CBMS DATA FOR DISASTER RESILIENCE

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IMUS CDRRMO
CITY GOVERNMENT OF IMUS
Background on the LGU
“The Premier City of the Region, Pole Bearer of a Progressive and Technology-Driven Economy. Home of God-fearing and empowered citizenry, Living in a Safe, Green, Resilient and Sustainable Environment, Governed with Utmost Quality of Public Service.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Facts and Figures</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBMS Started (Latest CBMS Round)</td>
<td>May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBMS Ended (Latest CBMS Round)</td>
<td>May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of CBMS Census Rounds</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Trained Local Enumerators</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Field Editors</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Field Coordinators</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Households Covered by the CBMS Census (Latest CBMS Census)</td>
<td>85,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Cost per Household</td>
<td>Php. 125.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We are the First City to incorporate DRRM-CCA into our Barangay Development Plan.

The recently updating of Comprehensive Development Plan

It also contributes to the implementation of the National Government Program ex. “Manila Bay Clean-up Drive”

And for Risk Assessment, preparedness, disaster response, recovery and rehabilitation.

The Data Generated from CBMS were used to the following:
COMMUNITY BASED DRRM TRAINING FOR BARANGAY CAPTAINS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>HOUSEHOLD</th>
<th>POPULATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>85,631</td>
<td>285,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 years old</td>
<td>19,541</td>
<td>24,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER 10 years old and above</td>
<td>85,482</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living in makeshift housing</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>235,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informal settler</td>
<td>1,490</td>
<td>5,287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. PREVENTION AND MITIGATION RISK ASSESSMENT

- CBMS as a tool being use for risk assessment as it contains vital information, such as:
  - Demography
  - Housing
  - House Type
  - Age Groups
  - Gender
  - Number of PWD’S in every Barangays
- And it gives you an idea on barangays that needs immediate response when it comes to disaster.
The CBMS data with the existing Hazard Maps gives you an outlook on the impact assessment if disaster strikes.
CBMS DATA HAS PROJECTED THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT BASED ON THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES THAT WILL BE AFFECTED OF COLLAPSE /MAJOR DAMAGE STRUCTURES

1. STRUCTURES MADE OF LIGHT MATERIALS;
2. STRUCTURES MADE OF MIXED BUT PREDOMINANTLY MADE OF LIGHT MATERIALS
3. SALVAGE MATERIALS
4. MIXED WITH CONCRETE;
5. BUILDINGS
6. SOCIALIZED HOUSING
CITY OF IMUS
City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office

TSUNAMI HAZARD MAP
Scale 1:10,000

EXPLANATION
The tsunami hazard map was generated using available bathymetry data, topography and shoreline data, and historical data. Impacts are presented as hazard levels, which are based on the runup height and inundation generating by movement along the shelves. The hazard legend contains four levels: 0.0 to 1.5 m, 1.5 to 3.0 m, 3.0 to 5.0 m and greater than 5.0 m. It is recommended that the evacuation site should be located beyond the inundation area.

Source of Data
Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
(PHVOLS) 2016

REPRODUCED BY
RESEARCH & PLANNING SECTION
DATE: NOVEMBER 2018
REDA/S SOFTWARE

CITY OF IMUS
City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office

LIQUEFACTION HAZARD MAP
Scale 1:10,000

EXPLANATION
The liquefaction hazard map was generated using available topography and soil data. The legend contains five categories: non-liquefiable to highly liquefiable. The map can be used to identify areas prone to liquefaction and to develop mitigation strategies.

Source of Data
Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
(PHVOLS) 2016

REPRODUCED BY
RESEARCH & PLANNING SECTION
DATE: NOVEMBER 2018
REDA/S SOFTWARE
With this data on hand, we can now prepare for how many supplies will be needed when evacuation begins and how many families will be affected by disasters.
B. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

- CBMS data shows the focus groups that need capacities to be strengthened on community based DRRM Orientations
  - Tools For Risk and Damage Assessment
  - Early warning system set-ups
  - Evacuation Management and Facilities
  - Various Response Trainings
  - Environmental Management
  - Conduct regular and quarterly simulations and drills exercises for familiarization
  - Implement IEC and Advocacy programs which will strengthen and mainstream the DRRM and CCA
RAPID DAMAGE AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (RDANA) TRAINING FOR BARANGAY CAPTAINS
INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS) TRAINING FOR BARANGAY CAPTAINS
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING FOR BERT
IEC ON FLOOD PREPAREDNESS
October 13, 2018 International Day on Disaster Risk Reduction
Thank you ABC Konsi Aj Sapitan, City of Imus Barangay officials, Mam Rose Baguto, Imart Terminal Mall, PAGASA-DOST, DPWH JICA FRIMPT-CTI,
#ineverythingGiveThanks
C. DISASTER RESPONSE

- Pre Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) / Emergency Response Preparedness on areas affected with natural hazards and have the necessary preparations;

- Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) to be used to identify the resources needed to the affected areas, to be deployed immediately after the occurrence of disaster or an incident;

- Camp Coordination and Camp Management
D. RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION

- Conduction of Post Damage Assessment and needs Analysis (PDANA) to project the long term plan for rehabilitation;

- Establishment of Facilities identified for shelter, learning, livelihood training and other facilities as may be identified during this period;

- CBMS data can be used for early allocation of needs for Recovery and Rehabilitation.
Lessons Learned and Ways Forward

The Community Based Monitoring System implementation in the City of Imus will continue to enhance our future plans and programs for the city. It leads us in the determination of our goals and serves as a clear guide on where we can put our focus to alleviate poverty and be disaster-ready. As evidence of the successful implementation of our programs and projects, we are the recipients of the some of the best practices awards, like Best PESO in Cavite, Gawad sa Paglilingkod sa Sambayanan (GAPAS) Awardee for being a Model LGU Implementing Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program, Recipient of numerous Regional Gawad Kalasag Awards, Laboratory Cooperative Champion and Rank 1 on Peace and Order Council Performance Audit (Component Cities Category).
THANK YOU