

SORSOGON CITY



CONTINGENCY PLAN (FLOOD) 2021-2023

CHAPTER I. BACKGROUND

I. SORSOGON CITY PROFILE

1. Brief History

Although relatively young, the city boasts of a colorful history that goes back to the pre-Hispanic times, when Moro pirates frequently trespassed its territorial waters. With the coming of the Spanish colonizers in the 1600s, Bacon was organized into a *visita* of the town of Casiguran, one of the oldest settlements in Luzon. The municipality of Sorsogon, whose original Site was in Sitio Pocdol in Capuy, was in turn, a *visita* of Bacon. As its population increased, however, Sorsogon was declared an independent, full-fledged parish in 1628.

The Pueblo Civil de Bacon was established in 1754, with Juan Elias as its first *gobernadorcillo*. Sorsogon on the other hand, became an independent political unit in 1864.

From their organization as *visitas* and eventually as independent *pueblos*, both Bacon and Sorsogon remained under the territorial jurisdiction of the province of Albay. On October 17, 1894, the Spanish authorities organized a geographical unit independent from Albay, with the town of Sorsogon as its seat of government. The new province adopted the name of the town and has since been known as the Province of Sorsogon.

Sorsogon City was created by virtue of Republic Act 8806, which was signed into law on August 16, 2000 and ratified during a plebiscite on December 16, 2000. RA 8806, also known as the Cityhood Law, called for the merger of the municipalities of Sorsogon and Bacon into a component city of the province of Sorsogon

Before the merger to form the City of Sorsogon, Bacon and Sorsogon enjoyed different economic classifications, with Sorsogon classified as first-class municipality and Bacon, fourth class. The merger has resulted in a political unit composed of 64 barangays falling into three districts: Bacon (with 28 barangays), Sorsogon West (with 22 barangays) and Sorsogon East (with 14 barangays).

2. Climate

The climate of Sorsogon is Type II under the Coronas classification system. There is no pronounced dry season but with a very pronounced maximum rain period from November to January. Rains start late September or early October. Annual rainfall ranges from 2,800 mm to 3,500 mm. Rain is expected 200 days in a year and even in the driest months unexpected downpour occurs.

Temperature ranges from 21 °C to 32 °C. Relative humidity is 82 percent. Prevailing winds are the monsoons and Pacific Trade Winds. The Northeast Monsoon (Amihan) occurs from October to March while the Southwest Monsoon (Habagat) occurs from June to September. The Pacific Trade Winds (Gurang na Habagat) occurs during April and May. Wind speed ranges from 7 to 12 kph.

3. Demography

The City has a total population of 168, 110 based on the 2015 national census of population. It is considered as the largest city in Bicol Region in terms of land area and one of the region's leading cities in terms of urbanization as it is one of the most populous cities in the region. The annual growth rate is 1.54% for the period of 2010-2015.

4. Location

Sorsogon City lies from 123° 53' to 124° 09' east longitude and from 12° 55' to 13° 08' north latitude, and is situated in the Philippines' Bicol Region. It is 600 kilometers southeast of Manila and is located at the southernmost tip of Luzon. As part of the geographical chain linking Luzon to the rest of the Philippines, it is a transshipment corridor and serves as the gateway to the Visayas and Mindanao Islands. Its geographical location is such that it opens into the Pacific Ocean to the West and East, through Albay Gulf and Sugod Bay and the China Sea through the Sorsogon Bay.

The city is bounded on the east by the municipalities of Prieto Diaz and Gubat, on the south by the municipality of Casiguran and Sorsogon Bay, on the west by the municipality of Castilla, on the northeast by the municipality of Manito in Albay, and on the north by Albay Gulf. It covers 31,292 hectares and is composed of 64 barangays.

5. Topography

Sorsogon is divided into four physical areas – the northeastern range, the sloping uplands, the plain area, and marshlands. The northeastern range is part of the Bacon-Castilla range, bordering Sorsogon's north and serves as its watershed covered mainly by secondary forest growth and thicket. It starts from 200 m above sea level to Mt. Rangas, the highest point at 1,000 meters. The sloping uplands are the shoulders of the range and the series of hills in the southeast. Coconut, abaca, and fruit trees cover this area. The plain is generally low and level. Settlements and other built-up areas and rice fields occupy the plain area. Marshlands are the mouth of rivers vegetated mainly by nipa and are developed into fishponds.

6. Surface Drainage

A system of rivers and creeks and several small waterways drain the general area of the city: Salog River is an urban river originating from Mt. Alinao and traversing eight barangays before discharging into the Sorsogon Bay. San Isidro, Rizal, and Cawayan Rivers originate from springs and tributaries of secondary forest areas within EDC Geothermal Reservation.

Rivers in Bacon District, at the northwestern to northeastern portion of the city, drain to the Albay Gulf. These include Luluwasan Osiao, Gatbo, and Rangas Rivers. Rivers in the southwest & south namely San Isidro, Cawayan, Salog, and Abuyog Rivers at the East & West District drain into the Sorsogon Bay.

Freshwater rivers, upon reaching the lowlands, are often tapped for irrigation and domestic uses. Brackish ones are source of shrimps and shellfish.

Water resources in the City are generally classified into surface and groundwater. Springs and networks of creeks and tributaries at the upland converge at the downstream to form major river systems. There are also creeks that only exist during rainy periods and dries up during dry season

7. Geology

The northern part of Sorsogon is made up of andesitic lava flows and other volcanic rocks. Rocks in the northeast are coralline limestone which is now being quarried for marble produced by different episodes of volcanic intrusions.

The rest of the flatlands are recent alluvial deposits composed of clays, silt, sand, gravel, and corral.

Geothermal energy has been successfully exploited in the northern part of the city. From wells drilled and developed by the Philippine National Oil Corporation, the National Power Corporation is operating three plants with a capacity of 130 MW connected to the Luzon Grid. As to non-metallic minerals, the Bureau of Mines and Geosciences has determined a sulfur deposit of 755 metric tons in Rizal. Its grade ranges from 10 percent to 40 percent. Gravel and sand can be quarried at the Cawayan River.

8. Soil

Dominant Soil types are Annam clay loam. Annam clay loam has a relief of slightly undulating, roughly rolling to undulating. It covers about half of the area. It is suited to lowland rice, root crops, vegetables, and permanent planting. Sorsogon clay loam is the soil on the plains and valleys. It is suited to lowland rice, abaca, and corn.

