

REINFORCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS AND BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH THE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) PLAN

In November 2013 Typhoon Haiyan, the strongest typhoon to hit the Philippines, left a total of 6,300 fatalities and \$14 billion in damages.



Tearfund concentrated its efforts in Cadiz City, where 32,000 families were affected and more than 17,000 houses were destroyed/damaged. An estimated total value of damages reached more than \$3million*.



Tearfund collaborated with its partners, the local government, and relevant stakeholders in various phases of the response in the Visayas Region. However, the creation of a DRR plan at the local government level was implemented only in Cadiz City, Negros Province.



With an existing memorandum of agreement, Tearfund and the Office of the Mayor created a comprehensive DRR plan that is compliant with the DRR Act (2010).



Using learning from the response, Tearfund conducted research on disaster governance, with the Ateneo de Manila University, to identify gaps in DRR implementation within the city.



With technical support from Tearfund, a technical working group was created linking national government agencies, local government units and other actors and commenced the participatory DRR planning process.

ADVISORY PANEL

- Technical disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) Consultants
- Policy Advocacy Experts
- Representatives of National Disaster/Emergency Agencies
- Government bureaus involved in Hazard Mapping
- Local Civil Society Organisations
- Partner Education Institutes



TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

- Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council members
- Local Government Departments
- Representatives from National Government Agencies
- Academics
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Experts

THEMATIC COMPONENTS

Prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation.

The result was a comprehensive five-year DRR and CCA plan that will be implemented by various departments, covering all sectors of society and in various phases of disaster management.

5%

Provided a basis for the city to access disaster risk reduction funding from the national government, resulting in 5% of the city's budget going towards disaster risk management.



Integrated and mainstreamed disaster risk reduction into local government programmes, projects and activities.



Adopted an evidence-based approach and utilised scientific data leading to a more informed decision-making process.



Mobilised relevant government departments, civil society organisations and community leaders, resulting in the identification of their roles and responsibility in local disaster management.



Strengthened the Local Government Unit's technical capacity in planning appropriate mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation initiatives.

* Final Report RE: Effects of Typhoon "Yolanda" (Haiyan) (PDF) (Report). The Philippine National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council. December 11, 2015. Archived (PDF) from the original on May 6, 2016. Retrieved February 8, 2018.