of 4,744; 16,996 injured; and 1,484 missing. The city of Tacloban, the municipalities of Palo and Tanauan topped the list with the highest number of casualties, missing and injured persons. More than the great casualty incidence, the super typhoon rendered 183,756 families (46%) totally homeless and towns and cities completely wrecked and brought damage to both the public and private resources and assets resulting to infrastructure gridlocks and economic setbacks. According to NDRRMC Situation Report as of December 12, 2013, a total of 4.2 million people (850,080 families) in the six provinces comprised of seven cities, 137 municipalities and 4,387 barangays in Eastern Visayas.

**Table 2**  
**HISTORICAL DATA ON FLOOD**  
**Province of Leyte**

Year	Disaster Type	Province/ City/ Municipali-	No. of Affected			Damage Houses		Casualties	
			Brgys.	Families	Person	Totally	Partial-ly	Dead	Injured
January 12, 2007	Flashflood	Abuyog	9						
		Palo	4						
		Dagami	19	991	5,450				
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>5,450</b>				
March 28, 2008	Continues Rain	Sam Miguel	16	1,086	5,430				
		Dagami	16	1,224	5,972	2	218		
		Palo	8	1,264	6,320			1	
		Babatngon	20	2,862	4,310				
		Tolosa	15	3,398	6,990				
		Carigara	1	103	1,497			3	
		Sta. Fe	5	785	3,925				
		Dulag	1	1	5			1	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>10,723</b>	<b>54,449</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>5</b>		
March 17, 2011	Flashflood	Tacloban City	138	10,621	53,533	73	20	8	
		Alangalang	3	60	300				
		Barugo	1						
		Carigara	3	25	125				
		Dagami	48	3,694	18,470				
		Dulag	22	4,230	21,150	3			
		Jaro	1	175	875				
		Julita	7						
		Matag-ob	4						
		Mayorga	13						
		Palo	32						1
		Pastrana	17						
		San Miguel	10						
		Sta. fe	6						
		Tabontabon	11						
		Tanauan	54	3,718	18,540				
Tolosa	15								
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>22,823</b>	<b>114,543</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>		

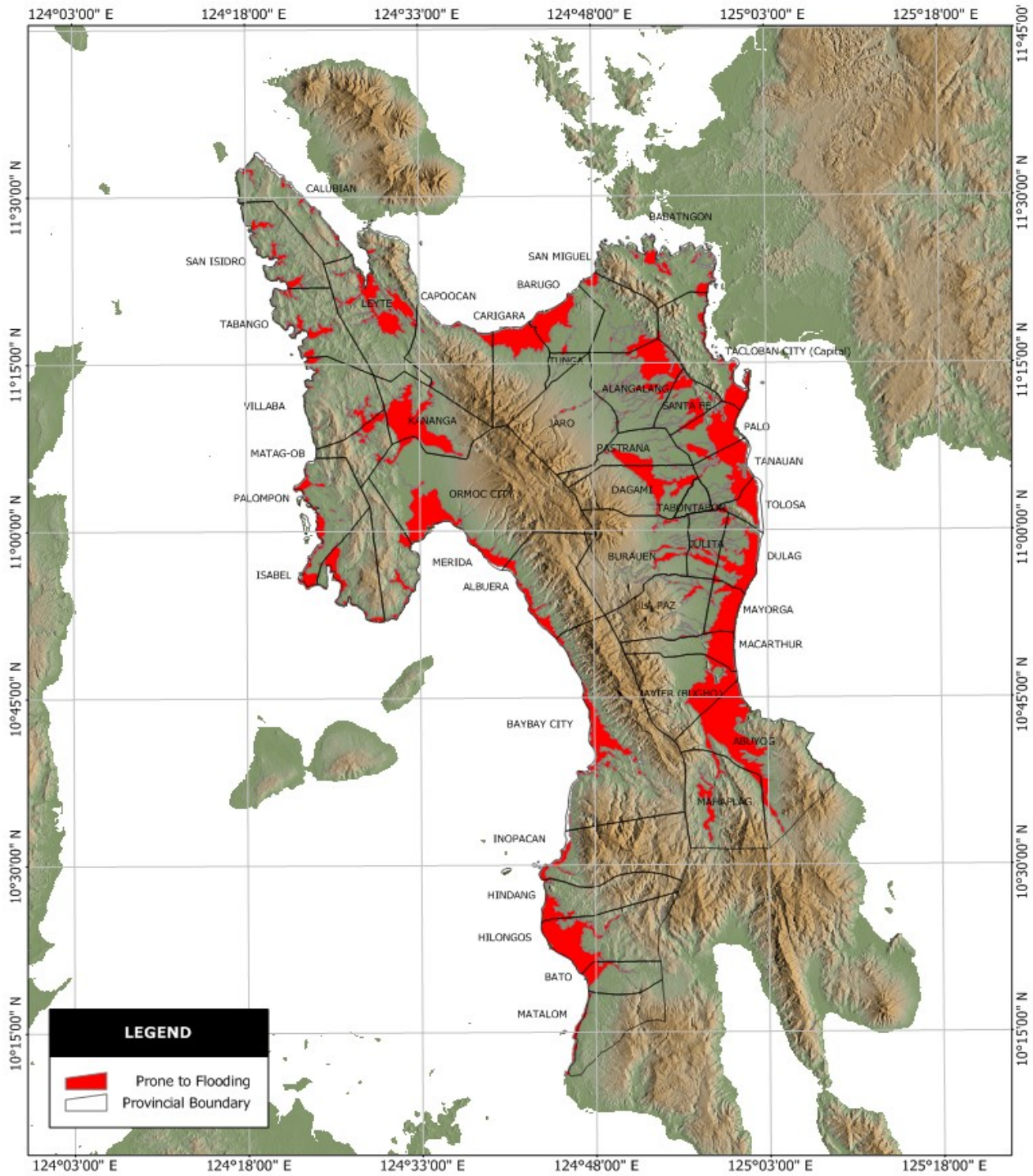
Source: Office of Civil Defense, Region VIII

Year	Disaster Type	City/Municipalities	No. of Barangays	Population	Affected Families	Damage Houses		Casualties		
						Totally Damaged	Partially Dam-	Missing	Injured	Dead
November 8, 2013	Super Typhoon Yolanda	Alangalang	54	46,411	11,455	6,873	4,582	0	230	21
		Babatngon	25	25,757	6,312	997	2,571	0	unaccounted	0
		Palo	33	62,727	15,481	11,607	3,741	92	7476	1085
		San Miguel	21	17,561	4,334	2,323	1,413	0	90	0
		Sta. Fe	20	17,427	4,301	3,266	315	8	47	11
		Tananuan	54	50,119	12,370	6,670	3,994	660	unaccounted	1340
		Tolosa	15	17,921	4,423	2,397	1,416	0	unaccounted	19
		Tacloban City	138	552,936	58,823	12,270	46,553	701	3,180	2,048
		Barugo	37	30,092	7,427	3,825	2,578	0	47	2
		Burauen	77	48,853	12,057	10,800	1,200	0	1375	14
		Carigara	21	47,444	11,710	5,684	6,026	4	56	14
		Capoocan	49	29,834	8,693	4,612	2,306	0	18	0
		Dagami	65	31,490	7,712	6,265	1,507	0	1400	40
		Dulag	45	41,757	10,306	8,104	900	0	682	19
		Jaro	46	39,577	9,768	7,020	372	8	184	22
		Julita	26	13,307	3,284	2,956	328	0	244	2
		La Paz	35	19,133	4,722	3,448	1,324	0	50	6
		MacArthur	31	18,724	4,621	4,123	498	0	14	1
		Mayorga	16	14,694	3,627	3,063	63	0	0	4
		Pastrana	29	16,649	4,109	3,708	393	0	8	0
		Tabontabon	16	9,838	2,428	1,301	792	10	75	10
Tunga	8	6,516	2,066	1,063	703	0	0	1		
Calubian	54	29,619	4,730	2,283	2,447	0	4	0		
Leyte	30	37,505	8,768	6,417	2,351	1	173	6		
San Isidro	19	28,554	8,367	2,203	2,470	0	2	2		
Tabango	13	31,932	7,881	4,276	3,768	0	107	5		
Villaba	35	38,319	13,153	6,212	4,238	0	27	10		
Albuera	16	40,543	10,009	5,365	3,263	0	45	8		
Isabel	24	43,593	10,759	4,151	5,111	0	299	6		
Kananga	23	46,373	12,460	8,830	4,237	0	19	18		
Matag-ob	21	17,089	2,490	2,338	1,138	0	62	8		
Merida	22	27,334	8,028	4,359	2,464	0	910	12		
Palompon	50	54,163	13,368	7,165	6,307	0	76	7		
Abuyog	63	57,146	14,104	4,453	9,473	0	30	1		
Bato	32	35,610	6,808	221	602	0	13			
Hindang	20	20,179	5,072	228	2,098	0				
Hilongos	51	66,803	14,019	425	4,158	0				
Inopacan	20	19,904	4,913	133	1,662	0				
Javier	28	22,878	5,893	4,457	623	0				
Mahaplag	28	26,599	6,565	311	2,661	0				
Matalom	30	31,097	7,675	4,114	2,502	0				
Baybay City	92	66,803	24,382	3,440	10,575	0	53	2		
Source:	Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>1,906,810</b>	<b>399,473</b>	<b>183,756</b>	<b>55,723</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>16,996</b>	<b>4,744</b>

**Table 3  
FLOOD HAZARD  
Province of Leyte**

Municipality	Number of Barangays	
	Flood Susceptibility	Tsunami
Abuyog	40	26
Javier	16	6
MacArthur	14	14
Mayorga	15	11
La Paz	14	
Dulag	31	20
Tolosa	15	12
Tanauan	35	16
Palo	29	8
Tacloban City	139	18
Babatngon	20	
San Miguel	19	
Alangalang	44	
Sta. Fe	20	
Pastrana	21	
Dagami	27	
Burauen	30	
Julita	25	
Tabontabon	8	
Barugo	25	
Tunga	5	
Jaro	11	
Carigara	27	
Capoocan	19	
Leyte	26	3
Calubian	31	29
San Isidro	19	11
Tabango	10	6
Villaba	18	13
Matag-ob	15	2
Kananga	16	
Ormoc City	61	23
Albuera	11	11
Baybay City	69	40
Inopacan	10	8
Hindang	12	9
Hilongos	36	12
Bato	14	9
Matalom	13	11
Mahaplag	18	
Palompon	32	19
Isabel	16	16
Merida	14	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,090</b>	

Source: Hazard Mapping and Assessment to Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (READY) Project.



**LEGEND**

- Prone to Flooding
- Provincial Boundary

**SOURCE OF DATA**  
 Hazard Data, DENR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB - JICA) 2007  
 Administrative Boundary, National Statistics Office (NSO) 2000  
 Topographic Map, 1:50,000 Scale, NAMRIA - DMA Series 733

**Disclaimer**  
 Administrative boundaries are approximate

**Citation**  
 Jarvis A., H.I. Reuter, A. Nelson, E. Guevara, 2008, Hole-filled seamless SRTM data V4, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), available from <http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org>.

**Figure 5**

**FLOOD HAZARD MAP**

**PROVINCE OF LEYTE**

**REGION VIII - Eastern Visayas**

SCALE 1:800,000

0 40 km

Projection ..... Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)  
 Horizontal Datum ..... Luzon 1911  
 Vertical Datum ..... Mean Sea Level

**LOCATION MAP**

## 4.2.2 Rain-Induced Landslide (RIL)

There are no records in the past 10 years on rain-induced landslide. The recently recorded landslide triggered by continuous heavy rains, occurred on March 17, 2011 at the Mahaplag-Sogod road in the Province of Leyte and in Barangay Cabalawan in Tacloban City due to continuous rain. The said disaster rendered the Mahaplag-Sogod road not passable; and in Baragay Cabalawan, Tacloban City, eight (8) persons died.

As can be gleaned from the Rain Induced Landslide (RIL) Map (Figure 7), high landslide susceptibility is seen in municipalities colored red, moderate in violet and low in yellow. As shown in Table 5, the municipalities situated within and near the Philippine Fault Zone (PFZ) are susceptible to RIL, namely: Mahaplag, Abuyog, Javier, La Paz, Burauen, Capoocan, Kananga, Leyte, and the cities of Baybay, Ormoc and Tacloban.

## 4.2.3 Storm Surge

Storm surge happens in coastal areas where the rise of water level is evident combined with the force of normal tide which could result to severe flooding or a “tsunami-like” effect. A storm surge would reach as high as 15 feet, thus making the coastal areas highly vulnerable to the said hazard.

Twenty nine (29) coastal municipalities in the Province, and the cities of Baybay, Ormoc and Tacloban are vulnerable to storm surge. Records of PAG ASA (please refer to Table 6 and Figure 8) indicate 217 barangays in the coastal municipalities and the three cities.

In the coastal municipalities, erosion is evident as a result of storm surges although the extent varies according to location and vulnerability.

## 4.3 Geologic Hazards

### 4.3.1 Earthquake

Between the years 1875 and 2009, 33 occurrences along the Philippine Fault Zone (PFZ) were seen on the records of the PHIVOLCS. The earthquake that happened on July 5, 1994 along the PFZ Central Leyte Fault 4 registered a magnitude of 6.2, the highest in the five REDAS-simulated scenarios for the PFZ Central Leyte Faults.

On the other hand, along the PFZ Masbate Fault and the PFZ Surigao Fault, earthquake events were recorded, both at magnitude of 7.0. At the Central Samar Lineament, two (2) earthquakes occurred on May 24, 1935 and on July 25, 1942 and both occurrences had the same magnitude of 6.8 (Please refer to

Table 4).

### 4.3.2 Liquefaction

Liquefaction is one type of hazard related to natural geologic processes under the earth's crust. In the Province of Leyte, out of the 1,641 barangays, 713 or 43.0% are susceptible to liquefaction. Of this figure, 466 or 65.4% are highly susceptible, 88 or 12.3% are moderately susceptible, and 159 or 22.3% are of low susceptibility as seen in Table 7 and Figure 9.

The areas that will be affected in case of liquefaction are: Carigara, Palo, Tanauan, Tolosa, Dulag, Mayorga, MacArthur, Abuyog, Hllongos, Hln-dang, Bato and the cities of Baybay, Ormoc and Tacloban.

### 4.3.3 Earthquake-induced Landslide

Areas situated in the Philippine Fault Zone (PFZ) are susceptible to earthquake-induced landslide, which is categorized as a natural and seismic hazard. The tectonic line within the 25-kilometer wide danger zone along the PFZ, that bisects the island of Leyte, results to landslide whenever earthquakes occur. Areas prone to earthquake-induced landslide are: Leyte, Capoocan, Ormoc City, Baybay City, Mahaplag, Abuyog, Javier, Burauen, Dagami, La Paz and Jaro.

As seen in Table 8 and Figure 10, a total of 1,155 barangays are susceptible to this type of hazard. Of this total, 103 or 8.9% barangays are highly susceptible; 193 or 16.7% are moderately susceptible; and 311 or 26.9% are under the low susceptibility category. Also, the possibility of occurrence of earthquake-induced landslide may take place in some 202 barangays specifically in areas where the said type of hazard is vulnerable.

### 4.3.4 Tsunami

Tsunami is a geologic hazard created by undersea earthquake or volcanic eruption. It often results to extreme destruction when it strikes land due to a giant wave or series of large waves. A case in point is the recent tsunami that hit Japan.

