

(RISE, ANIBONG!)
BANHAW, ANIBONG!

MULTIVALENT SPACES TO REVITALIZE AND STRENGTHEN A HAIYAN-STRICKEN COASTAL COMMUNITY



The Philippines and Typhoon Haiyan - Yolanda

The Philippines is a Southeast Asian country ranked 3rd most at risk of natural disasters in the 2017 World Risk Index Report due to its geographic location and socioeconomic state. The reality of the Philippines' vulnerability was especially felt during the disaster of the Category 5 Super Typhoon Haiyan [Local name:Yolanda] that struck during November 8, 2013 - with wind speeds in excess of 300km/h and storm surges exceeding 4 meter heights. The super typhoon traversed the central part of the country, affecting more than 170 cities. This affected a total of 3 million families - approximately 14 million people, and destroyed or damaged 1 million dwellings, resulting in losses estimated at worth over Php 571.1 billion.



Freighters beached on the Anibong shore due to Typhoon Haiyan.



The present situation of Barangay Anibong five years post-Haiyan.



Small memorial dedicated to the lives lost to Typhoon Yolanda.

Past and Present Anibong, Tacloban

Barangay [Local political unit] Anibong was one of the coastal settlements of Tacloban City that took the brunt of Typhoon Haiyan. Container vans and 5 commercial ships from the nearby pier were swept inland into the shore, crashing and destroying the settlements. The ships remained well after the storm even as dwellings were being rebuilt - the grounded freighters became iconic to the community to the point where the Anibong residents adapted the name "Yolanda Village."

Despite the comprehensive development plans of local officials, Barangay Anibong's development potential remains to be overlooked - the coastal fringe still containing only light, semi-permanent dwellings with mooring structures for small fishing boats bordering the said dwellings. It is, however, still one of the immediate sources of the workforce in the city due to its proximity to Tacloban's city center.

Key Issues in Anibong, Tacloban



Lack of Psychosocial Interventions

Following Typhoon Haiyan, the residents slowly came back to re-build the structures in the barangay. However, even if their physical lifestyle went back to what it was before the disaster, there is the failure to address the emotional losses and remembrance of the typhoon.



Vulnerability to Natural Calamities

The geographic location of Barangay Anibong makes it perpetually vulnerable to storm surges, tsunamis, and typhoons. The lightweight structures built by the residents exacerbate the vulnerability of the settlement



Neglected and Displaced Residents

The local officials made plans and undertook measures to resettle the residents of barangay Anibong to roughly 10km north of Tacloban's city center. However, majority of Anibong residents are still employed in the City Center of Tacloban, which makes the resettlement inconvenient and costly for the residents to commute on a daily basis. This led the residents to return to Anibong again.



Misuse of Site

The existing state of the informal habitation is of serious concern for safety and a hindrance to the potential development of a proper community for the marginalized residents of Anibong. The current, undeveloped state of the site lacks infrastructure, utilities, and coastal protection.

