

Achieving Sustainable Urban Development (ASUD)

Project Terminal Report

6/30/2016
UN-HABITAT
Country Office Philippines

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title	Achieving Sustainable Urban Development (ASUD) Philippines
Implementing Agency	UN-Habitat Philippines
Project Type	Demonstration project on city extension planning and national urban policy advocacy
Project Sites	National level and cities of Iloilo, Silay, Cagayan de Oro, Zamboanga and Butuan
Key Government Partner Agency	Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)
Source of Funding	Government of Spain
Project Code	D373
Project Duration	3.5 Years
Project End Date	30 June 2016
Total Project Cost	USD 1.6M

PROJECT BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Background

The “Achieving Sustainable Urban Development (ASUD) is a global project of UN-Habitat. In the Philippines, this three and a half years project sought to strengthen the capacities of national government agencies and selected Philippine cities by demonstrating innovative and responsive approaches to manage urbanization processes. ASUD in the Philippines has considered both national and local level key urban planning and development issues. On the national urban policy level, the project supported the review of the National Urban Development and Housing Framework (NUDHF), the formulation of the Habitat III National Report and the enhancement of the government’s Local Shelter Planning Guidelines. At the city level, the project demonstrated the “planned city extension” (PCE) approach to showcase innovative and pro-active urban planning processes and techniques by integrating urban design, legal frameworks and urban economy and finance.

Context

Urbanization in the Philippines is driven by economic growth and transformation, and offers, like elsewhere, economic opportunities and better access to infrastructure and social services. About 75% of the country's economic outputs are attributed to urban areas and incomes have been estimated to be 2.3 times than that of rural areas. But unless it is managed and harnessed, rapid urbanization also poses challenges on connectivity issues, sprawling land development, lagging infrastructure and services, local economic development, informality and environmental risks. A significant number of cities in the Philippines, including Metropolitan Manila, are now challenged by enormous and complex issues related to urbanization and development. Worse, these cities are continuously sprawling and encroaching into areas which have been declared as non-buildable or ecologically fragile zones. Similarly, the effects of climate change have slowly crept into the Philippine urban geography and caused severe loss of lives and damage to both public and private properties. Previously "safe" areas, especially the city centres which are the built-up areas, are becoming more vulnerable. Most Philippine towns and cities need to be capacitated to optimize the benefits of urbanization and simultaneously manage the impacts of this development transformation processes.

The continuing rapid urbanization of Philippine cities urgently demands for the readiness of local authorities and communities to achieve sustainable urban development through informed planning and efficient implementation of strategic policies and programmes. Without a pro-active, holistic and strategic approach to increasingly complex urban issues, cities will fail to benefit from economies of agglomeration, create economic opportunities and protect themselves from environmental risks. Hence, strengthening technical and institutional capacities of cities and national government in urban planning and implementation is crucial to ensure sustainable urban development.

Last 16th of October 2012, the ASUD project was launched together with key national government agencies, pilot cities and other development partners. The project launching resulted in the signing of partnership agreement and commitment to work together to implement the following project intensions:

- Strengthening city capacities on sustainable urban planning
- Developing and disseminating knowledge materials to promote urban governance
- Developing guidelines and tools for designing inclusive and sustainable city extensions
- Improving adaptation and coping capacities to climate change and disaster risk reduction
- Enhancing city mechanisms and creating opportunities for local economic growth and fiscal administration

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES/EXPECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS (EAs)

The ASUD is a global project of UN-Habitat and it aimed to demonstrate innovative approaches in meeting the challenges of urbanization in cities experiencing rapid urban growth. In the Philippines, the project committed to realize two (2) objectives:

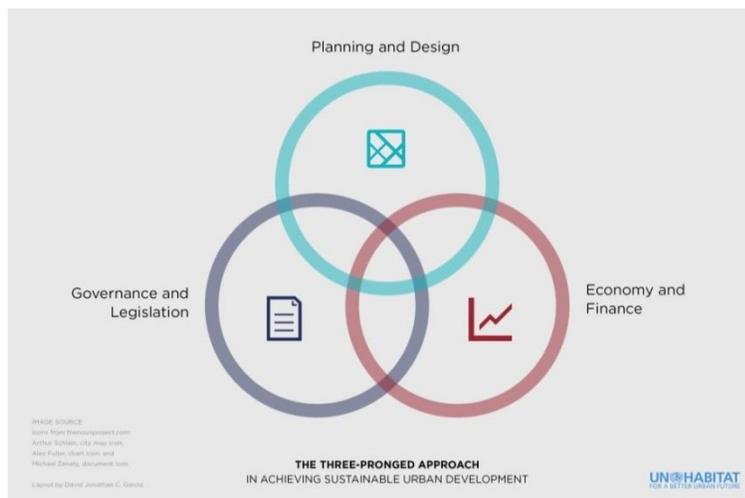
- To enhance the technical and institutional capacities of four cities on planned city extension (PCE) and the formulation of local economic development (LED) strategies of two cities.
- To promote national urban policy reforms by enhancing the National Urban Development and Housing Framework (Draft Report), the Habitat III New Urban Agenda and the Local Shelter Planning Manual

