

BARANGAY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PLANNING & BUDGETING WORKSHOP

Capt. Goyo Hall, Jagna, Bohol
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A documentation on the formulation of disaster risk reduction management plans of the 16 high risk barangays of the municipality of Jagna. The 3-day planning activity is conducted in partnership with the Jagna Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council and Bohol Integrated Development Foundation, Inc. through the GIFT Project.

Preliminaries

The planning and budgeting activity started with a registration of the participants coming from the 16 barangays of Jagna which were identified to fall in as the most high risk areas of the municipality.

The invocation and tri-color hymns in multi-media presentation were followed shortly. Engr. Gerry V. Araneta, MDRR Officer discussed the rationale of the activity. Mr. Francis Bernard I. Batoy facilitated the setting of objectives for the 3-day planning and budgeting activity as follows:

- To consolidate the barangay contingency plans as an integral component of the comprehensive municipal DRRM plan;
- To conduct PCVA to be more objective in the budget prioritization of the 70% LDRRMF and;
- To consolidate programs and projects of every department of the LGU related to DRR and allocate funds from LDRRM fund.

Francis then went over the flow of the activity and expressed his anticipation that the topics would all be carried out as designed.

Presentation and Critiquing of the PCVA Results

For. Antonio D. Balang, Jr.
Resource Person

- For. Balang explained on the road map of the planning and budgeting activity as follows:
 - The orientation on the RA 10121 and DRRM models which had been carried out by the participant in the previous activity and those activities undertaken by the MLGU and DILG. The three different interpretations in the use of the LDRRM fund stipulated in Section 21 would go on until new guidelines will be issued and hence be complied with accordingly.
 - The PCV Assessment conducted on October 10-11, 2011. Included the data generated by the Mines and Geosciences Bureau of the DENR. However said data lacked the social component as it constitutes only technical elements on assessing vulnerabilities of the barangays.
 - Assessing the financial capability of each BLGU and to look into how each of them would come up a doable budgeting plan consistent with their available BDRRM funds. In instances where there are extensive needs for physical infrastructures this can be resolved by letting the MDRRMC take on these necessities.
 - Review on the BDRRMC structures and identify which composition would suit best in each area and the “warm bodies” who would be utilized to make the structures properly functional.
 - Actual planning activities (BDRRM and Contingency). Formulation of plans as to the utilization of the 70% and 30% LDRRM funds respectively.

- Culminating activity would be the actual community drill should the schedule of the activities permit.
- Subsequently, to refresh the participants and for contextualization purposes, he discussed important points about the PCVA that it is a systematic effort to **analyze** and **manage** the causes of disasters by **reducing vulnerabilities** and enhancing capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the probability of disaster by determining the extent of risk of hazards. He put emphasis on the importance in conducting the assessment prior to planning in order to underscore the social factors. The assessment process likewise intends to assess the capacities in terms of the following: (a) the economic activities of the communities if their livelihood activities are able to contribute to the adverse impacts of hazards; (b) are existing physical infrastructures sufficient to prevent risk of hazards and possible disaster; (c) the social capital, (d) environmental protection, (d) social and organizational structures – the status and dynamics of the organizations in terms of responding issues relating to disasters, the attitudinal aspects of the communities with respect to responding to and coping from disasters.

The comments and additional points on the time-line results are listed in the table below:

Name of Barangay	Comments/Corrections	Additional Points	
Alejawan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instead of intensity, magnitude should be used as a term describing the impact and strength of earthquake • 20 houses totally damaged • 200 coconut trees • The storm surge happened in purok 1, 2 and 4 • 10 boats totally damaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typhoon Ondang • October 1984 • 3 meters high (flooding) • 5 carabaos totally damaged • More or less 3 has. rice fields devastated • More or less 30K worth of household appliances partially damaged • Php100K total worth of damages 	
Bunga Mar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baha • September 11, 2011 • No casualties/fatalities • 8 houses partially damaged • 3 meters of dikes were partially damaged (cracks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kulyada year 1997 (Purok 4 & 3) • 2 houses were totally damaged (washed out); pump boats • Foundation of fish port removed due to strong waves • Php100K estimated total

