

Hazards Mapping and Assessment for Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management "READY PROJECT"

ANNUAL REPORT (1 January 2009 – 31 December 2009)

ACRONYMS

AUSAID	Australian Agency for International Development
CBEWS	Community Based Early Warning System
CSCAND	Collective Strengthening of Community Awareness for Natural Disasters
DIPECHO	Disaster Preparedness EC Humanitarian Aid Office
DOC	Disaster Operations Center
DOST	Department of Science and Technology
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
EC	European Commission
FV	Field Verification
GOP	Government of the Republic of the Philippines
GPS	Global Positioning System
HM	Hazard Map
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
LGU	Local Government Unit
MGB	Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau
МНМ	Multihazard Map(s)
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NAMRIA	National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
NDCC	National Disaster Coordinating Council
OCD	Office of Civil Defense
PAGASA	Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services
	Administration
PHIVOLCS	Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
PHA	Preliminary Hazard Assessment
PHM	Preliminary Hazard Map
РМВ	Project Management Board
READY	Hazards Mapping and Assessment for Effective Community Based DRM
REDAS	Regional Earthquake Damage Assessment Software
SNAP	Strategic National Action Plan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN ISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

1. INTRODUCTION:

This report is a documentation of the results and accomplishments of the READY project for the two semesters of 2009. 2009 is an important milestone for the project because it is also the scheduled year for the Medium Term Review (MTR) which actually took place last August-December, 2009. The MTR is a process of determining a project's progress towards its set outcome(s). It is also an opportunity to refine the implementation strategy and make changes, if necessary, to enable the project to achieve the results and impacts that it was meant to attain.

Lessons learned, so far, were fed into the MTR process and provided inputs for recommendations for a second phase of the READY project. These lessons are critical in the sense that a post READY intervention will be an opportunity to clarify roles in the generation and sharing of data in the form of multi-hazard maps and the implementation of priority disaster mitigating measures like community based early warning systems (CBEWS).

Other related work catalyzed by the third component (mainstreamining DRM in local development planning processes) will also be referred to in this report. Actual activities conducted under this project will be contextualized under the broader work of DRR/CRR mainstreaming.

3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE

This report covers two (2) semesters of the implementation period, January 1 to December 31, 2009, in compliance with the reporting requirements set out in the Agreement between AusAID and the UNDP and against the annual work plan set out in **Annex 1.** The project's technical (physical) accomplishments are summarized in **Table 1** while its financial delivery is provided in **Annex 2.** A discussion of these information is provided below.

3A. Technical (Physical) Accomplishments

As in past reports, the quantification of the project's technical/physical accomplishments set against the annual and over-all targets and their percentage equivalents are contained in **Table 1** below. The project's movement towards its set outcome(s) is also indicated by the quantification of the tasks already accomplished so far against original targets.

Outcome	Outputs	Targets 2009	Accor 2009	n. Ə	Cummul of to	ative % otal
			No.	%	No.	%
1. Multi-hazard risks assessed for 27 provinces	27 sets of printed integrated provincial multi-hazard maps ¹ ;	27 provin.HM at 1:50k	2009 of total No. % No. % 1^{22} prov. 81 55 provinces 55 17 mun. 170 33 mun. 3 cities 33 mun. 3 cities 4 15 4 15 5^{2} 56 11 61 5^{2} 56 11 61 25^{4} 147 35 65 $15,270$ $38,387$ 4			
	623 printed municipal/city flood/RIL hazard maps	10 HM at 1:10k	17 mun.	170	33 mun. 3 cities	
	27 tech. reports				4	15
2.CB disaster	13prov. flood CBEWS	9	4	44	10	77
prepareariess enhanced	18 prov. tsunami CBEWS	8	5 ²	56	11	61
	54 IEC campaigns conducted for 27 provinces ³	I municipal/city azard maps10 HM at $1:10k$ 17 mun.17033 mun. 3 citiesDorts4115od CBEWS94441077unami CBEWS8 5^2 561161paigns conducted inces ³ 3 province- wide, 5 introductory , 9 specialized for EWS (Floods, Landslide, Tsunami)25 ⁴ 147356514/15. prod./dist.15,270 flyers 12,725 posters 392 CDs38,387 various IEC materials38,387 various IEC materials				
	IEC DRM mat'ls. prod./dist. to 27 prov.⁵		15,270 flyers 12,725 posters 392 CDs		38,387 various IEC materials	
	346 Hazard signages in 27 prov. ⁶	63 multi- hazard signage (tsunami, landslide/rock fall, floods)	567	89	127	37
3. DRM mainstreaming into local dev't. processes started	2 workshops				28	100

