

## Executive Summary

The Community Based Disaster Risk Management Training and Learning Circle (CBDRM TLC) is a network being convened initially with the Center for Disaster Preparedness in the Philippines and the All India Disaster Mitigation Institute in India with support of the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation UNDP Regional Center Bangkok (UNDP SSC), ProVention Consortium, and the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) or CBDRM TLC Core Partners. The CBDRM TLC aims to strengthen the capacity of trainers in community training in disaster risk reduction and development, participatory and learner-centered training methodologies.

The aim and approach of the CBDRM TLC is consistent with the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative's (CADRI) programme objective to stimulate expanded collaboration, innovation and the wider access or exchange of experience among disaster risk reduction training and providers. CADRI supported the CBDRM TLC in its start up activities with the Asia Workshop and the CBDRM TLC Philippines Launch and First Workshop held from 11 – 14 December 2007 at the Asian Institute of Management Conference Center (AIMCC), Makati City, Philippines.

During the Asia Workshop, the vision and strategy for the CBDRM TLC(s) was refined and contextualized within the CBDRR evolution and future impacting, and the participants learned Organizational Network Analysis. Pact was engaged to facilitate the Asia Workshop and training on Organizational Network Analysis.

Inputs from Asia Workshop training and participants were applied in the launching and first workshop of the CBDRM Training and Learning Circle whole day of December 14, 2007. While CDP facilitators gathered inputs on how to move ahead with the CBDRM Training and Learning Circle from representatives of organizations based in the Philippines, participants of the Asia Workshop inputted and analyzed ONA survey data and presented the initial results to the Philippine group.

While the Philippine Launch and First Workshop is expected to serve as a sample process template for the launch of the India CBDRM TLC and other countries which may later on be interested to have the CBDRM TLC, CDP will continue on with the ONA Survey with other local organizations as part of its planned activities to organize the Philippine CBDRM TLC.

The 11-14 December 2007 start-up activities of the CBDRM TLC sowed the seed/s which the DRM and development family (mothers, grandmother, fathers, grandfathers, aunties, uncles, children, babies) should continue to nurture. Important in this process is integrating in current workload such that it is not an additional burden, but adding value to capacity development in DRR.

## Asia Workshop, 11 – 14 December 2007

### Objectives

The Asia Workshop had 5 key objectives:

1. Refine a common vision and strategy for the CBDRM TLC(s)
2. Deepen appreciation for social capital and networks as means to strengthen the CBDRM TLC(s)
3. Enhance relationships and collaboration
4. Build competency in facilitating Organizational Network Analysis (ONA) at the national level
5. Identify next steps

### Participants

Aside from the CBDRM Core Partners, CADRI, UNDP- Indonesia, UNDP-Maldives, UNDP-Sri Lanka with SHDRS-SL and UNDP-Philippines participated in the Asia CBDRM TLC Workshop. A total of 25 participants critically discussed the CBDRM TLC concept and learned and applied Organizational Network Analysis. The Asia Workshop was facilitated by Pact. The participation of representatives outside the Core Partners of the CBDRM TLC was supported by the Bureau of Crisis Prevention and Recovery, UNDP RCB.

The Asia Workshop gave inputs to CDP on the conduct of the 14 December 2007 Philippine CBDRM TLC Launch and First Workshop. The Asia Workshop participants assisted CDP in inputting, analyzing and mapping ONA survey data

#### Asia Workshop Participants and Facilitators

Name	Organization	Dates Attended
Mehul Pandaya	All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI)	11 – 14 December 2007
Jyotindra Sapkota	AIDMI	11 – 14 December 2007
Sudhir Kumar	UNDP India	11 – 14 December 2007
Maria Gemma Perez	UNDP Maldives	11 – 14 December 2007
Fathimath Thasneen	UNDP Maldives	11 – 14 December 2007
Thamrin Hanafi	UNDP Indonesia	11 – 14 December 2007
Andrys Erawan	UNDP Indonesia	11 – 14 December 2007
Man Thapa	UNDP Sri Lanka	11 – 14 December 2007
Rachel C. Perera	Go-SL	11 – 14 December 2007
Annie V. Kurian	SHRDC-SL	11 – 14 December 2007
Imee Manal	UNDP Philippines	11 – 14 December 2007
Grace Tena	UNDP Philippines	11 – 13 December 2007
Jelyne Gealone	Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)	11 – 14 December 2007

