### Proposed Tacloban Recovery and Rehabilitation Plan

**April 2014** 



Tacloban Recovery and Sustainable Development Group

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:







The Tacloban Recovery and Rehabilitation Plan (TRRP) identifies the immediate actions and operational strategies that will lead our city and our people towards recovery, rehabilitation, and sustainable development.

Considering the 'unique character of our city', the TRRP emphasizes on the building back better principle and actions consistent with our long-term development vision, policies and plans.

### **Guiding Principles**



Inclusive and holistic—socially, environmentally, economically and culturally balanced redevelopment; disaster recovery as an "opportunity"

Building back better and safer- exposure to future risk would be reduced; long-term city benefits will not be sacrificed for short-term individual gains; Actions shall address vulnerabilities and promote DRR

Multiple resource generation/financial sources to achieve broad base impacts

Needs-based and results oriented— considerate of both pre and post disaster realities and complements existing capacities

Uses emergency responses/actions as building blocks for long-term recovery

Collaborative, multi-sector, participatory— national and local ownership and engaging all stakeholders especially the communities

# Our Key Planning Considerations



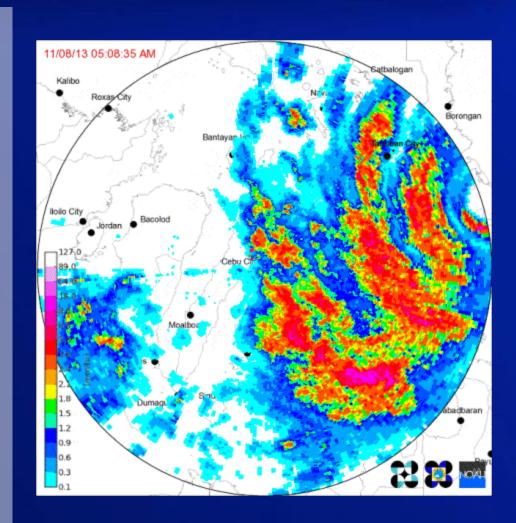
Yolanda typhoon path in Visayas

Source: PAGASA

- On 08 November 2013, Super Typhoon Haiyan (Philippine Name: Yolanda) hit the country with winds of more than 378 km/hr and storm surges of 4 to 6 meters high.
- Our city is the regional hub of Eastern Visayas (Region VIII) and the fastest growing city in the country, sustained the greatest damage to housing, business, and infrastructure.
- To date, the city is still reeling from the aftermath of the disaster.

### 1. Our Geographic realities

- Tacloban's geographic location lies in the path of the 20 typhoons on average that hit the country every year
- It is also situated in that part of Leyte island where a "funnel" effect occurs and which tends to invite the strongest storm surges
- Its physiographic characteristics makes it vulnerable to many forms of natural disasters



### 2. Yolanda's impact on Shelter and Livelihood

- Of the 30,513 totally damaged houses in our city, 90% are along the coast. The number of partially damaged houses is 23,718.
- 42 of the city's 138 barangays have coasts and lowlands considered as danger zones. These danger zones are mostly occupied by informal settler families.
- Of houses totally damaged, about 10,000 belong to the urban poor. Most of their sources of livelihood have been destroyed by the typhoon.



### 3. Yolanda's impact on Social Facilities and Services

- Over 6,000 people still stay in tents, schools and other evacuation centers which disrupted classes and other functions.
- All the city's 7 hospitals (2 gov't, 5 private) and 17 barangay health centers have sustained major structural and equipment damage.
- 90% of all pre-schools, elementary and high schools, and universities were badly damaged; a few are not planning to re-open.
- Some 36 public buildings incurred major damage to roofs, ceilings, windows, electrical and plumbing systems



### 4. State of lifeline Infrastructure and Utilities

- As of March 31, 2014, 100 percent out of the city's 138 barangays have power supply. 82 percent (29,784 out of 35,937 connections) have been energized.
- Water services have also been restored as of November 2013 however the water supply only covers 35% of the city's requirements.
- While major drainage channels have been cleared, they will require upgrading and security to keep them permanently functional.
- Communication land-lines are not yet fully restored.



### 5. State of Commerce and Industry

- The majority of the city's business establishments were damaged and suffered interrupted operations. As of April 30, 2014, only 20 percent (3,340 out of 16,473 registered in 2013) of the city's total establishments have renewed their business licenses.
- Fish and produce trading has been disrupted (affecting mainly poor fishermen and small traders).
- Many commercial activities are hampered or have not reopened. For 2014, 72 have filed temporary closure while 115 filed retirement closure.



Source: www.philstar.com

### 6. Condition of Natural Environment

- Informal settlers, commercial and industrial establishments traditionally occupy coastal danger zones (which compromise the natural state of the coast).
- Natural siltation and man-made obstructions affect rivers, creeks and other natural drainage channels.
- Developments are encroaching into timberlands





### Potentials & Opportunities (Pre and Post Disaster)

### **Our Human Resources**

- Taclobanons are highly educated (221,174 population; NSO 2010).
- Taclobanons are self-reliant and hopeful as evidenced by our unanimous vote to convert the city into a Highly Urbanized City.
- Taclobanons are resilient and able to rise above serious difficulties; they immediately started rebuilding their lives and economy after the typhoon.



Source: flicker.com Wikipedia.com

### **Our Land and Water Resources**

- Tacloban has areas on high ground that are safe from disasters; these lands are suitable for urban development and other productive uses
- Lands suitable for agriculture and agro-industrial development are available especially in the northern part of our city.
- The timberland area offers possible water sources and eco-tourism opportunities
- The coastal areas offer possibilities for productive uses (subject to DRR considerations)



### **Our City is the Regional Commercial Center**

- Due to our strategic location,
   Tacloban City is the premier city of
   Eastern Visayas -the gateway to the
   region, and the center of trade,
   commerce, industry, education,
   communication and technology.
- Our city is the home to the Daniel Z.
   Romualdez Airport, the seaport in San Pedro Bay, and the Eastern Visayas Regional Growth Center (EVRGC)
   Economic Zone.
- The economy of Region VIII and other neighboring Regions are extensively linked with Tacloban's services and urban facilities.



### Center of Culture, Arts and Education

- Tacloban is at the core of the unique Waray-Waray culture and tradition
- Our city is the center for education in the Region:
  - -- 35 private and public Pre-Schools
  - -- 58 Elementary Schools
  - -- 27 High Schools
  - -- 19 Tertiary Schools (including the University of the Philippines)



Source: CBD Historical Mapping taclobancityguide.blogspot.com

### **Historical Significance and Heritage Resources**

- Tacloban played a significant role in Philippine history (the landing of the Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his forces that liberated the country during WWII)
- General MacArthur set up his headquarters at the Joseph Price Mansion which is now a heritage landmark.
- Tacloban served as the temporary seat and capital of the country's Commonwealth Government until its final liberation.
- Our city's heritage resources provide Tacloban with its unique identity that brings about pride of place for the people.





Source: CBD Historical Mapping noelizm.blogspot.com

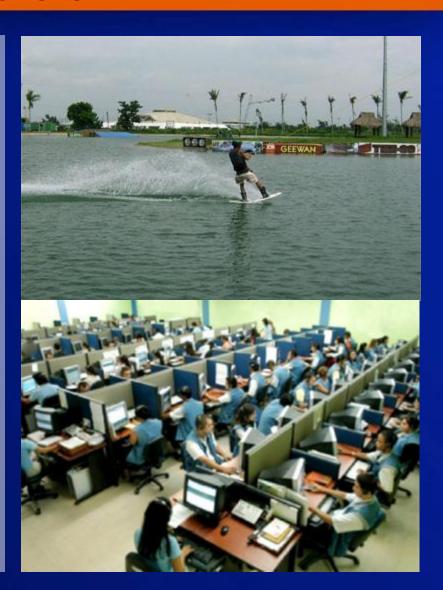
### **Economic & Livelihood Anchors**

### **Short-Term**

- 1. Construction
- 2. Trading
- 3. Agricultural Diversification

### **Medium to Long Term**

- 1. Industrial Development
- 2. Tourism
- 3. Business Process Outsourcing
- 4. Economic Infrastructure
  Development



### **Economic Recovery and Rehabilitation Anchors**

### 1. Construction

- Tacloban will rebuild (houses, institutions, infrastructure). This will require construction labor, which the currently unemployed can provide, with some skills adjustment.
- The rebuilding will spur ancillary industries and create a huge demand for a wide range of construction supplies as well as services.
- The construction of the 7,000 houses in the north will serve as the catalyst.
   This may generate about P300-500M labor cost. This amount can boost the purchasing power of the families and create an impact on the economy.

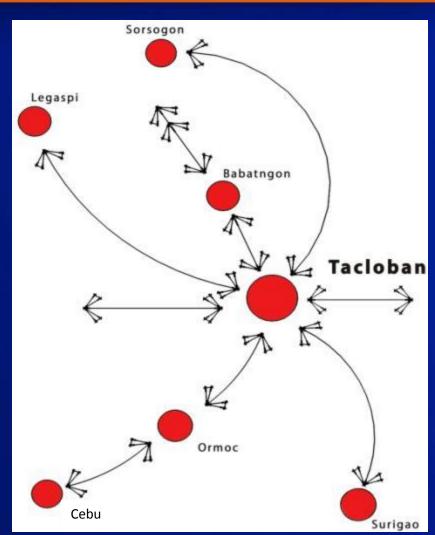


Source: www.rappler.com

### **Economic Recovery and Rehabilitation Anchors**

### 2. Trading

- Tacloban has a huge market of 4 million people; it has to redeem its role as the region's trading hub.
- A trading center can provide an impetus to the reemergence of Tacloban as the regional trading hub.
- Traders can establish a wide range of wholesale stores at the trading center which can also accommodate ancillary facilities such as a slaughterhouse, warehouses, cold storage, restaurants, and a transport terminal.