PROJECT STRATEGIES AND METHODOLOGIES

Through series of project inception missions and bi-lateral meetings with national government partner agencies, the project strategies were validated and enhanced. Likewise, project work plan was developed based on the needs and capacities of project partners. As a premise, the ASUD Philippines took off from the existing Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) of the cities. The project utilized these mandated planning processes to make sure that project interventions and plans are mainstreamed in the whole governance structure and development planning of the partner cities.

Consistent with the two objectives of the project, the ASUD Philippines focused on supporting National Urban Policy (NUP) reviews and tested the UN-Habitat's Planned City Extension (PCE) approach. The implementation of these two strategies was inter-dependent. The NUP functioned as a platform in broadening public dialogues and debates to enhance national policies and at the same time the PCE also served as a source of ground level experiences that informed the NUP processes.

Planned City Extension (PCE)



In contrast to unplanned or poorly planned urban expansion practices, the PCE methodology provided an alternative urban planning tool by promoting guided, compact, inclusive, connected and orderly development patterns. The PCE utilized the 3-pronged approach of ASUD, thus, combining (1) urban planning/design (2) legal frameworks and (3) urban economy and finance.

The application of the PCE with the pilot cities was guided by six principles that have been derived by UN-Habitat from global best practices. These are:

- **Adequate street network and public open spaces.** Encourages accessibility, social interaction, public safety, access to amenities and efficient traffic and urban mobility. The street network should occupy at least 30% of the land and at least 18 kilometers of street length per square kilometer. This will encourage efficient mobility and use of public transport, reducing vehicular dependency and improving accessibility of services and goods. It will also contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and will promote the use of renewable energy sources and technologies.
- **High density.** Promotes sustainable urban growth and prevents urban sprawl through efficient sharing and decreased demand for resources, such as land. This principle proposes at least 15,000 people per square kilometer; or 150 people per hectare. This will reduce urban sprawl, maximize land efficiency, and trigger economies of scale through local employment and increased consumption and demands for services.
- **Mixed land use.** Develops a range or variety of compatible land uses and a balance mix of activities to promote local economic development, reduce car dependency, provide closer public services and support mixed communities. At least 40% of floor space should be allocated for economic use in any neighborhood. Aside from realizing the economic potential of the land according to its highest and best use, mixed urban uses will also promote a holistic management of the ecosystem.
- **Social mix.** Promotes the cohesion of and interaction between diverse socio-cultural and economic groups, and ensure accessibility to equitable urban opportunities. The availability of houses in different price ranges and tenures in any given neighborhood to accommodate different incomes; 20% to 50% of the residential floor area should be for low-cost housing; and each tenure type should not be more than the 50% of the total. This will promote social integration, diversity of social groups, a combination of rental and ownership housing, different rental scales and options and cosmopolitan values regardless of income level.
- **Limit single function blocks.** Creates mixed land-use and increases economic diversity by combining compatible land-uses into one or several blocks, and introducing mixed land use zoning. This is to limit single-function blocks or neighborhoods; single-function blocks should cover less than 10% of any neighborhood.
- **Urban resilience.** Builds the environmental and disaster resilience capacity of cities through a combination of measures, categorized into four components namely institutional, economic, infrastructural and social.

