

**OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY
PRESIDENTIAL NEWS DESK**

**SITUATION BRIEFING WITH LOCAL CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF ANTIQUE TO ASSESS THE
EXTENT OF DAMAGES OF TROPICAL STORM 'PAENG' IN WESTERN VISAYAS REGION
PRESIDED OVER BY PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.**

[Held in San Jose de Buenavista in Antique | 08 November 2022]

DA REGIONAL TECHNICAL DIRECTOR JOSE ALBERT BARROGO: Isang magandang araw po sa ating mahal na Pangulo; sa ating mahal na Congressman po, Congressman AA Legarda, magandang umaga po; at saka po kay Governor Cadio, magandang umaga; at sa lahat po ng ating mga mayors po dito, magandang umaga po.

Mahal na Pangulo, for the Department of Agriculture, ito po 'yung updates natin sa Severe Tropical Storm Paeng. So ang outline po ng presentation po natin ay 'yun po 'yung damage and losses assessment po natin and then we'll also be discussing the interventions, action taken or action plan, and the rehabilitation plan. *[next please]*

And as of November 7, ito po 'yung nakalap po naming assessment — damage assessment, damage and losses po. *[next please]*

Dito po makikita po natin mahal na Pangulo ang top 5 po nating — na malaki po 'yung damage. Ang top 1 po natin is 'yung sa fisheries po natin nagkakahalaga po tayo ng 929 million or 52.36 percent po 'yung total damage na na-incur natin out of the 1.7 billion po dito sa kabuuang Region VI po.

So pumapangalawa po diyan 'yung rice commodity po natin na naka — a total of 706 million po or 39.8 percent po 'yung damage natin sa rice. And then pangatlo po diyan po 'yung infrastructure po natin sa agriculture which is 50 million. And then pang-apat po 'yung sa corn po natin which is 44 million or 2.5 percent. At pang-lima po 'yung livestock and poultry po natin na nasa 23 million or 1.33 percent.

'Yung total farmers affected po natin dito po sa damage ay 44 — umabot po ng 4,000 farmers, Pangulo. And then 'yung total fisherfolk affected po natin ay umabot po ng 10,577 fisherfolks.

On a per province scenario...

PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.: Before we go...

DIR. BARROGO: Yes po?

PRESIDENT MARCOS: 'Yung sa fisheries damage, napakalaki. What will we need to rehabilitate?

DIR. BARROGO: Kung mamarapatin niyo po, nandidito po 'yung director po natin ng BFAR Region VI. Director Remia...

BFAR REGIONAL DIRECTOR REMIA APARRI: Good morning, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Good morning.

DIR. APARRI: For fisheries, actually the heavily affected sir is in Capiz, is more on fishpond because of flooding. So it's almost 500 million damage. So we need inputs for the fishpond.

And here in Antique, it's more on the seaweeds, it's Caluya, which is hardly hit.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Ah, that's right. Yeah.

DIR. APARRI: Yeah. And also Iloilo, sir.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Pero paano nga i-rehabilitate 'yun para mag — so that it grows again? Or how do we defend it kung may mangyaring bagyo ulit, anong gagawin natin? What can we do na hindi na mangyari itong damage na ganito?

DIR. APARRI: Actually sir, it's more of the infrastructure, it's on hardware because usually the very — the first producing region here in — province here in the region is mostly fishpond, that's bangus. But here, it's an island for the seaweeds which is the alternative livelihood for the fisherfolk.

We have to calendar, calendar the schedule of planting so that we can evade during typhoon. So it has something to do with the calendar of farming just like rice.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Okay, so we just have to adjust.

DIR. APARRI: Yeah, we have to adjust. I think it's high time that we will use now the climate change adaptation and mitigation. And of course the mangrove plantation sir, which really supports fisheries. It is towards sustainable development that supports the whole ecosystem.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Okay. Thank you.

DIR. APARRI: Yeah.

DIR. BARROGO: Okay po. Mahal na Pangulo, ipagpapatuloy po natin. On a provincial summary of damage and losses po, dito po natin makikita 'yung sinabi kanina ni Director Remia, Capiz — province of Capiz 'yung pinakamalaking damage natin na nasa 806 million. Pumapangalawa po 'yung province of Iloilo and then third 'yung province of Antique which is 321 million po dito 'yung sa province of Antique natin. And then pumapang-apat po 'yung Negros Occidental and then pang-lima po 'yung Aklan, and pang-anim 'yung Guimaras. *[next po]*

Ito po 'yung mga — during the typhoon po ito po 'yung ginawa ng Department of Agriculture po natin dito sa Rehiyon VI. So we activated 24/7 DA Western Visayas DRRM Operation Center. *[off mic]*

The DA-RFO 6 DRRM Unit's continuous ang pag-monitor po natin during the — basing on the PAGASA forecast. So ito 'yung kagandahan po natin dito mahal na Pangulo, dahil 'yung social

media or 'yung Facebook Messenger po, 'yun isang medium natin na mabilis 'yung coordination po natin dito sa LGU.

So 'yun po 'yung isang mga nagagamit ng Department of Agriculture. And of course, deployment po ng teams natin for the damage assessment which is currently ongoing po 'yung pag-a-assess po namin sa field. Deadline na po namin by tomorrow. So makakapagpalabas po talaga kami ng official damage na talaga for tomorrow.

