DISASTER RISK RESILIENCE EFFORTS IN TACLOBAN CITY

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A Presentation from
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I. TACLOBAN CITY:
Regional Hub and Economic Center

- Location: 300 nautical miles from Manila, Eastern Seaboard of the Philippines
- Population: 250,000
- Land Area: 23,000 hectares
- Only Highly Urbanized City (HUC) in a Region of 6 provinces
II. RISKS AND HAZARDS:

1. Rain-induced Landslides

2. Earthquakes - Central Philippine Faultline

3. Storm Surge

4. Tsunami

5. Flood

HAIYAN FACTS:
8 November 2013

- 28,351 houses completely destroyed
- 3,000+ deaths
- Loss of 7 billion pesos ($155 M)
TACLOBAN RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PLAN:

6 KEY RESULT AREAS
1. Shelter
2. Social Services
3. Infrastructure
4. Environmental Sustainability
5. Local Economy
6. Disaster Risk Reduction

New Norms of Communication
Participatory Decision-making

Enhancing “social capital” builds “social resilience”

Reasonable Timeframe for Collective Action
Solidarity and Commitment
III. KEY DRR EFFORTS/ AREAS FOR POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIP:

1. NEW TOWNSHIP
   • Construction of Permanent Shelters
   • Employment programs for IDP's

2. STRUCTURAL MEASURES
   • Construction of a DRR Communications Tower
   • Building a Tacloban Center for Resiliency

3. NON-STRUCTURAL MEASURES
   • Systematized Evacuation Plans and Procedures
   • Ongoing Community-Based Monitoring System

4. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
   • Scientific Linkages to study structural mitigation measures and non-structural mitigation measures

5. POLICY
   • Reforestation/Use of Indigenous Trees
   • Customized Building Code
   • Revising the Comprehensive Land Use Plan
IV. CHALLENGES:

Lack of logistical and financial resources to implement Disaster Risk Resiliency efforts

Lack of a Comprehensive Water System

Lack of Housing and Employment Opportunities in Resettlement Areas