

**JICA Study on Comprehensive Disaster Prevention
around Mayon Volcano**

Second PCM Workshop

Resettlement Site and Livelihood Development

October 26 and 27, 1999

2nd PCM Workshop
on
**Validation of the Results of People's Intention Survey among Resettlers and
Potential Resettlers from the Mayon Danger Zone Areas**

- ◆ Date : October 26 – 27, 1999
- ◆ Venue : Conference Hall, Bicol Small Business Institute Foundation, Inc., Bicol University Compound, Legazpi City
- ◆ Purpose : To validate the results of the “People’s Intention Survey” among the existing and potential resettlers from the Mayon Volcano danger zone areas.
- ◆ Participants : 105 (NG /Region = 14; LGUs = 18; NGOs = 5; Resettlers from Banquerohan = 24; Candidate Resettlers from Budiao = 37; and JICA Team = 7)

PROCEEDINGS:

1st Day : Tuesday, October 26, 1999

- (1) The workshop started at 9:00 a.m., after the registration of the participants.
- (2) The opening program included :
 - Invocation
 - Singing of the Pambasang Awit
 - Welcome address of both Mr. Orlando B. Roces, Director of the DPWH – Region V and Mr. Fumihiko Furuichi, Deputy Leader of JICA Study Team
 - Introduction of the guests and participants by Mrs. Cynthia C. Oreste, JICA Staff
- (3) Presentation of the Results of People’s Intention Survey
 - Presentation of the objectives and clarification of the expected workshop output by Mr. Daniel R. Sadia (JICA Staff)
 - Report on the Results of the People’s Intention Survey by Dr. Ofelia S. Vega (JICA Staff), discussing each item in the survey questionnaire, pointing out the important issues and concerns that the representatives of the government agencies needed to address
- (4) Presentation of Key Concepts for Resettlement Site and Livelihood Development

- First, Mr. Furuichi explained briefly the contents of Master Plan regarding the Study on Comprehensive Disaster Prevention around Mayon Volcano, focusing on the priority projects and programs.
- Afterwards, Mr. Furuichi made a presentation of the key concepts for resettlement site and livelihood development. He enumerated the resettlement policies and the approaches and requirements in resettlement which are the key concepts in resettlement planning. Using the illustration : “concept of resettlement development scenario”, he presented the prevailing situation in the resettlement sites as :
 - Relocation/ resettlement with insufficient livelihood
 - Most of resettlers are obliged to continue farming on the former cultivated land in the danger zone

He identified the immediate needs of the resettlers as : (a) improvement and/or construction of resettlement sites, (b) provision of livelihood, and (c) improvement of living standard and conditions. In formulating the resettlement development plan, due emphasis will be placed on livelihood. The livelihood will include a wide range of options like agriculture, industry and service.

Finally, Mr. Furuichi informed that in prioritizing the livelihood programs, the following factors will be attached the importance:

- 1) Labor-intensive or employment-generating
- 2) Utilization of local resources (materials and expertise)
- 3) Prospects of marketability
- 4) Availability of utilities (water and energy)

(4) Presentation about the Land Use and Sabo Planning

- After thanking the participants for their interest and attention, Mr. Furuichi called on Ms. Kumi Saito (JICA Expert in land use planning) and Mr. Kazuhiro Hatada (NK staff) for their presentations on land use and sabo planning, respectively.
- Ms. Saito explained the enhanced land use plan in the areas to be protected by construction of the sabo facilities.
- Mr. Hatada discussed the works to be done at DPWH level and the Community level, and the importance of channel maintenance works. He showed some illustrations of the volcanic sabo facilities and erosion control facilities, explaining their uses and the location.

(5) Open Forum

The following are the comments and questions that came up in the Open Forum, including the answers.

1) Comment from Mr. Ramon Orticio of DTI

In the document that was given out, there is a framework in the concept of resettlement development where the private sector is not at all involved. We should recognize the existence of the private sector in the area. I suggest that we identify private sector capabilities which are already there. These should be used to facilitate and speed up the project. If we fail to involve them, we will miss an important component.

- Answer of JICA Team :

The illustration in handout shows only a development scenario and this does not exclude involvement of the private sector. However, it should be the government that primarily be involved and social workers. Private entrepreneurs are profit-oriented while government is service-oriented. A group of private businessmen are invited to provide private management expertise, capital and technical skills to the settlers.

2) Question of Mr. Ed Macasaet of the City Agriculture Services

The Department of Agriculture has a project funded by the World Bank and Banquerohan is part of that Project. However, World Bank is only concerned with the infrastructure project, can JICA finance our agriculture project?

- Answer of JICA Team :

The JICA Team is concerned with development study. As to funding, JICA has completed the Master Plan and there is no commitment in financial assistance. JICA will submit the study report to the Philippine government, and the government will decide what project is important, then will request for assistance.

3) Question of Mr. R. B. Rico of the City Planning & Development Officer

Will the priority projects in JICA Master Plan be funded by the government from loans?

- Answer of JICA Team

The Study itself is being funded by JICA, but as to the implementation of the identified projects, JICA Team can not say. It is the Philippine government who will finally decide.

(Another Question from Mr. Rico)

I understand that the resettlement project costs 57 millions. How would it be if the people are given land to cultivate rather than put up structures there?

- Answer of JICA Team

According to the survey results, the basic infrastructures like drainage, water, passable roads, elementary school and livelihood projects are really needed in the resettlement sites.

4) Comment of the Barangay Captain of Budiao

Based on the document of the resettlement sites, 22 hectares have been allotted to the resettlers from Budiao, but we have been given 11 hectares only. I hope these will all be given to us because there are now 450 households in the resettlement site and also the remaining families in Budiao who have not been relocated can already be resettled.

- Answer of Ms. Yolanda Guanzon from DSWD

It is true that 22 hectares were bought by Governor Bichara but only 11 have been reserved for socialized housing. As to the other problem, we are just starting, so 100 families have still no housing assistance. I will suggest to Governor Bichara to consider also the others who have not received housing assistance. There are no funds yet. Governor Bichara said that lots would be given but not houses. But do not lose hope. Just pray and work hard so you will have progress.

5) Information from Engineer Archimedes Reynoso, the Provincial Development Officer

For the information of everybody, Albay has been the recipient of a new population approach – the Interrelated approach – the needs of the people are already addressed. We have already designed an environment-friendly project – night soil – the effluents can be used for agricultural purposes. We can use the leaves of our trees as charcoal and use it as fuel. China is using the bio-gas technology, why can't we?

6) Question of Mr. Bobbie Jacob of the Phil Coconut Authority

The resettlers are farmers, but there are no lands, will there be no problem about the new scheme – the farmland trust management scheme?

- Answer of JICA Expert

The resettlers really know that there are no lands to farm on the site, but around the resettlement areas, there are lots that can be used for farming. It is being studied that if there are landowners around the area, they can be asked to have their lands leased to the resettlers, It will be a trust management agreement. If a cooperative contracts this, then it will be the coop who will enter into an agreement.

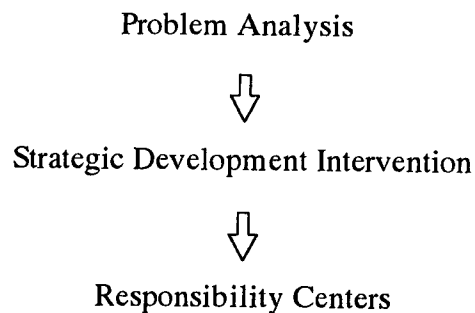
(Comment of Mr. Jacob)

This scheme should be included in the study.

- (6) After the open forum, there was a break for lunch.
- (7) At 1:30, the afternoon session began.
 - An energizer was introduced, after which the Moderator (JICA Staff) informed the participants that the next activity would be the workshop.
 - The JICA Staff (Mr. Sadia), who said that the workshop would be about resettlement and livelihood development projects and support services, gave the mechanics of the workshop.
 - The process included participation analysis and project management scanning. SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) analysis was used. The purpose was to look at the strengths of the projects – factors that can be controlled. The first to be given focus on the workshop was “livelihood”, under which, 4 items were to be considered: (a) crops, (b) livestock, (c) services, and (d) sand and gravel.
 - In the workshop, the participants from Banquerohan and Budiao were evenly distributed in the different groups to discuss the proposed livelihoods. After the workshop, suggestions were given to the JICA Team and the other government agencies involved. Then, the Moderator showed the participants how to do the SWOT analysis.
 - A 5-minutes break was declared for the groupings. Four (4) groups were formed. Later, JICA Staff (Mr. Sadia) introduced the facilitators: Ms. Sally Balaoro for the Crops Group; Mrs. Myrna Pereyra for the Livestock Group; Mrs. Cynthia C. Oreste for the Services Group; and Mr. Sadia for the Sand and Gravel Group.
 - The representatives from the different government agencies were assigned to the 4 groups to act as consultants and resource persons.
 - The first day workshop was over at 4:30, but the presentation of the groups’ outputs was put off for the next day.

