



6th International Research Colloquium and Training Program (6thIRC&TP)



VENUE HYBRID: FACE TO FACE AND VIRTUALLY/ONLINE, DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT UNIT, PSBA GSB, MANILA, PHILIPPINES
RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM: DECEMBER 4 AND 5, 2021





PSBA

Manila

6IRC&TP Report

Volume VI

December 2021

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ACRONYMS

6 th IRC&TP	Sixth International Research Colloquium and Training Program
6 th IRC&TP	Sixth International Research Colloquium and Training Program
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology-Thailand
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology-Thailand
CBFM	Community-Based Financial Management
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCC	Climate Change Commission
CDD	Community-Driven Development
COA	Commission on Audit
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease of 2019
DBA	Doctor of Business Administration
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DOF-BLGF	Department of Finance-Bureau of Local Government Finance
DPMM	Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation, and Management
DRM-Unit	Disaster Risk Management Unit
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DRR-CCA	Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
DRRM	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
DRRMO	Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office
ECQ	Enhanced Community Quarantine
EEW	Earthquake Early Warning
ELEIPO	Local Economic Investment Promotions Office
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSB	Graduate School of Business



HUCs	Highly Urbanized Cities
IRA	Internal Revenue Allocation
LCWU	Lahore College for Women University
LDRRMF	Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund
LEIPO	Local Economic Investment Promotions Office
LGU	Local Government Unit
LIIC	Laguna Investments and Incentives Code
MDRRMO	Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officers
MMARAS	Metro Manila Accident Recording and Analysis System
MMDRRMC	Metro Manila Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
MSMEs	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
NCR	National Capital Region
NDRRMF	National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
PLANADES	Planning and Development Research Foundation Inc.
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PPAs	Programs, Projects and Activities
PPEs	Personal Protective Equipment
PSBA	Philippines School of Business Administration
PSF	People's Survival Fund
QCG	Quezon City Government
SBCDPO	Small Business and Cooperatives Development and Promotions Office
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SFVC	Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitment
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures



UN	United Nations
UNDRR	United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction
UP-SURP	University of the Philippines School of Urban and Regional Planning
VAX	Vaccination
WHO	World Health Organization



Philippine School of Business Administration

**Graduate School of Business
Disaster Risk Management Unit
826, R. Papa Street Sampaloc Manila**

Title: Business and Planning Environment Amidst COVID-19 Pandemic

Themes:

- **Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in the New Normal**
- **Financial Mechanisms towards Disaster Management and Business Continuity Planning**
- **Emergency Situation Analysis and Crisis Management towards Rescue and Response**
- **Mainstreaming DRM and CCA in Development Planning**
- **CBDRM Process towards resilient communities**



6th International Research Colloquium & Training Program **Academic Year 2021-2022**

Research Colloquium to be held from December 4 to 5, 2021

First day from 12:45:00 PM to 6:45 PM Singapore Time

Second Day from 12:45 PM to 6:30 PM Singapore Time

Mode of Delivery

Hybrid: Face to face and Virtually/online

Virtually/online: Webinar through Zoom App

Venue for Face to Face: Calabia Theater/ Room 9/Mini Theater
School of Urban and Regional Planning
University of the Philippines, Diliman Quezon City



6th International Research Colloquium & Training Program Academic Year 2021-2022

CONCEPT NOTE

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

The outbreak of novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has created a global health crisis that has had a deep impact on the way we perceived our world and our everyday lives.¹ The transmission rate of the virus has threatened our livelihoods, limiting our daily activities due to enforced lockdowns and restrictions in movement. Unlike before, people can no longer engage fully in their daily businesses and other income-generating activities. Besides its adverse effects on health, world leaders are confronted with gigantic challenges on the economic aspect particularly the business industries. These challenges include: the collapse of customer demand, significant regulatory modifications, supply chain interruptions, unemployment, economic recession, and increased uncertainty

The most countries' economies were affected due to pandemic, disrupting supply and demand in a world of interconnected economy. Infections of labor force and employees reduced the productivity and output affecting supplies. Loss of employment due to shutdown of industries and workplaces; hospitalization and undergoing quarantine; and limited access to resources affected income of consumers and buying power for household consumption. Movement restrictions and lockdowns restricting delivery of goods triggered loss of employment especially in the transport sector. Substantial and various industries were brought to their knees. Some are surviving and implementing business continuity plans while others are adapting and taking on the challenges until such time the situation returns to better than pre pandemic era. For the industries severely hit, they have no choice but to shut down and surrender.

Local, regional, and national economies depend on Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and other income-generating activities. These are the foundation of a country's economy of which without, the country's economy would plunge. Disasters such as COVID-19 affect businesses, disrupting daily sales and thus causing ripple effects to the economy. Destruction of and damage to businesses, along with disaster related closures, result in the loss of jobs, negatively affecting incomes and creating even greater challenges for households, neighborhoods, and communities as they attempt to recover from the pandemic. This has been known to cause psychological distress and additional debt burdens for business owners as they struggle to keep their businesses running.

¹ Frontiers | Editorial: Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): The Impact and Role of Mass Media During the Pandemic | Psychology (frontiersin.org)



There is no doubt COVID-19 has adversely affected micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME). MSMEs are important in developing the economy as they reduce poverty by creating jobs, especially in developing countries. Also, MSMEs are partners of the bigger companies in supplying their goods and services. They represent about 90% of business and more than 50% of employment worldwide. However, MSMEs are more susceptible than the bigger enterprises because they lack sufficient cash reserves for emergencies or unexpected current events like this pandemic.

Financial stability and business continuity will continue to be threatened because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, it is important to raise awareness about its impact to different sectors and to provide proper knowledge, planning, and solutions on how to avoid huge losses ² (SGV, 2020). Thus, one of the objectives of this symposium is not only to raise awareness about the impact of COVID-19 but also to help Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises to thrive in a situation like the pandemic by providing knowledge about effective business continuity plan and strategies³.

In achieving sustainable recovery and in adopting effective New Normal strategies, the successful management of cities and urban systems, among others, is vital. This may be attributed, generally, to two (2) main characteristics of urban areas. First is that urban areas in a country are usually the main engines of economic growth⁴. In the Philippines, among all regions, the National Capital Region (NCR) alone which is home to 16 Highly Urbanized Cities (HUCs) contributes the highest share (over 36%) in the country's GDP⁵. Taking into account the other 17 HUCs; 108 Component Cities; and five (5) Independent Component Cities in the country, the aggregate contribution of urban areas to the country's GDP would most likely reach a percentage share of more than 50%. As such, ensuring that urban economies are able to thrive during the pandemic is crucial in maintaining a stable national economy we attempt to recover. The second important characteristic is the dense concentrations of people living and working together in urban areas as this makes the risk of disease transmission higher compared to rural communities⁶. The ultimate goal therefore, in order to successfully bounce forward under the New Normal, is to keep the economy running while minimizing the risks of COVID-19

² SGV. (2020, March 19). COVID-19 and pandemic planning: How companies should respond. EY. https://www.ey.com/en_ph/covid-19/covid-19-and-pandemic-planning--how-companies-should-respond [Retrieved on June 10, 2021].

³ Ibid

⁴ Argawala, P. & Vaidya, H. (n.d.). Can COVID-19 fill the void of City Governance for Urban Transformation? UN-HABITAT. Available at: https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/revised_paper_for_oped_by_parul-hitesh.pdf

⁵ DTI. (n.d.). PROFILE OF NCR. Republic of the Philippines. Available at: <https://www.dti.gov.ph/regions/ncr/profile/>

⁶ Martínez, L.; Short, J.R. (2021). The Pandemic City: Urban Issues in the Time of COVID-19. Sustainability 2021, 13, 3295. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su13063295>



transmission which is particularly difficult in urban areas since city economies rely on the high concentrations of people and firms; physical proximity and mobility to achieve economies of scale and fuel urban agglomeration⁷. To overcome these challenges, the mainstreaming of DRR and CCA in land use and development planning is key and among major considerations in this regard would involve the effective management of supply chains under restricted movements. Essentially, it seeks to rationalize the location of people, assets, and economic activities, address current risks and vulnerabilities, and enhance adaptive capacities towards safer, resilient, and sustainable human settlements. The integration of climate and disaster risks in business continuity will allow local government units to understand risks posed by natural hazards and climate change on exposed areas, sectors, and communities through the analysis of sensitivities, vulnerabilities, and adaptive capacities⁸.

Further, the UN Sustainable Development Goals as the arch and foundation, the 6th IRC&TP will also feature researches that emphasize sustainable development in the practice of incorporating environmentally-friendly design techniques, materials, and technologies into the business automation processes and solutions. Indeed, shifting to digital strategy for both manufacturing and delivery has become a new way of life in the industry. Also, a lot of other trades have utilized e-commerce as a platform to market their business.

Behavioral change can also be seen among the people in the industry and the market it caters to. For example, work from home has become flexible and viable options for the employees to lessen exposure risks, stress, and mental health issues. Home delivery of goods has likewise quickly become a safe alternative for stressed and burnt out mothers. As vaccines are now rolled out in many countries, and an end to the health crisis is in the offing, the business leaders are carefully re-evaluating their future plans to better prepare for future disruptions and capture productivity improvements not only from the supply chains but for the employees and communities experience as well. In implementing these plans at the local level, the community-based disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation programs should be extended to support local communities to strengthen their coping capacities against disaster impacts through practical and needs driven approaches. Further, coherence of community actions, policies and concerted and collaborative risk management practices that communities can put together to address the current crisis and what needs to be prioritized to support future challenges are also part of this event. The 6th IRC&TP will also highlight how the local capacities for risk management and community resilience can play out during the COVID-19 crisis, including by illustrating community-based disaster risk reduction practices and views from frontline communities. In addition, attention will be paid to strengthening understanding on how the

⁷ Giuliano, G., Kang, S. & Yuan, Q. (2019). Agglomeration economies and evolving urban form. *Ann Reg Sci* 63, 377–398 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00168-019-00957-4>

⁸ Climate Change Commission under the CCC-UNDP-Australian Government Project- Project Climate Twin Phoenix, (2014), Supplemental Guidelines on Mainstreaming Climate Change and Disaster Risks in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan



Sendai Framework is being utilized as a community resilience tool to support these community practices at local level. This event will disseminate the understanding of the value of community-based DRR actions to build back better and continue reinforcing resilience in the COVID-19 context⁹.

Objectives

The 6th IRC&TP aims to drive a discussion focusing on the following key areas:

1. How COVID- 19 pandemic has impacted MSMEs in the Philippines.
2. Identifying the internal and external challenges that micro, small, and medium enterprises are facing amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.
3. Support government Institution in mainstreaming disaster risk management (DRM) and Climate Change Adaptation in development planning
4. Promoting awareness and understanding on process of Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction assessment process, planning and with the ownership of the community.
5. Share on how to address and create contingency plans, emergency situation analysis, and crisis management towards rescue and response.
6. Disseminating knowledge on financial mechanisms towards disaster management and business continuity planning.
7. Accelerating progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
8. Consolidating of all the presentations and inputs of the 6th IRC&TP in terms of proceedings as one of the deliverables for Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitment (SFVC) online platform that was developed in line with the overall UNDRR Partnership and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy.¹⁰

For the 6th IRC&TP, distinguished guests, experts, and resource speakers have been invited to share their field knowledge and expertise to help us understand and get in touch with realities in the face of COVID-19 pandemic and how it has impacted our country's economy. The graduate students will be presenting their respective researches in the hope that with this kind of platform, a contingency plan can be formulated to guarantee business continuity and promote the recovery of the world economy, at large.

⁹ UNDRR, (2020), Community-based disaster risk reduction approaches in the context of COVID-19 in Africa <https://www.undrr.org/event/community-based-disaster-risk-reduction-approaches-context-covid-19-africa>

¹⁰ United Nation Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitment (SFVC) for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, 2019. Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitment Guideline for Submission, version 1.1, <https://sendaicommitments.unisdr.org>



ORGANIZING AND SUPPORTING PARTNERS



Philippines School of Business Administration (PSBA), Manila, Philippines



PSBA Disaster Risk Management Unit (DRM-Unit)



Quezon City Government (QCG)



Planning and Development Research Foundation Inc. (PLANADES)



U.P. School of Urban and Regional Planning (UP-SURP)



Lahore College for Women University (LCWU), Lahore, Pakistan



University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore, Pakistan



United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitments



Office of the Civil Defense, Department of National Defense, Republic of the Philippines.

DPM, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand



PARTICIPANTS

Participants included students and faculty members and staff from PSBA-Manila, Graduate School and Undergraduate Schools; Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand; School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines (UP-SURP); University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore, Pakistan; Planning and Development Research Foundation Inc. (PLANADES); Quezon City Government (QCG) Scholars and Employees; and other international and local students, researchers, and delegates.



6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DR. JOSE F. PERALTA

PRESIDENT

PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



6TH IRC & TP COMMITTEE

PROF. DR. TABASSAM RAZA

CHAIR – 6TH IRC & TP

DEAN (EXTERNAL EDUCATION) GSB & DIRECTOR DIM UNIT, PSBA



PROF. DR. INDRAJIT PAL

CO-CHAIR – 6TH IRC & TP

CHAIR, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT (DPM),
ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, THAILAND AND ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF PSBA



PROF. DR. SHAKER MAHMOOD M/VO

CO-CHAIR – 6TH IRC & TP

PROFESSOR/CHAIRMAN, CITY & REGIONAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, LAHORE-PAKISTAN



PROF. DR. EDUARDO G. ONG

MEMBER – 6TH IRC & TP

GSB PROFESSOR

PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



PROF. DR. GRACE E. ENRIQUEZ

MEMBER – 6TH IRC & TP

GSB PROFESSOR

PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



ENGR. ERNIE M. LOPEZ

MEMBER – 6TH IRC & TP

GSB PROFESSOR

PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION





6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

GDAY 1: GUEST OF HONOR AND KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

PROF. DR. GRACE E. ENRIQUEZ

Graduate School of Business, PSBA - Manila

Opening Prayer, National Anthem, and Call for the President



ENGR. ERNIE M. LOPEZ

Graduate School of Business, PSBA - Manila

Opening Prayer, National Anthem, and Call for the President



DR. JOSE F. PERALTA

President, PSBA

Message from the PSBA-President

12:55 - 1:05 PM



PROF. DR. EDUARDO G. ONG

Graduate School of Business, PSBA - Manila

Introduction of the Guest of Honor

12:55 - 1:05 PM



HON. MAYOR JOSEFINA "JOY" BELMONTE-ALIMURUNG

Mayor of Quezon City & Adjunct Professor PSBA

Guest of Honor: Message and Welcome to the Participants

1:05 - 1:20 PM



PROF. DR. FIDEL R. NEMENZO

Chancellor, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

Keynote Speaker: Message and Welcome Remarks from the Hon. Chancellor of University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

1:20 - 1:35 PM





PRELIMINARIES

MESSAGE FROM DR. JOSE F. PERALTA, PSBA PRESIDENT



Let me take the opportunity to extend our gratitude to our Guest of Honor Hon. Mayor Josefina “Joy” Belmonte-Alimurung, Mayor of Quezon City & Adjunct Professor PSBA, Keynote Speaker Prof Dr. Fidel Nemenzo, Chancellor of the University of the Philippines, Diliman Campus, Guest of Honor Dir. Romulo M. Cabantac Jr., Regional Director, NCR, and Senior Vice-Chair, MMDRRMC Office of the Civil Defense, Department of National Defense, Republic of the Philippines, Guest of Honors H.E. Dr. Imtiaz Kazi, Pakistan Ambassador to the Philippines & Adjunct Professor, PSBA.

I would also like extend our gratitude to our Resource Speakers who will be presenting in first and second day of the colloquium Prof. Dr. Hussein Lidasan, Dean of School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines, Diliman Campus, Prof. Dr. Indrajit Pal, Chair Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation, and Management (DPMM), Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand, Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo, Professor/Chairman, City & Regional Planning Department, University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore-Pakistan, Prof. Marlon Henson Obligado, Current Chief of the Plans and Program Section Head, Office of the Civil Defense, NCR, Philippines Adjunct Professor PSBA, Dir. Nisar Ahmed, Project Coordinator, Project Implementation Unit, Punjab Disaster Management Authority, Lahore Pakistan, Prof. Karl Michael E. Marasigan, Head, Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO) Quezon City Government & Adjunct Professor PSBA, Prof. Dr. Elias Sampa, Director, Curriculum &



Programs, Australian International School, Prof. Nadeem Latif, Principal Manager, Department of Transport and Main Roads, Queensland Government, Brisbane Australia, Adjunct Professor, PSBA, Dr. Marion Lara Tan, Postdoctoral Fellow, Massey University, Wellington, New Zealand, Prof. Cinderella Garcia, Chief of Logistics and Training, DRRMO, Quezon City, Ar. Yasmeen Abid Maan, Chairperson, Department of Architecture, Lahore College for Women University (LCWU), Lahore, Pakistan, Dr. Jose Regunay, President and Executive Director, Planning Development and Research Foundation Inc., Prof. Atty. Manuel B. Quintal, Esq. Law Offices of Manuel B. Quintal, P.C., 291 Broadway, Suite 1501, New York, NY 10007, Adjunct Professor, PSBA, Prof. Abdul Ghafoor, Chief Executive Officer, Mangrove Services LLC, Business Bay Dubai, United Arab Emirates, Engr. Rabiya Mukhtar, Consultant Asian Development Bank, Lahore Pakistan, Prof. Atty. Rizwan Yousaf, Law Offices of Manuel B. Quintal, P.C. 291 Broadway, Suite 1501, New York, NY 10007, Adjunct Professor, PSBA, and Session Chairs and Co-chairs to join us at this event today. Remember, it is what you learn and do after you know it that counts. Thank you, stay safe, and God Bless you all.

MESSAGE FROM CITY ADMINISTRATOR MICHAEL VICTOR N. ALIMURUNG, QUEZON CITY



A blessed day to everyone. On behalf of Mayor Joy Belmonte, good afternoon, everybody. Good afternoon to the faculty and students of the Philippines School of Business Administration led by Dean and President Jose Peralta and Associate Dean and Director of DRM-Unit, Dr. Tabassam Raza. The Mayor is unwell and so she could not be able to join you this time. Thank you for



inviting us to be part of your International Research Colloquium and Training Program. Again, I was able to reach your presentation (Dr. Raza's) and that was helpful. It is a joy that despite the challenges of our times the academe continues to study and research on relevant topics that can serve as basis for decision making, planning and innovation. As a former educator myself I was also previously a dean of a business school and so I believe in the value of research on data, information, and studies prior to implementation of certain programs and policies that would affect the majority. Our usual line of question would be, what do the numbers say? How many were affected? How can we improve? For example, in our COVID-19 response, before we implement the strategy, we all consulted scientists, doctors and experts. In particular, we have partnered with octa research group which I think all of you have heard about at some point. It is an independent group of researchers and experts who helped us understand the trend and the growth of COVID-19 infection using the data provided by the Department of Health and our QC epidemiology and disease survey team. From them we are given a weekly report of our positivity rate, our reached daily cases rate, reproduction number and other indicators. From there we can make necessary recommendations to the Metro Manila Council and decide on strategies to be made by the LGU. This is a very good example of something that has happened and even more recently, I think yesterday I was sent a report wherein we had only reported 26 new cases. These are the numbers that we constantly monitor to help determine and shape our policies and guidelines. Recently for the status of QC children report, part of the process of understanding the situation of the City children is through conducting a survey. And as you know it is a quantitative method to collect information from the respondents and from there, we identify the demographics of the young QC citizens, their current struggles, and their opinions on the COVID-19 situation. From that information we can better craft programs for them and specifically address their needs. Right now, we are looking at things like mental health as a result of something like these surveys. These are just examples of how we rely on studies, research, and information from stakeholders themselves. With this on hand we are able to properly feed the solutions to the problems and situations. And I hope that you all continue to create relevant studies and researches that will focus on the current situation and help us, those in government and private sectors in addressing the needs of the many Filipinos. Once again, I wish the success of the colloquium and training program and may your works contribute to the development of our country. Thank you again and mabuhay tayo lahat.



MESSAGE AND WELCOME REMARKS FROM THE CHANCELLOR OF UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES, DILIMAN, QUEZON CITY



Good afternoon and welcome to all participants, guests, and organizers of the 6th International Research Colloquium and Training Program. Given the unpredictability of the past two years, it seems that we would have to continue navigating and trying to understand the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Once we begin to gradually return to some of our usual ways prior to the start of this crisis, it becomes even more vital that we study what has changed and continues to change in our daily lives. Above all, should be the realization that we are all members of much wider and diverse communities—and this thought should ultimately inform our decisions and new discoveries, such as those to be discussed in your own colloquium and training program in the next day. While the pandemic may have hit hard several micro, small, and medium enterprises both locally and abroad, this catastrophe encouraged a few to turn towards possible innovations and opportunities. But in the long run, these fresh ideas can only prosper if there is sufficient support, either from government institutions, private individuals, or elsewhere. Beyond the initial efforts that may flourish from this gathering today, there is still the immediate task of creating concrete and viable solutions that would make us fit to take on the next widespread crisis and emergency. Only then can we confidently say that we are setting the foundation for making a positive impact on our communities and the nation.