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL/PHYSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS (As of 31 December 2009)

 ² Full establishment of CBEWS for Tsunami in 5 barangays in 2 provinces, namely; N. Samar and E. Samar.
 ³1 introductory IEC & dissemination of mapping results per province; may also increase depending on the need to conduct

special IECs. ⁴ 5 Project launching (N. Samar, E. Samar, Iloilo, Antique and Zambales), 3 province-wide IEC to present the results of multi-hazards mapping, 4 CBFEWS, 7 CBEWS for Tsunami, 3 Landslide Hazard Special IEC, 3 ToT ⁵ Minimum of 1 set per barangay comprising posters & pamphlets ⁶ 346 for tsunami;100 for landslides; total=446 ⁷ Installed 24 flood, 28 tsunami and 4 landslide signages

⁸ Target attained by 2008.

Outcome	Outputs	Targets 2009	Accor 2009	n.)	Cummulative % of total		
			No.	%	No.	%	
	Addt'l funds mobilized ⁹		A\$ 2.0 M				
	27 REDAS training conducted	5 REDAS training	7 ¹⁰	140	1311	48	

1.) Component 1: Multi-Hazard Identification and Disaster Risk Assessment

Multi- hazards mapping for 2009 continued to be undertaken at the provincial level for seismic/geological hazards and at the city/municipality level for flood hazards. For the reporting period, mapping activities were undertaken for eight provinces in various stages- final mapping, preliminary hazard mapping and peer review. The concerned provinces were: Pampanga, Rizal, Zambales, Eastern Samar, Northern Samar, Iloilo, Ilocos Sur and Antique. A total of 22 provincial level and 17 municipal level maps, in various stages of development, were produced for the year. One (1) consolidated (final) multi-hazard provincial map for Pampanga was produced for 2009. A breakdown of the mapping results per province, municipality/city and hazard type are provided in **Table 2** below.

Area	+Lique	+GR	+EIL	Tsunami	+GS	Volc.	+RIL	Flood	+SS	Total
Pampanga	1 Final map	5 map sheets								1 Provl
	sheet ¹²	0.10010								
Rizal (San	8 map		1							9 Municipal
Mateo, etc.)	sheets									
etc.,										
N. Samar		10 map		5 map	17	14	17	13		5 Provl
		sheets		sheets	map	map	map	map		
					sheets	sheets	sheets	sheets		
E. Samar		17 map		10 map	22	22	22	15		7 Provl
		sheets		sheets	map	map	map	map		
					sheets	sheets	sheets	sheets		
Zambales		6 map		5 map	11	9 map	11	4 map	9 map	7 Provl
		sheets		sheets	map	sheets	map	sheets	sheets	
					sheets	13	sheets			
lloilo	8 map									8 Municipal

Table 2: Breakdown of Hazards Maps Produced for 2009

⁹ Additional 2M Aus\$ through another project, "Integrating DRR/CCA into Local Development Planning" from AusAID, in addition to the previous 0.3M US\$ of DiPECHO.

¹⁰ Trainings were conducted for the provinces of Bohol (2 batches), Surigao del Sur (including Dinagat Islands), Cavite, Pampanga, Laguna and Iloilo City.

¹¹ 4 trainings in 2006 and 2007 and 2 trainings in 2008

¹² Consolidated MHM for the whole province.

¹³ Volcanic hazards mapping for Zambales included flooding and lahar hazards

	sheets									
Ilocos Sur		5 map								1 Provl
		sheets								
Antique		15 map								1 Provl
		sheets								
Total *Map Sheets	17	58	1	20	50	45	50	32	9	22Provl. 17 Mun.
										17 10011.

