

Seminar Setting

The Philippine Association of Social Workers, Inc. in cooperation with the Japanese Coordinating Body for the International Federation of Social Workers spearheaded a National Seminar Workshop on Building Resiliency in the Face of Disasters on March 2-4, 2016 at Ponce de Leon Garden Resort, Puerto Princesa City, Philippines. This worthwhile endeavor was coordinated by a team of visionaries and organizations bound by common goals to spread awareness about disaster risk management and develop resilience among people.

We target 100 participants from Philippines and other IFSW-AP member countries. Participants are from different organizations including from local government units that have experiences in working in emergency response on providing psychosocial support. Target participants are social workers who are practitioners, lecturers, researchers and decision makers.

Participants beyond Palawan are expected to cover by themselves transportation cost and all expenses during the program.

Overview

Disasters continue to hit different parts of the globe. Hundreds if not thousands of people reportedly perished or family survivors were faced with the trauma and anguish of having lost lives, properties and livelihood. Government officials were caught unprepared to deal with the massive destructions wrought by a disaster. Helping professionals were not spared yet they had to continue fulfilling their mission albeit attending to their own grief and loss.

Several international and national organizations have responded to each major disaster. They have mobilized and allocated their own resources for rescue, relief, recovery and rehabilitation efforts. They are now at the stage of consolidating their learning from their program experiences. Several evaluations and reflection sessions have been done to draw lessons as bases for moving forward with new perspectives or enhanced program interventions to create better disaster preparedness.

The “*Conference on Building Resiliency in the Face of Disasters*” is very relevant to the call of the times – amidst the continuing threats of disasters and the foreseeable havoc it can bring to many families and communities. The Philippines has had experienced major disasters, the strongest of which so far was Typhoon Yolanda in 2013. Family survivors are still reeling from its traumatic effects as it taught them important lessons in life.

OBJECTIVES

The Conference broadly aims to provide a venue for the sharing of experiences, lessons and insights among the participants on how best to better prepare and deal with any type of disaster. More specifically, it seeks to:

1. Review and get updates on global, regional and national humanitarian standards and policies in responding to disasters;

2. Consolidate learning and experiences in disaster risk reduction and mitigation;
3. Draw implications and insights on the different disaster response approaches and strategies; and
4. Identify ways and means to enhance the disaster response efforts.

The Conference will have a combination of methods – paper presentations, plenary discussions, panel discussions, workshops, and a field visit on the last day.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

March 2, 2016 (Day 1)

- (1) Disaster Recovery and People's Resilience:
Reflecting on the Great East Japan Earthquake

Prof. Nobuyuki Kataoka related how Japan recovered from one of the most devastating catastrophes in the history of East Japan. His talk focused on the fundamental importance of people's resilience in disasters. According to him, the Japanese government undertook measures to keep its people safe by moving their houses far from the seaboard. But this was not through overnight. They also faced local residents' resistance from being relocated to the temporary makeshift apartments.

Based on researches and surveys, these measures were not all successful. Majority of the victims resisted relocation mainly because they don't want to abandon their cherished communities. However, one remarkable strategy that they employed was the construction of a new community. The organization and structure of this community are based on the interesting ideas of the affected communities themselves.

Likewise, the government pushed forward a policy on the recovery of infrastructures and rehabilitation of the affected areas where 1/4 of Japan's annual budget was allotted. One of these is the construction of huge sea walls to prevent tsunami and other disaster-related losses. The speaker also stated that even the Fukushima prefecture was not spared from the unforgettable catastrophic aftermath of 9.0 magnitude earthquake on March 11, 2011. This necessitates the government to help the affected locals recover and rebuild their houses.

- (2) Recovery Program in Disaster Prone Areas: An Assessment

Department of Social Welfare and Development Undersecretary Vilma B. Cabrera presented the hazard profile of our country in the Asia Pacific Region and emphasized the role of the National Disaster Reduction Risk Management Council in coping with these perils. She justified her key points with comprehensive data regarding disaster prone areas and extent of damages.

In addition, she discussed the National Disaster Response Plan in which the government's programs are based upon. The primary phase of this plan is the PDRA (Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment) which will directly identify the vulnerability and needs of the affected community. Moreover, enhancing disaster preparedness among communities will also help for effective response and to "build back better" in recovery rehabilitation and reconstruction. She finally stressed that the government continues to strengthen programs and policies to reduce or manage the risk of disasters.

