

MANAGEMENT RESPONSES DURING EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS

WHEREAS, Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7638, as amended, or the Department of Energy Act of 1992 declares the policy of the State to ensure a continuous, adequate, and economic supply of energy with the end in view of ultimately achieving self-reliance in the country's energy requirements.

WHEREAS, the Republic Act (R.A.) No. 10121 or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, declares among others, as the policy of the State, to institutionalize the policies, structures, coordination, mechanisms and programs with continuing budget appropriation on disaster risk reduction from national down to local levels towards building a disaster-resilient nation and communities.

WHEREAS, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council Memorandum No. 04, s. 2012, declares guidance to all DRRMCs and other agencies concerned from both government and private sectors on the institutionalization and proper use of Incident Command System (ICS) as a tool to organize on-scene operations for a broad spectrum of disasters or emergencies from small to complex incidents, both natural and human-induced.

WHEREAS, Department Circular No. DC2018-01-0001 or the Adoption of Energy Resiliency in the Planning and Programming of the Energy Sector to Mitigate Potential Impacts of Disasters institutionalized the implementation of Resiliency Compliance Plan (RCP) to prepare for and respond to emergencies and disasters.

WHEREAS, the Philippines is considered one of the most vulnerable countries to natural and human-induced hazards and vitally dependent on the supply of energy and any sustained failure in the energy system would have drastic consequences and impact on the country's economy and to people's daily life.

WHEREAS, the DOE, being the lead agency of the energy sector, to effectively contribute to the reduction of associated risks in the event of emergencies and disasters needs to establish and define a management system to be implemented in responding to such emergencies and disasters;

WHEREAS, the Philippines is seated along the Pacific Ring of Fire and prone to earthquake and volcanic eruption. According to Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake resulting from the movement of the West Valley Fault (WVF) system will yield intensity VIII that will affect the Metro Manila and other neighboring regions.

NOW, THEREFORE, premises considered, the following management responses during recognized emergencies and disasters are hereby issued:

SECTION 1: SCOPE AND COVERAGE. This Department Order is applicable in the event of recognized emergencies and disaster.

SECTION 2: DEFINITION OF TERMS. As used in this Department Order, the following words and phrases shall mean and be construed as indicated:

- (a) "Chain of Command" series of command, control, executive or management positions in hierarchical order of authority; an orderly line of authority within the ranks of the incident management organization
- (b) "Command" the act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority
- (c) "Delegation of Authority" a statement or instruction given to the Incident Commander by the Agency Executive or Responsible Official delegating authority and assigning responsibility. The Delegation of Authority can include objectives, priorities, expectations, constraints and other considerations or guidelines as needed.
- (d) "Disaster" a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences. Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, social and economic disruption and environmental degradation.
- (e) "Emergency" unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger, demanding immediate action; an actual threat to an individual's life or to public health and safety which needs immediate response
- (f) "Emergency Management" the organization and management of resources and responsibilities for addressing all aspects of emergencies, in particular, preparedness, response and initial recovery steps; a management process that is applied to deal with the actual or implied effects of hazards
- (g) "Emergency Operations Center" the physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support incident management (on-scene operations) activities normally takes place
- (h) "Hazard" A process, phenomenon or human activity that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental damage.
- (i) "Incident" an occurrence or event, natural or human-induced that requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, civil unrest, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, tropical storms, tsunamis, war-

- related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.
- (j) "Recovery" refers to the restoration and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihood and living conditions of disasteraffected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors, in accordance with the principles of "Build Back Better"
- (k) "Resiliency" the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.
- (I) "Response" any concerted effort by two (2) or more agencies, public or private, to provide assistance or intervention during or immediately after a disaster to meet the life preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected and in the restoration of essential public activities and facilities damage.
- (m) "Responsible Official" is as defined in the hierarchy and succession under Section 6.2 of this Department Order.

SECTION 3: BASIC PRINCIPLES. To ensure a functional energy sector during emergencies and disasters, basic concepts and principles for disaster operations are hereby adopted:

- (a) Established objectives shall guide the disaster response operations in every event. The objectives shall be established by the Responsible Official;
- (b) Pursuant to the Management by Objectives established through the Incident Command System of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, the energy sector is guided by the following:
 - a. DOE's policies and directions;
 - Established incident objectives;
 - Established strategies based on the incident objectives;
 - d. Established specific, measurable tactics or tasks for various incident management functional activities, and directing efforts to accomplish them, in support of defined strategies; and
 - e. Documented results to measure performance and facilitate corrective actions;
- (c) The Management Structure will depend on the scale and complexity of incident; however, a Responsible Official shall automatically be assigned to administer the policy and should have full authority for making decisions, and providing directions to the organization. A Chain of Command shall also be established to ensure the orderly line of authority within the ranks of the organization.

- (d) The Energy Sector shall be considered as one of the lifelines during emergencies and disasters due to its importance in disaster management. Energy, as a requirement in functioning communities, shall have stability in access of energy supply even during emergencies and disasters.
- (e) The DOE, as a member of the NDRRMC, is mandated to institutionalize policies, structures, coordination mechanisms and programs with continuing budget appropriation on disaster risk reduction and management. The DOE, which is the main government body that is responsible in ensuring energy access, shall formulate policies and establish standard operating procedures (SOPs) to have a coherent coordination mechanism amongst energy industry participants in the event of the occurrence of recognized emergencies or disasters.
- (f) This Department Order shall follow the principles of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP) under the Disaster Response, wherein the goal of NDRRMC is life preservation and meeting the basic subsistence needs of affected population and a need to have a functional disaster response operation.
- (g) This Department Order adopts and supports the National Disaster Response Plan under the Logistics Cluster headed by the Office of Civil Defense that aims to provide an efficient and effective logistics coordinating structure.

