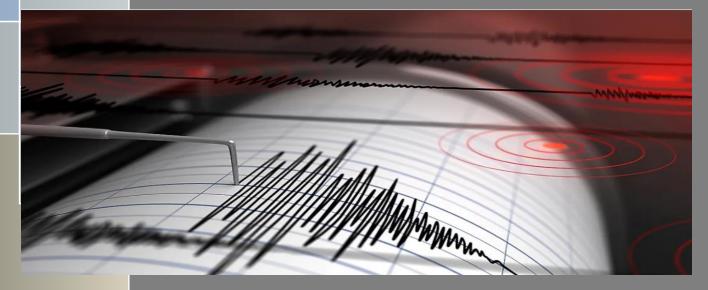




CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR EARTHQUAKE 2023-2025

Municipality of Guiguinto

Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council





Republic of the Philippines Province of Bulacan Municipality of Guiguinto



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE FORTY FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF THE 11TH SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF GUIGUINTO, BULACAN HELD ON APRIL 11, 2023 AT THE GEN. GREGORIO DEL PILAR HALL.

PRESENT							MUNICIPAL VICE MAYOR
HON.	BANJO S. ESTRELLA						MUNICIPAL VICE MAYOR
Hon.	Estrelita P. Aballa	-	-				SB Member
Hon.	Albert L. Estrella		-			-	SB Member
Hon.	Ricardo B. Jose						SB Member
	Larra Monica S. Ventura						SB Member
	Julius V. Figueroa						SB Member
	Randall B. Pingol						SB Member
	Cornelio C. Ramos						SB Member
	Landrei Joseph S. Cerdon				-		SB Member-President
	manarer ecceltine:						SK Federation
ABSENT							
Hon.	Annabelle A. Garcia						SB Member
Hon.	Jose Darsee V. Alvarez						SB Member-President
							Liga ng mga Barangay

RESOLUTION NO. 287

Series of 2023

Sponsored by: Coun. Albert L Estrella (Committee on Rules)

RESOLUTION

APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR EATHQUAKE 2023-2025 OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF GUIGUINTO

WHEREAS, all local government units are required to formulate Comprehensive Contingency Plan embodied in the Local Government Code of 1991, Section 17, Delivery of Basic Services and RA 10121-Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System, RA 7279-Climate Change Adaptation, RA 9513 Fire Code of the Philippines, Anti-Log Ban Act, RA 1089, National Building Act. And Local Ordinances and issuances & memorandum order, Local Environmental Code in relation to Disaster Risk Reduction & Management System;

WHEREAS, the Municipal Risk Reduction and Management Council of Guiguinto is capable and responsive to the occurrence of natural and man-made calamities that is competent and receptive to their assigned task at their own initiative, rendered equally to the affected community at all times;

WHEREAS, the afore-mentioned contingency plan is an effective and efficient system, for coordination of efforts and effective responses in times of emergencies in both national and local level that serves as a roadmap for commitment to ensure the security and welfare of the victims of disasters or calamities;

WHEREAS, this contingency plan is prepared to:

- 1. mobilize effective actions and resources for emergency response,
- generate commitment among parties involved to act in a coordinated manner before the emergency occurs,
- design concrete and continues plan until emergency occurs and which can be discontinued when the hazards is considered to be no longer threatening, and
- 4. strengthen and enhance the operational capabilities of the municipal government in responding to any emergency situation in the locality. It stresses the importance of the pre-emergency planting throughout every



SHARON A LITACION SUCOD CLICU



Republic of the Philippines Province of Bulacan Municipality of Guiguinto



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

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stage of crisis and well-manages response that will optimize the strength and capacities of the local DCCs, NGOs, private and volunteer organizations;

WHEREAS, this contingency plan will be a useful reference for disaster leaders and agencies involved in disaster and will well-serve as an indicative guide for these leaders in assessing past disaster events or potential hazards that have affected or may affect their communities and designing appropriate response thereto;

WHEREAS, the activities contained in this contingency plan are designed to provide permanent protection from disaster or reduce the intensity/frequency of a hazardous event so it shall not become a disaster;

NOW THEREFORE:

On motion of Coun. Albert L. Estrella and duly seconded by all members present;

RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved, to approve and adopt the Contingency Plan for Eathquake 2023-2025 of the Municipality of Guiguinto.

APPROVED.

Aye(s) Hon. Estrelita P. Aballa Hon. Albert L. Estrella Hon. Ricardo B. Jose Hon. Larra Monica S. Ventura Hon. Julius V. Figueroa Hon. Randall B. Pingol Hon. Cornelio C. Ramos Hon. Landrei Joseph S. Cerdon

Nay(s) None

I hereby certify the correctness of this excerpt from the minutes of the regular session of the Sangguniang Bayan held on April 11, 2023.

SHARON A. TON Secretary to the Mangguniang Bayan

ATTESTED:

hlv BANJO S. ESTRELLA Presiding Officer







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CHAPTER 1





HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Guiguinto began as a barrio of Bulacan town, the former provincial capital of Bulacan. It the place where the Spaniards set up an army post in the barrio to serve as a resting place for forces going to Northern Luzon. In those days, travel throughout Guiguinto was difficult and slow down to single file over a narrow bamboo bridge. Their Filipino guides would cry out, "Hinto" (stop). The Spaniards thought this was the name "Hihinto". The Spaniards substituted "Gui" (with hard "g") for the Tagalog "Hi". The place has since been called Guiguinto.

On the other hand, old timers say that on moonlight nights, a golden bull emerges from the church and goes down to the nearby river to quench his thirst. It then returns to the church, ascends at the altar and disappears. The elders' said that there are buried jars of gold in town, as indicated by the bull, and that is why the town was called Guiguinto.

In 1800, a Spanish priest erected a small chapel in what is now barrio Sta. Rita. In 1873, roads were constructed in barrio Malis. The people in barrios of Pritil, Tabe, and Cutcut even those days were mostly farmers. During Holy Week, villagers of barrio Tuktukan held contest for the hardest egg shells (chicken, duck or goose by knocking eggs together... Tuktukan). The women tried to help each other in singing the "Panica".

Just before the outbreak of the revolution of 1896, the town people of Guiguinto were ordered to sleep in the town at night and to work in their fields only in the day. This was said to have been suggested by the town priest to the authorities because of rumors that many of the town people were joining the secret revolutionary society, the Katipunan. Guiguinto eventually contributed many soldiers to the 1890 revolution.

The remnant of the Old Guiguinto Train Station located at C. Mercado Street at Barangay Poblacion was the mute witness of the bloody massacre of the Spanish Priest during the ambush of Spanish train passing in the area of Guiguinto.







The Municipality of Guiguinto is rich in culture and history as it played a significant part in various revolutions towards Philippines independence. Its history is a tapestry of heroic exploits of its people as it led in the various struggle towards independence. Towards the end of the Spanish colonization and the arrival of the Americans, the province of Bulacan was reconstituted into 13 municipalities from the original 25 established by the Spanish government. This consolidation, Guiguinto became part of the Municipality of Bulacan.

On December 24, 1914, upon Executive Order 126 issued by the American Governor General Francis Burton Harrison, Guiguinto was re-established as a municipality separated from the Municipality of Bulacan; The Executive Order 126 gave Guiguinto as officially recognized independent municipality on January 1, 1915, with Antonio Figueroa as its first "municipal president". The town's population was then about 4,000. The 1960 census placed Guiguinto's population at 10,629. The latest census conducted by PSA on 2020, Guiguinto has a total population of 112,889. Through the years, the Municipality of Guiguinto was able to weather the different changes in administrations and governments. In all those times, Guiguinto was able to stand out as independent and distinct municipality with its people having their own aspiration.



The new Municipal Building of Guiguinto was built during the incumbency of the current Municipal Mayor of Guiguinto Hon. Ambrosio C. Cruz Jr. erected on year 2002, it is the first modern municipal hall during that year.





PROFILE OF GUIGUINTO

Guiguinto is one of the fast-growing municipalities in the province of Bulacan. From the predominating agricultural economy, it gradually urbanized and developed and since 2005 it became a first-class Municipality. It now placed as an important town in the province because of its strategic location; coming from Metropolitan Manila going to the North you have to pass the Municipality.



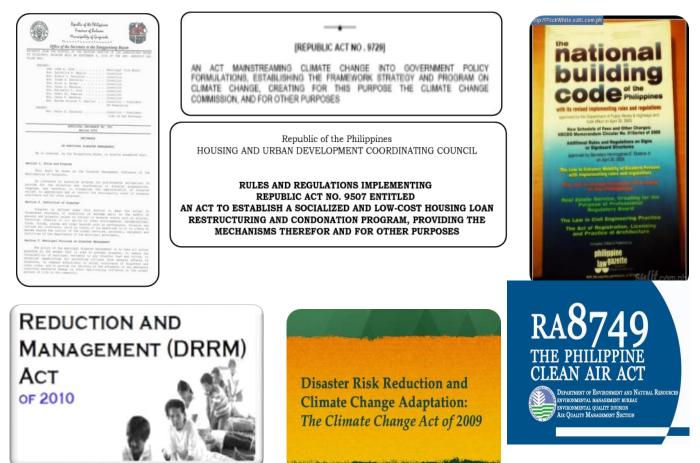




RATIONALE

The Municipal Government of Guiguinto and all LGUs, are required to formulate Comprehensive Contingency Plan, embodied in the LGC of 1991, Sec 17, Delivery of Basic Services and RA.10121 – Phil. Disaster Risk Reduction & Management System, RA 7279 - Climate Change Adaptation, RA 9513, Fire Code of the Phil. Anti-Log Ban Act, RA 1089, National Building Act, R.A. 9003 Solid Waste Management Act and Zoning and Land Use Act. And Local Ordinances, and issuances & memorandum order, Local Environmental Code in relation to Disaster Risk Reduction & Management System.

Luckily for us Guiguinteños, aside from "occasional" earthquakes, we had never been shaken by a destructive natural phenomenon of this kind. As we all know an Earthquake is defined as movements in Earth's crust and usually happen along fault lines. It is also a known fact that our planet experienced earthquakes everyday but many of this are hardly felt. In addition, our deteriorating environmental conditions like forest denudation, siltation, clogging rivers and creeks constitutes to and exposes us to more massive dangers and risks of flood and earthquakes among other things.



The Contingency Plan for Earthquake is an effective and efficient system, for coordination of efforts and effective responses in times of emergencies in both national and local level that serve as a roadmap for commitment to ensure the security and welfare of the victims of earthquake. It is hereby updated to incorporate the impact of and lessons from COVID-19 Global Pandemic. As part of managing risk, it is imperative that the measures to prevent the spread of the coronavirus are incorporated in the courses of actions of the Municipality of Guiguinto relative to earthquake preparedness and response. This document lays down the minimum public health standards such as wearing of facemask, physical distancing, and handwashing that will be observed





whenever the actions are undertaken to rescue and safeguard the victims of earthquake in the Municipality. A triage and isolation area shall also be incorporated in the existing facilities to prevent local transmission of the coronavirus.

Therefore, this contingency plan is prepared but not limited to the following reasons:

- ✓ To mobilize effective actions and resources for emergency response which incorporated health and safety protocols for reemerging and emerging diseases like Covid-19.
- ✓ *To generate commitment among parties, involved to act in a coordinated manner before the emergency occurs.*
- ✓ To design a concrete and continues plan until the emergency occurs and which can be discontinued when the hazard is considered to be no longer threatening.
- ✓ To strengthened and enhance the operational capabilities of the LGU in responding to any emergency in their localities. It stresses the importance of the pre-emergency planning throughout every stage of crisis and well manages response that will optimize the strength and capacities of various local DCCs, NGOs, private and volunteer organization.

WHO WILL USE AND BENEFIT THE CP?

This CP will be useful reference for disaster leaders and agencies involved in disaster and well serve as an indicative guide for these leaders in assessing past disaster events or potential hazard that have affected or may affect their communities and designing appropriate response thereto.

DISASTER PREVENTION

Activities designed to provide permanent protection from disaster or reduce the intensity/frequency of a hazardous event so that it does not become a disaster.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

The ability to predict various emergencies and prepare people to react appropriately during and following such possible events.

DISASTER MITIGATION

Measures taken in advance of a disaster aimed at reducing impact on society and the environment

DISASTER RESPONSE

The ability to rapidly respond to and cope with the effect of the specific emergency and achieve people's readiness to react appropriately.

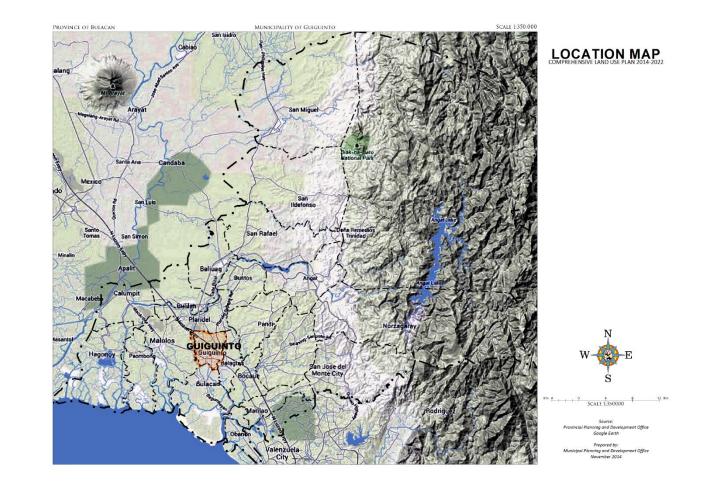




CHAPTER 2 KEY CONSIDERATIONS in the FORMULATION of CP

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The Municipality of Guiguinto is located at latitude 14.833 and at longitude 120.883. It lies approximately 34 kilometers northeast of Metro Manila and linked through the North Luzon Expressway and the McArthur Highway. It is one of the 21 towns and three cities of the province of Bulacan. It is bounded on the North by the Municipality of Plaridel, on the south by the Municipality of Bulacan, on the east by the Municipality of Balagtas and on the west by the Municipality of Malolos. The land Area is approximately 2,750 hectares. It is the second smallest municipality in the province of Bulacan, just larger than Obando.



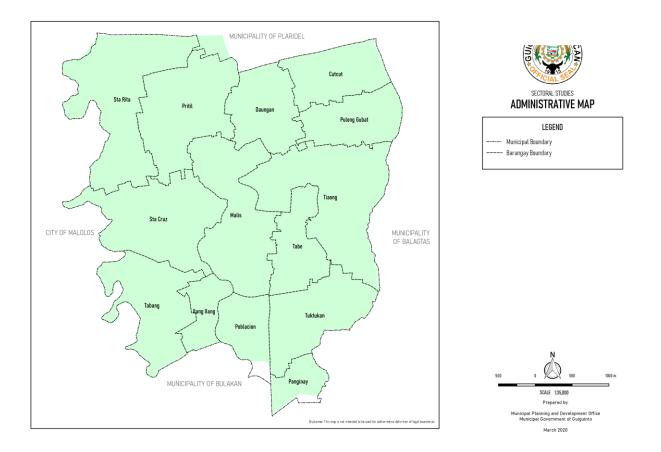


Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



The province of Bulacan is one of the seven (7) provinces compromising Region III. It is bounded on the north by Nueva Ecija and on the northwest by Pampanga. Aurora and Quezon provinces lie on the eastern side while Metro Manila and the Manila Bay are found on its southern part. The Municipality of Guiguinto is one of the seven (7) municipalities comprising the second district of Bulacan. It is composed of 14 Barangay ranging in land area from 356 hectares to 88 hectares.

Administrative Map



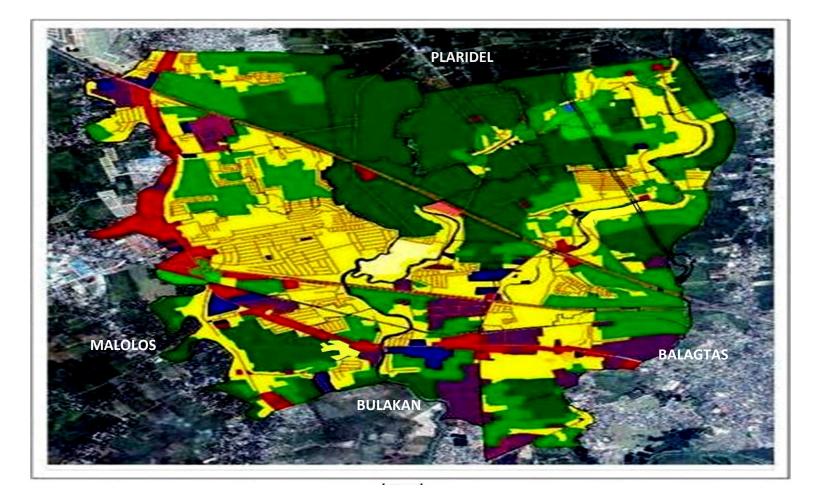


Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



The Municipality of Guiguinto is proud to showcase its garden-like environment and beauty! Travelers would know they are in Guiguinto, Bulacan when the nurseries filled with a variety of ornamental plants and flowers in Barangay Tabang, along the North Luzon Expressway are already in sight. Located within the administrative jurisdiction of the province of Bulacan in Central Luzon or Region III, it lies approximately 34 kilometers North-East of Metro Manila and linked through the North Luzon Expressway and McArthur Highway which provides easy access to tourists and travelers. Industries such as bakeries/bakeshops, processed meat, wooden furniture's, and ornamental plants are just part of the many livelihoods available in Guiguinto.

