

Minutes of Meeting –Joint meeting of GOP-WHO-ILO on possible collaboration in support for a safe return to work targeting MSMEs

Schedule: 22 July 2020

Time: 2:00pm-4:20pm

Type of meeting: Webinar

Topic: Discussion of on-going efforts to support return to safe work, particularly for MSMEs

A. MEETING AGENDA:

1. Introduction (includes discussion on house rules on using of WebEx)
2. Message from ILO
3. Discussion of on-going efforts to support return to safe work, particularly for MSMEs
4. ILO and WHO presentation on possible areas of collaboration
5. Open forum
6. Message from WHO
7. Summary

B. HIGHLIGHTS OF DISCUSSIONS:

1. The meeting started at 2:00pm with Ms. Katherine Brimon acting as Facilitator.
2. Mr. Khalid Hassan gave his opening remarks highlighting these points:
 - The meeting occurs on the same week that the country is celebrating the National Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Week.
 - ILO estimated 436 million enterprises worldwide are at risk of disruption. Specifically, enterprises are seen to suffer a loss of 400 million full-time jobs based on a 48 hours working week.
 - For the informal economy, 1.6 billion jobs are at risk.
 - The future trajectory of COVID 19 pandemic will leave the economy with higher unemployment, poverty, death.
 - The ILO and the WHO have been looking at areas of collaboration to support Philippines responses to COVID 19 since May and recognize that it is not just a health crisis but also a labour market & economic crisis.
 - ILO-WHO discussion identified several areas of possible collaboration on safe work and contact tracing
 - Collaboration in promoting the guidelines on return to work from WHO and ILO
 - Link the digital solutions on contact tracing to the workplace safety support
 - Engage employers and workers in the contact tracing
 - Support minimizing the stigma of testing so that businesses and workers would not hide the case or delay the reporting
 - Making the safe workplace practices work in the MSME environment
 - Communicating effectively the workplace prevention & control measures to the MSMEs including those in the informal sector

- Safe work environment at home for those in telework
 - ILO's strategic four pillars for COVID-19 response are as follows:
 - Supporting enterprises' employees and income
 - Stimulating the jobs and the economy
 - Protecting of workers in their workplaces
 - Using Social Dialogue as a medium for employers organization and their employees to find solutions
 - ILO's Safe return to work patterned on a human-centric agenda, which is crucial for the recovery of the economy and the enterprises.
 - Workers including migrant workers, overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) should feel safe and be able to operate in the new normal.
 - Gather inputs from the participants in forming solutions by the ILO and WHO.
 - Building a safe and healthy culture for all workers.
3. To kick-off the discussion, Ms. Brimon requested the government representatives to share the initiatives of their respective organizations, particularly the current responses in terms of supporting return to safe work.
4. Usec. Dione of DOLE shared these key points:
- DOLE issued guidelines in collaboration with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)¹ in monitoring the compliance of organizations to measures on the prevention of COVID 19.
 - The latest figures on the joint monitoring between DOLE and DTI include 25,542 establishments covering those with 1,000 plus workers. The initial findings showed that most of the establishments are compliant with the guidelines.
5. Usec. Dione also presented the challenges of DOLE such as:
- Transportation of workers – Companies are to provide transportation services to their workers
 - Testing of workers – Alignment of the set guidelines by the Department of Health and allotment for the testing of their workers.
 - Displacement of workers- Two factors for displacement of workers:
 1. Temporary closure of establishments
 2. Permanent loss of jobs due to retrenchment and flexible work arrangements adopted by the establishments.
6. Upon inquiry on whether the monitoring work would lead to further action for support, Usec. Dione responded that the present monitoring work covers information dissemination for the assistance of affected enterprises due to COVID-19 while being under the stimulus package set by the government.
7. Dir. Maria Lourdes Yaptinchay of the DTI shared the following key points:

¹ DTI-DOLE Interim Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19.