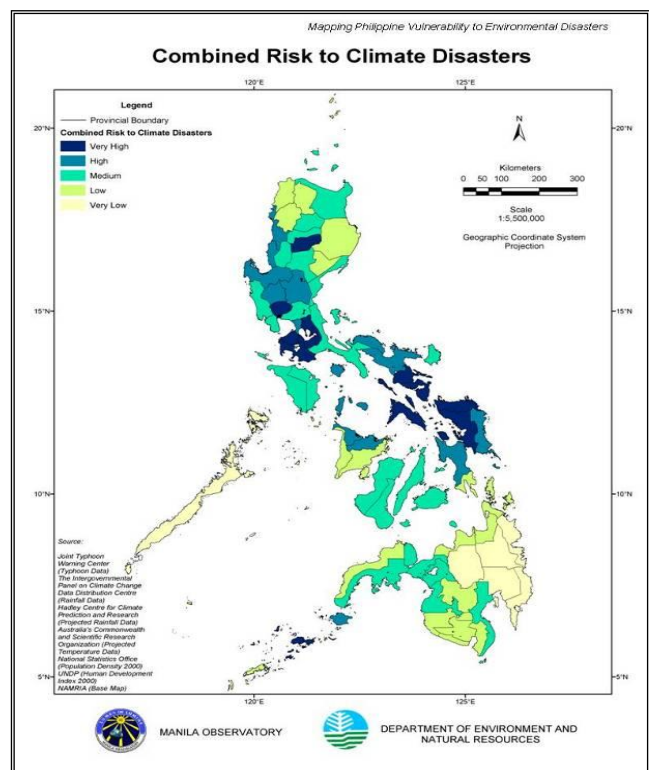
II. HAZARD PROFILE

Sorsogon City is very vulnerable to natural hazards/disasters. The physical setting in the tropics facing the Pacific Ocean on the north and Sorsogon Bay on the south and the Pacific Ring of Fire in the east makes it very susceptible to hydro-meteorological (tropical cyclones and its associated hazards and other severe weather disturbances) and geological hazards such as earthquake and their associated hazards.

Sorsogon City is sandwiched between two (2) coastlines. Eighteen (18) barangays of Bacon District lie along the 33.5-kilometer-long coastline that faces the Pacific Coast while six (6) barangays of the East District and eleven (11) barangays of the West District lie along the twenty-two (22) kilometer coastline facing Sorsogon Bay and the West Philippine Sea.

According to the study conducted by the Manila Observatory and the Department of Environment and Natural Resource, the Province of Sorsogon where the City is located has been identified to be at a Very High-Risk category relative to the Combined Risk to Climate Disasters (*Figure 1*).

Figure 1: Combined Risk to Natural Disasters



FLOOD

Vulnerability to flooding can be influenced either by intense rainfall and/or sea level rise. *Figure 2* cited the study conducted by Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) PRECIS, the projected climate change scenarios for the Province of Sorsogon relative to rainfall for 2020 and 2050 using the A1B scenario of the IPCC. With the projected increase in rainfall, the City is continuously exposed to flooding events.

Figure 2: PAGASA projection

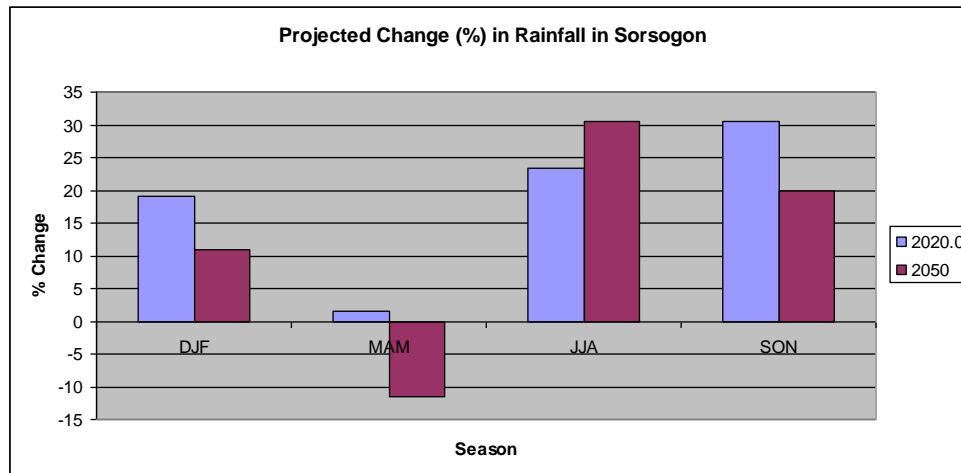


Figure 3 presents the sea level rise observations gathered by PINCCC in the five primary tidal gauge stations in the country including that in the Coast and Geodetic Survey Department (CGSD) of NAMRIA in Legaspi City, Albay. Given that Sorsogon City and Albay shares territory in Albay Gulf and faces the Pacific Ocean, sea level rise poses immense threat to almost all the barangays located in low-lying coastal areas, hence increasing the risk of many people to flooding.

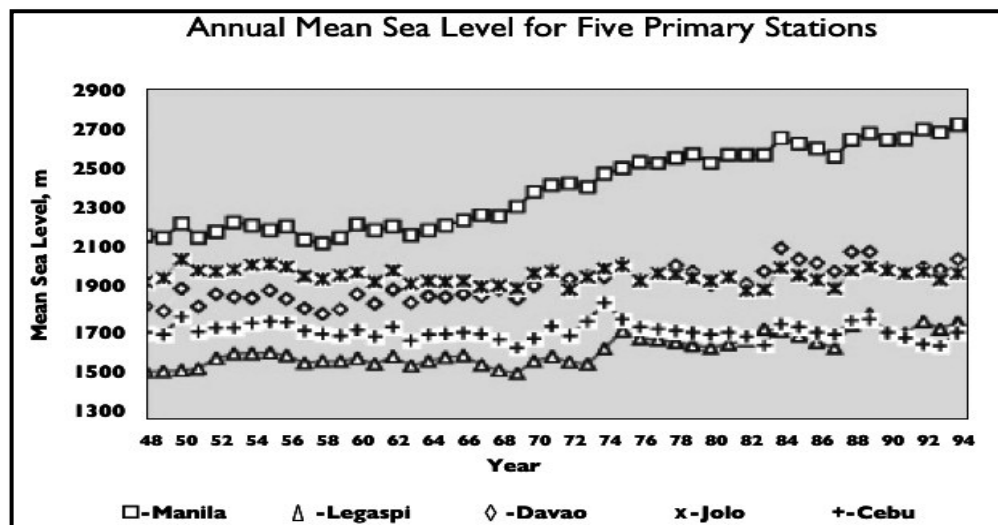


Figure 3: Amadore, 2005; PINCC

1.1. Potentially Affected Population in Hazard Area

FLOOD						
BARANGAYS	AREAS PRONE TO RIVERBANK EROSION		OCCASIONALLY TO RARELY FLOODED		REGULARLY TO FREQUENTLY FLOODED	
	NO. OF PERSONS	NO. OF HH	NO. OF PERSONS	NO. OF HH	NO. OF PERSONS	NO. OF HH
Abuyog	2	1	1281	290	161	34
Almendras Cogon			154	28		
Balete	290	65	781	196	161	
Balogo - Bacon			13	3	157	35
Balogo - East			754	171	278	54
Barayong	33	7	79	19		
Basud	68	13	1325	298		
Bato			388	89	53	14
Bibinchan	21	3	598	130	34	9
Bitan-o	355	76	969	216	420	94
Bonga	6	1			2	1
Bon-ot					465	116
Bucalbucalan	325	70	189	40	710	143
Buenavista - Bacon	104	33	6	1	993	231
Buenavista - West	14	2	359	76	39	6
Buhatan	9	2	1131	256	652	171
Bulabog	414	90	334	77	752	169
Burabod			760	180	9	3
Cabarbuhan	26	7	24	6		
Cabid-an			2858	617	318	69
Cambulaga	1288	289	2082	437	26	8
Capuy	822	206	702	172	2	1
Caricaran	96	20	3	1	236	60
del Rosario	136	37	244	60	11	2
Gatbo	487	114	33	9	1397	323
Gimaloto	275	64	506	123	35	9
Guinlajon	278	62	6	1		
Jamislagan			27	5		
Macabog	347	83	39	9		
Marinas			58	15		
Osiao	598	120	135	25		
Pamurayan	137	33	233	55	7	2
Pangpang	138	34	19	4		
Panlayaan	66	15	3	1		
Penafracia	201	43	5	1	110	22
Piot	916	219	1181	279		
Poblacion	948	239	2520	660	204	65
Polvorista			181	63		
Rawis	151	33	457	106		
Rizal	471	116	1096	234	5	1
Salog	8	2	1558	396	367	86
Sampaloc			1238	278	321	68
Salvacion - Bacon	26	5				
Salvacion - West	216	46				
San Isidro - Bacon	25	8	67	19	9	2

