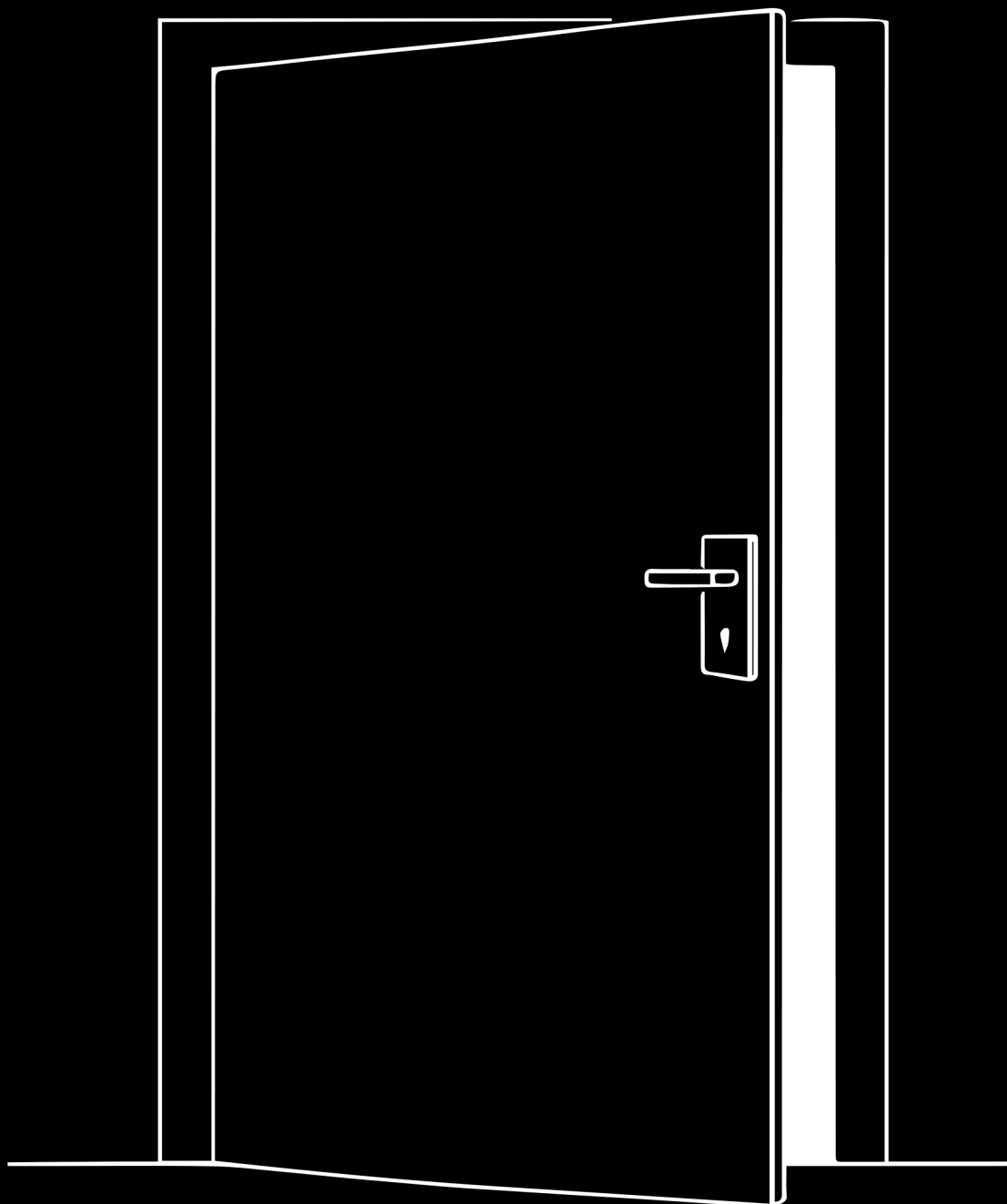


BREAKING THROUGH

DISASTER RESPONSE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MAGALOGUE 2021





**“Safer, Adaptive and Disaster Resilient
Filipino Communities towards
Sustainable Development.”
NDRRM Plan, 2011**



“DRMD MAGALOGUE 2021”

The Disaster Response Management Division (DRMD) Magalogue is the first of its kind. It is a by-product of the initiative to showcase the programs and services, which the Field Office–National Capital Region, through the DRMD, are mandated to implement. It is also designed to evince the experiences of DRMD in disaster response operations.

As can be gleaned from its name, this magalogue is a combination of the words, “magazine” and “catalogue”. It is a two-natured instrument featuring DRMD’s various programs and services offered to the public and highlighting DRMD’s operations spanning the years 2020 to 2021 in a magazine-like style presentation.

ABOUT THE TITLE

Hurdling obstacles in the way and achieving success in the end is the theme of this first DRMD Magalogue. The title, “Breaking Through”, which means achieving success despite various challenges, symbolizes DRMD’s thrust and drive to continuously implement its programs and services with excellent quality amidst impediments especially the risk of the novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19).

All, working together, and each, having one’s contribution to produce an impact, is the strategy set in motion by DRMD. To ensure utmost attention and assistance to cater the needs of the poor, disadvantaged and most vulnerable sectors of the community, most particularly those affected by disasters and other emergencies, it is paramount that all are *breaking through*.





Disasters, most especially the COVID-19 pandemic, did not stop the DSWD-NCR workforce in delivering its programs and services. Despite its threat, the Department is continuously upholding its mandate and commitment to safeguard the rights of everyone.

Through this magalogue, access to adequate information on Disaster Response Management Division's services is made easier. In addition, it is envisioned to recognize and promote the importance of team work and acknowledge the contributions of DRMD in the delivery of services to disaster survivors in Metro Manila. To our Field Office staff in Disaster Response Management Division who passionately do their tasks, I am personally and genuinely thankful.

We are also equally grateful to our partner-stakeholders who unceasingly support our advocacies, and also to our clients who have shown contributions crucial to DSWD-NCR's success.

A society free from hunger and poverty, having equal access to opportunities enabled by a fair, just and peaceful society, through the compassion, fortitude, and combined efforts of the Government, the private sector, and the public, geared towards the advancement and resiliency of the Region and our Country is the vision.


Vicente Gregorio B. Tomas
Regional Director, DSWD NCR



Various calamities and disasters have always brought devastation both to the lives and properties of the Filipinos, especially in Metro Manila. Hence, one of the mandates of the FO-NCR is to ensure the safety of the affected families through the delivery of essential relief and rehabilitation services.

This magalogue is the result of the passion of FO-NCR to create new initiatives and hopefully institutionalize them for the delivery of better services to our clients. With this initiative, the DRMD showcases its experiences and achievements in the provision of assistance to the poor and most disadvantaged sectors of the community.

To Disaster Response Management Division, continue your passion in creating mechanisms that will aid our clients to achieve a safer and resilient National Capital Region.


Ms. Edna J. Sacedor

Assistant Regional Director
for Operations, DSWD NCR

me
PANTS







It is always the delivery of effective and efficient programs and services that we, in Disaster Response Management Division, pursue to achieve.

Taking pride in the publication of this first magalogue, we are thankful and blessed to have a management that is very supportive of our initiatives. We are hopeful that this magalogue will be institutionalized in FO-NCR and volumes will be published regularly.

Indeed, our contributions, small or big, will be part of our legacy!

To my staffs who selflessly and persistently render their efforts and time to ensure that our clients – disaster survivors, are provided with appropriate and immediate services, my salute to all of you.

Let us make sure to do our best and make our Agency's vision be realized.

A stylized, handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke.

