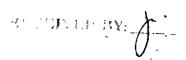
SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session

Other of the vecretary

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SENATE

s. b. no. 2502



Introduced by Senator Loren Legarda

AN ACT PROVIDING EMERGENCY RELIEF AND PROTECTION FOR CHILDREN DURING DISASTERS, CALAMITIES AND OTHER EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Apart from women, children are one of the highly exposed sectors during the onset and aftermath of humanitarian emergencies. Partly due to their natural dependence on adults—whether parents, relatives or other guardians, and their youth, children constitute a big percentage of victims of natural and man-made disasters. In 2013 for example when the country was hit by several crisis namely Typhoon Haiyan, a 7.2 magnitude earthquake in Bohol and Cebu, and Zamboanga City siege, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) estimated that 41.5% or 7.4 million out of the 17.8 million total affected population were children. While international aid agencies and their local partners have recognized this issue and prioritized the establishment of child-friendly spaces and provision of qualified caregivers for psychosocial services, there is a lot more that can be done on the part of the government.

This measure aims to improve the provision of emergency relief and protection for children during humanitarian emergencies by directing the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) in coordination with the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) to formulate a Comprehensive Emergency Program for Children upon the declaration of a national or a local state of calamity. In order to support the immediate recovery of the children, the said program shall have the following components:

- Establishment of shelter for displaced children
- Assurance for immediate delivery of basic necessities and services
- Measures to ensure safety and security of the affected children
- Timely delivery of health and medical services
- Plan of action for prompt resumption of educational services for children
- Establishment of emergency center

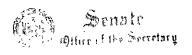
• Promotion of children's rights

For these abovementioned reasons, passage of the measure is earnestly sought.

LOREN LEGARDA

Senator





14 DEC -9 P4:18

SENATE s. b. no. _2502 THE WEST BY:

Introduced by Senator Loren Legarda

AN ACT PROVIDING EMERGENCY RELIEF AND PROTECTION FOR CHILDREN DURING DISASTERS, CALAMITIES AND OTHER EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled

Section 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act of 2014."

3

Section 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the 4 policy of the State to protect the fundamental rights of children 5 during a disaster, calamity or other emergency situation when 6 children are gravely threatened or endangered by circumstances 7 that will affect their survival and normal development. Towards 8 this end, the State shall establish and implement a comprehensive 9 and strategic program of action to provide the children affected by 10 disaster, calamities and other emergency situations with utmost 11 support and assistance necessary for their immediate recovery and 12 protect them against all forms of neglect, abuse, exploitation and 13 other acts prejudicial to their interest and well-being. 14

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- Section 3. Comprehensive Emergency Program for
- 2 Children. The Department of Social Welfare and Development
- 3 (DSWD), in coordination with the Office of Civil Defense (OCD),
- 4 shall formulate a Comprehensive Emergency Program for Children
- 5 which shall be implemented immediately after the declaration of a
- 6 national or local state of calamity to protect the children and
- 7 support their immediate recovery.
- 8 The Comprehensive Emergency Program for Children,
- 9 hereinafter referred to as Program, shall have the following
- 10 components:

1

- 11 a) Establishment of Shelter for Displaced Children. The
- 12 Program shall prioritize and provide housing options for displaced
- 13 children, families with children and of children separated from
- their families or relatives. The DWSD shall, in coordination with
- the local government units of the areas declared under the state of
- calamity, immediately establish an option for shelter or permanent
- 17 housing. The shelter shall have emergency latrines, bathing
- 18 cubicles and hand washing facilities and shall provide child-
- 19 friendly spaces where children can take part in child activities. It
- shall also have provisions for maternal and baby care and rooms to
- 21 protect and ensure the right to privacy.
- 22 b) Assurance for Immediate Delivery of Basic Necessities
- 23 and Services. The Program shall facilitate and ensure the
- 24 immediate delivery of basic necessities and services specifically
- 25 needed by the affected children and youth in different stages of
- 26 development. It shall provide the affected children with basic
- 27 necessities for survival which include food, water, nutrition,
- 28 medicines, clothing, sanitary and hygiene kits and other

- 1 emergency needs such as blankets, mosquito nets, cooking ware
- 2 and flashlights. The Program shall give priority to the specific
- 3 needs and nutrition of pregnant women, lactating mothers,
- 4 newborn babies and children under two years old.
- 5 c) Stronger Measures to Ensure the Safety and Security of
- 6 the Affected Children. Under the Program, the DSWD shall, in
- 7 coordination with the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and
- 8 Philippine National Police (PNP), monitor and ensure the safety and
- 9 the security of the affected children in the areas declared under the
- state of calamity and shall protect them against all forms of abuse
- 11 and exploitation.
- 12 d) Timely Delivery of Health and Medical Services. -
- 13 Under the Program, the DSWD shall, in coordination with the
- 14 Department of Health (DOH), immediately provide the health and
- medical needs of children in the areas declared under the state of
- 16 calamity including psychosocial interventions for children and
- 17 youth in different stages of development. The DOH shall give
- 18 highest priority to the treatment and rehabilitation of pregnant
- 19 mothers and babies.
- e) Plan of Action for Prompt Resumption of Educational
- 21 Services for Children. The DSWD shall, in coordination with the
- Department of Education (DepEd), ensure the prompt resumption
- 23 of educational services for children.
- 24 f) Establishment of Emergency Center. Within five (5)
- days from the declaration of a national or local state of calamity,
- 26 the DSWD shall set-up a Children's Emergency Center in every city
- or municipality declared under the state of calamity which shall
- 28 provide the necessary child care services and shall coordinate with

- the lead agencies to effectively respond to the needs of children in
- g) Promotion of Children's Right. The Program shall
- 4 include activities and processes that will promote and uphold the
- 5 rights of children by:

the area.

