

BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY

# CHRONICLE

The Official Publication of the Office of the President

## Bayanihang Red Spartans

A *Special Edition* on  
BatStateU's Response to the  
**Taal Volcano Eruption**

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*Leading Innovations, Transforming Lives*



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# TAAL VOLCANO

## MAJESTIC, MYSTIFYING, MENACING

Taal Volcano, the world's smallest active volcano, is situated at 311m above sea level and falls under the jurisdiction of two towns in Batangas City, Philippines - Talisay (northern half) and San Nicolas (southern half). The lake at the volcano's main crater is the world's largest lake on an island in a lake on an island. This mystifying yet picturesque natural complexity makes it one of the most visited tourist attractions not only in Batangas province but in the country as well.



Other towns and cities that encircle the Taal Lake are Tanauan, Talisay, Laurel, Agoncillo, Sta. Teresita, Alitagtag, Cuenca, Lipa, Balete and Mataas na Kahoy. Its subtle majesty has

attracted millions, yet this scenic wonder of nature can be a wick of a major, devastating catastrophe. As the second most active volcano in the country, it has been under close monitoring by the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS). With 47 craters, it is one of the lowest yet deadliest volcanoes in the world.

On January 12, 2020, the calmness of the afternoon sky was clouded by thick, white steam and ash plumes, which were spewed in the air over 1km high. In a matter of hours, alert levels were raised by PHIVOLCS, from Level 2 at 2:00 PM to Level 4 at 7:30PM. This was the first major eruption of Taal Volcano since 1977, and the situation escalated at a historic pace.

Local authorities scurried to institute forced evacuation measures among the people residing within the 14km danger zone. As thick ashes covered their homes, adding up a threat to their health, a number of families were displaced and sheltered into different evacuation centers immediately established in nearby towns and cities.

As the only state university in the province, Batangas State University immediately activated its Incident Command System in order to provide all kinds of support to the province, as it braced itself for one of the most devastating calamities Batangas has faced in recent history.



## HISTORICAL TIMELINE OF TAAL VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

- 1572** A phreatomagmatic eruption occurred at the main crater.
- 1707** A phreatic eruption and reported shock waves led to the forming of the Binintiang Malaki crater.
- 1709** A phreatomagmatic eruption occurred at the Binintiang Munti crater.
- 1731** An underwater phreatomagmatic eruption happened in Pira-Piraso, or the eastern tip of the Island.
- 1749** The main crater had a very violent phreatomagmatic eruption which affected the island and lakeshore towns of Taal, Sala and Tanauan.
- 1754** A "very violent" phreatomagmatic/pilinian eruption took place and is considered as the volcano's biggest eruption which lasted for 7 months.
- 1911** A phreatic eruption occurred at the crater recording 1,335 casualties.
- 1965** The volcano had a phreatomagmatic and violent eruption at Mt. Tabaro leaving 200 casualties.
- 1969** The only recorded Strombolian eruption of Taal Volcano with Lava flow and fountaining.
- 1977** The last eruption that occurred before the 2020 explosion.



# THE 2020 TAAL VOLCANO ERUPTION



**January 12, 2020; 11:00 AM**

Seismic swarms were recorded and loud, rumbling sounds were heard around the volcano island.

**January 12, 2020; 1:00 PM**

Thick, cloud-like ash and steam were churned out by the Taal Volcano, photos and videos of which started to circulate online. Residents of

the volcano island were asked to evacuate immediately.

**January 12, 2020; 2:30 PM**

PHIVOLCS released a volcano bulletin, informing everyone of the volcano's phreatic explosion at the main crater. Alert Level 2 was raised.

**January 12, 2020; 4:00 PM**

Volcanic activities

intensified, with a huge, dirty white ash column over 1km high emitted from the main crater, compounded by volcanic quakes and lighting. PHIVOLCS raised it to Alert Level 3, and forced evacuation was done among residents within the volcano's 7km radius.

**January 12, 2020; 7:30 PM**

Alert level was raised from

3 to Alert Level 4, which meant a hazardous eruption was imminent within hours to days. Volcanic activities were characterized by volcanic tremors and large volume of ash were being discharged out of the volcano crater. Volcanic lightning and wet ashfall were generated, reaching as far as Central Luzon.

**January 13, 2020**

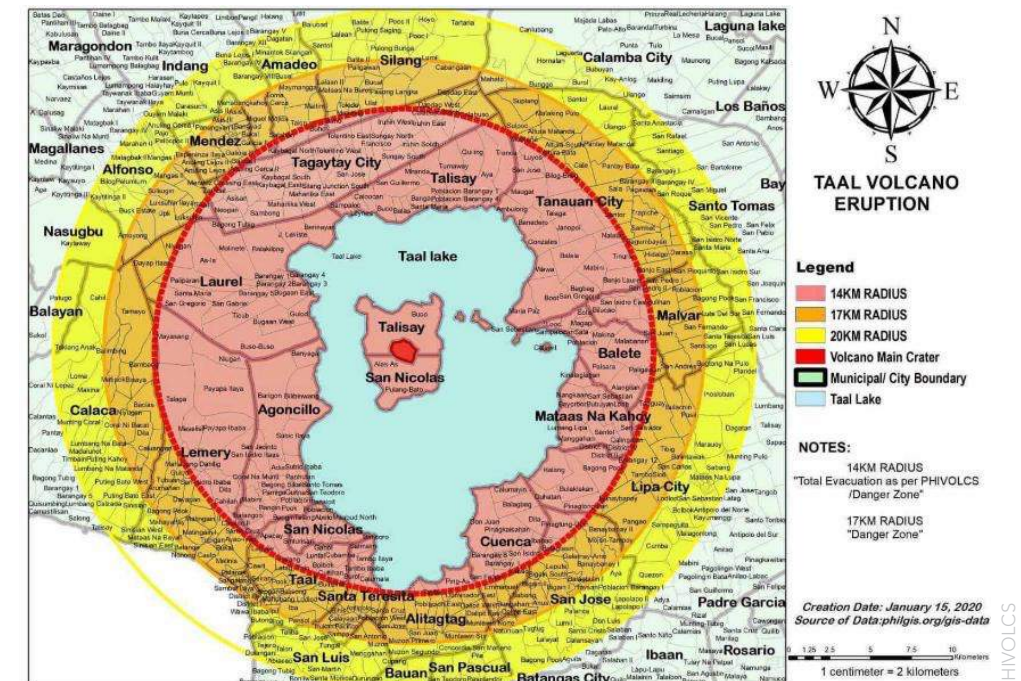
Batangas province was placed under state of calamity. Work and classes were suspended, and residents within the volcano's 14km radius were evacuated.

**January 14-15, 2020**

The towns of Talisay, Agoncillo and Laurel were put on lockdown after its residents were forcibly evacuated to ensure their safety. Fissures or large cracks on the ground started to show in some parts of Lemery, Agoncillo, Laurel, Talisay, and San Nicolas, due to possible magmatic activities underneath. The lake that filled the main crater had dried up, as well as portions of Pansipit River.

**January 16, 2020**

The main volcano island was considered a "No Man's Land" and was made a permanent danger zone. Intense tremors persisted and magma continued to rise, continuously posing danger.



**January 17-22, 2020**

The Taal Volcano Network recorded a downtrend in volcanic earthquakes. There was also a decline in the daily total seismic energy released.

**January 23, 2020**

Classes in the tertiary level, including technical and vocational schools, resumed outside of the 14km danger zone.

**January 26, 2020**

Alert level was downgraded to Alert Level 3, following less frequent volcanic earthquakes, weaker stem emissions at the crater, and slowdown of ground deformation.

**February 3, 2020**

Classes in basic education resumed, although mayors were given the discretionary authority to continue the suspension of classes within their jurisdiction.

**February 13, 2020**

PHIVOLCS reported a total of 2,484 volcanic tectonic earthquakes on the vicinity of the volcano since its January 12 eruption.

**February 14, 2020**

PHIVOLCS downgraded it to Alert Level 2 due to consistent decreased volcanic activity.

