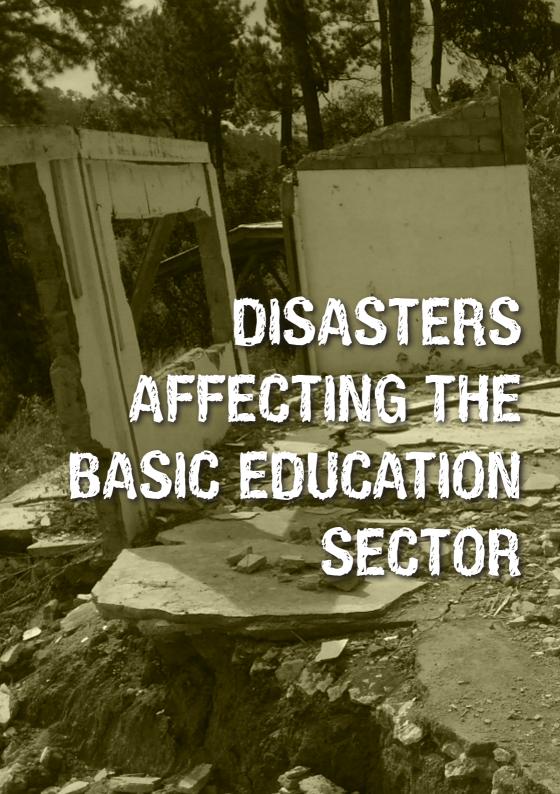


Leonor Magtolis Briones
Secretary, Department of Education





# Our schools, learners and personnel are highly exposed to multiple hazards

FACTS & FIGURES

to SY 2009-2010
to SY 2017-2018,
43,810 schools
nationwide have
reported effects of
natural hazards; 21,949
schools have reported impacts
of human-induced hazards

These hazards impede the provision of education, and also threaten and affect both the lives of students and personnel, and other educational resources and investments



Schools used as evacuation centers 17,937



Tropical cyclones 39,738



Floods 25,191



Violent incidents including armed conflict 10.883



Volcanic eruptions 977



Landslides 8,940



Fire incidents 15,662



Tsunamis 479



Earthquakes 21,559



Other hazards 19,001

(health hazards, oil spills, drought, security threat, structural collapse)

#### Schools

have been normally
used as evacuation centers during
and after a disaster. In 2016, RA 10821 was
enacted, limiting the use of schools as evacuation
centers. The law, otherwise known as the **Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Before, During, and After Disasters and Emergencies**, strengthens
the mandate of the local government units to provide/
construct adequate evacuation centers for community
members. This direction has been repeatedly
instructed by the President in various
coordination meetings conducted in
the aftermath of a disaster















Based on SY 2009-2010 to SY 2017-2018

Based on SY 2009-2010 to SY 2017-2018

REGIONS WITH REPORTED VOLCANIC ERUPTION PER NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AFFECTED Based on SY 2009-2010 to SY 2017-2018







NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AFFECTED Based on SY 2009-2010 to SY 2017-2018

ARMED-CONFLICT PER NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AFFECTED Based on SY 2009-2010 to SY 2017-2018

Based on SY 2009-2010 to SY 2017-2018

Iam RAIN READY, I have will-Assist and Jupport ACULTURE OF CAMPAGE OF CAMPAGE AND ACULTURE OF CAMPAGE BUILDING I will ensure my family ment Brab bag. OF SAFETY, REDUCING RISKS AND ENSURING LEARNING CONTINUITY

In recognition of these threats, through Department Order (DO) no. 50 series of 2011, DepEd created the **Disaster Risk Reduction** and **Management Office**, in line with the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act of 2010 (Republic Act 10121). The office was elevated into a Service in 2015.

The DRRMS, as stipulated in its Charter, is tasked to:

- Empower the DepEd personnel, offices, schools and learners in ensuring safety and learning continuity;
- Institutionalize Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM), Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), and Education in Emergencies (EiE); and
- Strengthen the resilience of basic education in the context of natural and human-induced hazards.

In accordance with its mandate, the DRRMS has set its goals and outcomes to address the risks and impacts of natural and human-induced hazards confronting the basic education sector.



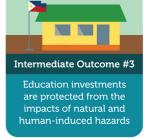
## Vision-What it means for our learners and personnel!

