



# **Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation**



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**

Philippine Disaster Resilience  
Foundation

**Organisational Type**

Private Sector

**City and Country where Headquartered**

Manila, Philippines

**Focal Point Name**

Rene "Butch" S Meily

**Region**

Asia

**Twitter ID**

@thePDRF



**1B Act early**

**Core Commitments**

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to act early upon potential conflict situations based on early warning findings and shared conflict analysis, in accordance with international law.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Commit to make successful conflict prevention visible by capturing, consolidating and sharing good practices and lessons learnt.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

**1. B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

- The Connecting Business Initiative



## 2B Ensure full access to and protection of the humanitarian and medical missions

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to ensure all populations in need receive rapid and unimpeded humanitarian assistance.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

In response to Typhoon Mangkhut (Ompong) in September 2018, PDRF carried out various relief operations, actively engaging member companies in its efforts. During this time, members of the Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management (APAD), Japan, and the Peace Winds Japan Search and Rescue Team. PDRF and member companies Generika Drugstore and Ayala Corporation also provided medical supplies to more than 200 families in Tarlac who were still in evacuation centers due to Ompong.

### B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

The Connecting Business Initiative

### Keywords

Emergency Response



### 3A Reduce and address displacement

#### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new approach to addressing forced displacement that not only meets immediate humanitarian needs but reduces vulnerability and improves the resilience, self-reliance and protection of refugees and IDPs. Commit to implementing this new approach through coherent international, regional and national efforts that recognize both the humanitarian and development challenges of displacement. Commit to take the necessary political, policy, legal and financial steps required to address these challenges for the specific context.	Leave No One Behind
Acknowledge the global public good provided by countries and communities which are hosting large numbers of refugees. Commit to providing communities with large numbers of displaced population or receiving large numbers of returnees with the necessary political, policy and financial, support to address the humanitarian and socio-economic impact. To this end, commit to strengthen multilateral financing instruments. Commit to foster host communities' self-reliance and resilience, as part of the comprehensive and integrated approach outlined in core commitment 1.	Leave No One Behind

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

**IDPs (due to conflict, violence, and disaster)**

In partnership with Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), USAID Surge, Coke Star TESDA program, Go Negosyo, and Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI), PDRF held the Marawi Entrepreneurs' Forum and Job Fair, the first major job fair in Marawi City since the Marawi siege. 24 placement agencies took part in the event, offering over 3,000 jobs to Maranaos (including those displaced). The forum also included sessions such as financing windows for Marawi MSMEs (micro, small, and medium enterprises), business recovery, support programs for Marawi entrepreneurs, and revitalizing MSMEs. The job fair is part of PDRF's Marawi livelihood support, made possible through the US-Philippines Society (USPS) and the Philippine Nurses Association of America (PNAA).

**Other**

**Aksyon para sa Mayon**

In the province of Albay, PDRF spearheaded the "Aksyon para sa Mayon" relief operations for families who were affected and displaced by the phreatic eruption of the Mayon Volcano. Support was two-pronged: (a) government resource augmentation; and (b) provision of direct relief. Over 2,600 families were assisted through relief items from Centro Mariano, Inc., Jollibee Group Foundation, Quaker Oats Philippines, and Unilever Philippines and logistical support from United Parcel Service (UPS). Seven evacuation areas (with 2,576 displaced families) from the municipalities of Camalig and Malilipot was provided with relief support.

**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

The Connecting Business Initiative

**Keywords**

Displacement, Emergency Response, Private sector



## 3D Empower and protect women and girls

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Ensure that humanitarian programming is gender responsive.	Leave No One Behind

### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

#### Empowerment of women and girls

PDRF in partnership with USAID-SURGE, Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Echosi Foundation created the 'Weaving Hope in Marawi' project which gives special attention to displaced women due to the Marawi siege. This is by providing them a sustainable livelihood opportunity.