**ECONOMIC TRADE ROUTES** 

### **Economic Recovery and Rehabilitation Anchors**

### 3. Agricultural Diversification

- In addition to traditional means
   of support to fisher folks and
   rice and corn producers, new
   crops for cultivation and animals
   for raising will be introduced to
   create new opportunities for
   livelihood and food security.
- Areas for vegetable farms and for free-range poultry will be set aside in the government property in the north in collaboration with major supermarket chains in a contract farming arrangement.





Source: www.ph.all.biz

### **Economic Recovery and Rehabilitation Anchors**

### 3. Agricultural Diversification (long term)

- Another area can be set aside for raising goats which has a huge market in the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and the USA.
- Agriculture and fisheries trigger a demand for other industries such as seed production, farm and fish farm equipment, implements and tools, farm and fish farm supplies, agroprocessing, fish processing, feed mills, marketing, packaging and cold storage.



Source: makaragroup.blogspot.com www.foodpolitics.com



Our "Vision" for our city and people...

### Vision



### TACLOBAN CITY: Resilient, Vibrant, Livable

### **Resilient:**

- WE will have the capacity to "bounce back" from disaster impacts
- WE will be able to manage the un-avoidable (e.g Typhoons)
- WE will be able to accommodate and adapt to new development demands

### Vibrant:

- WE will have a bustling economy
- WE will be attractive to tourists and investors

### Livable:

- WE will be living in peaceful, safe, and sustainable environment
- WE will have access to prime social services
- WE will have continued jobs and livelihood opportunities
- We will sustain our transparent and accountable governance system that listens and works with all of the city's constituencies



# Overall Strategic Framework

### **Recovery and Rehabilitation**



### Core Drivers of the City (what makes the city going?)

### SOCIAL and SHELTER

(Land, Housing, Access to Electricity, Water, Education & Health Services)

### **ECONOMIC**

(Livelihood, Agriculture, Trade/Commerce, Services)

### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

(Roads, Bridges, Public Buildings)

### **ENVIRONMENT**

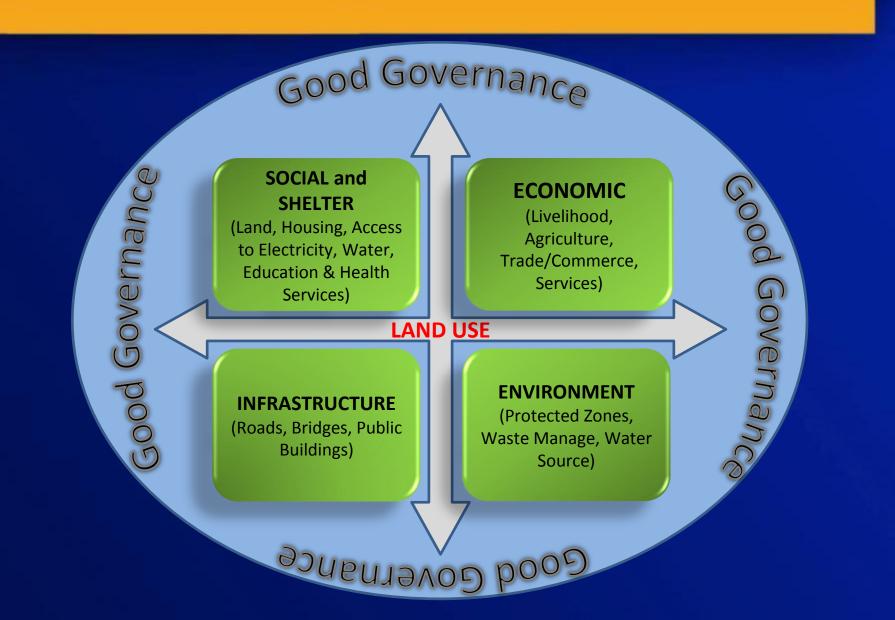
(Protected Zones, Waste Manage, Water Source)

### **Actions would be**

- For whom?
- Where?
- What would be done?
- How?
- When?

### Recovery and Rehabilitation Framework





### **Recovery and Rehabilitation Planning**



### Strategy Components

- Economic
   Revitalization
- Physical Asset
   Optimization
- Human Resource Mobilization
- Governance Initiatives

### <u>"Safe"</u> Zones

Planned Urban Expansion



Danger & High Risk Zones

Controlled, low-density growth

### <u>Plan</u> Elements

- Land Use & Disaster Resiliency
- Shelter and Livelihood
- Social Services and Institutional Facilities
- Infrastructure and Utilities
- Commerce and Industry
- Natural
   Environment

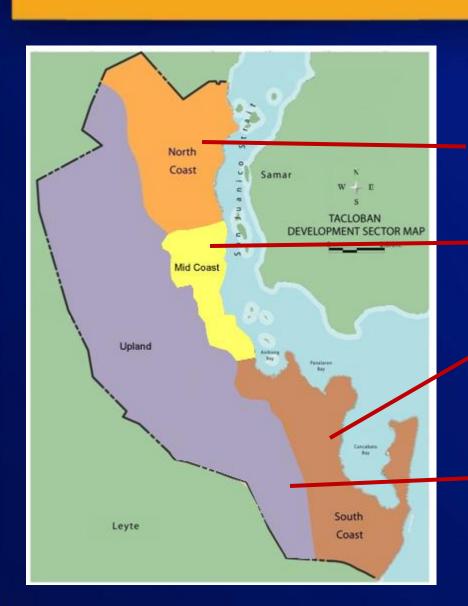




# District Development Strategies & Policies

### **Development Districts**

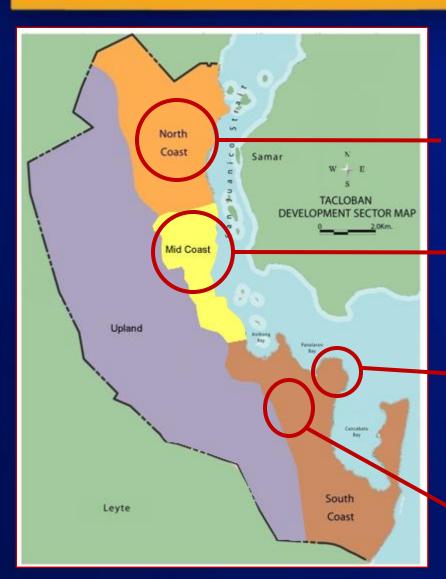




- North Coast: satellite urban center
- Mid Coast: urban expansion and trading area
- **South Coast:** redevelopment with urban expansion in lower risk inland areas
- **Upland:** conservation and protection area

### **Proposed Development Strategies**





New Employment and Residential Area (light manufacturing/ agri business)

Transit and Trading Area and Satellite Government Center (Institutional)

**Tourist Oriented Commercial and Historic District (old CBD)** 

**Central Business District Extension** 

### **Proposed Movement Network**





Parallel Diversion Road (North – South)

Public Transit System (Linking North, Mid and South Tacloban)

New Causeway from Airport to mainland (Transportation and Flood Control)

**New East-West Connectors** (Airport to Highway)

**Biking and Walking** 

### **North Coast**

Aquaculture

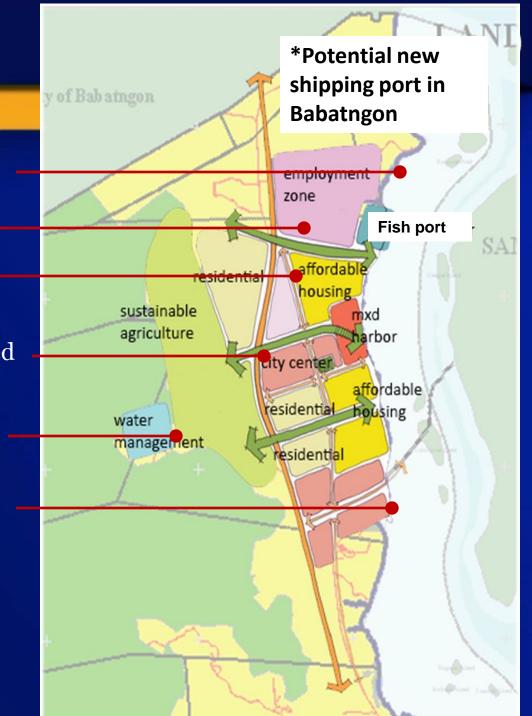
Light industry or agri business

New housing developments (mixed housing types)

Township center with mixed use commercial

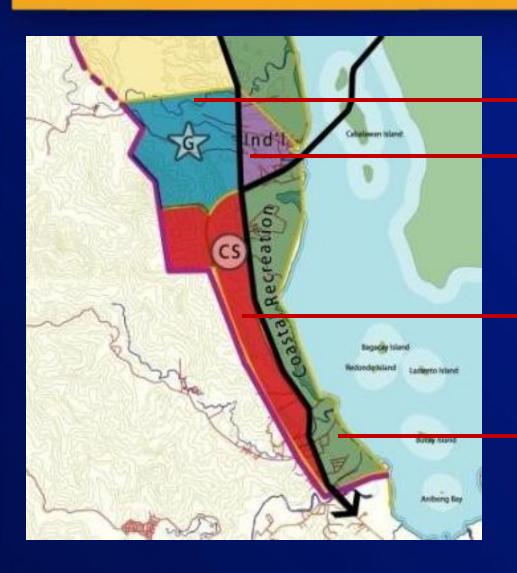
New water supply system

Coastal protection and conservation zone (mangroves)



### **Mid Coast**





Institutional

Trading Area

Mixed use (dominant commercial)

