



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 36 Series of 2025

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER MANDATING THE ADOPTION OF GUIDELINES FOR PRE-EMPTIVE AND FORCED EVACUATION IN THE PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO AS A PREVENTIVE MEASURES DURING IMPENDING OR ACTUAL DISASTERS OR EMERGENCIES, OR WHEN LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY BECOME IMMINENT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, the Philippines, due to its geographical location, is one of the countries most vulnerable to natural disasters such as tropical cyclones and earthquakes;

WHEREAS, Oriental Mindoro is one of the provinces constantly affected by the adverse impacts of various disasters brought by climate change, as well as human-induced disasters and emergencies;

WHEREAS, the geographical location of Oriental Mindoro makes it vulnerable to floods, tropical cyclones, earthquakes, tsunamis, storm surges, extreme rainfall, fire, landslides, and other hazards which bring havoc to life and property, causing disruption to the lives and livelihoods of its communities;

WHEREAS, it has been a national policy under Section 2 (a) of Republic Act No. 10121, otherwise known as the *Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010*, to uphold the people's constitutional rights to life, liberty, and property by addressing the root causes of vulnerabilities to disasters, strengthening the country's institutional capacity for disaster risk reduction and management, and building the resilience of local communities to disasters, including climate change impacts;

WHEREAS, local government units are authorized under Section 16 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, to exercise the powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for their efficient and effective governance and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare;

WHEREAS, all Local Chief Executives ("LCEs") are directed under Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35 issued by the Department of Interior and Local Government ("DILG") to ensure public safety during man-made and natural disasters;

WHEREAS, all LCEs are likewise mandated under the Local Government Code of 1991 to carry out such emergency measures as may be necessary before, during, and after human-induced and natural disasters and calamities;

WHEREAS, the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro ("PGOM") is committed to protecting the lives of its residents at all times, as well as mitigating the effects of man-made and natural disasters;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HUMERLITO A. DOLOR, MPA, Ph.D., by virtue of the powers vested in me as Provincial Governor under Section 465 (b) (2) (iii), Article One, Chapter One, Chapter 3, Book III of the Local Government Code of 1991, do hereby promulgate this Executive Order, as follows:

SECTION 1. Declaration and Implementation of Evacuation Guidelines. It is hereby

mandated that pre-emptive and forced evacuation shall be implemented in the Province of Oriental Mindoro as a resort when a disaster or emergency is about to occur or has occurred, and the danger to life and property becomes imminent. This establishes the guidelines as to when, how, and who will be evacuated, as well as who will carry out the evacuation procedure. It is the declared policy of the Province of Oriental Mindoro to protect the lives of its residents at all times and, whenever possible, to mitigate the effects of man-made and natural disasters within the province.

SECTION 2. Procedures on the Declaration of Forced Evacuation. Upon evaluation of the Operations Coordinator in the Emergency Operations Center ("EOC") that forced evacuation of local residents is necessary, they shall inform the EOC Manager, who will then recommend to the Chairperson of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council ("PDRRMC") the immediate declaration of forced evacuation.

On the basis of such recommendation, the PDRRMC Chairperson shall immediately declare the enforcement of forced evacuation and shall order, including but not limited to, the following:

- a. Establishment of evacuation centers or such places where the internally displaced persons will be temporarily sheltered;
- b. Designation of areas where vehicles provided by PGOM shall be on stand-by to transport local residents to the identified evacuation center/s;
- c. Establishment of measures to ensure the safety and security of internally displaced persons ("IDPs") in the evacuation center/s and/or areas;
- d. Establishment of measures to secure their properties from looting, theft, robbery, etc. in the concerned area/s;
- e. Requirements for IDPs to stay in the aforesaid evacuation center/s until such time that a new issuance declares that the imminent danger within the affected area/s no longer exists; and
- f. Mobilization of the Provincial Veterinarian's Office personnel to take custody of and transport the affected animals to any government animal control facility, if any.

