

Republic of the Philippines

Department of Education

REGION III-CENTRAL LUZON
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF ZAMBALES
MASINLOC CENTRAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
ROSARIO ST. SOUTH POBLACION, MASINLOC, ZAMBALES

Part I

Title of Activity:

PROJECT SPARK (Safety Practices and Risk Knowledge): Strengthening

Fire Safety Awareness and Preparedness in Our School Community

Date:

March 13, 2024

Venue:

Masinloc Central Elementary School

Rosario St., South Poblacion, Masinloc, Zambales

Objectives:

- a. increase fire safety awareness and preparedness for the school community;
- b. inform the target beneficiaries about fire accidents and how to prevent them; and
- c. to teach the participants about the things to be done to keep safe from fire.

Expected Number of Participants:

MCES Enrollment Data School Personnel Stakeholders				1, 067 69 <u>unnumbered</u>
	TOTAL	1, 136 +	unnumber	ed stakeholders
Actual Number of Participants:				
MCES Enrollment Data School Personnel Stakeholders		4 440 :		1, 050 69 <u>unnumbered</u>
	TOTAL	1.119 +	unnumhei	ed stakeholders

Part II NARRATIVE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Fire safety and prevention are paramount concerns in any educational institution, ensuring the safety and well-being of students, staff, and visitors. With the potential for devastating consequences, schools must implement comprehensive fire safety protocols and prevention measures. By fostering a culture of awareness, preparedness, and proactive measures, schools can significantly reduce the risk of fire incidents and mitigate their impact if they occur, ultimately creating a secure learning environment conducive to the academic and personal development of all individuals involved.







Effective fire safety and prevention strategies encompass various facets, including fire risk assessments, installation, and maintenance of fire detection and suppression systems, as well as educational initiatives to promote fire safety awareness among students and staff. Furthermore, proactive measures such as regular drills, clear evacuation procedures, and proper storage of flammable materials are essential components of a robust fire safety plan. By prioritizing these measures and fostering a collaborative approach involving all members of the school community, educational institutions can cultivate a safe and secure environment where the risk of fire incidents is minimized, and everyone is equipped to respond effectively in case of an emergency.

RATIONALE

By Proclamation No. 115-A, signed by then-President Ferdinand E. Marcos, and Proclamation No. 360 in 1986, the month of March was declared "Fire Prevention Month". That is why, March is the perfect time to allow schools to proactively address the risk of fire incidents within educational facilities by implementing awareness campaigns and educational activities and reducing the likelihood of fire-related emergencies.

Fire Prevention Month provides an opportunity to educate students, teachers, and staff about the causes of fires, preventive measures, and appropriate responses in case of emergencies. Empowering individuals with knowledge and skills enhances their ability to act responsibly in fire-related situations. Conducting fire drills, creating emergency plans, and practicing evacuation procedures ensure that everyone is well-prepared to respond effectively in the event of a fire.

Furthermore, this celebration in schools is driven by the goal of creating safer environments, fostering a sense of responsibility, and equipping individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to prevent and respond to fire emergencies.

NARRATION OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The school admin aide pressed the buzzer to signal the start of the fire drill re-enactment at 09:49 AM. The learners, together with their advisers, and other school personnel proceeded to the evacuation area and conducted a learners and personnel headcount. As part of the re-enactment, some of the advisers found out that some of the students had minor bruises and several learners were not present at the evacuation area. As part of the school protocol, the advisers reported to the School DRRM Team. The team gave first aid to some of the victims and already called the BFP Masinloc Fire Station, PNP Masinloc, the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Office, and Barangay South Poblacion DRRM for the search and fire rescue operation.

BFP Masinloc was the first responder for the incident. As soon as they arrived in the school area followed by the MDRRMO and PNP, the rescue teams started extinguishing the fire, and half of the team conducted a briefing with the School DRRM team and began searching for the missing students. At 10:03 AM the BFP and MDRRMO declared a fire-out. As the declaration of fire-out and the search and rescue were over, the end of the drill was







declared at 10:32 AM. A total of 14 students were accounted to have minor and major injuries. Students with major injuries were taken to the Rural Health Unit of Masinloc.

To discuss the result of the assessment of the said activity, the team conducted a post-conference headed by Mr. Peter John D. Encarnacion, LDRRMO-IV of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Office as the assessor. Mr. Encarnacion reiterated that the whole drill was successful. He just added to be more prepared in case incidents happen and to be vigilant about crowd control.

Prepared by:

SWEETHEART L. QUINDO

PDO1/School DRRM Coordinator

Noted by:

ALDRIN M. BARRO Principal III





ANNEX A

School Level Report on the Conduct of Fire Prevention Month

I. Data on the conduct of Fire Prevention Month

MASINLOC CENTRAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL				
No. of Learners Participated	Male	Female		
Total Number of Elementary Learners	568	482		
No. of Personnel Participated	Male	Female		
Total Number of Elementary Personnel	14	55		
Grand Total	582	537		

II. Documentation



Sir Eddie M. Moralejo, the teacher DRRM Coordinator, reported to the BFP-Masinloc Rescue Team during the conduct of a Simultaneous High-Density Fire Drill (Re-enactment with multiple student victims) on March 13, 2024. Said drill was coordinated with R3 BFP Masinloc Fire Station, PNP Masinloc, Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Office, Barangay South Poblacion, and was assessed by Mr. Peter John D. Encarnacion, LDRRMO-IV of Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Office.







Sir Julius E. Ebba, ensuring the complete headcount of his students during the conduct of a Simultaneous High-Density Fire Drill (re-enactment with multiple student victims) on March 13, 2024.



To ensure the safety of the learners and school personnel, the school first-aid team was always present and was assisted by BFP Masinloc Rescue Team.

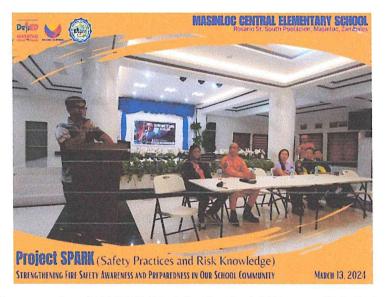








After the drill, school personnel headed by Ma'am Merlyn M. Martinez, together with other participating agencies conducted a post-conference at the Masinloc Training Center to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of everyone during the drill.



Mr. Peter John D. Encarnarcion, LDRRMO-IV of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Office, giving his overall assessment after the drill during the conduct of a Simultaneous High-Density Fire Drill (Re-enactment with multiple student victims) on March 13, 2024.