Mayfourth Luneta	CDP	11 – 14 December 2007
Lorna Victoria	CDP	11 – 14 December 2007
Eufemia Castro-Andaya	CDP	11 – 14 December 2007
Mel Capistrano	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)	11 – 12 December 2007
Sisira Kumara	ADPC	11 – 14 December 2007
Loy Rego	ADPC	13 – 14 December 2007
Bruno Hagherbaert	ProVention Consortium	11 – 13 December 2007
Zenaida Delica-Willison	Special Unit South South Cooperation, UNDP RCB	11 – 14 December 2007
Joanne Burke	Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI)	12 – 14 December 2007
Evan Bloom	Pact USA	11 – 14 December 2007
Claudia Liebler	Pact USA	11 – 14 December 2007
Aaron Leonard	Pact USA	11 – 14 December 2007

## **Workshop of Activities and Key Results**

### **Day 1: 11 December 2007**

*Welcome, Agenda and Introductions  
Launching our TLCs!  
CBDRR Historical Scan  
Unlocking the Power of Our TLC Network*



After Zen Delica-Willison 's welcome, Claudia Liebler facilitated the introductions of the Participants and Facilitators and shared the objective and agenda of the workshop. After a puzzle group exercise, Zen then provided an overview of the CBDRM. Participants then broke out into groups to detail the CBDRM TLC concept and operationalization. Small group questions:

- a. What is the most powerful impact you can imagine the TLCs having?
- b. What strengths do we bring to the alliance?
- c. What are we expecting from our partners in this TLC?
- d. What might prevent the alliance from moving forward?

Please refer to Annex 1 for the summary of discussions.

For the CBDRR Historical Scan, each country discussed key events, natural disasters and political events, methodological breakthroughs, individual and collective milestones of participating NGOs/institutions and put these on meta cards according to the timeline of 1980s – 1991, 1992 – 1993, 1994 – 1995, 1996 – 1997, 1998 – 1999, 2000-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006.

Evan Bloom then facilitated the analysis of big themes and trends on the different periods in the timeline. 1980s: predominantly emergency response and rehabilitation focused but already there is challenge to this approach and seeds of community based approach planted; 1990s: within the IDNDR more

emphasis on technical risk reduction but social aspects (less engineering solutions and community based approach of disaster reduction recognized after Kobe earthquake and emphasized after Yokohama Declaration in the mid90s; by end of IDNDR linkage of disaster reduction and development and increased awareness of disaster issues; late 90s, developments in information technology. 2000: CNN effect and disaster risk reduction policy especially in South Asia; 2003 – 2005: more public and private cooperation; 2005 - 2006: era of mainstreaming; climate change

Key future trends and issues which will impact on the focus of the CBDRM TLC include evidence based approaches, risk assessment, marriage of process and technology, action research and exploration, and “the how” of mainstreaming.

As a last activity for the day, Aaron Leonard had the Participants individually answer a simple ONA survey.



### **Day 2: 12 December 2007**

The whole day was dedicated to Organizational Network Analysis inputs and hands on using the ONA software (Inflow 3.1) on the Participants' computers. After the days' sessions, a small working group stayed to develop questions for an ONA survey applicable to the CBDRM TLC.