San Isidro - West	307	77	76	16		
San Jose	49	15	4	1	49	12
San Juan - Bacon	270	55			35	8
San Juan - roro	149	36	647	167	27	5
San Pascual	282	70	254	64		
San Ramon	19	7			10	3
San Roque	69	14	357	98	75	17
San Vicente			66	17		
Sawanga	40	9			1330	315
Sirangan			1302	299	5	1
Sta. Cruz	115	26	2	1		
Sta. Lucia	3	1				
Sto. Domingo			57	15		
Sto. Nino	570	125			17	3
Sugod			1021	250	6	2
Sulucan			133	34	3	1
Talisay	5	1	790	182	20	6
Ticol	384	87	1066	246		
Tugos	645	226	1342	467		

1.2. Potentially Affected Informal Settlements in Hazard Area

FLOOD						
Barangays	AREAS PRONE TO RIVERBANK EROSION		OCCASIONALLY TO RARELY		REGULARLY TO FREQUENTLY	
	No. of Persons	No. of Households	No. of Persons	No. of Households	No. of Persons	No. of Households
Abuyog	0	0	226	55	36	7
Balete	28	10	22	5	0	0
Balogo - Bacon	0	0	7	1	6	1
Balogo - East	0	0	15	4	3	1
Barayong	18	3	0	0	0	0
Basud	2	1	68	16	0	0
Bato	0	0	12	2	0	0
Bibincahan	9	1	73	15	0	0
Bitan-o	36	7	332	72	219	51
Bon-ot	0	0	0	0	72	21
Bucalbucalan	12	2	15	3	204	45
Buenavista - Bacon	9	2	0	0	101	26
Buenavista - West	0	0	45	9	8	1
Buhatan	0	0	81	18	47	13
Bulabog	18	5	51	12	133	30
Burabod	0	0	157	32	0	0
Cabarbuhan	0	0	10	3	0	0
Cabid-an	0	0	339	72	104	26
Cambulaga	197	49	223	49	6	1
Capuy	117	28	79	19	2	1
Caricaran	0	0	3	1	18	5

del Rosario	13	3	11	2	0	0
Gatbo	38	10	0	0	216	48
Gimaloto	38	11	67	17	8	2
Guinlajon	36	6	0	0	0	0
Macabog	41	12	0	0	0	0
Marinas	0	0	6	1	0	0
Osiao	323	69	85	16	0	0
Pamurayan	15	3	23	6	2	1
Pangpang	13	2	0	0	0	0
Panlayaan	3	1	0	0	0	0
Penafrancia	11	3	0	0	6	1
Piot	65	12	39	11	0	0
Poblacion	182	42	223	56	77	20
Polvorista	0	0	5	1	0	0
Rawis	12	3	21	5	0	0
Rizal	40	11	61	14	5	1
Salog	0	0	324	72	160	37
Salvacion - Bacon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salvacion - West	40	11	0	0	0	0
Sampaloc	0	0	148	35	11	2
San Isidro - Bacon	5	1	5	1	0	0
San Isidro - West	22	4	10	3	0	0
San Jose	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Juan - Bacon	46	8	0	0	20	3
San Juan -roro	0	0	19	5	5	1
San Pascual	0	0	16	5	0	0
San Roque	5	1	0	0	38	8
San Vicente	0	0	10	4	0	0
Sawanga	0	0	0	0	33	9
Sirangan	0	0	378	83	0	0
Sta. Cruz	29	6	0	0	0	0
Sto. Nino	177	39	0	0	0	0
Sugod	0	0	89	18	0	0
Sulucan	0	0	3	1	0	0
Talisay	0	0	83	20	0	0
Ticol	34	8	105	22	0	0
Tugos	59	14	47	12	0	0

1.3. Potentially Affected Built-up Areas

FLOOD			
Barangays	Areas Prone to Riverbank Erosion (Built-up Area in ha.)	Occasionally to Rarely Flooded Areas (Built-up Area in ha.)	Regularly to Frequently Flooded Areas (Built-up Area in ha.)
Abuyog		5.76932202	0.473979334
Almendras - Cogon		0.967630611	
Balete	0.910507263	6.722070635	0.092802915
Balogo			2.338459313
Balogo (east)		7.698164284	0.633734913
Barayong	0.057418452	0.226098669	
Basud	0.153332587	5.025654491	

Bato		1.142197076	0.037282507
Bibincahan	0.239731792	2.353416395	0.163465645
Bitan-o	0.765116881	6.011079202	0.830878915
Bogña	0.02583345		0.029565461
Bon-ot			1.970660495
Buonavista (B)	0.172984174		3.181245699
Buhatan		5.425818607	1.47637207
Burabod		10.20570271	
Cabarbuhan	0.053744016	0.093819986	
Cabid-an		36.7709492	3.175571713
Cambulaga	3.509043425	6.562917278	
Capuy	2.6538151	3.518469139	0.009127062
Caricaran	0.463740689		1.826012037
Del Rosario	0.407805313	0.610356571	0.005365647
Gatbo	0.936477589	0.085893036	4.408779648
Gimaloto	0.822356804	1.5091597	0.111047304
Guinlajon	1.121271263		
Jamislagan		0.074737724	
Macabog	2.913623499	0.062427796	
Marinas		0.052641663	
Osiao	0.371308475		
Pamurayan	0.331221573	1.124650546	0.034684013
Pangpang	1.696311578	0.643795441	
Peñafrancia	0.52317307		0.572817177
Piot	4.640646519	6.914554051	
Poblacion (Bacon)	2.591183341	15.91345747	0.530710517
Polvorista		3.433973025	
Rawis	0.845717218	2.641465434	0.012926083
Salog		5.265894273	1.059243933
Salvacion (B)	0.159886408		
Sampaloc		5.328917594	0.465392708
San Isidro (B)	0.023086405	0.240617183	0.028185328
San Jose-Maricrum	0.146657653		0.141581204
San Juan	1.252093904		0.071309731
San Juan (Roro)	0.714632484	6.453367921	0.046291383
San Pascual	0.572585541	0.744220201	
San Ramon	0.070184616		
San Roque	0.379547274	1.800358466	0.0413598
San Vicente		0.094638683	0.010593029
Sawanga			5.146410647
Sirangan		3.084328382	
Sta Cruz	0.059732418		
Sto Domingo	0.048019435		
Sugod		3.684156885	0.023942147
Sulucan		2.100709846	
Talisay		3.755534887	0.118151194
Ticol	0.859880967	2.572860432	
Tugos	6.231904629	10.59831267	

