

Annex II

Nomination form for “role model” cities and local governments

Please send the nomination form to isdr-campaign@un.org. Nominations will be accepted on an ongoing basis throughout 2010-11.

	Specifications
City/Local Government (name, location, size)	Name: City Government of Makati Location: National Capital Region or NCR (also known as Metro Manila), Philippines Size: 27.36 sq. km
Name of Mayor / Governor / Community leader	Jejomar Erwin S. Binay , Jr. City Mayor
Major Disaster Risks (indicate major disasters that have occurred, prevailing hazards and vulnerability conditions)	<p>For the past years, Makati is among the cities in NCR affected by several hydrometeorological disasters such as Typhoon Milenyo (Xangsane) in 2006, Typhoon Egay (Sepat) in 2007, Typhoon Ondoy (Ketsana) in 2009, and Typhoon Pepeng (Parma) also in 2009.</p> <p>There are two physical characteristics of the City that pose danger to its present and future development. A part of the Valley Fault System, a potential generator of a large magnitude of earthquake in NCR is located at the eastern part of Makati. Six (6) barangays (communities) were identified as high risk areas. Second, the western portion of the City is composed of former tidal flats where seven (7) barangays are flood-prone. However, due to the efforts of the City Government, the maximum receding time of flood water in these areas is only 30 minutes.</p>
Progress and results (indicate main areas of progress, based on the “ten essentials”)	<p>Essential 1: Put in place Organisation and coordination The City Government established and institutionalised the Makati City Disaster Coordinating Council (MCDCC) as a specialised task group for the coordination of disaster reduction policies and strategies between the national and regional levels and the city level. MCDCC also serves as a policy decision-making body for DRR-related activities. MCDCC is composed of different City offices and departments from key sectors such as environment, physical, social, peace and order and representatives from the national agencies and non-government organisations (NGOs). Parallel to MCDCC, the Barangay Disaster Coordinating Council (BDCC) for each barangay was established as the implementing arm of MCDCC at the community-level.</p> <p>Essential 2: Assign a budget for DRR As mandated by the Local Government Code of 1991 (RA 7160) the City Government allots 5% of its total annual fund for calamity. From 2010 onwards, the City Government optimises the said fund to be used for disaster preparedness and risk reduction in addition to disaster response and post-recovery initiatives. In addition to the City fund, the barangays</p>

were also mandated to allot 5% of their annual fund for the same purpose. Similarly, barangays were encouraged to optimise the available fund for risk reduction and disaster preparedness particularly the capacity and competency building for BDCC personnel, rescue teams, and residents.

Essential 3: Maintain up-to-date data on hazards and vulnerabilities, prepare risk assessments, and use these as basis for urban development plans and decisions

The City Government has implemented the Makati Risk Sensitive Urban Redevelopment Planning Project (MRSURPP) in Barangay Rizal. As part of its baseline studies necessary for the formulation of Barangay Rizal's redevelopment plan, the project engaged in town watching activities together with the residents of the said barangay to do community risk and vulnerability assessments. The project is planned to be scaled up to the remaining 32 barangays especially in the high risk areas. Furthermore, the Metro Manila Earthquake Impact Reduction Study (MMEIRS) completed in 2004 is used by the city in drafting its land use plans.

Essential 4: Invest in and maintain critical infrastructure that reduces risks

Land improvement projects such as concreting of roads and drainage improvement are 100% completed. Relatively, regular maintenance and improvements of roads including clearing of sagging and entangled telecommunication cables in major roads as well as regular cleaning of the drainage system through dredging and declogging are being undertaken by the City's Department of Engineering and Public Works in collaboration with the Department of Environmental Services and the barangays (communities). Schools, hospitals, flood control facilities and other critical infrastructure are also assessed in terms of safety and efficiency.

Essential 5: Assess the safety of all schools and health facilities

Members of the Makati Emergency Management System specifically the Makati Health Department (MHD), Ospital ng Makati (city hospital), Makati Rescue, Department of Engineering and Public Works (DEPW) were assigned to assess the safety of health facilities and schools using the Safety Hospital Philippine Indicators formulated by the national government in relation to the ISDR Campaign for Safe Hospitals and Schools. The MHD has also been requested to coordinate with the private hospitals and other health facilities based in Makati to undertake the said assessment while the Department of Education-Makati (DepEd-Makati) was assigned to spearhead the assessment of school buildings and facilities in coordination with the MEMS members.

