Republic of the Philippines
QUEZON CITY COUNCIL
Quezon City
19th City Council

PO19CC-508

73rd Regular Session

ORDINANCE NO. SP- **2450** *, S-2015*

AN ORDINANCE STRENGTHENING YOUTH PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION IN LOCAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT.

Introduced by Councilor DOROTHY A. DELARMENTE.
Co-Introduced by Councilors Anthony Peter D. Crisologo, Lena Marie P. Juico, Victor V. Ferrer, Jr., Alexis R. Herrera, Precious Hipolito Castelo, Voltaire Godofredo L. Liban III, Roderick M. Paulate, Ranulfo Z. Ludovica, Ramon P. Medalla, Estrella C. Valmocina, Allan Benedict S. Reyes, Gian Carlo G. Sotto, Franz S. Pumaren, Eufemio C. Lagumbay, Jose Mario Don S. De Leon, Jaime F. Borres, Jesus Manuel C. Suntay, Marvin C. Rillo, Vincent DG. Belmonte, Raquel S. Malañgen, Jessica Castelo Daza, Bayani V. Hipol, Jose A. Visaya, Julienne Alyson Rae V. Medalla, Godofredo T. Liban II, Andres Jose G. Yllana, Jr., Allan Butch T. Francisco, Karl Edgar C. Castelo, Candy A. Medina, Diorella Maria G. Sotto, Marivic Co-Pilar, Rogelio "Roger" P. Juan, Melencio "Bobby" T. Castelo, Jr., Donato C. Matias and Ricardo B. Corpuz.

WHEREAS, Metro Manila is the seventh most vulnerable in Southeast Asia and first in the Philippines in terms of its vulnerability to multiple climate hazards such as cyclones, landslides, earthquakes, floods, and droughts;

WHEREAS, Metro Manila Earthquake Impact Reduction Study (MMEIRS) conducted by JICA in 2004 revealed that a 7.2 magnitude earthquake in Metro Manila would cause the destruction of 40% of the residential buildings, damage 35% of all public buildings, death of 34,000 people and injury to 114,000 individuals;

WHEREAS, the 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines mandates the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

WHEREAS, every Local Government Unit (LGU) has been granted power and authority by Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, to promote the general welfare of its constituents to include among others, the promotion of their health and safety. Towards this end, it is the purpose of this Ordinance to safeguard the public health and ensure the physical well-being of all its constituents;

WHEREAS, Quezon City, composed of 142 barangays, has the largest population among the Cities/Municipalities in the country. Considering the proximity of Quezon City to the Marikina Fault Line, and the location of the La Mesa Dam and Water Shed System, Quezon City is placed at risk of disaster;

WHEREAS, Quezon City's population of illegal settlers face environmental issues such as the lack of decent housing, poor water, sanitation, sewerage systems, and uncoordinated land use planning putting the marginal population in unsafe settlements.

WHEREAS, Quezon City needs an effective climate change action plan to address chaos brought about by natural or man-made calamities.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Title – This ordinance shall be known as the "Local Youth Participation in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Ordinance of Quezon City".

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy – It is a declared policy of the City to promote and protect the physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being of the Filipino youth, inculcating in them patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs.

Bearing this in mind, Quezon City recognizes the vital role of the youth in disaster-related efforts. Although they are one of the most vulnerable and marginalized sectors in times of calamities, it cannot be argued that they are also potential and necessary partners in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disasters. Therefore, it is also hereby declared policy of Quezon City to ensure that there is proper youth representation and to mainstream youth participation in disaster risk reduction and management, including climate change adaptation.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms – As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall mean:

(a) Adaptation – the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic 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) *Climate Change – a change in climate 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.*

(d) *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 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 and economic disruption and environmental degradation.*

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

(f) *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 condition, evacuation and public information, and associated training and field exercises. These must be supported by formal institutional, legal and budgetary capacities.*

(g) *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.*

(h) Disaster Response – the provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, to reduce health impact, to ensure public safety and to 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".

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

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

(k) 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 put in place.

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

(m) *Mitigation – structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit and reverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards and to ensure the ability of at-risk communities vulnerabilities aimed at minimizing the impact of disasters. Such measures include, but are not limited to, hazard–resistant construction and engineering works, the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, projects and activities, increase of awareness, knowledge management, policies on land-use and resource management, as well as the enforcement of comprehensive land-use planning, building and safety standards and legislation.*

(n) *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".*

(o) *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 or an actual disaster.

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

(q) 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 the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.

(r) Risk – the combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences.

