





Post-Disaster Permanent Relocation

Case Studies in Tacloban City, Philippines

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Problem Statement

Urbanization



Kara Santos/IPS

Hazards and disasters



Bullit Marquez/AP

Relocation





Post-disaster Relocation

Decision makers

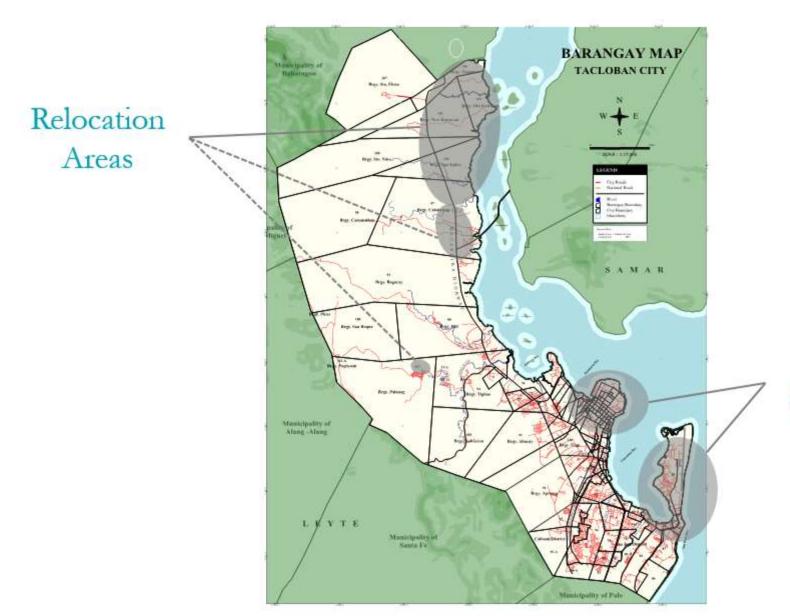
What can we learn from relocation implementation that could inform settlements approaches?

Community members

What is the state of holistic outcomes at relocation sites — and why does it matter?



Background | Context | Settlements | Survey | Future Plan



City Center & Original Locations







Site development, construction, and move-in





Establishing new homes and a new community





Infrastructure issues delay transfer and entice abandonment





Post-disaster Relocation

Decision makers

What can we learn from relocation implementation that could inform settlements approaches?

Interviews

47 government and NGO officials

Community members

What is the state of holistic outcomes at relocation sites – and why does it matter?

Survey

908 respondents across 13 Tacloban City relocation sites

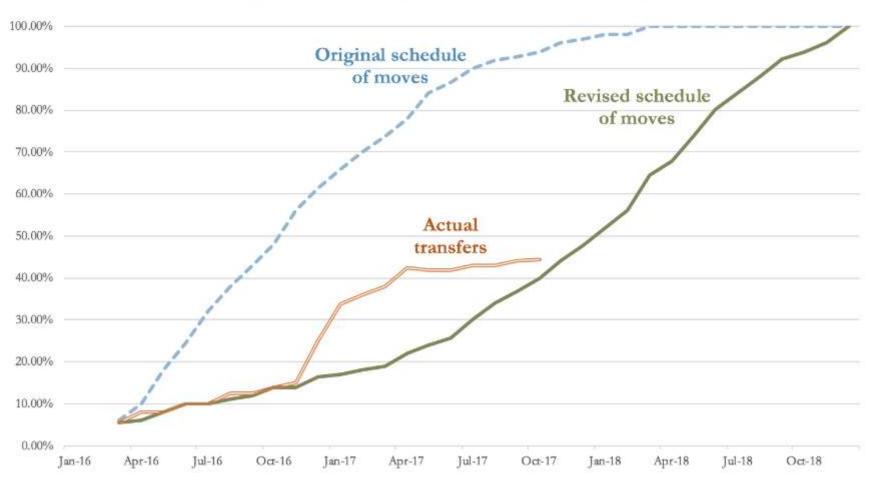
Insights

 Lack of alignment between housing timeline and support infrastructure and services

Question



Planned versus actual transfers



Insights

Question

- * Lack of alignment between housing timeline and support infrastructure and services
 - Biggest difficulty: extending and formalizing water provision
 - Currently out to bid



Insights

Question

- * "Taking a risk"
 - Perceived incompetency or corruptibility of local leaders by regional and national official
 - Need for good governance metrics



Insights

Question

- Structural and auditing constraints
 - Pride in sectoral mirroring
 - * Fear of COA



Insights

Question

- Untangling public versus private funding regulations
 - * The local government is denying a settlements approach-type project utility services because it's private property



Survey Takeaways

The Good

Overall high rates of social capital, access to basic health services, and nearby schools for their children

Improving

- Relocation takes a significant amount of time, and timelines for housing and support infrastructure are not aligned
- Limited livelihood
 activities and few
 promising emerging
 investments in local light
 industrial/agricultural
 work

The Bad

- Over 40 percent of households reported construction defects
- Many relocated households continue to live with severe natural hazard impacts, particularly flooding

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