

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Center, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines

NDRRMC RESOLUTION NO. 08, s. 2021

**RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THE RE-EXTENSION OF THE DECLARATION
OF A STATE OF CALAMITY THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES
DUE TO THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019**

WHEREAS, Section 15, Article II of the Philippine Constitution provides that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

WHEREAS, Section 2(a) 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 uphold 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;

WHEREAS, on 11 March 2020, the WHO has characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic;

WHEREAS, on 16 March 2020, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte promulgated Proclamation No. 929 declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines due to COVID-19, for a period of six (6) months, unless earlier lifted or extended as circumstances may warrant;

WHEREAS, on 16 September 2020, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte promulgated Proclamation No. 1021 extending the period of the State of Calamity throughout the Philippines due to the Corona Virus Disease 2019 declared under Proclamation No. 929, s. 2020, for a period of one (1) year, effective 13 September 2020 to 12 September 2021, unless earlier lifted or extended as circumstances may warrant;

WHEREAS, DOH data reports a total of 1,839,635 affected individuals all over the country as of 22 August 2021 and is currently exhibiting an upward trend;

WHEREAS, DOH data, through its Genomic Biosurveillance in partnership with the University of the Philippines - Philippine Genome Center, reports a total of 4 Variants of Concern detected in the country as of 21 August 2021, namely: Alpha (B.1.1.7), Beta (B.1.351), Gamma (P.1), and Delta (B.1.617.2);

WHEREAS, the Alpha Variant, first reported in the United Kingdom, was first detected in the country last 21 January 2021 and has affected 2,322 individuals. The Beta Variant, first reported in South Africa, was first detected in the country last 28 February 2021 and has affected 2,588 individuals. The Gamma variant, first reported in Brazil, was first detected in the country last 12 March 2021 and has only been detected in two returning overseas Filipinos. Lastly, the Delta variant, first reported in

India, was first detected in the country last 9 May 2021 and has now affected 1,273 individuals;

WHEREAS, as of 30 August 2021 or almost one and half year since the President placed the Philippines under a state of calamity, the entire country continues to be under different levels of community quarantine as response to the Department of Health reports that the number of COVID-19 positive cases and deaths continue to rise;

WHEREAS, in view of existing conditions, there is an indubitable necessity to continuously employ such measures to address the Public Health Emergency to protect and promote the health and well-being of Filipino citizens, and mitigate its effect;

WHEREAS, in relation thereto, the following provisions of law thus took effect:

1. Section 6(1) of Republic Act No. 7581, otherwise known as the Price Act, as amended by Republic Act No. 10623, which provides that prices of basic necessities in an area shall automatically be frozen at their prevailing prices or placed under automatic price control whenever said area is proclaimed or declared a disaster area or under a state of calamity;
2. Section 17 of Republic Act No. 10121, which provides that a declaration of a state of calamity shall make mandatory the immediate implementation of the following remedial measures by the Member-Agencies of the Council:
 - a. Imposition of price ceiling on basic necessities and prime commodities by the President upon the recommendation of the implementing agency as provided for under Republic Act No. 7581, otherwise known as the Price Act, or the National Price Coordinating Council;
 - b. Monitoring, prevention, and control by the Local Price Coordination Council of overpricing/profitteering and hoarding of prime commodities, medicines and petroleum products;
 - c. Programming/reprogramming of funds for the repair and safety upgrading of public infrastructures and facilities; and
 - d. Granting of no-interest loans by government financing or lending institutions to the most affected section of the population through their cooperatives or people's organizations;
3. Section 53 of Republic Act No. 9184, otherwise known as the Government Procurement Reform Act, and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, which authorized the employment of negotiated procurement modalities, as applicable, subject to the conditions and requirements set forth therein, during a state of calamity, or when time is of the essence arising from natural or man-made calamities or other causes where immediate action is necessary to prevent damage to or loss of life or property, or to restore vital public services, infrastructure facilities, and other public utilities;
4. Section 22 of Republic Act No. 10121, which provides that the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (NDRRM Fund) shall be utilized for relief, recovery, reconstruction, and other work or services in connection with natural or human-induced calamities; and

5. Section 22(c) of Republic Act No. 10121 and Section 5(b) of NDRRMC Memorandum Order No. 60, series of 2019, which provide that the Quick Response Fund (QRF) shall be utilized for relief and recovery programs in order that situation and living conditions of people in communities or areas stricken by disasters, calamities, epidemics, or complex emergencies, may be normalized as quickly as possible;

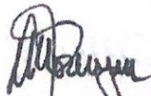
WHEREAS, Section 7 of Republic Act No. 7581, otherwise known as the Price Act, as amended by Republic Act No. 10623, which provides that the President, upon the recommendation of the implementing agency, or the Price Coordinating Council, may impose a price ceiling on any basic necessity or prime commodity if any of the following conditions so warrants:

- a. The impendency, existence, or effects of a calamity;
- b. The threat, existence, or effect of an emergency
- c. The prevalence or widespread acts of illegal price manipulation;
- d. The impendency, existence, or effect of any event that causes artificial and unreasonable increase in the price of the basic necessity or prime-commodity; and
- e. Whenever the prevailing price of any basic necessity or prime commodity has risen to unreasonable levels.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council **RESOLVES** as it is hereby **RESOLVED**, to:

- a. Recommend to the President to re-extend the **State of Calamity throughout the Philippines for a period of one (1) year from 13 September 2021 to 12 September 2022, unless earlier lifted or extended as circumstances may warrant;**
- b. Authorize the NGAs and LGUs to use their DRRM Funds, but not limited to their QRF, to undertake the following activities: hiring of personnel for health, logistics for surveillance, testing, upgrade of ICT infrastructure and equipment for quality data collection and management; and
- c. Allow the Chairman to sign this Resolution on behalf of the Council.

Done this ____ day of August 2021 at the Department of National Defense, Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City.



DELFIN N LORENZANA
Secretary, Department of National Defense
Chairperson, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council