On said date, the Province of Leyte was one of the 19 provinces in the Philippines, fronting the Pacific Ocean, that was alerted for tsunami level 2 category by the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) and the PHIVOLCS. All the

**Table 4**  
**Province: Leyte**  
**Region: VIII**

Scenario	Fault Source/Name <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Fault Length (Kilometers)	REDAS Simulation Parameters					Past Earthquake Events along the fault <sup>2</sup>							
			Epicenter		Magnitude	Depth	Fault Azimuth 1	Fault Azimuth 2	Year	Month	Day	Longitude	Latitude	Magnitude (Ms)	Depth
			Longitude	Latitude											
1	PFZ Central Leyte Fault1 11.41 - 10.88, 124.49 - 124.81	68.71	124.55175	11.2883	5.2	0	332.94926	148.027297	1875	9	11	124.8	10.9	5.2	0
			124.55175	11.2883	5.2	0	332.94926	148.027297	2009	1	29	124.753	10.956	5.1	4
2	PFZ Central Leyte Fault2 11.57 - 10.88, 124.30 - 124.81	95.71	124.67303	11.07298	6.1	0	323.08347	149.036105	1875	11	9	124.55	11.25	6.1	45
			124.67303	11.07298	6.1	0	323.08347	149.036105	1878	1	16	124.65	11.05	5.5	0
3	PFZ Central Leyte Fault3 10.88 - 10.69, 124.81 - 124.96	25.62	124.92795	10.7339	5.4	2	320.37088	158.325191	1991	9	15	124.85	10.91	5.3	20
			124.92795	10.7339	5.4	2	320.37088	158.325191	1996	5	31	125.258	10.824	5.2	99
4	PFZ Central Leyte Fault4 10.69 - 10.40, 124.96 - 124.96	64.98	125.1111	10.27355	6.2	2	333.25027	157.557089	1994	7	5	125.11	10.39	6.2	3
			125.1111	10.27355	6.2	2	333.25027	157.557089	2008	8	25	125.109	10.238	5.7	5
5	PFZ Central Leyte Fault5 10.69 - 10.15, 124.96 - 125.16	32.53	124.97003	10.43443	5.9	1	358.83065	192.528989	1992	4	29	125.126	10.375	5.1	29
			124.97003	10.43443	5.9	1	358.83065	192.528989	2003	10	27	124.985	10.477	4.5	1
6	So. Samar Lineament1 11.54 - 11.18, 125.12 - 125.35	48.3	125.19525	11.2586	5.7	2	348.91725	164.744707	1998	2	11	124.99	10.331	5.9	57
			125.19525	11.2586	5.7	2	348.91725	164.744707	1991	6	24	124.95	10.25	5.2	7
7	So. Samar Lineament2 11.39 - 11.11, 125.17 - 125.21	30.49	125.52938	11.28335	5.1	2	306.46915	149.036105	1968	2	12	125.2	11.4	5.3	78
			125.52938	11.28335	5.1	2	306.46915	149.036105	1969	6	21	125.34	11.333	5.6	73
8	Central Samar Lineament 12.02 - 11.75, 124.92 - 124.88	29.43	124.96785	11.813	6.8	0	24.623718	194.036421	1976	3	12	125.211	11.189	4.6	87
			124.96785	11.813	6.8	0	24.623718	194.036421	1991	12	18	125.06	11.15	5.1	30
9	PFZ Masbate Fault 12.24 - 11.85, 123.75 - 124.07	56.5	124.33148	11.5952	7	2	319.68578	142.907039	1935	5	24	125	12	6.8	0
			124.33148	11.5952	7	2	319.68578	142.907039	1997	8	18	124.938	11.92	4.5	33
10	Philippine Trench 13.68 - 9.61, 125.32 - 126.88	436	126.42533	11.08783	6.7	14	343.17246	161.427484	1942	7	25	125.1	11.8	6.8	90
			126.42533	11.08783	6.7	14	343.17246	161.427484	1915	3	12	124	12	7	40
11	PFZ Surigao Fault 10.13 - 9.38, 125.21 - 125.42	45.4	125.25465	10.0508	7	0	330.47387	153.4348	1970	11	13	123.973	11.946	6.3	15
			125.25465	10.0508	7	0	330.47387	153.4348	2003	5	23	124.037	11.862	5.7	4
			126.42533	11.08783	6.7	14	343.17246	161.427484	1957	2	10	126.5	10.5	6.7	33
			126.42533	11.08783	6.7	14	343.17246	161.427484	1987	7	17	126.639	10.721	5.2	35
			125.25465	10.0508	7	0	330.47387	153.4348	1987	6	6	126.115	10.672	6.3	14
			125.25465	10.0508	7	0	330.47387	153.4348	1977	12	14	125.3	10	6.4	50
			125.25465	10.0508	7	0	330.47387	153.4348	1997	6	11	125.41	9.84	5.5	15
			125.25465	10.0508	7	0	330.47387	153.4348	1948	9	2	125.5	10	7	0

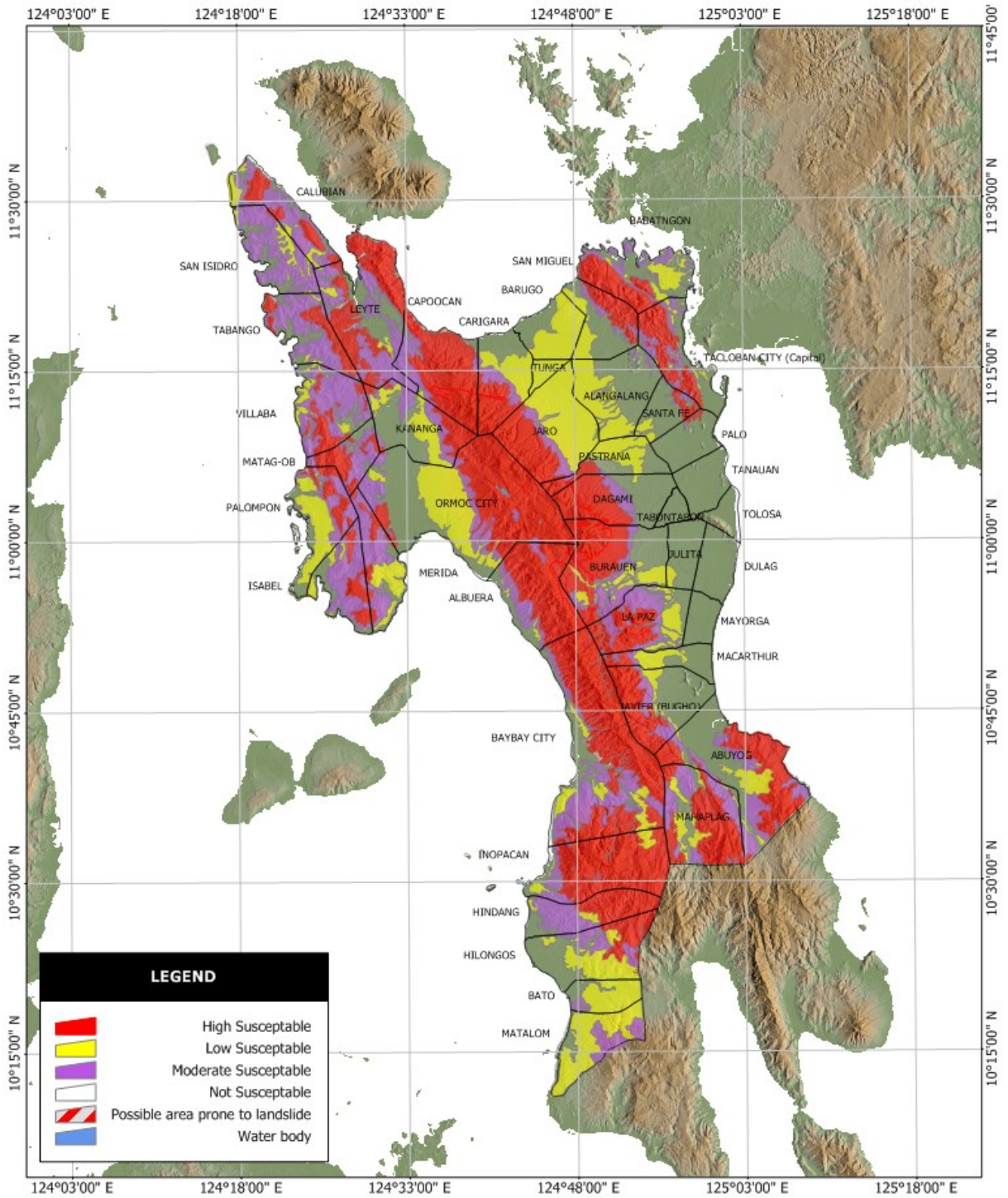
Source: PHILVOLCS



**Table 5**  
**RAIN-INDUCED LANDSLIDE HAZARD**  
**Province of Leyte**

Municipality	Number of Barangays			
	High	Moderate	Low	Total
Calubian	20	22	11	53
Dagami	10	18	2	30
Pastrana	2	2	21	25
La Paz	9	18	25	52
Burauen	21	25	27	73
MacArthur	2	5	10	17
Javier	5	10	9	24
Baybay	35	41	20	96
Matalom	0	9	28	37
Bato	0	5	23	28
Hindang	3	12	7	22
Hilongos	8	12	22	42
Mahaplag	15	13	15	43
Inopacan	13	9	6	28
San Miguel	7	8	10	25
Abuyog	22	22	14	58
Babatngon	8	19	15	42
Alangalang	0	5	37	42
Carigara	10	11	19	40
Barugo	0	0	21	21
Jaro	6	8	36	50
Kananga	6	14	16	36
Tunga	0	0	8	8
Capoocan	18	13	1	32
Leyte	22	21	1	44
Ormoc City	22	20	33	75
Merida	9	15	18	42
Isabel	10	20	6	36
Palompon	13	21	35	69
Tabango	6	11	3	20
Villaba	17	26	15	58
San Isidro	2	17	8	27
Palo	3	3	0	6
Sta. Fe	2	2	7	11
Albuera	8	10	6	24
Matag-ob	9	10	0	19
Tacloban City	17	17	39	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>1,448</b>

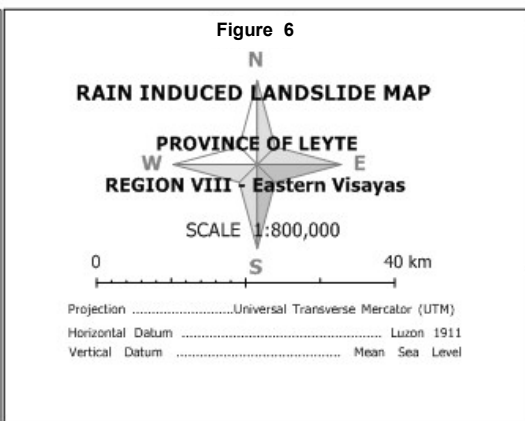
**Source: Hazard Mapping and Assessment to Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (READY) Project.**



**SOURCE OF DATA**  
 Hazard Data, DENR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB - JICA) 2007  
 Administrative Boundary, National Statistics Office (NSO) 2000  
 Topographic Map, 1:50,000 Scale, NAMRIA - DMA Series 733

**Disclaimer**  
 Administrative boundaries are approximate

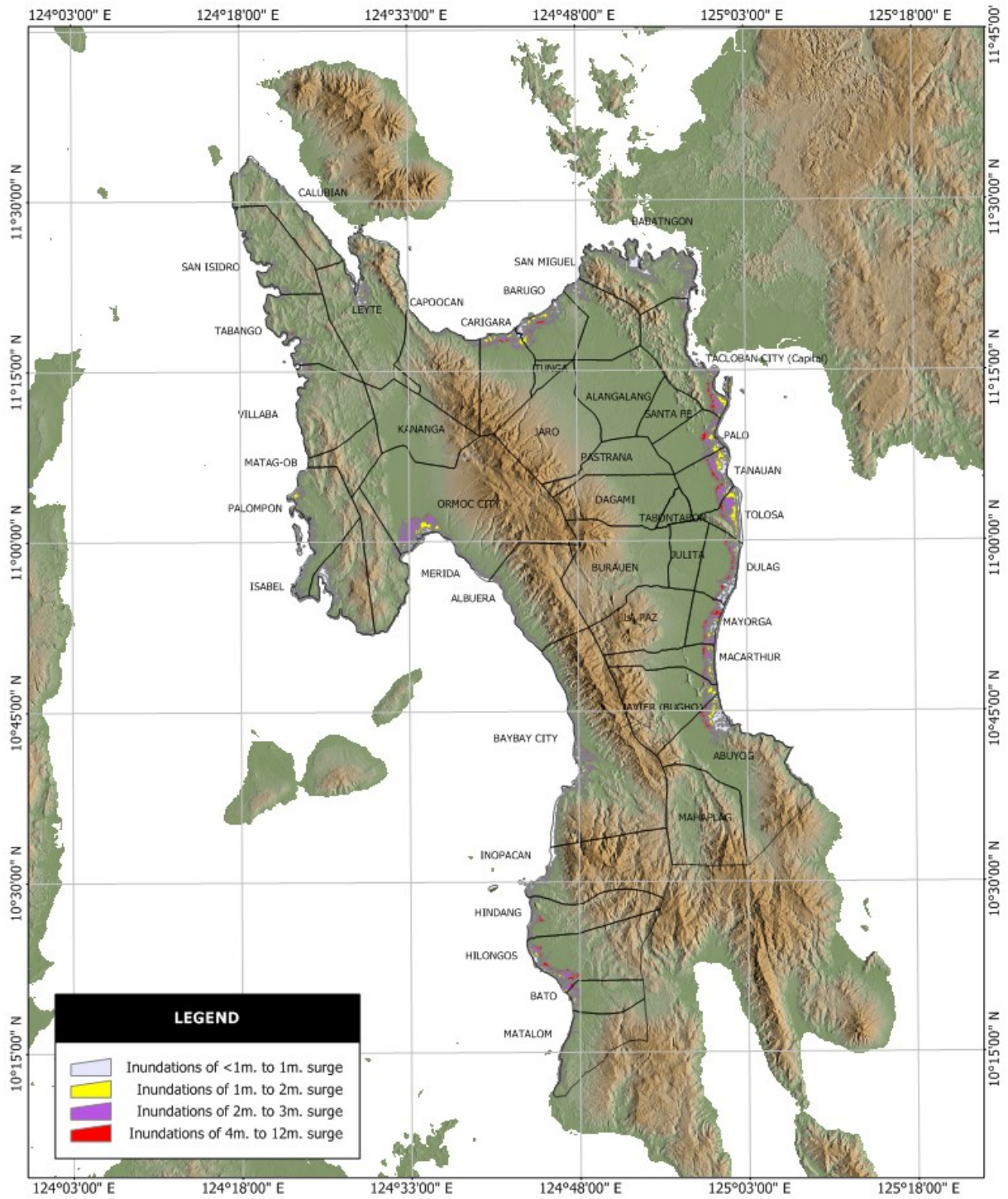
**Citation**  
 Jarvis A., H.I. Reuter, A. Nelson, E. Guevara, 2008, Hole-filled seamless SRTM data V4, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), available from <http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org>.



**Table 6**  
**STORM SURGE HAZARD**  
**Province of Leyte**

Municipality	Number of Barangays			Total
	High	Moderate	Low	
Babaton	0	13	0	13
Tacloban City	2	17	0	19
Palo	0	6	0	6
Tanauan	0	9	0	9
Tolosa	5	0	0	5
Dulag	0	11	0	11
Mayorga	0	6	0	6
MacArthur	0	8	0	8
Javier	0	1	0	1
Abuyog	0	11	0	11
Matalom	0	11	0	11
Hilongos	0	2	0	2
Inopacan	0	2	0	2
Baybay City	0	12	0	12
Albuera	0	4	0	4
Ormoc City	0	6	0	6
Merida	0	10	0	10
Isabel	0	17	0	17
Palompon	0	5	0	5
Villaba	0	6	0	6
Tabango	0	5	0	5
San Isidro	0	9	0	9
Calubian	0	7	0	7
Leyte	0	6	0	6
Capoocan	0	4	0	4
Carigara	0	8	0	8
Barugo	0	9	0	9
San Miguel	0	5	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217</b>

Source: Hazard Mapping and Assessment to Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (READY) Project.



**LEGEND**

- Inundations of <1m. to 1m. surge
- Inundations of 1m. to 2m. surge
- Inundations of 2m. to 3m. surge
- Inundations of 4m. to 12m. surge

**SOURCE OF DATA**  
 Hazard Data, DENR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB - JICA) 2007  
 Administrative Boundary, National Statistics Office (NSO) 2000  
 Topographic Map, 1:50,000 Scale, NAMRIA - DMA Series 733

**Disclaimer**  
 Administrative boundaries are approximate

**Citation**  
 Jarvis, A., H.I. Reuter, A. Nelson, E. Guevara, 2008, Hole-filled seamless SRTM data V4, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), available from <http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org>.