- A challenge for MSMEs to start and restart their businesses, DTI provided assistance by extending the concessions on rent for enterprises whose operations halted due to community quarantine.²
 - DTI also provided “soft loans” amounting to Php 1 Billion for MSMEs as part of the COVID-19 Assistance to Restart Enterprises (DTI CARES)³
 - Continuous assistance through DTI programs such as the Livelihood Seeding Program–Negosyo sa Barangay (LSP-NSB),⁴ Negosyo Centers, Kapatid Mentor Me Program (KMME)⁵
 - In collaboration with DOLE, issuance of guidelines for increasing the percentage of businesses allowed to operate if these businesses are able to comply with prevention measures including the protection of its workers from the pandemic.
 - DTI is also working with Congress for the setting up of an “Economic Stimulus Fund” for MSMEs.⁶
8. Ms. Brimon inquired through a follow up question to Dir. Yaptinchay on the reception among MSMEs of DTI’s assistance program for these enterprises to become more economically viable. Dir. Yaptinchay shared that DTI had to assist the repurposing of the manufacturing activities such as by tapping both big companies and the MSMEs to produce the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for front liners. The Fabrication Laboratories (FabLabs)⁷ of the DTI also been mobilized to assist the MSMEs.
9. Asst. Dir. Alice Opena of DTI-BSMED added following the information on DTI’s initiatives.
- Capacity building programs for MSMEs on livelihood assistance. The livelihood assistance provides trainings and livelihood kits worth Php 5,000-Php 8,000 that can be in the form of “sari-sari store, carinderia/karinderya, and other simple businesses.

² The [Memorandum Circular 20-12](#): Guidelines on the Concessions on Residential Rents; Commercial Rents of MSMEs defined that a minimum of thirty (30)-days grace period shall be granted on residential and commercial rents falling due within the period of enhanced community quarantine (ECQ).

³ Small Business Corp., a DTI-attached agency, has been tasked to release the fund under the CARES program.

⁴ The Livelihood Seeding Program–Negosyo sa Barangay (LSP-NSB) provides a package of livelihood kits and business advisory assistance and services, amounting to at least PhP5,000 up to PhP8,000, to MSMEs affected by natural and human-induced calamities including health disasters.

⁵ The Kapatid Mentor ME (KMME) program aims to help micro, small and medium entrepreneurs (MSMEs) scale up their business thru coaching and mentoring by business owners and practitioners on different functional areas of entrepreneurship.

⁶ The Economic Stimulus Fund may be realized by the possible consolidation of the Bayanihan 2 and the stimulus package ARISE, expected to be passed by the Senate by mid-August.

⁷ A FabLab is a technical prototyping platform for innovation and invention that allows local manufacturers to make prototypes and products such as equipment, machinery and electronic gadgets; create scale models, illustrate graphic designs and mass-produce products, among others.

- Financing and Market Access avenues for MSMEs.
- Partnership with Coca-Cola Beverages Philippines for learning and communication materials package of learning and communication materials to translate the implementing guidelines on the workplace control and COVID-19 prevention and that can used by the retail enterprises and sari-sari stores.

10. Dr. Mari Rosario S. Vergeire, OIC Undersecretary, Health Regulation Team presented in behalf of DOH the following responses:

- Return to Work policy highlights administrative and engineering controls for the organizations to implement and protect their employees. The key factor for this testing protocol is the testing guidelines.⁸
- Testing for both employers and their employees upon returning to work. Challenges for testing is the limited resources and rational protocol for testing here in the country. The rational protocol would include those at risk of having infection of COVID 19.
- Under the first issuance on the Return to Work Protocol, DOH highlighted that screening of workers should be symptoms-based.
- The screening also includes those workers who had symptoms for the past four days before the resumption of work, are to undergo quarantine and testing.
- Per discussion with the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF), that workers who are high-risk of getting COVID-19 due to their work are included in the testing protocol.
- Sectors such as Transportation, Logistic, Retail & Non-Retail, Food, Education, and Construction are part of the high-risk areas of work and thus are included in DOH's expanded testing protocols.
- Surveillance systems for reporting positive COVID-19 individuals and endorsement to specific unit of DOH for treatment.
- Collaborations with other government agencies such as DTI & DOLE and alignment of their protocols with those of the DOH.

