



**RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THE DECLARATION OF A STATE OF CALAMITY
IN THE ENTIRE LUZON ISLAND GROUPS RELATIVE TO THE EFFECTS AND
DAMAGES OF TYPHOON QUINTA, SUPER TYPHOON ROLLY AND TYPHOON
ULYSSES**

NDRRMC RESOLUTION NO. 05, s. 2020

WHEREAS, Section 2(l) of Republic Act No. 10121, otherwise known as the “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010,” provides that it shall be the policy of the State to recognize and strengthen the capacities of LGUs and communities in mitigating and preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the impact of disasters;

WHEREAS, Section 2(p) of Republic Act No. 10121 provides that it shall be the policy of the State to provide maximum care, assistance and services to individuals and families affected by disaster, implement emergency rehabilitation projects to lessen the impact of disaster, and facilitate resumption of normal social and economic activities;

WHEREAS, Section 16, in relation with Section 6(c), of Republic Act No. 10121 provides that the Council shall have the power to recommend to the President of the Philippines the declaration of a cluster of barangays, municipalities, cities, provinces, and regions under a state of calamity and submit proposals to restore normalcy in the affected areas, including Calamity fund allocation;

WHEREAS, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council Memorandum Order No. 60, series of 2019, provides the criteria for area to be declared under a State of Calamity, to wit:

3. CRITERIA FOR DECLARATION OF A STATE OF CALAMITY

A city, municipality, province, or region may be declared under a State of Calamity when any of the following conditions brought about by natural and/or human-Induced disasters are present:

- a. At least fifteen percent (15%) of the forecasted affected population based on science-based projection are in need of emergency assistance.*
- b. At least thirty percent (30%) of the means of livelihood on agricultural, business, and industrial sectors are affected.*
- c. Damage to critical and lifeline infrastructure/facilities such as major roads and bridges, power stations, potable water supply systems, and telecommunication facilities that may result to any of the following:*
 - i. Emergency response is hindered;*
 - ii. Local Government Unit (LGU) basic services are inaccessible and/or paralyzed which further aggravate the situation of communities; or*

- iii. *Services are disrupted which may take more than a week to be restored.*
- d. *Widespread destruction of fishponds, crops, poultry and livestock, and other agricultural products.*
- e. *Disruption of lifelines such as food supply chain, electricity, potable water system, other transport systems, communication system, access to health service, and other related systems that cannot be restored within one (1) week, or in the case for highly-urbanized areas where restoration of the above lifelines cannot be done within twenty-four (24) hours.*
- f. *When there is an extremely high incidence of a certain disease whether communicable or non-communicable within a community, in a specific period of time, specific health-related behavior, or other health related events clearly beyond normal expectancy.*
- g. *Significant degradation to environmental and natural resources based on the recommendations of government agencies [e.g. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) on forest land degradation and Department of Agriculture (DA) on crop damages and drought.]”*

WHEREAS, based on Sections 16 and 22 of Republic Act No. 10121; Section 6(1) of Republic Act No. 7581, as amended by RA No. 10623; and Section 53 of Republic Act No. 9184 – the NDRRMC Memorandum Order No. 60, series of 2019, further provides that all identified remedial measures shall be mandatorily implemented by the member-agencies of the Council, upon the declaration of a State of Calamity, as follows:

- a. Imposition of price ceiling on basic necessities and prime commodities
- b. Monitoring, prevention, and control by the Local Price Coordination Council of overpricing/profitteering and hoarding of prime commodities, medicines, and other petroleum products;
- c. Programming / reprogramming of funds for repair and upgrading of public infrastructure and facilities;
- d. Granting of no-interest loans by government financing or lending institutions to the most affected section of the population through cooperatives or people's organization;
- e. Utilization of the QRF from the LDRRM Funds within the affected LGUs or other areas affected for relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction, recovery, and other works or services;
- f. Subject to the approval of the President, release of the NDRRM Fund to government agencies and LGUs involved in relief operation, response, rehabilitation, and/or improvement of damaged life line services; and
- g. Use of alternative modes of procurement of emergency works, goods or services to respond or quickly recover from disasters subject to the provisions of Republic Act No. 9184.

WHEREAS, from 23 to 27 October 2020, Typhoon QUINTA hit the country, affecting Region IVA (CALABARZON), Region IVB (MIMAROPA) and Region V (Bicol), among others. Few days after, on 29 October to 02 November, Super Typhoon ROLLY further devastated the regions. With this, it was recommended to declare State of Calamity during the Emergency Full Council Meeting on 06 November 2020;

WHEREAS, from 09 to 12 November 2020, Typhoon ULYSSES brought additional damages to the said regions. In the following days, other associated hazards and damages were further felt in Region II (Cagayan Region), Region III (Central Luzon), National Capital Region (NCR), and other areas of the entire Luzon Island Groups. The consolidated indicative effects of Typhoon QUINTA, Super Typhoon ROLLY and Typhoon ULYSSES for the entire Luzon Island Groups are as follows:

Total Affected Population	:	4,641,954 individuals
Total Agricultural Damages	:	₱ 8,627,506,309.00
Total Infrastructure Damages	:	₱ 14,887,800,037.50

WHEREAS, all affected areas in the Luzon Region meet the requirements to be declared under a State of Calamity relative to the aforementioned calamities;

WHEREAS, a Declaration of a State of Calamity in the Luzon Island Groups would be beneficial to the response and early recovery efforts in affected areas;

NOW, THEREFORE, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council **RESOLVES**, as it hereby **RESOLVED**, to recommend to the President to declare a State of Calamity in the entire Luzon Island Groups due to the effects and damages caused by Typhoon QUINTA, Super Typhoon ROLLY and Typhoon ULYSSES.

Done this 16th day of November 2020 at the NDRRMC Operations Center, Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City.



SECRETARY DELFIN N. LORENZANA
Department of National Defense
NDRRMC Chairperson