1.4. Potentially Affected Land Uses in Hazard

FLOOD			
Land Use	Areas prone to Riverbank Erosion (ha)	Occasionally to Rarely Flooded Areas (ha)	Regularly to Frequently Flooded Areas(ha)
Agricultural	410.8835154	493.7187242	292.1883963
Agricultural with deffered devt area	4.320075218	26.91780848	2.747123546
Aquaculture	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cemetery	0.453857293	1.465516356	n/a
Commercial	0.416776705	24.01553252	3.290317328
Fish Pond	5.429083442	63.11648168	425.7687012
Industrial	n/a	n/a	n/a
Institutional	2.614210656	14.016221	0.081073405
Mixed used neighborhood center	1.670388145	2.158722488	n/a
Parks and recreation	n/a	0.66901131	n/a
Potential development area	5.318795407	n/a	6.023538873
Potential development area(commercial	n/a	n/a	n/a
Protected area(upland forest)	714.716995	0.172399415	0.062535339
Protected coastal area	259.3328892	321.5400437	954.9942851
Recreational strip	6.710536578	4.636242543	19.54301857
Residential mixed use	80.59091091	255.2591872	43.68927892
Rice land	275.055688	1214.248214	160.4163122
River easement	48.83815589	92.61879068	2.886385672
Socialized housing	0.91051101	n/a	n/a
Tourism	n/a	2.457325355	0.713315545
Upland Area	672.0488385	22.55639742	9.472149334
Waterfront development	n/a	0.720891352	n/a

HEALTH HAZARD PRIORITIZATION MATRIX

In any community, resources for the management of hazards, vulnerability, and emergencies are limited. With the best of intentions, the constraints of time and money preclude protecting people, property, and the environment from every hazard. Therefore, it is crucial to decide which hazards should be dealt with most urgently and which should be dealt with later.

Hazard	SEVERITY	FREQ	EXTENT	DURATION	MANAGEABILITY	TOTAL	RANK
1. Typhoon	5	5	4	4	4	22	1
2. Flood Storm Surge	5	4	4	3	4	20	2
3. Disease Outbreak	4	3	4	3	4	18	3
4. Landslide	4	3	3	4	3	17	4
5. Vehicular accident	3	4	2	1	4	14	5
6. Earthquake	3	2	1	1	5	12	6
7. Volcanic Eruptions	1	1	1	1	5	9	7
8. Insurgency	1	1	1	1	5	9	7

HAZARD MAP

All hazard maps being used by the City came from the DENR-Mines and Geosciences Bureau 5 and other national government agencies. The software (ARC-GIS 10-0 and QGIS) and hardware (computer and printer) being use in the City’s GIS Section was donated by UN-Habitat Philippines. The City brought its own Satellite Imagery. Using the software, the Section was able to map out the road networks, critical infrastructure, and dengue-infested areas.

Currently, the Section is mapping out the barangay boundary coordinates provided by the Land Management Bureau. In the coming days, mapping will also include the data collected using the Rapid Community Based Monitoring System (RCBMS).

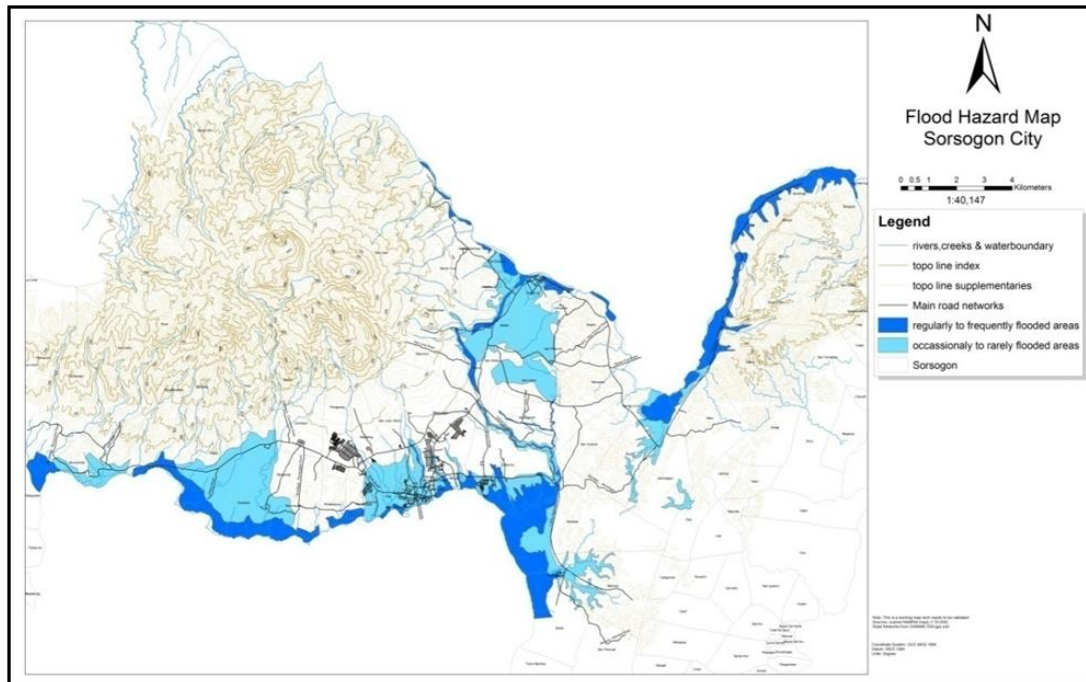


Figure 12: Flood Hazard Map

RECENT FLOODING EVENTS IN SORSOGON CITY



Flooding along Diversion Road, Brgy. Cabid-an, Sorsogon City due to heavy rain, November 2016



Heavy rain caused by Amihan or Northeast monsoon brings flood at Sorsogon City, December 2017



Flooding along Maharlika highway, Brgy. Buhatan, East Dist. due to Tropical Depression Usman, December 2018.



TD Amang brings heavy flood in Sorsogon City, January 2019.

HEALTH VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Vulnerability is defined as “the characteristics of a person or group and their situation that influences their capacity to anticipate, cope with, resist, and recover from the impact of a hazardous event” It represents the susceptibility of a given population to harmful effects from exposure to hazardous events and directly affects disaster preparation, response, and recovery.

Vulnerability Reduction Plan

HAZARD	VULNERABILITY	RISK	STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			PERSON RESPONSIBLE	INDICATOR
					REQUIRED	AVAILABLE	SOURCE		
1. NATURAL HAZARDS: Typhoon, earthquake, tsunami, volcanic eruption, flooding, landslides, storm surge	> Debilitated, PWD, Pregnant, lactating women, young & elderly > less oriented people on dangers of hazards > lack of awareness & training of health personnel on hazards & risk > use of light materials as structures > lack of disaster response equipment > poor drainage system > defective sea wall and floor barriers > lowlanders > Along fault lines > high rise structures	> Disease > Injuries > Displacement > Breakdown in Services > Death	1. CAPABILITY BUILDING & FACILITY ENHANCEMENT a. Training on Health Emergency Preparedness at all levels of the health sector including NGOs b. enhancing health facilities to improve capacities and service delivery c. BLS Training d. EMR Training e. EMT Training f. Basic First Aid Training g. Drills	Jan-Dec, 2020	Training fund Logistics Manual/materials		CLGU DOH	CDRRMO/HEMS Coordinator	Number of trainings conducted Number of trained personnel
				Year Round	Air time fee Posters Flyers TEV Gasoline Mobility Fund	Pasalinggay a & Spirit FM Stations	CPIO		

