

Republic of the Philippines

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
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MEMORANDUM

FOR

The Undersecretary

Finance, Information Systems and Climate Change

The Directors

Legal Affairs Service

Policy and Planning Service Climate Change Service

The Bureau Directors

Environmental Management Bureau Biodiversity Management Bureau Mines and Geosciences Bureau Land Management Bureau

The Executive Director

National Water Resources Board

The Chairperson

DENR National Gender and Development Focal Point System

FROM

The Director

Legislative Liaison Office

SUBJECT

INVITATION TO ATTEND THE VIRTUAL MEETING OF THE

COMMITTEE ON DISASTER RESILIENCE OF THE HOUSE

OF REPRESENTATIVES

DATE

17 November 2022

The Committee on Disaster Resilience shall have a meeting on November 23, 2022 (Wednesday), 1:30 PM via Zoom for the report of the Sub Committee on Disaster Preparedness pertaining to House Bill No. 16 in consolidation with the twenty-seven (27) Evacuation Center House Bills.

In this regard, may we request to be provided with additional comments on the bills on or before November 21, 2022, 5PM via email at denrlegislative@yahoo.com. Further, your or your representative's attendance at the mentioned meeting is requested as the agenda will deliberate on a bill that is of significance to your mandates.

Attached herewith is the invitation letter and for your perusal, the copies of the House Bills which may be accessed through this link https://bit.ly/3U6NjmT.

Your attendance is highly encouraged.



cc: Undersecretary for Legal, Administration, Human Resources and Legislative Affairs Undersecretary for Policy, Planning and International Affairs Assistant Secretary for Administration and Legislative Affairs



Committee on Disaster Resilience

3" Floor, RV Mitra Building, Batasang Pambansa Complex, Quezon City Telephone: (+632) 8931-5001 local 8131/E-mail: committee.disasterresilience@house.gov.ph

15 November 2022

SECRETARY MARIA ANTONIA YULO-LOYZAGA

Department of Environment and Natural Resources DENR Building, Visayas Avenue Diliman, Quezon City 1100

Dear Secretary Yulo-Loyzaga:

May we respectfully invite you as one of the resource persons, to the meeting of the House Committee on Disaster Resilience (CDR) via Zoom Video Conference on 23 November 2022 (Wednesday), 1:30PM, for the report of the Sub Committee on Disaster Preparedness pertaining to House Bill No. 16 in consolidation with twenty-seven (27) Evacuation Center House Bills.

To facilitate ease of joining the meeting, all attendees are requested to access the Zoom (https://zoom.us) application at the designated time and to click the "Join the Meeting" banner on the application. Kindly indicate your agency/organization, designation/position and your complete name in your Zoom profile for proper identification (e.g. HREP Comsec Jen Estella). Unidentified persons shall NOT be admitted to the virtual meeting. Below is the Meeting ID and passcode.

Meeting ID: 810 0998 4868 Passcode: 822414

Kindly send your position paper on the said measures to committee.disasterresilience@house.gov.ph, on or before 21 November 2022. For your reference, Below is the google drive link of the Evacuation Center House Bills.

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1fdFYiRglZvt3A0ilLw_8rJSu5qRlCdSS

For confirmation of attendance, or should you have queries or any clarification kindly contact the Committee Secretariat at telephone number +63 2 8931-5001 local 8131, or at cellular phone numbers +63 998 970-6414 for Ms. Jennifer Joan C. Estella, Committee Secretary; or +63 917 862-6326 for Ms. Consuelo T. Alcid. You may also send us an email at committee.disasterresilience@house.gov.ph.

We look forward to a mutually favorable cooperation with your agency.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

REP. ALAN 1 B ECLEO

Chairperson, Committee on Disaster Resilience

EMIPER JOAN C. ESTELLA

Committee Secretary

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 6019



Introduced by Representative Rex Gatchalian

AN ACT ESTABLISHING EVACUATION CENTERS IN EVERY MUNICIPALITY AND CITY, PROVIDING FOR THE NECESSARY FACILITIES, ENSURING THEIR STRUCTURAL CAPACITY, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The geography of the Philippines makes it vulnerable to numerous natural disasters, especially earthquakes, tropical cyclones, and flooding. According to data from Statista Research Department, in 2021, the earthquakes in the Philippines had a 10 risk index points while tropical cyclones had a 9.5 risk index points. During the occurrence of these natural disasters, affected Filipinos are displaced and are often in need to be relocated.