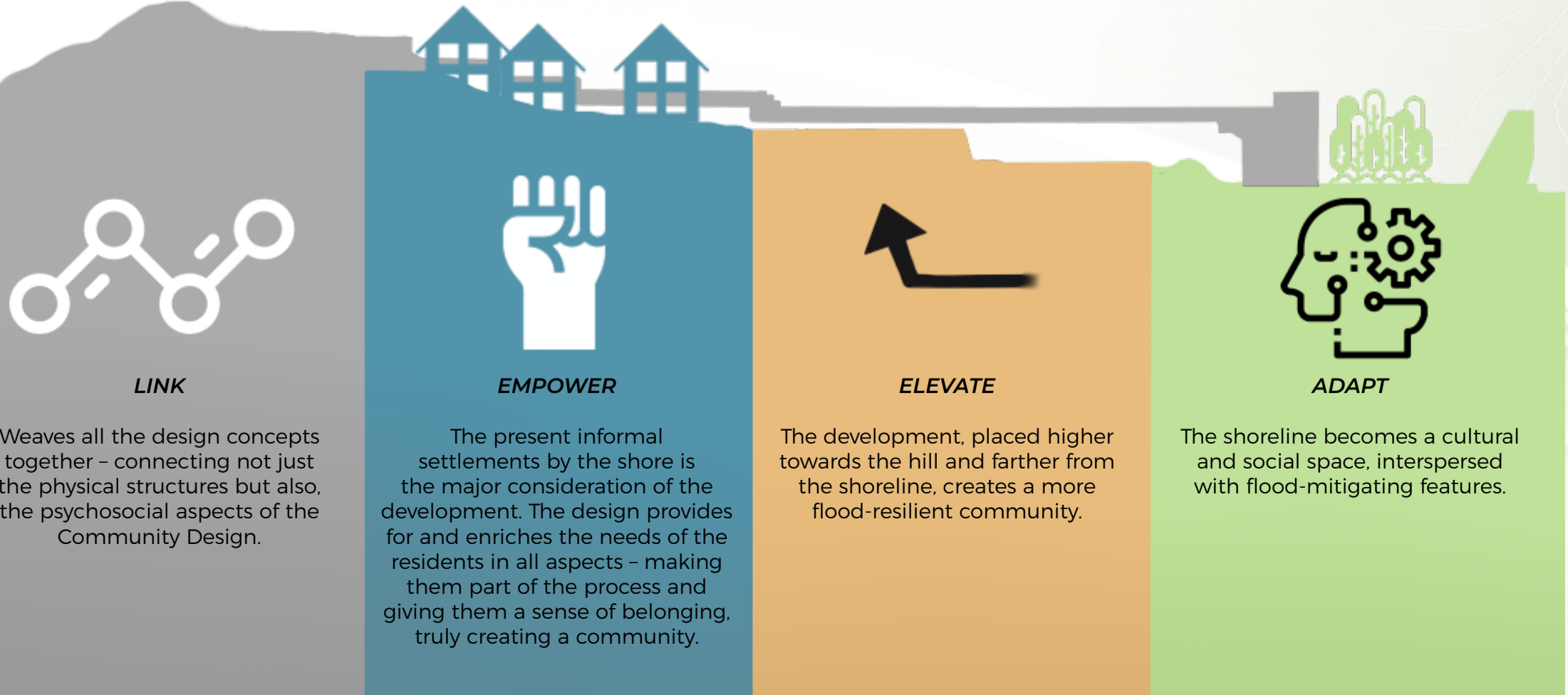


Lack of Civic and Community Spaces

Community facilities are largely inadequate such as health centers, learning centers, social services, cultural and recreational spaces.

Proposed Concepts and Interventions

The development and revitalization of Barangay Anibong aims to weave together Community Design and Disaster Resilience, specifically, to create multivalent spaces to provide for the physical, cultural, social, and spiritual needs of a calamity-stricken community. The development focuses on the people - their past, present, and the future. The past of not just the disaster, but also the people's culture must be remembered and cultivated; the present need of the residents must be addressed; and the future needs of the people and the city's development plans must be considered - and all these must be integrated into one another, interweaved into one holistic design.



Tacloban City

Tacloban City, located in the island of Leyte of the Eastern Visayas Region, was on the direct path of the typhoon and sustained the most significant destruction induced by the unprecedented intensities of wind, storm-surges, and resulting inundation. The local government officials estimated that over 90% of Tacloban City was destroyed, incurring massive damage to shelter, comprising a total of 28,734 totally damaged and 17,643 partially damaged dwellings. Following this significant loss and destruction, drastic measures in recovery and rehabilitation processes were undertaken by the local officials with help from the rest of the world.

The strategic central location of Tacloban City makes it the gateway for trade, commerce, industry, education, communication, technology, and leisure for the Region. Tacloban has an extensive coastline that forms an integral part of the life of the city, providing livelihood and transportation for the residents. It is the core of Waray-Waray culture, rich with festivals and dance.



The Memorial Complex commemorates the victims of Typhoon Haiyan. The memorial structure (photo above) and Yolanda Museum (photo on right) are structures that aid the community in a psychosocial manner.



