I NDCC Action Points

- The following were the action points during the NDCC meeting in Guimaras chaired by PGMA on September 6, 2006 at Rayman’s Beach Resort in Barangay Poblacion, Nueva Valencia: a) complete the clean-up operations; b) recover the oil in the sunken M/T Solar I under the guidance of Petron and PCG; c) continue the cash for work program and double the number of workers to 1,700 per day; d) continue the scientific–response of the DOST, UP Visayas, the academe and WWF; e) complete rehabilitation plans in the island; f) economic plans to be developed by DSWD and PDCC; g) monitoring and treatment of oil spill related symptoms and diseases by the DOH; h) the International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds will cover damage to property, profit losses, rehabilitation of the affected areas and expenditures incurred during the clean-up; and i) passage of a bill on environmental protection vis-à-vis oil spills.

II. Effects

A. Affected Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prov/Mun</th>
<th>Name of Brgys</th>
<th>No. of Brgys</th>
<th>No. of Fam</th>
<th>No. of Persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>7,676</td>
<td>38,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guimaras Province</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4,533</td>
<td>22,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Nueva Valencia</td>
<td>Dolores, Tando, San Roque, Lucmayan, La Paz, Cabalagnan, Panobolon (Island Brgy), Canhawan, Igdarapdap, San Antonio, Guiwanon (including Unisan Island)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2,520</td>
<td>12,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sibunag</td>
<td>Alegria, Bubog, Inampologan (Island Brgy), San Isidro, (including Islands of Pamancolan, Sararay, Nalibas Nauway, Us-usan and Nagarao),</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,424</td>
<td>7,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sebaste (including Islands of Ado and Natunga), Nabas, Maabay, Dasal, Sabang

| 3. San Lorenzo | Sebario, Igcawayan (including Nadolao Island), Cabano, M. Chavez, Suclaran, San Enrique | 6 | 589 | 2,945 |

4. Buenavista | East Valencia | 1

| Iloilo Province | 29 | 3,143 | 15,369 |

| Province | 1. Ajuy | Island Barangays Nasidman, Calabazas, Bay-ang, Punta Buri, Tagubahan, Pacada, Luca, Culasi, Barrido, Malayu-an, Bucana, Junglas, Silagon, Bato, Biasong, Pantalan, Nabaye, Roxas and Taguhangin. | 16 | 1,738 | 7,865 |

| Province | 2. Concepcion | Nipa, Tagbak, Plandico, Bagigon,, Botog, Malangabang, Balagluan, Polopina, Tambaiza, Macatunao, Mailog-ilog, Dungon and Loong. | 13 | 1,405 | 7,503 |

B. Evacuees

- There are 139 families or 607 persons staying inside 8 evacuation centers and the rest of the evacuees opted to stay with relatives.

C. Threatened Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>No of Mun.</th>
<th>Name of Municipalities and Cities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guimaras</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iloilo</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Miaq-ao, Guimbal, Tigbauan, Oton, Leganes, Zarraga, Dumangas, Barotac, Nuevo, Anilao, Banate, Barotac Viejo, Estancia, Carles, Sicogon Island, Calaganaan Island, Binulwangan Island, Naburrut Island, Concepcion including Tagubahan Island, Igbon Island, Malangaban Island, and Pan de Azucar Island, and Iloilo City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D. Affected Ecosystem

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Coast line (Kms)</th>
<th>Coral Reef (171.76Sq. Kms)</th>
<th>Mangrove (Has)</th>
<th>Seaweeds (Has)</th>
<th>Fishponds (Has)</th>
<th>DENR Marine Reserve (Has)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>234.84</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>553.08</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>823.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guimaras</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nueva Valencia</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>171.76</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>385.5</td>
<td>1,143.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibunag</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>257.02</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Lorenzo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iloilo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajuy</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>111.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>438</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concepcion</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. Estimated Cost of Damage

- Rapid assessment conducted by DENR in Nueva Valencia showed that 367.29 hectares were affected by oil spill with an estimated cost of standing crop amounting to P 1,069,185.00.

II. Status of Accomplishment of TF Guimaras

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas of Concern</th>
<th>Accomplishments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Information Management</td>
<td>• RDCC VI-Communications Warning Group, SMART Philippine and OCD- ICT established the communication system for the TF Guimaras Forward Incident Command Post as follows: telephone/facsimile communication, radio communication network linking the regional, provincial and municipal DCCs; enhanced radio coverage of predefined dead spots in Nueva Valencia, enhanced cellular (GSN-GPRS) communications, internet connection and satellite communications which were made available through the CICT Telecoms, SMARTCOM, PNP Commel, NTC 6 and TELOF 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PDCC Guimaras issued Executive Order No 24 series of 2006 directing all municipal government and coastal barangays to designate a specific Disaster Action Center with enough manpower for purposes of coordinated disaster response on oil spillage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Awareness</td>
<td>• DOH conducted health education at Barangays Alegria, San Isidro, Sebaste and Bubog in Sibunag, Guimaras.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- **BFAR** issued second advisory on the oil spill in Guimaras Strait-related to safety of fish, shellfishes and young crabs consumption.

