HISTORICAL TIMELINE



Types of Disaster	FLOOD	EARTHQUAKE	TYPHOON (Yolanda)	LIGHTNING
Date of Major Occurrence	1991-2013, 2006, December 4, 2008	August 19, 2012	November 8, 2013	November 2012
Impact and Strength	River swelled to 2 meters	7.2 intensity/ light impact	Signal #4	High and Strong
Loss of Life/ Injured	3 persons confirmed dead	none	Injured- 3	1 Carabao
Property	none	Cracks on cement houses	66 houses were totally damaged and 9 were partially damaged	Resulted to damage of 10 Bulbs,LCD, 2 switch, 3 outlets
Infrastructures	none	Cracks on Buildings (e.g. Elementary School and Barangay Hall)	Damages were inflicted on the Barangay Hall, Outpost, Daycare Center and Church	None
Agriculture	Coconut- 100 Banana Plantation- 200	none	Resulted to the loss of Coconut trees and Banana plantations Ricefield- 90% damaged	45 Coconut trees
Environment	Sand and Gravel - WASHOUT	none	Many trees were uprooted	none
Estimated Amount of Damage	₱34,000.00	none	₱5,000,000.00	₱100,000.00

HAZARD MAP





RISK/VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



Types of Hazard		RISKS		Reason
	Low	Medium	High	
Flood		X		 water level do not always reach houses 3 dead or drowned in the flood the plants and crops were not that damaged Those houses in the proper are the only ones that are very vulnerable to flood because they cross the river. There are 44 households in the proper which are 250 meters from the said river.
Earthquake		X		The houses are smallMost of the houses are made from light materials
Typhoon			х	 Many houses were damaged the people lost their source of income the coconut trees and bananas were uprooted, while the fields were also badly damaged Many appliances were damaged Many animals also died due to falling trees 66 houses were totally damaged while 9 were partially damaged after the typhoon. As of today, 66 households have yet to regain their former lives and do not have stable jobs
Lightning	х			Light bulbs and appliances were damaged. There were also animals who dies and coco trees were hit. A blackout was also once experienced in the barangay

VULNERABILITY and CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Output #5a



Hazard Aspects (FLOOD)	Vulnerabilities	Capacities	Possible Actions
Physical/Material	 no evacuation center at the other side of the barangay Few houses are situated near the river Houses are easily ruined because they are made of light materials 	there is an existing evacuation center on the other side of the barangay	 Resistance of each houses must be improved Avoid building houses to areas that are prone to heavy floods
Social/Organizations	 There are no existing organizations in our barangay 	 Few of the 4P's grantees will be able to help during heavy flooding because they were trained in DRR 	 Various organizations should be created so that they can conduct trainings on what to do in case of flood
Motivational/Attitudinal	 People near the flood prone area refuses to be relocated 	 All the people are unified on the idea to keep themselves from the damages of the flood 	 More awareness on what to do when flood occurs

VULNERABILITY and CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Output #5b



Hazard Aspects (Typhoon)	Vulnerabilities	Capacities	Possible Actions
Physical/Material	 When there is a typhoon it floods and those trees near the river fall because the land softens if the house is not strongly built, it could be ruined easily 	 there is an existing evacuation center if typhoons come 	 Resistance of each houses must be improved train or orient people about the safe and nonsafe areas in the barangay during typhoons
Social/Organizations	 There are no groups or organization in our barangay that responds during a typhoon 	• the people help each other everytime that there is a typhoon	 Plant trees to minimize the damages
Motivational/Attitudinal	 The Tanods have less knowledge on how to respond during a typhoon there are people who refuse to evacuate during this disaster because they do not want to leave their houses 	Few of the citizens cooperate well	 train the Tanods so that they will be able to know how to respond when typhoon comes Encourage the people who evacuate during such crisis help each other

VULNERABILITY and CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Output #5c



