



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education

REGION I
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF THE CITY OF BATAC

Advisory No. **086**, s. 2026

15 APR 2026

In compliance with DepEd Order (DO) No. 8, s. 2013
this advisory is issued not for endorsement per DO 28, s. 2001,
but only for the information of DepEd officials,
personnel/staff, as well as the concerned public.
(Visit www.deped.gov.ph)

PREPAREDNESS MEASURES ICOW THE WARM AND DRY SEASON

The Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (RDRRMC) 1 directs all RDRRMC 1 Member Agencies and Local DRRMCs to activate preparedness protocols and ensure the effective management of heat-related emergencies.

Concerned RDRRMC 1 Member Agencies should maintain continuous monitoring of their respective areas of responsibility (AORs).

Attached is the RDRRMC 1 Memorandum No. 28, s. 2026 for reference.

For information.

RAG/DRRM_preparedness measures
2605102/April 13, 2026



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REGIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL 1

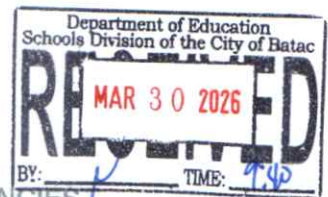
OCD RO1 Bldg., Gov't Center, Agulla Road, Sevilla, City of San Fernando, La Union

MEMORANDUM
No. 20, s. 2026



SDCB RECORDS UNIT

2605102



FOR : HEADS, REGIONAL DRRM COUNCIL 1 MEMBER AGENCIES
CHAIRPERSON, PROVINCIAL DRRM COUNCIL OF ILOCOS NORTE
CHAIRPERSON, PROVINCIAL DRRM COUNCIL OF ILOCOS SUR
CHAIRPERSON, PROVINCIAL DRRM COUNCIL OF LA UNION
CHAIRPERSON, PROVINCIAL DRRM COUNCIL OF PANGASINAN
CHAIRPERSON, CITY DRRM COUNCIL OF DAGUPAN
CHAIRPERSON, LOCAL CITY/MUNICIPAL DRRM OFFICES

SUBJECT : PREPAREDNESS MEASURES ICOW THE WARM AND DRY SEASON

DATE : 27 March 2026

With reference to NDRRMC Memorandum No. 62, s. 2026 dated 24 March 2026, the DOST-PAGASA has officially declared the end of the Northeast Monsoon on 23 March 2026 following the shift in wind patterns from northeasterly to easterly, influenced by the High Pressure Area (HPA) over the Northwestern Pacific. This transition marks the onset of the warm and dry season, with significantly high heat index levels expected in the coming weeks which poses substantial risks to public health, including heat exhaustion and heatstroke.

In view of the foregoing, all member agencies of the RDRRMC1 Member Agencies and Local DRRMCs are hereby directed to activate preparedness protocols and ensure the effective management of heat-related emergencies. Specific actions include:

- Ensure that emergency medical services and response mobility assets are fully mission-capable for rapid deployment.
- Validate the availability of adequate medical supplies and cooling equipment in health facilities to cater to potential surges in heat-related cases.
- Utilize all communication platforms to intensify the dissemination of DOH (health advisories), DA (farm weather forecasts and advisories) and DOST-PAGASA advisories.

In addition, all DRRMCS are directed to intensify public awareness campaigns and mandate the reiteration of the following heat-safety protocols to the general public, including but not limited to:

- Advise the public to limit outdoor activities during peak heat hours (10:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and to schedule heavy-duty tasks during cooler periods of the day.
- Promote the use of wide-brimmed hats, umbrellas, and lightweight, light-colored, long-sleeved clothing to mitigate direct solar radiation.
- Ensure that response mobility assets and medical supplies are mission-ready for the rapid treatment of heat-related illnesses such as heat exhaustion and heatstroke.

Safer, adaptive, and disaster-resilient Region 1 towards sustainable development...

Telephone Numbers: (072) 619-5624 | (072) 607-6528
Mobile Numbers: 0917-300-5096 (Globe); 0920-919-1054 (Smart)



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REGIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL 1

OCD RO1 Bldg., Gov't Center, Aguila Road, Sevilla, City of San Fernando, La Union

Likewise, the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office 1 (DA-RFO1) is directed to implement proactive measures to mitigate the impact of extreme heat and variable weather on local productivity. In areas affected by the prevailing easterlies, localized thunderstorms, and potential moderate to heavy rains, the following climate-resilient farming practices must be disseminated and observed:

- Mulch around plants to retain soil moisture, suppress weeds, and regulate temperature.
- Inspect irrigation systems regularly to ensure even water distribution and prevent water clogging.
- Prune fruit trees and vines to promote healthy growth and better yields;
- Use organic compost to enrich the soil and improve plant health;
- Keep farm tools clean to prevent disease transmission between plants;
- Field work should be avoided during thunderstorm warnings to ensure farmer safety;
- In addition, ensure proper drying and storage facilities for grains, copra, and other farm products to protect them from damage during intermittent rains;
- Document weather impacts on crops to improve future planning climate- resilient practices; and
- Keep updated with local advisories from LGUs and DOST-PAGASA for early warnings.