Essential 6: Apply and enforce realistic, risk-compliant building regulations and land use planning principles

As part of its mandates, the Department of Engineering and Public Works (DEPW) through its Office of Building Official

(OBO) conducts annual inspections of buildings and facilities within the City to ensure strict compliance with the National Building Code. The Zoning Division of the Urban Development Department (UDD), on the other hand, handles the implementation of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and Zoning Ordinance to ensure compliance of new and existing establishments before issuance of locational clearances.

Essential 7: Educational programmes and training on DRR are in place in schools and local communities

Climate change and disaster risk reduction have been integrated in the school curricula at the elementary and secondary levels. Intensive awareness drive on disaster risk reduction and preparedness were also being undertaken at the community level especially for those who are staying at home and out-of-school youth through various IEC (Information Education Campaign) activities using existing media such as television, radio, newspapers, and brochures. Likewise, quarterly disaster drills and simulated activities are conducted in schools and barangays for disaster preparedness.

Some educational programmes and training conducted are as follows:

- a. Module on Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction for Elementary and Secondary Teachers
- b. Proper Handling and Chemical Safety Seminars for Teachers
- c. Earthquake and Fire drills for students and building occupants held every quarter
- d. Training on First Aid application and Basic Life Support for Barangay Rescue Teams and volunteers
- e. Planning and disaster management staff trained in risk sensitive land use planning

Essential 8: Protect ecosystems and natural buffers to mitigate floods and other hazards

Intensive IEC (Information Education Campaigns) activities on proper solid waste management, climate change, GHG reduction, and energy efficiency are being undertaken to encourage the people of the City's thrust in reducing the impacts of climate change and natural disasters in the City. Projects implemented are:

- A. Proper Solid Management
 - Barangay Solid Waste Segregation and Resource Recovery Program
 - Organisation of the Junkshop Owners Association
 - Organisation of the students group called the "ANGELS" (Agents of New Generation Environment Lovers and Saviors) club
 - Establishment of MRFs (Material Recovery Facilities) in all 38 public schools

- 3Rs in Christmas – recyclables turned into novelty items and Christmas decors in partnership with the League of the Communities, private and public schools, and livelihood cooperatives
- Makati City Weekend Waste Market in partnership with the Philippine Business for the Environment, various recycling companies, Ayala Foundation Inc., and Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
- Community-based Recyclables Market
- Nutrition and Health Early Education Program in West Rembo – use of recyclables as tuition fee for barangay day care center pupils
- Poblacion Barter Project: Recyclables-to-Goods – exchange of recyclables to grocery goods such as coffee, milk, sugar, and shampoo
- House to house Garden Waste Shredding for Composting at Barangay Forbes Park
- SWM seminars and orientation to different sectors such as transport groups, market vendors, and funeral parlor operators
- Formulation of the Ecological Solid Waste Management Code

B. Energy Efficiency

- Energy Efficiency Program for City-owned buildings and facilities (change to energy efficient lights, basic energy conservation measures, HPS streetlights coupled with energy saving schemes)
- Shift to Energy Efficient Lights Program for 12 Markets in partnership with Philips Company
- Promotion of Energy Efficient Lights through briefing/orientation on Climate Change Impacts and Initiatives
- Memorandum of Mutual Cooperation with the Philippine Green Building Council for the advocacy on improved indoor air quality, water efficiency, promotion of energy efficiency and conservation, establishment of solid waste management practices, advance eco-friendly site development, and further utilisation of green materials in all phases of the building construction
- Memorandum of Cooperation toward an Energy Efficient City with Greenpeace, Ayala Foundation Inc., Makati Commercial Estate Association (MACEA), and Ayala Land Inc.