However, immediately after the declaration of forced evacuation but before actual enforcement thereof, the Incident Commander shall ensure that the local residents are informed in a dialect understandable and spoken by them of the need to evacuate, and that there is no other alternative way to ensure their safety.

Section 3. Procedure on Enforcement of Pre-Emptive Evacuation. When the Operations Coordinator of the EOC determines that a pre-emptive evacuation is necessary, such determination shall immediately trigger the implementation of evacuation measures for residents who are likely to be affected.

To ensure the orderly and effective enforcement of the evacuation, the PDRRMC Chairperson may mobilize available personnel from the Philippine National Police ("PNP"), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Philippine Coast Guard ("PCG"), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), and Land Transportation Office (LTO) assigned to the affected area.

Section 4. Guidelines on Pre-emptive Evacuation.

- a. The Provincial Governor shall be the one to declare/approve the implementation of pre-emptive evacuation. However, it shall be done only upon the recommendation of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer and subsequent concurrence and approval of the PDRRMC after due consultation;
- b. The minimum Critical Preparedness Guidelines shall include the adoption of the *OPLAN LISTO Minimum Critical Preparedness* issued by the DILG. Under Section 2 (b) thereof, an emergency meeting of the PDRRMC shall be called upon immediately when a possible tropical cyclone threatens the MIMAROPA Region;
- c. When a critical situation is foreseen in the tropical cyclone forecast or heavy rainfall occurrence indicating possible heavy flooding or flash floods, a recommendation from the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office ("PDRRMO") shall be submitted to conduct a pre-emptive evacuation;
- d. If possible, the order for the pre-emptive evacuation must be thoroughly evaluated after consultation with different government agencies, especially during the rainy season. The order shall be announced to vulnerable or marginalized groups in the area which will be affected at least two (2) hours prior to the commencement of the pre-emptive evacuation operations, to give the affected population time to prepare their necessary belongings;
- e. The conduct of pre-emptive evacuation shall be announced by the Municipal/City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer one (1) hour before the operations, which shall be headed by the Provincial Search and Rescue Team and assisted by the City/Municipal Search and Rescue Team;
- f. Vulnerable or marginalized groups in the identified danger zones or areas who will be affected by the incoming tropical cyclone or any other identified situation or event that may cause a disaster shall be temporarily relocated to evacuation sites or centers;
- g. Barangay halls and outposts shall be designated as pick-up points in areas far from the designated evacuation centers. The PDRRMO shall take the lead in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of any disaster, based on the criteria provided under Rule 1, Section 1 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 10121;
- h. Transport team vehicles used to transport the affected population to evacuation sites or centers shall have the necessary banners or signs/logos for immediate identification. All vehicles used for rescue, transport, and relief operations, including handheld radios issued to non-response components of the PDRRMC and other equipment purchased by PGOM, shall be centralized at the PDRRMO EOC one (1) day prior to the repositioning operations. Assistance shall be enlisted from the Oriental Mindoro Police Provincial Director, Provincial Fire Marshall, PDRRMO Emergency Response Teams, PCG Oriental Mindoro Station Commander, 203rd Infantry Brigade Commander, 406 Ready-Reserve Infantry Battalion, and other Accredited Community Disaster Volunteers in preparation for the enforcement of pre-emptive evacuation before and during the disaster or calamity situations;

