

**STUDY ON COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER PREVENTION
AROUND MAYON VOLCANO**

Pilot Project Implementation
2nd Workshop (Part I)
27 November 1999

AGENCY	OBSERVATIONS	PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED	RECOMMENDATIONS	REMARKS
OCD	Warning levels are easily detected	Communication facilities	Improve the communication system	Complementation: Reporting system from BDCC going to PDCC
CDCC (Mr. Batong)	During the drill, transmitting of warning message was easy and fast because of the availability of VHF radios	-Different radios and frequency -Telephone lines are easily affected during heavy rainfall VHF radios used by CDCC are not sophisticated compared to those used by PDCC		Mr. Daep said that this kind of radios are intended for operations and not recommended for administrative use
Brgy. Mabinit (Brgy. Captain Nuñez)	Residents cooperated well	-No available VHF radio (Unable to purchase using the brgy. fund because it is not allowed)	Provide at least 1 unit of VHF radio	
School Principal	The drill was easier compared to the actual situation	-Lack of rooms -Difficult to contact other teachers who are holding the keys of the rooms to be occupied -lack of comfort room -There is enough water but with only 1 faucet -Nobody was assigned to direct the evacuees where to go		Mr. Daep said that there should be a task force unit organized in the barangay whose responsibility is to accompany the evacuees from their barangay up to the evacuation center

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<p>Red cross Mr. Rey Añonuevo</p> <p>CSWD Ms. Manaya</p> <p>Medical Term (Dr. Kapuno)</p>	<p>The drill was more difficult compared to the actual operation Reasons: During the actual operation, -cards are not distributed immediately -do not provide cooked food -listing of names are usually done later -filling of data sheet are done after 24 hours</p> <p>Good response from the residents</p> <p>OCD cooperated well</p>	<p>-No report about the situation in the affected area -Delayed coordination (from CDCC to BDCC)</p>	<p>-Need fir more training in the barangay level -Convince the residents to stay in the resettlement area</p> <p>-Provide veterinarians for those animals brought by the evacuees -Provide medicines against dengue</p>	<p>The Brgy. Captain said that they are not against resettling provided that there are livelihood activities intended for the resettlers.</p> <p>Dr. Kapuno described the usual procedure they are conducting in the barangay and at the evacuation center such as: Affected barangay: -immediate medical attention for minor injures Evcatiion Center -maintaining cleanliness by coordinating with the City Engineering Office -Checking if water is potable -medical check up •garantisadong pangbata •deworming -lectures for mother and children on proper grooming</p>

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<p>JICA Mr. Takayanagi</p> <p>Annie</p>	<p>-Good response from BDCC -There was a house to house dissemination of warning message -Good coordination of CDCC personnel</p>	<p>Communication -difficulty in locating people in CDCC & PDCC especially during the relaying of warning level Truck had difficulty in passing through the narrow road</p>	<p>-Ringing of the bell must be complemented with other information system -Traffic system must be available</p>	

QUESTIONS ASKED BY JICA TERM

1. Q – How will you know that there are missing persons?
A – Social Worker were assigned to countercheck before the evacuees were transported to the Evacuation Center and upon reaching the place.
Counterchecking was done based on the master lists provided for each Purok.
Q – What if there are foreigner or people not living in the area?
A – People who are not from the area, should log in or inform the Barangay Captain of their presence. If not, then they are not held responsible.
2. Q – If in case Kilicao river overflow, how can the residents pass through?
A – There is and alternative route which the residents utilized
 - Anticipate warning and vehicles are sent.
 - DPWH in alerted and and vehicles are sent.
 - If unable to leave the pace, residents identified good structured houses build in higher ground, then, evacuated their families
 - In case of typhoon, tentative evacuation center were identified
3. Q – How many trucks, that could be utilizes during evacuation are available?
A – Province wide, 14 trucks are available. however, there in no guarantee that all can be utilizes especially during weekends because it will depend on the availability of the drivers who are difficult to contact.
Q – How many ambulance?
A – There are 18 units (more or less), province wide.







**STUDY ON COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER PREVENTION
AROUND MAYON VOLCANO**

Pilot Project Implementation

2nd Workshop (Part 2)

December 2, 1999

The workshop was attended by 16 representatives coming from both the non-government and government organizations who participated in the evacuation drill of Barangay Mabinit which was conducted last November 27, 1999.