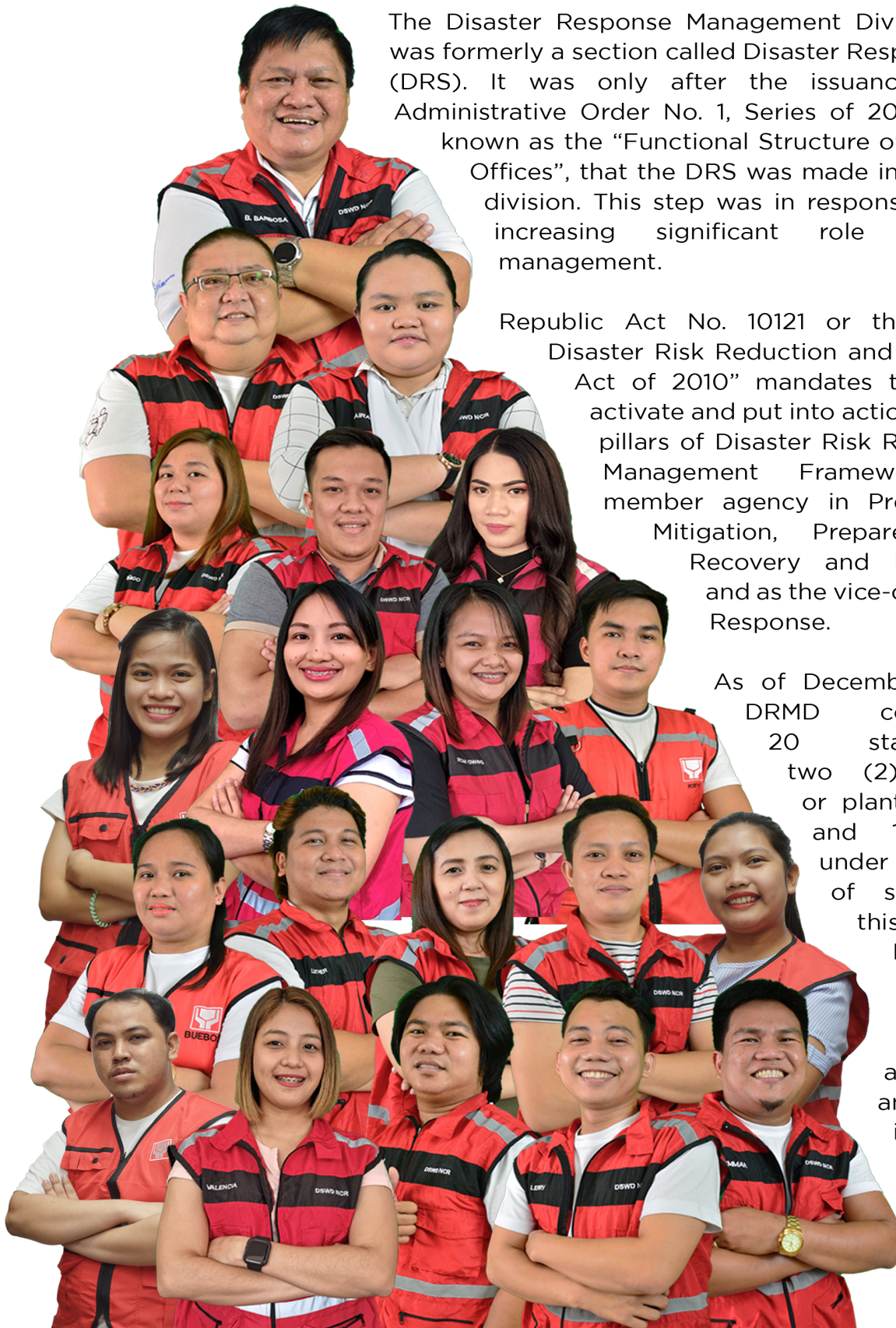
Mr. Bienvenido Jr. V. Barbosa
Social Welfare Officer IV, Division Chief
Disaster Response Management Division

THE A-TEAM

The Disaster Response Management Division (DRMD) was formerly a section called Disaster Response Section (DRS). It was only after the issuance of DSWD Administrative Order No. 1, Series of 2018, otherwise known as the “Functional Structure of DSWD Field Offices”, that the DRS was made into a separate division. This step was in response to DSWD’s increasing significant role in disaster management.

Republic Act No. 10121 or the “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010” mandates the DRMD to activate and put into action the four (4) pillars of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework, as a member agency in Prevention and Mitigation, Preparedness, and Recovery and Rehabilitation and as the vice-chairperson in Response.

As of December 2021, the DRMD consists of 20 staffs, with two (2) permanent or plantilla positions and 18 positions under contract of service. With this force, the D R M D ’ s mandated programs and services are rigorously and efficiently implemented.





DRMD
DISASTER RESPONSE AND
MANAGEMENT DIVISION

MANUAL OF OPERATIONS



Department of Social Welfare and Development
National Capital Region

"Safer, adaptive and disaster resilient Filipino communities towards sustainable development."
-NDRRM Plan, 2011

MANUAL OF OPERATIONS

DRMD
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DSWD
Department of Social Welfare and Development
National Capital Region

"Our beacon of light in disaster response..."

DRMD
DISASTER RESPONSE AND
MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Disaster Response Management Division

MANUAL OF OPERATIONS

The DRMD Manual of Operations is a set of documentation, which provides guidance and lays down protocols in efficiently and proficiently performing one's functions. Furthermore, it gives direction to individuals, both staffs and non-staffs, with their day-to-day plan of action, as well as for the FO's massive disaster operations.

To achieve efficiency, provide further knowledge, and ensure accountability, the DRMD Manual of Operations was created in September of 2018. It was approved after undergoing reviews by the Regional Policy Development and Review Committee (RPDRC) and revisions by DRMD in a span of almost two years.

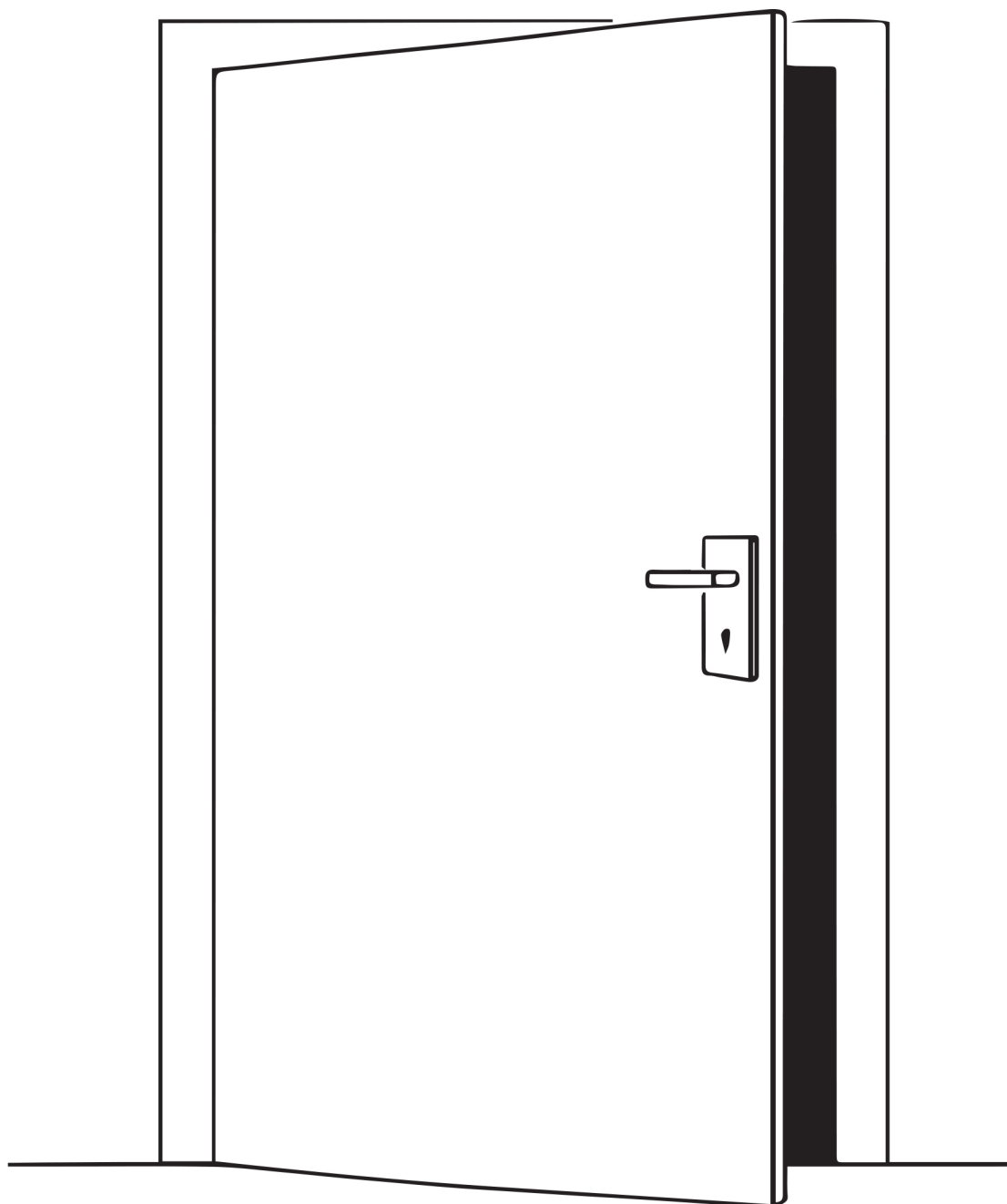
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DRMD
DISASTER RESPONSE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
FIELD OFFICE NCR



