

Annex 8 – Definition of Terms

- a. *Disaster* - a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources;¹
- b. *Disaster Mitigation* - the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques and hazard-resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness;²
- c. *Disaster Preparedness* - refers to pre-disaster actions and measures being undertaken to avert or minimize loss of life and property such as but not limited to community organizing, training, planning, equipping, stockpiling, hazard mapping and public information and education initiatives;³
- d. *Disaster Prevention* - the outright avoidance of adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. It expresses the concept and intention to completely avoid potential adverse impacts through action taken in advance;⁴
- e. *Early Warning System* - the set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss;⁵
- f. *NDRRM Fund* - refers to the appropriation in the annual GAA which shall be used for disaster risk reduction or mitigation, prevention and preparedness activities such as but not limited to training of personnel, procurement of equipment, and capital expenditures as well as for relief, recovery, reconstruction and other work or services in connection with natural or human induced calamities which may occur during the budget year or those that occurred in the past two (2) years from the budget year;⁶
- g. *NDRRM Plan* - refers to the document formulated and implemented by the NDRRM Council that sets out goals and specific objectives for reducing disaster risks together with related actions to accomplish these objectives;⁷
- h. *Post-Disaster Recovery or Recovery* – refers to the restoration and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihood and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors, in accordance with the principles of “build back better” to prevent or mitigate future disasters.

¹ RA 10121, Sec. 3 (h).

² RA 10121, Sec. 3 (i).

³ RA 10121, Sec. 3 (j).

⁴ RA 10121, Sec. 3 (k).

⁵ RA 10121, Sec. 3 (q).

⁶ RA 10121, Sec. 3 (y).

⁷ RA 10121, Sec. 3(z).

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- i. *Rehabilitation works* – A grouping of types of work which restore structural capacity and performance and/or enhance safety. These types of work are applicable to infrastructure in poor or bad condition due to the occurrence of natural disasters⁸.
- j. *Reconstruction Works* - a grouping of types of work associated with total replacement of an existing infrastructure equal or better than the original design standards.

⁸ Department of Public Works and Highways Enterprise Data Glossary, October 2016