



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION VI – WESTERN VISAYAS
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF AKLAN

Division Advisory No. 087, s. 2026

September 24, 2026

In compliance with D.O No. 08, s. 2013
this advisory is issued not for endorsement per DO 28, s. 2001,
but only for the information of DepEd SDO Aklan officials, personnel/staff,
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**DISSEMINATION OF NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEMORANDUM NO. 248
PREPAREDNESS MEASURES FOR THE SOUTHWEST
MONSOON (HABAGAT) AND POSSIBLE TROPICAL
CYCLONE-LIKE VORTICES**

Attached are the Regional Advisory No. 339, s. 2026 and Memorandum No. 76, s. 2026 from the Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council dated September 9, 2026 on the Dissemination of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council Memorandum No. 248 Preparedness Measures for the Southwest Monsoon (Habagat) and Possible Tropical Cyclone-Like Vortices, which is self-explanatory.

For more information and inquiries, contact:

RAUL E. FERNANDEZ
Chairperson, RDRRMC VI
Regional Director
Office of the Civil Defense VI

NSATM/



Población, Numancia, Aklan
Tel/Fax No. (265 3740 | 265 3741 | 265 3743 | 265 3744)
Website: www.depedaklan.online
Email Address: aklan.1958@deped.gov.ph



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION VI-WESTERN VISAYAS

Regional Advisory No. 339, s. 2026

September 17, 2026

In compliance with DepEd Order (DO) No.8, s.2013
this Advisory is issued for the information of DepEd Region VI
officials, and personnel/ staff, and all others concerned
(Visit region6.deped.gov.ph)

DISSEMINATION OF NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEMORANDUM NO. 248
PREPAREDNESS MEASURES FOR THE SOUTHWEST
MONSOON (HABAGAT) AND POSSIBLE TROPICAL
CYCLONE-LIKE VORTICES

Attached is Memorandum No. 76, s. 2026 from the Regional
Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council dated September 9,
2026 on the **Dissemination of the National Disaster Risk Reduction
and Management Council Memorandum No. 248 Preparedness
Measures for the Southwest Monsoon (Habagat) and Possible
Tropical Cyclone-Like Vortices.**

For more information and verification, contact:

RAUL E. FERNANDEZ
Chairperson, RDRRMC VI
Regional Director
Office of the Civil Defense VI

RHL/ESSD-RA/ Dissemination of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
060/September9, 2026



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
REGIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
REGION VI - WESTERN VISAYAS
CAMP MARTIN TEOFILO B. DELGADO, FORT SAN PEDRO, ILOILO CITY, PHILIPPINES
TELEFAX: (033) 5110880 / 09491805115
EMAIL ADD: region6@ocd.gov.ph, ocdrc6@gmail.com



September 9, 2026

MEMORANDUM
NO. 76 SERIES 2026

TO : VICE CHAIRPERSONS AND MEMBERS, RDRRMC VI
CHAIRPERSONS, P/C/M/BDRRMCs
OTHER RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS



SUBJECT : DISSEMINATION OF NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEMORANDUM NO. 248 s.
2026 RE PREPAREDNESS MEASURES FOR SOUTHWEST
MONSOON (HABAGAT) AND POSSIBLE TROPICAL
CYCLONE-LIKE VORTICES

Attached herewith is the NDRRMC Memorandum No. 248, s. 2026 dated 09 September 2026, entitled "*Preparedness Measures for Southwest Monsoon (Habagat) and Possible Tropical Cyclone-Like Vortices.*"

The memorandum directs concerned RDRRMC member agencies, Chairpersons of LDRRMCs and other stakeholders to ensure the readiness of response mechanisms, strengthen public safety protocols, and facilitate the timely implementation of preparedness measures for Southwest Monsoon and possible tropical cyclone-like vortices.

In view thereof, all concerned RDRRMC member agencies are requested to take appropriate actions within their respective mandates and ensure the timely dissemination of relevant information and advisories to their respective stakeholders.

For information, guidance, and appropriate action.


DIR. RAUL E. FERNANDEZ
Chairperson



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines



MEMORANDUM
No. 248, s. 2026

09 SEP 2026

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

SUBJECT : PREPAREDNESS MEASURES FOR SOUTHWEST
MONSOON (HABAGAT) AND POSSIBLE TROPICAL
CYCLONE-LIKE VORTICES

Habagat remains the prevailing weather system affecting the country, bringing continued rainfall particularly over western sections of Luzon and Visayas. Meanwhile, possible Tropical Cyclone-Like Vortices (TCLVs) may develop over the northeastern and northwestern portions of the Philippines, which could further enhance the prevailing southwest monsoon and contribute to periods of moderate to heavy rainfall. Over the next two days, rainfall is expected across several areas of Luzon and Visayas.