And then ongoing — 'yun nga po ongoing ang consolidation natin. And then 'yung inventory and preparation of available interventions, 'yun po 'yung mga naipamigay natin kung ano 'yung available lang po dito sa Region VI, 'yun lang po ang nakakaya naming maipamigay po.

Then next po, for the action plan po mahal na Pangulo, so we want — we are proposing po. *[next slide please, next slide]*

Okay. We are proposing po... Ang plano po namin is still to continue provision of production inputs po mahal na Pangulo katulad po ng seeds and planting materials po natin. So 'yung rice po natin, rice seeds po natin, available naman po 'yung mga rice seeds natin sa PhilRice po at saka 'yung sa buffer stocks po ng Region VI.

Saka mayroon na rin tayong corn at vegetable seeds. 'Yung vegetable seeds po, naipamahagi mo na — nai-award mo rather kanina po. 'Yung drugs and biologics nai-award na rin po natin 'to. At saka 'yung rice farmers financial assistance, under po ito sa RCEF po natin, 'yung 5,000 pesos per farmer, 'yun po 'yung in-award natin kanina.

And then secondly, 'yung fast-track and implementation ng regular interventions po natin dahil nga naabutan ito ng — intended for the dry cropping season po so including 'yung quick response funds po natin ng previous calamities, Typhoon Odette and Typhoon Agaton. May mga supplemental budget po tayong natitira po diyan. So magagamit na rin po natin ito ngayon.

And then, of course, 'yung endorsement of masterlist of farmers and fisherfolks to other agencies like DSWD po. So ibinibigay po namin 'yung mga masterlist po doon sa regional office po ninyo, Secretary Tulfo.

Then of course, 'yung — the proposed rehabilitation of Paeng charged to the — the short-term — the quick response fund po under NDRRM funds po.

And then 'yung plan po namin, we are proposing po — I mean rather 'yung rehabilitation plan po namin. *[next slide please, next slide]*

Okay. So upon submission sir, 'yun na po nasabi ko na po kanina. Bukas po ang deadline po namin ng validation po ng damage report namin sa lahat ng LGUs dito sa Region VI para mai-submit po namin 'yung final rehabilitation recovery program for Severe Typhoon Paeng affected farmers and fisherfolk and submit to DA Central Office the unfunded targets po for approval and funding under the quick response fund and/or in the NDRRM fund.

So ito 'yung pino-propose po namin animal restocking. Nandidito po nangunguna 'yung — apektado po 'yung probinsiya po ng Antique natin in terms of animal casualty po. 'Yung palay,

corn, and vegetable seeds. Of course, the fertilizer. And the rehabilitation of damage, agri-fishery, infrastructure, fishing boats with engine, repair and replacement po 'yung proposal namin.

Of course, 'yung production inputs for fisheries, fingerlings, seaweeds propagules, inputs for shellfish farm. 'Yun 'yun pong mga isa-submit namin rehabilitation plan.

And of course, lastly po, mahal na Pangulo, 'yung immediate intervention po natin 'yung cash assistance na kung puwe-puwede po natin ano... Ang isang talagang wino-workout po namin mahal na Pangulo 'yung cash assistance po natin doon sa RFFA, 'yung Rice Farmers Financial Assistance which — we are trying our best na makipag-ano sa dalawang bangko po natin dahil under po sa DBP at saka sa LandBank po 'yung issuances, pagbibigay ng ano.

So medyo may mga kaunting ano pa po kami — medyo tinitingnan po namin kung papaano mapapabilis in partnership with that two banks po. So doon po medyo may kahirapan po kami nang kaunti doon po. 'Yun lang po. Magandang umaga po sa atin, mahal na Pangulo.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Wala kayong problema sa ano — pagpasok nitong mga para sa rehabilitation? 'Yung mga seedlings, 'yung mga — itong restocking palay, corn seeds, fertilizer.

DIR. BARROGO: So far mahal na Pangulo, dahil may PhilRice station po tayo dito sa Negros Occidental, nakaano na naman po, nakaantabay naman po lahat.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Nakahanda na 'yan. All right. Okay.

DIR. BARROGO: So what we really need is the fund actually para maka-purchase po tayo just in case.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Okay. Thank you.

DPWH REGIONAL DIRECTOR NERIE BUENO: His Excellency President Ferdinand Romualdez Marcos Jr.; ladies and gentlemen, good morning.

For DPWH Region VI, we have 16 district engineering offices. And 12 out of 16 DEOs, they have reported infrastructure damages in their respective areas of responsibility.

Looking at the map, *[next slide please]* I have the map. So just to save time, in the map there is this area here in blue color namely Guimaras, Iloilo City, Bacolod City, and Negros, and Iloilo 4th which does not have infrastructure damage and the rest of — have reported infrastructure damages.

So region-wide, we have 119 infrastructures which were damaged by STS Paeng broken as follows: 68 roads, 41 bridges, and 10 flood control structures.

So at present, we have five roads and bridges which are still impassable to all types of vehicles. We have three in Antique and two in Iloilo 1st. So in Antique we have Paliwan Bridge, the Igmataning Bridge, and the Pis-anan Road. While in Iloilo, we have the Oyungan Bridge and the Guimbal-Igbaras-Tubungan-Leon Road in Barangay Nito-an Guimbal Iloilo.