C. Urban Greening

- Citywide tree planting
- Roadside planting of ornamental species
- Urban Renewal Projects along Pasig River

D. Adoption of Envi-Friendly Technologies

- Promotion of E-Jeepneys
- Rainwater harvesting at the Makati Park and Garden Plant Nursery

E. Climate Change and GHG Reduction

- Distribution of IEC Material re: Climate Change in schools, communities, and business and commercial establishments
- Seminar for City Government personnel and other sectors on the effects of climate change and measures on how to reduce GHG emissions
- Clean Cities Advocacy Program: Annual Tigil Buga Activity – one minute engine shut-off in 8 strategic points in Makati
- 30 Second Bio-fuel Cinema Ad in collaboration with Ayala Cinemas, Market Market, SM Mall of Asia, and SM Megamall
- Observance of Earth Hour
- Strict implementation of the Anti-Smoking and Anti-Smoke belching ordinances
- Approval of the Ordinance Regulating the Use of Groundwater in Makati City Providing Penalties for Violation

Essential 9: Install early warning systems and emergency management capacities

The City established its Makati Command Control and Communication Center (Makati C3) to serve as liaison between national government agencies and the communities for early warnings and emergency responses prior, during, and after disasters. Capacity enhancements of the Makati Rescue personnel on basic life support and emergency response and rescue as well as disaster drills and simulated activities held in schools and barangays are conducted regularly to ensure preparedness in time of disasters.

Essential 10: Ensure that the needs of the survivors are in place

The City Government has delegated its engineering and environment departments to assist in the clearing and cleaning of affected areas within the City together with the barangays. Sidewalk recovery operations and waterways declogging are being undertaken by the City's Department of Environmental Services for faster receding of floodwater. The Social Welfare Department, on the other hand, ensures that there is enough food, medicine, and other support mechanisms for the affected residents. Assistance such as food, water, and medicine supplies were also provided by various partners such as the private companies, foundations, religious groups, and individuals. Lastly, the Makati Emergency Management Services System (MEMSS) provides a standard approach on health and emergency management to address medical and related emergencies and takes a great part in disaster risk management. Public schools and facilities are also used as evacuation centers for the affected families in case of floods and other disasters.

<p>Which local institutions will be engaged in the Campaign? (in addition to the local government)</p>	<p>Various stakeholders in the community will be tapped such as the barangay leaders, NGOs, private and business sectors, academe, research institutions, national government agencies, youth, and volunteer experts from different fields.</p> <p>Initially, the following institutions have been tapped by the City Government to participate in the formulation of the City's Climate Action Plan through the Climate and Disaster Resilience Initiative (CDRI) Capacity Building Program organised by ISDR, CITYNET, Kyoto University, and TDLC:</p> <p>A. Private Sector: Manila Water, Ayala Land Inc., and Ayala Properties Management</p> <p>B. Non-Government Organisation: Ayala Foundation, Earthquakes and Megacities Initiative (EMI)</p> <p>C. National Government Agency: Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA)</p> <p>D. Academe: Department of Education-Makati (DepEd-Makati and Makati High School</p>																					
<p>Which part of the city administration will be the focal point for the Campaign?</p>	<p>Office of the Mayor <i>Contact Person:</i> Hon. Jejomar Erwin S. Binay, Jr. City Mayor Tel: +63-2-870-1101 to 03 Fax: +63-2-899-8933 Email: mayorjesb@gmail.com / violeta.seva@gmail.com</p>																					
<p>Achievement in all of the ten essentials areas (make an estimation as follows: 1 – poor/nothing in place, 2 – some progress in place, 3 – in place, well functioning or N/A)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Essential N. 1</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 2</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 3</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 4</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 5</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 6</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 7</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 8</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 9</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential N. 10</td></tr> </table>	Essential N. 1	Essential N. 2	Essential N. 3	Essential N. 4	Essential N. 5	Essential N. 6	Essential N. 7	Essential N. 8	Essential N. 9	Essential N. 10	<table border="1"> <tr><td>3 - in place, well functioning</td></tr> <tr><td>3 - in place, well functioning</td></tr> <tr><td>2 - some progress in place</td></tr> <tr><td>3 - in place, well functioning</td></tr> <tr><td>2- some progress in place</td></tr> <tr><td>3 - in place, well functioning</td></tr> <tr><td>3 - in place, well functioning</td></tr> <tr><td>3 - in place, well functioning</td></tr> <tr><td>2 - some progress in place</td></tr> <tr><td>3 - in place, well functioning</td></tr> </table>	3 - in place, well functioning	3 - in place, well functioning	2 - some progress in place	3 - in place, well functioning	2- some progress in place	3 - in place, well functioning	3 - in place, well functioning	3 - in place, well functioning	2 - some progress in place	3 - in place, well functioning
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