Legend:

+ Lique-Liquefaction, GR-ground rupture, EIL-earthquake induced landslide, GS-ground shaking, RIL-rain induced landslide, SS-storm surge

Component 2: Community-based Early Warning Systems & IEC

Community-based Early Warning Systems CBEWS

The accomplishments on the establishment of community-based early warning systems for tsunami, floods and landslides for 2009 are reflected in Tables 3, 4 and 5, respectively.

Table 3:	Tsunami CBEV	VS Establishment	
Pilot Area	Activity	No. of Participants	Outputs/Results
Northern Samar 1. Brgy. Barobaybay, Municipality of Lavezares 2. Brgy. Cabatuan, Municipality of Palapag	CBEWS establishment & evacuation plan formulation	2,200	20 tsunami signages16 batingaws4 megaphones4 evacuation plan(s)
Pampanga Province 1. Brgys. Mabuabuan, Batang, Sto. Tomas, all in the Municipality of Sasmuan	One-day IEC ¹⁴	35	Results of the hazards maps shared & knowledge on tsunami increased.
Eastern Samar 1. Brgy Japitan, Municipality of Dolores 2. Brgy. Suribao (Sabang), Municipality of Borongan 3. Brgy. San Miguel, Municipality of Llorente 4. Brgy. Sulangan of Guiuan, Municipality of Guiuan ¹⁵	CBEWS establishment & evacuation plan formulation	3,755	20 tsunami signage6 megaphones6 evacuation plan(s)

¹⁴ Conducted as a culminating CBEWS activity. Follow on contingency planning workshop was planned by participants using the results. ¹⁵ Tsunami IEC conducted only.

Table 4: Community-based Flood Early Warning Systems

Province	Activity
Northern Samar	Ocular & site survey, installation of equipment, re-training, special IEC and dry run/flood drill
Cavite Province	Re-training, IEC and dry run
lloilo City	Installation of flood signage, IEC of flood hazard map in Iloilo City, IEC on the CFEWS, training of LGUs and flood drill/dry run
llocos Sur	Re-training, IEC and dry run

Table 5 : Details of Land	slide Signage I	nstallation
Area	No. of Participants	No. of Landslide Signage
 Province of Rizal Municipality of Rodriguez Municipality of San Mateo 	60	2
Province of LeyteOrmoc City	40	2

Information, Education and Communication (IEC)



Details of the IEC activities undertaken for 2009 are provided in **Table 6** below. Province-wide IEC to present the results of the multihazard mapping were conducted in three (3) provinces, namely: Northern Samar, Eastern Samar and Zambales.

Province	No. of Participants	% of Men Participants	% of Women Participants	No. of IEC Materials Distributed ¹⁶
Northern Samar	893	n/a	n/a	5,358 flyers 4,465 posters 154 CDs ¹⁷
Eastern Samar	602	372 (62%)	230 (38%)	6,000 flyers 5,000 posters 120 CDs
Zambales	372	253 (68%)	119 (32%)	3,912 flyers 3,260 posters 118 CDs

Table 6: Details of the Province-wide IEC Events Conducted

Training of Trainers (ToT)

For this year, two (2) trainors training for Tsunami CBEWS were conducted in the provinces of Northern and Eastern Samar. The ToT was introduced primarily to ensure that municipal planners and deputized coordinators understand and appreciate the importance of

the CBEWS and for them to be able to share with other barangays in their respective areas of jusrisdiction the importance and requirements for CBEWS establishment & operation. The ToT was recommended by the PMB to ensure the sustainability of the established CBEWS. A ToT's standard design includes lectures on the basic concept(s) of the concerned hazard and preparedness activities hazard monitoring involving & evacuation drills, among others. For example, for the tsunami ToT, hands-



on barangay watching exercises in 2 pilot areas to observe the dynamics, determine requirements and possible improvements of tsunami drills were undertaken by the ToT participants.

¹⁶ Posters, flyers, CDs of Lectures for teachers

¹⁷ The CD contains the lecture materials/presentations by the READY Team of Lecturers.

Tsunami IEC and Drill(s)



IEC and drills were conducted in 2 pilot barangays in Northern and Eastern Samar and in requesting barangays/municipalities such as Pampanga, Sasmuan. last November 2009. The IECs were conducted a night prior to the day of the drill. Participants were residents of the barangays, ranging from children to adults. Representations were diverse and multisectoral, involving both ordinary citizens and officials, including both men and women. Observers from nearby municipalities and ToT

participants were also present. Evaluation meeting(s) were held after the drills.