Weaving is one of the traditions in Marawi which became the foundation of the project. The project supports five (5) women groups with a total of almost 100 women weavers. On top of providing weaving kits (looms, threads, etc), the project also conducts monthly textile and product development mentoring, financial literacy training, and basics of marketing to ensure the sustainability of the project in the future. Lastly, the project engages several market vendors and private sector partners to provide market access.

This project will still carry on until 2019.

#### Gender equality programming

Due to the devastation caused by Typhoon Mangkhut (Ompong), the main source of livelihood of families in Itogon, Benguet was cut, and many were unable to return to their homes. To aid in the community's recovery, PDRF held family preparedness activities and conducted business continuity training. PDRF also reached out to four women's groups in Brgy. Ucab (Itogon, Benguet) and provided early recovery livelihood support in the form of livelihood items that meet the needs identified by these groups.

This recovery effort was made possible through the generous support of Peace & Equity Foundation, the assistance of local CSO partners during assessment and implementation, and the help of Airbnb's Open Homes program, which provided the team's accommodation.

### B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

The Connecting Business Initiative

### 2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion

### 3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

To achieve this, strengthening national/local systems and multi-stakeholder coordination will improve the project in defining the vulnerable groups to be supported.

### Keywords

Displacement, Gender, Preparedness



## 4A Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to reinforce national and local leadership and capacities in managing disaster and climate-related risks through strengthened preparedness and predictable response and recovery arrangements.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to increase investment in building community resilience as a critical first line of response, with the full and effective participation of women.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

#### Building community resilience

*PDRF's Community Resilience Program aims to empower communities, including local government units, families, and livelihoods, to harness local knowledge and capacities in preparing for, quickly responding to, and recovering from disasters.* Activities such as **Family Preparedness**, **Business Continuity Orientation for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)**, and **Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM)** help strengthen communities' culture of preparedness, helping increase understanding and appreciation of basic DRRM concepts that are essential to developing informed strategies.

PDRF conducted Business Continuity Orientation activities in Brgy. Commonwealth and Brgy. Bagumbayan, Quezon City as part of the USAID-funded project "Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships in DRR to Build Resilient Communities." Participants, most of which are owners of sari-sari stores and street food businesses, filled out their customized PDRF workbooks while learning about basic business continuity concepts.

#### PDRF Community Resilience Activities

- Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM)
- Community Risk Assessment
- Basic Life Support
- Family Preparedness
- Participatory 3D Mapping



- Business Continuity for MSMEs
- Drills and Simulations

### **Strengthening national/local leadership and systems**

PDRF, in partnership with DRRNet Philippines, held a Roundtable Discussion and Consultation on House Bill 6075 (An Act Creating the Department of Disaster Resiliency). Among the participants were representatives from the private sector, national government agencies, civil society organizations, and local disaster risk reduction and management offices. Through multisectoral participation, the event sought to contribute to policy recommendations that will enable efficient processes, sustainable mechanisms, and valuable partnerships in DRR.

In October 2018, Together with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), PDRF organized a workshop in preparation for the drafting of a national framework on the role of the private sector in disaster risk reduction (DRR). And also conducted a roundtable discussion on public-private partnership in disaster risk reduction (DRR). Organized with the support of the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), the multi-stakeholder event aimed to strengthen coordinated activities in disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, response, and recovery in the Philippines.

### **People-centered approaches (feedback mechanisms, community engagement, etc)**

PDRF ensures that everyone, especially those from the vulnerable sector, is taking part in decision-making processes. PDRF's **Participatory Three-dimensional Mapping** and **Community Risk Assessment** activities both engage diverse community members to better understand possible hazards, vulnerabilities, and risks and identify common assets, evacuation routes, and capacities that they can put to use during emergencies.

PDRF facilitated Participatory 3D Mapping activities in Brgy. Commonwealth and Brgy. Bagumbayan (Quezon City) and Brgy. Pembo and Brgy. Pitogo (Makati City). Participants created a scaled down version of their community and identified critical infrastructure and households. The maps also reflect land use and hazard data from local experience, the Mines and Geosciences Bureau, and Project NOAH (Nationwide Operational Assessment of Hazards).