So two of the heavily damaged bridges in Region VI are the Paliwan Bridge and the Oyungan Bridge. And the picture in the center, ang maganda po rito hindi po siya na-wash out. So at

present, we are installing Bailey bridge po with a length of 45 meters. And within weeks po, we'll be able to open the bridge to the traveling public.

Pero present po 'yung mga tao bumababa po before the bridge and then they cross the bridge on foot and then on the other side pa po sila sumasakay ulit. Iyon namang may mga vehicles po, fortunately mayroon po tayong local road na naging alternate route po natin.

So unlike po dito sa Paliwan Bridge dito po sa Antique, you might be very interested kasi nasa Antique po tayo ngayon, ang mahirap po dito ngayon wala po tayong naging alternate route. So ang nangyari po naggawa po tayo ng footbridge para makakatawid lang po 'yung tao pero wala po tayong daanan ng mga vehicles.

So if we are going to Aklan, we have to pass through Iloilo and it will take at least seven hours. So talaga pong malayo po 'yung ating lalakbayin.

So at present po, we are trying to — kasi unlike po the other bridge, ito po kasi ang na-wash out. Hindi lang po na-wash out 'yung deck ibig pong sabihin 'yung ibabaw ng bridge pati po 'yung pier po niya na wash out po 'yun pong pinakaposte po ng bridge.

So dalawang span po ng bridge na 'to ang na wash out with a total length of 50 meters. So hindi po namin ito malagyan kaagad ng Bailey bridge 'yung ina-assemble po because masyado po siyang mahaba and it will not be structurally stable po kung Bailey bridge po ang ilalagay po natin.

So ang napag-isipan po namin, we are going to rechannel po the river. Meaning to say, 'yun pong flow of water ida-divert po namin doon po sa blue portion po niyan na mahaba, kung makikita niyo po 'yung inside the dotted yellow line.

Ire-rechannel po natin diyan 'yung, ida-divert po natin diyan 'yung flow ng river para po ma-dry po 'yung nawash out po na area po doon sa kulay apple green po 'yun pong nawash out na span ng bridge po. Ngayon po dahil dini-dredge po natin 'yung blue portion na 'yun, 'yun pong materials na nakikita po natin diyan, ilalagay po natin as embankment po doon sa portion na na-wash out kasi po mada-dry na po 'yun. Up to the level no'n pong natira na parts ng bridge para po madadaan na po natin 'yung bridge po natin na natira through the embankment.

And then kung nadadaan na po natin 'yung embankment na 'yun, 'yung bridge na na-remain po na 'yan, we are going to put Bailey bridge po doon sa two span na natira. Kasi we have to provide po 'yung poste po niya sa gitna. Maglalagay po kami ng pile diyan H-pile po sa gitna para po masuportahan 'yung 50 meters na Bailey bridge. And it will take us maybe before Christmas po mao-open po natin 'yun.

So magiging dalawa po ang access natin, the embankment and the Bailey bridge po. And may tatlo pa rin po tayong puwedeng maging access. Doon po sa channel po nating gagawin, the blue one, gagawan po namin siya ng — lalagyan po natin siya ng pipe na 1.5 meters po ang diameter. We are going to put siguro mga 20 pieces po para pagdaanan din ng tubig. So 'pag mababa po ang tubig, we can just cross 'yung malalaki pong truck, makaka-cross po diyan sa river na 'yan.

So magkakaroon po tayo ng tatlong access: sa bed po ng river, sa ating magiging Bailey bridge, and doon po sa embankment. Pero lahat po ng ito ay temporary remedial measures lang po.

Actually po we have seen this — na foresee na po natin itong sitwasyon na ito. Because just to give you a little details kasi po interesado naman po tayo nasa Antique po tayo lahat, kayo po. So ito po sana two years na po naming pino-propose para po gumawa po tayo ng bagong bridge sa tabi po ng existing bridge.

Bakit po? Because this bridge po is already 48 years old. Siyempre po 'pag matanda na tayo medyo po mahina na rin tayo. So 48 years na po ito so kailangan po mapalitan po natin.

So dahil medyo mahina na po itong bridge na 'to, nag-propose po kami ng another parallel bridge po sa existing bridge. One thing more po nao-observe din po namin because of the climate change din po siguro, tumataas po 'yung level of water.

So at this point po inaabot na po 'yung — ibig pong sabihin 'yung daanan po ng bridge and time will come po masa-submerge talaga 'yung bridge. So we have to construct another bridge higher than the elevation of the existing bridge. Siguro po we have to add another three meters po para maging effective po 'yung new bridge.

Pero to construct the bridge, we need something like 355 million po.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: All right, before we go... That's the plan in the long term. In the immediate term, when are we going to have access again na makatawid ulit pati truck?

DIR. BUENO: Sa December po, first week of December we'll be able to open po the access.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: You'll open the access road onto the old — well, we will now call it the "old bridge", so puwede ng tumawid?

DIR. BUENO: Yes po, sir.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: All right. And then you are proposing to build a new one.

DIR. BUENO: Yes, sir.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Bakit 'yung mga footings na-erode-erode na?

DIR. BUENO: Yes, po. Actually, mahina na po kasi 'yung bridge, sir. Actually this year po, we have an allocation of [garbled] million po to strengthen the bridge. Pero hindi na po namin nagawa dahil nawash out na nga po. So we still have a balance of 91 million po.