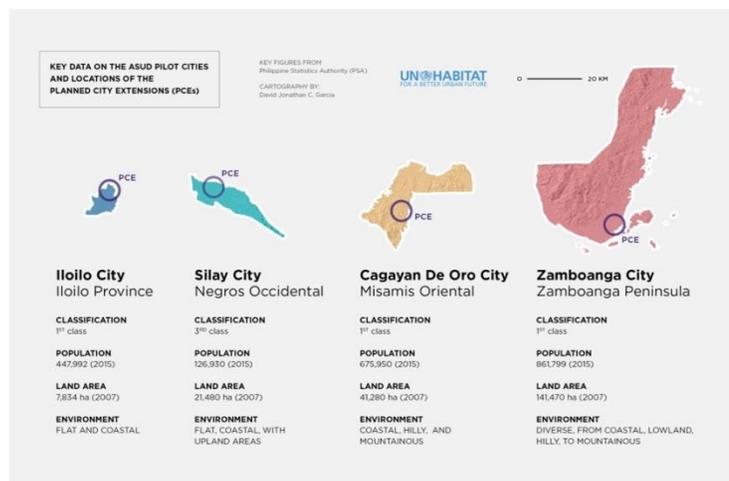


Graphic illustration of ASUD principles in terms of urban design

PILOT CITY SELECTION

Four pilot cities of varying development contexts were chosen as PCE pilot cities: Iloilo, Silay, Cagayan de Oro and Zamboanga. These cities were selected together with key national government partners based on the following agreed criteria:

- Cities identified in priority national government programs, to ensure sustained national support and investments in the medium-term
- Critical role in regional planning and development
- Political leadership and commitment to the project
- Seal of Good Housekeeping awarded by the Department of the Interior and Local Government, to ensure local capacity and governance and
- With previous or current involvement with UN-Habitat projects

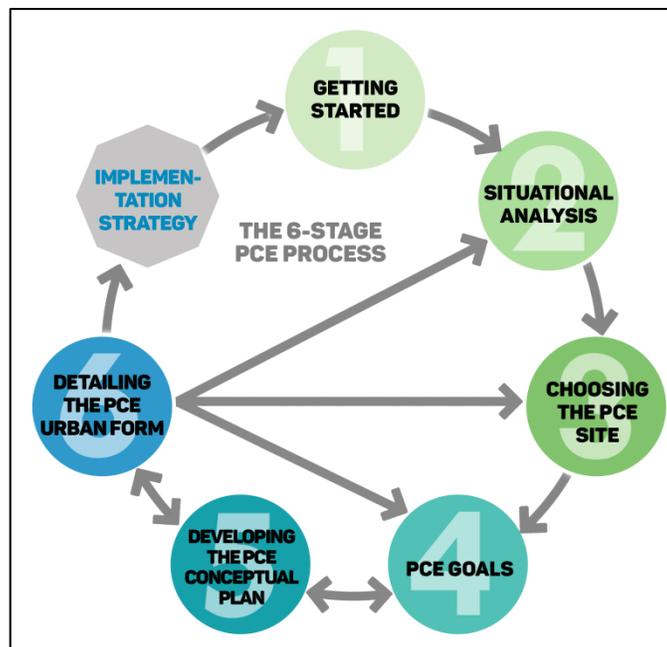


PCE PROCESSES

To support and facilitate the PCE, the UN-habitat and pilot cities signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOA) that underlined the purpose and goals of ASUD and the roles that each agency should make. This was followed by the creation of City Technical Working Groups through the issuance of Executive Orders.

The PCE combined technical and institutional processes. The TWG acted as the core structure in the planning processes and coordination. They also served as the three thematic groups (e.g. urban planning, urban legislation and urban economy and finance) that led in the development of their respective PCEs. On the technical support side, the UN-Habitat provided consultants and experts on urban planning, GIS-mapping, urban laws and legislation, local economic development and municipal finance. This local team was complemented by HQ focal points from Nairobi Headquarters namely the Branches of Urban Planning & Design, Urban Legislation and the Urban Economy and Finance. In several instances, the ARCADIS¹ Shelter Team also extended support by reviewing the PCE conceptual plans through technical charrettes with the Project Team and the TWGs.

The illustration below summarizes the PCE process adopted in the Philippines. The direction of the arrows indicate that the process is both sequential and iterative in nature.



¹ ARCADIS is an international design and consulting firm for natural and built assets. ARCADIS is a global partner of UN-Habitat in promoting sustainable urbanization.

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY (NUP)

As a reference, the review and enhancement of the National Urban Development and Housing Framework (NUDHF) followed the key steps and considerations of the UN-Habitat's NUP guide. Specifically, the ASUD applied the NUP rapid assessment framework with particular attention on the diagnosis component and the propose content and structure of NUPs. This NUP guide was operationalized through the creation of Review Steering Committee and Technical Working Group, partnering with the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) and the Philippine Institute of Environmental Planners (PIEP), conduct of action planning meetings and regional and national consultation workshops.



