

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Region VII, Central Visayas

SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

Capital Area, Dumaguete City

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March 27, 2018

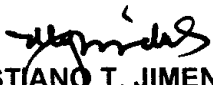
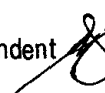
DIVISION MEMORANDUM

No. 201; s. 2018

GAWAD KALASAG SEARCH

TO : Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
SGOD and CID Chief, Education Program Supervisors/Division Coordinators
Section Heads / Education Programs Specialist
Public Schools District Supervisors/Districts-In-Charge
Public Elementary and Secondary School Heads
District DRRM Coordinators/Alternates/School DRRM Coordinators

1. Enclosed is a copy of RDRRMC Unnumbered Memorandum dated 26 February 2018 entitled: "**GAWAD KALASAG SEARCH**", for information and guidance of all concerned.
2. The search promotes the spirit of volunteerism among agencies and individuals and measures the capacity and capability of various stakeholders in identifying risk and vulnerabilities in the community, and addressing challenges on man-made and natural emergencies and disasters.
3. All elementary and secondary schools, both public and private are eligible to join and are encouraged to participate in this laudable program, spearheaded by the Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management through National Disaster Risk Reeducation and Management.
4. In view hereof, all District DRRM Coordinators and Alternates are requested to conduct evaluations of schools in your district and submit one (1) nominee to the Division Office. For school to qualify, it must garner at least a minimum score of 80%. The District nominee shall submit hardcopy to the Division Office of the **relevant evidential documents in chronological order** in accordance with the standard checklist appended in this Memorandum and email the softcopy of the documents to joseph.gemina@deped.gov.ph.
5. Submission of the District nominee to the Division Office shall not be later than **April 12, 2018**.
6. Attached is the Guidelines and Criteria for your reference. For further information, please contact Mr. Joseph R. Gemina, PDO II – DRRM at 09279651919 or at (035) 225-6180
7. Immediate and wide dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.


SALUSTIANO T. JIMENEZ, CESO VI
OIC – Assistant Regional Director
Concurrent Schools Division Superintendent 

27 MAR 2018



Republic of the Philippines
REGIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Region VII
 Labrador Bldg., N. Bacalso Ave., Brgy. Sambag 1, Cebu City
 Telfax (032) 410-6451-410-6452
 Email Address: civildefense_rc7@yahoo.com

FOR : RDRRMC-7 members:
 DILG DSWD PNP DOH
 DEPED BFP CHED CentCom, AFP

FROM : Chairperson, RDRRMC Central Visayas

SUBJECT : GAWAD KALASAG Search

DATE : 26 February 2018

Greetings!

Please be informed that the Office of Civil Defense is now accepting entries for the "GAWAD KALASAG (Kalamidad at Sakuna Labanon, Sariling Galing ang Kaligtasan)": Search for Excellence in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) and Humanitarian Assistance

The annual Gawad KALASAG Search, spearheaded by this office through National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), aims to recognize outstanding performances of those stakeholders who have shown acts of heroism during disasters and emergencies, and continue to render exemplary contribution in promoting and implementing significant Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) programs and innovations that build community resiliency in the long term.

A Regular Selection Committee meeting was conducted last February 13, 2018 to look for strategies to promote and popularize the GAWAD KALASAG to stakeholders in the region to gain more entries.

From the foregoing, may we respectfully request you to cascade the GAWAD KALASAG in your respective Areas of Responsibility (AOR) and look for prospects that can really join the search.

AGENCY IN-CHARGE	GAWAD KALASAG CATEGORIES
DILG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Barangay DRRMC ▶ City/Municipality DRRMC ▶ Provincial DRRMC
DSWD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ CSO ▶ Early Learning Center ▶ People's Organization ▶ Private Organization ▶ Volunteer Organization
BFP, AFP, PNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Government Emergency Response Management (Urban SAR) ▶ Government Emergency Response Management (Basic SAR)
CHED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Higher Education Institution
DOH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hospital
DEPED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Schools
All agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Heroic Act (individual and Group) ▶ Special Recognition

As agreed, the deadline of submission of entries is not later than **April 15, 2018**.

Should you have any queries; Ms. Tashuana Alemania-Villafior, designated planning officer, can be reached at 0917-703-8428 or at (032) 410-6451, 410-6452.

Attached is the checklist for each Gawad KALASAG categories for guidance and reference

Thank you very much and best regards.