May you have a safe and fruitful discussion in the coming days. Congratulations to all of you!



6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY 1 SESSION I:
KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION IN BUSINESS CONTINUITY TOWARDS NEW NORMAL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC
December 4 (Saturday), 2021 | 1:35 – 3:10 PM

SESSION CHAIR: PROF. DR. JOSE TEODORICO V. MOLINA

Graduate School of Business, PSBA - Manila

1:35 – 3:10 PM



SESSION CO-CHAIR: PROF. DR. PAULO NOEL A. MAZO

Graduate School of Business, PSBA - Manila

1:35 – 3:10 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. DR. HUSSEIN SINSUAT LIDASAN

Dean, School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

"Smart City Technology: Innovations to DRRM, Humanitarian Logistics and Pandemic"

1:35 – 1:50 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. DR. ELIAS SAMPA

Director, Curriculum & Programs, Australian International School

"Governing for Sustainable Urban Development during COVID-19 Pandemic: A Global Perspective"

1:50 – 2:05 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. KARL MICHAEL E. MARASIGAN

Head, Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO) CDO & Adjunct Professor PSBA

"Resource Speaker: Role of Quezon City DRRMO in Quezon City Business Community Vaccination:

Updating the Status"

2:05 – 2:20 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. DR. INDRAJIT PAL

Chair, Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management (DPMM), Asian Institute Of Technology,

Thailand and Adjunct Professor of PSBA

"Vulnerability Resilience and Governance in Asia Pacific"

2:20 – 2:35 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: MARION LARA TAN

Postdoctoral Fellow, Massey University, Wellington, New Zealand

"Lessons learnt from engaging stakeholders and communities: A case study from New Zealand exploration of an earthquake early warning system"

2:35 – 2:50 PM





Topic 1: Smart City Technology: Innovations to DRRM, Humanitarian Logistics and Pandemic

Speaker: **Prof. Dr. Hussein Sinsuat Lidasan**, Dean, School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City



Prof. Dr. Hussein Sinsuat Lidasan
Dean, School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

“Smart City Technology: Innovations to DRRM, Humanitarian Logistics and Pandemic”

1ST RESOURCE SPEAKER

Dr. Lidasan started by greeting everyone and thanking Dr. Raza for inviting him to the webinar. He went on to state that because of climate change we have experienced some major disasters. But of course now we have to consider the pandemics aside from the climate change and other disasters that we are facing. It is imperative to consider how we can address these impacts especially during the pandemics and disasters and we should focus on humanitarian logistics. Extreme natural hazard events have destroyed our transport infrastructure, causing problems not only to economic development but also to humanitarian logistics. Logistics entails getting the right goods and services to the right place, at the right time, and in the desired condition, while making the greatest contribution to the firm. At the same time, it is a key component of both supply chain and physical distribution involving efficient and seamless transport, information, and communication network systems with minimal impedances (at minimal impacts on the environment). In humanitarian logistics we have to look at things such as cluster, officially constituted staffed and budgeted mechanisms for promoting strategic planning, information gathering and sharing, improved inter-agency humanitarian emergency capabilities and monitoring joint response in specific sector. It is important to understand the interactions of the prevention, mitigation, preparedness, disaster response, recovery and reconstruction. To address humanitarian logistics challenges, proper coordination, information management and provision of services (land, sea, and air transport) and temporary storage in the preparation and conduct of



humanitarian services is necessary. Humanitarian logistics should be incorporated in the designation of land uses. Also, soliciting major assistance and coordination from the military, and strong partnership with the private sector and civil societies will ensure seamless humanitarian logistics in times of disasters.

Introducing smart city technology is necessary to improve the efficiency of humanitarian logistics. A smart city is a designation to a city that incorporates information and communication technologies to enhance the quality and performance of urban services such as energy, transportation, utilities in order to reduce resource consumption, wastage and overall costs. The overarching aim of a smart city is to enhance the quality of living for its citizens through smart technology. Smart city programs include; smart mobility, smart people, smart economy, smart living, smart government, and smart environment. We need to come up with a general policy framework that will guide recommendations to: 1) identify immediate actions that should be taken to mitigate or strengthen existing infrastructure systems (transport, in this regard) in areas most affected and improve normal functioning and to withstand extreme weather more effectively in the future; 2) identify infrastructure projects that would over time result to more climate resilience and notably significantly contribute to better economic and quality of life benefits to communities of the region; 3) create opportunities to integrate resilience planning, protection and development approaches into the region's inclusive economic growth decisions and directions; 4) formulate measures and initiatives in the areas of investment, insurance and risk management related to natural disasters and other emergencies; and 5) ensure seamless and efficient humanitarian logistic systems in the delivery of relief and service to affected communities and evacuation operations. We must ensure the resilience of critical infrastructure to enhance the services of humanitarian logistics especially during pandemics and disasters.



Topic 2: Governing for Sustainable Urban Development during COVID-19 Pandemic: A Global Perspective

Speaker: **Dr. Elias Sampa**, Director, Curriculum & Programs, Australian International School



Prof. Dr. Elias Sampa
Director, Curriculum & Programs,
Australian International School

“Governing for Sustainable Urban Development during COVID-19 Pandemic: A Global Perspective”

2ND RESOURCE SPEAKER

Achieving urban sustainability is amongst the most pressing issues facing planners and governments especially in the face of climate change arising from both natural and anthropogenic triggers. Globally, governing for Sustainable Urban Development during COVID-19 Pandemic has shown that Scale, Speed, and Solidarity (Triple -S) are the most essential ingredients to our survival as a civilization. We can work from home. We can deliver goods and services even from the bedroom. Proximity of human settlements to all other network of services make it possible to deploy responses efficiently without the burden of logistical challenges (Smart cities). Evidence is mounting that our survival will not be defined by Corban Net Zero actions but our willingness to rebuild better with resilience, all our communities (the Noah’s Ark) in both our social and physical infrastructures. Every country has that capacity. The Vancouver Declaration, HABITAD I framework, a Human Settlements redesigning approach is the adaptation strategy we have with positive implications on mitigation efforts. We must eliminate apartheid in the quality of human settlements, NO to ‘high-cost vs. low-cost consciousness’. We all need homes to work from and still be connected to the economic hub and a wide range of social services (Inclusion and belonging).



Topic 3: Role of Quezon City DRRMO in Quezon City Business Community

Vaccination: Updating the Status

Speaker: **Prof. Karl Michael E. Marasigan**, Head, Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO) Quezon City Government & Adjunct Professor PSBA



Good afternoon, everyone. I am very happy to be invited today to talk about the role of QCDDRRMO in the City's business community vaccination. As of June 29, 2021, QC had administered 572,853 first doses, 33.70% of 1.7 million target population to achieve population protection, and 223,972 second doses, 13.17% of 1.7 million target population to achieve population protection. But I am very happy today to report to you that as of today, December 4, 2021, we have 4 million total administered vaccines to our QC citizens, and this includes first and second doses and booster shots. Out of the 4 million total, 1,855,203 are fully vaccinated in QC. QC strategy in vaccination is to jab as many as possible across the city. This was achieved by establishing multi-vaccination sites. The use of digital solutions in the management and streamlining on online vaccine booking of A1, A2, A3 and even A4 priority groups are also implemented by QC through the use of QC Vax Easy. Everyone can visit the website and register themselves for either first dose, second dose or booster shot. All residents can also schedule their vaccination through Barangay assisted booking. If you do not have any means to register yourself online, you would visit your nearest Barangay and register yourself through the Barangay assisted booking. As a result of combined efforts of our frontliners and health care professionals, hundreds of QC workers who are under the A4 priority group were administered vaccines during the first run of our Bakuna nights. Before we conduct Bakuna nights, we make sure that disinfection and decontamination is carried out by our office to ensure that the area is



sanitized and clean. We not only decontaminate the vaccination sites, but also the city itself through our partnership with QC fire volunteers who help us cover all the city's streets and open spaces. COVID-19 is said to be mainly transmitted through transpiratory droplets and this prompted the city to adopt the evidence-based protocol to clean and disinfect the environment and critical infrastructures which includes the vaccination sites.

So, among the measures undertaken by the QCRRMO to prevent community spread of COVID-19 is establishing protocol for disinfection and cleaning operations by our frontliners, healthcare providers and decontamination teams. As of June 2021, hundreds of disinfection operations were conducted by QCRRMO alongside its partners. Our partners are volunteer groups, and Bureau of Fire Protection. When correctly done the cleaning and disinfection helps prevent the transmission of COVID-19 within communities and in vaccination sites. Among the functions of our office during vaccination is the logistics management. It also brings forth new challenges to the disaster risk reduction and management especially with regards to logistical interventions or preparing facilities dedicated to COVID-19 vaccination. Maintaining minimum health standards to protect the general public from the virus adds a new layer of standards to the preparedness of the city. Among the roles taken by the office is to anticipate logistical requirements of all COVID-19 facilities including vaccination sites. In addition to logistical support, the DRRMO also converted its command bus into a mobile vaccination facility to support the city's effort to vaccinate its residents. The new QC PROTEKTODU BUS was launched in an effort to get vaccine shots against COVID-19 to QC residents in hard-to-reach area. The DRRMO also acts as a standby emergency medical service provider through vaccination sites. As hundreds of people line up to be vaccinated, it is the City's goal to prevent and prepare for untoward incidents. The city also established DRRM satellite offices in all six districts to ensure a coherent and coordinated community-based response actions for the containment of the virus. Therefore, by decentralizing operations and prepositioning resources strategically across the City, the City Government through the QCRRMO is more responsive to the needs of the people they serve by reducing the response time and facilitating the coordination among the various response agencies for COVID-19 and vaccination rollout. We must increase our resilience, work together, and take an integrated approach to beat COVID-19. No one is safe from COVID-19 until everyone is safe no matter where we are in the world, we need team work to end the pandemic by trusting the science behind each strategy and supporting one another. We will make sure that everyone is safe until every last individual. Maraming maraming salamat po, at magandang hapon sa atin lahat.



Topic 4: Vulnerability Resilience and Governance in Asia Pacific

Speaker: **Prof. Dr. Indrajit Pal**, Chair Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management (DPMM), Asian Institute OF Technology, Thailand, and Adjunct Professor of PSBA



Prof. Dr. Indrajit Pal
Chair, Disaster Preparedness,
Mitigation and Management
(DPMM), Asian Institute of
Technology, Thailand and Adjunct
Professor of PSBA

**“Vulnerability Resilience
and Governance in Asia
Pacific ”**

**4TH
RESOURCE SPEAKER**

The residents of many Asian cities today experience inadequate access to water and sanitation, unreliable power supply, traffic congestion, air and water pollution, inefficient land use, and a lack of decent shelters especially for the low-income group, amongst others (AIIB, 2018). Urban population in Asia is currently 2 billion and expected to increase to 3.3 billion by 2050 (ADB). Half of the Asia & Pacific Population live in towns and cities. The urban area of Asia is also the economic zone of the region. The economic growth of the country is driven by urban areas. Asian and Pacific cities are among the most vulnerable to natural disasters, with many informal settlements located in fragile environmental areas on shorelines and major river basins. Traffic congestion is also a daily undeniable problem in Asian cities. This is due to the ever-increasing number of car owners, the parking lot problem, and the capacity of transportation system. Report says that citizens of Jakarta spend about 400 hours a year in traffic and the other megacities are facing the same problems. Rapid urbanization puts pressure to change the land use with the marshland and all other wetlands to become sites of waste disposal, housing, commercial and industrial projects. A multi-dimensional approach must be framed between different processes and content such as politics, institutional structure and policy should develop a cohesive set of long-term objectives that should be Specific, Measurable, Assignable, Realistic, and Time-related (SMART). Vulnerability resilience and governance takes communities out of the vicious



cycle of vulnerability and disaster risk improving their wellbeing.

Topic 5: Exploring a Low-cost Earthquake Early Warning System through a Participatory Process: A Case Study from Aotearoa, New Zealand

Speaker: **Dr. Marion Lara Tan**, Postdoctoral Fellow, Massey University, Wellington, New Zealand

Dr. Marion Lara Tan
Postdoctoral Fellow, Massey University, Wellington, New Zealand

“Exploring a Low-cost Earthquake Early Warning System through a Participatory Process: A Case Study from Aotearoa, New Zealand”

5TH RESOURCE SPEAKER

Early warning systems are complex. Understanding the needs and requirements for warning systems will involve multiple stakeholders, including researchers, government bodies, public and private organizations, and the broader community. This presentation looks into the lessons learned from a case study from Aotearoa New Zealand. Despite the high seismic risks in New Zealand, it does not yet have an official country-wide Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) system. Establishing an EEW system has many challenges in New Zealand’s context as it may entail high costs that may not be economical for a country of only five million in population. A designed investigation with experts and the public provided means to hear varied perspectives as researchers explore the feasibility of a low-cost EEW system for New Zealand. This presentation shares how robust engagement processes allowed stakeholders and communities to give insights relevant for designing future solutions.



6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY 1 SESSION II:
MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs) IN THE NEW NORMAL
December 4 (Saturday), 2021 | 3:10 – 4:45 PM

SESSION CHAIR: PROF. CARMELITA LIWAG R.E.U

UP SURP

3:10 – 4:45 PM



SESSION CO-CHAIR: PROF. DR. DR. ELIAS SAMPA

Director, Curriculum & Programs, Australian International School

3:10 – 4:45 PM



Rico, Jefferson Q.; Rada, Maria Victorina D.; Imliaz Ahmad Kazi; Gonzaga, Rosalyn E. (DBA Class Group 1)

"Assessing Buying Behavior of Selected MSMEs Intermediaries of Foot-Ware Industry Amidst COVID-19 Pandemic, Liwag, Laguna: An Enhanced Strategy for Distribution Channel"

3:10 – 3:20 PM

Ms. Lyka Munez, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-ORM Program

"Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic to Micro Businesses in Makati City, Philippines"

3:20 – 3:30 PM

RESOURCE SPEAKER: DR. SHAKER MAHMOOD MAYO

Professor/Chairman, City & Regional Planning Department, University of Engineering & Technology,
Lahore-Pakistan

"Significance of Launching Master in Disaster Management Programs under City and Regional Planning Department"

3:30 – 3:40 PM



Mr. Ruel Valiente, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-ORM Program

"Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Supermi Instant Noodles and Business Continuity Planning,
Lae City, Papua New Guinea"

3:40 – 3:50 PM

Ana Liza B. Babaran, Ms. Emily Bas; Ms. Angelique Habaradas; Mr. Edward Velasco
Ms. April Joy Damaso; and Ms. Evangeline Socorro (Management Policy Class Group 1)

"Assessing the Socioeconomic Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on MSMEs in Quezon City, Philippines"

3:50 – 4:00 PM

Mr. Randolph Collado; Ms. Ria Rivera; Mr. Anthony Reyes; Ms. Jodelle Robiso; and
Ms. Ana Michaela Martinez (Management Policy Class Group 2)

"Economic Impact of COVID-19 in the Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Davao City, Davao"

4:00 – 4:10 PM





6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY 1 SESSION II:
MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES) IN THE NEW NORMAL
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UP SURP

3:10 – 4:45 PM



SESSION CO-CHAIR: PROF. DR. DR. ELIAS SAMPA

Director, Curriculum & Programs, Australian International School

3:10 – 4:45 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. MA. CINDERELLA GARCIA

Logistics and Training, Chief DRRMO, Quezon City

"COVID-19 Pandemic and the Pursuit of Supply Chain Resilience: Response Action and Experiences from Logistical Providers, Quezon City Government"

4:10 – 4:20 PM



Mr. Asuncion, Xavier Venn; Garduce, Micaella Lou-Andrea; Lopez, Jeanie Pearl; Oulbot, Anna Victoria; and Reyes, Rolagelia (Team Adaptive, P-289-B, Class) UP SURP

"Challenges in Utilizing the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF) and the People's Survival Fund (PSF): A Gap Analysis of Existing Procedures and Laws"

4:20 – 4:30 PM

Open Forum (Q & A)

Session Chair: Prof. Carmelita Liwag R.E.U., UP SURP

4:30 – 4:45

DECEMBER 4, 5, 6, AND 7, 2021





Topic 1: Assessment of the Buying Behavior of Selected Intermediaries of Automotive Spare Parts Industry Amidst COVID-19 Pandemic, Calamba, Laguna: An Enhanced Distribution Channel Strategy

Presenter: **Gonzaga Rosalyn E**

Members: Rico, Jeferson Q.; Rada, Maria Victorina D.; and Imtiaz Ahmad Kazi

Ms. Gonzaga, Rosalyn E; Rico, Jeferson Q. ;
Rada, Maria Victorina D.; Imtiaz Ahmad Kazi;
(DBA Class Group 1)

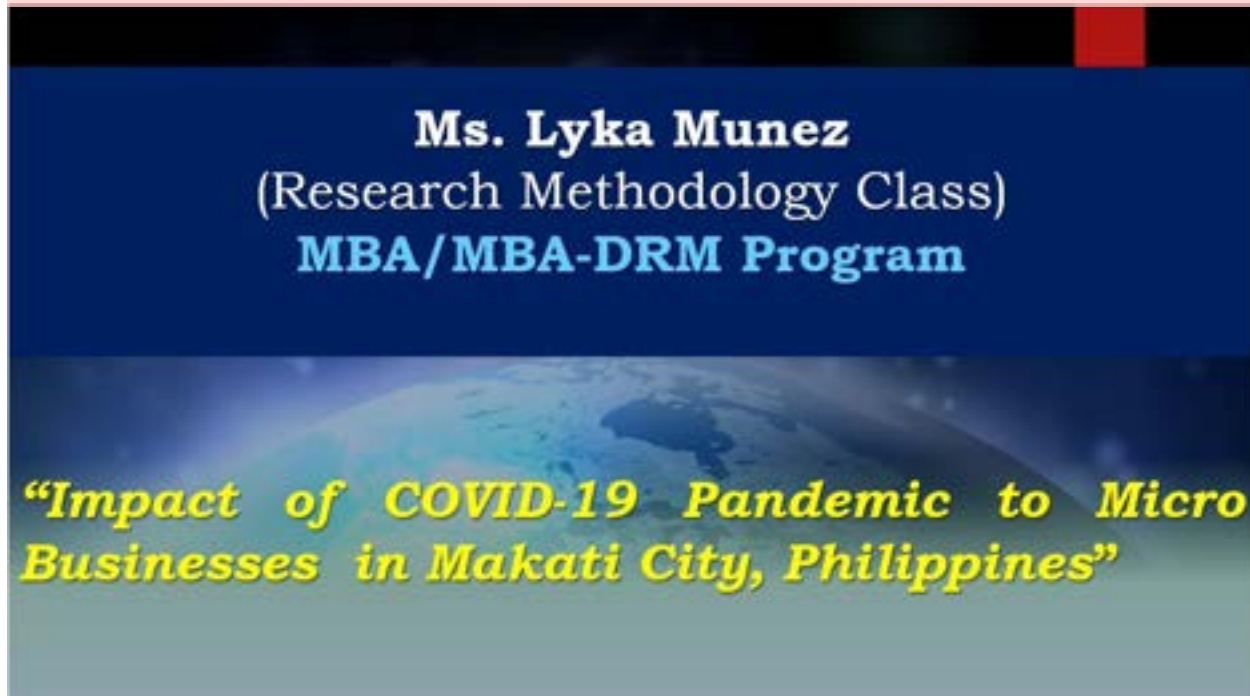
“Assessment of the Buying Behavior of Selected Intermediaries of Automotive Spare Parts Industry Amidst COVID-19 Pandemic, Calamba, Laguna: An Enhanced Distribution Channel Strategy”

In the aftermarket industry there are layers of distribution channels, the intermediaries, who offer alternative products within the acceptable level, in terms of quality and services. With this, the researcher decided to make a further study on the organizational buying behaviour of the selected intermediaries to enhance the distribution channel strategy, amidst pandemic. The study will assess the organization to attain a good organizational business flow, sustainable company and improve the manufacturer's objective direction setting and business plan in times of unexpected change like COVID-19 pandemic. The study focused on the intermediaries behaviour which are the Importers, Wholesalers, Retailers and Garage who were the respondents of the research. The researcher set parameters in a research made questionnaire, in terms of price, supplier flexibility, supplier reliability, delivery reliability and product reliability which were mostly the considerations on the organizational buying behaviour, to in depth the study.