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- i. PGOM may mobilize individuals or organized volunteers to augment their respective personnel and logistical requirements in the delivery of disaster risk reduction programs and activities;
- j. Strict enforcement of the pre-emptive measure shall be carried-out in the area/s affected by natural and human-induced disasters. The City/Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer, or anyone more oriented or familiar to the affected or target area, shall, as much as possible, be responsible for guiding the response team headed by the Provincial Search and Rescue Team and assisted by the PNP or any enforcement agency, barangay rescue teams, and volunteers. The response team shall ensure that no person has been left unaccounted for in the area or allowed to return without an official order;
- k. Once the pre-emptive evacuation has commenced, priority shall be given to the following:
 1. The sick and elderly;
 2. Differently-abled individuals;
 3. Pregnant women, children, and unaccompanied children, especially orphans; and
 4. Indigenous peoples.
- l. Camp Management Teams, headed by the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office or their local counterparts, shall be on standby at designated evacuation centers to monitor and provide services and necessary materials, such as but not limited to beddings, blankets, clothing, and food to the evacuees during disasters and calamities;
- m. Medical personnel, headed by the Provincial Health Office or their local counterparts, shall also be on standby at evacuation centers to provide medical attention, assisted by the PDRRMO or their local counterparts. In the aftermath of calamities and/or human-induced disasters, PGOM shall extend any assistance it can provide to the victims for their rapid recovery;
- n. The Search and Rescue team must be equipped with proper training and the necessary equipment suitable for a particular situation. PGOM may provide additional equipment and paraphernalia to the response team as needed to properly and effectively respond to the needs of those affected by calamities and/or human-induced disasters. PGOM shall be responsible for providing insurance and necessary benefits to any volunteers who die or sustain injuries while engaged in any activities defined in Republic Act No. 10121; and
- o. Residents shall only be allowed to return to their homes upon the order of the Provincial Governor, based on the recommendation of the PDRRMO in consultation with local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Offices, after it has been determined that the danger no longer exists, in accordance with Section 4.1.5 of DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35 dated 12 February 2012.

SECTION 5. Order of Evacuation. In the event that the local residents refuse to leave their homes or affected areas despite an order issued to this effect, PGOM, as well as members of the mobilized units, may use such reasonable force as is commensurate with the circumstances to evacuate them from the area, without discrimination and with conscious attention to the needs of vulnerable and marginalized sectors such as children,

women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, with the end view that lives are safely secured.

Any person who willfully and deliberately disregards or opposes the order of forced evacuation issued by the PDRRMC Chairperson shall release the latter from any liability for the former's injury or death resulting from such disobedience. During the evacuation, priority shall be given to those persons or residents who willfully comply with the order of forced evacuation.

SECTION 6. Training and Orientation on Pre-emptive and Forced Evacuation Procedures. The PDRRMO shall organize and facilitate the conduct of training and orientation at least once a year on pre-emptive and forced evacuation in response to possible human-induced and natural hazards.

During the conduct of the said training and orientation the PDRRMO and MDRRMOs shall also discuss and highlight, in a dialect understandable and spoken by the residents, topics on Republic Act No. 10121 and DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2012-35 regarding Guidelines in Ensuring Public Safety during Human Induced and Natural Disasters, this Executive Order, and other laws, rules, and regulations on disaster risk reduction and management.

The PDRRMO, with the Office of Civil Defense – MIMAROPA and the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office, shall also conceptualize posters, newsletters, brochures, and pamphlets regarding disaster risk reduction and management, and cause the same to be posted in conspicuous places in the province and/or, if possible, disseminate through quad media.

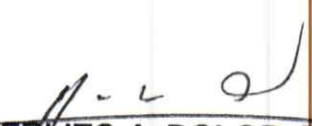
SECTION 7. Reportorial Clause. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the declaration of the pre-emptive or forced evacuation, the PDRRMC Chairperson shall report the declaration to the PDRRMC, the respective Sangguniang Bayan of each affected municipality or city, and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

SECTION 8. Separability Clause. If any part or provision of this Executive Order is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining provisions shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 9. Repealing Clause. Any other executive orders, rules, and regulations or any part thereof that are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 10. Effectivity. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately upon approval hereof.

DONE IN THE CITY OF CALAPAN, PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO, this 11th day of September, in the year of the Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Five.


HUMERLITO A. DOLOR, MPA. Ph.D.
Provincial Governor