*Introduction to Organizational Network Analysis (ONA)  
Unlocking the Power of our TLC Network:*

*The Survey Results*

*Introduction to Inflow ONA Software*

*Learning ONA Inflow Software: Data Entry*

*Learning ONA Inflow Software: Mapping and reports*

*Learning ONA Inflow Software: Network Metrics*

*Small Working Group: Creating an Organizational*



## *Network Analysis Survey*

### **Day 3: 13 December 2007**

*Interpreting ONA results*

*Using ONA results*

*Refining the ONA Survey: Report of the Small Working Group*

*Preparations for 14 Dec CBDRM TLC Philippines Launch and Workshop*



Inputs and practice on ONA interpretation was done in the morning. After lunch, the ONA survey questions prepared by the small working group was discussed. The rest of the afternoon was used for preparation by group assignment for the December 14 Philippine CBDRM TLC launching and activities. The Philippine group prepared the program of activities for the CBDRM TLC launch and workshop. Another group worked to refine the CBDRM TLC questions while another group discussed the plans for inputting the data for the ONA survey, analysis and generating the ONA map for the Philippine CBDRM TLC workshop.



### **Day 4: 14 December 2007**

*Philippine CBDRM TLC Launch (see separate section)*

*First Workshop of the Philippine CBDRM TLC (see separate section)*

*Feedback and Debriefing*

*Certificates of Participation and Closing of Asia Workshop*

The Asia Workshop participants and facilitators joined the Philippines-based organizations for the CBDRM Launching in the first part of the morning of 14 December 2007. Two questions were used in the ONA survey with the Philippine-based organizations:

1. Which organizations do you go to for CBDRM training and/or materials?  
How often do you go to these organizations for CBDRM training and/or materials?

2. Which individuals do you go to for CBDRM training and/or materials? How often do you go to these people for CBDRM training and/or materials?  
Please refer to Annex 2 for the ONA survey questionnaire administered.

While the facilitators from CDP gathered inputs on how to move from the participants from Philippine based organizations on how to move ahead with the Philippine CBDRM TLC, the Asia Workshop participants processed the data from the ONA survey administered after the launching ceremonies.

After the presentation of the ONA map to the Philippine CBDRM TLC workshop participants, the Asia Workshop group appreciated the work of the CDP in facilitating the whole day activities. CDP facilitators were asked what part they liked most about the CBDRM launch and workshop. Comments and feedback were also given on the day's activities.

Plans to move on with ONA and the CBDRM TLC and how to stay in touch were discussed. Again the group was reminded of earlier discussion that the sustainability of the CBDRM TLC as with any network lies in it being made a part of the disaster risk reduction and development work being undertaken individually and as organizations. Otherwise, sustaining the network becomes a burden.

Participants gratefully acknowledged of Joanne Burke of CADRI, Zen Delica-Willison and the Pact facilitators for making the start up activities of the CBDRM TILC and an interesting learning workshop on ONA. The PACT team was commended for their facilitation in making the workshop interesting using a combination of methods to make learning and application of ONA in the CBDRM TLC participant-friendly and fun. Special thanks was also given to Sanny Jegillos for supporting the participation of the other UNDP Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Maldives as part of the UNDP BCPR activities.

The Asia Workshop ended with the giving of certificates to the participants.



## Philippine CBDRM TLC Launch and Workshop, 14 December 2007

The CBDRM TLC-Philippines Launching and Workshop was supposed to serve as a process template for similar launching and application of ONA in the CBDRM TLC (s) immediately in India and in the future in other countries.

The CBDRM TLC-Philippines 14 December 2007 activities benefitted from the inputs and process of the Asia Workshop. The CBDRM-TLC event was designed to be festive with emphasis on enhancing community involvement in DRM as the center of the CBDRM TLC. Similarly, the first workshop of the CBDRM TLC-Philippines was designed to get guidance and inputs on how to move ahead with organizing and strengthening the CBDRM TLC in the Philippines with participation of a broad mix of stakeholders from different parts of the country.