Topic 2: Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic to Micro Businesses in Makati City, Philippines

Presenter: Lyka Munez

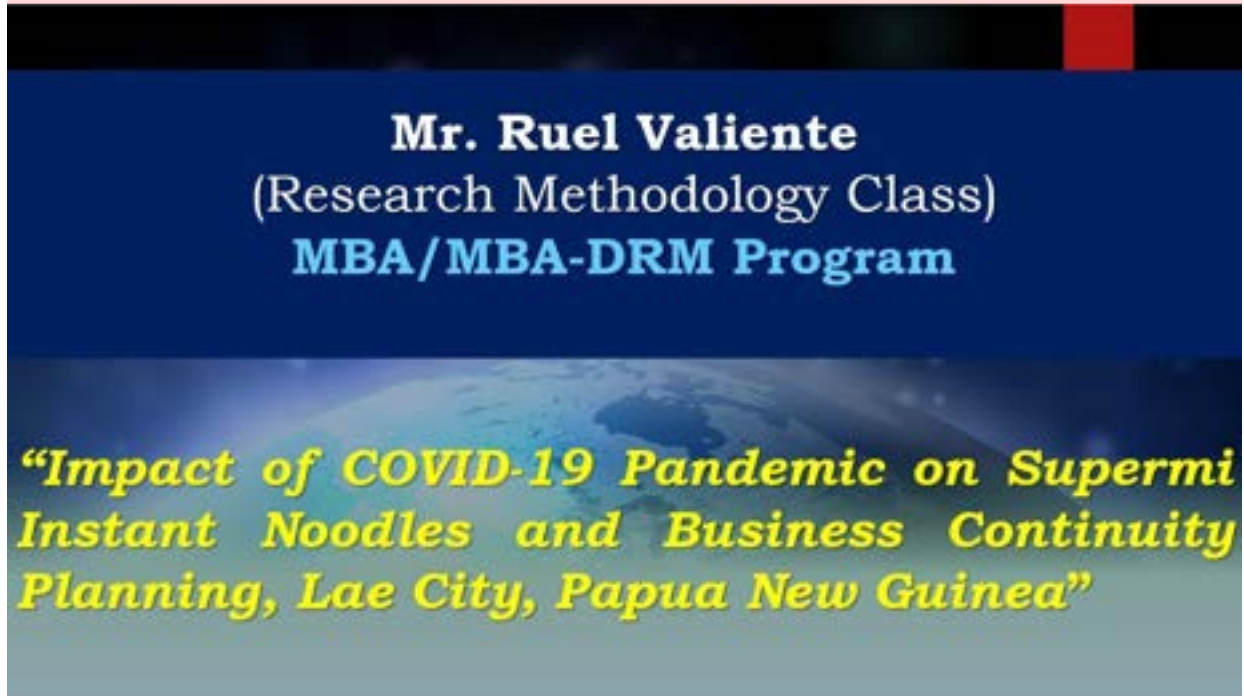


COVID-19 Pandemic originated from Wuhan, in December 2019. By March 2020, most of the world's citizens were restricted within confines of their homes. Unfortunately, this had a huge effect to all types of businesses both locally and globally. This study will evaluate the damages to Makati's food micro businesses caused by COVID-19. It seeks to identify the specific COVID-19 related variables that caused damages to Makati's food micro businesses; assess the damages to Makati's food microbusinesses due to COVID-19; and serve as reference point for future roads to recovery. The author will employ a descriptive analytical approach in writing the narrative of this study. Information will be retrieved from Makati Government Offices regarding list of all food micro businesses through oral interviews and surveys. The intends to find out the behavioral changes of consumers in Makati; number of Food micro businesses that closed; Number of Employees Laid off; and Financial losses of the city of Makati. In order to start the road to recovery, the extent of damage must first be identified. Doing this can provide insights on what needs to be done moving forward. As such, the significance of this study is that it will serve as reference point in assessing the damage done to Makati's food microbusinesses.



Topic 4: Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Supermi Instant Noodles and Business Continuity Planning, Lae City, Papua New Guinea

Presenter: **Ruel Valiente**



Pandemics often lead to problems of food production and distribution of goods. With COVID-19 pandemic in place, we have seen the slowdown of the global economy, a good evidence to this belief. Mitigating food productions and distributions is vital for economic recovery and helping stigmatized people. In the present, Supermi Kakaruk instant noodle has become very popular in many countries including Papua New Guinea (PNG). It has specially become more popular in major cities like Lae City in PNG. The popularity of commercially launched instant noodle has created high demand of the brand. It is considered as one of the top 3 brands in the market. In fact, for the past 2 years, prior to Covid-19, the sales of the brand had doubled from what the company projected. However, since the pandemic hit the country, specially Lae City, the sales dramatically decreased. This study aims to assess the present risk using the standard available tools in assessing the risk to production and distribution of similar products. The collected data will be analysed to come up with a Business continuity plan for Supermi Instant Noodles to combat this COVID–19 Pandemic specifically to fit in the Lae City, Papua New Guinea.



Topic 5: Assessing the Socioeconomic Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on MSMEs in Quezon City, Philippines

Presenter: **Ana Liza B. Babaran**

Members: Emily Bas; Angelique Habaradas; April Joy Damaso; and Evangeline Socorro

Ms. Ana Liza B. Babaran, Ms. Emily Bas; Ms. Angelique Habaradas; Mr. Edward Velasco, Ms. April Joy Damaso; and Ms. Evangeline Socorro
(Management Policy Class Group 1)

“Assessing the Socioeconomic Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on MSMEs in Quezon City, Philippines”

The COVID-19 pandemic has left very few nations unscathed. In the Philippines, while concerted efforts around urgent health concerns were intensified, the response measures, including an Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ), have caused disruptions across various economic and social sectors, endangering employment and livelihood, and causing urgent issues around food security and safety, nutrition, and income-generation. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) remain to be one of the highly-vulnerable groups to economic shocks, needing the most support not only during emergency periods but also during the recovery phase. The Quezon City Local Government Unit launched the Kalingang QC Para sa Negosyo program of the QC Small Business and Cooperatives Development and Promotions Office (SBCDPO) and Local Economic Investment Promotions Office (LEIPO) to help their fellow kababayan and give strength to all owners of small business living in the area. This study seeks to identify the impact of COVID-19 on MSMEs in Quezon City and how the LGU responded to ensure that they continued their normal operations.



Topic 6: Economic Impact of COVID-19 in the Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Dinalupihan, Bataan

Presenter: **Randolph Collado**

Members: Anthony Reyes; Jodell Robiso; Adanza Lee; Ria Rivera; and Luzviminda Amodo

Mr. Randolph Collado; Ms. Ria Rivera; Mr. Anthony Reyes; Ms. Jodell Robiso; and Ms. Ana Michaela Martinez
(Management Policy Class Group 2)

“Economic Impact of COVID-19 in the Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Dinalupihan, Bataan”

The COVID-19 pandemic has kept the government on constant alarm, trying to minimize the spread of the virus. This is why the Philippine Government has implemented travel restrictions inside the country, and different levels of community lockdowns. The goal is to protect the health of the population. However, this has had severe economic effect on the MSMEs in Dinalupihan, Bataan. The Philippine GDP for the second quarter of 2020 fell as low as -16.9%. This was when the tightest lockdown was implemented in the country, evidence that lockdowns and travel restrictions have huge negative impact on the economy. It has also led to thousands of businesses losing profits and even worse losing entire business. The researcher will conduct a quick survey to determine the impact of COVID-19 related quarantine and lockdown procedures on MSMEs. The poll also looked into government policy options for assisting MSMEs. It will be conducted entirely online, using social media (Facebook) and Google Docs, as well as data from Bureau of Small and Medium Enterprise Development of the Department of Trade and Industry in Dinalupihan, Bataan. This study will show COVID-19 pandemic's negative effect on the economy, particularly on the MSMEs of Dinalupihan, Bataan, and how the lockdowns and travel restrictions negatively impacted the economy.



Topic 7: COVID-19 Pandemic and the Pursuit of Supply Chain Resilience: Response Action and Experiences from Logistical Providers, Quezon City Government

Speaker: **Cinderella Garcia**, Logistics and Training Chief DRRMO, Quezon City



Good day to everyone. So, as we all know that the supply chain resilience is the ability to avoid the impact of the supply chain disruptions and its ability to quickly recover from the disruptions. The Quezon City LGU has more than enough supplies for the fight against COVID-19. All the needs for COVID-19 that you would imagine we have it. From the foods for those who are going to be quarantined in our facilities to cadaver bags. We have enough medicine supplies including Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) that will be used in the fight against COVID-19. We have oxygen concentrators and portable x-ray machines as big as washing machines in good quantities. Although we have distributed the portable x-ray machines to our quarantine facilities, we still have enough stock to replace those machines that might malfunction and to avoid traffic at the hospitals due to the priority assessments of the COVID-19 patients taking their x-ray. We have permanent vaccinations sites of QC which include the following:

District 1: Esteban Abada Elementary School, and Balingasa High School.

District 2: Batasan National High School, and Commonwealth Elementary School.

District 3: Quirino Elementary School, and Pinyahan Elementary School.

District 4: Diosdado Macapagal Elementary School, and Don Alejandrino Roces High School.



District 5: Kaligayahan Activity Center, and Lagro Elementary School.

District 6: Pasong Tamo Elementary School, and New Era Elementary School.

As of today, we are having and maintaining 63 vaccination centers in QC in order to deliver the more that 40,000 vaccines to our constituents and those working in QC even though they are not residing in QC. We are vaccinating all these people in order to stop to spread of COVID-19. Aside from the permanent vaccination sites in our city, we also have mall-based vaccination sites. These include Ayala Trinoma Mall, Fishermall, SM Fairview, SM Novaliches, SM North Edsa, Robinson's Magnolia, Robinson's Fairview, Araneta Coliseum, Ayala Cloverleaf, Waltermart Munoz, Ayala North Vertis, Ever Gotesco Commonwealth, Eton Centris, SM Skydome, Crossroad Mall, and Fairview Terraces. These shopping malls are used because some of the vaccines such as Moderna, Pfizer, Johnson & Johnson, and Sputnik require cooler places.

Due to our aggressive program to vaccinate our population, we have converted our bus into QC PROTEKTODODO BUS so we have drive-thru vaccination using open spaces such as basketball courts in front of home owners' associations, villages and even churches because these places have big spaces and so we do not experience problems with social distancing. As of November 27, 2021, we had 1,850,779 fully vaccinated individuals, 108.87% of target adult population to achieve population protection. As of December 3, 2021, we had vaccinated more than this number. We extract people from our communities and quarantine them to avoid transmissions and more infections. Our target is to ensure supply chain resilience so that we can have enough supply of medicines for our patients and other supplies for our health workers to use. With enough supplies it will be very easy and less stressful for our health workers to perform their duties. Infections rates are being lowered because correct and proper medicines are being distributed to the patients. During the surge we increased our bed capacity from 1,733 to 1,958 to accommodate new patients. We even reached 2,00 plus bed capacity by providing cot beds to accommodate those patients extracted from our communities to prevent further infections. Thank you everyone for letting me share our response experience in QC.



Topic 8: Challenges in Utilizing the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF) and the People's Survival Fund (PSF): A Gap Analysis of Existing Procedures and Laws

Presenter: **Asuncion, Xavier Venn**

Members: Garduce, Micaella Lou-Andrea; Lopez, Jeanie Pearl; Quibot, Anna Victoria; and Reyes, Rolagenia

Mr. Asuncion, Xavier Venn; Garduce, Micaella Lou-Andrea; Lopez, Jeanie Pearl; Quibot, Anna Victoria; and Reyes, Rolagenia
(Team Adaptive, P-289-B, Class) UP SURP

“Challenges in Utilizing the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF) and the People's Survival Fund (PSF): A Gap Analysis of Existing Procedures and Laws”

The crucial role of local governments in Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation

(DRR-CCA) has long been recognized both in theory and in practice. In the Philippines, this is reflected and operationalized in various national legislations and plans. Republic Act (RA) 10121 and RA 9729 provide for the main legal framework on the governance and administrative functions/responsibilities of Local Government Units (LGUs) with respect to DRR-CCA. The National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan and the National Climate Change Action Plan also further specify the degree of authority and responsibilities of LGUs in mitigating the impacts of disasters and climate change in their respective localities. Among such is the automatic appropriation for Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF) where LGUs must set aside at least 5% of their estimated revenues from regular sources for DRR-CCA activities. Another national legislation, RA 10174, also establishes the People's Survival Fund (PSF) which LGUs can access for CCA Programs, Projects and Activities (PPAs) from the Climate Change Commission (CCC). However, many LGUs actually fail to fully utilize their LDRRMFs. There are also institutional issues that prevent LGUs from successfully complying with the documentary requirements and guidelines for tapping the PSF. This study



therefore aims to review the state of LDRRMF and PSF utilization through a gap analysis of relevant procedures and laws using financial reports and issuances from the Commission on Audit (COA); Department of Finance-Bureau of Local Government Finance (DOF-BLGF); Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG); CCC and other agencies. Related literature will also be reviewed to supplement the findings. The study will focus on the institutional, and procedural aspects of the issues and challenges surrounding the use of the LDRRMF and the PSF. The findings can be used as reference to develop policy reforms/recommendations for improving DRR-CCA financing of LGUs.



6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY 1 SESSION III:
EMERGENCY SITUATION ANALYSIS AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT TOWARDS RESCUE AND RESPONSE
December 4 (Saturday), 2021 | 5:00 – 6:45 PM

SESSION CHAIR: PROF. DR. GRACE E. ENRIQUEZ

Graduate School of Business, PSBA – Manila

5:00 – 6:45 PM



SESSION CO-CHAIR: ENGR. ERNIE LOPEZ

Graduate School of Business, PSBA – Manila

5:00 – 6:45 PM

Hipolito, Raven, Bebing, Jacir, Giba, Ronino, Labatos, Bonifacio Jr.
(Team Resiliency, P-289-B, Class) UP SURP

Expanding the technical capability of LGUs in approaching the
LDRRMF and PSF: City of Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija
5:00 – 5:15 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: ARL YASMEEN ABID MAAN

Chairperson, Department of Architecture, Lahore College for Women University, Lahore, Pakistan
"The role of Architectural Design in Developing Evacuation Centers."

5:15 – 5:30 PM

Mrs. Rose Fajardo; Ms. Christine Pajarillo; Mr. Armand Castillo; and Mr. Jeramen Devoluto
(Management Policy Class Group 3)

"Updating the Standard Operating Procedures for First Aid Treatment of Emergency Medical Services of the
Bureau of Fire Protection in Quezon City to Reduce Potential Transmission"

5:30 – 5:40 PM

Mr. Job Engalar; Ms. Meca Marchan; Mr. Anthony Saromines; Mr. Mark Paul Loto;
and Ms. Riza Marzo (Management Policy Class Group 4)

"Analyzing appropriateness of face shield policy towards COVID-19 Pandemic in the Philippines: Face-off on
face-shield amidst Criticism"

5:40 – 5:50 PM

Mr. Anthony Reyes, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-DRM Program

"Analyzing Ambulance Crashes in Metro Manila: An Ambulance Safety Policy"

5:50 – 6:00 PM





6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

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SESSION CO-CHAIR: ENGR. ERNIE LOPEZ

Graduate School of Business, PSBA – Manila

5:00 – 6:45 PM

Mr. Joel Michael Vergara, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-DRM Program

"Assessing the Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic towards Rescue Operations on Vehicular Accidents in Marikina, Pinaric, Philippines"

6:00 – 6:30 PM

Mr. Adamin Ranso, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-DRM Program

"Re-assessing Facility Modification of three Selected Private Hospitals in the Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia: A COVID-19 Pandemic Response"

6:10 – 6:20 PM

Angel Dales, Dianne Banez, Catherine Cabachete, Mark Mirco, Janice Peco, Silvestre, Chester Ace, and Michelleyn Managan (Group DPOs, CSORM Class)

"Preventing the impact of COVID-19 Pandemic in selected Barangays of Quezon City: An application of Quarantine Classification Strategy"

6:20 – 6:30 PM

VENUE ONLINE: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT UNIT, 65B, PSBA.



PROF. DR. TABASSAM RAZA

Dean (External Education) and Director DRM Unit, PSBA

"Open Forum (Q & A) Synopsis and distribution of Digital Certificates of Participation and Attendance"

6:30 – 6:45 PM

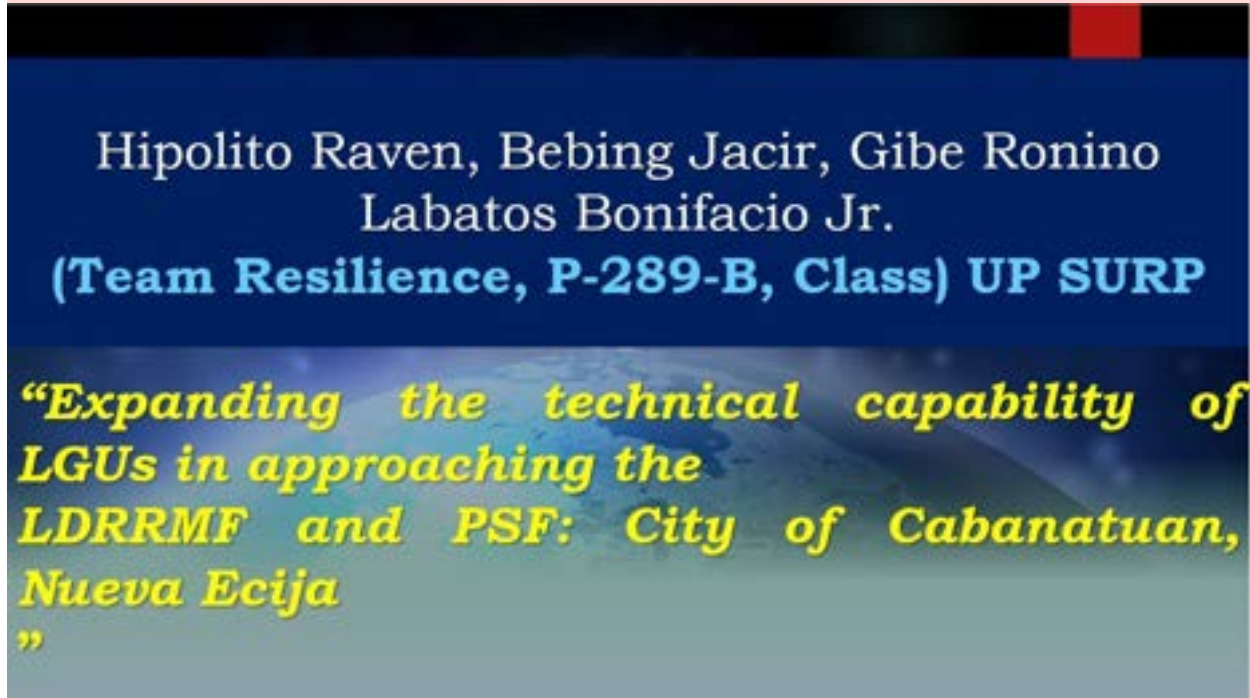




Topic 1: Expanding the technical capability of LGUs in approaching the LDRRMF and PSF: City of Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija

Presenter: Hipolito Raven

Members: Bebing Jacir; Gibe Ronino; and Labatos Bonifacio Jr.



Various legislations and policy measures have been instituted by the Philippine government to ensure that the frontliners of the disasters, the local government units, can mitigate, respond, and adapt to various human, seismic, and hydrometeorological risks. This is the reason the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (NDRRMF), accompanied by the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund LDRRMF, was established in 2010 through the passage of the Republic Act (RA) 10121 or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act. Further, in 2012, the RA 10174 established the PSF as support to adaptation activities of local governments and communities, and acts as suppletory to any annual appropriations allocated by relevant government agencies for climate change-related programs and projects. However, after almost a decade of operationalizing the identified funding mechanisms, both in national and in private, few LGUs had accessed various financing windows due to complexities in accessing and preparedness in developing proposals and ideas that may be proposed. This study aims to determine the gaps in accessing various CCA-DRR funding, both in government and in private, and to determine policies and measures to ensure LGUs are mobilizing the funds to increase their respective adaptive capacity vis-a-vis building resiliency to local population and future generations. This study shall focus on the experience and readiness of the City of Cabanatuan in Nueva Ecija in accessing the CCA-DRR funding schemes.



Topic 2: Updating the Standard Operating Procedures for First Aid Treatment of Emergency Medical Services of the Bureau of Fire Protection in Quezon City to Reduce Potential Transmission

Presenter: **Rose Fajardo**

Members: Christine Pajarillo; Armand Castillo; and Jeramen Devisfruto

Ms. Rose Fajardo; Ms. Christine Pajarillo; Mr. Armand Castillo; and Mr. Jeramen Devisfruto
(Management Policy Class Group 3)

“Updating the Standard Operating Procedures for First Aid Treatment of Emergency Medical Services of the Bureau of Fire Protection in Quezon City to Reduce Potential Transmission”

No one in the world, even the richest and strongest countries in the world, foresaw the global effect of COVID-19. The world still struggles to cope with the COVID-19 pandemic for more than a year since the first infection occurred as all sectors in the society felt the gravity of the impact of the disease. The Philippines, like a third-world country, was affected greatly socio-economically. The real impacts on the economy can be seen at the level of families or households. Impacts on businesses are felt in the households as job losses, dramatic declines in incomes, restrictions in movements, which lead to reduced consumption of basic goods and services such as food and health care. The Health System of all the countries in the world has been challenged by the COVID-19 Pandemic and it has been a wake-up call to the health system to check and update protocols and systems internally and externally to adapt and adjust to the new changes and challenges that the COVID-19 Pandemic brought to us especially to our frontliners namely; doctors, nurses and first aiders; uniformed personnel and other sectors sharing their efforts, time and money to help the community and the country. This research paper aims to know and have a better understanding of the challenges encountered by the first aiders and what changes and procedures they did in their Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) in order to continue their mission and responsibilities at the same time reducing the potential of transmission.