All offices, schools, learners, and personnel are safe and resilient to risks and impacts of disasters and emergencies arising from natural and human-induced hazards.

**OUTCOME:** Reduced risks and impacts of natural and human-induced hazards to offices, schools, learners, and personnel



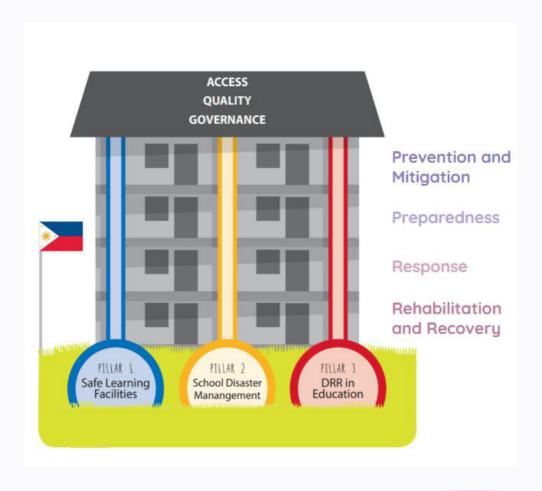




In accordance with the DRRMS goal and outcomes, the following six-year (2017-2022) strategic goals have been set:

- Institutionalize DRRM, CCA, and EiE across and at all levels of the Department;
- > Establish a coordinated packages of interventions to ensure learning continuinty and resilient interventions in the aftermath of a disaster.

To achieve the goals and outcomes, the work of the DRRMS is guided by DO 37 series of 2015, known as the Comprehensive DRRM in Basic Education Framework.



Based on the framework, DRRMS has three major programs, according to the key thematic areas of RA 10121, namely:



These programs cover the following three pillars of the global Comprehensive School Safety Framework which are aligned with the Sendai Framework for DRR.

- Safe learning facilities deals with infrastructure and related soft components such as resilient designs and standards. Hazard-specific resilient building and standards shall be enhanced in accordance with the topographical conditions of the location of schools. This pillar also includes the temporary learning spaces (TLS) or classrooms which are provided to ensure learning continuity in the aftermath of a disaster.
- **Disaster risk management** tackles the establishment of a DRRM team at various levels, contingency planning, regular drills, provision of safety equipment, and the establishment of a DRRM Information and Communication Systems, among others.
- **DRR in education** focuses on the integration of DRRM/CCA/EiE in the K-12 curriculum, including teacher training. Pyschological First Aid modules and capacity building are also part of resilience education.

To carry out the programs and three pillars, the DRRMS has set the following **seven (7) Key Result Areas** to guide its operations.

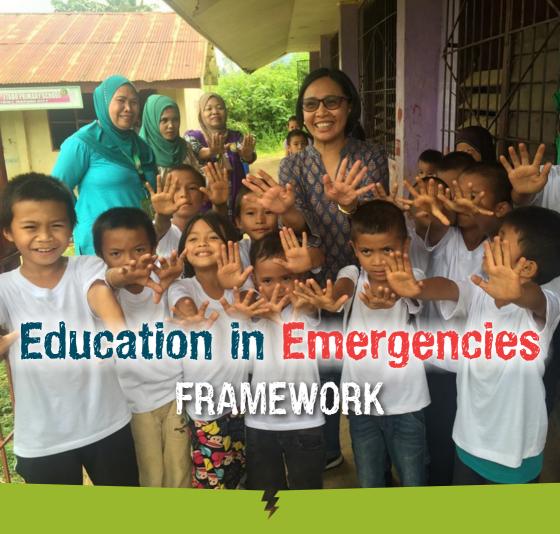
KRA	Outcome	Objective		
Risk-informed Plans, Policies and Standards	DepEd offices and schools implement DRRM, safety, security, and protection plans, policies and standards to support resilience and learning continuity.	Review/enhance/develop and disseminate risk- informed plans, policies and standards		
Partnerships for Strengthening	Sustained and needs- based support from	Identify areas for partnerships with external partners on DRRM, CCA and EiE programs		
Resilience	partners are provided to DepEd offices, schools,	Participate in International events/conferences		
	personnel, and learners through systematic exchange of information, resources, and expertise in DRRM, CCA, and EiE.	Establish a regular coordination mechanism, database, and protocol for organizing, sharing and tracking information, resources, expertise and best practices among external and internal partners		
		Undertake coordination on prepositioning of materials and interventions for preparedness, response, and rehabilitation and recovery		
		Identify areas for partnerships with relevant DepEd offices in connection with DRRM, CCA, and EiE		
DRRM Information System (DRRMIS) and Research	DepEd offices at all levels are able to provide schools, personnel, and learners with efficient, timely, and reliable interventions and support based on established IMS.	Create uniform templates to accommodate required data and provide feedback to the different DepEd offices and partners		
		Enhance data handlers': knowledge on existing protocols capacity in data collection, management and analysis capacity in using data applications and software		
		Archive and store consolidated data in different formats to give easy access to different offices for administering interventions and future references		
	DRRM, CCA, and EiE policies and programs for offices, schools, personnel, and learners are formulated using evidence-based research.	Conduct evidence-based research relative to DRRM, CCA, and EiE as basis for risk-informed policy and standard formulation and program implementation		
		Analyze historical hazards data and official hazard maps to identify possible policies and programs in vulnerable areas		
		Develop research questions and methodologies to identify trends and good practices in DRRM, CCA, and EiE		