(s) Risk Management – the systematic approach and practice of managing uncertainty to minimize potential harm and loss. It is comprised of 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 risk such as those of business disruption, production failure, environmental damage, social impacts, and damage from fire and natural hazards.

(t) Vulnerability – the characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or assets 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.

(u) 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.

(v) Youth – refers to those persons whose ages range from fifteen (15) to thirty (30) years as provided under Republic Act (RA) 8044.

(w) Youth Participation – refers to the process of involving young people in the institutions and decisions that affect their lives. Some of the expressions of youth participations are organizing groups for social and political actions, planning their programs and advocating for their interest in the community. The usual objectives are raising consciousness, educating others, and providing services.

SECTION 4. Youth Representation in the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council – There shall be a youth representative in the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC). The National Youth Commission (NYC), in coordination with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), shall formulate the

SECTION 5. Qualifications of the Youth Representative in the LDRRMC – The youth representative in the LDRRMC shall have the following qualifications:

(a) 18-27 years of age- to ensure that these youth representatives will not reach 30 years of age during the time of their incumbency;

(b) Underwent trainings on DRR and/or climate actions;

(c) Not necessarily college graduate but should at least have experience on DRR, environmental activities or climate actions, to give equal opportunity to others who have not acquired a degree but are as willing and capable to serve as LDRRMC member;

(d) Must be a member of a community-based organization, preferably those that have DRRM engagements or have worked with the NYC;

(e) At least one (1) year residency in the locality he/she shall represent to help ensure familiarity to the locality they will serve;

(f) City reps shall be selected/ appointed by the Local Chief Executive (LCE) from a pool of five (5) candidates to be nominated by the majority of the members of City DRRMCs;

(g) Youth reps shall be nominated/ voted upon by the City youth representatives to form a federated type of representatives in LDRRMCs; and

(h) Youth representatives shall not be related to the appointing authority up to 3rd degree of consanguinity.

SECTION 6. Functions of the Local Youth Representative – The youth representative in the LDRRMC shall have the following functions:

(a) Provide youth lens in disaster risk reduction and management and environmental preservations and conservations activities of the City, acting as the lead connector and influencer to, and of, the broader section of the youth in the locality;

(b) Lead in the preparation and champion the passage of a local youth plan and evaluate the implementation of the same;

(c) Participate in the budget process of the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (LDRRMO), including regular and consultative meetings and hearings relating to the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF).

(d) Present position papers or written proposals on DRRM-related projects and programs included in the LDRRMF;

(e) Propose disaster-related policies, programs and projects that may benefit the youth in particular and Quezon City in general, including but not limited to emergency preparedness trainings and workshops, tree-planting, waste segregation, and clean-up drives;

(f) Serve as the focal point of NYC for potential programs and projects regarding disaster preparedness, risk mitigation and climate change adaptation;

(g) *Ensure that the youth are properly integrated into the City disaster risk reduction and management plan;*

(h) *Establish standard operating procedures on the communication among the youth in the City, for purposes of informing and mobilizing them especially when preparing for, responding to, and recovering from various disasters;*

(i) *Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the representation and strengthening of youth participation in disaster risk reduction and management; and*

(j) *Lead in organizing and mobilization of youth advocates for DRR and Climate Change adaptation and perform other related tasks, as necessary.*

SECTION 7. Local Youth Plan – The local disaster risk reduction and management council, in coordination with the different government agencies and the NYC, shall formulate and adopt a local youth plan, hereinafter referred to as the "Local Youth Plan". Defining the tasks the youth may engage in before, during, and even after calamities. The said Plan shall be the basis of all volunteerism activities related to DRRM to be conducted down to the barangay level. For purpose of this Plan, the Council may refer to the NYC-endorsed programs and projects.

SECTION 8. Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Youth Fund – Pursuant to Section 21 of Republic Act No. 10121, not less than five percent (5%) of the estimated revenue from regular sources shall be set aside as funding for LDRRM. Of the amount appropriated for this, five percent (5%) of the seventy percent (70%) of the Mitigation Fund shall be allocated to support youth-oriented pre and post-disaster activities included in the youth plan such as, but not limited to, information and dissemination, youth organizing and mobilization, tree-planting, training, hazard mapping, among many others.

SECTION 9. Effectivity Clause – This Ordinance shall take effect within thirty (30) days from its approval.

ENACTED: September 14, 2015.

MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE
Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III

APPROVED: 13 NOV 2015

HERBERT M. BAUTISTA
City Mayor

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Ordinance was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on September 14, 2015 and was PASSED on Third/Final Reading on September 28, 2015.

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III