

Linking Disaster Risk Governance and Land-Use Planning (LIRLAP) - The case of hazard prone informal settlements in the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam

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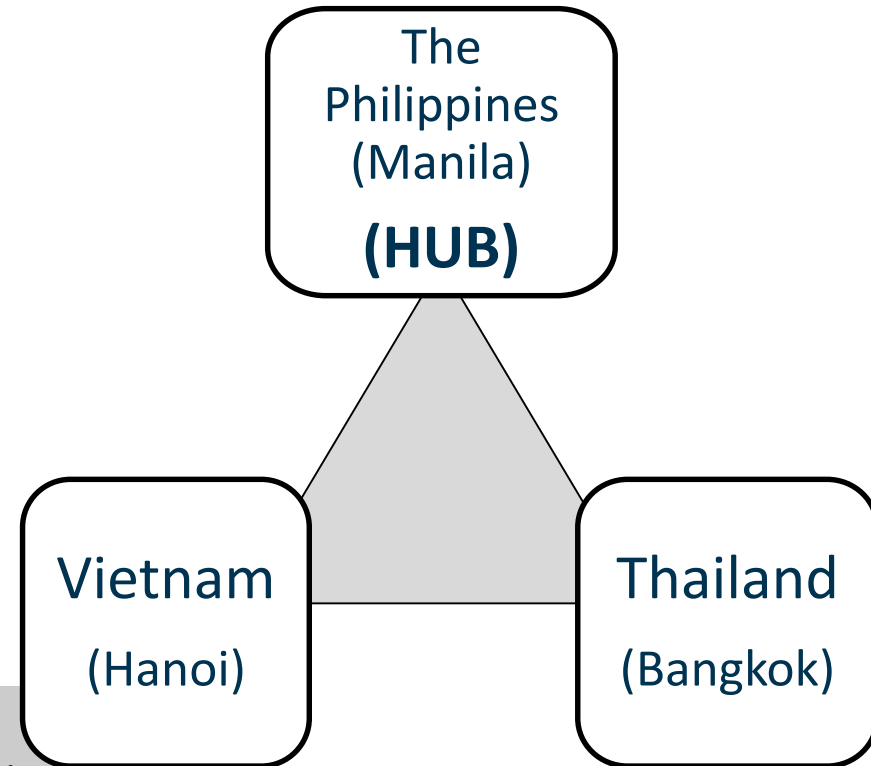