DIR. CONCEPCION R. ORNOIA, MNSA
 Chairperson, RDRRMC 7



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

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

Comprehensive School Safety Checklist
Schools Category
Gawad KALASAG CY 2017
NDRRMC
Department of Education

School Category, levels and classification:			
	Public School		Urban
	Private School		Rural

Name of School:	Legislative District:
School ID:	Province:
Division:	School District:
Region:	Date Visited/Inspected:
School Address:	

	CRITERIA	YES	NO	Points	Remarks/ Recommendation
	ENABLING ENVIRONMENT			23	
1	Adopted/Adapted/localized at least 3 existing policies relating to DRRM/CCA/EiE in education/school safety			3	
2	Formed School DRRM Team, with a focal person and consisting of personnel from different offices; with defined membership and roles and responsibilities/functions			2	
3	Has a comprehensive School DRRM Plan, which includes CCA and EiE measures, covering risk assessment, risk reduction, and rehabilitation and recovery			1	
4	School budget supports regular DRRM activities			2	
5	Conducted student-led school watching and hazard mapping (DO 23 s 2015), and involved students in DRRM planning			2	
6	Incorporated results of student-led school watching and hazard mapping in the School DRRM Plan and School			4	

	Improvement Plan (SIP)				
7	Data collection and consolidation of programs and activities on DRRM, covering the 3 Pillars to monitor results and impact exist			2	
8	Rapid Assessment of Damages Report (RADAR) is submitted to Central Office, within 72 hours after the onslaught of a hazard in the area			3	
9	100% completion of DRR related questions in the EMIS/EBEIS			2	
10	School has partnerships that could be tapped to support its DRRM programs and activities, including those during after a disaster			2	

	Pillar 1: Safe Learning Facilities			35	
1	School building/classroom components are according to DepEd and/or National Building Code approved standard design and specifications (see criteria and checklist for Pillar 1, No. 1, for corresponding points)			29	
2	School conducted risk assessment of buildings, in coordination with the Education Facilities Division, and with support of other agencies and partners			2	
3	School has taken appropriate action with respect to unsafe school buildings (e.g. upgraded/retrofitted, non-usage, etc.)			2	
4	Undertaken regular inspection and repair of minor classroom (including facilities) damages			1	
5	School Heads are clear with the roles and functions of the school in camp management vis-à-vis the LGU and DSWD as per Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, series of 2013 "Guidelines on Evacuation Center Coordination and Management" and RA 10821 "Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act" and its corresponding IRR			1	

	Pillar 2: School Disaster Risk Management			30	
1	School has a Contingency Plan, i.e. Preparedness Plan turned into response actions when a disaster strikes			3	
2	80% of students and their families have accomplished the Family Preparedness Plan together (family evacuation,			3	

	reunification), as per DO No. 27, series of 2015				
3	School has established a school personnel and learners tracking system/protocol in the event of a disaster or emergency			2	
4	Hazard and evacuation maps are located in conspicuous places in the school			1	
5	School has available, accessible, and adequate first aid kit in every instructional classroom			1	
6	School has at least 2 necessary and functioning equipment, in case of a disaster (e.g. fire extinguisher, handheld/base radio, generator, etc.)			1	
7	School conducted regular hazard-specific drills (at least 3 hazards) with participation of stakeholders (BFP, Medic, LGUs, NGOs, community, PTA, alumni, and others)			3	
8	School has established functional early warning system to inform students and personnel of hazards and emergencies (protocol, warning signs, devices, IEC), considering national and LGU warning systems and protocols			2	
9	School has trained personnel to administer first aid to students and personnel			1	
10	School has pre-identified spaces for putting up Temporary Learning spaces/Shelters in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency			1	
11	School has ready resumption strategies and alternative delivery modes to ensure education continuity (strategies, materials, focal persons to implement)			2	
12	School has psychosocial interventions for personnel and students			1	
13	School has trained teachers and other personnel who could provide psychosocial support to students			1	
14	School has an evacuation plan and procedures			2	
15	School has a student-family reunification plan that is clearly disseminated to students, teachers, and parents			2	
16	School has conducted awareness and capacity building for families and learners			3	
17	School participated in the different DRRM/CCA/EiE activities of the LGU			1	

