





PLANNING A DISASTER-RESILIENT CITY in Cebu, Philippines

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Profile

Japan

Yokohama

The oldest city in the country, rich in culture & heritage



Part of a larger environmental network of Asian cities

"Queen City of the South": the 2nd largest center of business in the country, next to Metro Manila

Philippines
Cebu City

3rd Most Competitive City among 142 highly urbanized cities in the Philippines, next only to Manila and Makati









Recurrence of the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events

Intensifying tropical cyclones Rainfall, river flow and flooding becoming more extreme

Fire incidence

THE CITY'S

CURRENT

RISKS

AND

VULNERABILITIES

High vulnerability to landslides from rainfall

Major earthquakes "Hazards become disasters when vulnerable conditions exist among people, resources and other elements are exposed to risk, and capacity/measures to cope with consequences are insufficient."

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan

(NDRRMP 2011-2028)

Saltwater intrusion due to excessive groundwater extraction



Four distinct and mutually reinforcing Thematic Areas

under the NAT'L DISASTER RISK REDUCTION & MANAGEMENT PLAN

Disaster Preparedness

Establish and strengthen capacities of communities to anticipate, cope and recover

from the negative impacts of emergency occurrences and disasters

Disaster Response

Provide life preservation and meet the basic subsistence needs of affected population based on acceptable standards during or immediately after a disaster

Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

Avoid hazards and mitigate their potential impacts by reducing vulnerabilities and exposure and enhancing capacities of communities

Safer, adaptive and disaster resilient Filipino communities towards sustainable development

Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery

Restore and improve facilities, livelihood and living conditions and organizational capacities of affected communities, and reduced disaster risks in accordance with the "building back better" principle

These thematic areas mutually reinforce each other; do not, should not and cannot stand alone; are centered on problem-needs and asset-strengths; and all point to one direction: reduce people's vulnerabilities & increase their capacities.

CITY'S ACTIONS/RESPONSES TAKEN ALONG 4 THEMATIC AREAS

Prevention & Mitigation

- Mainstreaming of DRRM & Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) into local development policies, plans, programs & budget (ex. CLUP)
- Functional multi-sectoral platforms (City DRRM Council, LDRRMO & Barangay DRRM Committees)
- Conduct of risk assessments
- Establishment of early warning systems

Response

- Operationalization of the Communication & Command Center (C3) (with 700 volunteers)
- •C3 hotline numbers in partnership with telecommunication companies
- •Rapid assessment of damage &needs
- Provisioning of tents & relief goods
- Management of evacuation centers

Preparedness

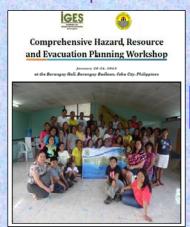
- Multi-stakeholders dialogues and inclusive planning
- Development of IEC materials
- DRRM seminars & training
- Comprehensive Risk, Evacuation & Resource Mapping
- Participatory Risk Assessments
- Development of school curricula
- Emergency drills
- Procurement of emergency equipment
- Establishment of a Communication
- & Command Center
- Establishment of procedures on disaster communication
- Creation of Project Reduce Danger Zone (REDZ)

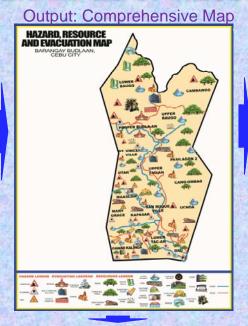
Rehabilitation & Recovery

- Relocation assistance
- Provision of housing materials
- Financial aid
- Crisis counseling

EXAMPLE OF RESULTS

Workshop with IGES





Inclusion of Risk Assessments in Major Undertakings and Scrutiny of Future Relocation Sites to be purchased by the City Government in its Housing Program



Other Barangays expressed interest to conduct comprehensive mapping

ACTIONS/RESPONSES ALSO RESULTED TO:

- 1. Approval of local law: guidelines on forced evacuation;
- 2. Filing of local law on creation of a multi-stakeholder disaster council;
- 3. Inspection of quake-vulnerable buildings in the City.

CHALLENGES AND KEY LESSONS

✓ INTEGRATION OF THE NEEDS OF CONSTITUENT BARANGAYS.

Although Cebu City has been awarded "Best in Disaster Preparedness" by the Asian Institute of Management (AIM) Policy Center in 2010, recognized for its response and recovery efforts after the 7.2 magnitude earthquake and for its preparedness and response initiatives prior to and after the landfall of Super Typhoon Haiyan, there is still a lot of work to be done in harmonizing and integrating the needs of its constituent barangays ("villages") into the disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) program of the city to achieve resiliency.

- ✓ LACK OF A COMPREHENSIVE AND HOLISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT that integrates results of all risks assessments conducted.
- ✓ FORMULATION OF A LONG-TERM DRRM PLAN INTERFACED W/
 THE MANDATED CITY CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN to ensure
 continuity even after incumbent public officials are replaced
 by another set of officials.