BREAKING THROUGH

DISASTER RESPONSE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MAGALOGUE 2021



DRMD NCR PROGRAMS & SERVICES

RESOURCE AUGMENTATION



Resource augmentation is the provision of support to Local Government Units in the form of supplies and materials comprising of food and non-food items, such as family food packs, family kits, sleeping kits, sanitary kits, and other relief items in disaster operations. Another form of resource augmentation is the support through human resource involving the

interim deployment of Quick Response Teams of the FO to conduct disaster response and early recovery programs and services.

With the increasing number of individuals, families and sectoral groups needing assistance from the Government and the high number of disaster incidents and emergencies that transpire all over Metro Manila, the FO also provides augmentation support to other requesting parties including legislators, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Government Agencies (GAs), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), and other partner stakeholders. The FO also provides support to other DSWD regional offices when the need arises, such as during the Marawi Siege in year 2017 and Taal Eruption in year 2020.







COVID-19 Disaster Response Operations

On March 16, 2020, the FO-NCR, through the Disaster Response Management Division, activated its disaster response operations to mitigate the impacts of the novel corona virus 2019 (COVID19). Coordination with the 17 Local Government Units in Metro Manila began on March 17, 2020, when the entirety of Luzon was placed under lockdown or community quarantine. Said coordination continued until present.





Fire Incident Operations

It is not only natural calamities but also human-induced hazards that transpire in Metro Manila. Fire incidents are also statistically high in the Region, which cause loss of lives and properties. Because of its effects, the FO-NCR, through the Disaster Response Management Division and in coordination with the Local Government Units concerned and other requesting parties, provides augmentation assistance for distribution to fire survivors.





Natural Hazards

In coordination with the Metro Manila Local Government Units' Local Social Welfare and Development Offices (LSWDO) and the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) Flood Control Center, the FO-NCR, through the Disaster Response Management Division, conducts 24-hour monitoring as part of its disaster response operations. As the need arises and with the concerned LGUs' request for augmentation support increases, the Disaster Response Management Division facilitates the delivery of relief items for distribution to internally-displaced persons.





Disaster Response Operations for Badjaus

The Disaster Response Management Division was part of the FO-NCR Force that rendered assistance to three hundred five (305) Badjaus who arrived in Northport, Metro Manila via 2GO ship on June 4, 2021, and who were alleged to be victims of human trafficking. From their arrival in the port of Manila, to their temporary shelter in Bagong Pag-asa facility in Quezon City, and finally to their return in Zamboanga City on June 9, 2021, the Disaster Response Management Division provided support in camp management, provision of relief items, processing of the Badjaus' documents for their travel back to Zamboanga City and the release of financial assistance to them.







Taal Volcanic Eruption

Due to the total evacuation of Taal Volcano Island residents in response to the Taal Volcano Phreatic Eruption in year 2020, the FO-NCR deployed Quick Response Teams to DSWD Region 4A as augmentation support in camp coordination and camp management from January 27, 2020 to February 7, 2020. Aside from manpower, the FO-NCR, through the Disaster Response Management Division, provided relief assistance in the form of family food packs and sleeping kits to survivors who were then evacuated to Metro Manila.





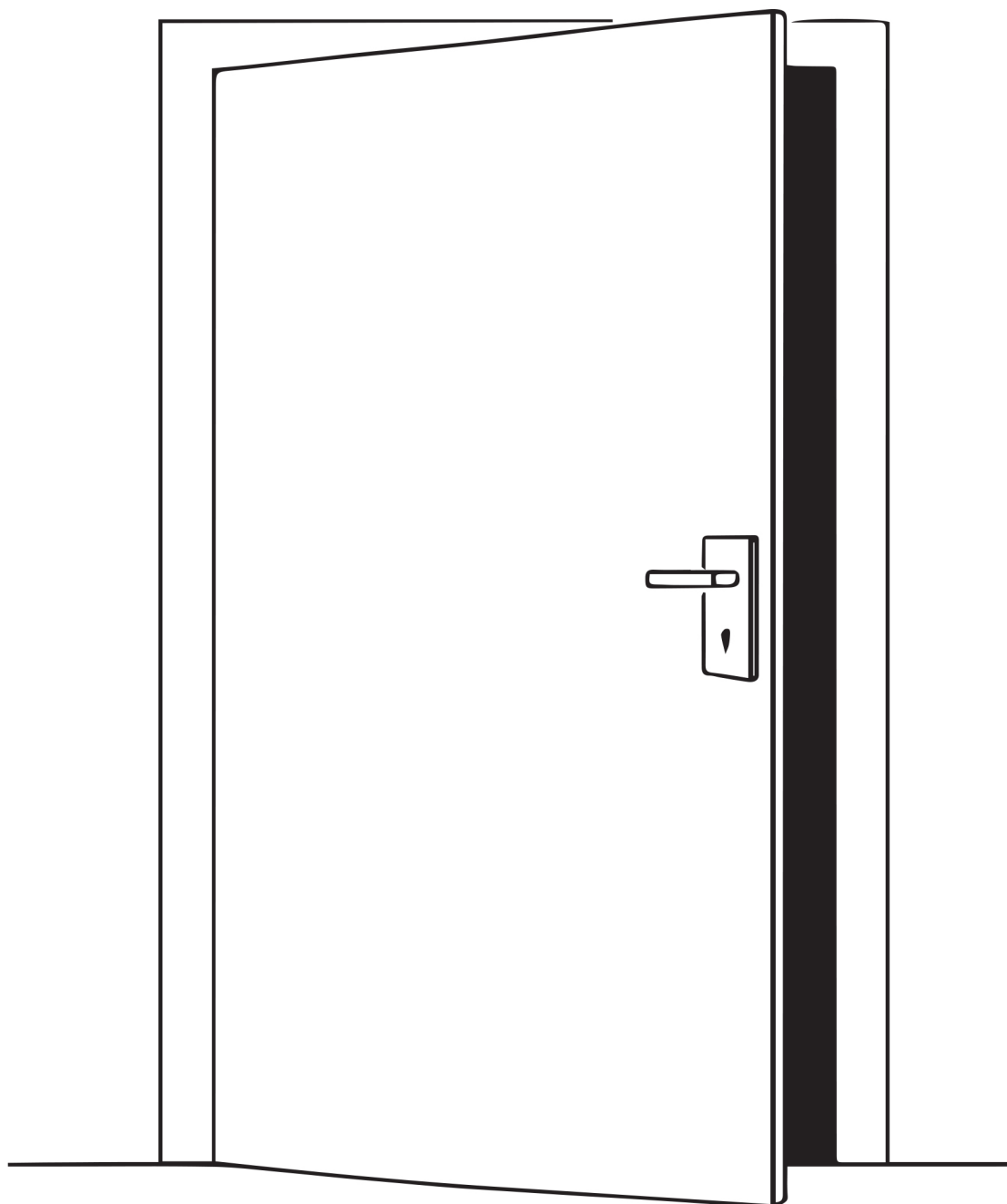


Planned Activities

The Disaster Response Management Division also provided assistance during the conduct of several significant events in the country. During the Pope's Visit in 2015, Asia Pacific Economic Conference in 2015, ASEAN Summit in 2017, and other yearly events like the Black Nazarene Traslacion and the Celebration of Epifanio De los Santos Avenue (EDSA) Anniversary, the FO-NCR, rendered its duty and active support for the "zero-casualty" objective and for the successful conduct of said activities.