And I just arrived from Manila, and I personally requested our central office po if they can assist us to ask DBM to authorize us to use that balance of 91 million to construct 'yun pong umpisa lang po nung new bridge sana. Kasi po sayang naman po kung i-retrofit pa namin 'yan or ilalagay pa namin 'yung pera diyan sa the same bridge when in fact hindi na po siya ganoon ka-effective.

So ang kailangan lang po namin would be the authority from the DBM to utilize the 91 million to start with the new bridge po.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Is there an appropriation for the new bridge yet?

DIR. BUENO: No, no, sir.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Not yet.

DIR. BUENO: That is the appropriation for the retrofitting po.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: You are allowed to move funds within the department. Kasi you had savings on one project, puwede mong dalhin sa isang project. Yeah, it's okay to move it from one fund — within one department.

Ang delikado is to move it from one department to another.

DIR. BUENO: Ang problema po namin sir magkaiba po sila ng menu, sir. This fund po is for retrofitting po para po ma-strengthen po 'yung bridge. But the other one po would be the construction.

So it might be ano po technical malversation. So we would like to ask the authority from the DBM po.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Yeah, that's what I'm saying. All right, okay. Sige, let's keep going.

DIR. BUENO: Opo. So for the whole region po, we have a total cost of damages at 1,777,979,000 pesos. So Antique has the highest po at 497 [million] and that includes the new bridge po. So 'yan lang po, sir.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: All right. Thank you.

DILG ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR MARIA CALPIZA SARDUA: Good morning, Mr. President. Good morning, Secretary Abalos, Secretary Tulfo, as well as the local officials of Antique. Good morning, Gov.

Okay. So these are the updates coming from the DILG Region VI right after or before the onslaught of Paeng. We already activated the DILG-6 regional and provincial operations center for the management of the dead and missing, close monitoring with our LDRRMCs and PNP.

We also have close coordination with the concerned HUCs, provincial focal person and its respective — and our field officers in generating pertinent documents from the MSWDO, MHO, local PNP, and DRRMOs concerned.

We also coordinated with DSWD-6 and OCD-6 for the processing of financial assistance to the bereaved families through the respective MSWDOs and MDRRMOs. Okay.

For the management of the dead and missing, we — sad to say po Mr. President, we had a total deaths of 36. We had — we have eight in Iloilo including one unidentified person which is still

under investigation. Then in Capiz, we have eight and that is including SB Member Ricarte Dorado of Panitan.

Hindi po siya nagre-rescue. Nagpilit lang siyang umuwi. Sumakay ng kuliglig. So 'yung five mga kasama niya 'yun including one child.

For Aklan, mayroon tayong pito. For Antique, second to Iloilo marami, 13. And 'yung mga causes of death, based on the reports of the police are drowning, swept by strong current, flash flood, landslide, hypothermia, cardiac arrest, difficulty in breathing, electrocution.

So 'yung missing natin totals to 6. And the total casualties natin dead and missing combined nagkaroon tayo ng 42 in Western Visayas po. So ito po 'yung mga pictures na nakuha during the activities of the MDM.

Thank you po.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: All right. Thank you. Were you involved — nagawa ba natin...? *[Where's Secretary?]* Nagawa ba natin 'yung usual natin na ginagawa na we always talk about having the evacuation, 'yung — ?

DILG SECRETARY BENJAMIN "BENHUR" ABALOS JR.: Actually, we're supposed to have this Oplan Listo where there's a list of protocols that some of those will have to be preemptively evacuated. Evacuation...

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Preemptive.

DILG SEC. ABALOS: Can you report on this?

DIR. SARDUA: 'Yung ating mga local government units are already being informed beforehand about this. Ano na sila, sir, they are very well prepared already. At saka 'yung sinabi kong na-activate na 'yung ating regional operations centers natin, including po 'yung ating mga OpCen sa lahat ng provinces. Nakaano na po 'yun. So, prepared naman tayo, sir.

DILG SEC. ABALOS: Ma'am, do you have a list of preemptive evacuation?

ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR SARDUA: Yes, sir. Oo.

DILG SEC. ABALOS: How many were there?

ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR SARDUA: Sir?

DILG SEC. ABALOS: How many? How many were preemptively evacuated?

DIR. SARDUA: Ito sigurong ating mga local chief executives 'yung makakasagot doon sir kung ilan 'yung preemptively evacuated during that time. 'Yun kasing Paeng sir, hindi siya kasi masyadong ano --- masyadong expected na malakas. So parang itong mga namamatay at naging missing effect ito noong parang nabigla 'yung mga tao natin.

Kahit anong preparation natin, talagang ginulat tayo ni Paeng.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: See, I bring it up because the preemptive evacuation is always a good idea. Basta maitabi mo 'yung tao, take them out of the area of danger, then you're way ahead. Kahit na may property damage which we cannot do anything about anyway, at least 'yung tao hindi nadala ng tubig o naanod o 'yan 'yung na-heart attack.

DIR. SARDUA: 'Yung mga ano 'yan sir.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: So mostly ang deaths were what? Drowning?

DIR. SARDUA: Yes sir, drowning at saka na-swept sa malakas na current. So ibig sabihin wala naman talaga doon sa mga bahay-bahay.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Yeah.