(3) Enabling National Policies and Programs on Disaster Risk Reduction Management

The resource speaker, Mark Rembrandt Victore discussed the National Policies and Programs on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management as stipulated in the Republic Act 10121 known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010. He presented the organizational framework of the NDRRM Council from the national level to the local government units (LGUs).

Disaster risk represents the potential for hazards to cause adverse effects on our life; health; economic well-being; social, environmental, and cultural assets; infrastructure; and the services expected from the government and environment. Thus NDRRMC's programs and activities which are systematically divided into four thematic areas such as (1) disaster prevention and mitigation, (2) disaster preparedness, (3) disaster response, and (4) disaster rehabilitation and recovery aim to reduce and manage disaster-related hazards. The council continuously improves its programs to meet the demands of disaster risk reduction in each community and in the country as a whole.

(4) Project NOAH (National Operational Assessment of Hazards)

The resource speaker, Mariano Raphael Reyes, introduced the creation of Project NOAH (National Operational Assessment of Hazards). This is one of the major breakthroughs in the field of Disaster Risk Management which was implemented on July 2, 2012.

This project may seem new but it has significantly assisted the government in disaster risk management. Their most notable contribution is the creation of the hazard maps which keep the public abreast on the developments regarding potential disasters. These maps provide storm surge, flood and landslide warnings.

Reyes stated that Project NOAH uses internet-based technology for public access. Using the information from hazard maps, LGUs were able to respond quickly to typhoon Yolanda. He also said that hazard maps were not made to bring about panic but to equip people and enable them grasp relevant information and prepare them for disasters.

(5) Psychosocial Support Interventions for Disaster Survivors

The keynote person on this topic, Oneida Olive T. Pagaduan, started her focus on enumerating types of disaster namely natural, man-made, technological

and disasters caused by local, national and international strife. She stressed on the psychological impairment caused to victims of mass violence compared to technological and natural disasters. She tackled common psychosocial myths and its realities to guide social workers in making support interventions for disasters.

To support her argument, she presented published statistics of psychological impairment caused by disasters and other traumatic events. According to her, psychosocial well-being is dependent on the capacity to draw on resources from the three core domains namely (1) human capability, (2) social ecology, and (3) culture and values which social workers should consider and look into. Moreover, natural reactions of people during disasters such as emotional, physical, cognitive and social reactions exist along with dealing affected people's recovery.

Lastly, she reiterated that a social worker should strengthen and develop the ability of the person to cope and control the outcomes as reflected in his/her self-worth and effectiveness. In general, people and community show remarkable resilience that generates optimism but must not allow complacency.

(6) Resilience During Ambiguous Loss: Observation from Social Work Practice

Prof. Machiko Ohara, said that it is inevitable that in the face of disasters, we experience loss in different forms – loss of property, livelihood, family and loved ones. Her talk about the “resilience during ambiguous loss” highlighted the role of social work in helping those who suffered from ambiguous loss to survive and regain basic needs. By means of intensive and systematically planned social work activities and supporting community resilience, the psychological burdens generated by disasters are lessened.

She cited the 3S Housing Project specifically assisting the people who were affected by the great Eastern Japan earthquake and tsunami. This program primarily targeted to provide security, safety and stability for them to sustain a decent life with sufficient resources. She further stressed that to be able to help an individual to turn an ambiguous loss to resiliency, the following principles should be considered; meaning of life, control, identity, ambivalence, attachment and hope.

March 3, 2016 (Day 2)

(1) Sphere and the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership: A Global Framework for Disaster Response

The speaker, Col. Luis Marciano Polido Navera of the Philippine Air Force, stated that Asia is the region most at risk of disasters. To substantiate this fact, he presented the taxonomy of natural hazards in the Philippines. He also pointed out the damages brought about by cyclones, landslides, tsunami and other natural disasters.

In the light of disaster response, he pointed out that these three components should be clearly identified – disaster, vulnerability and capacities. He also explained how disaster risk reduction management activities are divided into three phases; before disaster, during, disaster, and after disaster. The Principle of Crocodile was also in this focus, it is imperative to identify the risk which is represented by a crocodile. After which, the risk must be evaluated to fully

understand its nature and scope of damage. From there, we could eliminate the risk through certain measures and management. Then substitute it with a small scale risk to elevate survival rate among affected people. And lastly, isolate the risk to better improve disaster response.

(2) Child Protection as an Integral Component of disaster Response

Hon. Jesus S. Far, a Child Protection Specialist, centered his talk on policies and programs for child protection concerning disaster response. He pointed out deplorable condition of children in a disaster-stricken community. Some of these are child labor and prostitution, human trafficking, poor health and sanitation, violence and the like.

Subsequently, the government addresses this problem through the child protection in emergency which refers to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence against children. He presented a video clip showing a story of a 7 year old girl surviving a traumatic phase in her life through the help of a well-planned and collaborative social work program. He added valuable suggestions regarding how to improve child protection in crises specifically upgrading the data base system of children in a disaster-stricken community in order to map and attend to the victim.

(3) Programmatic Actions for Vulnerable Sectors in Disaster Response

The equation *Disaster = Hazard x Vulnerability* was constantly mentioned in the seminar workshop. Dir. Paul Edward N. Muego focused on identifying vulnerable factors which put people at risk of hazards. The elderly, women, children, persons with disability are considered vulnerable individuals especially in times of disaster. They need to be given immediate and appropriate attention to help them survive the disaster.

According to him, the biggest barrier that social workers are facing is the lack of awareness or lack of attention towards people with vulnerability/disability. In this manner, he further stressed that all vulnerable people must be involved in all phases of disaster risk reduction management. Likewise, people with disabilities or impairments must be able to easily access information and receive specific support during and post disasters. Knowing the vulnerability of the community will help design a specific program of social services most needed in that disaster-affected area.

(4) The Philippine Disaster Management system

Workshop: Demonstration (Preparation/During/Post Disaster)

He opened his presentation by giving the qualities of a disaster responder. According to him, he/ she should be physically and mentally fit, professionally skilled, and can work under pressure. The bulk of his talk concentrated on the Philippine Disaster Management System. He described the process so which the government respond to disaster scenarios. This systematic process starts in the “pre-disaster” phase that includes disaster profiling. In the “during disaster” phase, he shared an important acronym AIM which stands for Adjust-Internalize-Move on as

a guide for disaster responders. And the “post-disaster” phase that concerns rehabilitation and recovery.

After his informative lecture, he instructed participants to accomplish two (2) scenario workshops. The first one was to make a simple disaster profiling wherein they identify the hazards, area to be affected and population to be affected based on their region or locality. In the second output, the participants were made to identify the capability, vulnerability and recommendations they had observed in disaster scenarios present in their respective locations.

He ended his talk with a challenge to all disaster responders to have a positive perspective to be able to continue to save more lives.

(5) Strengthening Inter-Agency Partnership in Responding to Disasters

Disaster Risk Reduction Management encompasses different components and aspects. To be able to facilitate its policies and programs, inter-agency partnerships are

very essential. Thus Dir. Rey S. Maranan discussed how different government agencies and private sectors work hand and hand in responding to various kinds of disasters. He enumerated government agencies and their particular role in disaster risk reduction management; DILG – disaster preparedness, DSWD – disaster response, DOST and PAGASA – disaster prevention and mitigation and other agencies – disaster rehabilitation and recovery

He also presented one of the government’s initiatives on disaster preparedness which is called LISTO Program. This specifically helps the local government units (LGUs) to be prepared against typhoons. The DILG has formulated the disaster preparedness manual which includes information, warnings, action plans, maps and other baseline data to help them prepare before disaster strikes.

To strengthen inter-agency partnerships in responding to disasters, he said that the local disaster risk reduction council should be organized and follow established protocols and guidelines to action.

(6) Air Component in Disaster Rescue Operations

Lt. Col. Mark Anthony Fernandez opened his topic by recalling devastating disasters that landed in the Philippines and caused trauma and chaos. He stated the agency’s (Philippine Air Force) mission; conduct air search and rescue operations in support of the AFP (Armed Forces of the Philippines) and civilian agency.

He further discussed that the agency conducts search and rescue operations, air evacuation, air drop of supplies & equipment. Likewise it also conducts para rescue training and performs field and organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and related systems. He proudly announced the agency’s newly acquired and recent air assets to better perform rescue and retrieval operations.

In relation to this, he enumerated capabilities and rescue operations of PAF namely: air, water, rope, collapsed structure search and road accident to elevate national resilience. He ended his topic with a quotation “Your angels of mercy.... Relentless in saving and rebuilding lives.... That others may live.....”

(7) Building Resilient Shelters in Typhoon-Prone Communities

The speaker, **Rosauro R. Luntayao**, presented a recent disaster statistics about the **7.2 intensity earthquake** that hit the Philippines. He showed pictures of **shattered homes and disoriented communities**. As part of an international NGO with the mission of building a place where all people have a decent place to live in, they are able to revolutionize shelters in the prone and disaster-affected areas.

He further explained some of the innovations in making shelters to suit the needs in disaster-stricken areas. For example in Bohol, they have used bamboo-cladded housing rather than steel bars. He pointed out the principles of building sustainable settlement and the role of the government and private sectors in realizing this visionary undertaking.

(8) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene as a Critical Component of Disaster Response

The speaker, **Ronnie A. Santos**, pointed out that **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)** is one of the integral components of disaster response. Since children are most affected in the disaster prone areas, WASH program should be given priority.

To promote this program, DepEd Order No.10 series of 2016 was authored. This pertains to the policy and guidelines for the comprehensive water, sanitation and hygiene in school's program. With knowledge about WASH related diseases like diarrhea, cholera, HIV/AIDS and intestinal worms, priority interventions should be made to address these problems. WASH programs would be most helpful to children in disaster prone areas to secure health and hygiene.

(9) Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response in Disaster-Affected Communities

Madeline G. Cayanan, a registered social worker from the Department of Social Welfare and Development Region IV B, stressed her brief yet informative talk on the need and importance of preventing gender-based violence in disaster-affected communities. Along with this, she also reiterated the roles of local social workers in addressing these issues and other disaster-related abuses.

Emerging Insights

No person or place is immune from disasters or disaster-related losses. Infectious disease outbreaks, acts of terrorism, social unrest, or financial disasters in addition to natural hazards can all lead to large-scale consequences for the nation and its communities. Communities and the nation thus face difficult fiscal, social, cultural, and environmental

choices about the best ways to ensure basic security and quality of life against hazards, risks and disasters.

One way to reduce the impacts of disasters on the nation and its communities is to invest in enhancing resilience. As defined in this report, resilience is the ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from, and more successfully adapt to adverse events. Enhanced resilience allows better anticipation of disasters and better planning to reduce disaster losses—rather than waiting for an event to occur and paying for it afterward.

However, building the culture and practice of disaster resilience is not simple or inexpensive. Decisions about how and when to invest in increasing resilience involve short- and long-term planning and investments of time and resources prior to an event. Although the resilience of individuals and communities may be readily recognized after a disaster, resilience is currently rarely acknowledged before a disaster takes place, making the “payoff” for resilience investments challenging for individuals, communities, the private sector, and all levels of government to demonstrate.

Implications

The seminar identified four significant implications during this session. These implications are outlined below.

1. The inter-agency partnerships play a vital role in realizing national resilience. It involves not only national agencies but also local government units and residents who are more vulnerable in disaster –related hazards.
2. Every individual and community in the nation has access to the risk and vulnerability information they need to make their communities more resilient. This enables them to further improve preparedness and response operations and rebuild disoriented communities.
3. Proactive investments and policy decisions reduce loss of lives, costs, and socio economic impacts of future disasters.
4. Identifying and communicating the roles and responsibilities of the communities and all levels of government in building resilience.

Appendix A: Seminar Agenda




Below is the agenda for the 3-day Seminar Workshop.

| Day/Time | Topic | Institutions/Persons Responsible |
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| Day One | MARCH 2 | |
| 7:30-9:00 a.m. | Arrival of Participants Registration of Participants | Dir. Liwayway A. Caligdong and Local Chapter |
| 9:00-9:30 | Opening Program | |
| | Welcome Remarks | Eva P. Ponce de Leon National President Philippine Association of Social Workers, Inc. |
| 9:30-10:00 | Overview of the Conference Objectives and Flow | Anita T. Leyson National Board Member Philippine Association of Social Workers, Inc. |
| 10:00-10:30 | Keynote Address Disaster Recovery and People's Resilience: Reflecting on the Great East Japan Earthquake | Prof. Noboyuki Kataoka LL.M., MA Japan Coordinating Body for IFSW - membership |
| | Recovery Program in Disaster Prone Areas: An Assessment | DSWD Usec. Vilma B. Cabrera, CESO II |
| 10:30-10:45 | Tea Break | |
| 10:45-12:00 | Enabling Regional (or National) Policies and Programs on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) | NDRRMC Usec. Alexander P. Pama Executive Director Represented by Mark Rembrandt Victore |
| 12:00-1:30 | Lunch Break | |
| 1:30-2:30 p.m. | Project NOAH (National Operational Assessment of Hazards) | Dir. Alfredo Mahar Francisco Lagmay Represented by Mariano Raphael Reyes |
| 2:30-3:35 | Psychosocial Support Interventions for Disaster Survivors | Oneida Olive T. Pagaduan |
| 3:35-4:00 | Tea Break | |
| 4:00-4:45 | Resilience During Ambiguous Loss: Observation from Social Work Practice | Prof. Machiko Ohara, Ph.D., MA Japan College of Social Work |
| 4:10-4:45 | Building Local Capacity towards Disaster- Resilient Communities | Japan Coordinating Body for IFSW - membership |
| 4:45-5:30 | Plenary Discussion | MODERATOR/ FACILITATOR Dir. Jerwin T. Navarro National Board Member – PASWI |
| Day Two | MARCH 3 | |
| 8:30-9:00 a.m. | Recap of Day One Overview of Day Two Conference Flow | |

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| | Overview of Workshop Mechanics | |
| 9:00-10:00 | Sphere and the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership: A Global Framework for Disaster Response | Col. Luis Marciano Polido Naver PAF (GSC) Deputy Wing Commander, 570th Composite Tactical Wing |
| 10:00-10:15 | Tea Break | |
| 10:15-11:15 | Child Protection as an Integral Component of Disaster Response | Hon. Jesus S. Far, RSW Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF |
| 11:15-11:45 | Programmatic Actions for Vulnerable Sectors in Disaster Response | Paul Edward N. Muego Executive Director Philippine Coordinating Center for Inclusive Development, Inc. |
| 11:45-12:30 | Workshop: Demonstration (preparation/during/post Disaster) | Cap. Herald Castillo Bureau of Fire and Protection (Palawan) |
| 12:30-1:30 | Lunch Break | |
| 1:30-3:00 p.m. | <i>Continuation of workshop demonstration</i> | |
| 3:00-3:20 | Tea Break | |
| 3:20-4:30 | Strengthening Inter-Agency Partnership in Responding to Disasters | Rey S. Maranan, CESO IV DILG Region IV B |
| 4:30-5:00 | Air Component in Disaster Rescue Operations | LTC. Felix Balanza (MNSA) PAF |
| 5:00-5:30 | Building Resilient Shelters in Typhoon-Prone Communities | Rosauro R. Luntayao, RSW Sustainability and Development Manager International Container Terminal Services, Inc. |
| 5:30-6:00 | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) as a Critical Component of Disaster Response | Ronnie A. Santos RN, Technical Consultant WASH (UNICEF Phil.) |
| 6:00-6:15 | Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response in Disaster-Affected Communities | Madeline G. Cayanan RSW DSWD Region IV B |
| 6:15-6:30 | Overall Synthesis | Dir. Anita t. Leyson National Board Member - PASWI |
| 6:30-6:45 | Plenary Discussion | MODERATOR/ FACILITATOR Dir. Anita T. Leyson National Board Member – PASWI |
| | Closing Remarks | Eva P. de Leon, RSW |

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| 6:45-7:00 | | President PASWI National |
| 7:00-8:00 | Dinner | |
| Day Three | MARCH 4 | |
| 9:00-12:00 a.m. | Agency/Field Visits | Local Organizers |
| 12:00-1:30 | Lunch | |
| 1:30-3:00 p.m. | Closing Program Departure of participants | Dir. Jerwin Navarro/ Prof. Anita T. Leyson PASWI |

Appendix B: Speakers Profile

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| <p>Nobuyuki KATAOKA</p> <p><u>Biographical Sketch</u> LL.M., Graduate School of Law and Politics, Osaka University; Master of Arts (Sociology): Graduate School of Social Sciences, State University of New York at Binghamton</p> <p>Social Worker, Kurashiki-shi Kojima Support Center for People with Disabilities</p> <p>Lecturer, Department of Social Welfare, Faculty of Social Welfare, Shikoku Gakuin University</p> <p>AT PRESENT Associate Professor, Department of Social Welfare, Faculty of Social Welfare, Shikoku Gakuin University</p> <p>Member, International Committee, Japanese Coordinating Body for IFSW Membership (representing the Japanese Association of Psychiatric Social Workers/JAPSW)</p> <p>Focus of activities: research and activities related to community development, welfare of people with disabilities, and international social work; others</p> |  A portrait photograph of Nobuyuki Kataoka, a middle-aged man with glasses, wearing a dark suit jacket, a white shirt, and a blue tie. He is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. |
| <p>Marc Rembrandt P. VICTORE</p> <p>Graduate of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Central Colleges of the Philippines, 2008; Passed the Philippine Nursing Licensure Examination, November 2008.</p> <p>Civil Defense Officer I at the Office of Civil Defense Region IV-B</p> |  A photograph of Marc Rembrandt P. Victore speaking at a podium. He is wearing a maroon polo shirt with a logo on the chest. Behind him is a banner for the Philippine Association of Social Workers (PASHW) with the text "PHILIPPINE ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS" and "PHILIPPINES" visible. |
| <p>Mariano Raphael B. REYES</p> <p>EDUCATION: M.A. in Anthropology, University of the Philippines, Quezon City: 2014-present</p> <p>B.A. in Anthropology (Magna Cum Laude), University of the Philippines: 2011</p> <p>AT PRESENT: Information Officer III, DOST Nationwide</p> |  A photograph of Mariano Raphael B. Reyes speaking. He is wearing a dark polo shirt and is holding a microphone. He is standing in a room with a window and a potted plant in the background. |

