



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
CITY OF IMUS | PROVINCE OF CAVITE
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 54
Series of 2022

**AN ORDER ADOPTING THE GUIDELINES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
PRE-EMPTIVE OR FORCED EVACUATION DURING EMERGENCY
SITUATIONS CAUSED BY NATURAL OR MAN-MADE DISASTERS**

WHEREAS, the Philippines is one of those countries vulnerable to natural disasters such as typhoons and earthquakes. Despite the advancement of information technology and the national government's efforts to update the public about the country's varying weather conditions and warn them of their possible implications, losses of lives and properties are still reported.

WHEREAS, in line with the policy of the government to give paramount consideration to the safety of the public, the NDRRMC, as the national agency mandated to supervise local government units (LGUs) and their officials, takes the initiative in drafting these Guidelines for the adoption and implementation of necessary emergency measures to mitigate and prepare for man-made and natural disaster, and maximize the use of local resources.

WHEREAS, it has been a national policy under Section 2 (a) of Republic Act No. 10121, otherwise known as the "*Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010*" to uphold the vulnerabilities to disasters, strengthening the country's institutional capacity for disaster risk reduction and management and building the resilience of local communities to disasters including climate change impact.

WHEREAS, the local government units (LGUs) are authorized under Republic Act No. 7610 Section 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991, otherwise known as the General Welfare Clause to "*exercise the powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient governance and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare*".

WHEREAS, Punong Barangays [Section 389 (b) (6)] and City Mayors [Section 455 (b) (vii)] are all mandated under the Local Government Code of 1991 to carry such emergency measures as may be necessary during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities.



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WHEREAS, the LGUs, through their local sanggunians, are enjoined under DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35 dated February 21, 2012 entitled, Guidelines in Ensuring in Public Safety During Man-Made and Natural Disasters, to cause the enactment of local ordinances for the implementation of pre-emptive and forced evacuation as a resort when a disaster or emergency has been declared and danger of loss of lives is imminent within their areas of jurisdiction.

WHEREAS, the City Government of Imus has been subjected to and affected by the adverse impacts of recurrent natural disasters brought about by climate change, as well as, man-made disasters and emergencies.

WHEREAS, the geographical location of the City of Imus makes it vulnerable to flood, typhoons, extreme rainfall, fire, earthquake, and other hazards which bring havoc to life and property causing disruption to the normal lives of its inhabitants.

WHEREAS, said natural disasters have always posed a real danger to the lives and well-being of the residents of the City of Imus and their properties.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Republic Act No. 10121, the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC) is tasked to developed policies and plans, and implementing the actions and measures pertaining to all aspects of disaster risk reduction and management, which includes good governance, risk assessment and early warning, knowledge building, and awareness raising, reducing underlying risk factors and preparedness for effective response and early recovery.

WHEREAS, in order to safeguard, preserve and protect the lives, well-being, and health of the inhabitants of the City as well as their properties and to minimize the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters, the necessary mitigating measures should be employed.

WHEREAS, it is highly recognized that a guideline on pre-emptive and forced evacuation should be implemented within the city to better facilitate, mitigate and ensure maximum safety and survival before and during the occurrence of an emergency or disaster.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ALEX L. ADVINCULA, Chairperson of CDRRMC, Mayor of the City of Imus, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:



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Section 1. Implementation of Evacuation Guidelines- This establishes the guidelines as to when, where, how, and who will be evacuated, as well as who will carry out the evacuation operation. It is the declared policy of the City of Imus to protect the lives of its residents at all times and whenever possible mitigate the effects of man-made and natural disasters within the locality.

Section 2. Definition of Terms-

- A. **DISASTER-** a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences.

Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease, and other negative effects on human, physical, mental, and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, social and economic disruption, and environmental degradation.

- B. **IMMINENT DANGER-** shall mean the existence of an immediate threat that could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm.
- C. **EVACUATION-** temporary but rapid removal of all or part of a particular population from a building or certain area wherein a disaster or emergency has been declared and is considered dangerous for the health or safety of the public, whether individually or in an organized manner, as a rescue or precautionary measure.
- D. **EVACUATION SITES/CENTERS-** shall mean all pre-identified public elementary and high school buildings, sports facilities such as covered courts and auditoriums, barangay halls, and other public or private facilities.
- E. **PRE-EMPTIVE EVACUATION-** when a critical situation may be foreseen in the typhoon forecast, heavy rainfall occurrence for possible heavy



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flooding or flash flood, a recommendation of the CDRRMO shall be submitted to conduct a Pre-Emptive Evacuation.