LIRLAP PROJECT: Phase

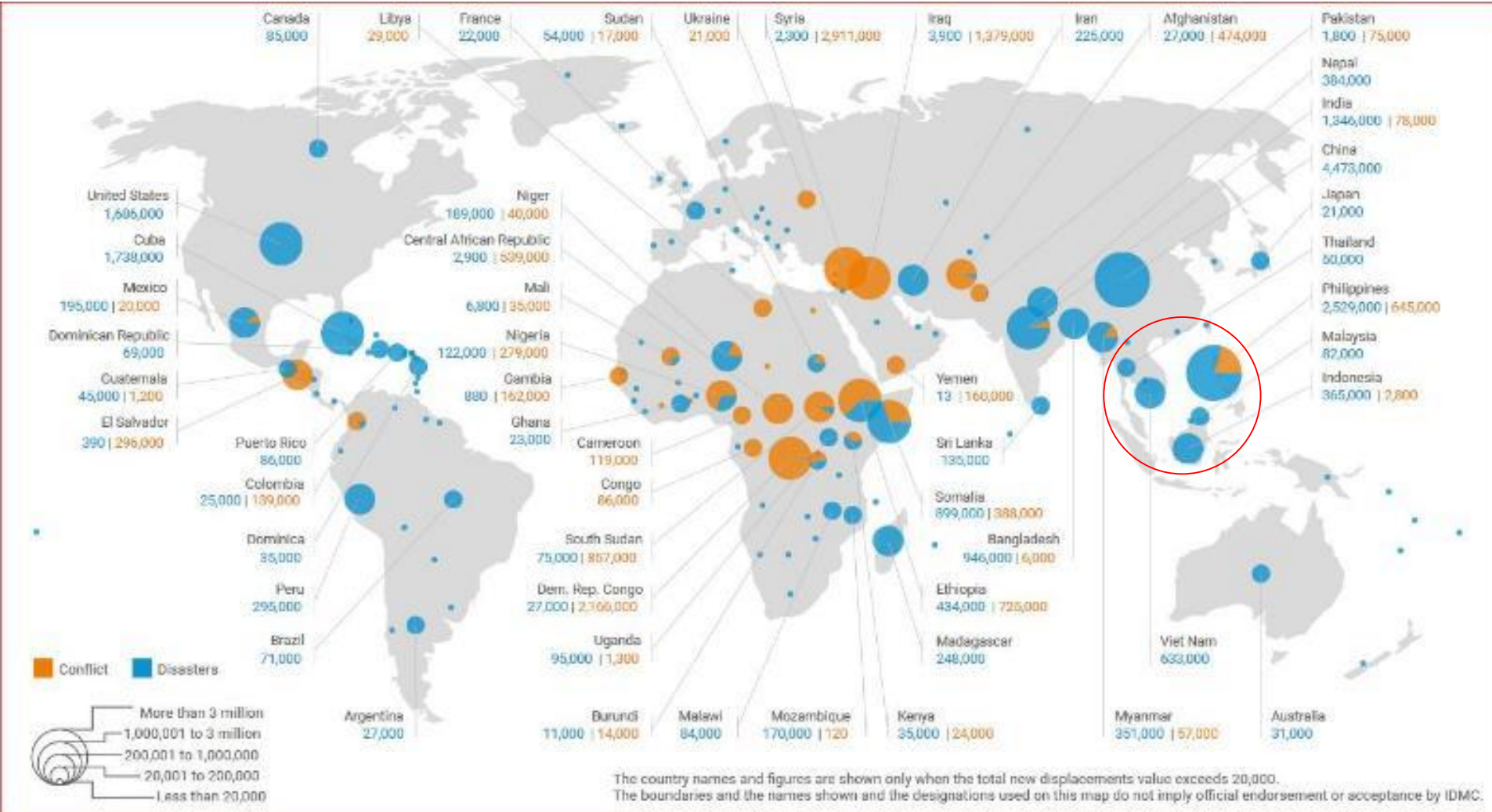
- Initiation: Nov. 2017 – May. 2018
- Definition: Jul. 2019 – Dec. 2020
- Research and Development: Mar. 2021 - Feb. 2025
- Implementation: TBD

LIRLAP Partners

- TU Dortmund University, Institute of Spatial Planning (Lead partner)
 - University of Stuttgart, Institute of Spatial and Regional Planning
 - LMU University Munich, Chair of Human-Environment Relations
 - KaiserIngenieure, Dortmund
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- School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the **Philippines**, Diliman (UP SURP)
 - Urban Futures & Policy Research Unit (UFP), Thammasat University, Pathumthani, **Thailand**
 - Faculty of Land Management at Vietnam National University of Agriculture (VNUA), Hanoi, **Vietnam**



Most people, displaced by disasters are ISFs!



Number of displaced people in 2017

The joint project LIRLAP aims to **develop, test and apply knowledge-based solutions** for the **upgrading and, if necessary, resettlement** of highly vulnerable, informal settlements in cities with a high disaster risk.

Objectives of the project

- Dealing with disaster risk through spatial planning, especially in settlements that are mostly affected and least equipped with the formal system of risk-reducing planning mechanisms.
- Strengthening resilience while focusing on reducing social vulnerability by approaches of resettlement and upgrading in urban development
- Co-producing climate-adapted upgrading and retreat with inhabitants to elevate livelihoods;
- Support mainstreaming to promote implementation and translate scientific findings into capacity building, policy advice as well as transferable knowledge.

LIRLAP Conceptual Framework

WP3: Tailoring participatory resilient retreat solutions throughout local, provincial and regional level

