



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
DILG-NAPOLCOM Center, EDSA corner Quezon Avenue, West Triangle, Quezon City
<http://www.dilg.gov.ph>



MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR
NO. 2020-038

20 FEB 2020

TO : ALL PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, CITY MAYORS, MUNICIPAL MAYORS, PUNONG BARANGAYS, BARMM CHIEF MINISTER, BARMM MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN OFFICIALS, DILG REGIONAL DIRECTORS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

SUBJECT : PARTICIPATION AND ATTENDANCE TO THE 12TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ON 27-29 MARCH 2020 AT THE TAMARAW BEACH RESORT, PUERTO GALERA, ORIENTAL MINDORO



The Students' Actions Vital to the Environment and Mother Earth Movement (SAVE ME Movement), will be conducting a three-in-one convention with a theme: "**Advent of the New Normal: Holistic Action for Adaptation and Resilience**" to mark the 12th Annual National Convention on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Management at Tamaraw Beach Resort, Aninuan Western Nautical Highway, Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro on 27-29 March 2020.

In view thereof, the Provincial Governors, City Mayors and Municipality Mayors, and Punong Barangays are encouraged to enjoin your respective Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officers and Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee members to the said event. Under the guidance of the Punong Barangay, Sangguniang Kabataan Officials are also encouraged to attend the said convention.

Interested participants are required to pay the registration fee of FOUR THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED PESOS (Php 4,900.00) for live-in participants including accommodation, facilities, food and convention kit and THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php 3,500.00) for live-out participants. Payment of the said registration fee and travelling expenses may be authorized, chargeable against local funds, and subject to availability of funds, and existing accounting and auditing rules and regulations and other pertinent laws.

For more information and inquiries about the convention, you may contact SAVE ME Movement through email address: dosedwinchinemonares@gmail.com or through mobile number at 0919-000-7160.

All DILG Regional Directors and the BARMM Minister of Local Government shall cause the widest dissemination of the Memorandum Circular to the LGUs within their respective regions.


EDUARDO M. AÑO
Secretary 



DILG-OSEC 02: 2020-010



**STUDENTS' ACTIONS VITAL TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND MOTHER
EARTH MOVEMENT**

(Ten Accomplished Youth Organizations of the Philippines for 2003)

621 Narra St. San Jose, Rodriguez, Rizal
Contact Nos. (02) 9415638, (0929) 8892229

February 7, 2020

SECRETARY EDUARDO ANO
Department of Interior and Local Government
Quezon City

THRU: PROF. EPIMACO DENISING III
Undersecretary for Operations, DILG

Dear Secretary Ano:

MABUHAY!

The Students' Actions Vital to the Environment and Mother Earth Movement (SAVE ME Movement), an environmental movement recognized under existing laws will hold a three-in-one activity, to wit: 12th Annual National Convention on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, 3rd International Research Festival on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Management and the 2nd Ten Outstanding Volunteers Award in line with the 24th Founding Anniversary Celebration of the Movement on the theme: "Advent of the New Normal: Holistic Action for Adaptation and Resilience" on March 27-29, 2020 at Tamaraw Beach Resort, Aninuan, Western Nautical Highway, Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro.

The 3-1 event is organized to invite the participation of stakeholders of DRRM and CCA in the Academe, the NGOs and the Local Government Units. Part of the convention is a local and international thematic paper presentations on Climate Change and Disaster Risk. The Ten Outstanding Volunteers Awardees will be presented and will be given fitting recognition for their volunteer works on environment, climate change adaptation and disaster risk management.

In this regard, we would like to request for the **official endorsement of the DILG through a Memorandum of the activity as it is needed for the attendance of the local DRRM officers and the Sangguniang Kabataan Officials**. We have been a partner of various local government units and SKs on environmental protection, climate change adaptation and disaster risk resiliency projects and activities for the past 23 years.

We thank you for your continuing advocacy in ensuring a safe and secured country and people. The Movement is one with you and your official family on this endeavor.

For any inquiries, we can be contacted through mobile phone number 09190007160 or email us at docedwinchinemonares@gmail.com.

Thank you very much for your support.