DRMD
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FIELD OFFICE NCR



BREAKING THROUGH

DISASTER RESPONSE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MAGALOGUE 2021

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Technical Assistance consists of activities that will impart knowledge and skills to DSWD staff, Local Government Units or other agencies or organizations in order to aid in achieving effective and efficient disaster response and management. It consists of capacity-building initiatives, which are non-monetary in nature, like trainings, orientations, workshops, consultations, etc. These activities are designed to enhance the capability of the participants in ensuring the smooth implementation of programs and services.





Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center

Information management is the source of evidence-based decision-making and planning, provides common baseline to discuss issues and concerns, and enables efficient internal and external coordination. Without information, disaster responders will not be able to effectively and efficiently take actions. Through the conduct of DROMIC Training, participants are expected to be oriented with the Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center Reporting Guidelines, as well as the established reporting system.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Camp Coordination and Camp Management Training assures that the camp population is able to exercise their basic human rights, without degrading them in any way possible nor depriving them with the assistance needed. Its objectives include orienting and equipping all participants with the main features of the Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, Series of 2013, or the Guidelines to Camp Coordination and Management and other related laws.





Mental Health and Psychosocial Support During Crises, Emergencies, and Disasters

Mental health and Psychosocial Support During Crises, Emergencies, and Disasters is one of the necessary mechanisms of comprehensive community-based disaster rehabilitation. It aims to provide the participants with basic knowledge and proper skills in the promotion of mental health and psychosocial care or intervention to the affected population in their areas of assignment, to broaden the participants' roles and functions in assisting their families, friends, co-workers, and the community, in case of adverse life events like epidemics and other disasters, and to establish a functional system for the provision of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).

Incident Command System

The DRMD conducts Incident Command System (ICS) Training, being a part of the FO-NCR's systematic disaster preparedness and response initiatives. ICS has been proven effective in managing potential and actual disaster consequences. It has significantly enhanced the mechanisms for resource management, reporting and documentation, promotion of responder safety, and optimum achievement of response objectives.





Basic Fire Fighting, Emergency Rescue and Medical Response

Learning basic firefighting, emergency rescue and medical intervention is part of the Agency's efforts in establishing a system of effective and efficient delivery of services for disaster preparedness. The FO-NCR's continuous initiatives in learning such skills especially during times of disasters is recognized.

Basic Emergency Medical Response Course

With FO-NCR staff's function as disaster responders, it becomes imperative for them to be knowledgeable with the basic first aid techniques to cope with emergencies. Learning the basic medical intervention is part of the Agency's continued efforts in establishing a system of effective and efficient delivery of programs and services for disaster preparedness. The main objective is to learn self-rescue and first aid skills necessary during times of crises, emergencies and disasters.



Benchmarking on Disaster Response Operations

The rationale behind the conduct of benchmarking initiatives is to identify the best practices of other regions and duplicate them to develop the FO-NCR's disaster response. Particularly, the conduct of the first benchmarking activity initiated by Disaster Response Management Division in Region VIII was in preparation for the projected 7.2 Magnitude Earthquake, which would greatly bring devastation not only in the National Capital Region, but also in nearby regions transacted by the West Valley Fault (WVF).

Cash for Work Orientations



Cash-for-Work is a short-term intervention, which provides temporary employment to individuals affected or prone to be affected by disasters. Cash-for-Work orientations are conducted to ensure that beneficiaries are aware of the program and the process they have to undergo to successfully achieve the objectives of the project.

Risk Resiliency Program for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation: Disaster Risk Reduction through Cash-for-Work



Risk Resiliency Program for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation: Disaster Risk Reduction through Cash-for-Work

Cash-for-Work is a short-term intervention, which provides temporary employment to distressed and/or displaced individuals by participating in preparedness, mitigation, relief, rehabilitation or risk reduction activities and projects in their respective communities or in evacuation centers. In exchange for the work rendered, program recipients are provided with financial assistance with a daily rate equal to the present daily minimum wage.



personal protective equipment (PPE) for the participants, such as a facemask, face shield, and t-shirt; the city's Park Administration Office prepared seedlings; while the participants recycled used-plastic bottles as alternative pots for the gardening.

The CFW program provided financial assistance, secured food security and hunger mitigation for the participants' families, and advocated social responsibility towards climate change.

MOVEMENT FOR THE DISADVANTAGED IN THE COURSE OF PANDEMIC AND NATURAL DISASTERS (Caloocan City)

On June 21-30, 2021, the City of Caloocan chose 2,000 participants from the disadvantaged and vulnerable individuals or family heads affected by the pandemic for the CFW program. The activities involved were canal dredging and urban gardening in the backyards of each beneficiary and vacant areas in the barangays within said city. The Caloocan City LGU provided

URBAN GARDENING FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY (Malabon City)

The City Government of Malabon participated in the CFW program with 2,000 underprivileged individuals and families vulnerable to the risk of disasters as beneficiaries on June 16-29, 2021. They focused on communal and backyard potted gardening. This activity was made successful with the help of the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) which provided the vegetable seeds.

The beneficiaries learned to be self-sufficient, especially during this pandemic. They are now using the knowledge they learned in planting vegetables.



vertical gardening in vacant areas which were identified by the community under local leadership.

The activities conducted are projected to mitigate the inevitable impacts of unforeseen disasters. Furthermore, same activities increased the participants' disaster awareness to become good stewards of the environment.



WORKING TOGETHER TO ENSURE THE MITIGATION OF THE IMPACTS OF DISASTERS (Mandaluyong City)

Through the CFW program implemented on July 5-16, 2021, the Local Government Unit of Mandaluyong City implemented various climate change adaptation,

mitigation, and disaster risk reduction activities. Mandaluyong City selected 1,000 beneficiaries, prioritizing the poor, unemployed or displaced workers, persons with disabilities, senior citizens, fire victims, and families living along waterways to participate in the program. They were divided into groups and designated with different activities, such as cleaning and declogging canals, creeks and drainages, cutting down tree branches along main roads of the city, and urban planting and

SWEEP TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE A HABITUAL ENVIRONMENT (Marikina City)

The Local Government Unit of Marikina City handled 5,000 individuals from its barangays for short-term community work under CFW Program, which was implemented in three (3) batches on March 8-17, 2021, March 9-18, 2021, and March 11-20, 2021. The identified beneficiaries were disadvantaged individuals belonging to different sectoral groups and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) significantly affected by Super Typhoon Rolly and Typhoon Ulysses. Said program was devised as a campaign for the sustainable beautification of the city.



ENGAGING THE DISADVANTAGED TO PROTECT HABITAT AND PREVENT CATACLYSM (Navotas City)

On July 12-21, 2021, Navotas City chose 1,500 participants identified as fisher folks, fire victims, internally displaced persons, and families belonging to disadvantaged sectors as CFW program beneficiaries. The main activities involved were sweeping and cleaning streets, thoroughfares, pathways, parks and government buildings, de-clogging and dredging open canals and creeks, and coastal and riverside clean-up.