Topic 3: Analyzing appropriateness of face shield policy towards COVID-19 Pandemic in the Philippines: Face-off on face shield amidst Criticism

Presenter: **Job Engalan**

Members: Meca Marchan; Anthony Saromines; and Mark Paul Loto

Mr. Job Engalan; Ms. Meca Marchan; Mr. Anthony Saromines; and Mr. Mark Paul Loto
(Management Policy Class Group 4)

“Analyzing appropriateness of face shield policy towards COVID-19 Pandemic in the Philippines: Face-off on face shield amidst Criticism”

COVID-19 Pandemic has affected the world in different ways; filing of bankruptcy of large corporations and businesses all over the world triggering the spike of unemployment rate in different countries. Over millions of individuals and families have suffered from the impact of the pandemic across the globe. New policies and guidelines such as imposition of contactless services and activities have been set forth to control the transmission of the virus. The Philippine Government has directed its own procedures and strategies to lessen and avoid the transmission of the virus. The Government has come up with a few new terms along with the execution of the idea “New normal” – a phrase which encompasses the act of wearing a face mask and face shield whenever going outside the house and inside of any establishments aside from physical distancing of about 15 meters apart from the next individual. These practices have been imposed to the public for its safety and security against the spread of the virus. However, the initiatives of the Government have been criticized due to claims of abrupt policy making and unsupported basis from science specifically the face shield policy which did nothing based on criticism, to avoid the transmission of the virus. Furthermore, the study aims to determine the essence of face shield policy and its affectivity over the criticism, whether the policy is as helpful as it seems and/or an output of a pressured decision. The researchers will employ a qualitative research approach that will seek the variables’ affectivity and efficiency through narratives from fifteen (15) notable individuals in line with the research topic using Aristotle’s model of



communication. The researchers expect that the output of the study will deem the policy ineffective and inefficient as the criticism subdue the policy. Moreover, the study is significant to the Philippine Government in terms of addressing the criticism from the public and formulating better strategies that work.

Topic 4: Analysing Ambulance Crashes in Metro Manila: An Ambulance Safety Policy

Presenter: **Anthony Reyes**



Accidents involving ambulances put the patient, medics, other motorist, and bystander's life at risk. Based on the US – National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) data collected from 1992 to 2011, it is estimated that 4,500 Ambulance accidents with an average of 33 fatalities per year in the United States alone. This study aims to analyze the Ambulance accidents in Metro Manila Philippines from January 1, 2010, to December 31, 2014, and to determine the possible contributing factors causing the accidents. The Ambulance Accident Data will be collected from Metro Manila Development Authority, Metro Manila Accident Recording and Analysis System (MMARAS) and Documentary analysis will be conducted from Social Media Pages and YouTube channels of media outlets and newspaper websites to determine the numbers of ambulance accidents in Metro Manila during the study period. 50 Ambulance drivers from government and private ambulance organizations in Metro Manila will be evaluated using a structured type of questionnaire. The expected findings of the study will give us a clear picture of the number of Ambulance accidents in Metro Manila. This study will provide information on the possible contributing factors that might have caused the accident. Finally, the



recommendations will be the establishment of an accident monitoring and reporting system for Ambulances accidents and the development of Nationwide Ambulance safety policies and guidelines to prevent or minimize future accidents involving Ambulances and the development of a training program for ambulance drivers. Further studies on the ambulance accidents in the Philippines are also recommended.

Topic 5: Assessing the Impact of COVI-19 Pandemic towards Rescue Operations on Vehicular Accidents in Mangatarem, Pangasinan, Philippines

Presenter: **Joel Michael Vergara**

Mr. Joel Michael Vergara
(Research Methodology Class)
MBA/MBA-DRM Program

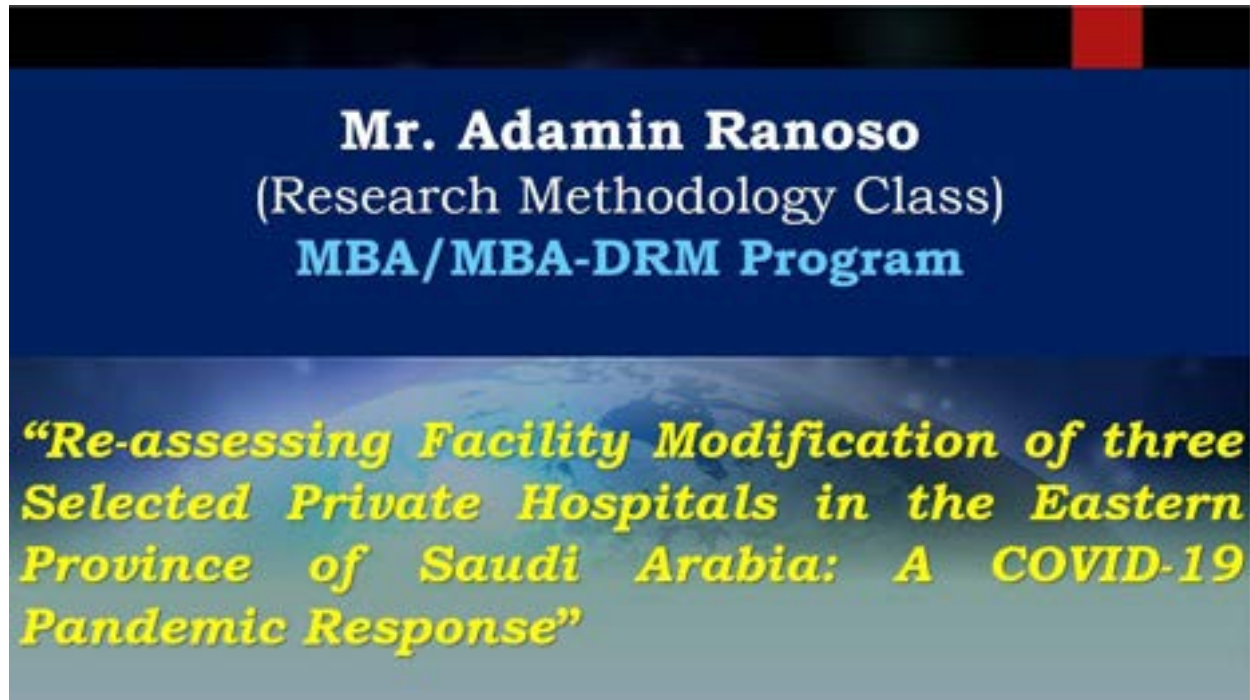
“Assessing the Impact of COVI-19 Pandemic towards Rescue Operations on Vehicular Accidents in Mangatarem, Pangasinan, Philippines”

This study involves finding out the impact of COVID-19 pandemic towards rescue operations on vehicular accidents in Mangatarem, Pangasinan. This research paper aims to know how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the rescue operations on vehicular accidents and what are the changes in the protocols since the COVID-19 pandemic started. One of the most affected of these changes are the first aid responders. By this study, the researcher will assess the impact of COVID-19 pandemic towards rescue operations on vehicular accidents and will also serve as awareness to the implementers of the policies how the rescuers were affected. This has been done by survey and interviewing the frontliners, rescuers and local government personnel specifically Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officers (MDRRMO) based on their knowledge and experiences. Upon examining the responses, the gathered data will serve as a reference to the future researcher and created a recommendation on how they will improve the rescue operations on vehicular accidents during this time of COVID-19 pandemic.



Topic 6: Re-assessing Facility Modification of three Selected Private Hospitals in the Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia: A COVID-19 Pandemic Response

Presenter: **Adamin Ranoso**



The global pandemic caused by COVID-19 has put the entire world in an unprecedented situation in terms of availability of health care facilities to combat the spread of the virus. The situation was not different in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This study aims to re-assess the modification of the healthcare facilities and their capacity to handle the unexpected surge of patients with COVID-19 symptoms in three (3) selected hospitals in the Eastern province of Saudi Arabia. The selected facilities had experience of managing COVID-19 from March 2020 to June 2021. Descriptive research design will be used to respond to the following questions: What types of modifications were done to enhance the facilities' capacity to mitigate the COVID-19 impact? What were the causes of the spread of the pandemic? What modification standards were complied with by the Saudi Ministry of Health, Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions in line with the World Health Organization's health standards protocol? This study will apply the framework developed for healthcare modification and research to systematically organize qualitative information from the respondents of the three selected private hospitals. The researcher will conduct the study on the cause and effect of either compliance or non-compliance of the healthcare workers, patients, suppliers, and employers. Results of this study will be the source and/or basis for developing appropriate strategies and measures to

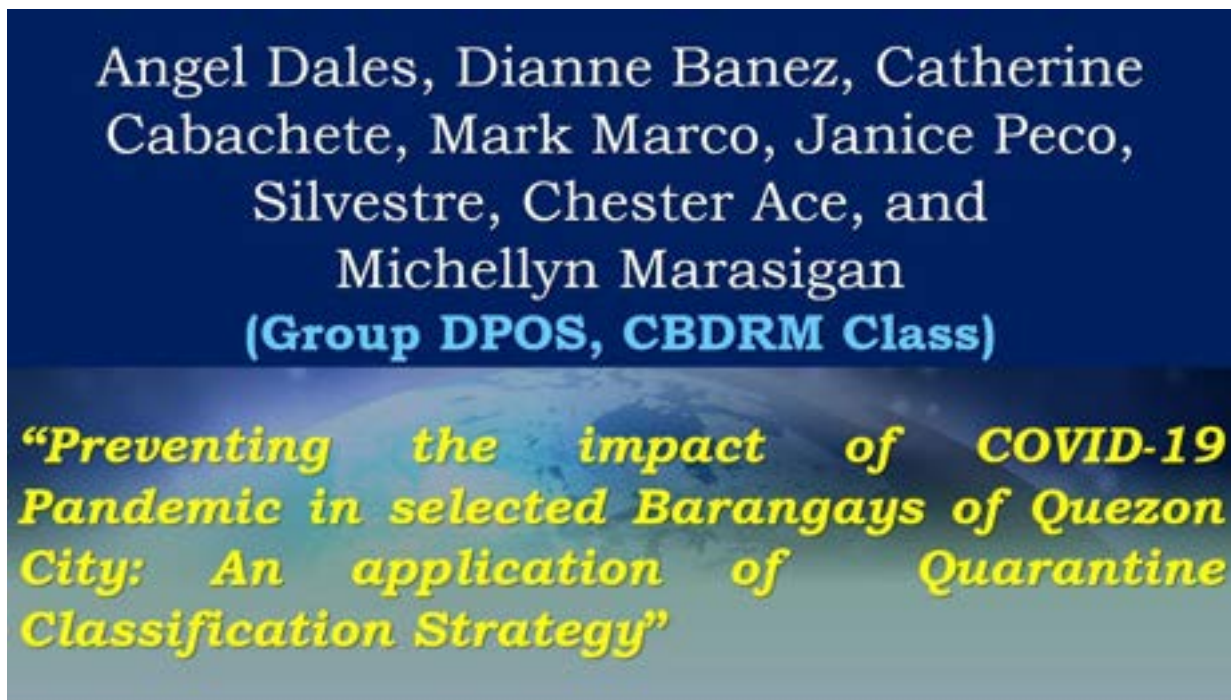


strengthen response to COVID-19.

Topic 7: Preventing the impact of COVID-19 Pandemic in selected Barangays of Quezon City: An application of Quarantine Classification Strategy

Presenter: **Angel Dales**

Members: Dianne Banez; Catherine Cabachete; Mark Marco; Janice Peco; Silvester, Chester Ace; and Michellyn Marasigan



As countries and cities all over the world race to vaccinate, other interventions such as social restrictions, health protocols, and community quarantine have been the government's first line of defense against rapid virus transmission. The COVID-19 pandemic is still an ongoing disruption for the public health and business economy even for urban cities like Quezon City. Local government has implemented citywide unprecedented lockdowns, but has now carefully applied a quarantine classification strategy for every barangay. The plan is to more efficiently monitor and control the spread of the virus by micro-localizing protocols for public safety without paralyzing the entire city economically. The study examines whether the different types of imposed quarantine levels that the selected barangay have gone through during timeframe of the study are effective in mitigating the damaging effects of COVID-19. Using content analysis, the study was able to show how the implementation of quarantine classification strategy, on a per barangay basis, has impacted public health through the number of COVID-19 cases in the area. The study finds that the capacity of the barangays to defend itself against disasters, such as the



COVID-19 pandemic, has been a diagnosis of the barangays' ability for community disaster risk management. The involvement of the local government and community leaders, in the risk management activities through the varying protocols of every quarantine level has established strengthened capacity for disaster risk management.



6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY 2: GUESTS OF HONOR AND KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

PROF. DR. PAULO NOEL MAZO

Graduate School of Business, PSBA – Manila

Opening Prayer, National Anthem, and Call for the Guest of Honor

12:45-12:55 PM



ENGR. ERNIE M. LOPEZ

Graduate School of Business, PSBA-Manila

Opening Prayer, National Anthem, and Call for the Guest of Honor

12:45-12:55 PM



PROF. DR. TABASSAM RAZA

Dean (External Education) GSB and Director DRM Unit, PSBA &
Professor UP-SURP and UET

Introduction of the Guest of Honor

12:55 – 1:05 PM



DIR. ROMULO M. CABANTAC JR.

Regional Director, NCR, and Senior Vice Chair, MMDRRMC
Office of the Civil Defense, Department of National Defense,
Republic of the Philippines

Guest of Honor: Message and Welcome to the Participants

1:05 – 1:20 PM



H.E. DR. IMTIAZ KAZI

Pakistan Ambassador to the Philippines, Amorsolo Street, Legaspi Village,
Makati, Adjunct Professor, PSBA

Guest of Honor: Message and Welcome Remarks from GSB PSBA, Manila

1:20 – 1:30 PM





MESSAGE AND WELCOME REMARKS FROM DIR. ROMULO M. CABANTAC JR.



Blessed day to everyone!

Foremost I would like to express my utmost gratitude to the Philippine School of Business Administration – Manila for their continuing support to our DRRM program in the region. Congratulations for hosting this 6th International Research Colloquium and Training Program. Thank you Dr. Jose Peralta and Dr. Tabassam Raza for your kind invitation. I am honored to be part of this activity. This year's focus on "Business and Planning Environment Amidst COVID-19 pandemic is very relevant and timely because it touches critical concern for DRRM continually not only at present but for the years to come. Indeed, our experience with the pandemic made us rethink our resilience goals. Our view of the new normal has been evolving in the past years while we have started to gain traction on climate change and DRRM. Now we are confounded anew with this continuing pandemic risk. The urgency of action required for pandemic response has left some of our priorities sidelined. The unprecedented length of time dealing with this emergency has exhausted most of the resources through the public and private sectors not to mention the psychosocial stress that our people have to endure. Even with our concerted and concentrated efforts, we have attempted and failed to return to normal. It is only then it became apparent that this is our new normal. Experts have stated that COVID-19 will be part of our life along with the many risks that we have been dealing with before. Fortunately, the strategies for dealing with emergency risks have already been set under the principles of Sendai Framework for DRR on how to proactively look for emerging risks while at the same time



sustain our goals in addressing recurrent risks.

The lesson learnt from this pandemic has made it through our own enabling policies such as the new National DRRM Plan for 2020-2030. These strategies have been laid down before us and it is only upon the engagement of our stakeholders to work on each of the objectives, outcomes and programs that we can all be closer to our resilience goal even in the face of the new normal. One of the priorities of SFDRR that has now been embraced by the NDRRMP is strengthening of risk governance. This involves supporting bodies platforms of engagement of stakeholders from the public and private sectors. Recognized that our program today is one such platform. As Vice Chairperson, MMDRRMC and in behalf of the Chairperson, let us express our utmost appreciation of the value and contribution of the academic community in DRRM and CCA. We continue to acknowledge and applaud our indispensable role in shaping the minds of our generation and the generations to come to become champions for resilience. Likewise, the direct support you provide in lending your knowledge and skills in different studies and researches as well as providing technical guidance to instructors and training has far reaching impact within and outside government. We therefore look forward to more of this engagement for DRR and CCA. Rest assured that we at the MMDRRMC will continue to provide support to your efforts and initiatives. Once again, congratulations to PSBA – Manila, the organizers, resource persons and participants of this program. We look forward to more fruitful engagement with you as we carry on with our collective goal of making our communities safer, more adaptive and resilient to disaster risks. Mabuhay Po Tayong Lahat!



MESSAGE AND WELCOME REMARKS FROM GSB PSBA, MANILA



Honorable Director Romulo M. Cabantac, Jr., Prof. Dr. Tabassam Raza, Distinguished Speakers and Resource Persons from various parts of the globe, Fellow colleagues from DBA and MBA Programme of the PSBA and other prestigious Universities of Pakistan, Philippines & South East Asia, Good Morning, Good Afternoon and Good Evening.

I feel honored to have been invited to this important and timely Research Colloquium and Training Programme jointly organized by the Philippines School of Business Administration including its Disaster Risk Management Unit, University of the Philippines, Quezon City Government, Planning & Development Research Foundation Inc. Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand, UP School of Urban & Regional Planning, Lahore College for Women University, University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore, UN Disaster Risk Reduction Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitments and Office of the Civil Defense, Department of National Defense of the Philippines.

Let me appreciate the very fact that the title of the 6th Research Colloquium for this year is so apt and timely namely; Business and Planning Environment amidst COVID-19 Pandemic. The challenge that the entire humanity started facing in the shape of COVID-19 from early 2020 onwards, continues unabated in varying forms and extent in different parts of the globe (Now there is talk of its rapid spread in S. Africa, now there is an apprehension that by Jan. Philippines might be weathering its onslaught). There have been ebbs and tides, periods of respite, glimmer



of hope, some recovery and resurgence in spikes or if we call it ante-dot in the shape of vaccines and the implementation of SOPs. Notwithstanding these preventive, palliative or curative measures we must admit that the battle seems long drawn, unprecedented and so far, on a continuum. The contagion keeps reappearing in different molds; its latest showing in the shape of Omicron variant – another variant of concern according to the World Health Organization WHO – spreading fast hence requiring a robust collective response from the entire humanity.

No doubt, COVID-19 has affected (micro, small and medium MSMEs) enterprises which are undoubtedly the drivers in reducing the poverty in developing countries thus 90% of businesses and more than half of employment around the globe has been affected. This two-day Colloquium, in all its modesty, is a sincere academic effort in the SE Asia region which aims not only to raise awareness about the impact of COVID-19 but also to contribute, through its recommendations, how to prop up MSMEs, how to adopt to a host of new normal in our daily lives and how to continue with required adaptability in the planning and strategic management of the businesses, in these highly challenging times. I am glad to see that the Quezon City Government and the National Capital Region which handle the core urban areas and resultantly contribute in the Philippines GDP are active partners in this Colloquium. Their collective goal to ensure that their urban economies continue to withstand the challenges and at the same time thrive for maintaining a stable national economy while minimizing the risk of COVID transmission are laudable. Role of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change adaptation for which I am glad we had some very distinguished speakers in yesterday's parleys and also in today's sessions, Dean Dr. Raza as usual, in lead as the most authoritative and scholarly one, will cater to the risk aspect and vulnerabilities and thus contribute in enhancing adoptative capacities towards safer, resilient and sustainable human settlements.

I am glad that keeping with its tradition, this year's 6th annual International Research Colloquium and Training Programme has retained its linkage with innovative research that stresses on sustainable development in the practice of incorporating environment-friendly wherewithal into business processes. Some of the presentations that we heard yesterday depicted the shifting to digital strategy for both manufacturing and delivery domain as the new normal in the industry. E-Commerce has in the meanwhile got a great boost and expanded exponentially to fill in the gap of traditional trade patterns in the prevailing circumstances. Given the versatile themes and the credentials of the distinguished speakers on both days of the Colloquium, one is confident that multiple aspects of the impact of pandemic and needs of planning businesses accordingly will be explored and evaluated. I was delighted to hear when some of yesterday's presentations, inter-alia, focused on human psychology and behavioral changes. New patterns of doing work from home, on-line interactions, flexible working approach and viable options are some of the evolving practices which must contribute to lesser stress, optimum output and at the same time prevent psychological health issues. Home deliveries, not only of food items but other mundane



daily needs have turned out to be yet another positive outcome from the multitude of negativities associated with the Pandemic.

I hope the deliberations of this important Colloquium will be compiled and cogently analyzed by relevant experts and scholars so as to devise some sort of action plan or if I say a way forward which may, inter alia, consider offering methods for coping with future disruptions as the virus creeps along in more sinister and unpredictable monstrous molds. At the same time, some coherent policy plans in terms of community-related improvement by the stakeholders including local governments, city planners, disaster risk management practitioners etc. in a concerted fashion in collaboration with frontline workers in the health, industry and security sectors is something that needs no further emphasis. Let me add that the work of Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitment (SFVC) is of great importance in developing and promoting much required resilience in tandem with these stakeholders I just mentioned and thus furthering the UN Goals of sustainable development agenda. Already there is talk of channeling part of the Internal Revenue Allocation (IRA) of LGUs from the national government to boost Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). As we all know, most MSMEs have used up their savings, borrowed capital, and are now stuck with debt. On the pattern of ayuda (aid) for individuals, ayuda for MSMEs could also be considered in the form of tax exemptions, reduced or revised tax structure, better supply chains. A short-term solution is to boost the people's spending power. The medium to long-term solution involves developing the transport system, not just for people but also for goods. Thus, a renewed focus on agriculture and transport sector will also yield improvement in productivity.