**Figure 7**

**STORM SURGE MAP**  
**PROVINCE OF LEYTE**  
**REGION VIII - Eastern Visayas**

SCALE 1:800,000

0 40 km

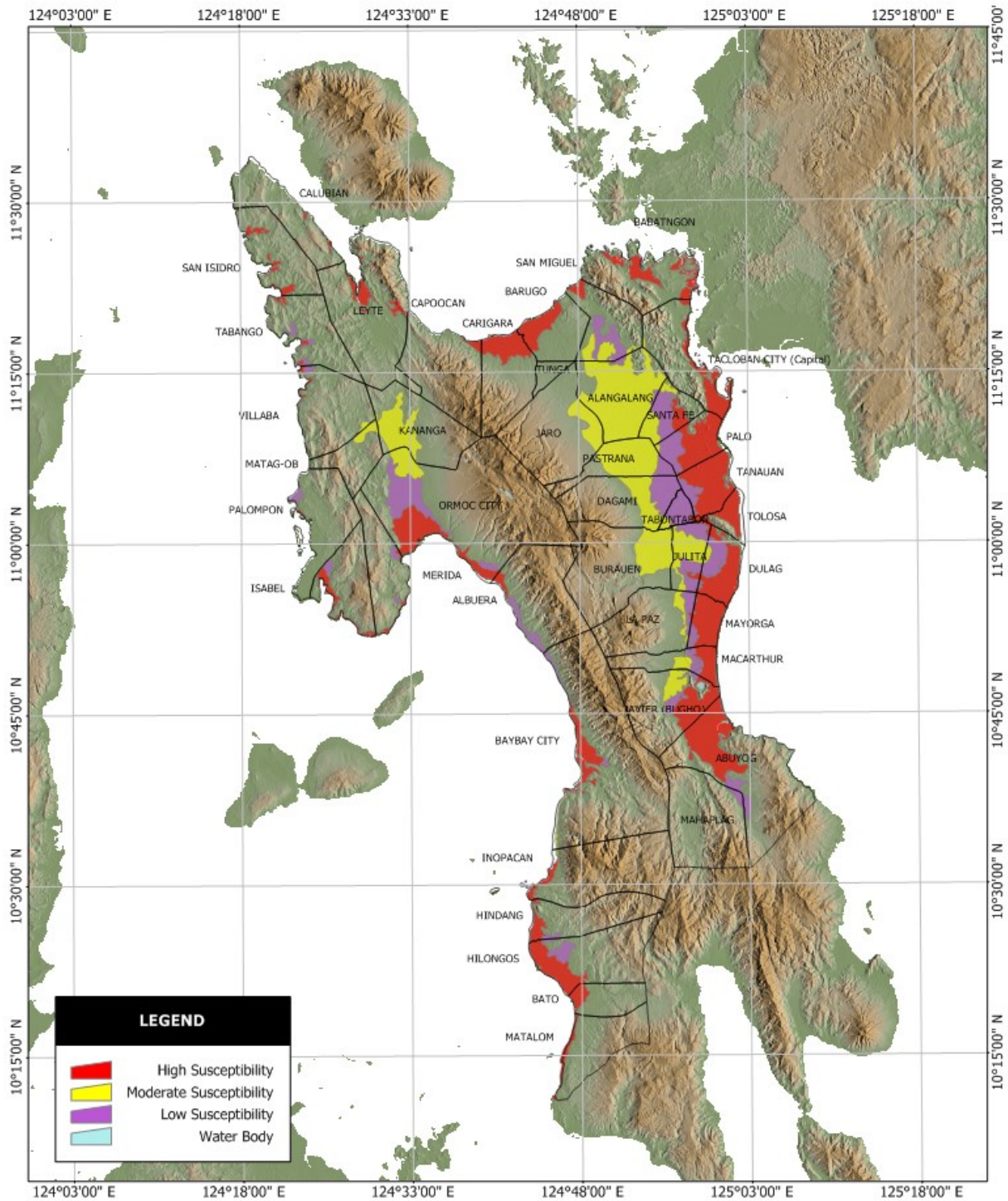
Projection ..... Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)  
 Horizontal Datum ..... Luzon 1911  
 Vertical Datum ..... Mean Sea Level

**LOCATION MAP**

**Table 7**  
**LIQUEFACTION HAZARD**  
**Province of Leyte**

Municipality	Number of Barangays			Total
	High	Moderate	Low	
Isabel	13	1	0	14
Mayorga	24	2	0	26
Ormoc City	30	11	7	48
MacArthur	10	4	6	20
Javier	14	6	9	29
Abuyog	20	11	0	31
Albuera	5	7	0	12
Baybay City	20	6	4	30
Palompon	8	2	0	10
Mahaplag	0	1	0	1
Inopacan	8	0	1	9
Hindang	12	0	0	12
Tabango	3	3	0	6
San Isidro	6	0	0	6
Hilongos	24	12	0	36
Bato	10	0	0	10
Leyte	10	0	0	10
Calubian	11	0	0	11
Capoocan	5	0	0	5
Carigara	23	0	0	23
Barugo	17	0	0	17
Babatngon	20	0	0	20
Tacloban City	39	0	0	39
Palo	25	0	0	25
Sta. Fe	8	0	4	12
Tanauan	22	0	0	22
Tolosa	11	0	0	11
Tabontabon	1	0	1	2
Julita	3	0	11	14
Dulag	20	0	2	22
Matalom	8	2	2	12
La Paz	0	3	6	9
Burauen	0	0	16	16
Dagami	0	0	14	14
Pastrana	0	0	12	12
Jaro	0	0	9	9
Alangalang	0	1	19	20
San Miguel	5	9	5	19
San Isidro	13	0	0	13
Tabango	4	5	0	9
Villaba	6	2	1	9
Kananga	0	0	13	13
Matag-ob	0	0	8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>713</b>

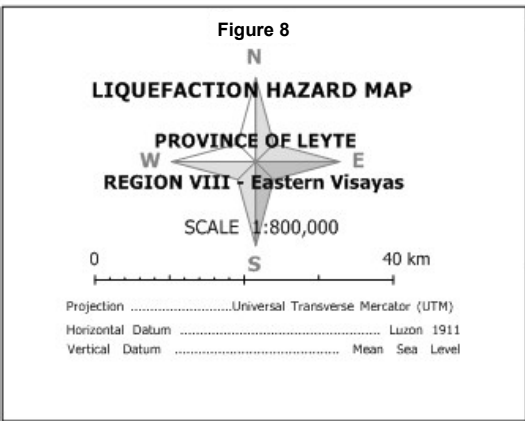
Source: Hazard Mapping and Assessment to Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (READY) Project.



**SOURCE OF DATA**  
 Hazard Data, DENR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB - JICA) 2007  
 Administrative Boundary, National Statistics Office (NSO) 2000  
 Topographic Map, 1:50,000 Scale, NAMRIA - DMA Series 733

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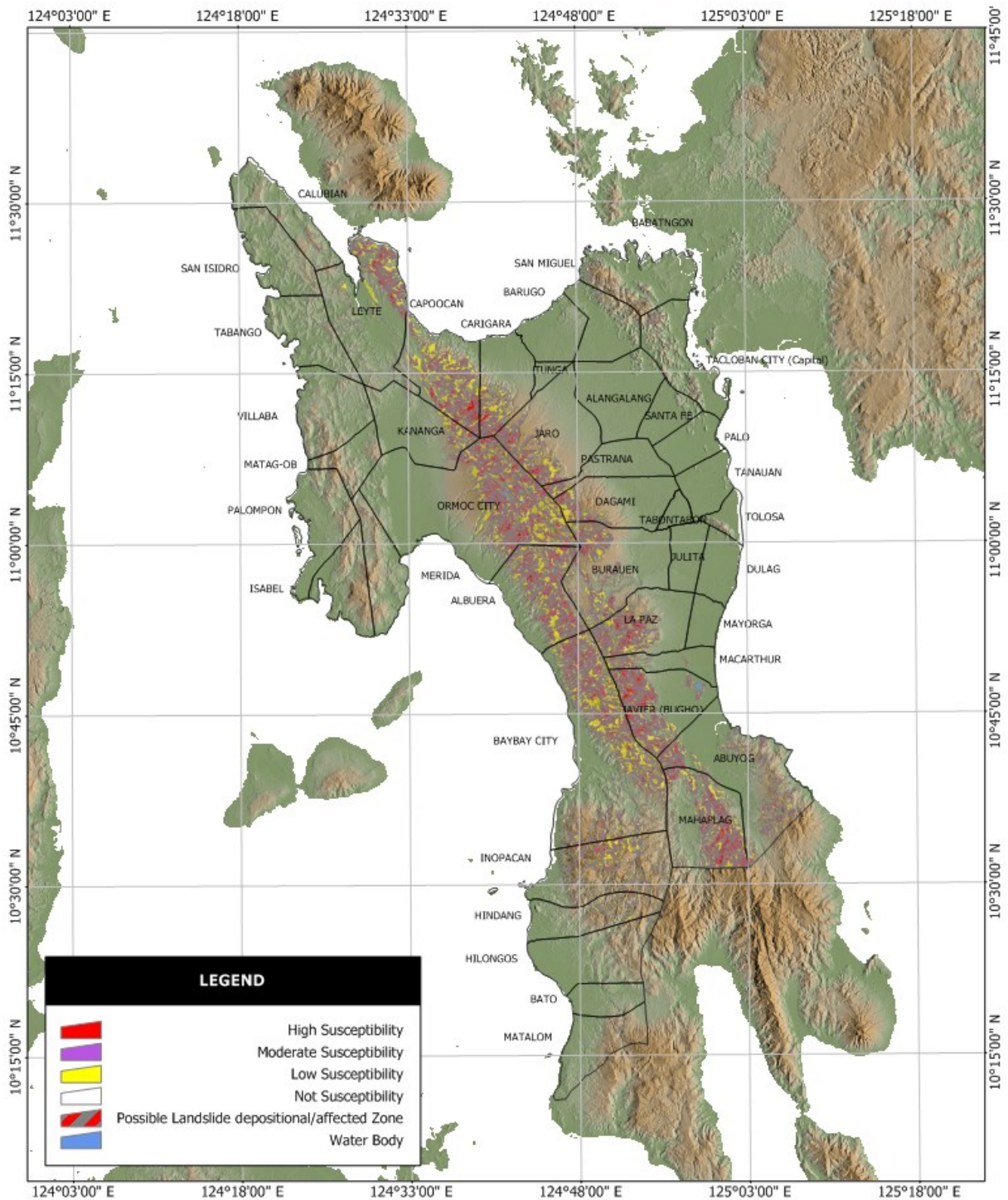
**Citation**  
 Jarvis A., H.I. Reuter, A. Nelson, E. Guevara, 2008, Hole-filled seamless SRTM data V4, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), available from <http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org>.



**Table 8**  
**EARTHQUAKE INDUCED SUSCEPTIBILITY**  
**(SUMMARY MATRIX PER BARANGAY)**  
**Province of Leyte**

Municipality	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POSSLANDSLIDE	NOT SUSCEPTIBLE
Leyte	11	16	35	12	29
San Isidro	-	-	3	1	18
Calubian	-	-	18	3	45
Tabango	-	-	4	-	11
Villaba	-	-	6	-	31
Matag-ob	-	-	2	2	16
Palompon	-	-	6	-	39
Isabel	-	-	-	-	19
Merida	-	1	1	1	22
Ormoc City	14	15	17	14	125
Albuera	7	8	9	9	16
Baybay City	17	19	27	22	21
Inopacan	5	13	13	13	18
Hindang	2	3	3	3	19
Hilongos	1	6	6	6	51
Bato	1	1	1	1	30
Matalom	1	2	3	2	30
Mahaplag	10	11	15	10	22
Abuyog	2	17	25	28	30
Javier	3	10	10	7	19
La Paz	4	7	8	6	25
Burauen	9	20	32	16	46
Dagami	3	5	4	4	33
Jaro	4	5	4	5	41
Carigara	1	5	7	3	31
Capoocan	3	12	16	14	16
Julita	-	-	-	-	19
Dulag	-	-	-	-	31
Mayorga	-	-	-	-	12
MacArthur	2	3	10	7	27
Pastrana	1	1	1	1	22
Alangalang	-	-	1	-	43
Sta. Fe	-	-	1	-	16
Palo	-	-	-	-	21
Tolosa	-	1	4	1	15
Tabontabon	-	-	-	-	8
Barugo	-	-	-	-	24
Tunga	-	-	-	-	5
San Miguel	-	-	-	-	21
Babatngon	-	6	6	3	21
Tacloban City	2	6	13	8	67
Tanauan	-	-	-	-	50

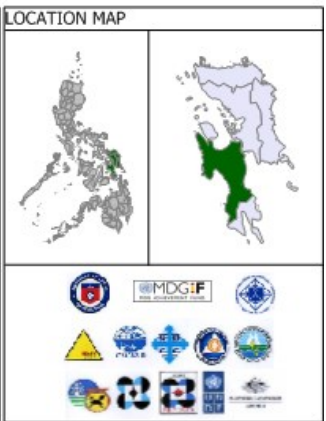
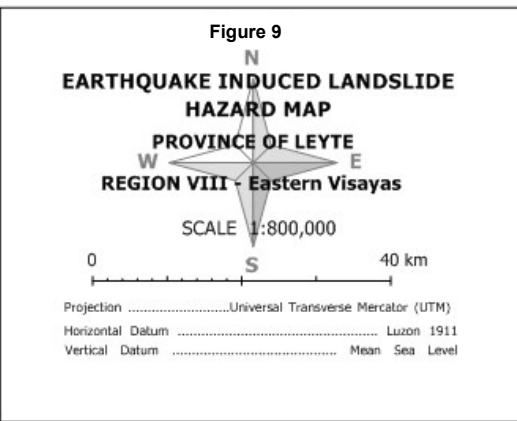
Source: Hazard Mapping and Assessment to Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (READY) Project.



**SOURCE OF DATA**  
 Hazard Data, DENR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB - JICA) 2007  
 Administrative Boundary, National Statistics Office (NSO) 2000  
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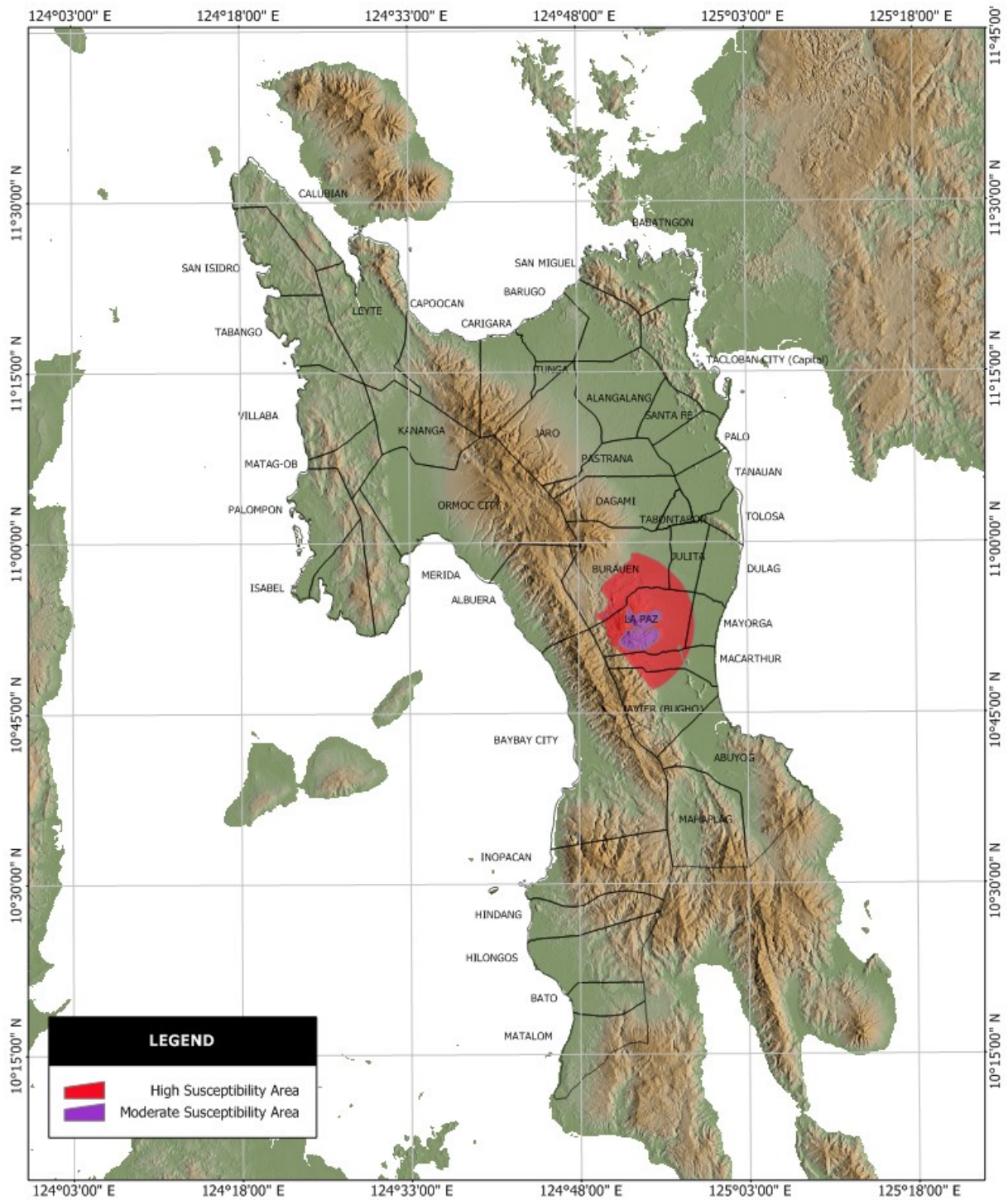




**Table 9**  
**VOLCANIC HAZARD**  
**Province of Leyte**

Municipality	Number of Barangays			
	High	Moderate	Low	Total
Burauen	30	2	11	43
Julita	3	0	2	5
Javier	3	2	21	26
Mayorga	1	18	25	44
La Paz	18	25	27	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>188</b>

**Source: Hazard Mapping and Assessment to Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (READY) Project.**



**LEGEND**

- High Susceptibility Area
- Moderate Susceptibility Area

**SOURCE OF DATA**  
 Hazard Data, DENR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGS - JICA) 2007  
 Administrative Boundary, National Statistics Office (NSO) 2000  
 Topographic Map, 1:50,000 Scale, NAMRIA - DMA Series 733

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**Citation**  
 Jarvis A., H.I. Reuter, A. Nelson, E. Guevara, 2008, Hole-filled seamless SRTM data V4, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), available from <http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org>.