Name of Barangay	Comments/Corrections	Additional Points	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php50,000 estimated total worth of damages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> worth of damages
Cantagay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only typhoon Ruping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
Can-uba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exact date of typhoon Ruping (1996) El Nino extended for 8 months not 1 year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baha (Purok 3) 1994 5 cottages damaged Tanod headquarters damaged Talisay trees fell down 1 has rice field devastated 	
Can-upao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
Ipil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a chapel as part of the damages A total of 100 coconut trees fell down; 3 has. of rice fields damaged Php500,000 total worth of damages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	
Laca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 10 bananas not 10 hectares of bananas damaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	
Larapan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total estimate amount of damages Php150K for typhoon Nitang Total estimated damages for earthquake is Php10,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	
Looc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tanod outpost was totally damaged during earthquake in 1990 Exact date of the fire (sunog) happened on May 17, 2001 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood (Lunop) in District 1 September 28, 1996 3 meters high No casualties/fatalities Damages were Bodega (Alturas), gasoline station and 10 stores with commercial goods Php400K estimated total amount of damages 	
Mayana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No participants attended</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No participants attended</i> 	
Naatang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None (refer to MGB Data) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	
Nausok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	
Pagina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typhoon Nitang; 1 fatality Damaged Flood control (concrete); 3 (wooden) bridges totally damaged Php800K estimated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire (Sunog) in 3rd district near the seawall in 1980 1 hour due to delayed response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood (Baha) 3rd district September 2011 No casualties/fatalities 22 houses

Name of Barangay	Comments/Corrections	Additional Points	
	total amount of damages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 house totally burned down • Php70 K estimated amount of damages • Fire in 1982 • 1 wounded • Php100K estimated amount of damages 	damaged/submerged to flood; 20 meters riprap totally damaged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Php 220K estimated total amount of damages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire (Sunog) 4th district • In 1994 • 45 minutes • 1 house totally burned/1 partially burned • Php200K estimated total amount of damages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire (Sunog) in upper seawall 3rd district • In 1999 • 2 hours • 2 houses totally burned; Cruztelco Office totally burned • Php1M total amount of damages
Pangdan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood in Purok 6 on November 11, 2011 • 1 meter high • No casualties/fatalities • 5 houses submerged to flood • Php20K estimated total amount of damages 	
Poblacion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included damages for earthquake in 1990 were 4 buildings and 1 school which have severe cracks; church bell tower collapsed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bagyong Nitang • In September 1984 • No casualties/fatalities • BOHECO 2 office totally damaged; 2 houses partially damaged; more or less 20 electrical post fell down; 20 transformers damaged; seawall (20 m.) totally damaged • Php15M estimated total amount of damages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire in Purok 7 • In 2009 • 30 minutes • No casualties/fatalities • 1 house totally burned down; 1 partially damaged • Php500K estimated amount of damages
Tubod Mar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrections on the damages for typhoon Nitang were 35 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	

Name of Barangay	Comments/Corrections	Additional Points
	<p>houses partially damaged, 1 has. of rice fields and 100 coco trees damaged and 100 banana plants damaged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Php500K estimated amount of damages • Corrections: (El Nino) 20% of the coconut plants were damaged due to extreme heat • Almost 50% supply of water was affected • Php50K estimated total amount of damages 	

The table below indicates the general comments/corrections/suggestion on the risk ranking of the 16 barangays:

Name of Barangays	Comments/Suggestions
Alejawan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 houses were built near the shoreline • 50% of the houses were made of light materials • 60 houses were constructed near the shoreline and 50% of which would directly be affected with storm surge. • Tsunami should be ranked as high risk because the barangay is fronting open sea; 100% of the households are residing in low land areas; • 60% are farmers • Farm area is 60 has.. • Flood should be ranked high risk due to time element consideration of flash flood events
Bunga Mar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood: 3 puroks (4, 5 and 7) are catch basins of flood • Fire: 30% of houses are made of light materials
Cantagay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of houses are made of light materials • Infrass are electrical posts • 35 houses are built near the shoreline • Storm Surge: 80-85% are directly dependent on fishing livelihood/activities • Storm Surge was re-ranked to high risk
Can-uba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood: 4 creeks and 1 sitio is surrounded with the biggest creek • 60% farmers/10% fisher folk
Can-upao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm Surge and Typhoon are considered high risks • Only 0.5 km of national road
Ipil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% of the barangay residents are directly dependent on fishing as their livelihood activities • 25% of the houses are made of light materials