11. Dr. Enrique Tayag of DOH's Knowledge Management and Information Service added that DOH is studying to provide tele-medicine consultations for migrant workers during the lockdown period.

12. Dr. Beverly Ho of DOH's Public Health Promotion and Communication Service shared that an online survey conducted by DOH, DTI and DOLE regarding the following:

- Compliance of employers to the guidelines on minimum health standards.
- Implement and manage COVID-19 cases and contact tracing in the workplace.

13. Dr. Ho also commended the following initiatives of the ILO:

- ILO's partnership with private entities for the MSMEs.
- Recognizing Occupational Safety and Health Officers as Champions in the organization.

⁸ DOH Updated Interim Guidelines on expanded COVID-19 testing.

14. On this note, Ms. Brimon inquired from the DOLE whether there are plans to increase the number of OSH officers or enhance their capacity.
 - Usec. Dione of DOLE confirmed that safety officers act as the contact persons of DOLE in monitoring of compliance to prevention measures.
15. Engr. Nelia G. Granadillos, Division Chief, OSHC Environment Control Division, also added the following points on the on-going work related to COVID 19:
 - Migration of mandatory training programs for OSH Officers from face-to-face to online platforms.
 - For MSMEs, OSHC is offering courses such as COVID 19 Prevention and Control, Basic Occupational Safety and Health (BOSH) and the Construction Safety and Health (COSH) Courses and Specialized Courses.
 - For the informal sector, OSHC is planning to reach out to local government units (LGUs) for the conduct of trainings and for disseminating information.
16. Mr. Hideki Kagohashi, ILO Enterprise Development Specialist on the topic "Bringing Back Jobs Safely while keeping R<1.0." Key points in this presentation are:
 - Background – Why it is important to bridge between Public Health and Labour-Employment today?
 - Safe workplace can be the win-win solution protecting employment while containing the pandemic (addressing it well for MSMEs and Informal Sector).
 - Operationalizing the seven points of WHO-ILO discussion to bridge the public health sector and the labour and employment sector.
17. Mr. Kagohashi then discussed the ILO-WHO discussion earlier identified seven (7) areas of possible collaboration regarding safe return to work and contact tracing for MSMEs:
 - Collaboration in promoting the guidelines through collaboration on return to work from WHO & ILO.
 - Linking digital solutions on contact training to the workplace safety support.
 - Engaging employers and workers in the contact tracing.
 - Minimization of the stigma of testing so that business and workers would not hide the case or delay the reporting.
 - Making safe the workplace practices work in the MSME environment.
 - Effective communication in the workplace for prevention and controlling measures to the MSMEs and the informal sector.
 - Safe work environment at home for those in telework.
18. For the topic on "Help MSMEs Change Their Behavior Towards Safe Workplaces", initial details are as follows:
 - Philippines adopted the small enterprise-focused OSH training of ILO (e.g., WISE, WIND) which will help establish the OSH Committee at the workplace.
 - WISE/WIND as an effective vehicle in realizing safe and productive workplaces for MSMEs under the past major epidemics.

- ILO-SCORE has just updated its OSH module for COVID-19 Context (SCORE COVID-OSH module).

19. For the topic on “Communicating effectively to MSMEs and Informal Sector.” Key points are as follows:

- Safe return to work must go beyond workplace. We tend to think that workplace is a good channel to convey all these infection prevention and control messages; we also have to address the risk before and after work.
- Social (media) marketing and Outreach thru industry and IE Associations.
- Micro and Informal segments among MSMEs are the weak linkage in covid-19 response. Challenges are as follows:
 1. Difficulties in accessing to the emergency cash assistance
 2. Many cannot do telework
 3. Many cannot ride on the digital economy boom
 4. Many are not smartphone users (analog phones)
 5. Traditional microfinance model met with clients’ resistance (e.g., no more face-to-face meetings)
 6. Cannot join the online policy discussion (= lack of voice)
- Induce behavioral change among micro and informal segments through an optimal communication mix:
 - Engage the trusted informal sector networks to increase the trustworthiness of the infection prevention & control (IPC) messaging.
 - Inclusion of the upcoming informal economy assessments of ILO in assessing the impact of the SNS outreach to and effectiveness for micro and informal biz/workers.
 - Discussion of the assessment’s outcome with GOP partners and ILO experts towards developing the optimal communication mix that will fit the micro and informal segments of MSMEs.