Hazard Aspects (Lightning)	Vulnerabilities	Capacities	Possible Actions
Physical/Material	 the area is flat surfaced and houses are near the coconut trees there are houses that has antennas 	 the barangay is a large area, so the people can actually relocate their houses to safer zones 	 Houses should not be built near the trees installed antennas should not be extended very high
Social/Organizations	There are no organizations in the barangay to inform or orient us on what to do and how to avoid major destructions when lightning strikes	•the people are interested and eager to create an organization for the barangay	 keep away from falling trees to avoid injury
Motivational/Attitudinal	 People has less knowledge on what to do if ever a lightning strikes 	•the people are interested to be spared from this kind of disaster	 convince each other or self to keep away from anything the lightning might struck and cause it to fall to keep away from danger

VULNERABILITY and CAPACITY ANALYSIS

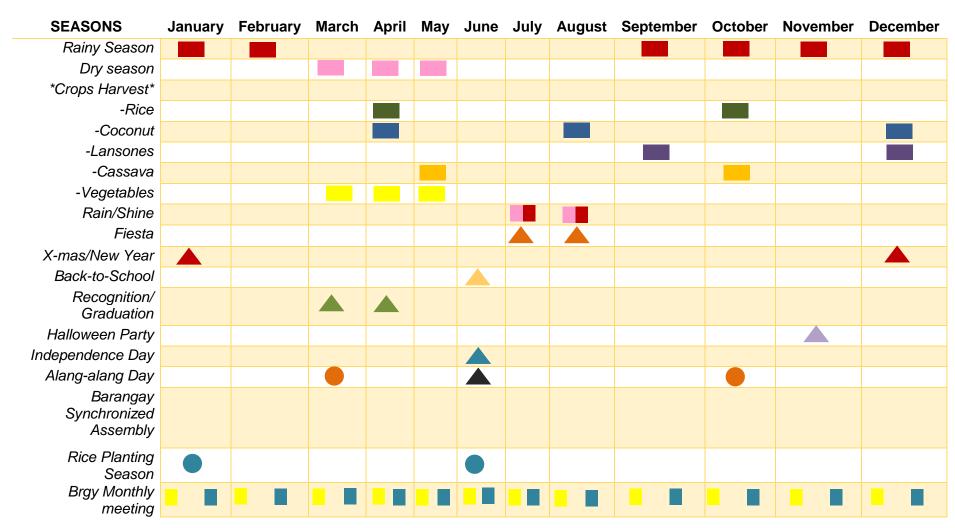
Output #5d



Hazard Aspects (Earthquake)	Vulnerabilities	Capacities	Possible Actions
Physical/Material	Houses are made of light materials	• there are many resources in the barangay that the people can use to strengthen their houses	 Houses should be built stronger or made concrete to prevent fatal damages during earthquakes
Social/Organizations	 No organizations have yet to conduct an earthquake drill 	 many organization can conduct training in barangay but we need to get their attention first 	 Conduct an earthquake drill and a seminar on what to do during earthquakes encourage the people to attend the said drill
Motivational/Attitudinal	Some people have less cooperation	•although there are some people who don't listen on what to do during earthquakes, there are still more who cooperate on doing it.	• the people should be unified so that when such disaster comes they will be able to avoid much damage and they should be encouraged that when earthquakes happen they should lead themselves to open spaces

SEASONAL CALENDAR





SEASONAL CALENDAR LEGENDS

Output #6a



Cassava Harvest

Rainy Season
Recognition/Graduation Day

Christmas Day/New Year's Day

Rice Harvest

Back-to-school Coconut Harvest

Monthly regular session (1st and 3rd Saturday of the month)