Name of Barangays	Comments/Suggestions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm surge and typhoon are considered high risks • 6 houses will be directly affected by landslide
Laca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of the houses are made of light materials (typhoon) • No planted trees
Larapan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typhoon: 80% of houses are made of light materials • 10% are fisher folks • 40% are farmers • Fire hazard, sloping gradient/topography will not easily be accessible by fire truck and 80% of houses are made of light materials; ranked as high risk • Storm surge: 10 households reside near the shoreline, no mangrove due to barangay's location, fronting the sea; considered medium risk • Taken out flood as one of the hazards
Looc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire: Public market is located in district 1; high risk • 50% of houses are made of light materials • Flood: 20 houses are located in the creeks; high risk • Storm surge: 30 houses are built near the shore; considered as high risk • Typhoon considered as high risk
Mayana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No participants attended</i>
Naatang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire: 40% of houses are made of light materials; medium risk • Storm surge: 30 houses are built near the shore; high risk • Flood: high risk • Landslide: high risk • Tsunami: 90% of houses are built in the lowland area; high risk • Typhoon is considered high risk
Nausok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire: 25% of houses are made of light materials; medium risk • No risk for storm surge • Typhoon: medium risk • Flood: 3 houses are directly affected; considered low risk
Pagina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm surge: 25% of houses are directly affected; high risk • Flood: 40% of the houses are directly affected; high risk • Typhoon: 40% of houses are made of light materials; medium risk
Pangdan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landslide: 50 houses are directly affected or within the landslide prone area; high risk • Storm surge: majority of the houses are located near the national highway; medium risk • Typhoon: 20% farmers/10% fisher folk; medium risk • Flood: Purok 3 & 6 are flood prone areas; flood level 1 meter
Poblacion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire: 50% of the houses are made of light materials • Flood: medium risk • Tsunami: 30% of houses/residences are located near the shoreline; medium risk • Landslide: 15% are possibly affected with landslide; low risk • Typhoon: low risk
Tubod Mar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsunami: 30% of houses are built near the shoreline or located in the shoreline • Storm surge: medium risk

Name of Barangays	Comments/Suggestions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typhoon: 40% of the houses are made of light materials; medium risk • El Nino: 80% agricultural land; 80% farmers; medium risk • Fire: low risk

Review and Presentation of MGB Data

- Flood are categorized into 3 susceptibility levels namely:
 - a) High susceptibility – areas likely to experience flood heights up to 5 meters and flood duration for more that 3 days (slow onset); floods immediately take place during heavy rains of several hours; abandoned river channels are prone to flash floods
 - b) Moderate susceptibility – areas likely to experience flood heights up to 0.5 to 1.5 meters and flood duration for 1 to 3 days; areas are subject to widespread enundition during prolong and extensive heavy rainfall, in fluvial terraces and alluvial fans and in-field valleys
 - c) Low susceptibility - areas likely to experience flood height less than 0.5 meters and of flood duration less than 1 day; these areas include low hills, gentle slopes, and they also occur in sparse to moderate drainage density

Table below indicates data on hazard prone barangays as generated by MGB-DENR with corresponding comments/corrections:

Barangay	Area/Location	Comments/Corrections
Alejawan	3 Puroks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High in Purok 7 and Moderate in Purok 4; Mambool is near Purok 7; recommended by DENR to monitor SAG extraction;
Bunga Mar	4 Puroks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All moderate • Recommendation: in Purok 1 to provide flood protection measures along river bank; what type of systems; in Purok 2 implement pre-emptive evacuation during strong typhoon warnings; • Include Purok 3 as prone storm surge
Cantagay	1 Purok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purok 2 moderate; same remarks and recommendations
Can-uba	1 Purok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same remarks and recommendations
Can-upao	1 Purok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purok 6; recommended for repair dikes and regular dredging of rivers
Ipil		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate; same remarks; 2 recommendations (provide