The beneficiaries were tasked to clean and sweep streets, parks, tennis courts, covered courts, schools, chapel and riverside. They were also consigned to de-clog and dredge canals and drainages where heavy rains and floods occur. At the end of the project, it was realized that the CFW project did not only help provide temporary income to the beneficiaries, but also in inculcating the values of cleanliness, cooperation and disaster preparedness in the community.

The CFW program financially helped the communities without depending on dole-outs. It also promoted the spirit of community service through Bayanihan, and at the same time, instilled the advantages of waste management and disaster preparedness to the beneficiaries.



COMBINED CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENSURE DISASTER MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS (Parañaque City)

To help the City mitigate the impacts of flooding, the Parañaque Local Government Unit implemented the CFW Program on September 26 to October 5, 2021. The Parañaque Employment Service Office (PESO), Urban Mission Affairs and Development Office (UMADO), and the City Social Welfare and Development Department (CSWDD) organized and participated in the activities. The 1,000 beneficiaries were assigned to conduct clean-up drives by sweeping the streets and declogging the drainages and creeks.

USE OF RECYCLED MATERIALS IN URBAN GARDENING TO MITIGATE EFFECTS OF CALAMITIES (Pasay City)

On September 21-30, 2021, the City Government of Pasay implemented the CFW Project, which included cleaning and “green-planting activities”. The 1,000

beneficiaries engaged in urban gardening, where they planted leafy vegetables and herbal plants in recycled containers. Furthermore, they were tasked to clean the streets and pathways and de-clog and dredge open canals.

The abovementioned project taught participants to work through collaborative efforts in order to prepare for and mitigate the effects of possible calamities in the city.



A COLLABORATION TO MITIGATE DISASTERS (Municipality of Pateros)

The Municipality of Pateros collaborated with the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office and Municipal Engineering Office to execute CFW activities with 2,000 beneficiaries from its 10 barangays on June 17-18, 2021. The participants were underprivileged, vulnerable, and at-risk of becoming disasters victims. The CFW activities involved were clean-up drive and gardening along Pateros River Linear Park,

Panday Paltok River, and Santo Rosario-Kanluran, drainage de-clogging and rehabilitation of canals, and beautification of the municipal park.

The development efforts provided by the CFW project instilled in every beneficiary the value of community service and affection for the environment. The CFW projects are projected to significantly mitigate the effects of calamities.



PROMOTING BAYANIHAN SPIRIT TO ENSURE FOOD SECURITY IN THIS PANDEMIC (Quezon City)



From June 28 to July 9, 2021, the Quezon City Local Government successfully implemented the Organic Urban Gardening, a CFW Program. It was participated by 2,000 beneficiaries --- former rebels, solo parents, persons with disabilities, Pantawid

Familyang Pilipino Program members, and financially challenged individuals. The seeds or seedlings, soil, fertilizers, gardening tools, and other needed logistics were provided by the Office of the City Mayor.

The participants imbued the essence of “Bayanihan Spirit” as seen through the workforce then present. They worked together from preparing the land, planting seedlings, to monitoring the growth of the plants

UNIFIED EFFORTS TO REHABILITATE THE CITY (San Juan City)

Through the DSWD CFW Program, the Local Government Unit of San Juan City implemented a rehabilitation project by sweeping the streets and pathways and cleaning the roads and canals within their locality on October 8-17, 2021. A total of 1,374 participants joined the same, who were identified as self-employed, underemployed, and displaced marginalized workers. The Office of the Mayor led and facilitated the implementation of the said program.



POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE COMMUNAL FARMING (Taguig City)

Since the Local Government Unit of Taguig City holds a vast interest in gardening with its community gardens in 28 barangays, 4,443 participants from different sectors, including out-of-school-youths, solo parents, persons with disabilities (PWDs), pantawid beneficiaries, fishers, and drug surrenderers were chosen for the CFW program on July 2-11, 2021 and December 17-27, 2021. In addition to communal farming, a clean-up drive of the city waterways was also conducted. The said project aimed to extend monetary assistance to unemployed people and those who are in socio-economic difficulties due to inevitable circumstances, while rejecting the idea of dole-out. At the same time, it was geared towards sustaining urban gardening, not only for food security and as a way of having income, but also in mitigating the negative effects of climate change.



AVOIDING CATASTROPHES THROUGH THE EFFORTS AND DISCIPLINA OF THE PEOPLE (Valenzuela City)

In March 2021, the CFW program of Valenzuela City was implemented, targeting activities that would mitigate or prevent the impacts of catastrophes during rainy seasons. A total of 5,000 participants worked for the CFW project, prioritizing the indigents, Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program members, frequent victims of calamities, people living in the city danger zones, resettled families in the Disiplina Village, relocates, and special case clients of the City Social Welfare and Development Office.

The beneficiaries were engaged in various climate change mitigation activities, such as sweeping and cleaning city streets and main roads, dredging and declogging canals and riverways, and planting and improving urban gardening in Disiplina Villages in Barangays Bignay, Parada, and Malinta. The community learned and appreciated the purpose of maintaining a clean environment and the cost-effectiveness of urban gardening, reducing expenditure to individuals and their families.





Other Cash-for-Work Activity

Manila Bay Clean-Up Drive 2021

DSWD Secretary Rolando Joselito Bautista directed the implementation of Cash-for-Work Project, involving families affected by Typhoon Ulysses in Marikina City. The said project benefited 60 participants, who were required to clean the coastline of Baseco Beach, the most polluted coastline of Manila Bay, with the help of Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) 50 Estero Rangers. There were approximately 200 sacks of collected mixed garbage (candy wrappers, cigarette butts, cables, plastics, styrofoam, diapers, napkins, used clothing, etc.).





MANILA BAY CLEAN-UP DRIVE



DRMD Disaster-Awareness Activities

Pursuant to Republic Act No. 10121 or the “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010”, DSWD-NCR, as member agency in Preparedness Phase, has made advocacy campaigns and disaster awareness initiatives to promote continuous participation and action in establishing an effective and efficient system of disaster preparedness.

With this, the FO-NCR, through the DRMD, is actively participating in disaster-related activities and advocacies, such as the Fire Prevention Month, Disaster Resilience Month, National Simultaneous Earthquake Drill and Tsunami Day Awareness. Printing of brochures containing disaster-related information is also a part of these programs and services.

Fire Prevention Month

Through various activities like fire drill, film-showing, and seminars on fire safety and prevention, the FO-NCR participates in the yearly conduct of the Fire Prevention Month. These equip the participants with knowledge and skills on how to prevent fire incidents and to properly manage situations to mitigate the impacts of fire incidents.



National Simultaneous Earthquake Drill

The National Simultaneous Earthquake Drill is a national initiative led by the Office of Civil Defense that strives to improve earthquake preparation through quarterly drills or exercises. It seeks to teach the public about earthquake preparedness and to assess the contingency plans of Local Government Units, Government Agencies, corporate sectors, and other partner stakeholders. The FO-NCR continuously enjoins everyone to participate in activities that aim to mitigate the effects of earthquakes.



National Disaster Resilience Month

The FO-NCR joins the rest of the country in the conduct of the National Disaster Resilience Month (NDRM) by actively encouraging people to participate in various activities organized by the Office of Civil Defense through posting Information, Communication and Education (IEC) materials in the FO-NCR official Facebook page and conducting short webinar during the Department's virtual flag ceremony.

The NDRM gives great importance to the understanding of disaster risks, strengthening disaster risk governance, investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience, and enhancing preparedness for effective response in rehabilitation and recovery.



