



Republic of the Philippines  
**QUEZON CITY COUNCIL**  
Quezon City  
22<sup>nd</sup> City Council

PO22CC-078  
PO22CC-348

100<sup>th</sup> Regular Session

ORDINANCE NO. SP- 3440, S-2024

**AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE QUEZON CITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (QCDRRMC) AND THE BARANGAY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (BDRRMC) TO IMPLEMENT PREEMPTIVE AND MANDATORY EVACUATION IN AREAS DECLARED TO BE IN IMMINENT DANGER IN TIMES OF DISASTER AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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*Introduced by Councilors CHARM M. FERRER, DOROTHY A. DELARMENTE, M.D., TATAY RANNIE Z. LUDOVICA and JOSE MARIA M. RODRIGUEZ*

*Co-Introduced by Councilors Bernard R. Herrera, Tany Joe "TJ" L. Calalay, Joseph P. Juico, Nikki V. Crisologo, Candy A. Medina, Aly Medalla, Dave C. Valmocina, Godofredo T. Liban II, Kate Galang-Coseteng, Geleen "Dok G" G. Lumbad, Albert Alvin "Chuckie" L. Antonio III, Don S. De Leon, Wencerom Benedict C. Lagumbay, Atty. Anton L. Reyes, Edgar "Egay" G. Yap, Imee A. Rillo, Raquel S. Malañgen, Irene R. Belmonte, Nanette Castelo-Daza, Marra C. Suntay, Joseph Joe Visaya, Alfred Vargas, MPA, Ram V. Medalla, Shaira "Shay" L. Liban, Aiko S. Melendez, Mutya Castelo, Maria Eleanor "Doc Ellie" R. Juan, O.D., Kristine Alexia R. Matias, RN, Eric Z. Medina, Emmanuel Banjo A. Pilar, Vito Sotto Generoso, Victor "Vic" Bernardo and Jhon Angelli "Sami" C. Neri*

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*WHEREAS, Section 2(a) of Republic Act No. 10121, otherwise known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, provides a State policy of upholding the people's constitutional rights to life and property by addressing the root causes of 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 impacts;*

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WHEREAS, under Section 4(3), Rule 5 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 10121, Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (LDRRMCs) are mandated to recommend the implementation of forced or preemptive evacuation of affected persons affected by calamities, if necessary;

WHEREAS, Sections 389(b)(6) and 455(b)(vii) of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, mandate the Punong Barangays and City Mayors, respectively, to implement such emergency measures as may be necessary prior to, during, and in the aftermath of natural and human-induced calamities;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the mandate of Section 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991, every Local Government Unit (LGU) shall exercise the powers expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential to the promotion of general welfare;

WHEREAS, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35 dated February 21, 2012 enjoins LGUs, through their respective Sanggunian, to cause the enactment of local ordinances for the implementation of forced evacuation within their territorial jurisdiction during a disaster or emergency where the danger of loss of lives is imminent;

WHEREAS, there is an imperative need for strict adherence to the aforementioned laws and regulations, as well as other statutes and rules on disaster management to prevent possible loss of life and property, ensure public safety and mitigate the risks of natural and human-induced hazards by implementing preemptive or mandatory evacuation despite the protestation of the affected persons;

WHEREAS, Quezon City, as a densely populated urban center, is exposed to various natural hazards such as earthquakes, typhoons, and floods, as well as human-induced hazards such as fire and chemical spills. These hazards, combined with the City's vulnerability due to factors like unplanned urban development, poverty, and inadequate infrastructure, pose significant threats to the lives and property of its residents;

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WHEREAS, the Quezon City Government recognizes the uncertainty of the nature of disasters, highlighting the need to ensure that actions of its offices shall be timely, inclusive and non-discriminatory, and culturally-appropriate to the specific needs of the vulnerable and marginalized groups (e.g. elderly, persons with disabilities, women, children, and indigenous peoples);

WHEREAS, Quezon City shall prioritize the evacuation of the most vulnerable and marginalized groups during times of disasters or calamities.

NOW, THEREFORE,

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

SECTION 1. DECLARATION OF POLICY. – It is hereby declared as a policy of the Quezon City Government to promote and implement disaster risk reduction and management practices, policies, and procedures to protect the lives and properties of persons affected, or forecasted to be affected by natural and human-induced hazards, ensure public safety, and mitigate risks of natural and human-induced hazards.

The Quezon City Government recognizes the special needs and vulnerabilities of specific groups within its population, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, women, children, and indigenous peoples, among others. The City shall prioritize their safety and well-being in all disaster risk reduction and management efforts.

