

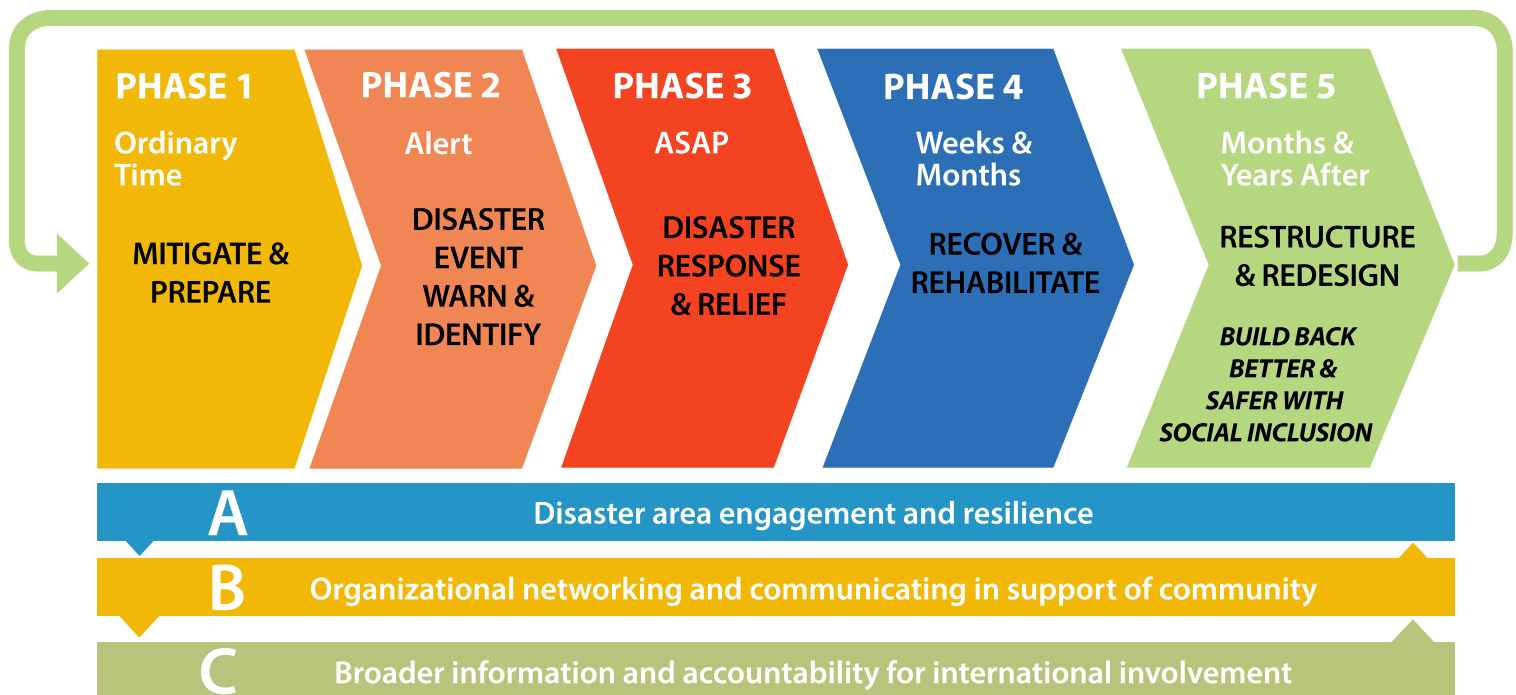
Jesuit Disaster Response Coordination Protocol



*Philippine Province of the Society of Jesus
Networking and Collaboration in Disaster Response*

WHAT IS THE JESUIT DISASTER RESPONSE COORDINATION PROTOCOL?