**February 21, 2020**

President Rodrigo Duterte placed the entire CALABARZON region under state of calamity. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) estimated that 151,242 families or 565,715 persons were affected, mostly from Batangas, with some from Cavite, Laguna, and Quezon. A total of 39 casualties were recorded, although only one of them was a direct result of the eruption. The Department of Agriculture reported that damages to crops went over Php 3.06B, while the fisheries sector suffered an estimated Php1.6B in losses.

**March 19, 2020**

PHIVOLCS downgraded it to Alert Level 1 due to consistent low-level volcanic activity, stabilizing ground deformation, and weak surface activity.

## VOLCANO ALERT LEVELS



### ALERT LEVEL 1

**LOW LEVEL UNREST**  
No eruption imminent

Activity may be hydrothermal, magmatic or tectonic in origin. No entry in the 6-km radius PDZ.



### ALERT LEVEL 2

**MODERATE UNREST**  
Could eventually lead to eruption

6-km radius Danger Zone may be extended to 7 km in the sector where the crater rim is low.



### ALERT LEVEL 3

**RELATIVELY HIGH UNREST**  
Eruption is possible within weeks

Extension of Danger Zone in the sector where the crater rim is low will be considered.



### ALERT LEVEL 4

**INTENSE UNREST**  
Hazardous eruption is possible within days

Extension of Danger zone to 8km or more in the sector where the crater rim is low will be recommended



### ALERT LEVEL 5

**HAZARDOUS ERUPTION ONGOING**  
Pyroclastic flows may sweep down along gullies and channels, especially along those fronting the low part(s) of the crater rim.

Additional danger areas may be identified as eruption progresses. Danger to aircraft, by way of ash cloud encounter, depending on height of eruption column and/or wind drift.

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equip DRRM managers and personnel with the skills and competencies demanded by their profession.

DPR or the Disaster Preparedness and Response training aims to arrange relevant events, monitoring activities, trainings and workshops for local folks and officials, executives, DRRM personnel and other institution representatives to enhance their disaster preparedness and response capabilities.

The iACT4DRM or Innovations in Advanced Computing Technologies for Disaster Risk Management is the university's research arm on DRM. These research projects focus on solutions for several disaster scenarios.

## Establishing the Emergency Operations Center

## Facilitating the Relief Operations Center

**Providing the Public of Real-time Updates  
and Accurate Information**

## Partnering with Government Agencies



## President Ronquillo Activates ICS



Batangas State University President Dr. Tirso A. Ronquillo activated the university's Incident Command System (ICS) immediately after the phreatic eruption of Taal Volcano in the afternoon of January 12, 2020.

By virtue of Memorandum Order No. 15, s.2020 issued by the Office of the University President, members of the Incident Management Teams (IMTs) of four BatStateU campuses – Pablo Borbon Main I, ARASOF Nasugbu, JPLPC Malvar, and Lemery campus – immediately reported to their respective Incident Commanders for proper deployment.

The IMTs primarily facilitated the operations of their respective campuses' Emergency Operations Center (EOC, serving as the command post), Relief Operations Center (ROC, facilitating the receipt, storage, and dispatch of goods and supplies), and Evacuation Center (EC).

The IMTs of the campuses met daily to provide updates and address emerging concerns to ensure efficiency in the 24/7 operations of the Emergency Operations Center, Relief Operations Center, and the Evacuation Centers. When the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology

(PHIVOLCS) raised Alert Level 4 over Taal Volcano, BatStateU Lemery campus had to call of ICS operations because Lemery is within the 14-km danger zone.

With Dr. Ronquillo as the Responsible Officer in the ICS, the IMTs comprised of the Incident Commander, Deputy Incident Commander, Operations Section, Planning Section, Logistics Section, and Finance Section, with each section having sub-sections to ensure operational efficiency.



## Members of the BatStateU Incident Command System during the Taal Volcano Eruption 2020

### Batangas State University Pablo Borbon Main I

Incident Commander	Engr. ALBERTSON D. AMANTE
Deputy Incident Commander	Dr. NICKIE BOY A. MANALO
Public Information Officer	Dr. VANESSAH V. CASTILLO
Liaison Officer	Assoc. Prof. MARIA THERESA A. HERNANDEZ
Safety Officer	Engr. DIOSA MARIE M. AGUILA
Operation Section	Assoc. Prof. JOVITO C. PLATA
Search and Rescue	Dr. JEFFREY C. ARRIETA
Evacuation	Dr. ROMEO M. GUILLO Jr.
Transportation	Mr. JHUNE CARLOS S. ADA
Security	Mr. REYNALDO BALAHIBO
Damage Control	Engr. ANTONIO A. GAMBOA
Planning Section	Atty. LUZVIMINDA C. ROSALES
Documentation	Dr. GINA D. BONIFACIO
Resource Unit	Mr. MARIO G. EBORA
Situations Unit	Dr. VABERLIE M. GARCIA
Logistics Section	Assoc. Prof. ARMANDO V. MENDOZA Jr.
Medical	Dr. LEILA M. MANALO
Communication	Dr. KRISTOFFER CONRAD M. TEJADA
ICT	Assoc. Prof. JOSELITO K. SANTOS
Relief Operations	Mr. CAMILO C. ALULOD
Fire Safety	Mr. JOSE B. ATIENZA Jr.
Food	Asst. Prof. MARIA THERESA G. ABIAD
	Dr. APRIL M. PEREZ
Finance Section	Mr. ROMEO L. RAMOS

### Batangas State University ARASOF-Nasugbu

Incident Commander	Prof. ENRICO M. DALANGIN
Deputy Incident Commander	Assoc. Prof. JOSEPHINE D. VERGARA
Public Information Officer	Mr. ERWIN R. ABIAD
Liaison Officer	Mrs. ANNA LISA B. VILLAPANDO
Safety Officer	Mr. JUVENAL R. ORIONDO
Operation Section	Arch. LARA PATRICIA E. CABANILLAS
Search and Rescue	Mr. ALMERIAN B. TABOBONG
Evacuation	Asst. Prof. FEDERICO H. ROJALES
Transportation	Mr. ALJOHN M. ABANILLA
Security	Mr. ARIEL S. SAJONA
Damage Control	Mr. ALVIN P. CARAIG
Planning Section	Mrs. MARILYN P. TAMPES
Documentation	Asst. Prof. ALELI A. DADAYAN
Resource Unit	Mrs. JOHANNA PAULA H. BARCELON
Logistics Section	Mr. BENJIE R. SAMONTE
Medical	Assoc. Prof. GLORIA L. ARAOS
Communication	Dr. MARIA LUISA A. VALDEZ
Fire Safety	Asst. Prof. WILFREDO U. ABELLERA
Finance Section	Mrs. JOSEPHINE V. VASQUEZ

### Batangas State University JPLPC-Malvar

Incident Commander	Dr. EXPEDITO V. ACORDA
Deputy Incident Commander	Dr. AMADO C. GEQUINTO
Public Information Officer	Prof. CONRADO DM. REYES
Liaison Officer	Mr. ROMEL GABAT
Safety Officer	Engr. JOEL CORNEJO
Operation Section	Mr. DENNIS EGUIA
Search and Rescue	Mr. DANIEL ALLAN PASIA
Evacuation	Mr. KENETH MAGPANTAY
Transportation	Mr. TEE JAY B. PANGANIBAN
Security	Mr. FIDEL JHOE B. PAGUIGAN
Damage Control	Dr. GEORGE P. COMPASIVO
Planning Section	Mr. GLENN A. CARAIG
Documentation	Dr. ROMEL M. ACERON
Resource Unit	Mr. ROLDAN AGUILA
Logistics Section	Mr. WILBERT LUMBERA
Medical	Mrs. CARLA ALVAR
Communication	Asst. Prof. GLENDA M. DIMAANO
Fire Safety	Asst. Prof. TEDDY PANGANIBAN
Finance Section	Ms. MADEL D. DELA CRUZ





## BatStateU Establishes Emergency Operations Center

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was established to serve as the university's command post responsible for the overall operations of the Incident Command System. It also served as control facility for internal communication and coordination with local and national agencies and media outlets for proper information gathering and dissemination.