**Figure 10**

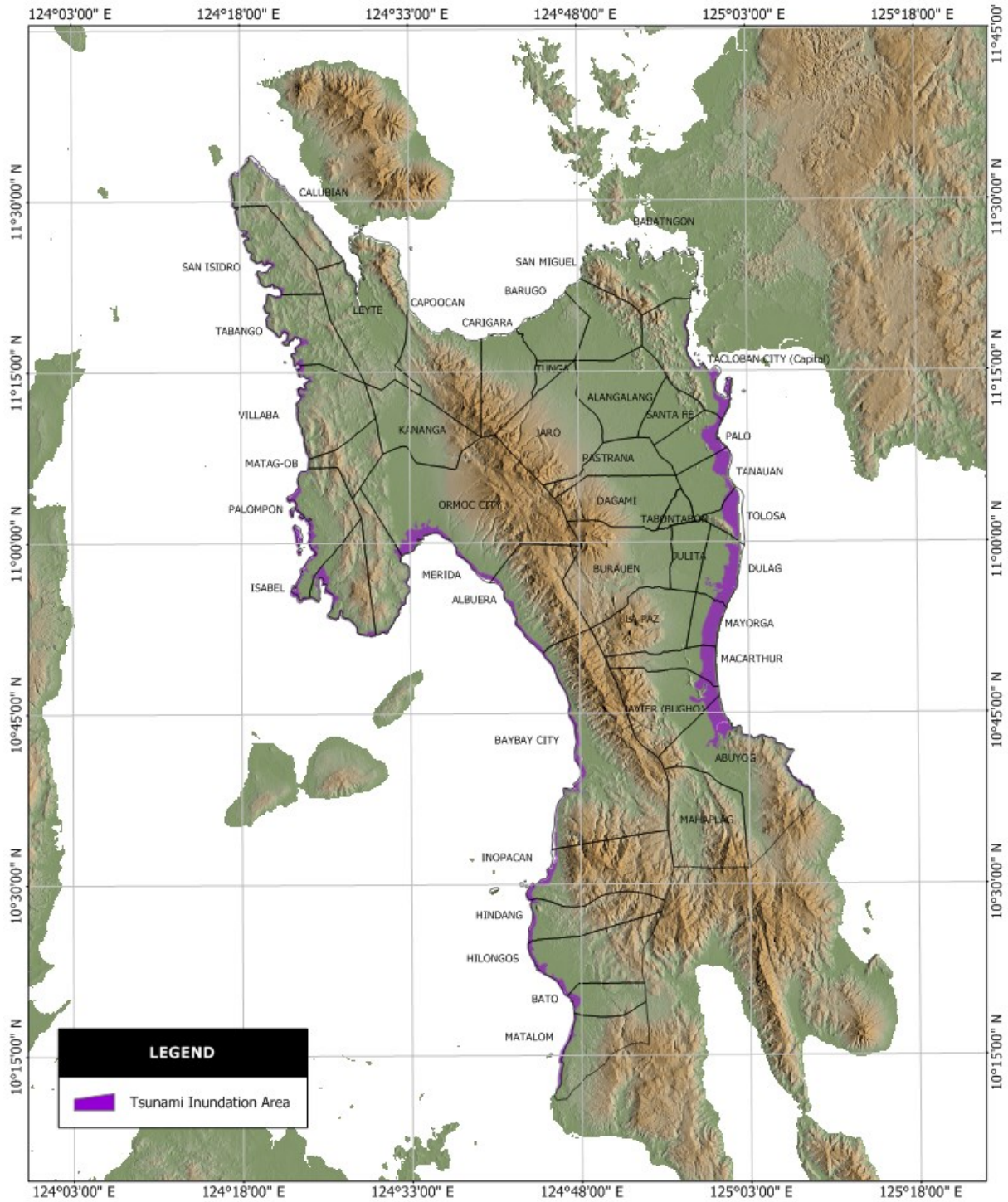
**VOLCANIC HAZARD MAP**  
**PROVINCE OF LEYTE**  
**REGION VIII - Eastern Visayas**

SCALE 1:800,000

0 40 km

Projection ..... Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)  
 Horizontal Datum ..... Luzon 1911  
 Vertical Datum ..... Mean Sea Level

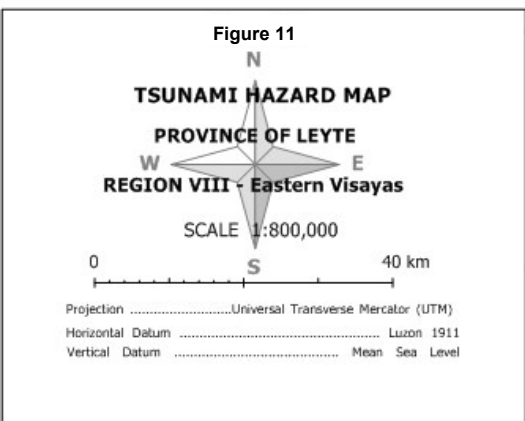
**LOCATION MAP**



**SOURCE OF DATA**  
 Hazard Data, DENR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB - JICA) 2007  
 Administrative Boundary, National Statistics Office (NSO) 2000  
 Topographic Map, 1:50,000 Scale, NAMRIA - DMA Series 733

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**Citation**  
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**Table 10  
TSUNAMI  
Province of Leyte**

Municipality	Number of Barangays			
	High	Moderate	Low	Total
Capoocan	21	0	0	21
Carigara	24	0	0	24
San Miguel	0	7	0	7
Barugo	9	0	0	9
Baybay	31	0	0	31
MacArthur	28	0	0	28
Mahaplag	24	0	0	24
Abuyog	42	0	0	42
Javier	27	0	0	27
Burauen	51	0	0	51
Babatngon	0	23	0	23
Tacloban City	0	22	0	22
Albuera	11	0	0	11
La Paz	28	0	0	28
Ormoc City	65	0	0	65
Kananga	22	0	0	22
San Isidro	13	0	0	13
Calubian	36	0	0	36
Leyte	19	0	0	19
Tabango	2	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>505</b>

**Source: Hazard Mapping and Assessment to Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (READY) Project.**

Table 11

**SUMMARY OF HAZARD BY MUNICIPALITY**

**Province of Leyte**

City/ Municipality	Hydro meteorological Hazards			Geologic Hazards			
	Flood	Rain-Induced Landslide	Storm Surge	Liquefaction	Earthquake Induced Susceptibility	Volcanic	Tsunami
1. Baybay City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
2. Ormoc City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
3. Tacloban City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
4. Abuyog	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
5. Alangalang	✓	✓		✓	✓		
6. Albuera	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
7. Babatngon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
8. Barugo	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
9. Bato	✓	✓		✓	✓		
10. Burauen	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
11. Calubian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
12. Capoocan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
13. Carigara	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
14. Dagami	✓	✓		✓	✓		
15. Dulag	✓		✓	✓	✓		
16. Hilongos	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
17. Hindang	✓	✓		✓	✓		
18. Inopacan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
19. Isabel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
20. Jaro	✓	✓		✓	✓		
21. Javier	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22. Julita	✓			✓	✓	✓	
23. Kananga	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
24. La Paz	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
25. Leyte	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
26. MacArthur	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
27. Mahaplag	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
28. Matag-ob	✓	✓		✓	✓		
29. Matalom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
30. Mayorga	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

**Table 11 (continuation)**  
**SUMMARY OF HAZARD BY MUNICIPALITY**  
**Province of Leyte**

City/ Municipality	Hydro meteorological Hazards			Geologic Hazards			
	Flood	Rain- Induced Landslide	Storm Surge	Liquefac- tion	Earthquake Induced Susceptibility	Volcanic	Tsunami
31. Merida	✓	✓	✓		✓		
32. Palo	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
33. Palompon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
34. Pastrana	✓	✓		✓	✓		
35. San Isidro	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
36. San Miguel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
37. Sta. Fe	✓	✓		✓	✓		
38. Tabango	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
39. Tabon- tabon	✓			✓	✓		
40. Tanauan	✓		✓	✓	✓		
41. Tolosa	✓		✓	✓	✓		
42. Tunga	✓	✓			✓		
43. Villaba	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

**THEMATIC AREAS**

**Thematic Area 1. Disaster Prevention and Mitigation**

**Goal:**

Mitigate the potential impacts of the unavoidable hazards by reducing vulnerabilities and exposure and enhancing capacities of the community.

**Objectives:**

- Reduce vulnerability and exposure of communities to all types of calamities and the associated hazards.
- Enhance capacities of communities to reduce their own risks and strengthen their coping mechanisms.

**Outcome 1: DRRM and CCA mainstreamed and integrated in local development policies, plans and programs with the corresponding budget.**

**Indicators:**

- Full utilization of the 5% agency LDRRMF allocated under the pre disaster activities (70%)
- DRRM and CCA mainstreamed in various plans (AIP LCCAP, PDPFP etc.), laws, policies and/or ordinances enacted.
- Functional PDRRM Office

**Outcome 2: DRRM and CCA-sensitive Environmental Management**

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Impact of Risk on Development Programs and Projects are incorporated in government plans and budgets.	5% LDRRM Fund dedicated to DRRM and CCA PPAs	100% utilization of the 5% LDRRM Fund	Local Finance Committee PDRRMC PDRRMO	100%	100%	100%
Measures identified to ensure that programs will not contribute to further risk.	Assist in the review of various plans (CLUP, CDPs, and AIP etc.)	CLUP, CDPs, AIP and other plans are reviewed and approved	PPDO/SP	1 AIP CLUP CDP	1 AIP CLUP CDP	1 AIP CLUP CDP
PDRRM Council reorganized per mandate in RA 10121	Enactment of E.O. by LCE on re-organizing and reconstituting the PDRRMC	Annual re-organization and reconstitution of PDRRMC	PDRRMC PDRRMO	1	1	1
	Conduct Orientation/ Workshops on DRRM/ CCA To Dept. Heads & other Key officials	Dept. Heads and Key Officials are oriented on DRRM/CCA	PDRRMC PDRRMO	3	3	3
PDRRMO established with facility, manpower and budget.	Conduct Regular/ Special Meetings and other Coordination activities of the PDRRM Council	Quarterly and special Meetings of the PDRRM Council are conducted	PDRRMC PDRRMO	4	4	4
	Provision of Basic Trainings on: Basic Life Saving and other capacity building Activities.	Municipalities and other stake holders are provided with basic lifesaving training and other capacity building activities.	PDRRMC PDRRMO DART	14	14	14

- At the Province, DRR and CCA are integral objectives of environment related policies and plans, including for land use, natural resource management

Lead Agency: PPDO

Implementing Partners: PDRRMC, OPA, ENRO-Prov., PPDO, NGOs, POs, Mun./Brgy. LGUs and DepEd Leyte

**Outcome 3: Increased disaster resilience in communities and infrastructure systems to include risk financing and insurance**

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Provincial Greening Program.	Green routine strategies by sector/ community	Sectoral orientation conducted for the USE, RE-USE and RECYCLE	PPDO PDRRMC ENRO - Province POs	14	14	14
Enhance Livelihood projects for farmers and fisher folks.	Organization of community groups/ associations	Community organized and capacitated (Provided trainings and capital).	PPDO PDRRMC OPA NGOs ENRO –Province	14	14	14
	Capacity building Provision of capital revolving fund Monitoring and supervision					
Climate change adaptation project/s	Planting of early maturing, drought adaptive varieties to climate change	Agricultural land planted with climate adaptive variety of rice, vegetables and root crops.	OPA ENRO – Province POs Mun./Brgy. LGU	1	1	1
	Capacity building on: Agriculture production and use of organic fertilizer	Farmers are trained and capacitated.	-do-	42 trainings Conducted		
	Introduction of container gardening in schools and households.	Trained teachers and community.	OPA DEP-Ed Leyte Div. Mun./Brgy. LGU OPA	All public Schools and communities		
	Mangrove reforestation activity.	Barangay with reforested Mangrove areas.	ENRO Province Mun./Brgy. LGU	All mangrove areas		

Indicators:

- At the Province, level, social and structural development policies and plans implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk
  - ⇒ Number of critical infrastructures inspected, assessed, retrofitted and insured.
  - ⇒ Government assets are insured
  - ⇒ Linear meter of Slopes are protected
  - ⇒ Areas for resettlement are identified
  - ⇒ Vaccines are distributed to LGUs and communities are immunized

Lead Agency: PEO

Implementing Partners: MDRRMCs, PDRRMO, PASSO, ENRO-Prov., PGO, PGSO, PHO/DOH, and LGUs



OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Active mitigation measures	Inspection, assessment, inventory and monitoring of roads and bridges, buildings and flood control structures as to structural condition and stability	Projects inspected, assessed as to structural condition and stability.  Number of safe buildings.  Recommends repair and rehabilitation to retrofit when necessary.	ENRO - Province LGUs PDRRMO PEO	100%	100%	100%
	Const. of Embankment Protection, Drainage Canals, Gabions and De-silting of river system	Embankment Protection, drainage are constructed and rivers are de-silted.	PDRRMO PGO PGSO PEO	100%	100%	100%
	Rehabilitation of health facilities and provision of medical supplies. Pre-Identification and assessment of resettlement areas in the Municipalities	Health facilities are rehabilitated and provided with medical supplies. Settlement Areas are identified and assessed.	PEO PHO MHOs DOH PASSO PEO PGO	100%	100%	100%
	Provide immunization programs to LGUs	Vaccines distributed/ allocated.	PHO DOH MHOs RHUs, PSWDO	100%	100%	100%
	Rehabilitation of Evacuation Centers	Identification of municipalities with Evacuation Center	PEO, PBO, PGO	100%	100%	100%
	Provision of Potable Water System with Elevated Tank	Identification of barangays without Potable Water System with Elevated Tank	PPDO, PEO, PBO, PGO	100%	100%	100%
	Provision of renewable energy/Back-up power	Identification of Municipalities/ Barangays	PPDO, PEO, PBO, PGO	100%	100%	100%
	Insurance of government Buildings and equipment	SP Resolution authorizing the Governor to secure insurance for LGU Bldgs. & equipment	Approved SP Resolution	SP, PGSO	100%	100%
Listing of LGU Buildings & Equipment		Approved list of LGU Buildings & Equipment for insurance coverage	PGO, PGSO	For implementation		
Insurance of Rescue Volunteers	SP Resolution authorizing the Governor to secure insurance for Rescue Volunteers	Approved list of identified Rescue Volunteers	PBO, SP, PGO	100% coverage		

## Thematic Area 2: Disaster Preparedness

### Goal:

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

### Objectives:

- Heighten the level of awareness of the community to the threats and impacts of all hazards, risks and vulnerabilities
- Equip the community with the necessary skills to cope with the negative impacts of a disaster
- Increase the capacity of institutions
- Develop and implement comprehensive national and local disaster preparedness policies, plans and systems
- Strengthen partnership among all key players and stakeholders

### Outcome 1: Increased level of awareness and enhanced capacity of the community to the threats and impacts of all hazards, monitoring and response- forecasting and early warning are established/improved

### Indicators:

- Number of IEC materials developed, produced, distributed and campaigns conducted
- Signage for hazards are installed
- Target communities for seminars on disaster preparedness, awareness and advocacy are reached
- Installed communication, including data and radio communication facilities
- established interoperability radio communication network
- construction of mega evacuation center

**Lead Agency:** PDRRMC/EWS

**Implementing Partners:** PDRRMO, LGUs, MDRRMO, PHO, DILG Prov., DART, PSWDO and BFP, PEO, DepEd, NTC, OCD 8, Access 5 Inc. & other communication volunteers

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Comprehensive local DRRM IEC programs developed, produced, distributed, and campaigns conducted	Production/reproduction and distribution of IEC materials in hazard prone areas and LGUs	IEC materials are produced/reproduced and directly distributed in barangays & other stakeholders	PDRRMO PDRRMC LGUS EWS	100%	100%	100%
	Installation of signage's for hazard in communities and evacuation directories	Signage's and directories are installed	PDRRMO MDRRMO EWS	100%	100%	100%
	Observance of the national Disaster Consciousness Month	Observance of the NDCM and conduct of DRRM-CCA IEC.	PDRRMO MDRRMO	100%	100%	100%
	Conduct awareness and advocacy campaigns on disaster preparedness	Communities and institutions are capacitated on disaster risk reduction and preparedness.	PDRRMC PDRRMO PHO DILG-Prov. DART PSWDO, BFP PDRRMC PDRRMO EWS PPDO OCD 8	ALL LGUs		
	Updating of existing database and information system to include GIS generated multi-hazard maps and CBMS	GIS Data are updated and available	PDRRMO, PDRRMC, MDRRMO, BDRRMO, NTC, NGO	All LGUs		
	Establishment of interoperability radio communication network, Reactivation/Installation of radio communication facilities to municipalities and barangays on EWS	Communication facilities are installed				
	Construction of mega evacuation centre.	Invite construction firm for the project proposal.	PDRRMC, PDRRMO, PEO	Leyte province		

**Outcome 2: PDRRM Office is operational and communities are equipped with necessary skills and capability to cope with the Impacts of disaster.**

**Indicators:**

- Number of groups trained on disaster preparedness and response
- Number of DRRM trained institutions established at various level/areas in emergency and disaster response
- Attended to Jamborees
- Number of radio operator undergo orientation and seminars on RLM and GRCO
- Established and identify (RETT) Rapid Emergency Telecommunication Team
- DRRM Capacity building for teachers & children/school sectors

**Lead Agency:** PDRRMO

**Implementing Partners:** MDRRMO, MDRRMC, BDRRMC and NGAs, DepEd, NTC, OCD, ACCESS 5 Inc

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Increase understanding and application of risk reduction measure and better prepared communities	Conduct enhancement seminar/trainings for rescue and responding teams and proper management of victims	Skills of rescue and responding teams are enhanced.	PDRRMO DART DILG PHO	100%	100%	100%
	Conduct BDRRM planning to BDRRMCs	BDRRM Plan formulated	PDRRMC PDRRMO MDRRMO BDRRMO	All LGU Barangays		
	Replication of Community Based Flood Mgt. Program (CBFMP) in watershed areas	CBFMP are implemented in priority areas	PDRRMC PDRRMO EWS LGUs	Communities in the Water Shed areas		
	Conduct/Attend Annual Rescue Jamborees	Participants are aware on disaster rescue mechanism	PDRRMO DART	1	1	1
	Conduct Orientation on Nutrition in Emergencies	Orientation on Nutrition in Emergencies Conducted	PDRRMO Prov. Nutrition PHO PSWDO	LGUs		
	Training for Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition in response to disaster.	Training Conducted on Integrated Mgt. of Acute Malnutrition	PDRRMO Prov. Nutrition PHO PSWDO	All LGUs		
	Conduct seminars/ orientation on women and child's right and protection against abuses during emergencies	Seminars/Orientations conducted.	PDRRMC PDRRMO PPO PSWDO PCPC	All LGUs		
	Conduct seminars/ simulations on Earthquake and Fire Drill, Evacuation and Mgt. to LGUs and other stakeholders.	Seminars/Orientations conducted.	PDRRMC PDRRMO EWS BFP PHO PHIVOLCS	All sectors		
	Attend on REDAS trainings and updates	REDAS trainings are attended	PDRRMC PDRRMO EWS DILG	1	1	1
	Establishment of Local LDRRMO Clusters/ Network for effective coordination	Well-organized Local DRRMO Cluster/ Network	PDRRMC PDRRMO EWS DILG	All LGUs		
Establishment of HEMS of Leyte	Operational HEMS Office	PDRRMC PDRRMO PHO	PHO			

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
	Purchase of appropriate facilities and equipment	PDRRM Office/OPCEN is operational.	PDRRMC PDRRMO PGO PGSO	PDRRMO		
	Procurement of Basic Emergency supplies and medicines (Anti-Venom and other Vaccines)	Emergency supplies and medicines are available	PDRRMC PDRRMO PGO PGSO	100%	100%	100%
	Request conduct for orientation and seminar on RLM and GROC	Conduct roll call time to time	PDRRMO , NTC, ACCESS 5	All LGUs Radio operator		
	Conduct Training to the identify RETT And purchase specific radio Communication equipment	Enhance and practice Rapid Emergency Radio Communication Response	OCD 8			
	Conduct Training for DRR camp management & camp coordination for teachers/DRRM focal person	Capacitated and efficient camp managers	PDRRMO, DepEd, PSWDO	DRR focal person in Leyte Division		
	Advocacy on gender mainstreaming on DRR	Camp managers are knowledgeable and capable to manage cases of violence	PSWDO, PDRRMO, DepEd	DRR focal person in Leyte Division		
	Conduct ICS course	ICS training conducted	OCD 8, PDRRMO, PDRRMC	All LDRRMOs, PDRRMO personnel, PDRRMC members		
	Roll out training for first responders to Youth organizations	Training conducted	PDRRMO, PPO, CSOs (Youth sector)	All Youth sector		

### AREA 3: DISASTER RESPONSE

#### OVERALL RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: PDRRMC

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

#### Goal:

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

#### Objectives:

- Decrease the number of preventable deaths and injuries
- Provide basic subsistence needs of affected population
- Immediately restore basic social services and lifelines

#### Outcome 1: Well-established disaster response operations and adequate/prompt assessment of needs and damages at all levels.