	Pillar 3: DRR in Education			12	
1	School has integrated key DRRM/CCA/EiE concepts in at least 4 subjects based on			5	

	the national Curriculum Guide				
2	More than 75% of students are actively participating in various DRRM/CCA/EiE activities			1	
3	School has a DRRM/CCA/EiE capacity building plan for teachers and personnel			1	
4	School Head and personnel have received at least 3 DRRM/CCA/EiE trainings from division or region or partners			3	
5	At least more than 10 DRRM/CCA/EiE resource materials are available in the school			1	
6	Presence of DRRM corner, with updated IEC materials posted in it, in every classroom			1	

SUMMARY SHEET			
CRITERIA	POINTS		Remarks/Recommendation
I. Enabling Environment	23		
II. Pillar 1: Safe Learning Facilities	35		
III. Pillar 2: School Disaster Risk Management	30		
IV. Pillar 3: DRR in Education	12		
TOTAL	100		

RATING SCHEME	
Excellent	91-100%
Very Good	81-90%
Good	71-80%
Needs Improvements	61-70%

INSPECTED BY:	
Name:	
Position:	
Agency:	
Date	
Name:	
Position:	
Agency:	
Date	
Name:	
Position:	
Agency:	
Date	



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

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

Comprehensive School Safety Guidance Notes
Schools Category
Gawad KALASAG CY 2017

CRITERIA		GUIDANCE FOR POINTS
Enabling Environment		23
1	Adopted/Adapted/localized at least 3 existing policies relating to DRRM/CCA/EIE in education/school safety	3 or more policies adapted/localized = 3 1-2 policies adapted/localized = 1
2	Formed School DRRM Team, with a focal person and consisting of personnel from different offices; with defined membership and roles and responsibilities/functions	Presence of all component in the criteria = 2 Absence of even 1 component in the criteria = 0
3	Has a comprehensive School DRRM Plan, which includes CCA and EIE measures, covering risk assessment, risk reduction, and rehabilitation and recovery	Presence of all component in the criteria = 1 Absence of even 1 component in the criteria = 0
4	School budget supports regular DRRM activities	Presence of budget allocated for DRRM activities = 2 Absence of budget allocation for DRRM activities = 0
5	Conducted student-led school watching and hazard mapping (DO 23 s 2015), and involved students in DRRM planning	Students involved in both = 2 Students involved in either the student-led school watching and hazard mapping or DRRM planning = 0
6	Incorporated results of student-led school watching and hazard mapping in the School DRRM Plan and SIP	Incorporated in both the DRRM Plan and SIP = 4 Incorporated only in the DRRM Plan = 1
7	Data collection and consolidation on programs and activities on DRRM, covering the 3 Pillars to monitor results and impact exist	Presence = 2 Absence = 0
8	Rapid Assessment of Damages Report (RADAR) is submitted to Central Office, within 72 hours after the onslaught of a hazard in the area	Submission within 72 hours after onslaught of hazard, either through SMS or other means of communication = 3 Submission beyond 72 hours after onslaught of hazard, either through SMS or other means of communication = 1

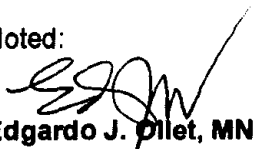
9	100% completion of DRR related questions in the EMIS/EBEIS	100% completion = 2 Less than a 100% completion = 0
10	School has partnerships that could be tapped to support its DRRM programs and activities, including those during after a disaster	Presence of current partnerships = 2 Absence of partnership = 0
Pillar 1: Safe Learning Facilities		35
1	School building/classroom components are according to DepEd and/or National Building Code approved standard design and specifications (see criteria and checklist for Pillar 1, No. 1, for scoring)	See Guidance on DepEd Minimum Standards for points (29 POINTS)
2	School conducted risk assessment of buildings, in coordination with the Education Facilities Division, and with support of other agencies and partners	Presence as per the criteria = 2 Absence = 0
3	School has taken appropriate action with respect to unsafe school buildings (e.g. upgraded/retrofitted, non-usage, etc.)	Undertaken appropriate action = 2 Absence of any appropriate action = 0
4	Undertaken regular inspection and repair of minor classroom (including facilities) damages	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
5	School Heads are clear with the roles and functions of the school in camp management vis-à-vis the LGU and DSWD as per Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, series of 2013 "Guidelines on Evacuation Center Coordination and Management" and RA 10821 "Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act" and its corresponding IRR	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
Pillar 2: School Disaster Risk Management		30
1	School has a Contingency Plan, i.e. Preparedness Plan turned into response actions when a disaster strikes	Presence = 3 Absence = 0
2	80% of students and their families have accomplished the Family Preparedness Plan together (family evacuation, reunification), as per DO No. 27, series of 2015	80% of students accomplished as per criteria = 3 Less than 80% of students accomplished as per criteria = 1
3	School has established a school personnel and learners tracking system/protocol in the event of a disaster	Presence of both = 2 Absence of 1 or both = 0

