## NATURAL HAZARDS/DISASTERS: THE PHILIPPINE EXPERIENCE

Presented by:

#### USEC BENITO T. RAMOS Executive Director, NDRRMC and Administrator, OCD

(March 6-8, 2012) 3<sup>RD</sup> HIGH LEVEL SEMINAR (HLS) ON ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE CITIES IN SIEM REAP, CAMBODIA NATURAL HAZARDS/DISASTERS: THE PHILIPPINE EXPERIENCE

### **SCOPE**

### Philippine Risk Profile and Hazardscape

### Current Efforts on Disaster Management

#### Recommendations

## **PHILIPPINE RISK PROFILE**

Situated at the Pacific Ring of Fire and typhoon belt, the Philippines is vulnerable to almost all types of natural hazards.



# LATEST EVENT: Earthquake

- O6 February 2012, 11:49 AM 6.9 Magnitude Earthquake in Negros Oriental resulted in:
  - 51 deaths
  - 62 missing
  - 112 injuries
  - 3 impassable roads
  - -10 damaged bridges
  - -15,787 damaged/destroyed house
  - serious damages on electric facilities and water supply systems
- As of 20 Feb 2012 320,165 affected population from 180 barangays
- More than 1,000 after shocks reported



# LATEST EVENT: Typhoon

15 Dec 2011 - Tropical Storm "Washi"— 19<sup>th</sup> tropical cyclone in 2011 that caused torrential rains and eventual catastrophic flooding in Mindanao.

## "Sendong" or Washi" resulted in:

- 1,168,726 affected population from 851 barangays
- 1,268 deaths
- 6,071 injuries
- 181 missing
- 441 rescued/survivor



### **CURRENT EFFORTS: RISK AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

- 1. Paradigm Shift Reactive Disaster Management to Proactive DRRM
- 2. Enactment of RA 10121(May 27, 2010) The Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 provides legal mandate to:
  - strengthen Philippine DRRM thru the formulation of the NDRRM Framework and the institutionalization of the NDRRM Plan.



## 3. Formulation and Mainstreaming of DRRM Plan under RA 10121: (2011-2028)

#### Disaster Preparedness

Establish and strengthen capacities of communities to anticipate, cope and recover

from the negative impacts of emergency occurrences and disasters

#### Disaster Response

Provide life preservation and meet the basic subsistence needs of affected population based on acceptable standards during or immediately after a disaster

#### Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

Avoid hazards and mitigate their potential impacts by reducing vulnerabilities and exposure and enhancing capacities of communities

Safer, adaptive and disaster resilient Filipino communities towards sustainable development

#### Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery

Restore and improve facilities, livelihood and living conditions and organizational capacities of affected communities, and reduced disaster risks in accordance with the "building back better" principle

# RECOMMENDATIONS

- Strengthen Preparedness and Mitigation Efforts
- Establish Early Warning System (EWS) in areas prone to natural hazards
- Conduct more science-based research and studies on disaster risk reduction and management
- Raise awareness of the communities at risk and make forecasts/warnings at the level of understanding of people.

MARAMING SALAMA