### Building tools and capacities for business resilience



#### Type of public-private collaboration in DRM

- Philanthropy giving
- Securing business continuity
- Business opportunity
- Reducing negative impacts

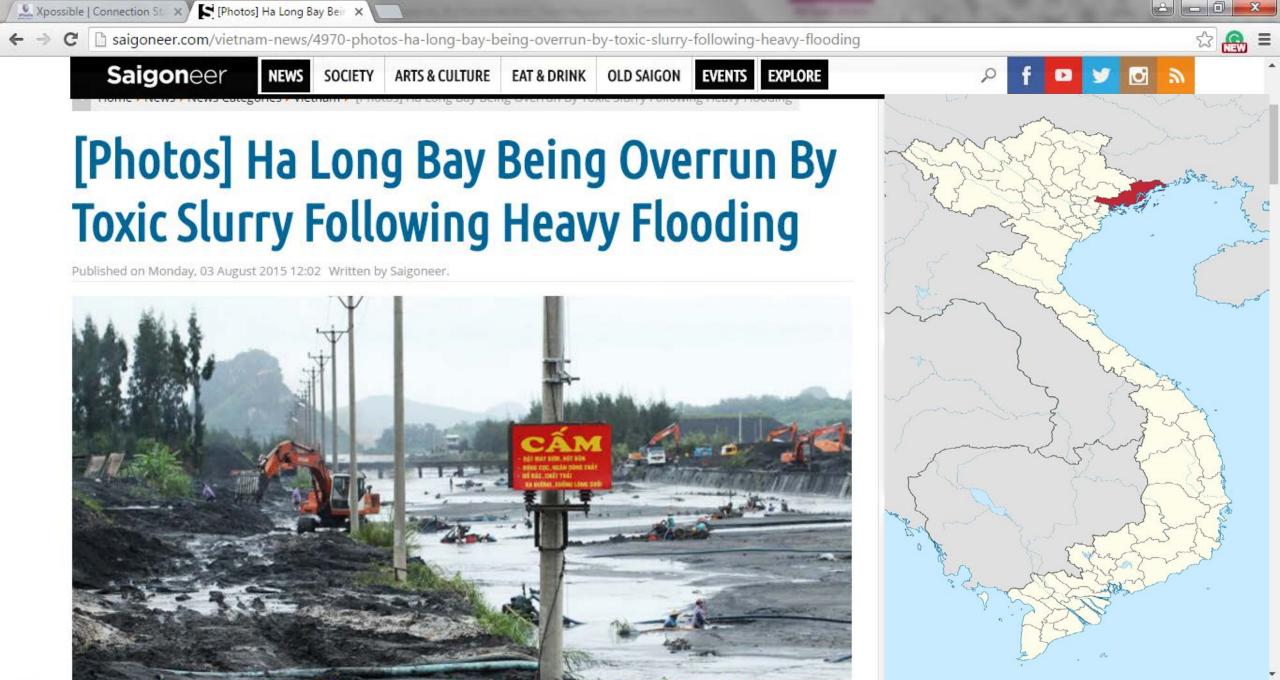
#### Building capacities for business resilience

- developed a hub of expertise for business community on DRM and CC (VCCI,SMEDEC2 and CED can be technical supporters for a lager business community on DMR and CC)
- enhanced DRM capacity of businesses
  - developed a DRM-focused training curriculum for SMEs
  - A master trainer network developed
  - Trained over 2,000 businesses in 20 provinces and cities
  - Hundreds of businesses developed their own DRM plans or took a follow-up action after the training courses.
- conducted pilot activities to enhance disaster-related CSR and policy frameworks for PPPs
- Engaged businesses in DRM policy development process
- raised awareness of the role of businesses in building community resilience

#### LESSONS LEARNED

- Get the right business on board at first is very important: Get those who get loss or affected in the past as they are the one more likely interested in the program and they will be the best one to diffuse the messages to wider business community
- Engage business leaders will more greater impacts and saving time in dissemination
- Having a right partner is also very important : get someone businesses trusted (in our case is VCCI and SMEDEC2)

