

Appendix-10: Minutes of meeting and
documents for workshops
(Tacloban City)

MIMUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	12/05/15	PLACE	Tacloban city MEETING RM	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M15051213
	13 : 00~14 : 30			Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas JICA: Chida, Todo, Imada, Kiarah, Armi				
Title	Meeting No.01 for Planning				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
I. Minutes of Todays Meetings.					--
1 Introduction of the planning process and discussion of schedule by Mr. Chida					
2 Additional update on Land Use					
2.1 There's an organization from Netherlands, who expressed their interest in sharing their study for Tacloban City, in terms of coastal protection in the airport area considering the hazard of Typhoon Yolanda.					
2.2 It's still not sure, but possibly it's focused on vegetation or infrastructure. As of now, Tacloban have no information with the specific details.					
2.3 On July, they plan on presenting their study to Tacloban City.					
3 Current Update with CLUP					
3.1 They are already in their end point in terms of the revision					
3.2 They will integrate the input for the structural measures in the CLUP.					
3.3 Ms. Barnadas, express his appreciation in the giving Tacloban the direction and practically inputs for their land use					
Example: (Referring to the Study 2 Land Use)					
3.4 There will be a market that will be affected in that area, and the Mayor already decided to not allow the continuity of the rehabilitation of the market.					
4 DRR Plan update					
4.1 They have a link (Keisuke Kamiya from Kobe University) a Japanese research group (water related study group), who introduce to them the preparation timeline.					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right now, they are applying the Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie disaster preparation already. They are cascading it to the barangay. • The Mayor Emphasis the timeline preparation, and well managed evacuation during disaster. 					
4.2 They started training with the schools, the teachers were introduced with the hazard maps that was made by JICA.					
4.3 They are also doing an inventory with the capacity of the evacuation centers (EC) for each building and classrooms, as well as, allocation per baragay.					
4.4 There are also churches which are already identified as EC.					
4.5 They are still continuing their efforts in the provision of ID system.					
4.6 They plan on opening more roads (cadastral road) going to the EC, for quick mobilization.					

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This is a result to the hazard maps that JICA made. Because of the maps they realize their problem for evacuation.• Because right now they're only using the 3 main roads during evacuation and it really takes time. <p>4.7 By the end of June, they will launch EC maps per barangay and ID system as a solution to their problem.</p> <p>4.8 They will also use the model for timeline preparation. They have existing plan with regards to the timeline, but it's still for finalization. They've involved the private sector in the consideration of the timeline -- as what they've practiced during typhoon ruby, private sector participated in the planning considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• They will share the data to JICA for comparative study and modification <p>4.9 They are also training volunteers and first responders. Their goal is to be self-sufficient during disaster.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Time management is critical, the baragays are trained how to organize themselves for evacuation and the LGU will just provide transportation for them, with the use of the guide and timeline their evacuation will be improved <p>5 Other Matters and Questions asked</p> <p>Questions that was asked:</p> <p>5.1 Dr. Todo mentioned about in Japan, the LGUs have power in terms of evacuation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Bernadas, answered that there's already a local ordinance for force evacuation.• The LGU will campaign first and at some point in time, they will enforce force evacuation• There's a Peace and order council, who will also be in-charge for the security so there will be no looting. <p>5.2 There are defective maps that was given to them by other agencies, even NAMRIA, there's seems to be a wrong barangay boundaries.</p> <p>5.3 For the New road route map</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the Executive Order is approved already, they will share the information.	
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MIMUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	20/05/2015	PLACE	Tacloban city MEETING RM	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150520
	02 : 30~04 : 30			Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Mr. Bernadas (CDRRO), Mr. Fuentesbella (Architect), Mr. Serdan (Planning), and Mayor Tacloban (short appearance) JICA: Dr. Todo, Mr. Chida, Imada, Kiarah and Armi				
Title	Meeting No.02 for Planning (Tacloban)			(Action by)	
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented				Due dates	
I. Tasks to be solved discussed in previous Meeting					
1. Area Management Plan				20/05/15(Mr. Chida)	
2. Timeline Management update				20/05/15 (Mr. Bernadas)	
II. Minutes of Today's Meeting					
1 Introduction of Area Management Plan					
2 CLUP Proposed Map of Tacloban City with structural measures					
2.1 Case A					
2.1.1.1 If Case A will be decided, there will be greater impact in the area.					
2.2 Case B or C					
2.2.1.1 Case B and C is more favorable because there will be a lot of houses that will be affected if case A will be implemented. The houses will be a giveaway if there's another typhoon.					
2.2.1.2 The decision is still base from DPWH, because it will depend on the availability of their budget.					
2.3 Green infrastructure					
2.3.1 Mr. Serdan: It lacks green infrastructure					
2.3.2 The grass is only intended for aesthetic effect, but the major protection still based on the shore protection measure.					
2.3.3 Incorporate the coastal forest proposal either from the sea side or inner side together with the embankment, because that structure is still susceptible to collapse without the green infrastructure. The green will help resist the energy of the storm surge					
3 Proposed development plan					
4 Proposed goals for Area Management					
5 Working schedule of the planning					
6 Target Area					
6.1 Issues/ questions raised					
6.1.1 Elevation/ planned height of the embankment of the target area? Dr. Todo : 4.0 m from mean sea level					

<p>6.1.2 Elevation above sea level? Dr. Todo: based on last year's survey 1.0 m</p> <p>6.1.3 For the street Dr. Todo: < 2.0m What is the plan, is it road heightening or tidal embankment? Dr. Todo: Embankment with bicycle lane, not for cars</p> <p>6.1.4 The coastal structure is from what area in Tacloban? From Ayapay to _____? (The entire project of embankment that will affect tacloban)</p> <p>6.1.5 Mr. Serdan: Meaning to say, there's no intervention from that point (referring to the target area) up to Magsaysay area? Response: There will be a discussion for that area, but for now this area will be focused on.</p> <p>6.1.6 Why is this the area that was chosen to be the area for business district? Why not in Marasbaras? Mr. Imada: This area is the intersection going to the airport, so it's very good area for growth. Arch. Fuentebella: There's a big population in that area and it's densely populated</p> <p>6.1.7 This area was chosen as the target area, because this will be directly affected by the structural measure proposal.</p> <p>6.2 Netherlands will handle the airport area in planning</p> <p>7 Goal Setting</p> <p>7.1 Issues raised</p> <p>7.1.1 Mr. Serdan: Our intention is to study only the land use and no other intervention?</p> <p>7.1.2 Ms. Bernadas: There will only be a problem with displacement depending on the elevation of the embankment because of the water height. If you move towards Palo, the water is higher, if in Manlurip the water is higher. Towards the airport, the water is low.</p> <p>7.1.3 Mr. Serdan: Creating a commerce base</p> <p>7.1.3.1 The existing situation this is a residential area. If you want to catalyze development, like widen the roads, and everything. The land in the area is not a property owned by the city government, the property is owned by several private property owners.</p> <p>7.1.3.2 It is necessary to include the private sector in this matter</p> <p>7.1.3.3 In the end, we'll have to create another separate business area in here, separate from the other business district? Response: YES and currently, this is already happening.</p> <p>7.2 Generally, this area is a residential zone. There are portion that is</p>	
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<p>commercial area and some parts are light industrial zone.</p> <p>7.3 Since this area will be protected, we should think about the future development that can be done</p> <p>8 Current policies in Area Management</p> <p>8.1 These areas are categorized as Danger zone</p> <p>8.2 Mr. Bernadas: Most likely this plan will be adapted, because there will be a change in terms of Area management, and there should be alterations in terms of considerations. Since, they are danger zones informal settlers living in that area are being transferred to a different place.</p> <p>8.3 The titled lands have the option to stay or not to stay. If they chose to stay, they have to retrofit their residential design to 2 story</p> <p>8.4 Relocation</p> <p>8.4.1 Residential houses in the coast line facing San Pedro Bay (Magallanes, Sagkahan even up to Tagpuro (North brgy)</p> <p>8.4.2 If there will be no intervention from the government or assistance then the planning will be useless</p> <p>9 Connecting avenue/ surrounding the zone</p> <p>9.1 Green zone</p> <p>9.2 Water zone</p> <p>10 Implementation of the Land use Challenges</p> <p>10.1 If the government, will not introduce development just to catalyze development in that area, that is the same as there is NO plan at all. This is a good plan, but if after the planning period there's no intervention from the government to start direct development there, that is the same as NO plan at all (NO CHANGE).</p> <p>10.2 For the industrial zone in the north (current situation), the government doesn't care. When there are locators who want to survey and see if they can invest in the area, still nobody continues because the government is not doing improvement and development in the area (accessibility and facility).</p> <p>10.3 For this plan, it is good but if you are expecting development later on, it will happen purely through regulatory measures only. But if we will plan the land use and the development in the area already, this plan will be realized. But if our intention is only land use, the concern of the LGU is just to regulate.</p> <p>Ex. 1. If there will be new businesses, they will just assign them to the assigned zone for commercial-that can happened.</p> <p>Ex. 2. But if we will plan the infrastructure, power, water, drainage, area. This is a complex area, because this is already owned by several private persons. If we plan with them in developing their own private property that can be a better option to develop the idea and</p>	
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<p>we will expect the development can be realized.</p> <p>11 Existing zone situation</p> <p>11.1 Zone 1& 3</p> <p>11.1.1 Small scale Sari-sari store</p> <p>11.1.2 Tacloban Ice plant</p> <p>11.1.3 San Jose Market – they discourage the operation of the market for now because of the flooding condition in the area even during high tides. But if the embankment will be built there they can reopen the market in that area.</p> <p>11.1.4 Church (beside the market)</p> <p>11.2 There will be a road heightening/ slope passing in the center</p> <p>11.3 Zone 5</p> <p>11.3.1Patio Victoria</p> <p>11.3.2Yolanda Restaurant</p> <p>11.4 Zone 8 & 9 & 10 (mostly residential area)</p> <p>11.4.1School- can be promoted as a community and residential area</p> <p>11.4.2Subdivision (Private community behind the school)</p> <p>11.5 Zone 2</p> <p>11.5.1 Hotel; Densely Populated area (Private owners)</p> <p>11.6 Concern</p> <p>11.6.1 Do you mean to say, if this area will be subject to improved area development plan, we will also plan on improved road network and drainage? Or are we only focused on land use?</p> <p>12 Agreement</p> <p>12.1 Update and finalized the table based on the discussion</p> <p>12.2 Fine tune the planning for the next</p> <p>12.3 Have periodic meeting with the stakeholders later on</p> <p>12.3.1 Barangay Captain</p> <p>12.3.2 Company owners</p> <p>12.4 Mr. Bernadas: The best solution is that let there be a proposed land use plan from the city planning in response to the plan that was made by JICA, because this will be the most affected area in terms of governance and the project of embankment as of the moment. It will mostly affect the area management. So when this plan is already presented to the stakeholders, there's already a clear picture on what will happened in the future.</p> <p>12.5 Mr. Serdan: They will support whatever JICA needs. He is sure as of the moment there are no conflict with their proposed land use plan that they prepared. They will look at the plan, then they will suggest additional for the land use. The land use is just a plan for regulation for the government, but if we will include involvement of business locators and other stakeholders, there will be realization of the plan.</p>	
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<p>But we will not introduce any measures to improve the area, the same thing will happen, they will choose their own area, where to locate their business.</p> <p>12.5.1 What we should do after making the land use plan, make the area friendly for business locators.</p> <p>12.5.2 Example: as regulatory measure, they will not allow establishment of residential area in the commercial areas. That is what they can apply after the approval of area development</p>	
<p>III. Others</p> <p>1. Protection Area in the airport</p> <p>a. They already have a proposed plan, but it's still a plan for now. If it will be considered and that is good. It's a mixture of gray and green infrastructure, what was presented was only gray infrastructure (JICA), it will be good to mix it with green infrastructure. Both the inland and seaside area.</p> <p>b. Presentation of this will be tom (May 21, 2015).</p> <p>c. The budget is still not yet decided, but they are sure it's a doable plan.</p> <p>d. The city made their own study on different countries like Netherlands, Bangladesh, and even the Japanese model (as high as 10 meters), New York (Funnel shape), Osaka (also a funnel shape just like Tacloban city). They had their own initiative to study Yolanda like disasters and possible mitigation measures, that is why they were able to plan mitigation measures, but as of the moment it is only limited to the urban area.</p> <p>i. Example is for the places with no existing structural measure, they restrict settlement in those areas so people will no longer be affected if there will be another typhoon.</p> <p>2. Timeline Management</p> <p>a. They are still working with it, because they still have considerations with the preparedness aspect. Considering there will be many people who are still being resettled.</p> <p>b. They have a longer term target of zero evacuation, once they are relocated to safer zones that is the time their timeline of evacuation will be finalized.</p> <p>c. They are doing the timeline together with their evacuation map.</p> <p>d. They are also planning to open their cadastral roads, to shorten the movement going to the evacuation centers, so they can't finalize yet as of this moment.</p> <p>e. They have an inventory with the capacity of evacuation center. Because not all classrooms are offered as evacuation centers.</p> <p>f. On June, they will launch the evacuation mapping and vulnerability</p>	

assessment. They will share it to JICA, because that is also one of the outputs that was made with the use of the hazard maps that was made by JICA.

3. Mayor

a. Question

- i. What is the foundation of the sea wall? Response: It's still in the process of discussion
- ii. How wide is the wall? For bike lane only.
- iii. Is it sloping on the other side? Vertical in the other side (facing the sea)
- iv. How far from the water?
- v. What about the properties? The Mayor is just avoiding cases. Because most of the coastal area are titled now. Several years ago the shore eroded, so the 20 or 40 meters property of the government is in the waters already, it's not in the land. If we touch the land, we have to go to court. When the private sector bought the property before, the shore was further. After several years, it got eaten. The mayor approved of the project, but these are the cases that we will encounter.
- vi. How far are we going with the road? Because in Payapay, the shoreline area is already the road. The structure will affect until the center of the road already.
- vii. With their experience, if you put vertical structure facing the water, it will definitely erode. Because they did that in the airport area. In the airport, they pile drive and because of the water moving, it became deeper/ scarred, because of the tide moving back. On that area, we have to look at that carefully.
- viii. Many property owners will just fill their area to level with the road. Because the title land of the government in the GPS already eroded. You don't measure the water or the high tide. If you go to the land you are encroaching private property. That's why the mayor himself cannot implement the 40 meter zone. The owner will say, when they bought the property the shoreline was far away. This is what DPWH needs to look at, because the description of the title is very important. If you show that you encroach, then you have to buy the property- expropriate go to court and buy.

4. Comment (Mr. Bernadas) Hopefully, DPWH knows about this. The actual consideration regarding these matters. Because that is the same thing that they did at Mac Arthur Park, the dike that they constructed there affected

titled lands along the coastal area. In Payapay, all the beach resorts there was already gone because of erosion.

- a. The plan for this project is good, but there are just some considerations. The best way to really prepare is through mitigation, because if another typhoon Yolanda happen, this will not be 100% safe. According to the people in Palo, the entire government center was flooded with sea water, up to BIR.

MIMUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	21/05/2015 02 : 30~04 : 00	PLACE	Tacloban city Planning Office	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150521
	Recorded by			Kiarah Louise P. Florendo	
Attendance	Tacloban: Mr. Manuel Serdan (Planning) JICA: Dr. Todo, Mr. Chida, Imada, and Kiarah				
Title	Meeting No. 03 for Planning (Tacloban)			(Action by)	
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented				Due dates	
I. Tasks to be solved discussed in previous Meeting					
1. Updated Area Management Plan				21/05/15(Mr. Chida)	
2. Shoreline Protection measure of Tacloban City				21/05/15(Mr. Serdan)	
II. Minutes of Today's Meetings.					
<u>Green infrastructure measurement (Presentation by Mr. Serdan)</u>					
1 Overview of mitigation measure for storm surge and tsunami only					
1.1 There was an increase with the vulnerability and exposure to disaster in Tacloban city because the structures in the coastal area was washed out					
1.2 Concept (Coastal Transformation)					
1.2.1 Engineered-green infrastructure park (land side)					
1.2.1.1 First line of defense- Mangrove Estuary					
1.2.1.2 2 nd line- Non-engineered green infrastructure forest park					
1.2.1.3 3 rd line of defense- Engineered green infrastructure forest park (The vegetation above the pedestal)					
1.3 Land use management Strategy					
1.3.1 Purely have restriction with the use of the land					
1.3.2 Additional land use restriction for all use classification falling within 100-200m from the shoreline to allow only construction of a 3 story concrete residential houses in height, except for areas with elevation of 10 meters.					
1.3.3 Additional land use restriction for all land use classification with a distance of 200-500m from the shoreline					
1.4 Reason for land use proposal					
1.4.1 Because gray structure is costly. The structure is limited to only San Jose -> Naga-Naga					
1.4.2 From Naga-naga -> Tagpuro (North) no more structures only land restrictions of any structures, residential or commercial					
1.4.3 Economy wise the structures are limited from San Jose -> Naga-naga					
1.5 Shoreline to the sea - Unlimited					

- 1.6 Shoreline to inland - Maximum 40 meters, utilizing the 40m no build zone
- 1.7 The height is 6m high, more than typhoon Yolanda, because it's enough to contain the energy of the storm surge and tsunami. If the energy is contained it will push towards the north area. The San Juanico strait will now be utilize as the channel of the storm surge. The side area of the channel will now be flooded. But because there's a restriction with the use of the shoreline, up to 200m along the San Juanico Strait, there will be less destruction. There's a restriction imposed to use the land. To build only structures that are defined on the presentation
- 1.8 Material use for division is concrete, or a pile that is drilled down- Bicycle road only for the in between parts.
- 2 Establishing Mangrove area
 - 2.1 Suggestion is to drain the Cancabato bay since its already shallow and very high saltation of the bay. Then they will establish a mangrove pit, where mangrove can grow
 - 2.1.1 It doesn't just protect from storm surge and tsunami, but also solution for the rising sea level
- 3 For now, this is just a proposal, and the funding will be just another problem to be solved, or otherwise, JICA may be can fund. That is the difference between DPWH project and LGUs proposal, because proposed green infrastructure and DPWH is only gray infrastructure
- 4 The LGU think that this way is the more reasonable, because it's natural way of protection. Letting nature preserve and defend from wrath of natural disaster.

Discussion about area management plan

- 5 Reason for choosing this area as the **target area**
 - 5.1 Connect Poblacion of Tacloban city to airport and palo, it has a very good potential area for development
 - 5.2 This area will be greatly be affected in the road heightening so it's best to think about the area management and land use.
- 6 Introduction of the modified goal
- 7 Zoning
 - 7.1 Yellow line- tentative case option for the road heightening
 - 7.2 Zone 1 –Tacloban Ice factory; collaborate with the factory for building a public park
 - 7.2.1 Problem: The order of the Tacloban Ice plan can **be opposed (Not agree) with the plan**, because he is using wharf services in the Cancabato bay. He has constructed his own wharf port near the sea. If we construct shore protection structure in the coast, his business will be affected

7.3 Zone 2- New Hotel (Accommodation)

7.3.1.1 Problem: Introducing new locators for new business establishment, this zone is composed of small lots (200-300sqm) per lot owned by private people. There are many of them now, to consolidate big lots to accommodate hotel may be difficult.

7.3.1.2 Advantage: It's a very advisable area because it's near the airport, right now, it take at least 30 mins to go to the airport, but if in this area there will be hotels it will take only 15-20 min going to the hotel.

7.3.2 Market

7.3.2.1 Problem: Even in ordinary high tides this area is inundated, with sea water. The Mayor suggested to move to another place in the San Jose area

7.3.2.2 Advantage: This area is where seafood are being sold for a very cheap price

7.4 Zone 4&5 (Commercial zone for restaurants)

7.4.1 Patio Victoria and Yolanda Restaurant

7.4.2 Future image: Beach side restaurants

7.5 Zone 6

7.5.1 Problem: Flooding even summer time there are stagnant water. When there are strong rain it floods, but it's not drain

7.6 Zone 8 & 9 (Church and School)

7.6.1 Promote community relation in the area

7.6.2 This can be the area to train DRR knowledge and promotion

7.7 Issues of Zone 8 & 9 (7.6)

7.7.1 There are no specific location for parks and open spaces in the zones. Currently, there are no or very small open space in the area.

7.7.2 There is always a 5% allotted for open space according to the law for every area development. Whenever there are proposed area development that is submitted to the government for area development, there should include par and open space that should part of the plan in compliance with the law.

7.7.3 During typhoon Yolanda the San Jose elementary school was used as an evacuation center and it failed, because all of the structures, except the building with 2nd floor was inundated and there were evacuees who died

7.7.3.1 Last year, during the workshop the school was advised NOT to be used as evacuation center. But because there were no other areas to use for

evacuation so it was utilized. If there were other places to evacuate they would not use that. If the magnitude of typhoon Ruby was similar to Yolanda, then there would be another casualty that might happened.

7.7.3.2 So presentation situation, that school is one of the most dangerous place to evacuate.

7.8 Zone 10 (Residential Area) & below area

7.8.1 Problem: Even in ordinary days, like today there's a presence of soil erosion.

7.8.2 30 years ago, there was still a road going to Palo (a different road other than the existing one), it was around 30 meters from the existing road now. It was utilized going to Palo, with the series of events (typhoon) from 1978- present eroded/ diffused that road. Even in ordinary days and wind, the erosion is still very strong in that area. In fact, there was a beach restore owned by Divine Word University before, it was 30 m away from the shore line, but now the beach is **no longer present**, because of the very strong soil erosion.

7.8.3 Mr. Hidalgo (Planning Officer of Tacloban) has a beach resort in this area, and that is the only beach resort that is present now. Because they buried 1m x 1m of 90cm reinforced concrete pipe down 2 layers, then in the shell they put a selected barrow, when Yolanda came, the beach resort is still there it was not eroded.

7.8.4 Reason for erosion: the current wind coming from the pacific is very strong it strikes the shore as time goes by constantly.

7.8.4.1 Previously, Mac Arthur park used to be far from the shore, that is why the government establish a very strong sea wall, pile driven just to protect that park.

7.8.5 Zone 1 & 3 (Shopping and restaurant zone)

7.8.5.1 Activity/Event : October (Commercial fest)/ Oktoberfest- under the initiative of San Miguel Cooperation happening in front of the City Hall (Balyuan Park) before

7.8.5.2 Fiesta- June 30; End of the year Christmas

7.8.6 Environment friendly proposals

7.8.6.1 Bicycle lane

8 Structural measure

8.1 DPWH will make the plan, but JICA will be the adviser in the project

<p>III. Others</p> <p>1. Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Presented the updated table and agreed to continuously discuss about the planb. Stakeholders involvement next time<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Business establishmentsii. Chambers of Commerce- initially they have a knowledge with the road heightening not the tidal embankmentiii. Schoolc. They will incorporate the product of this planning in the proposed CLUP that they are currently revising that is for approval this year or next year. <p>2. Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Mr. Serdan: It's okay, there's a dynamic gap between the plan and the implementation. We may have a good plan, but if the implementation there's a gap.b. For them, when they make a CLUP, they also provide plan for the road networking, with power plan, and water supply distribution plan of the area for managementc. Challenge: is that the division is very big, sometimes the original plan is no longer being implemented, because of some of the consideration.<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Example, if there's a locator who wants to establish a business in the area, but the land use prohibits him to have commercial activity in a residential zone, the sometimes the government revised the land use plan just to accommodate the requisition.ii. The implementation is not strict and it can be changed.	
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MIMUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	XXMMYY 10 : 00~ 11:30	PLACE	Tacloban Planning office	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150525
	Recorded by			Kiarah Florendo	
Attendance	Tacloban:Mr. Roland Hidalgo (Planning) and Oliver Cam (Chambers of Commerce) JICA: Dr. Todo, Mr. Chida, Mr. Yusuke, Mr. Inoue, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	Meeting No.4 for Planning (Tacloban)			(Action by)	
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented				Due dates	
I. Tasks to be solved discussed in previous Meeting					
1. Area Management proposal				22/05/15	
II. Minutes of Today's Meeting					
1. Introduction of the Proposal structural measures				25/05/15(XXX)	
a. Cases option proposal					
b. Road heightening <2 meters					
2. Area management plan introduction					
3. Target area reason					
a. Strategic point of traffic, Connect to airport and Palo					
b. Case B or C along the shoreline, will make a dike					
i. 2 meter from the ground					
ii. <4 meter above mean sea level					
c. Combination of options, heightening and embankment					
i. It is not yet decided which option will be chosen, it will depend on the availability of the budget					
4. Local Ordinance (LGU)					
a. No dwelling zone, there are some affected lots that are privately owned					
b. Concern: Will DPWH acquire lots that will be affected?					
i. If road heightening, only the existing roads will be heightened, but the other side will be vulnerable					
ii. Right now the budget is still a concern. According to Mr. Hidalgo, referring to the general appropriations of 2015-2016 this project is not included. The financing feature must be practical. Maybe they will get the money through PDAF other source.					
5. Comment with embankment:					
Mr. Hidalgo:					
a. The project and design is good, but the embankment will not totally stop the surge, because typhoon Yolanda was 7 meters high and there was a tsunami-like waves, 3 waves					
b. If there will be road heightening, the facilities that is before the					

road will be vulnerable, 40 meters from the shore there are no dwelling, but there will be existence of restaurants, taverns, inns, and beach resorts

Mr. Oliver Cam:

- c. If there will be an embankment, the water will not be totally stop, it will go over the other side. What will happened to the water that is inside? The embankment will prevent the water to go back to the sea. There will be a big pond/swimming pool inside. Are there mechanisms designed to bring back the water to the sea?

Dr. Todo: Our plan is based on 50 years return period, Yolanda is 100 years return period. The planning structure will not perfectly protect from storm surge. If there will be another Yolanda, the structure will help reduce the damage and give people more time to evacuate. So evacuation planning and how to evacuate must be done.

6. Suggestion:

- a. The weather bureau, which is 100 meters from airport depend their information in manila only. The suggestion is to **strengthen the weather bureau**, so there will be sufficient information, just to tell/ inform the people that this will be a tsunami-like typhoon, so they will know to get out and evacuate. Because the information that they got from manila is that Yolanda will be coming at 11am, but instead it started 6-5am so people didn't have time to evacuate.

- i. The signal that they got from the news it's just "very strong typhoon". People here in Tacloban are very used to strong typhoon up to 300kph. If they were told that it was tsunami/tidal wave people had a chance to evacuate, because there was no sufficient information coming from the weather bureau.

- ii. Base on their opinion, what they experienced during typhoon Yolanda was not a Storm surge. If you will define storm surge, it's a rise of water from 3-5m during a gale- that is the current definition of storm surge. Gale, is 30-40mph strong wind. So for them it's not a storm surge. It's really like a tsunami that is 3 times, but a tsunami is just 1 time. Typhoon Yolanda, was 3 times. It's a tsunami-like typhoon, so there is a really need to update the definition and sufficient early warning information to detect and threaten people with this kind of hazards in order to inform the people. Because telling people it's just a strong typhoon,

people here are used to strong typhoons up to 300kph

- b. **1 km wave stopper (Break water)** in the Cancabato bay and San Pedro Bay. But it really need money and it's a very expensive project and it should not be constructed by DPWH. It should be constructed by people who really care about the people in Tacloban.

7. Area management

- a. Introduction of the Methodology of Area management
- b. Stakeholders involvement
 - i. First priority is the Barangay captain first- convene and public consultation
 - ii. Second, churches and schools
- c. Discuss the zone image
 - i. There should be commercial establishment owners
 - 1. Warehouse commercial merchants
 - 2. Commercial buildings for rent near the Burayan Bridge
 - 3. Newly open resort Zone 4 or 5 open during day time only (Manlurip area)
- 8. Update with the Chamber of Commerce activities
 - a. Setting up the regional level tourist association, composed of all the regional tourism establishments (hotel, restaurant, and malls), they will bring them down and organize them into groups and clusters
 - b. **Business continuity management workshop (disaster preparedness) Hotel owners July 21 and 22, and 2 weeks after all the restaurant in the region August.** Because these are the 2 critical cluster in tourism, that really need to be prepared.
 - i. **This can be another area, in terms of consultation and promotion. We can a lot 1-2 hours presentation and feedback regarding this proposal**
 - c. DOT activity, taking advantage of Tacloban as the terminal. Many tourism just stay for 1 night. To have an activity that would encourage them to stay for 2 nights, and that will have a very big impact on the economy. In order to achieve this goal, they are setting up a **cruise industry**. Tacloban will be the center, it will go to Sta Rita, Basey, Marabut and Guiuan. That will be the network of that cruise industry area.
 - d. Later on, if they can get a big player they can have a Tirmaran, going toward Babatngon, Naval and Biliran side. They will invite 2 big players for the cut cruise industry that can fund a

large Trimaran that can carry 50-60 people. This is what is needed because, big boats are needed in these areas already

- i. **On June 30 (Fiesta)**, they are targeting to launch 2. Trimaran or Catamaran. They will set up a **passenger sitter terminal at the bottom of City Hall (Balyuan) improvement, put passenger terminal and start the cruise**. UNDP will fund 10 boats, but for a startup they can start 2-3 boats for now.
- ii. This will not be affected that much, because the next target is to really **move the area to the astrodome**. They are planning to move all the lechon vendors since they will be hit by the road widening. UNDP will also fund it, with the food carts and the area site development. Eventually, we want to **move the ship port or passenger terminal in that area. (This can be affected if there will be an embankment in this area)**. But this is an **ideal site for the terminal**, because there's lesser waves and it's already towards Cancabato Bay.
- iii. The Mayor is already and willing to fund **a slanting landing for the boats**. So the boats can be moved to a safer place if there are hazards. In partnership, with the municipalities that are under this cruise all are planning to have a safe landing place for the boats, if need to evacuate during storm surge. That is the long-term vision, but immediately the plan is to have boat ramps
- iv. They want to get involvement of the hotel owner's, because in Mr. Cam's case, he wants to fund his own Trimaran in the future. Right now, they are prioritizing to have their own evacuation plan to evacuate the boats so they can be protected. Especially, during this typhoon season again. These things are already happening at it can be factored in the plans
- v. UNDP will fund equipment for the boats, since they are already targeting this fiesta already
- e. **Develop the Balyuan tower (front Tacloban City Hall) to a really nice Board walk**, people from Assure and Architect Danny (Municipal Architect) to come up with a new design, which will have that board walk in front of the city hall. It can be extended to the other areas that are considered as commercial area in the zone. If this will become a reality in the future
- f. October 20, Leyte Landing Anniversary, the center point of this

<p>is the Mac Arthur Park Area, and it can be improved. Because right now, we lost the Oriental hotel they are not coming back. We need to develop another place for them to organize event.</p> <p>g. Comment on the embankment in Palo, it's expensive to build another road in the shore, so it's better to just heighten the road near the shoreline</p> <p>9. Next step</p> <p>a. What are the goal? Breakdown goals to objectives and targets(activities)</p> <p>b. Make a table/ action plan table on who are the responsible parties that will be involve in the planning</p> <p>i. Responsible parties</p> <p>ii. Activity/assistance needed (i.e. Gather information or inviting the business to meeting)</p> <p>iii. Timeline (for them to prepare ahead of time)</p> <p>10. Regional goal inclusive growth workshop was already finished to all the provinces in region 8</p> <p>a. Their observation, it's best to inform right away regarding this activities so stakeholders can have their scheduled fixed and have their inputs in these plans. Especially, if there will be public consultations it's better to specify all stakeholders already</p> <p>11. Target area</p> <p>a. Brgy affairs(87, 88, and 90) for now, but eventually it's better to include other area as well, because there are other developments that are happening in the other area that will be affected by the embankment</p> <p>12. Implementation of embankment</p> <p>a. The key to having this funded, is to have this be prioritize by the NEDA Board. Then the cabinet secretaries will have the final say before it gets funded, unless it's in their high priority agenda</p> <p>13. San Jose market, a lot of fresh fish and seafood area are landed in the area.</p> <p>a. Will there be reclamation that will happened or put the embankment in the existing shoreline?</p> <p>i. If existing shoreline, then it will eat half of the market already. Because right now, it's 10-20meters in the shoreline, it will eat up 5 meters at most of the market</p> <p>ii. If there will be another area for the market, there is a need to acquire the land and that will be very expensive</p> <p>b. <u>Zone 6&7</u> really need to be developed if the embankment will</p>	
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<p>be put there.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Right now, there are a lot of narrow roads in that area, and people in the shoreline really need to relocate to another place, and their option for moving is to give them priority lots for zone 6 & 7 ii. Even the lands in zone 6 are already privately owned land, and if we try to reclassify it into a commercial zone, we need to survey the area and look for private properties that were affected by typhoon Yolanda iii. Right now in that area, there are narrow roads, so there should be properly designed roads for the green avenue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Road right of way, which is typically 2-3 meters <p>14. As of the moment for the sea/ shoreline areas planning the chamber of commerce don't have plans yet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. But if there will be a new embankment in that area, which will be a game changer for businesses to relocate that area. 	
<p>III. Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Next meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. June 3 or 4 meeting b. Invite business licensing (Atty. Chui)- she has updated list of business in these area c. Barangay Affairs (87,88,&90) 	

MIMUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	06/03/15 09 : 00~11 : 30	PLACE	DPWH Reg 8, JICA Building	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150603
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Atty. Irene Chiu (Business Licensing), Gerald Paragas (Environmental Planner), Henry Cua (Chambers of Commerce), Nancy (Chamber of Commerce), and Barangay Chairman (89 & 90) DPWH: Mr. Jun Lago JICA: Kuga, Inoue, Yusuke, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	Meeting No. 05 for Planning				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
<p>I. Minutes of Today's Meetings.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Area Management Introduction 2. Tidal Embankment Project introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The said alignment is within the No Build zone ➤ 100% fund from DPWH. JICA is supporting for the technical ➤ It's worth an estimate of 3.9 Billion project for the 13KM out of 27km <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ They're not sure if after this release there will be another release, because there will be a change of administration, but they will try their best to have it fully implemented. Because this can't be effective if only a portion will be constructed ➤ December 2015, they target to start the construction/ ground breaking for the project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ If the design phase will be finish early, they can start already, the earlier the better ➤ The embankment will be pile driven as support ➤ 1-2 M from the mean sea level ➤ 4 M width, it's a good bicycle boardwalk ➤ There will be long stairs for the boats so they can dock, there will still be access to livelihood ➤ The mayor, prefers to have the road heightening because after the storm, the road will still be there so it's more advantageous ➤ For the private lands that will be affected, DPWH have assessed the value and they will pay/ compensate for that ➤ Concerns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ New type of livelihood for the people who are displaced ✧ Sections 3.1-3.2; Section 4.2-4.7 priority sections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3-5 years 3. Tacloban City have a shore protection/ environmental plan proposal to the World Bank (this was presented by the CPDO, last meeting no. 					--

<p>3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Along the public market area, up to Astrodome ➤ Mangrove and beach forest as a natural barrier for tsunami and storm surge ➤ Netherlands government will be involve for the rest of the airport island/ San Jose peninsula <p>4. Objective of today's meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification of each area's present condition ➤ Presentation of the idea for the future plan ➤ Possible change in the zones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Residential to Commercial <p>5. Comments and Concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bay walk along the Magsaysay/ Balyuan Area, nothing will block the view of the sea, as the initial proposal of the Congressman. ➤ Henry Cua: With the construction of this project, it will increase the value of the land and it's good for the city government ➤ Land owners in this area might disagree because it will increase the real property tax, and some of them cannot afford. But nevertheless it's more of an advantage in the future, this will protect the area. It will also change the zoning. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Some of the residential area will change the zoning ✧ But in general it will be advantageous for everybody ➤ Atty. Chui: There's NO immediate effect yet with the real property tax unless the actual use of the land will change. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ But in the process, since there's re-planning of the area, the city have to encourage residents to move to safer zone, rather than staying to the coastal area. ✧ It might be advantageous for them, because they can sell the properties to a higher value. The real property tax will not change unless, the land use will be changed ➤ If people will transfer to safer zone, their livelihood will also be affected. So it's important to still give access to people have livelihood in these areas. The informal settlers living the coast will be transferred to semi-permanent houses in the north ➤ During the implementation, while the construction is on-going, it may cause flooding. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ DWPH, will improve or keep the design for the areas, and the drainage system design will be included in the design ✧ There will be gates for the drainage <p>6. Fishing port and Fish Market in Sagkahan,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Putting up a fish market there is okay, as long as people will not live in that area/ no dwelling. 	
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- Fish port ordinance only provides
 - ✧ Fish dealers/wholesalers are required to sell their fish in the fish port. The seller in the public market are wholesalers, dealer, and brokers
 - ✧ Later on, the fish vendors will just buy fish in the port and sell it retail in the market
 - ✧ The barangay captain in that area is asking for help, because **they got a grant to build a fish market**. The city allowed them, as long as the captain will assure that people will not live there. It's should not be located along the road or beside the road, there should be a plan where it's supposed to be located.
- 7. CRS and USAID have proposed plan in the Magallanes area. It's better if the plans will be combined
- 8. Tourist area (Balyuan Area/ Front of City hall area)
 - There's a plan to have tourism boat port
- 9. Near the water near Coca-cola there's mangroves being planted
- 10. Realignment or Reclamation, for additional property of the city
 - Henry Cua: If JICA started working in the first priority area, then city engineers agrees to have filling works near the astrodome, may be they can propose for a re-alignment. (To be discussed)
 - Putting filling materials, propose for re-alignment, it will be advantageous to the city, and the city government can reclaim some areas, it's much better
 - The budget goes to the city government if they would want to reclaim, they will propose that to the Mayor.
 - ✧ Mr. Kuga: There is a need to check the soil condition and a more detail design for that kind of proposal, it may postpone the project if such works will be done.
- 11. Is it possible to re-design the wall?
 - They'll be needing additional budget for that
 - Henry Cua: they will meet with the city engineers regarding this project

Current Situation in the Zones

BGRY	ZONE	CURRENT SITUATION	SUGGESTION
Brgy 83	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There are warehouses ➤ Andok's is there 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There can be a Pasalubong Center (dry goods section

		➤ Considered as the center of San Jose area	local produce like fish) coming from Samar
Brgy 85	2	➤ Bay view Inn (Hotel)	➤ Hotels or accommodation should not be more than 2 storey high or maximum 2 storey building, because it will obstruct the landing for the plane
Brgy 86	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There's a newly opened restaurant (Cielo Vista Restaurant) ➤ San Jose Church ➤ Public Market ➤ Gym of San Jose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ecotourism zone ➤ Turned to Burnham Park (like in Baguio city, place where you can have boat ride ➤ Not allowed to put hotel, because it passes the landing of airplane only beach resort
Brgy 88	4		➤ Ecotourism zone
Brgy 88	5		➤ Eco tourism zone
Brgy 84	6	2 New Hotels Subdivisions - They can't be forced to transfer	➤ Another Pasalubong Center for products coming from the interior part of

			Leyte
Brgy. 87	7	Washington Factory Subdivisions	
Brgy. 89	9	Apartment & dormitories (But right now, it's already closed) St. Scholastica (school, not operating but	
Brgy. 89	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apartment & dormitories (close as of the moment) ➤ Subdivision 	
Brgy. 90		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ¼ of the area is already a No build zone. People living in this barangay (Brgy 90), already transferred to the barangay across (Brgy. 89). Because there are plenty of lands there that are not used ➤ People still wants to put up, but the city is not allowing building permits already 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ecotourism ➤ Build Sports park/ family park in the No build zone in the sea side ➤ Sports park that is owned by Tacloban City. Because right now, Tacloban don't have their own gym or sports gym.

<p>12. Comment for the plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The consultation is a good start already, because at least the barangays can prepare and know what's going happened in their area. Detailed discussion will happen with the area that will be first affected by the embankment. ➤ It's very good because at first the barangays are worried on their own, thinking about what can happen to their barangays, but not at least there's a proposal it can help them start thinking further ➤ For now, we'll just follow this one first <p>13. Next Step suggestion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Have a tarpaulin and visual projection of the project for every part of the embankment ➤ Start awareness with the project (embankment), because it will make people think. In that way, when the area is tapped for area management, suggestions and inputs will flow already for the plan. Because it's difficult for the stakeholders have a vision with the area right now. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ This project can be mistaken as the typical NGO activity that are just plan and no implementation. But since this plan is as good as to be implemented this year already, awareness to the people is important. ✧ It's important that people are informed there will be construction in their area and it's for their protection not only to them but for the whole Tacloban. ➤ Separate meeting with the barangay regarding the zoning (Brain storming) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Barangay chairman can suggest what can be placed in their barangays and they will decide if they want it to low or medium residential or commercial ✧ Personal Plan for Mr. Henry Cua is this dike is constructed already <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● He will invest a boat for leisure ● Have a flatbed/ floating restaurant ● Ask the people in the area to help operate the restaurant ● As long as, let the people be aware of this project and everything will follow <p>14. Tacloban is planning a Socio-Cultural advocacy. Their theme for this year's fiesta is "Resilience." They have humanitarian and INGO partners in this event, they want support and participation from JICA. To come up with public information advocacy, this event can also be a venue to start the awareness. Especially, to the coastal barangays since this project will directly affect the people to protect</p>	
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<p>them for next typhoon it's a good idea to take this opportunity already.</p> <p>15. Next meeting June 23; 9am</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ms. Irene, will also bring list of business establishments in the area.➤ Invite barangay 83 (A&B), 84, 85,86,87,88,89, and 90 so they can give their inputs as well and help with the awareness to the stakeholders	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	06/23/15 10 : 00 ~ 11 : 45	PLACE	DPWH Region VIII, JICA Annex Room	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150623
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Fernando Balbera (Brgy 88), Mikmik De Vera (Brgy. 83), Norman Beltran (Brgy. 83), Engr. Bob Munoz, Danilo Fuentebella DPWH: Mr. Jun Lago JICA: Inoue, Uemura, Chida, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	Meeting No. 6 for Planning				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
<p>I. Minutes of Today's Meetings.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Area Management Introduction 2. Tidal Embankment Project introduction (briefly explained by Engr. Bobby) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Protection dike; 50 years protection in the city b. Design of the project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. At first there's a wall or with slope option, but the final design was decided already, it will be the tidal embankment ii. For the drainage, flood gates or flap will be installed iii. Another suggestion is to have retarding basin in the catchment, then the water is drained to the sea. c. 8K people that need to evacuate before will be decreased because of this project d. Within the no build zone; the alignment is placed at 30 meters from the shore e. The alignment of some areas are still subject to change, currently the no build zone areas are being surveyed f. The embankment is composed of filling material, sand and covered with concrete (0.5meters) thick for the cover 3. Organization committee Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Presenting the proposed structure b. Suggestions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Include Ecotourism ii. Transport Sector (The airport transport terminal is already approved and funded by DOTC) iii. Construct a Hospital iv. DRRM and Police (safety and security) 4. Confirming the barangay boundaries 5. Land use plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Future Image b. Suggestions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Between the boundary of Palo there should be a city or privately owned memorial park 					--

- ii. Zone 1- Ecotourism; include the Mangrove Park
 - 1. All they need to do is clean the area and the embankment will complement the Mangrove Park
- iii. Zone 2- Health center or small hospital
 - 1. They can include their proposed market
- iv. Zone 3- Hotel and Restaurants
- v. Zone 4 or 5 (Brgy 88)- Build up area, light transport terminal for people going to Palo and the City Proper
- vi. Zone 6- There's a newly opened Resort

Issues and Concern:

- 1. For privately owned lots that will be affected, the DPWH will pay, but they will need the help of stakeholders in the acquisition of lands
- 2. For the security near the private area there should be shore control (police) in the barangays
- 3. In barangay 83:
 - a. There's an almost 8 hectares of mangrove area project from the DENR an it's on-going ecotourism project
 - b. There will be a catwalk in mangrove area, they want to how design will be in that place so when the DENR project is implemented it will complement the area and they would know how to handle the place
- 4. Noise, traffic and marine biology will be affected in the future during the construction

Suggestions:

- 1. After the plan and design, the mayor of Tacloban ask DOST if they could simulate the effect in the area if there will be a typhoon.

II. Next Step

- a. Core person
 - i. This project can fall under special project of the municipality, so the full power about this is the City administrator
 - ii. For the Private sector and business the Chambers of Commerce
 - iii. Tourism
- b. Invite all the stakeholders in one sitting and organize them
- c. The city will formalize the formation of the Organization
- d. Core Persons meeting first
- e. Stakeholders meeting will follow

MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	07/03/15	PLACE	Board Room, Tacloban City Hall	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT- M150703
	03 : 00~05 : 00			Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Atty. Manibay (City Administrator), Environmental Planner, Nancy (Chamber of Commerce), Dolores Puertellano (Planning Staff), Janice (Planning), Engr. Bob Munoz, Danilo Fuentebella DPWH: Mr. Jun Lago JICA: Hirabayashi, Shirouzu, Kuga, Inoue, Chida, and Kiarah				
Title	Meeting No. 7 for Planning				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
I. Minutes of Today's Meetings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction of Participants 2. Sharing of Future Image <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ecotourism Plan for Tacloban City b. Rules of Land Use c. Model of the Tide Embankment Project d. Various image model in Japan e. Propose commercial seaside facility 3. Clarification regarding JICA's intention <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. This is not JICA's proposal, but this is an example, this year the DPWH project will start and the situation will drastically change. The purpose of the area management is to invite LGU officials, barangay people, and various stakeholders to start the discussion about the future land use of the area. The figure/map is just one methodology, such as the zoning, and identifying each zones potential. JICA wants to promote these kind of constructive discussion to the LGU. b. JICA team introduced the context of the modification and procedure in revising the CLUP. The city, integrated it in their disaster planning. c. Now, JICA team introduced a sample of area management along with it, is the procedure of modifying the CLUP. The most important message to tell to everyone is at which step, the stakeholders needs to be involve, other LGUs would want to know about that kind of procedure. It's will be considered as a good practice for other LGUs. So hopefully, everyone will understand that this is just a sample and context that is under the CLUP development. JICA study team, can guide at which timing the area management can be introduced and which stakeholders the LGU need to work with. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Atty. Manibay: They've practiced that kind of planning before, once the LGU finished the plan it was brought to the barangay for approval and revisions whenever there 					--

<p>are additional. That was the main framework the city follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">ii. Now, they are going into the detail and they started to the Tacloban North. They've started to detail the mapping and zoning of Tacloban North. This discussion is a perfect opportunity because they will have to incorporate the changes that needs to be made as a result of the tide embankment.iii. The storm surge map provided by JICA, became the reference map of the land use plan of Tacloban, it was a very big help. They've started disseminating the maps to the barangay also.iv. During the planning, the city used the map as the basis and overlaid their proposed Land use. In the process, they've realized that they need to change the initial proposal. So this kind of changes can happen to the southern coastal part as well, they have to take that into consideration. <p>4. Current Status of CLUP of Tacloban</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The CLUP revision started with just incorporating the CDRA to the CLUP, but they've found out they need to revise the whole thing altogether. The cost in revision now increased.b. The City is doing the revision simultaneous with the barangay survey/ CBMS.c. Currently on the step 5 in CLUP steps.d. The City will now start to come up with a Community Development Plan. These are discussions with the barangay and to come up with development plan, which then will be incorporated to the CLUP, that is part of step 5-7 so it's very timely.e. It will take them at the end of the year to finish the land use plan, and it will also depend on the budget <p>5. Opinion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The proposal is very timely.b. With the construction of the Tide embankment the level of risk is lowered, but still there should be rules to be implemented in the area when this structure is built, based on the risk. Since this is a very strategic areac. The city will just have to pattern the method they did for Tacloban north. Once the Tacloban north master plan is finished they will continue to Tacloban South. <p>6. Suggestions from the Stakeholders regarding the development plan for each zone was shown by JICA Study Team.</p>	
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<p>7. Suggestion of the city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- For the Tide Embankment, the other side (facing the sea), is concrete and the other side is vegetation. Introduce creeping plants, bio-intensity slope protection, it was used by DPWH in their other project- Mangroves can still be planted in the other side- Street lights needs to be installed- The zoning might change to a commercial zone rather than a residential, because they wouldn't want to expose the residents living in that area, there's a possibility they will change the land use and not follow the proposed land use they had before !!<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. For example in zone 2, it's proposed as a low density residential zone, it might turn into a commercial zone totally <p>8. Opinions and concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The city will refer to the present CLUP first, then the proposal will be included in their deliberations- With the construction of Tide embankment it will definitely change the land use, but as to following exactly the plans it will be consensus to the entire CLUP group including the affected stakeholders. Taking in consideration that most of these lands are private lands that are being used, either residential or commercial areas.- The city want to have a simulation first of the before and after, then finalize the land use <p>9. Organization committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Currently, the city have the Tacloban Development Group (TacDev), it involves majority of the officials of the city government who are involve in the recovery and rehabilitation and they also made a CLUP team.<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. What they don't have is the involvement of the civil society organization (CSO) in these groups, but they can be invited for the meetings. Plus the fact the CLUP, will still be subject for public hearing. It will be convenient if the CSO will be involved in the planning, to voice their concerns an objections or violent reactions.ii. For the local business group, they are also supportive of the city plans, they've been involved a lot in the city discussionsb. They are not sure if there is still a need, but there's a group that is already in place. They've even structuralized the offices into clusters, they have livelihood, economy, and etc. anytime the group can be called them for a smaller meeting concerning, or	
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related to their offices.