Tsunami Awareness Day

In 2015, the United Nations declared every November 5 as World Tsunami Day to promote a global culture of tsunami awareness. The FO-NCR, through the DRMD, supports this initiative through the conduct of various activities, such as posting IEC materials on the FO-NCR official Facebook page and by conducting series of orientations and seminars to DSWD staff and clients, LGUs, and non-government partner agencies.



Brochures

The DRMD produced advocacy brochures or leaflets to provide additional information regarding preparations that an individual or the whole family may make in case of emergencies or disasters. These brochures provide tips relative to sets of actions which may be done before, during, and after such emergencies or disasters.














SCAN TO SEE PREVIEW




ncr.dswd.gov.ph




[dswdfoncr](#)

Components

The Disaster Response Management Division (DRMD) leads the implementation of disaster risk reduction and management cycle in response to emergency operations brought by natural or man-made catastrophes. The following DRMD's highlighted components support the delivery of appropriate, immediate, and efficient programs and services to the poor, vulnerable, and most disadvantaged sectors of the community, especially disaster survivors:

Partnerships

DSWD-NCR is continuously strengthening its partnerships with different offices / organizations to ensure the immediate provision of Food and Non-Food Items to disaster-affected population

1. Asian Development Bank (ADB)

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) donated five (5) million dollar-worth of goods for augmentation to Local Government Units in Metro Manila in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. With the said donation, bags of rice (50 Kilograms per bag) and relief goods were provided to LGUs in Metro Manila.

A total of 2,000 bags of rice, and 144,804 bags of relief goods in the form of grocery items were delivered to Local Government Units.

2. Philippine Army

The Philippine Army's assistance is tapped by FO-NCR for repacking and transporting relief goods to Local Government Units. The Philippine Army also ensures the safety of staffs and provide security to ensure the delivery of relief items to the requesting parties.



3. National Commission on Muslim Filipinos (NCMF)

DSWD-NCR through the Disaster Response Management Division and NCMF-NCR through the Muslim Settlement Division have partnered to establish a centralized system of referral particularly for requests of muslim groups and organizations in Metro Manila. This initiative is geared towards the institutionalization of a stronger partnership with muslim communities in Metro Manila to foster multi-sectoral community participation towards disaster resilience.



4. Department of Public Works and Highways

DSWD-NCR through the Disaster Response Management Division and Department of Public Works and Highways conducted series of meetings and consultations for the possibility of the construction of “Food and Non-Food Items or Disaster Warehouse” in Pasay City. The said warehouse is proposed in order to facilitate the production of greater number of family food packs and to store higher quantity of non-food items. This is also directed to immediately facilitate the requests of Local Government Units and other requesting parties for distribution to disaster survivors.



WAREHOUSE AND VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT



DISASTER-RELATED PLANS



CONTEXT-SPECIFIC DISASTER RESPONSE MANUAL

All Hazard Manual on Disaster Response

"Safer, adaptive and disaster resilient Filipino communities towards sustainable development"

-NDRRM Plan, 2011



DSWD
Department of Social Welfare and Development
National Capital Region



CONTINGENCY PLAN



PUBLIC SERVICE CONTINUITY PLAN

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

INTERNALLY-DISPLACED PERSONS PROTECTION CLUSTER (IDP PROTECTION)

LEAD AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT-NCR
(DSWD-NCR)

MEMBER AGENCIES:

1. Philippine National Police (PNP)
2. Metro Manila Center for Health Development (MMCCHD)
3. Department of Interior and Local Government-NCR (DILG-NCR)
4. Regional Inter-Agency Council on Anti-Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Children (RIACAT and IAC-VAWC Members)

SCENARIO:

An intensity 6 or higher earthquake hits Metro Manila. All Local Government Units have been affected by the said incident. There are about 873,020 families with 4,124,867 individuals affected by the said incident. Of this number, 308,803 families with 1,370,281 individuals are projected to have evacuated to the identified evacuation centers established by the Local Government Units. Further, 423,990 families with 2,121,947 individuals are outside evacuation. The others are not directly affected by the incident.

Needed facilities including but not limited to child-friendly spaces, women-friendly spaces, kitchen area, toilet area, and other facilities in evacuation centers are to be set up by the Local Government Units. Other protection services are necessary to be provided to the evacuees to ensure that their basic needs are given to secure their worth and dignity.

Augmentation assistance in terms of manpower and other logistics and resources are requested from the Regional Office by the Local Government Units.

Thus, the DSWD-NCR as lead agency in Internally-Displaced Persons (IDPs) Protection Cluster shall coordinate with the different concerned agencies in the provision of prompt and appropriate assistance to secure the rights and dignity of the affected population especially the most vulnerable groups.

FOOD AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (FNFI) CLUSTER

LEAD: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT-NCR
(DSWD-NCR)

MEMBER AGENCIES:

1. Metro Manila Center for Health Development (MMCCHD)
2. Department of Interior and Local Government-NCR (DILG-NCR)
3. Philippine National Police (PNP)
4. Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)
5. Office of Civil Defense-NCR (OCD-NCR)
6. Joint Task Force-NCR (JTF-NCR)
7. Philippine Coast Guard (PCG)
8. Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA)

SCENARIO:

An intensity 6 or higher earthquake hits Metro Manila. All Local Government Units have been affected by the said incident. There are about 873,020 families with 4,124,867 individuals affected by the said incident. Of this number, 308,803 families with 1,370,281 individuals are projected to have evacuated to the identified evacuation centers established by the Local Government Units. Further, 423,990 families with 2,121,947 individuals are outside evacuation. The others are not directly affected by the incident.

Most of the roads and bridges going to these evacuation centers are destroyed by the impact of the earthquake which imposes great difficulty in bringing relief items to the affected families.

Since most of the establishments / commercial centers are also out of business and/or are closed, there are no other sources of food except for what have been readied by each family in preparation to the impact of said incident. The LGUs have also operationalized their food and non-food cluster by opening their respective warehouses of relief items and repacking facilities. However, augmentation assistance is still needed as this is not enough to cater the needs of the affected families after three (3) day operation.

Aside from the IDPs staying inside the camps, the DSWD-NCR as well as other member agencies are expected to provide food and non-food items to affected population staying outside evacuation centers.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT CLUSTER (CCCM)

LEAD AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT-NCR
(DSWD-NCR)

MEMBER AGENCIES:

1. Department of Education-National Capital Region (DepEd-NCR)
2. Commission on Higher Education (CHED)
3. Metro Manila Center for Health Development (MMCCHD)
4. Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)
5. Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)
6. Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
7. National Capital Region Police Office (NCRPO)
8. Department of Interior and Local Government-National Capital Region (DILG-NCR)
9. Joint Task Force-National Capital Region (JTF-NCR)
10. Office of Civil Defense-National Capital Region (OCD-NCR)
11. Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA)
12. Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)
13. Philippine Red Cross (PRC)

SCENARIO:

An intensity 6 or higher earthquake hits Metro Manila. All Local Government Units have been affected by the incident with a total of 873,020 families with 4,124,867 individuals. Of this number, 308,803 families with 1,370,281 individuals are projected to have evacuated to the identified evacuation centers established by the Local Government Units. Further, 423,990 families with 2,121,947 individuals are outside evacuation while the others are not directly affected.

Needed facilities including but not limited to child-friendly spaces, women-friendly spaces, kitchen area, toilet area, and other facilities in evacuation centers are to be set up by the Local Government Units. Other protection services are necessary to be provided to the evacuees to ensure that their basic needs are given to secure their worth and dignity.

Augmentation assistance in terms of manpower and other logistics are requested from the Regional Office by the Local Government Units.

Thus, the DSWD-NCR as the lead agency in Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster shall coordinate with the different concerned agencies in the provision of prompt and appropriate assistance including the management of the established evacuation centers.