2. **Oil Spill Response (Onshore Clean-up)**

- **PCG** conducts daily aerial survey and monitoring in various areas in Guimaras, Negros Occidental and Iloilo.
- Area covered by clean-up and quantity of debris collected:
  - Guimaras: 122.19 kms and 1,300.69 metric tons
  - Iloilo: 12.77 kms and 15.64 metric tons
- Completed the clean-up operations in 3 of the 11 coastal barangays in Nueva Valencia: Canhawan and Igdarapdap (Aug 21) and Dolores (Aug 30).
- It is expected that the shoreline clean-up in Guimaras will be completed in less than a month. There is no more floating oil slicks.
- Status of clean up operations in 6 coastal barangays of Concepcion, Iloilo: Bagongon (75%), Botlog (100%), Nipa (80%), Plandico (75%), Polopina (30%) and Tambaliza (100%).
- **PDCC Iloilo** mobilized the Nipa Small Fisherfolks and Farmers Association and “Katilingban sang Magagmay nga Manginsida sa Tinagong Dagat” for clean-up operations in the Municipality of Concepcion.

### Waste Disposal

- One landing Craft Tanker (LCT) contracted by Petron is now moored at the wharf of Brgy. Cabalagnan to serve as temporary storage of collected debris from the different clean-up sites. Seven (7) dump trucks begun collecting since 5 Sept 2006, prioritizing barangays with evacuees. A grand total of **3,331 sacks** of collected debris were loaded to the barge.

### Containment

- **PCG** is continuously conducting aerial oil dispersant spraying with the air assets operating in the area.
- **BFAR** distributed 7 tons of abaca fibers, used/spare nets, floaters and ropes solicited from commercial operators for the construction of improvised booms.

### Cash for Work (CFW)

- From 19 Aug to 5 Sept 2006, **Petron Foundation** has utilized **20,631 man-days** in Guimaras and **260** in Iloilo amounting to **P3,914,900.00** (P3,868,100.00 in Guimaras and P45,800.00 in Iloilo).

### Deployment of Assets

- Eight (8) vessels, 9 tug boats and 3 aircrafts from PCG, BFAR and private responders (Harbor Star, MTSC, FV Cruz, FRMSI and Petron) are involved in the containment and clean up operations.
**MARPOL Equipment/Dispersal**
- MARPOL equipment on site are 1,827 meters of oil spill booms, 6 sets oil skimmers, 7 units flexible and fast tanks, 1 unit vacuum system, 256 drums of oil dispersant, 38 units back pack sprayer, 26 units back pack sprayer with motor, 6 units arm sprayers, 10 units high pressure pumps, 102 rakes, 48 shovels and 66 fork shovel.
- BFAR MCS 3010 Patrol Vessel delivered a total of 8 metric tons of oil spill boom materials at Jordan Wharf on 26 Aug 2006.

**Manpower**
- There are **2,371 personnel on site** consisting of 794 from FRMSI; 1,235 PETRON (60 personnel and 1,175 hired), 184 PCG, 38 MEPU and 120 MDCC Concepcion.

**Assessment on Environment**
- The **Environmental and Disease Surveillance Task Force** was created composed of DENR, DOH, BFAR-DA, BFAD and UP National Poison and Control Management Center (NPCMC) to collect samples on air, soil and water quality in 14 affected barangays and 9 threatened areas/tourism destinations.
- Results of sampling analysis conducted by BFAR:
  - Coral and sea grasses: condition of coral ecosystem was generally fair, some species of corals had mucus secretion indicating stress from marine environment; and no hardened significant amount of oil slick was observed in the coral reef.
  - Fish: samples gathered from 3 affected municipalities in Guimaras and threatened areas in Iloilo showed no sign of bunker oil contamination.
  - Soil: samples collected from Nueva Valencia and Sibunag indicated normal levels for growth of plants in the paddy, coconut and mangrove areas.

**Health**
- **DOH-Manila** in collaboration with the **UP-National Poison Management & Control Center** conducted preliminary health and environmental assessment in barangays Cabalagnan, La Paz, & Tando, Nueva Valencia.
- From August 28 to Sept. 1, 2006, there were 324 medical consultations: 280 respiratory symptoms, 43 dermatitis, 65 gastrointestinal, 6 conjunctivitis and 26 with other signs and symptoms.
- Distributed six (6) boxes of medicine and Vitamin B complex to CHD WV OPCEN for distribution to different barangays.
- **DOH** conducted health profiling of workers from Brgy Cabalagnan on 2 September 2006.