<p>> old buildings > defective bridges > areas near gasoline depo</p>		<p>2. HEALTH INFORMATION & ADVOCACY a. activities informing the public on prevention & preparedness for emergencies & disasters thru the use of quad-media, conference, updates, posters & other info-materials b. conduct Basic First Aid Training in managing emergencies at home, schools, workplace, public places, etc. c. activities empowering the community thru health education & promotion (BHW meetings, Family Dev't Sessions, Brgy Assembly, Care Givers Class, etc.)</p> <p>3. NETWORKING & SOCIAL MOBILIZATION</p>		IEC Materials				Number of posters, flyers distributed and posted
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. building up network with involved institutions b. establish linkage with other agencies with related activities thru MOA/MOU c. conduct/attend networking meetings & other activities d. multi-sectoral activities (drills, benchmarking, etc) <p>4. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. response team mobilization b. ambulance team mobilization c. <p>5. POLICY DEVELOPMENT/ STANDARDS & REGULATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. institutionalization of DRRMH Plan & team thru an executive order 						
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. accreditation criteria setting/ standard setting <p>6. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT/ SURVEILLANCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. risk communication to manage community panic b. identify spokesperson <p>7.SERVICE DELIVERY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. provision of early response services & early warning or alarm system b. timely, holistic & appropriate response in emergency situations c. response service provided by competent, compassionate & committed personnel <p>8. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. conduct research & baseline studies 						
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. documentation of best practices c. record testimonials <p>9. MONITORING & EVALUATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. documentation of events & lessons learned b. postmortem evaluation c. after activity report d. regular committee meeting 						
2. DISEASE OUTBREAK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low FIC Coverage 2. Debilitated, immunocompromised, young & elderly 3. Pregnant & lactating mothers 4. Lack of knowledge on disease prevention and control 5. Poor personal hygiene 6. large number of family members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Disease > Injuries >Displacement >Breakdown in Services > Death 	<p>1. CAPABILITY BUILDING & FACILITY ENHANCEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. cold chain management training among vaccinators & managers b. provision of adequate supply of vaccines, paraphernalia and equipment for immunization 						

<p>7. Inadequate toilet facilities</p> <p>8. unsanitary water containers</p> <p>9. poor surveillance</p>		<p>2. HEALTH INFORMATION & ADVOCACY</p> <p>a. use of tri-media to promote NIP</p> <p>b. production of info-materials</p> <p>c. conduct mother's/care givers class</p> <p>d. promote NIP during meetings , sessions (Family Devt Sessions)</p> <p>e. Creating community awareness and making the service more community oriented by removing social and cultural barriers</p> <p>f. ENGAGE in a dialogue which both transmits information and responds to people's concerns and fears</p>						
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		<p>3. NETWORKING & SOCIAL MOBILIZATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. coordination meeting among immunization partners & stakeholders b. engage communities & create demands c. address vaccine hesitancy & false perceptions <p>4. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. coverage improvement <p>5. POLICY DEVELOPMENT/ STANDARDS & REGULATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. adherence to NIP law b. secure political commitment & partnership (MOA/MOU) <p>6. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT/ SURVEILLANCE</p>						
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		<p>a. prompt reporting & investigation of vaccine preventable disease occurrence</p> <p>7.SERVICE DELIVERY</p> <p>a. monitoring and follow up of defaulters (detect & reach the unreached)</p> <p>b. giving perks or incentives to mothers with FIC</p> <p>c. adjusting service availability & convenience</p> <p>d. Avoiding missed opportunities, invalid doses, and late completion of vaccination schedules</p> <p>8. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>a. CONDUCT operational and social science research to identify successful strategies to reduce inequities and improve the quality</p>						
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			and delivery of immunization services 9. MONITORING & EVALUATION a. monitor program performance b. evaluate program through surveys & reviews						
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CHAPTER II. GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

CP Goal Statement:

This plan aims to provide effective, efficient, timely and well-coordinated response mechanisms in the event of the occurrence of flood which shall help protect lives, properties and the environment and restore the immediate needs of the people in Sorsogon City.

CP Objectives:

1. To ensure the protection of lives and properties in the event of floods in Sorsogon City.
2. To determine the immediate needs and the resources that will meet the needs of the people.
3. To establish coordination and linkages between and among the stakeholders and entities involved to act during disasters
4. To adapt and integrate national and local norms and standards to ensure efficient management of resources.

CHAPTER III. RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

A. Summary of Cluster Identification

CLUSTER	LEAD AGENCY/ OFFICE	MEMBER AGENCIES/OFFICES
Protection; Law and Order; Management of the Dead and the Missing	Philippine National Police	Philippine Army Bureau of Fire Protection Philippine Coast Guard Liga ng Mga Barangay – Barangay Tanod
HEALTH (WASH, Health, Nutrition and Psychological Services)	City Health Office	Department of Health-PDO Philippine Red Cross-Emergency Medical Services Sorsogon City Emergency Response Team City Social Welfare and Development Office
Search, Rescue and Retrieval	CDRRMO (Sorsogon City Emergency Response Team)	Philippine Army Philippine National Police Bureau of Fire Protection Philippine Coast Guard Philippine Red Cross-Emergency Medical Services Bicol Emergency Response Network
Fire Suppression/ Water Rationing	Bureau of Fire Protection	Filipino-Chinese Fire Volunteers Brigade Philippine National Police Sorsogon City Emergency Response Team Sorsogon City Water District
Camp Coordination and Management	Department of Education, Incident Commander, Barangay Official	City Social Welfare Development Office City General Services Office City Engineers Office Sorsogon II Electric Cooperative City Health Office Gender and Development Unit Sorsogon City Water District Sorsogon City Emergency Response Team Philippine Chamber of Commerce Inc.

		Liga ng mga Barangay
Relief Operation (Food and Non-food Items)	City Social Welfare Development Office	City General Services Office National Food Authority Philippine Red Cross Sorsogon City Emergency Response Team Sorsogon City Water District Sorsogon Social Action Foundation Inc. Philippine Chamber of Commerce Inc. Coastal Core Inc. Green Valley Development Program
Logistics	City General Services Office	City Engineers Office City Treasurers Office City Budget Office City Accounting Office City Environment and Natural Resources Office
Education	Department of Education	Gender and Development Unit CDRRMO – Training Unit
Emergency Telecommunications	CDRRMO - Radio Communications Unit)	Sorsogon II Electric Cooperative

B. Cluster Needs, Resource Inventory, Projection and Gap Analysis

CLUSTER: Protection, Law and Order

1.1 Needs and Activities Inventory

Needs and Activities Inventory				
Needs that Will Arise	Activities to meet the needs	Agencies Likely Undertaken the Activities	Timeframe	Remarks
Manpower 637 personnel (PNP Pers only) Force Multipliers to be utilized at different Barangays.	Request for force augmentation from other PNP units. Coordinate to other force multipliers (Kabalikat, Kabayan, BPATs,) and friendly forces (AFP, PCG and PSO)	Sorsogon City Police Station	3rd Quarter (Typhoon months)	
Mobility 10 vehicles	Coordinate with the LGU-GSO for the availability of additional vehicles	SOR CPS (Operation Section)	3rd & 4th Quarter (Typhoon months)	
Cooperative and Supportive Residents	Dialogue/Brgy officials and Volunteers,	SORCPS (PCR SECTION)	1st & 2nd Quarter	
Gas Allocation	Request to LGU	LGU (GSO)	3rd & 4th Quarter (Typhoon months)	