In conclusion, I wish all the participants my best wishes in their deliberations in today's remaining sessions. At the same time, I also pay special thanks to PSBA President Dr. Jose Peralta and to Dean Dr. Tabassam Raza of the PSBA and Director Romulo Cabantac for bringing in this important theme and so many distinguished resource persons and practitioners from across the globe in collaboration with other distinguished partners from academia, the government and the Sendai Framework for this hybrid Colloquium.

I thank you all.





6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY 2 SESSION I:

KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION IN BUSINESS CONTINUITY TOWARDS NEW NORMAL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

December 5 (Sunday), 2021 | 1:30 – 3:00 PM

SESSION CHAIR: DR. ASIM MUHAMMAD

City & Regional Planning Department University of Engineering & Technology,
Lahore-Pakistan

1:30 – 3:00 PM



SESSION CO-CHAIR: PROF. DR. PAULO NOELA MAZO

Graduate School of Business, PSBA-Manila

1:30 – 3:00 PM



PROF. NADEEM LATIF

Principal Manager Department of Transport and Main Roads, Queensland
Government, Brisbane - Australia, Adjunct Professor, PSBA
Key Note Speaker: Challenges and Opportunities in Transportation System
during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Queensland Government, Brisbane - Australia
1:30 – 1:45 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. MARLON HENSON OBLIGADO

Current Chief of the Plans and Program Section Head, Office of the Civil Defense, NDR,
Philippines & Adjunct Professor PSBA
"Role of OGD in Capacity Expansion of the Frontlines"

1:45 – 2:00 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: DR. JOSE REGUNAY

President, Planning Development and Research Foundation Inc. (PLANDES)
"COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on Development and Training Programs: Updating the Status"

2:00 – 2:15 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. ATTY. MANUEL B. QUINTAL, ESQ.

Law Offices of Manuel B. Quintal, P.C., 291 Broadway, Suite 1501, New York, NY 10007
Adjunct Professor, PSBA
"Training Lecture on how to manage Real Estate in Post-COVID-19 pandemic"

2:15 – 2:40 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. ABDUL GHAFOR

Chief Executive Officer, Mangrove Services LLC, Business Bay Dubai, United Arab Emirates
"Business Process Impact in COVID-19 Pandemic: United Arab Emirates Perspective"

2:40 – 2:50 PM





Topic 1: Challenges and Opportunities in Transportation System during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Queensland Government, Brisbane Australia

Speaker: **Prof. Nadeem Latif**, Principal Manager Department of Transport and Main Roads, Queensland Government, Brisbane Australia Adjunct Professor, PSBA



Prof. Nadeem Latif
Principal Manager Department of
Transport and Main Roads,
Queensland Government, Brisbane
Australia Adjunct Professor, PSBA

***“Challenges and Opportunities
in Transportation System
during the COVID-19 Pandemic:
Queensland Government,
Brisbane Australia”***

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Queensland is the second largest state in Australia with a total land area of 1,853,648 million square kilometers. It has a population of 5,185,000. The Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) manages 33,367 kilometers of state-controlled roads, six regions and 12 districts. After the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a global pandemic in March 2020, government leaders within Australia and overseas implemented several measures to restrict and contain the transmission of virus, that includes; restricting community mobility, implementing travel bans, restricted mass gatherings, changed working arrangements, limiting business interactions and introduction of social distancing, establishing quarantine arrangements, and implementing border controls. Queensland Government uses a comprehensive and integrated approach to manage disasters and emergencies. However, to respond effectively to COVID-19, it was important that public and private sectors are working seamlessly, such as Police, TMR, Health, Industry, etc. Queensland's public transport network recorded a significant drop in patronage, costing more than \$75 million in fare revenue. Queensland ground to a halt, public transport figures collapsed as people turned to walking, cycling, private transport and working from home. Revenue from the state's speed cameras was also down from the previous year, with only \$172 million in fines collected by the Government. But vehicle registration increased 35,000 (due to interstate migration). The key COVID-19 Government support to industry and Queenslanders included: \$54.5 million package to support transport industry partners –



including: funding for regional aviation to maintain vital air links with regional towns, support for regional buses and ferries to continue operating, and a continuation of a freeze on registration charges for heavy vehicles for a year. The Government also extended \$23 million taxi support package — to provide one off and upfront payments to taxi operators of between \$1000 and \$3000 per vehicle. The Government paid Brisbane City Council \$328 million to operate its buses, \$20 million for the ferries, and \$57 million to GoldLinQ to operate the Gold Coast's light rail system. COVID-19 recovery success in Queensland can be attributed to the following: good leadership, effective risk identification, good risk modelling, proactive risk management and mitigation, timely engagement with all stakeholders and above all, community support, that played a key role in implementing effective controls. Transport Sector played an important role in keeping people connected and freight moving during COVID-19. Public Transport continued to provide a vital community service by linking people to work, essential shopping and healthcare services. Cycling and walking paths got busier as people exercised in a safe, socially-distanced way.

Topic 2: Role of OCD in Capacity Expansion of the Frontliner

Speaker: **Prof. Marlon Henson Obligado**, Current Chief of the Plans and Program Section Head, Office of the Civil Defense, NCR, Philippines Adjunct Professor PSBA



Prof. Marlon Henson Obligado
Current Chief of the Plans and
Program Section Head, Office
of the Civil Defense, NCR,
Philippines Adjunct Professor
PSBA

**1ST
RESOURCE SPEAKER**

**“Role of OCD in Capacity
Expansion of the
Frontliner”**

Sec. of RA 10121 or the Philippine DRRM Act of 2010 provides that the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) shall have the primary mission of administering a comprehensive national civil defense and disaster risk reduction and management program by providing leadership in the continuous



development of strategic and systematic approaches as well as measures to reduce the vulnerabilities and risks to hazards and manage the consequences of disasters. Further sec. 9 of the same law also provides additional powers and functions of the OCD such as providing secretariat support and advice to the National and Regional DRRM Council among others.

The concept of continuity has long been recognized as part of our commitment to the SFDRR 2015 and the ASEAN. In 2017 the government issued an order requiring the formulation of the Service Continuity Plans per Department or Agency OCD has been rolling out Public Service Continuity Plan training programs since 2018. The NDRRMC in collaboration with the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF) worked toward awareness raising and the implementation of DRRM-related programs and policies specifically for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) across the country. Through this partnership, Business Continuity Program was implemented to provide capacity-building interventions aimed at developing knowledge on business and service continuity management. The program targets Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) clients that form the supply chain of our corporate members and partner organizations. The overarching goal is to build resilient economic lifeline supply chains and fence line communities in order to ensure their ability to continue the delivery of services and products and to establish their capacity to immediately recover from disasters.

OCD NCR has been on heightened alert since beginning of 2020 prior to the impact of pandemic to NCR due to the eruption of Taal Volcano. The movement of displaced population due to the eruption is constantly being monitored together with the requirement that needs to be provided within and outside the region. There was a shortage of facemask due to high demand for the same during this period and this lasted until the duration of the pandemic in 2020. Logistical support was mobilized for the procurement and distribution of facemasks along with other PPEs for medical frontliners but supply was scarce at the local and foreign market. Government budget were realigned to provide additional funding for these requirements in 2020. These priority budget allocations were maintained in 2021. OCD's training programs were halted along with other DRRM capacity building interventions and this affected the training programs at the local level due to compliance to training standards. OCD shifted its focus on pandemic response and its support to the National and Regional Task Force of COVID 19. It provided support to the requirements of the N/RTFs in terms of policy support, logistics, monitoring, and coordination and communication. However, OCD's PSCP has not considered the pandemic health protocols at this time. These resulted to its personnel being affected to the point of necessitating lockdown and closure of office. OCD adopted alternative work arrangements but still maintain its 24/7 operations centres with shifting schedule. Due to personnel being affected and closure of its offices, OCD had serious difficulties in coping with the increased demand for provision of support in terms of policy as secretariat to the N/RTF, provision of logistics, and monitoring through its operations centre. In 2021, DRRM programs were also reinstated in the hope of returning to normalcy. Training programs were conducted online through the centralized



Training Information Management System. Other regional office continues to encounter problem on the online mode of delivery with some opting for a face to face training but the prevailing quarantine protocols prevented the same.

Early continuity planning is crucial and proactive risk assessment is required due to emerging risks. Long term strategies should be in place considering the impact of the pandemic situation in the future of the organization considering this “new normal”. Morale and welfare for personnel should be a paramount consideration. A Magna Carta for DRRM workers should be enacted to support the needs and recognize the contribution of the DRRM frontliners at all levels. Advocacy for Public and Private Continuity Planning should be strengthened and sustained and lessons from this pandemic should be incorporated. Alternative and creative ways of program implementation should be considered and evaluated. Stakeholders must continue to consider preparation for complex hazards (pandemic + natural/human induced hazards like EQ, typhoon or acts of terrorism, etc.)

Topic 3: Training Lecture on how to manage Real Estate in Post-COVID-19 pandemic

Speaker: **Prof. Atty. Manuel B. Quintal, Esq.**, Law Offices of Manuel B. Quintal, P.C., 291 Broadway, Suite 1501, New York, NY 10007
Adjunct Professor, PSBA



**Prof. Atty. Manuel B. Quintal,
Esq.**
Law Offices of Manuel B. Quintal,
P.C., 291 Broadway, Suite 1501
New York, NY 10007
Adjunct Professor , PSBA

***“Training Lecture on how
to manage Real Estate in
Post-COVID-19 pandemic”***

**3RD
RESOURCE SPEAKER**

Good Afternoon to all! It is early morning where I am now, New York State. If you are planning to buy real estate in New York, particularly New York City, now is the time and best



opportunity to realize your dream. The COVID- 19 pandemic has made the NY real estate market a buyer's market. Buyer's market simply means that there is roughly more active home for sale than there are buyers. The supply for housing is outpacing the demand. Thus, home buyers hold more leverage in price negotiations. The pandemic changed the way renters and buyers viewed real estate. Different surveys during the period consistently showed a decline in rents and sales prices. The percentage of reduction, of course, depends on the time they were conducted and the subjects involved. I will not be dealing specifics of those surveys. With regard to rentals, one survey concluded apartment vacancies increased, and sales and rents fell. One in every 5 tenants did not pay rent last September 2020. If not for the moratorium in evictions, more tenants would have been at risk of eviction.

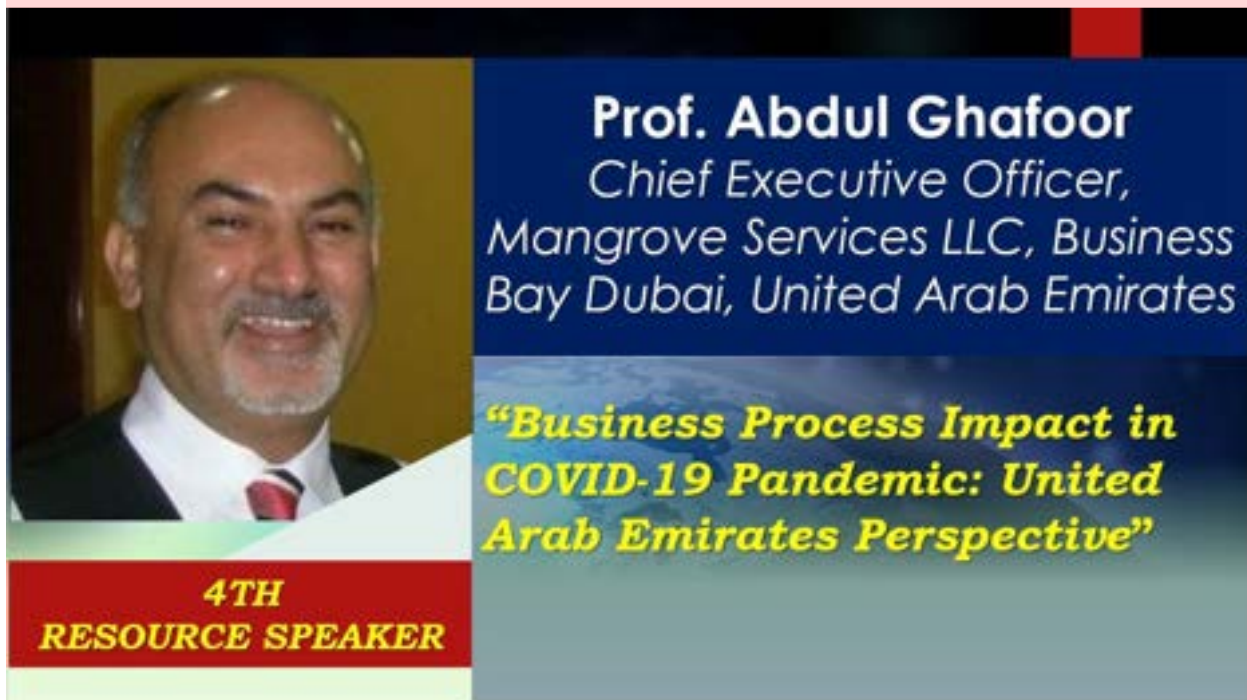
Instead of long-term leases, landlords are giving short-term leases, many to a maximum of 3 years. The shorter lease term gives the landlord an avenue to increase rents at the time the renewal time comes. Rents will continue to drop not only citywide, but in the neighboring suburbs as well. The drop could be significant in some areas, but it most likely will not affect people who need them most -- the middle and low-income people. The decline in rentals and sales is likely to affect ultra-luxury homes. According to an investment firm, Manhattan, NY rents dropped most, compared to Brooklyn and Queens. Manhattan rents fell 12.7% compared to the drop of 10% during the recession in 2008; the median asking rent reached a 10-year low of \$2,800 in November; the share of rent cuts rose by 5.9% points to 27.2.

Regarding public or affordable housing, funding suffered a deep cut, when the current administration of New York City agreed to decrease in capital funding by 40 % over two years. This expected to delay or derail a number of housing projects. On average, homes in New York City sell after 151 days on the market. For sellers, it is a good time to sell. Most sellers have chosen to back out amid the pandemic. Thus, a determined seller does not have to compete with as many property owners willing to sell. Many brokers are optimistic about 2021, noting low interest rates, increased demand, and the availability of corona virus vaccines. New York will eventually bounce back as it always does, citing the eventual rebounds after the Great Depression, 9/11, and the fiscal crisis of the 1970s. Douglas Elliman, a well-known real estate broker, claims that "History shows New York City is still a solid, stable investment. Just like after 9/11, I feel confident that in a year from now, we will see a big surge back in the city." So, for those wishing to realize their dream of owning a piece of New York City, now is the time for you to buy real estate.



Topic 4: Business Process Impact in COVID-19 Pandemic: United Arab Emirates Perspective

Speaker: **Prof. Abdul Ghafoor**, Chief Executive Officer, Mangrove Services LLC, Business Bay Dubai, United Arab Emirates



Since United Arab Emirates is a federation of 7 states, each state manages its own economy and thus have individual legal framework and policies to regulate the economies and the businesses operating in each state. Therefore, in economic sense UAE is not a monolith entity. Rather it is a sum total of seven (7) economies. Since I live in Dubai, I shall base my talk on the Business Process Impact in Covid-19 Pandemic with Dubai perspective.

It's pertinent to mention that Dubai is also known as Dubai Inc. Government is run like a corporate entity providing B2B & B2C Services. Its different departments and ministries render services to the companies and individuals working and living in Dubai. These Services are offered and rendered at a price. Over the years, there have been consistent and continuous efforts to drive effectiveness and efficiency in the operations and services of these ministries and departments. Dubai has been at the forefront to incorporate technology in its functioning, to go paperless and to transform into e-governance much before the pandemic struck the world. Dubai Digital Authority was in place long before the epidemic and different government entities and services were going online and paperless. Therefore, when Covid-19 hit Dubai, it was as if it was a kind of rehearsal opportunity for it to shift everything online at one time. Remote working for



Government offices was immediate and without any disruption in the supply of services to its customers. So there was minimum, if any, impact of Covid-19 epidemic on the business processes of Dubai Government.

As soon as it became evident that lockdowns were going to be in place, government employees were asked to operate from home and there was hardly any impact that we as customers of government services felt. Technology & portals were in place to cater to the demand of customers.

Since these companies had already well entrenched IT departments and they had the resources to incorporate remote working in their business models, they were quick to get the required Infrastructure Tools for communication/visual/sharing like Microsoft Teams, Skype Business, Zoom, GoToMeeting, JABER, Webex, GoToWebinar, Avaya, shared space etc. on one hand and operational tools like VPN, Smart Employee, GRP, Smart Messenger, Yamer, UAE PASS etc. on the other hand. Their elaborate HR department organized the necessary trainings and soon they were remote working from their homes for quite some time. Since Dubai started relaxing the controls as long as Face Masks, Social Distancing and Hygiene practices were strictly followed, these organizations started returning to the Physical offices in limited numbers. For many key employees, remote working still continues.

Business Process Impact of Covid-19 was worst for Small Companies & Self-Employed Entrepreneurs in Dubai. Most of these businesses provided physical services and always had their loyal customer base and/or relied on word of mouth advertising and referrals. Technology was already a threat for them as Service Platforms were taking their customers through massive online advertising. Covid-19 acted as a booster to their predicament and all of a sudden they were out of business.

In Short, Covid-19 impacted different segments of the businesses in different ways. Interestingly, after the initial shock, Government organizations, Large and Medium businesses were not only able to absorb the shock, but showed resilience and exhibited agile re-organization making them ready to operate in the new economy. This proved to be an opportunity to adapt to an imminent digital change that was in the offing but accentuated by the Covid-19. Small and Micro Entrepreneurs on the other hand were caught napping and suffered irreparable losses. Hundreds, if not thousands went out of business resulting in economic losses for themselves, the workers that were employed by them and obviously for the economy as a whole.

Since UAE in general and Dubai in particular, represent resilient economy and due to proactive and timely steps, they were able to reduce the devastating impact to the economy to a great extent. The good news is that with Expo 2020 in full swing we seem to have moved forward with renewed confidence in the leadership and Dubai's ability to deal with such challenges!

With this I thank PSBA to allow me to share my views I thank you all for listening to me. I am signing off now from Dubai. Have a wonderful rest of the day.