The formulation of the Habitat III National Report and the enhancement of Local Shelter Planning Guidelines/Manual were completed in collaboration with the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) and also followed a series of interconnected activities such as technical working group meetings, consultation and validation workshops, expert group meetings and presentation/approval to the National Project Steering Committee.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The ASUD-Philippines Project Team was composed of the Habitat Country Program Manager, National Project Coordinator, the Consultants and City Coordinators. The team was responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of the project with strong coordination, guidance, and oversight from the Regional Office in Fukouka, Japan. Focal points and experts from HQ in the areas of urban planning and design, urban legislation, and urban finance, also provided dedicated and progressive technical assistance to the Project Team and the TWGs, from 2013 to 2016.

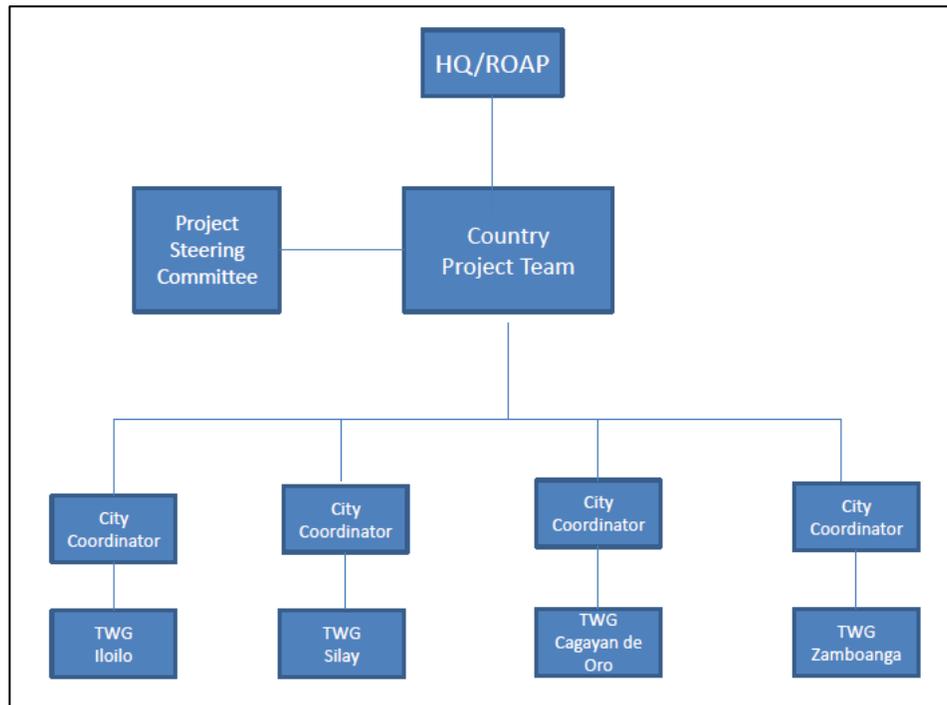
Local consultants recruited for the project include urban planners, GIS expert, local economic development specialist, municipal finance expert and a legal adviser. City coordinators were hired following the establishment of city TWGs. The city coordinators performed key management support on behalf of the project lead, facilitating the efficient functioning of the TWG so that key project activities and outputs are delivered on time.

From 2014 onwards, handholding and mentoring sessions for the TWGs were conducted, providing members the needed techno-support from the Project Team, as well as enhanced management capacities to facilitate consensus-building within the group. The TWG is Chaired by the City Mayor and Co-chaired by the City Planning and Development Coordinator (CPDC).

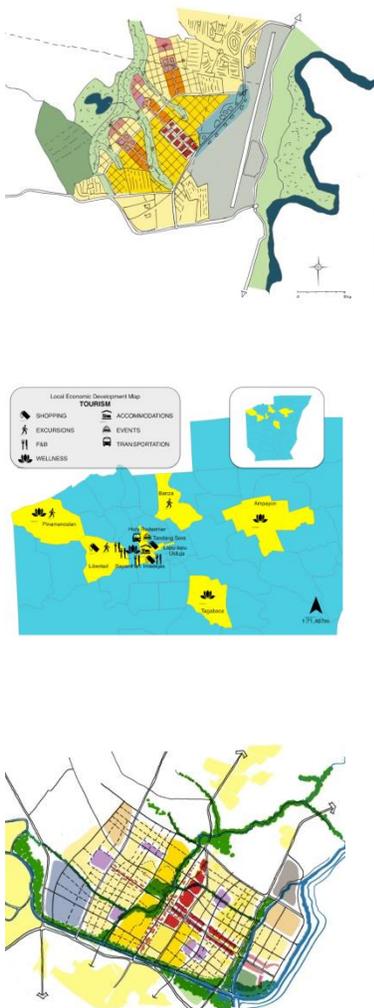
The Project Steering Committee (PSC) on the other hand, served as the policy oversight and strategic project operations guide throughout the whole duration of the project. The PSC was composed of eleven (11) agencies and Chaired by the HUDCC. See Annex C, PSC Terms of Reference.