The EOC served as the IMT members' central hub where they held their daily morning meetings for updates and instructions from the Incident Commander. A regular agenda in the IMT meetings are discussion of concerns evacuation, transportation, damage control, search and rescue, and security for the Operations Section; documentation, resources, and emerging situations under the Planning section; medical, communication, ICT, relief operations, fire safety and food concerns for the Logistics Section; public information, liaison and safety, and finance under the Deputy Incident Commander. The Incident Commanders who facilitated the daily meetings were Engr. Albertson

Amante for Pablo Borbon Main I; Prof. Enrico Dalangin for ARASOF-Nasugbu; and Dr. Expedito Acorda for JPLPC Malvar. As the Responsible Officer, university president Dr. Tirso Ronquillo regularly monitored the IMT operations and often also took part in their meetings.

Several ICT and monitoring equipment were installed at the EOC. Aside from ten (10) hand-held radios for fast internal communication, there were also four (4) large screen televisions connected to PHIVOLCS for real-time updates on Taal Volcano activities, the NDRRMC website, and local and national media outlets. The EOC was also equipped with emergency flashlights and floodlights, fire extinguishers, emergency medical equipment such as nebulizers, stretchers and wheelchairs, as well as computers, printers, and other

ICT equipment. To ensure 24/7 operations, IMT members had shifting schedules in manning the EOC. The center also accepted faculty, student, and alumni volunteers. During the 15 days of full operation, the center received over 100 volunteers who supported the relief operations center and the evacuation center.

A bulletin board was setup at the EOC for easy access to relevant information. Updated daily, the bulletin board provided data on the number of families and individuals at the three BatStateU evacuation centers, their places of origin, their urgent needs, and the daily activities lined up for them. Posted on the board are Emergency Hotlines, IMT Members and their contact details, schedule of meals for the evacuees, and other important announcements.





# In the aftermath of the eruption University opens its doors to shelter displaced Batangueños

The Gov. Feliciano “Sanoy” Leviste Memorial Gymnasium at PB Main I, as well as the university gymnasium and several classrooms at the BatStateU ARASOF-Nasugbu and JPLPC Malvar campuses all served as the temporary shelter for the displaced families caused by the Taal Volcano Eruption.

The university housed 343 families or 1,380 individuals affected by the eruption, with 92 families at the main campus, 84 at Nasugbu campus, and 167 families at Malvar campus. When the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) raised Alert Level 4, BatStateU Lemery campus could not serve as an EC anymore despite its earlier preparations because Lemery is within the 14-km danger zone.

Most of the evacuees came from the towns of Taal, Lemery, Agoncillo, San Nicolas, Aligtagtag ang Talisay, which were the areas highly affected by the effects of the eruption. The university started accepting evacuees on January 14, 2020, and the university took care of them for thirteen (13) days, in coordination from the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Batangas.

On January 27, when PHIVOLCS downgraded the alert level, the displaced families who temporarily took shelter at Batangas State University Pablo Borbon Main I, Batangas City, returned to their homes, while some moved to the evacuation center in Bolbok, Batangas City as per instruction from DSWD - Batangas.

Committees were created to ensure that the evacuees were taken care of and secured. Led by faculty members from the International Hospitality

Management department, colleges and organizations took turns in manning the kitchen and distributing food to the evacuees. The university's security personnel were reinforced by officers from the Philippine National Police to provide 24/7 security at the Evacuation Centers. Faculty and student volunteers also had shifting schedules to provide uninterrupted assistance to the displaced families.

In addition, the university's student organizations took turns in providing different recreational activities, especially for the kids. A number of government, non-government, and religious organizations also visited the university to provide different services – spiritual and psychological support, medical assistance, and other services. Some donors also opted to give their donations directly to the people at the evacuation centers.







## Donations, volunteers poured in at the Relief Operations Center

The Relief Operations Center (ROC) of the Batangas State University, situated at the ground floor of the University Wellness Building, received all the donations from faculty and students of the university, as well as from different government agencies, private organizations, and individuals to support the daily needs of the displaced families taking shelter at the university.

More than half of the total donations received were food items accounting to 52% of the in-kind donations, such as canned goods, bread, instant noodles, coffee, chocolate drinks, cupcakes, biscuits, and bottled water. The remaining 48% were non-food items, such as pillows, blankets, mats, mosquito nets, soap, shampoo, toothbrush, toothpaste, detergent, and alcohol. There was also a call for donations for dippers, wash basins, mugs, and water gallons instead of plastic PET bottles, due to the increasing volume of waste generated by single use plastic. Proper daily accounting of all the donations being received was done in order to ensure that the evacuees would have sufficient supplies, considering the uncertainty of the duration of their stay at the university evacuation center. All goods that were dispatched and that should be quickly replenished were reported to the EOC so that urgent calls for donations would be made. In-donations were estimated to have a cash value of Php2.06 Million.

Meanwhile, cash donations amounting to Php73,000.00 were received through fund transfers and bank deposits. These were utilized for emergency purchases, mostly on medicines needed by some of the evacuees. The call for donations were primarily facilitated by the Extension Services Office, while the Public Information Committee of the IMT and the Supreme Student Council of Pablo Borbon Main I also assisted in information dissemination.

The IMT members and volunteers at the ROC coordinated with the personnel assigned at the Evacuation Center for the systematic and timely distribution of goods to the evacuees. The food and non-food donations were properly accounted for, and the remaining goods were equally distributed to the evacuees before they returned to their homes or moved to the central evacuation center provided by the city government.



Editor's Note: These photos were taken during the first few days of ROC operations. Except for walk-in, small value donations, all donated good and supplies were centralized at the provincial Relief Operations Center after such order was given by the Batangas Provincial Government.



# BatStateU BOOSTS INFORMATION DRIVE, LINKS WITH MEDIA OUTLETS

The university's DREAM Academy released information bulletins, in partnership with the Public Relations (PR) office, as part of its efforts to provide accurate, research-based information, public-service announcements, and real-time updates on the activities of Taal Volcano as well as the efforts of the government and the university in relief operations.

The bulletins were released through the official social media pages of the BatStateU ACTION Center, DREAM Academy, and Public Relations Office. The PR page posts alone reached more than **985,000 people** with over **114,000 engagements**, or an average of 4,200 engagements per post, showing the general public's trust to the accurate reporting of the university.

**BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY**  
DISASTER RESILIENCY EDUCATION FOR ADAPTATION  
AND MITIGATION (DREAM) ACADEMY

Information Bulletin No. 1  
**#TaalVolcano Quick Facts**  
we all need to know:

**ALERT LEVEL 4**  
means that "hazardous explosive eruption is possible within hours to days."

**What is PHREATIC ERUPTION?**  
This eruption typically includes steam and rock fragments; the inclusion of liquid lava is unusual.

**Why did the volcanic ash reach Manila first before Batangas City and other municipalities in the province?**  
Based on the report of PAGASA, the weather conditions that recently in the country is causing the wind to blow north. Hence, volcanic ash reached the areas north of Taal first, including Metro Manila.

**IMPORTANT REMINDERS**

- Stay calm. Cover your nose and mouth with mask or clean cloth and wear protective goggles. It is recommended to use N95 mask.
- If outside, immediately seek cover in case of ash or rock falls. Wear glasses to protect your eyes and avoid all low-lying places.
- If inside, listen to the radio for updates and developments regarding the volcanic eruption. Close all windows and doors of the house and your car to prevent ash from getting inside.
- If driving, pull to the side of the road and stop if there is a heavy ash fall.
- Keep pets indoor.
- As soon as the ash fall tapers, scrape off the ash that has accumulated on roof tops to prevent collapse.

