ORDINANCE NO. 13-007

AN ORDINANCE CREATING THE MUNTINLUPA CITY DISASTER, RISK, REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR.

Hon. Coun. Atty. Raul R. Corro
Hon. Coun. Stephanie G. Teves
Hon. Coun. Louisito A. Arciaga
Hon. Coun. Ringo A. Teves
Hon. Coun. Alexander B. Diaz
Hon. Coun. Luvi P. Constantino
Hon. Coun. Engr. Neptali S. Santiago
Hon. Coun. Elmer S. Espeleta
Hon. Coun. Rafael T. Sevilla
Hon. Coun. Vergel C. Ulanday
Hon. Coun. Robert A. Abas
Hon. Coun. Robert P. Baes
Hon. Coun. Adorado P. San Pedro
Hon. Coun. Eulogio DS. Dioko, II

WHEREAS, the Congress of the Philippines passed and the President of the Philippines approved into law Republic Act No. 10121 otherwise known as "an act strengthening the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System providing for the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management framework and institutionalizing the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan, appropriating funds therefore and for other purposes, on May 27, 2010;

WHEREAS, by virtue of R.A. No. 10121, an Implementing Rules and Regulations was issued by the Secretary of National Defense and Chairperson of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council on September 27, 2010;

WHEREAS, in both the Republic Act No. 10121 and its Implementing Rules and Regulating, the policy of the state has been enumerated as follows:

a) Uphold the people’s constitutional rights to life and property by addressing the root causes of vulnerabilities to disasters, strengthening the country's institutional capacity for disaster risk reduction and management and building the resilience of local communities to disasters including climate change impacts;

b) Adhere to and adopt the universal norms, principles and standards of humanitarian assistance and the global effort on risk reduction as concrete expression of the country’s commitment to overcome human sufferings due to recurring disasters;
c) Incorporate internationally accepted principles of disaster risk management in the creation and implementation of national, regional and local, sustainable development and poverty reduction strategies, policies, plans and budgets;

d) Adopt a disaster risk reduction and management approach that is holistic, comprehensive, integrated and proactive in lessening the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of disasters including climate change, and promote the involvement and participation of all sectors and all stakeholders concerned, at all levels, especially the local community;

e) Develop, promote, and implement a comprehensive National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP) that aims to strengthen the capacity of the national government and the Local Government Units (LGU’s), together with partner stakeholders, to build the disaster resilience of communities, and to institutionalize arrangements and measures for reducing disaster risks, including projected climate risks, and enhancing disaster preparedness and response capabilities at all levels;

f) Adopt and implement a coherent, comprehensive, integrated, efficient and responsive disaster risk reduction program incorporated in the development plan at various levels of government adhering to the principles of good governance such as transparency and accountability within the context of poverty alleviation and environmental protection;

g) Mainstream disaster risk reduction and Climate change adaptation and mitigation in development processes such as policy formulation, socioeconomic development planning, budgeting, and governance, particularly in the areas of environment, agriculture, water, energy, health, education, poverty reduction, land-use and urban planning, and public infrastructure and housing, among others;

h) Institutionalize the policies, structures, coordination mechanisms and programs with continuing budget appropriation on disaster risk reduction from national down to local levels towards building a disaster-resilient nation and communities;

i) Mainstream disaster risk reduction into the peace process and conflict resolution approaches in order to minimize loss of lives and damage to property, and ensure that communities in conflict zones can immediately go back to their normal lives during periods of intermittent conflicts;

j) Ensure that disaster risk reduction and climate change measures are gender responsive, sensitive, to indigenous knowledge systems, and respectful of human rights;
Ordinance No. 13-007

k) Recognize the local risk patterns across the country and strengthen the capacity of LGU's for disaster risk reduction and management through decentralized powers, responsibilities, and resources at the regional and local levels;

l) Recognize and strengthen the capacities of LGUs and communities in mitigating and preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the impact of disasters;

m) Engage the participation of civil society organizations (CSOs), the private sector and volunteers in the government's disaster risk reduction programs towards complementation of resources and effective delivery of services to the citizenry;

n) Develop and strengthen the capacities of vulnerable and marginalized groups to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the effects of disasters;

o) Enhance and implement a program where humanitarian aid workers, communities, health professionals, governmental aid agencies, donors, and the media are educated and trained on how there can actively support breastfeeding before and during a disaster and/or an emergency; and

p) Provide maximum care, assistance and services to individuals and families effected by disaster, implement emergency rehabilitation projects to lessen the impact of disaster, and facilitate resumption of normal social and economic activities.