In this regard, all concerned NDRRMC member-agencies, OCD Regional Directors, Chairpersons of Regional and Local DRRMCs are hereby directed to implement necessary preparedness actions, supplemented by additional measures from your respective agencies or localized situational assessments. Furthermore, you are strictly mandated to ensure the immediate implementation of the following protocols:

- Conduct regional and local Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) Scenario-Building Meetings with relevant stakeholders to evaluate potential hazards, assess vulnerabilities, and develop actionable preparedness strategies tailored to each identified risk scenario.
- Coordinate with concerned agencies to align on monitoring, preparedness, and response actions for dams and river basins within your area of responsibility in light of the ongoing El Niño and the conflicting risk of sudden water level surges from monsoon/localized rains.
- Monitor local tide forecasts alongside rainfall predictions to implement timely, effective flood mitigation measures.
- Integrate secondary risks such as landslides, structural weakening, lahars, and service disruptions into preparedness planning.
- Prioritize water and power supply for critical infrastructures, hospitals, and emergency medical facilities especially during compound drought and severe weather conditions.
- Monitor cumulative rainfall, river/creek levels, and landslide-prone areas, particularly where ground conditions are already saturated. Activate early preparedness measures once critical rainfall thresholds are reached.
- Closely monitor reservoir inflows, water levels, and discharge rates during sustained or heavy rainfall. Coordinate dam releases/spilling operations and issue timely downstream warnings to minimize flood risks.

Protection of Vulnerable Groups

- Regional/Local DRRMCs, and LGUs to collaborate with local social welfare and health offices to implement targeted protection protocols for high-risk individuals.
- Ensure that localized early warning systems use both visual and auditory signals.
- Evacuation centers must feature accessible entryways, designated spaces, and accessible restroom facilities.

- PWDs and senior citizens must be prioritized during pre-emptive evacuations and ensure their assistive devices (e.g., wheelchairs, canes) are moved with them.
- Ensure that Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) are ready and functional, and private lactation/breastfeeding stations are within identified evacuation centers.
- Ensure the strict implementation of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention protocols, including well-lit spaces and separate restroom facilities.

Resource Prepositioning & Asset Readiness

- Ensure overall preparedness for response operations, including the activation of standby resources and augmentation support to immediately address potential impacts.
- Preposition necessary assets and relief resources in strategic locations to enable rapid, uninterrupted response during emergencies.
- Ensure the readiness of personnel, vehicles, equipment, and critical assets, coordinating closely with the AFP, PNP, BFP, PCG, and other response-capable agencies to maximize resource availability.
- Identify and secure alternate routes, air/sea landing zones, and humanitarian corridors to maintain logistics and lifelines in anticipation of flooded roads, damaged infrastructure, or rough sea conditions.

Health Readiness

- Heighten surveillance for water- and vector-borne diseases (e.g., Dengue, Leptospirosis, Cholera, Typhoid), anticipating potential spikes caused by stagnant water pooling after sudden heavy rains following prolonged dry periods.
- Anticipate compounding mental and emotional toll on agricultural communities and families facing simultaneous drought losses and emergency displacement.

Travel Restrictions and Safety Protocol

- Heightened monitoring over dry, cracked slopes and mountain passes; prolonged dry weather followed by intense, sudden rainfall significantly increases the risk of rapid flash floods and debris flows/landslides.
- Enforce strict pre-emptive evacuations in areas highly susceptible to rain-induced landslides, flooding, and coastal hazards, prioritizing communities near active slopes, river systems, watersheds, and low-lying coastal zones before conditions worsen.
- Monitor road networks and river channels in danger zones continuously, preparing for renewed heavy rainfall, strong winds, or rough seas that may hamper operations or damage temporary shelters.
- DOTr to issue travel advisories as necessary. Implementing land/air travel suspensions.
- Strict "no-sail" policy as necessary to prevent exposure to dangerous sea and weather conditions.
- Reinforce immediate safety protocols specially in areas experiencing volcanic activity.

Business & Tourism Sector

- DTI, DOT, DOLE, Regional/Local DRRMCs, and LGUs, maintain close and continuous coordination with private sector partners and enforce continuity and safety protocols.
- Local businesses are advised to ensure their Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) are updated and ready for activation.
- Encourage flexible work arrangements or early dismissals for employees during severe weather forecasts to prevent gridlock and ensure safe travel.

- DOT Regional Offices, local tourism officers, and accommodation/resort operators must ensure all tourists (especially in coastal, mountainous, and island destinations) are fully accounted for and informed of weather advisories. Encourage installation of **PANaHON: Weather App** (Google Play Store: <https://bit.ly/4ezf7wJ> / App Store: <https://bit.ly/4elzf4n>)
- Advise tourism operators and local establishments to maintain water conservation practices while securing emergency water reserves to sustain operations.
- Tour operators must strictly suspend high-risk outdoor activities (e.g., mountaineering, water sports, island hopping) upon issuance of severe weather warnings or sea travel restrictions.

Public Information & Widest Dissemination

- Emphasize in risk communications that ongoing El Niño conditions do not eliminate the threat of sudden, severe localized rainfall, flash floods, or landslides, urging the public not to become complacent during brief dry spells.
- Regularly disseminate timely and consistent information to the public and stakeholders, including localized warnings, preparedness measures, and official advisories.
- Implement a multi-platform communication strategy (SMS, radio, social media, and community announcements) to provide continuous updates and hazard-specific guidance.
- Sustain public risk communication, emphasizing that hidden hazards may persist even during periods of light to moderate rains or generally fair weather.
- DILG, DENR-MGB, DOTr, DPWH, and OCD regional counterparts to ensure proper warnings and highly visible signages are in place, especially on roads and in landslide- or flood-prone areas.

Likewise, concerned member-agencies and RDRRMCs are hereby directed to maintain strict preparedness especially in areas with ongoing volcanic activity by continuously monitoring and managing potential lahar/mud flows during rainfall events.

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

For guidance and compliance.

For the Executive Director, NDRRMC:


ASEC LAURENCE E. MINA
 Deputy Administrator for Operations
 Office of Civil Defense

28/16