**NATIONAL EMERGENCY HOTLINE: 911**  
**PHILIPPINE RED CROSS: 143/8790-2300**

**BE INFORMED. STAY SAFE.**

**BATSTATEU DREAM ACADEMY**

**BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY**  
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AND MITIGATION (DREAM) ACADEMY

Information Bulletin No. 2  
**#TaalVolcano Quick Facts**  
we all need to know:

**Areas within the 14 km radius from Taal Volcano, considered vulnerable communities from the explosion:**

- Tagaytay City
- Tanauan City
- Talisay
- Balete
- Mataas na Kahoy
- Cuenca
- Laurel
- Alitagtag
- Santa Teresita
- San Nicolas
- Taal
- Agoncillo
- Lemery

Before midnight of January 12, 2020, the station at Taal Volcano was elevated to Alert Level 4. Hence, the people in the aforementioned areas should evacuate.

**Volcano Alert Levels**

Alert Level	Description
Alert Level 1	Low level of activity. No significant changes in the volcano's state.
Alert Level 2	Low level of activity. No significant changes in the volcano's state.
Alert Level 3	Low level of activity. No significant changes in the volcano's state.
Alert Level 4	Low level of activity. No significant changes in the volcano's state.
Alert Level 5	Low level of activity. No significant changes in the volcano's state.

**What happens when Phivolcs elevates the situation to Level 5?**

It means that hazardous eruption is progressing. Extreme hazards to communities within 14 km radius of the volcano.

Extreme safety measures should be observed. Use dust mask or hold a damp cloth over your face to help with breathing. Stay indoors until the ash has settled unless there is a danger of the roof collapsing.

**What happens when we inhale volcanic ash?**

- Nose and throat irritation
- Coughing
- Bronchitis-like illness
- Discomfort while breathing
- Eye irritation
- Mild skin problems
- Injuries/death due to roof collapse of vehicular accidents resulting from slippery roads and poor visibility
- Clear your roof of ash
- Observe traffic notifications and road safety measures.

**What should be done to cope with ash fall?**

- Minimize exposure to ash
- Stay indoors
- Keep doors and windows closed
- Use dust masks
- Wear goggles or eyeglasses
- Keep pet indoors
- Clear your roof of ash
- Observe traffic notifications and road safety measures.

**BE INFORMED. STAY SAFE.**

**BATSTATEU DREAM ACADEMY**

**BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY**  
DISASTER RESILIENCY EDUCATION FOR ADAPTATION  
AND MITIGATION (DREAM) ACADEMY

Information Bulletin No. 3  
**#TaalVolcano Quick Facts**  
we all need to know:

Volcanic ash consists of powder-sized to sand-sized particles that have been blown into the air by an erupting volcano.

**N95 MASK**  
Filters out at least 95% of airborne particles including large and small particles.

**SURGICAL MASK**  
Does not provide a reliable level of protection from inhaling smaller airborne particles.

**ALTERNATIVE MASK**  
SURGICAL MASK + 2 PIECES OF TISSUE PAPER

Place 2 layers of tissue paper inside the mask between your face and the mask.

This improves the ability to filter tiny dust particles up to 75-90% almost the same as N95 mask.

**BE INFORMED. STAY SAFE.**

**BATSTATEU DREAM ACADEMY**

**BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY**  
DISASTER RESILIENCY EDUCATION FOR ADAPTATION  
AND MITIGATION (DREAM) ACADEMY

Information Bulletin No. 4  
**#TaalVolcano Quick Facts**  
we all need to know:

**Taal Historical Eruptions**  
Taal Volcano erupted for the first time recorded on January 12, 2020.  
• Number of historical eruptions: 30  
• Last recorded activity: October 3, 1977

**Eruption Types**

**PHREATIC**  
During phreatic eruptions, no new magma materialized. Only pre-existing magma contained in a volcano was erupted.

**PHREATOMAGMATIC**  
Volcanic eruption resulting from interaction between magma and water. A common large-scale eruption type for Taal Volcano and other volcanoes.

**STROMBOLIAN**  
The type of eruption that consists of intermittent bursts of lava and ash.

**PLINIAN**  
Known as the most powerful type of eruption, a plinian eruption is characterized by continuous, gas, steam, and explosive ejection of molten lava, gas-rich magma, and large volumes of volcanic rock known as pumice.

**HAWAIIAN**  
Characterized by the formation of spines and the presence of a central vent. The lava flows are highly fluid and can travel long distances.

**VULCANIAN**  
The type of eruption is characterized by an ash-filled gas explosion from the volcano's crater that shoots up above the peak to form a column that rises above the level of the cone.

**PELEAN**  
Characterized by the formation of spines and the presence of a central vent. The lava flows are highly fluid and can travel long distances.

**BE INFORMED. STAY SAFE.**

**BATSTATEU DREAM ACADEMY**

**BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY**  
DISASTER RESILIENCY EDUCATION FOR ADAPTATION  
AND MITIGATION (DREAM) ACADEMY

Information Bulletin No. 5  
As of 12:00 NN of January 14, 2020

Based on reports from the Batangas Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, the total number of evacuees in the entire Batangas Province is approximately **11,679 families** or **47,137 individuals**. The province continuously experiences tremors as per the Philippine Volcanology and Seismology, with a total of **two hundred twelve (212) volcanic earthquakes** in Taal area as of 2:00 AM today. Eighty one (81) of these earthquakes were felt ranging from intensities I-V in Taal and in other neighboring municipalities in Batangas and Cavite (Source: Phivolcs).

There are **168 evacuation centers** relative to the Taal volcanic eruption. The biggest evacuation center in the province is located at the Provincial Sports Complex, Bolbok, Batangas City with **7,874 families** or **37,059 individuals** as per Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office report as of 5:00 AM today. A total of **1,534 families** or **7,986 individuals** are evacuated in other evacuation centers within Batangas, including Batangas State University PB Main I, Rizal Ave., Batangas City and Batangas State University - ARASOF Nasugbu In Cavite, 502 families or 2,310 individuals are families or 3,359 individuals in Tagaytay City.

Taal Volcano remains at alert Level 4 status and in any possible scenarios.

**BE INFORMED. STAY SAFE.**

**BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY**  
DISASTER RESILIENCY EDUCATION FOR ADAPTATION  
AND MITIGATION (DREAM) ACADEMY

Information Bulletin No. 6  
**#TaalVolcano Quick Facts**  
we all need to know:

## EFFECTS OF VOLCANIC ASH ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS

### What is "Volcanic Ash"?

It consists of tiny jagged pieces of rock and glass. It is abrasive, corrosive, and does not dissolve in water.



### Effects on Plants

Volcanic eruption destroys old habitats and crops. The following are the effects of volcanic ash to plants and other vegetation:

- Defoliation, if there is a coarse component of ash-sized particles
- Branch damage especially on younger trees
- Nutrient issues such as nitrogen and calcium deficiency.

### Effects on Animals

Volcanic ash severely affects animals (livestock) to a wide variety of issues, such as water and shortages on feed supply causing livestock dehydration and starvation. Other issues also include:

- Eye and skin irritation
- Abrasion of the teeth and hooves
- Inhalation and respiratory discomfort
- Ingestion leading to gastrointestinal blockages
- Fluorosis

### ECOLOGY AFTER ERUPTION

Once the eruption has ended, the ecosystem begins its slow transformation as plant life gradually returns. This process is known as ecological succession.

In a 2013 study conducted on the origin of the Hawaiian rainforest and its transition states in long-term primary succession, G. Mueller-Dombois and H.J. Bormann said that lower plant life forms can begin to develop as early as one year after an eruption.

It takes another 200 to 400 years for the plants to fully mature and become well established across the area. The long-term development of an ecosystem in an area impacted by a lava flow may take 1,000 to 2,000 years.

**BE INFORMED. STAY SAFE.**



**BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY**  
DISASTER RESILIENCY EDUCATION FOR ADAPTATION  
AND MITIGATION (DREAM) ACADEMY

Information Bulletin No. 7  
**#TaalVolcano Quick Facts**  
we all need to know:

**What is the difference between MAGMA and LAVA?**  
(Anong pagkakaiba ng magma at lava?)

**LAVA**  
molten rock that has reached Earth's surface through volcanic vents  
Ang lava ay tawag sa mga bato na umapaw pagkatapos ng mga salansil.