Coastal Protection and Agriculture

### **South Coast**





Revitalized and protected downtown and harbor

**CBD Extension (higher density)** 

Revitalized and protected airport

**Mixed-use** (dominant commercial)

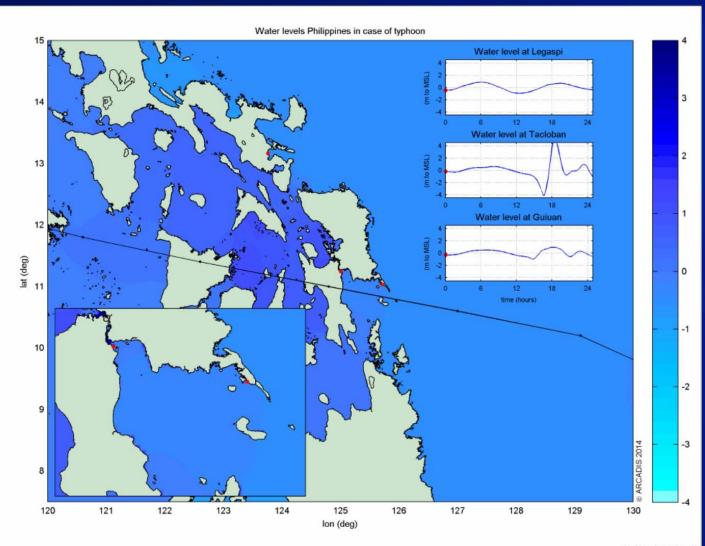




### Resilience Strategies

#### Haiyan Storm surge simulation & scenario

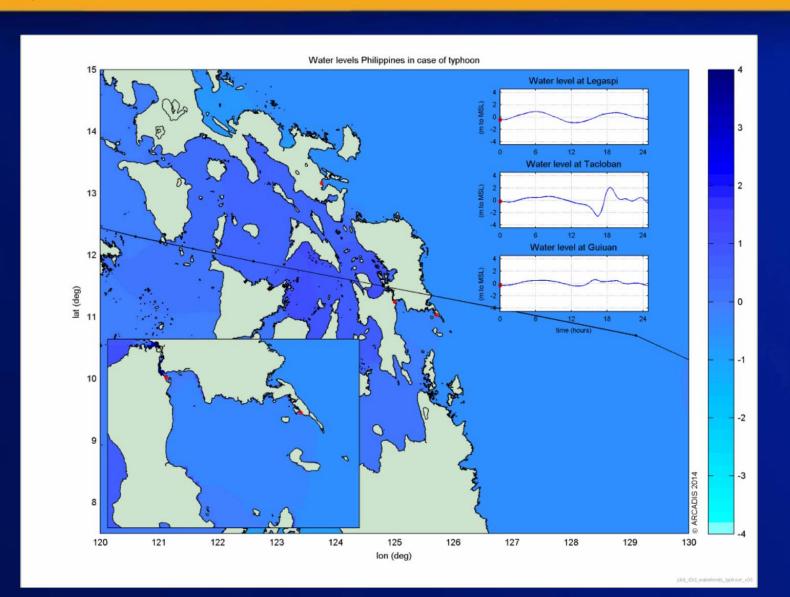




#### Storm surge simulation & scenario



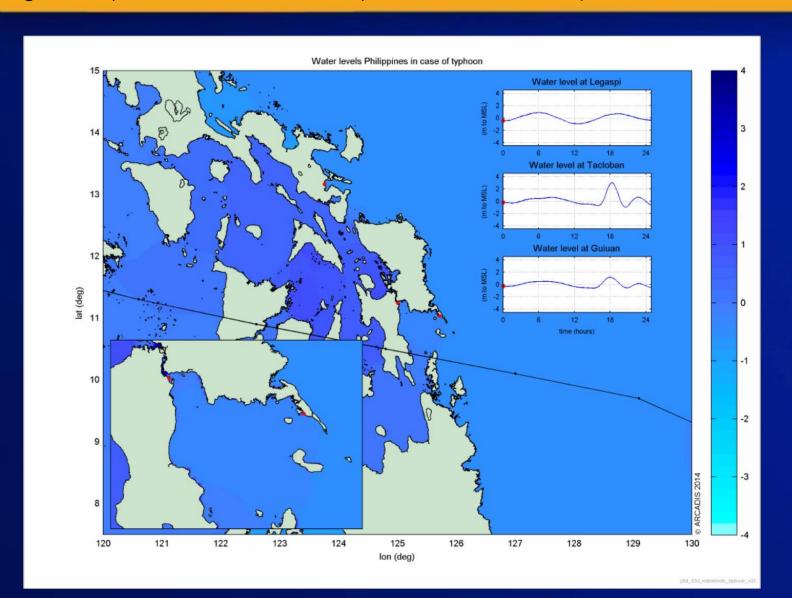
(+ 0.5° north; simulated water levels; uncalibrated model)



#### Storm surge simulation & scenario



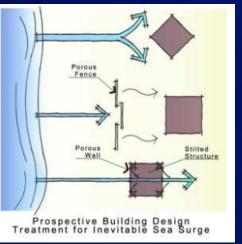
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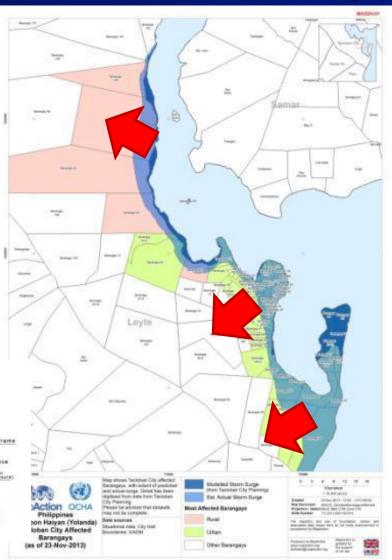


#### 1. Development regulation for new building

- Direct growth to the safer areas of the city.
- Disaster-resilient rebuilding policies (architecture and engineering provisions for future construction)

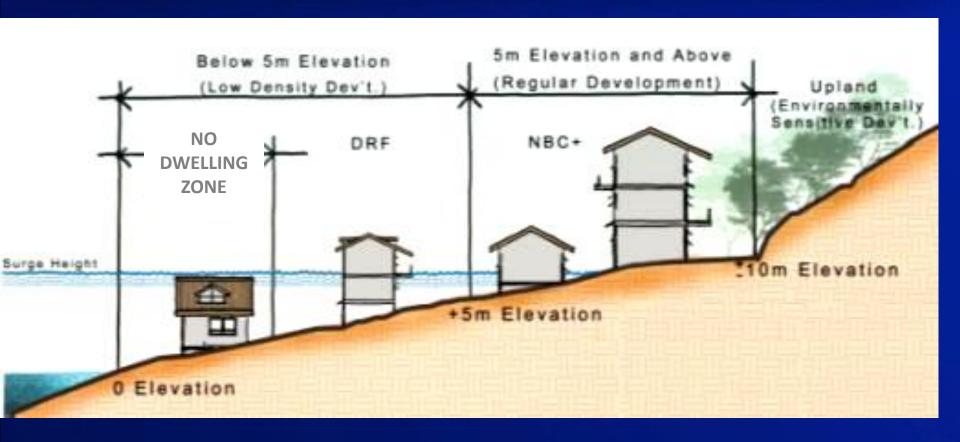








#### 1. Development regulation for new building





#### 1. Development regulation for new building

		I		
Land Uses	Unsafe areas in Immediate Coast / No Dwelling Zone (allowed uses within No Dwelling Zone)	Below Elev 5M	Elev 5M & above	Remarks
Residential	No Dwelling Zone especially for houses, hotels, dorms, hospitals and places of domicile for people.	Low density and low rise development	Regular developments and MRBs.	Existing buildings of areas shall be allowed to remain subject to compliance with the city's DRR retrofit
Commercial	Restricted to Tourism related commercial			requirement. New buildings shall be required to observe
Institutional	Restricted to Tourism support offices & utilities			the city's new building code from the onset.
Industrial	Restricted to Port oriented facilities)			
Recreational	Restricted to Coast project facility	Low density and low rise development for required structures.	Regular developments subject to restrictions on slope development.	Includes DENR protection lands
Agriculture & livestock raising	Restricted to farm facility except residential	Low rise facility (for existing and new developments)	Regular development	Subject to the city's new building code DRR provision.
Marine & fisheries	Restricted to dock facility & sea farms	Low rise development for affiliated structures.	Upland fish farming and low rise development for affiliated structures.	Includes fishpond, market structures and marina
Physical Infrastructure	Accessibility & coast protection projects (roads. bridges, causeways, breakwater, reclamation, etc.)	Roads and bridges including existing utilities and retaining structures.	Accessibility & utility projects (roads, bridges, dams, impounding ponds, retaining structures, revetments, etc.	City improvements mainly
Social Infrastructure	Existing public buildings subject to DRR consideration retrofit.	Existing public buildings subject to DRR consideration retrofit.	Public buildings such as: civic centers, schools, clinics, city offices, hospitals, fire and police stations, museums, arenas, etc.	Retention of existing city investments in the old area and deployment of new investments to the appointed new development area of the city.



#### 2. Revitalization & Rebuilding of Existing Assets

• Existing valuable assets of the city can remain and exist where they are but must be subject to DRR and CCA measures including policies for limited growth.



Source: <u>http://www.skyscrapercity.com/</u> www.panoramio.com



#### 3. Synergies with the private sector

- Today, Tacloban is rebuilding with available resources but will need important investments from the private sector.
- Directed to strategic locations by effective land use policies, public and private investments together can ultimately support each other in a synergistic way under viable disaster-free settings.