KRA	Outcome	Objective	
Resilience Education	DepEd offices and personnel at all levels are well-equipped with knowledge and skills on DRRM, CCA, and EiE and are able to share, implement, and mainstream in their areas of work.	Develop standardized DRRM, CCA, and EiE training manuals for DepEd personnel and learners at all levels	
		Conduct DRRM, CCA, and EiE trainings for DepEd personnel at all levels	
		Provide a platform for DRRM Coordinators for supplemental learnings and addressing challenges on the implementation of DRRM, CCA, and EiE	
		Participate in international and national DRRM, CCA, and EiE events	
		Facilitate DRRM, CCA, and EiE integration in the K-12 curriculum	
		Establish memorial days to ingrain deep consciousness of disasters among personnel and learners at all levels	
IEC and Advocacy for Resilience	DepEd offices, personnel and learners are able to practice a culture of safety and resilience through increased awareness on DRRM, CCA, and EiE.	Review existing IEC and advocacy resource materials on DRRM, CCA, and EiE	
		Develop/enhance and disseminate IEC and advocacy resource materials on DRRM, CCA, and EiE (needs-based consideration)	
		Create a communication campaign on safety and resilience	
		Establish a library on IECs for DRRM, CCA, and EiE (hard and digital)	
	Government policies, programs, and services are informed of DRRM, CCA, and EiE needs and priorities of the basic education sector.	Review and provide inputs/information to respective government agencies/offices regarding needs and priorities of the basic education sector on DRRM, CCA, and EiE	



KRA	Outcome	Objective
Learning Continuity and Resilience Interventions	Regions, divisions, and schools lead the immediate return to normalcy and recovery of affected personnel, learners, and operations towards resilient development.	Provide interventions for the well-being of affected personnel and learners
		Provide regions, divisions, and schools support and assistance, enabling early return to normal operations and recovery towards resilient development
		Establish enabling mechanisms for regions, divisions, and schools to locally manage their response, and rehabilitation & recovery needs and interventions
<b>DRRMS</b> policies and progra <b>Comprehensive</b> are enhanced as a	implementation of	Monitor progress of DRRMS' comprehensive school safety initiatives
	are enhanced as a result of institutionalized monitoring and evaluation system	Evaluate the outcomes and impact of DRRMS's comprehensive school safety initiatives
		Monitor interventions provided by the DRRMS and partners





**'Education in emergencies'** refers to the quality learning opportunities for all ages in situations of crisis. It provides physical, psychosocial, and cognitive protection that can sustain and save lives without sacrificing the goal of each learner to learn

In the Philippines, the Department of Education's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Service (DRRMS) has four salient steps in delivering EiEs to schools. These are: Assessment, Validation, Provision of Response & Recovery Interventions, and Monitoring.

(Source: International Network for Education in Emergencies)

# **Assessment**





- > Rapid Assessment of Damages Report (RADaR) or RADaR 1 and 2 are the reports from the School DRRM Coordinators, sent via SMS to the DRRMS. The reports cover infrastructure and non-infrastructure damages which are sent within the first 48-72 hours in the aftermath of a disaster.
- The **SMS** from the DRRMS feedback phones are extracted into an excel file following the format of DO No. 21 series of 2015.

