



Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPALITY OF BONGABONG
Province of Oriental Mindoro



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF BONGABONG, ORIENTAL MINDORO HELD ON APRIL 27, 2015 AT THE MUNICIPAL SESSION HALL

PRESENT:

Hon. ALFONSO A. MONTALBO, DMD	VICE-MAYOR Presiding Officer
Hon. JEREMY I. ENRIQUEZ	MEMBER
Hon. RICHARD S. CANDELARIO	MEMBER
Hon. ANTONIO M. MENDEJA	MEMBER
Hon. ROBERT H. SOSA	MEMBER
Hon. OWEN C. LIWANAG	MEMBER
Hon. ROGELIO C. MAULION	MEMBER
Hon. ARNOLD R. VARGAS	MEMBER
Hon. JEAN PAULO R. UMALI	ABC Mun. Federation President



ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS:

Hon. ALVIN M. MELENDREZ	MEMBER
-------------------------	--------

X-----X

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 2015-01

Author:

HON. ALFONSO A. MONTALBO, DMD

AN ORDINANCE STRENGTHENING YOUTH PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION IN THE MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (MDRRMC) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BONGABONG, ORIENTAL MINDORO AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the framers of 1987 Philippine Constitution fully recognized the significant role of the youth in nation building;

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Bongabong, Province of Oriental Mindoro is prone to natural occurrences; hence, the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MDRRMC) became an active conduit of the municipal government in perfecting sound policies and disaster risks reduction undertaking that saved the lives, limbs and resources of its constituents;

WHEREAS, it is undeniable fact that the youth sector is a dynamic human resource that, when enhanced and properly utilized, could serve as a dynamic force necessary to bring into fruition any developmental goals;

WHEREAS, as guaranteed in the Constitution, youth participation in policy decision- making shall not be disregarded nor their involvement in the affairs of the government shall be hindered;

WHEREAS, the tremendous contributions that young people can make to disaster management are largely untapped, as such the involvement of youth in the MDRRMC will encourage full and active participation of youth sector in all its undertakings especially during emergency situations;


HERCULES A. UMALI
Municipal Mayor

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDINED, as it is hereby ordained by the Sangguniang Bayan of the Municipality of Bongabong, Oriental Mindoro, that:

Section 1. **Title.** This ordinance is entitled “An ordinance Strengthening Youth Participation and Representation in the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MDRRMC) of the Municipality of Bongabong, Oriental Mindoro and For Other Purposes”.

Section 2. **Declaration of Policy.** It is declared policy of the Municipal Government of Bongabong Oriental Mindoro 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 evolvment in public and civic affairs.

Bearing this in mind, the Municipal Government of Bongabong recognizes the vital role of the youth in disaster-related efforts.

While 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; thus, it is also hereby declared the policy of the Municipal Government 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 system in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderated 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 effect of 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 description 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 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 engineering techniques and hazard-resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness.

- f. Disaster Preparedness – the knowledge and capabilities 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 warnings systems, and includes such activities as contingency planning, stockpiling of equipment and supplies, the development of arrangements of coordination, 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 impact 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 the event of disaster like 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 call “disaster relief”.
- i. 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 record.
- j. Disaster Risk Reduction - the concept and practice of reducing disaster risk through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the casual 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.
- k. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management – the systematic process of using administrative directives, organization, and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, polices and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impact 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 risk, especially if risk reduction policies are not in place.
- l. Emergency – unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger, demanding immediate action.
- m. 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. Such measures include, but are not limited to, hazard-resistant construction and engineering works, the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, project and activities, awareness raising, 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. MDRRMC –the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council.
- o. 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”.
- p. Preparedness – pre-disaster action 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.
- q. Rehabilitation – measures that ensure the ability of affected community/ areas to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and damaged infrastructures and increasing the communities’ organizational capacity.
- r. 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.
- s. Risk – the combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences.
- t. 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 action 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 description, production failure, environmental damage, social impacts and damage from fire and natural hazards.
- u. Vulnerability – the characteristics and circumstances of 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 building, inadequate protection of assets, lack of public information and awareness, limited official recognition of risks and preparedness measures, and disregard for wise environmental management.
- v. 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.
- w. Youth – refers to those persons whose ages range from fifteen (15) to thirty (30) years as provided under Republic Act (RA) 8044.
- x. 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 their interest in the community. The usual objectives are raising consciousness, educating others, and providing services.