DIR. SARDUA: They were already secured and preemptively evacuated. Alam ng mga local chief executives natin 'yun because of the Operation Listo. May manual kasi tayo doon.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Yeah, mahirap talaga pag-evacuate-in ang tao. That's really a problem. But you have to do it kahit na magalit na nang kaunti sa'yo, basta't you have to do it. Kasi if they are drowning, flash flood, landslide, kung wala sila doon, hindi sila natangay. Anyway. All right. So I just want to...

DILG SEC. ABALOS: Sir, if I might add 'no. Sa Operation Listo kasi, we've got — we're tracking the typhoon. So it's a classification Charlie, Bravo, and Alpha. The Charlie, the track of the typhoon within 70 kilometers. Bravo is about 330 kilometers from the typhoon and Alpha is 700 kilometers. So depende kung saan dadaan, doon po namin sinasabihan. We're guided by PAGASA.

Ang nangyari po sa bagyong 'to, Mr. President, ngayon lang yata nangyari Luzon, Visayas at Mindanao, unexpected 'yung bagsak nung downpour kung kaya't even if they prepared, medyo sa tingin ko *[inaudible]* ngayon lang talaga 'to nangyari sa buong *[inaudible]* ang ganito karaming tubig ang bumagsak, Mr. President. It's really climate change. Just like in Mindanao, sir.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Just like in Mindanao.

ANTIQUÉ GOV. RHODORA CADIAO: Tama po 'yun.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: All right. Yes, Gov.

GOV. CADIAO: Tama po 'yun, Mr. President. Ang iba pong namatay diyan eh ayaw pumunta sa evacuation, hinahabol nila 'yung mga baka nila. Dahil 'yung grazing ng baka malapit sa river so apat yata ang namatay na hinahabol 'yung mga baka nila eh. Kasama 'yung mga kamag-anak. So 'yun ang naging ano... Pero may preemptive po kami. The day before, mayroon na ho kaming evac — matigas lang talaga po ang ulo ng iba. In-underestimate namin kasi itong Paeng na nito eh.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Hindi talaga — hindi matigas ang ulo dito. Ganyan talaga everywhere. Everywhere ka pumunta problema ang evacuation. Ayaw nilang iwanan 'yung bahay nila eh. Siyempre you cannot blame them eh. 'Yan na nga 'yung hinahabol 'yung baka, ang laki ng halaga noon. 'Di ba mawawala na lang. 'Yung mga bahay nila, ayaw nilang iwanan. Baka kahit na hindi madaanan ng tubig, eh pagbalik nila wala ng laman 'yun 'di ba.

So 'yung mga siyempre very natural. Everywhere is the same. Ang hirap talaga. Mayroon 'yung last 10 percent, lagi kang — ayaw talagang umalis. But you have to find a way to convince them or whatever, to bring them to the evacuation center.

DIR. SARDUA: Excuse, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Yes?

DIR. SARDUA: Gaya nung ano — gaya nung nangyari nung ano, gaya nung nangyari nung SB. Wala naman siya doon sa calamity. Talagang nagpipilit na umuwi. Lima sila. Kaya natangay sila doon kasama 'yung kuliglig na kasama nila. So ganoon po 'yun.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: It's also something na we are beginning to see. 'Yung mga — like the governors, the city mayors, 'yung mga local government, kayo lahat na work in the local. Pagka may — magkakabagyo, alam na natin kung saan babaha 'di ba. Ano 'yung area na ma-isolate, ano 'yung — alam na natin. Ngayon hindi na eh. Hindi na sumusunod doon sa dati. 'Yung last years ko as governor talagang kitang-kita ko na eh, nag-iiba talaga 'yung takbo ng tubig.

So we really have to look at the — we really have to be prepared. Kasi I don't know how to prepare, bago ito eh. Everything is new. But siguro, 'yun na nga. We stay with the routine, with the procedures. The procedures of the preemptive evacuation, our forward placement of relief goods, and water supply, et cetera. All of that. We just stay with that procedure and that procedure will at least mitigate the effects of any disaster.

All right. So those are the effective things. I just wanted to point it out. I knew that you had the preemptive evacuation. I wanted to point it out that that's a very important part of preparing for a typhoon is mag-evacuate nang mabuti.

DSWD REGIONAL DIRECTOR CARMELO NOCHETE: For the DSWD, we will report on the affected families, number of evacuation centers, displaced families and persons, and the actions taken.

So for Western Visayas, we have a total of 2,581 families. Ito na po 'yung latest: 2,581 barangays affected; 405,722 families affected and translated to 1,554,172 individuals affected.

As for the evacuation centers, at the height of the storm, we have 2,341 evacuation centers. Now, it is down to six. As to displaced families, as of now we only have 84 families displaced with 410 individuals. *[next slide]*

For damaged houses in Western Visayas, we have a total of 25,400; totally damaged is 1,889; and partially damaged is 23,511. *[next po]*

For assistance that we have given, we have given 85,723 family food packs translated to 45,920,000. For the total cost of non-food items, we have distributed 1,177. Lyon po ang ano total cost that we have provided: 75,392,389.55. *[next slide]*

Ito po 'yung sa Antique. Sa Antique po we have 46,813 families affected, that is translated to 190,715 individuals; 4,857 - damaged houses; 775 - totally damaged; and 4,082 - partially damaged. *[next po]*

So summary of the assistance that we have provided by DSWD that's as of now: P9,832,824.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Do you have figures that show families or individuals that have been assisted? Kasi it's fine to look at the money that's been given are used. Pero how does that translate kung ilang tao ang nabigayan ng tulong.