2nd Day : Wednesday, October 27, 1999

- (1) The second day of the workshop began with the opening prayer.
 - Then, Dr. Vega (JICA Staff) made some remarks about the workshop and Mr. Sadia (JICA Staff) told the participants that from the workshop's outputs, the groups would formulate problems and look at solutions to these problems and try to see who would be responsible for the proposed activities.
 - Before, the workshop, Mrs. Oreste introduced and ice breaker "Ako ang Sandigan".
- (2) The following were discussed in the second day workshop:
 - The same grouping was kept for the second workshop, and discussed in the following stream :



- (3) At 12 noon, the participants had lunch.
 - An energizer "I'm Awake, Alert, Alive, Enthusiastic" ushered in the afternoon session.
- (4) Presentation of the outputs of the first and second days' workshops. The leaders of the 4 groups presented their works (Please see Attachments for the outputs of the groups).
- (5) The Closing Program :

The representatives of the government agencies were called on to talk about some remarks or what they can do for the resettlers.

- 1) Mr. Ed Macasaet of the Legazpi City Agriculture Office
 - gave his assurance of help and support.

- 2) Mr. Rodrigo Aguilar of the DTI
 - informed the resettlers of DTI's programs and trainings that they can avail of and the tapes on livelihood that they can borrow. He pledged DTI's assistance and support.
 - 3) Mr. Jesus Villareal of the DILG
 - enumerated the services that DILG is giving and offered these services to the participants.
 - 4) Mr. Eugenio Lobete of the Daraga Local Government Unit
 - promised to give seedlings and services related to food production.
 - 5) Mrs. Eleanor Bejer of the City DSWD Office
 - explained DSWD activities so far, and insisted that resettlers can not say that they are left unaided. She told them that they should not always depend on the government, but that they should also do something for the government.
 - 6) Mr. Rey Benedict Rito of the City Planning and Development Office
 - encouraged the resettlers to go into livelihood projects and to strengthen these since these projects will help them improve their lives.
 - 7) Mr. Fumihiko Furuichi of JICA Mayon Team
 - Thanked the participants for their active participation and constructive evaluation. He said that the results of the workshop would be compiled into the report and submitted to the Philippine government. He ended with "Patnubayan ka ng Diyos" which earned him a big applause from the participants.
- (6) Distribution of the Certificates of Attendance to the Participants
 - (7) The 2nd PCM Workshop on Validation of the Results of People's Intention Survey was concluded at 5:30 P.M.

The End

Study on Comprehensive Disaster Prevention around Mayon Volcano (JICA)

2nd PCM WORKSHOP ON VALIDATION OF THE RESULTS OF PEOPLES' INTENTION SURVEY AMONG RESETTLERS AND POTENTIAL RESETTLERS FROM THE MAYON DANGER ZONE AREAS

Date: October 26 - 27, 1999

Venue: Conference Hall at Bicol Small Business Institute (BSBI) Foundation, Inc.
Bicol University Compound, Legazpi City

PROGRAMME

DAY 1 *Tuesday* *October 26*

8:30 - 9:00	Registration	DPWH Staff
9:00 - 10:30	OPENNING PROGRAM	
	Invocation	Participant
	National Anthem	DPWH Staff
	Welcome Address 1	Mr. Orlando B. Roces Director III DPWH – Region V
	Welcome Address 2	Fumihiko Furuichi JICA Study Team Deputy Leader
	Introduction of Participants	DPWH Staff
	Leveling of Expectation	Daniel R. Sadia
	• Objectives of the Workshop	
	• Expected Workshop Output	
10:00 - 12:00	PRESENTATION OF THE RESULTS OF PEOPLE'S INTENTION SURVEY	* Dr. Vega * Mr. Sadia
	PRESENTATION OF KEY CONCEPTS FOR RESETTLEMENT SITE AND LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT	* Mr. Furuichi * Mr. Sadia * Dr. Vega

