

Article

Reclaiming On-Site Upgrading as a Viable Resilience Strategy-Viabilities and Scenarios through the Lens of Disaster-Prone Informal Settlements in Metro Manila

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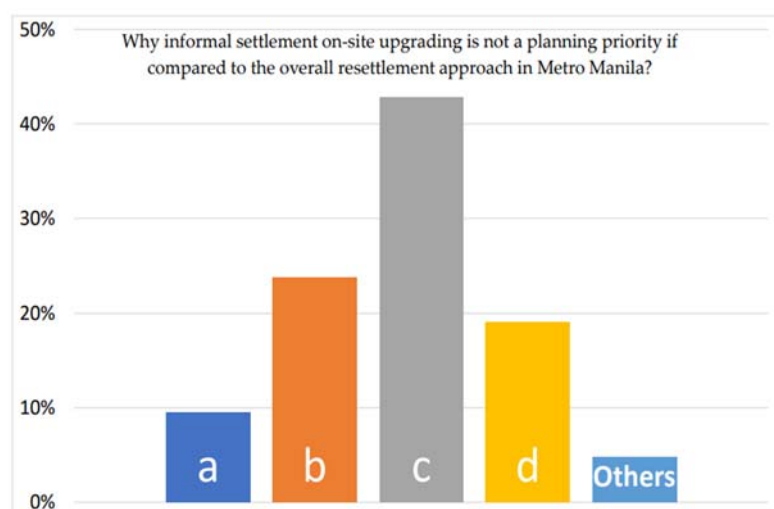
Supplementary Materials- three extra survey results referred in the texts

Chapter 3

Figure S1

Results regarding question of “Why informal settlement on-site upgrading is not a planning priority if compared to the overall resettlement approach in Metro Manila?” (multiple choices)

- a) There is no upgrading knowledge transfer, since many of the last generation of planners have already retired.
- b) Upgrading is not considered as a new project, therefore, there is very little interest or investment in this area.
- c) There are often strong land disputes concerning informal settlements. The envisaged upgrading achievements cannot be secured because landowners would think ISFs will remain permanently.
- d) There are few local good lessons to convince decision makers about on-site upgrading as a resilience strategy.
- e) Others/Sonstiges.

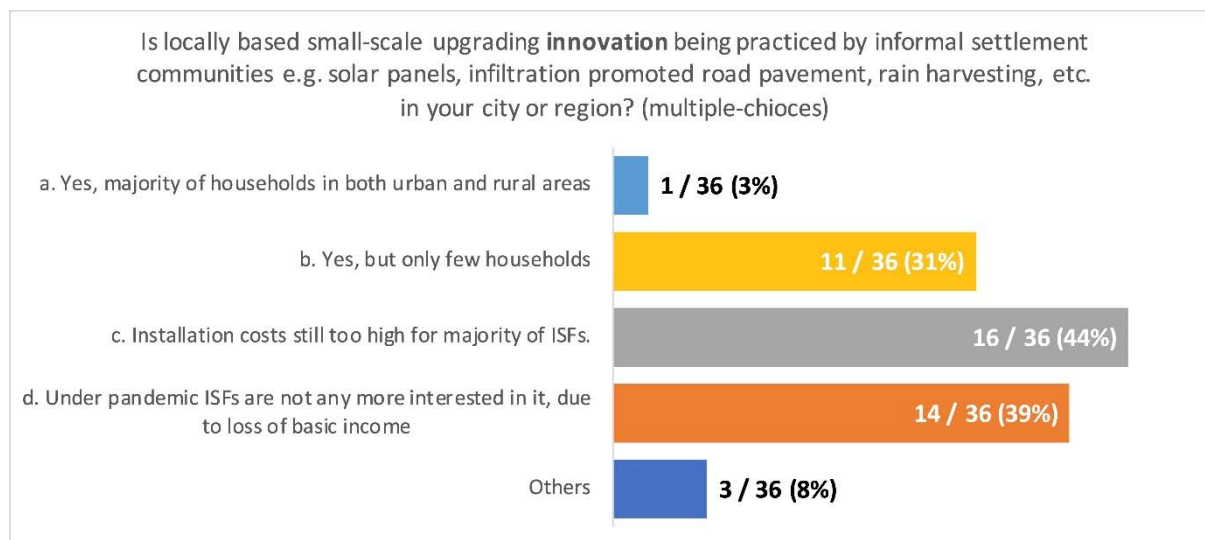


Source: Results of the authors' pre-workshop online questionnaire via LimeSurvey in September 2020.

Chapter 5

Figure S2

Real-time Zoom polling results regarding question of “Is locally based small-scale upgrading **innovation** being practiced by informal settlement communities e.g. solar panels, infiltration promoted road pavement, rain harvesting, etc. in your city or region?” (multiple choices)

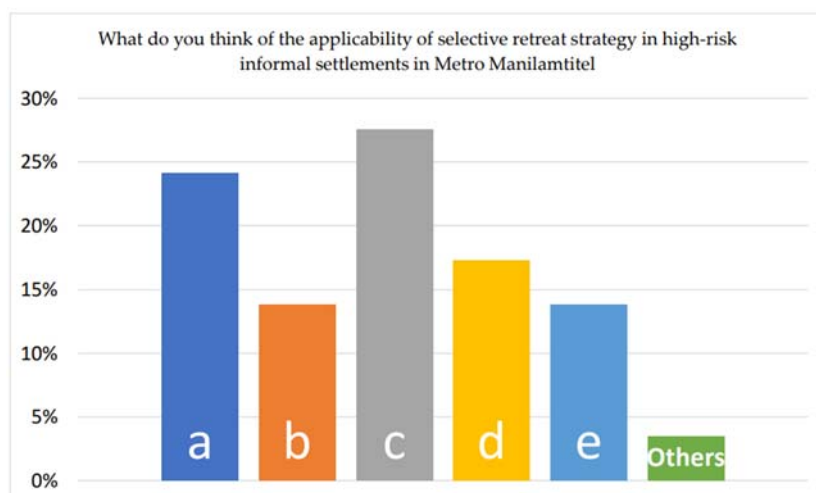


Source: Results of the authors' Resilient Upgrading Online Validation Workshop on October 8th 2020.

Figure S3

Results regarding question of “What do you think of the **applicability** of selective retreat strategy in high-risk informal settlements in Metro Manila?” (multiple choices)

- We need some context-specific lessons to understand this strategy's role of being an effective spatial resilience strategy in disaster mitigation.
- Difficult to judge, since Metro Manila has so far no experiences with selective retreat.
- Land availability within Metro Manila hinders the application of selective retreat.
- Too expensive to apply due to new area's cost for critical infrastructure.
- Communities will leave due to lack of accessible critical infrastructure in their vicinity.
- Others/Sonstiges.



Source: Results of the authors' pre-workshop online questionnaire via LimeSurvey in September 2020.