Observations, community experiences, problems/constraints and recommendations and suggestions were discussed in this meeting.

The following are the results of what were discussed:

A. Time and Motion

It was observed that the time spent for the evacuation drill was shortened. The drill was expected to last 4 hours but it only took less than 2 hours to complete it. It was attributed to the following reasons:

1. The number of participants who participated was approximately 507. Medical Team also attended to the sick in the barangay
2. The sick and very old residents were discouraged from participating.
3. Adequate communication facilities (radio) was available from PDCC.
4. Both the residents and the members of the Barangay Disaster Coordinating Council (BDCC) cooperated and gave their full support.

B. Community Experiences

The Barangay Captain shared that from 6:00 A.M., he was already outside of his house together with the members of the BDCC. After a few minutes, residents had also started to come out from their houses to prepare for the evacuation. While giving instructions, the JICA Team arrived followed by the Medical Team. People who would like to seek medical help were sent to where the medical check-up was being conducted. When the warning was announced, somebody was sent to ring the bell to alert the people. Those living in the farthest area were informed, through house to house visit, by the members of the Barangay Tanod. Those who will be evacuated

were at the pickup points, which were just along the roads, to wait for the arrival of the trucks. While waiting, people got wet because of the continuous pouring of rains. Some were accommodated in the chapel. In spite of this condition, the residents took the exercise seriously. They even brought their small children with them. Others brought drinking water.

The arrival of the first truck was considered by the Barangay Captain as the signal to evacuate. He ordered his constituents to board the truck. Old people had difficulty in boarding the truck because it was too high for them. Three trucks were utilized to transport the evacuees. The last group to leave the place was composed of the Barangay Captain and the members of the Barangay Council and some members of BDCC. The other members accompanied the first group.

The Department of Public and Works and Highways sent a truck to the evacuation center. However, the driver did not know the way to Mabinit. Dr. Vega climbed into the truck. However, after passing through the overflowed Kilicao spillway, the truck became air-locked, so Dr. Vega became the first evacuation drill victim. She was rescued by a passing ambulance used by Mr. Cedric Daep of PDCC who was monitoring the entire proceedings. Ultimately the truck was repaired and able to participate in the drill.

On the way to the Evacuation Center, the trucks had difficulty in passing through the rough and one-lane narrow road. The Kilicao spillway was overflowed. There was a certain point wherein the road was very bad that caused the overloaded truck to almost lose its balance. But then, the passengers were all safe upon arrival at the Evacuation Center.

At the Evacuation Center, majority of the residents claimed that they were treated well. Family heads were requested to register. There was an assigned Social Worker for each purok to assist locate, from the master list, the names of those who were registering. Twice, the evacuees were asked to form a line to claim the food distributed (snacks and lunch). Distribution of food was done by puroks (Purok 1, Purok 2, and so on), and everyone listed was required to be present, otherwise no food was released. However, everybody was able to eat.

There were evacuees, however, who complained about the hard treatment of a social worker who was impatient and shouted at some evacuees. Because of this, the Barangay Captain asked for understanding of the kind of behavior that his constituents showed. He explained that since these people are in an abnormal situation, the workers should try not to lose their patience since they are the ones who

are in normal condition.

When the order to return to the barangay was announced, the Barangay Council and the BDCC members directed their constituents to prepare to leave the area. The residents boarded the trucks and were on their way back to Mabinit. The Barangay Captain and some members of the Council were the last to leave the Evacuation Center. They carried with them the mats and water jugs that were donated for them. Since not all could be given, they raffled this off to lucky members when they went home.

To evaluate the result, the Barangay Captain said that everything had gone well. No serious problems were encountered and that to his assessment the exercise had also helped his constituents to know what to do at the time of disaster especially in evacuating. Although his heart broke, seeing his constituents go through the difficulties of participating in the drill, like getting wet under the rain and the discomfort of being transported packed in a dump truck and standing at that, he believed that all these are not futile exercises because his residents will be benefited by the experience when the actual situation comes.