20. For the topic of “Linking the digital tracing system to the workplace safety”, key points are as follows:

- By linking the digital tracing system, safe workplace practices can be enhanced through:
 1. New evidences of infection and prevention control.
 2. Sector/occupation-wise risk feedback.
 3. Development and enhancement of Sectoral OSH guidelines and building up of the capacity of the OSH committees in MSMEs.

21. Mr. Rene Robert, ILO Labour Administration/Inspection Specialist, shared these points defining actions for return to safe work:

- Effectively dealing with the pandemic requires actions at the enterprise level because the public health crisis is both an occupational and health crisis.
- Increases the risk of infection among workers and inability of enterprises to operate again due to early reopening of establishments.

- The ILO, through the Labor Administration System need engagement with public authorities (e.g., DOLE and DTI joint workplace health monitoring).
 - Guidelines set by the DOLE, DTI and other government agencies are in-line with the guidelines set by DOH.
22. Mr. Robert also discussed guidelines on Local COVID-19 policies connected with International labor standards. Guidelines are as follows:
- Factors that recognize COVID-19 as an occupational disease.
 - Compensation provided for front liners and laboratory workers, who by nature of their work exposed more to COVID-19.
 - The right of workers to remove themselves from the workplace in situations where they deem their health and safety is at risk due to the virus.
 - Not using COVID 19 as an excuse to undermine labour standards or working conditions
 - Respect for the voices of trade unions and employers organizations.
23. Other relevant discussions:
- Engagement of workers in discussions of best practices on Safety and Health.
 - Discussion of best practices on risk assessment among enterprises, in determining the level of risk and the required mitigating and control measures.
 - ILO recommendation in reassessment of risk matrix, and the control measures including increased detention to filtration and ventilation in confined spaces
 - Teleworking and continuous use of masks and other PPEs.
24. Mr. Kagohashi then introduced Mr. Michael Elkin, Global Manager of the Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE) Programme of the ILO to discuss further on the SCORE Programme and how it is relevant to COVID 19 response (SCORE COVID-OSH module). Key points are as follows:
- SCORE Programme Background:
 - Target customers are MSMEs.
 - Encompasses Productivity, Social Dialogue, Occupational Health and Safety, Wages and Working hours.
 - Is under the principle of good working conditions affect productivity.
 - Trainings focus on matching Occupational Safety & Health and Workplace Cooperation.
 - The programme is utilized in eighteen countries (six in Asia), most recently in China.
 - Current collaboration with LABADMIN/OSH team of ILO in addressing COVID-19 challenges and has updated the OSH training module (SCORE COVID-OSH), offered in Myanmar and a few African countries.
25. Per Mr. Elkin, the programme ensures alignment of the training with National Regulations and Policies and OSH of the country.

- Reinforcement of a systematic and consistent approach in opening and maintaining a safe work environment to support MSMEs.
- Development of modules for on Business Continuity and Recovery such as cash flow & financial management and disruptions in supply chains and markets to assist MSMEs recover from the crisis.

26. Mr. Kagohashi then introduced Mr. Rex Varona, National Project Coordinator of the Safe and Fair Project, to discuss the COVID 19 challenges among migrant workers. Key point are as follows:

- As of 21 July 2020, data of OFWS and COVID-19:
 1. 9,145 Filipino COVID 19 cases in 68 countries with 645 deaths (DFA data)
 2. 2,451 COVID cases among repatriated Filipinos with one death as of 18 July (DOH data)
 3. 95,702 OFWs repatriated since March up to date (DOLE data)
- The 95,702 repatriated OFWs become part of the unemployed in the Philippines. In terms of contact tracing, it can become an issue of discrimination towards the repatriated OFWs.
- ILO can assist the safe reintegration for OFW returnees/repatriates through:
 1. Developing a national reintegration advisor/referral system in coordinating for job options, upskilling or go to enterprise/MSME.
 2. Creating a "One Stop Shop" such as a Migrant Resource Center (MRCs) and OFW helpdesks in coordination with Local Government Units, Coops, PESO and OSSCO
 3. Review of national OFW reintegration framework/strategy if OFW plan to return to work. Incorporate pandemic preparedness such as pre departure process (education of OFWs)
 4. Incidence of violence during the pandemic increased, in doing so, push for the ratification of ILO Convention 190 in ending violence and harassment at work for migrant workers.
 5. Review the Social Security System (SSS) in the Philippines as ninety-percent of migrant workers have not availed of the unemployment insurance from SSS and are dependent "AKAP" the cash assistance of DOLE, which is not sustainable.⁹