- i) Promoting child-centered training for all first
 responders;
 - ii) Ensuring that children are provided with adequate access to age-appropriate information on the proper action, role, duties and responsibilities of various government agencies during calamities and other emergency situations;
 - iii) Consulting with the affected children on their needs and priorities for post-disaster relief and recovery; and
 - iv) Providing for an effective mechanism for training and meaningful participation of children in community disaster risk reduction program.

Section 4. Evacuation Centers. – Only in cases where there is no other available place or structure which can be used as a general evacuation center, that a school may be used as an evacuation center.

When a school is used as an evacuation center, the use shall be limited to the areas or spaces in the school that are not used as classrooms such as gymnasiums, auditoriums and other open spaces. The use of the school premises shall not exceed thirty (30) days after the declaration of a state of national or local calamity, unless the extension is absolutely necessary. If the use exceeds

- 1 thirty (30) days, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and
- 2 Management Council (NDRRMC) shall, in coordination with the
- 3 Local DRRMC, provide written documentation to the DepEd on the
- 4 following:
- 5 (a) the name and location of the school
- 6 (b) all alternative sites and the rationale for final site 7 selection; and
- 8 (c) measures being implemented to prevent interference or
 9 disruption to the school and educational activities of
 10 children.

When temporary learning spaces or other transitional and semi-permanent structures are used as classrooms after a disaster, the DepEd shall continuously monitor and assess the condition of such structures in order to ensure the safety of the children and provide optimal learning environments. Where temporary learning spaces or other transitional and semi-permanent structures are used for more than six (6) months after the declaration of a state of calamity, the regional DepEd office shall conduct quarterly site inspections and shall certify to the Secretary of Education that such spaces are in good physical condition and sufficient to ensure the safety of the children and their environment.

Section 5. Unaccompanied or Separated Children. – In case of children who lost their families or who are separated from their families and relatives, the DSWD shall document and provide adequate care, initiate tracing of immediate relatives and proceed with reunification services. All appropriate steps shall be taken to

ensure the early reunion of unaccompanied or separated children

2 with their families or immediate relatives.

Section 6. Data Gathering and Reporting. – The collection and reporting of data at all levels shall be disaggregated by age and gender in the aftermath of a national or local state of calamity. Such collected data shall be utilized to understand and respond better to the needs of children affected by disasters and calamities.

Section 7. Heightened Surveillance against Child Trafficking, Child Labor, Child Prostitution and Violence on Children. – Upon the declaration of a national and local state of calamity, the PNP and the DSWD shall immediately heighten comprehensive surveillance and monitoring to prevent child trafficking, labor, and prostitution including domestic and sexual violence in the areas declared under the state of calamity. Within three (3) days from the declaration of a local or national state of calamity, the PNP Chief and the Secretary of Social Welfare and Development shall jointly submit written documentation and report on their surveillance and monitoring to the appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Section 8. System of Reporting of Legal Documents – In case of destroyed or missing legal documents of children in areas declared under the state of calamity, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) shall develop a system for the restoration and reconstitution of the destroyed or missing legal documents within two (2) weeks after the submission of the application for the

1	reconstitution	or	replacement	of	the	destroyed	or	missing

- 2 document. The PSA shall submit copies of such reconstituted
- 3 documents to appropriate government agencies for effective
- 4 monitoring and reporting and to ensure the continued access of
- 5 the affected children to social services.

6

7 Section 9. Training of First Responders. - The NDRRMC

- 8 shall promote and conduct child-centered trainings for all first
- 9 responders in the calamity area such as community and barangay
- 10 leaders, school personnel and other rescuers. The trainings shall
- include the following:
- 12 (a) Proper procedures and measures to safeguard and
- 13 protect the affected children during and after emergencies and
- 14 disasters; and
- 15 (b) Appropriate training on psycho-social interventions for
- 16 children and youth in different stages of development who are
- 17 victims of calamities.

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Section 10. Implementing Rules and Regulations – Within

20 ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of

Social Welfare and Development, in consultation and coordination

with the Administrator of the OCD, Secretary of Health, Secretary

of Education, PNP Chief and AFP Chief of Staff, shall promulgate

24 the necessary rules and regulations for the effective

25 implementation of this Act.

26

Section 11. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part

of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining

parts or provisions not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

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- 3 Section 12. Repealing Clause. All laws, executive orders,
- 4 presidential decrees, rules and regulation or parts thereof
- 5 inconsistent with any provisions of this Act are hereby repealed,
- 6 amended or modified accordingly.

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- 8 Section 13. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen
- 9 (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a
- 10 newspaper of general circulation.
- 11 Approved.