1.2 Existing Resources

RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY/ OFFICE	REMARKS
Manpower	Personnel	187	Sorsogon City	PNP, PCG, BFP only	
Firearms	Unit	153	Sorsogon City	PNP, PCG only	
Mobile Car	Unit	7	Sorsogon City	PNP only	
Aluminum Boat	Unit	2	Sorsogon City	PCG only	
Ambulance	Unit	4	Sorsogon City	LGU-GSO	
Vehicles	Unit	27	Sorsogon City	LGU-GSO	
Firetrucks	Unit	4	Sorsogon City	BFP	
Trucks	Unit	17	Sorsogon City	LGU-GSO	
Base Radio	Unit	5	Sorsogon City	PNP, PCG, BFP only	
Hand held Radio	Unit	16	Sorsogon City	PNP, PCG, BFP only	
Search Light	Unit	3	Sorsogon City	PNP, PCG only	
Cellphone	Unit	10	Sorsogon City	PNP, PCG, BFP, only	
Tricycle	Unit	3	Sorsogon City	LGU-GSO	
Motorcycle	Unit	47	Sorsogon City	LGU-GSO	

1.3 Needs Projection and Gap Analysis

Items (Needs)	No. of Pop. Likely to be Affected	Standard	Existing Resources (Qty)	Projected Needs (Qty)	Gap		Remarks Source
					Qty	Amt	
Manpower	City Wide	168 (1:1,000 Pop)	187 (PNP, BFP, PCG only)	637 Personnel for PNP only	450	N/A	
Firearms HP/LP		153	153		0	N/A	
Mobile Vehicle		7	7		0	N/A	
Base Radio		6	5		1	Php 6,500.00	
Cellphone with Load		11	10		1	Php 3,000.00	
Repeater		1	0		1	Php 60,000.00	
Hand Held Radio		168	10		158	Php 474,000.00	
Search Light		7	3		4	Php 10,000.00	
Gas Allocation		150 liters/ week	30 Liters/ week		120L/ W	Php 3,600/per week	

CLUSTER: Search, Rescue and Retrieval

1.1 Needs and Activities Inventory

NEEDS THAT WILL ARISE	ACTIVITIES TO MEET THE NEEDS	AGENCIES LIKELY TO UNDERTAKE THE ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME
SRR Personnel	Training for New SRR Personnel and creation of additional SRR Teams Activation of All existing SRR Teams	BFP, AFP, PNP, PCG, ROTC, NSTP and CWTS Graduates	4th quarter
Training of SRR Teams	Conduct WASAR, Collapse Structure and High Angle Rescue Training for new additional Personnel and refresher course for Present SRR teams Include Massive Casualty Incident Simulation for proper on scene training.	BFP, PNP, AFP, PCG, CDRRMO	4th quarter
Participation of the Barangay Volunteers and other Force Multipliers.	Information Drive Regarding Typhoon readiness and preparedness	Barangays LGU's, CDRRMO	4 th quarter
<p>Rescue Equipment</p> <p>Spine Board (20) C-collar (2000) Rubberized Splint (4000) Portable Radio (20) Figure of 8 Ring (20) Carabineers (50) Utility Ropes (1 x 100m) Kern Mantle Ropes (2 x 100m) Pulley (Single Mechanism x 20) Pulley (Double Mechanism x 10) Harness (50) Triangular Bandages (6000) Elastic Bandages (6000) Cutting and Spreading Tool (20) Axe, Pick head or Flat head (10) Search Flash Lights (50) Complete First Aid Kit (10) Mega Phones (10) Chainsaws (10) Safety Goggles (50)</p>	Purchase / Procurement	CDRRMO	4 th Quarter

Life Jackets (50) Ladder with Folding Hooks (10)			
PPE Whistles (100) Working Gloves (50 pairs) Surgical Gloves (500 pairs) Helmet (50) Breathing Apparatus (10) Steel toe boots (50 Pairs) Rescue Trousers (50) Rescue Shirts (50) Reflectorized Jackets (50) Hydration Packs (10) Head Lamp (50) Knee/Elbow Pads (50 pairs)	Purchase / Procurement	CDRRMO	4 th Quarter

1.2 Resource Inventory

Consolidated Assets

RESOURCES	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY/ OFFICE	REMARKS
Manpower	Personnel	60	PCG/ PNP/ BFP/ CDRRMO/ Bantay Dagat	Sorsogon City	1 Certified Diver 1 DRT
Aluminum Boat	Unit	02	PCG	Sorsogon City	Ready for Sea
Motor Banca	Unit	01	Bantay Dagat	Sorsogon City	Ready for Sea
Life ring	Pcs	08	PCG /CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Fire Trucks (as respond vehicle)	Unit	4	BFP	Abuyog Fire Station (1), Bacon Fire Station(1) and Talisay (Central Fire Station (2) Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Torpedo buoy	Pcs	06	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Life Jacket	Pcs	42	PCG/ CDRRMO/ Bantay Dagat	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Megaphone	Pcs	05	PCG/PNP/CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Hand Held Radio	Pcs	26	PCG/PNP/BFP/ CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Operating
VHF Marine Band Radio	Unit	01	PCG	Sorsogon City	Operating
VHF Radio	Unit	01	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Operating
UHF Base Radio	Unit	01	PNP	Sorsogon City	Operating
Search Light	Unit	03	PCG/ PNP	Sorsogon City	Operating
Flashlight	Unit	51	PCG/PNP/CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable

Spine Board	Pcs	07	PCG/PNP/BFP/ CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Operating
Elastic Bandages	Pcs	5	BFP	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Triangular bandages	Pcs	180	BFP/CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	
Helmet	Pcs	50	PNP/CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Medical Kit	Sets	04	BFP/CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Rubberized Splint	Pcs	10	BFP	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Daylight Headlight	Pcs.	26	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Rope- Alpaca	meters	100	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Garmin GPS Map 78	unit	3	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Rope- Kernmantle Petzl 12.5 mm Vector Static	meters	300	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Pocket Mask (for CPR)	Pcs.	10	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Whistle (fox 40)	Pcs.	26	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Binocular (daylight)	Pcs.	3	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Rescue Basket	Pcs.	1	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Mask with snorkel	Pcs.	10	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Booties	pairs	10	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Wet suit(shorty)	Pcs.	10	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Cervical collar	Pcs.	9	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Bolt Cutter	Pcs.	3	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
EMT Chest Rig	unit	10	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Base Radio ICOM M412	unit	1	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Scoop Stretcher (aluminum)	Pc.	1	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Folding Stretcher	Pc.	1	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Head Immobilization Blocks (adult)	set	3	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Head Immobilization Blocks (child)	set	3	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable
Pulse Oximeter	unit	2	CDRRMO	Sorsogon City	Serviceable