- i. Also a group is created to focus on the developments in the Tacloban North. So what they can do, after finishing the master plan in the North, they can focus the master plan in the south in relation to the Tide embankment.
 1. Right now the Tacloban north master plan, is in the final stages of the master planning, it will be subject to the approval of the mayor. Hopefully, after 2 weeks' time they can divert their attention to the south and all the plans will be included in their revised CLUP.
 2. They've mapped out the Tacloban North, using the similar process that was done in the area management example
- c. Mr. Inoue: The proposed organization of the San Jose area, is considered as the Pilot case for the Area Management. If it's okay, we would like the city to have this kind of organization.
- d. Suggestions:
 - i. The city will call each sectors they will consult with the TacDev group to create a Tacloban South, the city will just have to include the Civil Society group and activate the barangay affairs. Then include the agencies that are not included in the jurisdiction of the city.
 - ii. Community Development Planning is where the stakeholders approve the plans before having it signed by the mayor. The local action group, need to be involved in the planning stage, because in the end they will need to approve the plan.
 - iii. Tacloban South will be balancing the Tacloban North
- e. Begin awareness drive
 - i. There's a strong group or opposition who are thinking the tide embankment is really a high wall. The public have that kind of idea and people are calling it the great wall of Tacloban.
 - ii. There is need to have a mental conditioning to the people.
 - iii. Awareness needs to start, because the project might encounter a strong opposition in the middle class
 - iv. They need to show a simulation to the people what will happened with and without a wall. It needs to be graphic, so people will be easily convinced. That is the best for them.

f. Next Discussion

i. Disaster Mitigation and Prevention

ii. City Officials Concern:

1. Atty. Manibay: JICA have the expertise and method in place, so they can project how Tacloban is moving right now, what they fear is that with all the fast pace of development happening, the city might be left behind. The city need to keep up with how everyone is going. They need to have a master plan.
2. Developments are happening so fast and they need JICA's help to assist them on how to cope up with the developments.
3. From their point of view, the city is still working out their internal management. Managing what is happening outside is takes a lot of time. There should be a group who will be focused on the development. In 2 years, time they will be left behind if they will not move and improve themselves.
4. In fact, even the basic infrastructure, like roads, water and electricity are not planned out yet. It's better if they can just copy and paste the plans in Japan and have it work in the city.

10. Agreement

- a. Have a copy of the Executive order in creating the Tacloban North group
- b. Present the Tacloban North Master Plan
- c. Invite JICA for the next meeting of Tacloban North group
- d. This plan can be placed in the next exhibit on the next Anniversary of Typhoon Yolanda on November.
- e. Have a city set up an area management group, using the existing group. Especially with the San Jose area, area management will take several years, but the planning needs to start.
- f. The city will call for a meeting and they will invite JICA.
 - For the next meeting, ask Mr. Bernadas to present the Time Line Management plan. They've started rolling out the plan to the barangay. Tacloban can present and JICA will assess the plan.

MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	07/06/15	PLACE	Tacloban City Hall, Boardroom	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150706
	11 : 00 ~ 12 : 30			Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Mayor, Atty. Manibay (Administrator), and Engr. Bobby, Engr. De Paz JICA: Hirabayashi, Kuga, Inoue, Chida, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	Meeting With the mayor of Tacloban				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
I. Minutes of Today's Meetings.					--
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Handing over the final report to the mayor 2. Goals and objective of the study team 3. Structural measure (Tide Embankment) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Geotechnical design still on-going 4. Land use plan (area management) study 5. Setting up organization committee 6. Brush up the LDRRMP 7. Seminar on 4th of September <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Intermediate discussion on CLUP and LDRRMP to be shared with other LGUs 8. Mayor's Important points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National urban planning agency that will focus on urban planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Lack of urban planning in the country ✧ Overworked employees of the government such as DSWD ➤ DILG Manual for Preparedness during disaster <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ It's a general one and not applicable to all LGUs, there should be considerations in terms of the local characteristics such as the role of the area in the region, the population of the city day and night. ➤ There should be a separate agency focusing on natural disaster matters. Similar to the oversight committee that investigates in the congress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Creating recovery and reconstruction planning. As well as, disaster mitigation measure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The current departments (i.e. DSWD) are overworked, people can't stop their routine work and focus on disaster response at the same time. ● For NEDA, economy rehabilitation is a different matter than the current economy of the Philippines. There should be a team who will just focus of jumpstarting the economy ● This can also be an intervention to attack poverty, 					

<p style="text-align: center;">because the people always start from scratch whenever they are affected by disaster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Also, with this creation, there will be no waste in resources and confusion during budget allocation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Encourage participation of international counterpart <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Training center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ UNDP and USAID is constructing evacuation center (EC) for the city. Aside from just EC, the city also wants to utilize it as a training facility ✧ Currently, even though the city received equipment and donations from other countries, operating the equipment and training a team is still a gap. ✧ Mr. Hirabayashi: such suggestions can be proposed to the private sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ There should be a bridge to the private industry and introduce the project, then investment promotion ✧ Private would want to join that and donate ➤ Policy change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Security (i.e. police), trained firemen and responders ➤ Customize the Timeline Management plan, with common understanding from all the layers of government, because the mayor have the limited authority, other agencies and layers of the government are handling other areas. (i.e. air and sea ports) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ These should be taken consideration, because it affects the livelihood of the city ✧ Priority or road clearing ✧ Opening of the hospitals, banks, and etc ✧ Alternative evacuation routes (it takes them days to clear the debris because there are no equipment), that is why at first the mayor suggested an elevated road because they have the main artery going to Mindanao ✧ Resources (i.e. vehicle) availability that can be utilized during disaster <p>9. Typhoon Yolanda anniversary (November)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There will be an update on how the fast recovery of Tacloban was realized, and role of Tacloban in the region/regional hub ➤ Activities to present what happened so far? Remember the typhoon through memorials. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Right now, there are memorials that will be open to different areas 	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	07/07/15 10 : 00~11:00	PLACE	Tacloban City Hall, Boardroom	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150707
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Engr. Bobby, Atty. Manibay, Ms. Maria Lagman, Ms. Dolores Puertellano, Engr. De Paz, Mr. Raoul (Volunteer Urban Planner), Mr. Mark, and Mr. Michael JICA: Hirabayashi, Kuga, Inoue, Imada, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	Meeting for Area management no 8				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
I. Minutes of Todays Meetings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction of Participants 2. Area Management Presentation 3. Questions and Concerns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ First area to be constructed by DPWH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ The city can plan which stakeholders they need to start transferring ✧ The city would want to transfer even the subdivisions in the north, but with the construction of the dike there will be changes ➤ The people who are living in the South will the ones living in the North 4. Tacloban North master plan (Please refer to the PDF file for the plan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ From San Juanico to Barangay Tagpuro <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Ground survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GPS for road network ● Locating new Housing Site, Facilities (i.e. Health Center, and ENRO projects) ➤ Overlay the JICA Hazard Map to plan on how to protect the subdivision and housing projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Proposed Structural Measure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Road heightening ● By pass roads ✧ Integrating new Harbor Port in Babatngon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improvement of Tagpuro road ➤ For Industrial zones with elevated road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Ferry lane from Tacloban ferry port to the New Babatngon ➤ Proposed transport terminals ➤ Land use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ New commercial area, future downtown area ✧ Institutional area (school and hospital) ✧ Park and open space (hill side) ✧ Dumpsite will be converted to environmental zone ✧ Residential area 					--

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Procedure in coming up with Tacloban North Master Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Led by the city ✧ Based on the approved TRRP ✧ The city wants to create a township ✧ Plan for the 14,000 permanent shelters to be built by NHA ✧ Integrating the plan to revised CLUP ✧ They've considered existing facilities and future facilities to be built ➤ The master plan is more on top down approach 5. Questions and Concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ After creating the top down planning approach, the city wants to know how to apply area management in the north master plan? ➤ There might be a problem in transferring households in the North (Ms. Lagman) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Right now, they are struggling to convince people to transfer in the north, with the construction of the embankment, people will have reason not to transfer anymore because it's safe. ➤ Suggestion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ There should be a proper planning and parallel decision with the city, before coordinating with the stakeholders to limit confusion between the north and south plans. ✧ Identifying the small team of people for the vision of north and south Tacloban ✧ Take the process with JICA in more detail ✧ Make timeline and activities can fit in the CLUP ✧ Internal policy for the north and south vision 6. Next Step <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Friday; 1PM detailed meeting regarding area management ➤ Next meeting with Tacloban North is on Tuesday 9am <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Agenda: Decide the team, involve the chamber of commerce ➤ Use the area management tool when people are transferring to the north already ➤ Create a new building code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ UNHABITAT assisted them before for the localize building code, but no updates yet ➤ Transportation plan 	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	07/10/15 01 : 00~02 : 00	PLACE	City Architects Office, Tacloban City	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT- M150710
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Danilo Fuentesbella Volunteers: Raoul and Mark JICA: Imada and Kiarah				
Title	Tacloban North Master Plan				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
I. Minutes of Today's Meetings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentation of Land Use and proposed structural plans for Tacloban North <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Short background of the organizational committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. It was created last April 2015 ii. The team is composed of LGU officials from different departments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. City Architects 2. City Housing 3. DRR 4. Environmental Planning 5. Livelihood iii. Planning Process <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data gathering for ½ month 2. Initial review of the data with the different clusters 3. Planning Proper of the committee 4. Presentation to City Administrator 5. Presentation to Mayor and approval from the mayor - No involvement from other stakeholders yet, the approach is top to bottom iv. Current status <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulating the drainage master plan b. Goal for Tacloban North <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Safety of Residents and resettlement sites ii. New Commercial and industrial zone iii. Open and Green city c. Structural Plans <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Road widening of Maharlika road <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. So far, UN Habitat presented their road design and transport plan for the resettlement sites in North Tacloban 2. Transforming the current road to 4 lanes with public transportation lanes for Jeepneys/ multi-cab d. Current concern in the planning <ol style="list-style-type: none"> - They are requesting for JICA's input regarding the following 					--

<p>concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">ii. Source of water to supply the northern part of Tacloban, that will be sufficient for the proposed resettlements and new commercial zoneiii. Road Network that will handle the congestion in the areaiv. Additional input on protecting the area in terms of flooding, earthquake and other risk.v. Placement of additional Public Facilities <p>e. Target submission of the whole CLUP of Tacloban</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. October or November 2015	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	07/14/15 09 : 30~11:00	PLACE	Tacloban City Hall, Boardroom	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150714
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Atty. Manibay, Ms. Dettie, Ms. Maria Lagman, and Mr. Mark Chamber of Commerce: Mr. Oliver Cam and Henry Cua DOT: RD Karen Tiopes, Ben Lulubre NGO/Volunteers: Mark, Christine Mae Bidua, Ethel Seribling, Vincent Etcheto, and Justin Ramos NEDA: Jen Sendrico JICA: Uemura, Imada, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	Meeting for Area management no 9				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
I. Minutes of Today's Meetings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Area Management Presentation 2. Concerns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ms. Lagman (City Housing Office-CHO): Request JICA to extend the area management technical assistance in the North of Tacloban. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ JICA have technical experts that can share inputs or advices in terms of planning. Aside from the south, they also need similar methodology to be applied in the north. ➤ RD Tiopes (Department of Tourism): There's an existing guideline for an area to be considered as an eco-tourism zone, there are parameters. The current situation of this area is not considered as "eco," There should be a clear understanding with the use of "eco." It's safe to say for now, that based on the plans, it's classified as tourism area, rather than an ecotourism zone. ➤ Area Management need in the north and Resettlement concerns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Atty. Manibay (City Admin) : Area Management Committee formation in the North for the Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It's still a long way for that, because right now there's not much there as of the moment, but it will part of the CLUP nevertheless. For now the south is a more urgent concern because the project will start this year. ● What JICA wanted is to incorporate area management in the planning system of the city. The idea is to involve the civil society in the planning, instead of the government just imposing the use of the area. It's a practical idea to really involve the private sector, because the city will really encounter a lot of resistance, if they did not involve the people. ● For resettlements: The people who will be transferred in the north majority of them are the IDPs. The people 					--

who will remain in the coastal area are the landowners and commercial establishments. There will be very few residents in that area and they are the ones who will be involve in the area management.

- Having a Political Flavor: It's a big task for Tacloban to have area management in the north as of the moment, because there are budgetary constraints for them as well. The big concern for now is it's almost election. People might think there will be a political flavor, the city wants to refrain from that. The city calling for a meeting with the stakeholders is difficult. It's better if a neutral party will organize the meeting and they will just attend.
- Suggestion: The city requests JICA, to take the lead on area management in the San Jose Area and initiate the call for meeting. Area management in the North will just follow, when the construction is already in place. Because the people will just continue where they are unless there's really construction.

3. Macro-level Regional Requirement

- **Mr. Oliver Cam (Phil Chambers of Commerce)** : A project with this magnitude, the planning must be done as soon as possible, because there might be factors that will be neglected. With regards to the north planning, it will greatly affect the entire region not just Babatngon and Tacloban City.
 - ✧ During the American Chambers meeting, last January 2014- they are trying to bring in major manufacturing industry and companies in the region. American Chambers, gave the Philippine Chambers a list of requirements to bring in a major factory. Leyte, managed to meet 80% of their requirements (labor, market, land, power, and minimum wage). Since the city is moving 14,000 people in the North, that is primary market for them already. The American Chambers were also willing to build Desalination Plan if there's no source of water, the major road block is an existing port that can handle 100metric tons/day either incoming for raw materials or outgoing for goods and products.
 - ✧ Categorically the chambers can't consider Tacloban port, the location is not ideal from where the volume of traffic is in the entire ASEAN location, they would need something from the Western side of the region. The American Chambers, can't work with the existing ports right now, because there

- will be big volume of transport that is needed.
- ✧ This is where the Regional Development council (RDC) comes in, to set up a new international standard port, either in the Western or any area that has access to the new Tacloban north area. That is the major roadblock that they encounter to put in a major manufacturing industry in the region. Because the logistics/trucking will kill them in terms of the competitive cost. This is the Macro-level that project that the Chamber is pushing in the RDC.
 - ✧ The Chambers are inviting investors to come in, and initiating small scale activities even before the previous presidents, but looking at the current market situation now. No major industry is willing to invest without the major port.
 - ✧ Filipino-Chinese Chambers will be buying 600ha (300Leyte and 300 Samar) of land for processed aquaculture outputs, from their aquaculture farm. Their major road block again is the port that can handle 20-25 ton of produce.
 - One solution for them is to put up their own air strip, but if there will be a port, they will not use air they will utilize the port.
 - ✧ Definitely, these issues will be discussed in the infrastructure meeting and the chambers is inviting Tacloban city to support the project, because it would really bring major investors in the region. As of the moment, manufacturing industries are transferring to other ASEAN countries because there are more attractive benefits in other countries, but if this project will be approved and made there's a promising industry in the future for this.
 - ✧ There's a lot of micro-industry in the region, but until now the region is still poor. But if this project is made, this will definitely open up big development in the region.
 - ✧ Finally, this project is included in the 3 years infrastructure project, but it still needs to be approved by RDC and endorsed to the national level.
 - ✧ So for the area management in the North, it will start within the 3 year period for now so the planning will take a back for now. Unless there will be major development in the North, area management will not be necessary for now.
 - **Suggestion from Mark (Volunteer Planner):** There is still a value in doing a light version of area management in the North. The major stakeholders such as tourism and fish port, so plans can be ironed out. Since JICA is taking the lead in the area management, may be the city can request internal consultation

<p>regarding this matter together with the Tacloban North cluster group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Suggestion from Mr. Oliver (PCCI): Since, there's still resources from international organization right now, maybe its better if Tacloban city can craft a simple letter to request the major agencies like USAID and GIZ for technical planning support, also include the area management methodology. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This was done with the assistance from OXFAM, they requested help for a design session for the Tacloban North Planning specifically on the Demo farm, to make a master plan of that specific property that is owned by the city. ● There should also be a high level/ macroscopic planning for the city, so when there are new players and development that happens the city will know where and how to coordinate, as well as how they can align the development with the overall master plan/vision. ➤ Mark (Volunteer): Currently Tacloban city, is having Urban Planning session with UN Habitat regarding the road network. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Tacloban North Team, will be leading the Area Management in the North, but they'll be needing technical assistance from JICA on how to approach certain areas. Also they'll be needing the Chambers input for the developments in the North. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Oliver: The Chambers can give their support as long there will be third party organization that will organize the activity, either ASSURE or GIZ. <p>4. Tubig Pagasa is a corporation that distributes water. They are working in collaboration with Water and Life, they are in-charge of the trainings for Sanitation.</p> <p>5. Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ JICA will start and take the lead for now regarding the Tacloban South Area Management process, with full blessing and approval from the city. But later the city will take the lead for the management ➤ Tacloban North cluster team led by the city will continue with their Urban Master Plan, which will include waste water management, Ms. Maria is the main chairman for that. ➤ Third party (USAID or GIZ) will lead the Economic Master Plan in the North, wherein Chambers of Commerce and all private sectors can be involve, without any worry of politics in the way. There is just a need for a letter from the mayor. <p>6. Identifying the Organizational Committee Focal Person</p>	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">7. Next Step<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Organize next meeting July 21, 2015; 1:00 PM8. CLUP Finalization<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To be finish on October or November➤ CDP will be finished in 2-3 months	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	07/21/15 11 : 30~3:00	PLACE	Jose Karlos Café, Tacloban City	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150721
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Atty. Manibay, Erwin Oledaw, Ms. Maria Lagman, Ms. Janis Canta, Engr. De Paz, and Ms. Dolores Puertollano Chamber of Commerce: Mr. Oliver Cam and Henry Cua DOT: RD Karina Tiopes, Justin Ramos NGO/Volunteers: Mark NEDA: Jay-ar Ragub DENR: Allen Cebuales DPWH: ARD Edgar Tabacon and Jun Lago ASSURE: Geraldine Santos, Donna Belle Pongase, & Antonio Sumague Province: Vice Mayor Yaokasin Barangay: Jan Michael De Veyra, Salvador Santiago Jr., John Puaca Fish Vendor Association: Vereliza Lagarto, Merlita, Bobby Gonzales JICA: Uemura, Imada, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	Meeting for Area management no. 10				(Action by)
	Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented				Due dates
	I. Minutes of Today's Meetings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Imada (JICA Study Team) Outline of Today's Meeting 2. Ms. Kiarah (JICA Study Team) Area Management Presentation 3. ARD Edgar Tacloban (DPWH): DPWH Project Tide embankment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Updates on structural measure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Expropriation process ✧ DPWH have started barangay to barangay dialogue ✧ Schedule of Biding for the sections ✧ Relocation status and where the IDPs will be transferred 4. Concerns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Barangay Captains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ What will happened to the houses very near the structural measure? How to guarantee security? ✧ Who will maintain the tide embankment? ➤ RD Tiopez (DOT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ The task and function of the members and the committee should be clearly defined ➤ ASSURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Why not do the planning of the whole structural measure area not just in San Jose, in terms of the design for the Area Management? ➤ Atty. Manibay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Everyone should agree first if they will do the area management or not, because there should be commitment in this and this will involve stakeholders 				--

- ARD Edgar
 - ✧ The benefit of this planning method is that, the output of this will be included in the design of the plans of the structural measure that DPWH is currently doing
 - ✧ If the stakeholders would request Tanod outpost near the houses it will be considered
 - ✧ The committee will also decide on the policies to be made
 - ✧ The barangays will also assist in identifying the exact area where the embankment will pass thru and they can help in information dissemination
 - ✧ The private sector/ business owners have a voice in the planning
- Vice Mayor Yaokasin
 - ✧ In terms of local ordinances and legislation the province can assist to address the issues
- Suggestion from ASSURE
 - ✧ There should be before construction, during, and after planning of activities
 - ✧ Including which area should be focused on first. If the first area is Balyuan to Astrodome there should be planning there as well.
- Ms. Lagman
 - ✧ There should be separate committee for area management
 - Focused on Structural measure
 - San Jose Development Plans
- Mr. Oliver: The committee's benefit
 - ✧ How to manage this structure is very important because it is considered as an asset of the city
 - ✧ The plans including the Magsaysay Boulevard (Tacloban Ecological Park) plans can be a direct input to the CLUP
 - ✧ The committee will be recommendatory body and it should be divided into clusters that will be dealing with each of the issues
 - ✧ The involvement of the barangay in this planning is important because they are the frontlines in the area, if there are issues they will encounter they are the first to know
 - ✧ Mr. Oliver, can't be the chairman as of the moment because he has a responsibility with his business.
- Ms. Lagman
 - ✧ The composition of the area management where here in San Jose or in the north are the same, it will only differ in the barangay involve, but the core is the same for all the areas.
- Atty. Manibay

<ul style="list-style-type: none">◇ JICA is suggesting that it should be chaired by Private Sector<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Kiarah (JICA Study): It's the idea for now, because if we are talking about the sustainability and continuity of the committee, it should be out of the political term. But it's still up to the committee which is the best for now.◇ If we are talking about sustainability as of the moment then it's better to give the authority to the proponent of the project, which is the NGA (DPWH) and there will be just co-chairman depending on the cluster <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Identifying the Core members of the committee (Please see the attached file Area Management Committee)6. Magsaysay Boulevard site development Plan7. Agreement<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Next Area Management meeting will be on August 4, 2015, 9AM at DPWH Region 8➤ Agenda:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◇ Vision and Mission◇ Function and Parameters of the members◇ Timeline of Activities◇ Structural considerations of Tide Embankment	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	08/14/15	PLACE	Planning Office	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150814
	11 : 00~ 12 : 00			Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Mr. Roland Hidalgo (CPDO) JICA: Chida, Araki, Imada, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	CLUP Meeting				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land use presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Example for Commercial zone 3 (C3), the land is utilized by mall (i.e. Gaisano) ➤ Brief Background of Tacloban's CLUP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ On August 2013, it was presented and approved by regional land use committee, but with the occurrence of new guideline there's a need to amend ◇ Examples of amendments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sanitary landfill transfer ● Proposed new cemetery site for general residence ● Coastal will be revised, 40m no dwelling zone other use like commercial or beach resort can be constructed 2. Vision of Tacloban <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There will be a multi-sectoral consultation/workshop to finalize the vision ➤ But the mayor prefer "the city of progress beauty and love..." 3. Next Step for CLUP is to start step 6,7,8,& 9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Target to finish is on December according to the mayor ➤ Additional risk assessments will be included like CDRA needs to be finalized, then after that goal setting will be done 4. For the proposed revision plan: <i>(Please refer to attached Tac_CLUP_WorkProgram.rev2.pdf)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There's a need to update the demographic profile ➤ Integrate enhanced maps ➤ Review road and zoning ➤ Include the north master plan ➤ Then conduct a public hearing for approval, also the CLUP will be approved by the mayor 5. Relocation and resettlement plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Still being revised by City Housing Office, that plan will be integrated to the CLUP ➤ Current status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ People who are relocated, still go back to the area, because of their livelihood ◇ The funding of housing came from the national government 					--

<p>6. Reclamation in the Cancabato Bay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ This plan was included with the previous CLUP that was already approved➤ Final agreement will still depend on the public consultation with the different sectors to decide, with the revision of this plan, because of the construction of embankment. <p>7. Affected private lands will be paid by DPWH before construction</p> <p>8. Previous CLUP: Eco-tourism project similar to Bohol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ With the construction of tide embankment there's an opportunities to develop the area to ecotourism	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	08/13/15 10 : 00~13 : 00	PLACE	DPWH R08, JICA Office	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150813
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Atty. Manibay (Administrator), Janis Cantá (Planning), Roland Hidalgo (Planning Officer), Barangay 89 Chairman DPWH: Mr. Edgar Tabagon (ARD) and Mr. Jun Lago JICA: Chida, Araki, Imada, Kiarah, and Armi				
Title	Meeting for Area management				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
1. Amendment to the existing zoning ordinance of Tacloban City, that was submitted to the Sanggunian regarding the 40m No Dwelling Zone (NDZ) Concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ The problem with this ordinance is it can be followed or not. If there will be residential houses in the NDZ, the owner of the house will be penalized, but the problem is there is no penalty cost that was indicated ✧ Tacloban City made an ordinance to make NDZ instead of a No Build zone (NBZ) ✧ Definition of NDZ (Mr. Hidalgo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No residential houses or subdivision 					
2. Storm Surge Protection/Tide embankment structure presented by Mr. Edgar (DPWH) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Objective and Target Areas ➤ Project Alignment ➤ Section 1 & 2 Heightened coastal Road ➤ Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Employment ✧ Alternate road 					
3. Tacloban City CLUP (Mr. Hidalgo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Background <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ For current revision for the new CLUP ✧ For the independent cities, highly urbanized cities, and cities of Metro Manila their CDP and CLUP will be reviewed and approved by HLURB ✧ The CLUP is actually a physical framework plan of the LGU that translate the land use requirement in term of socioeconomic, infrastructure, and etc. in a particular planning period. ✧ The first step in understanding the CLUP is with the 12 step process of CLUP and should consider climate change and vulnerability. Tacloban has 3 volumes for the CLUP: 					

- Volume 1: General Information
 - Volume 2: Zoning Ordinance
 - Volume 3: Sectoral Analysis
- ◇ Regarding the specific areas affected by the tide embankment, within the 40m NDZ , instead of having residential houses, other uses like commercial (i.e. beach resort) establishment can be constructed there, but not for parks and play grounds and institutional area, according to the proposed amendments
- Proposed Amendments :
- Mr. Edgar: The barangay captains in the area, requested to **preserve or enhance the children’s playground in San Jose, but according to the new CLUP, it’s not allowed anymore.**
 - Mr. Hidalgo: For the recent amendment, it’s not allowed to have parks and playgrounds in that area near the market or along the coastal line
 - For the market:

Question (Ms. Manibay): What would the bearing now if the embankment will be built there, would the city still allow the operation of the market?

 - Answer (Mr. Hidalgo): If it’s beyond the 30m then it’s allowed, but if within the coastal line, it will be difficult to allow parks and playground including the market, after the embankment it’s okay.
 - Mr. Edgar: Anyway, they will not touch what is there, but granting the enhancement, it will not be done because according to the CLUP it’s no longer allowed
 - Mr. Hidalgo: It’s just a proposal for now, and everything will be subject to public hearing and will undergo the process of CLUP, It’s not yet approved.
 - It’s also important to explain to the people about the repercussion of having structures in the coastal area
 - Suggestion:
 - **Mr. Edgar: Provide the existing CLUP to DPWH** because that will be their basis in granting request from the concerned groups like the barangay, then later on the new CLUP will not allow, the suggestion will be useless. The construction suggestion will be hold for now, while the CLUP is still for revision
 - ◇ The first part of packages will be bid out this October, they need to finalize the plan next

<p>month (September).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Take advantage of the opportunity to grant suggestions from the stakeholders regarding the design ➤ Mr. Hidalgo: This is the main reason why the mayor wants to fast track the CLUP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ As per recent mayor's orders the target, January Completed; December is the draft ✧ Ms. Manibay: Entry ways / Access designs for the tide embankment or a landing on the other side <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Where to place strategically? ● If the city will enforce the NDZ/NBZ in the area, it needs to be considered and that is the part of the CLUP. However, there are existing structures beyond the embankment will be developed in the future, so the land use is important to be considered ● This is the reason why DPWH wants to know the plans of the city in the areas affected. Otherwise, they don't have to build anything, they will just close and not put any access <p>4. Area Management Brief (Ms. Manibay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The DWPH, The city and all the other stakeholders is coming up with an area management committee, for that purpose we need to know the existing and use plan. So we can adapt, for future reference for the area management. That is why the DPWH, who is the chairman of the committee requested for the land use plan. ➤ For the purpose of information of the residents and the business man, they would need to know the existing land use of the area, so they can adapt this for the future land use ➤ Mr. Hidalgo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the existing CLUP, some areas are not following the CLUP before, so next time they will be strict with the policies and implementation ● In the process of revision of the CLUP there will be a meeting with the public sectors, they'll be included in the workshop. Because the approval of the CLUP is a participatory process. The approval will depend on all the sector of the government ➤ Considering the industrial establishments in the coastal lines that are existing now. It's important to consult with the public sector representatives to give the city ideas and make presentation or proposal of the development plans to be incorporated in the land use plan 	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ With the upcoming revision of CLUP, whatever plans now will drastically change, especially in the coastal areas. If the draft is finished within the year, there is no reason area management can't be done together. Because it will all be considered once the tidal embankment is in the works. ➤ Mr. Hidalgo: There will be a meeting with the TWG, and part of the TWG can include DWPH and JICA. The other people who are not part of the city of Tacloban can be in the TWG. <p>5. San Jose market</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr. Edgar: Initial alignment will be beside the existing road, because as much as possible, DPWH want to construct the embankment in the existing ground, because it's too expensive if it's in the shoreline <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Locate the structures in the existing ground and have the stakeholders make proposal how would want the area to be developed. DWPH will maintain the market ➤ Mayor still request a simulation on how the structure will be affect the areas and what will happened if there will be a storm surge as high as 2 meters and how the embankment can protect the area <p>6. Concerns regarding Tide Embankment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Problematic Section: Burayan and near the radio Diwa Station <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RASA: Re-alignment proposal for section 3-2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There's a liquefaction compounded by settlements ➤ DPWH presented their proposed re-alignment ➤ Avoid hitting the mangrove ● RASA: Drainage and land use is important because that will determine the design of the tide embankment in the area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ DPWH will have to determine if they need to size up the drainage, because if these are not consider flooding will occur. Everything should be accounted for, there's a need to identify the catchment areas for each in order to know the design of the drainage ◇ RASA: There are identified creek and river that have constrictions, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The CLUP should also identify areas which is important for the sewage. ● Mr. Hidalgo: May be JICA can fund the study on their sewage system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RASA: That will depend on the city if they will plan to construct a sewage plant or everything will be discharge in to sea, which is an environmental issue. ➤ Mr. Manibay: Currently, Engr. De Paz created the drainage master plan for Tacloban ◇ RASA: Right now, the outsource consultants of DPWH from 	
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<p>Manila are looking into alternative wave structure depending on the area that can were done to other countries and can be applied here in the Philippines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Depending in the field condition of the area, the city should decide on what is the best land use of that area <p>◇ Suggestion (Ms. Manibay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● JICA study team can proposed possible land use in the problematic areas that was identified. What is the better land use in these affected areas ● RASA: Is also thinking about the best possible land use for these areas, because these are very crucial areas. One option is reclaiming some part around astrodome for a boulevard <p>7. Ms. Manibay: Relocation plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 40 meters from the shoreline are tagged for relocation, but recently, there's a process for relocation, people in the coastal need to be transferred to a temporary shelters before going to the permanent shelters, but there's a problem with the availability of temporary shelters. The city is looking for way for them to voluntarily relocate by providing financial assistance. Because the DPWH will just compensate those who are affected by the embankment ➤ The city still needs to think about the people beyond the 30 meters, along the strip of Cancabato Bay. From her personal opinion and vision, it's better to just clean all the houses in the coastal area ➤ Reclaiming the coastal area (Ms. Manibay) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ If the tide embankment will be placed there, is it still advisable to reclaim? ◇ Need to consider is how will Tacloban utilize the whole 40m considering the embankment <p>8. Ms. Manibay: For now, technical assistance is what Tacloban needs for planning the CLUP. They'll be getting Urban Planners from Manila and Planners from JICA, so from their current situation, it can take off from there, and strategically plan all the areas on how these areas can be utilized for the next 10 years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The city admits they can't project the possible land use right now, they would rather get strategic opinion from experts ➤ JICA Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ First is the relocation plan ◇ NBZ is important ◇ Creating a vision ➤ I wish we can do what Japan did and relocated the whole people and they were given an option where they want to be relocated and 	
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<p>they changed the area to be an agriculture land</p> <p>9. Financial assistance for relocation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The projected number of houses that the city gave NHA might not be enough, comparing the number of people who really leave in the coastal area. So 1 option for the city is through DSWD there will be a social housing scheme, its not be totally free ➤ Provide disturbance or displacement fee for the remaining household within the No build zone (NBZ) ➤ Suggestion from DPWH (Mr. Edgar) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Request the city to give priority to the affected property owners on the first section affected areas in the provision of permanent shelters in the North Tacloban. Unfortunately, there's a long process, they have to first be in the transitional settlers. The city need to inform the public affected about it, because the last meeting they've already requested tacloban city to give priority ➤ Update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ The mayor instructed to find ways so people will voluntary move the areas. They will seek funding to DSWD regarding the emergency shelter assistance (ESA). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The city already proposed and submitted to DSWD, they will act on it, immediate relocation program (IRP) utilizing the ESA funds. With that money, they can provide assistance to the people affected along the coast, who will not be affected by your project, so they will move voluntarily out of that area ● They will demolish their own structures there, with a maximum of 30 thousand depending on the kind of structure that they have ● It will be coming from the SPY fund, that will be for people within the 40 meters will qualify ● There will be hierarchy 30, 20, and 10 thousand. The criteria will depend on DSWD. ● From the city, they will just provide the relocation site Concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Aside from DSWD, these people are receiving financial assistance from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CRS 17 brgy (brgy 31 to astrodome) ➤ Oxfam 88,86,87,89 ● UPA creating chaos in the barangay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rally in the city hall ➤ Ecotourism plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ DOT needs to be consulted with area management they will 	
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<p style="padding-left: 40px;">be participating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Revision on CLUP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Area management will happened while the project ✧ Land use revision covered <p>10. Agreement for the next meeting Tuesday morning area management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Set aside a separate meeting for the drainage together with planning officer. To discuss further as to what areas. ✧ Set a meeting with Urban Planners from Manila, and JICA will be invited ✧ Design meeting to do separately and make it on a weekly basis and have it coordinated with the CLUP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● DPWH will just proceed on their plan and later on do separate meeting with the facilities ● Plan the area with UPSUERP and JICA ✧ Area Management is a big workload for now, because they need to meet with a lot of stakeholders. Area Management will happen while the project is well under way and discuss about the development. But before that, land use needs to be decided first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The planning will be more focused on the Land use planning for the next few months rather than area management ✧ Presenting the CLUP will be a validation process of the current plans of Tacloban, and in return they can also input and integrate the concerns of the stakeholders <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Presentation of the land use of Tacloban city ✧ Stakeholders can give recommendation with the structure measure ✧ Request the stakeholders to do a little brainstorming and have a monthly meeting with them or every 2 weeks 	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	09/15/15 10 : 00~10 : 45	PLACE	Tacloban City Office	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150915
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Atty. Manibay (Administrator) and Ms. Janis Canta (Planning Staff) JICA: Inoue, Araki, and Kiarah, Armi				
Title	Update on UP SURP and CLUP revision				(Action by)
Today's Minutes of Meeting					Due dates
<p>I. Outsourcing of CLUP Update</p> <p>1.1 Background</p> <p>1.1.1 The mayor, preferred outsourcing of the CLUP preparation</p> <p>1.1.2 University of the Philippines (UP) Planning and Development Research Foundation Inc. (PLANADES), is the implementing arm of UP School of Urban and Regional Planning (UP SURP). They are the outsource organization that will be assisting in Tacloban City</p> <p>1.1.2.1 Mr. Third Espero- was the former UNHABITAT staff assigned to Tacloban City; they initiated the CDRA process last year, as well as, contributed to the Step 1-4 of CLUP. Now, he's working with Aboitiz Foundation, a private company that will fund for the CLUP revision of Tacloban city</p> <p>1.1.3 Situation of CPDO</p> <p>1.1.3.1 Parallel to UP Planades, the Planning office made a project brief for the preparation of CLUP, headed by Mr. Hidalgo (CPDO) and will present their plan for the revision for the CLUP. Mr. Hidalgo, made personal request to UP PLANADES for technical assistance with the use of own funds from the city, but personally, Ms. Manibay is geared towards UP PLANADES team rather than the CPDO team because they will not be utilize city funds. UP PLANADES team will get funds from private company instead of city budget, other concerns are:</p> <p>1.1.3.1.1 The CPDO team will just copy paste from the previous CLUP 2013</p> <p>1.1.3.1.2 Not totally ignoring the efforts of CPDO team, because they might not cooperate and provide information to UP PLANADES in the future</p> <p>1.1.3.1.3 Mr. Third, have previous experience with Mr. Hidalgo in terms of not cooperating before that's why the person in-charge of CLUP was Ms. Dolores Puertellano</p> <p>1.1.3.1.4 Ms. Manibay, have no clear picture what the CPDO team will do and how CPDO will facilitate the conduct of revision for CLUP. From Ms. Manibay's perspective they still lack the capability to do this on their own. They need 3rd party guideline to really make the plan.</p> <p>1.1.3.1.5 For JICA, if they would expect outputs from that city regarding what is the best for the areas, the city can't determine themselves. They would need fresh new group that would tell them what is best.</p> <p>1.1.3.2 According to Ms. Manibay, the mayor is receptive to new ideas and plans. If there's a team that can already visualize what is best for Tacloban in the future that is better. The city's role will be just to make sure all the plans and projects will be implemented. They will make sure the 10 years budget will be utilized for the plans. As long as they will just be guided</p>					

MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

<p>with the road map leading to the future</p> <p>1.1.3.3 The TRRP that was formulated after typhoon Yolanda, was just a road map with the details for their rehabilitation and recovery.</p> <p>1.1.4 Good Practice of Tacloban is the “Tacloban North Team” and one of the challenges they encountered now, is the social sector facilities (school and health) if it can accommodate the projected number of 70,000 people to be transferred in the North?</p> <p>1.1.4.1 Concern:</p> <p>1.1.4.1.1 The planning office did not project this kind of problem, but development will not stop.</p> <p>1.1.4.1.2 At the same time, there should be contingency planning for these area that needs to be merged with the plans</p> <p>1.1.4.1.3 Are the plans for infrastructure can be reflected to the estimate budget of the city of 25billion for the next 10 years? Given they will have a revenue of 1 billion per year? And 20% of that can be allocated for infrastructure at the same time, what can be the time frame of all the infrastructure?</p> <p>1.1.4.1.4 Parallel to this, people needs to be pushed and generate income. All of these factors needs to be factored in together</p> <p>II. View of Area Management</p> <p>II.1 Ms. Manibay agrees with the method of Area Management, because it’s involving the stakeholders, and Tacloban city needs it</p> <p>II.1.1 But the city, needs to generate and finalize the land use plan first, and the areas affected by the tide embankment will really need to change the land use.</p> <p>II.1.2 Based on previous plans, the CLUP is not strictly being implemented and for area management since they are involve in the planning also there’s a need for explanation for these plans to the stakeholders so they will follow</p> <p>II.1.2.1 But it’s still better to explain to them when the city already decided a more strategic land use for the areas at the same time there will be zoning ordinance already, for the legal basis of the plans</p> <p>II.1.2.2 But it’s the perfect time to do this activity because people are open to new ideas</p> <p>II.1.2.3 The Planning Office needs to consider also that with the change of leadership the CLUP will not be changed, the new mayor will just be guided with the new plans of the city</p> <p>III. Outsourcing- UPSURP</p> <p>III.1 TOR</p> <p>III.1.1 Provide technical assistance on CLUP revision for total of 6 months starting September 2015-February 2016</p> <p>III.1.2 Objective of the revision, is to have multi-sectoral participation including the barangays in the planning</p> <p>III.1.3 Items for revision:</p> <p>III.1.3.1 Analyze the current land use</p> <p>III.1.3.1.1 Ecological Profile</p> <p>III.1.3.1.2 Zoning Ordinance</p> <p>III.1.3.1.3 Priority Projects</p>	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

<p>III.1.3.2 Review of the TRRP</p> <p>III.1.3.3 Strategic direction of the city for 2015-2025 and identify the constraints</p> <p>III.1.3.4 How plans can be harmonized with the Province and Region</p> <p>III.1.3.5 Update the spatial direction with preservation of environment</p> <p>III.1.3.6 Incorporate all the requirements in the HLURB's CLUP guideline and Supplementary guideline</p> <p>III.1.3.7 Programs and Projects</p> <p>III.1.4 Output: Zoning Ordinance</p> <p>III.1.5 Reports</p> <p>III.1.5.1 Inception Report (Project brief, funding, collaboration with the city offices)- October 2015</p> <p>III.1.5.2 Situational Analysis and Land use- November- December 2015</p> <p>III.1.5.3 Draft Final Report- January 2015</p> <p>III.1.5.3.1 Zoning</p> <p>III.1.5.3.2 DRR</p> <p>III.1.5.3.3 Climate Change Adaptation Plan</p> <p>III.1.5.3.4 Priority Project</p> <p>III.1.5.4 Final Report- February 2015</p> <p>III.1.6 Estimate number of staff, 8 consultants and 6 support staff with total of 14 staffs</p> <p>III.1.7 Detailed methodology will come from UP Planades</p> <p>III.1.8 Other Matters</p> <p>III.1.8.1 CDRA that UN Habitat made is 60% finished and UP Planades will finalize the CDRA</p> <p>III.1.8.2 UN Habitat will stay they will concentrate on housing project</p> <p>III.1.8.3 Tide Embankment</p> <p>III.1.8.3.1 Yesterday (September 14, 2015), the secretary of DSWD (Sec. Dinky Soliman) visited Tacloban representing the president, she mentioned they might consider delaying the construction of Tacloban and implement Tanauan first.</p> <p>III.1.8.3.2 Possible issues mentioned regarding the delay:</p> <p>III.1.8.3.2.1 Relocation- the mayor have a firm stand on NO relocation, NO water</p> <p>III.1.8.3.2.1.1 The president is already aware of the problem with the water for Tacloban and there's a 200 million grant to address the water supply facility problem to LUA. In terms of the permanent shelters, construction is still on-going</p> <p>IV. Agreement</p> <p>IV.1.1 Next week UP Planades will come to Tacloban to see the Draft MOA, then after that meeting, JICA will be included next</p> <p>IV.1.2 The member of the TWG will be finalized</p>	
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MINUTES of MEETING with Tacloban

DATE	09/30/15 12:15~13:00	PLACE	Tacloban City Hall, Boardroom	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/JVT-M150930
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	Tacloban: Atty. Manibay (Administrator) JICA: Kuga, Imada, and Kiarah				
Title	CLUP Updates and other matters				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
<p>1. Anniversary November 8, 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regarding the activities, JICA will be invited when the activities are finalized ➤ This week the "Yolanda Committee Commemoration" team headed by Ms. Christina Romualdez (Mayor's wife) already convened to talk about the activities (<i>Please see attachments for the draft program</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Mass Ceremony, Walk (along the coastal area), Lantern activity, program at astrodome ✧ Series of activities before November 8 (i.e. fun run, small concert with private groups) ✧ Tree planting <p>2. CLUP updating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ October 2, Mr. Chida will arrive in Tacloban ➤ Ms. Manibay: Mentioned the important points that was agreed from the last meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Timeline/ Target with the CLUP ✧ Term of reference with UP Planades ➤ Current Update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ The agreement with Aboitiz foundation for funding was already drafted ✧ There's a scheduled presentation on October 22, to Aboitiz Foundation for approval of the funding ✧ The agreement/ contract will be finalize by 2nd October, 2015 ➤ JICA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Mr. Chida, can provide model image for building safer city ✧ There are examples and studies from Tohoku that can be shared and applied in Tacloban ➤ Ms. Manibay: The most important point that they expressed during the last meeting was, Tacloban city lacks the capacity to visualize on the planning side. Like how to come up with the ideas? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ The best approach to them is to give Tacloban city suggestions that are suited for the areas ➤ Mr. Kuga: JICA, wants the outcome and progress in this project. 					--