# Monitoring

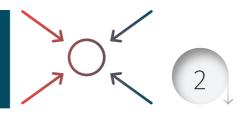




- The Regional and Division DRRM Coordinators track the provision of interventions, using a template provided by the DRRMS. DRRMS also conducts monitoring visits to recipient schools.
- The reports are consolidated by DRRMS for **national level reporting**, i.e. DepEd EXECOM, NDRRMC, OP, and other concerned agencies.
- > Status reports are also forwarded to partners and donors.



# **Validation**



- The consolidated RADaR 1 and 2 are sent by DRRMS to the affected Regional and Division DRRM Coordinators.
- Division DRRM Coordinators will validate the RADaR reports alongside their DRRM team/division engineers, IT officers, and LR Coordinators.
- After validating, the Schools Division Superintendent will vet the reports and submit to DRRMS.

# Provision of Response & Recovery Interventions





- Based on the consolidated vetted RADaR, immediate interventions for affected schools are determined. These include temporary learning spaces (TLS), school clean-up, Psychological First Aid (PFA), provision of learners' kits, teachers' kits, hygiene kits, emergency school feeding, alternative delivery modes (ADM), and deployment of personnel for response.
- Based on RADaR 1, the Education Facilities Division (EFD) mobilizes its Division Engineers to conduct a detailed assessment of reported school buildings that incurred major or total damage, for purposes of repair and reconstruction.
- ➤ The Bureau of Learning Resources (BLR), Education Facilities Division (EFD), Information and Communication Technology Service (ICTS) allocate the replacement of damaged learning materials (LMs), school furniture, and computer sets, respectively, based on RAdaR 2.
- > RADaR 1 and 2 are also the bases of the **Education Cluster** and other partners in providing response interventions, in coordination with the DRRMS.

# DRRMS

# 24/7 Operation Center

## **Duty at Camp Aguinaldo**

### Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment

## **Situation Reports**

**Data Gathering:** 

Class suspensions

Schools used as evacuation centers

Rapid Assessment of Damages Report 1 & 2

Tracking of key officials

Post Disaster Needs Assessment/ Post Conflict Needs Assessment



- Dissemination of Advisories and Preparedness Measures
- Preemptive Class Suspension (LGU)
- Standby funds for Clean-Up and Temporary Learning Space
- Preposition
   Assistance from
   Education Cluster
   Partners
- Standby DRRMS Staff for 24/7 Operation Center Duty

## Coordination

Hygiene kits

**NDRRMC Response Cluster Meetings** 

**Education Cluster Updates** 

Continuous dissemination of advisories

- > Brigada Eskwela
- > Recovery Plans:
  - Repair
  - Reconstruction
  - Establishment of Schools in Resettlement Sites
  - Furniture
  - Learning Resources
  - Computers
  - Psychological First Aid
  - Emergency School Feeding
  - WASH
  - Alternative Learning System
  - Alternative
     Delivery Modes

FIELD OFFICES (region, division, school)



# 7 Key Results Areas

#### Risk-Informed Policies, Plans, and Standards

DepEd issued 17 DRRM and CCA related policies

DepEd issued 5 policies on child protection and EiE in armed conflict

Established Contingency Plans at various levels

Final approval of the National Policy Framework on Learners and Schools as Zones of Peace (LZSOP)

Ongoing development of protocol for schools in armed conflict situations

Provision of program support funds to regions and divisions for the conduct of DRRM-CCA-EiE activities