27. To define the next steps for possible collaboration between the ILO, WHO and the government agencies represented in the meeting, Ms. Brimon requested the representatives for comments on the Seven Points of Possible Collaboration on Safe Work and Contact Tracing identified by ILO and WHO. Summarized comments are below:

⁹ AKAP is a one-time cash assistance of \$200 or P10,000 for onsite or repatriated OFWs affected by the pandemic.

28. From BARMM, An inquiry from Engr. Dong Anayatin, Chief of Staff, Labor and Employment – BARMM. Key points are as follows:
- Whether the dissemination of guidelines has reached BARMM and that it would serve as reference to their guidelines on economic recovery and safe return to work
 - Cotabato City passed a resolution of reverting to Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) and that Health Workers need additional procurement of PPEs.
29. From DOH, Dr. Maria Elizabeth Calauag shared that potential technical assistance from the ILO and WHO can support the agency’s work in implementing the “Universal Health Care Act”.¹⁰ For instance, the DPCB can be assisted to identify population and individual based services including public health workers and MSMEs in addition to transport and agricultural services in cascading information on the law by September 2020 in different regional offices and stakeholders, which includes Monitoring and Evaluation.
30. Ms Calauag added information on the thirteen Poison Control Centers nationwide with one center located at East Avenue Medical Center (EAMC) in Quezon City. The Poison Control Center would serve as:
- Provider of information and training on chemical hazards in the workplace.
 - Catering to information needs among MSMEs:
 - a. Resume working operations.
 - b. Conduct of research and health assessment of health workers exposure to hazardous substances.
31. Advisement on technical guidance from both the ILO and WHO to DOH, for the opening of “Workers’ Clinics” or “Express Lanes” that prioritize health workers availing of hospital assistance in different DOH hospitals.
32. Further, Dr. Beverly Ho of DOH cited that item numbers five (5), six (6) and seven (7) on the possible areas of collaboration as it encompasses technical support on the following:
- Review of existing guidelines on COVID-19 on workers and workplace.
 - Updating of training modules for OSH officers in implementing health standards and contact tracing in the workplace.
 - Development of a communication toolkit for employers.
33. Meanwhile, Dr. Valeriano V. Timbang Jr. Medical Officer IV, Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB) of DOH also shared that ILO and WHO support may be relevant as the DOH plans to launch the Healthy Workplace Toolkit this year. He shared that the toolkit can be used by the private and public sector in assessing whether their

¹⁰ RA11223 An act instituting universal health care for all Filipinos, prescribing reforms in the health care system, and appropriating funds therefor (the Universal Health Care or UHC Act) was enacted in 2019.

workplaces are healthy and safe as well as determining their needs. It also contains guidelines on how they can establish OSH practices in their workplaces.

