



Republic of the Philippines  
National Police Commission  
**NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE**  
**DIRECTORATE FOR POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS**  
Camp Crame, Quezon City



**SUBJECT: IMPLAN "SAKLOLO 2014"**  
(POLICING DURING DISASTER)

**TO : See Distribution**

**DATE :**

**1. REFERENCES:**

- a. Memo Circular Number 2013-021 re Critical Incident Management Operational Procedures (CIMOP) dated December 13, 2013;
- b. LOI 35/10 "SAKLOLO Revised 2010" dated August 20, 2010;
- c. REPUBLIC Act 10121 (The Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010) dated May 27, 2010.

**2. SITUATION:**

The geographical location of the Philippines, being situated between the Pacific and Eurasian Plates, makes it a constant target of highly destructive natural disaster and calamities, such as storm surges, floods, tidal waves, landslides, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. With at least 22 tropical storms traversing every year and compounded periodically by high-intensity earthquakes in an average of six years, the country experienced the dislocation of thousands of families, loss of many lives, massive destruction to property and agricultural products, and tremendous effect on its economy.

With the increasing damage caused by these natural disasters, the Philippine Government enacted into law Republic Act 10121 on May 27, 2010, which further strengthens the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System, provides for the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework, and institutionalizes the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan.

In order to keep abreast with the national government's enhanced concepts on disaster risk reduction and management system, the Philippine National Police (PNP) revisited and revised its disaster preparedness and response operations which led to the crafting of the Policing during Disaster.

For purposes of this IMPLAN, natural disaster shall include but not limited to floods, typhoons, storm surge, tidal waves, tsunamis, drought, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, landslides and other natural disasters that may lead to colossal loss of lives and properties.

### **3. MISSION**

The PNP, as a member agency of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) which is the principal policy-making and coordinating body, shall conduct disaster risk reduction and management activities through a three-stage approach, namely, Pro-active Assessment Stage, Disaster Incident Management and Support to Recovery and Rehabilitation efforts. This will be supervised by the PNP Critical Incident Management Committee headed by The Deputy Chief, PNP for Operations (TDCO) and to be carried-out by TDPCR as Chairman/Task Coordinator, PNP Sub Committee on Disaster Management (PNP SCDM).

### **4. EXECUTION:**

The PNP shall observe the concept of disaster risk reduction and management program of the NDRRMC, being the principal policy-making and coordinating body, in the operationalization of its three-stage disaster preparedness and response operations to be executed by TDPCR, Chairman/Task Coordinator, PNP Sub-Committee on Disaster Management (PNP SCDM) as stipulated under Memorandum Circular Number 2013-021 re Critical Incident Management Operational Procedures (CIMOP).

#### **A. Concept of Operation:**

This IMPLAN shall adopt the three-stage disaster preparedness and response operations, namely: Pre-Disaster Stage (Pro-active Assessment Stage), Disaster Response Stage (Disaster Incident Management) and Post-Disaster Stage (Support to Recovery and Rehabilitation efforts) (**See Annex “A” – 3-Stage Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan**).

#### **1. Pre-Disaster Stage – Pro-active Assessment (Level 1 – Green).**

The Pre-Disaster Stage is categorized into two: Before Alarm and After Alarm. When there are no disasters or calamities, the following shall be undertaken:

##### **a. Before Alarm – A year-round activities in preparation for a disaster.**

- a.1. Participate in disaster drills simulation exercise (earthquake, fire, etc.) and trainings;
- a.2. Capability enhancement through procurement of Search and Rescue Equipment upon the availability of funds;
- a.3. Periodic auditing and inspection of Search, Rescue Retrieval Personnel and Equipment to ensure operational readiness;
- a.4. Assist in the conduct of risk-mapping and identification of disaster prone areas;
- a.5. Identification of evacuation routes and evacuation centers for the public and family of PNP first responders;

- a.6. Identification of vital installations and business establishments prone to looting;
- a.7. Production and distribution of Information Education Campaign materials;
- a.8. Assistance to community organizational work for other community mobilization activities; and,

**b. After Alarm** – When there is an official forecast of an incoming natural disaster in the country from the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) and other government disaster advisory councils, the following are the things to be done after the pronouncement of an impending disaster:

- b.1. Forced evacuation for PNP first responder families and direct them to proceed to the PNP evacuation centers;
- b.2. Assist in the forced evacuation of civilians as requested;
- b.3. Reinforcement of PNP buildings/establishments;
- b.4. Alert all PNP Personnel and prepare and inspect SRR equipment for deployment;
- b.5. Coordination and linkages with LDRRMC.

**2. Disaster Response Stage – Disaster Incident Management (Level 2-Red).** When the disaster occurs after an official forecast or when an unexpected natural disaster suddenly occurs in the country, hereunder are the activities to be undertaken:

- a. Activation of the following:
  - a.1. Disaster Incident Management Task Groups at the appropriate level prior to the expected landfall;
  - a.2. PNP Sub-Committee on Disaster Management;
  - a.3. PNP National Disaster Operations Center at the PNP National Operations Center – Situation Monitoring Room;
  - a.4. Incident Command Post by Task Groups whose area is hit by the disaster.
- b. Support NDRRMC in policing during disaster;
- c. Assistance to forced relocation/evacuation of residents in disaster-prone areas;
- d. Conduct of appropriate disaster response and police intervention in support to LDRRMC.

**3. Post-Disaster Stage – Support to Recovery and Rehabilitation Efforts (Level 3 – White):**

- a. Law and Order;
- b. Security during relief operations; and,
- c. Security and traffic management operations.

## **PNP Sub-Committee on Disaster Management (PNP SCDM)**

The PNP SCDM shall be organized and will be composed of the seventeen Police Regional Office Disaster Incident Management Task Group (PRO DIMTG) supported by a PNP National Headquarters Disaster Incident Management Task Group (PNP NHQ DIMTG) and be placed under the command and control of TDPCR as the Chairman/Task Coordinator. **(See Annex “B”- Organizational Structure of PNP SCDM).**

The PNP SCDM shall conduct pre-disaster preparedness activities. They may be deployed as well in the disaster/calamity area to conduct search and rescue operation, evacuation and relief operations, emergency medical services, and security and traffic management operation as the situation warrants in support and coordination with the NDRRMC.

Police Regional Offices down to the Provincial, City/Municipal Police Station level, shall exercise primary responsibility in the conduct of disaster preparedness, risk reduction and disaster management operations at their respective areas through their respective Disaster Incident Management Task Group, supported by NSU Regional Offices and in coordination with the Regional Director of the Civil Defense as Regional Chairman. At the Provincial, City and Municipal levels, respective Provincial/City Police Directors and Municipal Chiefs of Police shall initiate disaster preparedness, risk reduction and disaster management operations in coordination with the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC), as stipulated under RA 10121.

The Disaster Incident Management Task Groups (DIMTGs) shall be established at the Regional, District, Provincial, City/Municipal level with the Deputy Regional Director for Operations (DRDOs), Deputy Provincial Directors for Operations (DPDOs) and the City/Municipal Chiefs of Police (COPs) as Incident Commanders, respectively. **(See Annex “C”- Organizational Structure of PRO DIMTG)**

## **NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS DISASTER INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TASK GROUP (Annex “D” – Organizational Structure, PNP NHQ DIMTG)**

The Chairman/Task Coordinator SCDM directs PNP NHQ DIMTG as special operating task group to assist the PRO DIMTG. Under the NHQ DIMTG Command Group are three (3) main groups, namely: Operations and Plans, Budget and Logistics; and Administrative Staff.

The following Units/Offices shall compose the NHQ DIMTG:

- i. NHQ DIMTG INCIDENT COMMANDER AND STAFF**
  1. Special Action Force
  2. Police Community Relations Group (PCRG)