Yolanda Memorial



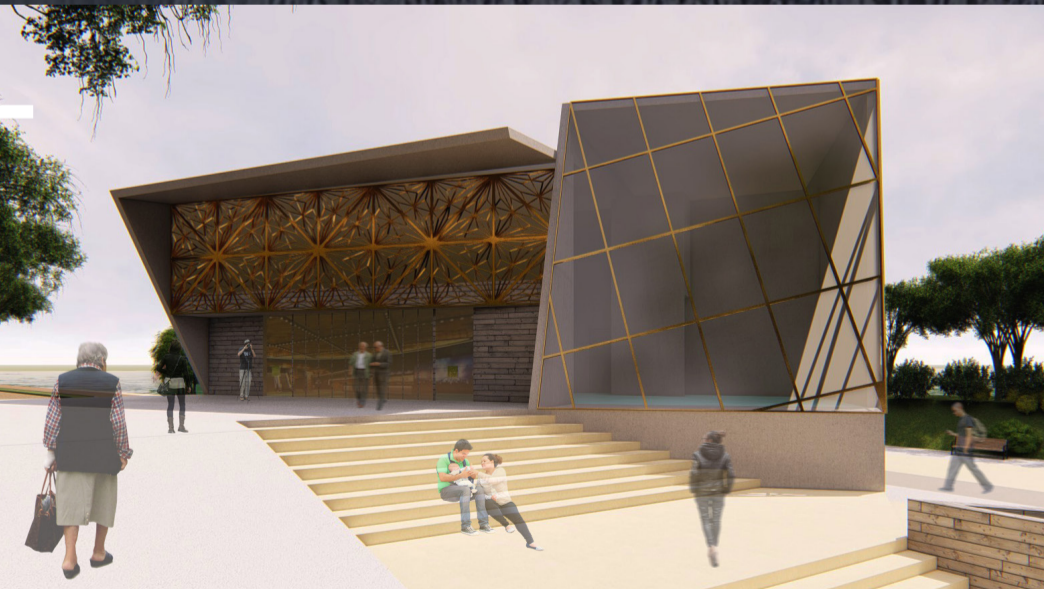
Yolanda Museum



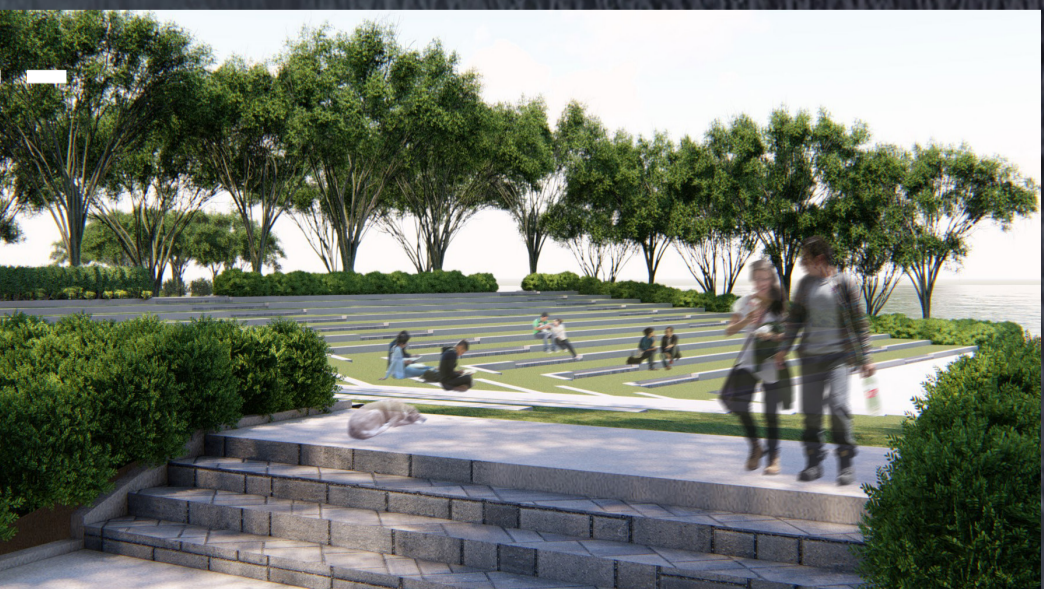