The Project Steering Committee (PSC) members and TWG focal points.



PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS VERSUS OBJECTIVES

Project Objectives	Accomplishments and Results
<p>To enhance the technical and institutional capacities of four cities on planned city extension (PCE) and the formulation of local economic development (LED) strategies of two cities.</p> 	<p>Fully accomplished:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four cities completed PCE processes and plans: Iloilo, Silay, Cagayan de Oro and Zamboanga. The planning process adopted by the project also served as a capacity development exercise among local planners and city officials. Through the PCE, knowledge and techniques on planning for sustainable urban development were promoted and applied by the pilot cities. These four cities are becoming champions and sources of knowledge to replicate city extension planning tools and methodologies. Four PCE Reports and an Executive Summary Report were developed to document and share the ASUD-PCE experiences and lessons learnt. These knowledge products are downloadable from the UN-Habitat Philippines website: http://unhabitat.org.ph/category/knowledge-hub • The PCE Reports are being used by the cities to enhance and complement with the updating of their respective CLUPs by putting more details on the urban form and zoning policies. • The PCEs now served as a road map of the pilot cities to attract investments, settlements planning, improving urban land management, increase local revenue generation, start implementing land-based financing measures like betterment charges and developer exactions and enhancing community involvement, among others. • To promote the application and replication of the PCE experience, the project has developed the PCE Guidebook. This new Guidebook is intended to help local governments in the Philippines on how to plan their city or urban expansion areas in a more inclusive and sustainable manner. The Guidebook can be downloaded using the link below: http://unhabitat.org.ph/category/knowledge-hub • LED strategies were developed for two cities: Butuan and Zamboanga. The LED strategy formulation was done in a participatory manner through the creation of local technical working groups and conduct of assessment and planning workshops. The LED strategy supports the updating of the cities' CLUP and CDP by identifying the priority sectors for economic development and spatial planning. The strategy also provides a road map for its implementation including the needed capacity development activities to sustain the LED strategy. In the case of Zamboanga city, their LED strategy was soundly integrated into the PCE plan.

To promote national urban policy reforms by enhancing the National Urban Development and Housing Framework (Draft Report), the formulation of Habitat III National Report and the Local Shelter Planning Manual.



Fully accomplished:

- Completed the NUDHF Assessment and Draft Report. The Report will be presented to another set of national consultation and expert group meeting to further improve the Draft. The NUDHF review and enhancement adopted the UN-Habitat's NUP Framework and it is strongly linked with the Habitat III formulation processes. Project Steering Committee (PSC) and a Technical Working Group were established to manage the review and approval process. The PSC is Chaired by the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB). The Final Report is expected to be completed by the end of September 2016 and approval by the HLURB on November 2016. As a policy framework, the new NUDHF is expected to impact and contribute to the formulation of the Philippines Development Plan under the new Cabinet Administration (2016-2022)
- Through the leadership of HUDCC, the Habitat III National Report was completed and about to be approved by the National Government in preparation for the PrepCom meeting this July 2016 in Surabaya, Indonesia and the Habitat III Global Conference on October 2016 in Quito, Ecuador. Specific assistance provided by ASUD to Habitat III preparation were the provision of consultants, conduct of regional and national workshops, expert group meeting and the sustained technical guidance to HUDCC to manage and coordinate the process.
- The Local Shelter Planning Manual of HUDCC has been updated and enhanced. Enhancements were made in both content and visual layout of the new manual. In terms of content improvement, the new manual incorporated climate change and disaster risk reduction management measures, enrichment of the guiding principles, a more holistic approach to strategy development and the needed capacity building actions to sustain the implementation of the shelter plan. The new Shelter Planning Manual is expected to be rolled-out by HUDCC this 2016 and it is expected to benefit around 277 cities and municipalities.

TRAINING, PLANNING WORKSHOPS AND KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS



From October 2013 to March 2016, the ASUD project completed a total of twenty-three (23) training and planning workshops. Total training beneficiary headcount was monitored at 698 wherein 48% are female and around 75% of the participants are personnel and planners that came from the five partner cities (See Annex B). The combination of these capacity building inputs was successful not only in terms of

delivering the project outputs (PCE reports/plans, PCE Guidebook, LED Strategies, Habitat III Draft Report, NUDHF, Local Shelter Planning Manual) but also helped in explaining the importance of changing the conventional practices (business as usual attitude) of urban planning to a more holistic, pro-active, inclusive and sustainable manner of planning.