6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY 2 SESSION II:
FINANCIAL MECHANISMS TOWARDS DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLANNING
December 5 (Sunday), 2021 | 3:15 – 5:10 PM

SESSION CHAIR: DR. LEONARDO MEDINA

Dean CoE, Lyceum of the Philippines
3:15 – 5:10 PM



SESSION CO-CHAIR: MR. NADEEM LATIF

Queensland Government, Brisbane, Australia
3:15 – 5:10 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: ENGR. RABYA MUKHTAR

Consultant Asian Development Bank, Lahore Pakistan
"Structural Projects Financing towards Disaster Risk Reduction: 2005 Earthquake in Pakistan"
3:15 – 3:30 PM



RESOURCE SPEAKER: PROF. ATTY. RIZWAN YOUSAF

Law Offices of Manuel B. Quintal, P.C. 291 Broadway, Suite 1501, New York, NY 10007
Adjunct Professor, PSBA
"Principles of Real Estate Management towards COVID-19"
3:30 – 3:45 PM



Ms. Diana Rose Opelac, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-DRM Program
The Effectiveness of Community-Based Financial Management in KALAHI Digos Program,
Nueva Ecija, Philippines
3:45 – 3:55 PM

Ms. Joanne Christine Salud, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-DRM Program
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact Assessment on the Outsourcing Service Industry, Metro Manila, Philippines
3:55 – 4:05 PM

Ms. Angelica Romero, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-DRM Program
Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic to the Payroll Processing in the Accounting Sector: A Digital Payroll Strategy
4:05 – 4:15 PM

Ms. Lourdes Joanne Musico, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-DRM Program
Assessing the Risk in Starting a Restaurant and Café Business amidst Covid-19 Pandemic
4:15 – 4:25 PM

RESOURCE SPEAKER: DIR. NISARAHMED

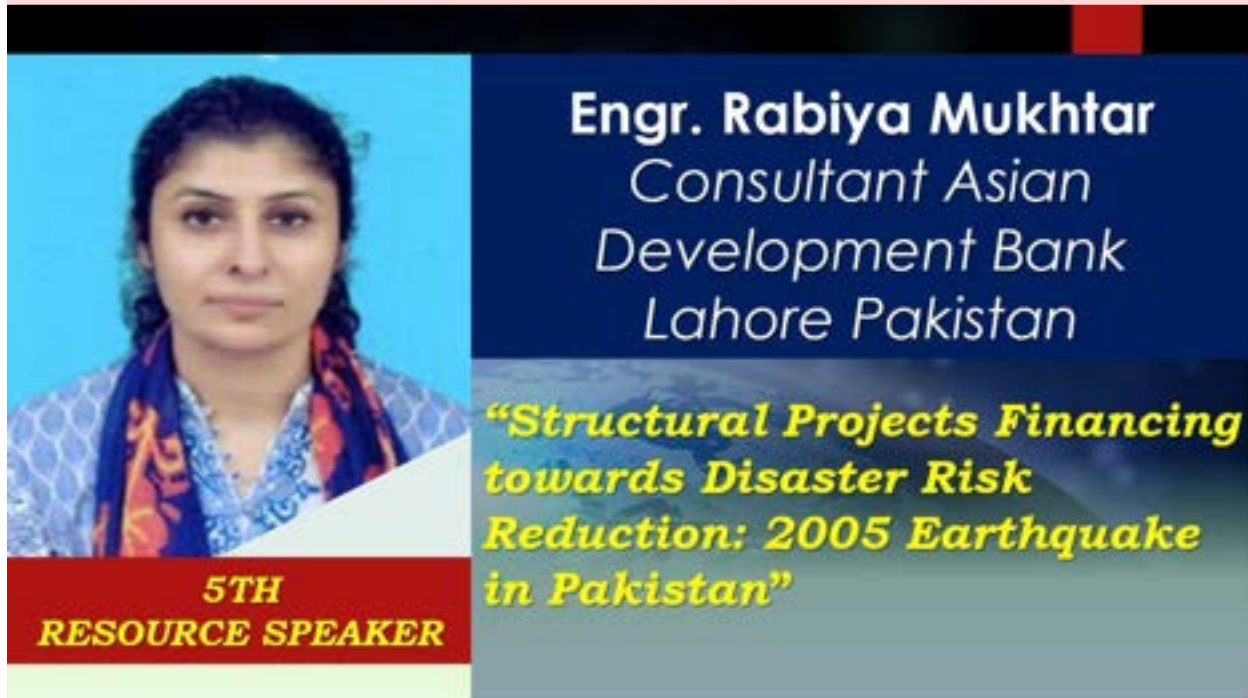
Director, Punjab Disaster Management Authority, Lahore Pakistan
"Financial Mechanism for Provincial DRM Planning"
4:25 – 4:40 PM





Topic 1: Structural Projects Financing towards Disaster Risk Reduction: 2005 Earthquake in Pakistan

Speaker: **Engr. Rabiya Mukhtar**, Consultant Asian Development Bank
Lahore Pakistan



After the 2005 earthquake in Pakistan, the international community was quick to respond and assistance started arriving within days of the earthquake. The World Bank approved a package of financing of US\$475 million within weeks of the earthquake. The UN launched a flash appeal of US\$550 million for immediate relief assistance to Pakistan. On November 19, 2005, more than eighty-five delegations, representing multilateral, governmental and international non-governmental organizations, convened in Islamabad to pledge financial and in-kind support to the Government of Pakistan's reconstruction and rehabilitation program. At the close of the one-day conference, the Government of Pakistan had secured US\$5.9 billion in pledges. Of the total amount pledged, approximately US\$2 billion was in grant support while US\$ 3.9 billion was in the form of concessional or soft loans.

The World Bank and ADB conducted a joint preliminary Damage and Need Assessment. To further support the emergency recovery and reconstruction effort, additional US\$400 million were made available through an Emergency Recovery Credit (ERC) for support over a three-year period. The US\$400 million was allocated as follows: Housing - US\$220 million; Livelihood Support - US\$85 million; Import Financing - US\$85 million; and Capacity Building - US\$10 million. Thank you!



Topic 2: The Effectiveness of Community-Based Financial Management in KALAHY CIDSS Program, Nueva Ecija, Philippines

Presenter: **Diana Rose Opelac**

Ms. Diana Rose Opelac
(Research Methodology Class)
MBA/MBA-DRM Program

“The Effectiveness of Community-Based Financial Management in KALAHY CIDSS Program, Nueva Ecija, Philippines”

The Kapit-bisig Laban sa Kahirapan (Linking Arms against Poverty) Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAHY-CIDSS) is one of the community-driven poverty alleviation programs undertaken by the Philippine Government which uses the Community-Driven Development (CDD) approach with the objective of empowering communities, improving local governance, and reducing poverty. One of the significant features of KALAHY CIDSS Program is the direct transfer of funds to community beneficiaries with approved development proposals. The financial management starts from the formulation of community development proposals to requesting for funds, utilization and accounting of received funds up to reporting and auditing. Thus, it is critical for community members and volunteers to understand financial management to ensure that the funds are efficiently utilized for its intended purpose. This study intends to examine the impact and effectiveness of the Community-Based Financial Management (CBFM) in KALAHY CIDSS Program in the Province of Nueva Ecija, Philippines. Specifically, this study seeks to meet the following objectives: determine the presumed transfer of knowledge to community volunteers for CBFM; determine the impact of CBFM on the community implementation; and analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the CBFM based on the data gathered. The result of this study will generate useful information for the concerned government agencies to improve the financial processes at the ground towards community development. It will also help on the formulation of relevant policies, laws and



regulations on the delivery of the social services to the beneficiaries and ensuring the funds are efficiently utilized for its intended purpose.

Topic 3: COVID-19 Pandemic Impact Assessment on the Outsourcing Service Industry, Metro Manila, Philippines

Presenter: **Joanne Christine Salud**

Ms. Joanne Christine Salud
(Research Methodology Class)
MBA/MBA-DRM Program

“COVID-19 Pandemic Impact Assessment on the Outsourcing Service Industry, Metro Manila, Philippines”

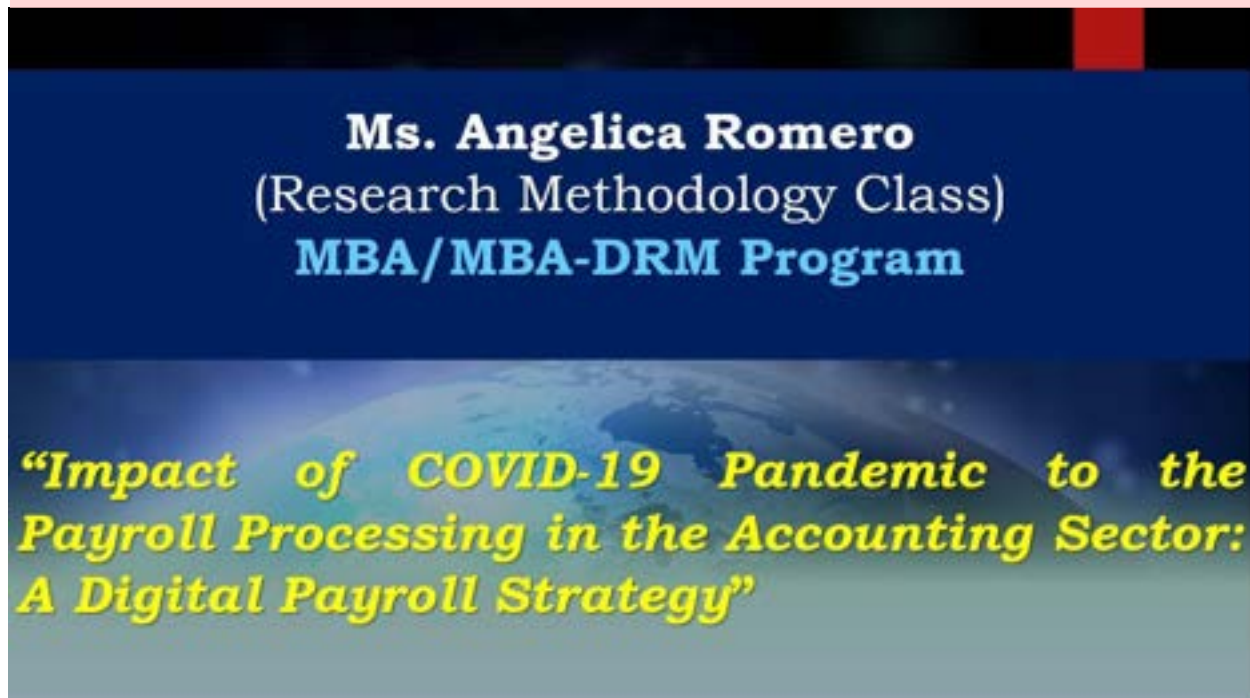
The COVID-19 has been affecting the global economy and humanity since December of 2019. The World Health Organization has been combining scientists and health professionals to accelerate the research and development process of the disease. This infectious disease spread across the globe from January 2020 up to the current date, and changed the global economy and social domains. One of the countries that has been seriously affected is the Philippines. The economy plummeted and various companies of different industries have been impacted and are still recovering from the downfall. The government has been implementing quarantine and lockdown protocols to the high-risk regions to reduce the transmission of the virus. One of the industries that has been seriously affected is the Shared Service Industry. The Shared Service Industry is one of the fastest growing industries in the Philippines. It has boosted the economy by providing thousands of jobs nationwide. Although many international companies have continuity programs, this may not be built for a pandemic. Therefore, this paper aims to provide an organizational analysis of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Finance Shared Services in the Philippines. The author used existing data points from published dissertations, thesis, notes,



news, and other published reports. This paper will be helpful for the business owners, employees of a shared service company, and business students, as this will gain strategic and economic insights to overcome the challenges encountered.

Topic 4: Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic to the Payroll Processing in the Accounting Sector: A Digital Payroll Strategy

Presenter: **Angelique Romero**



Payroll processing is considered as one of the most important aspects of business which has been greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Meeting the increasingly complex and demanding payroll requirements is a challenge especially during this pandemic. Pertinent secondary data such as essays, previous studies and articles available through research engine were consulted. To collect the primary data, a key personnel interview was conducted with one of the key personnel of the City Accounting Department of Quezon City Government. By utilizing the appropriate statistical compendium to analyse the collected data, the author seeks to determine the impact of COVID-19 pandemic in terms of delays in the payroll processing, basically caused by lack of sufficient human resources to carry out payroll duties. This research will also showcase the strategies employed by the accounting sector to cushion the impact of the pandemic in their payroll processing. The researcher will likewise create recommendations in terms of digital payroll strategy on how to address the impact of the pandemic to resolve the challenges encountered by the City's existing payrolls process.



Topic 5: Assessing the Risk in Starting a Restaurant and Café Business amidst COVID-19 Pandemic

Presenter: **Lourdnes Joanne Musico**

Ms. Lourdnes Joanne Musico
(Research Methodology Class)
MBA/MBA-DRM Program

“Assessing the Risk in Starting a Restaurant and Café Business amidst COVID-19 Pandemic”

Covid-19 pandemic's continuous disruption to the economy and business causes great loss and business closure. The food industry is heavily affected despite food being a necessity. Thus, starting a restaurant and cafe business in the midst of pandemic is a risky move considering the strict quarantine measures and limited dine-in capacity implemented by the government. This paper aims to assess the potential risk in starting a restaurant or café business expecting that the process will enhance the chance of business success even in the midst of pandemic. The risk assessment process will include identifying the situations that pose a risk. When the risks are identified, the risk will be analyzed by determining its source and by identifying its potential impact to the business. The last step will be risk evaluation which will be done by using risk criteria to know how significant the risk is. The data will be gathered through conducting surveys and interviews with several restaurant and café owners or managers. The analysis of the data and information generated hereafter will be used to come up with an appropriate Strategy to fix the above challenge.



Topic 6: Financial Mechanism for Provincial DRM Planning

Speaker: **Dir. Nisar Ahmed**, Project Coordinator, Project Implementation Unit, Punjab Disaster Management Authority, Lahore Pakistan



Dir. Nisar Ahmed
Project Coordinator, Project
Implementation Unit, Punjab
Disaster Management Authority,
Lahore Pakistan

**“Financial Mechanism for
Provincial DRM Planning”**

**7TH
RESOURCE SPEAKER**

The Disaster Risk Management (DRM) planning constitutes measures for both Geological and Meteorological hazards. It develops Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for relevant stakeholders for Pre-Disaster, During-Disaster and Post-Disaster Situations' Management. It sets out several strategic and practice actions to address the vulnerability of the infrastructure, the people and livelihood. It also includes formulation of Solutions for Development Support (SDS).

Punjab has a very diverse and ironic hazard and risk profile with almost all natural and human-induced hazards embodied. Furthermore, the region has a climate system with great seasonality in rainfall. With her peculiar hazardous environment, the risks are accentuated for current state of physical, socio-economic, and organizational vulnerabilities and exposure. Floods remain the dominant hazard in Punjab, with floods in 1992, 1994, 1997, 2010, 2012, 2013, and 2014 causing loss to human lives and significant damage to housing and infrastructure, and crops.

Financial Mechanism for Provincial DRM Planning aims to develop a comprehensive portfolio of interventions and strategies for disaster risk management in Punjab and develop actions/programs for disaster risk reduction / mitigation also in term of Risk Financing and Insurance (RFI). It will identify and clarify roles and responsibilities of key provincial and district stakeholders before, during, and after the disasters for seeking financial assistance from local, national and international institutions. Some of the existing Disaster Management Funds



include the National Disaster Management Fund, Provincial and District Disaster Management Fund and National Disaster Risk Management Fund. There is also contingent financing in place, i.e., risk transfer mechanism such as Insurance Association of Pakistan and Insurance Provider, SMART Punjab program Disaster Risk Insurance, Pakistan Microfinance Investment Company, Traditional Insurance Products etc. International sources include the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Pakistan who signed an agreement to expand support for the National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF), further strengthening financing for natural disaster risk reduction and preparedness in the country.

Topic 6: Transformative Adaptation in Education System for COVID-19 Pandemic

Speaker: **Ganesh Dhungana**, Indrajit Pal, Neshma Tuladhar, DPMM, Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand

Indrajit Pal, Ganesh Dhungana, Neshma Tuladhar
DPMM, Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand

“TRANSFORMATIVE ADAPTATION IN EDUCATION SYSTEM FOR COVID 19 PANDEMIC”

COVID-19 pandemic forced a paradigm shift in education pedagogy. The adopted virtual learning practices demanded a need to study to reflect whether the changing paradigm is contributing or impacting the education system in a diverse socio-economic context. Principally, education supplements in developing essential skills required for a quality life. During this transition, adequate support from the government, academic institutions, and families are important in developing students' vital skills. The classroom settings, teacher-student relationship, and environment of educational institutions were the foundation of learning in the pre-COVID-19 context. During the global pandemic, there were restrictions on physical movement; education pedagogy was forced to shift towards virtual. This study has shown that



technologies, devices, and access are basic requirements for students to continue their education during this transition paradigm. In acquiring skills and increasing knowledge in virtual learnings, the study has found variations as per the country's socio-economic context and has reflected a concern of inadequate academic degrees as learning adaptation lacks to ensure comprehensive education principles. The study further shows that virtual learning impacts students' learning capabilities and opportunities as affordability plays an impelling role. In this shifted paradigm, students from higher-income countries are privileged with access and command over technologies. Thus, the study pinpoints the necessity of student hood, the classroom bond between students and teachers, and the peer learning approach for the holistic growth of an individual as the academic institutions cannot be just degree-awarding but should also continue being a hub for innovation and the producer of humans.



6TH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM & TRAINING PROGRAM

DAY 2 SESSION III:
EMERGENCY SITUATION ANALYSIS AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT TOWARDS RESCUE AND RESPONSE
December 5 (Sunday), 2021 | 5:10 – 6:30 PM

SESSION CHAIR: DR. ANTONIO VALDEZ

Former Dean, Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Marikina and PSBA Adjunct Professor

5:10 – 6:30 PM



SESSION CO-CHAIR: MS. RICHELLE VALENCIA

Adjunct Professor, PSBA

5:10 – 6:30 PM



Mrs. Rose Fajardo, (Research Methodology Class) MBA/MBA-DRM Program
Challenges and Lessons Learnt from Repatriated Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) During COVID-19
Pandemic, Cotabato City, Maguindanao, Philippines

5:10 – 5:20 PM

DPMM, AIT

TBA (Reserved for DPMM, AIT)

5:20 – 5:30 PM

Mrs. Ayesha Yasir, Samina Aslam, Sadia Siddique, Sugha, Syeda Abrar, and Ayesha Shabbir,
(Group C, Class DM-602), City & Regional Planning Department
University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore-Pakistan

Graduate level Students' Online learning related stresses amidst COVID-19 Pandemic, Department of City
and Regional Planning, UET, Lahore, Pakistan

5:30 – 5:40 PM

Mr. Asim Rafique, Rubiah Syed, Amber Khurshid, Muhammad Javed Akhtar, Aamir Shabbir,
and Zohaib Asghar (Group A, Class DM-602), City & Regional Planning Department
University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore-Pakistan

Cardiovascular strain and Chemical exposures Risks to firefighters in Modern firefighting in Pakistan

5:40 – 5:50 PM

Mr. Nauman Tariq, Muhammad Anes, Mudassar Bukhari, Muhammad Muzammil, and
Ahmad Waleed (Group B, Class DM-602) City & Regional Planning Department
University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore-Pakistan

Urban Flooding Resilience towards Climate Change Adaptation: Flood Management Strategy,
Lahore City, Punjab, Pakistan

5:50 – 6:00 PM

Prof. Johnny Boy S. Tizon, Marketing and Advertising Program Chair
National University, Laguna

Probing Collaboration: Championing MSM Enterprises in the New Normal and Beyond

6:00 – 6:10 PM





Topic 1: Challenges and Lessons Learnt from Repatriated Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) During COVID-19 Pandemic, Cotabato City, Maguindanao, Philippines

Presenter: **Rose Fajardo**



Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) are regarded as modern-day heroes for their sacrifices and the vital role that they play in the Philippine Economy. Their remittances are an important and stable source of financial flow. On 2019 survey released by PSA, the number of OFWs who worked abroad at any time during the period of April to September 2019 was estimated at 2.2. million. 96.8 percent with existing work contract and 3.2. percent are without contract. In terms of Region of Origin and Place of Work Abroad, the largest proportion was from Region IV-A at 20.7 percent, the smallest proportion came from Region IV-B at 1.5. percent, while Region XII was ranked 6th at 5.7. percent and Saudi Arabia to be the most preferred destination of OFWs. Cotabato City is a coastal independent component city in the SOCCSKSARGEN Region. The city has a land area of 176.00 square kilometers with 37 Barangays and with population of 325,079 as of 2020. Mindanao Island (where Cotabato City is located) is still struggling with a lot of problems and conflicts. One way to escape the challenges, difficulties and poverty experienced by the people in Mindanao especially in Cotabato City is by applying and working in a foreign country. However, the COVID-19 Pandemic caused the repatriation of over half a million of OFWs since it was started. Majority which relies on foreign remittances and overseas income as source of livelihood for them and their families. The Migrant Sector was considered to be one of the most vulnerable groups identified in COVID- 19 Crisis. This paper aims to know their repatriation challenges during COVID-19 Pandemic and the services and programs that



they are able to avail upon getting back.

Topic 2: Graduate level Students' Online learning related stresses amidst COVID-19 Pandemic, Department of City and Regional Planning, UET, Lahore, Pakistan

Presenter: **Ayesha Yasin**, Samina Aslam; Sadia Siddique; Sughra, Syeda Abroo; and Ayesha Shabbir

**Ms. Ayesha Yasin, Samina Aslam, Sadia Siddique,
Sughra, Syeda Abroo, and Ayesha Shabbir
(Group C, Class DM-602)
City & Regional Planning Department
University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore-
Pakistan**

***“Graduate level Students' Online learning
related stresses amidst COVID-19 Pandemic,
Department of City and Regional Planning,
UET, Lahore, Pakistan ”***

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the government around the world has closed all the educational institutions to control the spread of disease, which is creating a direct impact on students, educators, and institutions. The sudden shift from the physical classroom to virtual space is creating a disruption among students. The purpose of this study is to analyze the experiences of students about distance learning during pandemic, academic loss particularly with respect to practical component, consequent stresses or burdens of the online learning system and other indirect factors that have caused anxiety or depression among students during online learning e.g. poor internet connectivity, economic status of their household etc.

Random sampling technique will be used to conduct survey of graduate students by using questionnaire survey. Questionnaire Survey will be conducted through Face to face interviews of students. After data collection from graduate students, data will be analyzed by utilizing the SPSS techniques. Expected outcome of this study is to clarify the attitudes and perceptions of students towards online learning and will help decision makers to take future actions regarding learning system in such future scenarios. This study also provides suggestions for improving online distance learning and minimizing student's stress.