Usec. Vilma B. CABRERA, CESO II

She is the Undersecretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) handling the Protective Programs of the Operations and Programs Group covering the disaster risk reduction programs, early recovery and rehabilitation efforts, and the protective services programs. She has extensive background and hands-on experience in almost 30 years. She is highly experienced in managing poverty reduction and social reduction; social protection focusing on disadvantage sectors such as children and women; development planning; social technology development; institutional capacity building; networking and partnership and cooperation management; community organization and development; disaster management and post conflict rehabilitation.

Ms. Cabrera has attended various international and local training programs specifically on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Protection, and Gender-related programs and has received numerous recognitions and awards for her remarkable career. She obtained her Master's Degree in Social Work at the University of the Philippines and Bachelor's Degree at the University of Southern Philippines.






Onieda Olive T. PAGADUAN



- Graduate of Social Work from the Central Philippine University, Jaro Iloilo and passed the Social Work Board Exam.
- Masteral Units in Public Administration from the Palawan State University.
- Diploma Course on Human Resource Development from the Ateneo
- Supervisory Development Course Track I and II from the Civil Service.

- Training Officer, Provincial Human Resource Management Office, LGU-Palawan
- More than 17 years refugee work experience with the Vietnamese
- Social Worker with the Ministry of Social Service and Development as Are Team Leader and handling youthful offender cases
- Social Worker with the Bethany Childcare Project under the World Vision Philippines handling 150 sponsored children and their families.

Col. Luis Marciano P. NAVERA PAF (GSC)

- He is the Deputy Wing Commander of 570th Composite Tactical Wing at Puerto Princesa City, Palawan.
- OCD/Incident Command System Executive Course, Agunod Hall, CJVAB, Pasay City.
- 3rd High Defense Studies Course for Asia Pacific Senior Officers, CESEDEN Madrid, Spain

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| <p>Jesus S. FAR</p> <p>A professional registered social worker with a Master’s Degree in Social Work and finished a Bachelor of Science in Social Work at Centro Escolar University. He also received a Certificate on Project Analysis and Management from the University of Connecticut, USA, a Certificate on Community-Based Family Planning Program from Indonesia a Certificate on Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Program in Auckland, New Zealand, and a Certificate on Designing Social Protection Program for Developing Countries.</p> <p>He has a solid experience in Child Protection, Social Welfare and Social Development work.</p> <p>He is currently working as Child Protection Specialist at UNICEF Philippines and has been to several countries such as United States, New Zealand, Malaysia, Singapore, India, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Switzerland and Denmark in relation to his work on Child Protection. He is also a member of the Board for Social Workers of the Professional Regulation Commission.</p> |  |
| <p>Paul Edward N. MUEGO</p> <p>He is an Executive Director of Philippine Coordinating Center for Inclusive Development, Inc. from January 2014 to present. He is responsible in ensuring the overall efficiency and effectiveness of programmes and services and the accomplishment of set objectives & targets. This includes, but is not limited to design, development, operation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and services; promotion and accomplishment of the vision, mission, goals and set targets of the organization; management of program personnel; and conceptualising programmes and services and make them operational.</p> <p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Community Development Worker, College of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City from 2015 to present; -Doctor of Social Development (on-going), College of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City from 1998-2000; -Masters in Community Development, College of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City from 1997-1998; -Diploma in Community Development, Immaculate Conception School of Theology, Vigan City, Ilocos Sur from 1995-1997; -Spiritual Formation Year-Bachelor in Sacred Theology (units), Mary Help of Christians College Seminary, Dagupan City, Pangasinan from 1991-1995 -Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy, College of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City from 1998-2000. |  |
| <p>Madeline G. CAYANAN</p> <p>Presently connected at Department of Social Welfare and Development Region IV-B as Manpower Development Officer I from 2008 to present.</p> <p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master in Public Administration at Palawan State University, 1993-1995 (undergraduate, academic requirements completed); -Master in Guidance and Counselling at Holy Trinity University, (12 units), 1991-1992 -Bachelor of Science in Social Work at Philippine Christian University, 1974-1978. |  |