Landslides IEC

Attendees to the special IEC which presented the results of the landslide hazard mapping in the municipalities of Rodriguez & San Mateo of the province of Rizal and Ormoc City of the province of Leyte, were barangay chairpersons, municipal officials and local uniformed personnel. MOA(s) articulating the responsibilities of the MGB, OCD and the concerned LGU(s), on the maintenance of the installed signage, were also executed. Women municipal and barangay officials attended the said events.

Component 3: Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction

1. <u>REDAS Use for Mainstreaming DRR into Development Planning Processes</u>

Table 7: REDAS Tre	aining Conduct	ted for 2009
Province	No. of Participants	No. of REDAS license provided
Bohol (2 batches)	78	60
Surigao del Sur (with Dinagat Island participants) ¹⁸	49	43

¹⁸ PPDO, PPDC, MPDO, DPWH, OCD CARAGA & R11, PHIVOLCS Davao and Surigao del Sur, NEDA CARAGA and Province of Dinagat Islands representatives were the participants of the said training.

Cavite	54	41
Pampanga	73	43
Laguna	22	20
Iloilo City	30	

The REDAS training module includes lectures, hands-on exercises, field surveys, workshops and presentations. Participants to the REDAS trainings are diverse. They are representatives coming from city/municipal crisis disaster management offices, health offices, planning offices, social welfare departments, engineering offices, assessor's office, environment and natural resources office, partner communications entities (e.g.SMART), and local/regional offices of PHIVOLCS, OCD, NEDA, AFP and PNP, among others.

Project Management

The following activities were primarily facilitated/undertaken by the Project Management Office to ensure that the Project moves forward and achieves its targets for the year:

- Signing of the Subsidiary Arrangement between and among AusAID, Geosciences Australia and the CSCAND agencies, specifically PHIVOLCS, on February 9, 2009, to further deepen the partnership started. An Options Paper which documents the technical assistance needed by the CSCAND agencies was also prepared by virtue of the agreement.
- Facilitated Project Launching(s) in the Eastern Samar , Iloilo and Antique Provinces.
- Facilitated the signing of the PNRC 143 and READY Projects MOU on the government side. Senator Richard Gordon as Chairman of the PNRC and Gen. Glenn J Rabonza as Executive Officer and READY Project Manager, signed the MOU with the READY member agencies, UNDP, AusAID and Governor Tupas of Iloilo witnessing the signing. The MOU formally sealed the partnership of the two projects towards their mutual objective of disseminating down to the community level, the data generated from the READY Project such as the results of its multi-hazard mapping and establishment of community-based early warning systems and the training of municipal planners and other concerned officials on the use of REDAS.The MOU also defines capacity building for the members of PNRC 143 Project, to be provided by the READY Technical Team, if the need arises.
- Facilitated the IP's (with the RPs) forging of an MOU on July 22, 2009 with the DPWH, PICE and UP College of Engineering, to maximize the utilization of the multi-hazard maps produced under READY for resilient infrastructure. The task force proposed to be

formed under the MOU will ensure extensive utilization of READY maps as input to the Infrastructure sector.

- Facilitated the conduct of two (2) Project Management Board Meetings (PMB).
- Facilitated the Planning Meeting cum workshop for READY for 2010 on December 8-9, 2009.
- Catalyzed the IP and RP staff's (total of 12) participation in the UNDP training on RBM and NIM on November 4-6, 2009.
- The PMO Staff also participated in the pre-outcome and outcome board meetings conducted by UNDP and NEDA.

3B. Project Financial Delivery

The annual (2009) and cumulative (2006-2009) financial deliveries of the project are provided in **Annex 2,** "Summary of Expenditure as of December 2009". Of the total resources provided by the Australian Government in the amount of US\$ 1,908,397, the 2009 approved budget is US\$ 876,024.98. Total expenditure for 2009 is US\$ 546,391.95 or 62.4 % of the total annual budget. Of this, US\$ 210,444.24 or 38.52% was used up for hazard mapping; US\$ 219,181.63 or 40.11% for CBEWS; US\$ 21.37 % to mainstreaming. On a cumulative basis, total resources spent as of 31 December, 2009 was US\$ 1,880,174.09 or 98.52 % of total.

4. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES AND MITIGATING MEASURES

Major issues that continued to pose constraints for the project, especially the pace of the mapping, are provided below. The mitigation actions taken or proposed to be undertaken are likewise provided. These issues were also fed into the Medium Term Review (MTR) which took place towards the last quarter of the year.

Mapping

The lack of "warm bodies" in terms of the actual mapping was still the main problem of the CSCAND agencies. Collaboration with academic institutions and other partners is still being explored.

The lack of base maps still hindered consolidation of the multi-hazard mapping results of the other risk agencies (PhiVoICS, PAGASA and MGB). The mitigation approach was to be opportunistic, by constantly re-prioritizing provinces whose base maps become available first.

CBEWS/IEC

The concept of developing "keepers" of the knowledge and technological approach to the CBEWS establishment and implementation through the "Training of Trainors" was introduced this year. This is aimed at ensuring that there will be a core of people in the CBEWS provinces who can replicate and ensure continued operation of these systems on a provincial scale, beyond the pilot barangays and municipalities/cities.

IEC activities, although very beneficial in securing buy in and support from the local leadership and other stakeholders, also affected the pace of mapping and used up an unexpectedly significant amount of the budget. The recommendation, which has been effected, was to scale down IEC activities and prioritize mapping.

REDAS

Demand for REDAS and the concomitant training increased this year. Accommodation spawned problems in terms of stress on existing resources and time of the trainors who were also involved in the other important tasks of READY like the mapping, CBEWS and IEC. The potential role of REDAS as the integrating risk assessment tool has become more prominent and developing it further for that purpose needs to take place at a pace that would be responsive to the demand. The work on the exposure data base is tedious but is expected to bring about the features that would enable REDAS to provide this much needed service.

Project Management

Project management also encountered problems, especially in terms of cash shortfall towards the end of the year, as well as, delayed compliance such as submission of quarterly reports from the implementing teams/ responsible partners (RPs). The cash limitation has been traced to aging cash advances which prevented the release of new funds by UNDP to the Project. ¹⁹ The mitigating measures resorted to and proposed to be observed in the remaining implementation period of the project are as follows:

• Ensure appropriate planning & budgeting, 80% Utilization of Cash Advances and timely submission of the required work plans and quarterly reports and liquidation documentation.

On the projected budget shortfall to attain the original mapping targets and to defray the costs of unforeseen but critical activities (e. g. additional IEC activities, REDAS enhancement and use, etc..) to ensure the success of and attainment of the project outcomes, the following are being proposed at this stage:

- Discussion is needed between and among the partners (AUSAID, UNDP and the GoP) on the need to and the possibility of mobilizing supplemental funding to complete the activities in the 27 targeted provinces.
- Prioritize mapping over other activities like IEC and CBEWS.

¹⁹ Release of a new cash advance is dependent on the utilization of 80% of the preceeding one. Liquidation is hindered by the uneven pace of liquidation to the IP by the RPs..

Annex 1

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U N D P



United Nations Development Programma Philippines

ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2009 Award ID: 00044511 Award Title: READY PHASE II UNDP / AUSAID CSA Hazards Mapping and Assessment for Effective Community Based Disaster Risk Management