DRMD WEBSITE



QUICK RESPONSE TEAMS

DSWD-NCR Motorized Group: The Quick Response Team (QRT) Riders



With the initiative and assistance of DRMD, DSWD-NCR Motorized Group was organized for another purpose – that is, to be part of the Agency’s Quick Response Team and to render assistance during disaster operations. The practice of deploying QRT Riders is a strategy to immediately respond to disasters and other emergencies. Motorcycle Riders can go to areas not accessible by four-wheel vehicles. Hence, deployment of QRT Riders will facilitate the immediate collection, filtering, and dissemination of data/information essential in emergency operations among others.

DRMD MOBILE KITCHEN



DISASTER RESPONSE OPERATIONS MONITORING AND INFORMATION CENTER REPORTING



DISASTER RESPONSE
MANAGEMENT DIVISION
FIELD OFFICE - NCR
DSWD-GF-004 | REV 01 | 12 OCT 2021

DRM: _____

MEMORANDUM

FOR/TO : MR. CLIFFORD CYRIL Y. RIVERAL
Director IV
Disaster Response Management Bureau
DSWD-Central Office

FROM : THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR
DSWD-NCR

SUBJECT : ACTIONS TAKEN OF DSWD-NCR IN RELATION TO THE PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND MITIGATION OF THE SPREAD OF NOVEL CORONA VIRUS DISEASE OR COVID-19 AS OF 4:00 PM OF DECEMBER 10, 2021

DATE : 10 DECEMBER 2021

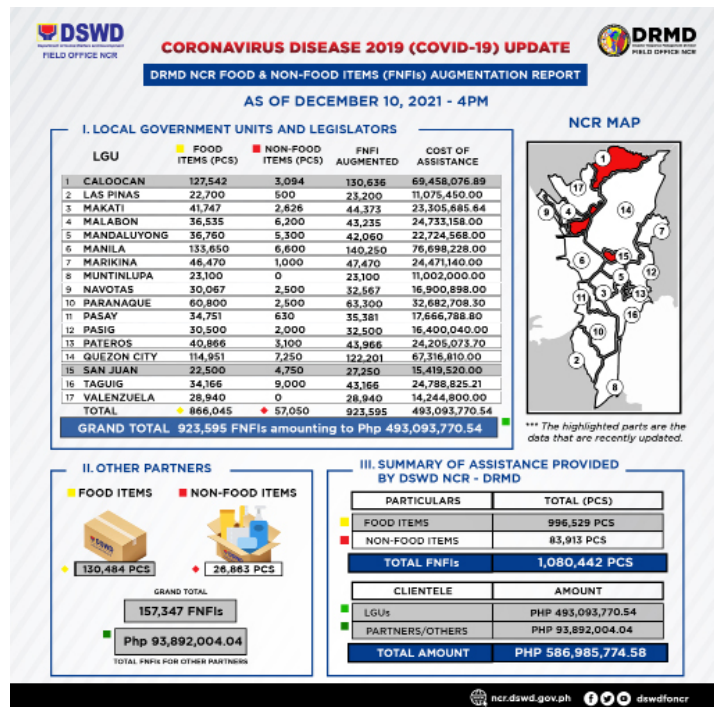
This has reference to the novel corona virus disease or COVID-19. In relation to this, may we respectfully forward to you the actions taken of FO-NCR with respect to the Prevention, Control, and Mitigation of the said disease as of 4:00 PM of December 10, 2021, as follows:

- Prepositioned goods for augmentation to Local Government Units (LGUs). As of reporting time, the following are the stockpile of FO-NCR:
 - i. Family Food Packs: 3,000 pcs.
 - a. NROC, Pasay City = Continuously augmenting FO-NCR
 - b. NCWP, Pasay City = 3,000 pcs. (Staffs/Volunteers are continuously repacking.)
 - c. NVRK, Quezon City = (Staffs/Volunteers are continuously repacking.)
 - ii. Mosquito Nets = 6,521
 - iii. Family kits = 92
 - iv. Malong = 69
 - v. Dignity Kits = 2
 - vi. Standby Fund = **PHP 3,000,563.30**

➤ Satellite Repacking Hubs
Please see previous reports submitted with regard to the actions taken with regard to the establishment of satellite repacking hubs in Metro Manila to fast track the delivery of augmentation assistance to requesting parties.

➤ The FO-NCR has activated its Quick Response Teams. All were advised to be on standby alert and to be ready for deployment once needed;

PAGE 1 of 10
DSWD Field Office NCR, 319 San Rafael St. cor. Legarda, Manila, Philippines 1008
Website: www.dswd.gov.ph | www.dswd.gov.ph | Tel No: 8733-0010 to 14 | Telefax: 8488-3110



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	ANNEX B																				
2	COVID-19 DISASTER RESPONSE OPERATIONS																				
3	Disaster Response Management Division																				
4	BREAKDOWN OF FNFI AUGMENTED TO LGUs AND LEGISLATOR																				
5	As of December 10, 2021, 4:00 PM																				
6																					
7	LGU	Resource Augmentation to City/Municipal Government							Resource Augmentation to Legislators							TOTAL				GRAND TOTAL	
8		Family Food Packs		Family Tents		Sanitary Kits		Sub-Total	Family Food Packs		Sanitary Kits		Sub-Total	Family Food Packs		Family Tents		Sanitary Kits		FNFI Augmented	Cost of Assistance
9		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	1-b+d-f	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	2-b+j	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	3-k-o-m	4-l+d-n / 4-l-2
10		a	b	c	d	e	f		g	h	i	j		k-a-g	l-b-h	c	d	m-e-i	n-f-j		
11	Caloocan	36,542	20,153,205.68	10	159,000.00	1500	1,314,040.00	21,626,245.68	91,000	46,368,151.85	1,584	1,463,679.36	47,931,831.21	127,542	66,521,357.53	10	159,000.00	3,084	2,777,719.36	130,636	69,458,076.89
12	Las Piñas	22,200	10,418,000.00					10,808,000.00	500	267,450.00			267,450.00	22,700	10,685,450.00			500	390,000.00	23,200	11,075,450.00
13	Malabon	29,137	14,291,941.60			2626	2,354,509.04	16,646,450.64	12,610	6,659,235.00			6,659,235.00	41,747	20,951,176.60			2,626	2,354,509.04	44,373	23,305,685.64
14	Makati	17,735	8,756,080.00			1500	1,396,060.00	10,142,140.00	10,800	10,218,130.00	5200	4,372,888.00	14,591,018.00	36,535	18,974,210.00			6,700	5,750,948.00	43,235	24,733,158.00
15	Mandaluyong	30,060	15,035,286.00			3300	3,006,120.00	18,041,406.00	6,700	3,123,162.00	2000	1,560,000.00	4,683,162.00	36,760	18,158,448.00			5,300	4,566,120.00	42,060	22,724,568.00
16	Manila	24,000	10,942,600.00			500	390,000.00	11,332,600.00	109,850	60,233,124.00	6100	5,132,504.00	65,365,628.00	133,650	71,175,724.00			6,600	5,522,504.00	140,250	76,698,228.00
17	Marikina	23,000	14,255,340.00			1,000	780,000.00	15,035,340.00	17,470	8,435,800.00			9,435,800.00	46,470	23,691,140.00			1,000	780,000.00	47,470	24,471,140.00
18	Muntinlupa	23,100	10,084,000.00					10,084,000.00	2,000	918,000.00			918,000.00	23,100	11,002,000.00			0	-	23,100	11,002,000.00
19	Navotas	24,000	11,512,688.00					11,512,688.00	3,067	3,150,130.00			3,150,130.00	30,067	14,682,098.00			2,500	2,238,080.00	32,567	16,900,898.00
20	Parañaque	36,000	17,727,508.30			1500	1,315,040.00	19,042,548.30	24,800	12,860,160.00	1,000	780,000.00	13,640,160.00	60,800	30,587,688.30			2,500	2,095,040.00	63,300	32,682,708.30
21	Pasig	33,551	16,162,454.80	30	477,000.00	500	390,000.00	17,049,454.80	1,100	524,330.00	100	92,404.00	612,334.00	34,751	16,707,384.80	30	477,000.00	600	492,404.00	35,381	17,666,788.80
22	Pasig	22,500	10,488,500.00			2,000	1,848,080.00	12,336,580.00	8,000	4,063,460.00			4,063,460.00	30,500	14,551,960.00			2,000	1,848,080.00	32,500	16,400,040.00
23	Pateros	40,866	21,622,910.10	10	159,000.00	3090	2,423,163.60	24,205,073.70					0.00	40,866	21,622,910.10	10	159,000.00	3,084	2,423,163.60	43,966	24,205,073.70
24	Quezon	35,734	18,393,985.70					18,393,985.70	79,157	42,649,654.30	7250	6,287,170.00	48,916,824.30	114,951	61,049,640.00			7,250	6,287,170.00	122,201	67,516,810.00
25	San Juan	21,500	10,677,700.00			4,750	4,281,160.00	14,958,860.00	1,000	460,860.00			460,860.00	22,500	11,138,360.00			4,750	4,281,160.00	27,250	15,419,520.00
26	Taguig	13,405	5,595,176.50			1500	1,314,040.00	6,909,216.50	20,761	10,948,308.71	7,500	6,930,300.00	17,878,608.71	34,166	16,544,495.21			9,000	8,244,340.00	43,166	24,788,825.21
27	Valenzuela	22,000	10,665,400.00					10,665,400.00	6,940	3,579,400.00			3,579,400.00	28,940	14,244,800.00			0	-	28,940	14,244,800.00
28	GRAND TOTAL	459,490	225,000,000.00	50	795,000.00	26,766	22,423,163.60	251,614,063.32	406,555	215,460,755.86	30,734	2,423,163.60	242,053,701.22	866,045	443,093,770.54	50	795,000.00	57,500	50,000,000.00	923,595	493,093,770.54