As the ASUD was a demonstration case to promote sustainable urbanization, the Project Team has anticipated the importance of developing knowledge products. It is envisaged that these knowledge products will be an effective tool in sharing and promoting the experiences of the ASUD Philippines and the replication of PCEs. Aside from project brochures and slide video, the ASUD Philippines was able to produce seven (7) knowledge products:

- Five Volumes of PCE Report (Executive Summary and 4 PCE Reports/Plans)
- Planning City Extensions: A Guidebook for Local Governments in the Philippines and
- Local Shelter Planning Manual, Updated 2016



<http://unhabitat.org.ph/category/knowledge-hub>

KEY LESSONS LEARNT

Policy Level:

- Policy agenda needs to involve the City Council as it is important in various stages of implementation such as the declaration of PCE and its development guidelines, reclassification and conversion of agricultural to residential/other uses, provision of budget for the PCE, investment promotions, etc.
- The grounded experiences of the PCE was a good and robust source of knowledge to feed into the national urban policy agenda particularly on the issues of public spaces, land value sharing, connectivity and social mix. The current Habitat III and NUDHF discourse is an opportunity to disseminate ASUD advocacies.
- Some of the ASUD principles like mixing of different income groups in the same neighbourhood and the avoidance of gated communities, are difficult to adopt to the current cultural milieu and policy of the Philippines.

Enabling Factors:

- Creation of City Technical Working Groups and the Project Steering Committee at the national level.
- Leadership and constant political support of the City Mayors.
- Involvement of private actors and civil society organizations.
- Knowledge sharing both horizontal (city to city) and vertical (local to national to Regional/HQ).

Project Design and Capacity Building:

- The 5 principles are an eye-opener to many local planners that they can do more and plan better for their cities and communities.
- Applying the ASUD principles was not that easy but it also opened the door for a new mind set in understanding urbanization as a process and system.
- PCE enhances the detailing of CLUPs and CDPs of local government units.
- The 3-pronged approach compelled the LGU team to look into land issues, legislative roadblocks and policy reforms needed as a city team to make implementation of the PCE possible. Within the city departments, open and critical discussions were facilitated among planning, budget, land assessment and investment promotions departments and other related departments.
- The 3-pronged approach was used to proceed with detailed planning for growth areas identified in the CLUP and consider its eventual implementation through an enabling legal framework and financing.
- Because of the ambitious ASUD targets, the city was challenged to be creative in looking for solutions.
- Due to lack of tools to use or choose from constrained solution-seeking in urban finance and economy, the Land-based Finance training opened the options among LGUs to capitalize on land value sharing mechanisms.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND WAY FORWARD

Considering all the experiences, the lessons learnt and the intension of replicating the good practices of ASUD, the following actions are recommended:

- Roll-out the LSP and PCE at the national scale. HUDCC, HLURB or LCP in collaboration with UN-Habitat to develop a regular training program to primarily benefit local government units. The pilot cities of ASUD can serve as champions or information resource hubs for PCE processes.
- PSC members to participate actively to Habitat III events to share and exhibit the ASUD Philippines experience.
- The need for the cities to sustain the initiatives and gains of the PCE to broaden project impact and sustainability.
- Optimize application of land-based financing tools among the participating LGUs to support the long-term financing for urban development and housing.
- Pro-active advocacy of ASUD learning on the current national urban policy debates. The Habitat III and NUDHF policy dialogues can function as an opportunity to promote the learning.

Annex A: Project Steering Committee (PSC), Terms of Reference

ASUD PROJECT BRIEF

The continuing rapid urbanization of Philippine cities urgently demands for the readiness of local authorities and communities to achieve sustainable urban development through informed planning and efficient implementation of strategic policies and programs. Without a pro-active, holistic and strategic approach to increasingly complex urban issues, cities will fail to benefit from economies of agglomeration, create economic opportunities and protect themselves from environmental risks. Hence, strengthening technical and institutional capacities of cities and national government in urban planning and implementation is crucial to ensure sustainable urban development.