Section 4. Youth Participation and Representation in the MDRRMC. There shall be a youth representative in the MDRRMC who shall not be more than thirty (30) years of age at any time during his/her incumbency, but not less than fifteen (15) years old; a natural-born citizen of the Philippines; had occupied positions of responsibility and leadership in duly registered or recognized youth and youth – serving organization or institutions; of good moral character; not have been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; and not be related up to the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to any government official whether elected or appointed, within the jurisdiction of the municipality.

The youth representative shall be designated by the Municipal Mayor, from a pool of five (5) nominees chosen from youth organizations in the Municipality and accredited or recognized by the NYC or the Municipal Government of Bongabong, Oriental Mindoro.

The designated youth representative shall be allowed to receive honorarium as maybe authorized by the Sangguniang Bayan pursuant to existing laws, rules and regulation.

In the event that a law shall be passed providing for youth representation in the Sangguniang Bayan as its Ex-Officio Member, he/she shall automatically serve as the youth representative in the MDRRMC.

Section 5. Function of the Youth Representative – The youth representative in the MDRRMC shall have the following functions:

- a. Provide youth lens in disaster risk reduction and management and environment preservation and conservation of the province, acting as the lead connector and influencer to, and of, the broader section of the youth in the municipality;
- b. Lead in the preparation and champion the passage of the municipal youth plan on disaster risk reduction and management and monitor the implementation of the same;
- c. Participate in the budget process of the MDRRMO, including regular and consultative meeting and hearings relating to the municipal disaster risk reduction and management fund (MDRRMF);
- d. Present position papers or written proposals on DRRM-related project and programs included in the MDRRMF;
- e. Propose disaster-related policies, programs and projects that may benefit the youth in particular and the municipality in general, including but not limited to emergency preparedness training 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 in the MDRRM Plan;
- h. Establish standard operating procedures on the communication among the youth in the municipality for purposes of informing and mobilizing them especially when preparing for, responding to, and recovering from various disasters;
- i. Lead the organizing and mobilization of youth advocates for DRR and Climate Change Adaptation, and
- j. Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the representation and strengthening of youth participation in disaster risk reduction and management.

Section 6. Adoption of the Municipal Youth Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management. The youth representatives in the MDRRMC, with technical assistance from the Municipal Disaster Risk and Management Office and the Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO), shall formulate the Municipal Youth Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, which shall be incorporated in the Comprehensive Youth Development Plan of the Municipality and the Municipal Risk Reduction and Management Plan. The plan shall include programs, project and activities relative to disaster risk reduction and management, such as but not limited to prevention and mitigation, preparedness, quick response, and rehabilitation and recovery.

Section 7. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Youth Fund. For the current year, the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00) shall be allocated as initial fund for the effective implementation of this Ordinance. For the FY 2016, the amount necessary for the implementation of youth-related programs, projects and activities, as adopted in the MDRRM Plan, shall be funded under the DRMM Fund.

Section 8. Provision for Traveling Expenses. The youth representative to the MDRRMC shall be entitled to traveling expenses as reimbursement for his attendance to the meeting and other activities of the MDRRMC to be charged against available resources under the MDRRM Fund intended for the operation of the MDRRMC.

Section 9. Effectivity Clause. This Ordinance shall take effect within thirty (30) days from approval hereof.

By unanimous votes of all members present, this Ordinance was

ENACTED this April 27, 2015 in the Municipality of Bongabong, Province of Oriental Mindoro, Philippines.

Certified true:


Atty. EDUARDO M. MAGSINO
Secretary to the Sanggunian

Attested:


ALFONSO A. MONTALBO, DMD
Vice-Mayor/Presiding Officer

Approved: _____

(Date)


HERCULES A. UMALI
Municipal Mayor