Municipal Boundaries

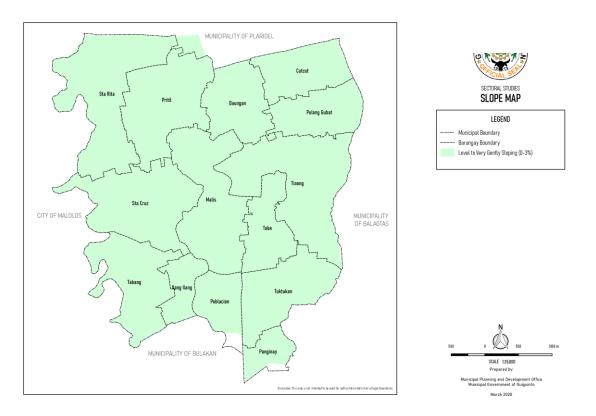






TOPOGRAPHY AND SLOPE

The Topography of Guiguinto is generally flat. Slopes are in the lowest category or the 0 - 3% range. The highest elevation is at 7 meters ASL and located at Barangay Sta. Rita on the northern part of the municipality. The lowest elevations are in Barangay Panginay with elevations barely above sea level. The north and northeastern portions of the municipality are generally higher than the rest of the area. In essence, the relatively flat topography of the area caters to the development of agriculture. It has also aided is the classification of the town as low-risk in terms of erosion hazards. However, Barangay Panginay in the south is a flood-prone area being almost at level with Manila Bay.



SLOPE MAP

2.3 GEOLOGY

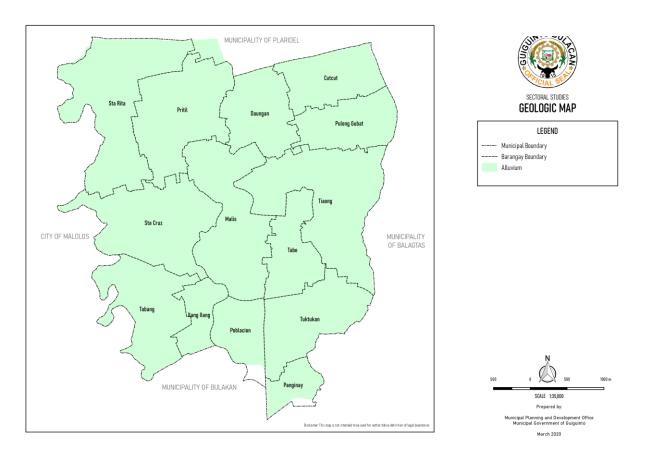
The Philippines archipelago is divided into four (4) physiographic provinces. The province of Bulacan belongs to the Central physiographic province. It is composed of Cordilleras, lowlands, troughs and offshore basins. It is also subdivided into six (6) sub-provinces. Guiguinto belongs to the Central Luzon Basin. This basin is occupied by sediments ranging in age from Miocene to Pliocene, which have undergone subsidence and uplift.





The Luzon Central plains are composed of middle tertiary sediments and Quaternary pyroclastic and lava flows, uncomfortably overlaying Cretaceous to Tertiary rocks. In the eastern side, the oldest rocks are the Barenos-Baito Formation. In the western side, the basement is composed of ultramafic rocks, gabbro's, diabase dike complexes, chert spilites and the Upper Eocene to Oligocene Aksitero Formation. Post-basement stratigraphy on the east is distinct than that on the west. The Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) further classified the stratified rock at Quaternary alluvial.

Figure 5– GEOLOGIC MA



CLIMATIC CONDITION

The Municipality of Guiguinto basically experiences similar climate that of the other Province of Bulacan. It is characterized by two (2) distinct weather conditions namely; the wet and dry season. Others jokingly categorize our weather conditions into Four (4), wet, dry, Very WET and Very Dry. Significantly, especially now that we are affected by the worldwide phenomenon also known as Climate Change, we may attribute the two (2) latter "weather conditions" to the <u>"La Niña" and"El Nino"</u> phenomenon.

Wet Season or Rainy Season more or less, starts from late May and ends around November, the Dry Season on the other hand is from December to April. Again because of the changing times, climate change, the two (2) mentioned phenomenon (La Niña and El Niño), occurrences of the start and end of the two seasons varies from time to time. In





addition, the average annual rainfall is 255.3 millimeters (mm) with the month of August having the highest month average rainfall with about to 304 millimeters (mm). The Annual number of rainy days averages to 175 days.

November to April is generally dry while the rest of the year gets wet. The northeast monsoon (AMIHAN) prevails from October to January bringing in moderate and light rainfalls. While on the months of February up to April, the east trade winds predominate but the Sierra Madre Mountain Range to the east disrupts the winds resulting to a dry period. From the month of June to September, southwest monsoon (HABAGAT) threatens to bring Heavy to Torrential Rains.

The hottest month usually occurs on the month of May recording an average temperature of 29.7 C (85.5 F) while the coldest month is felt on the month of February with an average temperature of 25.1 C (77.2 F).

RIVER SYSTEMS

Guiguinto basically has only one river within its AOR which is basically "subdivided" into three (3), namely; Poblacion River, Malis River and Daungan River. The above mentioned rivers are interconnected with each other.

Guiguinto River is the only major water body that cuts across the town from north to south following the downstream direction. With Guiguinto River as one of its major water resource, flood waters are drain from its north serving the Municipality of Plaridel and Balagtas including runoff from other nearby barangays going to the Municipality of Bulakan. This river covers about 9.6 hectares or 0.36 % of the total land area of the Municipality of Guiguinto and provide substantial role in terms of socio-economic make-up of the town. Contributing to about 1.4% of the total area of the town, Guiguinto River divides the municipality vertically from the north where the river passed through barangays Daungan, Malis, Cutcut, and Pritil down to the south traversing barangays Ilang-ilang and Poblacion.

Historically, Guiguinto River was used by the early inhabitants to ferry goods and transport people. It is during those days that this river is very wide and the water is teeming with various species of fishes. Thus, it was a major source of livelihood to some residents through fishing and by growing "kangkong" used as vegetable.

According to the law, rivers are within the jurisdiction of the national government. However, the devolution of power to the local government units gave them the obligation to take care of these precious resources through co-management.

However, the pressure of urbanization in Poblacion and other barangays have resulted to illegal settlements along the river banks. Illegal structures were built and informal family settlers continue to grow over the past decade.

This plan shall ensure the conservation and protection of the Guiguinto River and its tributaries due to its importance not only to the local residents but also in managing the risks inherent to this natural resource.

HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES IN THE PROVINCE OF BULACAN

The Philippines sits between two (2) Tectonic Plates, the <u>Philippine Sea Plate</u> to the east and the <u>Eurasian Plate</u> to the west. Between these two (2) plates is found the Philippine Fault Zone subdivided into two (2), the West Valley Fault System (which by the way includes our province) and the East Valley Fault System.





<u>June 3, 1863</u>

A destructive earthquake with a magnitude of 6.5 hit the province. The said earthquake consisted of vibrations followed by oscillatory movements. It caused damages to Church Structures, cracked walls and demolished bell towers at Bocaue, Santa Maria, Bulacan, Malolos, San Rafael, Angat, and Guiguinto.

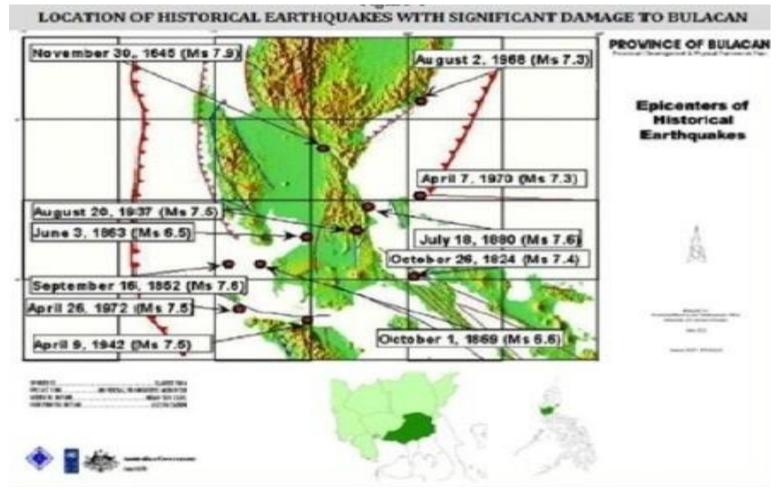
July 16,1990

A 7.8 magnitude earthquake hit the northern portion of the Philippines including region 3. In the City of Baguio alone, our country's Summer Capital, there were 1,283 deaths, 3,516 injured and 460 missing reported including severe damaged/collapsed of 19 Buildings. Again the province of Bulacan was lucky enough not sustain major damages although the said earthquake was considerably felt at our province.





LOCATION OF HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES WITH SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE TO THE PROVICE OF BULACAN



This map displays the locations of earthquake generators and active fault lines in the area where Bulacan is located. The historical earthquakes that affected the province were located around these generators such as the Philippine Trench, the Manila Trench and the West Valley Fault System.





Ground Shaking, Ground Rupture, Liquefaction, landslides and rock fall are the key hazards associated with earthquakes. Bulacan as a whole is not vulnerable to earthquakes as other areas in the Philippines, however, some areas within our province incidentally is above the West Valley Fault system which includes San Jose Del Monte, DRT and Norzagaray and portions of Angat which basically exposes the said Municipalities/Cities to Earthquake Related Hazards.

In addition, Ground Shaking is a direct hazard to any structure located around the earthquake's epicenter. Structural failure takes many lives especially on densely populated areas. In the past, we witnessed how prone our country is to this kind of natural disaster which constituted to fatalities and substantial damage.

The municipality of Guiguinto, according to the Philippine Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOCS) is not prone or will most likely unaffected DIRECTLY if in case an earthquake strikes the West Valley Fault System. However, a possible breakage of the Angat Dam is another story. Incidentally, ALL DRRMOs of Bulacan under the supervision of the PDRRMO is in the process of studying and taking all known facts that any constitute to an effective preparation if such occurrence happens.

According to PHILVOLCS, it has been 357 years since the 90-kilometer Fault System shifted, reiterating the agency's warning issued back in 2013. Philvolcs explained that the West Valley Fault moves every <u>400-600</u> years, the <u>last movement was on 1658</u>, basic mathematics will tell us that from the data presented, the nearest possible of its re-occurrence will <u>43 years from now-2058</u>.

DEMOGRAPHY

Guiguinto is classified as a 1st class municipality effective in 2005. It is composed of fourteen (14) barangays. As of the latest Census conducted in 2020, Guiguinto has a total of 112,629 inhabitants with average annual growth rate of 2.97 percent, higher than that of the Province of Bulacan at 2.73 percent. This figure is about 3.09 percent of the total Bulacan population, ranking the Municipality of Guiguinto 14th among the 24 municipalities and cities in the province in terms of population count.

EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

PHILVOLCS Earthquake Latest Bulletin

EARTHQUAKE RELATED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MEASURES

- ✓ *Providing appropriate engineering interventions or structural measures.*
- ✓ Proper sitting of human settlements and zoning of disaster-prone areas.
- ✓ Establishing safety regulations.
- ✓ Properly enforcing building codes and fire codes.
- Planning and training for disaster risk management (Contingency Planning and Incident Command System)
- ✓ Conducting hazard assessment and public information drive.
- ✓ *Improving socio-economic status of vulnerable communities.*
- Providing access to insurance or various forms of risk transfer mechanism.
- ✓ Procurement of additional rescue tools and equipment.

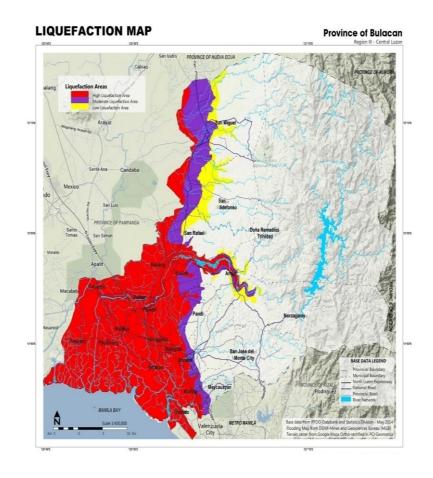




HAZARD, VULNERABILITY AND RISK ANALYSIS

In total, there are 24 cities/towns in Bulacan, 7cities/towns in Pampanga and 3 cities/towns in Metro Manila likely to be affected in a Dam/Dyke failure scenario due to 7.2 magnitude.

Available hazard map on Earthquake Ground Shaking from Province of Bulacan as shown in figure below showed that a worst case Ground Shaking may be experienced by the municipality in the future. The Earthquake hazard map shows that almost all the barangays are vulnerable to Ground Shaking at various degree of magnitude.



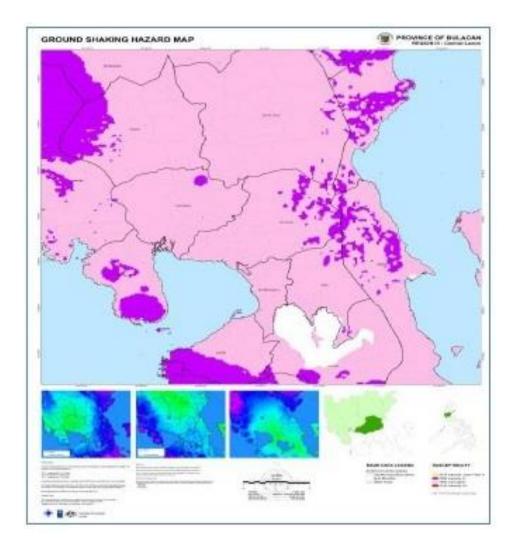
Liquefaction Hazard Map





Associated Threats of VFS Movement: Liquefaction and Ground Shaking Ground shaking simulation Bulacan is prone to Intensity VIII Ground shaking. The modeling indicates that the dam break flood wave will not only affect the areas near the Angat River, but spread and occupy vast areas well beyond the Angat River channel, and extend both upstream and downstream into the floodplain of the Pampanga River.

Ground Shaking Hazard Map

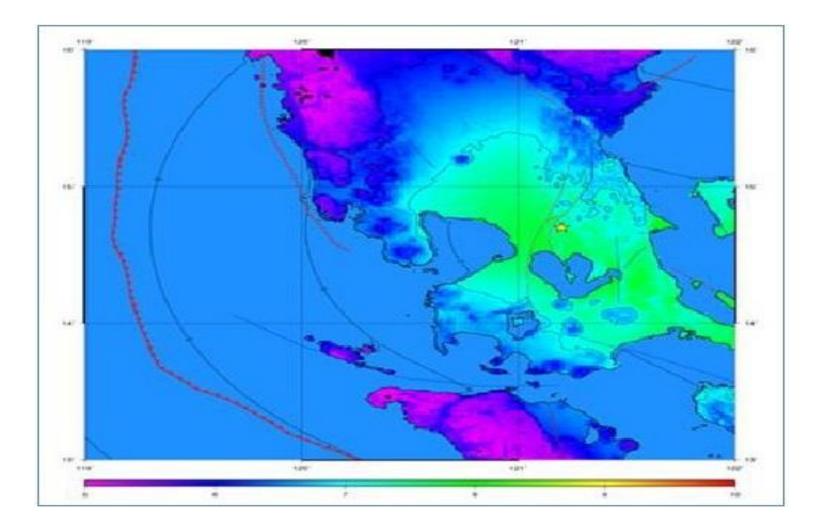




Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



Ground Shaking Simulation Map







The Table below shows the actual extent of affected families at barangay level during Earthquake Ground Shaking.

Projected Property Damages and Fatalities in a Magnitude7.2 Scenario

LGU	Property Damag	es (in Php)	Fatalities		
LGO	Ground Shaking	EIL	Ground Shaking	EIL	
Angat	514,770,772.99	0.00	172.45	0.00	
Balagtas	713,455,364.21	0.00	198.28	0.00	
Baliwag	1,283,135,141.91	0.00	442.75	0.00	
Bocaue	752,479,800.55	0.00	353.68	0.00	
Bulakan	429,995,427.52	0.00	234.16	0.00	
Bustos	359,941,520.90	0.00	209.38	0.00	
Calumpit	1,496,276,711.80	0.00	326.42	0.00	
DRT	110,029,978.37	58,775,768.04	68.92	8.97	
Guiguinto	944,287,893.05	0.00	312.04	0.00	
Hagonoy	1,183,492,543.62	0.00	398.31	0.00	
Malolos City	1,969,903,726.74	0.00	775.99	0.00	
Marilao	2,094,848,367.71	0.00	621.35	0.00	
Meycauayan	2,192,150,086.71	0.00	653.81	0.00	
Norzagaray	801,510,549.85	33,066,041.32	376.44	13.43	
Obando	645,401,651.25	0.00	174.59	0.00	
Pandi	588,269,226.60	0.00	206.74	0.00	
Paombong	266,351,096.80	0.00	171.35	0.00	
Plaridel	1,057,307,021.09	0.00	323.73	0.00	
Pulilan	910,306,709.53	0.00	288.02	0.00	
San Ildefonso	1,057,616,688.04	0.00	305.48	1.98	
SJDM City	3,592,091,400.43	9,636,578.89	1,579.96	38.42	
San Miguel	1,257,767,855.85	0.00	443.66	0.24	
San Rafael	889,192,873.91	0.00	285.82	0.00	
Santa Maria	2,199,275,195.80	0.00	747.96	0.00	





IMPACT OF COVID-19 GLOBAL PANDEMIC

The Municipality of Guiguinto registered its first Covid-19 case in March 2020. During the early stage of the pandemic, the LGU initiated and adopted measures to address the negative impact of the pandemic for the affected population of 112,889 Individuals, including provision of relief goods for the affected families during community quarantine; care bags for the covid-19 positive; establishment of testing laboratory, isolation facilities, and community pantries, and observance of the minimum public health standards such as the wearing of facemask, physical distancing, and frequent hand washing.