WHEREAS, likewise the R.A No. 10121 created Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC) composed of the following:

1) City Mayor – Chairman
2) Head City Planning and Development Office – Member
3) Head, Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office
4) Head, DSWD – Member
5) Head, City Health Office – Member
6) Head, Department of Agriculture – Member
7) Head, City Engineering Office – Member
8) Head, Gender and Development Office - Member
9) Head, Veterinary Office – Member
10) Head, Budget Office – Member
11) Superintendent, Division City School - Member
12) Chief of Philippine National Police - Member
13) The Bureau of Fire Protection – Member
14) The President of the Liga ng mga Barangay – Member
15) Philippine Red Cross – Member
16) Four (4) accredited CSOs – Member
17) One (1) private sector representative – Member

WHEREAS, under Section 1 of Rule V of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of R.A. 10121, the City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council is encouraged to include the following as its members:

1) Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
2) Environment Protection and Natural Resources Office (EPNRO) (Note: with equivalent two offices in the City, a. the Lake Management Office b. Environment Protection and Natural Resources Office (EPNRO)
3) A representative of the Sangguniang Panlungsod

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 4 of Rule V of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of R.A. 10121, the functions of the Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MCDRRMC) are the following:

a) Approve, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the LDRRMPs and annually review, test and develop the plan consistent with other national and local planning programs;

b) Ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate adoption into local development plans, programs and budgets as a strategy in sustainable development and poverty reduction;

c) Recommend the implementation of forced or preemptive evacuation of local residents, if necessary; and

d) Convene the local council as provided by the ordinance and these Rules;

WHEREAS, following the R.A. 10121, the meeting of Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MCDRRMC) shall be held once (1) every three (3) months on date and place to be determined by the body. The Chairperson (City Mayor) of the Council may call for a special meeting as he may deem necessary. The Local Council shall promulgate their respective internal rules for their meetings. The Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MCDRRMO) shall serve as the Secretariat.

WHEREAS, both R.A. No. 10121 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations mandate all local government units to create Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (LDRRMO) thru an Ordinance;
WHEREAS, pursuant to that mandate, the City Council of Muntinlupa thru this Ordinance is therefore creating the Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MCDRRMO) under the Office of the City Mayor;

NOW BE IT ORDAINED, AS IT IS HEREBY BY ORDAINED, by the 7th Sangguniang Panlungsod, in session assembled that:

SECTION 1. Title – This ordinance shall be known as “an ordinance creating the Muntinlupa City Disaster, Risk, Reduction and Management Office (MCDRRMO) and providing funds therefor”.

SECTION 2. Definition of Terms – as used in this ordinance, and in R.A. 20121. The meaning of the following shall refer to:

a) Adaptation – the adjustment in natural or human system in response to actual or expected stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

b) Capacity – a combination of all strengths and resources available within a community, society or organization that can reduce the level of risk, or effects of a disaster. Capacity may include infrastructure and physical means, institutions, societal coping abilities, as well as human knowledge, skills and collective attributes such as social relationships, leadership and management. Capacity may also be described as capability.

c) Civil Society Organization (CSO) – non-state actors whose aims are neither to generate profits nor to

d) Climate Change – a change in climate that that can be identified by changes in the mean and/or variability of its properties and that persists for an extended period typically decades or longer, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity.

e) Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM) – a process of disaster risk reduction and management in which at risk communities are actively engaged in the identification, analysis, treatment, monitoring and evaluation of disaster risks in order to reduce their vulnerabilities and enhance their capacities, and where the people are at the heart of decision-making and implementation of disaster risk reduction and management activities.

f) Complex Emergency – a form of human-induced emergency in which the cause of the emergency as well as the assistance to the afflicted is complicated by intense level of political considerations.
g) **Contingency Planning** – a management process that analyzes specific potential events or emerging situations that might society or the environment and establishes arrangements in advance to enable timely, effective and appropriate responses to such events and situations.