Schools have been commonly used as evacuation centers in times of calamities, which disrupts school activities. The Department of Education (DepEd) reported that 869 public schools were used as evacuation centers in 2020. The classrooms and other facilities therein served as temporary housing to some 21,000 families or 82,584 individuals.² This has been such a usual practice that DepEd issued a Manual for School-Based Disaster Preparedness and Response Measures for Tropical Typhoons, Flooding, and Other Weather-Related Disturbances and Calamities through Department Order No. 33 on 20 August 2021. Conceivably, since

¹ Statista Research Department, Risk index of natural disasters in the Philippines in 2021, by type available at https://www.statista.com/statistics/921036/philippines-risk-index-for-natural-disasters/#:~:text=Due%20to%20the%20geographical%20context,a%209.5%20risk%20index%20points.

² Krissy Aguilar, 226 schools damaged, over 800 used as evacuation centers after Rolly's onslaught, Inquirer (3 November 2020), available at https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1355855/deped-226-schools-damaged-over-800-schools-used-as-evacuation-centers-after-rollys-onslaught#ixzz7jwKwR000

schools are not calamity-proof, classrooms are often damaged after the evacuation efforts if not totally destroyed.3

Thus, this measure seeks to establish a dedicated evacuation center in every municipality and city in the country, providing for necessary facilities and structural capacity. It should be noted that in recognition of the current lack of evacuation centers in the Philippines, schools will still be used as evacuation centers. However, the bill provides that when a local government unit (LGU) is included in the priority list of LGUs which need an evacuation center and there is no available site where the government could construct a new evacuation center, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council may instead consider the improvement of facilities in schools or other structures already being used as evacuation centers by the LGU to make it compliant to the minimum requirements on location and structural capacity.

It also emphasizes the need to ensure the structural capacity of existing evacuation centers and those that will be constructed in the future. It is imperative that strict compliance with the National Building Code of the Philippines is observed, and that inputs of structural engineers are integrated into the design and specifications of evacuation centers to ensure that it can withstand the everchanging climatic and other hazards. Also, in recognition of the budgetary requirements of this endeavor, the measure mandates the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council to determine prioritized areas, taking into account the most vulnerable communities with less stable infrastructure.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

HÓN. REX GATCHALIAN

Representative

1st District, Valenzuela City

³ Ime Sornito, WV'S 166 PUBLIC SCHOOLS DAMAGED; P1.1-B rehab fund needed – DepEd-6 exec, Panay News (30 December 2021), available at https://www.panaynews.net/wvs-166-public-schools-damaged-p1-1-b-rehab-fund-needed-deped-6-exec/

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO.6019

Introduced by Representative Rex Gatchalian

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING EVACUATION CENTERS IN EVERY MUNICIPALITY AND CITY, PROVIDING FOR THE NECESSARY FACILITIES, ENSURING THEIR STRUCTURAL CAPACITY, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the 2 "Evacuation Center Act."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is a declared policy of the State to protect life, liberty, and properties of all Filipinos, promote their general welfare, and provide adequate social services to them. Towards this end, the State, in recognition of the vulnerability of the Philippines to climate change, the occurrence of severe floods, typhoons, and other natural or human-induced disasters, illnesses, diseases and other factors that affect the environment, shall institutionalize the government's efforts to establish and maintain fully equipped and fully-operational evacuation centers, and provide the necessary facilities to sites used as evacuation centers to make them responsive to environmental or climatic events.

It shall be the continuing policy of the State to ensure the structural capacity of evacuation centers and to provide the necessary and appropriate support facilities.

SEC. 3. Establishment of Evacuation Centers. -There shall be established an evacuation center in every city and municipality in the Philippines which shall provide immediate and temporary accommodation for people who have been

evacuated or displaced from their homes due to disasters, calamities or other emergency events, such as typhoons, floods, storm surges, drought and other severe climate disturbances, as well as fire, and the outbreak of illnesses and diseases that presents imminent danger to life and property.

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- **SEC. 4.** Facility Requirements. The following shall be the minimum requirements for every evacuation center that will be established under this Act:
- a) Location The evacuation center should not be at risk of isolation. It should be located at a safe distance from danger areas or hazards. The Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC) of the local government unit (LGU) concerned shall coordinate with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to utilize the Mines and Geosciences Bureau's (MGB) geohazard maps in determining the appropriate location of the evacuation center.

The following shall be considered in identifying an ideal site for an evacuation center:

- 16 1) Drainage;
 - 2) Elevation;
 - 3) Protection from strong winds;
 - Accessibility to and proximity from the vulnerable community;
 - 5) Availability of the following in the immediate vicinity:
 - i) Parking areas for emergency and other vehicles;
 - ii) Allocated area for additional portable toilets;
 - iii) Storage tanks for potable and non-potable water; and
 - iv) Safe shelter for livestock.
 - b) Structural Capacity New evacuation centers and improvements in schools used as an evacuation center which will be constructed after the effectivity of this Act must be made of construction materials which are in accordance with the specifications of Republic Act No. 6541, otherwise known as the "National Building Code of the Philippines," and be able to withstand wind speeds of three hundred twenty (320) kilometers per hour or two hundred (200) miles per hour and moderate seismic activity of at least 7.2 magnitude.