Aerial View of Node



Street View of Housing Units

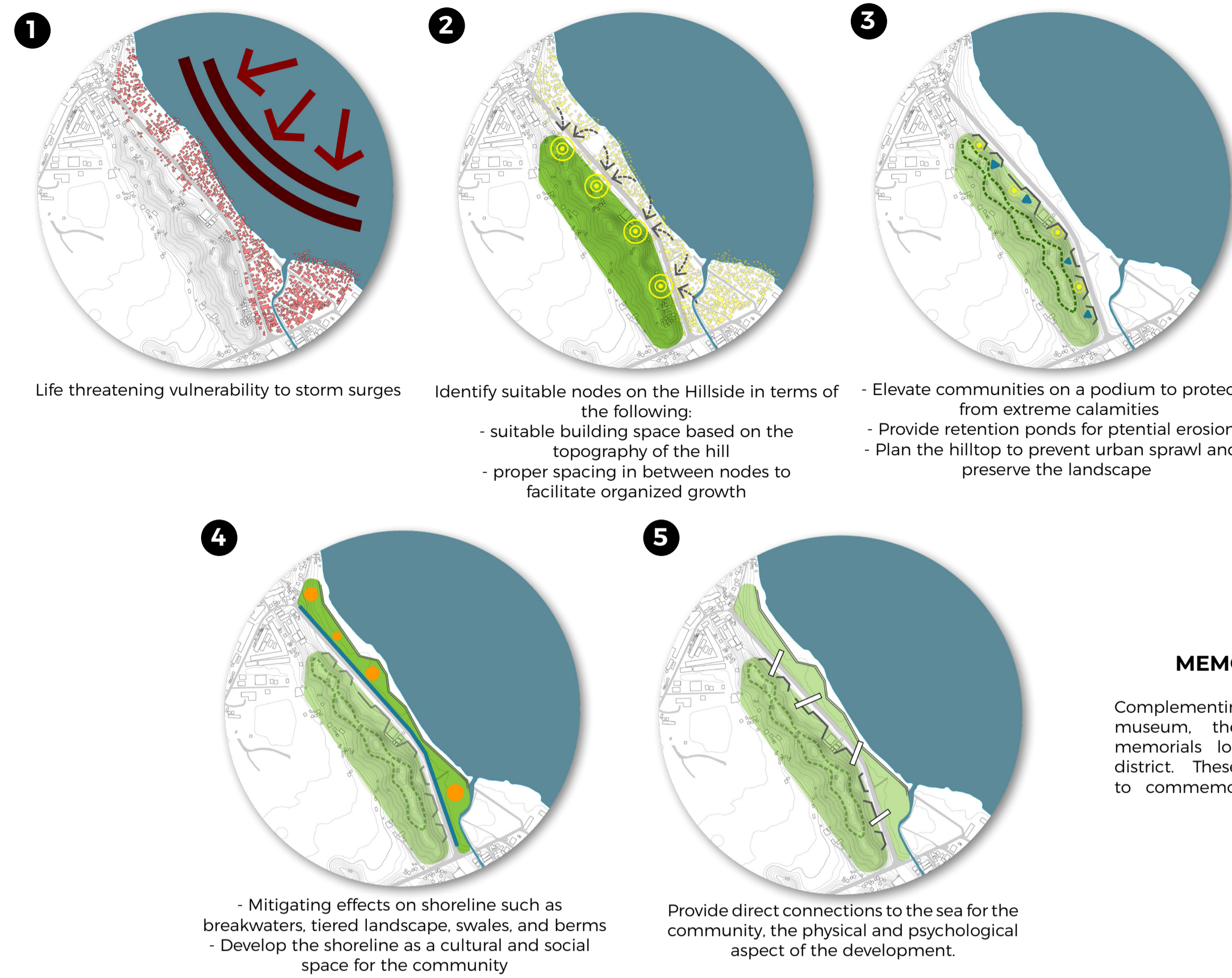