PDRF collaborated with Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP) in conducting four Community Risk Assessment (CRA) sessions in Quezon City throughout September and October 2018. Using tools from previous PDRF training sessions, participants from Brgy. Commonwealth and Brgy. Bagumbayan identified households and businesses in their communities that have high exposure to hazards.

### **Other**

*Through its Business Continuity and Organizational Resilience arm, PDRF provides capacity building interventions and knowledge solutions to promote business and public sector continuity management in the region. In 2018, PDRF conducted capacity building activities across 13 regions and played an active role in a total of 12 regional business forums.*

### **Micro, small, and medium enterprise resilience**

In collaboration with national government agencies, PDRF works toward awareness raising and the implementation of disaster risk reduction management (DRRM)-related programs and policies specifically for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) across the country.

### **Public sector continuity**

In partnership with the Office of Civil Defense and the Department of the Interior and Local Government, PDRF provides technical assistance in establishing public service continuity programs for national government agencies and local government units. Through PDRF's intervention, a standard Public Service Continuity Plan format has been developed for all government agencies and local government units. This is to ensure continuity of the essential functions of the government even during disasters.

Over the course of the year, twelve public service continuity planning activities were held, building the capacity of over twenty government agencies.

## **B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

- The Connecting Business Initiative

### **Keywords**

Community resilience, Local action, People-centred approach, Preparedness, Private sector, Strengthening local systems



## 4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
The Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation commits to work with the Connecting Business Initiative to strengthen and increase the effectiveness of the private sector in engaging in disaster risk management and response and recovery in the Philippines and in countries around the world such as Fiji, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and other locations based on its own experiences and practice.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
The Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation commits to work with the Connecting Business Initiative to support the creation of an Asian regional private sector network for resilience, response and recovery.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

#### Preparedness

The Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF) commits to continuously support national and regional platforms to strengthen the emergency response capacity of humanitarian actors. This commitment is demonstrated through PDRF's active representation of the private sector in the Philippine Preparedness Partnership--the local platform of the Asian Preparedness Partnership which is implemented by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center and supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

The Connecting Business Initiative



## Keywords

Preparedness, Private sector



## 4C Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
<p>Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.</p>	<p>Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need</p>

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

#### Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis and planning towards collective outcomes

PDRF as part of the Philippine Humanitarian Country Team joined the **Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA)** on 17 to 20 September 2018 for Typhoon Omphong (Mangkhut). The 4-day RDANA was led by UN OCHA. The RDANA Team—consisting of representatives from Benguet PDRRMO, UN OCHA, PDRF, World Vision, and IsraAID—went to the following municipalities in Benguet: Tublay, Atok, Bokod, Kibungan, Kabayan, Tuba, Itogon. The outcomes from this RDANA was used as reference for the interventions the different stakeholders can conduct and also locate priority areas for response and relief.

PDRF was able to mobilize its logistics and food and non food clusters in the distribution of relief items for areas tagged with urgent needed support. PDRF also coordinated for the deployment of a Japanese rescue team.

#### Investing in disaster risk reduction

##### DISASTER READY SCHOOLS (SAFE SCHOOLS PROGRAM)

In partnership with the Department of Education, PDRF was part of the "DRRM for Schools Roadshow" program that aims to empower public school coordinators and teachers to not only mainstream disaster risk reduction management (DRRM) in their respective communities but also act as DepEd's focal person during times of disaster. Some of the topics discussed during the 5-day workshop include contingency planning and psychological first aid.

PDRF's role is to share private sector best practices and also showcase how a multi-stakeholder approach in DRRM works. A total of 2336 focal persons were engaged when the session were conducted in NCR, Bohol, Aurora, Dumaguete, Saranggani and Cagayan De Oro.