Barangay	Area/Location	Comments/Corrections
		flood control measures such as dikes/ripraps along river banks); Purok 1 is prone to storm surge
Larapan	1 Purok	
Looc	1 District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District 3: rapid increase or decrease creeks; improve drainage facilities and flood mitigating measures; should be ranked as High
Naatang	1 Purok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purok 2 is High for flood; conduct drainage dredging
Pagina	3 Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 moderate; river dredging 2nd bridge and river clean-up in the mouth of rivers
Pangdan	2 Puroks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purok 1 High; Purok 7; provide appropriate drainage outlet to the sea; pre-emptive evacuation; river de-siltation in Purok 7; To include Purok 3 and 6 as prone to floods
Tubod Mar	1 Purok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High (Purok 1 & 2) storm surge;
Poblacion	3 Puroks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 High (Purok 2) and 1 Moderate; sufficient drainage exit to the sea Purok 5 should be ranked High for Flood

After the critiquing of the PCVA results, a quick review was done on the budget for DRRM submitted by each barangay. For. Balang reminded those other barangays which have not prepared yet their budget and to bring it during the planning activity on the following day. The copies of the PCVAs were distributed which would serve as their guides in the planning workshop activity.

The planning and budgeting would make use of the conservative estimates based on the budget for year 2012, however for year 2013 and 2014 the same budget would be utilized or remain as is because of the 10-15% annual increment of the IRA. Thus priority should be made in utilizing the 70% of its 5% budget for DRRM in the planning activity on the following day.

Conversely, with respect to the LGU's position as to the use of said fund, the planning and budgeting process would utilize by saving the 30% which means that the budgeting would reckon on the very minimum amount or utilizing the financial projection scenario 3.

Before 1st day of the activity ended, Engr. Araneta also reminded each BLGU to bring with them their suggested BDRRMC structures on the following day even in the absence of the supporting resolution.

The activity started with an invocation through a multi-media presentation. Afterwards, Engr. Araneta encouraged each BLGU official to be participative during the planning and budgeting process/workshop.

Planning and Budgeting Workshop

Discussions on the BDRRMC structure (organizational structure/roles and responsibilities of each team):