#### Indicators:

- Activated functional Incident Command System (ICS) by the first responder on site
- Availability, timely, accurate and reliable information during response
- Purchased supplies and materials for relief distribution and relief operation
- Percentage of affected persons served
- Established mechanism for Relief Distribution
- Assessed Damage and restored lifelines

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Disaster Response Operational Protocols/ Incident Command System In-place	Activation of the Operation Center and Incident Command System.	Percentage of activated Operation Center and efficient Incident Command System on affected areas.	PDRRMC PDRRMO MDRRMC DILG	Immediately once Alert Level Status is raised over the province.		
Pre-Emptive Evacuation	Disseminate Advisories/ Conduct of Pre-emptive Evacuation of all vulnerable population (DAP, SC, Pregnant/Lactating Mothers, Children)	Zero Casualty	PDRRMC PDRRMO MDRRMC AFP, PCG, PNP Private and Business Sectors BFP	Immediately after issuance of advisory		
Stable price and supply of basic needs and primary commodities	Activation of Provincial Price Control and Monitoring Council	Functional PPCMC	PDRRMC, DTI, DILG	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
Coordination System for Efficient Flow of Relief Operation	Prioritize the transport/loading of relief goods	Number of Relief Goods loaded/transported and received/acknowledge	PNP/AFP PSWDO DSWD PRC	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Conduct inspection of routes to identified safe areas and alternate roads for safe and efficient passage.	Number of identified safe areas and alternative roads that are passable and reflected into the map	PNP PDRRMC PDRRMO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Conduct of quick damage repairs and road clearing operation; immediate restoration of life lines such as road networks, communication facilities and electricity.	Percentage of identified damage road network cleared, communication facilities and electricity provided with immediate action.	PDRRMO PEO DPWH LEYECO and other service providers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Deployment of inspectors/assessment teams to conduct RDANA On assigned areas	RDANA conducted and analyzed to support recovery planning	OCD PDRRMO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Deployment of PNP/AFP Secure HZMAT	Secure lifeline/area Contain HZMAT Number (Percentage) of identified venues for drop-off points and air drops provided	PNP/AFP, BFP PDRRMC PDRRMO PEO PHO PSWDO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Prepositioning of Relief Goods and Relief Distribution Points, Medical Supplies and Equipment	Identification of pre-designated venues for drop-off point of relief goods	Percentage of LGUs with activated and NGO personnel for humanitarian assistance	PDRRMC DTI DILG PNP	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster	
Mobilization of Relief Packing and Distribution to affected Community and activation of volunteers	Coordinate with NGOs for the rationalized distribution of relief goods and other services	Availability of supplies and materials for relief distribution and relief operation	PDRRMC PGO PSWDO PGSO, PHO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Purchase of additional relief goods, medical supplies, materials for relief distribution and immediate assistance to victims for emergency response operation	Number of relief goods are distributed and secured at designated distribution area.	PDRRMC PDRRMO PSWDO PEO AFP, PNP PCG, MHO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Transportation and securing of relief goods per designated area of distribution.	Availability of supplies and materials for relief distribution and relief operation	MSWDO, DILG, PNP, PCG, MHO DSWD, PDRRMO PSWDO, BFP	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Distribution of clothing, mats, blankets, mosquito nets, hygiene kits, kitchen utensils, etc., to disaster victims			Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Activation of volunteers	Number of volunteers mobilized per affected area	PDRRMO, PGO and other volunteers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Packing of relief goods for distribution	Availability of family food packs at any given time for distribution	PSWDO PGO and other volunteers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		

## Outcome 2: Integrated and Coordinated Search, Rescue and Retrieval (SRR) capacity

### Indicators

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

Lead Agency: PDRRMC

Implementing Partners: DART, PHO, OCD AFP, BFP, PRC, PCG, PNP, DSWD and Volunteers

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Develop a system for Search and Rescue and Retrieval	Provide manpower and availability of existing SAR equipment during SRR operation (conduct of SRR operations)	No. of manpower and available existing SAR equipment during SRR operation (conduct of SRR operations)	DART PHO OCD AFP, BFP PNP, PCG	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
Protocols for handling the dead and missing	Provide list and identification of cadavers and casualties for validation	List of reported dead, victims, injured and missing	PHO PRC MHO DILG BFP	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Dissemination of information to the families of the victims	List of informed families of victims				
	Set up proper mass-graves, holding areas for the cadavers and religious rites	Number of identified sites for mass graves and religious sites				

## Outcome 3: Temporary shelter and other needs are adequately addressed

### Indicators:

- Number of temporary shelters vis-à-vis number of people needing them
- Number of evacuation centers with areas for DAP, Pregnant/Lactating Mother, SC & Children
- Number of evacuation centers with friendly spaces and temporary educational facility

Lead Agency: PSWDO

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Provided Tents and other temporary shelter facilities	Purchase of Tents, Nipa Shingles, Tarpaulin, Ropes and other construction materials.	Number of Tents, nipa shingles, tarpaulin, ropes and other construction materials purchased and distributed to victims of calamity	PSWDO PGO PEO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
Accessible and safe evacuation facility	Activation of safe evacuation centers, temporary shelters, inventory and listing of families per evacuation center	List of affected families provided with safe evacuation facilities	PDRRMC PDRRMO PSWDO MSWDO DepEd	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
Evacuation Centers with basic facilities for Child Friendly Spaces, Breastfeeding Area, areas for senior Citizens, Gender Sensitive Comfort Rooms and Baths Areas	Provision of separate Comfort and Bath Rooms for Women, Children, Senior Citizens and PWD's	Number of vulnerable sectors/ groups provided with immediate and efficient assistance	PSWDO PHO MDRRMCs MSWDOs Volunteers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Provision of Breast-feeding Area for lactating mothers	Number of facilities installed at evacuation center				
	Provision of temporary Educational facility, Play Ground for Children in evacuation areas					
Safe Areas for Livestock of displaced population	Identification of proper area for livestock of displaced population	Number of identified proper area for livestock of displaced population per evacuation center	PSWDO, PHO PDRRMO, OPA, MDRRMCs MSWDOs VolunteersPVO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		

**Outcome 4: Basic social/health services provided to affected population whether inside or outside evacuation Centers**

Indicator:

- Number of patients treated and served
- Number of identified high risk children enrolled in the nutrition in-emergencies program
- Water and sanitation services based on standards
- Continuous Education

Lead Agency: PHO

Implementing Partners: PSWDO, MHOs, MSWDO and DepEd Leyte

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Medical consultation and nutritional assessment of children, DAP, pregnant and lactating mothers and growth monitoring	Conduct medical consultation and treatment	Number of affected population provided with medical assistance (check-ups and treatment)	PHO MHO PSWDO MSWDO DepEd PRC Volunteer groups	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Conduct of weighing and check-ups of children	List of evacuees provided with medical check-ups and medicines				
	Supplemental feeding for infants and young vulnerable groups	List of children enrolled in supplemental feeding				
Water quality are ensured to be clean and potable	Conduct water assessment and treatment	List of activated and identified water facilities provided with assessment and treatment	PHO MHO PSWDO MSWDO DepEd PRC Volunteer groups	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
	Cleaning and chlorination of water reservoir					
Identification of health facilities	Conduct regular inspection for disease surveillance in evacuation centers and other facilities	List of evacuation centers with regular inspection	PHO MHO PSWDO MSWDO DepEd PRC PEO Volunteer groups	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
Education	Conduct lectures on mothers/counseling of evacuees	List of lectures / counseling conducted				

**Outcome 5: Psychosocial needs of directly and indirectly affected population**

Indicators:

- Number of people who are undergoing trauma debriefing (critical incident stress debriefing) % of the population undergoing psychological stress debriefing

Lead Agency: PHO

Implementing Agency: PSWDO, DOH and DSWD

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Minimum Initial Service Package for Reproductive Health in Emergencies	Setting-up medical care facilities at evacuation center	List of evacuation centers provided with medical and care facilities	PSWDO PHO DOH DSWD	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		
Child Protection in Emergencies	Conduct of Crisis Intervention and Stress Debriefing (CISD) and Psychosocial support for disaster victims  Sessions on Childs Right and Protection	Number of evacuees provided with CISD  List of family heads attending the advocacy session on Childs Right and Protection	PSWDO PHO DOH DSWD	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		

### Outcome 6: Family Tracing of Orphaned, Abandoned and Unaccompanied Children

Indicators:

- List of Orphaned, abandoned and unaccompanied children

Lead Agency: PSWDO

Implementing Agency: PSWDO, DSWD and PNP

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Protection and family unification	Conduct listing of abandoned and unaccompanied children	List of orphaned, abandoned and unaccompanied children	PSWDO DSWD PNP	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster		

## Thematic Area 4: Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery

### OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY AGENCY: PPDO

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

- Immediate Term (IT) within 6 months after the occurrence of the disaster
- Short Term (ST) within 1 to 2 years after the occurrence of the disaster

#### Goal:

Restore and improve facilities, livelihood and living conditions and organizational capacities of affected communities, and reduce disaster risk in accordance with the “build back better” principle.

#### Objectives:

- To restore people’s means of livelihood and continuity of economic activities and business
- To restore shelter and other building installation
- To reconstruct infrastructure and other public utilities
- To assist in the physical and psychological rehabilitation of persons who suffered from the effects of disaster

### Outcome 1: Economic activities restored, DRR/CCA elements mainstreamed in human settlements and Damages, losses and needs assessed

Indicators:



- % of livelihood activities restored/revived through government/LGU support
- % increase in livelihoods established through government/LGU support
- % of affected LGU's provided with safe relocation and resettlement areas
- Housing programs developed or implemented
- % of affected LGU's implementing appropriate safety codes

Lead Agency: PDRRMC

Implementing Partners: PEO, PDRRMO, PPDO, OPA, PVO, PPO, ENRO

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Delivery of support services to affected beneficiaries	Provide rehabilitation assistance through Distribution of seeds, planting materials, fingerlings, draft and breeding animals, post-harvest facilities and equipment and provision of veterinary drugs, animal feeds and other zoological supplies to affected farmers and fisherman.	Percentage of Farmers and fisher folk are provided rehabilitation assistance	PDRRMC PDRRMO OPA PVO MDRRMC PSWDO	1 – 3 months after the occurrence of disaster		
Restore livelihood and continuity of economic activities	Provide livelihood skills training in disaster affected communities	100% of the affected community is provided with livelihood skills training.	PDRRMC PDRRMO OPA PVO MDRRMC PSWDO	Immediately		
Safe relocation sites and typhoon resilient houses	Provide construction materials for the repair of damaged infrastructure, utilities and shelter in affected communities through cash and food for work	Percentage of the affected communities are identified and provided with materials for repair	PDRRMC PDRRMO PEO PSWDO DPWH Prov'l and Municipal Assessor	Immediately		
	Provide adequate relocation/resettlement areas and shelter to affected communities	Percentage of communities provided with relocation/resettlement areas	AFP PNP DILG LGUs	Immediately		
Comprehensive Post Disaster Needs Assessment Report	Provide counterpart (construction materials) for the construction of typhoon resilient houses	Percentage of affected houses are reconstructed	PHO WATSAN MHO LGUs PEO			
	Provide security and ensure peace and order to affected areas	Percentage of affected areas provided with security personnel	PDRRMC PDRRMO PEO PSWDO DPWH Prov'l and Municipal Assessor			
	Test of potable water to ensure safety for consumption	Percentage to affected areas with water tested	AFP, PNP LMWD LEYECO and other Service providers	1 – 3 months after the occurrence of disaster		
Post Conflict Report	Conduct of Post Conflict Analysis to affected communities	Percentage of Buildings, Class Rooms, and Textbooks, Furniture's, Computers, Health Facilities, other Utilities, structures and to include affected Teachers, Learners/ Students assessed.	PDRRMC, AFP PPOC, PNP	1 – 3 months after the occurrence of disaster		

## Outcome 2: Developed and implemented rehabilitation projects policies and plans

Indicators:

- % of disaster resilient transport infrastructure facilities rehabilitated/reconstructed
- % of constructed/reconstructed social infrastructure (hospitals and schools) following safety Standards.

Lead Agency: PDRRMC

Implementing Partners: PDRRMO, PEO, PHO, MEO, DepEd Leyte, Brgy. LGU and NGAs

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Infrastructure facilities restored and rehabilitated according to safety and resiliency standard.	Undertake the necessary rehabilitation and reconstruction of damage government infrastructure and other facilities such as:		PDRRMO PHO PEO MEO Brgy. LGU NGAs DepEd Leyte	4 – 6 months after the occurrence of disaster		
	Farm to market roads (FMRs)	Percentage of damage FMRs repaired				
	Irrigation systems	Percentage of damage irrigation systems/ facilities repaired				
	School buildings	Percentage of damage school buildings repaired				
	Water systems	Percentage of damage water systems repaired				
	Drainage systems	Percentage of damage drainage systems repaired				
	Government buildings and hospitals	Percentage of damage government buildings and hospitals repaired				
	Electrical systems	Percentage of damage Electrical lines, posts and utilities repaired				

**Outcome 3: Psychologically sound, safe and secured citizenry that is protected from the effect of disasters able to restore to normal functioning after each disaster**

Indicators:

- % of vulnerable population provided with adequate and appropriate risk protection Measures.