As of November 21, 2022, the Municipality of Guiguinto recorded 4,750 confirmed cases of Covid-19 including 174 deaths and 4,574 recoveries. With the widespread transmission, it is critical that the preventive measures during disaster response such as earthquake be incorporated and implemented.

GIAL	. Se		1217 Vest _ 3.94	an a	(1)a		_	Contraction of the second s
	TOTAL RT PCR-	ACTIV	E CASES	RECO	VERED	DE	ATH	
BARANGAY	CONFIRMED	NEW	As of Nov. 18	NEW	As of Nov. 18	NEW	As of Nov. 18	4750
ситсит	94	0	0	0	90	0	4	
DAUNGAN	65	0	0	0	62	0	3	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES (RT-PCR)
ILANG-ILANG	188	0	0	0	181	0	7	
MALIS	268	0	0	0	252	0	16	1 NEW REPORTED CASE/S
PANGINAY	112	0	0	0	107	0	5	
POBLACION	195	0	0	0	185	0	10	
PRITIL	246	0	0	0	236	0	10	0 NEW REPORTED RECOVERIE
ULONGGUBAT	105	0	0	0	102	0	3	
STA. CRUZ	649	1	0	0	625	0	23	2 TOTAL ACTIVE CASES
STA. RITA	929	0	0	0	892	0	37	
TABANG	701	0	0	0	685	0	16	
TABE	388	0	1	0	374	0	13	4574 TOTAL RECOVERIES
TIAONG	401	0	0	0	392	0	9	
TUKTUKAN	409	0	0	0	391	0	18	174 TOTAL DEATH
TOTAL	4750	1	1	0	4574	0	174	

The Municipality of Guiguinto produced a Procedure that is specifically for prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases that aims to ensure a safe workplace amid a pandemic for the continual effectiveness of the QMS of Municipal Government of Guiguinto, Bulacan. This document aims to define the Offices' processes involved in ensuring safety in the workplace during pandemic.

RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY

The Incident Management Team shall be responsible for the:

Over-all implementation of safety protocols in the workplace and shall ensure that all offices are well-informed of the said protocols.





Monitoring of the full enforcement of safety protocols in the workplace.

The Municipal Health Office shall coordinate the collection of swabs for RT-PCR testing in case of recorded employee/s who is/are positive for infectious diseases.

Municipal Employees shall conform with the implementation of the safety protocols in the workplace.

Departments/Offices, especially those who are on frontline services, shall be responsible for ensuring that all their clients undergo safety protocols before, during, and after entering their premises.

The Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Administrator shall be responsible for approving the procurement of all the identified resources that are necessary for the thorough implementation of safety protocols in the workplace.

The Management Information System Office shall be responsible in maintaining the Database for Get Traced Application.

The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office shall ensure that the automatic dispensers and footbaths in entry and exit points have sufficient alcohol/solutions, while the supplies for hand washing in comfort rooms shall continue to be the responsibility of the General Services Office.

The Municipal Task Force Against COVID-19 shall monitor the strict implementation of health and safety protocols in the Municipal Government.

PROCEDURE DETAILS

Workplace Safety and Health

Prior to entrance in any of the municipal buildings/establishments, all employees and clients shall:

- ✓ Wear face mask and face shield. Employees are only allowed to remove their face shield if they are in their work station, and there is a protective barrier in between them.
- ✓ Step on allocated footbath mats.
- ✓ *Check body temperature and sanitize.*
- ✓ Clients shall present their Get Traced QR Code upon entering the municipal premises.
- ✓ Maintain a minimum physical distance of one (1) meter radius from each other in case of long queue.
- ✓ Observe proper respiratory etiquette.

Inside the municipal/office premises:

- ✓ *All work areas and frequently handled objects shall be regularly disinfected.*
- ✓ All washrooms/toilets shall have sufficient clean water and soap where employees and clients are encouraged to frequently wash their hands.
- ✓ Alcohol and/or Sanitizers shall be made available in strategic areas where employees and clients are often passing through.
- ✓ Inside the Municipal Hall, clients shall get a number from the Queuing Kiosk and wait for their number to be called where they shall follow floor markings leading to the Office they need to visit.
- ✓ Employees and clients shall always practice a minimum physical distance of one (1) meter radius from each other and shall observe proper respiratory etiquette
- ✓ Eating in communal areas is discouraged and wastes shall be disposed properly.
- ✓ *Canteen and kitchens shall be regularly cleaned and disinfected.*





Minimize contact rate among municipal employees:

- ✓ *Implementation of alternative work arrangements.*
- ✓ Online system/s are highly encouraged to be utilized like videoconferencing.

On reducing the risk of acquiring infectious diseases:

- ✓ In case of Suspect or Positive municipal employee, the concerned Office will be locked down for 24-48 hours for contact tracing, disinfection, and isolation.
- ✓ *After identification of the close contacts, Office operation will resume.*
- ✓ Identified employee/s shall undergo quarantine procedures, whereas the case may be, are subject for swabbing for RT-PCR Test.
- ✓ Visitors and clients are not allowed inside the employee workstations. Transactions are allowed only at designated windows and conference areas.

CHAPTER 3. GENERAL POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

INTERNATIONAL POLICY FRAMEWORK

As stipulated under RA 10121, also known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act, was made into a law in 2010, repealing Presidential Decree 1566 of 1978, it provided a paradigm shift from a reactive focus on relief and response to a more proactive approach, giving attention to preparedness, prevention, and mitigation. The DRRM Act mandates the institutionalization of the DRRM system at the local level through the establishment of a local DRRM Office (DRRMO). It provides for the reorganization of the Disaster Coordinating Councils, now known as the DRRM Council (DRRMC), and further strengthens their functions.

THE SENDAI FARMEWORK

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 was adopted at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held from 14 to 18 March 2015 in Sendai, Miyagi, Japan, which represented a unique opportunity for countries:

- ✓ *To adopt a concise, focused, forward-looking and action-oriented post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction;*
- ✓ To complete the assessment and review of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005–2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters;
- ✓ To consider the experience gained through the regional and national strategies/institutions and plans for disaster risk reduction and their recommendations, as well as relevant regional agreements for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action;
- ✓ To identify modalities of cooperation based on commitments to implement a post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction;





✓ To determine modalities for the periodic review of the implementation of a post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.

During the World Conference, States also reiterated their commitment to address disaster risk reduction and the building of resilience2 to disasters with a renewed sense of urgency within

PRIORITIES OF ACTION

Taking into account the experience gained through the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, and in pursuance of the expected outcome and goal, there is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas:

Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk.
Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk.
Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.
Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

In their approach to disaster risk reduction, States, regional and international organizations and other relevant stakeholders should take into consideration the key activities listed under each of these four priorities and should implement them, as appropriate, taking into consideration respective capacities and capabilities, in line with national laws and regulations. In the context of increasing global interdependence, concerted international cooperation, and enabling international environment and means of implementation are needed to stimulate and contribute to developing the knowledge, capacities and motivation for disaster risk reduction at all levels, in particular for developing countries.

NATIONAL POLICIES / FRAMEWORK- LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991

Section 444 par. B (vii) and Sec. 324 (d) amended by RA 8185..." Local Government Units shall adopt measures to protect its inhabitants from harmful effects of man-made or natural calamities and to provide relief services and assistance to victims".

PHILIPPINE RISK REDUCTION MANGEMENT ACT of 2010 (RA 10121)

RA 10121, also known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act, was made into a law in 2010, repealing Presidential Decree 1566 of 1978. It provided a paradigm shift from a reactive focus on relief and response to a more proactive approach, giving attention to preparedness, prevention, and mitigation. The DRRM Act mandates the institutionalization of the DRRM system at the local level through the establishment of a local DRRM Office (DRRMO). It provides for the reorganization of the Disaster Coordinating Councils, now known as the DRRM Council (DRRMC), and further strengthens their functions.

PHILIPPINE CLIMATE CHANGE ACT of 2009 (RA 9729)

The Climate Change Act of 2009 outlines the policy of the Philippine Government to protect climate systems, build national and local resiliency and implement programs to promote climate change adaptation and mitigation in support of sustainable development. RA 9729 also mandates local government units to formulate their Climate Change Action Plans and build local awareness, knowledge and build capacity for Climate Change Adaption and mitigation.

NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT COUNCILDEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT JOINT MEMORANDUM No. 2013-1





This Joint Memorandum Circular is issued as a guide to Local Government Units in the allocation and use of the Local DRRM Fund and to enhance transparency and accountability in their use.

COVID-19 INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGEING INFECITOUS DISEASES RESOLUTIONS

These are the issuances of the IATF in order to prevent and control the spread of coronavirus.

LOCAL POLICIES & OBJECTIVES

SB RESOLUTION no. 225 Series of 2014

Approval of the Contingency Plan for Earthquake for Guiguinto. The first edition of this Contingency Plan was earlier approved by the Local Sangguniang Bayan last <u>June 16, 2014</u>, through the initiative of the Guiguinto MDRRM Council and closely associated its completion to <u>Mr. Aris D.C. Galicio, former MDRRMO-OIC with the close mentoring of Ret. Col. Arturo C. Palileo.</u>

SB RESOLUTION no. 202 Series of 2015

"An Ordinance for the Creation of the Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office in the Municipality of Guiguinto, Providing funds therefore and for other purposes"

It shall be the policy of the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (MDRRMC) to formulate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on a.) Resource allocation and utilization; b.) Coordination between and amongst DRRMC members and other partners; c.) Command and Control on responders during operation to ensure an effective and efficient disaster response system during emergency events, specifically:

- 1. To lessen the susceptibility of the constituents to ground shaking hazards and risks through the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive contingency plan for worst case earthquake;
- 2. To adapt the incident command system for incident management through engagement of responsive chain of command which shall plan, organize, direct, and manage a systematic disaster response using standard operating procedures.
- 3. To activate a response mechanism for effective, timely search and rescue operations, in order to save lives and minimize damage to property, in times of worst-case earthquake;
- 4. To guarantee that all involved stakeholders shall abide to the basic principles of transparency and accountability in resources and fund utilization during disaster operations; and
- 5. To ensure smooth and effective coordination and partnership between the Municipality Government and the BDRRM Committees, government agencies, non-government organizations and civil society organizations.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- ✓ *To save lives and properties.*
- ✓ *To response immediately and ready at all times by; information, education and communication (IEC)*
- ✓ *To develop a comprehensive contingency plan that would guide the municipality in the implementation and management in the promotion of general welfare of the population.*
- ✓ *To properly coordinate and collective effect among national / local government, and other funding organization.*
- ✓ *To coordinate / networking with NGOs and other sectors.*
- ✓ *To provide continuing relief and medical assistance to disaster victims.*
- ✓ *To provide restoration and rehabilitation assistance to disaster victims.*
- ✓ To achieve such objectives, the municipality, in the subsequent chapter, defines the overall coordination and command arrangements and sectoral plans during emergency situations.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES





- ✓ To reduce the vulnerability of its constituents to risks and hazards by formulating a comprehensive Contingency Plan.
- ✓ To create emergency management teams through local ordinance issued by the Barangay Council which shall properly define task and working arrangements, and identify the key players.
- ✓ To adopt proper command and control mechanism using standard operating procedures which will ensure that all tasks are accomplished and that targets are achieved.
- ✓ To employ a responsive organizational structure and effective chain of command which shall plan, organize, direct and manage assets to provide orderly and systematic disaster response.
- ✓ *To adapt the incident command system for on-scene incident management.*
- ✓ To allocate resources such as manpower, equipment and to ensure the proper utilization of fund to manage any critical disaster or incident which may occur.
- ✓ To ensure smooth and effective coordination and collaboration between the municipal government and the BDRRM Committee concerned government agencies at the city/municipal level, civil society organization and non-government organization, including volunteers.
- ✓ *That all stakeholders involved shall abide to the basic principles of accountability and transparency.*

To achieve such objectives, the municipality in the subsequent chapter defines the overall coordination and command arrangements and sectoral plans.

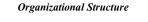


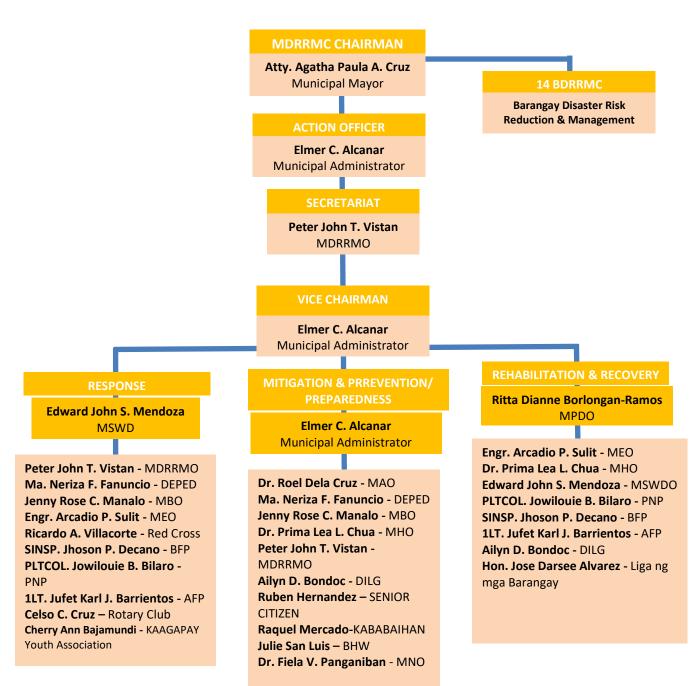


CHAPTER 4. SECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS and PLANS

INSTUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Council- Guiguinto Organizational Structure MDRRMC GUIGUINTO Organizational Structure









HAZARD ANALYSIS

	HAZARD ANALYSIS							
HAZARD	RATE	PROBABILITY REMAKS	RATE	IMPACT REMARKS	AVERAGE PROBABILITY + IMPACT	RANK		
Earthquake	5	Guiguinto is located near a fault line, making earthquakes a frequent risk	4	Earthquakes can cause severe structural damage, leading to casualties, disruption of services, and economic loss	4.5	1		
Emerging and Re- emerging Infectious Diseases	4	High risk due to post- earthquake conditions such as disrupted sanitation and crowded shelters	4	Post-earthquake conditions lead to crowded evacuation centers heighten the risk of respiratory infections (e.g., COVID-19)	4	2		

The table outlines the probability and impact of two significant hazards for Guiguinto: earthquakes and emerging and reemerging infectious diseases (EREID). Earthquakes have a high probability, rated at 5, due to Guiguinto's proximity to a fault line. The impact is substantial, rated at 4, as earthquakes can cause severe structural damage, resulting in casualties, service disruptions, and economic losses. With an average combined probability and impact rating of 4.5, earthquakes rank as the top hazard for the area.

Emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, on the other hand, have a probability rating of 4. The high risk stems from post-earthquake conditions such as disrupted sanitation and crowded shelters. The impact is also rated at 4, with crowded evacuation centers heightening the risk of respiratory infections like COVID-19. The combined rating for this hazard is 4, making it the second-ranked risk for Guiguinto. This prioritization highlights the critical need for preparedness and response strategies addressing both the immediate physical destruction of earthquakes and the subsequent public health challenges.





ANATOMY OF THE HAZARD

	ANATOMY OF THE HAZARD							
	HAZARD TO PLAN FOR							
ROOT CAUSES	EARLY WARNING SIGNS	TRIGGERING FACTORS	EXISTING MITIGATING MEASURES					
Proximity to fault lines	Seismic activity in nearby regions	Sudden tectonic shifts	Implementation of building codes and retrofitting structures for earthquake resilience					
Poor construction practices	Unusual animal behavior	Natural geological processes	Public education on earthquake preparedness and regular earthquake drills					
High population density in vulnerable areas	Small tremors or foreshocks	Human-induced activities (e.g., mining, drilling)	Emergency response plans and pre-positioning of emergency supplies					

The table provides a comprehensive analysis of the key factors related to planning for earthquake hazards. One of the primary root causes is Guiguinto's proximity to fault lines, which makes the area susceptible to seismic activity. Early warning signs for such hazards include seismic activity in nearby regions, with sudden tectonic shifts serving as triggering factors. Existing mitigating measures to address this include the implementation of stringent building codes and retrofitting structures to enhance earthquake resilience.

Poor construction practices are another significant root cause, exacerbating the impact of earthquakes. Early warning signs may include unusual animal behavior, often observed before seismic events. Natural geological processes are the primary triggering factors here. To mitigate these risks, public education on earthquake preparedness and conducting regular earthquake drills are essential measures.

Additionally, high population density in vulnerable areas increases the risk and potential impact of earthquakes. Early warning signs in this context can include small tremors or foreshocks, while human-induced activities like mining and drilling can trigger seismic events. Mitigation strategies for this include developing robust emergency response plans and pre-positioning emergency supplies to ensure a swift and effective response in the event of an earthquake. These measures collectively aim to enhance community resilience and minimize the adverse effects of earthquakes.