Facilitated regular mid-year and year-end planning

	DRRM-CCA Policies
DO 44 s. 2018	Formation of DepEd DRRM Team in the Central Office
DM 84 s. 2018	Partnerships with Philippine Red Cross for the Promotion of First Aid, Youth Development, Volunteerism, Health and Safety, Community Resilience, and the International Humanitarian Law
DO 65 s. 2017	Guidelines on the Conduct of Post DIsaster Needs Assessment in the Education Sector
DO 28 s. 2016	Strengthening the Fire Safety and Awareness Program
DM 112 s. 2015	Designation of Ms. Ronilda Co as Director IV of the DepEd DRRMS
DM 69 s. 2015	2015 National Disaster Consciousness Month
DM. 58, s. 2015	Dissemination of DepEd-DSWD-DILG-DOH Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, 2013
DM 41 s. 2015	Implementing Brigada Eskwela 2015
DO 37 s. 2015	The Comprehensive DRRM in Basic Education Framework
DO 27 s. 2015	Promoting Family Earthquake Preparedness
DO 23 s. 2015	Student-led School Watching and Hazard Mapping
DO 21 s. 2015	DRRM Coordination and Information Management Protocol
DO 5, s. 2014	Implementing Guidelines on the Integration of Gulayan sa Paaralan, Solid Waste Management and Tree Planting Under the National Greening Program
DO 43 s. 2012	Guidelines on the Implementation of EO 66 (Suspension of Classes)
DO 83 s. 2011	Disaster Preparedness Measures in Schools
DO 50 s. 2011	Creation of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (DRRMO)
DO 82 s. 2010	Reiteration of Related Implementing Guidelines on CCA-DRR at the School Level

Child Protection and EiE in Armed Conflict Policies			
DM 109 s. 2017	Public Manifestation of DepEd's Declaration of Schools as Zones of Peace		
DO 57 s. 2017	Policy on the Protection of Children in Armed Conflict		
DM 221 s. 2013	Guidelines on the Protection of Children during Armed Conflict		
DO 40 s. 2012	DepEd Child Protection Policy		
DO 44 s. 2005	Declaration of Schools as Zones of Peace		



#### Partnerships for Strengthening Resilience

Established the National Education Cluster (NEC) (UN-IASC cluster counterpart)

Established the Education Resilience Working Group (ERWG) with regular coordination meetings

Hosted learning exchange visits

Established MOAs with private sector, donors, development organizations, and National Government Agencies (NGAs)

Established Internal DepEd-Central Office (CO) DRRM Team

#### **DRRM Information Systems and Research**

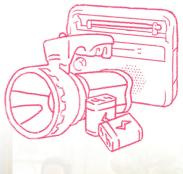
Established DRRM database

Installed radios and generators for regions and divisions

Integrated Comprehensive School Safety questions into the Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)

Ongoing development of the Comprehensive School Safety (CSS) web application, Rapid Assessment of Damages Report









Developed 23 standard DRRM, CCA, and EiE in armed conflict modules

Trained 240 DRRM regional and division coordinators

Developed Manual on Psychological First Aid (PFA) for Secondary Teachers

Trained 649 DRRM coordinators, guidance counselors, and division school health nurses on PFA

Trained NCR DRRM coordinators and engineers on seismic risk reduction for school buildings

Initiated work on climate change -National Climate Change Conference (NCCC) in 2017 and 2018

Ongoing review of DRRM, CCA, EiE on armed conflict/peace education in the K-12 curriculum

Formed and trained DepEd Central Office Disaster Management Group (DMG)

#### **IEC and Advocacy for Resilience**

Intensified development of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials

Increased advocacy through radio and TV guesting, mall events. and caravans

Participated and presented in national and international events

Initiated DepEd National Disaster Resilience Month (NDRM) Celebration for Central Office

Released the DepEd National DRRM Mascot and Jingle











#### **Learning Continuity and Resilience Interventions**

Deployed DRRMS staff to Operations Center (OpCen) duty during times of disaster

Deployed DRRMS staff and DRRM regional and division coordinators to Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)/ Post-Conflict Needs Assessment (PCNA)

Disseminated situation reports (SitRep) and other reports to Management Committee (MANCOM), Education Cluster, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee (NDRRMC), etc.