Urban extension or expansion practices in Philippine cities are not new, however, they have not necessarily impacted largely on urban development as it is expected and pursued by national and local governments and even by urban proponents themselves. Just like many towns and cities in the Philippines (especially the medium-size and fast growing cities), the system and implementation of urban expansion projects have been criticized by both public and non-public groups and individuals. The discourse on urban expansion has always been at the front of development debate- as its negative impacts are visibly seen in areas of environmental abuse, exclusion issues, inadequate mobility grids and open spaces, higher demand for energy and infrastructure services, escalating sprawl and crowding slums, economic losses, and failure to preserve and promote social and cultural diversity. Thus, there is an enormous demand in improving the competencies and capabilities of cities in urban or city expansion planning.

The increasingly rapid urbanization in the Philippines, currently at the rate of 2.26 per cent, points to the prospect that 84 per cent of Filipinos will be living in urban areas by 2050. This poses a great challenge to the archipelago in terms of achieving sustainable urban development through informed planning and efficient implementation of strategic policies and programs. This growth is expected to happen not only in the capital Metro Manila but mainly in small and intermediate cities, in various islands in the Philippines. About 75 per cent of the country's economic outputs are attributed to urban areas, where incomes have been estimated to be 2.3 times than that of rural areas.

Moreover, the high vulnerability to natural disasters and the devastating effects of recurrent typhoons and floods have put the need to design and plan for resilient cities in the forefront of governmental responsibilities.

In this challenging scenario, and despite recent reforms of existing national laws and regulations on urban planning, the current legal framework and instruments for implementation need to be revisited and adjusted towards a more enabling system to effectively guide urban growth and expansion and to reach sustainable urban development.

Similarly, at the local level, urban planning and design practice show weaknesses to confront the extension of intermediate and rapidly growing cities, and local management capacity for proper implementation of rules and regulations needs to be reinforced.

The Achieving Sustainable Urban Development in the Philippines (ASUD Philippines) is a three-year project that aims to strengthen the capacities of national government agencies and cities in the Philippines in achieving sustainable urban development by demonstrating innovative and responsive approaches in dealing with the current and complex urban issues. The project is being implemented in four pilot cities namely: Silay, Iloilo, Cagayan de Oro and Zamboanga. The project aims to deliver two major outputs:

- To promote national urban policy reforms by enhancing the National Urban Development and Housing Framework (Draft Report), the Habitat III New Urban Agenda and the Local Shelter Planning Manual
- Enhanced technical and institutional capacities of four cities on city extension planning by integrating urban design planning, legal frameworks and municipal/city finance.

The project will employ several strategies in an integrated manner such as policy review and advocacy, training and mentoring on urban development planning and implementation, increasing awareness on urban issues through knowledge management, implementing demonstration projects, resource mobilization and partnership building.

The UN-Habitat will serve as the UN implementing agency and will collaborate closely with the HUDCC and the DILG as the lead partner-government agencies.

Background and Purpose of the Project Steering Committee

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) is a small core group that shall oversee, coordinate support and provide strategic policy guidance in the implementation of the ASUD Philippines. The Committee will also serve as a safeguard mechanism to ensure the project's coherence and harmony with the Government's and donor agency thrust and priorities on urban development and poverty reduction programmes.

Structure and Composition

Members:

1. Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)
2. Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
3. Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB)
4. National Economic Development Authority (NEDA)

5. Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development (AECID)
6. League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP)
7. City Government of Iloilo
8. City Government of Silay
9. City Government of Cagayan de Oro
10. City Government of Zamboanga
11. United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Chair: The HUDCC will serve as the Committee Chair and the DILG as Co-Chair. The Chair shall organize, convene and preside the meetings.

Secretariat: The UN-Habitat will serve as the PSC Secretariat. Logistical requirements for the meetings will be taken-care of by the Secretariat.

Frequency of meetings: The PSC will meet twice a year. Additional or special meetings may be called at the request of at least two (2) members. Other agencies or institutions may be invited to participate in the meetings as the agenda warrants.

Agenda: The agenda and supporting documentation will be prepared and disseminated by the Secretariat in coordination with the Chair. PSC members may request for items to be included in the agenda.

Venue of meetings: The location of meetings will be rotated among the offices of the PSC members subject to confirmation of the assigned host member.