### Participants

A total of 72 participants coming from 40 organizations were present at the CBDRM TLC – Philippines Launching and First Workshop -- 52 participants from Philippine-based organizations another 20 from international organizations.

### **CBDRM TLC Philippines Launch & Workshop Participants**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>
<b>Participants from Philippine Based Organizations</b>	
Gen. Glenn J. Rabonza	Office of Civil Defense)
Gertrudes C. Samson	TAO-PILIPINAS
Rosalyn-Frances O. Marcelo	Tangos UMC
Dominador V. Mariano	Catholic Relief Services
Orly Buenviaje	International Institute for Rural Reconstruction
Carlos Padolina	Citizens Disaster Response Center
Marginala Brucelo	SANAGMANA
Menelo Abueva	SANAGMANA
Pol Erato	SANAGMANA
Charity Lamigo	Food for the Hungry
Imee Manal	UNDP Philippines
Jasmin Jerusalem	Leyte Center for Development
Arturo B. Abao Jr.	BDCC- Brgy Hubangon, Mahinog, Camiguin
Elias Salazar	Oxfam-GB
Benjamin Delfin	DMS, Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC)
Ma. Florinda Aunario	Asian Development Bank
Sylvia A. Carvajal	BLGD, Department of Interior & Local Government
Elijah Zuniga	ADRA Phils.
Irwin Lopez	Earthquake Megacities Initiatives (EMI)

Ramon Padilla	La Salle Institute of Governance/PAEPI
Emma J. Molina	City Agriculturist, Dagupan City
Allan P. Riego	Marinduque Council for Environmental Concerns
Romeo T. David	Pampanga Disaster Response Network
Violeta Seva	EMI
Eric Matnog	NFR-DMS, PNRC
Joyce Faminaialan	PNRC
Toni Loyzaga	Manila Observatory
May Celine Vicente	Manila Observatory
Aldo R. Mayon	Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA)
Luzviminda Murao	MMDA
Jonathan B. Manawis	Buklod Tao
Myra Batolinao	Buklod Tao
Elias Flores	Buklod Tao
Elisa Laguna	Buklod Tao
Gloria Enciso	Buklod Tao
Raul Estrera	Buklod Tao
Noli A. Abinales	Buklod Tao
Jocelyn Saw	ABS-CBN Foundation
Josephine Lascano	BALAY
Eugene T. Orejas	CONCERN, Inc.
Daniel S. Gingorio	Bantay Kalikasan, ABS-CBN Foundation
Vicky Diopenes	PLAN International
Glen Luna	Volunteer, Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)
Sonny Salazar	Volunteer, CDP
Hiyasmin F. Cagay	Volunteer, CDP
Fatima Gay J. Molina	Volunteer, CDP
Armando F. Victoria	Volunteer, CDP
Marita Santos	Fellow, CDP
Jelyne Gealone	CDP
Mayfourth Luneta	CDP
Lorna Victoria	CDP
Eufemia Castro-Andaya	CDP
<b>Participants from International Organizations</b>	
Sanny Jegillos	BCPR, UNDP RCB
Kristanto Sinandang	UNDP Indonesia
Aneer Wibowo	UNDP Indonesia
17 participants and facilitators	Asia Workshop

### **CBDRM TLC-Philippines Launching**

*Registration*  
*National Anthem and Invocation*  
*Welcome Remarks and Acknowledgement*  
*of Guests and Participants*



*Presentation of the CBDRM TLC  
by Zen Delica-Willison*

*Key Note Address by Gen. Glenn J. Rabonza*

*Messages of Support*

- ADPC c/o Loy Rego
- AIDMI c/o Mehul Pandaya
- CADRI c/o Joanne Burke

*Symbolic Offering to Communities  
Salu-Salu*



After the singing of the National Anthem led by Ronna Miera Shame Ondo and Invocation by Marita Santos, Lorna Victoria welcomed the participants and guests to the start-up activities of the CBDRM TLC-Philippines. Emphasizing that at this point there is no CBDRM TLC yet, only its seed, she thanked the participants for giving importance to this activity to give inputs and guidance to CDP on how to shape the CBDRM in the Philippines.

