



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Ilocos Norte
MUNICIPALITY OF SOLSONA
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OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 015 Series of 2019

REORGANIZING THE FORCED/PRE-EMPTIVE EVACUATION COMMITTEE AND ITS IMPLEMENTING POLICIES OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOLSONA, ILOCOS NORTE

WHEREAS, Republic Act 10121 or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 uphold the people's constitutional rights to life and property by addressing the root causes of the vulnerabilities to disasters, strengthening institutional capacities for disaster risk reduction management and building the resilience of local communities to disasters including climate change impact;

WHEREAS, in compliance to RA 10121 and to enhance the municipal public safety approach there is a need to create a Mandatory/Pre-Emptive Evacuation Committee that will take charge in relocation of endangered individuals and families dwelling in disaster area;

WHEREAS, FORCED EVACUATION OR PRE-EMPTIVE EVACUATION means an evacuation ordered as a resort when a disaster or emergency has been declared and danger of loss of life is imminent, and conditions exist that critically imperil or endanger the lives of those in a defined area;

WHEREAS, Municipal Ordinance No. 2018-613 prescribes the guidelines on the implementation of the Pre-Emptive or Forced Evacuation in the Municipality of Solsona, Ilocos Norte;

WHEREAS, there is a need to reorganize the FORCED EVACUATION OR PRE-EMPTIVE EVACUATION COMMITTEE of the Municipality of Solsona, Ilocos Norte due to change of local officials and employees as a result of the local and national election last May 13, 2019;

NOW THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH E. DE LARA, by the powers vested in me by law as the Municipal Mayor of Solsona, Ilocos Norte, do hereby reorganize the Forced Evacuation or Pre-Emptive Evacuation Committee of the Municipality of Solsona, Ilocos Norte.

Section 1. Re-organization and Composition of the Forced/ Pre-Emptive Evacuation Committee. The Committee shall be composed of the following:

Chairperson	-	HON. JOSEPH E. DE LARA	-	Municipal Mayor
Co-Chairperson	-	MR. JOHN REY C. LOROLA	-	LDRRMO
Members:				
	-	HON. REYNALDO G. MARIANO	-	LnB President
	-	ENGR. ROSELDA P. FAHIGAL	-	Engineer I
	-	MRS. BELLA B. BALLESTEROS	-	MSWDO
	-	DR. RUTH B. DELARA	-	Municipal Health Officer
	-	MR. BRENFORD JAKE M. NICOLAS	-	Acting MPDC
	-	MRS. CHARYMELLE O. FORONDA	-	Municipal Budget Officer
	-	ENGR. RANISON D. NARCISO	-	Municipal Agriculturist
	-	MRS. CHRISTINA E. DELOS SANTOS	-	Municipal Treasurer
	-	MRS. DIVINA G. DOMINGO	-	Municipal Accountant
	-	ENGR. EMILY G. BARAOIDAN	-	Municipal Assessor
	-	MRS. LAURENCE T. CORPUZ	-	Secretary to the SB
	-	PCPT CHRIS ANTHONY SORSANO	-	OIC Chief of Police, Solsona MPS
	-	SFO4 RICHARD NICOLAS	-	OIC Municipal Fire Marshall BFP-Solsona

Section 2. POLICIES ON FORCED/PRE-EMPTIVE EVACUATION.

- a. The members of the Forced/ Pre-Emptive Evacuation Committee thru the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MDRRMC) shall ensure that the

- trainings, orientations, knowledge management activities and information dissemination be organized and conducted in areas identified as disaster prone.
- b. The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MDRRMC) shall determine and recommend to the Municipal Mayor the timely declaration of mandatory evacuation within the municipality.
 - c. The Mayor shall have the power to “direct and compel the evacuation of all parts of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the municipality as recommended by the MDRRMC for the preservation of life or disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response or recovery”.
 - d. On the basis of such recommendation, the Municipal Mayor or the Punong Barangay shall immediately declare the implementation/enforcement of forced evacuation which shall include, but not limited to the following:
 1. The designated area where vehicles provided by the municipal and barangay are waiting to transport local residents to the identified evacuation centers;
 2. Evacuation centers or such places where the evacuated local residents will be temporarily taken;
 3. The necessity of the evacuated local residents to stay in the aforesaid evacuation centers until there be another issuance declaring that the imminent danger within the affected area is no longer there, if this is still possible; and
 4. Measures ensuring the safety of local residents in the evacuation areas.

However, immediately after declaration of evacuation but before actual implementation/enforcement thereof, the Municipal or Barangay Governments shall see to it that the local residents are informed in dialect known to them of the need to evacuate and that there is no other alternative way to endure their safety.

- e. All employees involved in the mandatory/pre-emptive evacuation should be in uniforms and protective gears to ensure their safety.
- f. The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) should ensure that shelter and relief especially for the most vulnerable evacuees is provided in the evacuation centers.
- g. Members of the Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and management Council and the Barangay Disaster response Volunteers should go house to house to ensure that all citizens are evacuated and to convince further those who refuse to evacuate, impressing on them the gravity of the risk and that the municipal government might not be able to reach them in case of grave danger.
- h. Personnel of the Municipal Health Office should be utilized in the course of evacuation to ensure that all health concerns and emergencies are provided. The same personnel should also be designated in the evacuation centers to prevent spread of communicable diseases. Medical assistance shall also be provided for the sick, the elderly and the disabled.

- i. In declaring the implementation/enforcement of forced evacuation, the members of the PNP, BFP, Barangay Officials, assigned in or of the affected locality or area may be collaborative effort between the municipal Government, BFP units or the barangay concerned.
- j. The committee on Forced/ Pre-Emptive Evacuation shall be responsible in determining the assistance needed for the recovery of the evacuees.
- k. The Engineering Office and Motor pool Office shall provide a road emergency contingency plan for the orderly evacuation of residents.