DIR. NOCHETE: Ito po as of now, ang pinakalatest po na data, we have distributed a total of 92,425 family food packs po.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: But that's the total?

DIR. NOCHETE: Opo

PRESIDENT MARCOS: So the food packs, you give it more than once hindi ba?

DIR. NOCHETE: Opo, ang family food pack natin is —

PRESIDENT MARCOS: So I'm still trying to get the number of people that you gave food packs to para alam natin kung ilang tao 'yung nabigyan talaga ng tulong.

DIR. NOCHETE: Opo, 'yung food packs po natin can last from three to five days.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Three to five days.

DIR. NOCHETE: Opo. Pero 'yung na-dispose na po natin mga 92,000 na po.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Sige, we can estimate 'no. It's supposed to last a family a minimum of three days ang food pack. Okay.

DIR. NOCHETE: Opo. But we are continuing to —

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Yeah, please go ahead.

DIR. NOCHETE: So dito po sa Antique kasi parang naging island po itong southern Antique, we set up a repacking center dito sa NFA. We would like to thank the NFA that they accommodated our request na gamitin po ang warehouse nila. Dito po tayo nagre-repack ngayon ng family food packs sa southern Antique po for distribution.

Nagpapasalamat din po tayo dito sa Antique kasi marami po ang nagvo-volunteer na mag-repack ng ating mga family food packs.

So ito rin po ang ano — we already accepted an initial augmentation of 10,000 family food packs and drinking water transported via Philippine Coast Guard vessel — MV BRP Melchora Aquino. DSWD also arranged with the Philippine Navy to transport to relief augmentation to the island municipality of Caluya.

And as we are speaking now, marami po ang family food packs that are in transit po. So for Caluya we have 2,000; Libertad - 500; Pandan - 500; Sebaste - 400; Hamtic - 300; Valderrama - 250. Sa Patnongon rin po we have 60 hygiene kits, 60 sleeping kits; and for San Remegio, we have 40 hygiene kits and 40 sleeping kits now in transit. Iyan lang po for DSWD.

DOLE ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR DAX VILLARUEL: His Excellency President of the Republic of the Philippines Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr., sir; Governor Cadio; Congressman Legarda; our secretaries: Tulfo, Abalos, and Faustino; the municipal mayors of the province of Antique.

For DOLE, our proposed assistance to typhoon Paeng-hit areas, consist of two programs sir the first is ang DILP, the Integrated Livelihood Program or Kabuhayan Program. We will provide them access to assistance in form of grants for capacity building of their entrepreneurial ventures to restart their — or improve their livelihoods. And the second, Mr. President, is ang TUPAD, which provides emergency employment for displaced workers. *[next slide]*

So the proposed assistance per province for Aklan the target beneficiaries are [10,679]. The budget amounts to P52,391,000 and it's TUPAD program. For Antique, we have 4,359 under TUPAD for P21,000,000; 1,000 under DILP for 30 million; another TUPAD 1,019 beneficiaries for 5 million. So for the whole province of Antique, there will be 6,378 beneficiaries both for TUPAD and DILP and the budget is P56,385,000. *[next slide]*

For Capiz, there will be 10,889 beneficiaries, P53 million TUPAD; for Iloilo, 12,230 beneficiaries for P60 million, this is TUPAD also; for Negros Occidental 917 beneficiaries for P4.5 million, TUPAD. So in total, Mr. President, for both TUPAD and Kabuhayan programs, our beneficiaries would be 41,093 and funding is P226,689,000, sir. That's for DOLE.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Oh, that's it. All right, thank you.

DTI REGIONAL DIRECTOR ERMELINDA POLLENTES: Good morning, His Excellency President Ferdinand Marcos and the rest.

Under Proclamation No. 84, Region VI was placed under a state of calamity to ensure availability of basic necessities and prime commodities at reasonable prices at all times. *[next slide please]*

So here we have intensified monitoring of BNPCs and normalized prices now. Actually there is a publication of the price freeze in the six provinces of Region VI done yesterday through Daily Guardian. And because of the result of the bridge collapse in Paliwan, some of the goods initially were not really transported there. But thank God, our retailers in Roxas City and Aklan can really provide for the northern part of northern Antique. So we have no problem in northern Antique.

But on the other hand, there is a problem right now here in Oyungan Bridge because the transport of goods cannot really be directly, it's not directly passable. So we thank the Philippine Navy through the help of OCD Director Nuñez for providing us with RPN Tausug who have carried noodles of 200 boxes as well as biscuits of 2,700 boxes.

And also we'd like to thank Governor Cadio for really renting one vessel wherein assorted basic grocery items of 60 tons were provided as well as bakery supply of 30 tons, LPG of 200 tanks, fertilizers 30 tons, and poultry supply of 500 bags.

So we also would like to thank again OCD and Philippine Navy because there will be another transport of goods although it's just 60 tons. And Mr. President actually there are still remaining balance because we only was able to transport 120 tons out of 469 tons supposedly to be transported to the southern and central part of Antique because this covers 10 towns here in this side.

So hopefully the succeeding trips of the Philippine Navy can still be provided so that other goods aside from basic necessities can also be provided such as the prime commodities, GI sheets and everything. So thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Thank you.

DOH REGIONAL DIRECTOR ADRIANO SUBA-AN: Magandang umaga, Mr. President; our dear secretaries and the local chief executives; and the rest co-responders in the different levels of Western Visayas, here's our health situationer.