Zen Delica-Willison elaborated on the concept of the CBDRM TLC where trainers share and learn among themselves, from their own experiences in disaster risk reduction concepts and methods as well as training techniques. Supporting the trainers to “bloom” supports disaster risk reduction at the local and community level. She highlighted that the Philippines was one of the first countries to mobilize communities in disaster management with the concept of the citizenry-based development-oriented disaster response promoted by the Citizens’ Disaster Response Network as early as 1984.

Gen. Glenn J. Rabonza welcomed the initiative of the CBDRM TLC, especially its objective to “tender loving care” to CBDRM trainers. He stressed that as early as 1978 with PD 1566, the Philippine Disaster Management Law, community disaster preparedness was being given attention by the NDCC. However, disaster management was mainly focused on emergency response and preparedness. The government’s commitment to the Hyogo Framework for action shifted now focus to disaster risk management. The NDCC implements its 4-point program on DRM since 2005: update forecasting capability of PHIVOLCS & PAGASA; sustained public information campaign on disaster preparedness; capacity building of local chief executives in identified vulnerable areas; and strengthening public and private sector partnership in response and rehabilitation. Additionally NDCC now implements also other projects to address gaps in DRR such-- Project READY; contingency planning for 50 barangays; DRM mainstreaming in various sectors (DPWH construction of new roads and bridges, safe schools and incorporation DRM subjects in the school curriculum, mainstreaming in local government planning.



He stressed that support of the private sector, NGOs and international community is welcome to address gaps in DRR. He shared a quote from Henry Ford “Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success” and encouraged all to “Let us work together, let us work better!”

Loy Rego highlighted that the CBDRM TIC is a small focused humble effort or a small step in building community resilience, but a milestone. He said that it is not an accident that it is in the Philippines that the first CBDRM TLC is being launched since it is the world’s or university on how to do disaster risk management work. He suggested that the Philippines can stock of what it has achieved after 20 years and look ahead into the future at the 20<sup>th</sup> year anniversary of PD 1566. Noting that the CBDRM TLC in the Philippines is in the sound hands of CDP, he challenged “mothers, grandmothers, fathers, grandfathers, uncles, aunties, even babies” to nurture the CBDRM TLC. He further explained that what can really be done is to help people people’s learning by propagating what works well and the good practices, but also to propagate what does not work and what is best forgotten.

Joanne Burke expressed CADRI’s gratitude to contribute to the start up activities on an important initiative since capacity development is at the heart of UNDP’s work. She noted that both the CBDRM TLC and the UNDP do not look at capacity development from the deficit perspective. She challenged the CBDRM TLC to effectively use partnership based on diversity and dialogue in capacity development. She further challenged that being one of the pioneers in this exchange with one another, the Philippines should s share its experience with the rest of the world. She ended with wishes for the CBDRM TLC to be sustainable like the PEER project of which she “grandmothered” in its first phases in 1990.

Mehul Pandaya gave a brief background on All India Disaster Mitigation Institute. He acknowledged the Philippine partners in the CBDRM TLC in their enthusiasm and energy as shown by their presence in the launching and first workshop. He underscored that trainers do not really teach but facilitate learning and the CBDRM brings all these trainers together to facilitate learning while themselves learning from the communities.



The Emcee, Mayfourth Luneta, then called the community members to the front as the participants and guests gave “symbolic offerings” to them. Buklod Tao leaders and members gave the participants in return reusable bags which they made as an income generating activity. Meanwhile, Ronna Miera Shame Ondo sang the touching Philippine Millennium Development Goal song, “Tayo Tayo” (All of Us). The message was translated to English and then Mayfourth Luneta reminded the participants and guests that in the amphitheater many circles are formed but always with the community as the center, symbolic too of trainers and organizations forging partnership ultimately for capacity development of communities in DRR.