- F. **FORCED EVACUATION-** shall mean an evacuation ordered as a resort when a disaster or emergency has been declared and danger of loss of life is imminent and conditions exist that critically imperil or endanger the lives of those in a defined area.
- G. **RESPONSE TEAM-** shall mean any concerted effort by two (2) or more agencies, public or private, to provide assistance or intervention before, during, or immediately after a disaster to meet the life preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected and in the restoration of public activities and facilities.
- H. **VULNERABLE OR MARGINALIZED GROUPS-** shall mean individuals or groups of people that face higher exposure to disaster risk and poverty including but not limited to women, especially pregnant women, youth, children especially the orphans and unaccompanied children, elderly, differently-abled people, indigenous people, the disadvantaged families and individuals living in high-risk areas and danger zones.

Section 3. Training and Orientation on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management-

- 3.1 The City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (CDRRMO) shall organize and conduct training and orientation on the possible natural hazards, vulnerabilities, and climate change risks as well as knowledge management activities on disaster risks reduction and management within the locality at least once during the summer as declared by the Philippine Atmospheric and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), shall be maximized for the conduct of these training, orientations, activities and information dissemination and shall be made for a regular basis, especially in the areas that are vulnerable to flooding, earthquakes and other natural disaster or calamities as stated in Section 3.1 of the DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35 dated February 21, 2012, other known as "*Guidelines in Ensuring Public Safety During Man-Made and Natural Disasters*".



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- 3.2 The foregoing training, orientations, activities, and information dissemination shall be intensified and made every March or April at the onset of the rainy season as declared by the PAGASA.
- 3.3 During the aforesaid training and orientations, the CDRRMO shall also discuss and highlight in the dialect known by them Republic Act No. 10121, otherwise known as the *Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010*; DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35 dated 21 February 2012 regarding the Guidelines in Ensuring Public Safety During Man-Made and Natural Disasters; Headquarters Philippine Coast Guard (HPCG) relevant circulars on vessel movement during heavy weather; the Executive Order No. 53- An Executive Order Updating the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness ; and other laws, rules and regulations on disaster risk reduction and management.
- 3.4 The CDRRMO is also encouraged to conceptualize posters, newsletters, brochures, and pamphlets regarding disaster risk reduction and management and cause the same to be posted at conspicuous places of the city and/or, if possible, disseminate through portable radio and mobile phones.
- 3.5 Training, orientations, and activities shall be discussed in a language understood by the local residents.

Section 4. Guidelines on Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation-

- 4.1 Implementing the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness and re-establishing the CITY of IMUS WARNING SYSTEM as stated in Section 1 of Executive Order No. 53- An Executive Order Updating the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness.
- 4.2 Imus City Risk Reduction Management Council shall ensure that community-based disaster risk reduction and management training to orient every resident on the possible natural hazards, vulnerabilities, and climate change risks as well as knowledge management activities on disaster risk reduction and information dissemination regarding



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calamities and disasters, either natural or man-made, are conducted to the barangays and community levels.

- 4.3 The Imus CDRRMO and its counterpart in the barangay levels shall also cause the posting of posters of training, orientations, activities, and information at the conspicuous places of the City of Imus and barangays, the issuance of newsletters, brochures, and pamphlets, and if possible, dissemination through other platforms of advertisements and social media.

Section 5. Guidelines on Pre-Emptive Evacuation-

- 5.1. The City Mayor shall be the one to declare/approve the implementation of pre-emptive evacuation. However, it shall be done only **upon the recommendation of the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer** and subsequent concurrence and approval of the Imus City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council after due consultation.
- 5.2. The minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines under [Section 3 (a)] of the Executive Order No. 53- An Executive Order Updating the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness, stating the adaptation of the OPLAN LISTO Minimum Critical Preparedness issued by the Department of Interior and Local Government.

Under [Section 2 (b)], an Emergency meeting of the CDRRMC shall be called upon immediately when a possible typhoon threatens the CALABARZON or NCR, a flooding incident may occur in the city, for preparation.

- 5.3. When a critical situation may be foreseen in the typhoon forecast, **heavy rainfall occurrence for possible heavy flooding or flash flood, a recommendation of the CDRRMO shall be submitted to conduct a Pre-Emptive Evacuation** under [Section 2 (e)] of Executive Order No. 53- An Executive Order Updating the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness.