Theater Entrance

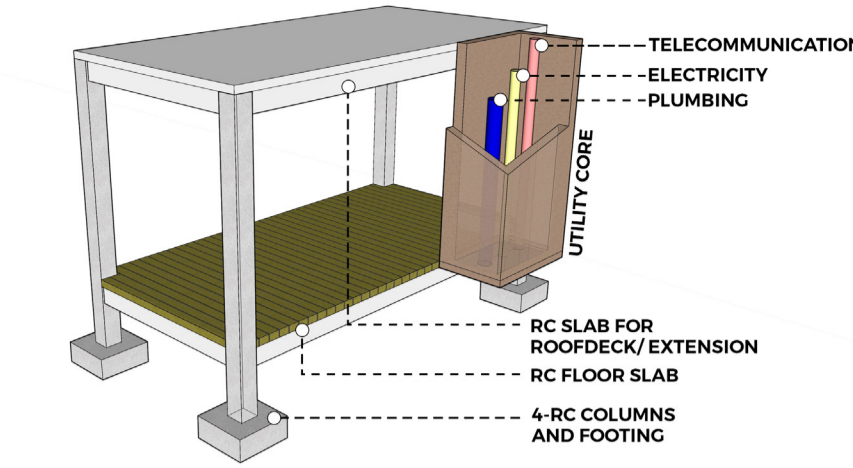
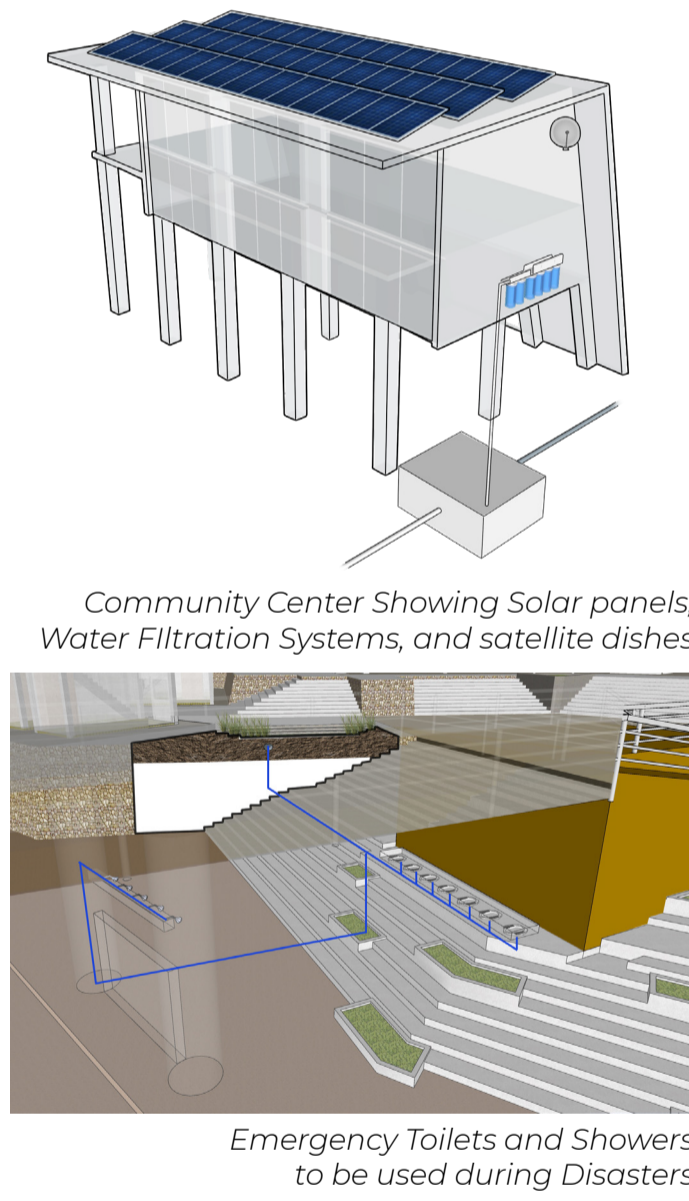