C. Problems and Constraints

The following problems/constraints were identified:

1. No communication facilities such as VHF radios in real scenario.
2. The trucks used were not fit for old people even if stairs were provided.
3. Trucks had no roof! not covered.
4. Vehicle from DPWH was not in good running condition.
3. Poor road condition (rough and narrow). In fact the exit road was washed out.
6. Trucks were overloaded. In actual situation, the evacuees would need more room for necessary personal possessions.
7. The DPWH drivers was not familiar of the route going to the barangay.
8. Aside from the chapel. there is no safe place or building where the residents can seek shelter while waiting for the trucks to arrive.
9. Very low sound of the bell used, so the distance covered by the signal was not adequate.
10. Delayed distribution of foods due to process that had to be undergone.
11. Not enough rooms in the Evacuation Center
12. Lack of transpo support from the government.

D. Suggestions and Recommendations

Based from the identified problems, the following were the suggestions and recommendations of the group:



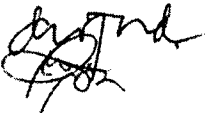


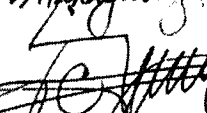

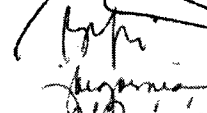
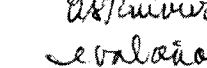




1. Provide the Barangay Captain and the truck drivers with radios for a close monitoring of the situation.
2. Provide strong ladder for the trucks.
3. Provide cover for the trucks.
4. Use 6x6 trucks (military).
5. Maintain standby auto mechanics, support vehicle with towing capability.
6. Improve road condition or if possible finish the concreting of the Kilicao and Mabinit road.
7. CDCC should provide timely/early warning to avoid overloading of trucks.
8. Assign drivers who are familiar of the area.
9. DPWH should conduct an inspection trip of roads and bridges to know the safest route to take.
10. BDCC should provide the CDCC a report on the situation of their barangay since they are the first to know of the abnormalities in the area.
11. Create a monitoring system through the Comprehensive Disaster Information System in the WEBB Saver
12. Provide community based trainings on Disaster Management.
13. All Puroks should have their own bell.
14. Pass a legislation that requires 24 hours curfew after the evacuation activities.
15. Strengthen the BDCC.
16. Come up with an Economic Development Plan
17. Conduct Skills Inventory of the evacuees to recommend the appropriate livelihood activities.
18. Introduce livelihood activities in the Evacuation Center so that the evacuees will not depend on the relief assistance.
19. BDCC should develop a Comprehensive Barangay Disaster Management Plan.
20. DECS should take charge in the listing of the names of the evacuees while at the evacuation center.
21. Give a training on work ethics to social workers who help the evacuees so that they will be more cordial to the victims.
22. Timely warning g and Evacuation
23. Use barangay capabilities in the trainings for disaster preparedness and response

24. Assign one (1) vehicle via Kilicao to avoid intervention by other barangays.
25. People orientation to DCC support agencies for well-organized operations.
26. Consider Plan A, B & C on evacuation route.

STUDY ON COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER PREVENTION
AROUND MAYON VOLCANO

Pilot Project Implementation I
December 8, 1999

ATTENDANCE SHEET

1. CEDRICK D. DABEP	-	PDMO - Albay	
2. ORLANDO S. AREVALO	-	OCD R5	
3. DOMINGO M. CUACHIN	-	Brgy. Kagawad	
4. DOMINGO ADRA	-	Brgy. Kagawad	
5. RONALDO AGAO	-	Brgy. Secretary	
6. ROSIE R. ALCAMO	-	DECS - LEG. PORT II	
7. MARLOU B. TONDO	-	CAO - LEG. CITY	
8. ROBINSON P. CRUECH	-	CDCC/CAEO - Leg City	
9. MA MARLENE G. MANAYA	-	Cemedo Leg.	
10. DANIEL A. NUÑEZ	-	PROJ. CAPTAIN	
11. ANITA L. AMBROSIO	-	JICA Study Team	
12. HIDEO TAKAYANAGI	-	JICA Study Team	
13. JOES C. NUÑEZ	-	CEO / LEGAL CITY	
14. CYNTHIA C. CRUETA	-	BSBI Foundation, Inc.	
15. RAY JIMENEZ	-	PRINC	
16. EMILDA P. FLORIDA	-	CSWD	
17. JACLYN B. PROPERA	-	Priod University	
18. ADRIANA S. RUIVIVAR	-	BSBI	
19. EVA E. LOÑOSA	-	BSBI	