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| <p>Rey S. MARANAN, CESO V</p> <p>Started career with DILG as a Barangay Local Government Operations Officer in June 1989; Promoted to full-fledged MLGOO in July 1991 and had served several LGUs in Occidental Mindoro and Palawan. Currently the City Director of DILG in Puerto Princesa City.</p> <p>Graduate of BS in Agricultural Engineering at the Central Luzon State University and Master in Public Administration at the Western Philippines University.</p> | |
| <p>Rosauro R. LUNTAYAO</p> <p>Employment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sustainability and Development Manager at International Container Terminal Services Inc. from September 2015 to present; -Social Work Faculty at Centro Escolar University from Jan. 1998 to present -Program Development Manager at Habitat for Humanity Foundation Inc. Philippines from July 2012 to Sept. 2015; -Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility at Roxas Holdings, Inc. from 1986-2012. <p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Academic Units (Ph.D. in Development Policy) at Dela Salle University, Manila -M.A. Psychology at Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila -Certificate in Corporate Community Relation, Wallace Carroll School of Management, Boston College, Boston Massachusetts -Bachelor of Science in Social Work (Dean's List) at Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila. |  |
| <p>Ronnie A. SANTOS, RN</p> <p>I am currently working as the WASH Technical Consultant with the UNICEF Philippines to support implementation on WASH in ECCD and Schools program in Puerto Princesa City. Furthermore, I am a development worker with relative background on progressive non-profit organizations engaged in development and humanitarian programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduate of Nursing, Unciano College of Nursing • Certified trained professional from the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh,; Southeast Asia Interdisciplinary Development Institute School of Organizational Development; and presently taking my Masters on Public Health from the University of The Philippines, Manila. • Disaster relief response and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A resource person for the School Health and Nutrition webinar from the Save the Children International, <i>September 2014</i> ➤ Worked as the Program Coordinator for School Health and Nutrition project of the Save the Children, Philippines. <i>June 2014 to April 2015</i> ➤ Worked as the WASH Coordinator from the World Vision International-Global Relief and Response Team (WVI-GRRT) |  |

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| <p>during the Typhoon Haiyan Response in Eastern Leyte, Western Leyte, North Cebu and Panay Roxas. December 2013 to June 2014</p> <p>➤ Worked as the Program Officer and became the Training and Advocacy Specialist for the social mobilization project with World Vision Development Foundation. June 2008 to November 2013</p> | |
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Appendix C: List of Participants

Attached herewith is the list of individuals who participated in the 3-day Seminar Workshop.

Appendix D: Organizations

Below is the list of organizations that were represented in the 3-day Seminar Workshop.

- **Philippine Association of Social Workers Inc. National (PASWI National)**
- **Japanese Coordinating Body for the International Federation of Social Workers**
- **United Nations Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF)**
- **Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)**
- **DSWD Region IV MIMAROPA**
- **Provincial Social Welfare and Development (PSWD)**
- **Local Government Units (LGUs)**
- **National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC)**
- **Project NOAH (National Operational Assessment of Hazards)**
- **Japan College of Social Work**
- **570th Composite Tactical Wing**
- **Philippine Air Force (Palawan)**
- **Philippine Coordinating Center for Inclusive Development, Inc.**
- **Bureau of Fire and Protection (Palawan)**
- **Palawan National School**
- **Department of Interior and Local Government Region IV B (DILG MIMAROPA)**
- **International Container Terminal Services, Inc.**
- **Manila Doctor’s Hospital**
- **Local Council for the Protection of Children (Muntinlupa)**
- **Bahay ni Nanay Foundation**
- **Boy Scouts of the Philippines**

Gilbert D. Aniar
Faculty
Palawan National School

Mary Reenee A. Mendoza
Faculty
Palawan National School

Alora V. Ponce de Leon
Faculty
Palawan National School

Angelique Cacatian – Agustin
Social Worker
Provincial Social Welfare and Development (Palawan)

Danlyn Atanacio – Gutierrez
Social Worker
Provincial Social Welfare and Development (Palawan)

Appendix F: Photo Documentation



March 01, 2016. *In-house participants arrive a day early to register for the seminar-workshop.*



March 02, 2016. *Participants representing the national and local government, as well as non-government organizations make sure their presence is counted as their attendance are checked.*



The Sen Bonito Choir leaves the crowd fascinated as they sing the doxology and national anthem.



At the end of her welcome remarks, PASWI National President Eva P. Ponce de Leon encourages the participants to relax and enjoy the seminar-workshop.