Lead Agency: PDRRMC

Implementing partners: PSWDO, PDRRMO, PPDO and LGUs

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	TIME LINE		
				2017	2018	2019
Vulnerable population is provided with adequate and appropriate risk protection measures	Provide support to the conduct of recovery and PDNA	No. of LGUs assisted in the conduct of recovery and PDNA	PDRRMC PDRRMO PSWDO PPDO LGUs	1 -3 months after the occurrence of disaster		
	Provide support to the monitoring and evaluation of reconstruction activities	No. of reconstruction activities monitored and evaluated				
	Provide psychosocial support and interventions to disaster survivors	No. of disaster victims provided psychosocial support and interventions				

**PROVINCIAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**  
 Province of Leyte  
**WORK AND FINANCIAL PLAN**  
 CY 2017  
**SUMMARY**

THEMATIC AREA	SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT (in Php)		
		CO	MOOE	CO + MOOE
Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	LDRRMF	34,000,000.00	9,690,500.00	43,690,500.00
Disaster Preparedness	LDRRMF	9,870,000.00	4,693,535.00	14,563,535.00
Disaster Response	LDRRMF	6,350,000.00	8,213,535.00	14,563,535.00
Quick Response	LDRRMF	-	37,449,000.00	37,449,000.00
Disaster Recovery and Rehabilitation	LDRRMF	1,500,000.00	13,063,430.00	14,563,430.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>124,830,000.00</b>	

**PROVINCIAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**

Province of Leyte

**WORK AND FINANCIAL PLAN**

CY 2017

**DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION**

**IMPACT** : Reduce vulnerability and exposure of communities to all hazards

**OUTCOME** : DRR/CCA is mainstreamed and integrated in the PDPEP, Annual Budget, Annual Investment Plan and other similar development plans of the Province

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
1. Conduct orientation-workshop on DRR/CCA and RA 10121 to department heads, staff and personnel to include other stakeholders concerned.  Accommodation Supplies and Materials Travelling Expenses Gasoline Other Expenses Honorarium of Resource Person	Department Heads and key staff and players are oriented on DRRM and CCA	Technical Staff/ Secretariat of the PDRRM	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		280,000.00 30,000.00 50,000.00 10,000.00 20,000.00 13,000.00
2. Conduct regular meetings and other coordination	Quarterly and special meetings of the PDRRM are conducted	Technical Staff/ Secretariat of the PDRRM	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		
Meals and Snacks to include rental of venue Supplies and Materials Other Expenses									400,000.00 20,000.00 100,000.00
3. Organizing community groups, capacity building, provision of capital revolving fund, monitoring provision of capital revolving fund, monitoring and supervision	Enhance livelihood projects for farmers and fisherfolks	PDRRMCO, PDRRMO, OPA, ENRO and PVO	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		1,000,000.00
<i>sub-total</i>								-	<b>1,923,000.00</b>

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
4. Provision of Basic / Enhancement trainings on DRRM for PDRRM members, focal person and staff of the PDRRM Office and LGU's  Accommodation Supplies and Materials Traveling Expenses (751) Gasoline Expenses Other Expenses Honorarium	Applicable trainings are conducted to DRRM members, focal persons, staff of the PDRRM Office and LGU's are provided	PDRRMCO, PDRRMO, OPA, EN-RO, PSWDO and PVO	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		300,000.00 50,000.00 60,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 30,000.00
5. Provide technical assistance in the preparation of Plans for DRRM, CLUP, CDP, AIP and other plans in LGU's and other stakeholders.  Supplies and Materials Traveling Expenses Gasoline Expenses Other Expenses	DRR and CCA Plans are enhanced	PDRRMCO (PDRRMO, PPO, PSWDO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		50,000.00 20,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00
6. Provide training to Schools, organizing community groups in LGU's in capacity building activities in: Agricultural production: (usage of organic fertilizer, planting of early maturing and drought adaptive varieties to climate change , practice crop diversification/ intercropping and cover crops, Introduction of container gardening in schools and households)  Traveling Expenses Other Expenses	Trainings and organizing are conducted to schools and LGU's	PDRRMCO (PDRRMO, OPA, DepED)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		20,000.00 10,000.00 1,575,000.00
<i>sub-total</i>									

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
7. Implementation of, and to establish fish sanctuary. (mangrove rehabilitation and nursery, coral (mangrove) rehabilitation and nursery, coral restoration to LGU's)  Supplies and Materials Gasoline Expenses Other Expenses	Mangrove reforestation and coral restoration is implemented in LGU's	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, OPA)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		1,042,500.00 30,000.00 20,000.00
8. Provision of Infrastructure mitigation measures. (Inspection, assessment, inventory and monitoring of roads and bridges, buildings and flood control structures as to structural condition and stability)	Infrastructures are assessed, inventory and monitoring is conducted	PDRRMC (PEO, PGSO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		100,000.00
9. SP Resolution appropriating funds for the insurance of LGU Buildings and equipment	Insured government Bldgs. and equipments	Sangguniang Panlalawigan (SP)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		4,000,000.00
10. Construction of Embankment protection, Drainage canals, gabions and de-silting of river system in the Province of Leyte	Embankment protection, drainage are constructed and rivers are desilted	PDRRMC (PEO, PGO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF	30,000,000.00	
11. Provision of medical supplies and equipment and rehabilitation of health facilities	Medical supplies are provided and health facilities are rehabilitated	PDRRMC (PHO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF	3,000,000.00	
12. Provide immunization programs to LGU's	Vaccines distributed/ allocated to LGU's	PDRRMC (PHO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		1,000,000.00
13. Pre-identification and assessment of resettlement area in municipalities	Resettlement Areas are identified and assessed	PDRRMC (PASSO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF	1,000,000.00	
<b>TOTAL (for Prevention and Mitigation)</b>	<i>sub-total</i>							<b>34,000,000.00</b>	<b>6,192,500.00</b> <b>6,192,500.00</b>

**PROVINCIAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**

Province of Leyte

**WORK AND FINANCIAL PLAN**

CY 2017

**DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**

**IMPACT :** Vulnerable population and properties are protected from disaster and the adverse effects of climate change

**OUTCOME :** Identified population in the municipalities most vulnerable to multiple hazards are capacitated and become more aware on disaster preparedness

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
1. Reproduction and distribution of IEC materials to hazard prone areas in LGU's, Barangays & etc.  Design and printing cost  Travelling Expenses  Gasoline	IEC materials are reproduce and distributed to LGU's, Barangays and other stakeholders	PDRRMC  (PDRRMO)	1st quarter of the year				LDRRMF	500,000.00	10,000.00 5,000.00
2. Conduct awareness & advocacy campaigns on disaster preparedness to municipalities, communities and institutions  Representation Expenses  Supplies and Materials Travelling Expenses (751) Gasoline Expenses Other Expenses	Communities and institutions are capacitated on disaster preparedness and response	PDRRMC  (PDRRMO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		100,000.00 10,000.00 5,000.00 5,000.00 5,000.00
3. Installation of signages / markings for hazards in communities and evacuation directories to hazard prone areas in LGU's, Barangays & etc.	signages and directories are installed	PDRRMC  (PDRRMO)	1st quarter of the year				LDRRMF	500,000.00	200,000.00
<i>sub-total</i>								<b>500,000.00</b>	<b>340,000.00</b>



PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
4. Conduct of enhancement seminar for rescue / responding teams and proper management of victims Accommodation Supplies and Materials Travelling Expenses (751) Gasoline Expenses Honorarium	Skills of rescue teams on proper management of victims are enhanced	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, PSWDO, DILG, PHO, DART and BFP)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		100,000.00 20,000.00 5,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00
5. Installation of communication network to Municipalities and Barangays on EWS - Leyte Communication Equipment Monitoring Equipment Travelling Expenses (751) Gasoline Supplies and Materials Other Expenses	Communication facilities are installed	PDRRMC (PDRRMO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF	500,000.00 300,000.00	
6. Updating of existing database and Information system to include GIS generated multi-hazard maps and CBMS Supplies and Materials Preparation of project proposals for fund sourcing / accessing	GIS data are updated and available	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, EWS and PPDO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		5,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00
7. Conduct BDRRM Planning to BDRRMC's Representation Expenses Supplies and materials Travelling expenses	BDRRM Plan formulated	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, EWS)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		100,000.00 20,000.00 10,000.00 355,000.00
	<i>sub-total</i>							800,000.00	

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
8. Replication of Community Based Flood Management Program (CBFMP) in watershed areas of the Province Communication and Monitoring Equipment Travelling Expenses (751) Gasoline Supplies and Materials Other Expenses	CBFMP are implemented in priority areas	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, EWS)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF	200,000.00	7,700.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 5,000.00
9. Conduct /attend Annual Rescue Jamborees Accomodation Supplies and Materials Gasoline Other Expenses	Participants are aware on disaster rescue mechanism	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, EWS DART and HEMS)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF	200,000.00 50,000.00 20,000.00 50,000.00	
10. Purchase of appropriate facilities and equipment: Procurement of Mobile Clinic Procurement of Protective Equipment Procurement of Rescue Boats and Life Saving Equipments Procurement of Office furnitures, fixtures and other Equipments Procurement of Fire fighting equipments Procurement and installation of Communications Equipments (including antennas, relays and others)	PDRRM Office/ OPCEN is operational	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, PGSO, PGO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF	2,000,000.00 300,000.00 4,300,000.00 270,000.00 500,000.00 1,000,000.00	347,700.00
<i>sub-total</i>							8,570,000.00		

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
11. Procurement of Basic Emergency supplies and medicines (Relief goods, Anti-venom and other medicines / vaccines)	PDRRMC PDRRMO, PHO and PVO	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, PHO and PVO)		Prior to impact of a disaster			LDRRMF		2,000,000.00
12. Orientation on Nutrition in Emergencies Representation Expenses Supplies and Materials Honorarium	PDRRMC PDRRMO, Prov'l Nutrition Council	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, Prov'l Nutrition Council)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		50,000.00 20,000.00 10,000.00
13. Training for Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition in response to disaster Representation Expenses Supplies and Materials Honorarium	Conducted Training on Integrated Mgt. of Acute Malnutrition	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, Prov'l Nutrition council)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		100,000.00 20,000.00 10,000.00
14. Conduct seminars / orientation on women, and child's right and protection against abuses during emergencies Representation Expenses Supplies and Materials	Seminars / orientations are conducted	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, PPO, PSWDO / PCPC)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		50,000.00 50,000.00
15. Conduct seminars / orientation and simulation on Earthquake and Fire Drill, Evacuation and Mgt. to LGU's, Brgys. and other stakeholders Representation Expenses Supplies and Materials Honorarium	Seminars / orientations are conducted	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, EWS BFP and PHILVOCS)	1st to 4th quarter of the year				LDRRMF		50,000.00 50,000.00 10,000.00
<i>sub-total</i>								-	<b>2,420,000.00</b>

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
16. Attend on REDAS trainings and updates Registration Accommodation Expenses Travelling Expenses	REDAS trainings are attended	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, EWS PPDO and PEO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year 				LDRRMF	-	100,000.00 50,000.00 50,000.00
17. Establishment of Local DRRMO Clusters / Network for effective coordination Organizational / representation Expenses	Well Organized Local DRRMO Clusters / Network	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, EWS and DILG)	1st to 4th quarter of the year 				LDRRMF	-	200,000.00
18. Establishment of HEMS of Leyte Office and Equipments	Operational HEMS Office	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, EWS and PHO)	1st to 4th quarter of the year 				LDRRMF	-	500,000.00
19. Roll out Training for first responders to youth organizations.	Roll out training conducted	PDRRMO PPO, CSOs (Youth Organizations)	1st to 4th quarter of the year 				LDRRMF	-	330,835.00
<i>sub-total</i>								-	1,230,835.00
<b>TOTAL (for Preparedness)</b>								-	<b>1,230,835.00</b>

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUT-PUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
1. Activation of the Operation Center and Incident Command System and mobilization of service units	Disaster Response operation protocols/incident command system in place	PDRRMC (PDRRMO,MDRRMC and DILG)	Immediately once Alert Level Status is raised over the Province				LDRRMF	500,000.00	
2. Dessimination of Advisories / Conduct of Pre-Empive Evacuation of all vulnerable sectors.	Zero Casualty	PDRRMC (P/MDRRMO, AFP, PNP, PCG, private and other business sector)	Prior to impact of disaster/ Immediately after issuance of advisory				LDRRMF	500,000.00	
3. Organization of Provincial Price Control and Monitoring Council	Stable Price and supply of basic needs and primary commodities	PDRRMC (DTI and DILG)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster						
4. Prioritize the transport / loading of relief goods	Efficient flow of relief operation	PDRRMC and PNP	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster						
5. Conduct inspection of routes to identify safe areas and alternate roads for safe and efficient passage	Efficient Response Operation	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, AFP and PNP)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster						
6. Conduct quick damage repairs and road clearing operation; immediate restoration of life lines such as road networks, communication and electricity	Repaired and cleared damage roads and lifelines	PDRRMO ,PEO, DPWH, LEYECO II and other service providers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	1,000,000.00	
<i>sub-total</i>							-	2,000,000.00	

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
7. Deployment of inspectors/assessment teams to conduct RDANA on assigned areas	RDANA Report	PDRRMO, PEO, DPWH, LEYECO II and other service providers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	500,000.00	
8. Identification of pre-designated venues for drop-off points of relief goods	Prepositioned relief goods and relief distribution points	PDRRM (PDRRMO, PNP, PEO,PHO and PSWDO)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	500,000.00	
9. Coordinate with NGO's for the rationalized distribution of relief goods and other services	Rationalized distribution of relief goods is coordinated	PDRRM (PDRRMO, PNP, PEO,PHO and PSWDO)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	500,000.00	
10. Purchase of additional supplies, materials for relief distribution and immediate assistance to victims for emergency response operation (Rice, Plastic bags, kerosene lantern, ready to eat food, sardines, noodles, medicines and other supplies for immediate assistance to victims)	Additional supplies for response operation is purchased	PDRRM (DTR, DILG and PNP)	Prior to occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	500,000.00	2,000,000.00
11. Re-packing of relief goods for distribution	Repacked relief goods	PSWDO, and other volunteers	Prior to occurrence of disaster						
12. Transportation and securing of relief goods per designated area of distribution	Mobilization of relief goods	PDRRM (PGO, PSWDO, PGSO, and PNP)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
13. Distribution of Ready to Eat (RTE) foods to evacuees	Ready-to-Eat food are distributed	PDRRM (PDRRMO PSWDO, PEO, AFP PNP, PCG and MHO)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster						
<i>sub-total</i>								500,000.00	4,000,000.00

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUT-PUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
14. Distribution of used clothing, mats, blankets, mosquito nets and etc. to disaster victims	Used clothing, mats, blankets mosquito nets and etc. are distributed	PDRRMC (PDRRMO PSWDO, PEO, AFP PNPP, PCG and MHO)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster						
15. Provide manpower and availability of existing SAR equipment during SRR operation during SRR operation (conduct of SRR operations)	Develop a system for Search and Rescue and Retrieval	PDRRMC (DART, PHO, OCD, AFP, PNP and PCG)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster						
16. Provide list and identification of cadavers and casualties for validation	Protocols for handling the dead and missing	PHO, PRC, MHO DILG	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster			LDRRMF		200,000.00	
17. Dessimation of information to the families of the victims	-do-	-do-	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster						
18. Set up proper mass graves, holding areas for the cadavers and religious rites	-do-	-do-	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster			LDRRMF		550,000.00	
19. Purchase of Tents, Nipa shingle, Tarpaulin, Ropes and other construction materials	Tents and other temporary shelter facilities is provided	PSWDO, PGO PEO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster			LDRRMF		1,000,000.00	
20. Activation of safe evacuation centers, temporary shelters, inventory and listing of families per evacuation center	Accessible and safe evacuation facility	PDRRMC (PDRRMO PSWDO, MSWDO and other volunteers)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster			LDRRMF			213,535.00
<i>sub-total</i>								<b>1,750,000.00</b>	<b>213,535.00</b>

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
21. Provision of separate comfort/bath rooms for women, children, senior citizens and PWD's and other gender sensitive areas and child friendly areas	Evacuation centers with basic facilities for child-friendly spaces, breastfeeding areas, areas for senior citizens, gender sensitive comfort rooms and bath areas	PSWDO, PHO MDRRMC's, MSWDO other volunteers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMIF	1,200,000.00	
22. Identification of proper area for livestock of displaced population	Safe areas for livestock of displaced population	OPA, MDRRMC PHO, MSWDO, PVO PSWDO and other volunteers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMIF	300,000.00	
23. Conduct medical missions	Medical consultation and nutritional assessment of children pregnant and lactating mothers and growth	PHO, MHO, PSWDO MSWDO, DepEd, PRC and other volunteers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMIF	200,000.00	
24. Conduct weighing and check-ups for children	-do-	-do-	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMIF	200,000.00	
25. Supplemental feeding for infants and young vulnerable groups	-do-	-do-	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMIF	500,000.00	
26. Conduct water assessment and treatment	Water quality is ensured to be clean and potable	PHO, MHO, PSWDO MSWDO, DepEd PRC and other volunteers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMIF	200,000.00	
<i>sub-total</i>								<i>2,600,000.00</i>	-



PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
27. Cleaning and chlorination of water reservoir	Water quality is ensured to be clean and potable	PHO, MHO, PSWDO MSWDO, DepEd PRC and other volunteers	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	1,000,000.00	
28. Conduct regular inspection for disease surveillance in evacuation centers and other facilities	Inspection for disease surveillance is conducted	PHO, MHO, PSWDO MSWDO, DepEd, PRC and other volunteer groups	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
29. Conduct mother class / counseling of evacuees	Class / counseling is conducted	PHO, MHO, PSWDO MSWDO, DepEd, PRC and other volunteer groups	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
30. Setting-up medical care facilities at evacuation centers	Minimum Initial Service Package for Reproductive Health in emergencies	PSWDO, PHO, DOH DSWD	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	500,000.00	
31. Conduct of Crisis Intervention and Strees Debriefing and Psychological support for disaster victims		PSWDO, PHO, DOH DSWD	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
32. Conduct sessions on Childs Right and Protection	Child Protection in Emergencies	PSWDO, PHO, DOH DSWD	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
	<i>sub-total</i>							1,500,000.00	2,000,000.00
	<b>TOTAL (for Response)</b>							<b>1,500,000.00</b>	<b>2,000,000.00</b>

**PROVINCIAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**  
Province of Leyte  
**WORK AND FINANCIAL PLAN**  
CY 2017

**DISASTER RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION**

**IMPACT :** Population are able to cope with the adverse effects of disaster

**OUTCOME :** Procedures/activities on damage assessment and need analysis are established

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
1. Provide relief and rehabilitation assistance: Distribution of seeds, planting materials fingerlings to affected farmers and fishermen  Distribution of draft and breeding animals to affected farmers  Distribution of post-harvest facilities and equipment to beneficiaries  Provision of veterinary drugs, animal feeds and other zoological supplies  Tree Planting, clearing and debris management  Purchase of other Agricultural products	Delivery of support service to program beneficiaries	PDRRMC (PDRRMO OPA, PVO, MDRRMC PSWDO)	1-3 months after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		3,000,000.00
2. Provide livelihood skills training in disaster affected communities	Restore people's means of livelihood and continuity of economic activities and business	PDRRMC, PDRRMO OPA, PVO, PSWDO and MDRRMC	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
<i>sub-total</i>								-	3,500,000.00