OPEN FORUM

12:00 - 1:00	LUNCH BREAK	
1:00 - 4:30	WORKSHOP PROPER	* Dr. Vega * Mr. Sadia
4:30 - 5:00	Recapitulation of Day 1 Activities	* JICA Staff

Study on Comprehensive Disaster Prevention around Mayon Volcano (JICA)

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VALIDATION OF THE RESULTS OF PEOPLES' INTENTION SURVEY
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PROGRAMME

**DAY 2
Wednesday
October 27**

8:00 - 8:30	Re-briefing of Workshop Participants	JICA Staff
8:30 - 11:30	Continuation of Workshop Proper	Participants
11:30 - 12:00	Preparation of Workshop Results for Presentation	Participants
12:00 - 1:00	LUNCH BREAK	
1:00 - 4:00	Presentation of Workshop Output	Participants Moderators
4:00 - 4:30	CLOSING PROGRAM	DPWH Staff

**RESULT OF THE EVALUATION OF THE 2ND PCM WORKSHOP
HELD AT THE CENTER FOR WOMEN AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
BICOL SMALL BUSINESS INSTITUTE FOUNDATION, INC.
BICOL UNIVERSITY COMPOUND, LEGAZPI CITY
OCTOBER 26-27, 1999**

TOTAL NO. OF PARTICIPANTS: 105

TOTAL NO. OF RESPONDENTS: 70 (66.66% of Total No. of Participants)

QUESTIONS	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	PERCENTAGE (%)
Q.1 Impression	70	100.00
1. Excellent	11	15.71
2. Very Good	56	80.00
3. Fairly Good	2	2.86
4. Not So Good	1	1.43
Q.2 Reasons for Q.1	89*	(100.00)
a. Excellent	16	100.00 (17.98)
1. Excellent food; comfortable venue(well-ventilated); proper lighting	2	12.50
2. Friendly staff/facilitators	2	12.50
3. Well-coordinated	1	6.25
4. Lively participation	2	12.50
5. Result-oriented.	1	6.25
6. Well-explained topics.	4	25.00
7. The deliberations on the settlement issues, the consensus among the agencies and the exchange of opinions among the participants,	4	25.00
b. Very Good	69	100.00 (77.53)
1. Participants are enthusiastic, active and participative.	14	20.29
2. Well-coordinated.	4	5.79
3. Topics well explained and discussed.	7	10.14
4. Good Facilitators,friendly and approachable.	8	11.59
5. A venue to bring out the problems of the resettlers in the resettlement site.	6	8.70
6. Workshop was conducted on time.	2	2.90
7. A venue to extract the opinions and to exchange views among participants.	3	4.35

8. JICA and the BSBI Foundation, Inc. are experts in this field.	1	1.45
9. Support of the JICA Office.	2	2.90
10. Good venue, facilities and food	12	17.39
11. Learned some strategies about disaster prevention.	1	1.45
12. Venue to meet new acquaintances	1	1.45
13. Helped to understand situation as a resettler.	2	2.90
14. Learned some techniques in solving problems although time is short.	1	1.45
15. The workshop is intended for the resettlers and the existing potentials for the resettlement site and the livelihood programs and projects.	1	1.45
16. First time to attend a workshop.	1	1.45
17. Complete materials for the workshop.	1	1.45
18. Delineated roles and responsibilities in project management/implementation.	1	1.45
19. Time allotted for the seminar is short and the most important thing to happen must be the implementation of the project rather than discussion of problems to be able to attain the objectives of the organization which is disaster prevention around Mayon Volcano.	1	1.45
<u>c. Fairly Good</u>	3	100.00 (3.37)
1. We learned some techniques in solving problems although time is short.	1	33.33
2. Time allotted for the seminar is short, and the most important thing to happen must be the implementation of projects rather than discussion of problems to be able to attain the objectives of the organization which is disaster prevention around Mayon Volcano.	1	33.33
3. Presentation from JICA Study Team was not clear.	1	33.33
<u>d. Not So Good</u>	1	100.00 (1.12)
1. Some of the topics discussed were not so clearly explained and the process of workshop was too slow.	1	100.00
Q.3 Interesting Subject	79*	100.00
1. Workshop and Sharings	31	39.24
2. All parts of the programme.	6	7.59

