

## **Panelists:**

- **Ijeoma Obilo Faison** (VP Global Philanthropy, JPMorgan Chase)
  - **Jennifer Stula Rivera** (VP Corporate Social Responsibility, Moody's)
  - **Georgia Maloney** (Corporate Social Responsibility Manager, Marsh & McLennan Companies)
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*1) High level overview of the company's disaster response process*

## **Marsh & McLennan Companies:**

- 64K employees in 100 countries
- Disaster flowchart- decision tree
- Typically answer to disaster in areas where they have offices
- Chief Human Resources officers bring recommendations to CEO
- Employee grant program and claims line to employees so they can ask questions
- MMC does not share their decision tree
- Works with GlobalGiving with a dedicated colleague fundraising page

## **JPMorgan Chase:**

- Community Volunteer Space
- 250K employees globally-58K people participated in volunteerism
- Volunteer Leadership Groups -80 in the US
- When to respond- employees, buildings (branches)
- How is it decided to respond from a philanthropic perspective?
- Attempted a Target registry for charities on the ground – unsuccessful
- Scorecard is helpful but it's a framework and they have to be flexible
- Chase – after disaster, collect information to send out email to employees on where to give and what not to do

## **Moody's:**

- 4 part strategy
- 3 year funding earmarked for disaster relief funding
- Team Rubicon – UK, Canada and Australia and US

- Score card for natural disasters
- Global Giving – Moody’s specific donation page that employees can give to
- Transparency of what they are doing – on their intranet – open to all employees for them to see
- All disasters – they rationalize their decision and make sure employees know what/why they get involved
- Communications – Moody’s cybergrants Page is open all year

2) *Biggest challenge: volunteering options to promote to colleagues in the wake of a disaster as a way for them to respond. How to convince colleagues to respond in an appropriate way (e.g. volunteer, donate money) and not do something counter-productive (e.g. clothing drive)*

- Moody’s: bringing awareness to our disaster process and emphasize that recovery is a long-term game. Don’t lose interest after the cameras leave. Moody’s is still supporting Sandy recovery.
- Open Street Maps- Mapathons
- Help with the response immediately financially
- JPMC starts with a senior leader to advise the local office not to be counter productive
- Preparedness – JPMC is exploring – when disaster hit, employees know what to do.
- VOED – where people can give/volunteer
- Moody’s environment task force
- JPMC: touch basis with organizations that may not necessarily be first responders like a food bank
- Talk to your partners as well
- Team Rubicon- they have prepackaged activities but not responding to specifically to each disaster

3) *Best way to respond to humanitarian disasters*

- Collaborate with HR to do blood drives in local markets
- Locally driven response is best