SCENARIO EGENERATION

	SCENAR	IO GENERATION	
PARTICULARS	BAD	WORSE	WORST
General Description of Event	Magnitude 7.2 Earthquake	Magnitude 7.2 Earthquake	Magnitude 7.2 Earthquake
No. of Affected Individuals	15,000 individuals (750 EREID)	32,500 individuals (1,500 EREID)	108,000 individuals (5,500 EREID)
No. of Dead	7 individuals (1 EREID)	80 individuals (2 EREID)	1,280 individuals (228 EREID)
No. of Injured	157 individuals (2 EREID)	453 individuals (8 EREID)	6,040 individuals (500 EREID)
No. of Missing	3 individuals	21 individuals	480 individuals
EFFECTS			
Communication	Minor disruptions; most systems operational	Significant disruptions; some areas without service	Total breakdown of communication systems
Power/Electricity	Power outages in some areas	Widespread power outages; some areas without power for days	Total power outage; restoration may take weeks
Transportation	Minor road damages; some delays	Major road damages; many roads impassable	Extensive road and bridge collapses; transportation system paralyzed
Housing	5 houses totally damaged, 30 houses partially damaged	50 houses totally damaged, 1,000 partially damaged	200 houses totally damaged, 4,000 partially damaged
Response Capabilities	Local responders able to manage	Local responders need augmentation; overwhelmed in some areas	Local responders are victims too; extensive external assistance needed
Government Trust	Government trust largely maintained	Trust in government erodes; demands for more assistance	Significant loss of trust in government; people resort to self- help
Hospitals	Hospitals operational with increased patient load	Hospitals overwhelmed; some damage to facilities	Hospitals severely damaged; unable to provide adequate care, increased risk of infectious diseases



Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



In the aftermath of a magnitude 7.2 earthquake, the affected region is thrust into chaos, its communities grappling with the staggering toll of destruction and loss. Initially, the quake, while significant, seems manageable, with local responders swiftly mobilizing to aid those in need. However, as the true extent of the disaster unfolds, it becomes apparent that the situation is far graver than anticipated. Communication systems, vital for coordinating relief efforts, falter under the strain, leaving swathes of the population isolated and cut off from assistance. Widespread power outages plunge entire neighborhoods into darkness, compounding the sense of disarray. Transportation arteries, once lifelines, now resemble fractured veins, their collapse impeding the flow of aid and exacerbating the plight of the stranded. Housing, once sturdy sanctuaries, lie in ruin, leaving thousands homeless and vulnerable. As the days wear on, the strain on local responders becomes untenable, their valiant efforts hampered by the sheer scale of the disaster. Trust in government, once a beacon of stability, begins to wane as promises of aid falter and frustrations mount. Hospitals, overwhelmed by the influx of casualties, struggle to cope, their resources stretched to breaking point. In the face of such adversity, the resilience of the affected communities is tested like never before, their survival hinging on a delicate balance of solidarity and resilience amidst the chaos.

AFFECTED POPULATION

AFFECTED POPULATION						
		DISPLACED PO	PULATION (FOR LOCA	AL GOVERNMENT UNITS ONLY)		
NO. OF INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED	NO. OF INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED WITH EREID	NO. OF INDIVIDUALS INSIDE EVACUATION CENTERS	NO. OF INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE EVACUATION CENTERS	REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT		
8,400	194	101	8,299	Overflowing rivers and drainage systems are caused by heavy rainfall and rising water levels		
11,200	259	134	11,066	Overflowing rivers and drainage systems are caused by heavy rainfall and rising water levels		
15,680	363	188	15,492	Overflowing rivers and drainage systems are caused by heavy rainfall and rising water levels		
17,920	415	215	17,705	Overflowing rivers and drainage systems are caused by heavy rainfall and rising water levels		
2,800	65	34	2,766	Overflowing rivers and drainage systems are caused by heavy rainfall and rising water levels		
108,000	1,296	672	107,328			

As heavy rainfall inundates the region, overflowing rivers and overwhelmed drainage systems compound the challenges faced by communities already grappling with the aftermath of recent events. Thousands find themselves displaced, forced to seek shelter in overcrowded evacuation centers or makeshift accommodations. The relentless downpours exacerbate the strain on local authorities, who are struggling to provide adequate assistance to those affected. For many, the flooding represents yet another blow in a series of cascading crises, highlighting the fragility of infrastructure and resilience of communities in the face of nature's fury. With resources stretched thin and needs mounting, urgent action is required to address the immediate needs of the displaced and mitigate further harm.



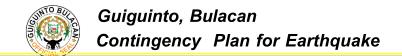


Response Sector

There are ten (10) critical sectors identified to be organized and required to respond to immediate needs and to provide services for affected population and environment during ground shaking incidents to wit;

CLUSTER IDENTFICACTION																						
AGENCIES/ OFFICES INVOLVED																						
RESPONSE SECTOR	PDRRMC	MDRRMO	dNd	TCE	PEO	BFF	AFF	OCIMSW	НОО	OAMSA	НМАС	ОНМ	OHd	Religious Groups	Fire Brigade	CSOs/ NGOs	МНЯ	рон	TESDA	BFAR	DA	LEAD AGENCY/ OFFICE MDRRMC
Communication & Warning	I		1													1						Municipal Radio Communication Center
Evacuation								I						I		I						MSWDO
Relief & Rehab								I	١	١												MSWDO
Medical and Health												١	١				١	١				МНО
Transportation					I		1				I											MEO
Search & Rescue			I			١	I															SAR Group (MDRRMO)
Fire Brigade						I									I							BFP
Engineering, Reconstruction/ Rehabilitation and Recovery	I	1									I								I	١	1	MEO
Security and Safety			I				I															PNP

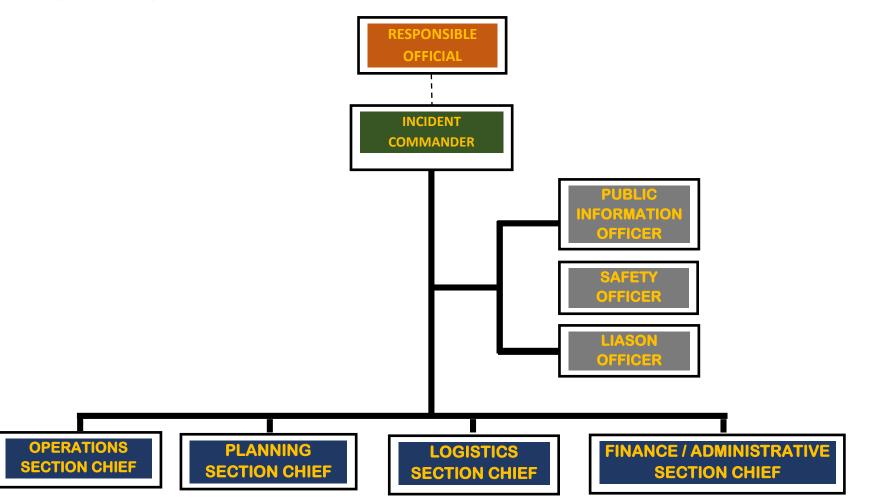
The Response Sectors





COMMAND AND CONTROL

The Emergency Operations Center acts as the hub for coordination of the MDRRM Council. The Municipality is also following the Incident Command Structure, with preidentified roles and responsibilities for respective offices.







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ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Incident Commander - Overall manages the incident

Command Staff

- Public Information Officer Interacts with the media and public
- Safety Officer Assesses all operational safety concerns
- Liaison Officer Point of contact for other agencies

General Staff

- Operations Section Chief Implements tactical activities
- Planning Section Chief Collects information and prepares reports
- Logistics Section Chief Provides facilities and services support
- Finance/ Administration Section Chief Monitors and approves expenditures

GOALS

The goal of our Contingency Plan for Earthquakes is to ensure a coordinated and effective response to minimize the impact on lives, property, and infrastructure. This plan aims to provide clear guidelines and procedures for preparedness, immediate action, and recovery, ensuring that all stakeholders are well-informed and equipped to handle emergencies. By establishing reliable communication channels, resource allocation strategies, and training programs, we aim to enhance our community's resilience and readiness, ensuring safety and reducing the overall damage during such events. Additionally, the plan provides guidance for the municipal and barangay leaders on how to prepare and respond to emerging/re-emerging infectious diseases effectively and efficiently. Ensuring the safety of disaster managers, responders, coordinators, and the public is a priority throughout all phases of emergency management.

OBJECTIVES

- Conduct a comprehensive inventory of all available resources, including personnel, equipment, and supplies, to ensure readiness for earthquake response and the safety of all involved.
- Create and implement standardized protocols for monitoring and reporting during earthquake incidents to ensure timely and accurate information flow and decision-making, prioritizing the safety of disaster managers, responders, and the public.
- Establish effective coordination mechanisms and communication channels among local authorities, emergency services, and community organizations to ensure a unified response during earthquake incidents, with a focus on the protection and safety of all stakeholders.
- Form and train rapid response teams that can be quickly deployed to affected areas to provide immediate assistance and support, ensuring their safety and operational effectiveness.
- Develop detailed evacuation routes and shelter plans, including pre-designated safe zones and shelters, to ensure the safe relocation of at-risk populations and the protection of emergency personnel.
- Enhance public awareness and preparedness through regular drills and training programs, ensuring that the community and emergency responders are well-prepared and safe during emergencies.

Implement health and safety measures for responders and the public during infectious disease outbreaks to prevent the spread of illness and protect those involved in emergency management.

Command Operation

Incident Command Post (ICP) - In coming up with a system to mobilize the various responding sectors as identified, it is very vital to integrate the Incident Command System whereby an Incident Command Post (ICP) shall be established near the impacted area and a designated Incident Commander (IC) knowledgeable on ICS is designated to orchestrate the systematic deployment of responders for the timely delivery of basic needs and services for disaster victims and affected environment.





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Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ERAT) - Likewise, as basis for sound decision making in prioritizing deployment of responders, and thus avoid clogging and overlapping of needs and services, an Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ERAT), made up of composite members of agencies concerned,

shall be immediately deployed to impacted area to undertake/ conduct a Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (DANA).

The team shall be personally and organizationally prepared and equipped with necessary tools and equipment to undertake damage assessment and needs analysis and shall be immediately deployed once the disaster stricken area is already accessible for safe mobilization.

The periodic report of this team is very crucial for the execution of immediate restoration, recovery, reconstruction and short term rehabilitation of damaged facilities to ensure the normal function of the community and mobilization of the general public.

Post Disaster Assessment

- The chair of the DRRMC convenes the members, partners and other stakeholders for post
- assessment and evaluation of a just concluded operation;
- *Review all post disaster reports of each sector to identify candidate areas for short/long term planning for rehabilitation and reconstruction;*
- Identify weaknesses encountered during the operation and discuss with concerned sectoral leaderships any opportunities/feasibilities to overcome them;
- Check and account for all assets and logistics deployed during the operation for proper disposition;
- Check health conditions of responders and others involved during the operation, and administer Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) and other treatments as necessary;
- Discuss lessons learnt, as well as other issues and concerns for better future response system; and
- Consolidate post disaster data in support to NDRRMC Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) workshops and to support current or future requests for financial assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction projects from the DBM and/or NDRRMF.

SECTORAL PLANS

Command & Control Sector

Brief Description of Scenario

- 1. Fourteen (14) Barangays in the Municipality are affected by earthquake
- 2. Thousands of affected families, casualties estimated at more than a hundred persons (dead/missing/injured).
- 3. Private and public buildings partially & totally damaged; more than a hundred
- 4. public/private schools partially/totally damaged,
- 5. Agricultural crops totally damaged,
- 6. Hundreds of live stocks dead and all types of livelihood;
- 7. Infrastructures and facilities partially/totally damaged.
- 8. Power outage, communication lines collapsed and water systems totally cut-off.

Objectives

- 1. To ensure a systematic approach in disaster management control to save lives, reduce human misery, minimize damages to property and economic loss, and to acilitate recovery and rehabilitation of ravaged areas/communities;
- 2. Maintain an active relationship with the chairperson of the PDRRMC, RDRRMC,





NDRRMC and NGOs;

- 3. With technical assistance from various local agencies, initiate and conduct training in disaster management activities;
- 4. Exercise and assume overall command responsibility for the implementation of established Municipal Disaster Management and Contingency plans; and
- 5. Support decision making process for suspension of classes.

Lead/ Support Agencies

- 1. Coordinate institutional arrangements and direct all drills and exercises;
- 2. Convene the MDRRMC;
- 3. Performs other functions as maybe assigned by higher authority
- 4. Direct and supervise evacuation activities during drills and actual disaster situations;
- 5. Employ a responsive organization structure and effective chain of command which shall plan, organize, direct and manage assets so as to provide orderly and systematic

Task of Support Agencies/:

- 1. PDRRMC
- 2. RDRRMC
- 3. NDRRMC
- 4. International Organization

Tasks of Lead Agency

To address the consequential needs of an on-going disaster event thru mobilization of all sectors for timely delivery of needed services in the disaster stricken area. disaster response.

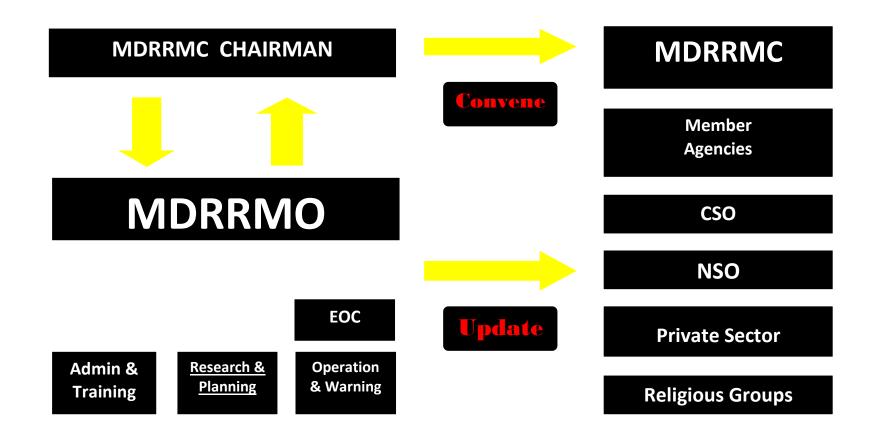




Flow of Coordination/ Operation- Command & Control Sector

Initial Coordination & Action (COMMAND & CONTROL SECTOR)

PHASE I INCIDENT MANAGEMENT INITIAL COORDINATION & ACTION COMMAND & CONTROL SECTOR

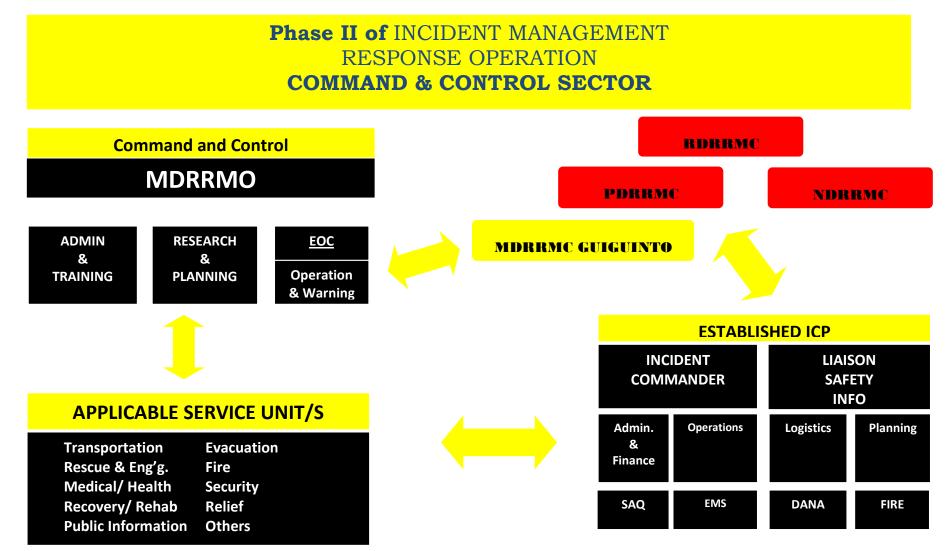






Flow of Coordination/ Operation- Command & Control Sector

Response Operation (COMMAND & CONTROL SECTOR)







MDRRMC

Upon receipt of advisory from PHIVOLCS or from the in-house disaster intelligence/situation/warning unit, of the impending emergency, the Chairperson of the MDRRMC shall convene the members of the council for an emergency meeting to assess the preparedness of the council members to respond to emerging needs of affected population and environment:

MDRRMO /EOC

- 1. The MDRRM Officer shall inform/ update the Chairperson of MDRRMC of the latest advisory on the evolving emergency situation;
- 2. Activate the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and alert personnel for duty in three (3 shifts (24/7);
- 3. Alert all sectors/responders to ensure that manpower, tools/ materials and equipment, systems are readied;
- 4. When the event escalates into a disaster (worst) meaning two or more barangays are already affected by worst case ground shaking, inform the concerned response sectors to activate their respective Contingency Plans to address such emerging event;
- 5. Mobilize initial response sectors by priority depending on the needs of the impacted areas, while other sectors will be on stand-by, ready for deployment when the need arises;
- 6. Inform/ update the Chairperson of MDRRMC on initial actions taken and status of preparedness of all sectors.

INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC)/ and the INCIDENT COMMAND POST (ICP)

The Chairperson of the MDRRMC himself may act or designate another responsible officer as Incident Commander (IC):

The designated IC shall establish the Incident Command Post (ICP) and other related facilities as needed;

The IC shall have three (3) support staff with well- defined functions such as the Public Information Officer (PIO), Safety Officer (SO) and the Liaison Officer (LO);

An RDANA or an ERAT Team shall be deployed to conduct initial rapid damage assessment and needs analysis as requested by IC. RDANA report shall be submitted to the LCE/Chairperson of DRRMC, copy furnished the IC/ EOC and DRRM Officer.