Roles and Functions of the PSC

The primary roles and functions of the PSC shall be to:

- Provide overall guidance for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the ASUD project
- Ensure project alignment and synergy with national development policies, plans and programs particularly on urban development and poverty reduction
- Review project accomplishments and provide strategic recommendations to the project
- Provide support for the project's resource mobilization and partnership building
- Promote knowledge sharing on sustainable urban development among broad-based stakeholders at the national level
- Review and support policy recommendations to concerned government agencies and cities for adoption and institutionalization support
- Provide guidance on up-scaling and replication of good project approaches

Annex B: List of Trainings and Workshops

Event Title	Date	Venue	Resource Person/Facilitator	No. of Participants		Total
				Female	Male	
First ASUD Orientation and Planning Workshop	October 23-24, 2013	Pan Pacific, Manila	Thomas Stellmach, Melissa Permezel, local consultants	17	19	36
Cagayan de Oro PCE Planning workshop with the TWG	April 2-4, 2014	City Hall, CdeO	Thomas Stellmach, Liz Paterson, Melissa Permezel, local consultants	10	6	16
Iloilo PCE Planning workshop with the TWG	April 7-10, 2014	City Hall, Iloilo City	Thomas Stellmach, Liz Paterson, Marcel Pandin, local consultants	11	9	20
Silay PCE Planning workshop with the TWG	April 11-13, 2014	City Hall, Silay City	Thomas Stellmach, Liz Paterson, Melissa Permezel, local consultants	9	24	33
First NUDHF national consultation workshop	March 5, 2014	Sulo Hotel, QC	HLURB, NEDA, UN-Habitat, HUDCC	25	13	38
Cagayan and Butuan LSP workshop	Sept 2-7, 2013	N Hotel, CdeO	HUDCC, UN-Habitat	28	15	43
Davao LSP Workshop	Nov 26-29, 2013	Seda Abreeza	HUDCC, UN-Habitat	18	16	34
Silay LSP Workshop	July 2-4, 2013	Planta Hotel, Bacolod	HUDCC, UN-Habitat	14	25	39
Iloilo LSP workshop	Feb. 3-6, 2015	City Hall, Iloilo	HUDCC, UN-Habitat	18	19	37
ASUD-PCE Financial Cliniquing Workshop	Nov. 5-8, 2014	Pan Pacific, Manila	Liz Paterson, Marcel Pandin, ARCADIS	19	16	35
ASUD-PCE Enhancement workshop	17-21 Nov. 2014	Pan Pacific, Manila	Thomas Stellmach, Melissa Permezel, local consultants, ARCADIS	22	30	52
Silay LED workshop	14-15 January 2015	Silay City Hall	William Trousdale, Eve Jiz	17	21	38
Iloilo PCE Technical Charrette	March 16-17, 2015	Iloilo City Hall	Local Consultants, ARCADIS	10	18	28
Silay PCE Technical Charrette	March 18-20, 2015	Silay City Hall	Local Consultants, ARCADIS	15	17	32
CdeO PCE Technical Charrette	March 24-26, 2015	Iloilo City Hall	Local Consultants, ARCADIS	17	24	41
ASUD Integration Workshop	16-17 June 2015	Diamond Residences, Makati	Local consultants	24	20	44
Zamboanga PCE Workshop	18-20 Aug 2015	Garden Orchid Hotel	UN-Habitat local consultants	13	17	30
Butuan LED Inception	9 Sept.	Almont, Butuan	Local consultant, TWG			
Zamboanga LED workshop	30 Sept. – 1 Oct.	Garden Orchid, Zambianga	LED consultant, TWG, NGAs Region	12	17	29
Butuan LED workshop series 3	23-26 Nov.	Go Hotels, Butuan	LED Team	19	14	33
Zamboanga PCE Learning Event	3-4 Dec.	N Hotel, CdeO	ASUD Team	7	10	
Butuan LED - CLUP	22-24 Feb.	Almont Hotel	ASUD Team			
Zamb. PCE-LED	2-4 Mar.	Garden Orchid	ASUD Team	9	14	23
Total	59 days			334 (48%)	364 (52%)	698 (100%)

Annex C: ASUD Partners and Contact Details

Name	Title and Agency	Contact Details
NGAs and International Partner/ PSC Member Agencies		
Celia Alba	Secretary General, HUDCC	Cel.alba@yahoo.com 028114159
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Nora Diaz	Director, HLURB	Norahd56@yahoo.com 029297798
Ramon Falcon	NEDA	rnfalcon@neda.gov.ph 09305958095
Herbert Bautista	President League of Cities of the Philippines	League.cities.philippines@gmail.com 024706837
Austere Panadero	Usec. DILG	aapanadero@dilg.gov.ph 029250347
Cris Rollo	HPM, UN-Habitat	Cris.rollo@unhabitat.org 029010432
Juan Pita	Coordinator General, AECID	Juan.pita@aecid.es 028489909
Carlos Gallego	Program Manager, AECID	Carlos.gallego@aecid.es 028489909
Bert Smolders	ARCADIS Shelter Program	Bert.smolders@arcadis.com
City Partners/Focal Points		
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