Increased temporary learning space (TLS) and clean-up fund support

Expanded coverage of response, rehabilitation, and recovery support learner's kit, teacher's kit, hygiene kit, emergency school feeding; hiring of trucks for delivery; response mobilization and coordination, post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA)

Advanced Psychological First Aid provision to learners and personnel

Facilitated Alternative Delivery Modes (ADM) of learning

Provided response equipment - Japan International Cooperation System (JICS) radio and generator for regions and divisions, first aid kit for schools

Embarked on parametric insurance

Initiated replacement of furniture, books, computer packages

Facilitated repair and reconstruction of damaged school buildings

Established schools in temporary and permanent resettlement sites

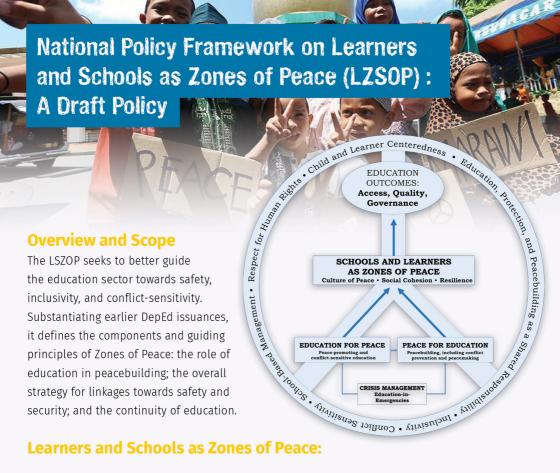
Facilitated inclusion of budget for safety considerations, e.g. slope protection, fencing, etc.

#### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Developed monitoring tools for reponse, rehabilitation and recovery, and donations

Developed Comprehensive School Safety Monitoring (CSS) Tool





#### Learners and Schools as Zones of Peace:

**Learners as Zones of Peace** means that their human rights are fully recognized and respected, and in the exercise of their rights, they actively participate and contribute to building a culture of peace in the school, community, and country.

Schools are Zones of Peace mean that they are an integral part of a peaceful and secure environment conducive to effective teaching and learning, which is realized through the collective peacebuilding efforts of all stakeholders. Schools shall be recognized and respected as places for learning, caring, and nurturing - a true second home for the learners, where children can receive utmost peace and security; free from the presence of any armed member of military or paramilitary groups regardless of what side they are from.

The principles of respect for human rights; child and learner-centeredness; shared responsibilities; inclusivity; conflict sensitivity; and school-based management shall be adhered to.

# **Building Blocks**

**Education for Peace** This recognizes education as an essential tool for building and sustaining a culture of peace, and is a concrete manifestation of the Department's contributions to securing a just and lasting peace. The implementation of the following strategies shall be strengthened:

**Peace Education.** The delivery of transformative education which promotes a culture of peace. **Conflict-sensitive Education.** Policies, programs, and services especially in conflict-vulnerable and conflict-affected areas shall be informed by adequate conflict analysis that provides a clear understanding of the context of social conflict prevailing in the areas where they operate, and shall be designed accordingly to minimize their negative impacts, i.e. does not exacerbate the conflict, and maximize the positive impacts in said areas. **Support for Holistic Approaches to Peace and Education (SHAPE).** This strategy provides for specialized, targeted, and programmatic support services which supplements and directs regular DepEd programs towards learners and schools in conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas.

**Peace for Education** This underscores the need to strengthen linkages with government and community groups to come up with appropriate and effective measures to ensure the protection of learners and schools as Zones of Peace. This efforts include the following:

(1) Forging an agreement or code of conduct among community stakeholders to respect Learners and Schools as Zones of Peace; (2) Deployment of civilian law enforcement or peacekeeping units (e.g. tanods, Barangay Peacekeeping Action Team) proximate to the school; (3) Protocols on conflict monitoring and early warning; and (4) Protocols on quick response, crisis management, and reporting.

## Crisis Management through Education-in-Emergencies (EiE)

During situations of armed conflict, education-in-emergencies (EiE) as part of crisis management shall be implemented. EiE bears the same peace-promoting and conflict-sensitive qualities. Education for moral and social recovery shall be undertaken as part of overall post-conflict peacebuilding. These inlude:

- (1) Preparedness for Response interventions (e.g. community risk assessment; school-community planning for armed conflict; creation of early warning & early response systems, drills for armed conflict situations; capacity building; prepositioning of response equipment and resources)
- **(2) Response interventions** (e.g. lockdown of school, suspension of classes; activation of family reunification plan; initial psychological first aid)
- (3) Rehabilitation and Recovery interventions (e.g. psychosocial support services; tracking of learners and personnel; employment of Alternative Delivery Modes of learning; setting-up of Temporary Learning Spaces and emergency Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene facilities; repairs; emergency school feeding; provision of learner's, teacher's and hygiene kits, reconstruction)



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