Concerned RDRRMC1 Member Agencies and Local DRRMCs should maintain continuous monitoring of your respective Areas of Responsibility (AORs). For RDRRMC1 Member Agencies, all situational updates, critical incidents, and actions taken must be reported immediately to the RDRRM1 Operations Section through ocdr1operations@ocd.gov.ph, while LDRRMCs must report to their respective PDRRMOs for consolidation and submission to RDRRMC1.

For guidance and compliance.

Digitally signed by Mina
Laurence Estacio
Date: 2026.03.27
15:03:07
+08'00'

LAURENCE E MINA
Regional Director, OCD R1
Chairperson, RDRRMC1



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

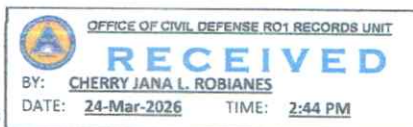
Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines



MEMORANDUM
No. 62, s. 2026



2026-03-0633



24 March 2026

TO : NATIONAL DRRMC MEMBER-AGENCIES /
CHAIRPERSONS OF RDRRMCs / LDRRMCs /
ALL OCD REGIONAL OFFICES

SUBJECT : PREPAREDNESS MEASURES ICOW THE WARM
AND DRY SEASON

On 23 March 2026, the DOST-PAGASA has officially declared the end of the Northeast Monsoon following the shift in wind patterns from northeasterly to easterly, influenced by the High Pressure Area (HPA) over the Northwestern Pacific. This transition marks the onset of the warm and dry season, with significantly high heat index levels expected in the coming weeks which poses substantial risks to public health, including heat exhaustion and heatstroke.

In view of the foregoing, all member agencies of the National, Regional, and Local DRRMCs are hereby directed to activate preparedness protocols and ensure the effective management of heat-related emergencies. Specific actions include:

- Ensure that emergency medical services and response mobility assets are fully mission-capable for rapid deployment.
- Validate the availability of adequate medical supplies and cooling equipment in health facilities to cater to potential surges in heat-related cases.
- Utilize all communication platforms to intensify the dissemination of DOH (health advisories), DA (farm weather forecasts and advisories) and DOST-PAGASA advisories.

In addition, all DRRMCs are directed to intensify public awareness campaigns and mandate the reiteration of the following heat-safety protocols to the general public, including but not limited to:

- Advise the public to limit outdoor activities during peak heat hours (10:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and to schedule heavy-duty tasks during cooler periods of the day.
- Promote the use of wide-brimmed hats, umbrellas, and lightweight, light-colored, long-sleeved clothing to mitigate direct solar radiation.
- Ensure that response mobility assets and medical supplies are mission-ready for the rapid treatment of heat-related illnesses such as heat exhaustion and heatstroke.

Likewise, Regional DRRMCs are also directed to coordinate with respective Department of Agriculture (DA) Regional Field Offices to implement proactive measures to mitigate the impact of extreme heat and variable weather on local productivity. In areas affected by the prevailing easterlies, localized thunderstorms, and potential moderate to heavy rains, the following climate-resilient farming practices must be disseminated and observed:

- Mulch around plants to retain soil moisture, suppress weeds, and regulate temperature;
- *Inspect irrigation systems regularly to ensure even water distribution and prevent waterlogging;*
- Prune fruit trees and vines to promote healthy growth and better yields;
- Use organic compost to enrich the soil and improve plant health;
- Keep farm tools clean to prevent disease transmission between plants;
- Fieldwork should be avoided during thunderstorm warnings to ensure farmer safety;
- In addition, ensure proper drying and storage facilities for grains, copra, and other farm products to protect them from damage during intermittent rains;
- Document weather impacts on crops to improve future planning and climate-resilient practices; and
- Keep updated with local advisories from LGUs and DOST-PAGASA for early warnings.

Concerned NDRRMC Member Agencies and Regional DRRMCs should maintain continuous monitoring of your respective Areas of Responsibility (AORs). All situational updates, critical incidents, and actions taken must be reported immediately to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center (NDRRMOC) thru the NDRRMC Monitoring Dashboard, email address: ndrrmoc@ocd.gov.ph, telephone nrs.: 8912-5668, 8912-3046; and/or facsimile nr.: 8911-1873.

Let us ensure timely actions to safeguard our communities during this period.

For guidance and compliance.

For the Chairperson, NDRRMC:



USEC HAROLD N CABREROS
Executive Director