SECTION 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS. – For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

- a. **Affected Persons** – These are families/individuals who are affected, either directly or indirectly, by the impacts of disaster or hazard and/or those who were evacuated, displaced, relocated or have suffered direct damage to their livelihoods, economic, physical, social, cultural, and environmental assets that require immediate needs for assistance;

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- b. **Internally Displaced Population or Persons (IDP)** – Persons or groups of persons who have been mandatorily or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular, as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border;
- c. **Preemptive Evacuation** – A time-lined evacuation of early movement of the vulnerable population with clear early warning and order from competent authority to prevent exposure prior to the occurrence or direct effects of a hazard or disaster;
- d. **Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee (BDRRMC)** – The local committee responsible for implementing disaster risk reduction and management plans at the barangay level;
- e. **Disaster** – A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceed the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources;
- f. **Emergency Preparedness and Response** – The provision of specific measures to be undertaken in anticipation of an emergency situation such as risk analysis and monitoring, resource inventory, mustering of resources, stockpiling, preemptive evacuation, and information dissemination;
- g. **Evacuation** – The process of moving people to a safer location, often designated evacuation center, to avoid the potential harm of a disaster;
- h. **Mandatory Evacuation** – The evacuation of a vulnerable population and critical properties and belongings according to warning criteria compliant with local ordinance, internal policy, and national policy, ordered by the competent authority as a resort when danger of loss of life is imminent, and current conditions exist that critically imperil or endanger the lives of those in a define area;

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- i. **Imminent Danger** – A situation where an individual is faced with an immediate threat of harm or injury, making it necessary to take urgent action due to an impending disaster;
- j. **Natural Hazard** – A naturally occurring dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihood and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage;
- k. **Voluntary Evacuation** – The evacuation movement of individuals and families through their own initiative for self-protection against natural hazards and threats;
- l. **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)** – A set of specific step-by-step instructions for workers to carry out during operations of specific situations or events; and
- m. **Vulnerability** – The characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. Vulnerability may arise from various physical, social, economic, and environmental factors such as poor design and construction of buildings, inadequate protection of assets, lack of public information and awareness, limited official recognition of risks and preparedness measures, and disregard for wise environmental management.

SECTION 3. OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES. –

a. STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY

The local government prioritizes the safety of all residents by implementing preemptive and mandatory evacuations based on scientifically informed risk assessments and early warnings. Evacuation procedures will be enforced swiftly and efficiently, with clear communication, adequate resources, and secure facilities to ensure the well-being of affected populations. All stakeholders, including emergency responders and community members, are expected to cooperate fully to safeguard lives and reduce disaster risks.

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**b. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE (EPR) PROTOCOL**

The Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (QCDRRMC) shall undertake the following activities based on the assessed Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) status during the conducted Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) or localized weather briefing.

**EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE (EPR) PROTOCOLS**  
 as of 16 March 2022

STANDBY	ALPHA	BRAVO	CHARLIE
No to Very Low Risk	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Send warnings and advisories</li> <li>Prepare standby list of trained and available rapid deployment teams (IMT, RDANA, etc.)</li> <li>Prepare inventory of standby resources</li> <li>Monitor and prepare for untoward incident escalation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Send warnings and advisories</li> <li>Cascade preparedness directives</li> <li>Prepare standby list of trained and available rapid deployment teams (IMT, RDANA, etc.)</li> <li>Prepare inventory of standby resources</li> <li>Issue directives to anticipate possible augmentation to other areas</li> <li>Account, assess and ensure operational readiness of response facilities (EOCs, evacuation centers, etc.)</li> <li>Account, assess and ensure operational readiness of critical lifelines (water, communications, power, etc.)</li> <li>Monitor secondary hazards (such as dam release, flashfloods, etc.)</li> <li>Release Situational Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Send warnings and advisories</li> <li>Cascade preparedness directives</li> <li>Activate EOC to Blue Alert</li> <li>Activate selected Response Clusters</li> <li>Preemptively evacuate communities</li> <li>Pre-activate rapid deployment teams (IMT, RDANA, etc.)</li> <li>Preposition resources</li> <li>Account, assess and ensure operational readiness of response facilities (EOCs, evacuation centers, etc.)</li> <li>Account, assess and ensure operational readiness of critical lifelines (water, communications, power, etc.)</li> <li>Monitor secondary hazards (such as dam release, flashfloods, etc.)</li> <li>Secure properties, small sea vessels and other movable assets to safer ground</li> <li>Ensure maritime safety of all watercrafts (as appropriate)</li> <li>Issue appropriate travel advisory</li> <li>Arrange for advance assistance for communities, as authorized</li> <li>Release Situational Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Send warnings and advisories</li> <li>Cascade preparedness directives</li> <li>Activate EOC to Red Alert</li> <li>Activate majority or all Response Clusters</li> <li>Recommend for work and/or class suspension</li> <li>Preemptively (or forcibly) evacuate communities</li> <li>Mobilize rapid deployment teams (IMT, RDANA, etc.) in strategic areas</li> <li>Provide advance augmentation of resources</li> <li>Account, assess and ensure operational readiness of response facilities (EOCs, evacuation centers, etc.)</li> <li>Account, assess and ensure operational readiness of critical lifelines (water, communications, power, etc.)</li> <li>Monitor secondary hazards (such as dam release, flashfloods, etc.)</li> <li>Secure properties, small sea vessels and other movable assets to safer ground</li> <li>Ensure maritime safety of all watercrafts (as appropriate)</li> <li>Issue appropriate travel advisory</li> <li>Arrange for advance assistance for communities, as authorized</li> <li>Release Situational Report</li> </ul>