3. Actual participation of end-users.	1	1.27
4. Presentation of workshop outputs	15	18.99
7. Problem Identification	6	7.59
8. SWOT Analysis	2	2.53
9. Discussion on Livelihood Programs	6	7.59
10. Disaster Prevention around Mayon Volcano	1	1.27
11. Development interventions for the solution of identified problems	1	1.27
12. Opportunities	2	2.53
13. When Dr. Vega is the one talking.	1	1.27
14. Brainstorming	1	1.27
15. Discussion of the result of Peoples Intention Survey	3	3.80
16. Presentation of key concepts for resettlement site and livelihood development	2	2.53
17. No answer	1	1.26

Q.4 Impressions of the Workshop	140*	100.00
a. Very good occasion for brain to deliberate on resettlement and livelihood.	43	30.72
b. Very good for getting the consensus among the agencies and staffs concerned	45	32.14
c. Very good to exchange opinions and views among the participants	49	35.00
d. Others	3	2.14
1. Good as additional experience and at the same time, gathered information about JICA		
2. Hope the JICA Team can answer and assist.		
3. Good venue to discuss among the affected participants and concerned staff on how to come up with appropriate interventions for each priority problem/concern identified.		
4. A chance to know and interact with the resettler-beneficiaries of the program.		

Q.5 Opportunity to learn something new or useful for work	70	100.00
1. Yes	68	97.14
Yes with reason	(48)	
2. No	2	2.86
No with reason	(2)	
Reasons for Yes	48	100.00

1. Ability to solve problems.	10	20.83
2. Awareness of the condition of resettlement site.	14	29.17
4. Social relationship and self-development.	3	6.25
5. Knowing what concerned agencies can deliver strategic interventions for problems.	6	12.50
6. Learned more about livelihood projects and how to earn more money.	2	4.17
7. Exchange ideas	1	2.08
8. Additional workshop experience.	3	6.25
9. Trust	1	2.08
10. Participative Planning and Management	1	2.09
11. The SWOT analysis and interventions workshop provided new ideas in generating info and data	6	12.50
12. Problem Analysis.	1	2.08
<u>Reasons for No.</u>	2	100.00
1. No longer new.	1	50.00
2. Picture of a local barangay situation.	1	50.00
Q.6 Suggestions to improve the conduct of the workshop	70	100.00
1. Invite other speakers	7	10.00
2. Focus on the objectives.	3	4.28
3. Use local dialect.	5	7.14
4. Use cleaner overhead projector.	1	1.43
5. Complete participation of everyone.	8	11.43
6. Time Management.	8	11.43
7. Presence of higher officials	2	2.86
8. Facilitators must be cheerful and helpful	1	1.43
9. Make use of an Interpreter.	1	1.43
10. Reading materials/handouts should be given.	1	1.43
11. Okay	2	2.86
12. Follow-up services of government agencies.	3	4.28
13. Conduct of another Technology Seminar	3	4.28
14. Publication of workshop results	1	1.43
15. Consistency of strategies and styles	5	7.14
16. Bigger funding to accommodate more participants	1	1.43
17. Critiquing after presentation.	1	1.43
18. No suggestion	17	24.29
Q.7 The most important factor in upgrading the "disaster coping capacity" of communities	83*	100.00

1. Livelihood	4	4.82
2. Water Source	3	3.61
3. Cooperation	14	16.87
4. Self-discipline/reliance	12	14.46
5. Establishment of a Local Disaster Management Team	4	4.82
6. Presence, readiness and assistance of GAs, NGOs and POs.	2	2.41
7. Good implementation of Projects	2	2.41
8. Preparedness of people	5	6.02
9. Information Dissemination	4	4.82
10. Conduct of seminars	7	8.43
11. No comment	2	2.41
12. No answer	24	28.92
Q.8 Suggestions or Expectations	80*	100.00
1. Immediate action of all projects intended for the resettlers	11	13.75
2. Create new budget/jobs to establish livelihood	7	8.75
3. Follow-up and coordinate projects	11	13.75
4. Genuine cooperation of resettlers	9	11.25
5. Commitment, service, support and transparency of agencies concerned and involved	19	23.75
6. Provision of marketing component	1	1.25
7. No comment	9	11.25
8. No answer	13	16.25

* Multiple answer

STUDY ON COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER PREVENTION AROUND
MAYON VOLCANO

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST WORKSHOP OF THE PILOT PROJECT (Part 1)
Brgy. Chapel, brgy. Mabinit, Legazpi City
November 24, 1999

The workshop started promptly at 1:30 P.M. The opening program included the Invocation: the singing of the Pambansang Awit; the welcome remarks of Mr. Daniel Nuñez, the Brgy. Captain of Brgy. Mabinit; the introduction by Ms. Annie Ambrosio, of the members of the JICA team, messages from Col. Robinson Ortega of CDCC; Ms. Marlene Manaya, the City Social Welfare Development Officer of CSWDO, and Dr. Ofelia S. Vega of BSBI. Ms. Noriko Bamba, JICA representative from Manila, Mr. Norio Takayanagi, JICA Study team leader, and Mr. Hideki Sato, also gave their brief messages. The explained the objectives of the project.