Initial responders such as Search and Rescue (SAR) and/or Emergency Medical Service (EMS), Security and Fire shall report directly to the IC for check-in and to proceed to the Impacted areas upon his /her instructions.

At the impacted area, the SAR/EMS, Security and Fires shall proceed to their assigned destinations and undertake initial response actions such as search and rescue, guiding of affected families to safe place; administration of first aid/ basic Life support, and suppression of fire if any. The Security Sector may cordon the impacted areas; perform crowd control in congested places, and maintain peace and order at all times.





- 6. The IC shall provide significant updates to the EOC and the LCE/Chairperson of MDRRMC
- 7. The IC shall coordinate with EOC for additional support and services required at the impacted areas;
- 8. Once the area/situation stabilizes, thru the recommendation of the Safety Officer, the IC may declare termination of operation and ICP automatically collapsed.

The DRRM Officer manages the overall operation of the EOC:

- 1. The MDRRM Officer designates support staff to the IC and maintains close coordination with operation on the ground. The RDANA team is likewise deployed.
- 2. The EOC, in coordination with the Operation Section of the ICS, shall deploy other sectors address the needs of affected population and/or disaster victims and maintain close coordination with the various operating sectors on the ground;
- 3. The EOC shall provide updates/progress report to the LCE/C,MDRRMC for subsequent decisions and actions as well as media consumption;
- 4. The EOC provide support in the conduct of coordination and collaboration with national/regional and local Technical Management Group (TMG);
- 5. The EOC coordinates with the P/R/NDRRMCs for support/augmentation of needs and services; and
- 6. After the collapsed of the ICP, the EOC continues to operate until the situation fully stabilizes.





Projected Needs/ Existing Resources/ Gaps- Command & Control Sector

		PROJECT	ED NEEDS / EX	xisting resources / gaps - c	COMMAND AND CONTROL SECTOR					
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING	GAPS	AGENCY	ACTIVITY TO			RESOURCES NEEDED		
NEEDS	STANDARDS	RESOURCES	GAPS	SOURCE	MEET THE GAPS	OPR	TIMEFRAME	ITEM	AMOUNT	SOURCE
Emergency Operat	tion Center (EOC)									
Internet Connection	1	1	0	LGU/ MDRRMO	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO				DRRMF
Television Unit	1	0	1	Charlie Base	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			DRRMF
Radio Unit	I	1	0	LGU/ MDRRMO	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Land Line Telephone	1	1	0	LGU/ MDRRMO		MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Cellphone/ Text Hotline	1	2	-1	LGU/ MDRRMO		MDRRMO				
UHF/VHF Base Radios										
UHF/VHF Portable Radios	2	2	0	Charlie Base	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
UHF/VHF Reoeater System										
Fax Machine	1	0	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Computer & Printer	2	3	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
LED Board Display	1	0	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
White Board	3	1	2	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Generator	1	0	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Emergency Lights	3	2	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Camera	2	0	2	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Tape Recorder	1	0	1	LGU/ MDRRMC		MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Mabile EOC Capacity for RDANA	2	0	2	LGU/ MDRRMC						
Paper & Ballpens		SUFFICIENT	2	LGU/ MDRRMC						
Long Table	1	0	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	1					t –
Water Dispenser	1	sufficient	1	LGU/ MDRRMC						1
Foods	SUFFICIENT									
Incident Command Post (ICP)										
Tents	4	4	0							
Tables	4	4	0		Table 4- Projected N	eeds/Fxist	ina Gans-Con	nmand	and Contr	ol Secto
Signages	16	16	0				ing oups con	manu		





COMMUNICATIONS & WARNING SECTOR

Brief Description of Scenario

All barangays of the municipality are affected and there is need to immediately activate all response sectors to address the situation.

Objectives

- To deliver vital information to concerned authorities;
- To respond promptly and appropriately on all communications pertaining to disasters;
- To disseminate critical information that shall inform population of warnings and advisories; and
- To enable active response sectors stay alert and keep informed of what is happening of their operational surroundings.

Lead/ Support Agencies

Support Agencies Tasks:

- OCD
- BDRRMC/MDRRMC/ PDRRMC/NDRRMC
- PNP
- BFP
- MDRRMO Guiguinto Sugod Rescue Team

Upon instructions from the Chairperson of MDRRMC and MDRRMO, the following shall be undertaken by the communication and warning sector:

Lead Agency Tasks:

Charlie Base (Municipal Radio CommunicationCenter)

- Monitor and report the incident development to the Incident Commander
- *Give appropriate warning signals, to inform residents of all advisories during the preparatory and evacuation stages.*
- Maintain coordination with the provincial, Barangay DRRMC communication teams for regular updates on impending threats and advisories.
- Keep records of all communication and warning messages.

COMMUNICATION & WARNING UNIT OF EOC/MDRRMO TASKS:

- Alert the BDC thru the BERT and all other support communications
- group;
- Inform the general public thru pre-identified communication systems/partners in the area, among others;
- *Alert applicable response sectors to stand-by and ready for deployment.*
- They are expected to have the required readiness on manpower, tools/materials and equipment and operations system;
- Update the Chairperson, MDRRMC of actions taken, other issues and concerns.

BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (BDC)/BERT





• The BDC chair alerts the designated barangay officials and/or constituents to monitor affected areas;

• Concerned barangay officials to implement evacuation as needed, while monitoring other areas. To implement the READY, GO, SEE YOU LATER Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), if the situation warrants.

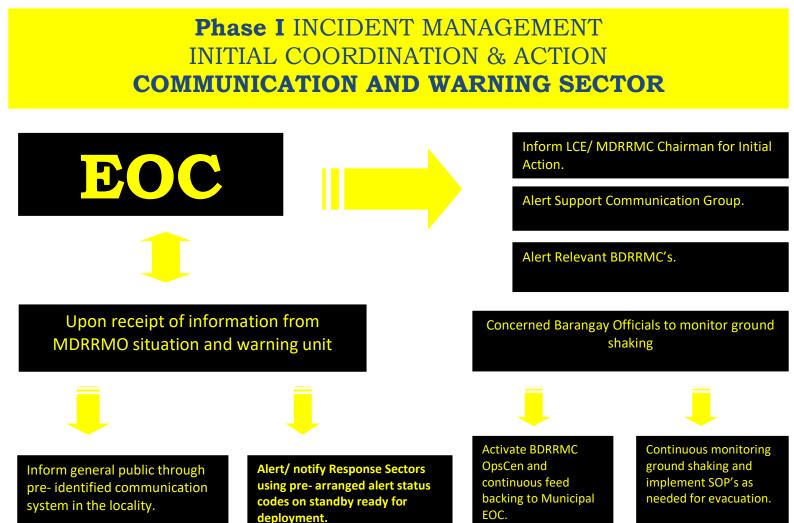
• Update the Chairperson of DRRMC thru the EOC, of actions taken, other issues and concerns.



Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



Flow of Coordination/Operation (SOP) - Communication & Warning Sector Initial Coordination and Action (Communication & Warning Sector)







COMMUNICATION & WARNING UNIT OF EOC/DRRMO

Maintain close coordination with BERT of impacted barangays;

- 1. Continuous monitoring of affected areas & implement SOP as needed for evacuation;
- 2. Continuous monitoring of other related incidents /inform concerned officials for appropriate action;
- 3. Regularly update the General Public thru pre- identified communication systems in the area to undertake precautionary measures; and
- 4. Upon instruction from the DRRMO/EOC, inform the concerned sectors for appropriate actions

BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (BDC) /BERT

- 1. Maintain close coordination with affected areas to undertake precautionary measures;
- 2. Continuous monitoring of affected areas & implement SOP as needed for evacuation;
- 3. Continuous monitoring of other related incidents /inform concerned officials for appropriate action; and
- 4. Regularly update the EOC of needs/ actions obtaining on the ground.



Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



Flow of Coordination/Operation (SOP) - Communication & Warning Sector Response Operation-Communication & Warning Sector

PHASE II INCIDENT MANAGEMENT RESPONSE OPERATION COMMUNICATION AND WARNING SECTOR

EOC	Regularly update the LCE/ MDRRMC on actions taken on the ground.	Request support and augmentation on P/R/DRRMC's, NGO's/ GO's for timely deliver of needs and services.
		tion with BDRRMC's of Impacted arangays.
	Incident Tracking: Continuous monitoring of other related incidents and inform/ alert officials for appropriate actions.	Continuous monitoring and implementation of SOP as needed for evacuation.
Regularly update the General Public through pre- identified communication system to	DDR Officers deploys priority sectors at impacted areas.	Incident Command (IC): Maintain:
undertake precautionary measures.	Area Ops Tracking: Continuous monitoring of action taken on the ground for the information and appropriate action of the LCE/ CDRRMC's.	Communication loop with the IC for timely reports of actions taken on the ground for the information of the LCE/ MDRRMC.

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Projected Needs/ Existing Resources/ Gaps -Communication & Warning Sector

Projected Needs/ Existing Resources & Gaps- Communication & Warning Sector

		PROJECTED NEEDS	/ EXISTING	RESOURCES / GAPS - CON	AMUNICATION &W	VARNING SECTO	DR			
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING	GAPS	AGENCY	ACTIVITY TO	OPR	TIMEFRAME	RESOURCES NEEDED		
	511115711125	RESOURCES	0.11.5	SOURCE	MEET THE GAPS	011		ITEM	AMOUNT	SOURCE
Internet Connection	I	I	0	LGU/ MDRRMO	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO				DRRMF
Television Unit	I	0	1	Charlie Base	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			DRRMF
Radio Unit	1	I	0	LGU/ MDRRMO	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Land Line Telephone	1	I	0	LGU/ MDRRMO		MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Cellphone/ Text Hotline	I	2	-1	LGU/ MDRRMO		MDRRMO				
UHF/VHF Base Radios										
UHF/VHF Portable Radios	2	2	0	Charlie Base	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
UHF/VHF Reoeater System										
Fax Machine	1	0	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Computer & Printer	2	3	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Raeder	3	1	2	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Generator	1	0	1	LGU/ MDRRMC	request for budget allocation	MDRRMO	Q4 of 2013			
Paper & Ballpens	1	SUFFICIENT	1	LGU/ MDRRMC						





EVACUATION SECTOR

Brief Description of Scenario

A total of 2,332 affected families or 11,657 persons in 14 barangays need to be brought to evacuation centers for temporary shelter. Outside Evacuation Centers (OEC) No. of families: 19,269, No. of Persons: 96,344

Objective

To provide temporary COVID-19 free shelter to displaced families as well as other vital facilities at the evacuation centers such as water system, lights, comfort rooms, rooms for lactating mothers, rooms for couples and other necessary facilities to address gender sensitivity issues.

Lead/ Support Agencies

Lead Agency: DepEd/LGUs Support Agencies: Religious groups/private sector/MSWDO/ P/R/NDRRMCs/NGOs / CSOs, etc.

Tasks

- 1. To ensure adequate temporary COVID-19 free shelter for displaced families and other necessary facilities at the evacuation areas.
- 2. To ensure alternate evacuation centers for a prolonged stay in coordination with concerned agencies/LGUs and the PDRRMC and the private sector.

Safety and Health

1. To ensure adequate temporary COVID-19 free shelter for displaced families at the evacuation areas.

- ✓ Wear face mask and face shield.
- ✓ Regular hand washing.
- ✓ *Check body temperature and sanitize.*
- ✓ Maintain a minimum physical distance of one (1) meter radius from each other in case of long queue.
- ✓ *Observe proper respiratory etiquette.*

PHASE I- INITIAL COORDINATION & ACTION: DepEd AS LEAD SECTOR SHALL:

- 1. Alert all school heads/coordinators to ensure number of rooms/capacity per room;
- 2. To see to it that vital facilities are in good working conditions such as water system, lights, comfort rooms/rooms for lactating mothers, waste disposals & appropriate materials to maintain cleanliness and orderliness of the surroundings.
- 3. Inform the EOC of readiness/preparedness of pre-identified evacuation centers.





PHASE II - RESPONSE OPERATION

Dep Ed

- 1. Upon arrival of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the area, responsible official/personnel shall guide the evacuees to their respective rooms. Subsequently, the concerned official shall brief them on the proper management of the facilities and surroundings;
- 2. Accomplish Form 4 and endorse to MSWDO to serve as initial reference in the distribution of basic needs (food/NFI, etc.);
- 3. Conduct regular inspection at the evacuation areas to check that the facilities are still in normal functioning, that cleanliness and orderliness of surroundings maintained, likewise, to conduct head count;
- 4. Coordinate with relevant LGUs, private sector and other partner agencies for alternate evacuation centers if a prolonged stay by the evacuees is anticipated;
- 5. Assist in the transfer of evacuees to the identified alternate areas and to provide list of families to responsible officials/personnel, copy furnished the designated Camp Managers;
- 6. Regularly provide the EOC progress reports/updates on actions taken on the ground for information and appropriate actions; and
- 7. Submit summary report to EOC upon termination of operation.





MGA DAPAT ALAMIN SA PANAHON NA KINAKAILANGAN LUMIKAS

Sa mga hindi inaasahang pagkakataon, ang isang indibidwal o pamilya ay kinakailangang linisin ang kanilang mga tahanan at pumunta sa alinman mga sumusunod na Evacuation Center:

1. Evacuation Center / Kanlungan at Kusina ng Bayan Rosaryville Brgy. Sta. Cruz, Guiguinto Bulacan.

2. Guiguinto Municipal ang Cultural Center (GMACC) Brgy. Poblacion, Guiguinto Bulacan.

Sa panahong kayo ay nasa evacuation center, at upang mapanga-lagaan ng husto at siguraduhing magiging maayos ang inyong pananatili dito, makabubuting sundin ang mga sumusunod na gabay:

MGA GABAY SA PANAHON NG PAGLIKAS

1. Pagdating sa Evacuation Center, Siguraduhing nanakapag palista ng pangalan, at iba pang mahahalagang impormasyon sa registration area. 2. i check ang temperatura Kapag ang temperatura ay mataas o may kahit ano mang sintomas ng COVID 19, ang indibidwal ay oobserbahan at pananatilihin muna sa isolation area. kinakailangan na mag sagawa ng antigen test ang indibidwal na may sintomas ng COVID 19 at sila ay ililipat sa bahay malasakit. Ang isasagawang Antigen Test ay maisasagawa kinabukasan pagkatapos makompirma ang indibidwal na may sintomas. 3. Mag fill up ng Form No. MSWD-08. Ang mga tauhan ng MSWDO ang siyang mag ga-guide sa inyong lugar na pananatilihan. 3. Kung kayo ay may mga kasambahay na nais makontak, gaya ng naiwan sa inyong tahanan, siguraduhing ipagbigay alam sa information help desk ng MDRRMO na matatagpuan sa mga Evacuation Center na inyong kinalalagyan.

4. Alamin kung saan matatagpuan ang mga sumusunod na lugar sa loob ng evacuation centers:

- a) Breast Feeding Station- (lugar sa mga nagpapasusong ina)
- b) Comfort Rooms (CR's)- (hiwalay ang lalaki, babae at mga may kapansanan)
- c) Reaction Area- (palaruan para sa mga bata)
- d) Wash Area- (hugasan ng plato at iba pang kasangkapan sa pag luluto at pagkain)
- e) Laundry Area- (labahan)
- f) Information Help Desk- (Sumbungan ng Bayan)
- g) Foor, Relief, and Service Station- (para sa distribusyon/pamamahagi ng pagkain at kagamitan
- h) Medical Station- (para sa mga serbisyong medical

MGA ILANG PAALALA

1. Bago pa man ang panahon ng kalamidad, siguraduhing ang bawat isang pamilya ninyo ay nakarehistro sa inyong Barangay. Kung hindi posible, kahit na ang Head of the Family ay nakadeklara ang bilang o dami ng inyong pamilya. 2. Manatiling kalmado, huwag ipagsa-walang bahala ang mga balita mula sa T.V., radio at maging sa lokal na pamahalaang Barangay.

3. Kung kinakailangang lumikas at walang mga masasakyan, pumunta sa inyong Barangay Hall. Ang MDRRMO-Guiguinto ay patuloy na nakikipag ugnayan sa lahat ng Barangay.

4. Sa lahat ng panahon ang Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office- Guiguinto, kasama ang mga volunteers ng SUGOD Rescue Team ay nananatiling nakamasid, nakaagapay at handang tumulong anumang oras. maaari po ninyong tawagan ang mga sumusunod na numero para sa mga karagdagang kaalaman at impormasyon.