The Jesuit Disaster Response Coordination Protocol is a system that outlines communication, coordination and mobilization procedures to be taken by Jesuit institutions in the Philippines in deciding and responding to the potential and immediate impact of a hazard. It is focused on the **Phase 2 to Phase 4** of the "JCAP Disaster Risk Reduction and Response Protocol for Collaborative and Responsive Action" which is shown below:



UNDERLYING FACTORS IN RESPONDING TO DISASTER

- Disaster area engagement and resilience:** This highlights the importance of engaging local community as partners or stakeholders in the process of disaster response, rather than as passive beneficiaries.
- Organizational networking and communicating in support of community:** Coordination is a critical element in disaster response, which involves establishing open communication channels and networks with stakeholders. Disaster relief and response can be facilitated through effective communications to a broader audience that may be looking for updates and ways to assist.
- Broader information and accountability for international involvement:** On an international level, it is also critical to provide updates on local needs in post-disaster areas and to ensure accountability in reporting on any donations of relief goods or financial assistance

Phases in Province and JCAP Protocol

This JCAP protocol covers five phases:

Phase 1 - where we mitigate and prepare during ordinary time

Phase 2 – where we are on alert and we issue warnings and identify the emerging disaster event

Phase 3 – where we undertake disaster response and relief immediately as soon as possible

Phase 4 – where recovery and rehabilitation take place during the weeks and months after the disaster

Phase 5 – where there is restructuring and re-designing, building back better, during the months and years after the disaster

Why is a Jesuit Disaster Response Coordination Protocol needed?

With the increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events and hazards hitting the Philippines, and with the breadth of response needed, Jesuit institutions that are geographically spread in various parts of the country through our different ministries need to work together and collaborate. Individual institutions such as the universities may have in place specific protocols and ways of proceeding in responding to disaster events. There is also networking and collaboration that occur especially during relief and emergency responses. While these are all good, these may also be inadequate and do not tap fully into the competencies and resources that can be made available.

Who is the Coordinating Team of the Jesuit Disaster Response Coordination Protocol and what will this team do?

The Coordinating Team is a core group of Jesuit institutions in the Philippines sharing their competence and experiences in disaster risk reduction (DRR) work. This team takes the initial responsibility to communicate alerts on an impending extreme event and undertake rapid area analysis immediately after the impact of the extreme event. During the DRR Colloquium held last May 8-9, 2014 the team was formed composed of key individuals from Society of Jesus Social Apostolate (SJSA), Ateneo de Manila University (ADMU), Xavier University (XU), Manila Observatory (MO), Environmental Science for Social Change (ESSC) and Simbahang Lingkod ng Bayan (SLB) – as the secretariat.

When is the Jesuit Disaster Response Coordination Protocol mobilized?

During ordinary time, the Coordinating Team communicates and shares ongoing work activities and training in DRR amongst Jesuit institutions during Phase 1. The work shifts to Phase 2 when there is an impending hazard. Impending extreme weather events will be monitored through the Weather Update pages (<http://essc.org.ph/content/weather-update/> and <http://panahon.observatory.ph/>), proceeding to Phases 3 and 4 as maybe necessary, as illustrated in the decision and action flow diagram.

The Coordinating Team then uses the criteria of *scope* and *nature of the disaster* in recommending decisions and mobilizing responses. The scope of the disaster means that the situation is of **national concern**. The nature of the event involves the **geological, hydro-meteorological, or human-induced factors** that can lead to, and has resulted in, a disaster. These include **typhoons, flooding, landslides, drought**, the onset of which can be communicated through alerts and the impact rapidly assessed for specific areas. For **tsunamis, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other exceptional cases such as armed conflict** situations for which forecast may not always be possible, the point of action is emergency response or Phase 3.

Phase 5 is the long-term restructuring and re-designing where Jesuit institutions initiate action or contribute to ongoing efforts so that we are “building back better.”

Jesuit institutions contribute to site assessments of proposed and actual housing areas, provide livelihood and housing assistance, psychosocial support, assist local government land and water use planning, and focus national attention through discussions and dialogues with national government and international agencies to build back better, not just the housing, but the lives and livelihoods of people and communities.