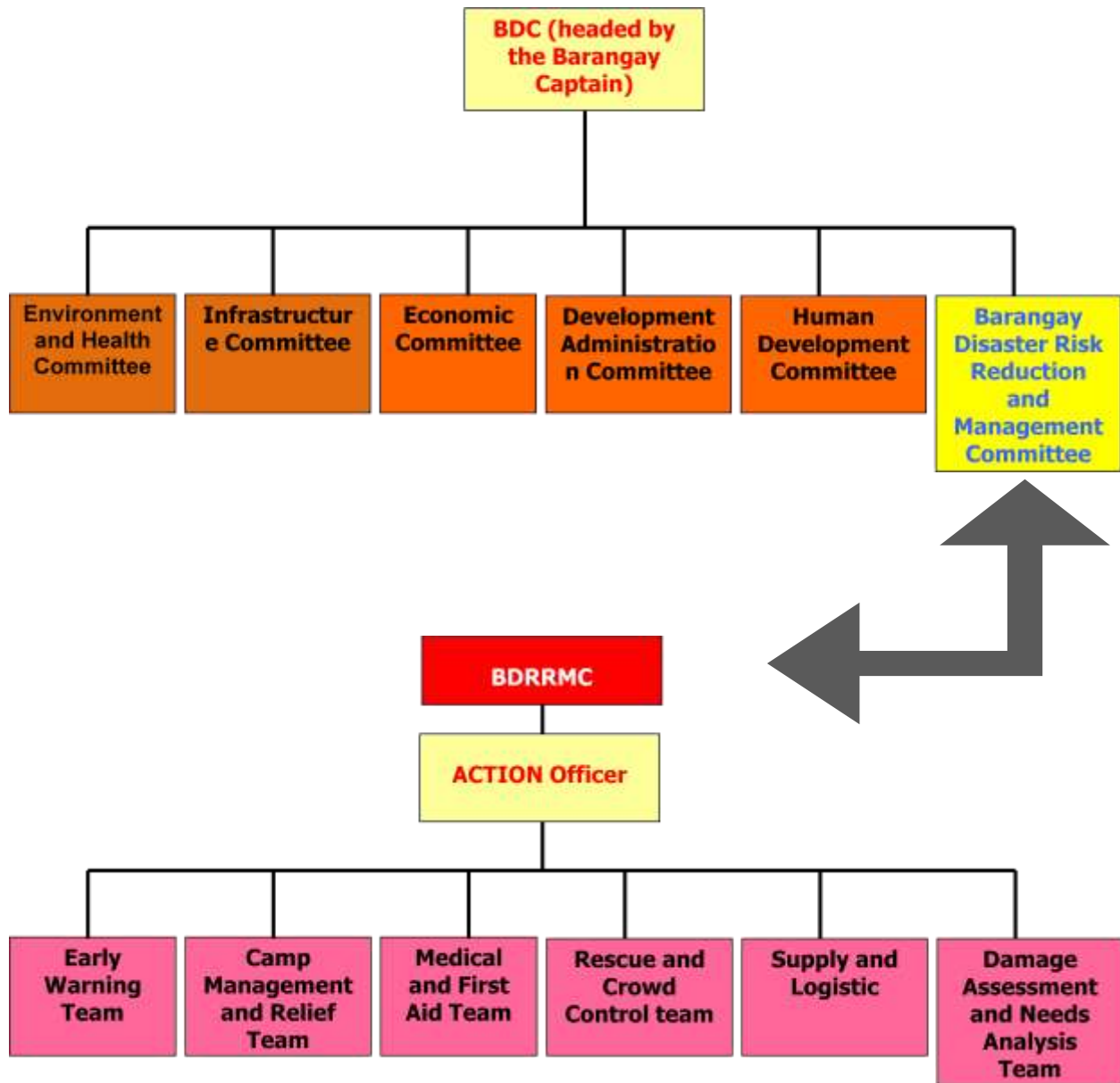
Prior to proceeding the activity, For. Balang refreshed the participants by discussing the development framework of the R.A. 10121 emphasizing on the paradigm shift that said law has undergone that is, from disaster response to disaster risk reduction. The framework of the planning activity should be anchored on the philosophy of reducing the risk rather than by looking the hazards directly as disaster.

He discussed points such as hazards and vulnerabilities which are underlying factors which may be attributed to exposing the communities to risk for disaster. Likewise emphasis was highlighted on the preparedness capacity of the communities to mitigate disasters.

Underscored importance on the restructuring of institution, that former PD 1566 overlooked the significance of putting “warm bodies” in the structure because the said structure serves only council of which function basically for formulating policies unlike the current law which emphasizes components and putting “warm bodies” that would function to oversee and implement matters concerning disaster risk reduction management.

In the case for barangay, the BDDRM committee is incorporated in the BDC. Each committee within the BDC is individually chaired either by Kagawads or barangay officials. The council should appoint somebody to act as the “action officer” for the BDRRM committee and each team falls under the BDRRM committee should have team leaders and members coming also from the barangay officials or community recognized by the BLGU to compose in said structure e.g. purok leaders as members in the “early warning team”.

Below is the suggested structure for DRRM:



Make use of the functional groups within the barangay to compose in the BDRRMC such as to utilize the PTAs and Chapel organizations to be part in the membership on “camp management and relief team”. Also, it was recommended that the BS and BT should lead in the “supply and logistic team” and “damage assessment and needs analysis team”, respectively.

It is recommended to consider in putting many “warm bodies” in each team particularly in the “rescue and crowd control team”. The “action officer” may not necessarily be coming from the officials but anybody so long as you perceived that person resides in the area and can carry out roles effectively relating to DRRM.