**Relief Operations**
- A total of **P30,814,500.40** worth of assistance in cash and in kind have been provided by NDCC, LGUs, (provincial, municipal, city, barangay), NGOs, other GOs, DSWD, Petron Foundation, Taas Puso Foundation and ABS-CBN Foundation broken down as follows:
  - Calamity Fund - P20 Million (Guimaras P10M, Iloilo P5M and Negros Occidental P5M)
  - Rice Assistance P 600,000.00
  - Relief Assistance P 9,689,898.90
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Retrieval / Recovery Operations of Bunker Oil and Sunken Vessel</th>
<th>• Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV) of Shinsei Maru found the MT Solar I 640 meters down about 13 nautical miles southwest of Guimaras Island. Overall oil release was minor and no bodies were sighted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4. Investigation of Oil Spill Incident | • DOJ was included as additional member of TF Guimaras to conduct preliminary investigation on criminal liabilities of concerned parties on the incident  
• The Special Board of Marine Inquiry (SBMI) is completing its investigation to establish criminal and civil liability |
| 5. Policy Review /Recommendation to prevent Future Oil Spills | • Implement the ban on single hull vessels for oil tankers by DOJ  
• Implement the requirements of International Maritime Organization to use double-hull, double-bottom vessels by 2008  
• Procurement of modern vessels under long term charter  
• Establish safe lanes for tankers  
• Strict implementation of licensing, inspection and other maritime rules |
| 6. Mitigating Further Damage and Restoration of Environment | • During the NDCC meeting in Guimaras on Sept 5, 2006, the DENR presented its rehabilitation/restoration plan of environment and coastal resources of oil spill affected areas in Guimaras Island |
| 7. Early Recovery Program/Alternative Livelihood | • The TF Guimars, while working on this short term programs, is also helping the government in developing an alternative livelihood program for the affected communities.  
• To complement the Master Plan for Rehabilitation being done by the Provincial Government of Guimaras. The TF initiated partnership with environmental experts from the UP-Visayas and Siliman University to rehabilitate the mangrove areas, seaweed and fish |

**DSWD**
- Prepositioned standby resources worth ₱3,814,500.00
- Served 7,564 families or 37,527 persons outside evacuation centers and 139 families or 607 persons inside evacuation centers.

**Petron**
- Distributed 5,552 relief packs to affected families: Nueva Valencia (2,254), San Lorenzo (1,384) and Sibunag (1,914). Each pack is composed of food items estimated to sustain 6 to 8 persons for 2 days. In Sibunag, relief packs were distributed in Brgys Maabay, Dasal, Alegria, Bubog, Sabang, Sebaste, San Isidro, Naouay and Inampologan. This distribution cycle will continue in coordination with the local government concerned until it is necessary.  
- A medical mission was conducted in Brgy Cabalagnan on 2 September 2006 wherein residents were given proper diagnosis/treatment as well as the required medicines. Said activity was coordinated with the local leaders and Municipal health officers and currently coordinating with ABS-CBN and Mirant for another medical mission in La Paz on September 9, 2006  
- Turned over 2 boxes of medicines to Iloilo Provincial Health Officer intended for the Municipality of Concepcion.
farms. This holistic initiative includes feeding and reading programs for the children and training for their teachers.

- The **DSWD** is continuously monitoring potentially vulnerable communities and families in Negros Occidental and Iloilo, and conducting resource networking in coordination with local and international donors to finance alternative livelihood projects such as: cottage and livestock industries, vegetable gardening and agricultural projects; skills training and enterprise development.

### 8. Reparation/Compensation Due to Economic Loss

- **The Protection & Indemnity Club (P&I)** and its partner **International Oil Pollution Fund (IOPC)** confirmed their obligation of providing compensation to the victims of incidents.
- **Steven Adjusters** has been tasked to be the focal point for receiving pollution claims.
- **P&I Club and IOPC** are conducting a series of claims workshops in affected areas starting Sept 5 to 8, 2006 to facilitate the filing of claims.

### 9. International Assistance (UN, Foreign Gov’t, Aid Agencies)

- **FAO** recruited 2 specialists to assess needs and options for alternative livelihood for affected fisherfolks in Guimaras.
- The **IMO** along with UNDP is providing technical assistance to the government on how to access compensatory claims against the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund. IOPC and P&I Club representatives will travel to Guimaras to gather information and draw up the compensation scheme through the consolidation of claims.
- **UNEP-OCHA** along with **UNOSAT** triggered the International Charter on Space and Major Disasters allowing for the collection and dissemination of satellite images of the disaster area. UNOSAT is expected to monitor the oil slick in the coming days and send out new maps when available.
- **UNICEF** provided emergency health kits, drugs, water purifying tablets, 10 pieces of tarpaulins and banners warning people not to use or drink unsafe water from identified areas. Also planning to relocate schools in the most affected areas and to provide food assistance, if needed, in the event of an evacuation.
- **UNDP** solicited **US$ 100,000** from the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR)-UNDP New York for damage assessment and Cash/ Food for Work and is providing technical assistance thru the DENR to help consolidate the on-going assessment leading to damage claim by the community and the rehabilitation of the affected ecosystems in Guimaras.
- UNDP and the United Nations Resident Coordinator (UNRC) are collaborating with NDCC to finalize proposal for emergency cash grants from UNOCHA.
- **Japan Coast Guard, U.S. Coast Guard, NOAA, France** and **Australian Government** provided technical support in relation to the oil spill containment and clean up.
- **Germany** is offering an amount of EURO 25,000 (PhP1.6 Million) for immediate disaster relief in the area most severely affected by the oil spill.