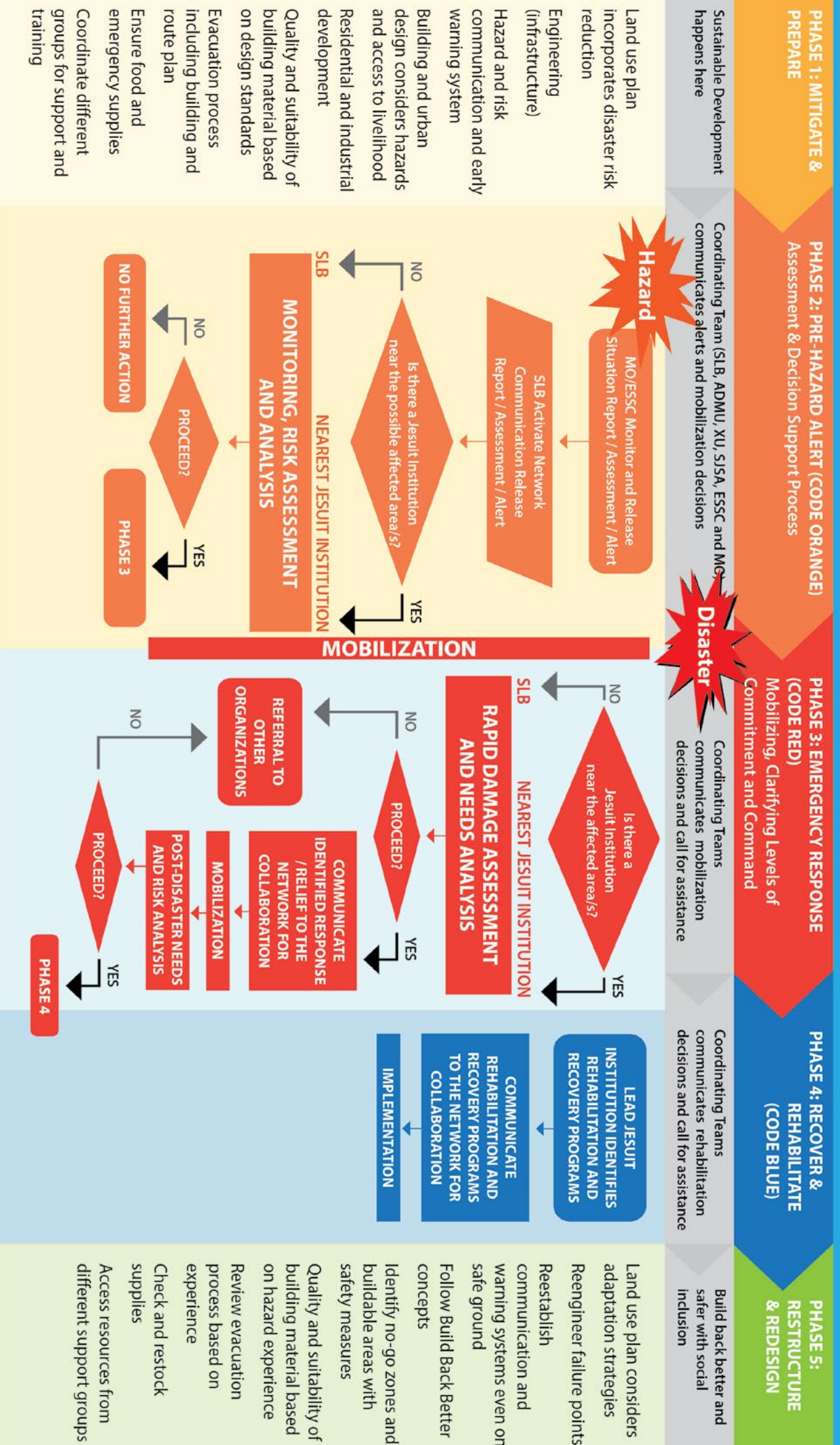
COORDINATION PROTOCOL

Phase	What to do	Organization-in-Charge
Phase 1		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape assessment Networking and facilitation of government policy and program review Dialogue (Philippine Working Group) Assessment of post-disaster housing modalities Housing code Training on decision support tools for LGUs and DRRM offices Development of protocols, handbooks, method manuals and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing site selection criteria Alternative construction materials Low-cost housing standards Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment (including mapping vulnerable areas) Youth training and hosting of interns Regional and global networking & communication 	
Phase 2 Alert: Code Orange		
Alert: Ideally 5 days before or upon entry of a typhoon or potential extreme weather event into PAR, whichever is earlier.	Activate Coordination Team	SLB/SJSA
	Provide alert information to the coordinating team	ESSC, MO
	Release alert information and communicate with the Jesuit Institutions/Dioceses nearest to the typhoon path	SLB
	Communicate mobilization decision to the network and the Provincial	SLB
	Evaluation	Coordinating Team
Phase 3 Emergency Response: Code Red		
Emergency Response 1 = 12 to 24 hours within the broadcast of a typhoon Signal or extreme weather event within a geographical area, or on the basis of the 24 hour broadcast	Monitor news and updates from NDRRMC, media and other reliable sources updates and closely coordinate with the regional/provincial/local DRRM Councils or OCD.	Coordinating Team and Jesuit Institution in the area of extreme weather event
	Communicate and request for status report and Rapid Damage and Needs Analysis from Jesuit Institution/Dioceses nearest to the area of extreme weather event	SLB/ADMU/XU/ESSC

Phase	What to do	Organization-in-Charge
Phase 3 Emergency Response: Code Red (cont.)		
Emergency Response 2 = 24 to 48 hours after extreme weather events	Call for emergency meeting/ action email for the Coordinating Team	SLB/SJSA
	Review Rapid Area Assessment and decide on the mobilization response	Coordinating Team + Concerned Jesuit Institution (if applicable)
	Communicate mobilization decision to the network and the Provincial	SLB
Scenarios for Mobilization Decisions		
	Scenario 1.A. Impact meets Criteria for National Response and there is Jesuit Institution near the area. The Jesuit Institution will lead the response and the network will then course through all help and support the call.	Concerned Jesuit Institution Concerned Jesuit Institution + SLB
	Scenario 1.B. Impact meets Criteria for National Response but the Jesuit Institution has limited capacity to response to the great magnitude of impact and appeals for assistance. SLB will assist in areas identified by the Jesuit Institution which are still among the hardest hit but no response was given.	