**MAGMA**  
molten rock stored in the Earth's crust  
Ang magma ay tawag sa mga bato na matatagpuan sa ibabang ng lupa.

**Magma is within the Earth**

We find both magma and lava at volcanoes. In fact, it's this liquid rock that pools in the magma chamber, but we know it's magma when it's within the surface of Earth.

Magma is liquid rock with dissolved gas. As pressure builds up, the gas expands and explodes at the mouth of the volcano.

Ang magma at lava ay parehong matatagpuan sa mga bulkan. Sa katunayan, ang mga bato na matatagpuan sa ibabang ng lupa ay tawag sa magma, ngunit alam natin na ito ay magma kapag ito ay nasa ibabang ng lupa.

Ang magma ay tawag sa mga bato na matatagpuan sa ibabang ng lupa, kapag nagiging magma sa ibabang ng lupa ay tawag sa lava.

**Lava flows outside of volcanoes**

Volcanoes erupt because of the expansion of gases at the mouth of the volcano. Like hot wax dripping down a candle, lava spreads and flows downhill.

Ang lava ay mga tawag sa mga bato na umapaw pagkatapos ng mga salansil. Kapag nagiging magma sa ibabang ng lupa ay tawag sa lava.

**BE INFORMED. STAY SAFE.**

**BATSTATEU DREAM ACADEMY**

**Magma is within the Earth**

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Members of the editorial staff of The Lathe, the official student publication of the university, also provided informative bulletins and infographics to increase their know-how on technical terms about the volcanic eruption. They also interviewed some of the evacuees to know their thoughts in the aftermath of the eruption.

**The LATHE**  
GROUP OF PUBLICATIONS

**VOLCABULARY**  
Tagalized Volcanic Terms  
#TaalEruption2020

**FISSURE**  
- mga bitak sa lupa bunge ng pagyari

**LAVA**  
- tawag sa magma kapag lumabas ito sa bulkan

**MAGMA**  
- likaw at mainit na bato na nagmumula sa ilalim ng bulkan

**MAGMATIC ERUPTION**  
- paglabas ng magma mula sa bulkan o crater ng isang bulkan

**PHREATIC ERUPTION**  
- paglabas ng usok o steam duhat ng pag-int ng tubig sa ilalim ng lupa na nangyayari kapag nagkakaroon ng contact sa magma. Ifinuturing ito bilang pinakamahirang uri ng paglabag

**PHREATOMAGMATIC ERUPTION**  
- sa paglabag na ito nagaganap ang sabay na paglabas ng mainitang tubig at magma. Ifinuturing naman ito bilang pinakadekawatang uri ng paglabag

**KWENTONG BAKWIT**

**...kahit na kami'y walang gamit basta kami'y buhay, makakaraos din. Marami akong nailuha sa pagkakaputok na ito."**

**-LOLA GONIE**

#TaalEruption2020

**The LATHE**  
GROUP OF PUBLICATIONS



## National Media Coverage of BatStateU Operations



BatStateU President Dr. Tirso Ronquillo was interviewed by CNN Philippines as part of the network's coverage of the Taal Volcano eruption. Dr. Ronquillo focused on the relief operations of the university, the extension service programs lined up for the evacuees, and the continuous call for donations and food pledges, January 19.



CNN Philippines also interviewed some of the evacuees to ask for their stories and experiences during and after the volcanic eruption.

TV 5 and One News TV reporter interviewed Asst. Prof. Kristoffer Conrad Tejada, as the Communications Section Head of the Incident Management Team, about the relief operations of the university and the preparations being conducted to ensure readiness for the opening of classes for the second semester, AY 2019-2020.



On January 17, Dr. Ronquillo and University Student Council President Arvin Lloyd Atienza were interviewed by Dir. Vinci Beltran of the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO). This was aired live on Radyo Pilipinas 1 738kHz AM and streamed live via the official Facebook page of the program Youth for Truth. They were assisted by Public Relations Director, Asst. Prof. Kristoffer Conrad Tejada.



Mr. Erwin Abiad, the Public Information Officer of the BatStateU ARASOF Nasugbu Incident Management Team, was interviewed by GMA 7 on the status of the evacuation center at the campus. The interview was aired in one of the network's morning shows, Unang Balita.



The Philippine Star, on their Facebook page post on January 18, featured the University's efforts in giving recreational support to the evacuees through a film viewing activity, with a caption, "LOOK: Evacuees in Batangas State University were treated to different movies while staying at the evacuation center due to the continuous eruptive activity of Taal volcano on Friday." The post gathered almost 7,000 positive reactions from netizens.







## Collaborating with Government Agencies

### DSWD partners with BatStateU in key project for Taal Volcano eruption victims

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) chose Batangas State University as its partner in the development of a Displacement Tracking Matrix on Taal Volcano Eruption, which provided a comprehensive profile database of the people displaced by the eruption of Taal Volcano.

ASec. Jose Antonio Hernandez of DSWD visited the university on January 23, 2020 to conduct an ocular inspection of the facility and computer units to be used for the project.

"Okay ito, maganda ang facility ng Batangas State University. Komportable ang mga encoders, mabilis ang internet, kaya mas

mabilis matatapos ang proyekto," ASec. Hernandez said.

The computer laboratory of the College of Accountancy, Business, Economics and International Hospitality Management (CABEIHM) served as the project's data hub.

The data generated through the support of forty (40) faculty volunteers from Main I, Main II, and Lemery campuses were instrumental in plotting strategic actions for the benefit of the victims of the recent disaster that struck Batangas. Data included relevant information of the head of family, number of family members displaced, their

current location, and other pertinent details that would guide authorities in plotting strategic interventions for the victims.

ASec. Hernandez personally ensured that the system was in place and that data integrity was not compromised. After systems check, he visited the BatStateU Main I's Emergency Operations Center and Evacuation Center to check on the condition of the evacuees.

Other logistics and administrative assistance provided by the DSWD



Aside from the support coming from the city and provincial governments of Batangas, the university also received assistance from government agencies such as the Department of Health, Bureau of Fire Protection, Philippine National Police, Philippine Coast Guard, Philippine Navy, and the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology.

The Provincial Government of Pampanga also provided donations, as well as higher education institutions such as Marinduque State University, the University of Rizal System, and Adamson University.





Donors, mostly the university's stakeholders, partners, and private organizations and individuals, magnanimously shared goods and supplies for the evacuees at the BatStateU Evacuation Center.



## BatStateU tracks its faculty, employees, and students displaced by the eruption

In order to determine the location and the situation of the displaced faculty, employees, and students of the university caused by the Taal Volcano eruption, a tracking project using the online google form was created, spearheaded by the College of Informatics and Computing Sciences of BatStateU Main II. The created form was forwarded and shared in various social media groups and pages to be able to reach the affected BatStateU internal stakeholders.

The data generated from this google form was used by different colleges in reaching out to their students and colleagues who were in the evacuation centers.

Data generated on January 22, 2020 revealed a total of 1,625 displaced Red Spartans, comprised of 1,580 students and 45 faculty and employees. This data was reported in the regular Situation Report to the IMT.

The affected students and faculty members were mostly from the Municipalities of Lemery, Taal, Agoncillo, Laurel, Lipa, Sta. Teresita, Mataas na Kahoy, Tanauan and Balete. These municipalities were within the 14km radius danger zone and were included in the advise for forced evacuation ordered by the government.

### TAAL ERUPTION RELIEF ASSISTANCE

Ang Taal Eruption Relief Assistance ay isang proyektong inilunsad ng College of Informatics and Computing Science (CICS), Batangas State University Pablo Borbon Main II, katuwang ang College of Industrial Technology at ang BatStateU Extension Services Office. Ito ay may layuning makakuha ng mga mahahalagang impormasyon patungkol sa mga kalagayan ng mga mag-aaral, guro at empleyado ng Batangas State University sa mga Evacuation Centers (EC) upang makapagpa-abot ng agarang tulong sa kanila. Kung ikaw ay sang-ayon na magbigay ng inyong mga personal na impormasyon, maaari na po kayong magpatuloy. Kung hindi naman ay maaari ninyo na pong isara ang form na ito. Maraming Salamat po.