Prof. Anita T. Leyson, PASWI National Board Member, presents the overview and objectives of the conference.



Noboyuki Kataoka, member of the Japanese Coordinating Body for IFSW, shares how his country recovered from the disaster that devastated East Japan five years ago.



DSWD Undersecretary Vilma B. Cabrera emphasizes the role of the NDRRMC in helping residents of disaster prone areas recover from calamities.



Mark Rembrandt Victore of DILG discusses the national policies and programs on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management



Mariano Raphael Reyes, Information Officer III of Project NOAH, is all smiles as he teaches the audience how to interpret the information from hazard maps.



Prof. Oneida Olive T. Pagaduan speaks of what social workers can do to help disaster victims.



Machiko Ohara, Professor at Japan College of Social Work, stresses the need to help an individual turn an ambiguous loss to resilience.



Participants raise their questions and concerns at the open forum

PASWI Director Jerwin T. Navarro acts as moderator for the open forum, while the resource speakers wait for their turn in answering questions from the crowd.



From left: Jerwin T. Navarro, Machiko Ohara, Jesus S. Far, Noboyuki Kataoka, Vilma B. Cabrera, Eva P. Ponce de Leon, Anita T. Leyson, Rosauro R. Luntayao, and Jesus Nate Pagorogo strike a pose after the first day's events ended.



Rebecca T. Arquero delivers a concise recap of the first day's events.



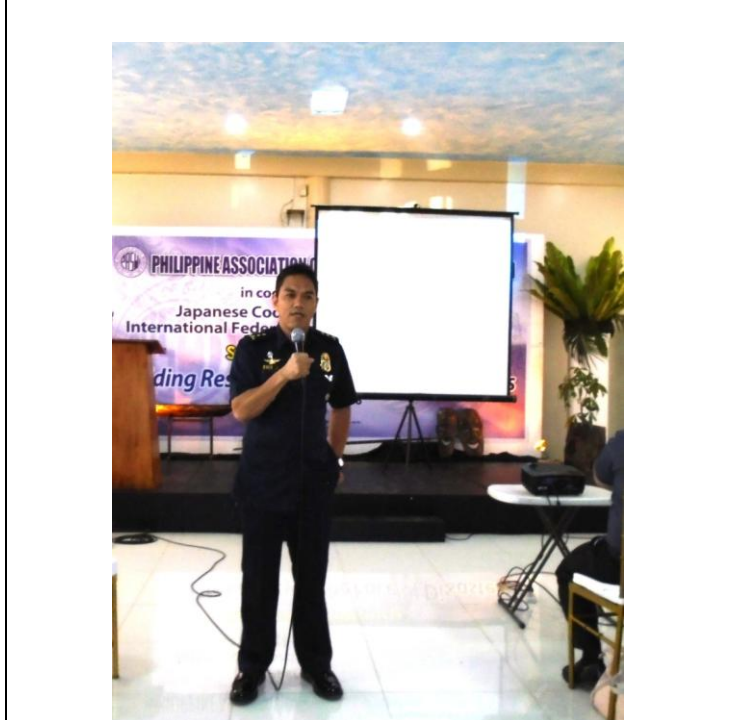
Col. Luis Marciano Polido Navera of the Philippine Air Force states that Asia is the region most at risk of disasters.



UNICEF's Jesus S. Far lays emphasis on the crucial role of CPIE in helping children and their families cope with the effects of disasters.



Paul Edward N. Muego, Executive Director of Philippine Coordinating Center for Inclusive Development Inc., urges the audience to involve all vulnerable people in all phases of Disaster Risk Reduction Management.



Capt. Herald Castillo of Bureau of Fire Protection- Palawan, advises the audience to always think of the worst case scenario during disasters.



Castillo listens attentively as one of the participants shares her recommendation to disaster scenarios in her region.



Rey S. Maranan, City Director of DILG, discusses how different government agencies and private sectors work hand in hand in responding to disasters.



Lt. Col. Mark Anthony Fernandez of the Philippine Air Force talks about the role of the Philippine Air Force in disaster rescue operations.



Rosario R. Luntayao of International Container Terminal Services, Inc. points out the principles of building sustainable settlement.



Ronnie A. Santos, Technical Consultant of WASH (UNICEF Philippines), states the importance of WASH programs in securing the health and hygiene of children in disaster prone areas.



Madeline G. Cayanan, a registered social worker from DSWD Region IV-B, stresses the significance of preventing gender-based violence in disaster-affected communities.



The organizers give out special prizes to participants who arrived early at the venue.