34. From DOLE, Executive Dir. Maria Criselda R. Sy of the National Wages and Productivity Commission (NWPC) noted that item number five on “making safe the workplace practices work in the MSME environment” is relevant to NWPC’s mandate and the actions it has enrolled as part of the government’s stimulus package “We Recover as One.” Key points are as follows:
 - o As part of the business continuity plan of the organization, the ILO and WHO support the implementation of online courses for MSMEs.
 - o Provide technical inputs for a localized Business Continuity Plan (BCP) Training for MSMEs.
 - o Rolling out of the “The 7S of Good Housekeeping - Pathway to a Safe Workplace” which training covers the guidelines provided by DTI and DOLE on the safe return to work.
35. In response, Mr. Elkin suggested further discussions between the ILO-Manila and NWPC for implementation of the SCORE Programme through development cooperation projects.
36. In addition, Ms. Georginia Pascual, National Project Coordinator for Insight 2 Project mentioned that the Insight 2 Project can work with the NWPC on this matter and that groundwork has initiated.
37. Further, Usec. Ana C. Dione of DOLE requested for materials documenting work from home experiences in other countries during COVID-19 lockdowns. Ms Brimon noted this request and mentioned that there have been initial discussions with DOLE on support for implementing the Teleworking Act including the plan to do pilot studies in the Philippines.
38. The ILO will contact the specialist in that area and share the relevant materials. Mr. Rene Robert responded as well by sharing a tool prepared by Employer’s Bureau of the ILO on COVID-19 Prevention¹¹ and the Business Continuity Plan in reference for the Task Recovery Team of the BOI and IATF. Furthermore, Mr. Robert mentioned about collaborating with social partners such as the Employer’s Confederation of the Philippines (ECOP).
39. From DTI, Asst. Dir. Alice Opena of DTI-BSMED shared that ILO and WHO support the ongoing efforts for improved information dissemination among MSMEs is critical, in reference, she mentioned of the partnership with Coca-Cola Philippines for the development of learning modules for MSMEs.
40. Further, Dir. Sandra Marie Recolizado, Investment Policy and Planning Service, Board of Investments (BOI) of DTI mentioned that the ILO’s presentation are of key

¹¹ “Safe return to work – Guide for employers on COVID-19 response.”

reference for the Task Recovery Team of the IATF, for strategy formulation on “Detect, Isolate, Treat & Reintegrate” for the current COVID-19 economy revitalization.

41. As an input, Ms. Diane Respall, Programme Officer, ILO-Manila mentioned that ILO is collaborating with DTI on the upcoming project of the ILO related to trade, which focuses on the economic zones. In collaboration with employers and workers, the project aims to promote tripartite social dialogue particularly in address COVID-19, ensuring safe return to work and compliance with labour standards.
42. Taking note of all the valuable inputs from the discussion, Ms Brimon then requested Dr. Rabindra Abeyasinghe, WHO, Country Representative in the Philippines to give his comments on the discussions. Dr. Rabi endorsed the seven points of collaboration by noting that:
 1. WHO is actively providing guidelines and safety precautions for the MSMEs for them to recover & adopt in this new normal and gain some productivity
 2. For the safe return to work of workers, WHO is working DOH for development of guidelines.
 3. WHO supports and recognizes the important role of the employers in ensuring their workers are healthy and the acknowledgement of using employee testing through appropriate methods provided in the guidelines of DOH (Point 3).
 4. With the current relaxation of guidelines in the National Capital Region and Cebu City, it has contributed to continuous transmission of the COVID-19. It is important that workers are able to travel to work and return to home in a safe manner. Workers must be protected during traveling and in their work places.
 5. There is an observation that there is a reluctance of sharing of employees and employer health status and reporting positive cases. It is not helping in the effective contact tracing and suppression of transmission. We must work with both employees and employers that there is no stigma from society.
 6. Maximize opportunities of teleworking to minimize the risk of getting COVID-19.
43. Noting that it would be crucial for next steps for collaboration to be mapped out soon, Ms. Brimon thanked the meeting participants for their inputs and noted that it will be important to have more in-depth meetings with each of the agencies present to identify areas for ILO and WHO support.
44. The meeting adjourned at 4:20pm

Annex

List of Attendees:

Government Agency Attendees:

Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)