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
3. Provide construction materials for the repair of damaged infrastructure, utilities and shelters in affected communities through cash and food for work program.	Damage shelters are repaired and utilities are functional	PDRRMC,PDRRMO OPA, PVO, PSWDO and MDRRMC	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		1,000,000.00
4. Provide adequate relocation/resettlement area and shelter to settlers in affected communities	Families in high risk areas transferred	PDRRMC,PDRRMO MDRRMC, OPA, PASSO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	1,000,000.00	
5. Provide counterpart for the construction of typhoon resilient houses	Counterpart for const. of typhoon resilient houses is provided	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, PEO, PSWDO)	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF	500,000.00	
6. Provide security and ensure peace and order to affected areas	Secured areas	AFF, PNP, DILG LGU's	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
7. Testing of potable water to ensure safety for consumption	Tested potable water for consumption	PHO, MHO, LGU's WATSAN and PEO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
8. Conduct of Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) to municipal level	Comprehensive Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)	PDRRMC, PDRRMO PDRRMO, PEO, OPA PENRO, PHO, PSWDO PVO, DPWH, PASSO & other service providers	1-3 months after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		500,000.00
9. Conduct of Post-Conflict Analysis to affected communities	Post-Conflict Report	PDRRMC (PDRRMO, PNP, AFF & PSWDO)	1-3 months after the occurrence of conflict				LDRRMF		500,000.00
<i>sub-total</i>								<b>1,500,000.00</b>	<b>3,000,000.00</b>

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT CO	MOOE
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
10. Undertake the necessary rehabilitation and reconstruction of damage government infrastructure and other facilities such as: Farm to Market Roads Irrigation System School Buildings Water System Drainage System Government Building and Hospitals Electrical System (lines, post and utilities)	Infrastructure facilities restored and rehabilitated according to safety and resiliency standard	PDRRMO, PHO, PEO MEO, LGU's, DPWH DepEd and NGA's					LDRRMF	6,000,000.00	
11. Provide support to the conduct of recovery and Post Disaster and Needs Assessment (PDNA) activity of the municipality	Vulnerable population is provided with adequate and appropriate risk protection measure	PDRRMIC, PDRRMO PSWDO, PPDO, LGU's					LDRRMF	300,000.00	
12. Provide support in monitoring and evaluation of reconstruction activities		PDRRMIC, PDRRMO PSWDO, PPDO, LGU's					LDRRMF	263,430.00	
<i>sub-total</i>								6,563,430.00	
<b>TOTAL (for Rehabilitation and Recovery)</b>								6,563,430.00	
<b>TOTAL CO and MOOE</b>								6,563,430.00	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>								6,563,430.00	

**PROVINCIAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**

Province of Leyte

**WORK AND FINANCIAL PLAN**

CY 2017

**QUICK RESPONSE**

**IMPACT :** Preserve lives and met basic needs before and immediately after a disaster  
**OUTCOME :** Immediate needs are readily provided

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
1. Relief/Food Commodities and other emergency supplies	Needed supplies and materials are provided	PGSO, LPH, PSWDO and PGO					LDRRMF		7,984,000.00
3. Purchase of medicines	Medicine purchased, distributed to affected families (with sick member/s of the family)	PGSO, PSWDO and PGO					LDRRMF		6,000,000.00
3. Other Relief Support Services (Psychological and Medical)	Psychological & Medical health care assistance are provided to beneficiaries	PGSO, LPH and PGO					LDRRMF		2,000,000.00
4. Purchase of fuel and lubricants for service units mobilization, response and other emergency supplies	Fuel, relief goods, cadav-er bags, temporary shelter and other emergency supplies purchased	PGSO, PSWDO and PGO					LDRRMF		2,000,000.00

PROGRAM / PROJECT / ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	TIME FRAME				SOURCE OF FUND	FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		CO	MOOE
5. Financial assistance to affected families (burial and other expenses)	Financial assistance are provided	PSWDO and PGO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		8,000,000.00
6. Provision of temporary facilities (tents/shelters), equipments including catering services	Needed temporary facilities, equipments including catering services are provided	PEO, PSWDO and PGO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		5,000,000.00
7. Financial assistance for damage houses (Housing Materials)	Affected families are provided with financial assistance	PSWDO and PGO	Immediately after the occurrence of disaster				LDRRMF		6,465,000.00
<b>TOTAL (for QRF)</b>									<b>19,465,000.00</b>

## PROVINCIAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

The Honorable Governor Leopoldo Dominico L. Petilla, through an Executive Order, has reorganized the Leyte Provincial Disaster Coordinating Council (LPDCC) into the Leyte Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC) comprised of the following:

HON. LEOPOLDO DOMINICO L. PETILLA Provincial Governor	- Chairperson
CORAZON M. ALVERO Head - Provincial Planning Development Office	- Member
Engr. ARVIN M. MONGE Head - PDRRM Office	- Member
CLOTILDE MALATBALAT Head - Provincial Social Welfare & Development Office	- Member
GERARDO A. AVORQUE Head - Provincial Treasurers Office	- Member
ANTONIO T. CHAN Head - Provincial General Services Office	- Member
MELCHORA E. CAWILE Head - Provincial Population Office	- Member
OFELIA C. ABSIN Head - Provincial Health Office	- Member
LORETO T. YU Head, Provincial Agriculture Office	- Member
ROBERTO LUGNASIN Head - Provincial Engineering Office	- Member
TEOFILO D. MENDOZA Head - Provincial Veterinary Office	- Member
MA. GINA P. HIPE Head - Provincial Budget Office	- Member
JOEL R. BALANO Head - Environmental & Natural Resources Office	- Member
RONELO AL K. FERMO Schools Division Superintendent - DEPED-Leyte	- Member
ANNABELLE V. DE ASIS Provincial Director – DILG-Leyte	- Member
BGEN. ARTHUR I. TABAQUERO Commanding Officer - Philippine Army 8 <sup>th</sup> Infantry Division	- Member
PSr/SUPT. FRANCO S. SIMBORIO Provincial Director - PNP – Leyte	- Member

C/INS CHARLIE M. GERZON Provincial Fire Marshall BFP Leyte	- Member
JENIFER S. CHICO Chapter Administrator-Phil. Red Cross-Leyte	- Member
ACCESS 5, Incorporated Radio Communications Group - Accredited CSO	- Member
DELTA Fire/Rescue Volunteer - Accredited CSO	- Member
LEYTE CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Business Group - Accredited CSO	- Member
BONIFACIO B. PURING Private Sector Representative	- Member

This organization visualizes the establishment/strengthening of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC) that will provide the vehicle for a concerted and coordinated disaster council efforts as well as exercise direction and control over all emergency operations from the provincial down to the municipal level. The Council shall coordinate with the executive provincial offices support/assistance in disaster stabilization operations.

A total commitment and application of resources of the government and other volunteer and relief agencies, national as well as local is needed to ensure maximum assistance during any emergencies in the Province. The functional relationship between the PDRRMC and M/CDRRMC shall be such that the different executive provincial agencies and offices extend support/assistance to the Council. This relationship shall be maintained down to the barangay level. Disaster Coordinating Councils at the municipal and the barangay levels have been established to complement the Regional and Provincial DRRMCs. Each Council shall have centers during disaster operations to be composed of the following, namely: (a) medical service, (b) evacuation service, (c) Supply service, (d) emergency service, (e) rescue and recovery service, (f) fire service, (g) communication and warning service, (h) relief and rehabilitation service, (i) damage control and engineering service, and (j) police/security service.

The Council shall oversee the status of the provincial preparedness programs, disaster operations and rehabilitation activities by both the government agencies and the private sector groups. It shall advise the RDRRMC on the status of preparedness programs and the situation in the Province and recommends appropriate measures.

## **TASKS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE PDRRMC**

The Governor as the Chairperson of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (PDRRMC) shall:





1. Coordinate at the provincial level, the activities of the various agencies and instrumentalities of the national and the local governments, private institutions and vivid organizations to implement the policies set by the National and Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (N/RDRRMC) relative to disaster management.
2. Convene the Council as often as necessary to effectively coordinate provincial efforts on disaster preparedness and response, emergency operations, relief and rehabilitation activities.
3. Call on heads of office of the government and private sector assigned in the province for assistance in preparing for, reacting to and recovering from the effects of civil contingencies.
4. Prepare and disseminate disaster control manuals and other publication related to measures on disaster control, prevention and mitigation.

## **STAFF ELEMENTS**

### **☐ Intelligence and Disaster Unit Members**

Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)  
 Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO)  
 Provincial Engineer's Office (PEO)  
 Provincial Budget Office (PBO)  
 Philippine National Police (PNP)

This unit evaluates disaster situations, determines courses of action to be followed in time of emergencies and formulates guidelines in evaluating disaster situations as follows:

- Evaluates warning information and advises the members of the PDRRMCs on impending disaster
- Makes recommendations on how to prevent disaster, if possible and/or suggest precautionary measures to minimize the effects of disaster
- Submits recommendations for allocation of needed resources
- Prepares appropriate recommendations to proper authorities for possible declaration of the existence of state of calamity in affected areas. These recommendations shall serve as basis for request in the release of Calamity Funds to ameliorate the sufferings of disaster victims

### **☐ Plans and Operations Unit Members**

Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO)  
 Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO)  
 Department of Education (DepEd)  
 Office of the Provincial Agriculture (OPA)

- Determines the courses of action to be taken on the recommendations of the Intelligence

and Disaster Unit

- Determines the type of number operating teams to be utilized in the disaster area
- Recommends implementation of the existing plans
- Maintains and/or supervises the programs of operations and the necessity of utilizing additional teams
- Prepares appropriate reports upon termination of Disaster Operations

#### **□ Resource Unit Members**

Provincial Health Office (PHO)

Provincial Engineer's Office (PEO)

Office of the Provincial Agriculture (OPA)

Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO)

- Undertakes a survey of urgent items needed in helping the victims/sufferers of disaster/ calamity as well as gather the necessary statistics on resources such as:
  1. Foods – rice, corn, meat, vegetables, fish, soft drinks, and other grocery items
  2. Clothing – clothing materials and footwear
  3. Construction Materials – cement, lumber, roofing materials and hardware
  4. Medical supplies – medicines
  5. Transportation – government and private vehicles available
  6. Other rehabilitation items – seeds, planting materials, pesticides, fertilizers, livestock and fingerlings.

Resource survey will include the names and addresses of dealers, agencies or persons who may donate, contribute or make available such resources which may be needed to ameliorate natural disaster or calamity victims/sufferers and to release data for immediate reference to those who are called upon to render assistance and relief to the victims/sufferers.

- It shall have the continuing task of updating its data and shall furnish same to all concerned for ready reference and guidance

### **TASKS OF EACH MEMBER COMMITTEE/OFFICE OF THE PDRRMC**

#### **□ Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO)**

##### ***Pre-Disaster Phase***

- Continuous identification, assessment of disaster prone areas within the coverage of the whole province in coordination with the MDRRMCs and BDRRMCs
- Continuous provision of training to different technical persons of P/C/M/BDRRMCs
- Maintenance of necessary food stockpile at the Disaster Operation Center

- Providing necessary advanced forecast to different P/C/M/BDRRMC members

***During Disaster Phase***

- Make available the service of the Provincial Disaster Operation Center on a 24-hour service
- Coordinate with the 40 MDRRMCs and one (1) CDRRMC of the Province in collating all advanced and available disaster monitored reports for proper utilization of the Office of the Governor and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan (SP)
- Provide necessary relief assistance to affected populace in the whole Province of Leyte
- Monitor the different disaster prone areas of the Province, coordinate these with the Communication, Rescue and Recovery Committee

***Post-Disaster Phase***

- Submit the final reports to the Office of the Governor such as the final disaster affected population and properties
- Make proper assessment report for preparation of Project Proposals for the Rehabilitation of affected population and properties

**□ Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Leyte Provincial Office**

***Pre-Disaster Phase***

The DILG through its Municipal Local Government Operations Officers (MLGOOs) shall:

- Assist the establishment and operation of the disaster operation centers
- Assist in the conduct of training especially those of LDRRMCs

***During Disaster Phase***

- Oversee the disaster council's activities through situationer/monitoring reports from the LGUs
- Assist in the mobilization of officials through communication, networking and linkages
- Assist in the survey of disaster areas and in the distribution of relief goods

***Post-Disaster Phase***

- Make a post – disaster report coming from different LGUs with possible recommendations and immediate action
- Coordinate with the other government agencies/non-government organizations to help the victims by providing them self-helped projects on livelihood projects

**□ Provincial Veterinary Office**

***Pre-Disaster Phase***

- Coordinate with the counterpart and local officials of disaster prone areas regarding
- Information campaign
- Preventive measures

- Contingency plans

### ***During Disaster Phase***

- Fielding of OPV personnel to initially assess the damage incurred in the affected areas
- Report incurred damages to the PDRRMC for proper information
- If necessity permits, emergency purchase of drugs and biological to prevent the spread of animal diseases and treatment affected animals
- If needs warrant, placing a particular affected area under quarantine to prevent the transfer of infectious diseases from one place to another, thus, includes the restriction of movement of criminals and to some extent of people to control the spread of diseases
- Monitor the prices of animal products and by-products in the market to prevent unscrupulous businessmen from taking advantage of the situation

### ***Post Disaster Phase***

- Assist in the sourcing of funds for the rehabilitation of the livestock industry in the affected areas.

## **□ Environmental and Natural Resources Office**

### ***Pre-Disaster Phase***

Under Mitigation Activities such as:

- Identification of communities for possible occurrence of different types of disaster
- Formulation and receives contingency plans
- Reconnaissance and violation of flood prone areas for clearing debris
- Step up preparedness through the creation of ENRO's Emergency Action Team (EAT)
- Coordination and networking with other members of PDRRMCs
- Information, Education Campaign (IEC) to "would-be-affected" communities
- EAT for emergency response to disaster and calamities distress call

### ***During Disaster Phase***

- Activation of response mechanism such as:
- Establishment of ENRO-EAT for emergency response and immediate preparation for distress call
- Assign and identify staff elements for disaster for the following services;
- Evacuation Services
- Rescue and Recovery Services
- Relief and Rehabilitation
- Emergency Services
- Communication and Warning Services

### ***Post-Disaster Phase***

- Mobilization of staff to validate and report disaster related damages
- Provision of ENRO's available and capable assistance

## **□ Office of the Provincial Agriculture**

### ***Pre-Disaster Phase***

- Information campaign regarding crop diversification, installation of STW, repairs of irrigation canals, desilting of irrigation canals, provision of vegetable seeds

### ***During Disaster Period***

- Damage assessment and monitoring
- Mobile water tank irrigation

### ***Post-Disaster Phase***

- Rehabilitation of damaged plantation through seeds and seedling distribution or through financial assistance
- Rehabilitation of damaged fields through fingerlings dispersal

## **□ Provincial Engineer's Office (PEO)**

### ***Pre-Disaster Phase***

- Preparation of heavy equipment like dump trucks, pay loaders, road graders, trailer trucks, power saw and other equipment needed
- Assess and monitor possibilities of occurrence of road breaks
- Stand-by vehicles for possible rescue operations in case of disasters
- Preposition all personnel for immediate dispatch to needed disaster areas

### ***During disaster Phase***

- Dispatch all communication systems to identify possibilities of landslides, roadblocks
- Dispatch all vehicles and equipment necessary for disaster related activities such as road clearing and transfer of possible evacuees for safer grounds

### ***Post Disaster Phase***

- The presence of operation clearing of still uncleared road blocks; landslides and fallen tree cuttings for road clearing
- Prepare project/program proposal for rehabilitation of damaged properties, roads, and other government-owned infrastructures

## **□ Provincial Health Office**

### ***Pre-Disaster Phase***

- Establish a planning team
- Review and develop Provincial Health Office Disaster Plan
- Identify and estimate available medical resources
- Test plans, identify deficiencies and corrective actions
- Set up emergency management center