h) **Disaster** – a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences. Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, Social economic disruption and environmental degradation.

i) **Disaster Mitigation** – the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques and hazard-resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness.

j) **Disaster Preparedness** – the knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the Impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard events or conditions. Preparedness action is carried out within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and aims to build the capacities needed to efficiently manage all types of emergencies and achieve orderly transitions from response to sustained recovery. Preparedness is based on a sound analysis of disaster risk and good linkages with early warning systems, and includes such activities as contingency planning, stockpiling of equipment and supplies, the development of arrangements for coordination, evacuation and public information, and associated training and field exercises. These must be supported by formal institutional, legal and budgetary capacities.
k) Disaster Prevention – the outright avoidance of adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. It expresses the concept and intention to completely avoid potential adverse impacts through action taken in advance such as construction of dams or embankments that eliminate flood risks, land-use regulations that do not permit any settlement in high-risk zones, and seismic engineering designs that ensure the survival and function of a critical building in any likely earthquake.

l) Disaster Response – the provision or emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected. Disaster response is predominantly focused on immediate and short-term needs and is sometimes called “disaster relief”

m) Disaster Risk – the potential disaster losses in lives, health status, livelihood, assets and services, which could occur to a particular community or a Society over some specified future time period.

n) Disaster Risk Reduction – the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposures to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.

o) Disaster Risk Reduction and Management – The systematic process of using administrative directives, organizations and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the possibility of disaster. Prospective disaster risk reduction and management refers to risk reduction and management activities that address and seek to avoid the development of new or increased disaster risks, especially if risk reduction policies are not in place.

p) Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Information – a specialized database which contains, among others, information on disasters and their human material, economic and environmental impact, risk assessment and mapping and vulnerable groups.
q) **Early Warning System** – the set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss. A people-centered early warning system necessarily comprises four (4) key elements: knowledge of the risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings; and local capabilities to respond to the warning received. The expression “end-to-end warning system” is also used to emphasize that warning systems need to span all steps from hazard detection to community response.

r) **Emergency** – unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger, demanding immediate action.

s) **Emergency Management** – the organization and management of resources and responsibilities for addressing all aspects of emergencies, in particular preparedness, response and initial recovery steps.

t) **Exposure** – the degree to which the elements at risk are likely to experience hazard events of different magnitudes.

u) **Geographic Information System** – a database which contains, among others, geo-hazard assessments, information on climate change and climate risk reduction, and management.

v) **Hazard** – a dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihood and service, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.

w) **Land-Use Planning** – the process undertaken by public authorities to identify, evaluate and decide on different options for the use of land, including consideration of long-term economic, social and environmental objectives and the implications for different communities and interest groups, and the subsequent formulation and promulgation of plans that describe the permitted or acceptable uses.

x) **Mitigation** – structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards and to ensure the ability of at-risk communities to address vulnerabilities aimed at minimizing the impact of disasters.
y) National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework (NDRRMF) – provides for comprehensive, all hazards, multi-sectoral, inter-agency and community-based approach to disaster risk reduction and management.

z) National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP) – the document to be formulated and implemented by the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) that sets out goals and specific objectives for reducing disaster risks together with related actions to accomplish these objectives.

The NDRRMP shall provide for the identification of hazards, vulnerabilities and risks to be managed at the national level; disaster risk reduction and management approaches and strategies to be applied managing said hazards and risks; agency roles, responsibilities and lines of authority at all government levels; and vertical and horizontal coordination of disaster risk reduction and management in the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases. It shall be in conformity with the NDRRMP.

aa) Post-Disaster Recovery – the restoration and improvement where appropriate of facilities, livelihood and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors, in accordance with the principles of “build back better”.

bb) Preparedness – pre-disaster actions and measures being undertaken within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and are based on sound risk analysis as well as pre-disaster activities to avert or minimize loss of life and property such as, but not limited to, community organizing, training, planning, equipping, stockpiling, hazard mapping, insuring of assets, and public information and education initiatives. This also includes the development/enhancement of an overall preparedness strategy, policy, institutional structure, warning and forecasting capabilities, and plans that define measures geared to help at-risk communities safeguard their lives and assets by being alert to hazards and taking appropriate action in the face of an imminent threat or an actual disaster.