<p>It's important to know what kind of output can be done until January</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ms. Manibay: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Since JICA, has been involved during the series of CDRA (Community Disaster Risk Assessment) workshops that was facilitated by UNHABITAT last 2014, the best possible next step for Tacloban is to finalize the output of this workshop ✧ The data gathered from this workshop will be served as the basis for the land use planning. ✧ This is considered as the output for the CLUP step 4 process ✧ The data generated in the CDRA, can also be used in making contingency plans for DRR and land use <p>3. Structure measure- Tacloban city already assigned Engr. De Paz as the focal person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During the last Regional Developmental Council (RDC) meeting, the representative from the private sector have successfully made an opposition group that is headed by Mr. Oliver Cam ➤ They want to have 6 projects to be prioritized by the region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Projects are: Babatngon Port, Water in the north, Drainage, Housing, Livelihood, and Roads ✧ On October 7, there will be another RDC meeting that will be attended by DPWH ➤ Ms. Manibay: When secretary Dinky Soliman visited the last time, she mentioned about 200 million budget to be allocated from national government for water project, but as of the moment Tacloban City doesn't have an idea whether it's true <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Parallel to that Tacloban city is currently, revising their drainage project ➤ JICA: JICA study team already made a study with the drainage in Tacloban and currently giving technical assistance to DPWH regarding this. Also, DCCD the hired consultants from Manila is doing the design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The issue with drainage is being clarified and there's strong support to DPWH regarding this matter ● There will be changes when it comes to the river gate, if DPWH cannot operate the gates, there will be diversion ✧ As of now, section 4 will be the priority to start <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● On October 2, there will be a meeting with Secretary Momo ● As of the moment, if the issue with section 3 is not yet fixed, then that's the time sections 5 and 6 will start ➤ Ms. Manibay: Tacloban have no objections with the structural measure, they are just concerned about the other issues and the 	
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<p>timing of the construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Ever since this project, their collaboration with DPWH region have been frequent and improved <p>➤ JICA: it's still very important that there will be a planning drill, similar to Palo because it will bring out ideas when all stakeholders are planning together</p> <p>◇ No dwelling zone should be clarified</p> <p>➤ Ms. Manibay's concern: If the new president will not be happy of the project it will not be continued and it will be a half-baked project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● There should be assurance that this project will be funded completely and no stopping● It happened to Tacloban before, with their airport improvement plan. It was bided out already and ready for construction. <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ There will be improvements with the terminal building, and new ramp➤ 3 story building➤ But later on, it was not implemented, the budget was re-aligned to a different project <p>4. Next Step</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ms. Manibay will meet with city engineers for talk about the vision and direction for Tacloban➤ There will be an area management for the CLUP on October 9, 2015 10 am➤ The image and presentation regarding area management was copied by Ms. Manibay and she will talk to the mayor regarding this matter	
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MINUTES of MEETING

DATE	09/10/15 11:30AM.	PLACE	TACLOBAN CITY OFFICE OF THE MAYOR	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/PW8-M15100911
				Recorded by	Lorelie Palacio and Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	DPWH(R8): ARD Edgar Tabacon, Engr. Serafin Lago Jr., JICA Study Team: Mr. Ishii, Imada, Armi, Kiarah TACLOBAN Office of the City Mayor Representative: Atty. Jenny Manibay, Engr. Diony De Paz				
Title	Meeting Regarding C.L.U.P and Tide Embankment Update				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
1	Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting				
2	Tasks to be solved discussed in previous Meeting 2.1 <u>C.L.U.P UPDATE</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing of the Area Management output in Palo by JICA Study Team • Tacloban is still waiting for the funding approval from Aboitiz Foundation on Oct.22, 2015 there will be a presentation. • Tacloban doesn't want to confirm the terms yet, but the role of LGU will be logistic support and UP Planades will provide Technical Assistance • The Tacloban North report will also be shared and incorporated to the plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ They will start meeting the stakeholders in the north already 				
	2.2 <u>TIDE EMBANKMENT</u> <p>2.2.1 ARD Tabacon, gave a letter for the mayor stating that there will be a formal postponement in the implementation of Tide Embankment in the Section 3 of Tacloban</p> <p>2.2.1.1 House to house Assessment has already stopped by DPWH and they'll be starting the section 5</p> <p>2.2.1.2 DPWH will wait for the result of the study to be conducted by the Dutch government</p> <p>2.2.1.3 The start of implementation will be on Section 4.2</p> <p>2.2.2 The issue of the tacloban office of the City Mayor are not enough supply of electricity and water</p> <p>2.2.2.1 There's a current study on locating water source in the North, on-going by UP Planades and Manila Water</p> <p>2.2.2.2 The duration of the study will only be for 2 months</p> <p>2.2.2.3 There was an allocation of 200 million for the North water, but it will take them 16 months before there's an actual implementation, because right now Tacloban still have no</p>				

<p>update on the details, they only have verbal information</p> <p>2.2.2.4 Current situation:</p> <p>2.2.2.4.1 There was a foul odor in the current source of water in the northern area</p> <p>2.2.2.4.2 DWSD provided water tanks</p> <p>2.2.2.4.3 The mayor is giving water ration to the north</p> <p>2.2.3 DPWH: Regarding relocation</p> <p>2.2.3.1 According to Secretary Singson, he talked to secretary of DSWD to provide the resident of the affected areas with Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA)</p> <p>2.2.3.2 Still waiting for the approval</p> <p>2.2.3.3 Atty. Manibay: The people living in the coast doesn't want to transfer to the bunk houses, because the units are already broken. They will just wait until the permanent houses are constructed</p> <p>2.2.3.4 There were NGOs like Tsu Chi foundation and PDRF that can provide shelter units, but still the problem is water source</p> <p>2.2.3.5 NHA is still delayed with their turnover of units</p> <p>2.2.4 Section 3, Alignment of Tacloban in the San Jose area is still in the process because of the mangrove area which the management should coordinate with the DENR for the said issue</p> <p>2.2.4.1 Rotary Club (Café Lucia) will not be affected and still remain</p> <p>2.2.4.2 JICA STUDY TEAM show pictures for the plan of the Astrodome Area</p> <p>2.2.5 Regarding Oppositions:</p> <p>2.2.5.1 Urban Poor Association (UPA), People surge and OXFAM have opposed the construction</p> <p>2.2.5.2 DPWH: Planting mangrove, should not just be a standalone measure, there should be a strong structure to prevent the damage from storm surge</p> <p>2.2.5.3 During typhoon Yolanda, there were only 10% water from upstream that affected the areas, most of the water came from storm surge</p> <p>2.2.5.4 Evacuation is still the best solution to save the lives of the people, but their hard earned properties these are the things that the embankment can protect, which can result to limited economic lose</p> <p>2.2.5.5 Atty. Manibay: They are not against the embankment, they just want to put everything in place before the</p>	
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<p>implementation (i.e. water for displaced people, livelihood, and etc.)</p>	
<p>2.3 <u>Other Matter</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tacloban Of the City Mayor Representative Wanted to Have the copy of the Names of Affected Area and those Names that are already done interviewed of the Surveyor • DPWH give Information Letter to Mayor Alfred Romualdez (The said letter is attached in the last page of the Minutes) • Solid Plans should be in place and secure for the Embankment of the Area • Since the Tacloban of the City Mayor are still Conducting Study on how they Resolve the Problem of the Relocating of the affected Residence and how they supply water in the north area, above all after they are done conducting study of the said Issue they can Coordinate DPWH to Proceed the Project 	
<p>3 Others</p> <p>Weekly meeting w/ Palo (Area Management) October 2:00 P.M. @ Palo municipality</p> <p>Weekly meeting w/ Tacloban (Structure Measure) October 10:00 A.M. @ DPWH</p> <p>Weekly meeting DPWH, RASA, DCCD (JICA Study Team)th Oct. 10:00A.M.</p>	

Confirmed by
Rolando M. Asis, CESO III
 Regional Director
 Department of Public Works and
 Highways

Nobuo KUGA
 Team Leader
 JICA Study Team

MINUTES of MEETING

DATE	10/26/15 08:30 AM.	PLACE	TACLOBAN CITY OFFICE City Administrator's Office	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/PW8-M15100911
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	JICA Study Team: Mr. Imada, Armi, and Kiarah TACLOBAN: Ms. Janis Canta (Planning officer) and Dolores Puertellano (Planning Office Staff)				
Title	CLUP Meeting				(Action by)

Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented

- 1 Presentation of different Proposals (budget and schedule) for the CLUP revision
 - There are 2 proposals made by the planning office for the CLUP revision:
 - 1.1 Proposal made by Mr. Hidalgo (*Please refer to [Tac CLUP Work Program.pdf](#)*)
 - 1.1.1 The first one was made by Mr. Hidalgo (former Planning Officer that was assigned for the CLUP), which includes the outsourced (UP Planades) budget
 - 1.2 Original proposal made by Planning Office (*Please refer to [Original Proposal.pdf](#)*)
 - 1.2.1 This shows the details of each process for the CLUP revision and the Bottom Up Budgeting approach (BUB) which includes the stakeholders
 - 1.3 Proposal to JICA
 - 1.3.1 JICA will be in-charge of financing the food and venue for the workshops as well as, providing technical expertise in terms of vulnerabilities, mapping and etc.
 - 1.3.2 The city, as a counterpart will seek help to HLURB in facilitating the workshops and the technicalities in the actual writing/reports for the CLUP
 - 1.3.3 The city, will look for other consultants to help in some other areas also
 - 1.4 Proposal for the process of revision will be composed of: (*Please refer to the [CLUP Tacloban.pdf](#)*)
 - 1.4.1 The first Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting (*Please refer to the [TWG Composition.jpg](#)*)
 - 1.4.2 3 Workshops

ACTIVITY	PERSONS INVOLVED	OUTPUT
1. Technical Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimate of 35-50 persons - Department Heads and other agencies - 1 day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating the LGU team for CLUP and actual people involve for CLUP revision
2. Workshop I: CDRA Finalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimate of 35-50 persons - Department Heads and other agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update and validate the data - Finalize the output
3. Workshop II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 Representatives from all the 138 barangays - Some members from TWG - 5 days for 6 Areas (Area 1 and 2 are the areas that will be affected by the embankment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update and validate the data (social, environmental and etc.) in the barangay level - Assessed on the current land use and Plan on the NEW land use
4. Workshop III: Steps 5-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimate of 35-50 persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vision Setting

of CLUP	- Department Heads and other agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Goal Formulation - Spatial Strategic Planning - Zoning Ordinance
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- CLUP is the mother of all the plan of the city and it will set the 10 year plan for Tacloban, it's really a substantial output if JICA will be involve in providing technical expertise and assistance in the CLUP revision
- The budget projected now can still be lowered if other iNGOs (USAID, UNDP, OXFAM and etc.) will collaborate in the CLUP revision
- Challenge encountered:
 - o Other INGOs have shifted their priorities since there have been recent calamities to other countries

2. Agreement

2.1. JICA will deliberate and give feedback regarding Tacloban's proposal around this week

MINUTES of MEETING

DATE	11/03/15 09:30AM	PLACE	TACLOBAN CITY Board Room	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/PW8-M151103
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	JICA Study Team: Mr. Kuga, Ms. Araki, Mr. Imada, and Kiarah TACLOBAN: Atty. Manibay, Ms. Janis Canta (Planning officer) and Dolores Puertellano (Planning Office Staff), and Engr. De Paz				
Title	Meeting with Tacloban Mayor				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					
1 CLUP of Tacloban City					
1.1 JICA: There have been having several discussions with Tacloban staffs and Mr. Hirabayashi is very concerned about this matter, because we only have 3-4 months for the support and try to build safer city. As you know last year, we provided hazard maps and collaborated in assisting how to use hazard map in making a good plan. At first we tried adapting Area Management approach, and we already started with Palo and the output was good, because it was a good timing for them also. But in Tacloban it's a little bit complicated, because there's so many stakeholders and recently next year is the election, Ms. Manibay is afraid of the confusion to conduct this kind of activity in the community					
1.2 Mayor: Actually, with the status of CLUP the way I look at it is just revisiting the CLUP more or less by using the maps. It's getting things on paper and hard copy to formalize it, but basically, all the data is there and it's just a question of collating them.					
1.2.1 The additional data that they are gathering is not just for the CLUP, but it's more on the broader sense in the different focuses, that's what they are doing now. (Referring to CBMS)					
1.3 Mr. Kuga: Still JICA is looking for best way to support to improve the CLUP of Tacloban. When we discussed with Ms. Manibay she said it's too fast to introduce Area Management. We understand that you've finish until Step 4 of CLUP process. The CDRA is almost complete and they want to proceed on the actual process of CLUP. Also, Tacloban asked the assistance of UPSURP regarding the support with CLUP, but still there's was constraints with budget allocation					
1.4 Mayor: Welcomes the help of JICA with support to CLUP, the mayor wants to fast track and making it the priority. He's just a little but frustrated with the slow progress because of some budget concerns and certain situations. They're pushing to finish that, because it's requirement of HLURB and National Housing Authority (NHA).					
1.5 Mayor: They're also looking into the process of modifying their building code to tailor fit the land, that will definitely complement the CLUP and we can take advantage the technical support of JICA regarding this matter. They can pass local ordinances and laws in enforcing the codes, they would really want to maximize their land. They can't say no dwelling, they can use dwelling but with certain standards or structure that can be built to maximize the land.					
1.5.1 Engr. De Paz: The modification was already started with the assistance from UN Habitat					
1.5.2 Ms. Manibay: In localizing the building code is almost done, there's only a need for fine tuning and finalization					
1.5.3 Mayor: Let them sit with the TWG so they can see where they can help us					
1.6 Ms. Manibay: JICA is already a part of the Technical Working Group (TWG) of Tacloban , there were just few delays because Tacloban is waiting for the approval from Aboitiz Foundation. Since					

there was no update from Aboitiz, JICA came in and we'll be talking about the details of their assistance later.

1.6.1 Mayor: Yes, but we are also running after time. You have to give me the timeline.

1.6.2 Mr. Kuga: Also according to some discussions, we'll be sending some of our staff to continuously work with your staffs here

1.6.3 Ms. Manibay: If you'll be needing space, we have it in my office

1.6.4 Mr. Kuga: JICA is continuously pushing Mr. Hirabayashi with the output of this project, this is a JICA internal program. We have to prove the outcome, but still we are seeking the outcome of this collaboration

1.6.5 Ms. Manibay: JICA will be involve and there will be direct inputs from the workshops

1.7 Mr. Kuga: Mr. Chida selected 4 location and utilizing the tidal wall/embankment to expand the land use. Not just utilizing the embankment but also making strategically strong structures. Mr. Chida has experience with Tohoku and had discussions with residential and different organizations on how to achieve build back better and build on that ideas. He has a lot of ideas already, but he need to know how to discuss with your people and introduce such kind of idea. He selected those areas for the examples.

1.8 Update on Aboitiz Foundation

1.8.1 Ms. Janis: They've been waiting for the response from Aboitiz Foundation last October 22, 2015. Tacloban send communication as for the status, but there's no reply so far. Third (former UN Habitat staff), who's the contact person is not also aware as to the result, so it's pending as of now.

1.8.2 Mayor: So if this is pending, we can see how JICA can help us with that. If not also, we can look for budget to move fast.

1.8.3 Ms. Janis: On JICA's part, they are just waiting for the decision from Aboitiz. When there was no response received from Aboitiz. JICA offered assistance in terms of technical and possibly also financial

1.8.4 Mayor: We can move in that direction, we cannot wait.

1.8.5 Ms. Manibay: Since, JICA is already offering their technical assistance in the workshops and trainings. Hopefully, the budget will be cut short for the city

1.8.6 Mayor: But I like aside from financial assistance is that they've somebody here working with us. Let's set up an office so they have an office here, so they can work. They can use the Barangay Affairs Office and move them first, move the barangay affairs together with the CDRRM. Do that right away, because we need that.

1.8.7 Ms. Janis: We also like to inform the commitment from OXFAM, they are also willing to fund 2 workshops.

1.8.8 Mr. Kuga: Actually, JICA's basis is providing technical support not funding support. However, as a pilot scheme Mr. Hirabayashi of JICA agrees that it can be possible. Further details regarding this matter will be discussed during the meeting later with Ms. Janis.

1.8.9 Mayor: What is the budget constraints with those workshops? The city can fund the expense of that.

1.8.10 Ms. Janis: The delay of this implementation is the workshop with the 138 barangays and have 10 representatives.

1.8.11 Mayor: That's not a problem here, because there are barangays here that only have 100 people in their barangay. You can't base it on the barangays, you can't say automatic 138 brgys. In fact in downtown alone, you already have 19 barangay, 1 block is already one barangay. You should base this on the population. If the problem is the funds we can get some from the DRR and other sources. We can't wait longer until December, you should've let me know about this so we could've fast track already. We are very used with that with the barangays that is nothing. Get this things done.

1.8.12 Ms. Manibay: They also have logistic concerns and equipment

1.8.13 Mayor: I know about that, I know how many people you need, don't mind the logistics. Let's cut to the chase and implement from there.

1.9 Regarding the Zoning

1.9.1 The mayor, already ordered Ms. Janis to make the discussion faster and get things done

1.10 North Development

1.10.1 Mr. Kuga: We want to know the detailed plan for the development of that area including the relocation

1.10.2 Mayor: Yes, all the plans are included in the master plan, everything is basically okay the only problem in WATER

2 Tide Embankment

2.1 Mayor: This is one of the problems that the city is encountering so you can understand.

2.1.1 I am thinking about the next 50 years, because even in the studies all over the world they're saying that in 25 years 85% of the world population will be living in cities, so we are anticipating a big growth in population. When you put tide embankment (Cancabato bay) and look at the cost, what is the difference if we put tide embankment here (airport island to downtown)?

2.1.2 Proposal and option to construct bridge or embankment that will connect the airport island to the downtown area

2.1.2.1 Eventually, the area of Cancabato Bay can be use in the future if the island will be closed. In closing the gap of the island there are so many things that can be done in the area, like put a park or etc.

2.1.2.1.1 Connecting the island will also serve as an emergency route going to the airport

2.1.2.1.2 There's no need to construct tide embankment, they can just plant mangroves in the Cancabato bay and eventually drain the water, and make a mangrove forest in the area. If there will be storm surge the land can be protected the forest will just absorb the water and lesser impact in the city. That is what we're thinking, but it's a little bit difficult for us because there's a need for further studies for that option.

2.1.2.1.3 Mr. Kuga: it will need study especially in the environmental impact, because it will drastically change.

2.1.2.1.4 Mayor: it will change in terms of the tide, but what we have noticed the current in the area can be stronger (facing the pacific), because it will no longer be absorbed in the Cancabato bay, with the wall in that area the current of water will be faster and deepen the area. But still there's a need to make a study on this option. Ideally, this is the best solution so they can eventually use the area of the Cancabato Bay.

2.1.2.1.5 Mr. Kuga: Such kind of discussion can also be raised in our team.

2.1.2.1.6 Mayor: Also, with 7 cubic meters of rain and drain fresh water eventually, this area can be utilized for the future expansion in the area, because it's already growing very fast in this area

a) Pile drive or put an embankment with small opening and have a draw bridge

2.1.2.1.7 Mayor: This idea is from me, I asked the Dutch government to look and study the possibility of this option the last time they were here. This option needs a lot of study, there's a need to look into the impact to the environment, but there will be lesser impact to the people and it will give the city more land to work on.

2.1.2.1.8 Reclaiming and draining the Cancabato Bay, then closing the island and dredge that area, it will make the water deeper which would give opportunity for the ships to short cut their travel and make the Tacloban port more accessible for big ships and later on it can be expanded.

2.1.3 (Opinion **regarding tide embankment in the Cancabato Bay coast**) Putting tide embankment in the area will limit the city from reclaiming the Cancabato Bay.

2.1.4 Mayor: There are 2 options in implementing the embankment project:

2.1.4.1 Looking at the engineering and looking at the practical or legal way, which will really be difficult and a lot of issues

2.1.4.2 That's why when I was asked before on how to implement this project. If the study shows that we have to put tide embankment, just utilize the existing roads and have road heightening. No problem with closing the road in that area while it's being build. There are no legal implications and no need to relocate people and there will be less oppositions. The LGU will just handle the relocation of the people. If we are looking at time, just build on that road.

2.1.4.2.1 Challenges:

- a) Acquiring land that will entail a lot of legal aspects, if the land owners file temporary restraining order with this project there will be delay. The 20 meters land that was existing before was already eaten by the water there's already scouring of the shore.
- If you want to enforce the 40 meters no build zone, you have to buy the land. They are quiet now, but once you start building the wall they will go to court and ask for payment
 - I know you are engineers, you are more concern on the mitigation and having a strong structure, but I'm going for the more practical side
 - Mr. Kuga: in the early phase of this project, Secretary Singson based the plan on the road heightening
 - Mayor: Yes, he asked me and I told him to heighten the road because I want the project to happen
 - Mr. Kuga: As you know, JICA cannot be concern regarding the alignment because it's very political and we are concerned on the technical issue.
 - Mayor: Yes, I understand I'm just saying my opinion so you can understand
 - Mr. Kuga: You have to understand also that it started as road heightening and

in the course of the discussion with your people and DPWH it still entails acquiring land

- Engr. De Paz: the width of the embankment is wider than the existing road, land acquisition is still necessary and relocation along the road

b) Mayor: That's what I'm saying, I do not oppose on the embankment, it's just that there's a lot of things that has to be considered and looked into and there should be a thorough study (cost effective, economic, social and environment impact) that will justify the structure and the embankment so the people can understand

- That's why **we need to compare the cost of structure and acquiring the lots in the coastal vs. just closing the gap of the island and it should be presented.** Then a study that will show this embankment will enhance and sustain the ecology, then it's okay. That's all I'm saying, we don't have to deal with any legal aspects in the implementation. Closing the gap of the island is just a proposal, but I'm not an engineer, but anything we do it will always boil down to a study that will answer all these issues.
- It also became a problem, because if the cost is so many billions, then it will not be a problem to build a water system. Personally, that is my major frustration.
 - Tacloban city was able to make a proposal to the World Bank regarding the water system in the North it was 90% grant and 10% loan, but it was not approved, and NEDA also did not approved.
 - That's why politically, it's hard for me because they ask me "Mayor, why are we going for the project that cost how many billions and yet we don't have water in the city?"

2.2 Mr. Kuga: DPWH have a big responsibility also they have to apply for the budget allocation from NEDA and they need to explain

2.3 Mayor: Best position for us, is to get all the study and including the CLUP, that's why I want it done. When you do the tidal embankment, they are doing soil testing now. **So you really have to present the study that will support the project, because everything will change after election 2016. New players, new everybody, they will ask for a study.**

2.3.1 The mayor saw the report of JICA, but **there should also be a presentation that can be given to the people so they will agree.** It should mention the challenges and situation, the impact in terms of environment, economic and etc. Now, even the expansion of the airport can't be done because people are still living in the area, but they cannot move because there's no water

3 Issue on the Water Source in the North

3.1 The major problem that they are dealing now is water. Everything will change if water problem is resolved

3.2 Current Situation:

3.2.1 Waiting for the private businesses/ enterprises to come in and see how they are going to solve the water system here in the city. **(New system)**

3.2.1.1 In Manila, they privatize NAWASA and there's a separate agencies handling the

water system (Maynilad and Manila water). That system, they want to adapt in Tacloban and have the private company manage the system. They don't want the government handling the utilities to avoid corruption

3.2.1.2 We are just waiting for the study that's being conducted by Manila Water and Maynilad, the city is willing to offer them a franchise. Even the sewage system and water treatment facility that the city will eventually need

3.2.1.3 Mr. Kuga: Ms. Manibay mentioned that still there's no sewage system in Tacloban even though the population is growing. If the city is looking for investors, it's important to have proper drainage system

3.2.1.4 Mayor: For Coca-Cola, they are just using a Well and they have their drainage system that they are using

3.2.1.4.1 In recent updates, there's water pollution in the Cancabato Bay, because when it rains the dirt and pollution in the streets drains to the sea

3.2.2 Mayor: The water problem is being addressed given the 2 scenarios

3.2.2.1 Scenario 1: This is preferred by the city, the city will **give a franchise build a water system (New system) together with private enterprise**

3.2.2.1.1 This was already voiced out by 2 large water companies as best solution for now

a) They are finishing their study, their lawyers gave this communication/ advice to the city, because they learned that the city is planning to create another LMWD in the city

3.2.2.1.2 The strategy is to create a water district here and privatize it and give to the private entity

3.2.2.1.3 Regarding the capacity of the system, they are looking into the return of investment, because it will be a very big investment but they feel if they cover Tacloban City they will get their investment back

3.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Create a **new Leyte Metropolitan Water District (LMWD) in the city (Make Tacloban an Annex)**

3.2.2.2.1 Disadvantage

- a) LMWD have a big loan and if they create another water system, some of the loan can be passed to the city and the city will have to pay. The private sector doesn't want that
- b) The pipes that was laid are all obsolete, more than 50 years old, there's no point in paying for that
- c) The private company doesn't see it as an asset anymore they prefer to have a new system, there's also no point in including their system to a new system

3.2.2.2.2 LMWD made their study before, they based their market on Tacloban City, but they did not put enough water in Tacloban, because the problem is once they pump more water in Tacloban city, the city will have more subscribers. It will be the mayor, who is in-charge of appointing a new general manager and appoint the board, which will result in having Tacloban taking over the water district

a) The Presidential Decree says that, 70% or more consumers, the water district can belong to Tacloban city. If it's more in the province it will be

managed by the province. **Right now the Leyte Water District (LWD) is managed by the province**, they will not give Tacloban water, because the authority will be transferred to the mayor.

- b) They borrowed close to a billion, they are short to about 5 million a month they cannot pay. They cannot pay, because they created a system supposedly to fix the province their water system there. But they didn't even use the money and that's a problem now and that will be a very big investigation after 2016.
- c) Even their present source they are supposed to spend money to that and use the money to fix their source, they didn't even do that also. **They have their own problems, the city doesn't want to be involve with them. The city wants to build a new system**

3.2.3 Mr. Kuga: How about the regulation in privatizing the water supply?

3.2.3.1 Mayor: If Tacloban grant a franchise, the Supreme Court will issue there's no monopoly on water and anybody can come in. Since they're encountering water problems, Tacloban already issued a franchise to a small community here in a subdivision

3.2.3.2 Mr. Kuga: In Japan, there's a strict regulation in privatizing the water supply and private enterprise cannot enter such kind of services and there's a big problem, because the organization is separated by each municipality, so the cost of water supply is different depending on the location

3.2.3.3 Mayor: The city, applied a permit with Pastrana and Jaro (Leyte Municipalities), but it's the national government that grants the permit and Tacloban was granted a permit/approved already.

3.2.3.3.1 The pipeline that they will put going to city of Tacloban will pass the national road. No need for permit from the province, because it will not cut provincial land.

3.2.3.3.2 The Mayor already discussed with Secretary Singson and he agreed with the idea

3.2.3.3.3 But in term of the lawyers talking to the private sector, they don't want to be involve with the LMWD because it's mismanaged financially. Tacloban doesn't want to absorb any loans

3.3 DSWD Secretary Dinky Soliman, said they're coming up with the agreement for the solution after 6 months but until now, there's not update

3.3.1 Just 3 weeks ago, there are incidence of stomach sickness in the relocation site because the water filter was broken. The mayor doesn't want incidence of cholera or whatever in the area because it will be harder for the people to relocate.

3.3.2 Right now, they are delivering 100 tanks a day to the north and they'll be transferring 100 families in the north, if you count the families which is close to 3,000 and compute the amount of water they need there, it's not enough and the people don't want to move

3.3.3 In fact, they'll be moving in the north, but they will not remove their houses in the coastal. They'll just transfer from time to time

3.3.4 Relocation people is really hard, the mayor's father encountered similar problem before when they are trying to clear the Magallanes (front of city hall) area, but his father provided water in the relocation area. But when they build water in the area, they were able to move the people.

4 Agreement and Other Matters:

4.1 Mayor: After the meeting later, Ms. Janis have to update the Mayor on the timeline with all the activities. They've talked about the CLUP revision 3 months ago their plan is to finish December, but until now it hasn't even started yet.

4.1.1 Ms. Janis: The funding was one of the major constraint

4.1.2 Mayor: No, it's not a constraint because all you have to do is tell me so we can pull funds from other source and we can drop it there. I was not made aware of that.

4.2 The mayor agrees in providing an office to JICA to continuously work with the city on the CLUP revision. JICA will send some of the staff to work on Tacloban

4.3 Dinner Meeting with the Mayor on November 8, 2015

4.4 Letter From UPA

4.4.1 Mayor: This letter should not be addressed to JICA, this should not concern you. This should be addressed to the LGUs. You are just working for the technical aspects.

4.4.1.1 You should just specify with them the role of JICA so it's clear with this people. So they will know what is your role to protect you

4.4.1.2 This is political. You should write and say that you are not involve in the decision making, but JICA was asked by DPWH to make a study, this is our study and that's all.

4.4.1.3 UPA is a political arm of the urban poor, but I feel all those answers can be answered if there's water.

4.4.1.4 Because basically they will be relocated. Nobody wants to die there everybody wants to move. But if they will move to a place with no water it's very hard for the city to convince them

4.5 JICA Forum on February

4.5.1 Mr. Kuga: The purpose is self-sustainability, and how to achieve the BBB and wrap up the 2 years activity. The forum will be organized with your people. JICA will be the panelist and commentator

4.5.2 Mayor: **We can discuss the contribution in terms of planning. The contribution in terms of the important data that was provided to the LGU and how this data are used.** That can be the best and discussed in the forum.

4.5.3 Mr. Kuga: There will also be a forum in Manila, and the discussions will be reported to manila and think about the suggestion the future JICA scheme for the support of the project

4.5.4 Mayor: I think, what makes it difficult for JICA for the last 2 years, is they are dealing with the 3 levels of government (Local, Region and National) and it's a burden because you have to unify and have one mindset for the 3 layers of government.

4.5.4.1 That's why the Paris summit was envisioned, when the mayor was discussing with Mayor Hidalgo of New York, they were discussing, that mayors are always put aside, but basically when you look at it, it's the mayor's that can make it happened faster. But obviously, there are many LGU that lack resources and capacity, so the national government provide and support

4.5.4.2 **Many of this things and mindset when you talk about climate change and DRR is all in the national level and it's not cascading to the local level.** That's why there's difficulty, because the roles of layers in the government like the national is to empower

LGU to make them move even faster not to do it themselves.

4.5.4.2.1 **That's why we are having problem with the Tide embankment. It's a very good idea, but it's not backed up with studies, not enough. Who are supposed to provide the studies? It's the national agencies.**

4.5.4.2.2 **NEDA should've provided study on the economic impact on how is this going to affect the region. How will it affect Tacloban as the economic hub of the 4.2 population of the region?** They're supposed to come up with that study, so that it can be presented to the congress and people can look at it and they will understand.

4.5.4.2.3 Also, how will it affect the environment? Even the climate change commissioners should say these are mitigations that are advancing in building resilient structures. **It's all left to the mayor to decide, but the mayor can't decide. Because I don't have those studies, that we can present to the people.**

4.5.4.2.4 That's why I feel bad about the agencies who wants to help us, like JICA because you have to work with the 3 layers of government. It's very hard and to help them meet their minds. OPPAR is saying that all the plans are bottom up planning, but in reality it's not bottom up planning. These plans did not come up here and it's all very political, it's not good.

4.5.4.3 Mr. Kuga: What happened to the situation with OPPAR?

4.5.4.3.1 Mayor: I don't know what happened with that, it's all a waste of money and waste of time. That's why when Netherlands was here together with the ambassador, I told him that **anything we do here should be backed up with studies.**

4.5.4.3.2 These studies will be updated and deposited to the planning division of the city. The planning will continuously update these plans, so we can address all these challenges.

4.5.4.3.3 Like 10 years from now, something happened again and JICA will comeback. The city will show the study that you gave us. The topographic map and etc then we can work. From there, we can update you that the city moved forward, and revisit the plan again. It's easy to work, because there's continuity, but that's the problem. **There's no national government agency where you can work on this continuity, you have to start again from scratch and it's very hard.**

4.5.4.3.4 That's why tacloban is building that kind of system, because we are in the disaster prone area. There will be training center in the city so they can have continuity.

- a) The mayor just came back from Duke University, the city is tying up with Duke University in North Carolina. They have environmental studies and they are attending the Paris Summit. **The city is tying up with them, so there will be continuity that there will be continuous sharing of ideas and scientific data on climate change and resiliency, and even the latest technology.**
- b) **If we can tie up with JICA, we can do that so we can have continuity going on. That is very important and that is what the LGUs need.**
- c) Mr. Kuga: Still JICA Philippine office will continue to monitor and we'll give them some advice on how to work continuously so they can also utilize help at the

same time2

- The project will continue until next year (2016) October for the Quick impact project
- Most of the planning activity will finish on February and JICA will provide final report for this year and you will also see the result of our study at the same time.

MINUTES of MEETING

DATE	11/09/15 1:30-2:00 P.M	PLACE	Tacloban City Hall	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/PW8-M151109
				Recorded by	Ma.Vanessa Tampadong
Attendance	JICA Study Team: Mr. Kuga, Mr. Imada & Vanessa TACLOBAN: Mayor				
Title	Meeting with Mayor				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					Due dates
<p>Important Points of the meeting</p> <p>1 TIDAL EMBANKMENT</p> <p>1.1 Support & Arrangement for the Tidal Embankment</p> <p>1.1.1 The Mayor said, this is not really much economic implemented & defeats the purpose because it is not up to Tacloban Airport.</p> <p>1.1.2 Should have study the construction of wall to protect people.</p> <p>1.1.3 Mayor wants Protection of Central Bank.</p> <p>1.2 Planning for another solution.</p> <p>1.2.1 Should construct an opening gate for the river.</p> <p>1.2.2 Should make some drainage to protect people.</p> <p>2 Timeline Action Plan</p> <p>2.1 Mayor wants JICA to make a presentation on how they built the Tidal embankment plan, because it might be an assurance to the people, so all is answered.</p> <p>2.2 Mayor is open to discuss DPWH about fund extend use of the land.</p> <p>2.3 Urban Planning University.</p> <p>2.3.1 Mayor wants to coordinate Mar Lagmay (U.P. based) to create the stimulation for JICA Tidal Embankment to Justify the Project.</p> <p>3 Agreements and Conclusion</p> <p>3.1 The mayor already instructed Janis TO Coordinate Mar Lagmay.</p> <p>3.2 The team can see the mayor anytime there's a problem.</p>					

MINUTES of MEETING

DATE	11/20/15 09:00AM	PLACE	TACLOBAN CITY, Big Board Room	DOCUMENT	RRTY-JVT/PW8-M151120
				Recorded by	Kiarah Louise P. Florendo
Attendance	JICA Study Team: Kiarah and Armi TACLOBAN: Ms. Janis Canta (Planning Officers) Dolores Puertellano (Planning Office Staff) USAID: Ms. Luchie Blanco (PhilDHRRA); Mr. Alfonso D. Cadigoy Jr. (AECOM)				
Title	Tacloban Meeting with partners				(Action by)
Meeting Result and tasks to be implemented					
1	Overview of Tacloban's CLUP (Ms. Janis Canta)				
1.1	This is the 1 st Gathering of all the partners that will be involve with the CLUP				
1.2	Before typhoon Yolanda, Tacloban city finished their CLUP 2012-2022				
1.2.1	After typhoon Yolanda their approved CLUP was assessed and according to HLURB is no longer applicable and fit to the situation now so there's a need to revisit and revise the plans				
1.3	Last 2014, Tacloban City started their revision in partnership with UN Habitat				
1.3.1	They were able to finish until steps 1-4 until CDRA, but it was not finalized				
1.3.2	The city want to continue but they don't have the fund, UN Habitat expected UNDP to handle the rest of the steps, but they didn't expect that it will be through Climate Change Commission (CCC) with the Rapid Project. The problem with the Rapid Project, it's for 3 years. The hazard that they are focusing on is just flood. It will not include other hazard.				
1.3.2.1	Also, the period of completion of this project is 3 years. If they wait for this, they have to extend the CLUP again.				
1.3.2.2	The city doesn't want to wait for another 3 years for their CLUP. The Rapid Project will just have to update the flood hazard data later on, but the city wants to finish their CLUP as early as possible with the expansion and development rapidly happening in the city. They have to create their CLUP already so all the developments will be guided with the same goal.				
1.3.2.3	The city is very thankful that they will have partners (JICA,GIZ,USAID, and OXFAM) to help them with the CLUP				
1.4	Once this project is running the main focal office that will facilitate all these activities will be the City Planning and Development office headed by Mr. Roland Hidalgo				
2	Work and Financial Plan (Referring to the Work and Financial Plan document)				
2.1	This table shows the core activities and the critical phases in the CLUP revision:				
2.1.1	It is indicated here the coordination of the different agencies				
2.1.2	Writing, Presentation process and of course the Planning and workshop				
2.1.3	At the same time the involvement of the approving Sangguninan Panlalawigan (SP), HLURB and the barangay				
2.2	TWG				
2.2.1	The TWG had their last meeting with CLUP last Feb 2014 to put everyone on the same page with the revision there should be a formal TWG meeting, to explain where the city left off and where should they begin				
2.2.2	There will be a MOA that will be signed by the partners and LGU to get their commitment in this project. It will include the budget and role of each partners				

2.3 Workshop I, II, and III

2.3.1 USAID and JICA: might want to change the design of the workshop process

2.3.2 Tacloban: The design and content of these workshops will be changed based on the partner's USAID and JICA's intention as long as the process will not be compromised.

2.3.2.1 Details of the design can be integrated to the workshops later on

2.4 Workshop IV- outside the city

2.4.1 This is the most stressful part of the planning process and the city preferred it to be outside the city and away from distractions.

2.4.2 With this method, the planning workshop will not be limited to until 8am- 5pm, but it can extend until night time. In this process, the TWG will already draft the CLUP and finalize the strategy of the city. The data analysis and interpretation also takes a very long time.

2.4.3 To have continuity and control over the time, having all the planning team to just 1 place without distractions can be very advantageous. It will reduce the risk of waiting for people to arrive, which is usually very late. At the same time it will cross out the problem of people going home early because there are no transportation or etc.

3 Concerns

3.1 OXFAM: They will wrap up their project this year. There is no assurance they will extend next year. They want to suggest the possibility of having the workshop II and III can be earlier.

3.1.1 They are also only limited to their barangays in the North.

3.1.2 Kiarah: May be for workshop I, instead of having 3 days we can make it 5 days already so OXFAM can still participate and it's still within their project period.

3.1.3 OXFAM: Okay. We'll discuss this plan to supervisor and we can give feedback next week

3.1.4 Ms. Janis: Also, based on my initial meeting with OXFAM before they said they can only contribute 60,000 but in the table it's more than that amount, maybe you can see the possibility of increasing the contribution since clearly in this table you can see the outputs. At the same time, this plan will have a great impact in to Tacloban City

3.2 USAID

3.2.1 Regarding this proposal, they'll be needing formal request from the city at the same time how their project can be integrated in the CLUP revision

3.2.2 Ms. Janis: This is a very good opportunity to have USAID's project be integrated to the mother of all plans. All this time, I thought your project will be a standalone project, but it's good that now you can join in the CLUP revision also.

4 Agreements

4.1 The last feedback and decision for the partners will be until November 24, 2015 (Tuesday)

4.2 On November 23 (Monday), we'll start making the MOA and prepare TWG meeting together with JICA

4.3 JICA wants to have a meeting on November 25, 2015 to talk about the design of the activities if possible together with the other partners

WORKSHOP	CONTENTS	ESTIMATED TIME	PARTICIPANTS	ESTIMATE NO. OF ATTENDEES
Creation of Technical working group (TWG)	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of TWG - Identify and clarify the role of each members - Executive order to formalize the CLUP TWG - Set the tentative schedule/ timetable of CLUP revision 	December 8,2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City Planning and Development Staff - Different Department Heads (32) - Acadame - City Representatives from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Environment o Economic o Social o Livelihood o Infrastructure - Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o JICA (Facilitator) o UN Habitat o OXFAM o GIS - Secretariat 	30 people
Workshop i: UPDATING DISASTER and CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT OF TACLOBAN CITY	<p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Validate and update disaster the climate change vulnerability assessment of Tacloban City to be used as a working document for the enhancement of its CLUP and CDP. <p>Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review of Climate Change Hazards and impact Chain Analysis 2. Filling-in of Data Gaps 3. Reevaluation of Summary of CCVA 	January 6-8, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City Planning and Development Staff - Different Department Heads (32) - Acadame - City Representatives from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Environment o Economic o Social o Livelihood o Infrastructure - Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o JICA (Facilitator) o UN Habitat o OXFAM o GIS - Secretariat 	75 people

<p>Workshop II: BATCH 1</p>	<p>Objective: - To increase water security through strengthened understanding and resilience to climate change by conducting a Participatory Capacity and Vulnerability Assessment (PCVA) to select local stakeholder of Tacloban City.</p> <p>Activities: 1. PCRA Workshop 2. Hazard Mapping 3. Exposure and Sensitivity Assessments 4. Validation workshop on CDRA and CCVA output 5. Dream Plan</p>	<p>January 13-15, 2016</p>	<p>-Barangay Captains and Secretary of Coastal Barangays and Upland Barangays</p>	<p>170 people</p>
<p>Workshop II: BATCH 2</p>	<p>Objective: - To increase water security through strengthened understanding and resilience to climate change by conducting a Participatory Capacity and Vulnerability Assessment (PCVA) to select local stakeholder of Tacloban City.</p> <p>Activities: 6. PCRA Workshop 7. Hazard Mapping 8. Exposure and Sensitivity Assessments 9. Validation workshop on</p>	<p>January 20-22, 2016</p>	<p>-Barangay Captains and Secretary of Downtown and Agricultural barangays</p>	<p>170 people</p>

	CDRA and CCVA output 10. Dream Plan			
Workshop III: Sectoral Analysis and Vision Setting	Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalization of 21 Sectoral Studies and Special Area Studies and Conduct Inter-sectoral and Cross Sectoral Studies - Vision Setting 	February 1-3, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City Planning and Development Staff - Different Department Heads (32) - Acadame - City Representatives from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Environment o Economic o Social o Livelihood o Infrastructure - Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o JICA (Facilitator) o UN Habitat o OXFAM o GIS - Secretariat 	75 people
Workshop IV: Development thrust and Spatial Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To validate the data in the barangay - Get the existing land use and proposed land use from the barangay - Adoption of the projects in the barangay through a barangay resolution 	February 4-5, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City Planning and Development Staff - Different Department Heads (32) - Acadame - City Representatives from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Environment o Economic o Social o Livelihood o Infrastructure - Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o JICA (Facilitator) o UN Habitat o OXFAM o GIS - Secretariat 	75 people

<p>Workshop V: Detailing of Development Thrust and Land use planning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consolidating and detailing the development thrust and strategy per barangay - Initial Land use Plan per ecosystem 	<p>February 22-24, 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City Planning and Development Staff - Different Department Heads (32) - Acadame - City Representatives from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Environment o Economic o Social o Livelihood o Infrastructure - Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o JICA (Facilitator) o UN Habitat o OXFAM o GIS - Secretariat 	<p>75 people</p>
<p>Workshop VI: Zoning Ordinance</p>	<p>To be decided</p>	<p>March 29-31, 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City Planning and Development Staff - Different Department Heads (32) - Acadame - City Representatives from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Environment o Economic o Social o Livelihood o Infrastructure - City Councilor - Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o JICA (Facilitator) o UN Habitat o OXFAM o GIS - Secretariat 	<p>100 people</p>

1.	Activity Name	TWG Meeting	Preparation for CLUP revision	Needs
2.	Purpose/Objective	1. Establishment of TWG 2. Identify and clarify the role of each members 3. Mayor signing the Executive Order to formalize the CLUP TWG 4. Set the tentative schedule/ timetable and outline of the procedure of CLUP revision 5. Confirmation of the data for CLUP 6. Finalize the program of WS 1 7. Preparation of WS1 Additional - Cluster meeting of timeline of DRRM		
3.	Challenges/ Key points	Key	- TWG member agree CLUP revision process <u>based on CDRA</u>	-
4.	Participants	Economic Ms. Zosima Cordano Mr. Vicente L. Dy Engr. Carlos Cordero Mr. Noel Ligtas Mr. Carlos Castillo Ms. Patria B. Pedrosa Social Dr. Gloria Fabrigas Dr. Gorgonio Diaz Dr. Edgar Ecarma Dr. Go Ms. Meneses Ms. Malou Tabao Ms. Liza Lendero Ms. Girlie Anido Mr. Joel Bugho Mr. Tedence Clarence Jopson	Livelihood Dr. Eunice J. Alcantara Ms. Victoria S. Collantes Ms. Emilia A. Cruz Ms. Ruena M. Mate Ms. Estela Docil Ms. Inez Malazarte Ms. Susan Borromeo Infrastructure Engr. Dionisio de Paz Arch. Danilo Fuentesbella Engr. Roberto Munoz Engr. Ryan Ibanez Engr. Waldarico Bonifacio, Jr. Environment Dr. Jeodina B. Gumagay Mr. Emmanuel N. Naval Mr. Boy Naputo Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas Engr. Dennis Dacuycuy Mr. Jonathan Hijada Mr. Marito Barilla Heritage and Cultural Ruby (tourism)	

5.	Main activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orientation 2. Presentation of Executive Order and MOA 3. Presentation of Timetable 4. Confirmation of WS procedure and expected output from each agencies 5. Presenting current status of CCVA 6. Preparation of Workshop I 	
6.	Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Order to formalize the creation of TWG - Timetable of all the activities - Identified specific roles and responsibilities of each members - Confirmation of outline of the procedure of CLUP revision - Final program of WS I 	City: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documenters (Pictures and Proceedings) - Camera JICA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recorders
8.	Date	December 8, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Memo to all participants
9.	1st day Program		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Registration 2. Preliminaries 3. Orientation (Total :)	8:00 AM – 9:00 AM 9:00- 9:15 AM 9:16- 9: 30 AM <Objective> Explain TWG meeting purpose <Output> TWG Member understand the purpose and program of the TWG meeting <Contents> (Mr. Hidalgo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Program of the TWG meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Including objective, output, roles, activities etc. 	City: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attendance sheet - Assign Secretariat - National Anthem and Prayer OXFAM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projector and sound system - Mic 2 at least - Venue and food
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Presentation of Executive Order and MOA 	9:31- 10: 00 <Objective> Formalize the creation of TWG <Output>	City: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft EO and MOA

	Executive order and MOA <Contents> (Mr. Roland Hidalgo)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of draft EO - Corrections - Confirmation of the Role of each members 	
5. Presentation of Timetable and CLUP revision procedure	<p>10:01- 11:00 AM</p> <p><Objective> Understand the procedure of CLUP revision, contents of the WSs and Schedule</p> <p><Output> Agreement of procedure, outline of the WS contents and schedule</p> <p><Contents> (Mr. Roland Hidalgo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain flow of the CLUP revision procedure ➔ Including Purpose, output and schedule - CLUP revision key/challenge activities - Confirmation of additional needs (Human Resources and etc.) - Confirmation of Target barangay 	<p>City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation o Process o Timetable <p>JICA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 71 Target barangay map
6. Confirmation of the data for CLUP	<p>11:01- 12:00 NN (Mr. Roland Hidalgo)</p> <p><Objective> To share the progress of CLUP and confirm needed data</p> <p><Output> Checked list of prepared data and needed to prepare</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of progress - Confirmation of needed data and request to responsible agency 	<p>City: Sectors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of data gaps per office
7. Presentation of current status of CCVA	<p>1:00-2:00 PM (Ms. Dolores)</p> <p><Objective> Confirm the current status of the CCVA output and confirm the discussion points for WS I</p> <p><Output></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Photocopy of CCVA - Soft copy of hazard maps - Letter to project NOAH

		<p>Discussion points for WS I to consider CLUP <Contents> (Dolores and JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazard maps and hazard analysis - Situation change by climate change within 10 years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sea level o Rainfall amount o Temperature o Typhoon ➔ Confirmation if there is any phenomenon need to consider CLUP revision - Discussion on area focused on WS I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Confirmation of the area need to discuss on the map (which map will be used?) ➔ How to treat hazard map prepared by JICA (Storm surge, Flood and Tsunami) ➔ What is the points to consider land use plan for next 10 years <p style="text-align: center;"><u>See WS I program</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Feed back to Target barangays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soft copy CCVA - Presentation of UN Habitat last June 2015
8.	<p>Confirmation of WSs procedure and expected output from each agencies</p>	<p>2:01-2:30 PM <Objective> Confirm the contents of the each WS and role of presenters and facilitators <Output> Final program of the WSs <Contents> (Ms. Janis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WS I (Flow, Presenter and contents, and facilitator and discussion points) - WSII (Flow, Presenter and contents, and facilitator and discussion points) - WS III (Flow, Presenter and contents, and facilitator and discussion points) - WS IV (Flow, Presenter and contents, and facilitator and discussion points) - WS V (Flow and method) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation

	<p>9. Workshop 1 preparation</p>	<p>2:31:3:00 PM (HLURB) <Objective> To make clear the preparation for the WS I <Output> TWG members will be ready for preparation. <Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the program - Identify the presenters and presentation contents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o USAID - Identify facilitators and discussion points - Identify the materials and in charge person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of draft program and etc
	<p>10. Additional Cluster meeting for timeline action plan for DRRM</p>	<p>3:01-4:30 PM <Objective> To confirm the action points <Output> <Contents></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate with CDRRMO

1.	Activity Name	Workshop I	Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA) and CLUP revision
2.	Purpose/Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To establish initial policy and vision for CLUP of Tacloban city for 10 years with the process of CDRA - To present the updated data and output per sector - Leveling the understanding of all different sectors with the current situation - To prepare initial strategic planning of development policies 	
3.	Challenges/ Key points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirmation of City status after Yolanda <u>on the MAP</u> - Consideration of land use of the city <u>based on CDRA</u> - Discussion of <u>sectors to coordinate with Land use plan</u> - Discussion for <u>BRGY involvement</u> 	
4.	Participants	<p>Economic</p> <p>Ms. Zosima Cordano Mr. Vicente L. Dy Engr. Carlos Cordero Mr. Noel Ligtas Mr. Carlos Castillo Ms. Patria B. Pedrosa</p> <p>Social</p> <p>Dr. Gloria Fabrigas Dr. Gorgonio Diaz Dr. Edgar Ecarma Dr. Go Ms. Meneses Ms. Malou Tabao Ms. Liza Lendero Ms. Girlie Anido Mr. Joel Bugho Mr. Tedence Clarence Jopson</p>	<p>Livelihood</p> <p>Dr. Eunice J. Alcantara Ms. Victoria S. Collantes Ms. Emilia A. Cruz Ms. Ruena M. Mate Ms. Estela Docil Ms. Inez Malazarte Ms. Susan Borromeo</p> <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Engr. Dionisio de Paz Arch. Danilo Fuentesbella Engr. Roberto Munoz Engr. Ryan Ibanez Engr. Waldarico Bonifacio, Jr.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Dr. Jeodina B. Gumagay Mr. Emmanuel N. Naval Mr. Boy Naputo Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas Engr. Dennis Dacuycuy Mr. Jonathan Hijada Mr. Marito Barilla</p> <p>Heritage and Cultural Ruby (tourism)</p>

5.	Main activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief presentations of current situation: 2. Brief presentation of existing City Development Plans 3. Discussion CDRA to CLUP (HLURB) 4. Confirmation of the current situation and development plans of the city on the map 5. Sector discussion for development strategy for LUP 6. Brief presentation of the action plan 7. Preparation for WS II and III
6.	Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initial Land Use development policies, visions and strategies - Initial action plans per sector - Draft Program of workshop II and III
8.	Date	December 7,8,10, 2015
9.	1st day Program	
	Introduction (Total : 0:10)	<p><Objective> Explain the purpose of the WS I, output and roles</p> <p><Contents> Participants will understand the program of WS I (Ms. Janis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objective of WS I - Output of WS I - Program of WS I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Request of data
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief presentations of current situation: (Total: 0:45) 15 min 30 min 20 min 	<p><Objective> Understanding the hazard situation of Tacloban city</p> <p><Contents> Presentations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current Land use (Name) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Show the land use map and brief explanation of the land use - Current CCVA output (HLURB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Brief presentation of hazards in the city ➔ What is the points to consider land use plan for next 10 years - Additional explanation on hazard and Land use (JICA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Prioritize the hazard; case of Tacloban

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ How to utilize hazard map for Land use planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Including combination of the measures against the hazard
	<p>2. Brief presentation of existing City Development Plans</p>	<p><Objective> Understanding development plans in the city</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Result of study and activities in last year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tacloban Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (TRRP) (Ms. Janis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Outline of the plan ➔ Information related to land use ➔ Any issues? ○ Safe water (US Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Is this plan or done? ➔ Outline of the project ➔ Information related to land use plan ○ Resettlement (Oxfam) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Is this plan or done? ➔ Outline of the project ➔ Information related to land use plan ○ Economy (Business and Livelihood) (Name) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ JICA WS result of last year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Other result? ➤ Agriculture ○ Social <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ JICA WS result of last year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Other result? ○ Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Any study? - Actual ongoing or planned for next 10 years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tacloban North Concept Plan (Name) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Outline of the plan ➔ Influence of Yolanda ➔ Water System if special explanation is needed ○ Infrastructure (Name)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Road Network ▪ Drainage Plan ▪ Other plan? ○ Relocation/ Housing (Name) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For development ▪ For informal sector ○ CDRRMP (Mr. Bernadas) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Outline of the plan ○ Environment (Name) ○ Economy (Name) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Business ▪ Livelihood ○ Social (Name) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Any plan related to land use
	3. Confirmation of the current status and development plans of the city on the map	<p><Objective> Confirm the whole plans in the city on the map</p> <p><Output> Updated map of the Development plan in the city</p> <p><Contents> (Tacloban city?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Show the development plan map overlaid with hazard map - Have ideas the area need to consider land use
	3 rd day	
	4. Discussion CDRA to CLUP (HLURB)	<p>(HLURB, JICA)</p> <p><Objective> Form the policy and vision for Land use plan with consideration of hazard of the city</p> <p><Output></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and vision of Land Use Plan - Strategy for the measure against hazard <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explanation of process CDRA to CLUP (HLURB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Based on the result of WS I, 1st and 2nd days ➔ How to consider the hazard and risk of the city
	15min	

	<p>1h15min</p> <p>1h</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss on the solution for the appropriate land use (JICA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Identify the areas for development and not development on the map ➔ Presentation of consideration of measures for disaster management and land use from the view point of short term (10 years) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Relocation o Land use control by zoning o Structure measures o Option of support system for zoning (vertical land use, building code etc.) o Evacuation ➔ Discussion of Combination of the measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Relocation o Structure measures o Zoning ordinance o Building code o Evacuation plan - Consideration for land use from the view point of long term (including measures of climate change? Mangrove or reclamation etc.) - Conclude initial strategy against hazard <p>(HLURB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion on the policy and vision for the land use plans based on above strategy and from the view point of economy and social - Conclude initial policy and vision for land use plan of the City
	<p>5. Brief presentation of the action plan</p>	<p>(HLURB, Tacloban city)</p> <p><Objective></p> <p>Coordinate the strategies among sectors</p> <p><Output></p> <p>Coordinated initial strategy and action plan for the sectors</p> <p><Contents></p>

	<p>1h Discussion 30min conclusion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feed back to the sector development strategy for land use plan - Discussion for coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Organize the coordination points ➔ Finalize the strategy and action plan
	<p>6. Preparation for WS II and III</p> <p>1h</p>	<p>(Ms. Janis)</p> <p><Objective> Finalize the contents of WS III considering barangay involvement</p> <p><Output> Final program for WS II and III Preparation and role of the WS of participants will be clear</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of draft program of WS II and III <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Contents o Presenter and contents o Facilitator and discussion points <p style="text-align: center;"><u>See program of WS II and III</u></p> - Modification of the programs - Confirmation of the material preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sector discussion for the preparation

1	Activity Name	WS II	Rapid Orientation for the WS III (Participatory discussion on CLUP)
2.	Purpose/Objective	1. Confirmation of the contents and preparation of WS III 2. Orient the barangay on their role in the preparation of the CLUP revision activity and expectation	
3.	Challenges / Key points	- Involvement of the barangays for initial stage of the CLUP	
4.	Participants	1 st day Economic Ms. Zosima Cordano Mr. Vicente L. Dy Engr. Carlos Cordero Mr. Noel Ligtas Mr. Carlos Castillo Ms. Patria B. Pedrosa Social Dr. Gloria Fabrigas Dr. Gorgonio Diaz Dr. Edgar Ecarma Dr. Go Ms. Meneses Ms. Malou Tabao Ms. Liza Lendero Ms. Girlie Anido Mr. Joel Bugho Mr. Tedence Clarence Jopson Livelihood Dr. Eunice J. Alcantara Ms. Victoria S. Collantes Ms. Emilia A. Cruz Ms. Ruena M. Mate	2 nd day Barangay Chairman and secretary ➤ If modified by TWG, it will be change Coastal Barangay Group 1: (31,35,35-A,36,37, 48,48-A,48-B,51-A,52,66-A,67,68,70,72,74,75,76,94); Group 2: (54,54-A,56,56-A,58,59,60,60-A,62,62-A,64-B,83, 83-A,83-C,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,99) North -10 brgys Downtown- 20brgys

		<p>Ms. Estela Docil Ms. Inez Malazarte Ms. Susan Borromeo Infrastructure Engr. Dionisio de Paz Arch. Danilo Fuentebella Engr. Roberto Munoz Engr Ryan Ibanez Engr. Waldarico Bonifacio, Jr. Environment Dr. Jeodina B. Gumagay Mr. Emmanuel N. Naval Mr. Boy Naputo Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas Engr. Dennis Dacuycuy Mr. Jonathan Hijada Mr. Marito Barilla Heritage and Cultural Ruby (tourism)</p>
5.	Main activities	<p>1st day Facilitators 1. Confirmation of the programs and preparation status of presentation and materials</p> <p>2nd day barangay chairman 1. Orientation of Workshop III 2. Preparation (to bring) of materials for WS III 3. Explanation of submission of BRGY Profile after WS III</p>
6	Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of the WS III will be confirmed. - Barangay representatives will be understand of their role for CLUP - Barangay representatives will understand of the activities of WS III

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barangay representatives will be informed preparation for the WS III - Initial updated data from the barangay
7	Date	January 7,8, 2016 Venue: DILG
8	1st day Program	
	1. Confirmation of the programs and preparation status of presentation and materials	<Objective> Confirm the preparation status <Output> Presentations and materials <Contents> (Mr. Hidalgo, HLURB, USAID, and JICA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over view of the contents of WS III - Confirm the status of the preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Confirm with each presenter and facilitator ➔ Needs of materials
	2. Finalize the content, guideline and templates for WS III	(Mr. Hidalgo, HLURB, USAID, and JICA)
	2 nd day program	
	1. Orientation of Workshop III	<Objective> Explain the WS III Collection of the actual land use data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It is needed to inform before or if possible to submit before Christmas <Output> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barangay representatives will understand the role of the barangay for CLUP - Barangay representative understand preparation for WS III <Contents> (Mr. Hidalgo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the purpose of CLUP revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Outline of the procedure ➔ Involvement of BRGYs in this stage - Explain the purpose of WS III

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Outline of the program ➔ Role of BRGY ➔ Importance of area discussion ➔ Output of the WS III and feedback to the CLUP
	2. Preparation (to bring) of materials for WS III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barangay Profile - Existing Maps (Land Use and Thematic Maps) - BDRRMP <p>Needs: Templates</p>
	3. Explanation of submission of BRGY Profile after WS III Presentation of Timetable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain project profile submission ➔ Based on the result of WS III, prepare BRGY profile and submit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Is it better to conclude WS IV, before WS V?
	4. USAID water Management	-

1.	Activity Name	WS III-1	Participatory discussion on CLUP
2.	Purpose/Objective		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Present initial policy, vision and strategies for LUP of City 2. Area discussion of LUP among BRGYs 3. Feedback of the BRGY and area discussion result to the LUP for the City 4. Submission of existing land use map of BRGYs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If possible to request before Christmas, at least WS II is better
3.	Challenges/ Key points		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement of the Barangay in to CLUP procedure - Area discussion by BRGY representatives area basis
4.	Participants		Batch 1: Barangay Chairman and Secretaries (Batch 2: TWGs consisting by stakeholders) Batch 1: Barangays Group 1: Group 2:
5	Main activities		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orientation 2. Presentation (initial policy, vision and strategies of CLUP, CDRA, and development projects) 3. Existing Land Use and Resources 4. Proposed Land Use of city 5. Presentation of strategic planning of the area 6. Area discussion 7. Presentation of the result of the discussions 8. Area discussion with Feedback from BRGYs 9. Development planning (PPA) area basis 10. Final Presentation of Area PPA 11. Resolution
6	Output		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consensus with BRGY for initial policy, vision and strategies on CLUP of the city - BRGY understand the hazards in the city and their location - PPA of area level - Consideration points to feedback CLUP will be agreed up <p>*Final output as barangay PPA will be followed up by LGU and BRGY will submit it later (1 week or before WS V)</p>

		<p><Contents of Development Planning/ Plans Program and Activities (PPA) ></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Barangay development plan ○ Updated data in the barangay (Profile) ○ Existing Land Use ○ Resources available in the barangay ○ PPA ○ Resolution ○ Proposed Land Use
7	Date	<p>Batch 1 (Barangays): January 11,12, 14,2016</p> <p>Venue: Patio Victoria</p> <p>Participants: 138 brgy × 2 (Chairman and Secretary) + 24 CLUP team = 300 expected</p>
8	<p>1st DAY</p> <p>1. Orientation</p>	<p>Mr. Hidalgo and HLURB</p> <p><Objective></p> <p>Explain the CLUP revision procedure and role of the barangay</p> <p><Output></p> <p>Barangay representative understand their role in the CLUP revision</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outline of CLUP revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Purpose and procedure of the CLUP revision ➔ Importance of the CLUP revision based on the CDRA ➔ Role of WS III - Contents of WS III program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Purpose, output and activities of WS III ➔ Importance of area discussion ➔ Role of Barangays for CLUP revision

	<p>2. Presentation (initial policy, vision and strategies, CLUP, CDRA, and development projects)</p>	<p>Mr. Hidalgo and HLURB</p> <p><Objective> Provide basic instruction of Land Use plan of the city</p> <p><Output> Barangay representative understand initial policy and vision and strategies of the city</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of Policy and vision of land use plan of city level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ The process and reason to conclude this policy and vision ➔ Present Video of Yolanda simulation by JICA - Presentation of strategies of each sectors related to land use - Development plan in the city <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Outline of the projects ➔ Issues related land use plan ➔ Initial modification idea (if already has)
	<p>3. Proposed Land Use of city and Land Use Development Strategy</p>	<p>(Ms. Janis) ➔ Maybe it is better to combine with next part</p> <p><Objective> Present draft land use of the city level</p> <p><Output> Understanding the location of their barangays and role of the area</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of draft land use plan of the city and development strategy of land use for each area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Tacloban North Master Plan ➔ Outline of the draft land use plan of the city ➔ Relation with initial policy and vision ➔ Change from existing land use ➔ Draft Strategy of the each area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ North ○ Coastal north ○ Coastal south ○ Urban central area ○ Residential are ○ Rural area etc?

	<p>4. Presentation of strategic planning of the area</p>	<p>(Tacloban city, Each sector)</p> <p><Objective> Present draft strategies of the area</p> <p><Output> Understanding the area development strategy</p> <p><Contents> (JICA; UNDP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Presentation of the development strategy of land use for each area — Coastal Land Use Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coastal north ○ Coastal south ○ Urban central (Business Sector/UNDP) ○ North Tacloban
	<p>2nd DAY</p> <p>5. Area discussion</p> <p>Need to consider method and materials as all facilitator can facilitate the same way</p>	<p>(HLURB)</p> <p><Objective> Discuss about area level development of land use</p> <p><Output> Area level development idea for land use plan</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Discussion divided into X groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ North ○ Coastal north ○ Coastal south ○ Urban central area ○ Residential are ○ Rural area etc? ➔ Compare existing land use and proposed draft land use plan of the area ➔ Confirm the draft strategy of sector related to land use ➔ Exchange the ideas for development strategy and land use of the area ➔ Clarify the needs of confirmation to consider with other areas or city level ➔ Development planning (PPA) area basis

	<p>6. Presentation of the result of the area discussions</p>	<p><Objective> To coordinate development strategies with other sectors</p> <p><Output> Coordinated draft of the land use development strategy of the area</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of development strategy of the area and coordination points - Coordinate with among sectors
	<p>7. Confirmation of the program of 3rd day</p>	<p>(Ms. Janis)</p> <p><Objective> To bring feedback from the BRGYs on the 3rd day</p> <p><Output> BRGY representative remind to have discussion in each BRGY</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information
<p>3rd day</p>		
	<p>8. Area discussion with Feedback from BRGYs</p>	<p><Objective> Reflect feedback from each BRGYs</p> <p><Output> Conclusion of the proposed development strategy of area level</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion divided into X groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o North o Coastal north o Coastal south o Urban central area o Residential are o Rural area etc? - Discussion about the feedbacks from the barangays - Proposal of the discussion points from the barangays - Conclude the proposed development strategy of the area
	<p>9. Final Presentation of Area PPA</p>	<p>(Mr. Hidalgo and Ms. Janis)</p> <p><Objective> Finalize their output to feed back to the Barangay</p> <p><Output></p>

		Draft PPA (Development Planning/ Plans Program and Activities) All participants understand the Draft area PPA <Contents> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss on the priority of the development- Responsible agencies of the project- Preparation of the presentation
	10. Resolution	Sanggunian Barangay (SB) Important Points to consider in formulating the resolutions

1.	Activity Name	WS III-2	Participatory discussion on CLUP
2.	Purpose/Objective		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Present initial policy, vision and strategies for LUP of City 2. Area discussion of LUP among related stakeholders 3. Feedback of each organization and discussion result to the LUP for the City
3.	Challenges/ Key points		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement of the stakeholders in to CLUP procedure - Sector discussion by stakeholder's representatives
4.	Participants		Batch 2: TWGs consisting by stakeholders (Batch 1: Barangay Chairman and Secretary) Batch 2: TWGs consisting by stakeholders Group 1: Physical, Infra. Green Urbanism and Forest, Coastal Marine Group 2: CCA-DRR and Economic, Heritage Sector
5	Main activities		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orientation 2. Presentation (initial policy, vision and strategies of CLUP, CDRA, and development projects) 3. Existing Land Use and Resources 4. Proposed Land Use of city 5. Presentation of strategic planning of the sector 6. Sector discussion 7. Presentation of the result of the discussions 8. Sector discussion with Feedback from each sectors 9. Development planning by sector basis 10. Final Presentation of proposing sector development plan 11. Resolution
6	Output		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consensus with TWGs for initial policy, vision and strategies on CLUP of the city - Stakeholders understand the hazards in the city and their location - Development plan proposal of sector basis - Consideration points to feedback CLUP will be agreed up
7	Date		Batch 2 (TWGs consisting by stakeholders): January 18,19,21,2016 Venue: Patio Victoria Participants: ? + 22= ? expected

8	1st DAY	
	1. Orientation	<p>Mr. Hidalgo and HLURB</p> <p><Objective> Explain the CLUP revision procedure and role of the barangay</p> <p><Output> Barangay representative understand their role in the CLUP revision</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outline of CLUP revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Purpose and procedure of the CLUP revision ➔ Importance of the CLUP revision based on the CDRA ➔ Role of WS III - Contents of WS III program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Purpose, output and activities of WS III ➔ Importance of area discussion ➔ Role of TWGs for CLUP revision
	2. Presentation (initial policy, vision and strategies, CLUP, CDRA, and development projects)	<p>Mr. Hidalgo and HLURB</p> <p><Objective> Provide basic instruction of Land Use plan of the city</p> <p><Output> Stakeholder representative understand initial policy and vision and strategies of the city</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of Policy and vision of land use plan of city level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ The process and reason to conclude this policy and vision — Presentation of strategies of each sectors related to land use - Development plan in the city <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Outline of the projects ➔ Issues related land use plan ➔ Initial modification idea (if already has)
3. Proposed Land Use of city and development Strategy	<p>(Ms. Janis, City each sector) ➔ Combine with next part</p> <p><Objective> Present draft land use of the city level and Development Strategy</p> <p><Output> Understanding sector development and the relation with land use plan</p>	

		<p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of draft land use plan of the city and development strategy of land use for each area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Tacloban North Master Plan ➔ Outline of the draft land use plan ➔ Relation with initial policy and vision ➔ Change from existing land use - Presentation of draft development Strategies of each sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Physical, Infra. Green Urbanism ○ Forest, Coastal Marine ○ CCA-DRR ○ Economic, Heritage Sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Outline of the Strategy ➔ Issues related land use plan
	<p>4. Presentation of Development strategy of the sectors</p>	<p><Objective> Present draft strategies of the area</p> <p><Output> Understanding the area development strategy</p> <p><Contents> (JICA; UNDP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Presentation of the development strategy of land use for each area — Coastal Land Use Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coastal north ○ Coastal south ○ Urban central (Business Sector/UNDP) ○ North Tacloban
<p>2nd DAY</p>	<p>5. Sector discussion</p>	<p>(City; Each Sector)</p> <p><Objective> Discuss about Sector development related to land use</p> <p><Output> Sector level development idea for land use plan</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion divided 2 group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Physical, Infra. Green Urbanism and Forest, Coastal Marine

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CCA-DRR and Economic, Heritage Sector ➔ Compare existing land use and proposed draft land use plan of the area ➔ Confirm the draft strategy of sector related to land use ➔ Exchange the ideas for development strategy and land use of the sectors ➔ Clarify the needs to consider with other sectors or city level confirmation
	6. Presentation of the result of the sector discussions	<p><Objective> To coordinate development strategies with other sectors</p> <p><Output> Coordinated draft of the land use development strategy of the area</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of development strategy of the sectors and coordination points - Coordinate with among sectors
	7. Confirmation of the program of 3 rd day	<p>(Ms. Janis)</p> <p><Objective> To bring feedback from each organization on the 3rd day</p> <p><Output> TWG member's representative remind to have discussion in their organization</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information
	3 rd day	
	8. Sector discussion with Feedback from BRGYS	<p><Objective> Reflect feedback from each TWG members</p> <p><Output> Conclusion of the proposed development strategy of sector level</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion about the feedbacks from the members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Proposal of the discussion points from the sectors - Conclude the proposed development strategy of the sector

	<p>9. Final Presentation of proposal of Sector development strategy</p>	<p>(Mr. Hidalgo and Ms. Janis)</p> <p><Objective> Finalize proposal of development strategy of sector basis</p> <p><Output> Proposal of development strategy</p> <p><Contents></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of proposing development strategy - Finalization of the draft development strategy
	<p>10. Resolution</p>	<p>Sanggunian Barangay (SB)</p> <p>Important Points to consider in formulating the resolutions</p>

1.	Activity Name	Workshop IV	Comprehensive Land Use Plan
2.	Purpose/Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consolidation of data and plans 2. Finalizing of all plans 	
3.	Challenges/ Key points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reflect the result of area discussion - Conclude procedure based on the CDRA 	
4.	Participants	<p>Economic</p> <p>Ms. Zosima Cordano Mr. Vicente L. Dy Engr. Carlos Cordero Mr. Noel Ligtas Mr. Carlos Castillo Ms. Patria B. Pedrosa</p> <p>Social</p> <p>Dr. Gloria Fabrigas Dr. Gorgonio Diaz Dr. Edgar Ecarma Dr. Go Ms. Meneses Ms. Malou Tabao Ms. Liza Lendero Ms. Girlie Anido Mr. Joel Bugho Mr. Tedence Clarence Jopson</p>	<p>Livelihood</p> <p>Dr. Eunice J. Alcantara Ms. Victoria S. Collantes Ms. Emilia A. Cruz Ms. Ruena M. Mate Ms. Estela Docil Ms. Inez Malazarte Ms. Susan Borrromeo</p> <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Engr. Dionisio de Paz Arch. Danilo Fuentesbella Engr. Roberto Munoz Engr. Ryan Ibanez Engr. Waldarico Bonifacio, Jr.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Dr. Jeodina B. Gumagay Mr. Emmanuel N. Naval Mr. Boy Naputo Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas Engr. Dennis Dacuycuy Mr. Jonathan Hijada Mr. Marito Barilla</p> <p>Heritage and Cultural Ruby (tourism)</p>
5.	Main activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revisit Vision and Goal 2. Evaluation of Spatial Strategies 3. BDP Consolidations 	
6.	Output	<p>Final Draft</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land Use Plan - Shelter Plan - Road Networks - Drainage Plan - Tacloban North development plan - CDRRMP 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Storm Surge Protection Structure - Localize building Code
8.	Date	February 1-5, 2015 Venue: Ormoc
9.	1st day Program	
	1. Revisit Vision, Goals and Policy	(HLURB and CPDO) <Objective> Finalize the Vision, Goals and Policy <Output> Vision, Goals and Policy of the Land Use Plan <Contents> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of the result of area discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ 4 areas ➔ Sector development strategies ➔ Outline of PPA of the area - Discussion for feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Confirmation the points which were needed to coordinate
	2. Evaluation of Spatial Strategies	(HLURB and CPDO) <Objective> Conclude the spatial Strategies <Output> Spatial Strategies <Contents> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion for Spatial Strategies (Imposition of appropriate land use/ spatial use)
	3. Consolidation of Barangay development plan (BDP) and Resolutions	(HLURB and CPDO) <Objective> Present the final BDP and resolutions <Output> Finalize BDP and resolutions <Contents> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Area Development Plan Consolidation and Integration - Finalization

	4. Presentation of all the revised plans (Half day)	<Output> First draft plan for write shop <Contents> Modification points <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Land Use Plan○ Shelter Plan○ Road Networks○ Drainage Plan○ Tacloban North development plan○ CDRRMP○ Storm Surge Protection Structure○ Localize building Code - Discussion and recommendation
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COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN OF TACLOBAN CITY 2016-2025
A DOCUMENTATION ON WORKSHOP 1
UPDATING CLIMATE AND DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT (CDRA)
OF TACLOBAN CITY
January 6 to 8, 2016
Patio Victoria, San Jose, Tacloban City

INTRODUCTION

This paper describes the activities and workshop outputs of the first workshop of the CLUP revision of Tacloban entitled “Updating Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA) of Tacloban City.” It was conducted on January 6 to 8, 2016 at Patio Victoria, San Jose, Tacloban City and was implemented by different stakeholders including the City Government of Tacloban, JICA Study Team, USAID and OXFAM. The workshop’s general objective is to validate and update the climate change vulnerability assessment of Tacloban City to be used as a working document for the enhancement of its CLUP and CDP. Specifically, it also aims to get updated of LGU plans and activities that impact the various sectors for comprehensive development of the city, enhance understanding on fundamental concepts in DRR/CC and gender in DRR/CC and tools and processes of PCVA, review the different climate change hazards and revisit the analysis of their impacts on various ecosystems and sectors including the vulnerability towards achieving water security, incorporate additional data and/or fill-in data gaps in relation to exposure and sensitivity to come up with a comprehensive climate change vulnerability assessment as compiled by the UN HABITAT and lastly, reevaluate the summary of the various climate change hazards and juxtapose their degree of impact, adaptive capacity, and vulnerability towards the concerned development sectors.

ACTIVITIES DURING THE WORKSHOP



The workshop had a total of 85 participants coming from the various offices of the City Government of Tacloban (48), JICA Study Team (4), USAID (4), OXFAM (2) and representatives from the different National Government Agencies (27).



Mr. Roland Hidalgo welcomed all the participants to the three—day activity and expected that everyone will actively participate in the activities and workshops prepared because their names will be embedded on the pages of Tacloban as the one who prepared the CLUP of the city for 2016-2025.



Ms. Janis Claire Canta discussed the activities that will happen in the next three days. For the first day, a series of presentations from the different sectors as well as the climate change and vulnerability assessment experts will be discussed. The workshop proper will be on the second day, which aims to identify the data gaps of the CCVA and the areas for updating. Lastly, for the third day the CCVA or CDRA will be integrated to the CLUP. (*See Attachment 1*)



Ms. Pauline Nayra presented the Objectives, Mechanics and House rules. She said that the participants will be divided into different ecosystems and since there is no group for the fresh water ecosystem, each group should always consider it especially in making analysis. Attachment 2 shows the objectives, mechanics and house rules of the activity.

I. Cross-Sectoral Development Presentations



Arch. Danilo Fuentabella, City Architect of Tacloban presented the proposed Tacloban North Concept Master Plan. Comprised of more than 500 hectares, the City plans to have different facilities, roads and modes of transportation to better serve the people and to attract more investors to the north coast. Attachment 3 shows the details of the proposed plans of the City for the north coast.



The CDRRMO's proposed Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan through a Cluster Approach System focused on Timeliness Management for Hydro-Meteorological Hazards was presented by Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas, the CDRRMO of Tacloban. The plan is adapting the classic approach system by the global standard and is following the clusters based on the National Disaster Response Plan. He also presented the proposed CDRRMC cluster structure and detailed why there is a need for a cluster approach. Mr. Bernadas also showed the information flow chart and the significance of timeline management. (See Attachment 4)



Mr. Alfonso Cadigoy, coordinator of the USAID's Be Secure Project, talked about the Water Security for Resilient Economic Growth and Stability. He discussed the importance of water security and explained the objective of USAID's Be Secure Project. He also presented the water intervention for Tacloban City done by USAID Be Secure through the Tacloban North Water Supply Feasibility Study and the technical assistance to Leyte Metropolitan Water District for protection of raw water supply coming from Tingib intake. He also mentioned the sanitation intervention for Tacloban City by USAID Be Secure through constructing a septage treatment plant at Brgy. Sto. Niño. He also pointed out the intervention of USAID Be Secure towards increased resilience to climate related water stress and hydrological extremes by organizing

events to improve water security and strengthen resiliency to climate change impacts. (See Attachment 5)



Ms. Leah Payud, Program Manager of OXFAM, discussed the Tacloban Resettlement Integrated Program (TRIP) of OXFAM which aims to advance the rights and increase the resilience of internally displaced people (IDPs) in Tacloban as they move through resettlement processes. She shared the strategies they use, advocacy messages they have, what they have done so far, the number of beneficiaries, and the reflections they had while working on the program. (See Attachment 6)



Ms. Kiarah Florendo from the JICA Study Team presented the Building Safer-City Approach by JICA. She discussed the cyclic process of JICA on the revision of the CLUP, the steps on how to make a hazard map and how to use this in the land use plan. (See Attachment 7)



After the cross-sectoral development presentations, the floor was opened for questions, comments and suggestions regarding the presentations. An employee of City Hall raised her concern regarding the boundary issues between Babatngon, Leyte and Tacloban, City. She said that the Association of the City Government of Tacloban Employees bought 10.5 hectares of land located at Brgy. Tagpuro at the northern part of Tacloban for the resettlement of the local employees. Unfortunately, the location of the land specified in the documents is on Babatngon, Leyte but the geographical location is actually on Tacloban. She asked how this issue can be resolved since they want the documents to state that the land is on Tacloban. Arch. Danilo Fuentabella said that the matter can be resolved through legal means while Ms. Bebet Gozun said that the Land Management Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources is the over-all land administrator of the Philippines so they can resolve this boundary issues. She suggested that it be brought to the attention of the DENR Region 8 office so that they can look at the boundaries of the over-all map of the Philippines.



A participant asked how the proposed waste disposal will be implemented and Mr. Alfonso Cadigoy from USAID Be Secure answered that the proposed septage management program was consulted first with the concerned departments of the City and there is already information

dissemination to the people of Tacloban about the additional fee that will be collected for the septage. If done on a daily basis and scheduled properly, the entire city of Tacloban can benefit from this program. Ms. Bebet Gozun added that there is no awareness in the sewage and septage management in the Philippines so the septage management program is a good plan because it can lessen water pollution. There is an additional fee but it is worth it since we are paying with our health now with the dirty water. She informed that there is an existing government policy that the government through DPWH will shoulder 40% of the cost of highly urbanized cities that will have programs under the social and environmental benefits which includes septage management.



In line with this, Ms. Maria Lagman asked if there is a policy for sewage since they are moving at least 15,000 households to the resettlement sites and they are envisioning a green area for the North so there is a need for a proper drainage and sewage system. Ms. Bebet Gozun answered that there is a policy called National Sewage and Septage Plan implemented by DPWH and they should look for options for water treatment in the North considering the cost of the plan. Ms. Maria Lagman asked help from USAID Be Secure in making the ordinance regarding the wastewater ponds which is the most cost effective option for the sewage and drainage system in the North. Ms. Gozun gave a positive response to the request of Ms. Lagman and suggested that they expand the options in the resolution because the wastewater ponds are just for collecting and storing rainwater. The temperature is getting higher every year and the Philippines needs to have enough water and one major source is the rainwater. She suggested that rainwater be considered as an option.



Ms. Leah Payud of OXFAM shared their experience with the secondary treatment plant. They found out that in the design of their permanent housing, the individual septic tanks immediately goes to the main drainage system. Since they are providing a livelihood program for the fish cages in the area, they were not able to push through with their plans because it might have an effect with septage management. They lobbied with the National Housing Authority to have an improvement on the design of the housing units and to include at least the sewerage system of the secondary treatment plan. Unfortunately, NHA did not agree with the plan since they already have a final design and improving it means making a new one, meaning the process will be longer and they couldn't afford to delay the construction of the permanent housing any longer. Ms. Payud asked if USAID can do something about it. Ms. Gozun answered that they need to have the technologies accredited first. The problem is that during the Marcos Era, the sewage system was deprioritized to bring down the cost of the housing for poor. In the long term, the problem became bigger since water became polluted and the government now is spending a lot of money to clean the water so that people can use it. She said that now is really the time for an intervention.

II. Sectoral Development Presentations



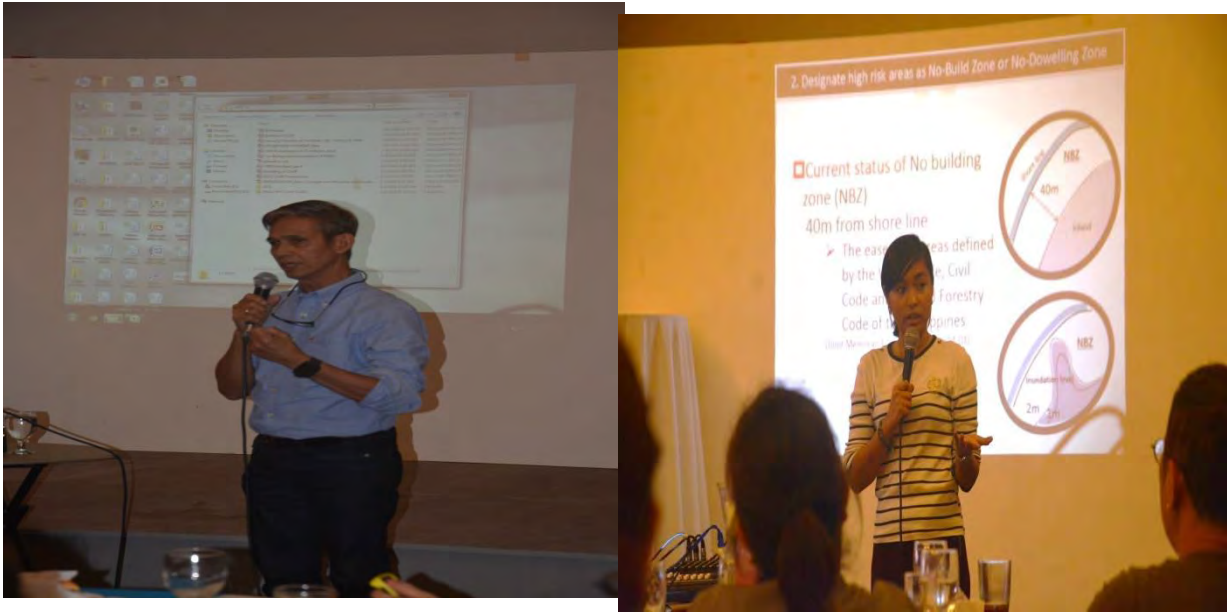
The Tacloban Recovery and Rehabilitation Plan was presented by Mr. Lysandre Pelingon. In his presentation, he discussed the purpose and the key planning considerations they had in developing the TRRP. He also shared the vision they developed from the assessments they made during the recovery and rehabilitation planning. Lastly, he highlighted the recovery and rehabilitation framework, planning and strategies they have and the district development strategies and policies they use. *(See Attachment 8)*



Ms. Maria Lagman discussed the Relocation/Housing Situation in Tacloban, City as of January 6, 2016. She shared the housing updates in Tacloban as of December 15, 2015, specifically showing the number of completed, occupied and vacant temporary shelters, bunkhouses and permanent shelters. She also presented the challenges encountered in the relocation areas of Tacloban. *(See Attachment 9)*



Dr. Eunice Alcantara discussed the composition and objectives of the livelihood sector of the City. Specifically, she mentioned the livelihood programs of the different departments of the City and of the INGOs here in Tacloban. She also presented the future plans, programs and activities of the livelihood sector of the City. *(See Attachment 10)*



Arch. Danilo Fuentabella introduced the proposed Localized Building Code of the City and he said that because of Typhoon Yolanda, the standards and the rules of the local building code have changed. Because of these changes, there is a need for us to revise the building code to adjust to the times. He then gave the floor to Ms. Kiarah Florendo, JICA Coordinator, to give additional inputs regarding the update of the local building code. Ms. Florendo informed everyone that another team has the information regarding the proper structures for housing, school buildings and the likes and they can provide this information so that it can be included in the local building code. Regarding the 40-meter no build zone from the shoreline, the JICA Team thinks that it's really short so there is a need to consider other options. The JICA Team suggests the need for a vertical land use policy which will be discussed in detail during the third day of the workshop. (See Attachment 11)



Mr. Abraham Mandac talked about the Tacloban North Economic Development Framework. It aims to help marginalized and displaced people from the North overcome their need for humanitarian assistance and it visualizes what Tacloban can become in the long run through its vision and different levels of strategies for economic development and sustainable prosperity. (See Attachment 12)



Engr. Roberto Muñoz reported about the status of water supply services in Tacloban City. He emphasized that water is a global need and is now one of Tacloban’s main problems especially in the northern part of the city. He informed everyone that LMWD is the water supply provider in Tacloban and they are producing 50,000 cubic meters of water—20,000 of which is supplied to Palo and other municipalities and the remaining 30,000 cubic meters is supplied to Tacloban. This supply of water is not enough since Tacloban’s household population is approximately 50,000 and LMWD should supply at least 1 cubic meter of water to each family. Because of this, Tacloban is implementing a strategy to include bulk water supplies for the municipalities of Jaro, San Miguel and Alangalang and considers some technical and legal aspect to provide enough water supply to Tacloban. Attachment 13 provides the details of the presentation.



After the presentations, Mr. Valentin Narido raised his concerns. First, he said that climate change is not new since it has been happening for the past 400, 000 years. Second, planners should consider the risk assessment of the water development planning so that they can focus on the area that will be affected whenever a typhoon is coming. Third, because of the overconsumption of water and population increase, water is contaminated and stakeholders should do something to use the rainwater and groundwater. Fourth, on the side of development, there is a need for surface assessment. Lastly, on the issue of storm surge, people have to be aware of the bigger problem—the tsunami problem in the East of Samar. Ms. Pauline Nayra said that the inputs of Mr. Narido should be considered on the outputs during the upcoming workshops.



Dr. Eduardo O. Mangaoang talked about the Basic Concepts and Principles on Climate Change and Leyte Island Climate Projections. He gave a background on the earth's atmosphere and climate, the greenhouse effect, global warming and climate change, proofs of changing climate and climate change impacts on human. Moreover, he discussed the basic climate change

concepts and principles and more importantly, he talked about the Leyte island climate projections. (See Attachment 14)



Ms. Pauline Nayra followed with a presentation on mainstreaming gender in land use planning and water security. She explained the rights of women based on RA 9710 and introduced gender in land use planning. Her presentation also covered how gender and water is closely related. (See Attachment 15)



On the second day of the workshop, Ms. Zenaida Esthur reminded everyone of the main objective of the workshop, which is to mainstream the CDRA into the CLUP of Tacloban. The first four steps of the planning process were discussed thoroughly since the focus of the workshop was until step 4 only. (See attachment 16)



The participants were assigned to four ecosystem—agriculture, coastal or fisheries, upland and urban. A workshop guide was given to the participants and before the workshop started, some points were raised. Ms. Motoyo Araki said that some part of the guide was not clear and confusing. In answer to this, Ms. Pauline Nayra said that the purpose of the workshop is to review the guide further and if there are hazards that were not included, the participants should add it. Mr. Valentin P. Narido, a geologist, asked what approach should be followed concerning the risk analysis of the workshop. Ms. Pauline Nayra answered that the ecosystem approach should be followed which was seconded by Ms. Zenaida Esthur. Lastly, Ms. Zenaida Esthur wanted to clarify if the output of each group will be using the tools and tables based on the HLURB guidebooks. Ms. Pauline Nayra replied that the purpose of the guide that will be used in the workshop is for brainstorming and the surfacing of the information that needs to be added since the limited time needs to be maximized. The organization of the information will depend on the technical working group whose going to put the information in the proper forms in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

III. Workshop I Result

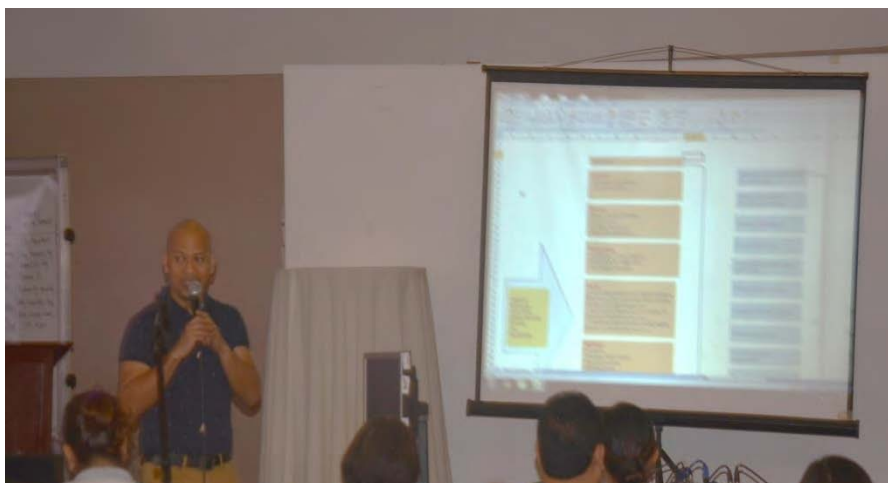


The first presenter was the forestry and upland ecosystem. (see attachment 17 for the workshop output) After the presentation, Ms. Nayra commented that urban sprawl may cause potential risks because if the land that will be used is not an alienable and disposable land, then there will still be violations and it will affect the supply of water and oxygen. Additionally, she said that development interventions are not necessarily a hazard but may pose potential risks. Ms. Esthur asked the members of the ecosystem if in their evaluation of the forests, how vulnerable is the City? The presenter said that the City is in a medium level of vulnerability. Ms. Esthur said that the level of vulnerability should be included in the group’s discussion since it is important to note when the planners proceed to citing the different land use categories. Furthermore, she reminded everyone that there is a need to have a risk rating since different hazards will pose different threats and its impacts and effects are different to each element.



The agriculture sector identified increase in temperature, sea-level rise, typhoon, storm surge, heavy rainfall as the climate stimuli in their ecosystem. Attachment 18 shows the output of the

ecosystem in the workshop. Some points were raised regarding the workshop output of the agriculture ecosystem. According to Ms. Esthur, the increase in soil acidity should be linked to an impact of stimuli since a stimulus could have on or more direct impacts and the direct impacts could also lead into one or more indirect impacts. Moreover, she said that there is a need to review if the impacts of climate stimuli are linked and to make sure that the climate stimuli presented are correct. Lastly, she suggested that the ecosystems should add an additional column called the degree of vulnerability to a hazard.



The urban ecosystem presented next (*Attachment 19*) and after the presentation, Ms. Pauline Nayra reminded that direct impact is biophysical and indirect impact is social and economic. Furthermore, she said that the land is not expanding but the needs of the people are so there is a need for a good plan.



The last presenter was the coastal ecosystem (*Attachment 20*) and after the presentation, a participant clarified if the insurance policies mentioned in the presentation meant PhilHealth insurance because it would be another story if it means insurance of fishermen lost at sea. The presenter answered that it means life insurance of the fisher folks and the structure which is

the boat. Mr. Roland Hidalgo also clarified where in Tagpuro is there an intrusion of seawater. The presenter said that there is an intrusion of sea water in the Humayan side of the North since it is a low area and also in Brgy. San Isidro and Brgy. Kawayan since it is surrounded by the San Juanico Gulf. Also, Mr. Valentin Narido commented on the MV Jocelyn Shipwreck which is located along the coastal area. He said that it entails damage and inconvenience on the part of the fisher folks. In line with, the presenter said that there should be cleaning of the bodies of water since they cannot rehabilitate the corals and sea grasses as long as there are structures under the water. He cited Cancabato Bay as an example since there are a lot of cars underwater that needs to be removed because it affects the catch level of the fisher folks. The City Government of Tacloban, on its part, started clamoring since 2014 with INGO's for the National Government to help on the cleansing of the Cancabato Bay and other areas of Tacloban. Mr. Valentin Narido clarified the difference between coastal erosion and salt water intrusion, the former is caused by tsunami in the sea level rise and the latter is caused by deep water pumping. Lastly, the presenter mentioned the proposed projects of the City which are the coral and sea grass reforestation.

After the presentation of each ecosystem and giving of inputs of the people, the floor was opened once again for additional comments, clarifications and questions regarding the presentations.



A participant asked how the City considers the planned tide embankment of the DPWH in Tacloban since it will affect all ecosystems and Engr. Muñoz answered that the road heightening and tide embankment project of DPWH in Tacloban is temporarily suspended because there is an ongoing project financed by the Netherlands analyzing both the heart and “vegeneering” with respect to the coastal ecosystem. Engr. Muñoz was then asked on his take in fish landing on which he answered that he has no problem with it as long as there is a free-willing of water under the fish-landing. He said that he is in favor of natural rehabilitation and protection and it would be better if it will be mixed with vegeneering—an engineering type of

vegetation. Lastly, he was asked what speciation meant and he answered that the common term for it is mutation. The temperature, climate and ecosystem are changing and there are new species coming out that are not known yet and that is called speciation.



Mr. Valentin Narido shared that the worldwide temperature is increasing. Specifically, he said that for the past twenty years, the temperature has an increase of 0.4 degree centigrade and it keeps on getting higher. Additionally for the past sixty years, the world's sea temperature is about 0.07 degree centigrade and it is expected to increase for about 0.5 to 1 degree centigrade. The impact of this is that there will be more flooding because the freshwater can't just go to the sea. He advised that everyone should be prepared for this kind of phenomena and take it into consideration in the planning now.