#### 4. Economic revitalization and Development

# Potential drivers of post-disaster growth:

- 1. Construction
- 2. Trading
- 3. Agricultural Diversification
- 4. Industrial Development
- 5. Tourism
- 6. Business Process Outsourcing
- 7. Economic InfrastructureDevelopment









#### 5. Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Plan

- Develop a culture of disaster preparedness in its constituents and those wishing to locate and do business in the city.
- To achieve this, the City
   Government shall prepare its
   Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (TCDRRMP)
   with the following:
  - Early warning and evacuation strategy
  - Contingency plans
  - Emergency response procedures



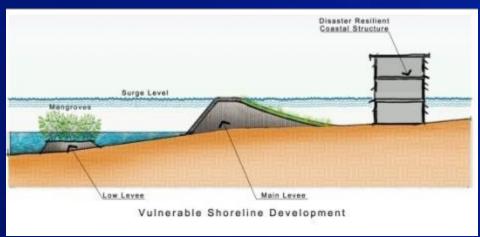


#### 5. Coastal buffer zones

### Coastal Zones (along Bays & the San Juanico Strait)

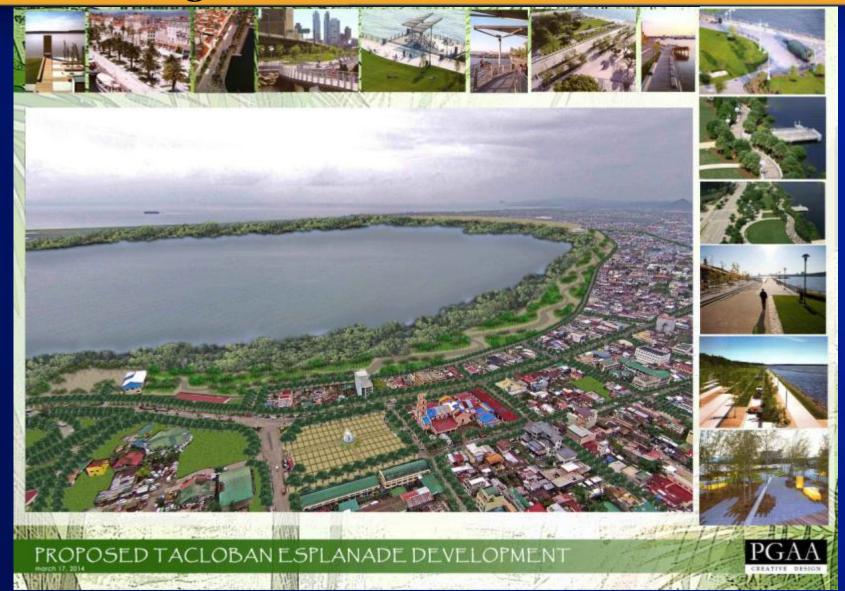
- Coastal edges shall be replanted by Mangrove.
- Selected coastal areas shall be designated as water recreation zones or mariculture economic zones.
- Designed groynes (breakers) in the sea are proposed to mitigate damage to the ports by surges.
- The causeway linking the airport to seaport is under consideration.







#### 6. Urban design





#### 6. Coastal buffer zones





# Programs, Projects & Activities







# Shelter

We will provide housing options; ensure supply of adequate land; prepare supportive plans and policies; and ensure provision of basic services and economic opportunities.

#### **Proposed shelter strategies**

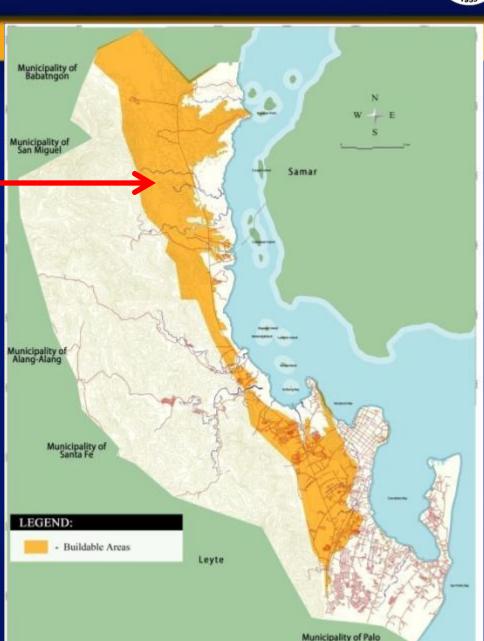


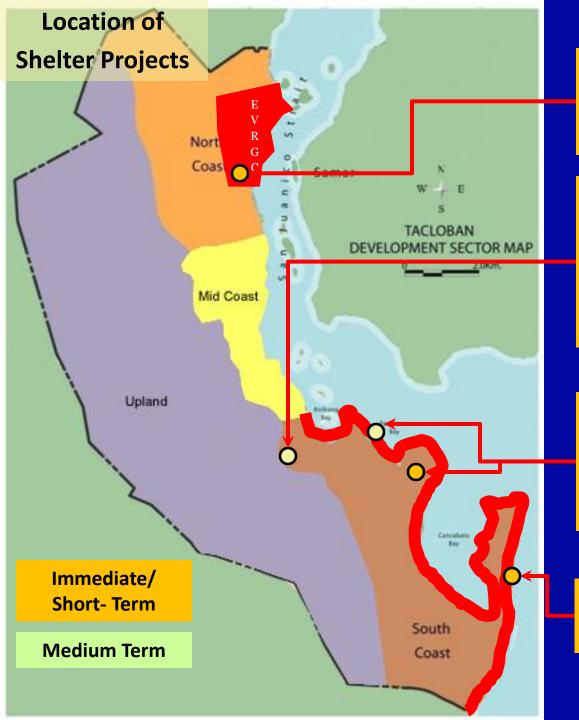
New building in "safe" areas

On-site repair and retrofitting in "unsafe" areas

Relocation for no dwelling zones

- House and lot (right to use)
- Community Mortgage Program (lot)



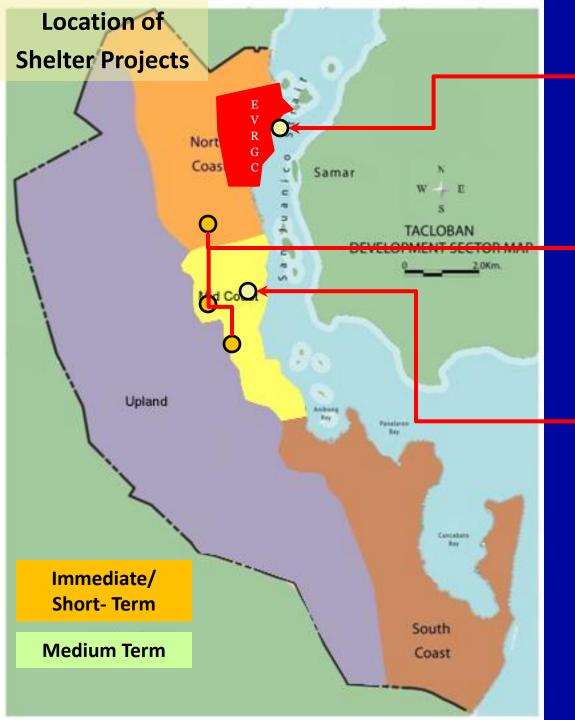


**1,226 temporary shelters** for IDPs still in tents and schools (Donor commitments: 1,000)

39,798 on-site shelter repair/
reconstruction assistance
(5,547 with request for support) to households in "Can Build Zones"

**3,627 temporary shelters** to the IDPs living in makeshift houses in Anibong and Sagkahan

**Profile of households** in urban coastal areas at risk



Target of about 10,000
permanent housing (Total
donor housing commitments
and pledges: 6,833)

Target of about 3,000 for Community Mortgage
Program in Diit, Bagacay,
Cabalawan

Acquisition of additional land (30-50 hectares) for new housing

#### Shelter



Other support activities to shelter projects

**Activate Tacloban Shelter Cluster** 

**Enhance City Shelter Plan** 

**ConstructionTraining Programs** 

Site development, community facilities for new housing sites

Basic services in new housing sites

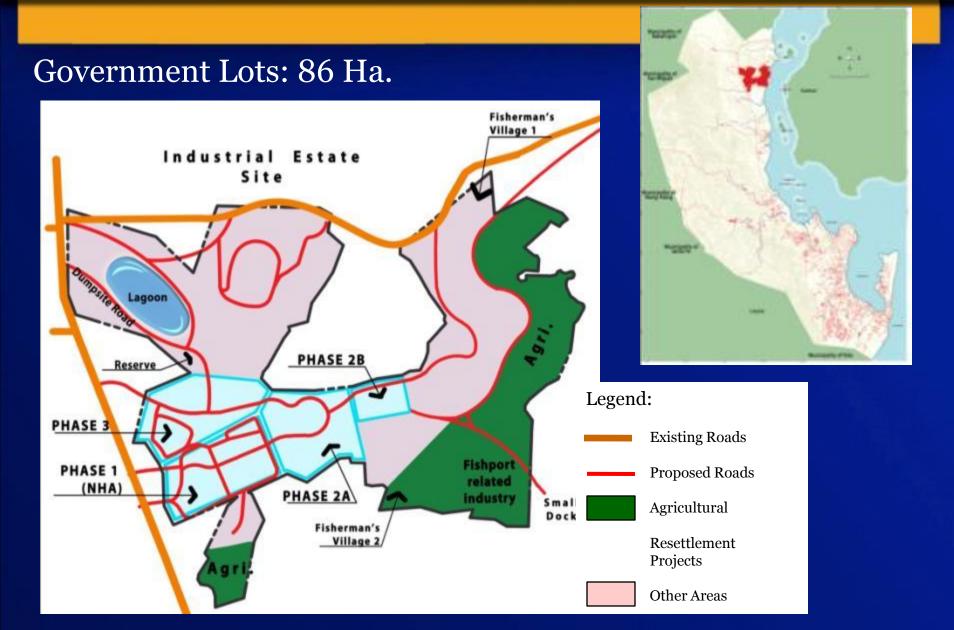
**Livelihood opportunities** in new housing sites

Immediate/ Short- Term

**Medium Term** 

#### **Initial Plans for Tacloban North New Settlement Site**

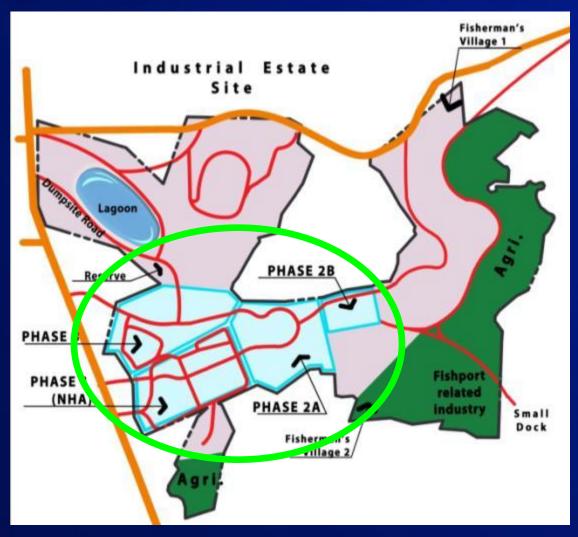




#### **Initial Plans for Tacloban North New Settlement Site**



#### Capacity of Buildable Land in 86 Ha.



Resettle- ment Project	No. of housing Units	Remarks
Phase 1- NHA (10 has)	1,100	Duplex & Rowhouse
Phase 2a (8.7 has)	900	40sqm lots
Total no. of Units	2,000	





Aerial Perspective of the 80 Ha. Resettlement Site Vicinity (with road alignment)





Site Aerial Perspective



#### Phase 1: Initial beneficiaries from San Jose



View of Hill Park (at the other entrance)



Phase 1 status: Under land development and initial house building; to be finished in 2014



#### Projected Impacts and Results of Housing Construction



	TOTALLY DI	ESTROYED	<b>PARTIALLY</b>	DAMAGED
NUMBER OF UNITS	30,513		23,718	
	Cost (200,000 per Unit)		Cost (100,000 per Unit)	
	Php6,102,600,000		Php2,371,800,000	
Labour	35%	40%	35%	40%
Labour cost	Php2,135,910,000	Php2,441,040,000	Php830,130,000	Php948,720,000
Jobs created (working days)	8,215,038	9,388,615	3,192,808	3,648,923
Jobs created (person/weeks)	1,643,008	1,877,723	638,562	729,785
Jobs created (person/years)	31,596	36,110	12,280	14,034
Local jobs created (person/years				
@ 70% minimum)	22,117	25,277	8,596	9,824

Daily rate: Php260,00 (Tacloban) Hourly rate: Php53,25 (Manila) Daily rate: Ph426,00 (Manila)

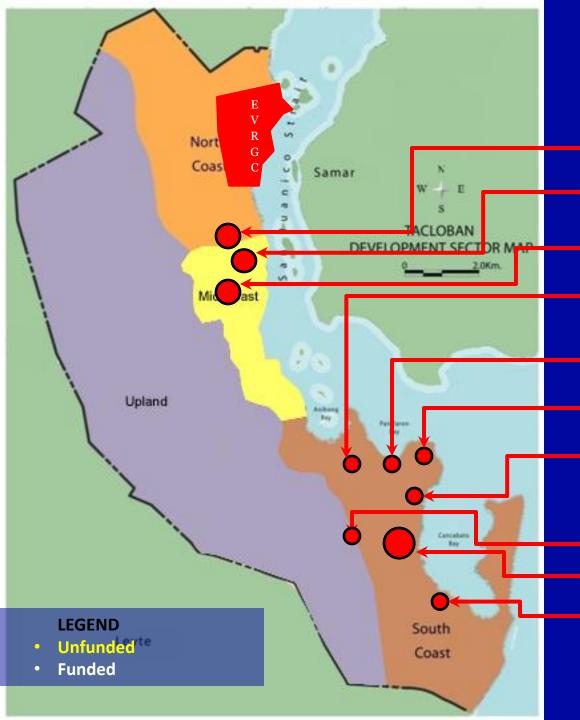






# Social Services

We will improve our quality of life through restoration of essential community services for health, education, social welfare, and peace and order.



## Health Facility Enhancement & Development

Construction, repair, rehabilitation and and provision of equipment package.

- Upgrading of Suhi Health Center to Infirmary (P1.2M)
- Construction of new EVRMC (c/o National Gov't)
- Diit District Health Center
   (c/o Heinrichsdorff/ USAID)
- Construction of New District Health and Birthing Center at Abucay (c/o Rotary Club of Makati)
  - MASA Health Service Unit
    (c/o Kimse Yok Mu & DOH Quick Fix)
  - Tacloban City Health (c/o WHO/ DOH)
  - Sagkahan Disrict Health and Birthing Facility (c/o ICAD Foundation/ Kimse Yok Mu)
- **V&G District Health Center** (c/o DOH Quick Fix)
- Tacloban City Hospital (c/o SM Foundation & Americares)
- San Jose District Health and Birthing Facility (c/o DOH & Association of Filipinos @ Texas USA)

#### **Social Services Projects**



#### Health

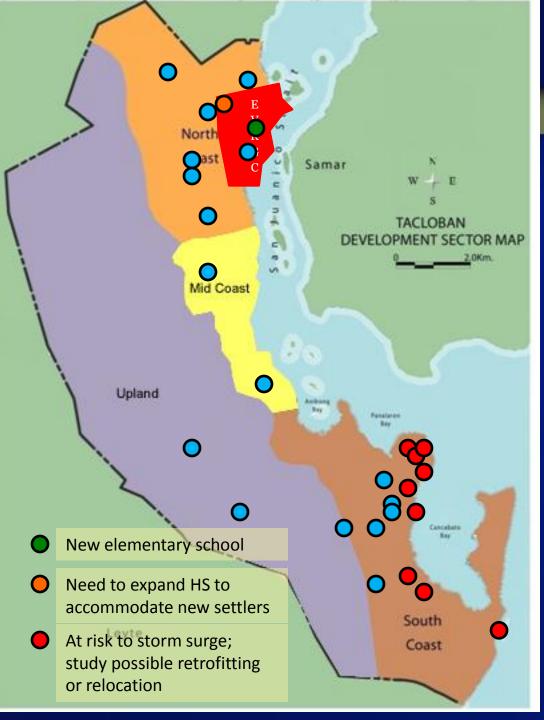
- 1. Service Delivery
  - Basic health care services and health promotion
  - Nutrition
  - Reproductive health
  - Mental health and psychosocial support
  - Technical assistance on gender-based violence
- 2. Health Policy Planning, Research and Development
  - Establishment of Health Information Management System
  - Establishment of Health Emergency Management System
- 3. Technical assistance on Health Care Financing
- 4. Technical assistance on Health Regulation

#### **Social Services Projects**



#### Education

- 1. Temporary learning spaces
- 2. School feeding
- 3. Repair and assessment of schools
- 4. Water and sanitation facilities
- 5. Psychosocial support for teachers and students
- 6. Furniture and equipment
- 7. Teaching materials and supplies



#### **Repair of Damaged Schools**

- Sta. Elena Elementary School (P1.8M)
- Tagpuro Elementary School (P9.45M)
- Lucio Vivero Memorial School (P3.75M)
- Lucio Vivero Old Kawayan Elem. School (P7M)
- Sto. Nino Elementary School (P3.1M)
- Bulante Elementary School (P6.1M)
- Cabalawan Elementary School (P3.9M)
- Bagacay Elementary School (P2.85M)
- Herman Meiner Elementary School (P0.450M)
- Palanog Resettlement Elementary School (P2.7M)
- Panalaron Central School (P3M)
- Cirilo Roy Montejo National High School (P3M)
- Sto. Nino SPED Center (P1.2M)
- Kapangian Central School (P0.75M)
- Rizal Central School (P0.75)
- Leyte National High School (P5.7M)
- San Fernando Elementary School (P3.45M)
- Marasbaras National High School (P4M)
- Marasbaras Community School (P4.8M)
- Caibaan Elementary School (P3M)
- V&G De La Cruz Elementary School (P1.5M)
- Sagkahan National High School (P2.4M)
- San Jose Central School (P3.6M)
- San Jose National High School (P1.35)
- Salvacion Elementary School (P10.2M)
- Boys Town Daycare (TBD)
- Women & Children's Day Care Center

<sup>\*</sup>Repair costs based on DPWH as of Nov. 29, 2013

#### **Assistance to Schools**



School	No. of Classrooms	Donor
RTR Elementary School	9	Red Cross Prefab Clasrooms
Caibaan Elementary School	9	Red Cross Prefab Clasrooms
San Jose Elementary School	20	Red Cross Prefab Clasrooms
Sagkahan Elementary School	10	Red Cross Prefab Clasrooms
Dr. AP Bañez Elementary School	2	Red Cross Prefab Clasrooms
San Fernando Central School	7	Red Cross Prefab Clasrooms
Leyte National High School	9	Red Cross Prefab Clasrooms
Tacloban National Agricultural School	16	Red Cross Prefab Clasrooms
San Jose Central School	26	Philam Foundation
Marasbaras Central School	13	Philam Foundation
Manlurip Elementary School	8	PLDT Through My House
Dr. AP Banez Elementary School	15	PLDT Through My House

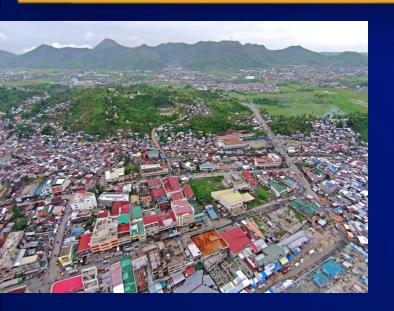
#### **Social Services Projects**



#### **Protective Services**

- 1. Formulation of Contingency Plan
- 2. Moral recovery program
- 3. Stress debriefing
- 4. Technical assistance on conduct of peace and order
- 5. Technical assistance on Disaster Preparedness
- 6. Rehabilitation of police station and city jail
- 7. Mobility and communication equipment
- 8. Firefighting equipment

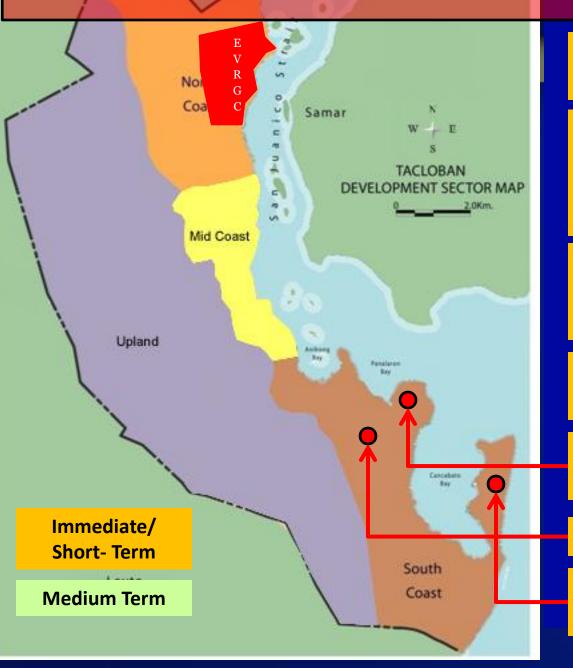




# Economic Revitalization

We revive our economic vitality and increase productivity; diversify our economy; increase food security; and maintain security of businesses.

#### **Economic Projects (Immediate)**



Micro Marshall Plan (Soft Loans) for local businesses

Establish City Business
Information, Investments
Promotion and Coordination Help
Desk

Assistance to farmers and fisherfolk (equipment, seedlings, subsidies)

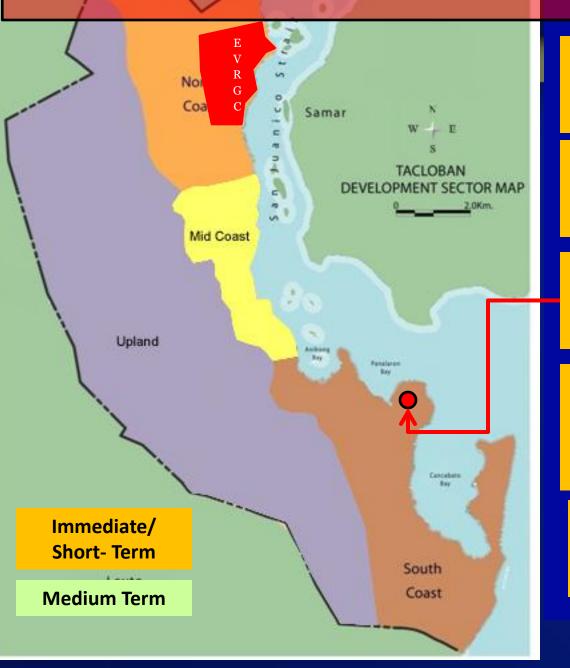
Maintain sufficient PNP augmentation

Restoration of public market, slaughterhouse and fishport

Repair of bus terminal in Abucay

Restore airport operation to 24 hours

#### **Economic Projects (Immediate)**



Restore/ augment sufficient number of public utility jeeps for all intra city routes

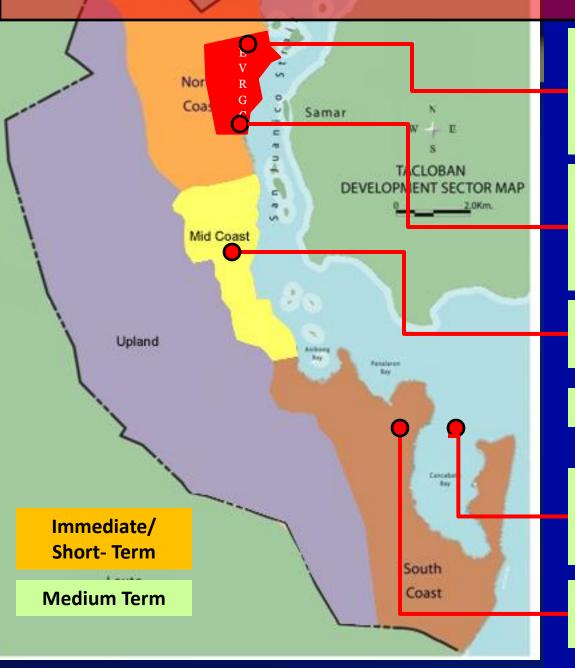
Support rehabilitation of private sector rice mills, warehouses & cold storage facilities

Support repair and construction of boarding houses and dormitories

Skills training programs for construction related industries, high-value agriculture and aquaculture

Livelihood programs for vulnerable groups (vendors, transport, women, senior citizens)

## **Economic Projects (Medium to Long Term)**



Development of Eastern Visayas Regional Growth Area (EVRGC) as light agri-industrial economic zone (for Review/ Study)

Establishment of corporate agriculture and aquaculture farms (private or government) (for Study)

**Establishment of Food Terminal** (Bagsakan) (for Feasibility Study)

Intra city bus system

Launch San Juanico Strait/
Cancabto Bay/ San Pedro Bay
Cruise and Tourist Terminal Facility

Document city heritage and formulate city tourism policy

# Integrated Food Terminal near San Juanico Bridge (for further study)











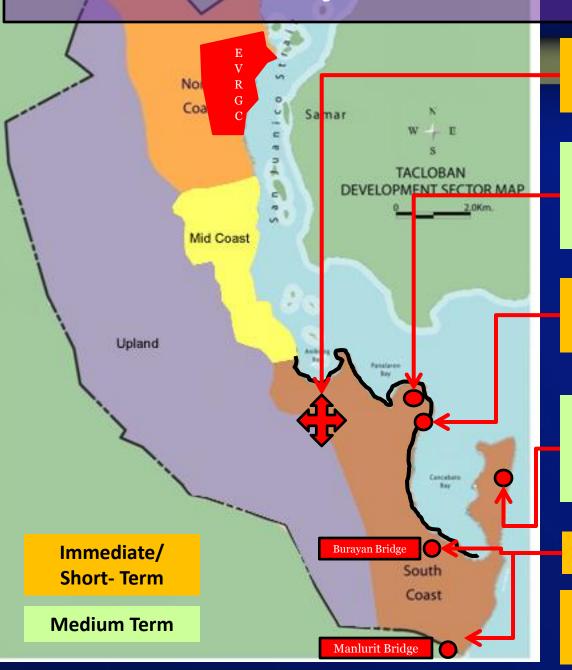


# Physical Infrastructure

We fast track repair and rehabilitation of physical infrastructure considering risk resilience and environmental and social responsiveness.

### Infrastructure Projects (restoration of lifelines)





Repair of Damaged Roads within the city

Repair of City Hall Building and other city government property (P697M)

Clearing and declogging of drainage system

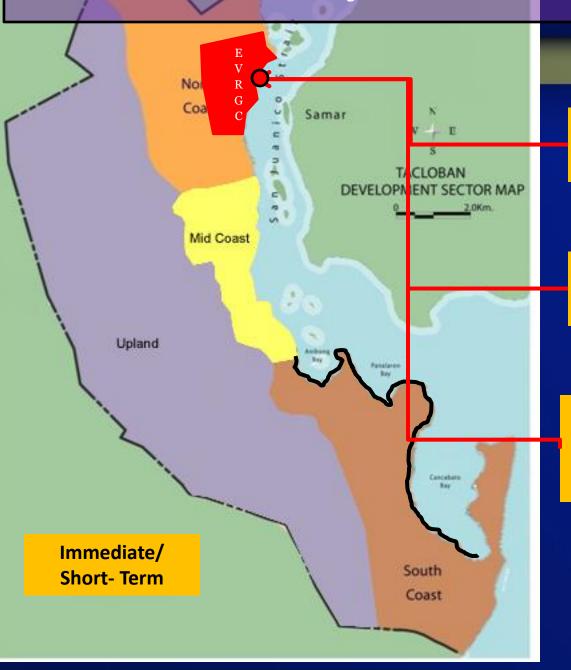
Construction of Tacloban International Airport (c/o National Government)

**Repair of Bridges** 

Support resilient power & communication systems

## Infrastructure Projects (for new housing sites)





Pilot well(s) for Tacloban Housing Site

Study of water system for Tacloban North

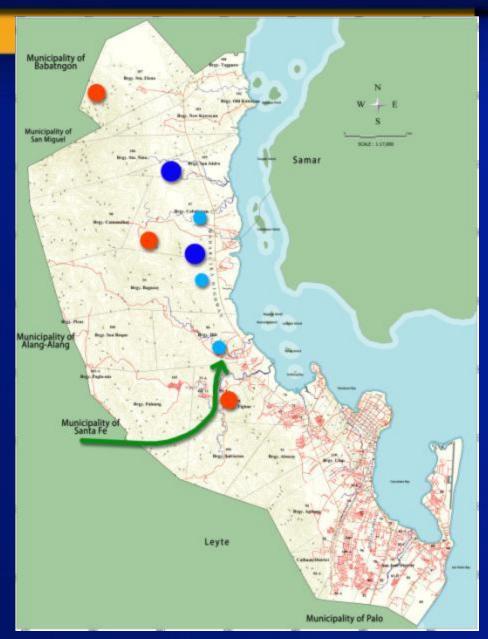
Site development, utilities, community facilities for Tacloban North

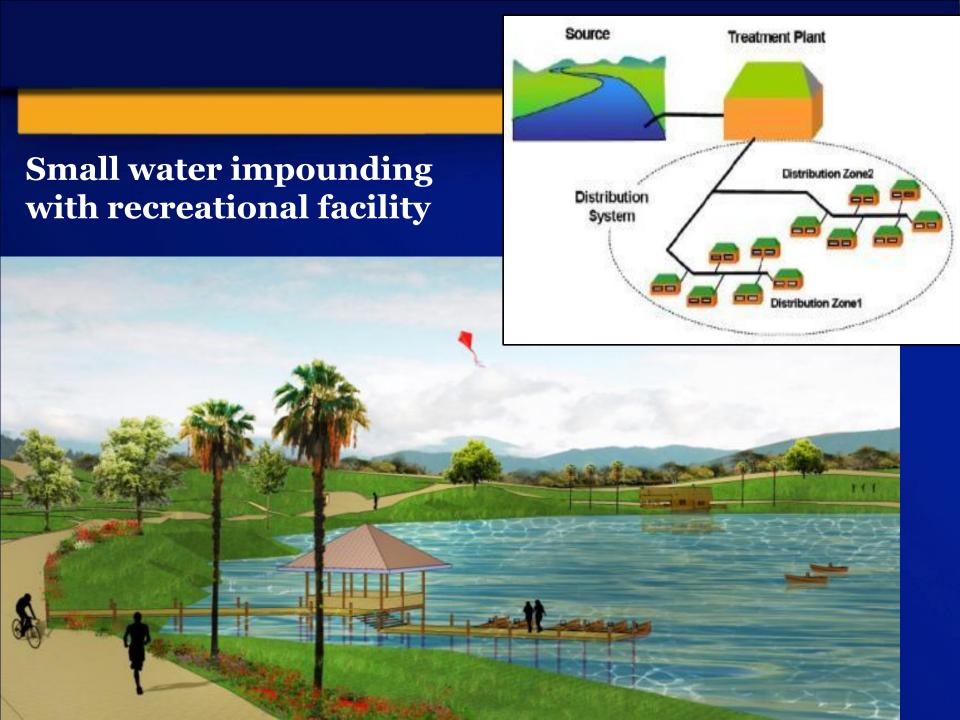


## Potential Water Supply Sources for Tacloban North

#### LEGEND:

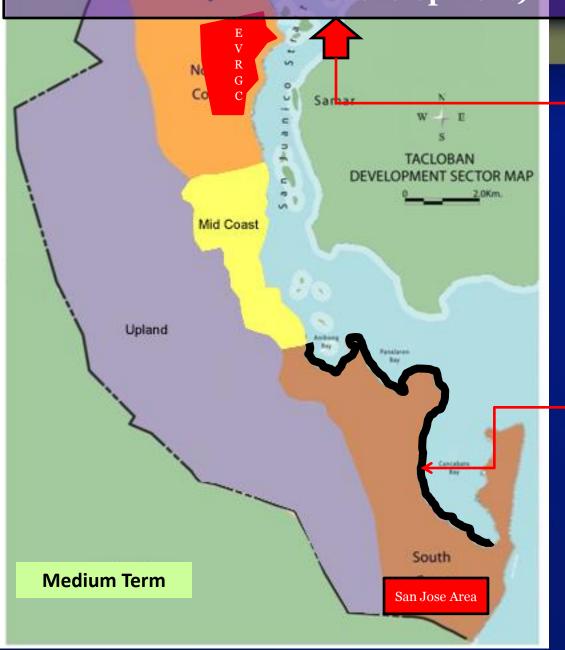
- Proposed Location of Water Tanks
- Potential Location of Productive Well Sites
- Small Water Impounding Basins Sites
- Surface Water Run-Off from Jaro





# Infrastructure Projects (for resilience & economic development)





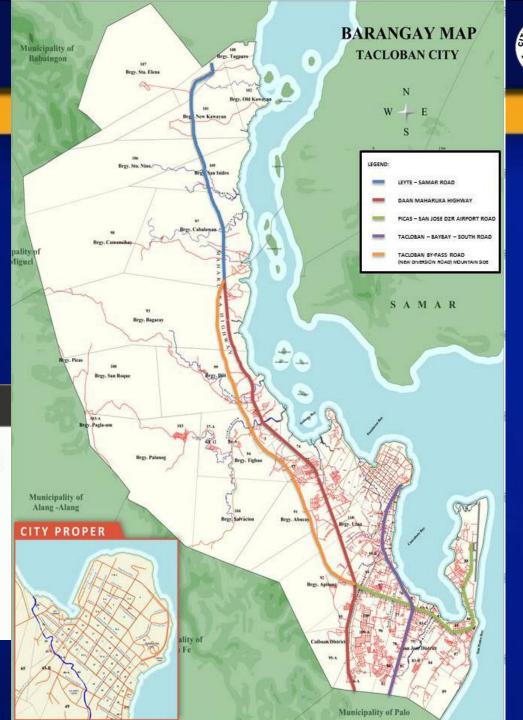
Initiate talks for Babatngon Port Development

Road widening of Maharlika Highway & other key routes

Construction of 4-lane road with sturdy shore protection structure

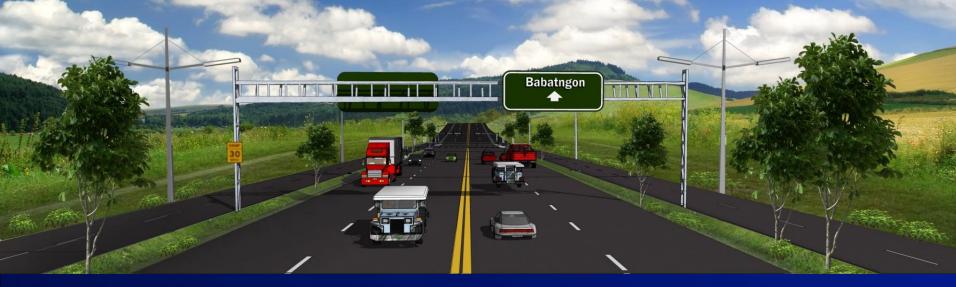


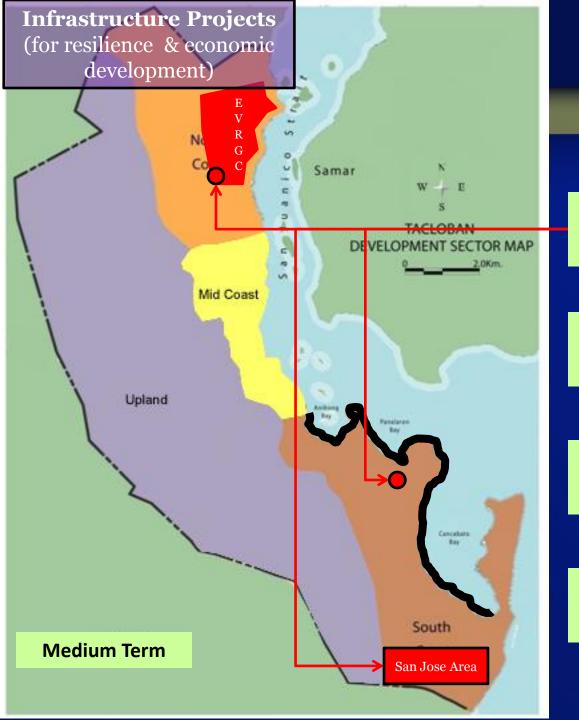
# Proposed Widening and Upgrading of Maharlika Highway Proposed Coastal Road Proposed Expansion of Urban Road System, including Causeway to Airport Proposed Parallel- Diversion Road



Proposed Maharlika Highway Improvement









**Construction of Permanent Evacuation Facilities** 

Review masterplan of drainage system

Review of flood control structures along major rivers

Introduction of solarpowered street lights





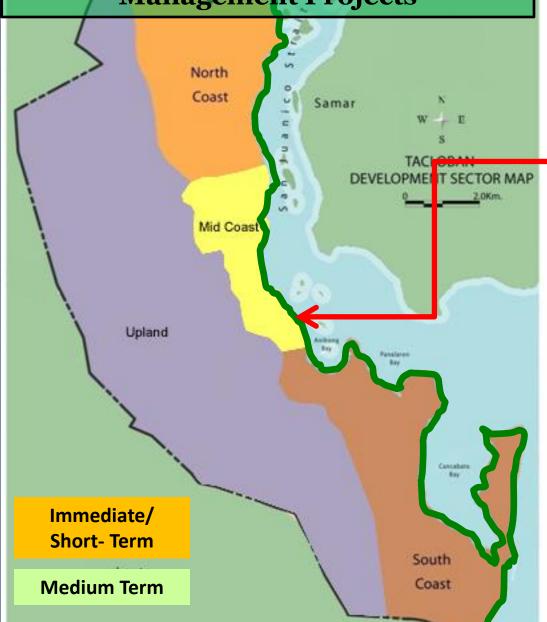
# Environment



We will enhance coastal protection, water resource quality, and waste management; update our land use plan and local building guidelines; and improve early warning and evacuation systems.



# Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Projects





Vulnerability and risk assessment of urban coastal areas

Review and updating of Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance

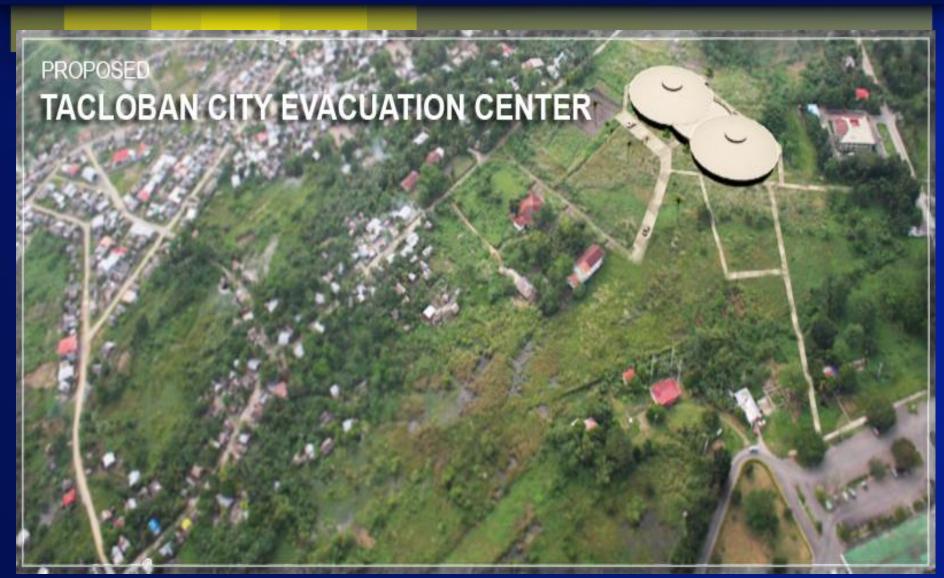
Establishment of early warning and evacuation system





**Proposed Calvary Hill Park and Evacuation Center** 



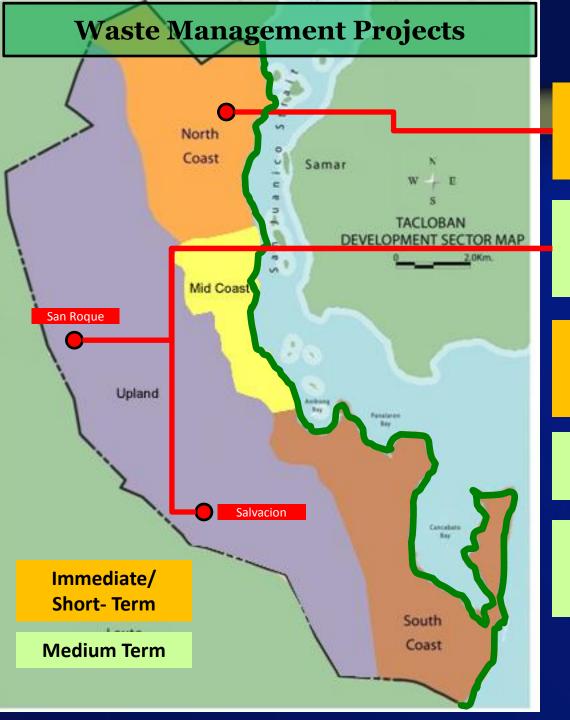














Safe closure and rehabilitation of existing dumpsite

P500K (pre closure plan)