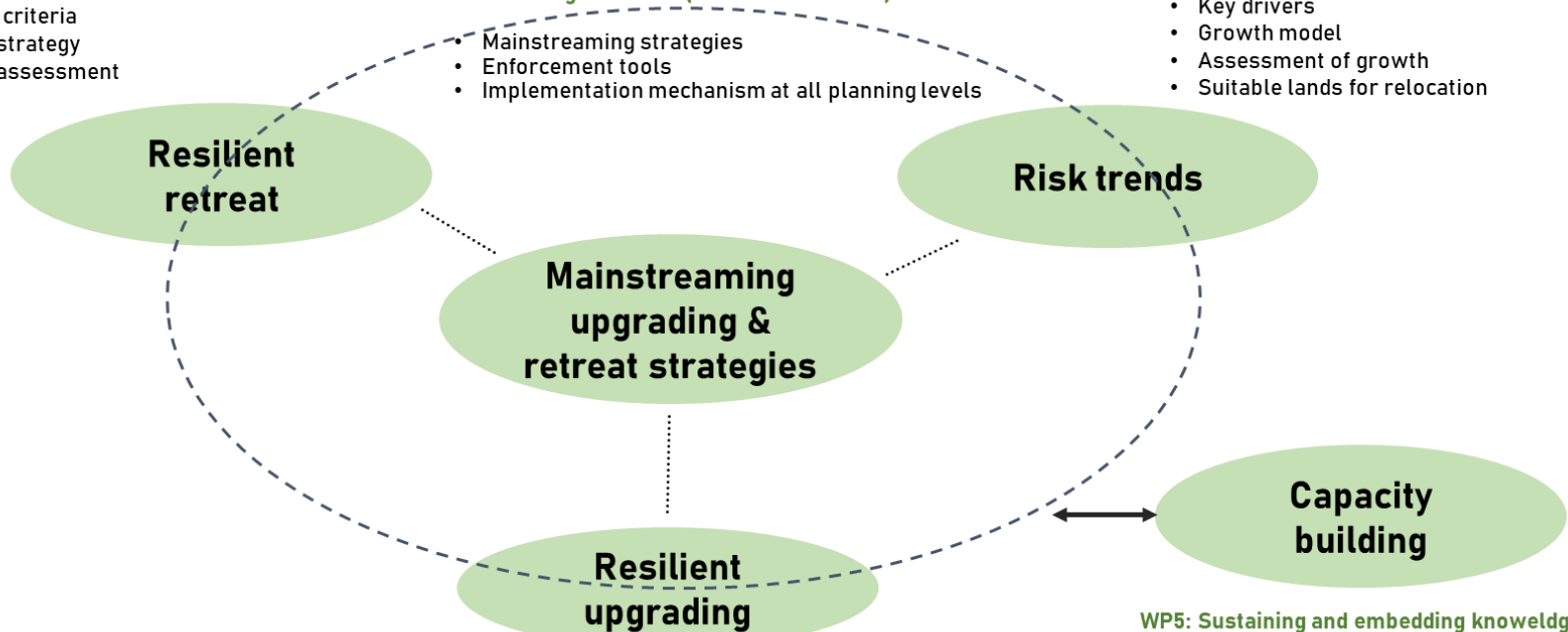
- Resilient retreat criteria
- Resilient retreat strategy
- Resilient retreat assessment framework

WP4: Integrating results of disaster risk governance into spatial development at national, regional and local level in the Philippines and outreaching countries (Thailand + Vietnam)

- Mainstreaming strategies
- Enforcement tools
- Implementation mechanism at all planning levels

WP1: Creating an evidence basis for relocation and upgrading by modelling trends in urban development

- Key drivers
- Growth model
- Assessment of growth
- Suitable lands for relocation



WP2: Co-designing solutions to sustain local livelihoods and improve community disaster resilience

- Community upgrading drivers, factors and transformations
- Case selection criteria and critical case settlements
- Counterbalanced pilot resilient designs
- Cross-country analysis for knowledge transfer

WP5: Sustaining and embedding knowledge & capacity of integrated resilient planning at all levels

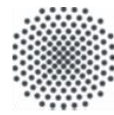
- Dual Ph.D. Programme
- Training courses
- Outreach and knowledge transfer

Which groups of stakeholders are addressed and why?

- Questions?
 - What is available in Literature in relation to each WPs?
 - What drives Informal Settlement growth in our study area?
 - Who are involved in Disaster risk management?
 - Who are involved in informal settlement upgrading and resettlement?
- **Stakeholders: Community residents and groups, Govt Agencies, NGOs, scientific institutions etc.**

Results so far?

- Identification of pilot sites for resilient upgrading and resettlements:
 - Identified through participation of all concerned stakeholders: from residents to the policy makers
- Transferability of our project method and approaches to Thailand (Bangkok) and Vietnam (Hanoi)
- Ongoing planned training courses in the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam
 - Actors' can deal with endangered informal settlements on their own
 - Economic exploitation potential for the cooperation partner, as course fees can be charged in the long term.
- The joint doctoral programmed to build scientific capacity



Thank you very much for your attention

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