5. Ang lahat ng pag pupulong at libingan ay hindi pinahihintulutan.

6. Panatilihin ang pag susuot ng facemask at pag sosocial distancing.

7. Ang pagkakalat ay mahigpit na hindi pinahihintulutan. Gumamit lamang ng disposable na kagamitan.



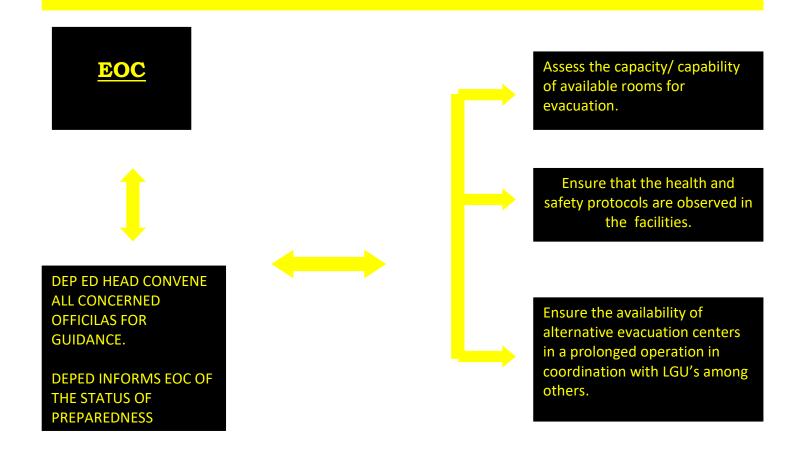




Flow of Coordination/ Operation/ (SOP)- Evacuation Sector

Initial Coordination and Action- Evacuation Sector

PHASE I INCIDENT MANAGEMENT INITIAL COORDINATION & ACTION EVACUATION SECTOR

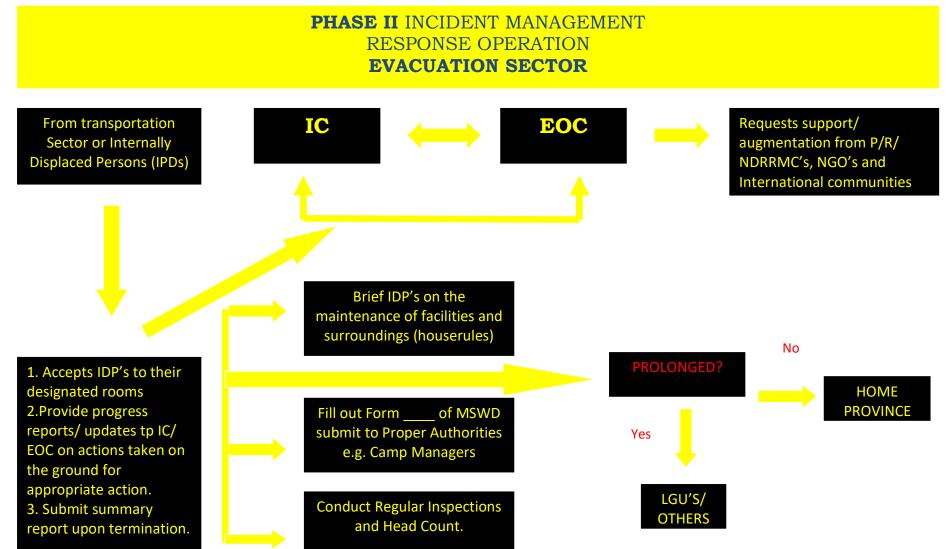






Flow of Coordination/ Operation/ (SOP)- Evacuation Sector

Response Operation-Evacuation Sector







Projected Needs/ Existing Resources/ Gaps-Evacuation Sector

Projected Needs/ Existing Resources & Gaps- Evacuation Sector

		PRC	<mark>JECTED</mark> N	EEDS / EXISTING RES	SOURCES / GAPS - EVACUATION S	SECTOR				
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING RESOURCES	GAPS	AGENCY SOURCE	ACTIVITY TO MEET THE GAPS	OPR	TIMEFRAME	RESC ITEM	DURCES NEEDEI amount	D source
Sports Centers and Covered Court	1000	GMACC		LGU of Guiguinto	coordinate with	DEPED	immidiately			
							upon the		tents	
		comfort rooms			LGU/ Barangay Poblacion		occurrence			
	1000 evacuees	portable			MSWDO		of disaster		generators	
Comfort Rooms (CR)					Municipal Health Office (MHO)					
Portalet	1.5 pax	generator			General Services Office (GSO)					
Public Schools	25 per classroom	Public Elem./ High Schools		DEPED		DEPED				
	GM	Rooms for co	uples/ additi		ns for breastfeeding/ mothers/ electrici F UT ELEM. SCHOOL	ity and water li	nes CUT- CUT COVE	PEDCOUPT		1
	GM No. of CR"S	8 8		CUT- C Capacity	95		CUT- CUT COVE	RED COURT		
	No. of Families	500		No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Families	2 100		
	No. 0J Families	500		No. of Familes	5-0		ILANG- ILANG			
	KANL	UNGAN		DAUN	GAN ELM. SCHOOL		COUR			
	No. of CR"S	6		Capacity	54		No. of CR"S	2		
	No. of Families	50		No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Families	100		
		PAL HALL			IS ELEM. SCHOOL		STA. CRUZ COVE			
	No. of CR"S	8		Capacity	540		No. of CR"S	2		
	No. of Families	200		No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Families PULONG- GUB	100		
	POBLACION E	ELEM. SCHOOL		PRITI	IL ELEM. SCHOOL		SCHOO			
	Capacity	437		Capacity	132		Capacity	51		
	No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Familes	5-6		
	STA. CRUZ E	LEM. SCHOOL			ITA ELEM. SCHOOL		TABANG ELEM			
	Capacity	236		Capacity	355		Capacity	196		
	No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Familes	5-6		
		M. SCHOOL			NG ELEM. SCHOOL		TUKTUKAN ELE			
	Capacity	142		Capacity	210		Capacity	299		
	No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Familes	5-6		No. of Familes	5-6		





RELIEF AND REHAB SECTOR

Brief Description of Scenario

Affected Population	108,000
• Inside Evacuation Center	11,657
Outside Evacuation Center	96,344

Casualties

•	Dead	312
•	Missing	500
•	Injured	1000

Objective

To make available relief goods/Non Food Items (NFIs) and other basic needs according to standard to families inside/outside evacuation centers

Lead/ Support AgenciesLEAD AGENCY:MSWDOSUPPORT AGENCIES:PSWDOsector/foundations, etc.

MSWDO PSWDO/R/NSWD/PRC/CSOs, NGOs/religious groups/ People's organization/private

Tasks

- To provide adequate relief goods and other basic services to evacuees inside/outside evacuation centers in due time.
- The Relief Team leader convenes members and assess adequacy of initial stockpile (relief goods /NFIs);
- *Request allocation of fund/in kind for estimated needs of a one (1) month operation;*
- Schedule personnel on duty in three (3) shifts, 24/7/designation of camp managers;
- Assess needs of manpower on duty; tools/ materials, vehicles, equipment/ system needed by the working committees;
- Inform the EOC on the preparation conducted specifically on the identified gaps for appropriate action by concerned officials;
- Facilitate the packing of initial goods ;
- Establish the MSCC as Central Warehouse; and
- Alert all volunteers for support

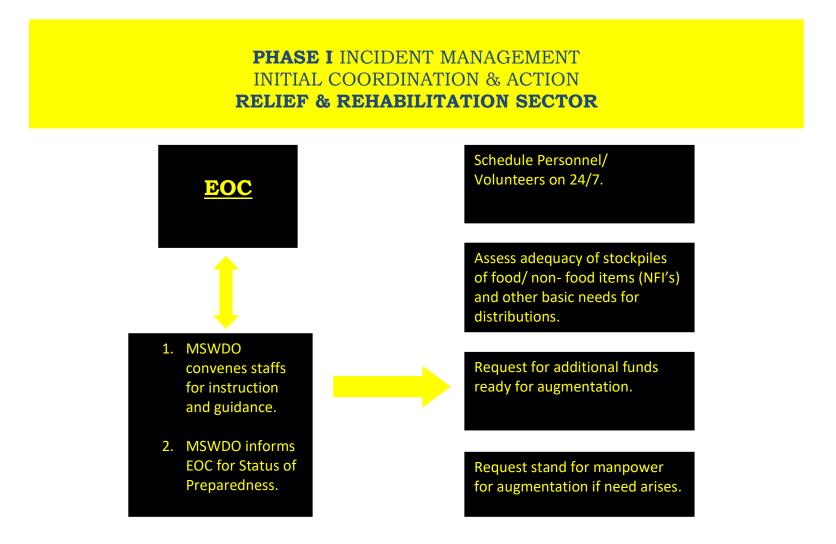


Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



Flow of Coordination/ Operation (SOP)- Relief & Rehabilitation Sector

Initial Coordination & Action-Relief & Rehabilitation Sector







PHASE I INITIAL COORDINATION & ACTION

- The Relief Team leader convenes members and assess adequacy of initial stockpile(relief goods /NFIs);
- *Request allocation of fund/in kind for estimated needs of a one (1) month operation;*
- Schedule personnel on duty in three (3) shifts, 24/7/designation of camp managers;
- Assess needs of manpower on duty; tools/ materials, vehicles, equipment/ system needed by the working committees;
- Inform the EOC on the preparation conducted specifically on the identified gaps for appropriate action by concerned officials;
- Facilitate the packing of initial goods ;
- Establish the MSCC as Central Warehouse; and
- Alert all volunteers for support

PHASE II RESPONSE OPERATION

- Deploy manpower to the evacuation centers ;
- Facilitate immediate delivery of basic needs (Food/NFIs) to the evacuees;
- Maintain availability of basic needs for displaced families at the evacuation centers;
- Request/manage the continuous packaging and distribution of food and NFIs from various partners;
- Provide progress reports/updates to the EOC on actions taken on the ground for information and appropriate action;
- To conduct psychosocial and social interventions such as Critical Incident Stress
- Debriefing (CISD to affected families; and
- Submit terminal reports to IC/EOC and other concerned agencies upon termination of operation.

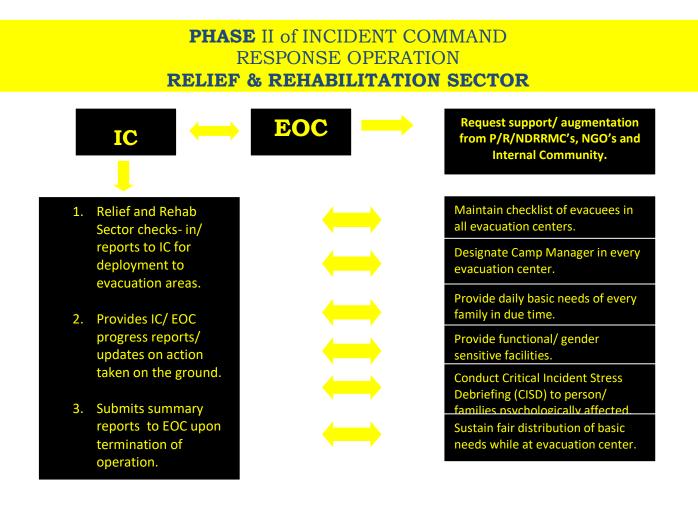
CAMP MANAGERS

- Establish community kitchens at the ECs;
- Organize the evacuees and assign room leaders and their appropriate tasks;
- Ensure that donations (food/NFI) are properly accounted and distributed to bona fide beneficiaries;
- Ensure that all evacuees get their standard share of food/NFIs on time and avoid duplicate distribution, if possible;
- Ensure protection of women, children, elders and PWDs, and those sick at the evacuation centers;
- Maintain cleanliness and orderliness in coordination with designated room leaders; and
- Maintain proper recording and reporting required data from the ECs.





Flow of Coordination/ Operation (SOP)- Relief & Rehabilitation Sector Response Operation- Relief & Rehabilitation Sector







Projected Needs/ Existing Resources/ Gaps- Relief and Rehab Sector

		1	PROJECTE	D NEEDS / EXISTING	RESOURCES / GAPS - RELIEF & REHAB	SECTOR				
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING		AGENCY	ΑCTIVITY ΤΟ			I	RESOURCES NE	EDED
		RESOURCES	GAPS	SOURCE	MEET THE GAPS	OPR	TIMEFRAME	ITEM	AMOUNT	SOURCE
FOOD	10,000/2,000			MSWDO	MOA with Grocery, Stores					
	per family			GSO	for the provision of relief					
	(5 members)				LGU -GUIGUINTO					
					coordinates with other					
					RDRRMC, RDRR,					
					MCs, NGOs, INGOs					
RICE	500 g. per									
	person									
COFFEE	3 packs/									
	family									
NOODLES	3 packs/									
	family									
SARDINES	2 cans/									
	family									
MINERAL	7.5 liters/									
WATER	person									
				N	ON FOOD ITEMS					
BLANKET	1/family			LGU	coordinate with other					
MAT	1/family			RDRRMC,RDRR	LGU's, NGO'S, INGO's					
CLOTHING	1/person			MC, NGOs,	for support					
BATH SOAP	1 per family			INGOs	<i>y</i> 11					
LAUNDRY	I per family			LGU						
SOAP	F . 5			RDRRMC,RDRR						
DISHWASHING	1 per family			MC, NGOs,						
SOAP	1. 2			INGOs						
TOWEL	1 per person			NGOs						
PILLOW	1/person			NGOs						
TOOTHPASTE	1. po. son			Regional/						
TOOTHBRUSH	1/person			National						
10011101(0011	1/ person			NGOs						





MEDICAL SECTOR

Brief Description of Scenario

IDPs inside evacuation centers (IECs) Total No. of Families: 2,332Persons: 11,657Outside Evacuation Centers; Total No. of Families: 19,269Persons: 96,344Nine (9) evacuation centers occupied by displaced families composed of infants, elderly, sick, elderly and persons with disability (PWDs).Persons: 96,344

Objectives

To ensure that evacuees needing medication are given timely medical assistance/care; Ensure medical supplies are made available on time; Ensure maintenance of environmental sanitation; and Ensure that nutritious basic foods and gender sensitivity concerns are properly addressed at all evacuation areas.

Lead/ Support Agencies

LEAD AGENCY SUPPORT AGENCIES NGOs etc. Municipal Health Office (MHO) BNS, BHWs, PHO, DOH, MSWD, Private Sector, GSO,

Tasks

- To provide the needed medical assistance/care and COVID-19 supplies to displaced families on time;
- Continuous implementation of minimum health standard;
- To administer medical treatment to injured persons and/or provide referrals for advance treatment; and
- To conduct psychosocial and social interventions such as Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) to affected families as needed/necessary.

• Municipal Health Officer convenes members (RHPs, PHNs, RHMs, RSIs, RHU Rescue personnel, Nutritionists) for briefing, logistics preparation, and advisories monitoring;

- RHPs/PHNs/RHMs and Nutritionist to alert the BHWs and BNs for possible support;
- Prepare schedule of staff/personnel on duty 24/7 and ready/prepare kits for the team;
- *Alert concerned partners from the referring facility/facilities;*
- Ensure availability & adequacy of medical supplies/tools and equipment;
- *Revisit/review/update existing SOPs for activation, if the situation so warrants;*
- Inform EOC on the status of preparedness.

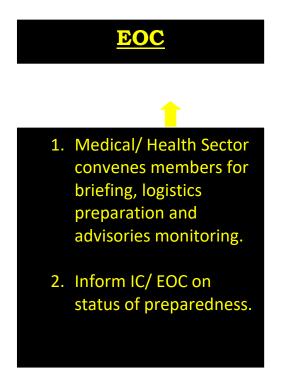




Flow of Coordination/ Operation / (SOP) -Medical and Health Sector

Initial Coordination & Action-Medical and Health Sector

PHASE I INCIDENT MANAGEMENT INITIAL COORDINATION & ACTION MEDICAL AND HEALTH SECTOR



Alert concerned BHW's and RHM likely to be affected by ground shaking.

Prepare schedule of deployment, informed concerned members ready Kits to the team.

Ensure availability and adequacy of medical supplies, tools and equipment.

Alert BHW's, Nutritionists, Sanitary Inspectors, concerned clusters, partners on standby ready for deployment anytime.

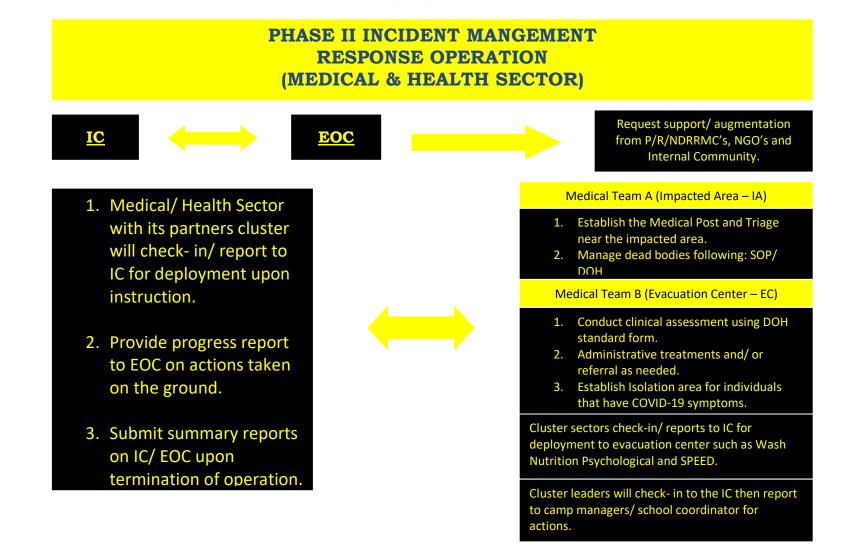
Revisit/ review update existing SOP's for activation if situations so warrants.