Following these EPR protocols ensures that the City can effectively minimize risks, save lives, and protect property during disasters. These protocols provide a structured approach enabling timely decisions and coordinated actions. The QCDRRMC may recommend other activities necessary to minimize the risk and impact of the impending hazard.

**c. PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF PREEMPTIVE EVACUATION**

The population who are subjected to preemptive evacuation are communities or families or individuals identified with high to very high susceptibility to slow onset hazards (landslide, flooding, biohazards, etc.).

*(Handwritten signatures and marks)*

- (1) *After the conduct of the localized weather briefing or PDRA or other risk assessment, the QCDRRMC (BDRRMC may recommend to the QCDRRMC on their plan to conduct preemptive evacuation), through any available communication platform, shall immediately issue an advisory to the Local Chief Executive on the recommendation to implement preemptive evacuation.*
- (2) *Upon approval of the recommendation from BDRRMC or QCDRRMC, the Local Chief Executive shall order the QCDRRMC and BDRRMC to enforce preemptive evacuation, taking in consideration strategies that are culturally appropriate, inclusive, and tailored to meet the needs of the vulnerable sector.*
- (3) *Subsequently, the clusters shall perform their respective duties:*
  - i. *Law and Order Cluster – Ensure the safe evacuation of the IDPs in observance with appropriate strategies that are culturally appropriate, inclusive, and tailored to meet the needs of the vulnerable sector.*
  - ii. *Logistics Cluster – Provide necessary resources through proper coordination with the Law and Order Cluster if necessary.*
  - iii. *Camp Coordination, Camp Management and Protection Cluster – Ensure that evacuation centers or temporary shelters or camps are ready to accommodate IDPs and equipped with necessary facilities to attend to the needs of the IDPs in accordance with DSWD-DILG-DOH-DepEd JMC No. 02 s.2021.*
  - iv. *Food and Non-Food Items Cluster – Ensure that the provision of food and non-food items are appropriate and timely to alleviate the immediate suffering of the IDPs.*
  - v. *Health Cluster – Ensure access to quality, appropriate, and timely health services to the displaced population.*
  - vi. *Crisis Communication Cluster – Ensure that the public is informed of the preemptive evacuation operations and augment necessary communications officer to deliver sensitized messages on the ground, if necessary.*

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d. PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF MANDATORY EVACUATION

*The population who are subjected to mandatory evacuation are communities, families or individuals with identified exposure to imminent hazards (landslide, flooding, biohazards, etc.) whose safety are imperiled and immediate evacuation is obligatory.*

- (1) After the conduct of the localized weather briefing or PDRA or other risk assessment, the QCDRRMC (BDRRMC may recommend to the QCDRRMC on their plan to conduct preemptive evacuation), through any available communication platform, shall immediately issue an advisory to the Local Chief Executive on the recommendation to implement mandatory evacuation.*
- (2) An early warning shall be issued to the residents by their respective BDRRMCs. The Crisis Communication Cluster shall provide redundant warning to the constituents. A specific time shall be announced as the time for preemptive evacuation. With this, the residents are given time to secure their properties from looting, theft, robbery, or other crimes against property.*
- (3) Evacuated residents shall stay inside the evacuation centers until the imminent danger poses no more danger.*
- (4) Subsequently, the following offices or departments and response cluster shall perform the following duties and responsibilities:*
  - i. City Veterinary Department – Take custody of affected animals and transport them to a government animal control facility or designated spaces in the evacuation center ensuring that the affected animals are well taken care of.*
  - ii. Law and Order Cluster – Ensure the safe evacuation of the IDPs in observance with appropriate strategies that are culturally appropriate, inclusive, and tailored to meet the needs of the vulnerable sector.*
  - iii. Logistics Cluster – Provide necessary resources through proper coordination to the Law and Order Cluster, if necessary.*