Engr. Cordero asked what land area in the no build zone is affected entirely because it will affect the view in the taxation assessment. Every three years, their office revises all the property assessment and the properties in the no build zone might have zero value later since it will not be exposed to the public for acquisition. He said that he needs the specific areas in the no build zone since he has to explain the situation to his department. Ms. Lagman answered that the City Government did not specify yet who will be determining the specific areas in the no build zone. The process is very meticulous and very technical because there are places that are for commercial or residential purpose only. Mr. Cordero recalled the presentation on the first day regarding the no build zone and its legal basis and he said that he is concerned with it because they are preparing a schedule of the market values. He is worried that during the evaluation, he will give a zero value to the properties located in the no build zone and it will affect the income of Tacloban. Ms. Nayra said that JICA is already helping with the new revised building code and it's a very technical and meticulous process so they might be interested to help Tacloban in determining the land area in the no build zone.



Mr. Roland Hidalgo gave additional information that there's no legal basis for the 40-meter No Build Zone. What the water code of the Philippines is talking about is the 40-meter no build zone in the forest land, not in the coastal area. In the coastal areas, the setback in the rivers and creeks is only three meters. What the City Council has enacted was a 40-meter no dwelling zone and it means that people can still build commercial places in the coastal areas. Additionally, he said that one problem of the ordinance is that it has no penalty clause so people can still build residential buildings in the no dwelling zone since there are no penalties imposed.



The third day of the workshop started with Ms. Zenaida Esthur giving a bird's eye view of the process that still needs to be done. Specifically, she discussed steps 5 to 8 of the HLURB guidelines in mainstreaming CCA-DRR into the CLUP process. Attachment 21 shows the details of her presentation. She reminded everyone that Tacloban should have only one vision and she hopes that the City will have a Comprehensive Land Use Plan soon.



Ms. Rose Jecino reviewed that Ms. Zeny mentioned that on the land use plan, there are only land related projects so it is clear that the trainings, seminar and the likes does not need a land use plan and it can be seen at the volume 3 of the CDP. Ms. Zeny said that in the Joint Memorandum Circular between DILG and HLURB series of 2009, there should only be one activity of the LGU. It should start in the preparation for the CLUP because during the sectoral studies, all the data, analysis, issues and concerns that will be determined related to the socio-economic aspect, it will be culled-out for the preparation of the CDP. She also reminded that the City should only have one vision and that vision should have spatial consideration.



Engr. Cordero asked who gave the total aggregate area of the City of Tacloban because it is contradictory on the land area of Tacloban and he also inquired who defined the official area of the City. Ms. Zeny answered that for planning purposes, the HLURB policy is to adapt the official record of the Land Management Bureau of the DENR. She then proceeded to discuss steps 9 to 12 of the HLURB guidebook emphasizing the importance of the barangay in the planning period. (See Attachment 22)



Ms. Kiarah Florendo, JICA Coordinator, discussed how to strategically plan in each of the CLUP steps in order to achieve the building safer city approach of Japan. She also gave a more detailed discussion on how to make a storm surge hazard map since it will be used for validation of the existing land use plan. Ms. Motoyo Araki, a JICA Consultant, shared the basic view for future land use in Tacloban which includes the following: the growth direction of the urban area is Southward; since the South boundary of the City is Palo, where the residential area is dominant, Tacloban's growth will encounter a limitation; in terms of the Balanced

Development and Disaster Prevention for Tacloban, the development in the North Area has been prioritized; the sustainable development of the existing downtown is also required; reallocation of the urban function in Coastal Zone such as Cancabato Bay should be considered and some function of the coastal zone should be transferred to the inland area. Ms. Florendo also discussed the Disaster Risk Reduction Management options in Tacloban especially on the resettlement areas. Specifically, she presented the concept to manage hazard risk, the ongoing risk avoidance which is the relocation, the options for risk mitigation and the structure measures options. Lastly, she discussed the areas for review of the existing land use plan especially on what could be changed and what could be retained on the plan. (See Attachments 23 & 24)



Mr. Roland Hidalgo asked how many meters from the coastline will the tide embankment start and who will shoulder the payment of the private properties that will be affected by the construction of the tide embankment. Ms. Florendo answered that the tide embankment will be constructed forty meters from the coastal land going inland and the National Government through DPWH will shoulder the expenses in paying the private properties that will be affected by the tide embankment. She also informed everyone that the construction of the tide embankment in Tacloban is currently deferred. Furthermore, Mr. Hidalgo requested that in big projects like the construction of the tide embankment, the City Mayor should be involved in the planning process and be informed of all the details. He said that the tide embankment is a good project but there are some details that need to be considered and he suggested a mangrove plantation before the construction of the tide embankment so that it will be more environmental friendly. Ms. Florendo replied that the Mayor will definitely be part of the planning process if the project moves forward.



Councilor Cristina Romualdez asked if there is a drainage plan within the tide embankment so that the flood from the storm surge will be drained out of the City and if ever there is a drainage system, how long will it take for the water to go down. Ms. Florendo answered that there is a drainage study that was done in parallel to the tide embankment and the drainage outlets of the tide embankment was based on a ten-year return period of the storm surge. DPWH also considered the existing river system and swamp areas in making the drainage plan of the tide embankment.



Engr. Cordero informed everyone that the preparation of the tide embankment was done in coordination with the City. DPWH has coordinated with the City for the identification of the private properties that will be affected. He observed that some of the presentations are about

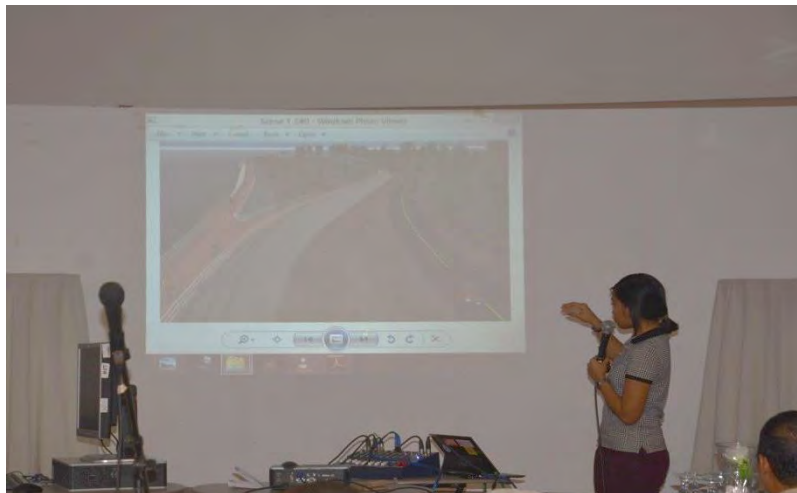
resettlement and no dwelling zone but he is confused as to what will happen to these areas once the tide embankment is in place.



Prof. Joycie Alegre, President of Leyte Samar Heritage Center and UP Professor, shared that the people feels anxious about the tide embankment because it will make Tacloban a fortress for the purpose of sealing the City from dangers like typhoon Yolanda. She is concerned because Tacloban is a coastal community and as a coastal community, the residents' well-being is connected with the sea. Once the tide embankment is built, the people will feel like prisoners in the City. She is calling for the green architects to consider the psycho-social being of the people and the aesthetics of the City because once it becomes a fortress, it's going to be difficult for the people. She also said that the DPWH has many vicious heritage violations in different places and they need to have an actual consultation with the people whenever they have projects. The City has to be in the National Government planning regarding the tide embankment because Tacloban is primarily affected and there should be consultations with the people. Prof. Alegre said that she is already protesting the tide embankment because of her reasons stated earlier. She said that the protest is in due respect with JICA because the Japanese has a different sensibility and they are an island. The Philippines, on the other hand, has 7, 107 islands and Leyte and Samar has many islets. Because of this, she said that there is a need to have a proper planning in all aspects and an informed consent of the people that will be affected by the construction of the tide embankment.



Dr. Opinion suggested that DPWH should be present next time the pictures of the tide embankment so that the people can see how it looks. He said that DPWH should convince the viewing public how credible, reliable and protective the tide embankment is. Furthermore, DPWH should discuss the details of this tide embankment especially to those living in the affected areas.



Ms. Kiarah Florendo said that all concerns of the people regarding the construction of the tide embankment will be answered by DPWH when they join the workshop. Additionally, since the tide embankment is paused the participants should use it as an advantage because they can put there inputs and concerns regarding the tide embankment in the CLUP. They also showed the tide embankment of Palo who has the same situation as Tacloban in terms of the concerns in the coastal areas.



Prof. Alegre commented that in the Palo model there is respect for existing activities. In the situation of Tacloban, she said that the people have to be assured that DPWH is not imposing the solid structure and there should be guidelines and framework for the planning. More importantly, they should consider the marine oriented sensibility of the people in Tacloban.



Ms. Zeny articulated that she first presented the 12-step process so that the CLUP preparation will be guided. She said that they need to be scientifically capable in order to come up with the adaptation measures and before proposing a project, they need to look at first the existing situation structures and uses and the other considerations such as the heritage and existing ancestral domain. Prof. Alegre said that the cultural sensitivity should be emphasized. It should not only be scientific because there are many scientific theories that are not culturally sensitive so there should be cultural and scientific integration. Ms. Zeny agreed that science and culture should be balanced and that is stated in the HLURB guidelines and she also emphasized the cultural and ancestral domain in the guidelines. Prof. Alegre said that there should be cultural awareness and sensitivity which heritage is already a part of. She stated that the framework that will be done in the planning should consider the Tacloban experience which is very unique and the cultural sensitivity of the locals.



A workshop was given to analyze the hazards, spatial strategies and the disaster risk management options of the City. It was facilitated by the JICA Study Team and the participants were divided into three groups: urban (downtown), coastal and upland and forest (north). A guide was given to the participants. (Attachment 25)

IV. Workshop II Result



Ms. Ivy Pacala presented in behalf of the upland or the forestry group. They focused on the disaster storm surge. Their development policies are as follows: relocation from the two meters inundated area to the 19 Northern barangays, improve and develop road networks moving to Tacloban North, site development on Tacloban North, strengthen and establish water and power supply, provide health care facilities, building of piloti type houses, conduct subsurface sampling analysis for appropriate and adoptive/resilient housing structures, conduct STP analysis and shear test analysis for high rise building constructions, reclassification of agricultural lands to residential lands, delineation of agricultural production and protection areas, intensify agro-forestry program in Tacloban North, enhance transport facilities and establish business center in the North. For the disaster risk management option, they are going

to utilize the hazardous area through the vegeneering approach. Particularly, they are going to develop the mangrove and beach forest and introduce engineering structure on the coastal areas along Brgy. Anibong to Tagpuro. Lastly, they will manage hazard risks through coordination among stakeholders.

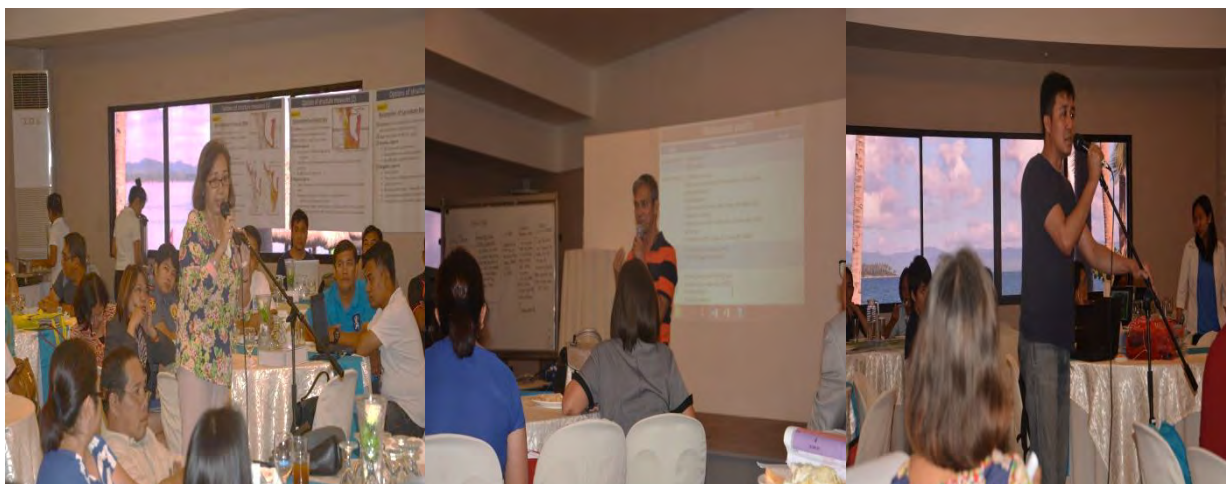
Ms. Maria Lagman added that they are currently utilizing the hazardous areas for livelihood and eco-tourism.



Engr. Muñoz presented the output of the coastal group. He said that the development of the City should be on equal level so there should be centralized businesses throughout the south, middle and north zones of the City. In the downtown area, they will make a policy on special uses. Special uses in a sense that all first level of business or commercial establishments in the downtown area should only be utilized as reception centers, kitchen, small office and no important documents should be placed there so in the case of flooding or storm surge, there would be less damage. All important documents, money, appliances, expensive things of an establishment should be on the second or higher level of the building. For the residential houses existing in the downtown area, a public official can draft an ordinance saying that a house should be made of materials that are resilient depending on the elevation. He said that hazardous areas should still be maximized but precaution should be on the forefront. Furthermore, he emphasized on the education of the constituents regarding disaster preparedness. For those less fortunate constituents who can't afford to construct two-layer houses, he encourages them to have a mezzanine on the ground floor so that in times of emergency, there would be a place to hide. For the transportation, he encourages the centralization or federalization form in Tacloban. It means that people from the south will no longer travel to the north just to shop and vice versa. Every zone of Tacloban should have its own establishments.



Architect Danny Fuentabella discussed the plans of the urban group. He first discussed the three zones in which the City is divided into: the south zone, mid zone and north zone. He said that they focused their attention to the North since 15,000 families are in there but they also have plans for the south and mid zone. The south of Tacloban is also an area for growth because by proximity and business sense, Tacloban and Palo is a growth area so if south is protected, safety is feasible. The downtown area is small so it is congested already so there is a need to develop the area after planning for the North. In Tacloban proper, he identified the place behind Holy Infant College and Rizal as the safest place in the City to invest. Furthermore, the greening of Tacloban can be addressed because the City is on the verge of coming up with a localized national building code. The land cost in Tacloban will go up and on logical solution is to build vertically to save space. He also proposed that some areas of the City, Zamora Street to be specific be free of tricycles so people can walk and that can be achieved by making the City enjoyable.



After the presentations, the floor was opened once again for questions, suggestions and inputs. Prof. Alegre asked about the infrastructure plans of the City for evacuation since the present evacuation centers which are the schools are not sufficient. She cited Switzerland as a place

wherein they have certain bunk houses for evacuation centers. She said that she would like to know if the City has plans or areas for such structure. Arch. Fuentabella answered that one of the main duty of the City is to provide evacuation centers. The schools are still the first line defense and some NGO's are providing Tacloban with evacuation buildings and the City are currently using it for seminars and trainings. Lastly, he said that the City has schemes and planned locations for evacuation centers. Mr. Mandac added that one of the considerations of the City in designing the evacuation centers is that they have to have a use when it's no disaster time. He said that there should be a return of investment and it should not be a bunker sitting idle when there's no disaster.



Mr. Valentino Narido informed the planners that the long shore current generally moves from the east to the west and sometimes because of the seasonal changes it moves from the southeast to the north, meaning the people living in the shoreline are at risk daily. The water is constantly moving and eating the shoreline and the best way to mitigate a problem is to move away from it.



Prof. Alegre said that there should be ecological studies first before any structure is put up and the natural scientists have also to be consulted first. Arch. Fuentabella replied that the City is aware of that that's why the implementation of the tide embankment is temporarily suspended

because additional studies have to done first. Furthermore, he said that we should learn from the past, adapt in the present and prepare for the future.



Ms. Maria Lagman reminded everyone of water as a hazard. She suggested that rain water harvesting be instituted in all buildings and houses if possible. For the North zone of Tacloban, the Mayor suggested to put a rain impounding facility since there should be bluer in the North. She said that they will also implement a 20-meter easement in putting bamboo and other plants along the river and protection of the seas and waste water pond is easier to do in the North because the development is still ongoing. Currently, the City is considering Abucay as an area for development since it is safe there. Lastly, she talked about the market in Tacloban since its location is very vulnerable and in times of danger, it would be inaccessible. Since there are barangays whose economy is dependent of the market, she suggested that the families living there should be protected and the market be green.



Regarding the market of the City, Arch. Fuentabella said that there is market design even before Yolanda. The existing public market can be relocated but since it is dependent of the sea and the coast, it would be inconvenient for the people if it would be relocated. Another approach that they are looking at is the protection and improvement of the public market by reclaiming the property behind McDo and relocating the current fish port so that the new market will be on the fish port's location. Prof. Alegre added that market study is not easy since there are a lot of factors to consider first before moving the market. She suggested that for the next five years, the City makes it into a resilient market and defer the moving of the market until studies in all aspects have been done.



Mr. Valentino warned that for the next ten years, the water supply will be very critical so the City needs to have knowledge on the water supply so that the planners will be able to manage it well.



Lastly, Prof. Alegre asked where the landfill of Tacloban is located and where the tons of garbage during the typhoon Yolanda aftermath went. Engr. Muñoz answered the existing

dumpsite of the City in the North became bigger since all the garbage of Yolanda were thrown there and the City is planning to create a secondary dumpsite in the North soon.

Ms. Zenaida Esthur thanked all the stakeholders present since the activity accomplished so much because of the many ideas that came out during the workshops and presentations. She reminded the planning team to consider all the hazards and discouraged the mixed use of the areas since it is prohibited by the HLURB. She also laid out the upcoming activities of the City for the formulation of the CLUP 2016-2025. Mr. Roland Hidalgo, in behalf of the overall CLUP Chair Mayor Alfred Romualdez and Climate Change Coordinator Councilor Cristina Romualdez, expressed his gratitude and thanks to everyone who were present in the activity today.

COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN OF TACLOBAN CITY 2016-2025
A Documentation on Workshop 2 Batch 1
Consultation with Coastal and Upland Barangays
January 13 to 15, 2016
Liceo Del Verbo Divino, Tacloban City

Introduction



This paper describes the activities and workshop results of the first batch of the second workshop of the CLUP enhancement of Tacloban City which includes the coastal and upland barangays as participants (*See Attachment 1 for the list of barangays*). It was conducted on January 13 to 15, 2016 at Liceo Del Verbo Divino, Tacloban City and was implemented by the City Government of Tacloban along with partners USAID Be Secure, JICA and OXFAM.

Activities during the Workshop



Ms. Janis Claire Canta first acknowledged the City's partners who are helping in the formulation of the CLUP of Tacloban and proceeded to outline the activities

that will happen in the next few days. On the first day, there would be knowledge building on different relevant areas that will help on the workshops that will be held in the next two days (See Attachment 2 for the program). Furthermore, she explained why there is “Participatory Capacity and Vulnerability Assessment” in the title, the reason being USAID Be Secure and the City aim to consult the barangay in the CLUP of Tacloban while explaining the relevance of water.



The rationale and objectives of the workshop were discussed by Ms. Luchie Blanco, coordinator of USAID Be Secure, to the participants. The general objective of the workshop is to contribute towards increased water resiliency through strengthened understanding and resilience to climate change by conducting a Participatory Capacity and Vulnerability Assessment (PCVA) Training to key stakeholders in the barangays of Tacloban City. Attachment 3 shows the specific objectives and rationale of the workshop. Ms. Blanco also said that the activity is not purely a training since there will be workshops and consultations among the participants and the output of the activity will be used in the CLUP and CDP of Tacloban.



Mr. Edwin S. Arco of USAID Be Secure asked the participants what their expectations are in the activity. The participants' expectations regarding the methods, processes and contents of the workshop are: they can easily understand the presentations that will be presented and the language that will be used is simple (Brgy. 87), what they can learn from the three-day workshop will be applied to their respective barangays (Brgy. 102), have a close relationship between the facilitators and participants to make the entire activity conducive to learning (Brgy. 89).

In terms of water resiliency, have knowledge on how to have a water source in the barangay whose constituents are mostly IDPs (Brgy. 106), be more prepared in disasters like super typhoon Yolanda (Brgy. 83-A), learn the different aspects on the different ways to develop and preserve natural resources (Brgy. 72), learn more about the comprehensive land use plan of Tacloban because there barangay is a coastal community and there are roads within the barangay that are part of the road right of way of DPWH (Brgy. 75) and have more understanding on how to help those people in the coastal barangays (Brgy. 58).

They also have concerns outside of the activity including a legal assistance to their barangay regarding the land ownership in their subdivision because they have the title of the land but there is another party who claims that they own the land (Brgy. 36-A), benefits for barangay tanods who served in the barangay for a long period of time (Brgy. 91), solve the flooding in the area near the City Jail (Brgy. 25) and the creek that is flooding the barangay when there is heavy rain (Brgy. 74). Mr. Arco proceeded to discuss the house rules of the attachment. (*Attachment 4*)



The knowledge building for the barangay officials started with a presentation on the DRR/CCA concepts and Risk Profile of Tacloban City by Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas.

The objectives of the presentation are: to convey to the Barangay Officials the reasons why we need to mainstream DRR and CCA in local policies, plans, budgets and investment programs, for Barangay Officials and other stakeholders to understand climate change, its impacts and the adaptation mechanism to cope with the impacts of climate change and to know some contextual differences between climate change and disaster risks. He then discussed the risk profile of the Philippines being a hazard-prone country because of its location and the legal basis that should be considered by the barangay officials regarding the responsibilities they have on disaster risk reduction. Furthermore, he gave an overview of disaster risk reduction and management, reviewing the activities, objectives and the different concepts that are part of the DRMM. He also reviewed the general information of Eastern Visayas including the catastrophic events and most common geohazards in the region. Additionally, he discussed the most common geohazard in Tacloban City, specifically the relationship between environment and disasters and the causes of these disasters. Moreover, he informed everyone about the risk profile of Tacloban specifying the barangays which are moderately or highly susceptible to the different hazards and the mitigation and prevention procedures that the City is currently doing. Lastly, he talked about the DRRM capacity of Tacloban including the ongoing revision of the CDRRM plan, proposed CDRRMC organizational structure, information and communications flow chart and the current activities done applying the timeline action plan of Japan so that Tacloban will become more disaster-resilient (*Attachment 5*).



The second presentation focused on the Climate Scenarios for Tacloban City presented by For. Jonathan Hijada of the City Environmental and Natural Resources Office. Mr. Hijada first showed different disasters that happened in the world brought about by climate change. He then proceeded to discuss the

difference in climate and weather, what climate change is and what is causing it. Lastly, he talked about the climate change and environmental impacts experienced now by a lot of people (*Attachment 6*).



Ms. Cielito Esquibel of the City Population Office discussed the Gender Issues in Water Use and Water Management. First, she defined the terms gender, gender issues and gender equality and afterwards, she discussed the human right to water. Next, she talked about how women have primary responsibility for management of household water supply, sanitation and health and why daily access to safe water is a human right especially to women. Furthermore, she discussed the relationship between gender and water millennium development goals and the major factors that need to be addressed to implement a gender approach to water resources and sanitation management. Lastly, she conferred the recommended areas for action in regional/local governments and communities and civil society regarding gender issues in water use and water management. (*Attachment 7*).



The JICA Study Team was represented by Ms. Kiarah Louise Florendo in presenting the Building Safer Cities Approach by JICA. She discussed the hazard analysis and how it should be based on scientific data. Furthermore, she presented how JICA came up with a study on what really happened on the storm surge in Typhoon Yolanda based on the hazard maps. She then discussed the steps on how to make a hazard map and said that the maps are important as basis for the existing land use map proposal and proceeded to share the results when the storm surge hazard map was validated in the existing land use plan. She also shared the ways to manage hazard risks and the examples of some concepts. Lastly, she emphasized that during the planning, the participants should consider the existing hazards in their respective barangays so that it will be inputted in the comprehensive land use plan of Tacloban and in their barangay development plans. (Attachment 8) Ms. Florendo also showed a video detailing the actual time of the storm surge, where the water entered, the areas affected and the depth of the water in each area (Attachment 9).



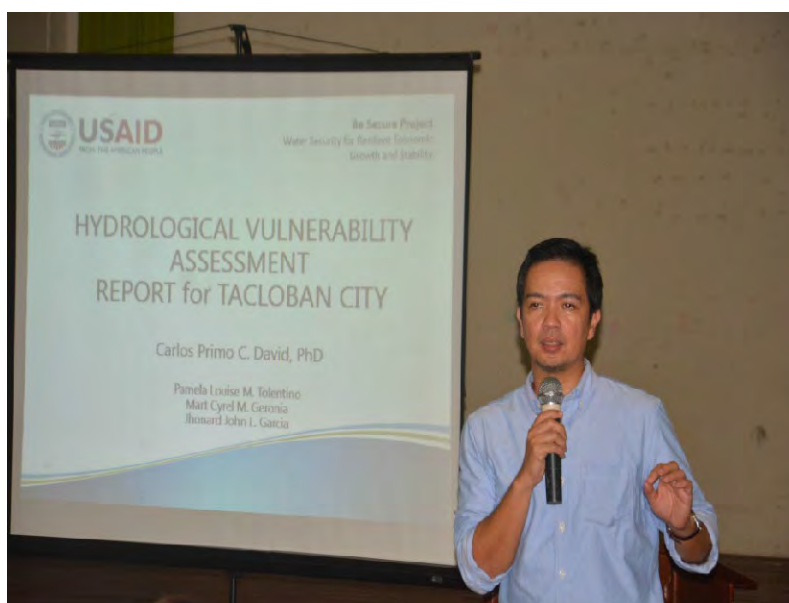
Mr. Roland Hidalgo, Head of the Planning Office, discussed the process in formulating the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of Tacloban 2016-2025 and recalled that there was already a CLUP of Tacloban in 2012 but Typhoon Yolanda struck the city so there is a need to revise the plan taking into consideration the disaster that happened. He shared that the Philippines is a disaster prone country based on studies, so he recommended that everyone should be prepared and that the preparation should start at the level of the barangay. He updated every one as to the past workshops that were done and explained how the barangay is an important stakeholder in the formulation of the CLUP. Lastly, he discussed what will happen in the upcoming workshops and the needed data for the vulnerability assessment of each barangay.



Dr. Carlos Primo C. David, a geoscientist and professor at UP Diliman talked about the water situationer and vulnerability of water resources in Tacloban City. In his first presentation, he gave on overview of the water resources in the Philippines. He advised that Tacloban should take the opportunity of being in the limelight because of super Typhoon Yolanda and take advantage of the support that is given to the City now. Afterwards, he enumerated the things people need in order to live and work which are the following: electricity, water, roads and transportation, communication and internet connection. He said that water is the most important among these needs and climate change intensifies the need for water. Furthermore, he said that no barangay can progress without adequate water supply and that should be inputted in the CLUP of Tacloban. He commented that Tacloban is a growing City and in order for the water supply to be connected to the users, there is a need for infrastructures like water pumps and water quality treatment plant and all of these entail cost.

He clarified that there is no reason for the Philippines to have no water supply because the country has rainwater as water resource but unfortunately, it is not recognized as a resource. Because of climate change, the pattern of rainfall will change and fortunately and unfortunately for Leyte and Samar, the Provinces will receive more rain in the future. It is unfortunate in the sense that the rain will not come as drizzles but in the forms of heavy rains and typhoons. Additionally, another source of water that was discussed was the rivers in the mountains. All the rain accumulated in the water sheds will find their way in one river called Binahaan River here in Leyte which is also the main source of water in Tacloban. He also enumerated the three things that can happen to rainwater. First, it will infiltrate the ground and will be added to the water that people pump. Second, it can flow with the river and eventually the river will flow to the sea. Lastly, it can be stored in the mountains that will eventually become a small lake wherein it can either infiltrate the ground or it will flow to the sea. Because of this he emphasized that there is enough water supply in the Province of Leyte especially in Tacloban.

He then answered the question of the people that resulted from his earlier statement. He said that even if there is enough water supply in Tacloban, people can still feel the inadequacy of it because of the many problems that the supply will go through before it reaches the houses of the people. Among the problems are the distribution facility, infrastructure, service and the users who are rapidly increasing. Additionally he said that there will always be water but the problem is that it will get costly in the future. Right now, 1 cubic meter of water costs about fifteen pesos. If it will be pumped from the ground, it will cost around five pesos and if the water will be taken from the rivers, it will cost at about twelve to fifteen pesos because of the water treatment that it will go through. Lastly, if the only source of water is the seawater, then it can be desalinated and it will cost approximately forty five pesos. This just shows that the water in the Philippines is cheap especially in Tacloban. (*Attachment 10*)



His second presentation focused on the hydrological vulnerability assessment report for Tacloban City of USAID Be Secure. He learned that one jug of water that is delivered weekly by LMWD costs five pesos and that each family approximately pays fifty pesos per week. He then asked if the people will agree that the cost of the water will be doubled but the water service will be continuous. The participants agreed because water is really needed in their communities. Because of this, he said that in the Philippines the price of water is really low that those who provide water do not have enough funds to invest for better service to the people. This is where the different partners that can fund water infrastructures come in. The price of water may get higher but it will become more reliable and since the water rates of Tacloban are fairly low, he thinks that it's okay to have higher rates as long as the service will be continuous. He also commended the adaptation measures that the people do in order to have enough water like building water tanks but he reiterated that the ideal situation is to have water supply 24/7. By looking at the maps of Tacloban, he said that the Northern part of the City which is supposed to be the growth area does not have enough water. Because of this, he suggested different sources of water aside from the Binahaan River. One is Ninoy Falls in Palanog that has good quality of water but unfortunately, it doesn't have pipes and is privately owned. Another one is the Balogo Falls which is nearer than Binahaan River so it will be cheaper and it can have lesser treatment because it has cleaner water compared to Binahaan River. His team also asked barangay officials what possible solution they have in mind with the scarcity of water in the City. Majority answered that the City or LMWD should deliver water more frequently but he said that it is only a "band-aid solution" since the goal is to have water supply every day.

Furthermore, he said that the urban center of Tacloban has to spread out in the North and he suggested that there should be a good highway going to the North so that the residents will gladly relocate there since it will take a short time to go to the center of Tacloban. Lastly, he said that there are many possible solutions for the water supply in Tacloban to get better and one is investing millions for a water project. Coincidentally, he shared that he is the one who screens applications for the People's Survival Fund of the Climate Change Commission. Nobody has applied yet to this program and there is a billion peso fund available to anybody who will do any climate change adaptation project, so he urged Tacloban to apply for funding for a new source of water supply in the City. For smaller source of funds, he suggested that the City should apply to the Project Noah of DOST. A state university should apply in behalf of the City for water catchment or water treatment facility. Lastly, for barangay officials who can think of programs that need cheap funding, they can apply to USAID through Ms. Meng Abarquez and they can fund it. All that is needed is the initiative to make planned projects into reality. *(Attachment 11)*



Ms. Janis Canta added that the City already applied for the People's Survival Fund through the help of OXFAM for the same purpose that Dr. David has suggested. The proposal was already forwarded and it covers the water project of the City.



The floor was opened for the participants to air their suggestions, clarifications and concerns regarding the presentations. An official of Barangay 74 asked how they can have a water supply because they need it badly in their barangay. She said that they already requested for a water connection at LMWD but unfortunately, LMWD replied that they can only have a water supply if the barangay can fund billions for it. The only water source that they have is the rainwater which is harmful because some of her constituents in the barangay already suffered from diarrhea. In response, Dr. David said that their first approach which is rainwater harvesting is correct and they are in the same situation with the residents of Brgy. Macarascas Puerto Prinsesa, Palawan. The difference is that they harvest rainwater the right

way by putting a huge plastic in their roofs and all the water collected will then go into a drum. The water in the drum can't be used for drinking immediately because it is naturally acidic so it should stay for at least one day at the container. This way, contamination can also be prevented. It can only be used for drinking immediately if it will be mixed with the correct dosage of chlorine. The simple technology is much cheaper than the billions LMWD needs to start a water supply. He suggested that the Brgy. Official talk to the partners present to help them fund the proper rain water harvesting. Ms. Florendo of JICA said that Tacloban should request to JICA directly regarding the matter.



A Barangay Kagawad from Barangay 79 relayed the situation of the 700 families that applied to build a house at Palmera, Diit. The subdivision-type housing is not yet built but the land ownership is about to be awarded at them. The problem is that when their houses are built, water supply will be a problem. In response to this, Dr. David answered that all subdivision developers are required to provide basic necessities like water and electricity so the 700 families have the right to demand to the developer regarding this matter. He then asked LMWD if it is possible that 700 families can be connected to a water supply but the problem is that the location of the houses is too far from the main line so it would be too costly if implemented. Fortunately, the location of the land is already covered in the proposal passed by the City to the Climate Change Commission so hopefully, when the land will be awarded to the families, the proposal of the City will already be approved by then.



A Kagawad from Barangay 91 said that there is a water problem in their purok. There are more or less 100 households in their area and they are currently using a water tank so that LMWD can provide them water. Because the water provided by LMWD is not enough, they passed a barangay resolution to LMWD requesting for a water connection in their purok. But until now there is no response from LMWD. A representative of LMWD explained that they already did a survey and a study if it is possible for the purok to have a water connection. They looked into the option of putting water pumps or overhead tanks but it will be costly. She added that they already talked to one constituent and he agreed that LMWD will put a pump in the area to be paid by the constituents so if they wanted feedback regarding the matter, they should ask Mr. Raul, the constituent they talked to.



An official of Brgy 83-A asked if the tide embankment project of DPWH will continue because some INGOs are telling them it can cause harm to environment. Ms. Florendo from JICA answered that DPWH directly talked to the City regarding the tide embankment and as of the moment, there is still no decision if it will be pursued or not. For. Hijada added that the tide embankment and road heightening project of JICA to be implemented by DPWH is temporarily put on hold as requested by the City. The reason why it is temporarily suspended is that the City is waiting for the results of the research of the Netherlands and Dutch government regarding the environmental, social and economic aspect of these projects. The final decision will come out later once the study has been completed.



A barangay kagawad of Barangay 35-A informed that DPWH is already constructing the tide embankment in their barangay. The contractors already started to bring filling materials and one house near the coastal area was already relocated. She asked where the nineteen families will be displaced since they are affected by this project. Ms. Canta clarified that the tide embankment project of DPWH is put on hold because the City is waiting for the results of the study of the Dutch consultants. The guarantee that the City can give is that if the project will push through, the people affected can be assured that there are already plans for them. Ms. Florendo added that the ongoing project in their barangay is not the tide embankment because the bidding didn't happen yet so it is impossible to have a contractor already. The Brgy. Kagawad insisted that the tide embankment is being built in their barangay and the City is free to visit their place to prove her point.



Regarding the presentation of For. Hijada, an official of Brgy. 86 asked what mitigation measures are done by the City Government of Tacloban in order to stop or prevent the climate change that is evidently happening now. For. Hijada answered that the City together with the National Government is doing an ecological rehabilitation program because trees purify polluted air. Aside from the tree planting that the City is undertaking, they also encourage people to report vehicles that emit smoke to the City Government or the LTO. He said that the government can't handle every problem alone, everybody should be involved. Lastly, he advised that people should stop burning garbage and plant San Francisco plants since they are effective air purifier. The kagawad also observed that almost all machinery in the City is surplus. He believes that there is no use for the emission test since all vehicles undergoing the test are from surplus. He is not against the surplus vehicles but he is concerned of the effect that it has in the nature if it continues. For. Hijada replied that there is a pending law which is very controversial to vehicle operators. According to the bill, all vehicles aged ten years and above are not allowed to travel anymore. He said that it is one way of cleansing the air and it is in our hands if we will accept this.



An official of Brgy. 3 reported that there is a possible water source in their barangay but it is not yet developed. So she is asking for the help of the agencies involved to help them develop that water source. Dr. David said that the people need to pay for the water once the source is developed since there are a lot of people that can help them but if they will not pay for it, the infrastructure will not be maintained.



The Barangay Captain of Barangay 97 informed that the Danao Lake in Ormoc is abundant in water and it can be tapped to supply water to the north. For. Hijada said that at present, the City is preparing the technical documents for the water system for the entire Tacloban North and eventually to supply the South. Mr.

Alfonso Cadigoy of USAID Be Secure also informed the participants that the City already invited companies to bid in the water system project and one interested company is Mactan Rock. Additionally, LWUA has a plan to tap water from Tingib, Pastrana Leyte to the Northern barangays and as far as he knows, the project is already under bidding.



A barangay official said that he wanted to be more informed about the CLUP of Tacloban and Ms. Canta clarified that the activity has three concerns. One is to consult the barangay regarding the CLUP of Tacloban 2016-2025 since CLUP is a consultative and participative process. Two is to know how each barangay use their land and what plans the barangay has for the next years regarding their land use. Lastly, there are different topics discussed in the first day of the activity because it is relevant and will be used as inputs for the upcoming workshops that will be held in the next two days.



The Brgy. Kagawad of Brgy. 74 asked Forester Hijada how the smoke in the chimney cannot go to the residential areas because it is already affecting the health of the people in their barangay. For. Hijada assured that he will visit the barangay immediately and he will check the site to conduct environmental investigation so that they can provide appropriate mitigating measures.



The Barangay Chairman of Brgy. 70 declared her concerns regarding the garbage collection in their barangay because the garbage truck did not return after December 26, 2015 to collect their garbage. Her next concern is about the approval of the application for electricity that was not signed by Engr. De Paz because the one who applied is living in the No Build Zone. She is worried that this can cause other problems in their area because of the lack of electricity. In response to this, For. Hijada lectured how the people can avoid having heaps of garbage. He suggested that the people recycle the biodegradable wastes so that the garbage that will be collected will be lessened. He highlighted that the participation of the people is important in addressing the garbage issues. Nevertheless, he assured that the contractors are trying to cope up with the schedule. Soon, the City is set to construct a sanitary landfill and they will be stricter in accepting garbage.



Lastly, a barangay official informed that the garbage collectors do not transport all the garbage in their area and it also threatened the security of a senior citizen who was accidentally dragged by the garbage truck. For. Hijada said that those type of complains should be forwarded to their office by texting them the date and time the incident happened and more importantly, the plate number of the garbage truck so they can call the attention of the manager of the contractor since these garbage collectors are not under the City of Tacloban. He reminded everyone to incorporate their complaints about the garbage in the workshops that will follow because it is one of the hazards under the health sector.



The second day of the workshop started with Mr. Arco reminding everyone of the house rules and was followed by Ms. Dolores Puertollano who presented on the objective, legal basis and the expected outputs of the workshops. She also discussed what community risk assessment is and its components which include: people's perception of risk, hazard assessment, vulnerability assessment and

capacity assessment. Furthermore, she enumerated the tools under each component, giving examples along the way (*Attachment 12*). Ms. Puertollano also showed the tables and matrix of the workshops that will be done by the barangay officials under different ecosystems (*Attachment 13*).

Before the workshops started, Mr. Arco reminded the facilitators assigned to each group that they are the leader so they should elicit people's ideas for an active discussion to take place. The assistant facilitator, on the other hand, is the documenter of the ecosystem and should remind the main facilitator in case he/she forgets something.

A. Historical Mapping



The activity is intended to identify past key disasters that affected the community either through loss of lives, damaged properties and livelihoods and disrupted the normal operations of communities and people.



Coastal and Fisheries- Group 1

Historical Time Frame (Date) ⁱ	Hazard / Risk	Who were affected/where/No or Amount	Impact/Effect (physical/infra, social/gender, econ/livelihood, environment, heritage/cultural, WATER)
Before Yolanda (before Nov. 2013)			
Undang - 1984	Typhoons	Brgy 1 and 4 (Families (50%) Brgy 35-a (Families (75 %) Brgy 56-a (Families 58%) Brgy 48-(95%) Brgy 52(50%) Brgy 54 (50%) Brgy 58 (100%)	Brgy 1 and 4)Houses, Drainage, water source LMWD water connections (Brgy 52 and 54), deep well, jet matic pump
Bebing-90's		Brgy 58-a (Families 100%) Brgy 56 a(100%) Brgy 35-a (90%) Brgy 52 (60%) Brgy 54 (50%)	Brgy Hall, Pathways, drainage canal system, Electrical connections.
Frank -2006		Brgy 48-b (10%) brgy 1 and 4 (50%)	
Sept 2012 (in all occasions during heavy	Flooding	Bgy 48 b frank 10% undang 95%	Health facilities Increase of Water contamination (Brgy 1and 4 and 56-a)

<p>rainfall 2-3 days)</p> <p>1977 1979 2003 2004 (Dec. 23.) 2013</p> <p>2012</p>	<p>Fire</p> <p>Earthquake</p>	<p>bebeng 80%</p> <p>Brgy 1 and 4, 58, 56-a</p> <p>Brgy. 52,48-b , brgy 58, brgy 35</p> <p>Brgy 52-A (Houses affected 20%) (Families affected 25%)</p> <p>Brgy 25 (25% families)</p> <p>All Barangays</p>	<p>Damage facilities (toilet) Increase of illnesses such as leptospirosis Brgy 1 and 4)</p> <p>Damage houses and appliances, particularly the light house materials (Brgy. 52)Houses ,electrical facilities, brgy hall, Building (DILG and DA Building)</p> <p>Minor Damages in house appliances and house cracks in concrete structures</p>
<p>After Yolanda (after Nov. 2013)</p>	<p>Typhoon and Storm Surge</p>	<p>All Barangays</p> <p>Families Senior citizens Children PWD</p>	<p>Human Casualties (TOTAL 175) Brgy 54- (49 people) Brgy 52- (34 people) Injured 25% Missing 1% Brgy 56-a (4 people) 75% injured Brgy 48- 47 people Brgy 1 and 4 (13 people)</p> <p>Damage to water facilities and water Connections from NAWASA, including hand pumps and deep well. Damage to coastal livelihood such as Bangka Damage to source of livelihood –sari sari stores, pedicabs, and motor cycles Damage Barangay Infra such as Barangay Hall, Brgy street lights, basketball court, covered walk, Brgy. Chapel. Damage transportation means (multicab,pedicab,motorcycle)</p> <p>Brgy 54. Damage Hospitals (Bethany)</p>

Typhoon Ruby December 2014)	Typhoon and Storm Surge	All Barangay	Damage Schools (San Fernando Elementary School) Damaged Communication Facilities (internet connections) Damaged properties but less number of affected families because of several pre-emptive preparations as compared to Yolanda
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Note: No Barangays were affected on soil erosion and high rise of sea level because most of the barangay has rift wraps.

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 2



HISTORICAL TIMEFRAME		HAZARDS/RISKS	WHO WERE AFFECTED	IMPACT/EFFECT
BEFORE YOLANDA				
1980		EARTHQUAKE(INTENSITY 5)	NONE	NONE
1984		UNDANG: HEAVY RAINFALL		102 – mangrove, nipa, fish cages, bono-an were destroyed -Damages to agricultural crops like

				banana and palay 72 – nipa were destroyed 70 – fish cages, bancas were destroyed
	75/66/	SEA LEVEL RISE	100% TOTALLY DAMAGED ALONG COASTAL AREAS -FISHERMEN	-HOUSES DESTROYED - rampant hunger - water supply problem -boats
1994		SENYANG: Sea level rise HEAVY RAINFALL	75 - 100% TOTALLY DAMAGED ALONG COASTAL AREAS 66 – Houses destroyed Minor injuries to Fishermen	102 – mangrove, nipa, fish cages, bono-an were destroyed Damages to agricultural crops like banana and palay 70 – fish cages, bancas 72 – nipa were destroyed
2006	65/66	FIRE	Injuries: men/ miscarriage	Houses/vehicles -water pipelines were cut
2009	68	FIRE	5 families	3 houses/properties were destroyed -faulty electrical wiring
2010	66/65	FIRE	2 families	-
2012	74	FIRE	Muslim community (10 FAMILIES)	-10 houses/PROPERTIES were destroyed
2011	61	FLOOD	ALMOST 50% affected	- Polluted water - Sick children (diarrhea)
2012		EARTHQUAKE (7.7 magnitude)	- Panic	- Few minutes brown out
AFTER YOLANDA				
2013		YOLANDA: STORM SURGE Strong winds	-casualties, injuries, displaced individuals, sick (children, men, women, elderly, PWDs)	- Damages to properties, destroyed houses - Livelihood: fish nets,

				bancas, business establishments, sari-sari stores - Large volume of wastes
	74	FIRE	3 FAMILIES	3 HOUSES/appliances
2014		RUBY: HEAVY RAINFALL		
2014	65	Ruby: soil erosion	16 families	10 houses/appliances

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 3



Historical Time Frame (Date)	Hazard / Risk	Who were affected/where/No or Amount	Impact/Effect (physical/infra, social/gender, econ/livelihood, environment, heritage/cultural, WATER)
Before Yolanda (before Nov. 2013)			
Brgy 89 Dec 2, 2008	Fire (seabreeze bakery)	Brgy89 10 families; 500 pesos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of livelihood Two lives perished Water supply, electric perished
Brgy 89 Aug 31 2012	Earthquake 7.6	Constituents – f- 2276/m – 2070	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of livelihood Lack of income Soil erosion Trees were uprooted

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brgy. hall was damaged • Loss of livelihood • No electricity • Scarcity of water and food
Bgyr 89 Sept 1984	Typhoon Undang	All constituents affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No 90 - Fishing communities and coastal brgys • Scarcity of food, supplies and clothing • Scarcity of water
	Brgy 99 Flashflood – ride tide Landslide – fish kill Typhoon with flooding Earthquake	50% of constituents affected All fishers affected 5 families affected 2K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihoods damage • Houses damaged • Livelihood of fishers damaged
	Redtide – brgy 85	12 fisher families in brgy 85 4 families in brgy 86	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of income – brgy 85 • Brgy 86 negative impact of fishing activity in Cancabato bay
Sept 2009 Flooding	Brgy 97 Boroguan River – hazard area Balaaan – flooded area	15 families in evacuation center near the river in Brgy 98	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damaged livelihood and farming • Infrastructure
	Brgy 83-A Burayan River – overflow brgy	156 families in 5 and 6 in 83-A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brgy 83-A muddy places and every HH has to make wooden bridge or footsteps made of sandbags
	Flooded purok Atis, tambis, Langka and Cacao		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of property and houses • Dengue epidemic, diarrhea • No water connection • No electricity

Brgy. 83, 83-A, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 97,99, 105						
Hazard Risk	Who were affected / Number or Amount					Impact/ Effect (Physical/ infra, social/gender, econ/livelihood, environment, heritage/cultural, WATER)
	BGRY	HH/ FAM	POP	CAS; MISS	OTHERS	
TYPHOON #97, #89	83	10 HH (Pregnant-1; Senior-6; New Born- 1)				
	83-A			18 Casualty Adult-10; PWD-3; Baby- 5)	- Bridge connecting proper to purok 6 totally damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase of HH; no. Constituents - Totally damage schools HV 135 - Damage following: - Day care, health center, chapel, bridge, Burayan river - Totally damage Mangrove and fish pen - 1 week after Yolanda no supply of water - Lack of food and meal - Litters oceans
	85	296 HH (M- 688; F -677)		10 Casualty (SC-2; C-3; A-6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fisher folks 25 - Houses, business, day care center, brgy. Hall (2.5 million) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss of lives - Damage property/ infra - Loss of income - Houses (20,000)
	86					Wide spread damage to properties, livelihood & lives
	87	388 Fam; 102 4Ps; 306 NHTS	3,688	56 casualty (M-26; F-20)	125 houses (5M); 50,000; Car- 25M; appliances-10M;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No electricity & no water connection - Infrastructure drainage damage (200,000 php) - Livestock and Agriculture
	88	2,300 HH; 2,500 fam	11,000	1,020 casualties; 100 + missing	300 more or less Fisherfolks; loss shelter/livelihood; trauma; NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damage infrastructure (Pathways, drainage, day care center (3); chapel, schools, brgy health station

88	2,300 HH; 2,500 fam	11,000	1,020 casualties; 100 + missing	300 more or less Fisherfolks; loss shelter/liveliho d; trauma; NO food/ water 1 chapel; 2 school buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damage infrastructure (Pathways, drainage, day care center (3); chapel, schools, brgy health station - Families transfer to North barangay - Loss of facilities - Damage Mangrove, Beach Forest, & Corals - Damage Fishing Boats, gears & nets - Damage Bono-an - Loss of properties (brgy hall; 3M); basketball - damage houses
89	F- 323; Child-271; M- 98; Senior Citizens- 8			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partial Damage (PD)- 108; Totally Damaged (TD)- 1119 - Damage Day Care center & chapel (2.4 million) - Pump boats, bancas, fishing gears was lost & damage - Chapel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scarcity of food, medicine - Health Problem - Loss of Communication - Loss of livelihood (cows, pigs, and chicken) & properties - 1.8 Ha palm trees/ mangroves damaged - Damage of high value of crops & low value crops - Loss of income - No water & electricity - Rising of sea level - Soil erosion
90	M- 502; F- 524;	1,026	55 Casualty		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early Evacuation
93					
94					
97				20 houses affected near coastal area, Elementary school, day care center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sari-sari store at coastal area (5,000 php) - Poultry raising (300 php)
99			Casualty PWD- 1;	Carabao- 10;	

Upland and Forestry Group



See attachment 14 for the detailed output of the group.



After the presentations, Mr. Arco asked if there is a big impact on the water system of each barangays after typhoon Yolanda. A barangay officials answered that in their barangay, the flow of the water after typhoon Yolanda was normal. LMWD did not let them pay for the water because the water lines were damaged.



Ms. Meng Abarquez clarified if there was a sea-level rise or a storm surge that happened during Typhoon Senyang because the term sea level rise is attributed to climate change. The barangay official responded that what happened in Typhoon Senyang was a storm surge with low waves because the strong winds pushed the seawater, thus creating a storm surge and resulting to a sea-level rise. Mr. Arco informed that the term storm surge was only used after Typhoon Yolanda. Ms. Abarquez then asked if there are parts in the coastal communities that are now covered by the seawater because if that is the case, then that is due to sea level rise. The barangay official answered that Ms. Abarquez is referring to the coastal erosion caused by the big sea waves that is happening in San Jose, a coastal community. Ms. Abarquez said that the coastal barangays should take note of that and be reminded that erosion is caused by sea-level rise.



Ms. Janis Claire Canta asked where are the barangays in the coastal community who are experiencing both coastal erosion and sea-level rise throughout the years because they are studying the coastal protection measures that needs to be done.



A facilitator said that he was looking for the officials of Brgy. 108 because they could testify that there is seawater intrusion in the ricefields. The City Agriculture Office has observed that even before typhoon Yolanda there is sea water intrusion that's why he asked earlier if the land area of those affected by this is getting wider or smaller.



A barangay official said that there are also areas in the coastal community, the Cancabato Bay to be specific, that gets lower because of the thickness of sediment which came from the upland areas.

B. Seasonal Calendar



This activity aims to assess the current climate risks and perceptions of people on the severity of hazards that affect water security and identify annual patterns of hazards, climate, resource availability, workload, health and water availability and level of water security.

Coastal and Fisheries-Group 1



	Months												Characteristics of Each Season (eg., la nina, el nino; water is expensive)	Types of Livelihoods (more details)	Strategies employed to address excess or scarcity of water		
	J a n	F e b	M a r	A p r i l	M a y	J u n e	J u l y	A u g	S e p t	O c t	N o v	D e c					
Pre-Typhoon Yolanda																	
Rainy Season																	
Normal	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	Regular Rains	Affected some livelihoods such as pedicab drivers and laundry women	No strategies Identified		
Abnormal				✓								✓	✓	Heavy Rains with selected areas of flooding	Fishermen were not able to go fishing -Some peddlers were not able to sell some of their products in the market.	No strategies Identified	

Dry Season																			
Normal			✓	✓	✓									Bearable heat	Positive effects(drying of fishes were effective and pedicab drivers can travel again and other livelihoods were operational .	No strategies Identified			
Abnormal			✓											Extreme heat, very hot	People cannot sell food or other things because of extreme heat	No strategies Identified			
Post-Typhoon Yolanda																			
Rainy Season																			
Normal	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		Regular Rains but more months are covered	Fishermen were not able to go fishing	Assistance from the CRS, Oxfam to fisher folks Boil water for drinking			
Abnormal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	Heavy Rainfall with extreme flooding almost of the areas in the Barangay	Fishermen were not able to go fishing Some peddlers were not able to sell some of their products in	Cleaning of water canals to prevent clogging Rain Water Collection		

																the market	Water Treatm s Aquatab, hyposol powder,
Dry Season																	
Normal			✓	✓	✓									Bearable Heat			
Abnormal			✓ M	✓ M	✓ M	✓	✓	✓	✓ M	✓ M	✓ M	✓ M	Extreme Heat due to El Nino, Very Hot Temperatu re, with months having mixed Type of weather system.	People cannot sell food or other things because of extreme heat	Water conservati on (water tanks)		

Before super Typhoon Yolanda, the amount of rainfall was regular and there was minimal flooding on January, March, September, October, November and December but there were heavy rains with flooding during November and December. The dry season with regular heat temperature was on March to May while the occasional extreme heat experience is on April only.

After super Typhoon Yolanda, the regular rainfall and minimal flooding happen on January, February, March, April, September, October, November and December but the heavy rains with flooding happens on the months of December and January and there is an extension of rainy seasons up until May. The normal dry season happens on the months of March to April and the abnormal dry season happens on February to June with mixed weather in the other months.

Coastal and Fisheries-Group 2



PRE-YOLANDA	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	CHARACTERISTICS	Types of Livelihood	Strategies
1. RAINY /WET SEASON													-MODERATE (June-August) TO HEAVY RAINFALL (Sept-Jan)	- fisher men - market vendors - farmers	- rain water harvesting - buys drinking water
Normal															
Abnormal															
2. DRY SEASON													- Hot temperature		- 72: water reservoir (2000 Liters) - 102: requests from city government - buys

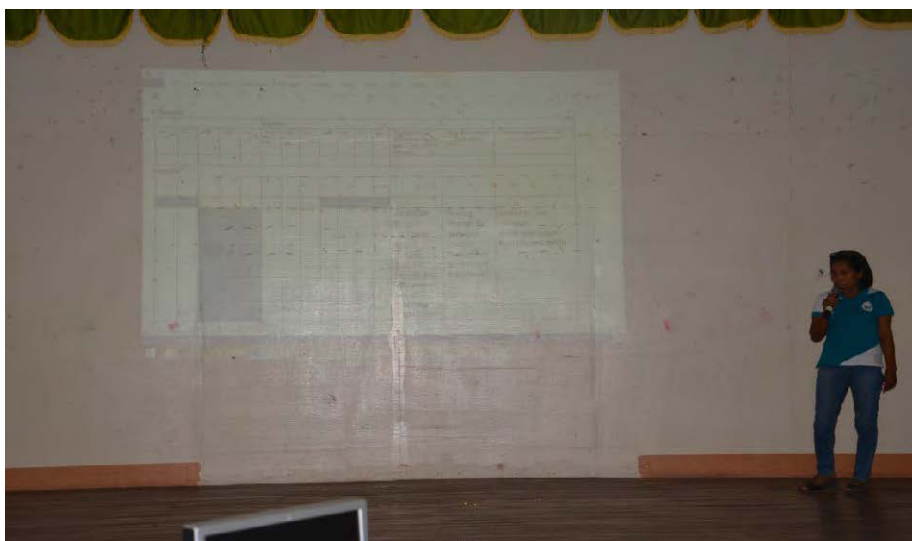
																		drinking water - nagpapaubod
Normal																		
Abnormal														-heavy rainfall resulting to flooding				- 75: Closure of some business establishments due to flooding - 63/61: transportation problem (immobility)

Coastal and Fisheries-Group 3



	Months												Characteristics of Each Season (eg., la nina, el nino; water is expensive)	Types of Livelihoods	Strategies	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec				
Pre-Typhoon Yolanda																
Rainy Season																
Normal	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		La Nina	Upland farming, fishing, seashells & fish kill, farm/ to market activities, low catch (B83-83A-105), rice farming (B 99); fish,masag culture (B99,B88); goso farming (B99)	Making small canal Recommendation: Develop drainage canal for the proper of water; tree planting; mangrove reforestation ; contour farming; construction of riprap river
Abnormal						✓	✓								No water system (B97)	Deep well
Dry Season																
Normal			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Abnormal													✓			
Post-Typhoon Yolanda																
Rain Season																
Normal	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Abnormal			✓				✓									
Dry Season																
Normal			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Abnormal	✓	✓														

Upland and Forestry Group



	Months												Characteristics	Types of Livelihoods (more details)	Strategi		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec					
Pre-Typhoon Yolanda																	
Normal Rainy Season																	
Normal																	
Abnormal																	
Normal Dry Season																	
Normal																	
Abnormal																	
Post-Typhoon Yolanda																	
Normal Rainy Season																	



Ms. Meng Abarquez suggested that the barangay officials look into the climate change projections of the Manila Observatory and compare it to the output they had regarding the normal and abnormal rainy and dry seasons of each ecosystem because they need to see if they are really experiencing the projections of Manila Observatory.



Ms. Tenet said that as a facilitator, she told the barangay officials to just go over the climate change projections of the Manila Observatory since what the activity is seeking are the experiences of the people in the community, not scientifically based data but experienced-based.



Ms. Janis Canta clarified that the purpose of the workshop is a social consultation on the barangay level so the data that will be gathered should be based on the actual experience of the people in the barangay. The comparison process should happen on the process of analysis and interpretation.



Mr. Arco reminded the participants to be clear of the data that they are presenting by putting exactly who and how many are affected especially those who are part of the vulnerable sector.

Workshop: Hazard Mapping



The workshop aims to identify on the maps which barangays were affected by disasters way back and have greater probability of being affected by natural hazards.

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 1



Climate Problems	Causes of these problems e.g. hydro, geo causes, man-made	Where are these located e.g. barangays
1. Storm Surge	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 1 & 4, 25, 35-A, 48-B, 52, 54, 54-A, 56-A, 58, 60-A
2. Typhoon	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 1&4, 25, 27, 31,35-A, 37, 48-A, 48-B, 5, 52, 54, 54-A, 56-A, 60- A
3. Flooding	Hydrometeorological/man- made	Brgys. 1&4, 25, 31, 35-A, 48-B, 51, 52, 54, 54-A, 56-A, 60-A
4. Fire	Man-made	Brgys. 35-A, 48-B, 52, 58

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 2



Climate Problems	Causes of these problems e.g. hydro, geo causes, man-made	Where are these located e.g. barangays
1. Storm Surge	Hydrometeorological	Brgy. 61, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 75, 74, 102
2. Coastal Erosion (soil degradation of coastal areas)	Hydrometeorological (monsoon winds); sea level rise;	Bgry. 70, 67, 68, 61
3. Soil erosion	Hydrometeorological/man-made (improper land use)	Brgy. 67, 68
4. Flooding	Hydrometeorological/man-made (poor drainage system & improper waste disposal)	Brgy. 63, 66, 102, 61, 71, 72, 74
5. Landslide	Hydrometeorological/ man-made (improper land use/deforestation)	Brgy 65, 66, 74, 102
6. Fire	Man-made	Brgy 70, 75, 65, 63

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 3



Climate Problems	Causes of these problems e.g. hydro, geo causes, man-made	Where are these located e.g. barangays
1. Storm Surge	Hydrometeorological (typhoon)	Brgys. 83-A, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 97, 99
2. Flooding	Hydrometeorological (typhoon)	Brgys. 97, 99
3. Grass Fire	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 88, 99
4. Soil Erosion	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 83-A, 87, 89, 90
5. Heavy rainfall	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 83-A, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 97
6. Landslide	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 97, 99
7. Drought	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 97, 99
8. Tsunami	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 83-A, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 97, 99

Upland and Forestry Group

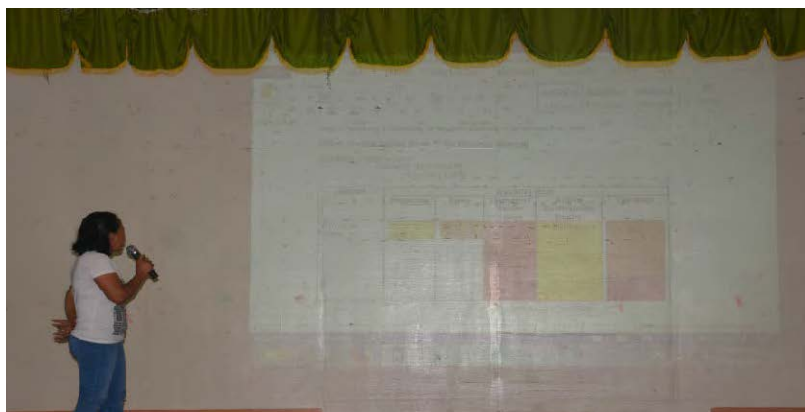


Climate Problems	Causes of these problems e.g. hydro, geo causes, man-made	Where are these located e.g. barangays
1. Forest Fire	Geo causes	Brgys. 103, 94
2. Flooding	Man-made	Brgys. 97, 94, 36-A, 100
3. Landslide	Geo causes, hydrometeorological	Brgys. 97, 93, 95-A
4. Earthquake	Geo Causes	Brgys. 107, 106, 105, 100, 98, 97, 93, 94, 103-A, 103, 37-A, 94, 94-A, 3, 104, 91, 92, 95, 95-A
5. Typhoon	Hydrometeorological	Brgys. 36-A, 95-A, 91, 104, 94, 103, 100, 93, 95, 97, 106, 107

Workshop: Ranking of Hazard Severity



Coastal and Fisheries- Group 1



Sector	Hazard / Risk				
	Flooding	Fires	Storm Surge	Active Earthquake Faults	Typhoon
Physical /infra	Brgy. 1 and 4	Brgy 52. Brgy 48 b	All barangays	All barangays	25
					31
					52
					54
					56a
					58
					1and 4
					35 a 48 b
Social Services (health, educ., social welfare, peace and order, etc.)	Brgy 56 A Brgy. 58 Brgy 1and 4	25 31 48 52 48-b	All barangays	1 and 4 56-a 52 48-b 58	25
					31
					52
					54
					56a
					58
					1and 4
					35 a 48 b
Economic / Livelihood	Brgy 56-a Brgy 1 and 4	52 31 48-b 35-a	All Barangays	All barangays	25
					31
					52
					54
					56a
					58
					1and 4
					35 a 48 b
Women	Brgy 56-a Brgy 48	58 48-b 52	All Barangays	All barangays	25
					31
					52

	b				54	
					56a	
					58	
					1and 4	
					35 a	
					48 b	
Vulnerable groups:						
Children	56-a	58	All Barangays	All barangays	25	
	25	48-b			31	
	58	52			52	
	31	35-a			54	
					56a	
					58	
					1and 4	
					35 a	
					48 b	
PWDs	56-a	58	All Barangays	All barangays	25	
	25	52			31	
	58	48-b			52	
	31	35-a			54	
	1 and 4				56a	
					58	
					1and 4	
					35 a	
					48 b	
Elderly	56-a	58	All Barangays	All barangays	25	
	25	52			31	
	58	48-b			52	
	31	35-a			54	
					56a	
					58	
					1and 4	
					35 a	
					48 b	
Pregnant / lactating women	58	58	All Barangays	All barangays	25	
	25	52			31	
	56-a	48-b			52	
	31	35-a			54	
					56a	
					58	
					1and 4	
					35 a	
					48 b	
LGBT	1 and 4	58	All Barangays	All barangays	All Barangay	
	56a	25				
	58	48 b				
		52				

		35 a			
		31			
Environmental resources (living and non-living things)	1 and 4	58	All Barangays	All barangay	All Barangay
	56 a	25			
	58	48 b			
		52			
		35 a			
		31			
Water resources	1 and 4	52	All Barangays	All barangay	All Barangay
	56 a	58			
	58	48 b			
		35-a			
Heritage/culture (attitude, behavior, relationships, psychosocial, etc.)	1 and 4	35	All Barangays	All Barangay	All Barangay
	56 a	48			
	58	58			
		52			

High (More than 50% of pop'n affected) – red

Medium (Nearly half of the pop'n of 26 to 50% of pop affected) – orange

Low (Less than 25% of the pop'n affected) – yellow

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 2



Sector	Hazard / Risk						
	STORM SURGE	COASTAL EROSION	HEAVY RAINFALL	SOIL EROSION	FLOODING	LANDSLIDE	FIRE
Physical	75:High	61/67/68/		67/68:	102: low	102:high	75: High

/infra	102: High 63: High 72: High 71: High 74: High 67/68/65/66: High	70: High		Low	63: Moderate 72: High 71: Low 74: Moderate 61: Low	74: Low 66: Low 65: High	63: Low 70: High
Social Services (health, educ., social welfare, peace and order, etc.)	75: High 102: High 63: High 72: High 71: High 74: High 67/68/65/66: High	61/68/68/70: Moderate Low		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: Moderate 72: Moderate 71: Low 74: Moderate 61: Low	102: High 74: Low 66/65: Low	75: Low 63: Low 70: Low
Economic / Livelihood	102: High 75: High 63: High 72: High 71: High 74: High 67/68/65/66: Moderate	67: High 68: Moderate 61: High 70: High		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: High 72: Low 71: Moderate 74: Low 61: Low	102: Low 74: Low 65: Moderate 66: Low	75: Low 63: Low 70: High
Sector	HAZARD/RISK						
	STORM SURGE	COASTAL EROSION	HEAVY RAINFALL	SOIL EROSION	FLOODING	LANDSLIDE	FIRE
Vulnerabl							

e groups:							
Women	102: Moderate 75: Low 63: High 72: High 71: High 74: Moderate 67/68/65/66: Moderate	61/67/68: Low 70: High		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: High 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: Moderate 74: Low 65: High 66: High	75: Low 63: Low 70: Low
Children	102: Moderate 75: Low 63: High 72: High 71: High 74: Moderate 67/68/65/66: Moderate	61/67/68: Low 70: High		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: High 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: Moderate 74: Low 66/65: High	75: Low 63: low 70: Low
PWDs	102: Low 75: Low 63: High 72: High 71: Low 74: Low 66: low 67/68/65: Low	61/67/68: Low 70: High		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: Low 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: Low 74: Low 66/65: low	75: Low 63: Low 70: Low
Sector				HAZARD/RISK			
	STORM	COASTAL	HEAVY RAINFAL	SOIL EROSIO	FLOODIN G	LANDSLID E	FIRE

	SURGE	EROSION	L	N			
Elderly	102: High 75: Low 63: High 72: High 71: Low 74: Low 67/68/65/66: Low	61/67/68: Low 70: High		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: Low 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: Low 74: Low 66/65: Moderate	75: Low 63: Low 70: Low
Pregnant / lactating women	102: High 75: Low 63: Moderate 72: High 71: Low 74: Low 66: High 67/68/65: Low	61/67/68: Low 70: High		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: Moderate 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: Low 74: low 66: High 65: Low	75: Low 63: low 70: Low
LGBT	102: Low 75: Low 63: Low 72: Moderate 71: Low 74: Low 67/68/65/66: Low	61/67/68/70: Low		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: Low 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: Low 74: Low 66/65: Low	75: Low 63: Low 70: Low
Sector	HAZARD/RISK						
	STORM SURGE	COASTAL EROSION	HEAVY RAINFALL	SOIL EROSION	FLOODING	LANDSLIDE	FIRE
Environmental resources (living and non-	102: High 75: High 63:	61/67/68/70: Low		67/68: Low	102: Moderate (garbage problem) 63: Low	102: Moderate 74: Low 66/65: Low	75: Low 63: Low 70: Low

Environmental resources (living and non-living things)	102: High 75: High 63: High 72: High 71: High 74: High 67/68/65/66: Low	61/67/68/70: Low		67/68: Low	102: Moderate (garbage problem) 63: Low 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: Moderate 74: Low 66/65: Low	75: Low 63: Low 70: Low
Water resources	102: High 75: Low 63: Moderate 72: Low 71: Low 74: High 67/68/65/66: High	61: Low 68: Moderate 67/70: High		67/68: Low	102: Moderate 63: Low 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: High 74: Low 66/65: High	75: Low 63: Low 70: Low
Heritage/culture (attitude, behavior, relationships, psychosocial, etc.)	102: Low 75: High 63: Low 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low	61/67/68/70: Low		67/68: Low	102: Low 63: Low 72: Low 71: Low 74: Low 61: Low	102: Low 74: Low 66/65: Moderate	75: Low 63: Low 70: Moderate

High (More than 50% of pop'n affected) – red

Medium (Nearly half of the pop'n of 26 to 50% of pop affected) – orange

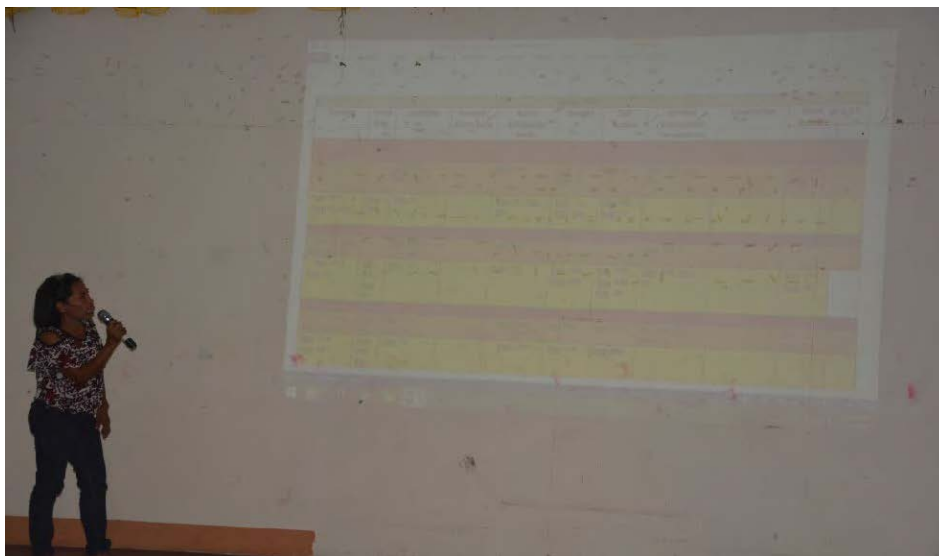
Low (Less than 25% of the pop'n affected) – yellow

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 3



See Attachment 15 for the details of the presentation.

Upland and Forestry Group



See attachment 16 for the details of the presentation.

Workshop: Resource and Institutional Mapping



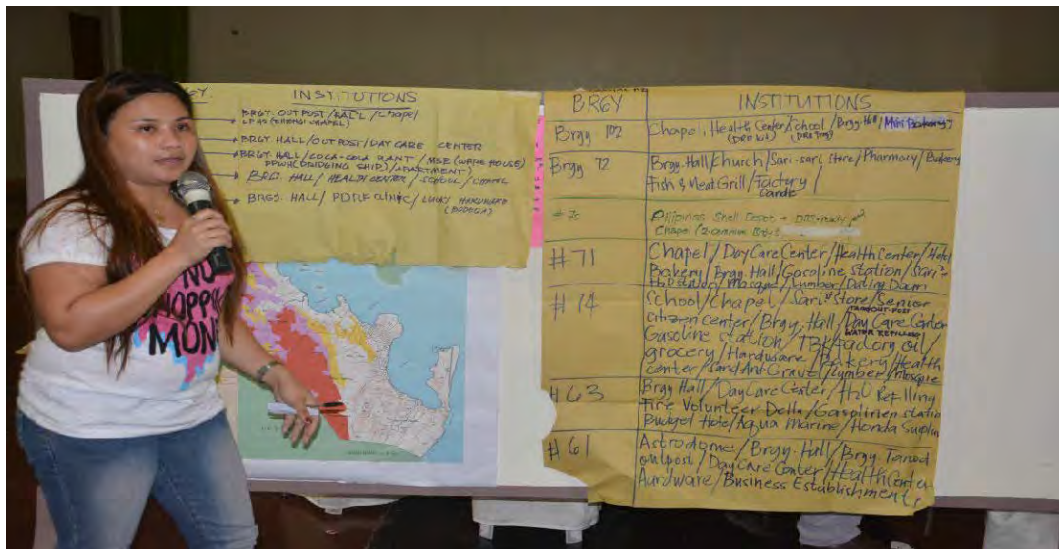
The workshop aims to have an inventory of the barangays that have water and water sources before and after Yolanda. Additionally, it aims to have a list of institutions who assisted in building local capacities for DRR/CCA and water source and resources.

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 1



Barangay	List of Institutions assisting in Building local capacities for DRR/CCA and water source and resources
1 & 4	TZU CHI, CSWD/DSWD, IOM, OXFAM, FM, KIMSE YOK MU, VM SAMBO, CITY GOV'T, USAID, MINDANAO CRS, SACRED HEART PARISH, RED CROSS, BFAR, ACF, SAMARITAN'S PURSE, CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION, UNICEF, UNDP, DOLE, CRS, PANALARON CENTRAL SCHOOL, SACRED HEART SCHOOL
25	CSWD, IOM, AAR JAPAN, SAVE THE CHILDREN, UNICEF, TZU CHI, USAID, KIMSE YOK MU, FM, BFAR, UNHABITAT, RED CROSS, SHP, IMC, UNDP
31	TZU CHI, CRS, UNICEF, OXFAM, ACF, CSWD, ABS-CDB, KIMSE YOK MU, STO. NINO PARISH, LUTHERAN CHURCH, NEW LIFE
35-A	CRS, RED CROSS, TZU CHI, UNDP, ACF, BFAR, CSWD, FM, TULFO, MCDO, ABS-CBN, NEW LIFE, SAMARITAN'S PURSE, DE PAZ/GEREZ FAMILY, OXFAM, IOM, OPEN DOOR CHRISTIANS, STO. NINO PARISH, VM SAMBO
48-B	CRS, CSWD, RED CROSS, TZU CHI, ACF, BFAR/OXFAM, SAMARITAN'S PURSE, ABS-CBN, CITY GOV'T, VM SAMBO, IOM, FM, PACO CATHOLIC SCHOOL, STO NINO PARISH, NEW LIFE, AN WARAY, KIMSE YOK MU, USAID
52	CITY GOV'T, SAMBO YAOKASIN, CRS, OXFAM, ACF, IOM, UNDP, ONE TACLOBAN, USAID, AN WARAY, CSWD, TZU CHI, RED CROSS, SAMARITAN'S PURSE, ABS-SBN, MEDICAL GROUP, UN HABITAT, SAVE THE CHILDREN
54	CSWD, CRS, FM, TZU CHI, RED CROSS, BFAR, USAID, KIMSE YOK MU, TV5, UNDP, BETHANY HOSPITAL
56-A	USAID, UNDP, SAVE THE CHILDREN, REDEMPTORIST, KIMSE YOK MU, TZU CHI, BFAR, OXFAM, CITY GOV'T, FM, IOM, CSWD, RED CROSS
58	CSWD, CRS, FM, TZU CHI, USAID, KIM SE YOK MU, UNDP, UPA, REDEMPTORIST, IOM, VM SAMBO

Coastal and Fisheries- Group 2



Barangay	Inventory of Water Sources
61	LMWD Deep Well, Hand pump
63	LMWD Deep well Hand pump
65	LMWD Deep well, Hand pump BAWASA
66	LMWD Deep well, LMWD Communal, Jetmatic
67	LMWD, LMWD Communal, Deep well
68	LMWD Deep well, LMWD communal water
70	LMWD, Deep well
71	LMWD (80%), Deep well (2)
72	LMWD, water reservoir
74	LMWD Deep well
75	LMWD Hand pump
102	Spring water – Jetmatic/ Deep well, Hand pump

List of Institutions assisting in

Barangay	Building local capacities for DRR/CCA and water source and resources
61	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Brgy Health Center (DRR Kit), Brgy Hall, Day Care Center
63	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Brgy Hall, Tingog Sinirangan, Aqua Refilling Station, Caltex, Fire Volunteer (DRR Ready)
65	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Brgy Hall
66	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Chapel, Day Care Center
67	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, PDRM Clinic
68	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, COSE Help Age, City government, Elementary School, Health Center, Senior Citizen Botika ng Barangay
70	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Pilipina Shell Depot (DRR Ready)
71	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Evacuation Center
72	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Brgy Hall, Church (DRR-Ready), Factory (DRR-Ready)
74	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Elem School, Senior Citizen Center, Gasoline Station (DRR-Ready), Red Cross, Save the Children, UNICEF, Salvation Army, USAID
75	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Coca-cola Plant, Sari-sari stores, Brgy Hall
102	NGO for Fishery Reforms, CRS, CFSI, City government, Chapel, Health Center, mini-bakery, World vision, Salvation army, Red Cross, IOM, OXFAM, USAID, BFAR, City Agriculture

Coastal and Fisheries-Group 3



Water Sources	BARANGAYS
LMWD	83-A 85 86

	87 88 89 90 99
Deep Well	83-A 85 86 87 88 89 90 97 99
Jet Matic	83-A 85 86 87 88 89 90 97 99

Barangay	List of Institutions assisting in Building local capacities for DRR/CCA and water source and resources
Brgy. 83-A	ACF, OIM, City Government, CDRRMO, Barangay Council
Brgy. 85	ACF, USAID, OXFAM, IOM, City Government, OXFAM, ACF, PhilNet, USAID, Green Mindanao, CDRRMO
Brgy. 86	OXFAM, Save The Children, Red Cross, PhilNet, ACF, IOM, Fishing Community Motorized Boats from DA and BFAR, LMWD, Brgy. Council,
Brgy. 87	OXFAM, Red Cross, UNOP, IOM, ACF, CSWD, NGO for Fisheries Reform, DOLE
Brgy. 88	OXFAM, IOM, ACF, City Gov't Barangay, LMWD, USAID, NGO's for Fisheries Reform
Brgy. 89	OXFAM, IOM, Save The Children, UPA, PhilNet, Plan, City Government, CDRRMO, Green Mindanao, CECI, Operation Blessing, Kimse Yok Mu, ACF, World Renew, DOLE, NGO for Fisheries Reform
Brgy. 90	ACF, OXFAM, Save The Children, IOM, City Government, DOLE, NGO for Fisheries Reform
Brgy. 97	UNDP, USAID, UN- HABITAT, ACF, IOM, Samaritan's Purse
Brgy. 99	PLAN International, IOM, USAID, ACF, OXFAM,

Upland and Forestry



Water Resources	Barangay
Deep Well, Reservoir, Water Tank	101 105 97 98 99 93 93-A 3 100 103 104
Jet Matic Pump	99 3 103 91
Spring	98 100 3 103

The reporter said that some barangays near downtown area have LMWD connection and the water delivery is through LMWD water tank.

Barangay	List of Institutions assisting in Building local capacities for DRR/CCA and water source and resources
All Barangays	OXFAM, USAID, PLAN, JICA, UN-HABITAT, UNDP, IOM, DWSD, ACF, Samaritan's Purse, Red Cross, KALO-CB Foundation



After the presentations, Mr. Jose Villacorte said that he insisted that the Fisher Folk Organization be included in the list of institutions who assisted in the DRR/CCA of their barangay because they are frontliners in the clearing of Cancabato Bay which is a form of disaster risk mitigation. Moreover, he said that there is no member of the fisher folk organization present and it shouldn't be the case since they also have the information needed in this workshop aside from the barangay official present. Mr. Edwin Arco commented that most of the DRR/CCA capacity of the barangays are from external institutions and they should improve their internal capacity in terms of DRR and CCA.



Ms. Rose Jecino said that the DRR/CCA of the barangay are mostly from external institutions because the internal institutions were affected by Typhoon Yolanda. She then asked why other ecosystems included institutions like sari-sari stores and churches in the listing of institutions that helped the barangay in DRR/CCA and water resources. The facilitator answered that they included those kind of institutions because it's not only the outsiders that help the community. The small or medium enterprises and other establishments in the respective community are DRR ready since they have health centers and activities related to DRR. Before getting a permit, they need to have a compliance on disaster preparedness and because of this they can somehow help the barangays during disasters. She then cited Coca-Cola as an internal institution of the barangay that helped the community when a fire broke out. Lastly, they included the sari-sari stores because one facet of disaster preparedness is food and the churches also provide security.



Mr. Arco clarified that the purpose of the workshop is to look into the external and internal institutions of the community to see if they are DRR/CCA ready. It is not just the listing of the organizations that helped them but also looking into the internal capacity of the barangay if they have water interventions in their DRR/CCA. Regarding the barangay development plans, what the barangay officials should do is to identify the issues and actions that can help in the formulation and implementation of their plans. He added that they cannot do it in half a day and in order for it to be legally done, the barangay council should be involved. The workshops done by the barangay official present contributes to barangay development plan.



Mr. Arco then enumerated the key issues that have come out based on the presentations and open fora since the first day of the workshop. The participants agreed to all of the key issues presented and recommended that there should be enhanced recycling practices and water waste management. (*Attachment 17*) After that, he instructed the participants to make a vision for Tacloban for the next ten years considering these key issues, hazards and institutions available in the barangay. Ms. Meng Abarquez suggested that the ecosystem be subdivided again because in the planning, the perspective of women should be considered. To make things easier, she also suggested that the participants draw the vision they see and the participants agreed.



The first group of women from coastal barangays see Tacloban in the next ten years not having any informal settlers. They also want the tide embankment to continue so as to protect their community from storm surge and they also want to build tenement houses and have lots for relocation.



Men from upland areas presented next and they wanted to have cemented roads and to implement road easements in their community. They also want to have areas for commercial buildings to boost their economy and take into consideration the residents of the community by building permanent housing for the people and a resettlement area for informal settlers. Furthermore, they want to build schools and clinics and have reforestation efforts through vegetative cover and farming. Additionally, for river protection, they want to build ripraps passable to people and have farm to market roads for easier travel.

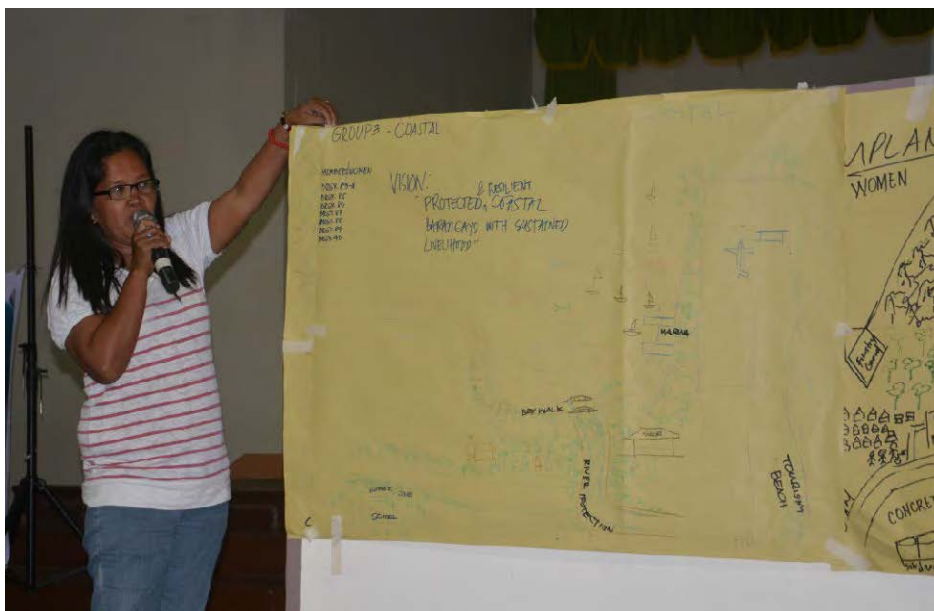


The vision of the upland women is to empower the women to work for the protection and beautification of the upland areas and to make Tacloban a tourist destination. They aim to plant more trees for reforestation and protect the rivers and lakes by planting bamboos at the side. They also want to have faucets in every household and have water reservoir for potable water in the faucets. Furthermore, for forest protection, they want to have forest guards and have an improved drainage system. They also intend to have concrete roads and solid waste management improvement. Lastly, they want to build recreational facilities like playgrounds and plazas and have buildings like schools, churches, health centers and birthing centers for women.



The second group of coastal women wanted to build a riprap for protection against the water and plant more mangroves so that the coastal community can flourish. They also intend to beautify their community by implementing a subdivision-style housing, building communal gardens, putting street lights in their area and

organizing tree planting activities. They also want to have health centers with permanent doctors so that the people's health will be well taken care of and have playgrounds, schools, churches, markets and vegetation or trees in surrounding hills or mountains. Lastly, the drainage and canals should be drained outside of their barangays so that their community would be cleaner.



The last group of the coastal women's vision is protecting coastal barangays to sustain livelihood. They mainly want to protect the airport which is near the coastal area and the marine and coastal environment for the livelihood of the people. They want to build schools for children, market for the people and a bay walk area with mangroves. In line with this, they also want to have mangrove protection and management. Lastly, they aim to have livelihood programs for women, promote tourism through the beautification of beach resorts, to have good housing facilities and good marina services.



The coastal men proposed to have artificial reefs to increase fishery resources, fish cage areas, fishery station for law enforcement and mangrove areas. They also didn't want the airport to be transferred. Furthermore, they want to build fish ports, a pier area, a fuel depot, more commercial buildings, a golf course and a bus terminal. Moreover, they also want to have a beach resort and a yacht club in Cabalawan and mountain-view subdivisions. Lastly, they agree with the construction of the tide embankment because it can protect the coastal areas.



After the presentations, Ms. Abarquez commended the envisioning of the women since it involved a lot of matters. She also reminded that most of the areas involved in the planning are high-risk and the government would take into consideration the security, safety and livelihood of the people before implementing the plans. So whatever happens to the proposed plans, the people should continue conversing with the government.



Ms. Canta is very hopeful with the plans presented by the ecosystems present because the people themselves should do the planning since they are living the ones living in the community. She also compared the different perspective of the men and women in terms of planning: the former's concerns were mostly on commercial and development while the latter is more concerned with the general well-being of the people and the community.



Ms. Luchie Blanco said that based on the presentations, she observed that water protection and management was not highlighted considering that even if there are no disasters, there is still a need for water.



Mr. Abraham Mandac suggested that everyone should look at garbage as a resource since the City produces so many wastes every day and it just go the landfills. He said that there should be a market for these so that it would be an economic resource.



A barangay official present thanked all the organizers of the workshop for coming up with a kind of event and appealed that they be helped in disseminating all the information they learned through a “barangayan.” Another official of the upland ecosystem raised her concern regarding the vision they have for the City since they can’t make it come true if the mountains they have in the North are being flattened to make it into a residential area.



Lastly, Ms. Janis Claire Canta thanked all the partner institutions of the City in the formulation of the CLUP of Tacloban and all the barangay officials present for all the inputs they have given.

COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN OF TACLOBAN CITY 2016-2025

A Documentation on Workshop 2 Batch 2

Consultation with Urban and Agricultural Barangays

January 20-22, 2016

Liceo del Verbo Divino, VOR Hall, Tacloban City

Introduction

This paper describes the activities and workshop results of the second batch of the second workshop of the CLUP revision of Tacloban City which includes the urban and agricultural barangays as consultants (*See Attachment 1 for the list of the barangays*). It was conducted on January 20 to 22, 2016 at Liceo del Verbo Divino, Tacloban City and was spearheaded by the City Government of Tacloban along with its partners which include USAID Be Secure, JICA Study Team and OXFAM.



Activities During the Workshop



To formally start the three-day activity, Ms. Janis Claire Canta discussed the importance and relevance of the workshop in the creation of the enhanced CLUP. Ms. Canta said in her introduction that in order to create the enhanced CLUP of Tacloban City, the City Government of Tacloban has already conducted workshops and consultations with the people in authority from the different offices of the government and even businessmen. She further emphasized that in order to strengthen the CLUP the officials from the different barangays of the City should and must be consulted too in planning as to how the entire land of the City will be used. She then acknowledged the City's partners who helped in the formulation of the CLUP of Tacloban and proceeded in discussing the flow of activities for the next days to come. Knowledge building on the different relevant areas is to be done on the first day that will guide the participants on the workshops to be held on the second and third day. (See Attachment 2)



The knowledge building for the barangay officials started with a presentation on the Climate Projections for Tacloban presented by Ms Mary Ivy Pacala of the City Environment and Natural Resources Office on behalf of Mr. Jonathan Hijada. Ms. Ivy showed various disasters that happened throughout the globe brought about by climate change. She then differentiated climate from weather, discussed what climate change is and its causes. Furthermore, she tackled the environmental impacts that are being experienced nowadays by a lot of people around the world. (*Attachment 3*)



The second presenter was Ms. Pam Tolentino, representative of USAID Be Secure, who tackled the water situation and the vulnerability of water resources in Tacloban City. In her first presentation, she gave an overview of the water resources in the Philippines. She enumerated the things people need in order to live and work which are the following: electricity, water, roads and transportation, communication and internet connection. She said that water is the most important among these needs and climate change intensifies the need for water. Furthermore, she said that no barangay can progress without an adequate water supply and that should be inputted in the CLUP of Tacloban. She commented that Tacloban is a growing city and in order for the water supply to be connected to the users, there is a need for infrastructures like water pumps and water quality treatment plant and all of these entail cost. She clarified that there is no reason for the Philippines to have no water supply because the country has rain water as water resource but unfortunately, it is not recognized as a resource. Because of climate change, the pattern of rainfall will change and fortunately and unfortunately for Leyte and Samar, the Provinces will receive more rain in the future. It is unfortunate in the sense that the rain will not come as drizzle but in the forms of heavy rains and typhoons. Additionally, another source of water that was discussed was the rivers in the mountains. All the rain accumulated in the water sheds will find their way in one river called Binahaan River here in Leyte which is also the main source of water in Tacloban.

She also enumerated the three things that can happen to rainwater. First, it will infiltrate the ground and will be added to the water that people pump. Second, it can flow with the river and eventually the river will flow to the sea. Lastly, it can be stored in the mountains that will eventually become a small lake wherein it can either infiltrate the ground or it will flow to the sea. Because of this she emphasized that there is enough water supply in the Province of Leyte especially in Tacloban. Additionally she said that there will always be water but the problem is that it will get costly in the future. Right now, 1 cubic meter of water costs about fifteen pesos. If it will be pumped from the ground, it will cost around five pesos and if the water will be taken from the rivers, it will cost at about twelve to fifteen pesos because of the water treatment that it will go through. Lastly, if the only source of water is the seawater, then it can be purified and it will cost approximately forty five pesos. This just shows that the water in the Philippines is cheap especially in Tacloban. (*Attachment 4.1*)



The second presentation focused on the hydrological vulnerability assessment report for Tacloban City of USAID Be Secure. She learned that one jug of water that is delivered weekly by LMWD costs five pesos and that each family approximately pays fifty pesos per week. She explained that in the Philippines the price of water is really low but those who provide water do not have enough funds to invest for better service to the people. This is where the different partners that can fund water infrastructures can come in. The price of the water may get higher but it will become more reliable and since the water rates of Tacloban are fairly low, she thinks that it's endurable to have higher rates as

long as the service will be continuous. She also commended the adaptation measures that the people do in order to have enough water like building water tanks but he reiterated that the ideal situation is to have water supply 24/7. By looking at the maps of Tacloban, she said that the Northern part of the City which is supposed to be the growth area does not have enough water. Because of this, she suggested different sources of water aside from the Binahaan River. One is Ninoy Falls in Palanog who has a good quality of water but unfortunately, it doesn't have pipes and it is privately owned. Another one is the Balogo Falls which is nearer than Binahan River so it will be cheaper and it can have lesser treatment because it has cleaner water compared to Binahaan River. Furthermore, she said that the urban center of Tacloban has to spread out in the North and suggested that there should be a good highway going to the North so that the residents will gladly relocate there since it will take a short time to go to the center of Tacloban. Lastly, she said that there are many possible solutions for the water supply in Tacloban to get better and one is investing millions for a water project. (*Attachment 4.2*)



Ms. Kiarah Louise Florendo, coordinator of the JICA Study Team, presented the Building Safer Cities Approach by JICA. She discussed the hazard analysis and how it should be based on scientific data. Furthermore, she presented how JICA came up with a study on what really happened on the storm surge in Typhoon Yolanda based on the hazard maps. She then discussed the steps on how to make a hazard map and said that the maps are important as a basis for the existing land use map proposal and proceeded to share the results when the storm surge hazard map was validated in the existing land use plan. She also shared the ways to manage hazard risk and the examples of some concepts. Lastly, she emphasized that during the planning, the participants should consider the existing hazards in their respective barangays so that it will be inputted in the comprehensive land use plan of Tacloban and in their barangay development plans (*Attachment 5*). Ms. Florendo also showed a video detailing the

actual time of the storm surge, where the water entered, the areas affected and the depth of the water in each area (*Attachment 6*).



Next was a presentation on the DRR/CCA concepts and Risk Profile of Tacloban City by Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas. The objectives of the presentation are: to convey to the Barangay Officials the reasons why we need to mainstream DRR and CCA in local policies, plans, budgets and investment programs, for Barangay Officials and other stakeholders to understand climate change, its impacts and the adaptation mechanism to cope up with the impacts of climate change and to know some contextual differences between climate change and disaster risk. He then discussed the risk profile of the Philippines being a hazard prone country because of its location and the legal basis that should be considered by the barangay officials regarding the responsibilities they have on disaster risk reduction. Furthermore, he gave an overview of the disaster risk reduction and management, reviewing the activities, objectives and the different concepts that is part of the DRMM. He also reviewed the general information of Eastern Visayas including the catastrophic events and most common geohazard in the region. Additionally, he discussed the most common geohazard in Tacloban City specifically the relationship between environment and disasters and the causes of these disasters. Moreover, he informed everyone about the risk profile of Tacloban specifying the barangays which are moderately or highly susceptible to the different hazards and the mitigation and prevention procedures that the City is currently doing. Lastly, he talked about the DRRM capacity of Tacloban including the ongoing revision of the CDRRM plan, proposed CDRRMC organizational structure, information and communications flow chart and the current activities done applying the timeline action plan of Japan so that Tacloban will become more disaster resilient (*Attachment 7*).