1. Undersecretary Ana C. Dione, Regional Operations, Labor Standards and Special Concerns Cluster, Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)
2. Executive Director Maria Criselda R. Sy, National Wages and Productivity Commission (NWPC)
3. Deputy Executive Director Mr Patrick P. Patwirawan, Jr., Institute for Labor Studies (ILS)
4. Engr. Nelia G. Garandillos, OIC-Deputy Exec. Dir. Occupational Safety and Health Center
5. Dr. Maria Beatriz G. Villanueva, MD Division Chief Health Control Division Occupational Safety and Health Center
6. Atty. Judaline Alde-Ocampo, Division Chief, LSRAD, BWC
7. Dr. Ma. Imelda Santos, Division Chief of PMTSSD
8. Mr. Nicanor V. Bon, Chief, Wage and Hour Standard Division
9. Ms. Miraluna S. Tacadao, Chief, Labor and Social Relations Research Division, Institute for Labor Studies (ILS)
10. Engr. Kristine Carol Soriente-Ramos, BWC
11. Mr. Jomel Cruzado, Representative, International Labor Affairs Bureau (ILAB)

Department of Health (DOH)

1. OIC-Undersecretary Dr. Maria Rosario S. Vergeire, MPH, Health Regulation Team
2. Director Dr. Enrique A. Tayag, PHSAE, FPSMID, Knowledge Management and Information Technology Service
3. Director Dr. Beverly Lorraine C. Ho, Health Promotion and Communication Service
4. Dr. Maria Elizabeth Caluag, Division Chief, Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB)
5. Dr. Valeriano V. Timbang Jr. Medical Officer IV, Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB)
6. Mr. Rodley Carza, Head of Policy and Technology, Health Promotion and Communication Service

7. Dr. Alethea de Guzman, Epidemiology Bureau (EB)
8. Mr. Miguel Mantaring, Health Promotion and Communication Service
9. Dr. Kim Patrick Tejano, Health Policy and Systems Research Fellow

Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)

1. Director Maria Lourdes Yaptinchay, Office of the Undersecretary for Competitiveness and Innovation Group
2. Director Sandra Marie Recolizado, Investment Policy and Planning Service, Board of Investments (BOI)
3. Director Myleen V. Aldana, Director, Office of the Undersecretary for Competitiveness and Innovation Group
4. Asst. Dir. Alice Opeña, Bureau of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises Development (BSMED)
5. Ms. Kristinne Dianne Vilorio, Senior Investment Specialist, Board of Investments (BOI)

Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)

1. Engr. Dong Anayatin, Chief-of-Staff, Ministry of Labor and Employment (MOLE-BARMM)
2. Representative from Ministry of Trade, Investments and Tourism

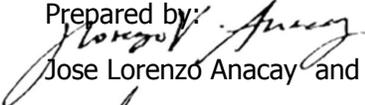
WHO Attendee:

1. Dr. Rabindra Abeyasinghe, WHO, Country Representative-Philippines

ILO Attendees:

1. Mr. Khalid Hassan, Director, CO-Manila
2. Mr. Hideki Kagohashi, Enterprise Development Specialist, CO-Manila
3. Mr. Rene Robert, Labour Administration Specialist, CO-Bangkok
4. Mr. Michael Elkin, Global Manager, SCORE Programme, HQ-Geneva
5. Ms. Ma. Concepcion Sardaña, Sr. Programme Officer, CO-Manila
6. Ms. Virginia Creer, Operations Officer, CO-Manila
7. Ms. Diane Lynn Respall, Programme Officer, CO-Manila

8. Ms. Ma. Lourdes M. Rivera, Sr. Programme Assistant, CO-Manila
9. Ms. Jennylyn Aguinaldo, Project Manager, CO-Manila
10. Ms. Katherine Brimon, Project Officer, Skills Project, CO-Manila
11. Mr. Fazlurrashed Paslangan, Community Facilitation Officer, CO-Manila
12. Mr. Rex Marlon Varona, National Project Coordinator, Safe and Fair, CO-Manila
13. Ms. Georginia Pascual, National Project Coordinator, Insight 2 Project, CO-Manila
14. Ms. Linartes Vilorio, National Project Coordinator, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), CO-Manila
15. Ms. Minette Rimando, Senior Communication and Public Information Assistant, CO-Manila
16. Ms. Gwendolyn Fabros, Executive Assistant to the Director/Senior Operations Assistant, CO-Manila
17. Mr. Ricardo S. Misa, Programme and Administrative Assistant, Insight 2 Project, CO-Manila
18. Mr. Jose Lorenzo V. Anacay, Programme and Administrative Assistant, STEM, CO-Manila

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