



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN
Office of the Governor
2F Capitol Compound, Lingayen, Pangasinan

Hon. Ramon V. Guico III, DPM
Governor

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 0259, SERIES OF 2022

**IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES IN CONDUCTING
PREEMPTIVE AND FORCE EVACUATION**

1. PURPOSE

This SOP prescribes the guidelines and procedures to be followed in the conduct of Pre-emptive and Force Evacuation during occurrences of Meteorological Hazards (Typhoons/Cyclones/Floods) in the Province of Pangasinan.

2. BACKGROUND

The province of Pangasinan, as the third biggest province in the Philippines situated in Northern Luzon, is frequented by typhoons/flooding every year. As a catch basin to the waters coming from the Cordillera Mountains, the majority of its population is at risk considering that it is concentrated in the low plains especially along expanses of Ago River, Bued-Cayanga River, and Dagupan-Sinucalan River. Apart from these, the province is also home to a wide-stretch of coastal municipalities ranging from San Fabian to Infanta, Pangasinan where most of the people here largely depend on its littoral resources. Given this situation and the vast land area it covers, hence, the need for a Standard Operating Procedure.

3. POLICIES AND GUIDELINES:

a. The following shall be covered by this SOP:

- 1) All three (3) component cities and forty-four (44) municipalities in the province of Pangasinan as represented by their LCEs, LDRRMOs, Chief of Police (COP) and the like.
- 2) All residents residing along previously and (would-be) identified as hazard prone areas by their LDRRMCs such as flood prone localities, people in riverine areas and landslide prone areas.
- 3) All concerned local agencies, CSOs, NGOs as well as National Government Agencies (NGAs) involved in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management.

- 4) All residents not covered in Paragraph 2 but are deemed necessary by the LDRRMCs.
- 5) The MSWDOs and CWDOs shall be the primary focal person/office in the Evacuation Centers (ECs).
- 6) The PDRRMC as well as the C/M DRRMCs shall have overall authority in the conduct of Pre-emptive and Forced Evacuation.

4. PROCEDURES:

a) On Pre-emptive Evacuation:

- 1) Upon monitoring of the weather systems that may affect the province through PAGASA, LDRRMCs are to check status/habitability of existing pre-determined evacuation centers through their respective C/MSWDOs.
- 2) Upon assessment of the PDRRMC through the recommendation of the RDRRMC and other related NGAs, the Secretariat shall issue a memorandum for the pre-emptive evacuation through all available means of communication.
- 3) The LDRRMCs through their LCEs, as the Chairman of the Council, are required to conduct a Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) before calling/ ordering out a pre-emptive evacuation.
- 4) If amount of rainfall and path of typhoon falls under Operation Listo "Bravo", then all affected areas are required to conduct selective pre-emptive evacuation.
- 5) After initial assessment of the PDRA meeting, pre-emptive evacuation, as much as possible, shall not be done within a period of less than 24 hours prior impact of the typhoon in the affected locality except upon in a continuing/fluid situation.
- 6) In coordination with the LDRRMCs and BDRRMCs members of the Security Cluster (PNP, BFP, SRR, other volunteer groups) will hand in conduct (house search if need be) pre-emptive evacuation of personnel according to risks priority areas and according to level of people vulnerability (senior citizens, PWDs, pregnant women, sick people, children, other women, and others).
- 7) Members of the Security Cluster of the LDRRMCs shall bring the residents at a pre-determined/assigned Evacuation Center in the cities/municipalities/Barangays. They will be formally turned-over to C/MSWDOs for accounting/" Check-in" procedures.
- 8) Affected residents inside the ECs shall be under the custody and care of C/MSWDOs until such time that their areas are declared "Danger Free" by their LDRRMCs.
- 9) If necessary, the Security Cluster through their vehicles and transportation shall be the one to bring the residents back to their places.

b) On Forced Evacuations:

- 1) Forced evacuation procedure shall follow the procedures set forth in Pre-emptive evacuation. Additionally, it is called for based on the following conditions:

- i. When the condition is categorically ordered by the NDRRMC as well as the RDRRMC.
- ii. When the province is directly within the path of the typhoon categorized as **TCWS # 3 to 5** and having a rainfall band categorized by **Operation Listo** as **"Charlie"**.
- iii. When it is deemed necessary by the PDRRMC and LDRRMCs on conditions not covered above such as heavy rainfall intensified by "HABAGAT/Southwest Monsoon".

5. EFFECTIVITY:

This SOP shall take effect immediately.

SO ORDERED, this 29th day of December, 2022 in Lingayen, Pangasinan.



RAMON V. GUICO III