PMPI #Project Pagbangon

Post-disaster humanitarian shelter assistance | People's planning process | Planning and architectural design services

Location: Manicani and Homonhon Islands,

Guiuan, Eastern Samar

Date : September 2014 – August 2016;

extended until January 2019

Client : Philippine Misereor Partnership

Inc. (PMPI)

Project Pagbangon partners

- Sentro para sa Ikauunlad ng Katutubong Agham at Teknolohiya (SIKAT)
- Medical Action Group (MAG)
- Integrative Medicine for Alternative Healthcare Systems (INAM)
- Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (iCSC)
- Peace and Conflict Journalism Network (PECOJON)
- Sibol ng Agham at Teknolohiya (SIBAT)



Vegetable patches and flower garden around a house in Barangay Canawayon, Homonhon Island

Funding support

- Philippine Misereor Partnership Inc. (PMPI)
- Christian Aid (CA)

Contract / agreement value

PMPI: PHP 63,811,534.80

CA: PHP 3,087,000

Consulting partners

- Ridge to Reef Solutions, Inc. (geologists)
- Mendoza Engineering (structural engineer)
- Engr. Cesar Tadeo (electrical engineer)
- Alliance for Safe. Sustainable and Resilient Environments (ASSURE)
- Arch. Cesar Aris of FDUP (MCR training specialist)

Project brief

Manicani and Homonhon Islands in Guiuan, Eastern Samar are sites of struggle (SOS) of national network Philippine Misereor Partnership (PMPI) in its anti-mining campaign project. In 2013 Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) severely damaged infrastructure and agriculture and destroyed nearly all houses and fishing boats in the islands, isolating them from immediate access to relief support. Following emergency relief operations and a post-disaster damage and needs assessment, PMPI formed a consortium to implement a three-year undertaking called Project Pagbangon. Eight project components were organized – coastal resource management, health, shelter and evacuation centers, renewable energy, communications, land resource management and sustainable agriculture, community-based disaster risk reduction and management, and community organizing – to contribute to both islands' rehabilitation and development into a sustainable island ecosystem with disaster-resilient communities and empowered citizenry. TAO-Pilipinas, as PMPI network member and consortium partner, implemented the shelter and evacuation center component of Project Pagbangon.

TAO-Pilipinas was tasked to deliver eighty (80) disaster-resilient permanent shelters for affected families in Homonhon plus evacuation centers in each of its eight barangays; and in Manicani, evacuation centers for four barangays. TAO had then started the construction of forty (40) permanent shelters in Manicani through Terre des Hommes and Christian Aid co-financing.

Ensuring proper geohazards mapping and risk assessment, adhering to "building back better" principles and disaster-resilient design, and applying a participatory approach to the planning and construction process were the cornerstones of TAO-Pilipinas' work in Project Pagbangon. From the selection of shelter beneficiaries, house and evacuation center planning and design, to building construction and maintenance, significant participation of beneficiaries and local stakeholders was integrated into the entire process. TAO facilitated a series of participatory workshops with all beneficiaries. First was to orient them on sustainable and disaster-resilient settlements planning; next was to come up with design schemes for the houses and evacuation centers; and after that was to agree on their preferred design scheme. In the construction activities, beneficiaries participated by contributing labor and materials, helping in the hauling of shipped materials, safeguarding materials, and monitoring progress of work by local contractors. Before construction work was completed, another round of workshop was held to guide beneficiaries in the use, maintenance, future expansion and repair of the structures.

With stronger homes located in safer areas of the islands and evacuation centers in place for temporary refuge during storms, Project Pagbangon gave its stakeholders a renewed sense of safety and security. This has allowed families to focus on productive work for their children's education. It built in them a deeper understanding of disaster resilience. Shelter beneficiaries also conveyed ownership and pride for the outcomes of the project.

Project outputs

- Workshop Module on Sustainable and Disaster-Resilient Settlements Planning and Design
- Module on Participatory House Design
- Module on Participatory Evacuation Center Design
- Module on House Extension, Maintenance and Repair
- Module on Formulation of Guidelines for the Operation and Management of Barangay Evacuation Centers
- Post-Yolanda Geohazard Assessment Report for Homonhon Island
- Disaster-Resilient Shelter Design Architectural and Engineering Plans
- Evacuation Center Design Architectural and Engineering Plans
- 80 Permanent Shelter Units in Homonhon Island
- Barangay Banaag Evacuation Center
- Barangay Hamorawon Evacuation Center
- Barangay San Jose Evacuation Center
- Barangay Bitaugan Evacuation Center
- Barangay Canawayon Evacuation Center
- Barangay Cagusuan Evacuation Center
- Barangay Casuguran Evacuation Center
- Barangay Culasi Evacuation Center
- Barangay Habag Evacuation Center
- Barangay Inapulangan Evacuation Center
- Barangay Pagbabangnan Evacuation Center

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