Summary

RESOURCE AUGMENTATION

COVID-19 Disaster Response Operations

From March 16, 2020 until present, the DSWD-NCR is continuously providing augmentation assistance to the 17 Local Government Units (LGUs) and other partner stakeholders in Metro Manila.

LGU	GRAND TOTAL	
	Quantity of FNFI Augmented	Cost of Assistance
Caloocan	130,636	69,458,076.89
Las Piñas	23,200	11,075,450.00
Malabon	44,373	23,305,685.64
Makati	43,235	24,733,158.00
Mandaluyong	42,060	22,724,568.00
Manila	140,250	76,698,228.00
Marikina	47,470	24,471,140.00
Muntinlupa	23,100	11,002,000.00
Navotas	32,567	16,900,898.00
Parañaque	63,300	32,682,708.30
Pasay	35,381	17,666,788.80
Pasig	32,500	16,400,040.00
Pateros	43,966	24,205,073.70
Quezon	122,201	67,316,810.00
San Juan	27,250	15,419,520.00
Taguig	43,166	24,788,825.21
Valenzuela	28,940	14,244,800.00
Others	157,347	93,892,004.04
GRAND TOTAL	1,080,942	586,985,774.58

A total of **996,529 family food packs, 75 dignity kits, 80,084 sanitary kits, 676 hygiene kits, 400 face masks, 50 tents, 2,828 sleeping kits, and 300 diapers**, amounting to a total of **Php 586,985,774.58** were provided by DSWD-NCR to LGUs, partners, NGOs, POs, and others in response to the enhanced community quarantine in Metro Manila due to COVID-19.

Around 996,529 families with 4,982,645 individuals were served.

(As of December 10, 2021)

Other Disaster Response Operations

The DSWD-NCR is also continuously providing augmentation assistance to 17 Local Government Units and other partner stakeholders in response to disaster response operations caused by fires, flooding, and the like.

Families Served	Individuals Served	FNFI Provided	Cost of Assistance
291,942	1,459,710	291,942	58,063,431.01

Summary of Assistance Provided

A. Financial Accomplishment

Operation	FNFI Provided	Cost of Assistance
COVID-19 Operations	1,080,942	586,985,774.58
Other Disaster Operations	291,942	58,063,431.01
TOTAL	1,372,884	645,049,205.59

A total of 1,372,884 food and non-food items amounting to Php 645,049,205.59 were provided in response to disaster operations of DSWD-NCR.

B. Physical Accomplishment

Operation	Families Served	Individuals Served
COVID-19 Operations	996,529	4,982,645
Other Disaster Operations	291,942	1,459,710
TOTAL	1,288,471	6,442,355

Around 1,288,471 families with approximately 6,442,355 individuals were served during the disaster operations of DSWD-NCR.

*Data for COVID-19 Operations covers March 16, 2020 until December 10, 2021. On the other hand, the data for Other Disaster Response Operations covers January 1, 2021 until November 30, 2021.

Risk Resiliency Program for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation - Disaster Risk Reduction through Cash for Work

Quarter	LGU	TARGET		OVER-ALL ACCOMPLISHMENT		VARIANCE	
		BENES	COST	BENES	COST	BENES	COST
1 st Quarter	Marikina	5000	20,000,000	4998	19,992,000	-	-
	Valenzuela	2000	8,000,000	2000	8,000,000	-	-
	Sub-total	7000	28,000,000	6998	27,992,000	-	-
2 nd Quarter	Taguig	3443	13,772,000	3,327	13,308,000	116	464,000
	Pateros	2000	8,000,000	1,802	7,208,000	198	792,000
	Malabon	2000	8,000,000	1,993	7,972,000	7	28,000
	Caloocan	2000	8,000,000	1,976	7,904,000	24	96,000
	Navotas	1500	6,000,000	921	3,684,000	579	2,316,000
	Quezon City	2000	8,000,000	1,946	7,784,000	54	216,000
	Mandaluyong	1000	4,000,000	872	3,488,000	128	512,000
	Sub-total	13,943	55,772,000	12,837	51,348,000	1,106	4,424,000
3 rd Quarter	San Juan	1,374	5,496,000	1,255	5,020,000	119	476,000
	Pasay	1,000	4,000,000	949	3,796,000	51	204,000
	Parañaque	1,000	4,000,000	823	3,292,000	177	708,000
	Valenzuela	3,000	12,000,000	3,000	12,000,000	-	-
	Sub-total	6,374	25,496,000	6,027	24,108,000	347	1,388,000
4 th Quarter	Taguig	1,000	4,000,000	964	3,856,000	36	144,000
	Marikina	1,036	4,140,000	1,027	4,108,000	8	32,000
	Sub-total	2,036	8,140,000	1,991	7,964,000	44	176,000
GRAND TOTAL		29,353	117,408,000	27,853	111,412,000	1,497	5,988,000
BALANCE				45	180,000		

A total of **27,853 beneficiaries** or **95%** of the total target beneficiaries (including the additional requests for CFW implementation) were served. The variance of the implementation pertains to the amount returned after liquidation. Reasons for the variances were due to circumstances beyond the control of the FO.

*Las Piñas, Makati, Manila, Muntinlupa, and Pasig City communicated to DSWD-NCR their waiver to implement Cash-for-Work Projects for year 2021.

Ways Forward

To ensure that the provision of food and non-food items and other programs and services are immediately delivered to disaster-affected populace, the DSWD-NCR, through the Disaster Response Management Division, shall continuously and proactively ***establish better and innovative mechanisms*** to guarantee improved services to the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged. With this, the Agency shall conduct the following activities, among others:

1. Sustain the provision of technical assistance and resource augmentation to the LGUs and other partner stakeholders during disasters, which include the provision of family food packs and the conduct of capacity-building activities;
2. Strengthen the partnerships with LGUs and other partner stakeholders for the provision of appropriate and timely services to the needy; and
3. Institutionalize advocacy campaigns including the continuous publication of this magalogue.



Published by:

Department of Social Welfare and Development
National Capital Region
Disaster Response Management Division
2020 - 2021