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- 5.4. If possible, the order for the pre-emptive evacuation must be thoroughly evaluated after consultation with different government agencies, especially during rainy seasons. The order for pre-emptive evacuation shall be announced to the vulnerable or marginalized groups in the area who will be affected at least two (2) hours before the commencement of the pre-emptive evacuation operation to give the affected individuals or groups to prepare for the necessary needs or belongings.
- 5.5. Under Section 2 (f) of Executive Order No. 53- An Executive Order Updating the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness, the conduct of PRE-EMPTIVE EVACUATION shall be announced by the BARANGAY CAPTAIN ONE HOUR before the operations, headed by the IMUS CDRRMO SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) Team and assisted by the Barangay Health Emergency Response Team (BHERT).
- 5.6. Vulnerable or marginalized groups in the identified danger zones or areas who will be affected by the incoming typhoon or any other identified situation or event that may cause a disaster shall be temporarily relocated to evacuation sites or centers.
- 5.7. Barangay halls and outposts shall be designated as the pick-up point area in areas far from designated evacuation centers. The CDRRMO shall take the lead in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of any disaster based on the criteria provided under Rule 11, Section 1 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 10121.
- 5.8. Transport Team vehicles to be used in transporting affected residents to evacuation sites or centers shall have the necessary banners or signs/logos for immediate identification. All vehicles which may be used for rescue, transport, and relief operations, including Hand-Held Radios issued to non-response components of the CDRRMC and other equipment (hand tools or machines) purchased by the City Government shall be centralized in the Command Operation Center of the CDRRMO one day before the prepositioning operation for Response.



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Enlist the assistance of the City Chief of Police, City Fire Marshall, CDRRMO Emergency Response Team, AFP/Coastguard Reserve Groups, or any Accredited Community Disaster Volunteers (ACDVs) in preparation and enforcement of pre-emptive evacuation before and during the disaster or calamity situations.

- 5.9. The City Government of Imus may mobilize individuals or organized volunteers to augment their respective personnel and logistical requirements in the delivery of disaster risk reduction programs and activities.
- 5.10. Strict enforcement of the pre-emptive measure shall be done in the area/s affected by the man-made or natural disaster. The barangay chief executive or any of the barangay officials, who are more oriented to the affected or target area, as much as possible, shall be responsible for guiding the response team headed by CDRRMO SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) Team and assisted by the PNP or any enforcement agency, barangay rescue teams or volunteers. The response team shall make sure that no person has been left unaccounted for in the area or allowed to return to the affected area without an order issued to this effect.
- 5.11. Once the PRE-EMPTIVE EVACUATION has commenced, priorities shall be given to the following;
 - a. The sick and elderly people
 - b. Differently-abled people
 - c. Pregnant women and children, especially orphans and unaccompanied children.
 - d. Indigenous people
- 5.12. Camp Management teams headed by City Social Welfare and Development (CSWDO) shall be on standby in the designated evacuation centers/sites to monitor and provide services and necessary materials such as but not limited to beddings, blankets, clothing, and foods to the evacuees in times of disasters or calamity.
- 5.13. MEDICAL PERSONNEL headed by the City Health Office (CHO) shall also be on standby at the evacuation sites to provide medical attention and



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assisted by the CDRRMO Emergency Medical Services (EMS) if necessary. In the aftermath of the calamity and/or man-made or natural disaster, the City Government of Imus shall extend any assistance that it can provide to victims for their rapid recovery

- 5.14. The Search and Rescue (SAR) team must be equipped with proper training and the necessary equipment suitable for a particular situation.

The City Government of Imus may provide additional equipment and paraphernalia to the response team as may be needed to properly and effectively respond to the needs of those affected by the calamity and/or man-made or natural disaster.

The City Government of Imus shall be responsible for providing insurance and necessary benefits to any volunteers who die or sustain an injury while engaged in any activities defined in Republic Act 10121 otherwise known as the Philippine Risk Reduction Management Act 2010.

- 5.15. Residents shall only be **allowed to return or go back to their homes upon the order of the City Mayor through recommendation by the CDRRMO in consultation with the different barangay captain concerned and field personnel**, after it has been determined that the danger no longer exist therein under Section 4.1.5 of DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35 dated February 21, 2012.