Table below indicates the suggested tasks and responsibilities of each team in the BDRRMC:

BDRRMC	Action Officer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mupatawag ug regular meeting aron pag-umol ug plano matag tuig; • Mu review ug mu aproba sa mga plano sa komitiba aron magahinan ug pondo para sa implementasyon matag tuig; • Maoy magpahigayon nga ang mga plano kabahin sa disaster risk reduction napahibalo sa tanang tawo sa kumunidad; • Maoy musiguro nga ang pondo nga gikinahanglan sa matag action team matag tuig nahatag on time para sa epektibo ug mahinungdanun nga pagpatuman sa plano; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over-all commanders sa panahon sa Katalagman • Maoy mupasiugda ug meeting aron pagpalunuhan ang mga gimbuhaton sa panahon nga mu rescue, mag-establish ug evacuation center, mag apod-apod ug relief goods ug sa uban pa nga gimbuhaton sa panahon sa emerhensiya. • Maoy mag monitor sa mga kalihukan sa tanan nga action teams • Siguroon nga anaa pirmo supply ug transportasyon nga gikinahanglan sa mga action team • Siya ang official information and communication person sa tanang mga desisyon ug gimbuhaton sa panahon sa emergensiya ug mga gimbuhaton sa pag implementar sa BDRRM Plan
Early Warning Team	Camp Management and Relief Team
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siguroon nga naipaabot sa mga hingtungdan nga mga kumunidad ang mga early warning information nga gikan sa mga hingtungdan nga ahensiya sa gobyerno susama sa PAGASA, Fire Department, MGB-DENR, BDRRMC ug uban pa; • Siguroon ang hugot nga coordination ngadto sa rescue and evacuation team ug Camp Management and Relief Action Team aron ma-monitor ang disaster situation; • Maghatag ug mga pahibalo sa mga tawo sa kumunidad basi sa mga impormasyon nga nakuha ug sa mga aksyon nga kinahanglan buhaton sa BDRRMC; • Siguroon nga tanang kahimanan sa early warning anaa sa luwas ug saktong kondisyon aron makahatag ug saktong sibya o taho ngadto sa mga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maoy gitahasan sa pagpahiluna sa mga mubakwit didto sa usa ka luwas nga evacuation center; • Mupasiugda sa pagdawat ug pagpangrehsitro sa mga mubakwit; • Magahatag ug mga luna nga katulgan para sa mga mubakwit • Muhatag ug taho sa BDRRMC ug sa Action Officer sa kahimtang o sitwasyon sa mga pasilidad sa evacuation center aron masiguro nga luwas ang mga mubakwit. • Mag andam sa mga listahan sa mga tawo aron mahatagan ug pagkaon ug mga kahimanan nga gikinahanglan dayon • Maoy musiguro nga nag tanang nibakwit nakakaon ug napahiluna sulod sa evacuation center • Maghatag ug oryentasyon sa mga tawo aron maklaro sa mga mubakwit ang mga sistema ug patakaran nga iimplementar sulod sa evacuation center. • Mupatuman usab sa mga gimbahaton alang sa DRR nga gi sangon sa ila sa BDRRMC
Medical and First Aid Team	Rescue and Crowd Control Team
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maoy mangulo sa pagpasiugda ug regular nga blood letting activities sa barangay; • Makig coordinate sa redcross, MDRRMC ug uban para sa mga humanitarian operations nga mga kalihukan • Maoy muresponde sa paghatag ug first aid ngadto sa mga samaran ug naangol tungod sa emerhensiya; • Maoy pirmeng mususi sa kahimtang medical sa mga mubakwit gikan sa emergency area hangtud sa evacuation center; • Makig alayon sa mga Barangay Health Worker ug Barangay Nutrition Scholar aron pagahatag 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maoy labing unang gisaligan nga mopahiluna sa tanang rescue volunteers sa barangays ug pakig coordinate sa nagka lain laing ahensiya nga adunay kapasidad sa rescue operation; • Mupasi ugda sa aktuwal nga rescue operation sa mga tawo nga anaa sa mga kuyaw nga kahimtang; • Mugiya sa mga mubakwit ngadto sa pick up point nga gikasabutan sa transportation team; • Siguroon nga anaa sa mayong kahimtang nga mga gamit ug kahimanan sa mga mubakwit; • Siguroong nga nadala ang tanang mga gamit sa rescue and evacuation nga mga kalihukan sa