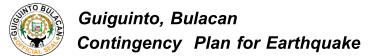




Flow of Coordination/ Operation / (SOP) -Medical and Health Sector

Response Operation-Medical & Health Sector







PHASE II: INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

MEDICAL TEAM A- TO BE DEPLOYED AT THE IMPACTED AREA

- 1. Check-in/reports to the IC for deployment;
- 2. Establish the medical post at the impacted area in coordination with the IC;
- *3. Conduct clinical assessment and triaging;*
- 4. Administer treatment and or referral;
- 5. Manage dead bodies following DOH Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- 6. Establish temporary morgue for dead victims; and
- 7. *Provide updates to HEMS Coordinator.*

MEDICAL TEAM B- TO BE DEPLOYED AT THE EVACUATION CENTERS

- *1. At the evacuation centers, conduct clinical assessment;*
- 2. Establish Isolation Area for individuals that have COVID-19 symptoms;
- *3. Closely monitor the individuals with for covid-19 symptoms;*
- 4. Administer treatment and or referral if needed;
- 5. Provide report/updates to HEMS Coordinator copy furnish the camp Manage r/school DRR Officer;

WASH TEAM- TO BE DEPLOYED AT THE EVACUATION AREA

- 1. At the evacuation centers, check availability, adequacy and portability of
- Drinking water;
- 2. Demonstrate water disinfection procedures to evacuees through the designated room in- charge;
- 3. Check proper solid waste management, proper use of defecation facilities, and wastewater disposal;
- 4. As needed, carry out vermin control measures;
- 5. Conduct IEC on WASH to evacuees; and
- 6. Provide updates to camp manager, school DRR Coordinator and HEMS Coordinator.

NUTRITION TEAM-EVACUATION CENTERS

1. Carry out nutrition protocols at evacuation centers in coordination with Lingkod Lingap sa Nayon (LLN) assigned in the evacuation centers; and

2. Provide updates to camp manager, school DRR Coordinator and HEMS Coordinator.

PYSCHOSOCIAL TEAM-EVACUATION CENTERS

- 1. Conduct psychosocial counseling to earth quake victims if necessary; and
- 2. Refer victims if necessary.

SURVEILLANCE IN OST EXTREME EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS- (SPEED) -

- 48 hours after the onset of the disaster
- 1. Conduct survey in all evacuation centers using standard forms from DOH;
- 2. Administer treatment and or referral, if necessary; and
- 3. Prepare/submit report copy furnish Health Emergency Management Staff (HEMS) Coordinator and EOC.





PHASE III-POST OPERATIONS

HEALTH EMERGENCY AND MANAGEMENT STAFF (HEMS) Coordinator

- Prepare/submit documentation of actions taken by the Medical Health Sector to EOC;
- Revisit the Medical Health Sector Contingency Plan/SOPs and make necessary recommendations for its adjustment; and
 - *Continue to monitor the health status of the community.*





Projected Needs/ Existing Resources/ Gaps-Medical & Health Sector

Projected Needs/Existing Resources/Gaps-Medical & Health Sector

		PROJ	ECTED NEEDS / EXISTING	S / GAPS - MEDICAL AND HEALTH SECTOR						
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING	GAPS	AGENCY SOURCE	ACTIVITY TO			l l	RESOURCES NE	EDED
		RESOURCES			MEET THE GAPS	OPR	TIMEFRAME	ITEM	AMOUNT	SOURCE
Manpower					coordinate wit	th MHO ASAP upon t	he occurrence of disas	ter		
Physician		6	6	МНО	Private Insti	tution				
Nurse		19	0	МНО	PRC					
Midwife		36	0	МНО	DOH					
					coordinate wit	th MHO ASAP upon t	he occurrence of disas	ter		
MEDICINE										
Amoxicillin caps		0	31500	МНО				31500		MHO Fund
Amoxicillin drops		600	-100	МНО						MHO Fund
Amoxicillin syrup		500	1500	МНО						MHO Fund
Doxycycline		1800	13200	МНО						MHO Fund
Ketoconazole		20	1480	МНО						MHO Fund
Measles Vaccine		200	100							MHO Fund
Oresol		0	7500							MHO Fund
Paracetamol Tab		8000	12000							MHO Fund
Paracetamol Drops		350	1560							MHO Fund
Paracetamol Syrup		470	30							MHO Fund
SUPPLIES										
body bags				МНО						
body tags				МНО						
bondages				МНО						
cold dogs										
Syringe										
vaccine carriers		1 per use	0	1560						DDRMF
Facemasks		200	0							DDRMF
SANITATION NEEDS										
Hand Wash		50	0					140 sets		DDRMF
Alcohol		150	0							
Thermal Scanner		10	0							
TRANSFORTATION					coordinate with MHO	ASAP upon the occur	rrence of disaster			
Ambulance	1 per Health Unit	3	4	МНО						
Trucks			GSO/CEO Private Hospital	ls						
Other Vehicles			GSO/CEO/NGO's							

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TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

Brief Description of Scenario

- 1. Relief goods/NFIs for immediate delivery to EC and OEC; Lots of debris along roads and highways;
- 2. Temporary routes to be established/constructed;
- 3. Affected families to be transported to temporary shelters; medical supplies to be brought to medical post;

4. *Manpower, supplies/ materials, heavy equipment and other assets for repair, reconstruction of partially damaged structures, etc.*

Objective

• To ensure that relief goods (food/NFI), medical supplies, manpower/ tools/ materials/ equipment and affected population are transported to their respective destinations.

Lead/ Support Agencies:

LEAD AGENCY:	GSO
SUPPORT AGENCIES	CEO, PEO, DPWH, BFP, PNP, RBFP-PNP/NBFP-
	PNP/AFP/PCG/PNP/Volunteers/Private Sector

Tasks

• To transport affected population to safe areas and temporary shelter; and

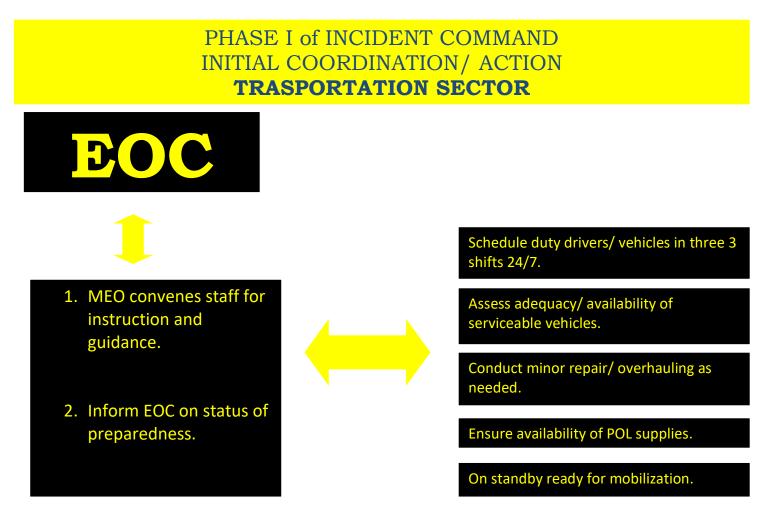
• To transport relief goods/NFIs and medical supplies at the evacuation centers; manpower/ tools/ materials/ heavy equipment and other assets.





Flow of Coordination/ Operation (SOP) - Transportation Sector

Initial Coordination & Action- Transportation Sector



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GSO

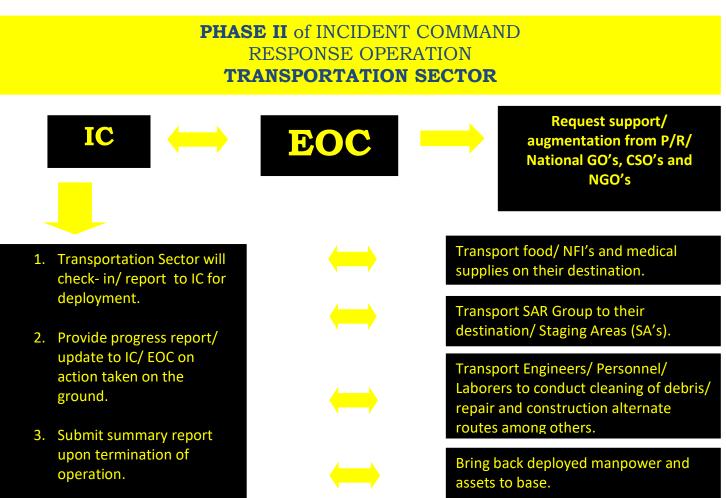
- 1. Transportation Sector leader shall convene personnel/ staff for instructions and guidance;
- 2. Alert drivers/transport operators to assess adequacy of vehicles and functionality;
- *3. Conduct inspection and facilitate immediate repairs if necessary;*
- 4. *Check availability of Purchase on Oil and Lubricant (POL) supplies and personnel on duty for three (3) shifts 24/7;*
- 5. Advice all concerned to be on stand-by, ready for deployment; and
- 6. *Advise EOC on the status of preparedness undertaken.*
- 7. Transportation Sector shall transport displaced families to pre-identified evacuation centers;
- 8. Transports other needs and logistics such as: food/NFI, medical supplies, tools/materials/equipment in construction/reconstruction of alternate routes, clearing of debris, manpower (rescuers, doctors, Medical First Responders (MFR) etc. to their destination;
- 9. Transport rescued victims to their appropriate destination; and
- 10. Provide EOC progress reports/updates on actions taken on the ground.





Flow of Coordination/ Operation (SOP) - Transportation Sector

Response Operation-Transportation Sector







Projected Needs/Existing Resources/ Gaps-Transportation Sector

PROJECTED NEEDS / EXISTING RESOURCES / GAPS - TRANSPORTATION SECTOR ACTIVITY AGENCY RESOURCES NEEDED NEEDS STANDARDS EXISTING OPR TIMEFRAME MEET SOURCE SOURCE THE GAPS GAPS RESOURCES ITEM AMOUNT TRANSPORTATION coordinate with MHO ASAP upon the occurrence of disaster 1 per Health 3 4 MHO Unit Ambulance GSO/CEO Private Hospitals Trucks Other Vehicles GSO/CEO/NGO's Utility Vehicles Dump Truck 10 wheeler DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private Dump Truck 6 wheeler DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private ELF Truck DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private Man Lift Truck DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private Wrecker DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private Ambulance DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private Motorized Bangka DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private Polymer Boat DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private Backhoe DDRMC Private Entities/LGUw/ other Gas/GO's and Bulacan Entities Private Grader Manpower Personnel (Driver/Operator)

Projected Needs/Existing Resources/ Gaps-Transportation Sector





SEARCH AND RESCUE SECTOR

Brief Description of Scenario

Affected families on top of their houses in 14 barangays, others trapped in their homes, while more than a hundred of casualties reportedly drowned, missing and injured;

Objective:

To rescue/guide trapped/ affected families, administer first aid/basic life support to injured and search for missing persons and address the needs of dead people.

Lead/ Support Agencies:

LEAD AGENCY:MDRRMO Guiguinto SUGOD Rescue TeamSUPPORT AGENCIES:Municipal Health Office, BERT, Volunteer Rescue Groups (VRGs), GSO and MEO, PNP,BFP, AFP, INGOsGSO and MEO, PNP,

Tasks

To conduct search and rescue to affected/ trapped, injured and missing persons in affected areas and to retrieve dead bodies, if any.

MDRRMO Guiguinto SUGOD Rescue team leader shall convene members and

assess their readiness to respond to the situation such as manpower, tools/materials/equipment and operation systems and;

MDRRMO Guiguinto SUGOD Rescue Team and support SAR groups to stay alert on stand-by, ready for deployment anytime.

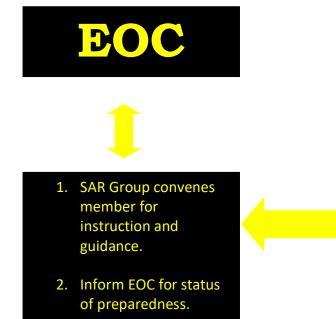




Flow of Coordination/ Operation / (SOP) Search & Rescue Sector

Flow of Coordination & Action-Search & Rescue Sector

PHASE I INCIDENT MANAGEMENT INITIAL COORDINATION & ACTION SEARCH & RESCUE SECTOR



SAR Group leaders will assess the readiness of all members (manpower/assets/system).

Prepare schedule of deployment in two 2 shifts to sustain continuity of operation 24/7.

SAR Group will alert EOC and scheduled shifts on standby ready for deployment.





PHASE II- RESPONSE OPERATIONS

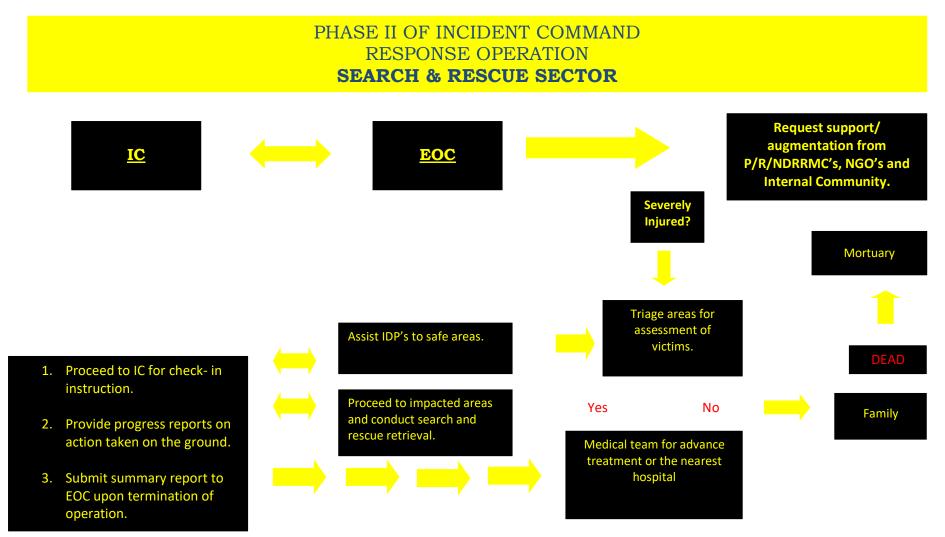
- *Head of the MDRRMO Guiguinto SUGOD Rescue team will report to the IC for check-in and proceed to the impacted area to conduct SAR/R operation;*
- Transport rescued victims to Triage Area for assessment:(color coding)
- mild/severely injured and dead victims to their appropriate destination;
- *Manage the continuous SAR/R operation until all casualties are retrieved;*
- Provide progress report to the IC/EOC on actions taken on the ground for information and appropriate action;
- Submit summary report to IC/EOC upon termination of operation;
- Head of the MDRRMO Guiguinto SUGOD Rescue team to conduct head count of deployed manpower and account for all assets used during the SAR operation; and
- Head of the MDRRMO Guiguinto SUGOD Rescue team shall report to concerned officials for exit conference.





Flow of Coordination/ Operation / (SOP) Search & Rescue Sector

Response Operation Search & Rescue Sector







Projected Needs/ Existing Resources/ Gaps- Search & Rescue Sector

PROJECTED NEEDS / EXISTING RESOURCES / GAPS - SEARCH AND RESCUE										
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING RESOURCES	GAPS	AGENCY SOURCE	ACTIVITY TO MEET THE GAPS	OPR	TIMEFRAME	ITEM	RESOURCES NE AMOUNT	EDED SOURCE
A. SUPPLIES / EQUIPMENTS										
Rigid C- Collar				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Splint										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Portable Oxygen Tank										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Medical Kit Bag										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Flashlight (Rechargeable)										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Portable Radios										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Ambulance										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
MOB Helmet										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Life Vest										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Oxygen Regulator										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Mega Phone										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Rubber Boat										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Out Boat Motor (30HP)	-			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
				MDRRMO GUIGUNIO						
Spine Board				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO				-		
				MDRRMO GUIGUINIO						
Scoop Board				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO				+		
Set Comical				MDALWO GOIGONIO						
Soft Cervical				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO				+		
				MDALWO GOIGONIO						
Collar										
				MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Knee Support										

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Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



	1		MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Ambu. Oxygen Tank									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Early Warning Device									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Sphygmomanometer									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Stethoscope									
*			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Medical Kit Box									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Aluminum splint									
munum spini			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Pono									
Rope			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
			MDRAWO GOIGUINIO						
VHF Transceiver Radio									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Mobile antenna									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Regulated Power supply									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Television									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Computer & Printer									
*			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Emergency Lamp									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO					1	
Water Dispenser									
mater Dispenser			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Motorcycle									
Molorcycle			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
			MDRAMO GOIGONTO						
Firetruck			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
			MDRRMO GOIGOINIO						
Breathing Apparatus									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Aluminum Ladder									
			MDRRMO GUIGUINTO						
Dump Trucks									
B. MANPOWER									
MDRRMO			MO/MA						DRRMF
R 1024 BLS/ WASAR						MO ASAP upon organized r	escue	L	
R 1024 SP WASAR				occurr	ence of gr	oups in the disaster		L	
PNP Rescue Team									
BFP Rescue Team									
MHO Medical Team				Conduc	t trainings	to Emergency Team			
Barangay Rescue Team				Conduc					
GSO Personnel									
C. OTHERS							ļ		
							ļ		
							ļ		





FIRE BRIGADE SECTOR

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCENARIO

- IC informs EOC that some schools in identified barangays were covered with mudflows;
- No functional water system in some evacuation centers;
- Fallen electric posts and wirings scattered along roads, highway and school surroundings;
- Need for additional SAR, MFR, transportation and communication system in the impacted area.

OBJECTIVES

- To flash all evacuation centers affected with mudflows; that fallen electrical wirings will not cause electrocutions of evacuees; and the general public;
- Maintain availability of water supply for daily use of service providers/evacuees in all evacuation areas and to suppress fire, if any.

LEAD/ SUPPORT AGENCIES

LEAD AGENCY: BFP SUPPORT AGENCIES: Barangay Fire Brigade, P/R/National BFP, Company Fire Brigades, and other Fire Volunteers

TASKS

To suppress fire, if any; To flash all evacuation centers affected with mudflows:

To deliver regularly water for daily use of evacuees and service providers in evacuation centers with no functional water system and to other affected population in the community;

To see to it that fallen electrical wirings will not cause electrocution to the general public; Stay alert, on standby, ready for deployment when the need

arises.