	Scenario 2. Impact meets Criteria for National Response and there is no Jesuit Institution near the area, SLB will then lead the response and all help of the Network will be coursed through SLB.	SLB
	Scenario 3. Impact is only city-wide and there is a Jesuit Institution near the area. The Jesuit Institution will then decide if it will respond or not.	Concerned Jesuit Institution
	Scenario 4. The impact is minimal and does not meet the Criteria for National Response. No action response will be taken. Refer assessments and requests for assistance received to other organizations/government institutions	ADMU (as an Academe)
Emergency Response 3– 3 to 7 days after the landfall (onwards)	<input type="checkbox"/> Refer to Scenario in previous alert for the response <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct Site Visit, Post Damage and Needs Analysis and Validation <input type="checkbox"/> Assess need for continued emergency response and number of days of operations based on reports	Concerned Jesuit Institutions
	<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation of the operations should be done in two levels: 1.Coordinating Structure 2. Lead Institution	Coordinating Team Concerned Jesuit Institutions
Phase 4 Recovery and Rehabilitation : Code Blue		
Recovery and Rehabilitation – beyond 1 week after landfall	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning for Recovery and Rehabilitation with the affected community: can consult other Jesuit institutions such as SLB, ESSC, XU and other organization which has projects and advocacies which will be applicable to the community and based from the Cluster Approach <input type="checkbox"/> Inform Provincial and Coordinating Committee of the initial Recovery and Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Release report and plan of action <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation of the Recovery and Rehabilitation programs by Concerned Responding Institution + their implementing partners <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Release periodic reports	Concerned Jesuit Institution
Phase 5		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional and global networking & communication Technical support to LGUs and community associations/ federations (no-go zones land use vs. geo-hazard); advice on community settlement schemes) 		

Note: Response is not strictly limited to the identified institutions in this protocol but all other institutions which have intension to mobilize their own operations SHOULD coordinate with the Coordinating Team and the lead Jesuit Institution for response to prevent duplication and ask referral for contacts, area assignments and copy of Post Damage and Needs Analysis.

JESUIT DISASTER RESPONSE COORDINATION (JDRC) PROTOCOL



EVALUATION

A. Disaster area engagement and resilience

B. Organizational networking and communicating in support of community

C. Broader information and accountability for international involvement