<p>sa mga gikinahanglan nga tabang medical sa mga mubakwit;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kung gikinahanglan, muhatag ug mga referral ngadto sa mga Rural Health Unit (RHU); • Mutabang sa feeding program sa mga bata aron mahatagan ug saktong nutrisyon sulod sa evacuation center; • Magahatag ug mga orientasyon kabahin sa panglawas ug kalimpyo aron malikayan ang mga saki sakit sa evacuation center; • Siguroon ng aadunay permanenteng supply sa mga tambal ang evacuation center; • Makig alayon sa BDRRMC ug Action Officer aron adunay permanenteng supply sa limpyong tubig ang evacuation center. • Permanete nga susihon ang mga kasilyas ug siguroon nga perme kini nga limpyo; ug • Siguroon usab nga naa sa maayong kahimtang ang nga drainage aron malikayan ang mga sakit sakit • Mupatuman usab sa mga gimbahaton alang sa DRR nga gi sangon sa ila sa BDRRMC 	<p>panahon sa emerhensiya;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutabang sa medical action team sa pagluwas ug mga kinabuhi; • Siguroon nga adunay listahan sa tanang mga mitabang sa rescue operation; • Mupasiugda ug pre-emptive ug force evacuation kung gikinahanglan • Mupatuman usab sa mga gimbahaton alang sa DRR nga gi sangon sa ila sa BDRRMC
Supply and Logistic Team	DANA Team
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In charge sa tanang mga supplies and equipments nga gikinahangalan sa panahon sa emerhensiya, ug pakig coordinate sa mga hingtungdan nga mga emergency action team; • Magpalit ug mga reilef goods (food and non-food items) nga gikinahanglan sa mga nag bakwit; • Mag turn over sa mga relief supply ngadto sa Camp Management and Relief Action Team; • Makig coordinate sa Action Officer, BDRRMC, NGO ug government agencies sa mga hinabang nga puede mahatag ngadto sa mga nag bakwit; • Ang pagdawat sa mga hinabang gikan sa lain lain nga mga • Maoy incharge sa tanang kahimanan nga adunay kalambigitan sa DRR. • Mupatuman usab sa mga gimbahaton alang sa DRR nga gi sangon sa ila sa BDRRMC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mupasiugda ug damage assessment sa lugar nga adunay emergency aron Makita ang extent of damage sa nahitabo nga katalagman • Mupahigayaon usab ug Needs Analysis aron mabana bana ang sumada sa mga gikinahanglan sa mga tawo nga apektado sa katalagman • Makig coordinate sa tanang emergency team aron makahatag ug mga mahinungdanun nga impormasyon nga makatabang sa hapsay ug luwas nga pagresponde sa panahon sa emerhensiya • Mutigum sa tanang datus nga nakalap sa mga emerhensiya nga nahitabo sa barangay. • Mupatuman usab sa mga gimbahaton alang sa DRR nga gi sangon sa ila sa BDRRMC

Planning and Budgeting Proper

The groups were instructed to go to their respective groups for the planning workshop activity. The planning template was presented to guide the participants on how to go over the activity. The planning timeframe is 2012-2014.

After the workshop, critiquing of the output followed to finalize the plan and budget output of each barangay but due to time limitation the critiquing for the remaining 11 barangays was continue in the following day after which the contingency planning soon followed.

