Disaster Management Programs of Select Members of the Metro Naga Development Council in the Province of Camarines Sur

Joselito S.A. del Rosario

https://orcid.org/0009-0004-4058-7886 litodelrosario41@yahoo.com Philippine Christian University. Manila, Philippines Incumbent City Councilor, Local Government of Naga J. Miranda Avenue, Naga City, Philippines

Abstract

The Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act (RA 10121) was established in 2009. Part of this act is disaster risk reduction and management education that raises awareness of the causes and effects of disasters. This improves the capacities of the members of the community to not only respond to emergencies in times of disasters but also to cope after these occur, restores normalcy, and gives hope for the future. The assessment of the implementation of the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Program in Naga City shows the level of extent and effectiveness of the implementation of the DRRM themes. These collected reports were presented and assessed using the SDA method, employing a 5-point Likert scale to evaluate the extent of implementation and the level of effectiveness of Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management. Out of the five selected members of the MNDC, municipalities of Pili, Pasacao, and San Fernando exhibited all the DRRM themes to a high extent (4) showing that more than 70% of the planned programs were implemented and 90% of the community benefitted from the LGUs DRRM programs. Municipalities of Canaman and Milaor exhibited disaster preparedness to a moderate extent (3.0); the researcher's primary resources reported facing various difficulties accessing funds and procurement; LGU mayors expressed a sentiment of lacking resources and insufficient funds to acquire the needed materials and equipment. It will be possible to provide the local chief executives with inputs to enhance the performance of the LGUs in disaster management and preparedness. Also, the local legislative body, the Sangguniang Bayan, being the primary body responsible for policy making, would realize their immense contribution through local legislation that will fit the needs of the constituency. The MNDC should have the ability to not only create policies but also effectively implement them. This would ensure that the policies formulated by the MNDC are put into action, leading to tangible outcomes and positive impacts in the region.

Keywords: disaster risk reduction, local legislation, constituency, management education