## Building tools for business resilience





























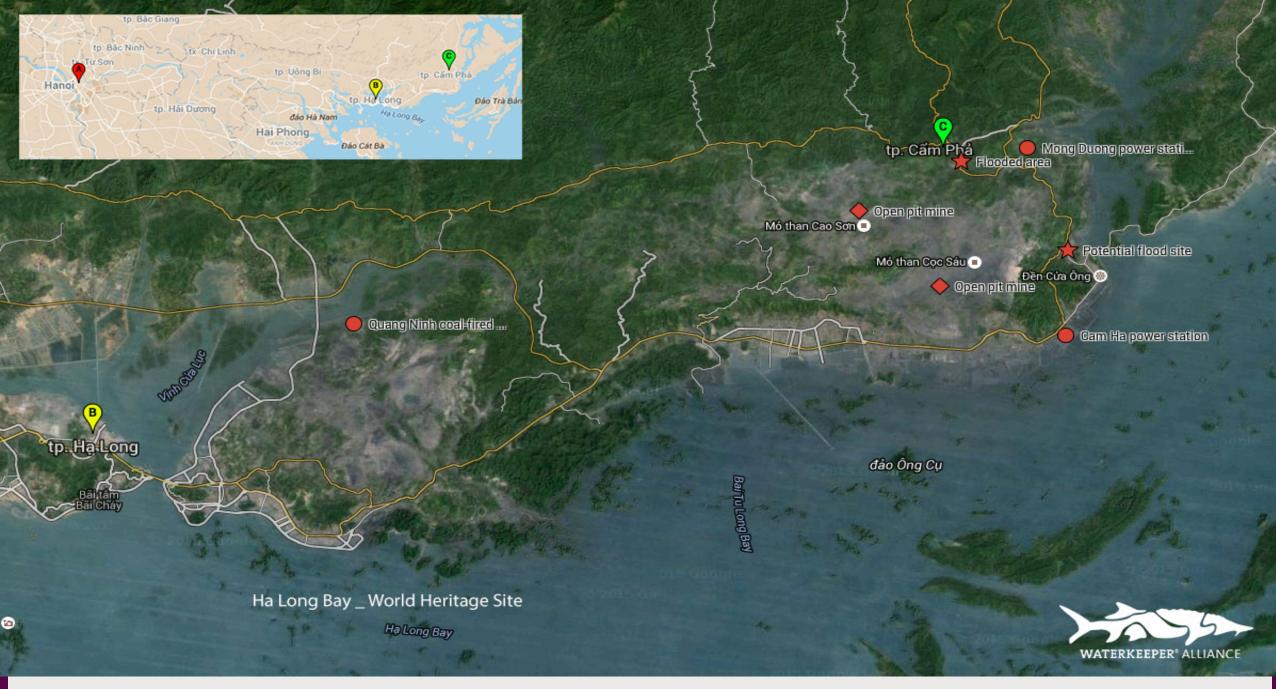












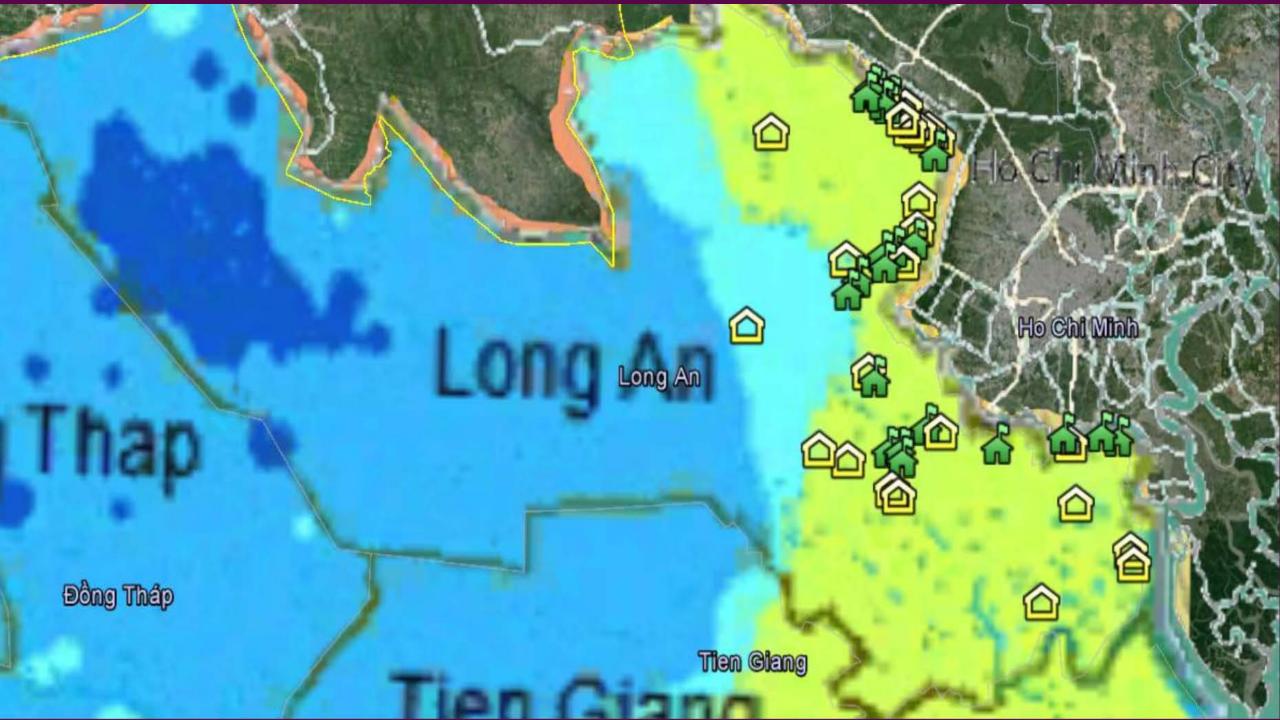
Source: http://waterkeeper.org/

"Coal waste facilities are ticking time bombs if they are not properly constructed to withstand large rainfall events,"

"As the unfolding disaster in Quang Ninh shows all too clearly, there have not been sufficient efforts to protect surrounding communities or Ha Long Bay from a deluge of coal waste"

## TAF's approach in building toolkits to access business risks and adaptive capacity

- The key components of the toolkit will include but not limited to i) climate risk screening, ii) local/site data collection, iii) assessment parameters development, iv) vulnerability and risk assessment, and v) adaptive ability assessment.
- A mathematic/automatic modelling process which enables the auto-generation of information outputs for investor/firm managers.
- Open format which enables update of spatial and other climate data such as temporal, flood etc. at the firm or sector level



# Thank you