





Republic of the Philippines **Department of Education**

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

MEMORANDUM 1. 2023

TO

SCHOOLS DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS

FROM

WILFREDO E. CABRAL, CESO III

Regional Director

SUBJECT

INFORMATON DISSEMINATION AND REPORTING OF PREPAREDNESS

AND RESPONSE MEASURES FOR EL NIÑO

DATE

May 15, 2023

Attached is OUOPS No. 2023-04-4305 Memorandum dated May 3, 2023 re: Information Dissemination and Reporting of Preparedness and Response Measures for El Niño.

All Division DRRM Coordinator are requested to submit report to the Education Support Service Division thru Mr. Perlito G. Manalad, Regional DRRM Coordinator for Consolidation and submission to DepEd-DRRMS on or before May 19, 2023.

Immediate dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.

essd/lito23



Misamis St., Bago Bantay, Quezon City

Email Address: ncr@deped.gov.ph Website: http://www.depedncr.com.ph

Doc. Ref. Code	RO-ORD-F005	Rev	00
Effectivity	01,26,23	Page	1 of 1



Republic of the Philippines **Department of Education**OPERATIONS

OUOPS No. 2023-04-

MEMORANDUM

TO

ALL REGIONAL DIRECTORS

ALL SCHOOLS DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL HEADS

ALL OTHERS CONCERNED

FROM

Atty. REVSEE A. ESCOBEDO

Undersecretary for Operations

SUBJECT

Information Dissemination and Reporting of Preparedness

and Response Measures for El Niño

DATE

May 03, 2023

In relation to OASOPS Memorandum No. 2023-077, Reiteration of the Implementation of Modular Distance Learning as Provided in DepEd Order No. 37, s. 2022, the Department of Science and Technology Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (DOST-PAGASA) Adoption of the PAGASA El Niño-Southern Oscillation Alert and Warning System, and the latest PAGASA update issued on 23 March 2023 stating:

"Based on recent conditions and model forecasts, El Niño will likely develop in Jul-Aug-Sept (JAS) 2023 season and may persist until 2024. With this development, the PAGASA ENSO Alert and Warning System is now raised to **El Niño**Watch.

El Niño (warm phase of ENSO) is characterized by unusually warmer than average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific (CEEP). When conditions are favorable for the development of El Niño within the next six months and the probability is 55% or more, an **El Niño Watch** is

El Niño increases the likelihood of below-normal rainfall conditions, which could bring negative impacts (such as dry spells and droughts) in some areas of the country. However, over the western part of the country, above-normal rainfall

Tel. No.: (02) 8633-5313; (02) 8631-8492

conditions during the Southwest monsoon season (Habagat) may also be expected."

In order to protect the safety and security of our learners and personnel, the Office of the Undersecretary for Operations instructs the Regional and Schools Division Offices, and Public and Private Schools to undertake the following measures:

- 1. Monitoring and regular dissemination of PAGASA Heat Index and Weather Forecasts, accessible through:
 - a. https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index
 - b. https://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/weather#dailv-weather-forecast
- 2. Dissemination of any available IEC materials on preparedness measures for El Niño; Refer to the attached IEC materials from DOST and DOH. These IEC Materials shall also be provided to the Regional DRRM Coordinators;
- 3. Reporting of preparedness and response measures implemented to reduce the negative impact of high heat frequencies due to extreme climate conditions.

All Regional DRRM Coordinators shall report the consolidated preparedness and response actions being undertaken in their Area of Responsibility to the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Service through drrmo@deped.gov.ph on or before May 19, 2023.

For your information and appropriate action.

ANNEX. A

REGIONAL CONSOLIDATED PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE MEASURES IN CONNECTION WITH *EL NIÑO*

REGION:		
PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE MEASURES	IMPLEMENTING DIVISIONS	G EARLIEST DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

PRESS STATEMENT
DOST-PAGASA S & T Media Service
Quezon City
02 May 2023

EL NIÑO ALERT

PAGASA has been continuously monitoring the developing El Niño conditions in the tropical Pacific. Recent conditions and model forecasts indicate that El Niño may emerge in the coming season (June-July-August) at 80% probability and may persist until the first quarter of 2024. With this development, the PAGASA El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Alert and Warning System is now raised to EL NIÑO ALERT.

El Niño (warm phase of ENSO) is characterized by unusually warmer than average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) at the central and eastern equatorial Pacific (CEEP). When conditions are favorable for the development of El Niño within the next two months at a probability of 70% or more, an El Niño ALERT is issued.

El Niño increases the likelihood of below-normal rainfall conditions, which could have negative impacts (such as dry spells and droughts) in some areas of the country. However, over the western part of the country, above-normal rainfall conditions during the Southwest Monsoon season (Habagat) may also be expected.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the development of this ENSO phenomenon. All concerned government agencies and the general public are encouraged to keep on monitoring and take precautionary measures against the impending impacts of El Niño.

For more information, please call the Climate Monitoring and Prediction Section (CLIMPS), Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at the telephone number (02) 8284-0800 local 4920 or 4921 or through email: pagasa.climps@gmail.com.

Tél No. (02) 284-0800

Website: http://bagong.pagasa.dosl.gov.ph

Original Signed:

VICENTE B. MALANO, Ph.D. Administrator

DOST I WASHER THE WAR OF THE OWNER OF STAY UPDATED on climate advisories.



CONSERVE water.