Now, *[first slide please]* that is already reported by the previous reporters. I am not going to discuss that. And this next slide shows also the evacuation centers that we have and the health consequences.

As of now, we have only a remaining one patient admitted in Western Visayas Medical Center. This is a fractured left arm and properly managed by our hospital. And next slide, we also made use of our *[next slide please before that]*

In the province of Capiz, we have the affected health facilities. Most of our health facilities are operational right now. But only we have two barangay health stations that are affected by Paeng. And this involves P200,000 worth barangay health stations in the province of Capiz.

Now these are the different prepositioned logistics that we provided. We have prepositioned after Agaton and these are already used by our intended recipients as an after effect of Paeng. We have also augmented this one *[next slide]* and we have mobilized these logistics in the different provinces. *[next slide]*

And then we have also augmented this prepositioned of logistics and we have added additional assistance given to the different areas of Western Visayas. *[next slide]*

And there's actually the list, just go on with the list. And we have already provided all of this to our different provinces and highly urbanized cities. *[next]*

Well, thank you. Well, I would like also to highlight, Mr. President, I had to make a shortcut, regarding the status of water supply in the province of Capiz, in affected water supply actually. And that's the reason why we had deployed our mobile water treatment plant.

And as of now the municipality of Sigma has requested that mobile water treatment plant will going to stay in that municipality for a while. Kasi wala silang mapagkukunan ng water, drinking water. Of course we agreed on that. We have seen the need to make use the murky water and convert it into a potable and clear water. And as of now, that is what happening in Sigma municipality.

But in the future, since nandoon na 'yung isa, we only have one unit of this and hopefully in the coming — with the support, Mr. President, we can have another unit in Negros Island kasi we cannot just move this one unit to across another island, across the seas. Well, during typhoon, we cannot do that. And of course here we also need another one.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: How big are the units? How much water can they process?

DIR. SUBA-AN: Well, actually we can process kasi dadaan po siya doon sa makina po and we can make use depending on the available of the chlorine and some other radiants there were make use. But it could actually supply a lot, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: How many people in one day?

DIR. SUBA-AN: Well, depende sa output po. Marami po na makakagamit ng drinking water na ito depending on the availability of water as well. But we have already made use of this in Capiz, in Sigma kasi siya 'yung naapektuhan talaga ng baha. But we need I think two more that we're going to deploy in Negros Island and maybe in other parts of Panay Island.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Not, that's a perennial problem — it's water supply. But we have a water supply problem even without the bagyo. So yeah, we should really look into getting those portable and we should get you more water processing units because delikado na 'yung water processing unit mo doon sa... Hindi niyo na makukuha 'yan. Hindi na babalik 'yan.

DIR. SUBA-AN: Yes, sir pinaki-usapan po namin [overlapping voices] in other areas.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Yes, because it's servicing an area already. Nasanay na 'yung tao hindi mo naman puwedeng kunin ulit.

DIR. SUBA-AN: Yes, sir. It's worth 5 million, sir. And maybe we can have two more.

DILG SEC. ABALOS: Mr. President, I think MMDA has provided at least 10 for Capiz and Antique, another 15 for Maguindanao. But we still have I think a total of 80 in MMDA. So I could still borrow. Para po hindi maano kasama na 'yung operator, 'yung tao.

Sir, kung kulang pa po, pakisabi na lang po sa OCD. Magpapadala po kami. Iyong sa geographically isolated, sir.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Habang hindi pa maayos ang water supply, it's always the... Okay. Is that — that's the last? That's the last report.

Well, again, just looking at the DOH report, the effectivity of 'yung prepositioning is clear. Tama 'yung ginawa ninyo na naglagay na kayo ng — pati 'yung DSWD ganun din ang ginagawa, inuunahan na natin. As close as you can.

Kasi umuunong — kung minsan hindi dumadaan doon sa expected natin pero our best information doon ang...

And then again the preemptive evacuation is effective. So let us do that. It saves many... Marami talagang naano — it saves lives. I've seen it happening at home, in Ilocos. I've seen it happening around the Philippines na pagka maayos 'yung preemptive evacuation at naka-ready ang mga evacuation center natin then ma-minimize talaga natin ang casualty.

So yes, I think the biggest problem that I see is the infra that we have to fix kasi malalaki ang sira. The two bridges, we'll have to really find... For the Public Works, siguro unahin natin as a priority is to find a way first for people to be able to transport goods and people.

Basta mabuksan somehow. Unahin natin baka light lang muna, mga motorsiklo lang muna. Pero eventually we really want to get even the trucks na nakakadaan. So 'yun ang...

If you say that the two spans, you will be able to — maremedyuhan ninyo 'yan by December then that's good as we can hope for. But the other bridges siguro, mas maaga siguro kasi mas maliliit naman 'yung damage.

Okay. So... I think that from what I saw from the air and from I hear from your reports, I think those are the two main areas that we have to look at immediately. Are there any concerns from the Governor about the response to the — to Paeng?