Project ID Expected Output Key Activities Annual Targets	Project Sites	Time	fram	e Responsible Partner	Fund	Donor	Planned Budget	Amount
		Q1 Q2	Q3 C	14			Budget Description	In US\$
00052397 READY II 1 Hydro-met Hazards				PHL Office Civil Defense NOCC	30000	AUL	71400 Service Contract (GIS Tech)	8,987.04
Multi Hazard (Repping (PAGASA) 1.1. Flood Hazard (Stelec 1:10K)	Ilolio/Rizel, Anlique, E. SamaciN, Seinen/			PHL Office CMI Defense NOCO	30000	AUL	71600 Travel	39,352,35
	Vireo Catanduanes, Benguet			PHL Office CMI Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72200 Explorment & Furtiture	3,114.90
		1		PHL Office CMI Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	73400 Rental & Maint of Equipt	2,104.82
				PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72400 Communie & Audio Visual Equip	357,82
12. Store Surge (Scale: 1.50K)	Zambales, lippos Sur, Antique, Itolo,			PHL Office CM Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72500 Supples	3,683.44
	Pargange, Easiern Semer			PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	74500 Misselsneous Expenses	2,104.82
		SUB TO	YTAL.	Hydro-met Hezards (PAGASA)				57,295.18
2 Gardenical Manager 21 Bala Antipad American (1996)				PHI: Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	71400 Service Contract (Tech Assistant)	3,283,57
- ANTRO	Casile Boris Str. Jolo Anlinio			PH, Office Chil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	71900 Towel	21,091,35
(1900) 2.2. Making of 250k Earth Mar of	entrant means and panel-14 miles			PH. Office Call Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72420 Companie & Auto Visual Frado	210.48
Edit Contraction of the Contract				RH. Office Chill Defense NDOC	30000	ACI	7.692 Minodenes in Eventure	2 104 82
NOR FRANKE				Rid, Office Old Defense NDOC	30000	401	799W 5 colles	1 768 06
		SUB TO	VT AL	Gasled at Herade (MCD)	000001		72.202 2.202	26,480,222
		208.10	1.000	sector of receive prost	220221	AU 0 1	And a second sec	20,410.22
 3 Earthquike Hamrde 3.1. Ground Rupture (Sould: 150K) 	N. Samar, E. Samar, Zambales,			PHL Office Divi Defense NDDD	30000	AUL	71400 Service Contract (Tech Assistant)	10,671.44
(PHIVOLCS)	Antique, toto			PHL Office Civil Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	71600 Traval	117,327.72
3.2. Ground Shaking (150K)	N. Samar, E. Samar, Zavibales,			PHL Office Civil Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	72400 Communic & Audio Vieual Equip	1,094,51
	Antique, Iolio			PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72500 8ppies	9,576.93
3.3. Liquefaction (1:80K)	N. Samar, E. Samer, Zambales,	1		PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	73400 Rental & Maint of Other Equip	2,104.82
	Antique, Ipilo			PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	74500 Indiscelaneous Expenses	11,039,78
 Entropy of the second se	N. Samar, E. Samar, Zavibales,	1						
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(NAVRIA) 4.2. Multi-Necard Maps Published		6 I I		PHL Office CVI Defense NDCC -	190505	NUC	71000 Instein	10,023,369
- Dela Conversion	Lagurie, Zarroales, Arlique, Iolo,	1.1.1		PHL Office CVI Defense NDCC-	30000	- MM-	72400 Communic & Auto Visual Eaup	589.30
- Integration of Thereas	Bocce SLF, Cavle, N. Samer, E. Samer,			PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	. 30000	NUL	72500 suppres	56,724.90
- Layout Preparation	Leyte, S. Leyte, Bohsi, Aurora, Cavita,			PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	74500 Miscelaneous Expenses	3,704.48
- Printing of Provincial Maps	Pempenga							
-CD Arctiving			_					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SUB TO	TAL.	Support to Mapping Ast (NABRIA)				84,618.62
	TOTAL, MULTI HAZARD MAPPING							322,177.42
00052471 [READY] 1 CSEWS for Teanant 1.1. Printing and fabrication			T	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC ·	30000	AUL	71620 Travel	87,117.66
Community Based (PHMOLC8) of algorithm				PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72500 Supples	17,821.20
Disaster Preservations 12, Installation of Signaces	N. Semer, E. Semer, Zambales,			PHL Office CMI Defense NOCC	30000	AUL	74210 Priming & Publication	22,447.91
13. Identification of ourseafor alls and	Ardoue, Ipile, Parparpa			PHL Office CMI Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	74500 Miscelaneous Expenses	2,752.68
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an anno 1919 Mill	1	SUB TO	TAL	CBEWS for Taurumi (PHIVOLCA)	-	1 1		130,138,42
		100.70	1	(in the second proceeding		1		