FIX OR REPORT water leaks.

COOPERATE on local El Niño measures.



(C) 10218-284-090010s:/4820 or 4921



Oper Despase (Description Description Description of the Control of the Control

Paano tayo makakaiwas sa mga sakit na maaaring idulot ng El Niño?



Siguraduhing malinis ang pinagkukuhaan ng supply ng tubig.



Magtipid at gamitin ang tubig sa wastong pamamaraan.



Huwag kalimutang uminom ng sapat na tubig at manatiling well-hydrated.



Huwag magbilad sa ilalim ng araw; gumamit ng sunblock/suncreen kung hindi maiiwasang lumabas ng bahay.



Magsuot ng mga damit na manipis o may komportableng tela.



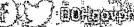
lwasan ang mga aktibidad sa labas ng bahay sa oras na tirik na tirik pa ang araw.

Para sa mga karagdagang Impormasyon narito ang mga numero ng DOH-Healin. Emergency Management Bureau (HEMB)



. 8711-100, 8711-1002, 8651-7800 (2*00*:220)





Paano tayo makakaiwas sa mga sakit na maaaring idulot ng El Niño?



Siguraduhing malinis ang pinagkukuhaan ng supply ng tubig.



Magtipid at gamitin ang tubig sa wastong pamamaraan. 🦠



Huwaq kalimutang uminom ng sapat na tubig at manatiling well-hydrated.



Huwag magbilad sa ilalim ng araw; gumamit ng sunblock/suncreen kung hindi mailwasang lumabas ng bahay.

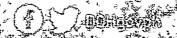


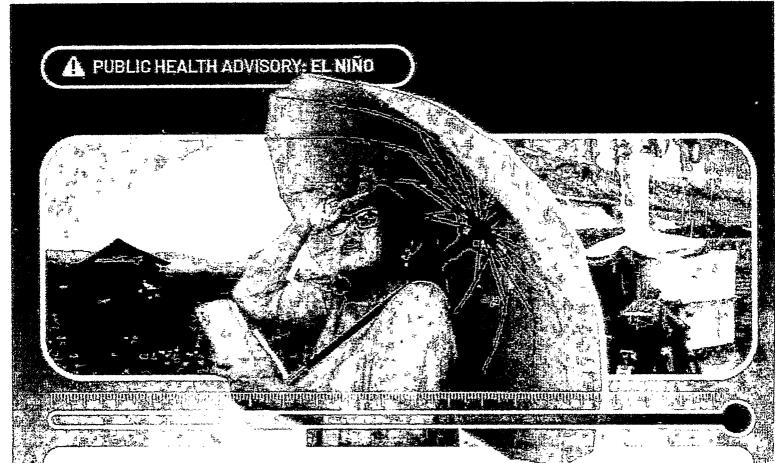
Magsuot ng mga damit na manipis o may komportableng tela.



lwasan ang mga aktibidad sa labas ng bahay sa oras na tirik na tirik pa ang araw.







Ang El Niño ay isang weather phenomenon na nagpapamalas ng klimatikong kondisyon na matinding init ng temperatura.

Pinapataas nito ang posititi badang madalang na pag-ulan, na maaaring magdulok ng projetnegan kontore pekdombilad na lang ng tagtuyot at pagtaas ng kaso sakit dulot ng madinding tag-init





(1900) Televisis

TO PARTY TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE



PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY:



EL NIÑO WARNING!

Inaasahan ng (PAGASA) ang malaking tiyansa na pagtama ng El Niño sa bansa gitnang buwan ng Hulyo-Setyembre. Kasabay nito ang pagsulpot ng mga karamdaman bunsod ng matinding init at biglaang pagpapalit ng panahon.

Narito ang ilan sa mga impormasyong dapat nating malaman mula sa DOH na kritikal ang bahagi upang tayo ay mapanatiling malusog at ligtas sa bantang dulot ng El Niño.









Paano tayo makakaiwas sa mga sakit na maaaring idulot ng El Niño?



Siguraduhing malinis ang pinagkukuhaan ng supply ng tubig.



Magtipid at gamitin ang tubig sa wastong pamamaraan.



Huwag kalimutang uminom ng sapat na tubig at manatiling well-hydrated.



Huwag magbilad sa ilalim ng araw; gumamit ng sunblock/suncreen kung hindi mailwasang lumabas ng bahay.



Magsuot ng mga damit na manipis o may komportableng tela.



lwasan ang mga aktibidad sa labas ng bahay sa oras na tirik na tirik pa ang araw.

Para sa mga karagdagang impormasyon parito ang mga numero ng DOH-Health Tharaganay Managanant Burgan (NEM)

8711-100, 8711-1002, 8651-7800 i ec 2200





Ano ang mga inaasahang mga sakit sa panahon ng El Niño?

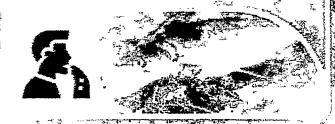
Mga sakit na nakukuha dahil sa kakulangan sa supply ng tubig: pagtatae at mga sakit sa balat.



Mga karamdamang nauugnay sa mataas na temperatura: pagkahapo, at heat cramp/stroke.



Pagkalason, hika, pagsusuka at iba pang sakit na dulot ng pagkain ng isdang apektado ng Red Tide.



Cholera, typhoid fever at maging ang mga vector-borne diseases tulad ng dengue.