At the end of the opening activities, Mr. Ronaldo Agao, BDCC Official, made a presentation of the Barangay Disaster Preparedness Plan. (Please refer to attachment). He said that during eruption, the designated pick-up point for evacuation is the Brgy. Road, but when there is flood, the pick-up point is the chapel and they have to prioritize the disabled, the old ones and the children. He also added that the Barangay needed the following: concrete structure, safety kits and communication facilities, such as VHF radio, for them to communicate promptly and effectively to the CDCC and other government agencies.

Afterwards, Dr. Ofelia S. Vega, President and Chairman of the Board of the Bicol Small Business Institute Foundation, Inc., gave the highlights of the Plan of Operation of the Pilot Project which is forecasting & evacuation. She said that the purpose of the simulation exercise is to find out how fast they can evacuate after the warning has been given. She stressed that this exercise will greatly improve the capability of the LGU to respond to disaster. She encouraged them to observe the strength and weaknesses of the evacuation system and suggest ways to improve it. She also said that the Brgy. Officials and residents are the main actors in the said exercise and the response of the community as a whole is the most important in this project.

After the presentation of the highlights, the Identification of Roles and Responsibilities followed. The role of DECS is to identify schools that can be used as an evacuation center, monitor the presence of officials, and what are the needs in the evacuation center. PNP will provide Security; OCD, PDCC, PHIVOLCS, PAGASA – warning. CSWDO – relief; CHO – ,edicql qnd dentql servicesm CIO – Information and Mediañ CEO-DPWH – transportation; Evacuation Camp Chief – Mrs. Nerissa Cantuba, Principal of Gogon Central School; Col. Ortega, together with some PNP officials and Doctors will be in Mabinit to provide security for those who did not evacuate.

The oepn forum followed. One of the residents questioned Dr. Kapuno why they only have medicines for the young ones but not for the old ones. Dr. Kapuno answered that they have medicines for both young and old, but they only have limited supply. Brgy. Captain Nuñez asked about the maximum number of participants per family. Dr. Vega said, the more participants, the better, in fact, the purok that has the biggest number of participants will be given a prize. She also assured the community that young and old alike

will be attended to by three doctors and three dentists on the day of the simulation drill, and that medicines will be provided as needed.

**JICA STUDY ON COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER PREVENTION
AROUND MAYON VOLCANO
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PILOT PROJECT**

**Barangay Workshop
1:30 PM, 24 November 1999 (Wednesday)
Barangay Chapel, Barangay Mabinit, Legazpi City**

A G E N D A

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| 1. Invocation | Community Resident |
| 2. National anthem | Community resident |
| 3. Welcome Remarks | Mr. Daniel Nuñez
Barangay Captain |
| 4. Introduction of Participants and Guests | Facilitator |
| 5. Messages | Mrs. Noriko Bamba
JICA Representative |
| | Mr. Norio Takayanagi
JICA Study Team |
| 6. Presentation of the Barangay Disaster preparedness Plan | Mr. Ronald Agao
BDCC Official |
| 7. Presentation of the Highlights of the Plan of Operation of the Pilot Project | Dr. Ofelia S. Vega
Facilitator |
| 8. Remarks | Mr. Perfecto Bequio
District Supervisor
Dept. of Educ., Culture and Sports |
| | Mr. Orlando Arevalo
Office of Civil Defense |
| | P/Insp. Nelly Maraño |
| | Ms. Marlene Manaya
CSWDO |
| | Dr. Modesto Kapuno
City Health Officer |
| 9. Identification of Roles and Responsibilities. Possible Problems and Solutions | Col. Robinson Ortega
Facilitator |
| 10. OPEN FORUM | |
| 11. Wrag-Up | Ms. Anita Ambrosio
JICA Study Team |