# ESO launches “Bangon Batangas: A BatStateU Intervention Program for the Victims of Taal Volcano Eruption”

In order to empower the people displaced by the Taal Volcano eruption and ensure that they remain productive even while they are at evacuation centers, the BatStateU Extension Services Office (ESO) launched *Bangon Batangas: A BatStateU Intervention Program for the Victims of Taal Volcano Eruption* on January 21, 2020.

The program is comprised of several projects, each one facilitated by specific colleges in partnership with government agencies and non-government organizations, such as Smart and Globe for free wi-fi and free calls for the evacuees.



For its part, the College of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences (CONAHS) regularly assessed the health and nutrition of the evacuees to provide proper interventions.

On the other hand, the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) spearheaded Project Kandili, which was a psychological first aid and psychosocial support system intervention for the victims, as well as the creation of child-friendly spaces in evacuation centers. The faculty and student volunteers provided emotional support to mitigate the effects of trauma caused by the eruption. This was done together with faculty from the College of Teacher Education (CTE).

The College of Engineering, Architecture and Fine Arts (CEAFA) volunteered the services of its engineering faculty in the rapid damage assessment of various infrastructure in the province that were affected by the volcanic eruption.

The College of Informatics and Computing Sciences (CICS) took the lead in the development of a database of the families displaced by the disaster in partnership with DSWD central office. They were assisted by faculty members from other colleges, such as CIT and CABEIHM, as well as faculty from BatStateU Lemery.



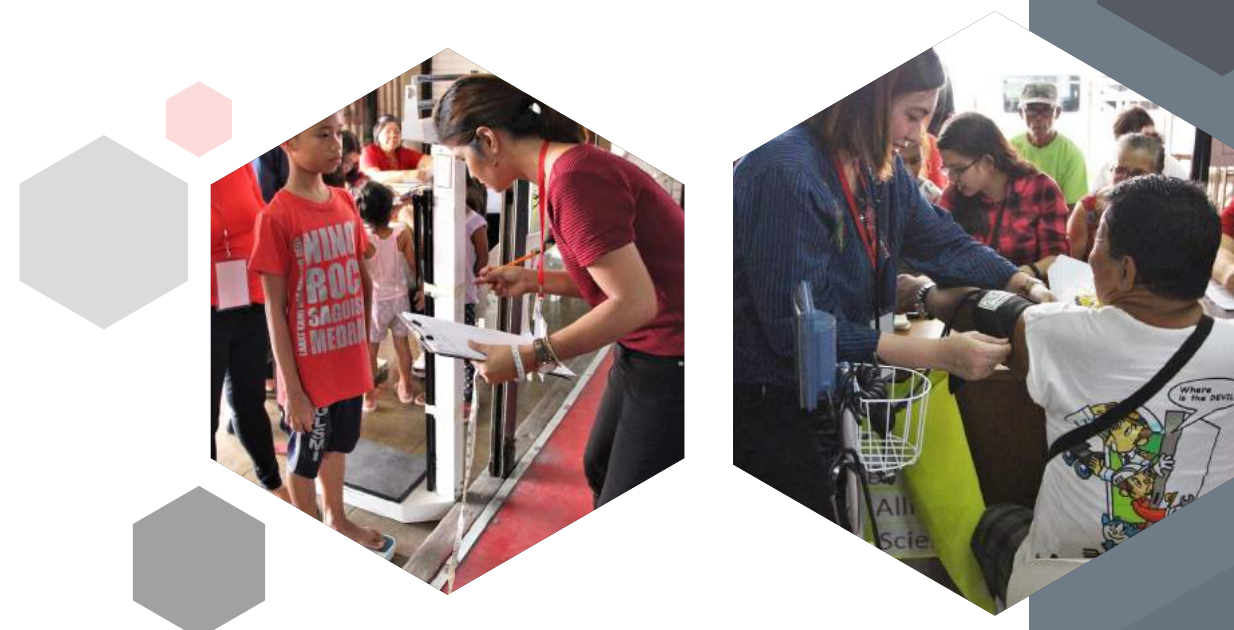
Even the Integrated School (IS) students, through its Karate club, provided not only in-kind donations but also some form of entertainment for the kid evacuees through a kata exhibition.

Assoc. Prof. Armando Mendoza, Jr., Director for Extension Services, took the lead role in ensuring the success of the program not only in the evacuation centers operated by the university but in other evacuation sites as well.

# Health and Nutritional Assessment Project

The College of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences assessed a total of 126 individuals housed at the PB Main I gymnasium through their Health and Nutritional Assessment project – a physical and medical evaluation for the evacuees.

Registered nutritionist-dietitians conducted anthropometric measures (height and weight measurements) for the BMI checking, blood pressure monitoring, and medical interviews. For children below 5 years old, the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) was also measured. Fortunately, there were no Nutritionally-At-Risk children found in the group of evacuees.

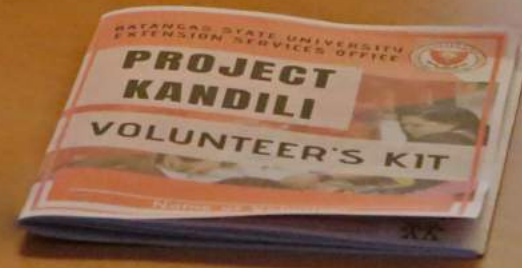


Aside from the project initiated by the college, several non-government organizations also conducted free medical check-ups and provided free medicines to the evacuees. This was apart from the regular check-ups and medical consultations provided by the university's Health Services Unit.





# PROJECT KANDILI



The College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) spearheaded a project focused on the psychological first aid and provision of child friendly spaces for the evacuees. Dubbed as Project Kandili, the initiative started with a three day training program for the volunteers, which included faculty from the College of Teacher Education (CTE) to immerse themselves and socialize with the evacuees for their psychological assessment and create a place conducive to learning for the children.

Ms. Betty Baronia Duhaylungsod served as resource person for the training on Psychological First Aid, while Ms. Annaliza V. Laylo of UNICEF provided the training on Child-Friendly Spaces. During implementation, the volunteers executed everything that they learned from the training and gathered inputs to assess the emotional well-being of the evacuees. They also conducted monitoring and evaluation of the results of the evaluation.

The program was facilitated by 34 faculty and staff volunteers, benefiting 71 families or 329 individuals. This was done in coordination with the Social Welfare and Development Offices at the city and provincial levels.







## Spiritual support system provided to displaced citizens



Spiritual care programs were provided as a support for the evacuees of the Taal Volcano Eruption housed at the PB Main I Campus Gymnasium from January 15 – 25, 2020.

Msgr. Fred Madlangbayan presided over the celebration of a Holy Mass, while members of the Neocatechumenal Way conducted a mission as form of spiritual support for the evacuees. Other Neocat members from churches of other provinces prayed for the safety of the evacuees and made the evacuees realize how good God is for His grace and His mission to those who are afflicted.

Other religious denominations and organizations also preached and prayed over the evacuees. These include pastors from Jesus the Anointed One Church and Good Shepherd Baptist Church, as well as servants of The Feast.

## Recreational activities take center stage at the Evacuation Center

The university lined up a number of recreational activities for adults, teens, and kids staying at the BatStateU Evacuation Center. There were a variety of activities conducted daily so that the evacuees would forget, even temporarily, the ordeal they had to go through as a result of Taal Volcano eruption. Some alumni also volunteered their services, such as CTE alumnus Joseph Maderazo who provided free haircut for boys.



Play Therapy



Games and Entertainment



Zumba sessions



Free Shows



Free Haircut



## University prioritizes kids; prevents trauma through games and entertainment

There were over 120 kids staying at the Pablo Borbon Main I evacuation center, with evacuees as young as three years old. Being one of the sectors most vulnerable to trauma, experiencing catastrophe of this magnitude at such a young age, the kids were given priority in conceptualizing recreational activities during their stay at the university.