GOV. CADIAO: Mr. President, please bear with us for 10 minutes. The mayors are here and we have a short report of our situation in Antique. Kasi nandito naman po kayo sa Antique siguro kailangan mapakinggan din natin ang — short lang na ano na... *[Can you please hurry up and show the President the on-ground report of the province]*

Slide lang 'to Mr. President, diretso lang 'to. Para mamaya we'll give the mayors a chance to ask anything from our — let's take advantage of the presence of the President. *[Go. Sige na. Huwag niyo nang i-ano 'yan. Sige, go. Please]*

Anyway, Mr. President, isa-submit ko naman po ito sa inyo. *[Go]*

PRESIDENT MARCOS: All right.

GOV. CADIAO: 'Yan po, 5,800 houses. *[Go. Yes, go please]*

PRESIDENT MARCOS: 'Yan ang ating titingnan.

GOV. CADIAO: *[Go please, go]* Paliwan Bridge, reported. *[Yes, go ahead. Go]* Okay, flood controls, Mr. President. *[Yes, go ahead]*

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Ah mali, I was wrong. Bumigay 'yung...

GOV. CADIAO: Water supply po. Mga water system natin. *[Go ahead]* Schools affected. *[Go ahead]* Agriculture po ayon 132 million. *[Okay, go]* Rice. We are the highest producing hybrid rice in Region VI, Mr. President. *[Go ahead please]* Corn also. *[Go ahead please. Hurry up please]*

Anyway, Mr. President, to sum this all up 'no Mr. President kasi bibigyan natin ang mayors na makausap po kayo. Ang hinihingi lang po sana namin matapos po 'yung road network.

Ah 'yun, naku may extra po. Si tatay po 'yan kausap ang papa niyo oh, saka 'yung mother ko po pumunta sa inyo noong ano — 'yun oh, 'yung sa left side.

Anyway po, 'yung mother ko vice governor bago kayo umalis ng Malacañang. She was there to show her support.

Anyway, Mr. President, the infra projects here in Antique gusto po sana namin matapos 'yung way namin dito sa bukid. Kasi 45 minutes lang po 'yang biyahe na 'yan pero it took DPWH two years to finish.

Tapos na po ang Iloilo, tapos na ang Capiz, tapos na Aklan, 'yang mountain road namin hindi pa ho natatapos. Completion po ng mga major dikes. There's a one big dike in the North Bacong River that can wash away a big municipality like Culasi.

Tapos po tapusin na lang 'yung bagong route na diyan sa bukid po papunta sa may Cabatuan airport. Hanggang ngayon po, hindi pa natatapos 'yun. As we — nag-aerial po tayo kanina, 'yung housing po for Antiqueños who live in flood-prone areas and landslide ililipat po ni Mr. President 'to sa may Lugta na — the mayor of ano, Mayor is here. Ipaayos daw ni President, bubuhayin natin 'yun Lugta. Ilalagay natin 'yung mga — sa flood-prone areas.

Please help po Mr. President in the restoration of water supply, dikes, hanging bridges, foot bridges. 'Yung mga maliliit na roads po na... *[It's okay, Mr. President]* 'Yung maliliit po na roads na nagli-link sa mga sitio, sa mga barangay, at saka sa municipalities. Lahat po 'yan it would

cause us 150 million, hindi ho kaya ng IRA ng probinsiya 'yun Mr. President lalo na 'yung mga gawa-gawa namin na mga tubig, sabi niyo nga.

At saka hindi na ho namin sir isasauli 'yung water system niyo, amin na lang 'yun ha.

On my part, Mr. President, you saw the picture of my parents po, you have my undying loyalty to you po, as well with my parents. Mr. President, you are a scion of a great man. Your father has always been there for our province. We know that you will always be there for us also. Thank you po, Mr. President. *[applause]*

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Thank you, Gov. Ang galing.

GOV. CADIAO: *[Mayors, five minutes. The President is already leaving.]*

PRESIDENT MARCOS: Yeah.

SAN REMIGIO MAYOR MARGARITO MISSION JR.: Thank you po, Mr. President. Ano, diretso na po ano. I'm a new mayor here. I came from the MSE before, before I joined politics ano. I observed that the San Remigio -Leon Road has been there for the last four years ano. And the only part of Iloilo is not yet finished. This is the best second alternative route going to Iloilo.

Actually, two weeks ago I discussed with Senator Loren and the DPWH also and the DA together with the congressman. And this only costs less than 100 million that the entire southern part of Antique will be connected to the province of Iloilo and give also additional opportunity for us for the tourism. My town is GIDA area.

And then also, one concern also, the national road, the time pa 'yung father niyo po ano, time pa ni Pacificador, the late Pacificador, Arturo Pacificador, it was converted to the national road from Barangay Bugo to General Fullon. But they started construction just only, I think, three years ago.

Pero 1984 pa ho. I researched it, 1984 pa it was converted to a national road. 1984 up to present, wala pa rin hong kalsada. 'Yun po 'yung pinaka-main concern ko. Out of 45 barangays, 23 of my towns — 23 barangays have no roads yet ano.

GOV. CADIAO: Thank you, Mayor.

MAYOR MISSION: Actually, Mr. President, I bring already the road network plan for this and maybe I can turnover to the DPWH the 3.12 kilometers para at least — hopefully in one year matatapos po ito. It's only 100.

PRESIDENT MARCOS: One year.

GOV. CADIAO: Tumayo nga kayo mga mayors. Mr. Presidents, these are our mayors in our municipalities. They're all here to give you your support and our SB members, the vice governors are here. They're all here, Mr. President. They're all thanking you for what you have done coming to Antique and showing us your love.

— END —