### **CBDRM TLC-Philippines First Workshop**

*Workshop Warm up*

*Workshop 1: ONA Survey*

*Workshop 2: Reviewing the Past, Shaping the Future*

*Workshop 3: Networking, Strengthening Partnerships  
Ways Forward*

*Presentation of ONA Survey Results*

*Closing and Group Photo*



### **Workshop 1: Organizational Network Analysis Survey**

Lorna Victoria gave an overview of Organizational Network Analysis. She explained that ONA is a diagnostic and planning tool being used at the start up the Philippine CBDRM TLC. It is a useful methodology in gathering information about various organizations and individuals to involve in CBDRM TLC. ONA allows the visualization of existing patterns of relationship among organizations and individuals which can be used in drawing up strategies in the formation and strengthening of the network.

After giving examples of the ONA application and maps, she explained the survey questions and how to fill out the form:

1. Which organizations do you go to for CBDRM training and/or materials? How often do you go to these organizations for CBDRM training and/or materials?
2. Which individuals do you go to for CBDRM training and/or materials? How often do you go to these people for CBDRM training and/or materials?

Please refer to Annex 2 for the ONA survey questionnaire administered.

### **Workshop 2: Reviewing the Past, Shaping the Future**

Ms. Fe Castro-Andaya asked the workshop participants to discuss in groups the events which have bearing in the evolution of the CBDRR framework and practice

in the Philippines. From these, the participants drew the challenges, pressing issues and learning needs which the CBDRM TLC as a network can address.

Reviewing the past : 1970 – 1985; 1986 –1990; 1991 – 1995; 1996 – 2000; 2001 – 2005; 2000; 1986 – 1990; 1990s; 2000- 2005; 2006 – 2007. Some important events and DM and development at the local level were noted:

#### 1970-1985

- PD 1566 in 1978 which stressed community disaster preparedness
- CBDO-DR Framework and birth of CDRC and CDRN
- Earthquake
- Flood in Central Luzon and Metro Manila and Operasyon Tulong involving various schools together for affected communities
- Martial law
- Socially induced-hazards especially related to the basic sectors (fisherfolk, farmers, urban poor) and formation of sectoral organizations (e.g. KAMPI in the fisherfolk sector)
- Awareness raising on sectoral and environmental issues
- There was disaster orientation from barangay to other levels of government but DM was mainly focused on relief and rehabilitation
- There is mistrust or antagonism between LGUs and NGOs
- BDCCs organized but are not aware of their roles

#### 1986 - 1990

- Earthquake in Central Luzon
- Metro manila commission was born
- Continuous community organizing
- Internal refugees and relief and rehabilitation services for them
- Services for basic sectors
- Fisheries Code
- Biggest sea disaster (Dona Paz tragedy)
- BDCC structure organized but not aware of its roles

#### 1991 – 1995

- Pinatubo eruption (June 1991) and other major disasters
- PDRN was organized
- Oxfam partnered with CDRC, PDRN in capacity building in CBDRM
- Sanagmana was organized in CAMANAVA
- Big programs started in community intergarted development
- Psycho-social services
- Giyera Patani, a training manual on disaster management and crisis intervention was produced by CDRC (1994)
- ICDPP of the Philippine National Red Cross

- Discussions on sustainable development and Philippine Agenda 21

#### 1996 – 2000

- Cherry hills landslide (August 1999)
- Payatas trashslide (July 2000)
- NAPC- VDC: venue for discussions of linkage of poverty reduction and DRR (under the Office of the President created 1998)
- Total War Policy and massive displacement in Mindanao
- Change of outlook for civilian emphasis on disaster response
- CDP was born and started the CBDM (later called CBDRM) training (1997) and became a separate institution from CDRC in 1999
- People's Organizations take position not to pay for resettlement (Mt. Pinatubo affected areas)

#### 2001 – 2005 - 2007

- 1<sup>st</sup> national CBDM conference held in Camp Aguinaldo organized by NGOs and OCD
- PDMF took on advocacy for the DM Bill
- Community involvement in DRM gains recognition
- UN guidelines for internally displaced people (UNGPID)
- Mainstreaming the children's rights in CBDM
- MMEIRS study project was implemented by MMDA, Phivolcs, with 3 pilots barangays with support from JICA to study the fault lines for earthquake preparedness
- Tao Pilipinas started the education and training on disaster resistant technologies for socialized housing.