1.3 Needs Projection and Resource Gap Identification

RESOURCE	TARGET POPULATION		STANDARDS	CURRENT QUANTITY	PROJECTED NEEDS						GAPS		SOURCES
	FAMILIES	PERSONS			1 DAY		7 DAYS		14 DAYS		QTY	COST (PHP)	
					QTY	COST (PHP)	QTY	COST (PHP)	QTY	COST (PHP)			
Vehicle Gasoline Allocation (4 Fire Trucks)			800 Liters	400 liters							400 L		
Food and Water for the Responders													
Spine Board			20 pcs (P3,600/pc)	2 pcs	18 pcs	P64, 800					18 pcs	P64, 800	
C-collar			2000 pcs (P500/pc)	0	2000 pcs	P1,000,000					2000 pcs	P1,000,000	
Rubberized Splint			4000 pcs (P50/pc)	10 pcs	3990 pcs	P199,500					3990 pcs	P199,500	
Portable Radio			20 pc (P2000/pc)	4 pcs	16 pcs	P32,000					16 pcs	P32,000	
Utility Ropes			100 m (P100/meter)	0	100m	P10,000					100m	P10,000	
Kern Mantle Ropes			200 m (P9,000/50m)	0	200m	P36,000					200m	P36,000	
Figure of 8 Ring			20 pcs	0							20 pcs		
Pulley (Single Mechanism)			20 pcs (P1,200/pc)	0	20 pcs	P24,000					20 pcs	P24,000	

Pulley (Double Mechanism)			10 pcs (P2,500/pc)	0	10 pcs	P25,000					10 pcs	P25,000	
Harness			50 pcs (P3000/pc)	0	50 pcs	P150,000					50 pcs	150,000	
Triangular Bandages			6000 pcs (P50/pc)	30 pcs	5970 pcs	P298,500					5970 pcs	P298,500	
Elastic Bandages			6000 pcs	5 pcs	5995 pcs	P299,750					5995 pcs	P299,750	
Cutting and Spreading Tool			20 pcs	0							20 pcs		
Axe			10 pcs (P750/pc)	1 pc	9 pc	P6,750					9 pc	P6,750	
Pick head or Flat head			10 pcs (P750/pc)	1 pc	9 pc	P6,750					9 pc	P6,750	
Flash Lights			50 pcs (P250/pc)	0	50 pcs	P12,500					50 pcs	P12,500	
Search Lights			20 pcs (P2,500/pc)	0	20 pcs	P50,000					20 pcs	P50,000	
First Aid Kit			10 pcs (P2,000/pc)	0	10 pcs	P20,000					10 pcs	P20,000	
Mega Phones			10 pcs (P3,000/pc)	0	10 pcs	P30,000					10 pcs	P30,000	
Whistles			100 pcs (P50/pc)	0	100 pcs	P5000					100 pcs	P5000	

Safety Goggles			50 pcs (P150/pc)	0	50 pcs	P7,500					50 pcs	P7,500	
Life Jackets			50 pcs (P300/pc)	0	50 pcs	P15,000					50 pcs	P15,000	
Ladder with Folding Hooks			10 pcs (P10,000/pc)	2 pcs	8 pcs	P80,000					8 pcs	P80,000	
Working Gloves			50 pairs (P150/pc)	0	50 pairs	P7,500					50 pairs	P7,500	
Surgical Gloves			500 pairs (50 Pairs/Box) (P150/Box)	0	500 pairs	P1,500					500 pairs	P1,500	
Helmet			50 pcs (P1000/pc)	8 pcs	42 pcs	P42,000					42 pcs	P42,000	
Breathing Apparatus			10 sets (P75,000/set)	0	10 sets	P750,000					10 sets	P750,000	
Steel toe boots			50 pairs (P500/pair)	0	50 pairs	P25,000					50 pairs	P25,000	
Rescue Trousers			50 pairs (P500/pair)	0	50 pairs	P25,000					50 pairs	P25,000	
Reflectorized Jackets			50 pcs (P200/pc)	0	50 pcs	P10,000					50 pcs	P10,000	
Hydration Packs			10 Packs (P700/pc)	0	10 packs	P7,000					10 packs	P7,000	
Head Lamp			50 pcs (P750/pc)	0	50 pcs	P37,500					50 pcs	P37,500	
Knee/Elbow Pads			50 pairs (P350/pair)	0	50 pairs	P17,500					50 pairs	P17,500	

CLUSTER: Food and Non-Food

1.1 Needs and Activities Inventory

NEEDS THAT WILL ARISE	ACTIVITIES TO MEET THE NEEDS	AGENCIES LIKELY TO UNDERTAKE THE ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME
Not enough food packs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early packing of relief goods • Existence of an arrangement with the local supplier for the continuous supply during the disaster 	CSWDO and other stakeholders NFA, Business sector and LGU	1 st quarter
No available cooking utensils (evacuees)	Provision of kitchen community	CSWDO, CNAO, BDRRMC,	After the disaster (within 24 hours)
Availability of potable water in the evacuation centers	Provision of water tanks in every evacuation center	SCWD	Before and after the disaster

1.2 Resource Inventory

RESOURCE	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY/OFFICE	REMARKS
Manpower	CSWDO Staff	20	LGU	CSWDO	
	CNAO STAFF	3	LGU	CNAO	
	BNS	64	64 Barangays	CHO	
		100	citywide	Volunteers (multi-sector)	
	DCW	90	64 Barangays	CSWDO	
	BDRRMC	128	64 Barangays	BLGU	

1.3 Needs Projection and Resource Gap Identification

RESOURCE	TARGET POPULATION		STANDARD	CURRENT QTY	PROJECTED NEEDS		GAPS		SOURCES
	FAM	IND			14 DAYS		QTY	COST	
					QTY	COST (PHP)			
Rice	27,014	135,000	.33 kg/ person/ day	88,388 bags	15,600 bags (P1,250/bag)	P19,500,000.00			LDRRMF NGAs NGOs International Funding Source
Other Food Items	27,104	135,000	3 tin cans sardines/ 2 corned beef / ½ kl. Sugar/ 1 pack coffee/		27,104 packs per day/per family (P 102/family)	P 38,704,512.00			LDRRMF NGAs NGOs International Funding Source
Water	27,104	135,000	7.5 liters/ person/ day		14,175,000 liters				
Non Food Items	27,104	135,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Family Kit (1 towel, 1 bath soap, 1 btl. shampoo, 1 toothpaste, 5 toothbrush, 1 pack sanitary napkin, 1 btl. Mosquito repellent, 1 btl. alcohol) • 1 blanket • 1 mat 		27,104 pcs. (Family kit – P 195.00/pack, blanket – P 75 Mat – P 250)	P 14,094,080.00			LDRRMF NGAs NGOs International Funding Source
Establishment of Community Kitchen			1 community kitchen per evacuation center		50,000 x 372 ec	P 18,600,000.00			BLGU (Calamity Fund) with LGU Counterpart (LDRRMF)

CLUSTER: Education

1.1 Needs and Activities Inventory

NEEDS THAT WILL ARISE	ACTIVITIES TO MEET THE NEEDS	AGENCIES LIKELY TO UNDERTAKE THE ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME
PROVISION OF TLS	Coordinate with DepEd Central Office	DepEd/DPWH/LGU	Immediately after the disaster
PROVISION OF LMS/IMS	Coordinate with DepEd Central Office	DepEd	Immediately after the disaster
REHABILITATION OF DAMAGED SCHOOL BUILDINGS	Coordinate with DepEd Central Office	DepEd/DPWH	Immediately after the disaster
RESTORATION OF REGULAR CLASSES	Mobilization of School Heads/teachers	DepEd Schools Division Office	1 week after the disaster