a summer and a summer and a summer				PHL Office Chil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL 1	71620 Travel	85,791,58
 I 2 CMEWS for Floods I 2 1. Consultation workshop & data collection 	a				33024	AU1	Table 1	
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Project ID	Expected Output	Key Activities	Annual Targets	Project Sites		pefra	ne Responsible Pertner	Fund	Donor	Planned Budget	Amount
					Q1	02 03	4			Budget Description	In US\$
			2.6. Installation of Signages (Rood)			() m	PHL Office ONI Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	74210 Printing & Publication	28,415.07
			2.7. Retraining, IEC & dry run	1							
			2.8. Conduct of exit strategy	-	1.1	× •					
					SUB	5 TOTAL	L, CBEWS for Floods (PAGABA)				
		3 Installation of Signanges	3.1. Printing and fabrication of Signages	Ormoc City, Rizel, Cavila, Iolo		- C	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	71620 Trevel	7,388.87
		(VC8)	(Landslide & rockfall signages)			1.1	PHL Office CMI Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	72400 Communic & Audio Visual Biguip	168,59
			3.2. Instaliation of Signages	1	1.1		PHL Office Chil Defense NDOO	30000	AUL	74210 Printing & Publication	13,359,38
					1.0	1.1	PHI, Office Chil Defense NDOG	30000	AUL	72500 Supples	2,104.82
					808	TOTA	L, Installation (MGB)				22,998.45
		4 IBC	4.1. Conduct of IEC to communities of risk		1.1	1	PHL Office Civil Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	71620 Travel	58,888,87
		(000)		N. Server, E. Server, Zambolos,	11		PHL Office Civil Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	72400 Communic & Audio Visual Equip	1,052.41
			4.2. Publication of IEC Materials	Antique, Itolio	121	3 C.	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72500 Supples	19,314.07
					131		PHL Office Ove Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	74200 Printing & Publication	31,572.30
					121	884	PHL Office OVI Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	73400 Rental & Maint of Equipt	210.48
						91.1	PHL Office Civil Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	72800 IT Equipment	3,683.44
					10	54 L	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	74500 Miscelaneous Expenses	189,611.58
		SUB TOTAL, EC (OCD)									
				TOTAL, COMMUNITY BASED DISA	ASTE	t PRE	PAREDNESS				676,801.73
00052473	READY II	1 Mainstreaming in Local Development									
		2 Strengthening NDOC-OCD	2.1. Canduct of Meetings		1.1	1.1	PHL Office CIvil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	71400 Contractual Services (FAO)	7,261,63
	Mainstreaming DRR	(000)	2.2. Goardination, Monitoring & Evaluation		131	184	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	71020 Travel	40,500.11
			2.3. Administration	PMO / AL sites	1.8	1.1	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72500 Supples	3,790.99
			2.4. Acquisition of Equipment]	131	1.1	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30001	AUL	74500 Misceleneous Expenses	18,314.04
] .	128	÷ 1	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72400 Communications Cost	3,157.23
]	111	11	PHL Office CMI Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	74100 Professional Fee (Audt Cost)	10,524.10
)					12.1		PHL Office CMI Defense NDCC	30001	AUL	73400 Rental & Maint of Equipt	2,736.27
·		SUS TOTAL, Strengthaning NDCC-OCD (OCD)									
		1 Mainstreaming in Local Development	1.1. REDAS Users' Training			1.0	PHL Office Civil Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	71400 Service Contract (Tech Assistent)	3,908.71
		through provision of REDA8		So, Leyte, Surigeo del sar, Surigeo	1.1	. [1]	PHL Office CMI Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	71800 Treval	32,200.93
		software and Conduct of Users		del Norte, Bahol, Aurona	1.1	2 d l	PHL Diffce CMI Defense NDCC	30000	AUL	72400 Communic & Audio Visual Equip	258.38
		Theining			111		PHL Office CM Defense NDOO	30000	AUL	72500 Supples	4,420.12
		-		1	14	20	PHL Office CMI Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	73400 Rentel & Maint of Other Equip	2,104.82
				1			PHL Office CMI Defense NDOC	30000	AUL	74500 triscelaneous Expenses	6,743.21
				1	1000		AL 1				45,000,47
					BUB	TOTAL	L, Mainstreaming in Local DevtPlans	1			48,886.15
				TOTAL, MAINSTREAMING DRR	BUB	TOTA	L, Materinearring in Local DevtPlane				48,996,15

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Prepared by: LENE DURAN-ALEGRE, Project Monitoring Officer Approved by: GEN GLENN J RABONZA (RET), Project Manager Date: Revision: