

2014/TPTWG/WKSP/015

Typhoon Haiyan - Lessons for Business Continuity Management

Submitted by: Philippines



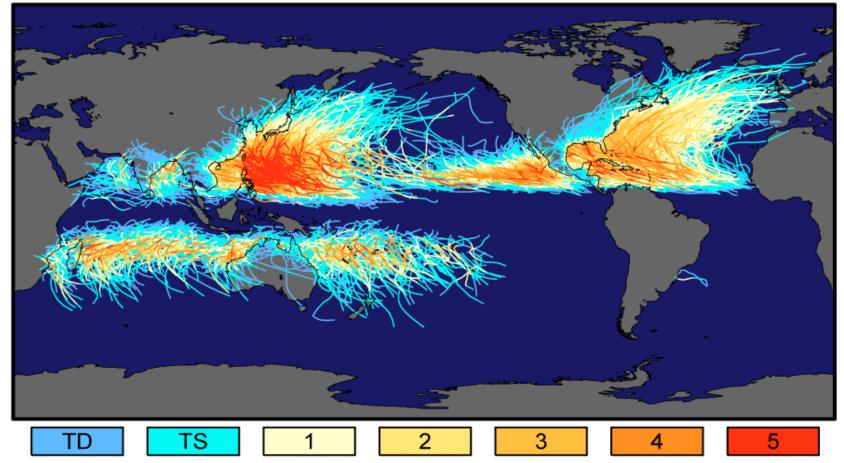
Workshop on Improving Global Supply Chain Resilience: Advancing the Seven APEC Principles in Your Organization Christchurch, New Zealand 26-28 March 2014

TYPHOON HAIYAN

Lessons for Business Continuity Management



Tracks and Intensity of All Tropical Storms



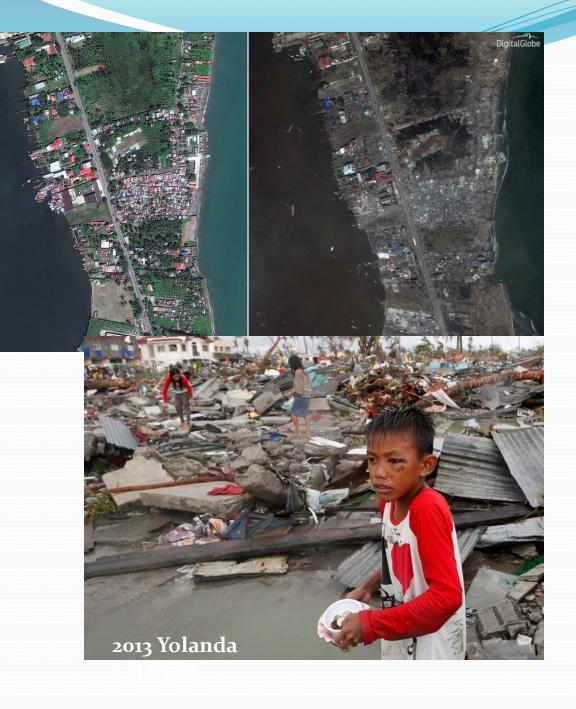
Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Intensity Scale

Typhoon tracks of the last 150 years.

Source: http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=7079



Tacloban
before
and
after



Loss of lives

No food and water











No communication

Extending a Helping Hand

Together with our partners, namely, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Education (DepEd), World Vision and Land Bank of the Philippines, over 6,300 Petron Talong Anal elementary and high school scholars continued to receive the gift of education. This project provides books, school supplies, uniforms, and daily meal allowances for our scholars. Of the 1,137 scholars that graduated from the program in 2008, around 140 students were given recognition for academic excellence.

We are also actively involved in providing the infrastructure constituted of clasmosm in 17 schools, mostly in the Mindanao region. Two USAID-Petron schools were inaugurated in early 2009: one in Paglas, Maguindanao and another in Malapatan, Sarangani, bringing to 44 our total school buildings nationwide. The property of the property of the property of the page 2009 and the property of the prope

We forged a partnership with the Municipality of Limay and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) to help residents acquire more skills such as welding, pipefitting and instrumentation. Through these training programs, we create more opportunities

Being There When It Counts



Petron helped out in the national relief efforts for the victims of Typhoon Ondoy. Our soup kitchens reached out to over 29,000 of our countrymen in the most severely affected areas. In the aftermath of the storm, our employees and business partners continued volunteer efforts to reach out to displaced families, even as the company also took care of hundreds of its own workforce who were affected by the calamity. Our service stations also served as drop-off points for cash and relief goods donated by a very supportive public. Our Petron Car Care Careton and stations in affected areas provided 24-hour services for the duration of the crisis.

for the local community, particularly its youth, to enter the workforce through the projects being implemented in our Batsan refinery. We also helped refurbish the existing TESDA Center at Limay to support the local skills training requirements.

In the same municipality, we expanded our existing reforestation program by 30 hectares, bringing the total land area under our care to 330 hectares. The project has a livelihood component to benefit local farmers. Through this initiative, we also expect to restore and preserve the watershed supplying surrounding bintingsitys. The reforestation of the Lamao watershed forms part of Petronic efforts to contribute in the fight against climate change.

We continued to have a lead role in the Bataan Integrated Coastal Management Program (BICMP). Through the Bataan Coastal Care Foundation, which is composed of 17 members of the business community, we implemented the Bataan Coastal Land-and-Sea-Use Zoning plan. The BICMP has become a model for public-private partnerships in environmental management.

In the City of Manila, we helped establish the Petron Health Community Center to provide specialized health services to indigent families. We also conducted nearly 50 soup kitchens in 2009, serving around 36,000 people in Pandacan. In a parallel effort, we worked with Caritax Manila on a six-month feeding program for 200 undernourished children.

Our mariculture program in Guimaras, has been successful in providing a viable alternative livelihood to local fushermen and in improving their socio-conomic status. In partnership with the Southeast Arian Fisheries Development Center and Citi Philippines/Citi Foundation, the second phase of the mariculture program was started. This allowed three other bandagity to replicate this initiative and provide livelihood to 120 fushermen from the four bandagity. We also continued to support 47 Self-Employment Assistance Katandards or Sea-K associations for seaweed farming. Based on a DSWD report, this has become a source of additional income for the beneficiaries.

Before Disaster Strikes

Planning Stage

Compliant facility design and construction

Optimal, reliable depot & station network design

Operating and business planning

Contingency, crisis planning and training

Interface, train and do CSR – LGUs, community, NGOs, security forces



As Disaster Unfolds

Emergency, contingency measures

Secure depot, station personnel and facilities

Communicate emergency, contingency plans

Activate emergency response team

Active monitoring of events, update to management

Extend assistance to community







After a Disaster

Relief, Recovery, Resumption

Assess damages, injury; do temporary repairs

Implement contingency plan; use backup depots

Resume operations, ensuring safety, security

Assist responding agencies, community

Engage community in recovery, restoration and rebuilding



Learning Lessons: Preparing for Future Disasters

Improving communication, power facilities

- Provision of satellite phones
- Explore use of portable power packs

Mobile Fuel Supply Solutions

- Ongoing design of mobile service stations
- Evaluation of mobile fuel storage tanks

Increasing Alternate Supply Points

- Possible construction of additional depots
- Supply arrangements with industry
- Realigning tributary areas of depots

Added design considerations for facilities

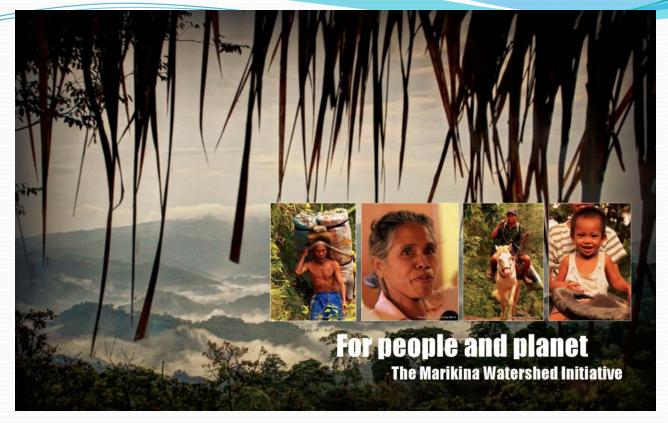
- Flood protection of depots
- Increased elevation of facilities



VIEW A



VIEW B



Bringing the experience of Marikina watershed to Yolanda





Use of mangroves and beach forests to reduce wave energy





Includes: SMS messaging solution, apps development support, text broadcast

Co-location agreement for weather instruments in cellsites

Support for early warning system



- P200M budget for Marikina watershed in 2013 from central government
- Heightened public awareness of the importance of watersheds
- Engagement in CDO for replication
- Sustainability mindset of (Smart) employees
- Spread of use of technology solutions for DRR and disaster response
- Zero casualties in Malabon City, more cities getting into Noah's Ark Project
- Improved reputation for the company

Results so far

Key Points: Lessons Learned

The People component – critical in any BCM effort

- •Continuous education to build competency and expertise, executive management commitment, good BCM awareness, strong program management
- •Whole of government, whole of business, and whole of society
- approaches toward preparedness
- People participation in planning

Technology – learn it, use it, adopt it and adapt to it.

- •Use of social media fast reach even if less accurate
- Use of cloud computing
- Move toward cash-lite society
- •Use of barangay level hazardsmapping to prepare for future scenarios (graphic, high resolution, collaborative)

Good Practices

- Petron: institutionalize BM; include in vision/mission, plans, programs
- Coca-Cola: responsibility for accounting for our families
- UN OCHA: effectively coordinated response with private sector and government, media messages, setting standards
- Albay: build BCM into plan; simulate; bridge, not create gaps; give people what they need