Very respectfully yours,


DR. EDWIN CHINELL MONARES
Founder and Executive Director

12th SAVE ME MOVEMENT NATIONAL CONVENTION
3rd International Research Festival
2nd Outstanding Volunteer Award

Proponent	Students' Actions Vital to the Environment and Mother Earth Movement, Inc.
Theme	"Advent of the New Normal: Holistic Action for Adaptation and Resilience"
Venue	Tamaraw Beach Resort, Aninuan Western Nautical Highway, Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro
Duration	3-Days, March 27-29, 2020
Target Participants	Expert Resource Persons Academic Leaders, Managers, Researchers and Instructors, Student Leaders and Student Journalists Local Government Unit Officials, LDRRMO and SK SAVE ME Movement Officers and Members International Research Festival (IRF) Paper Presenters Ten Outstanding Volunteers Awardees
Registration fee	Four Thousand Nine Hundred Pesos (Php 4,900.00) for live in participants, Inclusive of Accommodation, Facilities, Food and Convention Kit Three Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php 3,500.00) for live out participants. Check payments should be pay to the order of Students' Actions Vital to the Environment and Mother Earth Movement, Inc.

Background and Rationale

Climate Change is affecting the whole of humanity. Regardless of race and creed and encompassing the boundaries defined by sovereign states, the impact of climate change has ushered the new norm. The new normal is the advent of devastating natural and man-made calamities. While it is still unclear to many to establish the link between the rise of man-made calamities with the increasing global temperature. Research findings points at the complex human activity towards development as the major cause climate change. A collective and synergistic action among nations is an imperative.

Southeast Asia is one of the world's most vulnerable regions to climate change impacts such as droughts, floods, typhoons, sea level rise, and heat waves. In response. Relevant declarations were adopted by the ASEAN, to wit:

- ASEAN Declaration on Environmental Sustainability (13th ASEAN Summit, 2007)
- ASEAN Declaration on COP-13 to the UNFCCC and CMP-3 to the Kyoto Protocol (13th ASEAN Summit, 2007)
- Singapore Declaration on Climate Change, Energy and the Environment (3rd EAS Summit, 2007)
- Joint Ministerial Statement of the First EAS Energy Ministers Meeting (2007)
- Ministerial Statement of the Inaugural EAS Environment Ministers Meeting (2008)
- ASEAN Joint Statement on Climate Change to COP-15 and CMP-5 (15th ASEAN Summit, 2009)
- Singapore Resolution on Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change (11th AMME, 2009)
- ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Climate Change to COP17 and CMP7 (19th ASEAN Summit, 2009)
- ASEAN Joint Statement on Climate Change to the 21st Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Cop21)

The Philippines has the misfortune of having the third highest disaster risk in the world¹. Time and again, the country is being devastated by typhoons, heavy monsoon rains (habagat), and earthquakes that destroy lives and properties. It is therefore crucial for the country to prepare for these natural occurrences to minimise its impact to society. Thus, disaster risk reduction and management measures are undertaken to reduce the damage caused by natural hazards. This risk reduction measures could contribute to community resilience as a lesser damage would mean less drag in the communities' path to recovery. Resilience also is not about material preparations to reduce risk but also about developing a resilient culture of socially cohesive and mutually supporting communities.

Recognizing the gravity of the problem, the state has responded with laws like the Republic Act No. 9729 or the Climate Change Act of 2009, which provided for the legal and institutional mechanisms for efforts towards climate change adaptation; climate change being an aggravating factor in the occurrence of natural disasters. Republic Act 10121 or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 also mandates for the creation of Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Offices (LDRRMO) and for the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) to develop and ensure the implementation of national standards in carrying out disaster risk reduction programs including preparedness, mitigation, prevention, response and rehabilitation works among others. The Department of Education (DepEd), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), in coordination with the OCD, the National Youth Commission (NYC), the DOST, the DENR, the DILG-BFP, the DOH, the DSWD and other relevant agencies, are mandated to

integrate disaster risk reduction and management education in the school curricula of secondary and tertiary level of education, including the National Service Training Program (NSTP), whether private or public, including formal and non-formal, technical-vocational, indigenous learning, and out-of-school youth courses and programs.

While the government has resources to undertake disaster risk reduction and management, it also faces limitations owing to its many priorities and the apparent fragmentation of authority and funds among local governments. Given these limitations, there is a need for non-state actors to engage with government in disaster preparedness and risk reduction. For one, people at the grass roots, especially the poor, are more vulnerable to these disasters that disrupt and even abruptly end lives. The same people also hold local officials accountable through the ballot and are thus influential when organized. The state's recognition of non-state actors' role in disaster risk reduction and management is provided for in RA 10121 with its provision for mechanisms of accreditation, mobilization and protection of disaster volunteers and national service reserve corps, CSOs and the private sector to augment respective personnel in the delivery of disaster risk reduction programs and activities.