1.2 Resource Inventory

RESOURCE	UNIT	NUMBER	LOCATION	AGENCY/OFFICE	REMARKS
Manpower	Personal	180	Every School	DepEd	With 2 Nurses and 1 EMT
Internet line	gadgets	1	SDO-Command Center	DepEd	With 4 SDO Personnel

1.3 Needs Projection and Resource Gap Identification

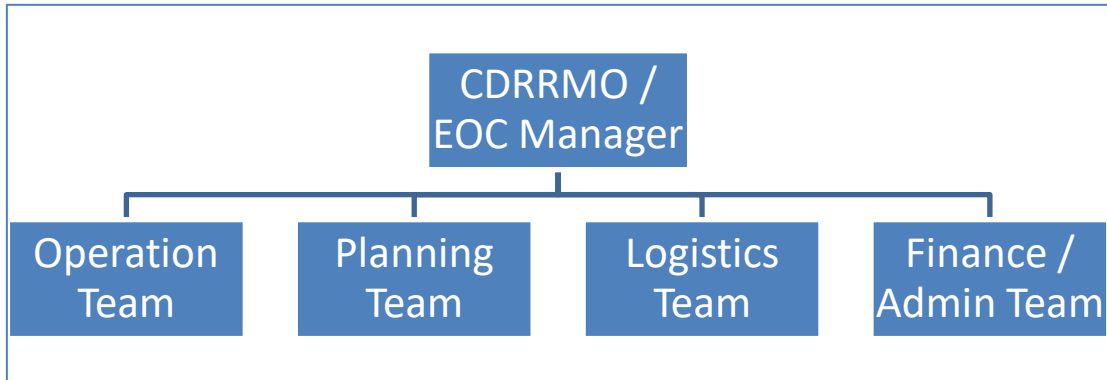
RESOURCE	TARGET POPULATION		STANDARDS	CURRENT QUANTITY	PROJECTED NEEDS						GAPS		SOURCES
	FAMILIES	STUDENTS/PERSONS			1 DAY		7 DAYS		14 DAYS		QTY	COST (PHP)	
					QTY	COST (PHP)	QTY	COST (PHP)	QTY	COST (PHP)			
Evacuation Centers	6,400 Families	32,000 persons	4:1 Family per classroom ratio	8:1 family per classroom ratio	1,600 classroom						800 classrooms		DepED
TLS		17,056 students	40 students per TLS	100 students per TLS	128 TLS						298 TLS	55,432,000	DepEd/LGU
LMS		17,056 students	1:1	None	17,056 LMs						17,056 LMs	5,116,800	DepEd/LGU
VHF radio		90 DRRM personnel	1:1	0	90 units						90 units	360,000	LGU

CLUSTER: Health

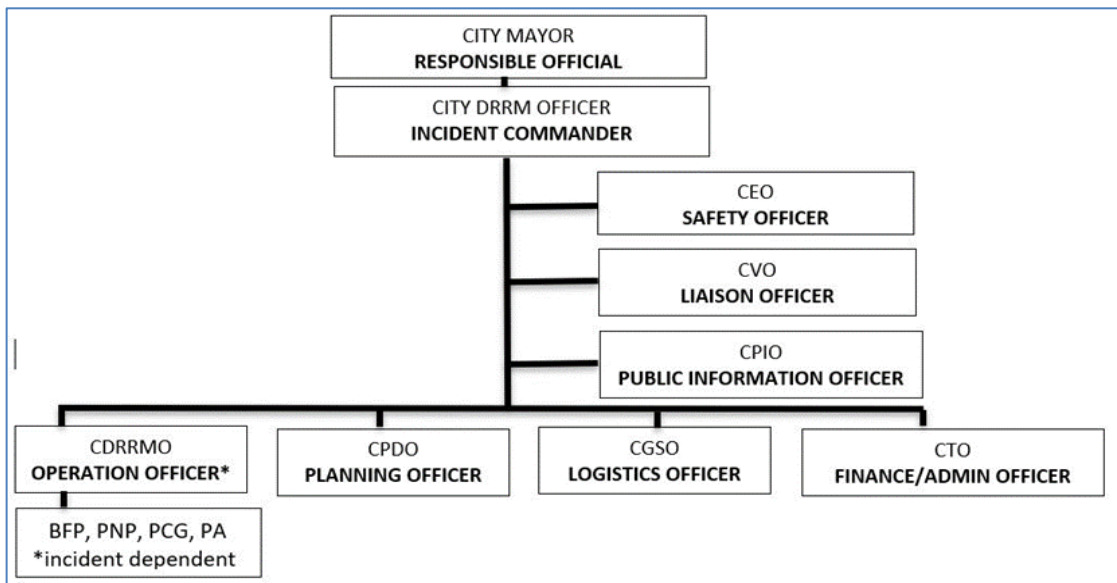
HEALTH EMERGENCY SERVICE/CLUSTER	STAFF	ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES
Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)	Marilou D. Arnaldo Raymund N. Gallinera Benito D. Diolata Jose Glenn M. Dichoso	<p>PREPAREDNESS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support and recommendation in the preparedness effort like planning, trainings, program implementation and as resource person to such related activities. • Contribute to the organization of network or cluster at all levels (regional and LGUs). • Facilitate dissemination of policy, guidelines, standards, indicators, protocols, procedures for emergency management systems • Promote staff capacity and other program development. • Analyze needs and identifying resources. • Assist in developing standard information and communication system which includes a mechanism for timely gathering, collating, analyzing, disseminating, and sharing information/reports. • Provide technical assistance and develop proposals. • Coordinate with Operation Center/RHEMS Coordinators for all emergencies and disasters. <p>Response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with Operation Center/RHEMS Coordinators for all emergencies and disasters. • Lead in coordinating with program counterpart or established network (LGUs & regional GAs) with regards to their specialty especially during response. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate appropriate emergency response operation like in rapid health assessment and mobilization of services/resources. • Support in maintaining effective coordination, especially in the management of evacuation centers, facility referrals, dead and the missing, and other service clusters during disaster.
Nutrition in Emergency (NIE)	Nerlyn N. Sta. Ana Marilou O. Jardin	
Mental Health & Psychosocial Services (MHPSS)	Maria Carmen A. Cal-Ortiz Imelda L. Gomez Cristina D. Amador	
Basic Life Support (BLS)	Rea D. Jebulan Raymund N. Gallinera Rowell J. Ladesma Jose Glenn M. Dichoso Jomar V. Delima Gemenick Narvaez Ivan Marchan Gilbeys Danao Erlinda D. Boticario Maria Ellen Dollesin Reyshe Dogillo Mylen Pareja Joana D. Bangcuyo	
Surveillance in Post Extreme Emergencies & Disasters (SPEED)	Dr. Reynario L. Rebutillo	
Risk & Crisis Communication in Health Emergency & Disaster	Sophia D. Dematera	
Disease Surveillance & Response	Ma. Socorro D. Dimaano Marites D. Derilo Ma. Carmen Cal-Ortiz Imelda L. Gomez	

C. Command and Control

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Organizational Structure:



Incident Command System – Incident Management Team (IMT)



CHAPTER IV. ACTIVATION, DEACTIVATION AND NON-ACTIVATION

Flowchart for Activation and De-Activation