#### Shaping the future : 2008 - 2015

- Institutionalization (mainstreaming) of CBDRM in development sectors and planning
- Sustain DRM activities through local legislation and budgets
- Implementation of national cluster's preparedness
- Broadening and upscaling of the CBDRM network
- Digitized risk mapping as basis for DRR planning at the local level; also poverty mapping through DILG's CBMS survey
- Community based monitoring system headed by DILG
- Documentation (codification) of learning through videos, books, etc.
- Review of accomplishments and relying principles of CBDRR
- CBDRM Training and Learning Circle

### **Workshop 3: Networking and Strengthening Partnerships**

Lorna Victoria had the participants discuss in 4 small groups answers to 4 questions. They then wrote by turns their answers on flip charts on the walls and one group reported on all the answers for each question. The following are the workshop results:

1. What is the most powerful impact you can imagine for the training and learning circle (TLC) Philippines?

- Generation, compilation, sharing of field tested knowledge and tools (learning and un-learning)
- Creation/promotion of culture of disaster prevention/DRR
- Networking
- Community ownership of CBDRM
- Unified principles/elements of CBDRM
- Awareness raising leading to

→Empowered people

→Synergy  
Convergence of CBDRM Initiatives

2. What strengths are we bringing into the TLC Philippines?

- Diversified efforts towards “one goal”
- Rich hands on diversified experience of members
- Sense of “openness” and humility
- Diversified experience based core competencies
- Human face of the community
- Partnership: GO, CSO, Private, IDA
- Human and technical resources
- Complementing principles



3. What should guide us in our coming together?

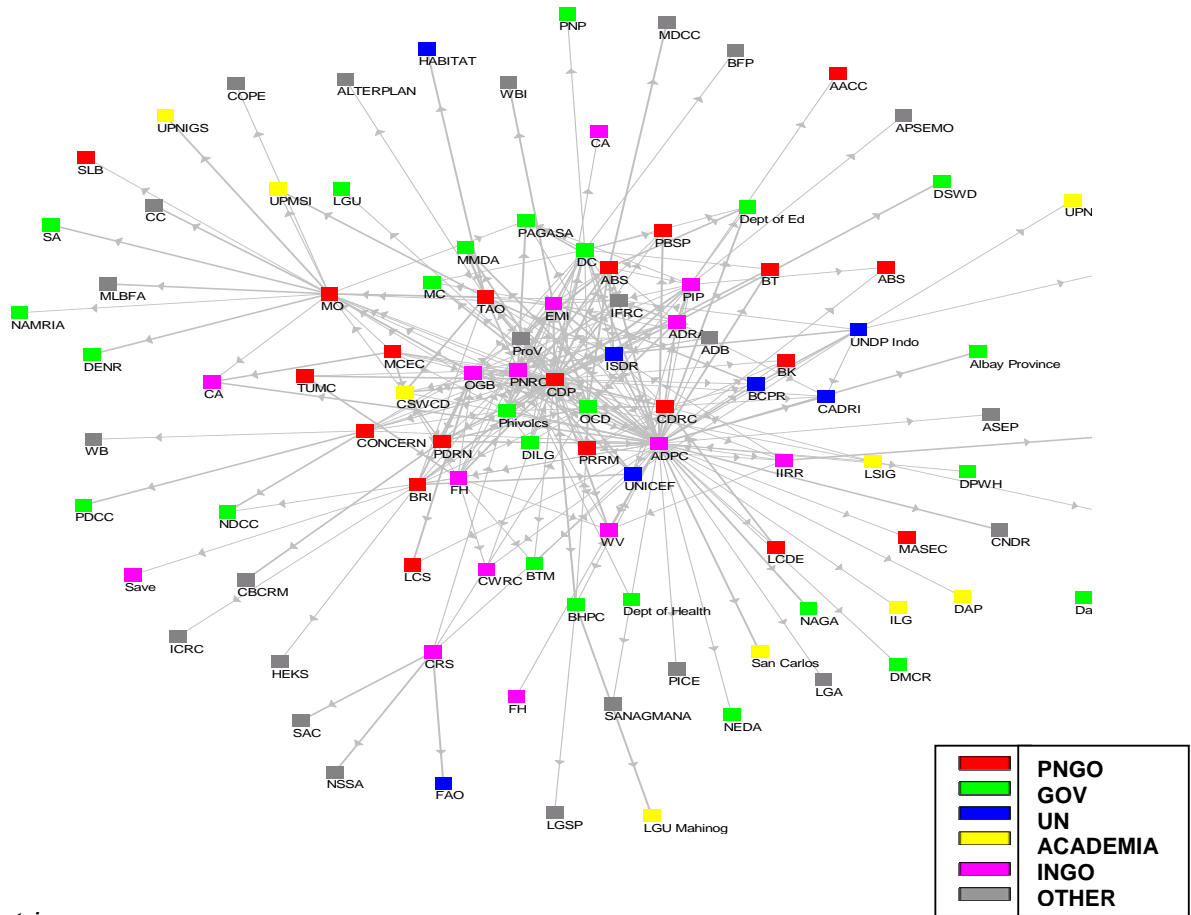
- Coming up with a common VMG, core values, guid
- Accountability and transparency
- Empowerment of vulnerable sectors through the formation of disaster resilient communities/groups
- Scaling up

4. What should we avoid to keep the network healthy and vibrant?

- Overlapping of roles and duties; have complementation
- Non-observance of government-civil society protocols
- Competition
- Fear of criticism
- Dogmatism
- Not wanting to share and commit

**Presentation of Workshop 1 Results: Initial ONA Map**

The Asia Workshop team were able to present the initial ONA map from the survey forms which the participants filled out during the first workshop. This initial ONA of the CBDRM TLC-Philippines can be used for planning and assessment of network targets.



**Metrics**

Group Size 101 Potential Ties 10100 Actual Ties 310 Density 3% Degrees Out: 0.031 AVERAGE Degrees Out: 0.509 CENTRALIZATION Betweenness: 0.012 AVERAGE Betweenness: 0.422CENTRALIZATION	Reach (Out) 2 Steps: 0.150 AVERAGE  Reach (In): 2 Steps 0.150AVERAGE
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## Ways Ahead

After summarizing the items taken up during the day, Lorna Victoria pointed some ways ahead for the CBDRM TLC:

1. Continuation of ONA Survey
2. Survey of available CBDRM Training Conducted and Materials
3. Implementation of project covering CBDRM TLC: immediately, web based resources, development of a manual, influencing universities and training institutions to include CBDRM in their curriculum, and workshops which all support the capacity development of trainers and learners in CBDRM

Lorna Victoria then asked the participants to write on pieces of paper what they (as individuals and/or organizations) were willing to contribute to making the CBDRM TLC a reality.

## Closing

Together with Fe Castro-Andaya and Lorna Victoria, Mehul Pandaya led the participants to a closing exercise with cheers for the CBDRM TLC. Then Participants together with the Asia Workshop group then had a final photo together.



## Annexes

Annex 1: Workshop Results on CBDRM TLC Concept, Strategies, Issues

Annex 2: ONA Survey Form used for the CBDRM TLC – Philippines Worksho