The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) shall be responsible in formulating the appropriate specifications for evacuation centers and to ensure compliance with these specifications during the construction of evacuation centers. The specifications shall be periodically reviewed and, if necessary, revised by the

DPWH every three years.

c) Suitability and Capacity of Premises - If the building is not primarily built as a shelter or permanent site for use as an evacuation center, considerations should be made on its impact to normal business if its operation as an evacuation center is prolonged or its normal function is taken off for an extended period of time.

The number and diversity of evacuees as well as public health and safety concerns should be considered in the suitability of the premises.

It must likewise be able to provide electricity, back-up power supply, water, sewerage system, solid waste management, and physical mobility for people with mobility aids.

- d) *Physical Amenities* The evacuation and relief center should be able to provide the following minimum facilities:
 - 1. Sleeping area;
- Eating area;
 - 3. Shower and toilet facilities which should accommodate twenty (20) people per shower or toilet room, and should be utilized according to gender;
 - 4. Kitchen or food preparation area;
- Trash collection area;
 - Clinic area including an isolation area for potentially infectious people;
- 22 7. Laundry area;
- 23 8. Recreation area; and
 - 9. Pet and livestock holding area.
 - e) Food Safety Kitchen and dining facilities should be able to cater for the number of people in the evacuation center. Food preparation and storage facilities should comply with satisfactory standards of the Department of Health on cleanliness to minimize the potential for contamination and invasion of insects and pests.

- **SEC. 5.** Priority in the Establishment of Evacuation Centers. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) shall, in coordination with local chief executives of provinces, cities, and municipalities, identify areas to be given the highest priority in the establishment of new evacuation centers.
 - Upon determination by the NDRRMC and the chief executives of LGUs, the

NDRRMC shall make a priority list of LGUs needing evacuation centers. The frequency of occurrence of calamities, whether natural or human-induced, and the number of displaced persons in the LGU during said calamities in the past three vears may be considered in coming up with the priority list.

SEC. 6. Improvement of Schools or Structures Used as Evacuation Centers. - When an LGU is included in the priority list of LGUs which need an evacuation center pursuant to Section 5 of this Act and there is no available site where the government can construct a new evacuation center, the NDRRMC may instead consider the improvement of facilities in schools or other structures already being used as evacuation center by the LGU to make it comply with the provisions of Section 4 of this Act, particularly on the requirement on location and structural capacity.

SEC. 7. Role of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council.

- The NDRRMC shall be the lead agency in implementing this Act. It shall ensure that the requirements of this Act are faithfully complied with.

SEC. 8. Coordination Among Agencies. - The NDRRMC shall coordinate with the DPWH and the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) with regard to the design specifications, cost estimates and construction details of new evacuation centers that will be constructed pursuant to this Act.

All government agencies and instrumentalities, when necessary, shall provide assistance to the NDRRMC to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of this Act.

SEC. 9. Operation and Maintenance of Evacuation Centers. - The operation and management of evacuation centers shall be under the auspices of the LGU where the evacuation center is situated while the DPWH shall be tasked with the maintenance of evacuation centers that will be constructed under this Act.

The local Sanggunian shall promulgate guidelines and procedures for the use and operation of the evacuation centers under their jurisdiction. The guidelines shall include provisions on the use of the evacuation center when it is not being utilized as an evacuation center including its utilization as a classroom, livelihood center, youth

or multi-purpose center to benefit the constituents of the LGU.

The Department of Education (DepEd) shall be in-charge with the maintenance, repair and upgrading of the additional facilities of schools which will be constructed in accordance with Section 6 of this Act.

SEC. 10. Appropriations. - The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be charged to the appropriations of the DPWH with respect to the construction and maintenance of new evacuation centers. For this purpose, the DPWH shall include in its programs and annual budget the maintenance of evacuation centers constructed under this Act.

The amount necessary for the operation of the evacuation centers shall be charged to the funds of the LDRRMC.

The construction and maintenance of additional facilities for schools already used as evacuation centers shall be charged to the appropriations for the DepEd. Thereafter, such amount needed by the concerned Department for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 11. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The Chairperson of the NDRRMC, in close coordination with Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense (OCD)/ NDRRMC Executive Director, and the member-Secretaries of the NDRRMC, shall issue the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 12. Separability Clause. - If any provision or part of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 13. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, and other issuances inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 14. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines.

Approved,