Mr. Roland Hidalgo, Head of the City Planning and Development Office of Tacloban, discussed the process in formulating the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of Tacloban 2016-2025 and recalled that there was already a CLUP of Tacloban in 2012 but Typhoon Yolanda struck the city so there is a need to revise the plan taking into consideration the disaster that happened. He shared that the Philippines is a disaster prone country based on studies so he recommended that everyone should be prepared and that the preparation should start at the barangay. He updated every one of the past workshops that were done and explained how the barangay is an important stakeholder in the formulation of the CLUP and that as much as possible more stakeholders should be involved, like the barangay officials, in the preparation and enhancement of the CLUP of Tacloban City for the year 2016 until 2025. He also reminded everyone that Tacloban should only have one vision to unify all government offices in the city.



The floor was opened for the participants to air their suggestions, clarifications, issues and concerns regarding the presentations. An official from Barangay 64 commented that the discussions were mainly about the hazards brought about by water. She, then, said that the major hazard in their area in which they are exposed to is fire. She further stated that it would be very beneficial to her constituents and the community if there would be fire hydrants in their place so that firemen could easily access water in times of fire incidents. In response, Mr Bernadas from the CDRRMO said that the entire

Tacloban is actually exposed and prone to fire hazards because buildings and houses are very close to each other and for this reason he added that when earthquake drills are conducted they also include the fire drills because the fire could be caused not just by human faults but also of natural phenomenon like earthquakes which could possibly cause faulty wirings and consequently produce fire. Lastly, he said that the City Government of Tacloban provide not just drills but also provide assistance to the victims of the said hazard.



A Barangay official from Barangay 23 relayed the problem in their barangay with flooding. He said that this is mainly caused by the improper waste disposal of garbage which traps the flow of water in the drainage. Another issue that he raised was about the quarrying of the mountainous lands in their area which could lead to landslide. He asked for suggestions and solutions to these two concerns. Mr. Valentin Merido, Chief Geologist of the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) responded to his second concern on the quarrying of the land in their area. He said that this problem or issue is a function of the local government but their office could also extend support thru monitoring and assessment of their barangay, in particular. He also added that MGB conducts studies in every barangay to pre-warn, capacitate, and give information to the barangay officials and constituents of the hazards that they might be exposed to and so that they could manage and mitigate problems like landslide. Meanwhile, Mr. Bernadas reminded the said official and other participants that in the local government code all barangay officials are obliged to protect and guard the environment from environmental violators. He further said that the barangay officials should help the City by informing his office about the violators and proper investigation should be done and specific actions should be resorted to resolve such problems.



An official from Barangay 62 inquired about the status of the ID system and as to when these IDs would be given to the families of their barangay. Mr. Bernadas first explained that this ID system is a colour-coded ID system per family in which if there would be calamities and disasters that may affect the region, evacuation centers are to be prepared and this IDs should serve as the guide of each family in determining the type of evacuation center they will go. These evacuation centers are also colour coded. The family should be evacuated into an evacuation center having the same colour with the family's ID colour. This system was created to address the needs of the PWDs, pregnant women, children, or the vulnerable sector. Furthermore, he asked for the patience of the constituents of Barangay 62 because there is a problem in encoding the IDs. However he promised that hopefully on May or by the first week of June the IDs will be released.



Another concern was raised by an official from Barangay 62-A about furnishing copies of the hazard maps of Tacloban City. Mr. Bernadas addressed this concern saying that as of now the hazard maps that the City have are not yet definite and are still subject for amendments. He added that the City is still on the process of collecting different data

with the help of JICA, UN Habitat, USAID, and other agencies that already have hazard maps. Furthermore, Mr. Bernadas said that as much as possible, the City would like to avoid giving maps as of now because they want to make sure that these maps are not defective maps and can really help in determining hazards in each barangay in Tacloban.



Lastly, a barangay official asked two questions: 1.) What is the best thing to do for a chance of survival from storm surge or tsunami given the 20 minute time interval of the occurrence of storm surge or tsunami produced by an earthquake? 2.) Which water source is safer, LMWD or river sources?

Miss Kiarah Florendo of the JICA Study Team said that there really is the need for coastal structure measures, like the tide embankment project of the JICA together with the DPWH to protect Tacloban from tsunami or storm surge. Also, she added, that there should be mitigation measures like planting in the coast and non-structure measures like evacuating. Mr. Brando Bernadas said that each barangay should have contingency plans for tsunami alerts. He also added that the CDRMO is conducting community based disaster preparedness and response training in barangays of Tacloban City and in fact they already have visited and trained 62 barangays. Basic life support and contingency plans are discussed during the training. Furthermore, he said that in a practical manner, people in the coastline areas should run and evacuate to the highest grounds in Tacloban like Calvary Hill, Abucay, and other mountainous areas. Lastly, he said that each member of a family should have a ready “Go-Bag” (first aid kits, clothing, canned goods, flashlights, medicines, etc.) so that it would be easy evacuating.

For the second question Ms. Pam Tolentino responded that the safest drinking water is where the water has no contaminants. For LMWD, they have treatment plants and chemicals to purify the water and for river sources the people should check and trace

the upstream if there are residents because there is a very high chance that the river is already contaminated and not safe for drinking.



Ms. Cielito Esquibel of the City Population Office discussed the Gender Issues in Water Use and Water Management. First, she defined the terms gender, gender issues and gender equality and afterwards, she discussed the human right to water. Next, she talked about how women have primary responsibility for management of household water supply, sanitation and health and why daily access to safe water is a human right especially to women. Furthermore, she discussed the relationship between gender and water millennium development goals and the major factors that need to be addressed to implement a gender approach to water resources and sanitation management. Lastly, she conferred the recommended areas for action in regional/local governments and communities and civil society regarding gender issues in water use and water management (*Attachment 8*).



The floor was opened for any suggestions, reactions, problems and issues regarding the water and gender presentation of Miss Esquibel. A Barangay Chairman raised a

concern about the minimal supply of water in the V&G area. He asked if the City has action plans for this matter. In response, Miss Canta explained that there is enough water source coming from Binahaan river to be able to supply for all covered areas including Tacloban City and yet, at the same time, the water here in Tacloban ranks among the cheapest in the whole country. She added that the problem is on infrastructure. Furthermore, she said that the City has already applied for the People's Survival Fund, which is a grant under the Climate Change Commission, through the help of OXFAM to address the problem on water supply of Tacloban. The proposal was already forwarded and it covers the water project of the City—to rehabilitate the existing water system in the areas covered by LMWD and create a new water system for the northern barangays. The approval of the People's Survival Fund depends on the Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) that is directly connected to the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP). Furthermore she said that there is a big chance that the proposal of Tacloban City will be approved since water sufficiency is one of the core priorities of NCCAP.



A barangay official asked if the said project will be approved and implemented, will the City replace all the water pipes in Tacloban City? Miss Canta replied that since the main concern of the project is rehabilitation, this project will be contracted out to private parties and replacement of pipes will be included in the plan. She further explained that it is necessary to replace the pipes because currently the poor piping system contributes to a 50% system loss.



Architect Danny Fuentebella presented the Tacloban North plans. He emphasized that the Tacloban North concept plan focuses on the building of 14,000 houses as relocation sites. Furthermore, he said that the North is the expansion of the City of Tacloban so it is very necessary to also include in the plan a satellite City Hall Complex, public market, bus station, police station, fire department, parks, and other government facilities (*Attachment 9*).



Last presentation was on the objective, legal basis and the expected outputs of the workshop presented by Ms. Dolores Puertollano. She also discussed what community risk assessment is and its components which include: people's perception of risk, hazard assessment, vulnerability assessment and capacity assessment. Furthermore, she enumerated the tools under each component, giving examples along the way

(Attachment 10). Ms. Puertollano also showed the tables and matrices of the workshops that will be done by the barangay officials under different ecosystems (Attachment 11).

Day 2- January 21, 2016



The second day of the workshop started at 8:45 in the morning with recap of the various presentations presented by the different resource speakers of the first day of the workshop. Participants were divided into four groups. Group 1's recap was on the climate change projections in Tacloban City in which one of the members of the group pointed out that they have learned about the basic concepts on the weather and climate as well as protection measures. Ms. Janis Claire Canta also added that the change in climate include the wet season becoming wetter, hot season becoming hotter, and sea level rise.

Group 2's recap was on the Disaster Risk Profile of Tacloban City in which a member of the group stated that they have discovered the risky areas in Tacloban City such as areas prone to flooding, rain-induced landslide, storm surge, tsunami, earthquake, fault line, liquefaction, and fire.

Meanwhile, Group 3's recap was on Mainstreaming the CDRA into the CLUP. A member of the group emphasized that in every disaster the City and the barangays in particular should always include in their plans the capacity of the evacuation centers to accommodate evacuees especially the vulnerable ones like the PWDs, pregnant women, children, and others.



Group 4's recap was on the water Situation in Tacloban City. The main point of the recap was that there is abundant water supply from Binahaan River but the problem is the unclean and small amount of water supply to the households in Tacloban City.

The first session of the workshop which was on the Seasonal Calendar and Historical Timeline started at 9 o'clock in the morning with the same number of groupings and the same composition of individual members per group. It was also explained that assignment of groups took into consideration their location and these barangays are arranged contiguously or immediately next to each other.



After two hours, the presentations of the outputs for the first workshop started. Main hazards that were identified by all of the groups were storm surge, flooding, and fire. Most of the groups followed the normal climate and weather patterns, with peak months in October, November, December and January and with climate categorization of no fixed wet and dry season for Tacloban City (See attachment 12).



Ms. Puertollano commented on the presentation of Group 2 emphasizing the need to include all sectors in the strategies as well as the impacts of the hazards. Group 2's output was for revision, to be submitted before the day ends.

Miss Kalingag questioned the output of Group 3 why the identified wet seasons essentially covers all months of the year. Barangay Councilor clarified that such was the discussion of the whole group and that they have really experienced rains for the whole year. Ms. Canta clarified as to the findings of USAID Be Secure that the peak of the wet seasons ranges from October, November, December and January. But that also, the climate of Tacloban City is categorized as no fixed dry and wet seasons.

Agreements before the end of the morning session were as follows:

1. For group 2 to revise their output taking into consideration impact and strategies for all sectors and not just focused on water
2. For facilitators and documenters to meet by 12:30 to 1pm to strategies and standardize how workshop 2 on hazard and resource mapping is to proceed. Actual meeting happened as scheduled.

Morning session ended at 12:05 PM with all groups having presented.



Session resumed at exactly 1:00 PM. First activity in the afternoon was on Hazard and Resource Mapping. The groups were given from 1:00 until 2:30pm to finish with the workshops.



Each group was given 7 minutes to present the output. Group 4's report stated the following hazards: all barangays in Group 4 were affected by typhoon, Barangay V&G

was affected by flooding the most, some areas in Sagkahan was also affected by flooding, Barangay 60 was identified as fire hazard prone area because the houses are very close to each other, Barangay 60 and 62-B affected by storm surge. For Group 4's resource mapping they enlisted BDRMC, volunteer INGOs, rescue volunteer, schools, hospitals, Robinson's, churches, police station, Good Samaritan's Residents (See Attachment 13).



Group 3 enumerated the following hazards: flood-rain induced in mountainside areas and near the creeks, two barangays affected by landslide, most of the barangays were affected by storm surge, and fire in most of the barangays since the houses are made of light materials. For their resource map, Group 3 identified the commercial and institutional establishments as evacuation centers like Avon, Leyte Normal University, Leyte Academic Sports Centre, and some INGOs (See Attachment 14).



For Group 2, they identified the following hazards: earthquake, storm surge, and flooding beside the Mangonbangon River. They also reported the BDRRMC, Leyte Normal University, Eastern Visayas State University, Redemptorist church, and Mother of Mercy Hospital as their evacuation centers for their resource map (See Attachment 15).



Hazards for Group 1 were fire, storm surge and rain-induced flooding. For their resource mapping, Group 1 identified the schools, barangay halls, Ocho Seafood and grill as evacuation centers (See Attachment 16).



After the presentations for Session 2, part 1 for Session 3 entitled Exposure and Sensitivity Assessments- Hazard Ranking and Checking immediately started at 3:00 PM until 4:00 PM. This workshop was conducted to identify which hazard is more likely to

affect the constituents of each barangay and the City as a whole

Day 3- January 22, 2016



Day 3 started at 8:45 AM with recap of the previous sessions. Each group was given enough time to share and discuss some insights about the activities done in the previous sessions. Essentially, the recap was all about: first, the main hazards identified which were typhoon, storm surge, rain-induced landslide, earthquake, liquefaction, fire, and others; second, the main resources which were commercial and institutional establishments as evacuation centers and government and INGOs as main resources

of foods and other basic necessities; third was a review about the discussion on the first session which was on seasonal calendar and historical timeline.



After the recap, presentation of the output for session 3 was done by group. For Group 2, they have identified typhoon and storm surge as highly hazardous. An official from the Youngfield area said that though their location is far from the coastal, they are still affected by the storm surge for its scope was very wide (She was pertaining here about the Yolanda experience) She also reported that sectors affected were mostly the ones belonging in the vulnerable group (See Attachment 17).



As for Group 3, they also identified flooding and storm surge as the main hazards in which they are exposed to but when we talk about vulnerability or degree of effect, the effect is just medium or not too high and not too low (See Attachment 18).



Group 4's report identified flooding, typhoon, and storm surge as the highest hazards in which they are exposed to. The representative of group 4 reasoned out that even though their location is in the downtown area, they still suffer from flooding because of the poor drainage system and the improper waste disposal to the creeks (See Attachment 19).



The same is the case for the three other groups, exposure is highest for storm surge for Group 1. But for the vulnerability assessment; the vulnerable groups expressed higher resilience for the reason that they have prioritized these groups of people in evacuating

and that most of the residents in the barangay belonging to this group are informal settlers so their tolerance to crisis situations is higher (See Attachment 20).



The group broke out at 11:10 AM to do Session 4: Institutional Mapping for the Validation Workshop on the CDRA and the CCVA output. This activity let the participants list down all the institutions that have helped their community to rebuild and reconstruct houses, give them food and money assistance, and other basic human necessities

Presentations of the output of the fourth session started at 1:30 in the afternoon.



All groups have identified the International Non-Government Organizations as the main resource to restore the economic stability of Tacloban City. Tzu Chi Foundation was the first to respond especially on the economic portion; cash for work and clearing operations in Tacloban. Other INGOs extended help through various programs and activities like livelihood assistance, garbage and debris clearing, relief goods in the form of food, and household and hygiene kits. There were also issues raised regarding the relief and rescue operations, particularly, the politicizing of humanitarian efforts, and accessibility of barangays in relief operations. Other institutions such as government institutions, churches, political entities, and private individuals also helped in restoring the City (See Attachment 21).



After the presentations of the fourth session, Session 5: Dream Plan (Vision) started at exactly 3:00 PM until 3:30 PM. This activity was for the purpose of giving the participants the free will to plan and dream of the city they want for themselves, their family, and the whole City.



Group presentations for the visioning lasted for about half an hour. Main points from the four groups are as follows (See Attachment 22):

1. Focus was on commercial aspect given that participants were from the urban areas;
2. Respect for existing structures. This means that the plan of the four groups was not to terminate or abolish the existing establishments in the city, rather, to enhance and modify the said existing establishments and construct new and resilient commercial and institutional establishments to address the needs of the constituents;
3. Stress was also given on building and maintaining infrastructures such as churches, road widening, water pipes, evacuation centers, day care centers, drainage system, streetlights, rehabilitation centers, home for the homeless;
4. Took into consideration the use of renewable energy (solar powered structures like solar powered street lights)
5. The capability to manage or negotiate commercial growth while not compromising safety and general well-being of the constituents. They emphasized on the safety of the constituents so they also included in their dream plan the need to make provision for green spaces such as planting big trees along the river, and reforestation in the Youngfield area.

**COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN OF TACLOBAN CITY 2016-2025
DOCUMENTATION OF WORKSHOP 3:
Finalization of Ecosystem Analysis, Sectoral and Special Area Studies
and Revisiting the Vision of Tacloban City
February 1 to 3, 2016
Patio Victoria, San Jose, Tacloban City**

Introduction

This document describes the activities and outputs of the third workshop for the enhancement of Tacloban City's CLUP, entitled "Finalization of Sectoral, Ecosystem and Special Area Studies." It was conducted from February 1 to 3, 2016 at Patio Victoria, San Jose, Tacloban City by the City Government of Tacloban, along with various partners and stakeholders. The general objectives for this workshop are, in chronological order:

- to finalize a total of 23 sectoral, ecosystem, and special area studies that altogether capture a comprehensive and correct view of the present situation of Tacloban City
- to conduct inter-sectoral and cross-sectoral studies
- to identify issues, concerns, and gaps between the current realities and the ideal situation for Tacloban City until the year 2025, and
- to list proposed solutions and interventions to address those issues and concerns.

The starting point is the 2013 CLUP and additional up-to-date information consolidated through the data gathering process thus far. The end-product proposed solutions should make the most of the city's strengths, potentials, and comparative advantages.

Activities During the Workshop



The workshop was attended by a total of 85 participants, with representation from the following offices and organizations:

- The City Government of Tacloban – 51

- JICA Study Team – 5
- OXFAM – 1
- UN-Habitat – 1
- National Government Agencies – 27



On behalf of Mayor Alfred Romualdez, overall chairman of the CLUP and Climate Change Coordinator Hon. Councilor Cristina Romualdez, Mr. Roland Hidalgo welcomed all participants to the two-day activity. He reiterated the objective of the entire CLUP 2016-2025 exercise: to prepare and formulate a climate change and disaster risk-sensitive CLUP and zoning ordinance that will guide allocation and regulation of land use, so that exposure and vulnerability of the population, infrastructure, socio-economic activities and the environment to natural hazards and climate change will be effectively minimised or even prevented.



Miss Janis Claire Canta gave a recap of where we are in the 12-Step CLUP Formulation Process thus far, and a brief rundown of the schedule for the next five days. (*Attachment 1*)

I. Laying down the methodology for the workshop



HLURB Consultant Miss Zenaida C. Estur was given more than an hour to lay down the methodology and explain the expected outputs. (*Attachment 2*) Her presentation included the following:

- a brief review of data collection methods, and the temporal and spatial dimensions of data analysis
- emphasis on the importance of mainstreaming the CDRA results into all the studies, especially factoring in the effects of Typhoon Yolanda and other developments in the city since the typhoon hit
- emphasis to furnish reports that are “direct to the point”, as the HLURB wants them
- steps to be taken and factors to be considered in the study of every sector
- a primer on Green Growth – a new Asian model for sustainable growth – showing sample initiatives by other LGUs (*Attachment 3*)

The expected workshop outputs are:

1. A total of 6 sectoral, ecosystems, and special areas studies
2. Green Growth Strategy (for economic sectors)
3. Potentials and comparative advantages of Tacloban City
4. Inter-sectoral and cross-sectoral analysis matrix
5. Existing land use matrix, including trends / growth patterns

Each sectoral study is expected to consist of the following parts:

1. Situational Analysis
2. Determination of Current and Projected Needs

3. Sector Analysis Matrix

- Column 1: Technical findings, issues, concerns
- Column 2: Impacts / implications / effects
- Column 3: Possible solutions (projects, programs, policies / legislation / ordinances)

II. Workshop Proper

The 23 sectoral, ecosystems, and spatial areas studies were grouped into 6 categories, namely:

1. Economic, Green Growth and Heritage Conservation
2. Social and Demography
3. Natural Environment and Ecosystem
4. Infrastructure, Utilities, Land Use and Urban Design
5. Climate Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction

Grouping of the workshop participants corresponded to these 6 categories. (*Attachment 4*) Each group took the following steps toward furnishing the outputs expected:

1. Gather and review existing documents, maps, and data from the 2013 CLUP to arrive at a comprehensive and correct view of the present situation of Tacloban City
2. Update and enhance the situational reports by including the results of the post-Haiyan CDRA, plus other developments in Tacloban City since 2013.
3. Identify and list gaps between the current situation and the ideal scenario. The ideal scenarios are specified by sectoral standards (e.g., for manpower, facilities, services) maintained by concerned national-level agencies.
4. For each listed need, indicate the location and area requirements (in hectares). Ms. Estur earlier pointed out that these specifications of location and land area is the very essence of a land use plan.
5. Complete the Sector Analysis Matrix, which again consists of the following three columns:
 - Column 1: Technical findings, issues, concerns
 - Column 2: Impacts / implications / effects
 - Column 3: Possible solutions (projects, programs, policies / legislation / ordinances)
6. Conduct cross-sectoral analysis and integration of sectors and land uses
7. Determine the strengths, potentials, and comparative advantages of the LGU
8. Determine and rank priority issues and problems
9. Determine cross-cutting interventions

The workshop proper spanned from the afternoon of Day 1 through all of Day 2.

III. Sectoral Study Presentations



On Day 3, the six groups presented their work to the entire body of participants.

Group 1: Demography



The Demography Group presented the results of the 2010 and 2014 census conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority, including figures for number of households, average number of members per household, and population growth rate, the annual projections of the total population and number of households from 2015 through 2025, computed using the 2014 growth rate of 2.13% and the 2025 total population projected at 302,542. (*Attachment 5*)

Group 2: CCA / DRR



Mr. Rene Moshe Amano of the CCA/DRR sector began by saying that the single most game-changing CCA/DRR-related event for Tacloban City was Typhoon Haiyan, which rendered

obsolete much of the data that was the basis for the 2013 CLUP. Furthermore, he informed that Tacloban's location and physiographic characteristics make it vulnerable to different forms of natural hazards, in addition to typhoons and 131 out of 138 of its barangays are susceptible to more than one natural hazard. Based on the climate projections, Tacloban City will be affected by 3 major climate change drivers: increasing temperature, changes in rainfall pattern (drier dry seasons and wetter rainy seasons) and increasing occurrence of extreme events between 2020 and 2050. He said that a comprehensive coastal protection plan for Tacloban City has yet to be formulated. As was the case with Haiyan, typhoons and other natural hazards pose the risk of exacerbating environmental pollution, both by scattering existing dumps or deposits, and creating new waste. In relation to this, he stated that there is a glaring lack of resilient evacuation centers, as well as DRR bodies at the barangay level (physical and organizational infrastructure) and Tacloban needs to assign a permanent City DRRM Officer (CDRRMO) committed solely to DRRM functions. The recommended projects and programs to address issues and concerns are included in the submitted final sectoral study. (*Attachment 6*)

Group 3. Infrastructure



Engr. Bob Muñoz of Special Projects for Tacloban City delivered the presentation for the Infrastructure Group. Their report included the drainage master plan prepared with the cooperation of the DPWH, JICA and CEO, the water supply and distribution in Tacloban, the power, transportation, ICT infrastructures and the sanitary landfill of the City. (*Attachment 7*)

Some of the matrices required from the infrastructure sector - including some land use data - were still incomplete, so Ms. Esthur re-emphasized the importance of completing the acquisition of all these data, which all need to be available for the next steps in the CLUP

formulation process. She also reminded the plenary to always indicate the sources of all collected data.

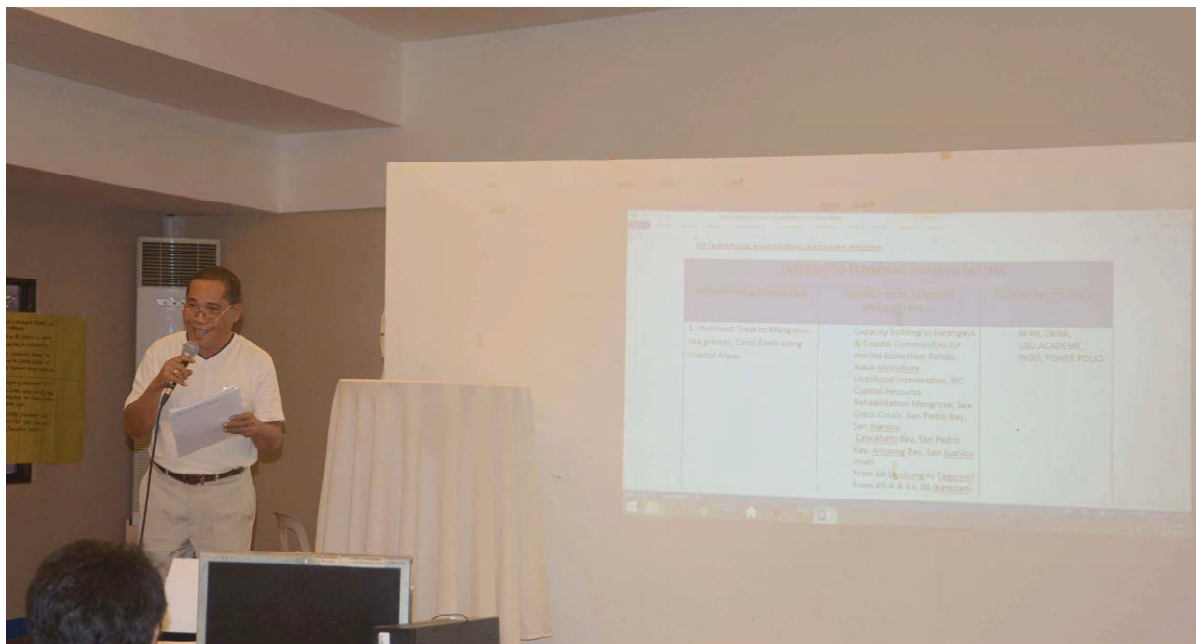
Group 4. Social



Dr. Gloria Fabrigas of the City Social Welfare and Development Office presented in behalf of the social sector. Their report included the priority issues and problems of the City in different areas. Public facilities such as a youth-friendly center and sports venues are needed and fire substations and operational fire hydrants are also a priority. For the school-related issues, there is a need for day care centers, school classroom at Tacloban North, typhoon-resilient classrooms, school buildings and classrooms for senior high school program, and school facilities such as laboratories, libraries, clinics, gymnasiums etc. In the Tacloban City Hospital, the defected waterlines, dilapidated perimeter fence, decrepit building that can be converted to an admitting room for patients need to be repaired and warehouse or storage area for medical supplies and facilities for PWDs need to be constructed. Lastly, to prevent the increasing number of crimes, the housing backlog of more than 10,000 permanent households need to be addressed immediately and also the urgent need for safe, potable and clean water at Tacloban North. She also informed that a public WIFI is to be installed at City Hall by Friday. (*Attachment 8*)

A participant recommended that in the interventions, we should also consider the manpower in case of emergencies, not only the structures just like what happened in typhoon Yolanda.

Group 5. Economic



Mr. Jose Villacorte presented the output of the economic sector. Based on their report, they considered the following as priority issues/problems: imminent threat to mangrove, sea grasses, coral reefs along coastal areas, minimal productivity/ production, minimal yield on livestock products which results to importation from other regions, slaughterhouse needs major repair, deforestation in upland and mangroves, information settlers in mangrove areas, utilization of public foreshore areas for economic activities of fisher folks, fisher folks living in hazard zones need resettlement that allow proximate access to fishing paraphernalia and economic activities, no market blog or stalls for fruit, spices, root crops and no market storage facility. (*Attachment 9*)

Group 6. Environment



Mr. Marito of CENRO first showed different maps and figures that are relevant to their presentation. Among the maps is the land classification of Tacloban, area allocation and land

use type of forestlands, hazard in the barangays, tenure map of the City and the recommended land allocation in untenured areas wherein there is already an on-going planting of bamboo trees sponsored by the Samaritan's Purse along Brgy. Bagacay and Brgy. Camansihay leading to the river networks. (*Attachment 10*)

Furthermore, they have divided the ecosystem area into four. First is the forestland wherein the technical findings and issue is deforestation. Second is the watershed, wherein deforestation and quarrying is the main issue. Next is the coastal which includes deforestation, informal settlers, improper waste disposal, illegal fishing and unsustainable fishing methods are the main issues and findings. Lastly, they had identified wildlife poaching and illegal trading of wildlife as the main issues for biodiversity resources. (*Attachment 11*)

IV. Cross-Sectoral Studies



The cross-sectoral study was done through a gallery walk. Each sector posted their outputs in the wall and the members of the different sectors walked around to view it, giving suggestions, comments and questions along the way. The study aims to come up with the list of priority issues, concerns, and solutions. Ms. Zeny emphasized on the list of programs and projects that should result in the discussion because it is land-related. Moreover, the needed data of some sectors should be filled up by those participants who have the necessary

information.



Dr. Fabrigas asked the secretariat of the Planning Department to send a copy of the documentation to the participants so that what transpired during the workshops will be fresh to them. Additionally, she said that the Planning should be very specific with the people who will join the next workshops. Lastly, she said that there is a need for a copy of the annual accomplishment report of 2015. Ms. Canta replied that all the documentations will be sent to the technical working group and during the next workshops, a review will be given of what has transpired during the last workshops.

Results of the Gallery Walk are the following:

Group 1. Social



Dr. Fabrigas said that they added the responsibility sector which is the special projects infrastructure for water because the problem that they have is the infrastructure since they will not be the one who will build it. Another input is instead of using jetmatic pumps, they added the rain water harvesting system. All suggestions were incorporated in their final output.

Group 2. CCA/ DRR



One suggestion for the CCA/DRR group was the training of the people who are part of the media when giving information regarding disasters so that people won't be confused or that they won't panic immediately. They had also identified the sources of the information they gathered as suggested by Ms. Esthur.



Doc. Fabrigas said that the communication they are talking about is technically called risk communication that will be used in disasters. It is a way of communicating that won't result in people panicking whenever there is information on disaster relayed.

Group 3. Economic



The economic sector already sorted the projects for CDP and they already have information from Arch. Fuentebella regarding the construction of the new slaughterhouse. Aside from that, they also included that repair of the existing slaughterhouse in Diit in in their report. Lastly, there is a suggestion for a construction of an information migration center that will keep track of the entry of people in Tacloban.

Group 4. Environment



One participant suggested that the informal settlers in the coastal barangays be relocated and

another suggestion is the construction of a zoo which is not feasible but there is already a wildlife rescue center that can function as one. Lastly, one participant suggested to have a forest guard so that the forest will be guarded.

Group 5. Infrastructure



What was added in their output was on the responsible centers, wherein ENB was added to the sanitary landfill project and PNP and TOMECO to the City traffic. Lastly, the construction of a cemetery at Tacloban North was suggested.



Ms. Zeny Esthur gave comments on the presentations of each sector. For the demography

sector, there are still data needed from PSA like the current and projected population in the barangay. For the CCA/ DRR sector, they need to indicate the barangays and specify the soft and hard engineering measures. Also, quantify and specify the location of the sanitary landfill and evacuation centers. Ms. Esthur told the social sector to compute the standard area for memorial parks and other establishments. Lastly, she said that the economic sector should include in the discussion or analysis the contributions of the other sectors to the economy of the City.

V. Revisiting the Vision of the City

Before revisiting the vision of the City, Ms. Zenaida Esthur first gave reminders on how to formulate the final draft vision statement of Tacloban. She said that the sectors should take into consideration the following components: outward looking, which is how they should picture Tacloban in terms of spatial and land use aspect and inward looking, which includes the people that should be considered as an individual human being and as member of the society. Furthermore, the people, environment, local economy and governance should all be included in the vision statement. Lastly, she reminded that there should only be one vision of the City and that the sectors should mainstream the DRR-CCA concepts in the vision.

Group 1. Social



“A globally competitive resilient City propelled by God-loving, healthy and empowered leaders and citizenry through transparent and passionate governance.”

Group 2. Environment



“Tacloban as a resilient City with healthy environment and secured natural resources, promoting cultural tourism, provision of sustainable and climate-smart livelihood programs to God-fearing people governed by empowered leaders.”

Group 3. Infrastructure



“A strategic regional center of God-fearing/loving, resilient and empowered citizenry in a green and secured environment, governed with integrity, competence and excellence in a sustainable and globally competitive economy.”

Group 4. Economic



“A modern City of God-loving, healthy and empowered citizenry in an economically vibrant, peaceful and climate adaptive community with a transparent, gender-responsive and righteous governance.”

Group 5. CCA/ DRR



“A City of hope for everybody. A City of beauty not only physical but within a City of love for it values everybody’s feeling of both joy and sorrow. A City of progress not only today but also of tomorrow.”

Final Draft Vision Statement

After careful deliberation and suggestions from each sector, the participants agreed upon a final draft vision statement for Tacloban—“A globally competitive, resilient, green City propelled by God-loving, gender-responsive leaders and empowered citizenry.”



After the presentations, Ms. Janis Canta thanked all the participants for actively participating in the workshops. Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas reminded all the participants to put all their inputs regarding the timeline action plan in the appropriate wall because the data that will be gathered will be processed the next workshop.

COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN OF TACLOBAN CITY 2016-2025
DOCUMENTATION OF WORKSHOP 4:
IDENTIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENT THRUSTS AND SPATIAL STRATEGIES
February 4 to 5, 2016
Patio Victoria, San Jose, Tacloban City

Introduction

This document describes the activities and workshop outputs of the fourth workshop of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of Tacloban, entitled —**Identification of Development Thrusts and Spatial Strategies.**” It was conducted at Patio Victoria, San Jose, Tacloban City from February 4 to 5, 2016 primarily by the City Government of Tacloban along with partners JICA, USAID Be Secure and OXFAM. The workshop aims to translate the vision and sectoral studies into a desired physical form. The expected outputs for this workshop are the following: preferred development thrust, development strategies for the preferred development thrust, preferred development spatial strategies and structure plan map and discussion.

Activities During the Workshop



The workshop had a total of 60 participants coming from the various offices of the City Government of Tacloban (47), JICA Study Team (4), OXFAM (1) and representatives from the different National Government Agencies (8).



Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas talked about the inputs he needed from each sector for the timeline action plan. Unfortunately, the data that were gathered was not enough since not all offices had representatives. Despite this, he thanked the people present with the inputs they had given and said that it will all be collected by the CDRRM Office and will be used for the timeline action plan.



Ms. Zenaida Estur, HLURB Consultant, discussed the activities for the workshop. The participants were divided into five sectors namely: DRR/CCA, social, infrastructure, economic and environment. (*Attachment 1*) The sectors need to identify development thrusts and from the chosen development thrust, the sector will formulate development strategies for the preferred development thrust and preferred spatial strategy or urban form. Also, considering the existing land use map and the development constraint map, each sector has to prepare a structure or development concept map plan reflecting all the essential elements and highlighting the preferred development thrust and spatial

strategies, They should take into consideration the result of the sectoral studies as well as the needs, requirements and issues identified with CCA/DRRM considerations and priority programs and projects and more importantly, the agreed vision statement.

She then proceeded to discuss the step five in the formulation of CLUP, which is the formulation of the goals and objectives. It aims to formulate achievable goals and objectives that are responsive to the issues, needs and potentials of the City. She gave examples of the goals and objectives that can be used as a guide in making the goals and objectives that should be interrelated to the final vision statement approved by the body. Furthermore, she discussed step 6 of the CLUP formulation which is to establish the development thrusts and spatial strategies. (*Attachment 2*) These steps serve as a guide and reminder to the workshop that will be done after.

She also gave additional points or guide for the working base map or the development concept plan that should reflect the spatial strategy. Spatial strategy is defined as an approach that guides the direction of spatial growth and a statement or form that guides the local decision makers in identifying where to implement activities or programs/projects, where and what to build, rebuild and preserve. Ms. Esthur highlighted that the preservation areas should be seen in the output of the sector. In making the spatial strategy, the sectors should designate probable locations of functional and development areas, evaluate the existing transport network within these areas and determine the required linkages, identify growth directions, and describe or characterize the emerging urban form resulting from the spatial strategy. Lastly, the sectors should consider the following in making their spatial strategy: implications on the environment, local economy and employment, people, local ecosystems, equitable access and distribution of services, demand and need for social infrastructure, gender sensitivity and responsiveness, urban-rural integration, inherent comparative advantages/potentials, impact on local heritage, culture and traditions, sustainable utilization of indigenous resources, financial implications, vision, functional role and impact/s on the component barangay, level of development and others as may be applicable to the local conditions. Lastly, she reminded the sectors to overlay the hazard maps to their working base map.



After the presentations, Mr. Bernadas said that as what Ms. Estur has mentioned, the sectors are mandated to overlay hazard maps in establishing the spatial aspect of CLUP. The problem is that the hazard maps are defective. In fact, during the barangay consultation of the CLUP, the hazard maps provided to them did not reflect the expected hazards that impact their community. He suggested that the City Planning Office look into the rectified data of UP LIDAR because they have the most recent corrected data that can be used in coming up with the hazard maps since it is very important because we are mainstreaming disaster risk management and CCA into the CLUP.



Ms. Rose Jecino shared that during the barangay consultations of CLUP, the barangays were required to identify the hazards affecting their respective community so it can be used as a reference in the workshop now.

Ms. Estur said that there are two sources of assessment: the technical and the participatory assessment. The technical assessment is the data from different offices like PAG-ASA, DENR etc. and the participatory assessment is the data from workshops conducted. Both can be used and based from her experience, there are issues on the data coming from the different national planning agencies so there is a need to conduct consultations from different stakeholders so that the data coming from these offices can be validated.

I. Workshop Result



Group 1. Social



The social sector identified the following as development thrusts and strategies or options to pursue development:

Development Thrust	Strategies/ Option to Pursue Development
<p>Tacloban North Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fisheries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Processed fish production - Bangus farming ➤ Vegetable Production ➤ Root Crop Production ➤ Cocoa Plantation ➤ Fruit Production ➤ Flower Production 2. Industrial Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Light to Medium Industrial Park 3. Residential Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Real Estate Development – Public and Private 4. Commercial Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shopping Mall ➤ Arcades 	<p>Competitiveness</p> <p><i>Properly allocate and develop urban and industrial functions by taking advantage of resources and characteristics of each area to strengthen economic growth engines</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TOURISM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourist attraction through conservation of historical assets such as the Sto. Nino Shrine and Heritage Museum, People's Center Library, Redona House,

<p>5. Educational Center of Excellence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ University of the Philippines Tacloban College ➤ RTR <p>6. Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Solid Waste Management Facility ➤ Slaughterhouse ➤ Waste Water Management Facility ➤ Mobile and Internet Service Providers ➤ Public Utility Terminal Development ➤ Mobile and Internet Service Providers ➤ North Supermarket ➤ Seaport (Tagpuro) <p>Urban Development</p> <p>1. Infrastructure Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bridge from (Balyuan to Airport) ➤ International Airport ➤ Parks ➤ Bike Lanes ➤ Boulevard (Magsaysay – Magallanes – Sagkahan) <p>2. Industrial Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ I.T. Park <p>3. Commercial Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SM ➤ Robinson’s Mall ➤ Greenbelt ➤ Gaisano Metro ➤ Gaisano Capital ➤ Arcades ➤ Entertainment District <p>4. Educational Center of Excellence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ University Belt (LNU-LNHS-EVSU-LVD) 	<p>Anibong Shipwreck, Yolanda Memorial, Plaza Libertad, San Juanico, Madonna of Japan, Capitol Building, CAP Building, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of MICE Facilities (Meetings, Incentives, Conventions, and Exhibitions) • Attraction of potential travel management companies that will offer historical trips within the city and neighboring town (Palo, etc.) • Eco-Tourism through granting of investment incentives to existing investors (i.e., Villa Francisco) and attraction of potential investors for mountain resorts and hotels • Medical and Healthcare Services – Attraction of state-of-the-art medical facility investors (ACE Medical, etc.) • Sports & Entertainment Functions – Development of sports training facilities and construction of a sports center at the North <p>2. ENTERPRISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic growth and employment generation/job
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	<p>creation through IT/BPO (Business Process Outsourcing), KPO (Knowledge Process Outsourcing), the retirement business for foreigners and the development of Tacloban-originated new businesses, creative industry and manufacturing</p> <p>3. EDUCATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of world-class human resources through technical and business education and skills training on the bases of Waraynon Hospitality, and enhancement of K-12 and higher education for adaptive curriculum to advanced industries and English language programs <p>4. ENABLERS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of enablers for competitiveness, including utilities (stable electric and water supply and ICT) <p>Livability</p> <p><i>Realize livable communities by providing a healthy and comfortable living environment with basic urban services and</i></p>
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	<p><i>disaster-resistant infrastructure through environmentally sustainable practices , such as conservation of natural resources, utilization of untapped/renewable energy and recycling resources</i></p> <p>1. BASIC SERVICES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 24 hours safe water supply• robust and sufficient drainage and sewage system• accessibility to public amenities (parks, coastal areas, etc.) <p>2. ENVIRONMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• utilization of energy management untapped/ renewable energy• low-emission vehicles and e-jeep• recycling resources (solid waste management)• water waste management• bio-diversity and preservation of ecological sensitive areas <p>3. SAFETY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Resilience from natural disasters (flooding, storm surge, earthquake, landslides) <p>Strong peace and order for</p>
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	safety and crime prevention
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See attachment 3 for the spatial strategy of the sector.

Group 2. CCA/ DRR



The CCA/ DRR sector reported the following as development thrusts and strategies or options to pursue development:

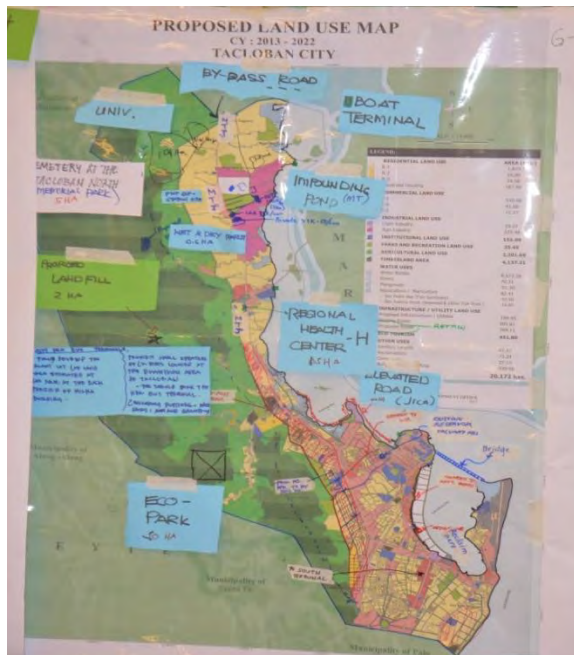
Development Thrust	Strategies/ Options to Pursue Development
SPATIAL STRATEGIES	
<p>A. Commercial/ Economic Growth Center Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abucay Commercial Growth Center 2. Utap-Apitong-Caibaan Growth Triangle 3. Sagkahan-Marasbaras Growth Center as expansion 4. North Economic Development 	<p>- new locations for business centers as the choice for spilled-over business undertaking for new locators with bigger space requirement. Abucay has the greatest potential as it is not prone to storm surge but needs drainage facilities to mitigate floods. Utap-Apitong growth triangle likewise needs better drainage system improving its spillway towards Mangonbangon river. Sagkahan-Marasbaras growth center is prone to storm surge so infrastructures/buildings should conform with the standards on</p>

	<p>quality infra to mitigate disaster risks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strictly implement zoning regulations on these areas to conform with infrastructure regulations and ordinances. - Small-medium businesses should be encourage to locate in the northern barangays to decongest the CBD in the city proper
<p>A. Eco-Tourism Development of Cancabato Bay and San Juanico Strait</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cancabato Coastal Road Development 2. Balugo Falls Development 3. Salvacion Eco-Park 4. Development of Fatima Hill as Religious and Tourism Spot 5. Red Light District/Recreation/Entertainment Area at Cancabato Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As a protected area, strict implementation of environmental laws and ordinances should be observed. - Construct Cancabato Coastal Road to protect the shoreline - 40 meter no dwelling zone should be observed and a walkway/baywalk/bike lanes be constructed along the bay - Balugo falls should be developed and aesthetically improved - Development of the Salvacion Eco-Park - Renovation and reforestation of Fatima hill to mitigate landslides and provide water supply to nearby community
<p>A. Reduction of the effects of apparent risks of Global Climate Change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shoreline protection - Implementation of storm drainage plan and flood control system - Dredging and clearing of rivers, canals and other water ways - Clearing of illegal structures along waterways - Identification and construction of

	<p>new multi-storey evacuation centers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mangrove reforestation- Identification and proper protection of watershed areas- Protection of forest and timberland areas- Strengthen programs on eco-waste management- Strict implementation of laws and ordinances of environmental protection and management- Strictly implement rain harvesting law for government establishments/facilities to prevent flooding and store clean water- Consider solar power storage systems for business establishments and even in private houses- Solar Farm at Brgy Sto Nino after the Open Dumpsite operation- Vegetation of urban areas or building rooftops- Establishment of multi-hazard Early Warning Systems
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Attachment 4 shows the spatial strategy of the presentation.

Group 3. Infrastructure



The following is the output of the infrastructure sector:

Development Thrust	Strategies/Options to Pursue Development
<p>A. Upland</p> <p>I. Safe residential area</p> <p>II. Commercial</p> <p>III. Light Industry</p> <p>IV. Institutional</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - resettlement site - new residential area <p>Trade and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - encourage more retail/mall investors * Tacloban North <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agri-industry area - IT Park * Tacloban North <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New government center - University

B. Forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Spelunking: Balugo Falls (Salvacion) *Mountain Bike Cross Country Trekking *Triathlon - Villa Francisco Resort (Diit) - Devotional Shrine - Eco Parks (mini-forest) - Wild Life Sanctuary -Safe Residential Area
II. Residential	
C. Lowland	
I. Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercial Area expansion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Between Maharlika Highway and by pass road Mall * Bethany hospital turn to Gaisano Map
II. Historical and Cultural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Balyuan to Leyte Park -Typhoon Yolanda Memorial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Astrodome * Anibong - Existing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Sto. Nino Shrine * People's Park - Pope Francis
III. Residential Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Residential houses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Maharlika and by pass road
IV. Transport Terminals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - North Terminal - South Terminal

<p>D. Coastal and Marine</p> <p>I. Aquaculture</p> <p>II. Transportation Hubs</p> <p>III. Tourism Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mari-culture development - Mangrove reforestation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Tacloban North *Airport Area - Building boat terminal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *New Kawayan *Near San Juanico Bridge *Anibong Area - Beach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *San Jose Coastal Area *Watersports San Juanico Strait - Island Hopping - Balyuan Area
<p>E. Transportation Network and Linkages</p> <p>I. Widened Roads (within the city)</p> <p>II. Going outside other LGU</p> <p>III. Proposed Perpendicular Roads</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - San Jose—Picas Road - Maharlika—Palo (Pawing)—San Juanico - Fatima Real—Noblejas Junction Road - Burgos Ext.—Sabang Road - Tacloban—Ormoc via Tagpuro—Babatngon - Tacloban—Ormoc via Salvacion—Sta. Fe Road - Leyte-Samar via San Juanico Bridge - Tacloban- South via Palo - Tacloban South
<p>F. Growth Direction</p> <p>I. North (Safe Area)</p> <p>II. Coastal to Inland</p> <p>III. South re-development (more</p>	

resilient structures)

See attachment 5 for the comprehensive spatial strategy of the sector.