Section 6. Guidelines in Implementing Forced Evacuation-

- 6.1 A typhoon forecast was issued by PAG-ASA declaring the alert level of PSWS No. 3 and 4 in Cavite which may result to displacements or a continuous heavy rainfall occurring for more than 12 hours which may result to Flash Flood, a FORCED EVACUATION shall be recommended by the CDRRMO to the Chairman of the for its official directives. [Section 2 (g) of Executive Order No. 53- An Executive Order Updating the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness]



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- 6.2 The conduct of FORCED EVACUATION shall be announced by the BARANGAY CAPTAINS to be assisted by the Search and Rescue Teams of IMUS CDRRMO, PNP Imus, BFP, BHERT, and other RECOGNIZED VOLUNTEER GROUP in ONE COMMAND from a designated Incident Commander. Section 2 (h)] of Executive Order No. 53- An Executive Order Updating the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness.
- 6.3 Forced Evacuation procedures will be resorted to in cases where the forecasted impact of the disaster is within less than 4 hours or in any disaster incidents that have already occurred.
- 6.4 If any from the vulnerable or marginalized groups does not adhere to the order of pre-emptive evacuation and is found within the danger or target area within the time frame (refer to no.1) he/she may be forcibly taken or even arrested if the situation warrants as a means of ensuring his/her safety.
- 6.5 Forced evacuation shall be carried out **in a manner that is humane, respectful of the dignity of a person, not using disproportionate force, without discrimination, and with conscious attention** to the needs of vulnerable sectors such as children, women, the elderly, and person with disabilities (PWD's).
- 6.6 Personnel and volunteers carrying out the forced evacuation shall **make sure that all measures are taken to inform the evacuees**, in a manner and language that they can understand, of the need for the evacuation, and the lack of other alternatives for their evacuation.
- 6.7 All personnel implementing/carrying out the force evacuation shall comply with other rules being promulgated by the Commission on Human Rights (CHR) for the protection of the human rights of all persons hereby adopted.
- 6.8 However, immediately after the declaration of evacuation but before actual implementation/enforcement thereof, the city or the barangay governments shall see to it that the local residents are informed in a dialect known to them of the need to evacuate and that there is no other alternative way to ensure their safety.



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- 6.9 In case the determination or assessment of forced or pre-emptive evacuation is declared by the Punong Barangay, the latter shall, within 24 hours, render a written report of the same to the CDRRMC.

Section 7. Enlisted For Assistance From Other Government Agencies-

- 7.1 The City of Imus PNP and Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) Imus, as members of the Evacuation Response Team, shall maximize their resources in assisting the members of Imus City Disaster Risk Reduction Management group, barangay officials, rescue teams, and community disaster volunteers during the implementation of pre-emptive and forced evacuation.
- 7.2 The PNP and SAR shall conduct a round-the-clock Security and Safety Patrol to the evacuated areas for monitoring. [Section 2 (i) Executive Order No. 53- An Executive Order Updating the Minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines for Disaster Preparedness]
- 7.3 They shall also take appropriate measures in safeguarding the belongings left behind and brought along by the evacuated residents of the City of Imus.

Section 8. Refusal of Local Residents to abide by the Declaration of Forced Evacuation or After Evacuating, go back to their Respective Homes without an Order allowing them to do so-

- 8.1 In the event that local residents refuse to leave their homes, insist on going to the sea, or after evacuating, go back to their homes/affected areas without an order issued to this effect by the city government, the members of the mobilized units of the PNP, AFP, and BFP may use such physical force that is commensurate under the circumstances, without discrimination, and with conscious attention to the need of vulnerable sectors such as children, women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, to safely secure lives.



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Section 9. Coordination-

- 9.1 All measures adopted shall be a coordinative and collaborative effort between the concerned City Officials of IMUS, the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), and the Philippine National Police (PNP).
- 9.2 The CDRRMC shall take the lead in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of any disaster, based on the criteria provided in Rule 11, Section 1 of Republic Act No. 10121 Implementing Rules and Regulations.
- 9.3 The Evacuation Sector guidelines and flow of operation stated in the CONTINGENCY PLANS for Flood and earthquakes shall be followed.

Section 10. Recovery and Rehabilitation Stage-

- 10.1 An hour after it has determined that the danger no longer exists, the CDRRMC shall convene for Rapid Assessment in order to prepare for the Recovery and Rehabilitation process.

Section 11. Separability Clause- If any section or provision of this Executive Order is declared void, ineffective, or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the holding of such section or provision to be void or invalid for any cause whatsoever shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining sections and provisions, which shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 12. Effectivity Clause- This Executive Order shall take immediately upon the date hereof and shall remain in effect until rescinded, repealed, or amended.

DONE and **SIGNED** this 9th day of September 2022, City of Imus.


ALEX L. ADVINCULA
City Mayor 