Sample Output of the Planning Activity:

**3 YEAR COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN
of BARANGAY BUNGA-MAR, JAGNA, BOHOL
Year 2012-2014**

Goal *Reduce incidence of loss of life and damage to property.*

	Program/Project	Activites	Time Frame			Expected Output	Total Budget Required	Budget Sources	Responsible Committee/Person
			2012	2013	2014				
	Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Program								
1	Training and Capability Building	BDRRM Planning and Assessment	500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	4 quarterly meetings per year	4,500.00	LDRRMC Fund	BDRRMC
2	Early Warning System (Communication)	Purchase of 3 Units of handheld radio	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	3 units HHR	12,000.00	LDRRMC Fund	Early Warning Team
3	Community Emergency Drill	Conduct of public awareness on the emergency and community drill	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	Purchase of DRR video DVDs; Y1-3 DRR DVDs; Y2-3 DRR DVDs; Y3-3 DRR DVDs	3,000.00	LDRRMC Fund	Early Warning Team
		Conduct of public awareness emergency drill to sitios prone to flood and fire	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	At least once a year	3,000.00	LDRRMC Fund	BDRRMC
4	Physical infrastructure	Concreting of lining canal in Purok 5 (.60mx.60mx.60m)	25,236.60	25,236.60	25,236.60	10 m of lining canal per year	75,709.80	LDRRMC Fund	BDRRMC
Grand Total			33,736.60	35,236.60	35,236.60		98,209.80		

Day 3 commenced with an invocation through a multi-media presentation and instruction for the contingency planning was first made so that the four barangays which were done with the critiquing can start with the contingency planning workshop.

Presentation and Critiquing of Planning & Budgeting Outputs

The critiquing proceeds for 11 barangays while the participants from barangays of Bunga Mar, Can-upao, Cantagay and Tubod Mar took on the contingency planning process with emphasis on the top three risks identified for each barangay.

(Please see attached planning and budgeting outputs of the 11 barangays)

Further it was explained that contingency plans should indicate activities for each team in the BDRRM committee before, during and after disaster, however, the presentation on the contingency plans were not carried out as planned due to time constraints and it was agreed that for barangays which are not yet done with the plans would bring it home as assignment and to be submitted at the office of the MPDC on December 12, 2011.

Table below shows the Summary of the BDRRM Plan Content for 16 High Risks Barangays of the Municipality of Jagna:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bunga-Mar : Small-scale Physical Infrastructure/ Equipments • Can Upao: Small-scale Physical Infrastructure/ Equipments • Tubod-Mar: Small-scale Physical Infrastructure/ Logistics and Supplies/Environmental Protection, Equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cantagay: Equipments/ Supplies Logistics • Laca: Equipments/ Logistics and Supplies • Looc: Equipments/ Logistics and Supplies • Naatang: Supplies and Logistics/Small-scale Infrastructure/ Equipments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausok: Equipments/ Logistics and Supplies • Canuba: Environmental Protection/ Supplies and Logistics • Ipil: Equipments • Larapan: Equipments/ Logistics and Supplies • Poblacion: Physical Infra/ Equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alejawan: Small-scale Infrastructure/ Equipments • Pagina: Equipments/ supplies logistics/ Environmental Protection • Pangdan: Equipment/ Supplies and logistics/ Physical Infra
Common BDRRM Plan Content	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capability Building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – BDRRMC Meetings – Pulong2x – Reproduction of DRR Video for IEC in the community 	

Points to consider in the implementation of the plans:

- Emerging coordinative mechanisms which can be utilized by tapping business establishments and private sectors in the community.
- Procedural activities to do specifically on the implementation of the physical infrastructures such as the counterparting of STF.
- Provide recommendation to create a special trust fund in the financial account of the barangay for the 2011 BDRRM funds. POWI and a resolution should be prepared for this concern.
- Refinements of the BDRRMC structures.

Sharing of Insights

- As a newly elected PB, the activity is a great help for me because it serves us guide on how to utilize the 5% LDRRM fund in our barangay.
- Our sincerest appreciation to the team who made this activity possible because it gives us so many ideas on how to use the 70% and 30% of our BDRRM funds.
- Thanked for sharing so many ideas and it would serve us great help and guide in the proper utilization of the 5%.
- Expressed apprehension on the result of the activity particularly the plans but there is still optimism that this would be implemented and the MLGU would make a follow through activity in order to make all the plans realistic and doable.

Closing Activity

The distribution of certificate of participation, closing prayer and photo ops marked the conclusion of the 3-day planning and budgeting workshop.

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