cc) Private Sector – the key actor in the real of the economy where the central social concern and process are the mutually beneficial production and distribution of goods and services to meet the physical needs of human beings. The private sector comprises private corporations, households and nonprofit institutions serving households.
dd) **Public Sector Employee** – All persons in the civil service.

ee) **Rehabilitation** – measures that ensure the ability of affected communities/areas to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and damaged infrastructures increasing the communities' organizational capacity.

ff) **Resilience** – the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.

gg) **Response** – any concerted effort by two (2) or more agencies, public or private, to provide assistance or intervention or immediately after a disaster to meet the life preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected and in the restoration of essential public activities and facilities.

hh) **Risk** – the combination of probability of an event and its negative consequences.

ii) **Risk Assessment** – a methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that together could potentially harm exposed people, property, services, livelihood and the environment on which they depend. Risk assessment with associated risk mapping include: a review of technical characteristics of hazards such as their location, intensity, frequency and probability; the analysis of exposure and vulnerability including the physical, social, health, economic and environmental dimensions; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of prevailing and alternative coping capacities in respect to likely risk scenarios.

jj) **Risk Management** – the systematic approach and practice of managing uncertainty to minimize potential harm and loss. It comprises risk assessment and analysis, and the implementation of strategies and specific actions to control, reduce and transfer risks. It is widely practiced by organizations to minimize risk in investment decisions and to address operational risks such as those of business disruption, production failure, environmental damage, social impacts and damage from fire and natural hazards.
kk) **Risk Transfer** – the process of formally or informally shifting the financial consequences of particular risks from one party to another whereby a household, community, enterprise or state authority will obtain resources from the other party after a disaster occurs, in exchange for ongoing or compensatory social or financial benefits provided to that other party.

ll) **State of Calamity** – a condition involving mass casualty and/or major damages to property, disruption of means of livelihoods, roads and normal way of life of people in the affected areas as a result of the occurrence of natural or human-induced hazard.

mm) **Sustainable Development** – development that meets the needs of the present without comprising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains within it two (2) key concepts: (1) the concept of “needs”, in particular, the essential needs of the world’s poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and (2) the idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organizations on the environment’s ability to meet present and future needs. It is the harmonious integration of a sound and viable economy, responsible governance, social cohesion and harmony, and ecological integrity to ensure that human development now and through future generation is a life-enhancing process.

nn) **Vulnerability** – the characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. Vulnerability may arise from various physical, social, economic, and environmental factors such as poor design and construction of buildings, inadequate protection of assets, lack of public information and awareness, limited official recognition of risks and preparedness measures, and disregard for wise environmental management.

 oo) **Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups** – those that face higher exposure to disaster risk and poverty including, but not limited to, women, children, elderly, differently-abled people, and ethnic minorities.

## SECTION 3. Functions

- the Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MCDRRMO) shall have the following functions:

  1) Set the direction, development, implementation and coordination of disaster risk management programs with their territorial jurisdiction.

  2) Design, program, and coordinate disaster risk reduction and management activities consistent with the National Council’s standard and guidelines.
3) Facilitate and support risk assessments and contingency planning activities at the local level;

4) Consolidate local disaster risk information which includes natural hazards, vulnerabilities, and climate change risks and maintain a local risk map;

5) Organize and conduct training, orientation, and knowledge management activities on disaster risk reduction and management at the local level;

6) Operate a multi-hazard early warning system, linked to disaster risk reduction to provide accurate and timely advice to national or local emergency response organizations and to the general public, through diverse mass media, particularly radio, landline communications, and technologies for communication within rural communities;

7) Formulate and implement a comprehensive and integrated Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Program/Plan (MCDRRMP) in accordance with the national, regional and provincial framework and policies on disaster risk reduction in close coordination with the Local Development Councils (LDCs):

8) Prepare and submit to the local Sanggunian through Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (MCDRRMC) and the Local Development Council (LDC) the annual Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (MCDRRMO) Plan and Budget, the proposed programming of the Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Fund (MCDRRMF), other dedicated disaster risk reduction and management resources and other regular funding source/s and budgetary support of the Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (MCDRRMO) / Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (BDRRMC);