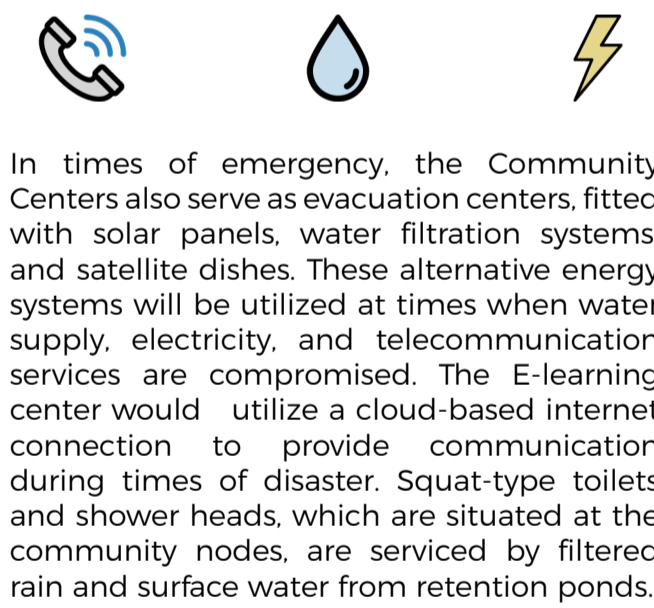
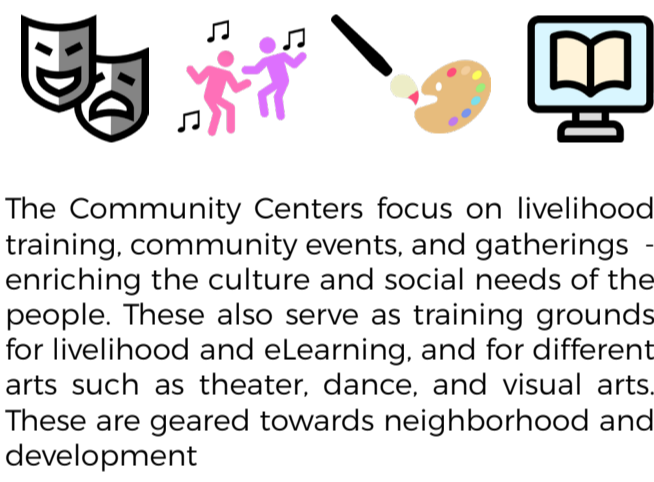