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- iv. *Camp Coordination, Camp Management and Protection Cluster – Ensure that evacuation centers or temporary shelters or camps are ready to accommodate IDPs and equipped with necessary facilities to attend to the needs of the IDPs in accordance with DSWD-DILG-DOH-DepEd JMC No. 02 s.2021.*
  - v. *Food and Non-Food Items Cluster – Ensure that the provision of food and non-food items are appropriate and timely to alleviate the immediate suffering of the IDPs.*
  - vi. *Health Cluster – Ensure access to quality, appropriate, and timely health services to the displaced population.*
  - vii. *Crisis Communications Cluster – Ensure that the public are informed of the mandatory evacuation operations using a dialect understandable and spoken by the residents. Augment necessary communications officer to deliver sensitized messages on the ground, if necessary. All measures shall be taken to inform the constituents of the need for evacuation since there is no alternative for their safety.*
- (5) *In the event that residents refuse to leave their homes or after evacuating went back to their homes without the approval issued by the BDRRMC or QCDRRMC to this effect, the City Government as well as the members of the mobilized units, may use such reasonable force that is commensurate under the circumstances, to evacuate them from the area, without discrimination and with conscious attention to the needs of vulnerable and marginalized sectors.*

SECTION 4. MANUAL OF OPERATIONS. –

- 4.1 *Members of the QCDRRMC shall, within 150 days from the promulgation of this Ordinance, promulgate a Manual of Operations that shall define the roles and responsibilities of each member of the QCDRRMC during natural and human-induced hazards.*
- 4.2 *The Manual of Operations shall be a fluid document that shall be consistently amended by QCDRRMC, as the case may be, to align it with the development and progress of the trends of the natural and human-induced hazards.*

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4.3 Members of the QCDRRMC shall strictly adhere to the Manual of Operations prior to, during, and after a natural and human-induced hazards. Failure by the officers to comply with the requirements and Standard Operating Procedures set in the Manual of Operations shall be a cause for a disciplinary action against the erring officer.

**SECTION 5. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION TRAINING.** – The QCDRRMC shall organize and conduct training and orientations on natural hazards, possible vulnerabilities and climate change risks, as well as disaster knowledge, reduction and management activities for the benefit of the constituents of Quezon City. It shall commission posters, newsletters, brochures, pamphlets and other information paraphernalia on disaster risk reduction and management for dissemination, and cause advertisement in social media and the tri-media of television, radio, and newspaper.

The trainings, information paraphernalia and advertisement to be conducted or commissioned by the QCDRRMC shall cover the provisions of disaster risk reduction and management laws, rules and regulations, national and local, such as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35, the Local Government Code of 1991, and this Ordinance.

Training or orientation materials and communication strategies shall be culturally appropriate, inclusive, and tailored to meet the needs of the vulnerable sector (elderly, persons with disabilities, women, children, and indigenous people).

**SECTION 6. APPROPRIATION.** – Such amount necessary for the implementation of this Ordinance in the current year is hereby appropriated from the General Fund, subject to availability of funds, and shall be included in the appropriations of the Annual Budget of the City Government for the succeeding years. This Ordinance shall also be a basis for the creation of necessary plantilla positions to seamlessly implement the aforementioned stipulations.

**SECTION 7. GUIDELINES OF IMPLEMENTATION.** – Upon enactment, the QCDRRMC shall inform all covered agencies, offices, and barangays about this Ordinance and ensure their uniform application of its provisions through duly published implementing rules and regulations.

**SECTION 8. REPEALING CLAUSE.** – All other ordinances, resolutions, executive or administrative orders, memorandum circulars, and regulations, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

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*SECTION 9. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. – If any part of this Ordinance is declared invalid or inoperative by a court of competent jurisdiction for any reason, the remaining parts thereof not affected by the declaration shall continue to be in full force and effect.*

*SECTION 10. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. – This Ordinance shall take effect after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation, and after posting of copies in conspicuous locations within Quezon City.*

*ENACTED: December 9, 2024.*

  
GIAN G. SOTTO  
City Vice Mayor  
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

  
ATTY. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS, III  
City Government Department Head III  
(City Council Secretary)

APPROVED: JUN 13 2025

  
MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE  
City Mayor

CERTIFICATION

*This is to certify that this Ordinance was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on December 9, 2024 and was PASSED on Third/Final Reading under Suspended Rules on the same date.*

  
ATTY. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS, III  
City Government Department Head III  
(City Council Secretary)