9) Conduct continuous disaster monitoring and mobilize instrumentalities and entities of the LGUs, CSOs, private groups and organized volunteers, to utilize their facilities and resources for the protection and preservation of life and properties during emergencies in accordance with existing policies and procedures;

10) Identify, assess and manage the hazards vulnerabilities and risks that may occur in their locality;

11) Disseminate information and raise public awareness about those hazards, vulnerabilities and risks, their nature, effects, early warning signs and counters-measures.
Page 13
Ordinance No. 13-007

12) Identify and implement cost-effective risk reduction measures/strategies

13) Maintain a database of human resource, equipment, directories and location of critical infrastructures and their capacities such as hospitals and evacuation centers;

14) Develop, strengthen and operationalize mechanisms for partnership or networking with the private sector, CSOs and volunteer groups;

15) Take all necessary steps on a continuing basis to maintain, provide or arrange the provision of or to otherwise make available, suitably-trained and competent personnel for effective civil defense and disaster risk reduction and management in its area;

16) Organize, train equip and supervise the local emergency response teams and the Accredited Community Disaster Volunteers (ACDVs) ensuring the humanitarian and workers are equipped with basic skills to assist mothers to breastfeed;

17) Respond to and manage the adverse effects of emergencies and carry out recovery activities in the affected area, ensuring that there is an efficient mechanism for immediate delivery of food, shelter and medical supplies for women and children, endeavor to create a special place where internally-displaced mothers and children can find help with breastfeeding, feed and care for their babies and give support to each other;

18) Within its area, promote and raise public awareness of and compliance with the Act and legislative provisions relevant to the purpose of the Act;

19) Serve as the secretariat and executive arm of MCDRRMC;

20) Coordinate other disaster risk reduction and management activities;

21) Establish linkage/network with other LGUs for disaster risk reduction and emergency response purposes;

22) Recommend through MCDRRMC the enactment of local ordinances consistent with the requirements of this Act;

23) Implement policies, approved plans and programs of the MCDRRMC consistent with the policies and guidelines laid down in the Act;
24) Establish a City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center;

25) Prepare and submit, through the MCDRRMC and the LDC, the report on the utilization of the MCDRRMF and other dedicated disaster risk reduction and management resources to the local Commission on Audit (COA), copy furnished the Regional Director of the Office of the Civil Defense (OCD) and the local Government Operations Officer of the DILG; and

26) Act on other matters that may be authorized by the MCDRRMC.

SECTION 4. The Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 10121 authorizes also the Sangguniang Panlungsod to provide the necessary staffing and personnel as well as budget allocation. For this purpose the Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MCDRRMO) under the Office of the City Mayor shall be composed of:

OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR:

MUNTINLUPA CITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT OFFICE

Department Head II
Assistant Department Head II

A. Administrative and Training Division:

1) Supervising Administrative Officer IV - Head
   (i) Administrative Officer III
   (ii) Senior Admin Assistant II
   (iii) Administrative Assistant IV
   (iv) Administrative Assistant I
   (v) Administrative Aide IV
   (vi) Administrative Aide II

B. Research and Planning Division:

2) Planning Officer III-Head
   (i) Planning Officer II
   (ii) Planning Officer I

C. Warning and Operation Division:

3) Admin Officer V – Head
   a) Rescue Operation Unit
1. Rescue Operation Unit Head:
   **Team Leader - Nurse I**
   (i) Nurse I
   (ii) Nursing Attendant II
   (iii) Nursing Attendant II
   (iv) Nurse attendant II/Transportation Officer
   (v) Nurse attendant I/Transportation Officer

   a) Medical Section:
      **Team Leader - Nurse I**
      (i) Nurse I
      (ii) Nurse I
      (iii) Nurse I
      (iv) Nurse attendant II
      (v) Nurse Attendant II
      (vi) Nurse Attendant I/Transportation Officer

   b) Tactical Section:
      **Team Leader - Nurse I**
      (i) Nurse I
      (ii) Nurse I
      (iii) Nurse Attendant I
      (iv) Admin Aide III
      (v) Nurse Attendant I/Transportation Officer