The Supreme Student Council and various student organizations from the Main I and Main II campuses led the leisure activities, consisting of games and entertainment. Parties were also hosted and sponsored by several private individuals and groups, sometimes even with mascot appearances and magic shows, much to the delight of the young evacuees.



On January 23, a special event took place as one of the kids, Cassandra, celebrated her 7th birthday at the evacuation center. Coming from a town in San Nicolas, Cassandra's parents were all set to celebrate their daughter's birthday, but the Taal Volcano eruption shattered their plans.

Through the collaborative efforts of the Supreme Student Council of Main I and the CABEIHM student council, Cassandra's 7th birthday party became a reality, complete with 7 candles, 7 flowers, 7 balloons, and a cake, provided by Dr. KC Tejada, while 7 toys and 7 gifts were provided by the students. The student councils also arranged for game prizes and food for the kids.

Overwhelmed with happiness, Cassandra's parents shed tears of joy, as their dream party for their daughter was realized even in the middle of a calamity. She thanked BatStateU for making it a memorable day for them and their daughter.

## Faculty and Student Orgs showcase culinary skills as colleges take turns in providing meals

With food pledges becoming scarce at the second week of operations at the evacuation center, the colleges and student organizations from Pablo Borbon Main I and II, together with the Integrated School, took turns in manning the kitchen and serving food to the evacuees.

Some of the faculty members showcased their culinary skills as they prepared meals at the kitchen laboratory of the International Hospitality Management (IHM) department. They also showed the Bayanihan spirit as they collaboratively ensured the systematic distribution of food to the displaced kababayans.





## The Road to Rehabilitation and Recovery

On January 27, 2020, majority of the evacuees at the Main I were allowed by the provincial government to return to their respective homes, as the alert level of Taal Volcano was already downgraded by PHIVOLCS. Those who were from areas considered as permanent danger zones were transferred to a common evacuation site provided by the government.

With almost 800 houses totally damaged in areas near the volcano according to the NDRRMC, and with jobs and livelihood being uncertain, Batangas State University had established extension service projects that would provide continuous support and assistance to the families living in severely affected areas, on their way to rehabilitation and recovery.

## The Bayanihan Spirit: Red Spartan Core Values personified Amidst a Natural Disaster

The 2020 phreatic explosion of the Taal Volcano caught everyone off-guard, and brought fear and panic in the hearts of Batangueños. But as the archetypal tough and 'barako' people, they personified the lines *"under the bludgeoning of chance, my head is bloody but unbowed"* from the poem Invictus. No calamity can ever outdo the burning spirit of the Batangueños to bounce back, and this was anchored on the assistance provided to the affected families. The Red Spartan community also rose up and accepted this challenge with grit and empathy, in fidelity to its core values, as they provided relief and support needed by our affected 'kabatang'.

Even as Taal was just erupting, the university already activated its command system in order to provide response and relief operations. When the displaced kababayans needed a place to stay, BatStateU opened its doors with open arms to keep them

safe and secured during those times of uncertainty. Donations poured in from different groups and individuals – from government agencies and private organizations, and of course, from our very own university officials, faculty members, staff, students, alumni, and external partners. The integrity of the personnel ensured that the displaced kababayans were never short of goods and supplies, and all of them even brought some with them when they returned to their homes.

Most importantly, the number of volunteers was overwhelming, and the Bayanihan spirit was personified by those who selflessly offered their time and effort to make sure that the university's 'visitors' were well taken care of. The smiles and the cheerful laughter from the displaced children amidst the hard situation lightened up the atmosphere, and the awe-inspiring support from the academic community provided the much-needed assurance that

in BatStateU, they are in safe hands, as part of the university's inherent mandate to serve the people.

The stories that would come out of this ordeal would be a mix of good and bad, of hardships and hope, of struggle and success. In the end, the strong faith in the Almighty kept everyone going, knowing that with Him in charge, everything would alright..

Patriotism. Integrity. Excellence. Service. Resilience. Faith.

With the University President as the leading example, the entire academic spirit of the Bayanihan, anchored on its core values. Even as we have seen the denouement of the story of the university's response and relief operations on the Taal Volcano eruption, the Bayanihan spirit lives on, ever so ready to make a difference in the lives of people.

## University conducts survey; stakeholders, evacuees satisfied with Red Spartan response

To assess the quality of BatStateU's response in relation to the Taal Volcano eruption, some of the stakeholders who took part in the emergency response operations were surveyed. Some students, volunteers, social workers and security officers, as well as the evacuees themselves were surveyed.

The survey focused on the quality of services extended by BatStateU, the manner by which IMT members related to the evacuees, and the overall organization and management of the operations of the Evacuation Center, Relief Operations Center and Emergency Operations Center.

68.8% of the respondents said that the university's response was excellent, while 31.2% said it was very good. They specified that the operations were well-organized, and the IMT members and volunteers were responsive.

**68.8%**  
**EXCELLENT**

**31.2%**  
**VERY GOOD**

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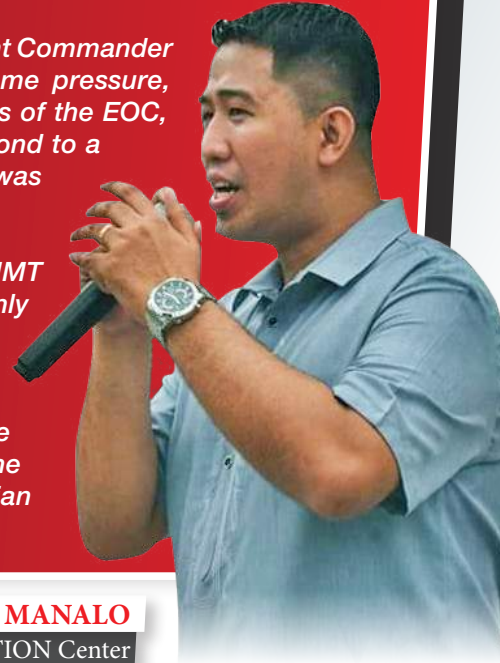
The survey focused on the quality of services extended by BatStateU, the manner by which IMT members related to the evacuees, and the overall organization and management of the operations of the Evacuation Center, Relief Operations Center and Emergency Operations Center.



*"It was 5:00 in the afternoon of January 12, 2020 when I received a phone call from the University President, Dr. Tirso Ronquillo, informing me that BatStateU's Incident Command System was activated to undertake monitoring activities on the phreatic eruption of Taal Volcano. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Relief Operations Center (ROC), and Evacuation Center (EC) would all be operationalized to assist the government in disaster response and relief operations.*

*As Director of the BatStateU ACTION Center and Deputy Incident Commander of the Incident Management Team (IMT), of course I felt some pressure, especially when I learned that we will have full, 24/7 operations of the EOC, ROC, and EC. That was the first time for the university to respond to a disaster of that magnitude, so I think feeling a little pressure was normal.*

*But more than seeing it as a challenge, I, together with all IMT members, saw it as an opportunity... an opportunity not only to put into practice everything we have trained for, but more importantly, an opportunity to help our kababayans in time of disaster. This has always been one of the key mandates of the ACTION Center, and I am extremely grateful to everyone who took part in this endeavor. The experience proved that the university can do it, with active collaboration and the Bayanhian spirit living in every Red Spartan."*



**DR. NICKIE BOY A. MANALO**  
Director, BatStateU ACTION Center

*"As the immediate superior of the ACTION Center Director and the Incident Commander of the main campus, I think the experience taught me to put theory to work, in an actual setting, in an actual disaster scenario. Before, we were just simulating everything, assuming that a disaster scenario will happen during trainings. Now, faced with an actual disaster, we became more careful, more vigilant, and more judicious in making decisions.*

*But at the end of the day, what worked really was the teamwork, the BatStateU community's willingness to serve, the commitment and passion of everyone who was part of the Incident Management Team. We really had to extend our service to the university for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in the operations of the center and management of resources and donated goods.*

*Seeing the victims is both and heartbreaking and heartwarming – heartbreaking to see the devastation of the Taal Volcano to our kababayans, but it is far more heartwarming to see how people from different walks of life, from different places, contributed to the relief operations.*

*Of course, these would not be possible if our University President, our responsible officer did not support the initiatives. Instantly, he gave the command to activate the Incident Command System in the three campuses of the University. IT WAS A GOOD TEST, AND I THINK, WE PASSED."*



**ENGR. ALBERTSON D. AMANTE**  
Vice President for Research, Development and Extension  
Incident Commander



## Office of the University President

January 30, 2020

**Dear Red Spartans Community:**

Greetings!