Group 4. Economic



The development thrust and strategies of the sector are:

Development Thrust	Strategies/Options to Pursue Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eastern Visayas as the Center for Commerce and Trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airport rehabilitation (modernization of facilities and services). • Invite investors to put up hotels that can offer high-end facilities or attractions highlighting the distinct features of Tacloban City as a globally competitive, resilient and green city. • Invite investors and encourage local restaurateurs to promote the city's special menus at a high-end level. • Construction/improvement of existing FMRs e.g. Sta. Elena to Babatngon, San Roque to Paglaum and road widening at commercial and business areas. • Introduction of new growth nodes (North & South)

	<p>What Specifically?</p> <p>North:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opening of the Public Market. - Promote the Scenic Seaside and Mountain side for Hotel / Resorts and Recreational Center. - Training and Development Center <p>South:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opening of a New Bus Terminal at the South. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage Green Architecture Advocacy to business establishments and other infrastructure • Introduction of green parks and other green-related facilities especially in commercial areas. (Commercial Greenbelt Zone) <p>Regulation of Arrastre (What is this Thea?) service Fee's at the Tacloban Port Area.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustained Agricultural Development and improved agri-product quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intensify land utilization for agricultural production in 3,500 has. Land through diversified farming system (coco-based and diversified farming system). - Construction of rainwater impounding/catchment structures to include drainage canals and pipes to the farms. - Construction of vermi composting facilities. (1,800 sq.m) - 12 units. - Maximum utilization of Mariculture Zone for fishery production 300. - Establishment of fishery product processing facilities. (0.1 ha.) - Adopt or practice organic farming. - Ordinance to regulate the conversion of primary agricultural lands. - Construction of trading posts. (0.2 ha) - Agri-Eco-Tourism Development at San Isidro & Sto. Niño. (13.8 has.) - Establishment of multiplier organic Farms (14.5 ha). - Construction of Triple "A"

	<p>Slaughterhouse (5 ha) Local Products of feed materials, Establishment of Common based Feed mill (45 ha).</p>
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Attachment 6 shows the map of the sector.

Group 5. Environment



The environment sector has come up with the following output:

Development Thrust	Strategies/Options to Pursue Development
Coastal Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed Forestland Allocation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Agroforestry Sta. Elena Cabalawan ○ Assisted Natural Regeneration 2, 124 has. Sto. Nino Camansihay • Mangrove Eco-Park along Rivers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mangrove reforestation using

	<p>storm surge resilient e. g. bani, nipag, pagatpat, bungalon, api-api, miyapu, malibago</p> <p>30m x 2000m = 6.00 has</p> <p>Tagpuro Diit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tide Embankment along Cancabato Bay and San Jose Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consturction of storm surge resilient structure <p>23 km.</p> <p>Cancabato, San Jose</p> • Fish Landing Center along Brgy. Tagpuro <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Construction of typhoon-resilient fish port <p>1 ha.</p> <p>Tagpuro</p> • Fish Cages along Old Kawayan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adopting the new fish cage techonology of Japan <p>3. 85 has</p> <p>Old Kawayan</p> • River Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Embankment using Bamboo Plantation <p>121 has</p> <p>Tigbao</p> • Coastal Clean-Up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implementation of Cash-for-Work Projects <p>All Coastal Barangays</p> • Cancabato Bay Clean-Up Drive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct of quarterly coastal monitoring at Cancabato • Coastal Resource Assessment
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Coordination with DENR, BFAR, and LGU to a Technical Working Group in coastal assessment both inland and underwater All Coastal Barangays● River System Clean-Up<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Dredging of principal waterways at Mangonbangon River, Taghas-Lirang Creek, Burayan, and Mahayahay Creek, Sagkahan, San Jose, Sagkahan, Utao● Production of Shellfish, Crabs and other Marine Products located on mangrove areas<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Introduction of aqua-silviculture to residents outside hazard zones, Cabalawan, Tagpuro
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See attachment 7 for their spatial strategy.

II. Open Forum

After the presentations, the floor was opened for comments, suggestions and clarifications from the participants regarding the workshop outputs.



Mr. Bobby Munoz said that what the sectors are trying do now is a land use plan, not a comprehensive plan. He asked whether we see Tacloban as an agriculture based, high-end or mixed in regards with the land use. He reminded the sectors that the vision should be followed and all should have a common target so that the land use plan will be comprehensive.



Ms. Estur summarized the development thrusts and strategies of each sector and reminded the sectors to define which areas are for protection and for production. Lastly, she presented the next steps of the CLUP and introduced what will happen on the next workshop which is preparing the land use plan.



Ms. Janis Canta informed the body that the workshop will be the last one with the JICA Study Team since their assistance to the City is now in its final stage. A plaque of recognition was given to the team for their invaluable service rendered to the City of

Tacloban in the formulation of a Climate and Disaster Risk Sensitive Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance for the years 2016-2025 signed by environmental planner, Rolando Hidalgo and City Mayor Alfred Romualdez.

COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN OF TACLOBAN CITY 2016-2025
DOCUMENTATION OF WORKSHOP 5
DETAILING THE PREFERRED DEVELOPMENT THRUSTS/ LAND USE PREPARATION
February 22 to 24, 2016
Hotel Rodolfo, Tacloban City

INTRODUCTION

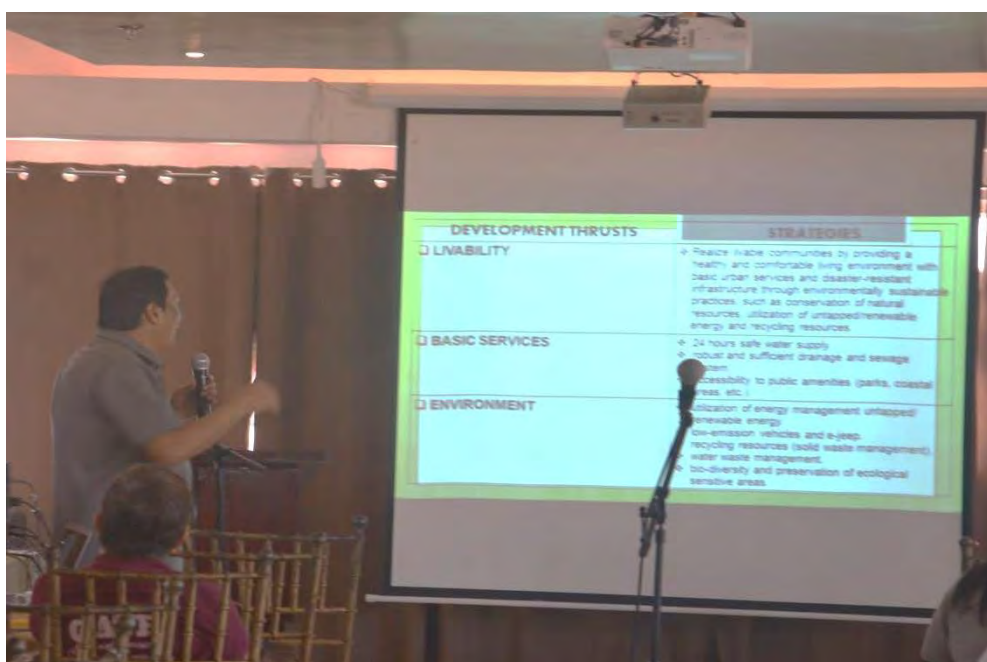
This document describes the activities and workshop outputs of the fifth workshop of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of Tacloban 2016-2025. The workshop entitled “Detailing the Preferred Development Thrusts/Land Use Plan Preparation” was held at Hotel Rodolfo, Tacloban City from February 22 to 24, 2016 by the City Government of Tacloban and with the assistance of the JICA Study Team, USAID Be Secure and OXFAM. The workshop aims to translate the vision, development thrusts, and spatial strategies into a land use plan that describes physically and spatially what, where, why, when, and how a LGU’s land and water resources are allocated within its territorial jurisdiction (upland, lowland, coastal) and to identify land and water resources of the LGU that shall be under protection and production use; infrastructure; urban and other development uses consistent with and complementary to the CLUP’s vision, development goals, and objectives. The expected outputs that will be generated at the end of the workshop are a quantified land use requirement computed per land use requirements, table on land use plan reflecting all land use categories from ridge to reef (forest, agricultural, lowland/urban, and coastal), land use plan map and discussion, land use policies, and list of major program and projects.

ACTIVITIES DURING THE WORKSHOP

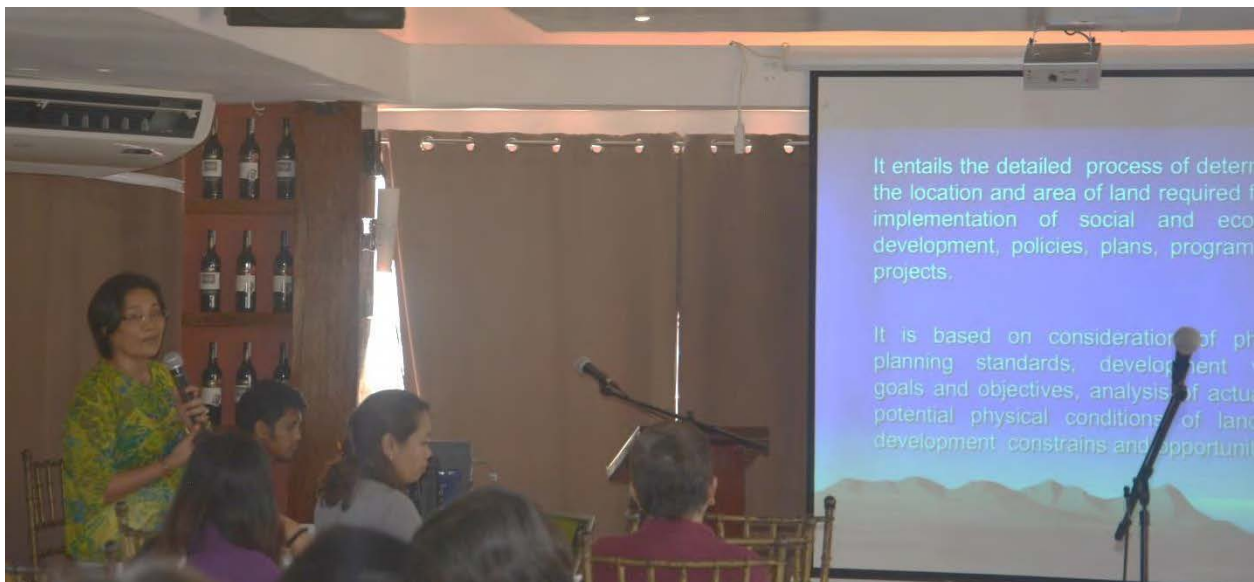
The workshop had a total of 63 participants coming from the various offices of the City Government of Tacloban (56), JICA Study Team (1), OXFAM (2), UN-Habitat (1) and representatives of National Government Agency (3).



To start the three-day workshop, Ms. Janis Claire Canta first reviewed the six workshops that were already done for the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of Tacloban. She also thanked the partner agencies—JICA Study Team, UN-Habitat, USAID Be Secure and OXFAM—for their help in the past and upcoming workshops for the CLUP of Tacloban. Lastly, the program for the next three days was laid out and the next steps of the CLUP were announced. (*Attachment 1*)



Mr. Roland Hidalgo, Head of the Planning Department, presented the outputs of the previous workshops which included the final draft vision of Tacloban City 2016-2025 and the actual and projected population and number of households for the year 2010, 2014 and 2015-2025. Moreover, he discussed the development thrusts and strategies of the sectors during the last workshop and proceeded to enumerate the major programs and projects of each sectors. Lastly, he reported the potentials and opportunities for Tacloban that should be taken into consideration in the formulation of the comprehensive land use plan. (*Attachment 2*)



A brief lecture on land use plan preparation was given by Ms. Zenaida Esthur, HLURB Consultant. She emphasized on step 7 of the CLUP process which is preparing the land use plan since it is the focus of the workshop now. She first discussed the elements of a land use plan which includes the proposed land and water uses, policies, proposed circulation network and major development programs/projects. After that, she enumerated the steps on preparing the land use plan and the land use categories. Furthermore, she laid down the considerations for designing the basic land use scheme and the considerations for formulating the land use policies. Lastly, she reminded everyone that the final land use plan emerging from the foregoing steps should as much as possible, be

the most balanced and harmonious design in terms of use, area, location and layout. (*Attachment 3*)



Ms. Susan Lledo from DPWH and President of the Tacloban Women with Disabilities talked about the road heightening and tide embankment project of DPWH. She informed that there are six sections of the project and Tacloban is part of the first three sections while Palo and Tanauan belong to the remaining sections. With the resettlement issues in Tacloban, the project is first implemented in Palo since fewer residents are affected. She discussed the objectives of the project which is to protect the Yolanda-affected areas, prioritize on the protection of urban areas and prevent and mitigate the number of affected people/casualties. She gave the details of the project area/alignment which includes the total length of the six sections (27.3 kilometers), protection area (33.7 square kilometers) and number of houses/buildings to be protected (33, 185). She also informed that there is an area management committee organized in each affected LGU to decide/recommend appropriate land use/measures. She also enumerated the key issues of the project on the social and environment aspect. Lastly, she showed the future image of Palo when the tide embankment and road heightening is implemented detailing on the proposed bicycle lane, view deck, lighthouse park and fish landing. (*Attachment 4*) Furthermore, as the President of the Tacloban Women with Disabilities, she asked

Mr. Ildebrando Bernadas to include in the plan of Tacloban a separate evacuation center for PWDs.



Mr. Roland Hidalgo asked when the start of the planning for this project of DPWH is in the City of Tacloban since there are many problems in the implementation of the tide embankment just like for example, the compensation of private land owners along the coastal lines of the City. Ms. Lledo answered that the implementation for the City of Tacloban is on the year 2018 so before 2018, there should be an organized area management committee so that it can be planned already.



Ms. Canta said that before the City enters into an agreement as to the tide embankment, we should keep in mind the Mayor’s concerns—incorporate into the plan the airport of Tacloban which functions for the whole region, the result of the Dutch study regarding the tide embankment and the necessity to address existing issues like the drainage system.



Ms. Estur presented about the urban design and development to provide the City an overview of the basic principles and concepts of urban design and urban

design assessment to come up with a unique character and detailed development strategies for selected areas that is reflective of the CLUP’s development vision, goals and objectives. She discussed the expected outputs which includes a plan employing the basic principles and concepts of urban design—areas for redevelopment and areas for new development. Lastly, she enumerated the nine principles of urban design—design for all, create places for people, conserve heritage, enrich the existing, make connections, work with nature, mix uses and forms, manage the investment, design for change—and gave details for each principle that can be used in the planning of Tacloban. (*Attachment 5*)

Ms. Estur proceeded to discuss the workshop instructions, detailing the forms needed by each group. She then assigned barangays to each sector. The assigned barangays for each sector were:

DRR/CCA	ENVI	ECONOMIC	INFRASTRUCTURE		SOCIAL	
3	101	12	98	109	2	19
74	102	37-A	99	109-A	3	20
68	107	103	100	96	5	21
69	108	103-A	93	95	6	21-A
70	106	104	97	95-A	6-A	22
71		94	105	36-A	7	23
72		94-A	76	91	8	24
73		40	77	92	13	26
66		51	78	110	14	28
66-A		52	79		15	29
65		54	80		16	30
36		58	81		17	32
37		60	82		18	33
		60-A	83		35	34
		61	83-A		38	46
		40-A	83-B		39	47
		48-A	83-C		40	49
		58-A	84		41	50
		75	85		42	50-A
		31	86		43	50-B
		35-A	87		43-A	55

		25	88		44	56
		27	89		44-A	57
		1&4	90		45	59
					5-A	62
					56-A	63
					59-A	64
					59-B	62-B
					62-A	8-A
					23	



Engr. Dioleta Vilas, Planning and Control Section Chief of DENR presented the information on the established boundary between Municipality of Babatngon and the City of Tacloban. She shared the result of the political boundary survey, showing the imaginary lines of the barangay boundary monument to another barangay boundary monument. She said that the records available at their office are not complete because of typhoon Yolanda but they have a copy of the tax map from the City Assessor's Office though with respect to the positions of the land, they cannot say that the plotting is accurate. The political boundary survey was conducted last 2014 so it is not allowed to change boundaries anymore since

there is already an established approved boundary between Tacloban and Babatngon. Furthermore, she showed the political boundary map against the road cadastral survey of Tacloban and Babatngon and found out that Sta. Elena is part of both Tacloban and Babatngon. She also informed that the cadastral survey of Tacloban was approved on April 1928 while Babatngon's was approved on March 1980. The rule of the technical people from DENR is to follow what the approved records are and once Babatngon recognizes Sta. Elena as their barangay, Tacloban has to make a resolution petitioning the claim of the area or settle it amicably with Babatngon. Furthermore, she stated that when Tacloban petitions for that area, the City should present a survey as proof of the ownership of that area it is claiming. (Attachment 6)



Mr. Roland Hidalgo said that the City Planning included Sta. Elena in the map of Tacloban and in line with this, they would like to contest the area of Sta. Elena as part of the jurisdiction of Babatngon. At the same time, they have a survey in the poblacion of Brgy. Sta. Elena from Engr. Cordero that could be used as a document in contesting the jurisdiction of Babatngon in Sta. Elena.



Mr. Jose Villacorte asked that given the boundary issue between Tacloban and Babatngon, when is the right time to settle the said issue because it will affect the CLUP of Tacloban. Furthermore, he asked if the contestable areas should be included in the CLUP. The body agreed that the contestable areas still be included in the CLUP of Tacloban.

Mr. Hidalgo answered that Sta. Elena should be included in the planning because in the definition of planning area, all barangays of a particular government unit should be included. Since Babatngon is claiming it also, they should just note there that it is a contestable area. It should also be part of the zoning ordinance since it can be our reason to request Babatngon to resolve the issue. Furthermore, it should be included because not including it means the City is waving its right to own the area.



Ms. Tenet Kalingag asked DENR if the City Planning can have a copy of the official parcellary data in connection with the agreements of the area in Tacloban City since the data in the assessors is not accurate in terms of plotting.

Engr. Vilas answered that during their last meeting, they have already a copy of the data that Ms. Kalingag is asking though it is not yet complete since the survey is not yet finished. If ever Tacloban will petition a portion of Sta. Elena before the survey is completed and the area to be claimed was captured in the survey to Babatngon, they will just inform the Land Management Bureau and the plan will be rectified if there is a decision already.



Mr. Ted Jopson then asked if the Municipality of Babatngon is claiming the area officially. Engr. Vilas answered that they are not claiming it but if they see it in records that the area now belongs to Tacloban, they will surely complain since it will affect their IRA. So in claiming the area, Tacloban should do it in a proper process.

Mr. Hidalgo said that the Municipal Planner of Babatngon told him that they are claiming Sta. Elena as part of their jurisdiction but if Tacloban claims it in due process, then it is okay with them. Furthermore, Mr. Hidalgo informed that Sta. Elena both belongs to Babatngon and Tacloban but majority of the area of Sta. Elena according to the cadastral survey is part of Babatngon. The bill that was not finished by then Congressman Mate which states that Sta. Elena is part of Tacloban, the maps, the zoning ordinance of this CLUP can be used as documentary evidence for claiming Sta. Elena as part of the jurisdiction of Tacloban. Also, Mr. Castillo said that the development spearheaded by Tacloban in Sta. Elena can also be another basis for claiming the area.

Engr. Vilas said that Tacloban should furnish a copy to DENR of the resolution they will file to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for record purposes.



Ms. Evelyn Cordero said that Engr. Cordero asked what happened to the OCT issued by virtue of the proclamation of President Cory Aquino on public land designated as lot number 5329 for his guidance. Engr. Vilas responded that she will bring the matter to Engr. Onay since she is not sure to the status of it. Mr. Hidalgo seconded, recommending that Engr. Cordero write a letter in lieu of his query so as the office can answer it in a more formal manner.



Ms. Mariya Lagman presented the Tacloban North Master Plan proposal that should be taken into consideration in coming up with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. With the TRRP strategy of establishing a city extension and based on the hazards of Tacloban, the Tac North Technical Working Group found Tacloban North as the safest. Ms. Lagman first showed the land area bought by NHA, City and some private owners and plotted where the existing facilities (institutions, schools, commercial establishments) are. After this, CENRO plotted where the projects of the City are as well as the forests, mariculture and the areas to be protected. Since we are building a new township at the North, there is a danger for the forest that's why we need to look into it closely so that the natural resources won't be at risk. After CENRO looked into the forests and other natural resources, the City then looked into the storm surge risk at the North. Because there is a risk of storm surge, the City will construct an elevated road to protect the people and the agricultural areas will be maintained. Ms. Lagman also showed the location of the proposed new town center along with the 50-meter bypass road and the new highway. At Tapuro, the existing road will be improved by widening it and the port will also be developed.

Furthermore, Ms. Lagman showed where the light industry in the North will thrive. To give more jobs to people, the City will construct a new Babatngon port so that more people can invest in the North. And to lessen the traffic, a ferry lane will be constructed as well as a new road network for walkability. The commercial areas in the North are to operate as soon as possible as well as the terminal to be constructed beside it and the “bagsakan” from USAID. Moreover, part of the institutional areas to be constructed are UP and high school classrooms from a lot of donors. Since the City is determined to make Tacloban North green, the dumpsite will be transformed into a park, solar farm and sports complex. All the rest that are not yet plotted are residential areas but the high-value productive agricultural area will not be plotted as residential areas. Ms. Lagman said that they made an economic development plan for the North so that investors can look into it and it can also be used in the CLUP. Since Tacloban is still the hub of the region, they are looking into the potential of the North, vis-à-vis Tacloban and vis-à-vis the whole region and economic wise, trade and services will be the main advantage of Tacloban. Ms. Lagman believed that it will be the same at Tacloban North and then from there light industry and manufacturing will enter followed by agriculture, forestry and mariculture. Lastly, the latest update in the Tacloban North Plan is that all malls or terminal will be beside the bypass road. (*Attachment 7*)



After the presentation, Mr. Roland Hidalgo said that a part of Sta. Elena should be excluded in the plan since it is not part of Tacloban anymore and he informed that the forest land of the City has an increase of 159 hectares.

Given what Mr. Hidalgo had said, Ms. Lagman said that the challenge to the planners is what they will do to the agriculture land at Babatngon and based on the seminar by the Dutch Embassy she attended, it is challenging how the coastal areas will be developed. Further, she informed that they will be meeting with the Barangay Chairmen and Mayors near the San Juanico Bridge because the City will have a San Juanico Cruise and the ocean and the surroundings should be clean.



Ms. Tenet asked the view of Ms. Zeny regarding the land use agreements at Tacloban North as presented. Ms. Zeny answered that the plan presented is an important consideration in the CLUP. She suggested that the sectors should consider the population and household of the affected coastal barangays because it will be the basis in projecting the residential areas needed in the North. Furthermore, she said that the presentation is good and the sectors should just put it in a proper perspective in accordance to the land use standards. All the sectors should have a good coordination so that a good land use plan will be developed in the City. Lastly, she said that the plan should reflect the entrance and exit points in the map since the approving body will look at it.



Ms. Lagman then informed that the current highway is two-way but they are proposing it to be four-lane in the future and they have already advised DepEd and DPWH of this plan so that they should take it into consideration when constructing.



Mr. Castillo said that the plans for the North are good and aside from the fisher folks that will enter Tacloban, they will also know where to put the fishes that catch since the ports are more organized.



Mr. Villacorte said that the main port in Tacloban North will be between Tagpuro and Old Kawayan because should it be closer to the community, there will be disturbance of the mariculture community.



Ms. Jecino said that there is a big difference between the statistics of 2014 and the actual population growth in the North. With this, she asked Ms. Zeny if it is safe to use the actual and existing population in the North than the one provided by PSA.



Ms. Zeny answered that for planning purposes, they have to use the population given by PSA since it is an official record. But she advised them that the population in the coastal barangays that will transfer at the North and the projected population in the North should be added so that it will be the basis in coming up with the land area requirements at Tacloban North.



In line with the relocation of the families from the coastal barangays to the North, Ms. Lagman said that they should plan what will happen to the areas that will be left behind by these families. And regarding the stand of the City with the tide embankment, it is still on hold because the Mayor is considering further studies concerning its effects.

WORKSHOP OUTPUTS

A. Table on Land Use Plan, Land Use Policies and Major Programs and Projects)



I. Infrastructure Sector



The infrastructure sector enumerated the following as land use policies:

- strictly implementing and adhering of the “No Build Zone” and “No Dwelling Zone” along the coastal barangays susceptible to storm surge
- relocation sites/shelters for residents in the coastal barangays also be provided in Tacloban North
- strict implementation of NBC of the Philippines for all infrastructure projects
- all industrial areas should provide a 15-meter wide green zone
- all structure/buildings to be constructed be structurally sound and safe and
- strict implementation of the 3-meter easement along river and creeks

The major programs and projects of the infrastructure sector, on the other hand, are the following: construction of sanitary landfill (Brgy.100, San Roque 5.0 Ha.), construction of tide embankment (Brgys.76, 83,85,87,88 and 89), construction of elevated road (Brgy. 99 Diit), construction of evacuation centers (Brgys.83-B and

110), development of Eco-Tourism facilities along coastal areas (Brgys. 76, 83, 85, 87, 88 & 89) to complement bicycle lane and wallable esplanage, improvement/widening of Tanghas-Lirang and Burayan River Drainage and flood control system, construction of ferry/boat terminal station (Brgys. 88 & 97), redevelopment/retrofitting of DZR Airport (Brgy. 88), construction and development of South Terminal (Brgy. 77), construction of sports and recreational arena/complex (Brgy. 87), development of Historical Landmark at Baluarte (Brgy.88 Japanese foxholes and pill boxes and proposed bridge linking Magsaysay Boulevard to DZR Airport. Attachment 8 shows the quantified land use requirements and tabulated land use plan of all land use land categories of the infrastructure sector.



After the presentation, Ms. Zeny said that in the tabulation of land use requirements of the infrastructure sector, there is an existing forest reserve figure of 27.97 and the sector did not specify if they will increase, decrease or maintain the area. She said that the sector should review it.

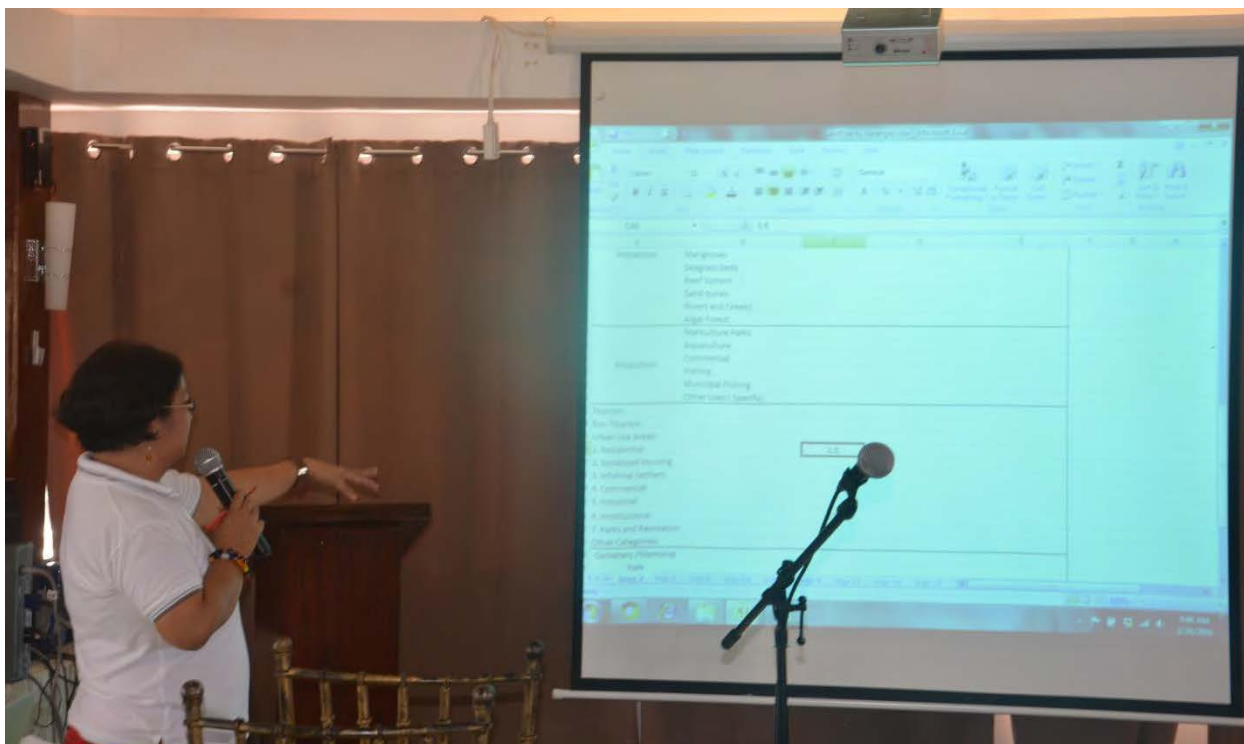


Ms. Rose commented that the major plans and projects of the sector did not include the daycare centers and other related infrastructure and she reminded that the workshop is not by sector but by barangays assigned to them. The groupings of the sectors of the previous workshop were just maintained but it doesn't mean that the sectors will just focus on their sectors. The presenter answered that they did not include such infrastructures in their presentation because it will take up much time since they are assigned to thirty four barangays.



Mr. Castillo reminded the sector that Barangay 88 should be included in the resettlement and tenement projects since there are a lot of fisherfolks there that can benefit from the said projects. Ms. Canta replied that the uses of the different areas, especially the coastal areas of San Jose will depend on the hazards discussed right from the start of the workshops. Also, Mr. Castillo informed that there is an ongoing general clearing and retrieval operation at the Cancabato Bay which will run for three months.

II. Social Sector



Ms. Rose Jecino said that the barangays assigned to them are mostly situated in the commercial areas so the residential areas between these commercial places are fire hazards since they have only one entry point. Furthermore, there is a need to build for classrooms in their assigned barangays but they don't need an additional area for it because there are already existing schools not unless these schools plan to expand. Tacloban North, on the other hand, needs additional area for schools. The major projects identified by the sector are the following: improvement of Rizal Park and RTR by having more plants and trees, for residential areas, there is a need for an additional of 477.33 hectares and these needed area can be found at the Northern barangays, construction of a viewing deck at the Calvary Hill (Brgy. 39), improvement of water reservoir (Brgy. 39), construction of traffic lights and improvement of electric lights, installation of CCTV cameras, construction of a flyover at Salazar Street to Grandstand and an overpass from Bethany to Redemptorist and improvement of the old cemetery to a park (Brgy. 55). The policies identified by the social sector are: greening of parks, housing projects should be at the Northern barangays, not to allow

construction of housing at high risk areas, buildings should be in accordance with the building code, ordinance requiring all offices to have their ground floor as parking area, supply room, receiving area, improvement of street lights and installation of CCTV cameras, relocation of informal settlements and reclaim and rehabilitate Grandstand because Tacloban needs a sports center.



Ms. Canta said that the details of what will be included in the land use policies will be detailed in the localized building code that will be finalized once the series of workshops for the CLUP is done.



Ms. Zeny commented that the land use categories not applicable in the barangays assigned to them can be deleted. Additionally, she said that she did not see the figures of the commercial and institutional categories which should be computed based on the population growth. She also told the social sector to recompute the figures they allotted to the memorial parks since it is very small. Lastly, in improving the street lights, specify in what way it should be improved and she advised that they can follow the green growth concept by using renewable energy or solar energy.

III. Environmental Sector



The environmental sector identified the following as their major programs and projects:

- vegeneering projects along waterways
- mangrove rehabilitation
- construction of fish port
- institute coastal resource development programs within the municipal waters to include research and development and enforcement of laws and
- creation of coastal management councils and delineation of boundaries as their major programs and projects.

Their land use policies, on the other hand, include the following:

- declare forestland that falls within 50% slope as Forest Protection Zone
- declare forestland that falls within 32% in slope serve as Buffer Zone
- declare forestland that falls within 18%-30% in slope be considered as Production Zone

- actual land users shall be given preferential option for forestland stewardship
- forest based families can be given an option to live and develop the area (1 hectare plot) with livelihood support system for conservation farming
- the watershed embedded barangays be recognized as key institutional stakeholder in the allocation and land management system
- adopt a policy prescription to establish a system for payment of environment services
- preserve and conserve mangrove forest areas based in the provision of PD 705 and other applicable law and regulations from the national and local levels
- strict implementation of Fishery Code
- strict implementation on easements: for urban—3 meters easement, for forestland—40 meters and for agricultural areas—20 meters and
- establishment of functional sewerage system on subdivisions

Attachment 9 shows the table on land uses of the environment sector.



After the presentation, Ms. Zeny commented that UP should be under institutional, not industrial and the sector should be consistent with their figures. The dumpsite that is located in one of their assigned barangay should also have a

computation though they should put a note that it will be transferred. In the policies enumerated, Ms. Zeny said that they should change the term zone to area since the term zone will be used in the next workshop. Lastly, she told them to quantify and specify the location of the programs and projects they proposed.

IV. Economic Sector



The economic sector's land use policies are the following:

- Enhance Tacloban City as the economic hub of Eastern Visayas fully developing its resources without compromising the agricultural and fishery sectors.
- Institute/enforce coastal management resource utilization.
- Participation of local communities in the coastal management.

Attachment 10 shows the tabulated land use categories of the economic sector.



Mr. Losanta Castillo, Chairman of the City Fisheries Management Council, informed that the Cancabato Bay is 541 hectares and the seagrass in the Bay which is 75 hectares is the widest in the whole Philippines. The production in Cancabato Bay is enough to supply the needs in the fifteen barangays near it that's why there is an urgent need to rehabilitate it. Moreover, the fishcages from the Kataisan Mariculture is already affected by the debris in Cancabto Bay because the water from the bay passes to Kataisan lowering the production of the fishcages. He also stressed that the fifteen barangays near Cancabato Bay should be part of the cleaning operation. Lastly, he said that Barangays 88's land area is wide because the sea from Dio Island is part of the measurement of the barangay.

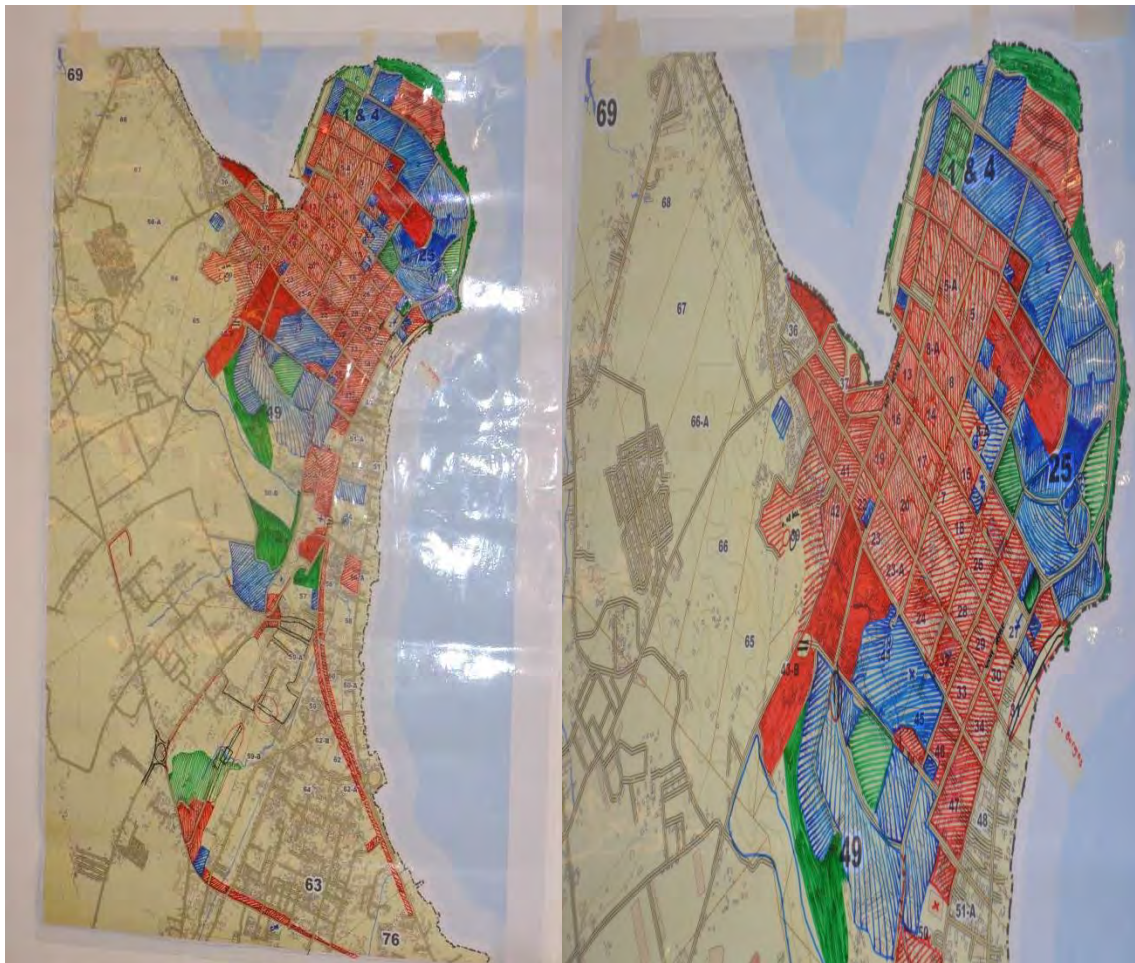


Ms. Zeny said that what Mr. Castillo said should be written and be part of the CLUP because the approving body at the HLURB wants to see the situation after typhoon Yolanda at Tacloban. After that, she said that the participants should plan and make projects based on the dire situation presented. In the presentation of the economic sector, she commended their tables because it was enhanced. She reminded the environment and economic sector to take note of the 40—meter no build zone in coming up with their proposed policies. Lastly, she reminded all the sectors that the land area occupied by all the barangays is needed and if the land area is not enough, specify the proposed solution for that.

V. Land Use Map Plan



I. Social Sector



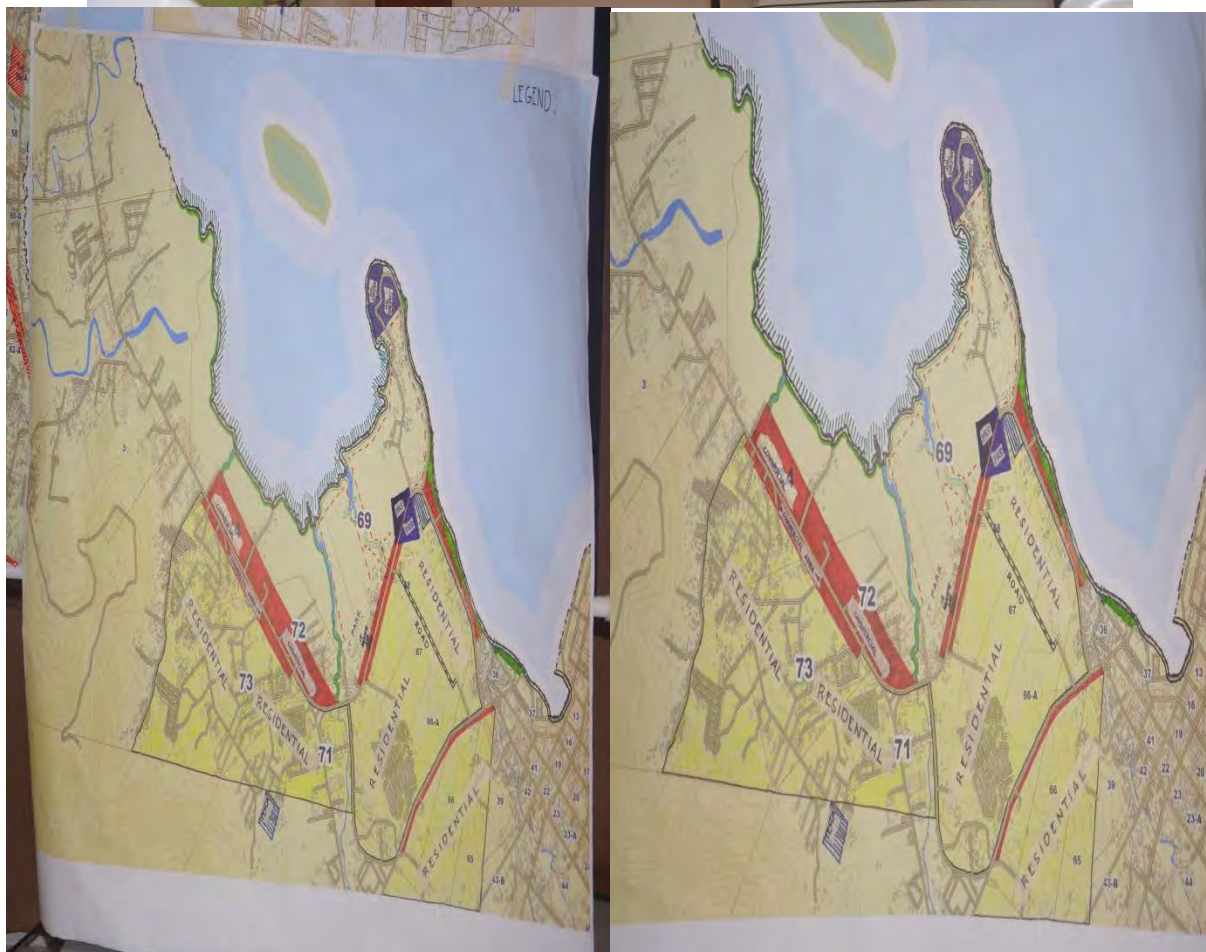


The barangays assigned to the social sector are in the downtown area and it has a total of 143.75 hectares. The map is mostly red since the downtown area is a commercial district. However, the sector injected green architecture. They also showed proposed projects which is encircled and a road network. Lastly, there is a land area donated by a private individual which they colored as blue and they propose to use it as an evacuation center.



Ms. Zeny commented that in terms of urban form, the areas were not changed but the map shows that the development is away from the coastal. The land area of the existing EVRMC since it will be relocated will be made into a commercial establishment or recreation spot. Ms. Lagman added that in the right side of Cancabato Bay, all should be colored green.

I. Economic Sector





In the map of the economic sector, they showed the area that will be opened and they discouraged construction of residential buildings because it is within the 40-meter no dwelling zone. Since there is a possibility that the Capitol Building will move to Palo, the land area will be used for parks, recreational and heritage areas. They also proposed to construct a baywalk on the danger zones so that when the tide embankment is approved, there will be no people living there anymore. The presentor stressed that the economic sector is for the commercialization of Tacloban without compromising the natural resources of the City.

II. CCA/DRR Sector





The sector is assigned to the market area. In the Anibong area, they zoned it as a commercial area because it is a no-dwelling zone and behind it is a proposed parks and recreation center. The area where the Oil Depot is located is maintained as an industrial area as well as the YKS and TVK area in Brgy. 74 because it will be hard to move it to another place. The area along the national highway near Barangay 74 is designated as commercial zones since it is already identified as the new growth area because it is the road leading to Tacloban North. Since the area assigned to them has many idle lands, they proposed an IT Park located at Barangay 71 adjacent to the JE Mondejar College. The sector agreed that they will continue to zone most of the areas in Area 1 as residential because it's one of the most populated areas in Tacloban. Lastly, along the coastline are mangroves, parks, and recreation spaces since they've designated it as no-dwelling zones.



Ms. Mariya Lagman said that in regards with the coastal areas, they will be removing the residential areas but there should be efforts from the environmental science side of greening it and at the same time, they should also think about the needed restoration as a means of protection to these areas. Furthermore, she told the sector to determine where the environment protection will start and end and also determine where to build commercial establishments based on the new building code. On the purpose of relocation, she said that the hazard maps should be matched to the places of relocation. Further, she said that in the 36 barangays specify what will be the protection zone, commercial zone and more importantly, the no-dwelling zone. Ms. Zeny said that in regards with Ms. Lagman has mentioned, everything will be detailed in the zoning ordinance.



Mr. Castillo informed that in the island that is still part of Tacloban, there is a 5-hectare plantation of seaweeds.



Ms. Lagman said that the things she said earlier will be determined by the topography of the place. By elevation, it can be considered as a residential area if

it is elevated to as much as 5 meters but if lesser, it can be a commercial area and from that, they can determine what areas should be protected.



Mr. Pelingon said that in the building code, there are measures that can be imposed so that establishments and people can withstand the effect of storm surge. They can only be permitted to build in those danger zones as long as they follow the new building code which will incorporate the CCA/DRR measures. Ms. Kalingag said that it will also depend on the condition of the land because it may be landslide prone. Mr. Villacorte added that in the Anibong area, the houses near the coast will be removed but those in higher elevation can remain.



A participant informed that in Barangay 3, a lot of residents were already relocated but now they are already going back to the mountains despite the dangers of landslide. She said that she did not hear any move or program proposed for that kind of problems. Also, in Hollywood Heights there is a portion that is being quarried by Leyte Lumber but DENR said that it is a protected area. The same is true with the area beside United Trading wherein it is also a protected area but United Trading was able to present a permit to quarry it. She said that we have to do something about it since those areas mentioned can be preserved and can be used in times of storm surges because the people can relocate there. Lastly, in the public hearing of TVK, the people approved of their construction because they had good plans. Unfortunately, the good plans were not maintained and the people near the building are negatively affected.



Ms. Zeny said that the negative impacts mentioned by the participant should be noted by the sectors in coming up with a land use plan.

III. Environment Sector





In the map of the environment sector, the broken lines represent the boundary of the protected areas. They also proposed an access road, mangrove area near the coastal side, bamboo plantation in the river between New Kawayan and Old Kawayan, mariculture zone and a fishport in Tagpuro as shown in the maps.



Mr. Ted Jopson that the location of the proposed access road is near the mangroves and if they open up a road in the area, the people will go in, affecting the mangroves.



Ms. Zeny said that she can now see the ridge to reef approach and she suggested that all sectors should propose coastal development plans. Further, she said that during the zoning ordinance, the basis will be the blocks. Lastly, in locating all the functional uses, the sectors should overlay the maps to the multihazard maps,

topographic maps and more importantly, the existing land use map since their is a policy that all the institutional areas will be maintained because mostly government funds were used to build it.

IV. Infrastructure Sector





The infrastructure sector chose to preserve the San Pedro Bay as well as the Dio Island. They proposed to build a tenement housing near the Manlurip area as well as in Barangays 88 but the 40-meter no dwelling zone will be followed. In the Abucay-Apitong area, they proposed that it be made into a center of development of the business districts since it was not directly affected by typhoon Yolanda. They put a green protection in Cabalawan and at the Airport and also proposed a 100 hectares for it. In the North, they plan to put a bypass road and proposed a five hectare land for the cemetery near the sanitary landfill.



Mr. Jopson said that they have to use the hazard map and if they overlay it with their map, the tenement will be in a danger zone. Mr. Kalingag said that the proposed tenement is four-storey and the first floor of it will be non-dwelling.



Ms. Lagman said that based on their area management meetings for San Jose, the place can still be used for commercial, industrial and tourism purposes. The

residential areas will be very regulated and there will be no socialized tenements in the danger zones since this will entail high cost.



Lastly, Ms. Zeny reminded everyone of the upcoming workshop and that the outputs of the workshop now should be given to the Planning Office.