   c.) Trauma Section:
      **Team Leader - Nurse I**
      (i) Nurse I
      (ii) Nursing Attendant II
      (iii) Nursing Attendant I
      (iv) Nurse Attendant I/Transportation Officer
      (v) Nurse Attendant I/Transportation Officer

b) Warning and Communication Unit:
   **1. Communication Equipment Operator V-Head**
   (i) Communication Equipment Operator IV
   (ii) Communication Equipment Operator III
   (iii) Audio Visual Equipment Operator I
   (iv) Driver II
SECTION 5. The Offices/Department Head of the Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office assisted by the Assistant Department Head, the Division Heads of the Administrative and Training Division, Research and Planning Division and Warning and Operation Division shall define and/or provide the respective duties and responsibilities of all the staff/personnel taking into account the functions of the MCDRRMO subject to the approval of the City Mayor;

SECTION 6. Section 21 of RA. 10121, provides that, the City Calamity Fund shall be known as Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (MCDRRMF). Not less than five percent (5%) of the estimated Revenue from regular sources shall be set aside to support disaster risk management activities such as, but not limited to the pre-disaster response and rescue equipment, supplies and medicines, for post disaster activities, for payment of premiums on calamity insurance and construction of the evaluation centers.

The MCDRRMC shall monitor and evaluate the use of disbursement of the MCDRRMF based on the MCDRRMP as incorporated in the local development plans and annual work and financial plan. Upon the recommendation of the MCDRRMO and approval of the Sanggunian concerned, the MCDRRMC may transfer the said fund to support disaster risk reduction work of other LDRRMGs which are declared under state of calamity of the amount appropriated, the MCDRRMF shall cover the thirty (30%) lump sum for Quick Response Fund (QRF) or stand-by fund for relief and recovery programs in order that situation and living conditions of people in communities or areas stricken by disasters, calamities, epidemics or complex emergencies, may be normalized as quickly as possible and the seventy percent (70%) allocation for disaster, prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, rehabilitation and recovery.

SECTION 7. The salaries and other monetary benefits or allowances of the staff/personnel if there were any of the Muntinlupa City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office shall be included in the 2014 Executive Budget and every year thereafter. The budgetary source, compensation and hiring procedure for the MCDRRMO shall conform to the rules and policies of the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) among others.

SECTION 8. The staff/personnel of the MCDRRMO shall be filled up from the existing employees of the City. If no available, new employees shall be hired.

SECTION 9. Repealing Clause - Any ordinance/s in conflict with this ordinance shall be considered repealed.

SECTION 10. Effectivity - This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.
ENACTED, by the 7th Sangguniang Panlungsod of Muntinlupa this 16th day of September 2013, on its 11th Regular Session.

CONCURRED:

DISTRICT I:

COUN. ATTY. RAUL R. CORRO
Member

COUN. ATTY. PATRICIO L. BONCAYAO, JR.
Member

COUN. STEPHANIE G. TEVES
Member

COUN. RINGO A. TEVES
Member

DISTRICT II:

COUN. MA. DHERSEEE G. AREVALO
Member

COUN. ENGR. NEPTALI S. SANTIAGO
Member

COUN. RAFAEL T. SEVILLA
Member

COUN. ROBERT A. ABAS
Member

COUN. LOUISITO A. ARICAGA
Member

COUN. ALEXANDER B. DIAZ
Member

COUN. LUVI P. CONSTANTINO
Member

COUN. ELMER S. ESPELETA
Member

COUN. VERGEL C. ULANDAY
Member

COUN. ROBERT P. BAES
Member

COUN. ADORADO P. SAN PEDRO
Sectoral Representative
President
Association of Barangay Captains
COUN. EULOGIO D.S. DIOKO, II
Secteral Representative
President
Federation of Sangguniang Kabataan

ABSENT:

COUN. BAL NIEFES
Member

COUN. MARGARITA AMYTHYST PATDU-LABIOS, MD
Member

I HEREBY CERTIFY, as to the correctness of the foregoing Ordinance.

CECILIA C. LAZARTE
Secretary

ATTESTED:

ARTEMIO A. SIMUNDAC
City Vice-Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

ATTY. JAIME R. FRESNEDI
City Mayor
Date: OCT 16 2013

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