#### **B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

The Connecting Business Initiative

**2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

Field conditions, including insecurity and access

#### **B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?**



The area affected sustained major damage in its major and minor roads thus there is a delay in conducting assessment and/or response activities in other areas affected.

### **3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?**

Strengthening national/local systems can improve in debris management (ie road clearing) can improve time constraints in providing these kinds of support.

#### **Keywords**

Disaster Risk Reduction, Emergency Response, Humanitarian-development nexus, Private sector



## 5A Invest in local capacities

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### 1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.

#### Direct funding to national/local actors

PDRF's Community Resilience Program aims to empower communities, including local officials, families, and livelihoods, to harness their local knowledge and capacities in preparing to minimize risks and in quickly responding to and in recovering from disasters. Particularly the project funded by U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, a total of 7,342 head of the households, business owners, local leaders, volunteers, first responders and youth have directly benefited from the project covering Barangay Commonwealth and Barangay Bagumbayan in Quezon City for the period covering 1 January - 31 December 2018. The beneficiaries have at least attended one of the activities that aim to build the capacities of local community members in areas like Basic Life Support, Business Continuity for MSMEs, Community-based DRRM Orientation, Family Preparedness, Community Risk Assessment, Participatory Three Dimensional Mapping, Earthquake Drill, Private Sector Profiling and/or has received IEC materials. The project is implemented in partnership with Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP), Philippine Geographical Society (PGS) and Quezon City DRRM Office.

#### Capacity building of national/local actors

In partnership with the Office of Civil Defense and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, PDRF has established a national public service continuity program for national government agencies and local government units. The objective of the program is to establish continuity capabilities of national government agencies and local government units (LGUs) through the development of Public Service Continuity Plans. This is to ensure that documented procedures and mechanisms are institutionalized within the government agencies and City/Municipality LGUs to identify risks and vulnerabilities, analyze impacts of disruptions to critical services, and to establish continuity strategies and recovery measures for the immediate resumption of vital processes. Through the formulation of the Public Service Continuity Plans, operationalize continuity and recovery strategies by forging pre-agreements with lifeline service providers (e.g., power, telecommunications, water) are operationalized in order for the government agencies and LGUs to address dependency issues for its critical resource requirements.

### B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit

The Connecting Business Initiative

### 2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

Buy-in

### B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Particularly in Barangay Bagumbayan, another part of the community is a gated-village where higher income households reside. Residents in this side of the community do not see the immediate need for capacity building having more resources. Thus, buy in and engagement is low for these residents.

### 3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

The project closely coordinates with the local officials and volunteers. Continuous and close coordination as well as understanding contexts are keys to better engagement in the community.

### Keywords



Community resilience, Local action, Private sector, Strengthening local systems



## 5B Invest according to risk

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to invest in risk management, preparedness and crisis prevention capacity to build the resilience of vulnerable and affected people.	Invest in Humanity

**1. A. Highlight concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2019 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures as well as any good practices and examples of innovation.**

Given the Philippines' high exposure to extreme natural events (it is ranked third based on the 2018 World Risk Index), the private sector has come together to help lessen the negative impact of disasters to their own businesses and the communities they work in. Pooling together resources through the PDRF, the first private-sector led Emergency Operations Center was inaugurated last April 2018 in Clark, Pampanga. The center's main functions include the monitoring or hydrometeorological disasters, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and pandemics, predictive analysis of disaster risks, and the coordination of relief and response efforts during major disasters. It also provides alerts and updates to the PDRF network and coordinates asset inventory as well as the status of lifeline services during emergency situations.

**B. Please select if your report relates to any initiatives launched at World Humanitarian summit**

The Connecting Business Initiative

**2. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

- Buy-in
- Funding amounts

**B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?**

Due to these challenges, only a limited number of stakeholders are engaged in this initiative.

**3. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?**

Strengthening multi-stakeholder and national/local systems will provide better understanding relating to this transformation leading to better buy-ins from stakeholders.

### Keywords

Preparedness, Private sector