

## **QUALITY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN THE DIVISION OF CAMARINES NORTE: BASIS FOR A PROPOSED PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Camarines Norte identified as one of the provinces in the country with a high risk of hydrometeorological and geographical hazards. Thus, building a safe, secure, and conducive school environment is one of the major steps and measures that must be accomplished and sustained by every educational institution in the province. The objectives of the study are the following : (1) To know the profile of the respondents in terms of sex, age, position, number of years as DRRM Coordinator, and training attended in relation to DRRM. (2) To assess the quality of implementation of the Disaster Risk Reduction Management Program in the Division of Camarines Norte in terms of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Response, and Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery. (3) To analyze the challenges met by the School DRRM Coordinators in program implementation. The study utilized the descriptive method and employed the researcher-made questionnaire and focused group discussion with the participation of School DRRM coordinators in the Camarines Norte division. The results of the study revealed that there were more males (57.60%) than female (42.40%) respondents. In terms of the respondents' ages, 86 were 31-35 years old, 64 were less than 30 years old, 54 were 36-40 years old, and 13 were 41-45 years old. Most of the respondents were Teacher III and 122 respondents served for 3-4 years as School DRRM coordinators. Basic Life Support Training and Community-Based DRRM were the training most attended by the coordinators. Camarines Norte Division was more engaged in Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery as it incurred the highest general weighted mean of 4.30 as strongly agreed by the School DRRM Coordinators. Results show that Disaster Preparedness acquired the lowest mean of 3.94, as agreed by the respondents. It happened due to common challenges in program implementation in terms of fund allocation, unavailability of resources in the development of IEC, and schools' being prone to multiple hazards. The study concluded that the majority of the respondents were male, with a difference of 33 male than female respondents. Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery ranked first in the quality of implementation of DRRM in Camarines Norte. Schools' geographical location of being prone to other hazards was the major problem as perceived by the respondents followed by the failure to identify and design appropriate areas for Temporary Learning Spaces.

*Keywords:* Disaster Risk Reduction Management, Quality of Implementation, Descriptive Method, Camarines Norte