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Integrated Community Disaster Planning Programme (ICDPP) WITH THE SUPPORT OF DANISH RED CROSS
Guidelines for Implementing the Integrated Community Disaster Planning Model
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Editors:
Dr. Emmanuel M. Luna, University of the Philippines, Diliman Quezon City and Dr. Knud Falk, Danish Red Cross Disaster Preparedness Advisor

Contributors (alphabetical order)
Danilo L. Atenza, ICDPP Programme Coordinator,
Eric M. Bacariza, GIS Operator, ICDPP-NHQ,
Dr. Knud Falk, Danish Red Cross DP Advisor,
Mr. Jorgen Kristensen, Regional Representative for Asia,
Mr. Rosauro R. Malibiran, Mr. Albert Munoz, NFR DMS NHQ,
Mr. James Y. Sian, DMS Manager,

PNRG Chapter Administrators:
Ms. Ester L. Buenaventura,
Mr. Jaime Candelaria,
Ms. Jesusa Leal,
Ms. Nanette E. Rodriguez

Cover Design
Joel Wayne Ganie

Layout and Graphic Design Consultants:
Joel Wayne Ganie & Ray Jimeno

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Guidelines for Implementing the INTEGRATED COMMUNITY DISASTER PLANNING MODEL
INTRODUCTION

FROM 1994-2003, the Integrated Community Disaster Planning Programme was implemented as a special project of the Philippine National Red Cross. It was special in many ways: the decentralised mode of implementing the programme; the partnership support provided by the Danish Red Cross and Danish International Development Agency; the integration of disaster mitigation projects jointly supported by Local Government Units; and most importantly, the adoption of a community-based approach to disaster management which emphasises prevention, mitigation and preparedness.

AFTER ALMOST TEN YEARS of developing this special project into a model, the need to institutionalise the approach in disaster management has become imperative. The programme was successful in drawing the participation of both the communities and the LGUs in disaster management. The experience gained in implementing the programme showed the potentials of the various local institutions which can be harnessed, developed and equipped so that they themselves would become self-reliant in defending themselves against disasters and in responding to emergency situation.

FROM BEING A PILOT PROGRAMME, the ICDPP emerges into a MODEL, hence the ICDPM. There are some changes introduced to facilitate the integration in the regular disaster management services like the implementation of the mitigation projects has become a main responsibility of the LGUs, with the PNRC chapter staff acting as facilitators and assisting them in capacity building for disaster management.

THE LOCAL CHAPTERS of the Philippine National Red Cross, being the units that are closest to the communities, are given the challenge to pursue this new approach to disaster management. As a component in developing the capacities of the PNRC chapter staff, there is the need for developing materials that can help them in understanding and implementing the ICDPM in their locality. One of these materials is this Training Guide for Implementing the ICDPM.

THESE GUIDELINES are based on the experience of the ICDPP. In November 2002, the ICDPP-PNRC came out with a leaflet that briefly captures the experience and learning from the ICDPP. Entitled "Preparing for Disaster: A Community-Based Approach", the leaflet became the staring point for developing this Training Guide. Through further discussions with the ICDPP staff and selected future users such as chapter administrators, more substance and details were evoked to come out with this initial guides.

THIS GUIDELINE is developed for the PNRC chapters who would be undertaking the ICDPM in their communities. As an initial guide, there could still be areas of concern that require greater attention that are not sufficiently addressed by this material. It is therefore suggested that the experiences in ICDPM implementation be documented to aid in further improving this initial training guide.
THE INTEGRATED COMMUNITY DISASTER PLANNING PROGRAMME (ICDPP)

• Why ICDPP?
• What is the ICDPP?
• How does the Integrated Community Disaster Planning Model (ICDPM) flow?
• What do we mean by integrated, multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral?
• What have been the phases of implementation in the Philippines?

COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER MANAGEMENT

• Why community-based disaster management?
• What are the benefits of participation in community-based disaster management?
• What are the challenges in undertaking the ICDPM?

INITIATING THE ICDPM IN THE CHAPTER

• How to integrate the community-based disaster preparedness in the services of the PNRC chapter?
• What is the proposed organizational structure and functions of the DMS?
• Who will comprise the ICDP team in the Chapter? How does it relate with the DMS?

SITE SELECTION AND PARTNERSHIP WITH THE LGU

• How to select the ICDPP areas?
• How to partner with local government units?
• What is expected from the LGU in a partnership?
• What is done after the LGU expressed their interest through the MOA?

THE FORMATION AND TRAINING OF THE BARANGAY DISASTER ACTION TEAMS AND VOLUNTEERS

• What is the Barangay Disaster Action Teams (BDAT)?
• What precisely does the BDAT do?
• How is the BDAT formed?
• How do we train the BDAT?
• What are the main elements of the BDAT training?
Contents

6. PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL FOR COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER MANAGEMENT
   • What is Participatory Rural Appraisal for Community-Based Disaster Management?
   • How to proceed with the PRA-CBDM?
   • What are the tools and techniques for PRA-CBDM?

7. HAZARD MAPPING
   • What is hazard mapping?
   • What are the steps in hazards mapping?
   • How are the maps used?

8. FORMULATION OF LOCAL DISASTER ACTION PLANS
   • Why the need for Local Disaster Action Plans?
   • What are the challenges in coming out with community mitigation projects?
   • Can ICDPM be effective against all types of hazards?
   • How do you come out with a Local Disaster Action Plan?
   • How does a Disaster Action Plan look?

9. PLAN INTEGRATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DISASTER MITIGATION PROJECTS
   • What is done after the Disaster Action Plan is formulated?
   • What is the role of the LGU during the project implementation?
   • How do you monitor and evaluate the ICDPM?
   • What are some of the success indicators for ICDPM?

10. SUSTAINING THE ICPDM
    • What can the PNRC chapter do to encourage the LGU to undertake the ICPDM?
    • How to enhance local volunteerism?
    • What management approach is appropriate for ICDPM?
    • How to institutionalize the ICDPM in the local chapters?
Why ICDPP?

As a pilot programme, the ICDPP aimed to seek new ways to supplement the existing preparedness schemes in the organization. From being a largely post-disaster response-oriented, it moved towards a more pro-active preparedness and mitigation-focused approach.

The approach is based on the reality that with relatively simple means, there is a great deal that can be done at the community level to lessen the damages caused by the natural hazard situations. The ICDPP seeks to mobilize people in the communities to collaborate in protecting their lives and their resources. ICDPP addresses the risks that individual families or local communities face in a more participatory and empowering manner.

What is the ICDPP?

The Integrated Community Disaster Planning Programme (ICDPP) seeks to reduce the vulnerability of individual families and communities to natural hazards by providing the communities with adequate knowledge on disaster management.

The basic strategy of the ICDPP is organising and training the local communities through the Barangay Disaster Action Teams (BDAT). They are the backbone of the project, consisting of multi-sectoral representatives whose main role is to serve as Red Cross volunteers for field implementation of the ICDPP approach to disaster interventions. With the mainstreaming of the ICDPP into the regular program of the Disaster Management Services, the program is now considered as a model.

During the last decades, the public and non-governmental agencies focused on the ability to provide help and rescue to people impacted by disasters. From its vast experience in post-disaster response, the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) adopted a new strategy of enhancing the pre-disaster preparedness capacity. It extended the outreach from the province or municipal level to the communities through the Integrated Community Disaster Planning Programme (ICDPP).