	or emergency	
4	Hazard and evacuation maps are located in conspicuous places in the school	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
5	School has available, accessible, and adequate first aid kit in every instructional classroom	Presence and accessibility with basic content = 1 Basic Content: alcohol, cotton, scissor, medicine for emergencies, bandages, ammonia, gauze/band-aid, plasters, thermometer, triangular bandage, first aid book, gloves Absence of any of the criteria = 0
6	School has at least 2 necessary and functioning equipment, in case of a disaster (e.g. fire extinguisher, handheld/base radio, generator, etc.)	Presence of at least 2 equipment as per criteria = 1 (if fire extinguisher is one of them, should follow BFP minimum standards; otherwise, it is not considered) Less than 2 = 0
7	School conducted regular hazard-specific drills (at least 3 hazards) with participation of stakeholders (BFP, Medic, LGUs, NGOs, community, PTA, alumni, and others)	If drills dealt with at least 3 hazards in total (each drill being hazard-specific), and as per criteria = 3 If drills dealt with 1-2 hazards in total (each drill being hazard-specific) and as per criteria = 1
8	School has established functional early warning system to inform students and personnel of hazards and emergencies (protocol, warning signs, devices, IEC), considering national and LGU warning systems and protocols	Presence = 2 Absence = 0
9	School has trained personnel to administer first aid to students and personnel	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
10	School has pre-identified spaces for putting up Temporary Learning spaces/Shelters in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
11	School has ready resumption strategies and alternative delivery modes to ensure education continuity (strategies, materials, focal persons to implement)	Presence = 2 Absence = 0
12	School has psychosocial interventions for personnel and students	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
13	School has trained teachers and other personnel who could provide psychosocial support to students	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
14	School has an evacuation plan and procedures	Presence = 2 Absence = 0
15	School has a student-family reunification plan that is clearly disseminated to students, teachers, and parents	Presence = 2 Absence = 0
16	School has conducted awareness and capacity building for families and learners	Four or more = 3 Less than 4 = 1
17	School participated in the different DRRM/CCA/EiE activities of the LGU	Presence = 1 Absence = 0

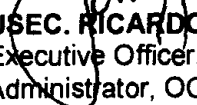
Pillar 3: DRR in Education		12 POINTS
1	School has integrated key DRRM/CCA/EiE concepts in at least 4 subjects based on the national Curriculum Guide	Integrated in 4 or more subjects = 5 Integrated in 2-3 subjects = 3
2	More than 75% of students are actively participating in various DRRM/CCA/EiE activities	More than 75% of students = 1 Less than 75% of students = 0
3	School has a DRRM/CCA/EiE capacity building plan for teachers and personnel	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
4	School Head and personnel have received at least 3 DRRM/CCA/EiE trainings from division or region or partners	At least 3 DRRM/CCA/EiE trainings as per criteria = 3 Less than 3 = 1
5	At least more than 10 DRRM/CCA/EiE resource materials are available in the school	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
6	Presence of DRRM corner, with updated IEC materials posted in it, in every classroom	Presence = 1 Absence = 0
TOTAL POINTS		100

Approved and Adopted by the Joint NSC/RSCs on 08 December 2016.

Noted:


Edgardo J. Dilet, MNSA
 Project Officer, Gawad KALASAG

CONFORME:


USEC. RICARDO B. JALAD
 Executive Officer, NDRRMC/
 Administrator, OCD

“Gawad KALASAG”
(Kalamidad at Sakuna Labanan, Sariling Galing ang Kaligtasan)

HISTORY

Kalasag is the Filipino term for “shield” used by early Filipinos as a means of protection from attacks of enemies or harmful animals. Relatedly, *Gawad KALASAG* was conceived to encourage participation of various stakeholders in crafting and implementing Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) programs aimed at protecting or shielding high risk communities against hazards.