3. Directorate for Integrated Police Operations (DIPOs)
4. Public Information Office (PIO)

**ii. NHQ DIMTG OPERATIONS/PLANS:**

**Sub-Task Group Search, Rescue and Recovery (STG SRR)**

1. Special Action Force
2. Maritime Group

**Sub-Task Group Evacuation and Relief Operations**

1. Police Community Relations Group (PCRG)
2. Other NSUs (HSS, ITMS, HS, FS, TS, SAD, LSS)

**Sub-Task Group Security and Traffic**

1. Highway Patrol Group (HPG)

**Sub-Task Group Investigation and Victim Identification**

1. Criminal Investigation and Detection Group (CIDG)
2. Crime Laboratory Group (CLG)
3. Other NSUs (IG, PSPG, CSG, AKG)

**iii. BUDGET AND LOGISTICS**

1. Directorate for Comptrollership

**Sub-Task Group Logistics and Engineering Service**

1. Logistics Support Service (LSS)
2. Engineering Services (ES)

**Sub-Task Group Medical Service**

1. Health Service (HS)

**Sub-Task Group Communication Service**

1. Communication and Electronic Service (CES)

**Sub Task Group Transportation**

1. Directorate for Logistics (DL)
2. Logistics Support Service (LSS)

#### **iv. ADMINISTRATIVE:**

##### **Sub Task Group Personnel Management**

1. Directorate for Personnel and Records Management (DPRM)

##### **Sub Task Group Legal Assistance**

1. Legal Service

#### **INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM & CLUSTER APPROACH MECHANISM CONCEPTS**

The NDRRMC Cluster Approach Mechanism in disaster management is a globally accepted mechanism aimed to address the needs and enhance the quality of humanitarian action, improve the effectiveness of response, ensure greater predictability and accountability, and strengthen the partnerships between government and non-government agencies. The NHQ DIMTG complements the clusters in disaster management to ensure a more coherent and effective disaster response with the different government agencies. In view of this, specific PNP units are tasked as the representative / Office Primarily Responsible (OPR) to the different NDRRMC Clusters. The PNP memberships in 7 clusters are: Search, Rescue and Retrieval, Management of the Dead, Food and Non-Food Items, Camp Management, Health, Emergency Telecommunications and Logistics. **(see Annex “E” – PNP Cluster Approach Chart).**

The Incident Command System (ICS) utilizes all available government personnel and logistics for public safety. When a disaster occurs, the ICS immediately sets up the Incident Command Post (ICP) to establish presence in the impact area. The ICP is the most visible form of government authority to address the safety of the affected and disoriented public. In practice, the Local Chief Executive is the Responsible Person who usually designates the Chief of Police/Provincial Director or nearest Military Commander as Incident Commander in times of disaster. Crisis management procedures are followed in the ICS.

In comparison, both the ICS and Clusters maintain a certain level of preparedness at the pre disaster phase. The Clusters, however, may not mobilize as fast as an ICP because of the various government and non-government organizations that comprise it. The level of ICS activity may decrease or end only upon the approval of the Responsible Person based on the Incident Commander’s recommendation. At this time, ICP personnel and logistic missions may be converted or turned over to the Clusters. Eventually, the activity level of continues form recovery to normalization. After which, level of activity ceases and returns to a certain level of preparedness. **(See Annex “F” – ICS and Cluster Relationship).**

## **B. Tasks:**

1. The PNP Line Units Protocol on Natural Disaster is attached to serve as a Quick Look Guide on the activities to be undertaken by PNP personnel assigned at the Police Provincial Office down to the City/Municipality Police Station before, during and post disaster. **(see Annex “G” – Line Units’ Protocol on Natural Disasters).**
2. Strategic Information Matrix (SIM) shall be updated daily by commanders on the ground/ City/Municipal Police Stations in coordination with Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC) and submit said SIM to higher headquarters without further delay. **(see Annex “H” - Strategic Information Matrix)**
3. The PNP National and Regional Offices’ Protocol on Natural Disaster is attached to serve a Quick Look Guide on the activities to be undertaken by PNP personnel assigned at the National Headquarters and Regional Headquarters before, during and post disaster. **(see Annex “I” – PNP National and Regional Offices’ Protocol on Natural Disasters in the NDRRMC Cluster Approach).**

### **a. Other D-Staff :**

- a.1 Provide staff functions to the PNP Sub-committee on Disaster Management (PNP SCDM) that falls under their respective interests;
- a.2 Perform other tasks as directed.

### **b. Other NSUs:**

- b.1. Provide appropriate support to the PNP Sub-Committee on Disaster Management (PNP SCDM), DIMTG and the Regional, District, Provincial/City and Municipal Disaster Incident Management Task Groups which falls under their respective organizational function/task; and
- b.2. Perform other tasks as directed by higher authorities.

### **c. RDs, PROs 1-13, COR, ARMM, NCRPO**

- c.1. Main Implement the application of the three-stage Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan in their respective regional jurisdiction down to the District, Provincial, City and Municipal level, and the operationalization of respective Search, Rescue and Retrieval (SRR) Plans as deemed applicable and supervise the PNP Line Units’ Protocol implementation;

- c.2. Designate the Deputy Regional Director for Operations (DRDO) as the Incident Commander, PRO Disaster Incident Management Task Group and the Chief, Regional Operations and Plans Division (ROPD) as the Deputy Incident Commander;
- c.3. Act as first responders to their AOR in the conduct of search, rescue and retrieval operation, evacuation and relief operation, emergency medical services, and security & traffic management operation in coordination with the Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council;
- c.4. Immediately conduct road clearing operations and secure the major supply routes in the disaster affected areas to give way to relief operations as soon as possible.
- c.5. Provide for the initial relief goods needed by the PNP personnel before and during a calamity and then afterwards DC shall provide the funds.
- c.6. Establish a PNP evacuation center for PNP 1st responders' families.
- c.7. Maximize utilization of Barangay Peacekeeping Action Teams (BPATs) Components, particularly the Disaster Management Component, as well as private institutions and other service-oriented groups to create a wider scope of operational support and assistance;
- c.8. Conduct fortnightly inventory of SRR equipment, facilities, and supplies as well as regular SRR training of personnel;
- c.9. Enhance capability of Regional, District, Provincial/City Public Safety Battalions/Companies to perform additional functions as Disaster Response Units through regular SRR trainings as the situation may require;
- c.10. Identify appropriate staging areas (primary, secondary) to accommodate heavy equipment and SRR assets (air, sea, land) to be mobilized by foreign countries and international agencies as the situation warrants;
- c.11. Establish Police Regional Disaster Operations Center (PRDOCs) which shall provide timely updates of disaster events to the National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC);
- c.12. As a member of the Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, provide advice and appropriate recommendations to the Chairman, Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council on disaster management as stipulated under RA 10121; and
- c.13. Perform other tasks as directed by higher authorities.

**C. Coordinating Instructions:**

- 1. Augmentation personnel deployed in disaster stricken areas must be self-sustaining and shall always be accompanied by Medical and PCR teams;



2. In disaster affected areas, prioritize the clearing of roads, airports and seaports to make way for search and rescue units or relief goods to be immediately delivered to where they are needed most.
3. In the conduct of disaster/relief operations, security and safety of personnel shall always be the primary concern.
4. An Incident Command Post shall be designated accordingly.
5. All tasked units shall operate on their existing logistical and financial allocation. NHQ PNP shall provide additional logistics and financial support on a case to case basis.
6. Timely reports on police operations during disaster should be sent to higher headquarters through the National Operations Center (NOC). Action photos should be immediately posted in twitter and other forms of social media for public perusal.
7. All NHQ-based tasked units shall provide appropriate number of uniformed personnel (PCOs & PNCOs), as the Chairman/Task Coordinator SCDM may require, as Duty Detail at the Situation Monitoring Room.
8. To distinguish PNP personnel from other responders, SAR/SRR Uniform shall be worn in all police operations during disaster.
9. Coordination between echelons of the civilian organizations and military units are encouraged.
10. Not affected adjacent PNP units or stations are the secondary responders and the NSUs will follow when situation warrants.
11. PNP Units/Offices tasked as OPR to the NDRRMC Clusters shall coordinate with the Cluster Lead Government Agency. Said units shall attend Cluster Meetings as called for by NDRRMC.
12. Level of response of all task groups shall be done as much as possible at the lowest level and only seek assistance to the next level when resources (manpower and material) are not enough to manage the disaster incident. The activation of the respective DIMTGs shall be in accordance to the guidelines set forth in this IMPLAN. **(See Annex “J” – Level of Activation of DIMTGs)**
13. This IMPLAN serves as a minimum guide to be followed by PNP Units.

## RESCISSION:

All issuances, memoranda, directives, rules and regulations issued by the PNP that are contrary to or inconsistent herewith are hereby rescinded and /or modified accordingly.



**LINA CASTILLO SARMIENTO**  
Police Director

## ATTACHMENTS:

- Annex "A" – 3-Stage Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan
- Annex "B" – Organizational Structure of PNP SCDM
- Annex "C" – Organizational Structure of PRO DIMTG
- Annex "D" – Organizational Structure, NHQ PNP DIMTG
- Annex "E" – PNP Cluster Approach Chart
- Annex "F" – ICS and Cluster Relationship
- Annex "G" – PNP Line Unit Protocol on Natural Disasters
- Annex "H" – Strategic Information Matrix
- Annex "I" – PNP National and Regional Offices' Protocol on Natural Disasters
- Annex "J" – Level of Activation of DIMTGs

## DISTRIBUTION:

Command Group	RDs, PROs
D-Staffs	DIPOs, Dirs, NSUs
P-Staff	NDRRMC