SECTION 4: CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

4.2. The following are hereby adopted to implement these concepts:

4.2.1 Pre-Disaster Phase

- 4.2.1.1 If disaster is determined foreseeable, e.g. Tropical Cyclone, based on the Early Warning System of the Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration or security threats based on intelligence gathering and analysis by the National Security Council, perceived to have a negative impact to the country, the Task Force on Energy Resiliency (TFER) shall be activated and the concerned Task Force members shall be notified by the TFER Secretariat including DOE bureaus, offices and services.
- 4.2.1.2 Through the recommendation of the Chairperson, the TFER Secretariat shall facilitate the activation of the Energy Command Center and the Department of Energy – Rapid Deployment Teams (DOE-RDTs).
- 4.2.1.3 The TFER members shall be alerted to carry out the necessary preparedness measures and protocols based on their respective plans and policies. A situation report of the preparedness measures/actions taken pre-disaster shall be submitted to the TFER Secretariat. The TFER shall monitor and coordinate status of energy facilities and ensure stockpiles of necessary equipment, if needed.

4.2.1.4 The DOE shall assign Liaison Officer/s and/or staff duty personnel on a rotation-basis as required to the Energy Command Center (ECC), National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center (NDRRMOC) and NGCP's Overall Disaster Command Center (ODCmC).

4.2.2 During Disaster Phase

- 4.2.2.1 The TFER shall continuously monitor the situation and coordinate with the affected areas regarding the extent of the effects and damages to the energy facilities, and determine the needed resources for the immediate restoration of power and continuous supply of oil.
- 4.2.3.2 The TFER Secretariat, through the members of TFER, shall regularly release situation reports. The TFER members shall gather all pertinent information and intelligence necessary to achieve the objectives of the TFER.
- 4.2.3.4 The TFER, through the Chairperson, shall recommend proposed actions to the Energy Secretary.

4.2.3 Post-Disaster Phase

- 4.2.3.1 The TFER shall deploy the Department of Energy Rapid Deployment Teams (DOE-RDTs) to affected areas to support the Energy Command Center in the monitoring of the situation and to support the conduct of Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) of the NDRRMC.
- 4.2.3.2 The TFER shall facilitate the timely power restoration activities and continuous oil supply.
- 4.2.3.3 The TFER shall closely monitor the reconstruction and rehabilitation of energy facilities.
- 4.3 Energy Command Center. There shall be an established energy operations center to be known as the Energy Command Center (ECC) that shall be capable of immediate activation and operation during recognized emergencies or disasters. The ECC shall be the principal facility responsible for monitoring potential and on-going emergency situations in coordination with other operations centers.
 - 4.3.1 The Energy Command Center shall be the central command and control facility of the energy sector during recognized emergencies and disasters.
 - 4.3.2 The management of the Energy Command Center operations shall be under the responsibility of the Energy Policy and Planning Bureau (EPPB) to be supported and assisted by all Bureaus, Services, Units and Offices.
 - 4.3.3 The TFER Secretariat, in coordination with the concerned Bureaus, Services, Units and Offices, shall develop the Energy Command Center Standard Operating Procedures in cognizant to

the established guidelines of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center (NDRRMOCs).

- 4.4 The Department of Energy Rapid Deployment Teams (DOE-RDTs). To support the Energy Command Center, there shall be Department of Energy Rapid Deployment Teams (DOE-RDTs) that will be deployed to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center (NDRRMOC), NGCP's Overall Disaster Command Center (ODCmC).and affected areas.
 - 4.4.1 The DOE-RDT shall be the Staff Duty Personnel to represent the energy sector in the NDRRMOC and ODCmC.
 - 4.4.2 The DOE-RDT shall be tasked to conduct immediate assessment of the situation and provide appropriate energy related support services to the affected areas, when necessary.
 - 4.4.3 The Human Resources and Management Division of the Administrative Services shall organize and identify the members of DOE-RDT to be activated.
 - 4.4.4 The Task Force on Energy Resiliency, shall lead the formulation of guidelines, to include Quick Response Plan (QRP) and duty schedule for the Energy Command Center, NDRRMOC and ODCMC.

SECTION 5: COMMAND AND CONTROL

- 5.1 The Energy Secretary, as the agency administrator/ executive is the official Responsible Official with the authority in making decisions and providing direction to the energy sector, in particular, the Department of Energy (DOE) during emergencies and disasters.
- 5.2 Succession of Command:
 - (a) Energy Secretary;
 - (b) Designated Chairperson of the Task Force on Energy Resiliency;
 - (c) Alternate Chairperson of the Task Force on Energy Resiliency;

The authority can be delegated by the Responsible Official through a statement or instruction.

5.3 In the absence of Responsible Official the highest DOE official present shall assume the authority to manage the emergency or disaster response operations.

SECTION 6: FUNDING OPERATIONS. Subject to applicable budgetary rules and regulations, the funds to support the initial operations of the Energy Command Center shall be sourced from the existing budget of DOE.

The members of DOE-RDT shall be entitled with necessary support funding for the logistics including appropriate allowances, uniform, hazard fee, fares, board and lodging and personal insurance as allowed under existing government rules and regulations and other necessary contingency items.

Thereafter, appropriations for the implementation of this Order shall be incorporated in the regular budget of the DOE.

SECTION 7. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If for any reason, any section or provision of this Department Order is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and in effect.

SECTION 8. REPEALING CLAUSE. All issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Department Order are hereby deemed repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 9. EFFECTIVITY. This Department Order shall take effect immediately.

Signed this ____ day of ____ 2018 at DOE, Energy Center, Rizal Drive, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila.

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
IN REPLYING PLS. CITE:
DOE-AGC-18011724

1 8 OCT 2018

Secretary