Topic 3: Cardiovascular strain and Chemical Exposures Risks to firefighters in Modern firefighting in Pakistan

Presenter: **Asim Rafique**, Rabiah Syed; Amber Khursheed; Muhammad Javed Akhtar; Aamir Shabbir; and Zohaib Asghar

Mr. Asim Rafique, Rabiah Syed, Amber Khursheed, Muhammad Javed Akhtar, Aamir Shabbir, and Zohaib Asghar
(Group A, Class DM-602)
City & Regional Planning Department University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore-Pakistan

“Cardiovascular strain and Chemical Exposures Risks to firefighters in Modern firefighting in Pakistan”

Firefighting is the oldest & risky profession. It is long neglected profession in Pakistan. Firefighting poses immediate and long-term health risks to firefighters. Fire spreads quickly, burning everything and anything in its path. More people die in fires by inhaling smoke than through burns. Smoke contains all sorts of dangerous chemicals. When we inhale smoke, it fills our lungs making it difficult for us to breathe. Around 7/10 deaths caused by fire are the result of inhaling smoke. Moreover, Heat stress frequently occurs on fire ground results in profuse sweating which often lead to dehydration. Additionally, high cardiovascular strain is a major safety concern in firefighters with an underlying disease that result in sudden cardiac event.

Unfortunately, due to lack of availability of statistical data, poor maintenance of record and limitation of engineering solutions resulted in increasing health hazards, thermal strains, breathing problems and cardiovascular diseases in firefighters. Despite all advances in firefighting in Pakistan, there is a dire need to maintain records, devise policies and create technologies to protect firefighters. Therefore, this study enables to understand the key issues, mitigation measures and long-term solutions to ensure the safety, health and well-being of firefighters.



Topic 4: Urban Flooding Resilience towards Climate Change Adaptation: Flood Management Strategy, Lahore City, Punjab, Pakistan

Presenter: **Nouman Tariq**, Muhammad Anas; Mudassar Bukhari; Muhammad Muzammil; and Ahmad Waleed

Mr. Nouman Tariq, Muhammad Anas, Mudassar Bukhari, Muhammad Muzammil, and Ahmad Waleed

(Group B, Class DM-602)

City & Regional Planning Department University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore-Pakistan

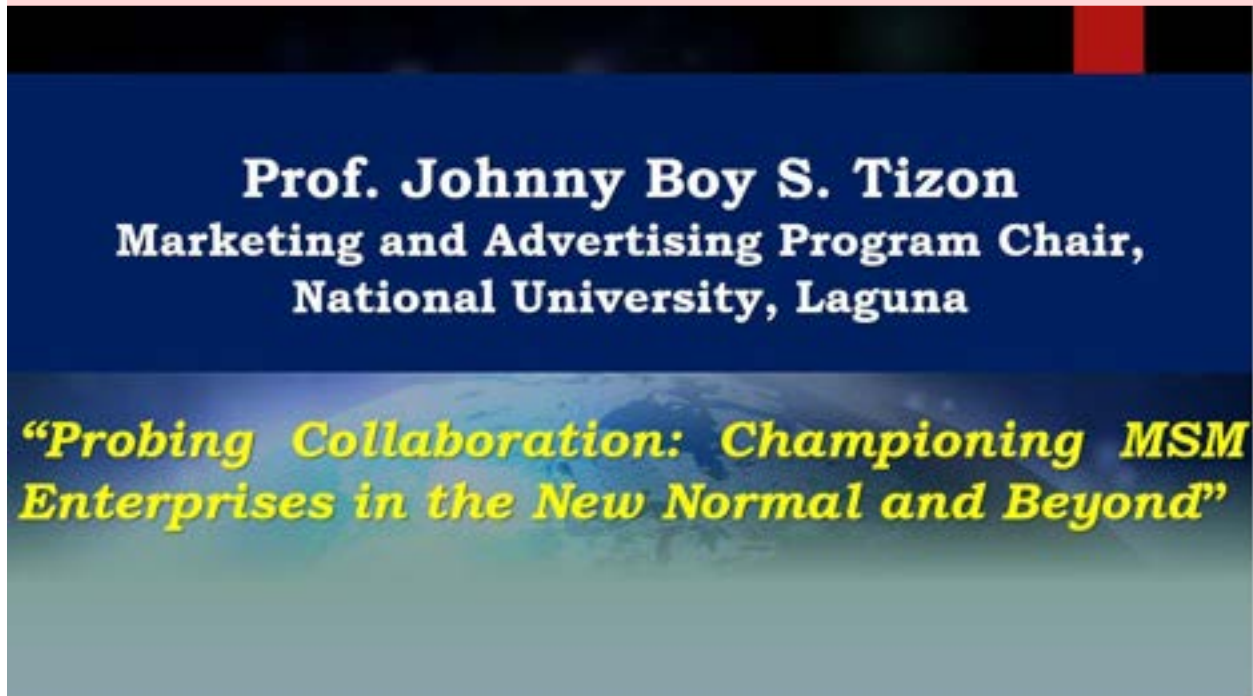
“Urban Flooding Resilience towards Climate Change Adaptation: Flood Management Strategy, Lahore City, Punjab, Pakistan”

The phenomenon of climate change has caused an increase in the number of disasters all over the world. Extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, drought and floods have increased over the years. Increase in urban flooding events is one of the consequences of climate change because intensity and frequency of rainfall is changing rapidly. Other factors like urbanization, poor land use planning and un-planned development exacerbate the situation which in turn, cause loss of lives, livelihoods and disruption of daily life. Mega cities of Pakistan like Lahore and Karachi are no exception to this phenomenon of urban flooding. Every year, during monsoon season, Lahore city gets flooded at different points and it causes structural, economic and environmental losses. The main objective of this study is to find out the relationship between climate change phenomenon and urban flooding and study urban flood risk management strategies in order to build resilience to urban flooding. For this purpose, secondary data will be collected and analyzed. Integrating flood risk in urban development, land use planning, solid and liquid waste management, raising awareness and institutional capacity building are some of the tools to build resilience to urban flooding and reduce vulnerabilities. This also helps in adapting to the changing climate. The results from the study would be beneficial for local government and relevant institutions like PDMA, LDA in order to counter the threat of urban flooding.



Topic 2: Probing Collaboration: Championing MSM Enterprises in the New Normal and Beyond

Presenter: **Johnny Boy S. Tizon**



The response of the province of Laguna, Philippines of boosting employment, business, and livelihood through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) entails not only the strengthening of collaboration, as initiated by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Laguna with the Provincial Government of Laguna (PGL) through its component cities and municipalities with the Local Economic Development and Investment Promotions Officers (LEDIPO) at the helm, but marks the commencement of executing realistic efforts to achieve perceivable goals – to cope with the “new normal”, more so, to be resilient beyond. Relative the captioned collaboration, with National University (NU) Laguna as DTI Laguna’s conduit, to which the proponent is affiliated, this paper is aimed at producing a workable framework for the province of Laguna to operationalize growth and advancement of the MSME sector as gleaned from the MSME Development Plan of 2017-2022 (EO No. 50, 2018) with the following focus areas: 1) business environment; 2) business capacity; and 3) business opportunities; as complemented by the strategic goals of: 1) improved business climate; 2) improved access to finance; 3) enhanced management and labor capacities; 4) improved access to technology and innovation; and 5) improved access to market. Creating and attracting investments to enhance local economy by enabling MSMEs across the province requires synergy of resources and a capacitated structure to organize collaboration/s between DTI Laguna and each Local Government Unit (LGU) through the following: 1) Identify and earmark collaboration areas as



focal points among the stakeholders in each municipality/city, in effect, the whole province; 2) Map and align processes, resources, and both current and conceptualized efforts and initiatives; 3) Integrate the aforementioned components by crafting programs/projects/activities to implement strategies and corresponding action plans readily available and/or to be incorporated in Municipal/City Local Economic Development and Investment plans; 4) Indicate or earmark schemes to monitor and evaluate programs/projects/activities outcomes geared towards development and sustainability. Further, the same framework shall serve as reference for the set of guidelines in operationalizing all business and industry-related collaborations to be known as the Laguna Investments and Incentives Code (LIIC).



SYNOPSIS



Dr. Raza extended his gratitude to everyone for having participated and contributed in the colloquium. He also informed everyone that only those who had registered themselves through google forms could receive the digital certificates. Those who were not able to receive certificates perhaps because they were not able to register themselves or their emails were missing in the mailing list were asked to send Dr. Raza an email with attached screenshot of the event as proof of their participation for them to be issued with certificates.

The colloquium was held for two days each consisting of three sessions. The three sessions of the first day focused on: 1) Knowledge Dissemination in Business Continuity towards New Normal during COVID-19 Pandemic; 2) Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the New Normal; and 3) Emergency Situation Analysis and Crisis Management towards Rescue and Response. The second day had three sessions as follow: 1) Knowledge Dissemination in Business Continuity towards New Normal during COVID-19 Pandemic; 2) Financial Mechanisms towards Disaster Management and Business Continuity Planning; and 3) Emergency Situation Analysis and Crisis Management towards Rescue and Response. The sessions were extensively and exhaustively covered through the entire period. There was active participation from everyone. Most of the questions asked during this event were explicitly answered.

The six sessions evolved around the impact of COVID-19 on business continuity especially



MSMEs and how it has affected the economy and people in general. Not only has COVID-19 impacted economic growth by hampering it, it has also impacted psychological and physical wellbeing of people. Innovative ideas, technologies, and strategies are imperative to navigate through the current situation. Dr. Raza also stressed on why the term “new normal” should not be used as it does not give a clear picture of the current situation because the conditions during this pandemic keep on evolving. In this regard, it might not be appropriate to call it the “new normal” as it also contradicts policies such as build-back better. The “new normal” does not explicate the exact stage at which we are amidst the pandemic. It is therefore vague to use the term as a parameter to determine the situation in which we are as it keeps on evolving.

Finally, Dr. Raza informed everyone that even though the QC Mayor and the UP chancellor were not present during the colloquium, they were able to send their messages which were shared to the participants. Other speakers who were unable to join due to other commitments had someone speak on their behalf as well. Dr. Raza thanked everyone especially the President for the tireless and unwavering support that has always made such events a success.



PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



Figure 1. Dr. Lidasan giving a lecture on Smart City Technology: Innovations to DRRM, Humanitarian Logistics and Pandemic



Understanding Climate Change and its Impacts

Understanding Climate Change and its Impacts

Manifestations of Climate Change

CLIMATE CHANGE PHENOMENON

Weather, water and climate hazards

El Niño

Kennedy

Jose Teodorico Molina

Paulo Noel Mero

Paulo Noel Mero

Dean Tabernam Rata

Recording

Dr. Immanuel S. Lopez

Kennedy

Ernie Lopez

Dean Tabernam Rata

Ernie

Ayesha Yasin

Adam Karoso

Adam Karoso

Rawena Remoto

Rawena Remoto

Tiffany Serrano

Tiffany Serrano

Diana Rios D. Oprea

Joselyn C. Barahona

Mika Rodriguez

Richelle Llanera

Mika Rodriguez

Janice Perez

Lyla B. Serrano

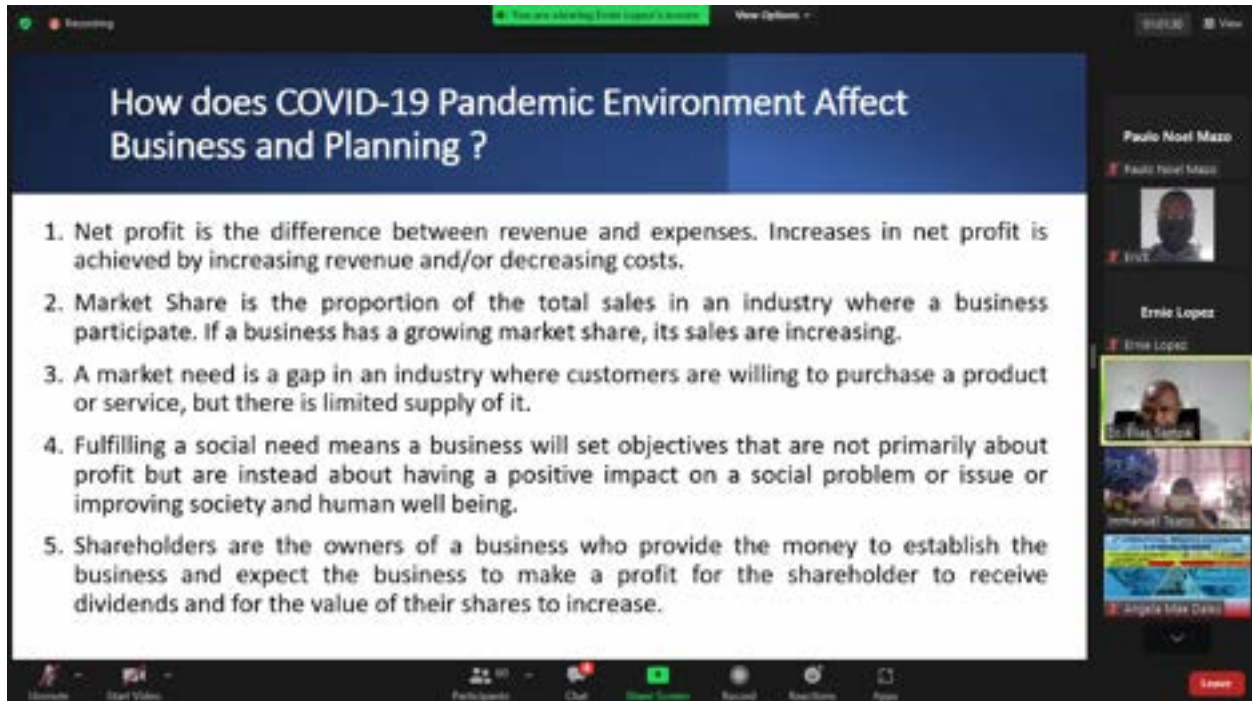
Lourdes Joane Mencia

Armand Lopez

Noel Antonio Muncal



Figure 2. Dr. Elias Sampa Speaking on Governing for Sustainable Urban Development during COVID-19 Pandemic: A Global Perspective



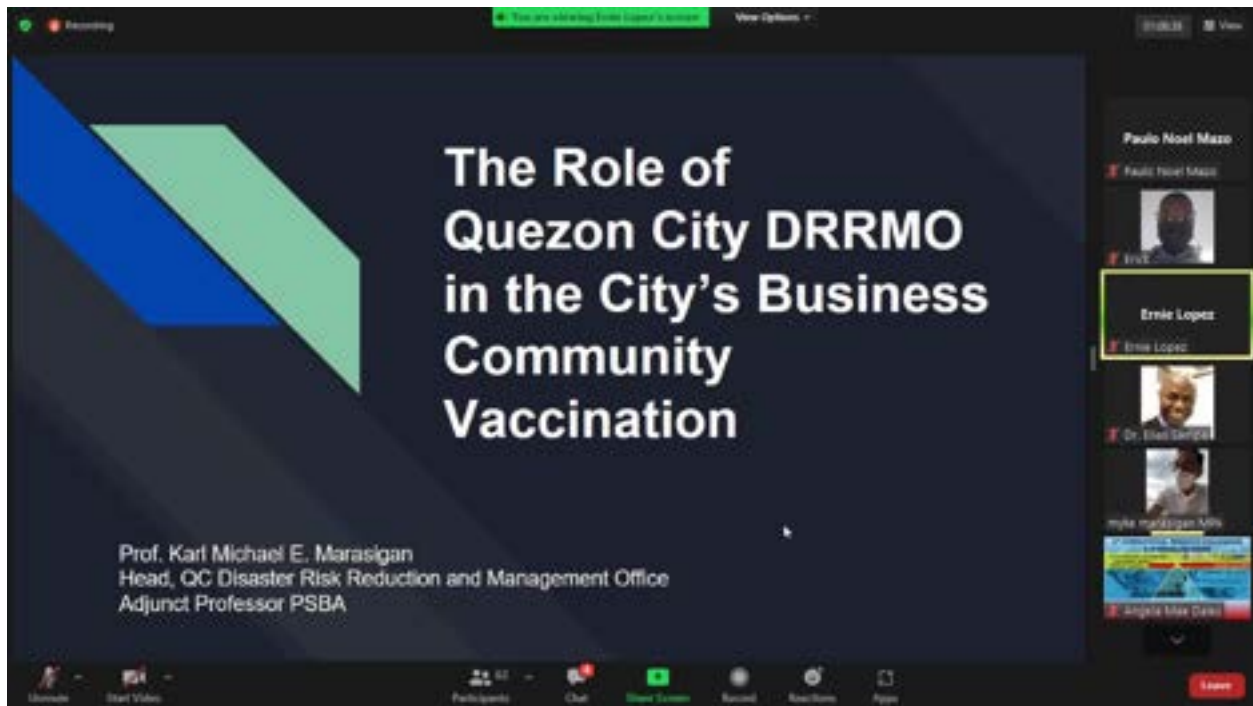
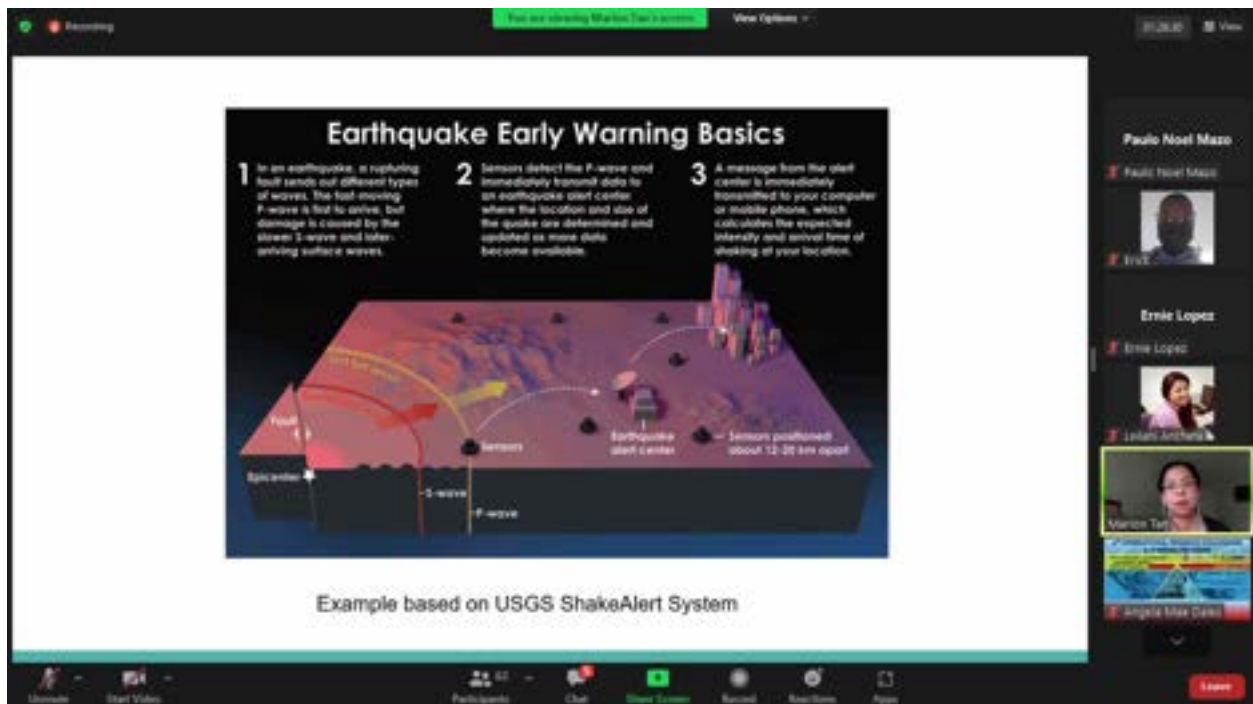


Figure 3. Prof. Marasigan sharing on the Role of Quezon City DRRMO in the City's Business Community Vaccination





Figure 4. Dr. Marion Tan Speaking





Zoom Meeting

You are viewing Marion Tan's screen

View Options

09:55:56

Participants (67)

Search

The Comfort Board: A participatory method for effective citizen engagement

The Comfort Board

THE COMFORT BOARD / TRUST BOARD MATRIX

Paulo Noel Mazon

Ernie Lopez

Leah Alonzo

Marion Tan

Unmute

Start Video

Participants

Chat

Share Screen

Record

React/Annotate

Apps

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2:00 PM 12/4/2021

Zoom Meeting

You are viewing Ernie Lopez's screen

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09:55:57

Participants (67)

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Manufacturer

[Overseas]

IMPORTER

WHOLESALE

RETAIL

GARAGE

LINK

[Philippines Distribution Channel]

CONSIDERATIONS:

- PRICE
- DELIVERY RELIABILITY
- SUPPLIER REPUTATION
- PRODUCT RELIABILITY
- SUPPLIER FLEXIBILITY

RATIONAL DECISION MAKING

THE BALANCE OF ECONOMIC AND BEHAVIORAL FACTORS DURING PANDEMIC

Ernie Lopez

Evangelina Socorro

Jesse Teodorico Salinas

Azim Muhammad

Ana babaran

David Supengro

Unmute My Audio

2:00 PM 12/4/2021

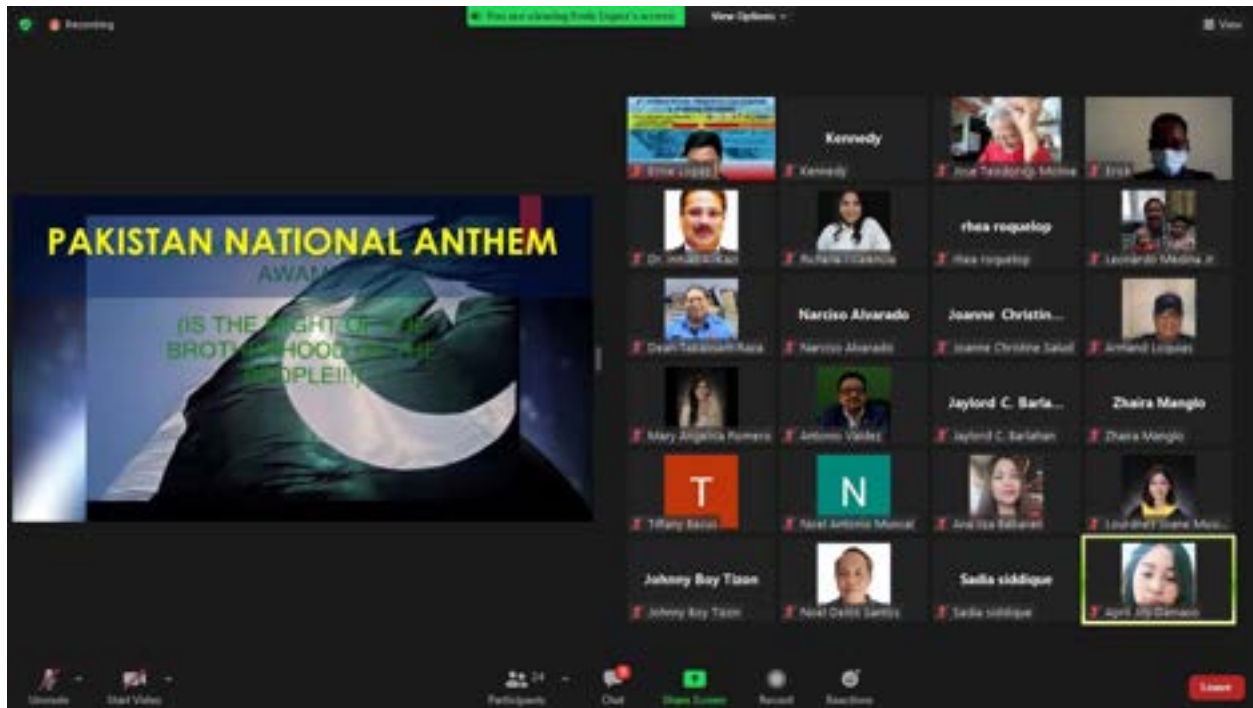




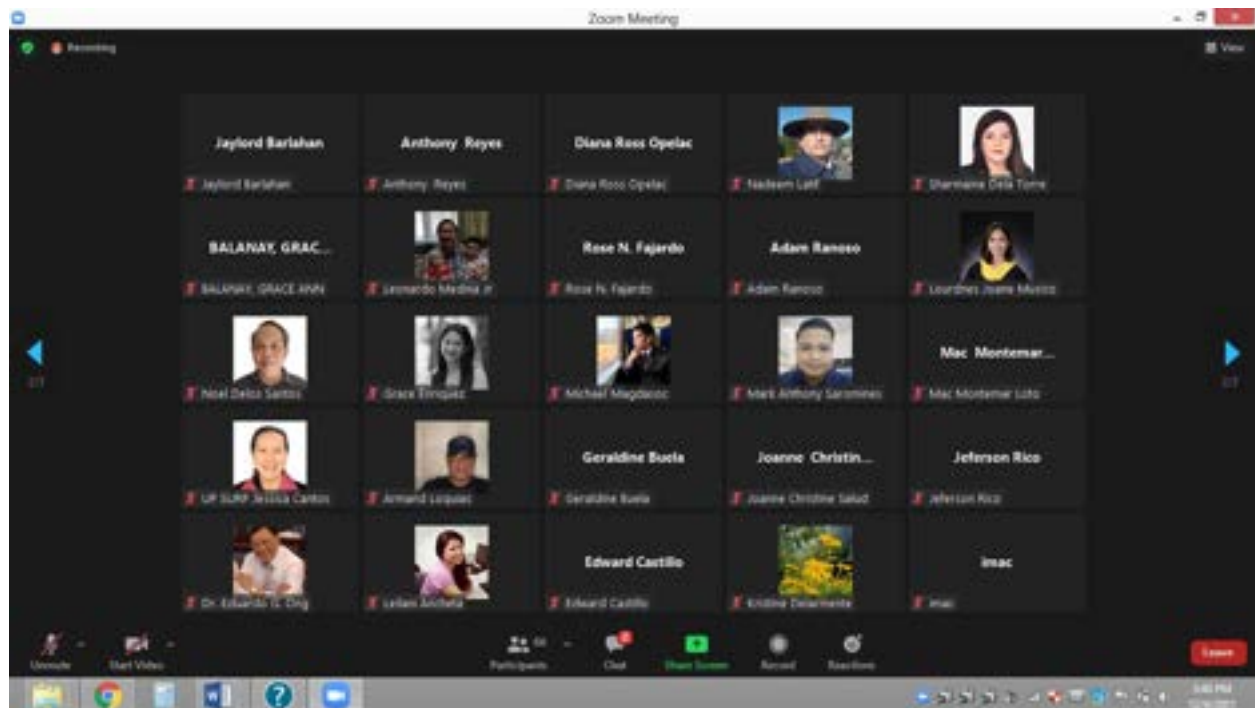
Figure 5. Dir. Cabantac giving message and welcome remarks to participants

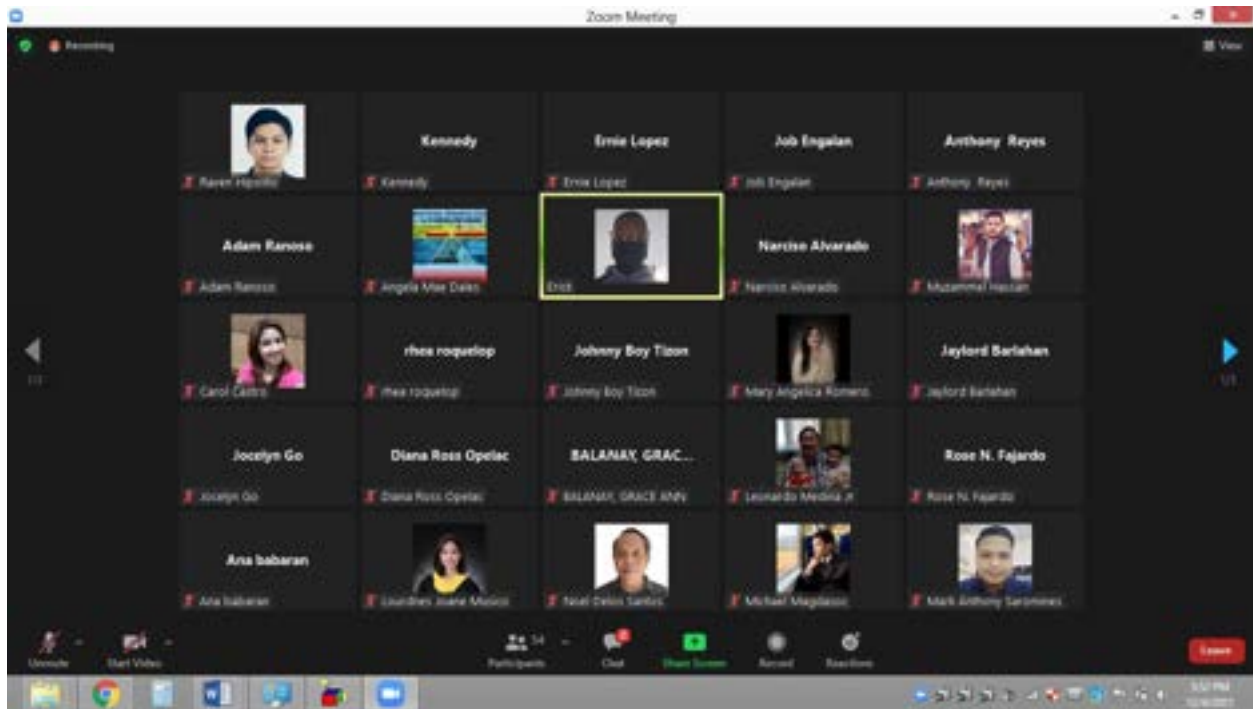


Figure 6. Amb. Imtiaz Kazi giving message and welcome remarks on behalf of PSBA, Manila



Figure 7. QC City Administrator giving his message





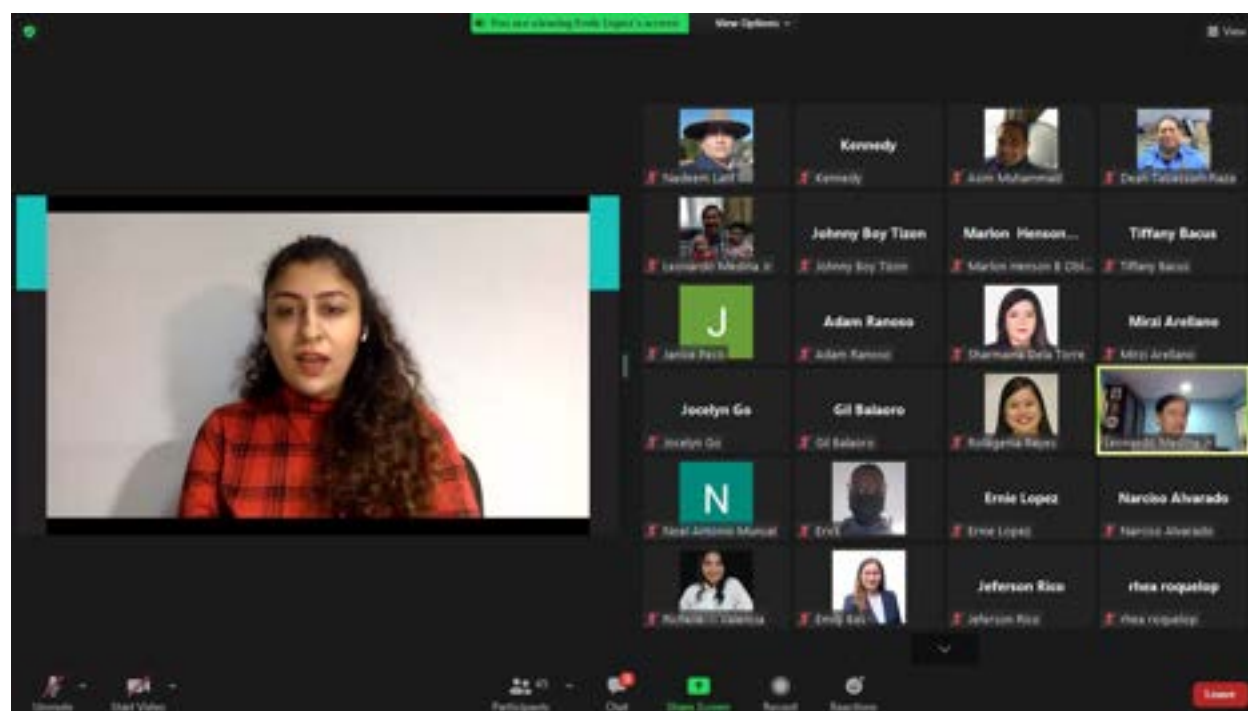


Figure 8. Lyka Muñoz, GSB Student sharing her research with the participants

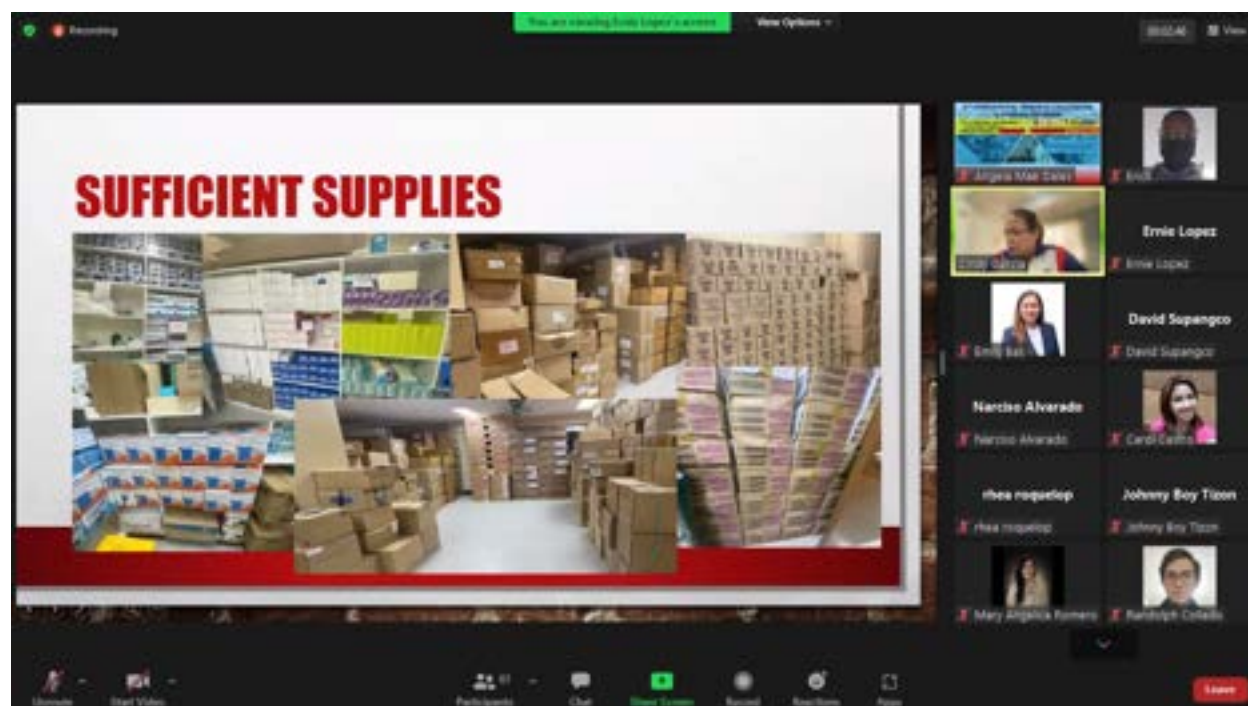
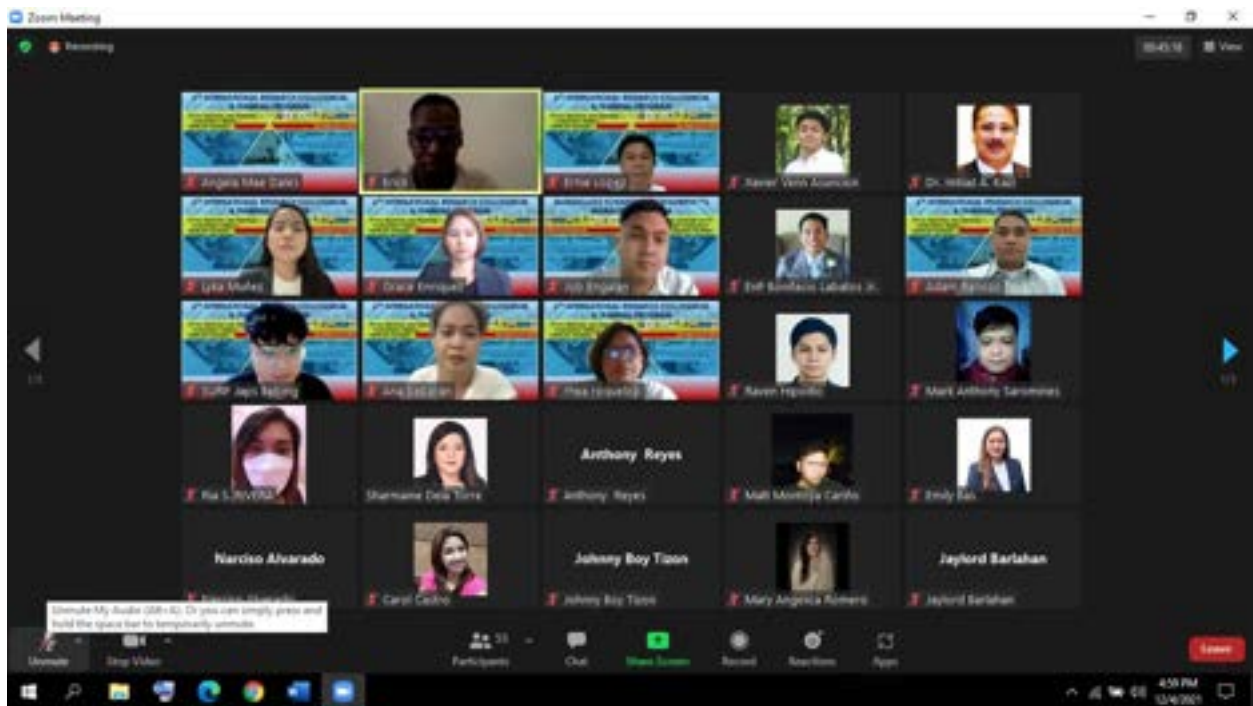
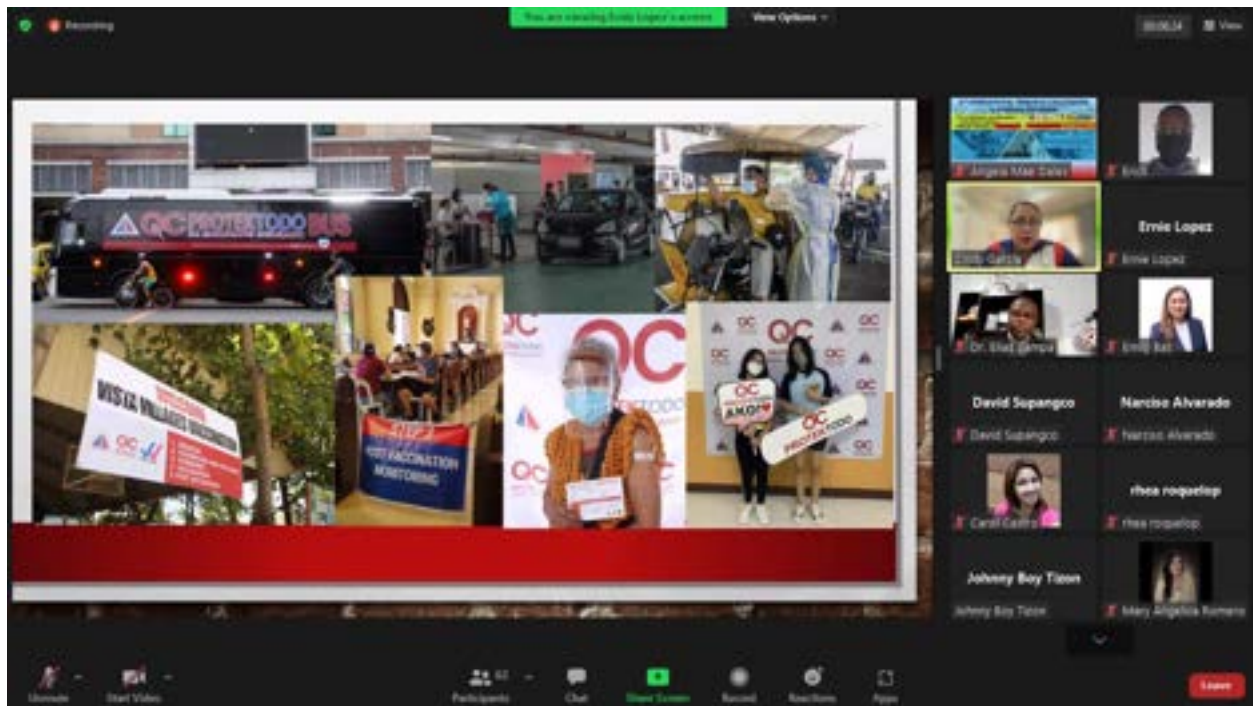


Figure 9. Prof. Cindy Garcia sharing on QC's logistical resilience amidst COVID-19





Recording

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METHODS OF THE RESEARCH

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Design: Descriptive Method, Quantitative Approach

Participants: Intermediaries: Importer, Wholesaler, Retailer, Garage
Area of Research: Calamba City

Data Gathering Instrument: Research Made Question 4 - Point Likert Scale

Data Gathering Procedure: Online & Calling Survey (google form), Tabulation & Analysis

Data Analysis Tool

Participants: Mary Anne Espinas, Ernie Lopez, Dean Tabasam Raza, Angela Max Zales, Dr. Elio Sampa, Rosalee Gonzaga, Ernie Lopez, Rosalee Gonzaga, Ana Lopez, Rosalee Gonzaga, Ana Lopez, Rosalee Gonzaga, David Supangco, Narciso Alvarado, David Supangco, Narciso Alvarado

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Recording

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Kennedy

Paulo Noel Mazo

Paulo Noel Mazo

Ruel Valente

David Supangco

rhea requelap

Johny Boy Tizon

Rowena Ramato

Evangelina Soco...

Participants: Kennedy, Paulo Noel Mazo, Ruel Valente, David Supangco, rhea requelap, Johny Boy Tizon, Rowena Ramato, Evangelina Soco...

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