On January 12, 2020, the eruption of our Taal Volcano has challenged the Red Spartans Community and the whole province of Batangas. This natural calamity has displaced our kababayans from their homes and has destroyed infrastructure and road networks in different parts of the province.

These recent events has brought Batangas State University to take part in the humanitarian operations for the evacuees. The university has opened its doors to be evacuations centers in BatStateU Pablo Borbon Main I, ARASOF-Nasugbu and JPLPC-Malvar. There are around 334 families with 1,343 individuals from the towns of Agoncillo, Laurel, Tanauan, Lemery, Taal, San Nicolas, Alitagtag and Malvar who took shelter in our university.

In light of these recent events, the university recognizes the efforts of every individual involved during the humanitarian operations. These efforts will not be possible without you who tirelessly dedicated yourselves to deliver and provide support.

The University gives the highest commendations to the people behind the success of humanitarian operations of the university: Incident Management Team of the three campuses with evacuation centers, Executive Directors of ARASOF-Nasugbu and JPLPC-Malvar, Relief Operations Center volunteers, BatStateU ACTION Center, Teaching and Non-Teaching Employees Volunteers, Student Volunteers, Donors and to every member of the Red Spartans Community who in their own ways has extended their hand to help. We have exemplified the real Red Spartan Spirit of resiliency and service.

As our province endure to rise from the ashes, I believe that the Red Spartans Community will continue to conquer the different challenges, hardships and tests of time with the hope of making positive changes to the society.

Once again, thank you for your help and generosity!

  
**Dr. TIRSO A. RONQUILLO**  
University President











## COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE AND FINE ARTS

Doctor of Philosophy in Electronics Engineering  
 Doctor of Philosophy in Engineering Management  
 Doctor of Philosophy in Engineering Education  
 Master of Science in Electronics Engineering  
 Master of Science in Computer Engineering  
 Master of Science in Artificial Intelligence  
 Master of Science in Advanced Manufacturing  
 Master of Science in Alternative Energy Engineering  
 Master of Science in Construction Management  
 Master of Science in Earthquake Engineering  
 Master of Science in Naval Architecture  
 Master of Science in Transportation Engineering  
 Master of Science in Materials Engineering  
 Master in Urban Planning and Design  
 Master in Engineering Management  
 Master of Engineering

- Major in Civil Engineering
- Major in Chemical Engineering
- Major in Computer Engineering
- Major in Electrical Engineering
- Major in Electronics Engineering
- Major in Environmental Engineering
- Major in Industrial Engineering
- Major in Mechanical Engineering

Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Computer Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

- Major in Machine Automation & Process Control
- Major in Renewable Energy Resource Design

Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering

- Major in Information & Communication Technology
- Major in Microelectronics

Bachelor of Science in Food Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Instrumentation & Control Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Mechatronics Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Petroleum Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Sanitary Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Automotive Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Aeronautics Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Material Science and Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Transportation Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Geodetic Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Geology/Geological Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Ceramics Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical Engineering  
 Bachelor of Science in Architecture  
 Bachelor of Science in Naval Architecture  
 and Marine Vehicle Engineering  
 Bachelor of Fine Arts major in Visual Communication  
 Bachelor of Science in Interior Design

## COLLEGE OF ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, ECONOMICS AND INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

Doctor of Public Administration  
 Doctor of Business Administration  
 Master of Science in Port Management  
 Master of Science in Supply Chain Management  
 Master of Business Administration  
 Master in Public Administration  
 Master in Logistics Management/Port Administration  
 Master in Disaster Risk Management  
 Diploma in Disaster Risk Management  
 Bachelor of Science in Accountancy  
 Bachelor of Science in Business Administration

- Major in Business Economics
- Major in Financial Management
- Major in Human Resource Management
- Major in Marketing Management
- Major in Operations Management

Bachelor of Science in Hospitality Management  
 Bachelor of Science in Tourism Management  
 Bachelor in Public Administration  
 Bachelor of Science in Customs Administration  
 Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship  
 Bachelor of Science in Management Accounting  
 Bachelor of Science in Public Health for Disaster Response

## COLLEGE OF NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Bachelor of Science in Nursing  
 Bachelor of Science in Nutrition and Dietetics

## COLLEGE OF LAW

Bachelor of Laws

## COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY

Doctor of Technology  
 Master of Technology  
 Bachelor of Industrial Technology

- Major in Automotive Technology
- Major in Civil Technology
- Major in Computer Technology
- Major in Drafting Technology
- Major in Electrical Technology
- Major in Electronics Technology
- Major in Food Technology
- Major in Instrumentation and Control Technology
- Major in Mechanical Technology
- Major in Mechatronics Technology
- Major in Welding and Fabrication Technology

## COLLEGE OF INFORMATICS AND COMPUTING SCIENCES

Master of Science in Computer Science  
 Master of Science in Information Technology  
 Master of Science in Data Science and Analytics  
 Bachelor of Science in Computer Science  
 Bachelor of Science in Information Technology

- Major in Service Management Track
- Major in Business Analytics Track
- Major in Network Technology Track

## COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION

Doctor of Education in Educational Management  
 Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Management  
 Doctor of Philosophy in Mathematics Education  
 Master of Arts in Education

- Major in Educational Management (Thesis/ Non-Thesis Program)
- Major in Mathematics Teaching
- Major in Science Teaching
- Major in English Language Teaching
- Major in Filipino Language Teaching
- Major in Physical Education
- Major in Psychology
- Major in Social Studies Teaching
- Major in Technology and Livelihood Education Teaching

Bachelor of Elementary Education  
 Bachelor of Early Childhood Education  
 Bachelor of Secondary Education

- Major in Science
- Major in English
- Major in Filipino
- Major in Mathematics
- Major in Social Studies

Bachelor of Technology & Livelihood Education

- Major in Home Economics

Bachelor of Technical-Vocational Teacher Education

- Major in Garments, Fashion and Design
- Major in Electronics Technology
- Major in Electrical Technology
- Major in Automotive Technology
- Major in Computer Programming Technology
- Major in Food and Service Management

Bachelor of Physical Education

## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Doctor of Philosophy in English major in Language and Literature  
 Master of Arts in English major in Language and Literature  
 Master of Science in Mathematics  
 Master of Chemistry  
 Master in Development Studies  
 Bachelor of Arts in English Language Studies  
 Bachelor of Science in Biology  
 Bachelor of Science in Chemistry  
 Bachelor of Science in Criminology  
 Bachelor of Science in Development Communication  
 Bachelor of Science in Mathematics  
 Bachelor of Science in Psychology

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture  
 Bachelor of Science in Forestry

## INTEGRATED SCHOOL

Kindergarten  
 Grades I - VI  
 Grades VII - X - Junior High School  
 Grade XI-XII - Senior High School



## University Vision

A premier national university that develops leaders in the global knowledge economy

## University Mission

A university committed to producing leaders by providing 21<sup>st</sup> century learning environment through innovations in education, multidisciplinary research, and community and industry partnerships in order to nurture the spirit of nationhood, propel the national economy and engage the world for sustainable development

## University Enablers

Governance  
Human Resource  
Financial Resources  
Infrastructure  
Linkages  
Government

## University Core Values

Patriotism  
Integrity  
Excellence  
Service  
Resilience  
Faith

## Quality Policy

Batangas State University is committed to provide quality service to all customers and satisfy applicable requirements through continuous improvement of all university processes.



BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY

# CHRONICLE



**BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY**

*Leading Innovations, Transforming Lives*



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