Amphitheater

DESIGN PROGRESSION



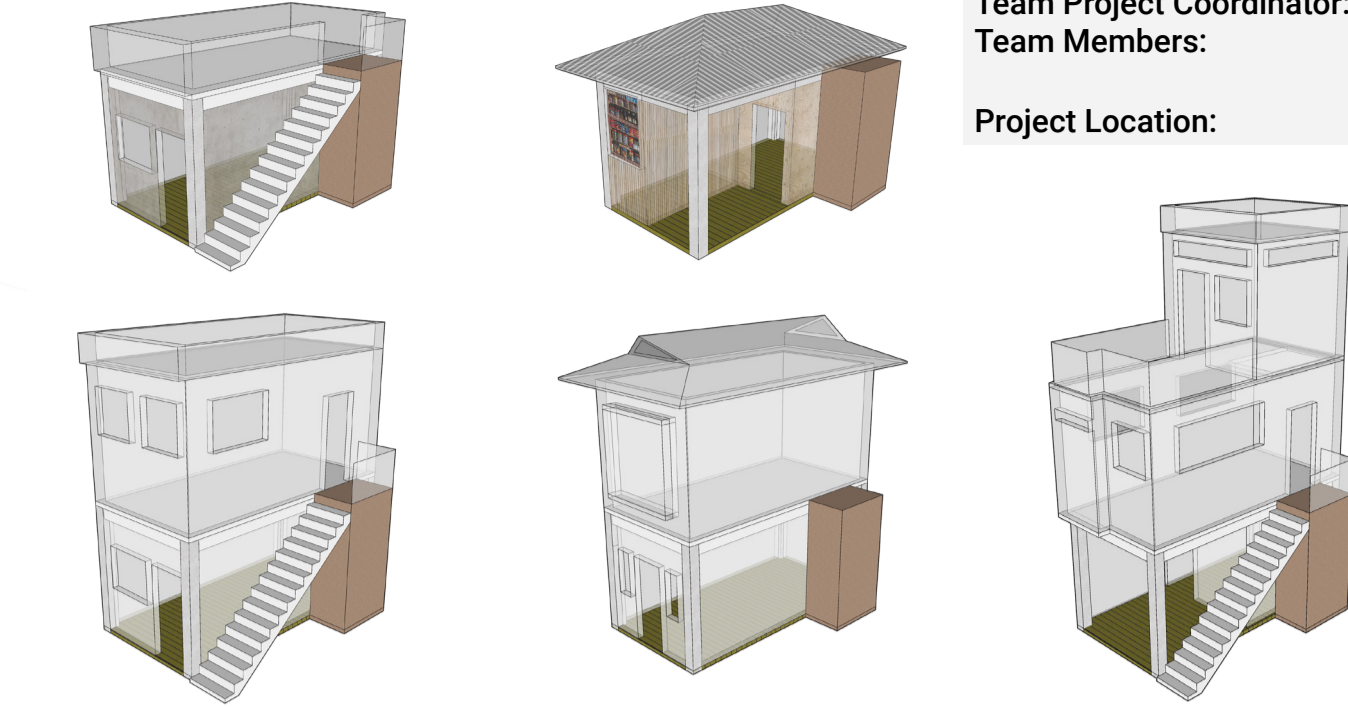
COMMUNITY CENTER



HOUSING MODULES

A Housing Module contains a basic structural framework and a utility core containing stubouts for plumbing, electrical and telecommunications. The rest of the house is up to the residents.