Dry Season

Lansones Harvest

Barangay Fiesta

Alang-alang Day
Rice Planting Season

Barangay synchronized assembly

Halloween Party

Independence Day

Vegetable Harvest

Rain/ Shine

PRIORITY MATRIX Output #8



	WATER	SHELTER	LIVELIHOOD	TOILETS	WASTE	TOTAL	
WATER		3	3	3	5	14	3rd Priority
SHELTER	5		3	5	5	18	1st Priority
LIVELIHOOD	3	3		5	5	16	2nd Priority
TOILETS	3	3	2		3	11	4th Priority
WASTE	2	2	2	3		9	5th Priority

RESOURCE MATRIX





ACTIVITIES/ RESOURCES	HUMAN	FINANCE	SOCIAL	PHYSICAL	NATURAL
WATER (Rehabilitation)	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
SHELTER	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
LIVELIHOOD	✓	✓	✓	×	✓
TOILETS	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
WASTE	✓	×	×	✓	✓

Barangay Santiago, Alang-alang, Leyte COMMITTEE



WATER and SANITATION	LIVELIHOOD	SHELTER	DRR
Chairman: Hon. Concepcion	Chairman: Hon. Juanito T.	Chairman: Hon.	Chairman: Hon.
A. Vicuña	Vicuña	Rowena Tusio	EleuterioDarole
Arnita D. Embodo	Mariafe D. Pajalla	LiezelLorica	Lorena Darole
Michelle R. Sister	Edgar Darole	Marvin Tulaña	Nieves Pace
Allan G. Gerolaga	Angelita B. Cubias	Marvin Anade	MelitaAdlawan
Cristino Bacolod	Rowena A. Arogante	Melanie Adlawan	Arlene Ebron

Barangay Santiago, Alang-alang, Leyte PROBLEM TREE

Output #7



Slow progress of the Barangay

Water is easily contaminated

The source of the pipe lines are leaking

Materials used in the water system are substandard. There is also no proper roofing.

The surroundings are dirty

Improper waste management of human discharge and garbage

Out of 75 HHs 46 have no toilets Houses are unsafe during storms

Houses are not strongly built

Other constituents has houses but are not yet totally finished

They have no sufficient finances to build stronger houses People in the barangay have no permanent salary

People are unable to find a stable job

The people has less knowledge in some things

Individual income is insufficient

Plants have low quality and do not grow

Less knowledge on agriculture

Lack of sufficient tools for farming

Scarcity of plants

People are discouraged on

Animals are destroying the plants

There are many stray animals

47% of the population was not able to attend Elementary, Secondary and College learning

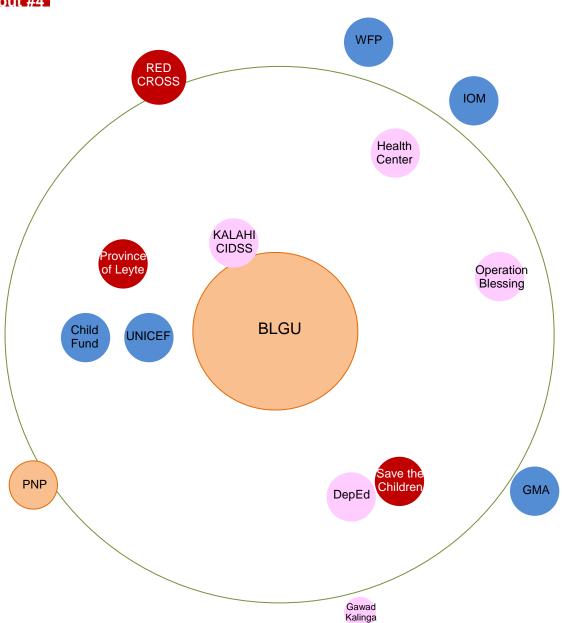
Most students are absent during class

Despite of the young age, the children chooses to work instead

There is insufficient source of income

VENN DIAGRAM

Output #4





BLGU

Child fund

DepEd

Gawad Kalinga

GMA

Health Center

UNICEF

IOM

KALAHI-CIDSS

Operation blessing

PNP

Province of Leyte

Red Cross

Save the Children

WFP