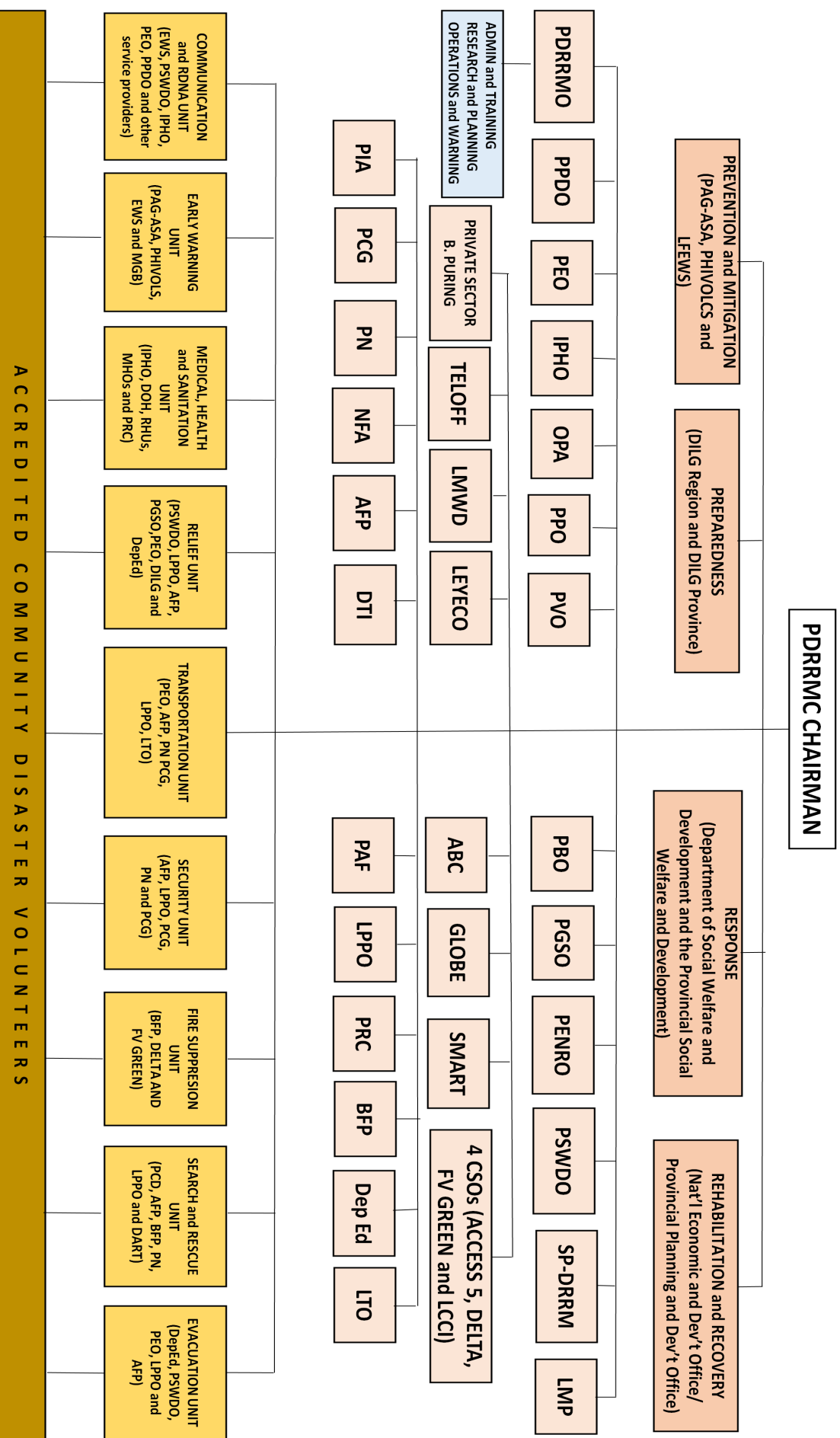
### ***During Disaster Phase***

- Make initial response
- Make personnel notification
- Reception of patients
- Treat victims
- Provision of Assistance Center

### ***Post Disaster Phase***

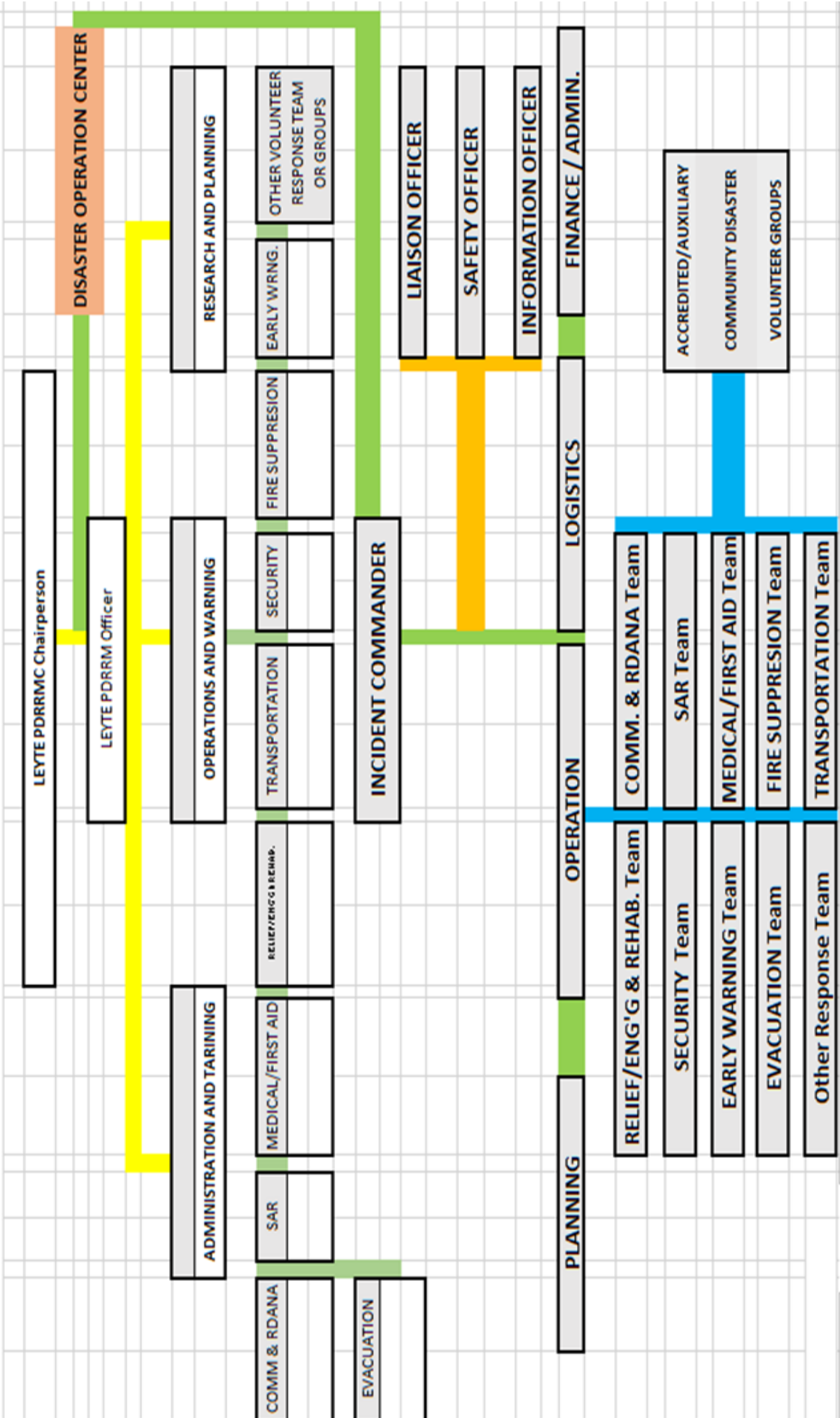
- Incident report
- Restocking of supplies
- If need arises, decontamination or immunization of exposed personnel
- Cleaning up of affected community
- Monitoring of sites for sentinel events
- Recovery

# Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council Organizational Structure





**LEYTE DRRMC- DISASTER OPERATION CENTER / INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM  
INTEROPERABILITY**



## **PDRRM OFFICE Functional Structures**

The PDRRMO, in coordination with concerned national agencies and instrumentalities, shall perform the following functions with impartiality, given the emerging challenges brought by disasters of our times:

1. Coordinates the activities and functions of the various agencies and instrumentalities of the PDRRMC member agencies involved in planning
2. Review/update list of resources of agencies involved in disaster operations
3. Establishes and maintain Disaster Operation Center as the hub of coordination, communication and Emergency response
4. Informs the PDRRMC Chairperson of any impending threats per PAGASA/PHIVOLCS warning information and submit emergency action plan
5. Releases orders and advisories for the activation of the disaster risk reduction and management councils at the local level per recommendation of PAGASA and other warning agencies
6. Maintains coordination between and among member agencies of the PDRRMC on a 24-hour basis
7. Sees to it that support transportation facilities are pre-positioned at the DOC and other strategic locations in the five districts of Leyte
8. Over-sees the full implementation of the Disaster Response Plan of the PDRRMC and submits periodic activity monitoring and damage reports to the PDRRMC Chairperson and the higher DRRMC
9. Prepares rehabilitation plans in coordination with the concerned departments such as PSWDO, PHO, PEO,DOH, DPWH, others
10. Monitors rehabilitation activities being undertaken by the local DRRMCs
11. Performs such other functions and responsibilities assigned by PDRRMC Chairperson

## **PDRRM OFFICER Functions**

Section 4, Rule 6 of the Internal Rules and Regulations (IRR) of RA 10121 states that the provincial, city, and municipal DRRMOs or BDRRMCs, in coordination with concerned national agencies and instrumentalities, shall perform the following functions with impartiality, given the emerging challenges brought by natural calamities and disasters, to wit:

1. Set the direction, development, implementation and coordination on disaster risk management programs within their territorial jurisdiction
2. Design, program, and coordinate disaster risk reduction and management activities consistent with the National Council's standards and guidelines
3. Facilitate and support risk assessments and contingency planning activities at the local level

4. Consolidate local disaster risk information which includes natural hazards, vulnerabilities, and climate change risk, and maintain a local risk map
5. Organize and conduct training, orientation, and knowledge management activities on disaster risk reduction and management at the local level
6. Operate a multi-hazard early warning system, link to disaster risk reduction to provide accurate and timely advice to national or local emergency response organizations and to the general public through diverse mass media, particularly radio, landline communication, and technologies for communication within rural communities
7. Formulate and implement a comprehensive and integrated LDRRMP in accordance with the national, regional and provincial framework, and policies on disaster risk reduction in close coordination with the local development councils (LDCs)
8. Prepare and submit to the local Sanggunian through the LDRRMC and the LDC the annual LDRRMO plan and budget, the proposed programming of the LDRRMF, other dedicated disaster risk reduction and management resources, and other regular funding source/s and budgetary support of the LDRRMO/BDRRMC
9. Conduct continuous disaster monitoring and mobilize instrumentalities and entities or the LGUs, CSOs, private sector groups and organize volunteers, to utilize their facilities and resources for the protection and preservation of life and properties during emergencies in accordance with existing policies and procedures
10. Identify, assess and manage the hazards, vulnerabilities and risks that may occur in their locality
11. Disseminate information and raise public awareness about those hazards, vulnerabilities and risks, their nature, effects, early warning signs and counter-measures
12. Identify and implement cost effective risk reduction measures/strategies
13. Maintain a database of human resource, equipment, directories, and location of critical infrastructure facilities and their capacities such as hospitals and evacuation centers
14. Develop, strengthen and operationalize mechanisms for partnership or networking with the private sector, CSOs, and volunteer groups;
15. Take all necessary steps on a continuing basis to maintain, provide or arrange the provision of or to otherwise make available, suitably-trained and competent personnel for effective civil defense and disaster risk reduction and management in its area
16. Organize, train, equip and supervise the local emergency response team and the ACDVs, ensuring that humanitarian aide workers are equipped with basic skills to assist mothers to breastfeed
  
17. Response to and manage the adverse effects of emergencies and carry out recovery activities in the affected area, ensuring that there is an efficient mechanism for immediate delivery of food, shelter and medical supplies for women and children, endeavor to create a special place where internally-displaced mothers and children can find help with

- breastfeeding, feed and care for their babies and give support to each other
18. Within its area, promote and raise public awareness of and compliance with the Act and legislative provisions relevant to the purpose of the Act
  19. Serve as the secretariat and executive arm of the LDRRMC
  20. Coordinate with other disaster risk reduction and management activities
  21. Establish linkage/network with other LGUs for disaster risk reduction and emergency response purposes
  22. Recommend through the LDRRMC the enactment of local ordinances consistent with the requirements of this Act
  23. Implement policies, approved plans and programs of the LDRRMC consistent with the requirements of this Act
  24. Establish a Provincial/City / Municipal/Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center
  25. Prepare and submit, through the LDRRMC and the LDC, the report on the utilization of the LDRRMF and other dedicated disaster risk reduction and management resources to the local Commission on Audit (COA); for provincial / city level and internal audit for municipal and component city level, copy furnished the regional director of the OCD and the Local Government Operation Officer of the DILG, and
  26. Act on matters that maybe authorized by the LDRRMC

## Inventory of Existing Resources

INVENTORY OF EXISTING RESOURCES					
TASK UNIT: EARLY WARNING SYSTEM					
RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY	REMARKS
OFFICE					
Computer	units	2	DOC/EWS	PDRRMC	functional
Printer	unit	1	DOC/EWS	PDRRMC	functional
Base radio	unit	1	DOC/EWS	PDRRMC	functional
Automatic Rain Guage	unit	1	Pastrana Leyte	PDRRMC	for rehabilitation
	units	2	Burauen Leyte	MDRRMC	for rehabilitation
	unit	1	Abuyog Leyte (Hosp.)	PDRRMC	Rehabilitated
Automatic Water Level Guage	unit	1	Pastrana Leyte	PDRRMC	for rehabilitation
Manually Observed	unit	1	Tanauan Leyte	PDRRMC	for rehabilitation
Rain Guage	unit	1	Dagami Leyte	MDRRMC	for rehabilitation
	unit	1	Pastrana Leyte	PDRRMC	for rehabilitation
	unit	1	Palo Leyte	MDRRMC	for rehabilitation
Water Level / Flood			San Joaquin, Palo	PDRRMC	at Bridge Pier
Marker Stations			San Benito, Dagami	PDRRMC	do
			Brgy. Lapay, Tanauan	PDRRMC	do
			Sta. Elena, Tanauan	PDRRMC	do
Rain Guage LCD	unit	1	Palo Leyte	MDRRMC	functional
Bucket Type	unit	1	Tanauan Leyte	MDRRMC	functional
	unit	1	Dagami Leyte	MDRRMC	functional
Trained Personnel	OPCEN Staff	9	Palo, Pastrana, Dagami, Tanauan and Tolosa	LDRRMC	on call

**TASK UNIT: COMMUNICATION**

RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY	REMARKS
Generator Set	units	2	DOC	PDRRMC	functional
12 volts MF Battery	units	2	DOC	PDRRMC	functional
Flash/Flood Lights	units	2	DOC	PDRRMC	functional
Computer	unit	1	DOC	PDRRMC	functional
Printer	unit	1	DOC	PDRRMC	functional
Wifi connection	unit	1	DOC	PDRRMC	functional
Satellite Phone	unit1	1	DOC	PDRRMC	functional
BASE RADIO	unit	3 and 1	DOC	PDRRMC	3 functional/1 for repair
PORTABLE RADIO	units	7	DOC	PDRRMC	functional
Trained Personnel	Staff	4	DOC	PDRRMC	On call

**TASK UNIT: TRANSPORTATION**

RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY	REMARKS
EQUIPMENTS/SERVICE VEHICLES					
DUMPTRUCKS	units	8	DOC	PEO	On call
Other HEAVY EQUIPMENTS	units	6	DOC	PEO	On call
Service vehicles	units	5	DOC	PEO	On call
DRIVERS	Staff	13	DOC	PEO	On call
HE OPERATORS	Staff	6	DOC	PEO	On call
MECHANICS	Staff	5	DOC	PEO	On call

TASK UNIT: SECURITY					
RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY	REMARKS
Presence of uniformed PNP and AFP personnel	Check Points and relief security	Task Force created for deployment during and after a disaster	PNP Prov.	LPO	On call
Firearms & Ammunitions	units	per personnel	PNP Prov.	LPO	available
Computer	units	per division	PNP Prov.	LPO	functional
Patrol Cars (including fuel)	units	availability	PNP Prov.	LPO	functional
SARBOX	units	per friendly forces	Designated Stations	PO, AFP & Brgy. Tanods	available
Flash lights	units	per friendly forces	Designated Stations	PO, AFP & Brgy. Tanods	available
Bicycle	units	per friendly forces	Designated Stations	Brgy. Tanods	available
Transistor Radios	units	per friendly forces	Designated Stations	Brgy. Tanods	available

TASK UNIT: MEDICAL/HEALTH & SANITATION					
RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY	REMARKS
MEDICINES and other paraphernalia's	Stocks	(plenty)	DOC	PDRRMC	available
<b>MANPOWER</b>					
Medical Doctor per inter-local health zone	Medical Personnel	9	1 Medical Doctor at the Leyte Provincial Hospital 1 Medical Doctor per District and Community Hospital	PDRRMC/LPH	on call
Ambulance (with Drivers)	unit	9	LPH, Dist. Hospitals and Community Hospitals		available/functional

TASK UNIT: RELIEF					
RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY	REMARKS
FOOD and NON FOOD	Stocks	sufficient	DOC	PDRRMC/PSWDO	still good for
(Rice, Sardines, Noodles and					consumption
other domestic items such as					and use
mats, blankets, pillows and					
mosquito nets and others)					
MANPOWER			DOC	PDRRMC	as the need arises

TASK UNIT: RESCUE (DART - Leyte)					
RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY	REMARKS
Trained Search and	WASAR	11	DOC	PDRRMC/DART	on call
Rescue Personnel					
EQUIPMENTS			DOC	PDRRMC/DART	at Bodega in
DINGHY BOAT with OBM	unit	1			good condition
HARDHULL BOATS with OBM	units	2			
WET SUITS	units	18			
SNORKEL w/ MASK & FINS	pairs	2			
LIFE JACKETS	units	18			
FLOOD LIGHTS	units	2			
HIGH ANGLE RESCUE	sets	2			
EQUIPMENTS (w/ ropes)					
MEDICAL KITS	bags	2			
SPINE BOARDS (w/ straps)	units	6			



## Contact Numbers

## CONTACT NUMBERS

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