Sample Housing Extensions

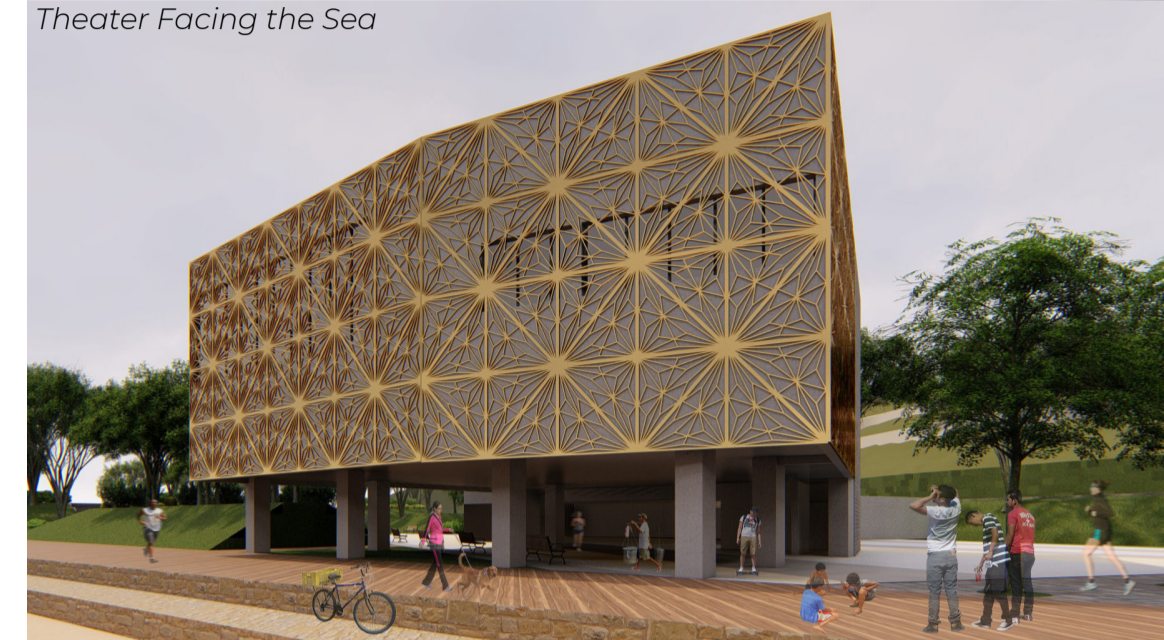


8th ICBR Lisbon | Nov 2018  
Building 4Humanity  
DESIGN COMPETITION

Team Project Coordinator:  
Team Members:  
Project Location:

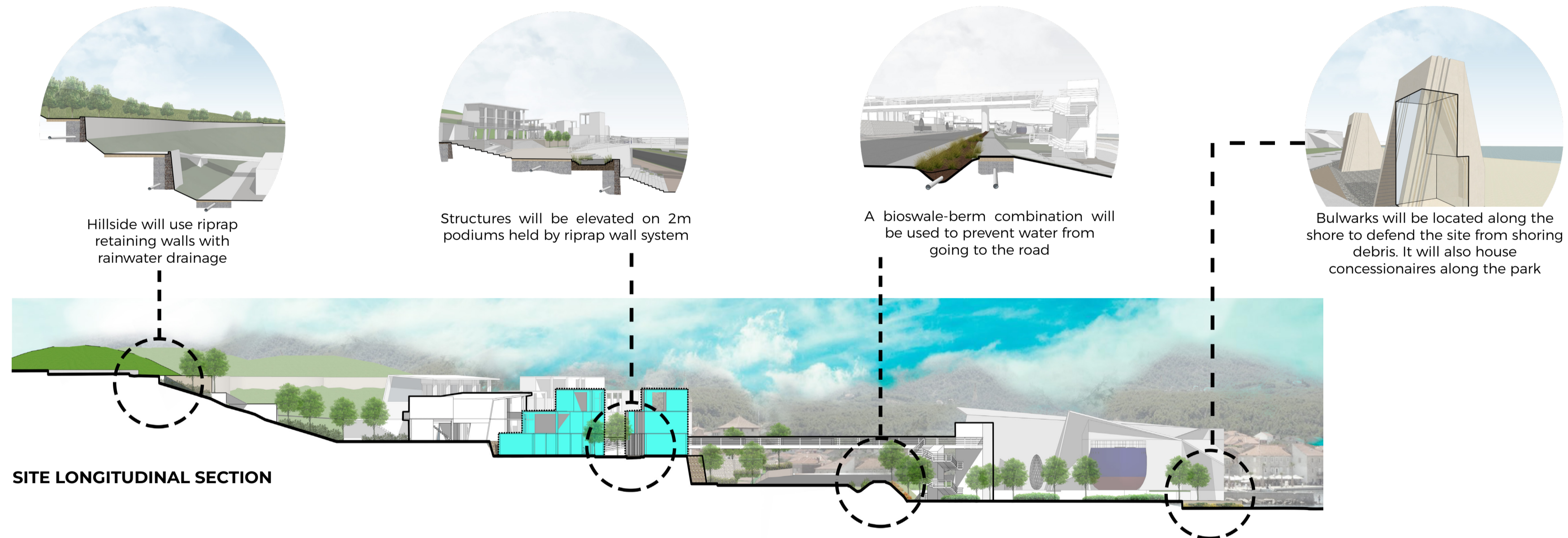
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Category 2:  
Resilient Projects (Unbuilt)  
TEAM CODE: B4H-DC2138



THEATER

Tacloban is rich in performing arts activities, but lack adequate spaces to showcase such culture. Providing a performance theater addresses this issue. This component will be an avenue for local dance, musical, and stage performances.



The development would adapt an early warning signal system theprovides 3 evacuation zones from the shore to the hill

