



Republic of the Philippines
QUEZON CITY COUNCIL

Quezon City
19th City Council

PO19CC-155

11th Regular Session

ORDINANCE NO. SP- 2232, S-2013

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE GUIDELINES FOR THE TRANSFER OF QUEZON CITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT FUND TO OTHER LOCAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCILS WHICH ARE DECLARED UNDER STATE OF CALAMITY.

Introduced by Councilors **JESUS MANUEL C. SUNTAY** and **GODOFREDO T. LIBAN II**.

Co-Introduced by Councilors **Anthony Peter D. Crisolago, Ricardo T. Belmonte, Jr., Dorothy A. Delarmente, Lena Marie P. Juico, Victor V. Ferrer, Jr., Alexis R. Herrera, Precious Hipolito Castelo, Voltaire Godofredo L. Liban III, Roderick M. Paulate, Rarulfo Z. Ludovica, Ramon P. Medalla, Estrella C. Valmocina, Allan Benedict S. Reyes, Gian Carlo G. Sotto, Franz S. Pumaren, Eufemio C. Lagumbay, Jose Mario Don S. De Leon, Jaime F. Borres, Marvin C. Rillo, Vincent DG. Belmonte, Raquel S. Malañgen, Jessica Castelo Daza, Bayani V. Hipol, Jose A. Visaya, Julianne Alyson Rae V. Medalla, Andres Jose G. Yllana, Jr. Allan Butch T. Francisco, Karl Edgar C. Castelo, Candy A. Medina, Diorella Maria G. Sotto, Marivic Co-Pilar, Rogelio "Roger" P. Juan, Melencio "Bobby" T. Castelo, Jr., Donato C. Matias, Richard N. Yu and John Ansell R. De Guzman.**

WHEREAS, over the past decades, the Philippines has been labelled as one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world mainly because of its geographic and geological location and physical characteristics. The country lies along several active fault lines and has active and potentially active volcanoes all over the country;

WHEREAS, an average of twenty (20) earthquakes per day are recorded throughout the country and around 100-150 earthquakes felt per year. Also, the country lies within the Western Pacific Basin (a generator of climatic conditions such as monsoons, thunderstorms, inter-tropical convergence zones (ITCZ), typhoons, among others) making it fall along the path of an average of 20 tropical cyclones annually;

WHEREAS, climate risk brings with it exposure to super typhoons, El Niño-related droughts, drastic rainfall change and projected temperature increase. In addition, flooding is another hazard facing the country due to rains brought about by typhoons and the monsoon;

WHEREAS, aside from natural disasters, the Philippines also experiences human-induced disasters. These are brought about by hazards that are of political and socio-economic origins and inappropriate and ill-applied technologies. Many are forced to evacuate during times of conflict, for instance;

WHEREAS, Section 21, first paragraph of Republic Act No. 10121 otherwise known as "An Act Strengthening the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System Providing for the National Risk Reduction and Management Framework and Institutionalizing the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan, Appropriating Funds therefore and for other Purposes" states that.

"Section 21. Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF). - The present Local Calamity Fund shall henceforth be known as the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF). Not less than five percent (5%) of the estimated revenue from regular sources shall be set aside as the LDRRMF to support disaster risk management activities such as, but not limited to, pre-disaster preparedness programs including training, purchasing life-saving rescue equipment, supplies and medicines, for post-disaster activities, and for the payment of premiums on calamity insurance. X

The LDRRMC shall monitor and evaluate the use and disbursement of the LDRRMF based on the LDRRMP as incorporated in the local development plans and annual work and financial plan. Upon the recommendation of the LDRRMO and approval of the sanggunian concerned, the LDRRMC may transfer the said fund to support disaster risk reduction work of other LDRRMCs which are declared under state of calamity.

Of the amount appropriated for LDRRMF, thirty percent (30%) shall be allocated as Quick Response Fund (QRF) or stand-by fund for relief and recovery programs in order that situation and living conditions of people in communities or areas stricken by disasters, calamities, epidemics, or complex emergencies, may be normalized as quickly as possible.

Unexpended LDRRMF shall accrue to a special trust fund solely for the purpose of supporting disaster risk reduction and management activities of the LDRRMCs within the next five (5) years. Any such amount still not fully utilized after five (5) years shall revert back to the general fund and will be available for other social services to be identified by the local sanggunian."

WHEREAS, Section 1 of Rule 18 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 10121 states that:

"Section 1. Utilization of the LDRRMF - The present Local Calamity Fund shall henceforth be known as the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF). Not less than five percent (5%) of the estimated revenue from regular sources shall be set aside as the LDRRMF to support disaster risk management activities such as, but not limited to, pre disaster preparedness programs including

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training, purchasing life-saving rescue equipment, supplies and medicines, for post-disaster activities, for the payment of premiums on calamity insurance and construction of evacuation centers. The LDRRMC shall monitor and evaluate the use and disbursement of the LDRRMC based on the, LDRRMP as incorporated in the local development plans and annual work and financial plan. Upon the recommendation of the LDRRMO and approval of the sanggunian concerned, the LDRRMC may transfer the said fund to support disaster risk reduction work of other LDRRMCs which are declared under state of calamity".

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED,

Section 1. SCOPE. - Consideration and formalization of the transfer of fund of Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (QCDRRMC) to support the disaster risk reduction work of other Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (LDRRMC) which are declared under State of Calamity.

Section 2. CRITERIA.

1. The Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (LDRRMC) to be supported must be under a State of Calamity; and

2. The Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council must give a favorable recommendation.

3. AMOUNT TO BE TRANSFERRED. ✓



Amount of Damage (e.g. properties, infrastructure, agriculture) as determined by the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (LDRRMC)	Amount to be transferred
P1,000,000.00 to P10,000,000.00	P300,000.00
P10,000,001.00 to P20,000,000.00	P500,000.00
P20,000,001.00 to P30,000,000.00	P1,000,000.00
P30,000,001.00 to P50,000,000.00	P1,500,000.00
Over P50,000,000.00	P2,000,000.00

The Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council can recommend other amounts to be transferred to other Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils. In this case, the Sangguniang Panlungsod shall through a Resolution authorize the transfer of fund to other Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils declared under State of Calamity.

Section 4. FUNDS. - Funds shall be taken from the Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management fund.

Section 5. PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES FOR THE TRANSFER OF QUEZON CITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT FUND TO THE OTHER LOCAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCILS.

1. The Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (QCDRRMC) shall recommend the transfer of fund through a QCDRRMC Resolution to the Sangguniang Panlungsod; and


2. The Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council Resolution shall be included in the Agenda of the Sangguniang Panlungsod for their confirmation and/or approval. ✓

In the event that the amount to be transferred shall exceed to what is provided in Section 3 hereof, the Sanggunian Panlungsod shall through a Resolution authorize the transfer of fund to other Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils declared under State of Calamity.

SECTION 6. REPEALING CLAUSE. - All other ordinances, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVITY. - This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

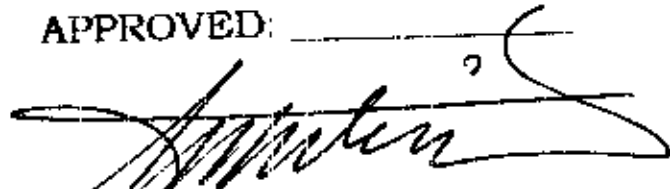
ENACTED: November 18, 2013


MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE
Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:



Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III

APPROVED: _____


HERBERT M. BAUTISTA
City Mayor

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Ordinance was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading under Suspended Rules on November 18, 2013 and was PASSED on Third/Final Reading on the same date.


Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III