It is the mechanism in obtaining sustained commitment and support by recognizing exceptional contributions of DRRM practitioners in strengthening the resilience and adaptive capacities of nations and communities to disaster risks. The *Gawad KALASAG* also endeavors to promote the spirit of volunteerism among agencies and individuals in providing the much needed help during the response phase of DRRM.

DRRM practitioners include the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (LDRRMCs) at the provincial, city, municipal and barangay levels. LDRRMCs serve as the frontliners in reducing disaster risks by mitigating, preparing, responding, and recovering from any type of disaster. Together with LDRRMCs, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), private and volunteer organizations, government emergency responders and other service providers are the prime contributors and major stakeholders/partners in the implementation of DRRM and humanitarian response programs.

Over the past years, our country has gained momentum in the area of disaster risk reduction. Numerous projects and activities have been undertaken by various Philippine stakeholders and agencies in DRRM. Sustaining and scaling up these activities to ripple positive changes in the lives of the people, however, have been constant challenges. It is still a fact that threats remain and disasters and its risks are still present and ever increasing.

In 2005, the international community signed a 10-year Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategy called the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Kobe, Japan. The HFA sets out three strategic goals, namely: (a) integration of disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies and planning; (b) development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience against hazards; and (c) systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programs.

The HFA, moreover, outlines five priorities for action which cover the main areas of DRR. These are as follows: (a) ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation; (b) identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning; (c) use knowledge, innovation, and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels; (d) reduce the underlying risk factors; and (e) strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels. The HFA likewise suggests important areas for intervention within each theme.

The Philippine Government as a signatory to the HFA, through the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) [formerly known as the National Disaster

Coordinating Council (NDCC)], has adopted the above-mentioned strategic goals by developing and enhancing current plans, programs and activities on DRR. As a result, the Partnership for Disaster Reduction in the South East Asia Phase 4 Project (PDRSEA 4) was initiated in June 2007 with the formulation of the Philippine National Strategic Plan on community based disaster risk management (CBDRM). This plan identified activities which laid the foundation in establishing an effective system to promote CBDRM for building resilience of communities to natural disasters.

On May 27, 2010, Republic Act 10121 or the Philippine DRRM Act was passed into law. It paved the way for the need to “adopt a disaster risk reduction and management approach that is holistic, comprehensive, integrated, and proactive in lessening the socio-economic and environmental impacts of disasters including climate change, and promote the involvement and participation of all sectors and all stakeholders concerned, at all levels, especially the local community.”

This Act mandates the following: development of policies and plans; implementation of actions and measures pertaining to all aspects of disaster risk reduction and management; the institutionalization of good governance; risk assessment and early warning; knowledge building and awareness raising; reduction of underlying risk factors; and preparedness for effective response and early recovery.

RA 10121 likewise mandates the formulation of a **National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework (NDRRMF)** that was approved on June 16, 2011. The NDRRMF provides a common understanding of the different aspects of DRRM and related elements and/or factors which are to be considered in developing national and local plans and programs.

The law also mandates the development of a **National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP)** which was signed on February 7, 2012 and launched on October 10, 2012. This plan serves as the national guide on how sustainable development can be achieved through: inclusive growth; building the adaptive capacities of communities; increasing the resilience of vulnerable sectors; and optimizing disaster mitigation opportunities. It has the end in view of promoting the people's welfare and security towards a gender-responsive and a rights-based sustainable development.

Given the NDRRMF, and the NDRRMP, it is envisioned that the country will have “**safer, adaptive, and disaster resilient Filipino communities towards sustainable development**”. This will be achieved through the four distinct yet mutually reinforcing priority areas: (a) Disaster Prevention and Mitigation; (b) Disaster Preparedness; (c) Disaster Response; and (d) Disaster Recovery and Rehabilitation. Each priority area has its respective long term goal. When put together, these long term goals will lead to the attainment of our country's overall goal/vision in DRRM.

As *Gawad KALASAG* moves towards another year in celebrating the best practices of stakeholders in DRRM, it shall continue to incorporate the lessons learned and the innovations carried out in the past to advance the DRRM-Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) agenda under the DRRM Act of 2010. *Gawad KALASAG* shall forge to improve its mechanism in providing the measure and standard of excellence in DRRM and in humanitarian assistance. It shall press on to promote the people's awareness and eventual expansion of Community-Based DRRM program in the country. It shall expand further its current recognition scheme to include award categories which will encourage wider participation in promoting DRRM and CCA as indispensable requirements toward sustainable development.