Provide/assist in SAR, First Aid and Basic Life Support and communication support, if need arises

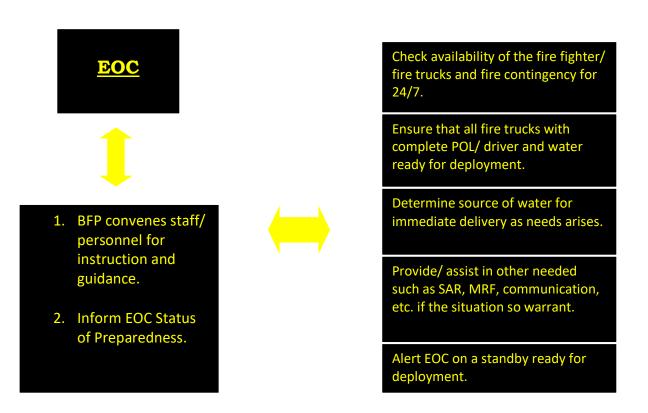




Flow of Coordination/ Operation/ (SOP)-Fire Brigade Sector

Initial Coordination- Fire Brigade Sector

PHASE I of INCIDENT COMMAND INITIAL COODINATION FIRE BRIGADE SECTOR



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PHASE II-RESPONSE OPERATIONS

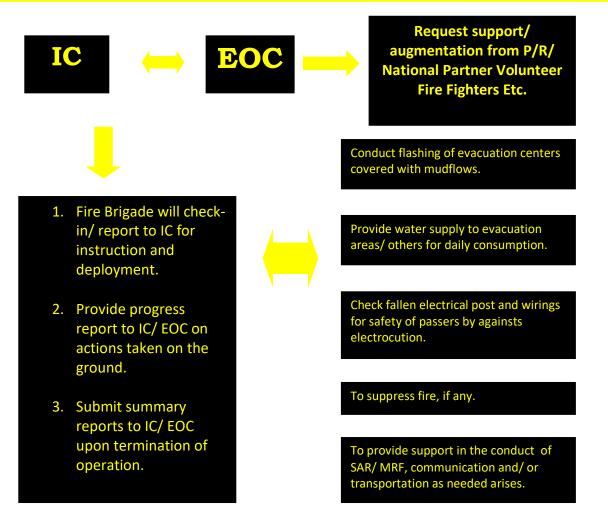
- BFP shall convene staff/personnel for instructions & guidance;
- Assess availability of firefighters/fire trucks and fire contingent for 24/7 duty;
- Ensure that all fire trucks with complete POL /driver and water are ready for deployment;
- Determine source of water for immediate delivery, as need arises.
- *Provide/assist in other needed services such SAR, MFR, communication, etc., if the situation warrants;*
- Stay alert, on stand-by, ready for deployment; and
- Inform EOC status of preparedness.
- *Fire Brigade will check-in/report to IC for deployment;*
- Conduct flashing of evacuation centers covered with mudflows;
- *Provide water supply to evacuation areas/others for daily consumption;*
- To assess fallen trees, posts and wirings and ensure passersby are free from electrocution;
- To suppress fire, if any;
- To provide support t in the conduct of SAR/MFR, communication, transportation, if need arises;
- Provide progress reports/ updates to IC/EOC on actions taken on the ground; and
- Submit summary report to IC/EOC upon termination of operation.





Flow of Coordination/ Operation (SOP)Fire Brigade Sector Response Operation-Fire Brigade Sector

PHASE II INCIDENTMANGEMENT RESPONSE OPERATION (FIRE BRIGADE SECTOR)







Projected Needs/ Existing Resources/ Gaps- Fire Brigade Sector

PROJECTED NEEDS / EXISTING RESOURCES / GAPS - FIRE SECTOR											
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING RESOURCES		AGENCY	ACTIVITY TO	OPR	TIMEFRAME	RESOURCES NEEDED			
			GAPS	SOURCE	MEET THE GAPS			ITEM	AMOUNT	SOURCE	
Fire Truck	2	2		main Fire Station request to purchase		LGU	as soon as possible				
Fire Truck (Peneratol)		1		compo	act 1 Fire Sub- Station		disaster				
Fire Truck (Tanker)			1		main fire station						
Fire Nozzle											
Ladder				Main Fire Station Request for Funding BFP- LGU							
Handheld Radio											
Base Radio											
Breathing apparatus											
Helmet											
Fire Coat											
Fire Boot											
Fire Gloves											
Fire Trouser											
PO Allocation											





ENGINEERING, RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION & RECOVERY SECTOR

Brief Description of Scenario

- 3 bridges collapsed, 120 km roads eroded not passable;
- public schools partially damaged;
- 3 public schools totally damaged, 2 barangay halls and 1 municipal hall totally damaged;
- 3 municipal halls partially damaged;
- daycare centers totally damaged;
- *3M* worth of teaching materials totally damaged.

Objectives

To see to it that manpower/tools/equipment and other assets for engineering a and reconstruction/rehab and recovery works are readily available anytime.

Lead/ Support Agencies:

LEAD AGENCY: MEO MPDO,MBO, PEO, PPDO, PAO, PVET, DPWH, AFP, Cooperatives, MAO,MFARMC,MAFC, Private Sectors, Financing Institution, DA, TESDA, DTI, DepEd, DBM, NDRRMC

Tasks

To conduct minor repair/restoration/reconstruction of partially damaged infrastructure for immediate mobilization of the general public. To construct alternate routes for the continuous flow of commerce and industry.

Engineering /Reconstruction/Rehab & Recovery Sector shall convene personnel & staff for an emergency meeting and guidance;

Assess the capability and capacity of existing assets and other tools needed. Schedule manpower for duty in three shifts (24/7) or it depends on the necessity of works to be done; Revisit or activate SOPs in place, if the situation warrants; and Report to the EOC status of readiness and stay alert on stand-by, ready for mobilization anytime.

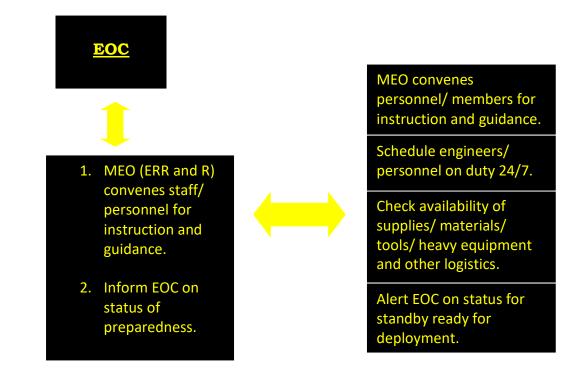




Flow of Coordination/ Operation (SOP)- Engineering, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation & Recovery Sector

Initial Coordination-Engineering, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation & Recovery Sector

PHASE I INCIDENT MANAGEMENT <u>INITIAL COORDINATION</u> (ENGINEERING, RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION & RECOVERY SECTOR)





Guiguinto, Bulacan Contingency Plan for Earthquake



Conduct clearing of debris along highways and roads for immediate mobilization of responders and the general public;

Conduct repair of partially damaged roads /bridges, construction of alternate routes for continuous flow of commerce & industry & the general public;

Conduct minor repair of partially damaged public buildings, if need arises;

Assist the local & national Technical Management Group (TMG) in the conduct of Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) workshop;

Assist in the long term Rehabilitation Planning for damaged infrastructures, damaged public buildings and the environment.

Initiate training and livelihood programs and activities for disaster victims; and Provide financial/in-kind assistance to affected communities.

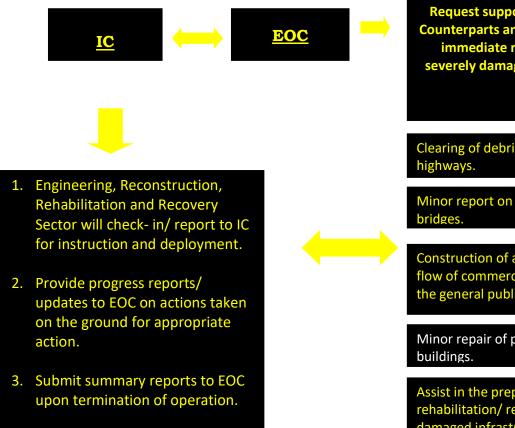




Flow of Coordination/ Operation (SOP)- Engineering, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation & Recovery Sector

Initial Coordination-Engineering, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation & Recovery Sector

PHASE II INCIDENT MANAGEMENT- RESPONSE OPERATION ENGINEERING, RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY (RESPONSE OPERATION)



Request support/ augmentation from P/R/ N Counterparts and International Communities for immediate rehabilitation and recovery of severely damages facilities/ infrastructure and environment.

Clearing of debris along roads and national highways.

Minor report on partially damaged roads and bridges.

Construction of alternate routes for continuous flow of commerce and industry and movement of the general public.

Minor repair of partially damaged public buildings.

Assist in the preparedness of long term plans rehabilitation/ reconstruction of severely damaged infrastructures.





Projected Needs/Existing Resources/Gaps-Engineering, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation & Recovery Sector

PROJECTED NEEDS / EXISTING RESOURCES / GAPS - ERR & R										
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING	AGENCY		ACTIVITY TO	OPR	TIMEFRAME	RESOURCES NEEDED		
		RESOURCES	GAPS	SOURCE	MEET THE GAPS	UFK		ITEM	AMOUNT	SOURCE
Backhoe		CEO/PEO/I	DPWH/LGU	I-MEO						
Crane										
Grader										
Bulldozer		NGO's and	d INGO's/ l	MEO						
Dump Truck					mobilize tools and heavy equipment to debri and request support for groups					
Elf										
Wrecker										
Trailer										
Man Litter										
Jack Hammer										
Grass Cutter										
Concrete Cutter										
Concrete Mixer										
Chainsaw										
Welding Machine										
Manpower										





SAFETY & SECURITY SECTOR

Brief Description of Scenario

- Displaced population everywhere and reroute to safe areas;
- Piled personal belongings along roads and highways waiting for transport;
- Fallen electric post along roads, pathways causing traffic; casualties scattered due to ground shaking, electrocution, hit by fallen debris;
- Screaming mothers, person with disability (PWD), children and elderly in panic;
- Public and private vehicles stranded along roads, highways and bridges;
- Abandoned structures raided by looters, among others.

Objectives

- To provide safety and security to displaced families, abandoned houses and evacuation centers and impacted area; and
- Maintain peace and order of the community at all times.

Lead/ Support Agencies:

Lead Agency: PNP

Support Agencies: Task Force Bahaghari, Barangay Tanods, Traffic Enforcers, P/R/N/PNP,AFP, local concerned volunteers groups

Tasks

- To cordon impacted areas and abandoned structures to avoid entry of unauthorized persons;
- To maintain peace and order in evacuation centers;
- To ensure security of government properties/government operations;
- To provide escort in the transport of manpower, relief goods/ NFIs, medical supplies, tools/materials/other assets on the way to their respective destinations;
- To control crowd and provide traffic management to people on foot and transporting vehicles to easily reach their destination;
- To provide support/augmentation on other services needed within the organizational capacity such as communication assistance, search and rescue, command & control,
- transport services, and others as need arises; and,
- To maintain peace and order at all times.

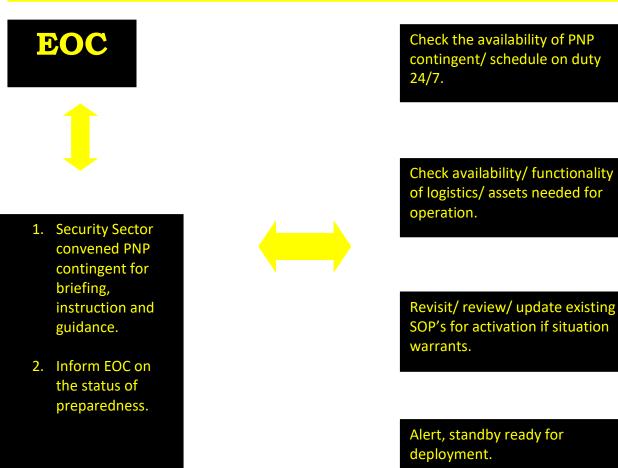




Flow of Coordination/ Operation/ (SOP) - Safety & Security Sector

initial Coordination & Action- Safety & Security Sector

PHASE I INCIDENT MANAGEMENT INITIAL COORDINATION & ACTION (SAFETY AND SECURITY SECTOR)



88 MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION & MANAGEMENT OFFICE





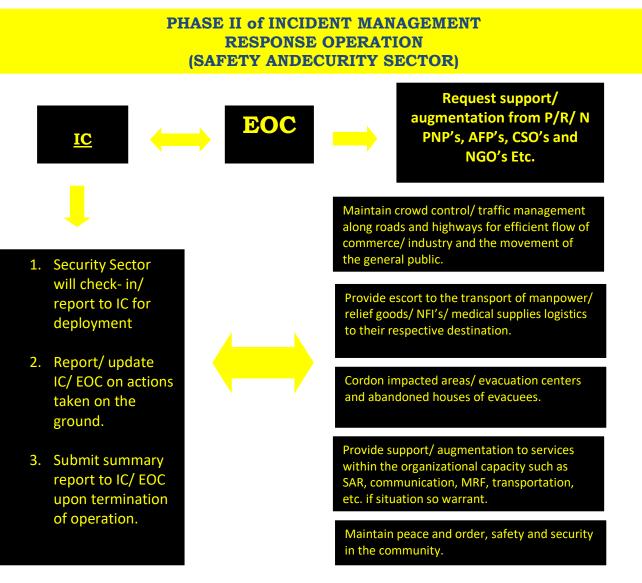
- Security Sector shall convene staff/contingent for briefing, logistics preparation and manpower assessment;
- Prepare schedule of duty personnel 24/7;
- Check logistics functionality and serviceability, conduct repair/overhauling, if necessary;
- *Revisit/review and update existing SOPs and calibrate with the present/evolving situation for activation, if the situation so warrants;*
- Stay alert, stand-by ready for deployment; and
- Inform EOC on the status of preparedness.
- Check-in/report to IC for deployment upon instruction from the EOC;





Flow of Coordination/ Operation/ (SOP) - Safety & Security Sector

Response Operation- Safety & Security Sector







- PNP contingent deploy to their respective areas of destination such as evacuation centers, abandoned houses, strategic roads and highways, target areas of terrorists like oil depot, communication cell sites, malls, markets, churches, etc.;
- Maintain traffic management at impacted areas for continuous flow of operation and immediately bring back situation to normalcy; likewise, along roads and highways for efficient flow of commerce/industry and the general public;
- Provide escort in the transport of manpower/relief goods/NFIs/medical supplies/logistic to their respective destination;
- Cordon impacted areas, evacuation centers and abandoned houses to avoid entrance of looters and other outside elements;
- Provide services/ support/augmentation such as SAR, MFR, communications, and transportation, if need arises;





Projected Needs/Existing Resources/Gaps-Safety & Security Sector

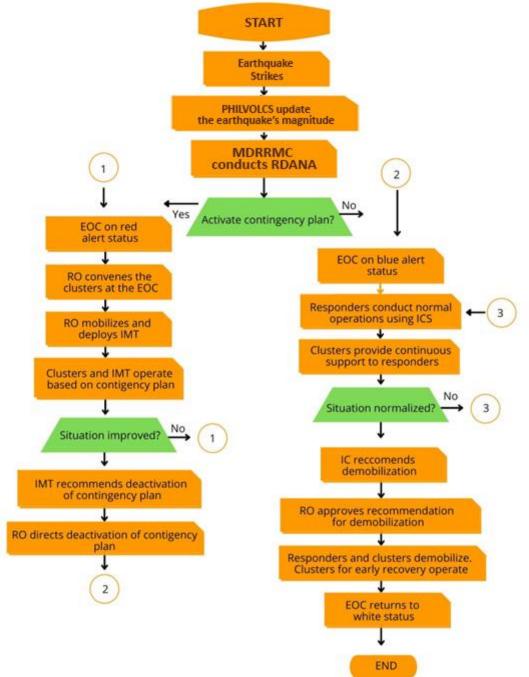
PROJECTED NEEDS / EXISTING RESOURCES / GAPS - SECURITY AND SAFETY SECTOR											
NEEDS	STANDARDS	EXISTING		AGENCY	ACTIVITY TO	OPR	TIMEFRAME	RESOURCES NEEDED			
		RESOURCES	GAPS	SOURCE	MEET THE GAPS	OFK		ITEM	AMOUNT	SOURCE	
Mobility (Patrol Cars)	1 vehicle			LGU- Guiguinto			ASAP				
POL Allocation	5 EC			PNP/ Force Multipliers			ASAP upon occurrence of disaster				
Personnel	2/EC X 2 shifhts=32						coordinate PNP/LGU request				
Signages		28		LGU	LGU						
	55 megaphone										
	6 VHF Portable Radios		reque	request LGU coordinate w/ force Guiguinto ASAP upon multipliers PNP/LGU upon the occurrence of disaster			LGU/PNP (PPO/PRO request for funding organ and deploy force multipliers (BPAT's/NGO's)				





CHAPTER 5. ACTIVATION, DEACTIVATION & NON-ACTIVATION

CONTINGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION, DEACTIVATION & NON-ACTIVATION FLOW CHART FOR EARTHQUAKE







CONTINGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION, DEACTIVATION & NON-ACTIVATION FLOW CHART FOR PLANNED EVENT