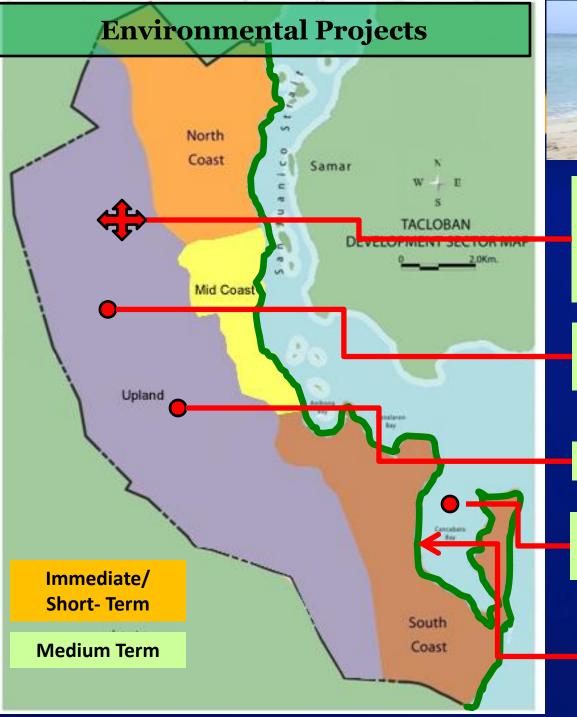
Establishment of new sanitary land fill (Possible locations)

**P75M** 

Review of solid waste management program of city

Review of septage management plan

Feasibility study for citywide hospital waste management plan





Rainforest development project to cover 4,000 has. including riverbank protection

Establishment of rainwater catchments

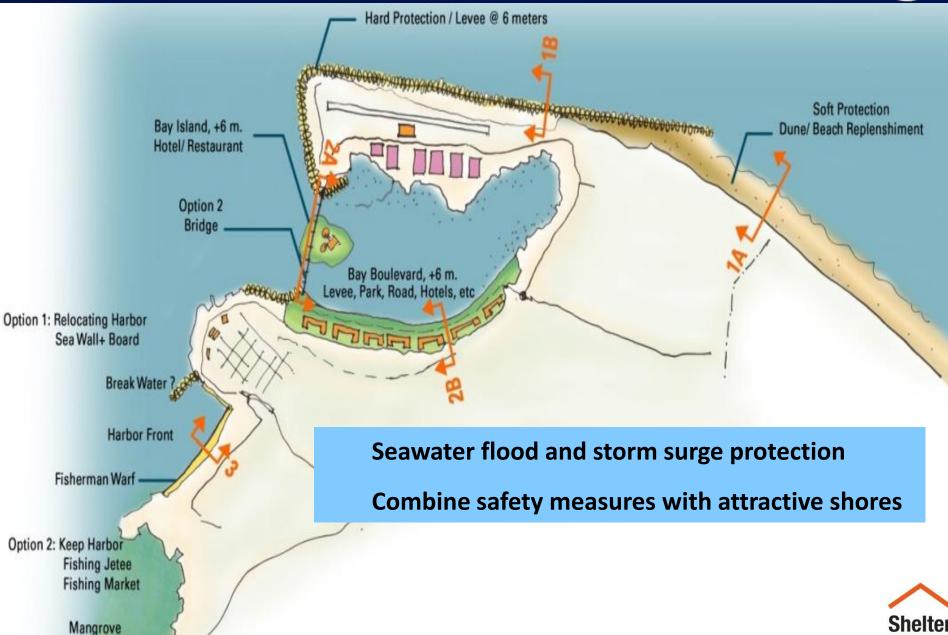
**Natural resources inventory** 

Marine and Coastal Resource Assessment Study

Mangrove and beach forest development project, from Payapay to Tagpuro

P60M

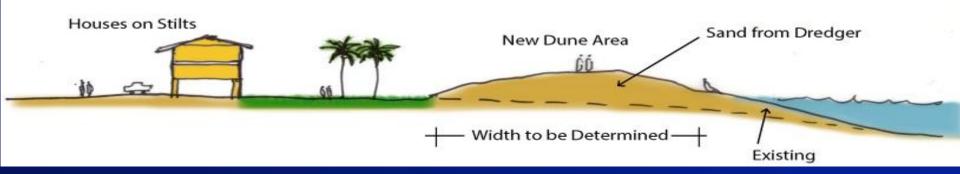




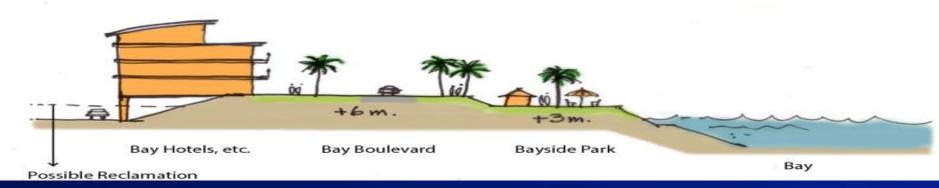




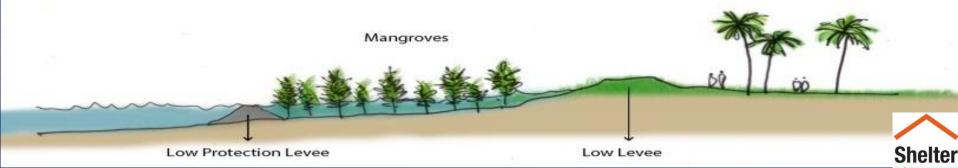
#### **Soft Protection by Dune Area**



#### **Bay Boulevard**



#### Mangroves





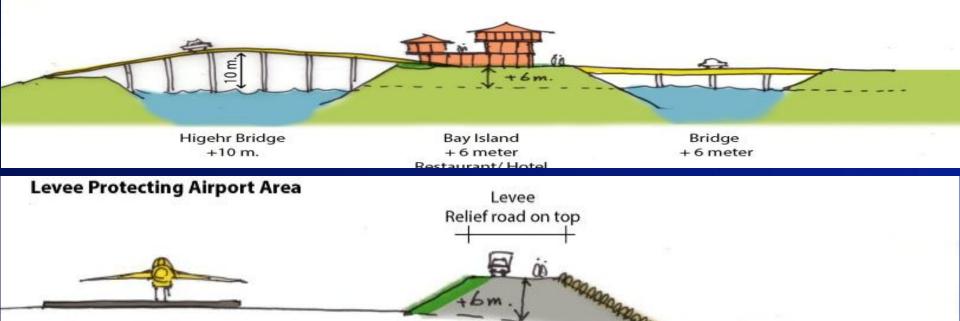
**Shelter** 



with flood doors

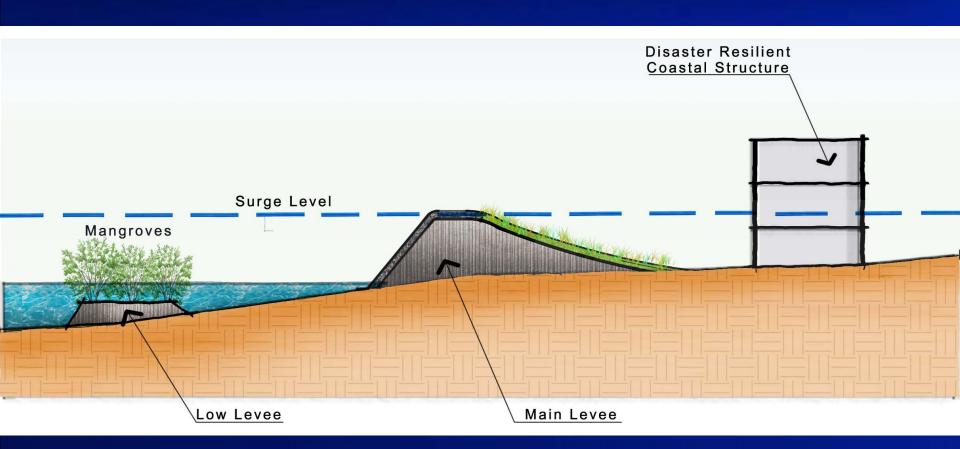
#### **Bay Island and Causeway**

Airport



Slope 1:20 **Rock Surface** 









Strategic
Policies and
Regulations

# **Policies and Regulations Matrix**



Recovery Plan Topic	Proposed Policies and Regulations
1. Sustainable Land Use and Urban Design	<ul> <li>Formulation of policy and measures for the "Safe and Unsafe Zones"</li> <li>Updating of CLUP and CDP to mainstream disaster risk reduction and management and climate change adaptation</li> <li>Preparation of local building ordinance to specifically include disaster mitigation regulations (localization of B.P. 220)</li> </ul>
2. Shelter	Reclassification of land for socialized housing
3. Economic Development	Enhancement of the city's Investment Incentives Code to complement and be consistent with the CLUP and CDP and TRRP
4. Cross Cutting	<ul> <li>Formulation and adoption of policy and measures for pre-emptive evacuation</li> <li>Prepare the city's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Plan</li> </ul>



# Salamat!

Waray imposible!



## Send feedback and comments to:

0949-341-9342/ 0917-9776684/ 0927-797-6927 taclobanrehab@gmail.com info@tacloban.gov.ph

Presentation will be uploaded soon to:

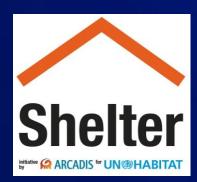
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