Organizing and mobilizing at the grass roots levels, however, is not easy and needs continued zeal. This role could be aptly filled by people from academic institutions with competent scholars and idealistic student and by leaders of local communities and organizations. Academic institutions could provide the necessary technical expertise and non-partisan push while local community leaders could ground initiatives at the grassroots. The SAVE ME Movement, Inc., a non-government and non-partisan advocate of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and mitigation in the grassroots, together with its partners and sponsors, seek to provide a venue for finding ways to address the problems and gaps by bringing all the stakeholders together for an open discussion on the issue; all of these towards an inclusive and empowering responses to natural disasters.

Responding squarely to the challenge of climate change and disaster risks, numerous groups and individuals worldwide have accepted the challenge. In the Philippines, numerous organizations and individuals are in the forefront of responding to the challenges of climate change and disaster risk. In pursuing adaptation and resiliency strategies, numerous organized responses were rolled out on the grassroots. These responses done by organization or individuals need to be recognized and showcased for replication.

Objectives:

The following are the objectives of the Three-in-One Event.

Policy research:

1. Provide a forum for sharing of ideas and best practices from the academe, the local government units and communities, locally and internationally, for research and knowledge creation and information dissemination, local and international.
2. Conduct workshops for the creation of action plans towards a more inclusive and empowering multi-sectoral response to climate change and disaster risk reduction in the Philippines and in the international community.

Policy development:

1. Gather and initiate active partnership among major institutions and stakeholders on the issue of climate change and disaster risk mitigation in the Philippines and in the world;
2. Facilitate the presentation of cases among the participants, local and international, as regard to their experiences in dealing with climate change and disaster risk reduction mitigation as a public organization or institution of learning.
3. Craft a collective and standardized program/s that can be implemented in the different LGUs and education institutions for climate change adaptation and disaster risk mitigation locally and internationally.
4. Craft a declaration/manifesto that will spell out thoughts and wish list of the participants in making climate change adaptation and disaster risk mitigation strategies and programs relevant, efficient, popular and participatory for the Philippines and for the international community.

Project Design and Implementation:

1. Conceptual a practical project that can be implemented on local setting or innovate one that can be replicated in the institutions or communities.

Program Development and Resource Mobilization

1. Replicate, adopt or innovate actual climate change adaptation and disaster risk resiliency programs/projects, local or international.
2. Develop through sharing of experiences, an effective resource mobilization for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction management programs/projects.

Best Practices and Practitioners

1. Rooster of outstanding volunteers of the country and the world who exemplified actual involvement in championing life and heroism for the environment to serve as models.
2. Papers, program or projects on climate change and disaster risk that can be replicated or innovated for implementation in the different localities.

Modules for Learning

- **Keynote Address:**
"Advent of the New Normal: Holistic Action for Adaptation and Resilience"
- **Rationale of the Program**
The 12th National Convention on DRR and CCA, 3rd International Research Festival on Disaster Risk and Climate Change and 2nd TOVA
- **Plenary Inputs:**
"Understanding the Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Mix"

"Knowledge-based Approach to Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Resiliency"

"Grassroots Mobilization for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Resiliency and the Role of the Youth"
- **Paper Presentations**
Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
Five (5) Faculty, three (3) Non-Academic, five (5) Student Selected
International Papers
- **Testimonies of OVA Awardees**
Personal Journey towards Living for the Sake of Others
Ten Outstanding Volunteer Awardees for 2019

Desired Output

- Boracay Declaration for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Resiliency
- Thematic Papers on Climate Change and Disaster Risk
- Institution-base / Community-based Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Resiliency Programs and Projects
- Documentation of the OVA Awardees Experience

ⁱ The World Risk Report in 2011 published by the Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft (Alliance Development Works) ranked countries in the world according to disaster risk which is 'a function of exposure and vulnerability' to disasters. Its World Risk Index, devised by the United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security in Bonn, Germany, ranked the ***Philippines as having the third highest disaster risk behind Tonga and Vanuatu, micro-states in the South Pacific.*** The Philippine ranking is consistent with the intensity of natural disasters that visited the country. In the last four years (2008-2011), the Citizen's Disaster Response Center reported an average of 10 million people affected by either natural or human-aggravated natural disasters. In 2011, the Philippines placed third in the list of countries most affected by natural disasters. In contrast, people affected by armed conflict were less than a hundred thousand throughout the period.