Section 3. EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (means use of the siren)

<p>3.1 ALERT PHASE In this phase the siren serves to activate Solsona Emergency Operations Center, to warn and activate all Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Councils, to position rescue equipment and emergency vehicles, to put on stand by the Municipal Emergency Response Team, to convene the MDRRMC and all agencies by the Mayor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONE (1) SOUND OF SIREN • Long Pause 	<p>STORM SIGNAL NO. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winds of 30-60km/h (20-37 mph) are expected to occur within 36 hours.
<p>3.2 PREPARATORY PHASE In this phase the siren serves to prepare evacuation centers, to alert BDRRMCs of hazard prone barangays and monitor situations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TWO (2) CONSECUTIVE SOUND OF SIREN • Long Pause (Repeated) 	<p>STORM SIGNAL NO. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winds of 61-120km/h (38-73 mph) are expected to occur within 24 hours.
<p>3.3 FULL EVACUATION In this phase the siren serves to deploy rescue team and vehicles in affected areas, to deploy manpower, food and medical supplies in evacuation centers and to compel those residents at risk for a forced evacuation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THREE (3) CONSECUTIVE SOUND OF SIREN • Long Pause (Repeated) 	<p>STORM SIGNAL NO. 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winds of 121-170km/h (74-105 mph) are expected to occur within 18 hours.
<p>3.4 FORCED EVACUATION In this phase the siren serves to deploy rescue team and vehicles in affected areas, to deploy manpower, food and medical supplies in evacuation centers and to compel those residents at risk for a forced evacuation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOUR (4) or FIVE (5) CONSECUTIVE SOUND OF SIREN • Long Pause (Repeated) 	<p>STORM SIGNAL NO. 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winds of 171-220km/h (106-137 mph) are expected to occur within 12 hours.

		<p>STORM SIGNAL NO. 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winds of more than 220km/h (more than 137 mph) are expected to occur within 12 hours.
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SECTION 4. TRAINING AND ORIENTATION ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT.

The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO) shall organize and conduct training and orientation on the possible natural hazards, vulnerabilities and climate change risks as well as knowledge management activities on disaster risk reduction and management within the locality at least during summer as declared by the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA).

The foregoing trainings, orientations, activities and information dissemination shall be intensified and made every quarter of the year to be scheduled by the MDRRMO or as the need arises.

During the aforesaid trainings and orientations, the MDRRMO shall also discuss and highlight (in local dialect) RA 10121, otherwise known as the “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010”; DILG Circular No. 2012-35 dated 21 February 2012 regarding the Guidelines in Ensuring Public Safety during Man-made and natural Disasters, this Ordinance and other laws, rules and regulations on risk reduction and management.

The MDRRMO shall likewise conceptualize posters, brochures, and pamphlets regarding risk reduction and management and cause the same to be posted at conspicuous places of the municipality and/or, if possible, disseminated through radio and TV, and other forms of social media.

The MDRRMO shall also conduct a Monthly Proficiency Training to provide an integrated and coordinated disaster management policy that focuses on preventing or reducing the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity thereof, undertaking emergency preparedness, and initiating rapid and effective response to disasters. Training shall include the following:

a. MOUNTAIN SEARCH AND RESCUE TRAINING (MOSART)

- Include a basic aid course, firefighting, navigation methods, air marshalling, single rope technique and evacuation. The program is aimed not only at giving the trainees the skills to be more effective and efficient in their tasks of peacemaking but also at providing knowledge

on how to react during calamities or incidents involving threats to life and property within or beyond the community.

b. WATER SEARCH AND RESCUE TRAINING (WASAR)

- Prepare the team to conduct surface and subsurface search and rescue operations in all water environments, including swift water and flood conditions. Water rescue teams come with all team equipment required to safety and effectively conduct operations. Water rescue teams can be assigned to special events to provide for the safety of citizens.

c. FIRST AID

- The help given to a sick or injured person until full medical treatment is available.

d. BASIC LIFE SUPPORT (BLS)

- This consists of a variety of non-invasive emergency procedures performed to assist in the immediate survival of a patient, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, hemorrhage control, stabilization of fractures, spinal immobilization, and basic first aid.

e. VICTIM EXTRICATION

- This refers to the process of removing a person from or around a vehicle who has been involved in a motor vehicle accident, when conventional means of exit are impossible or inadvisable. A delicate approach is needed to minimize injury to the victim during the extrication.

Section 5. REFUSAL OF LOCAL RESIDENTS TO ABIDE BY THE DECLARATION OF FORCED EVACUATION OR AFTER EVACUATING GO BACK TO THEIR RESPECTIVE HOMES WITHOUT AN ORDER ALLOWING THEM TO DO SO. In cases that residents in disaster risk areas refuse to evacuate their residences, even after all efforts to inform them of the dangers are exhausted, the Municipal Government of Solsona shall have the power to mandatorily evacuate the residents by any means but which will not degrade or harm the residents and with conscious attention to the need of vulnerable sectors such as children, women, elderly and person with disabilities, to safely secure lives.

Section 6. Repealing Clause. All Executive Orders or issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, amended or superseded accordingly.

Section 7. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If for any reason any part or provisions of this Executive Order shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, any part or provision hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 8. Effectivity. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately upon approval.

Done this 15th day of July, 2019 at the Municipality of Solsona, Ilocos Norte, Philippines.

SGD

JOSEPH E. DE LARA

Municipal Mayor