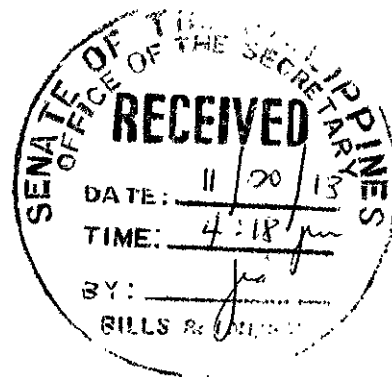


SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)



SENATE

Senate Res. No. 378

Introduced by Sen. Antonio "Sonny" F. Trillanes IV

RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE/S OF THE PHILIPPINE SENATE TO ASSESS, INQUIRE AND LOOK INTO, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, THE POST DISASTER RELIEF EFFORTS BY THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT AFTER TYPHOON YOLANDA DEVASTATED THE VISAYAS REGION AND ITS NEARBY PROVINCES WITH THE END IN VIEW OF ENACTING REMEDIAL LEGISLATION TO PREVENT THE RECURRENCE OF THE SAME AND TO STRENGTHEN REPUBLIC ACT 10121 OR THE "PHILIPPINE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2010"

WHEREAS, on 07-November-2013, Thursday, Typhoon Yolanda with international codename Haiyan entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility prompting the government to raise storm signals in Eastern Visayas and Mindanao;

WHEREAS, on 08-November-2013, Typhoon Yolanda made its landfall at around 4:40am with maximum sustained winds of 235 kph and gustiness of up to 275 kph. Areas hit by the typhoon, particularly in the Visayas Region became out of reach as the typhoon destroyed power and communication lines in the region and flattened coastal cities and towns;

WHEREAS, more than a week after Typhoon Yolanda, dubbed as "the strongest tropical cyclone on record to make landfall in world history", hit the Philippines, the amount of death and destruction it left was staggering. According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), as of Saturday morning, the death toll reached around 3,633. In addition to the number of deaths, NDRRMC also reported 12,487 injured and 1,179 missing persons;

WHEREAS, Typhoon Yolanda also displaced nearly two million people and caused P9.46 billion in damage including P371,058,761.13 in infrastructure and P9,089,181,461 in agriculture. According to the NDRRMC, 1,962,898 families or 9,073,084 people in 9,303 villages in 44 provinces were affected. Of the families affected, 86,909 families or 422,290 people are staying in 1,142 evacuation centers. It is reported that 160,831 houses were destroyed while 126,368 were damaged;

WHEREAS, a week after Typhoon Yolanda devastated the Philippines, support from the different nations continue to pour. According to the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), as of Friday, foreign aid reached a total of P5.48 billion coming from forty three (43) international donors from various governments and organizations. The assistance that the country received from the various governments and organizations are in the form of cash and in-kind donations with monetary value, such as medicines, food, blankets, tents, and equipment;

WHEREAS, despite the outpour of support to Typhoon Yolanda victims, the delivery of much needed aid such as food, water, and medical aid proceeded at a slow and frustrating pace.

However, this could be attributed to the blocked or damaged roads, lack of electricity in the affected areas, and the poor, mostly absent, communication lines;

WHEREAS, Local Government Units (LGUs) of the affected areas who usually respond first during times of disasters and calamities in delivering assistance and relief were ineffective as they were also devastated by the typhoon, with many of their personnel killed, missing, or injured. The typhoon also paralyzed the local police force resulting to rampant crimes. Providing basic medical care to the victims has also been a concern as medical facilities in the impacted region had been wiped out;

WHEREAS, the enactment of Republic Act 10121 or the "*Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010*" strengthened the country's institutional capacity for disaster risk reduction and management, however, the aftermath of Typhoon Yolanda presents a necessity to revisit the said law in hope to strengthen our capability to address disasters and calamities in the future;

WHEREAS, there is an imperative necessity to assess and look into the post disaster relief efforts by the Philippine government after Typhoon Yolanda devastated the Visayas Region and its nearby provinces in order to aid in crafting remedial legislation to prevent its possible recurrence and to further strengthen RA 10121;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as it is hereby resolved, for the Philippine Senate to direct the appropriate Committee(s) to assess, inquire and look into, in aid of legislation, on the post disaster relief efforts by the Philippine government after Typhoon Yolanda devastated the Visayas Region and its nearby provinces with the end in view of enacting remedial legislation to prevent the recurrence of the same and to strengthen Republic Act 10121 or the "*Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010*".

Adopted,


ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV