

p-ISSN: 3116-2282 e-ISSN: 3116-2290

# International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

THEME: BUILDING RESILIENCE TOGETHER



INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS AND SUPPORT:

























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The International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration Role of US

Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities is an official publication of the

Planning and Development Research Foundation Inc. (PLANADES).

Published by: **Planning and Development Research Foundation Inc. (PLANADES)**Address: SURP Building, E. Jacinto St., UP Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

Contact #: 02-83325034 / +63 917-701-3833

Frequency: Annually





















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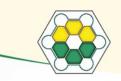












# PLANADES

# Quezon City

# ISCCIM April 2024 Proceedings

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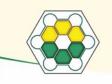












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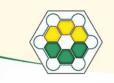












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#### **ACRONYMS**

AIT Asian Institute of Technology

CBDRRM Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

CC Climate Change

CCA Climate Change Adaptation

CCAM Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

CCESD Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CULUD Comprehensive Urban Land Use and Development
DDRRMM Digital Disaster Risk Reduction Maturity Model
DPMM Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management

DRR Disaster Risk Reduction

DRRM Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

DRRMO Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Office EECDP Eastern Economic Corridor Development Plan

GBO Green Building Ordinance
GDP Gross Domestic Product
GI Green Infrastructure

GIS Geographic Information Systems

GUG Good Urban Governance

IAC Institutional Adaptive Capacity
ICC Institutional Coping Capacity
IFP International Fellowship Program

ISCCIM International Seminar on Climate Change Implications for Migration

ISF Informal Settlement Families
KII Key Informant Interview

LCCAP Local Climate Change Action Plan

LGU Local Government Unit

LLB Legum Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Laws

LLM Legum Magister, Master of Laws

LULC Land Use and Land Cover NBS Nature-Based Solutions

NGO Non-Government Organization

OTES Office of Training and Extension Services

PLANADES Planning and Development Research Foundation, Inc.

PPA Program, Projects, and Activities

PPP Public-Private Partnership

QC Quezon City

QCG Quezon City Government











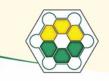












SPRING Spatial Planning for Regions in Growing Economies

SURP School of Urban and Regional Planning

TU Technische Universität

UET University of Engineering and Technology

UHI Urban Heat Island

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNDRR United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

UP University of the Philippines

US United States

USA United States of America

USSDM Urban Spatial Scenario Design Model

ISCCIM- April 26, 2024











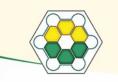








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# Planning and Development Research Foundation Inc.

School of Urban and Regional Planning Building
E. Jacinto Street, University of the Philippines, Diliman Quezon City,
Philippines

Title: International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration

Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities











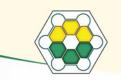












# International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration

# (IS-CCIM): Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

26 April 2024

Conference Room, New Building School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

#### **CONCEPT NOTE**

#### BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

There has been a growing attention on the impact of climate change on human migration among scholars and policymakers. Climate change has been determined to be a key driver of mobility in the Agenda for Humanity, the 2016 United Nations Summit for Refugees and Migrants, and the Global Compact for Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees. Along with these anomalies, there are other well-known impact of climate change phenomenon that has ignited this migration due to global temperatures rise, extreme weather events that has become more frequent and intense, leading to displacement and migration of populations. Most of the European countries have crafted policies to accommodate climate change-related migrations. The United States, with its vast real estate industry can contribute in resolving similar challenges by playing a significant role.

This international seminar aims to explore the implications of climate change on migration and examine how the US real estate management sector can contribute to creating livelihood opportunities for affected populations. Further, along with migration issue, this seminar will also cover climate change- related impacts to the communities that include among others are lack of precipitation, intensive heat episodes, change in weather pattern are leading toward El Niño, drought, illnesses, and health stresses to the vulnerable communities. In addition, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation mainstreaming in the urban and rural planning process will also be tackled in this seminar. The participants will be sharing their works, research, and good practices in the seminar for direct and indirect stakeholders who can learn and utilize these practices in their decision making towards resilient societies.

























### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To understand the nexus between climate change and migration, particularly focusing on the experiences of vulnerable communities.
- 2. To explore the role of US real estate management in addressing the challenges of climate-induced migration.
- 3. To identify innovative strategies and best practices employed by the US real estate industry to create livelihood opportunities for migrants.
- 4. To facilitate knowledge exchange and collaboration among stakeholders from academia, government, NGOs, and the private sector towards climate change and disaster risk reduction role in achieving sustainable development goals of the nations.

#### **FORMAT:**

The seminar was in hybrid mode and consisted of keynote addresses, paper presentations, and interactive sessions. Participants had the opportunity to share their experiences, exchange ideas, and forge partnerships for collaborative action. A virtual platform was utilized to ensure the participation of stakeholders from across the globe.

#### **EXPECTED OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Enhanced understanding of the interlinkages between climate change, migration, and real estate management.
- 2. Identification of practical strategies and policy recommendations to address the challenges of climate-induced migration.
- 3. Establishment of networks and partnerships for knowledge sharing and collaborative action in disaster risk reduction and climate change, and sustainable development goals networks
- 4. Publication of proceedings and research outputs to disseminate key findings and insights to international research community, planning field, academia, government agencies, private sector, and nonprofit organizations.

### **PARTICIPANTS:**

The seminar brought together policymakers, researchers, practitioners, and representatives from academia, government agencies, non-government organizations (NGOs), and the private sector. Participants include professionals working in the fields of sustainable development, risk-sensitive urban planning, risk-informed real estate management, climate change-related migration pattern studies, and community development.























### ORGANIZING AND SUPPORTING PARTNERS



Planning and Development Research Foundation Inc. (PLANADES)

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School of Urban and Regional Planning University of the Philippines Diliman (UP SURP)

Disaster Preparedness Mitigation and Management (DPMM), Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand

Office of Civil Defense Regional Office National Capital Region (OCDRONCR)

Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD)

Quezon City Government Office

University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore

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International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (IS-CCIM): Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

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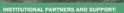
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International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (IS-CCIM): Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

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International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (IS-CCIM): Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

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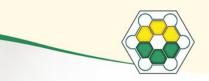








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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Planning and Development Research Foundation, Inc. (PLANADES), in partnership with the Law Offices of Manuel Quintal and key institutional partners such as the UP School of Urban and Regional Planning, Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management (DPMM) at the Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand, and local government units such as the Office of Civil Defense National Capital Region and Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department, successfully hosted the International Seminar on Climate Change Implications for Migration (ISCCIM). The event was held in the Training Room of the School of Urban and Regional Planning at the University of the Philippines - Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines.

The seminar delved into the implications of climate change on migration and the role of US real estate management in fostering livelihood opportunities amidst these challenges. The opening remarks were delivered by Dr. Mark Anthony M. Morales, President of PLANADES, as represented by Dr. Engr. Tabassam Raza, Executive Director of PLANADES. The event was hosted by EnP. Arlene D.R. Santiago, University Extension Specialist at the Office of Training and Extension Services (OTES) of the University of the Philippines School of Urban and Regional Planning (UP SURP) and Corporate Secretary of PLANADES. Esteemed speakers included EnP. Ma. Bianca D. Perez, Officer-in-Charge of the Quezon City Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO), and Ms. Andrea Valentine A. Villaroman, representing Quezon City Mayor Joy Belmonte as the head of the Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD). A message was also delivered by Dean Dina C. Magnaye from the UP School of Urban and Regional Planning.

The seminar featured several critical sessions addressing diverse aspects of climate change and migration. The first session, chaired by Dr. Engr. Raza, covered legal perspectives of migration under US laws and discussed appraisal systems for disaster losses, presented by Atty. Rizwan Yousaf, Coordinator of the PLANADES US Country Office. Additional insights into climate change were provided through cultural dialogues within the Philippine context by EnP. Alberto Kimpo, Assistant City Administrator for Operations in Quezon City. Mr. Marlon Henson B. Obligado, Chief of Policy Development and Planning Section at the Office of Civil Defense National Capital Region, discussed Climate Change and Disaster Impact Assessment in Metro Manila.

Further sessions featured global perspectives with contributions from international experts such as Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo from the University of Engineering and Technology Lahore, Pakistan, and Dr. Indrajit Pal from the DPMM, Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand, discussing cultural dialogues and city resilience strategies. Prof. Dr. Dietwald Gruehn from TU Dortmund University, Germany, analyzed climate-related migration trends in Germany and emphasized the role of spatial planning.









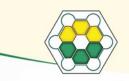












The seminar also showcased abstract presentations highlighting innovative research from PLANADES International Fellowship Program members, and International and local scholars. These presentations covered topics ranging from urban planning for climate resilience in Pakistan to capacity building for disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation in Quezon City, along with studies on water and food security in Thailand and rural migration strategies in Nepal.

The seminar concluded with Asst. Prof. Carmelita R.E.U. Liwag, College Secretary of UP SURP, represented by Dr. Engr. Raza providing a synthesis of the discussions, followed by Asst. Prof. Kristine F. Aspiras, Director of OTES at UP SURP, delivering the official closing remarks. PLANADES extends its gratitude to all partners, speakers, and participants for their contributions and is looking forward to continued collaboration in addressing the challenges posed by climate change.









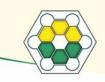












### **PRELIMINARIES**

# WELCOME REMARKS FROM DR. MARK ANTHONY M. MORALES, PLANADES PRESIDENT



Dr. Engr. Tabassam Raza, Chair of the Scientific Committee for the International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (ISCCIM) and Executive Director of the Planning and Development Research Foundation, Inc. (PLANADES), delivers the opening remarks on behalf of Dr. Mark Anthony Morales, Chair of ISCCIM and President of PLANADES.























#### WELCOME REMARKS

To Honorable Mayor Belmonte as represented by Ms Andrea Villaroman, EnP. Ma. Bianca Perez of QC DRRMO, Dean Dina Magnaye and fellow academics of our dear UP SURP, Dr Indrajit Pal of AIT Thailand, Atty. Yousaf of Manuel Quintal Law Office and PLANADES USA, and to all our Distinguished guests and attendees;

A warm and sunny welcome to the Planning and Development Research FOundation (PLANADES) Inc.'s International Seminar on Climate Change Implications on Migration (IS-CCIM): The Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities!

It is with regret that of all days, I am currently down with a heavy cold that makes it unwise for me to be physically present at our Seminar; the last thing I would want is to spread a virus that will dampen the great things that we will all learn today.

Like many societies around the world, migration has been part of the Filipino story for decades; may it be for reasons or war and conflict, to economic and financial hardships, to ones wish of expanding his or her socio-cultural horizons, many Filipinos have stories or experiences related to family or friends leaving or moving in to new environments in pursuit of a better life.

Today's sessions aim to enrich our collective knowledge on this topic, by making it more relevant to the most pressing issues of our time: Climate Change related displacement, Cultural integration and dialogue amidst 21st century realities and opportunities, financial and economic mechanisms related to climate change and migration just to name a few. Our distinguished speakers and moderators, coming from different parts of the world, will likewise further enrich our learnings by integrating them with their own knowledge and experiences.

It is hoped that by the end of today's seminar, we will all go home with new learnings that will not only enrich our capacities as professionals, but also aid us in expanding our career growth opportunities to benefit our families and communities alike.

Once again, welcome to our International Seminar, and best wishes for everyone attending our Seminar.

Mabuhay!

Mark Anthony M. Morales President, PLANADES Assoc. Professor, UP-SURP

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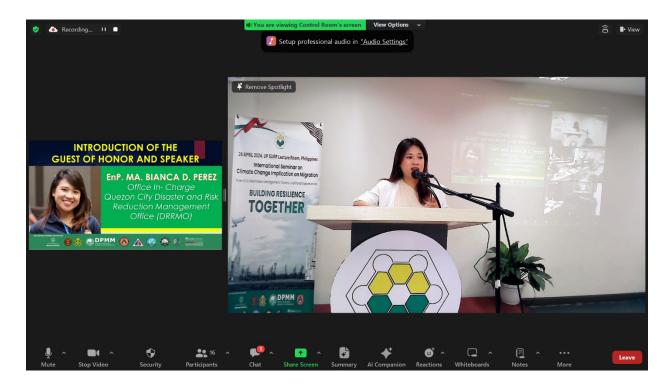








#### INTRODUCTION OF THE GUEST OF HONOR AND SPEAKER



EnP. Ma. Bianca D. Perez, Officer-in-Charge of the Quezon City Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO) formally introduced the Guest of Honor, Ms. Andrea Valentine A. Villaroman, at the event. EnP. Perez emphasized the increasing impact of environmental degradation and climate change on Filipinos, highlighting the necessity of integrated strategies for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation to build community resilience. She praised the establishment of the Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department in Quezon City, dedicated to harmonizing and promoting climate action for sustainable and inclusive development. Perez commended her leadership and advocacy for climate justice before welcoming her to speak.













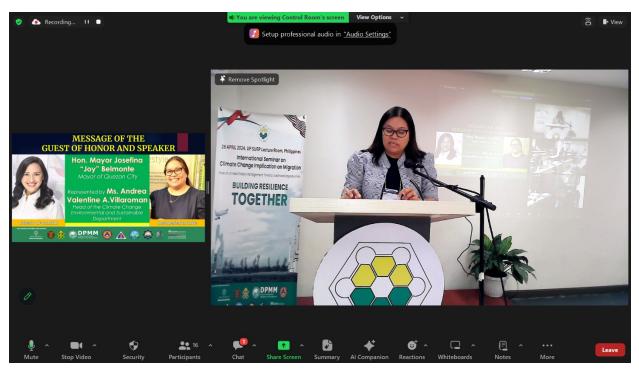








MESSAGE OF THE GUEST OF HONOR, QUEZON CITY HON. MAYOR JOY BELMONTE REPRESENTED BY MS. ANDREA VALENTINE A. VILLAROMAN, HEAD OF THE QUEZON CITY CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY DEPARTMENT (CCESD)



Ms. Andrea Valentine A. Villaroman, head of the Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD), delivered a speech on behalf of Hon. Mayor Joy Belmonte, expressing gratitude to the organizers of the International Seminar on Climate Change Implications on Migration. She emphasized the urgent need to address the complex relationship between climate change and human mobility, highlighting the displacement of millions due to rising sea levels and extreme weather events in the Philippines. Villaroman detailed Quezon City's sustainable initiatives, including the Enhanced Local Climate Change Action Plan, which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve carbon neutrality. The city's comprehensive strategy includes sustainable public transport, green infrastructure, urban farming, waste management, and improved water and air quality. These efforts are part of Mayor Belmonte's 14-point agenda to build a livable, green, and sustainable city. Villaroman also stressed the importance of collaboration and knowledge sharing to develop innovative solutions for climate migration, underscoring Quezon City's commitment to good governance and resilient urban development.

















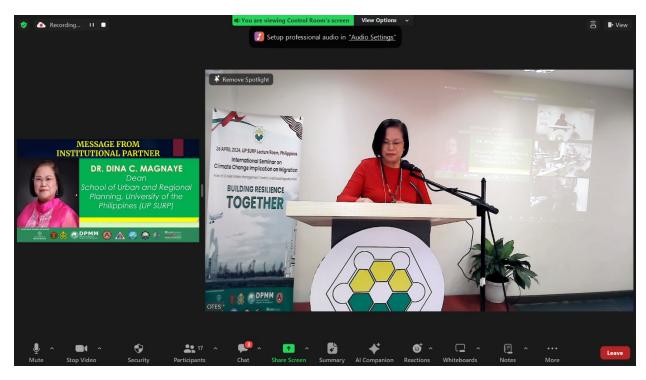




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# MESSAGE FROM INSTITUTIONAL PARTNER, DR. DINA C. MAGNAYE, DEAN, SCHOOL OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING, UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES (UP SURP)



Dr. Dina C. Magnaye, Dean of UP SURP, delivering her message as one of the institutional partners of the ISCCIM. She highlighted the seminar's goals to explore practical strategies and policy recommendations for managing climate-induced migration, fostering sustainable collaboration, and advancing disaster risk reduction. Dr. Magnaye referenced the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, underscoring migration's role in boosting economic growth, cultural diversity, and community resilience. She noted that migration contributes significantly to GDP growth and remittances, advocating for policies that recognize migrants' value in local development. Dr. Magnaye called for a governance system that ensures migrants' resilience in the face of climate challenges and supports Sustainable Development Goal 10 on reducing inequality. She concluded by reaffirming UP SURP's commitment to inclusivity and collaboration in addressing migration issues, noting that inclusion and cohesion are inseparable in discussions about migration.











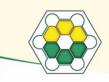




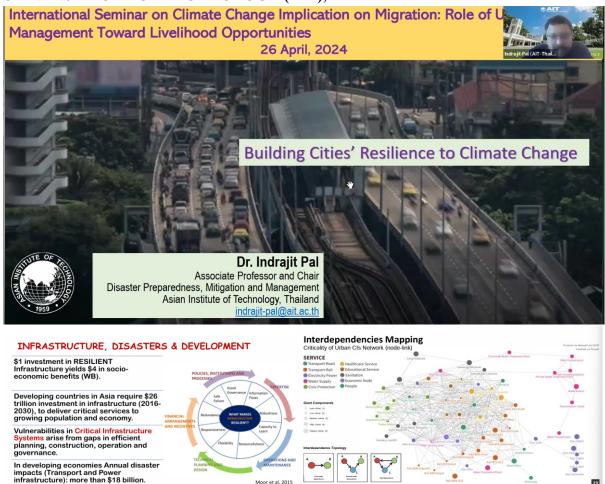








# MESSAGE FROM INSTITUTIONAL PARTNER, DR. INDRAJIT PAL, CHAIR OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT (DPMM) AT THE ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AIT), THAILAND



Dr. Indrajit Pal, Chair of Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation, and Management (DPMM) at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand, emphasizes the importance of building urban resilience to climate change by highlighting the value of resilient infrastructure investments and effective disaster risk management in mitigating impacts on Asia's urban centers. Dr. Pal discusses the need for substantial investments in infrastructure in developing countries, citing a World Bank estimate that every \$1 invested in resilient infrastructure yields \$4 in socioeconomic benefits. He underscores the vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure systems due to gaps in planning, construction, operation, and governance, particularly in the face of annual disaster impacts amounting to more than \$18 billion in transport and power infrastructure. Dr. Pal also emphasizes the significance of scenario-based assessments for risk modeling, showcasing the cascading impacts of disasters across multiple sectors and the criticality of urban critical infrastructure systems and their interdependencies. Through modeling and simulation, meaningful policy interventions can be developed for long-term development, addressing the complexities of urban systems and their interactions to better prepare for and mitigate the impacts of climate change-induced disasters.























International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (IS-CCIM): Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

**SESSION I (9:40 AM - 10:45 AM)** 

Climate Change through Cultural Dialogue towards Related Migration and Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities



## ATTY. RIZWAN YOUSAF

RESOURCE SPEAKER

LAW OFFICES OF MANUEL QUINTAL (PLANADES US OFFICE PARTNER)



GUEST SPEAKER

OFFICE OF CITY ADMINISTRATOR, QUEZON CITY GOVERNMENT





## DIR. GEORGE F. KEYSER

RESOURCE SPEAKER
OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE REGIONAL OFFICE, NCR, PHILIPPINES

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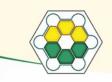








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SESSION 1: CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH CULTURAL DIALOGUE TOWARDS RELATED MIGRATION



















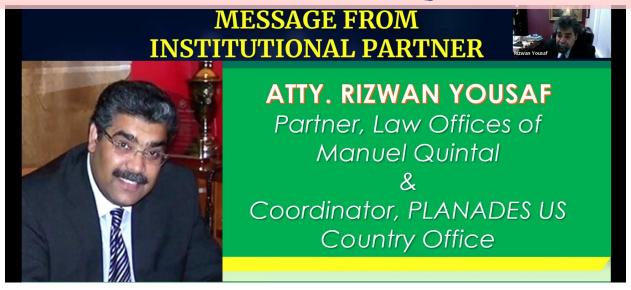


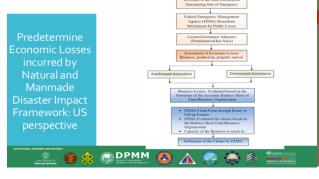




TOPIC 1: APPRAISAL SYSTEM FOR DISASTER LOSSES IN CONTEXT OF US LAWS AND MIGRATION IN LEGAL PERSPECTIVE TO UNITED SATE TOWARD LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES

SPEAKER: ATTY. RIZWAN YOUSAF (LLB, PUNJAB, LLM, USA), PLANDES US OFFICE COORDINATOR & PARTNER, LAW OFFICES OF MANUEL QUINTAL, NEW YORK, USA





To qualify for L-1 classification in this category, the employer must:

- Have a qualifying relationship with a foreign company (parent company, branch, subsidiary, or affiliate, collectively referred to as qualifying organizations); and
- Currently be, or will be, doing business as an employer in the United States and in at least one other country directly or through a qualifying organization for the duration of the beneficiary's stay in the United States as an L-1. While the business must be viable, there is no requirement that it be engaged in international trade.

Atty. Rizwan Yousaf, LLB, Punjab, LLM, USA, Coordinator of the PLANADES US Office and a partner at the Law Offices of Manuel Quintal in New York, USA, provides insights into the appraisal system for disaster losses under US laws. Additionally, he delves into legal perspectives on migration to the United States, shedding light on its implications for livelihood opportunities. Under FEMA's mechanism, predetermining economic losses incurred by natural and manmade disaster impacts is crucial. Atty. Yousaf elaborates on the classification criteria for certain employees of treaty traders and investors under E1 and E2 statuses, emphasizing the eligibility of spouses and children for similar classifications along with employment authorization. He outlines the visa application process and USCIS procedures for change of status or extension requests. Furthermore, he discusses the qualifications for L1 classification, stressing the requirement of a qualifying relationship with a foreign company and the provision of services in an executive or managerial capacity. The detailed criteria for executive and managerial capacities are elucidated to provide a comprehensive understanding of immigration regulations under US law.

















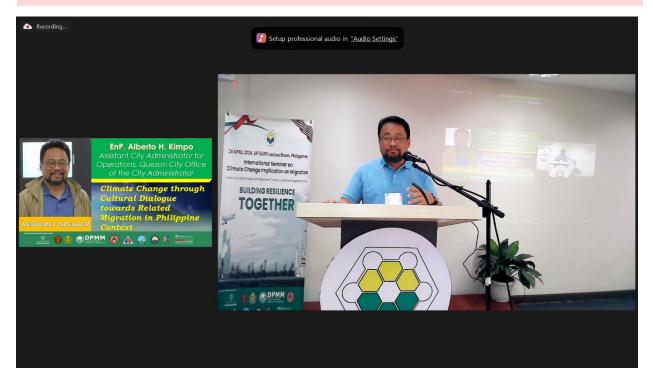






TOPIC 2: CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH CULTURAL DIALOGUE TOWARDS RELATED MIGRATION IN PHILIPPINE CONTEXT

SPEAKER: ENP. ALBERTO KIMPO, ASSISTANT CITY ADMINISTRATOR FOR OPERATIONS QUEZON CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR



EnP. Alberto Kimpo, Assistant City Administrator for Operations at the Quezon City Office of the City Administrator, shares examples of how climate change affects migration in Quezon City and outlines the role of the city government in addressing these challenges. In his speech, EnP. Kimpo highlighted the critical intersection of climate change and migration in the Philippines. He emphasized the urgent need for collaborative efforts between academia and government to address the complexities of migration driven by environmental changes. EnP. Kimpo illustrated the rapid urbanization in Quezon City, where the population swells from 2.9-3.1 million at night to 4 million during the day, partly due to migration influenced by climate-related impacts on rural livelihoods. He called for data-driven and reflective policymaking to manage the influx into urban centers and stressed the limitations of current urban capacities. EnP. Kimpo urged academic institutions to contribute their expertise to help local governments develop sustainable strategies for managing migration and mitigating the effects of climate change on urban infrastructure and resources.

















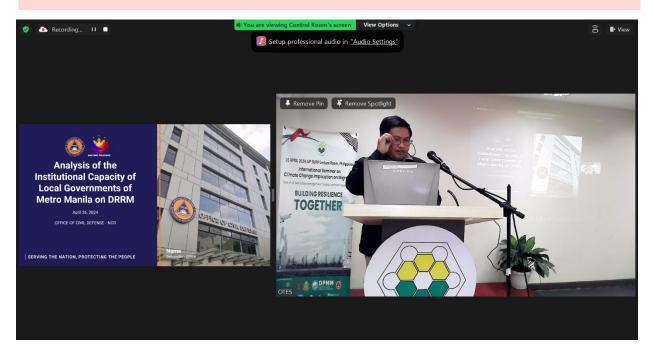






TOPIC 3: CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER IMPACT ASSESSMENT, METRO MANILA

SPEAKER: MR. MARLON HENSON B. OBLIGADO, CHIEF OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING SECTION OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



#### Comparative Assessment of NCR and National Result for GK 2023

- Some of the notable observation at the national level are the following:
  - A deeper look at the assessment report reveals that most LGUs or 675 (52.8%) did not comply with the mandatory provisions of RA 10121, specifically Sections 11 and 12 on the institutionalization of Local DRRM Councils and Local DRRM Offices.
  - The Assessment Report also showed that 845 LGUs (66.1%) had difficulty in programming and budgeting for the Local DRRM Fund and other DRRM resources/funding and budgetary support to LDRRMCO.
  - 456 LGUs (35.6%) had a 50-70% utilization rate of their LDRRMF, and 389 (30.4%) had below 50% of the utilization rate. Only 333 LGUs (26%) were assessed with a 75% utilization rate.

#### What We Have Done So Far

- LGUs were tasked to develop and implement action plans and commit pursue prescribed courses of action to be able to address the gaps, sustain the gains, and further improve performance on the key areas.
- OCD continues to provide individual feedback sessions for LGUs to help identify specific areas of concerns based on their most recent Gawad KALASAG assessment. The session also allows a dialogue between the stakeholders present to discuss possible means of addressing their specific issues at the soonest possible time. It also offers an opportunity to hear queries and concern about the assessment process and criteria that may inform policy.
- The Metro Manila DRRM Council remains committed to support the requirements of NCR LGUs for capacity building and the creation of enabling environment for the conducive implementation of DRRM-CCA programs responsive to its needs.

Mr. Marlon Henson B. Obligado, Chief of the Policy Development and Planning Section at the Office of Civil Defense National Capital Region, presents a comprehensive analysis of the institutional capacity of local governments in Metro Manila for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM). Through the Gawad KALASAG assessment framework, established in 1998, key deficiencies in compliance with national DRRM regulations and utilization of DRRM funds are identified, highlighting areas such as budgeting, planning, staffing, and monitoring. The assessment underscores the urgent need for enhanced planning frameworks and guidelines to optimize resource utilization and achieve resilience outcomes. To address these challenges, LGUs are urged to develop and implement action plans, while the Metro Manila DRRM Council commits to supporting capacity building efforts for effective DRRM-CCA programs in the region.

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International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (IS-CCIM):

Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

**SESSION II (11:00 AM - 12:30 PM)** 

Climate Change Implication on Displacement and Migration

# International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration

PROF. DR. SHAKER MAHMOOD MAYO

RESOURCE SPEAKER (MAIN ORGANIZER)
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC.

### PROF. DR. TABASSAM RAZA

RESOURCE SPEAKER (MAIN ORGANIZER)
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH FOUNDATION INC.





## PROF. DR. DIETWALD GRUEHN

RESOURCE SPEAKER

DORTMUND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, GERMANY

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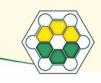












SESSION II: CLIMATE CHANGE IMPLICATION ON DISPLACEMENT AND MIGRATION AND ROLE OF US REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT TOWARD LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES



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TOPIC 1: CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH CULTURAL DIALOGUE TOWARDS RELATED MIGRATION: THE CASE OF WANA, SOUTH WAZIRISTAN-PAKISTAN SPEAKER: PROF. DR. SHAKER MAHMOOD MAYO, CHAIRMAN OF CITY & REGIONAL PLANNING AT UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(UET) LAHORE

# Climate Change through Cultural Dialogue **Towards Related Migration:** The Case of Wana, South Waziristan-Pakistan

Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo

Chairman, City & Regional Planning, UET, Lahore

Former Graduate of UP-SURP under SPRING-Program Batch 1995-97



### Types of Migration

- Intra-country
  - Intra-district
  - Intra-state

  - Inter-stateIDPs
- Inter-country migration
  - Immigrants (At Destin Emigrants (At Origin) ts (At Destination)
  - Refugees
- Evolutionary (Slow pace)
  - Social factors

- Revolutionary (Fast pace) migration
  - Socio-political disputes
  - Wars (IDPs)
  - Natural Calamities
  - Climate Induced Migration
- Technological hazards—Cascading Effects
- Rural and Urban Migration
- · Rural to Rural
- Rural to Urbar Urban to rural and
- Urban to Urban
- Permanent and Temporary Migration
- ICT and Migration

#### **Conclusions**

Relying on climatic data/people's perception, the Cascading Effects have resulted into:

- 1. Inordinate dispersion of tubewells seriously impacting ground water sources.
- 2. Excessive use of solar pumps are further depleting the water sources.
- 3. 4% of wells in the study area have dried completely during the past 5 years.
- 4. Climate change anomalies—around 0.7°C temperature and—around 94.3 mm precipitation—resulting into 13 feet water table decline during last 5 years.
- 5. Lack of government policy and intercultural incompetencies have resulted into water scarcity and the consequent climate induced migration.

Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo, Chairman of City & Regional Planning at University of Engineering and Technology (UET) Lahore, discusses the complex interactions between climate change and migration through cultural dialogues. Through insightful discussions and case studies, including Wana, South Waziristan-Pakistan, he explores the multifaceted reasons behind migration, spanning economic shifts, social dynamics, conflicts, and climate-induced disasters. Dr. Mayo underscores the necessity of enhancing cultural understanding to effectively address the challenges posed by migration in the context of climate change. Additionally, he sheds light on the concerning issue of underground water depletion, exacerbated by the widespread use of tubewells and intensified by climate anomalies. Dr. Mayo emphasizes the urgency of implementing policies and strategies to mitigate water scarcity and its consequential impacts on migration patterns, urging concerted efforts towards sustainable solutions.















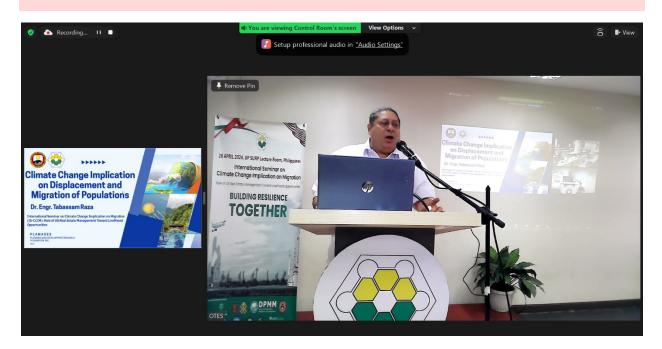






TOPIC 2: CLIMATE CHANGE IMPLICATION ON DISPLACEMENT AND MIGRATION **OF POPULATIONS** 

SPEAKER: PROF. DR. TABASSAM RAZA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PLANADES AND PROFESSORIAL LECTURER II AT UP SURP





Prof. Dr. Tabassam Raza, Executive Director of PLANADES and Professorial Lecturer II at UP SURP, addresses the profound implications of climate change on population displacement and migration. He emphasized that climate change acts as a catalyst for migration through natural disasters, slow-onset environmental changes, socioeconomic factors, and health impacts. Dr. Raza advocated for a rights-based approach, emphasizing the protection of migrants' rights, inclusive decision-making, and equitable solutions, especially for vulnerable populations. He called for enhanced international cooperation, sustainable development, and disaster risk reduction to manage these challenges. Concluding, Dr. Raza highlighted that climate change is a defining challenge with far-reaching implications for human mobility and global security, necessitating urgent and collective action.

















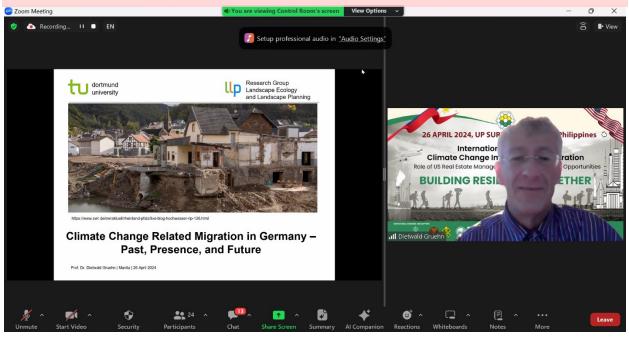






TOPIC 3: CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED MIGRATION IN GERMANY - PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

SPEAKER: PROF. DR. DIETWALD GRUEHN, TU DORTMUND UNIVERSITY, **GERMANY** 





Cantributions of Lan	daaana and Urban Dlanning
dortmund university	Research Group Landscape Ecology and Landscape Planning

#### Contributions of Landscape and Urban Planning Regarding Adaptation Measures

Impacts → Measures ◆	Increasing Sea level	Flash Flooding	Thermal Pollution	Erosion
	Provision of sufficient area for dike construction / enlargement including flooding areas	Prescription and enlargement of flooding areas (incl. dike construction)	Provision of large settlements or inner cities with cooling green spaces	Recommen- dation or prescription of <b>land use</b> <b>change</b> in or adjacent to risk zones
		Protection of forests and bogs as land uses reducing surface run-off	Establishing of green roofs to reduce heat wave dangers	Prescription of land use change due to soil conservation efforts

Prof. Dr. Dietwald Gruehn from TU Dortmund, Germany, explores the historical, present, and future trends of climate change-related migration in Germany, noting significant past events such as the Migration Period and medieval flooding. He emphasizes that contemporary climate-induced migration remains minimal but could increase due to severe impacts in nearby regions like Africa and the Middle East. Dr. Gruehn highlights the critical role of spatial planning in adaptation, advocating for strategies like protecting and expanding natural water-retentive landscapes, revitalizing river courses, implementing urban cooling measures, and enforcing land use changes in risk zones to enhance resilience and sustainability.























SESSION III: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

# **SESSION III (13:20 PM - 14:20 PM)**

Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilient Communities

























TOPIC 1: DEVELOPMENT OF AN URBAN SPATIAL SCENARIO DESIGN MODEL (USSDM) FOR CLIMATE-RESILIENT URBAN PLANNING IN LAHORE, PAKISTAN PRESENTER: MS. TOOBA IFTIKHAR, UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, PAKISTAN, AND STUDENT FELLOW, **PLANADES** INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM



#### **ABSTRACT**

Rapid urbanization and climate change present significant challenges for cities worldwide, with developing world cities facing heightened risks. Factors such as population growth, land use changes, environmental degradation, and increased vulnerability to climate-related hazards contribute to the vulnerability of these cities. This study focuses on Lahore as a case study area and aims to develop an Urban Spatial Scenario Design Model (USSDM) that integrates climate change resilience into urban planning efforts. By incorporating climate change projections and vulnerability assessments, stakeholders can better understand the risks and opportunities associated with different development strategies. The development process includes (a) data collection, (b) model design, (c) implementation in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software, (d) calibration, (e) scenario analysis, and (f) interpretation of results. This initiative not only aims to inform decision-makers but also to promote climate-resilient urban development in Pakistani cities, making it an essential component of their master plans for a sustainable and resilient future.

**Keywords:** Climate Change, GIS, Urban Planning, USSDM

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TOPIC 2: INTEGRATING NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN URBAN AREAS: THE CASE OF LAHORE

PRESENTER: MS. HAFIZA SABA ISLAM, UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, PAKISTAN, AND STUDENT FELLOW, PLANADES INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM



#### **ABSTRACT**

Designing cities that are clean, livable, and resilient poses significant challenges, particularly considering haphazard rapid population growth and urban development. However, amidst this complexity, the development of nature-based solutions (NBS) emerges as a recognized and promising strategy to tackle these challenges. Therefore, this research aims to investigate the potential of NBS for enhancing climate resilience in the urban context of Lahore, Pakistan. Lahore, like many other rapidly urbanizing cities, faces increasing vulnerability to climate change impacts such as extreme heat, flooding, and air pollution. Nature-based solutions NBS offer sustainable and cost-effective approaches to mitigate these challenges while enhancing the overall resilience of urban environments. Through a comprehensive analysis of the local context, this study will assess the feasibility and effectiveness of integrating NBS into urban planning strategies in Lahore. The research will involve a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, including literature review, stakeholder interviews, spatial analysis, and remote sensing based ecological index. The findings will contribute to advancing knowledge on the application of NBS in urban resilience planning, with specific insights tailored to the unique socio-environmental dynamics of Lahore. Ultimately, this research seeks to provide evidence-based recommendations for policymakers, urban planners, and practitioners to foster climate-resilient development in Lahore and similar cities across the globe.

**Keywords:** Climate Resilience, Ecological Index, Nature-Based Solutions, Urban Planning Strategies.





















TOPIC 3: IDENTIFYING THE INDICATORS AND CRITICALITY OF CLIMATE-INDUCED DISPLACEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF WATER AND FOOD SECURITY PRESENTER: MR. NEELAY SRIVASTAVA, DPMM, ASIAN INSTITUTE OF

TECHNOLOGY (AIT), THAILAND



#### **ABSTRACT**

Climate-induced displacement may occur for a variety of causes, including socioeconomic factors, water-related disasters, and drastic long-term implications from food and water security problems. Pull and push factors play an important role in stimulating people to temporarily or permanently relocate. Climate change has far-reaching effects on the availability of resources, which in turn can greatly impact livelihoods. Economic, physical, and social access to food and water along with hygiene, sanitation, disaster mitigation, and associated risk are crucial factors for comprehending the dynamics of population mobility. It is of utmost importance to identify the drivers and indicators that play imminently to compel the population to be displaced from their habitat. This study reviews the indicators and investigates the intricate interplay between socio-cultural elements and environmental conditions in the context of food and water security, which may help understand the diverse character of displacement. Multiscale Geographically Weighted Regression Analysis will be employed to bring efficient estimation of parameters while accounting for spatial autocorrelation and heteroscedasticity. The study area will be natural disaster-prone districts in Bangladesh.

**Keywords:** Climate Change, displacement, food security, indicators, migration, water security, water-related disaster.

















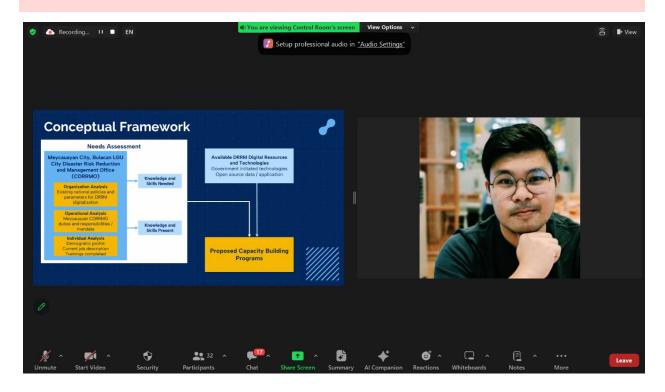






TOPIC 4: CAPACITY ASSESSMENT OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT (DRRM) OFFICE ABOUT ITS PERSONNEL DIGITAL KNOWLEDGE: CASE OF MEYCAUAYAN CITY

PRESENTER: ENGR. MARK JETRO S. MORTEL, SCHOOL OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES



#### **ABSTRACT**

Increasingly frequent climate-related disasters such as floods, droughts, and heat waves pose a growing threat worldwide. The Philippines, situated in a vulnerable geographic location, faces a heightened risk of various natural hazards. Recognizing this, the UNDP advocates for the digitization of disaster data across the Asia-Pacific region to mitigate risks and aid in development planning. Given that the Philippines ranked 1st in disaster risk, as highlighted in the 2022 World Risk Report with an emphasis on digitalization, this initiative is particularly crucial. While technology plays a crucial role in enhancing digital tools for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), a proficient workforce is equally dynamic for effective system operation. This study concentrates on assessing the human component of DRR digital readiness strategies at the local level aligned with national Digital Disaster Risk Reduction Maturity Model (DDRRMM) parameters that is focusing on evaluating the current level of DRR digital competency among Meycauayan City DRRMO personnel. Identified skill gaps and training requirements will inform the development of a capacity-building plan to facilitate DRR digital transformation.

Keywords: Bulacan, Capacity Building, Digitalization, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, Meycauayan

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SESSION IV: MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT AND ROLE OF PPP

## **SESSION IV**

Mainstreaming Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals, Real Estate Management and Role of PPP















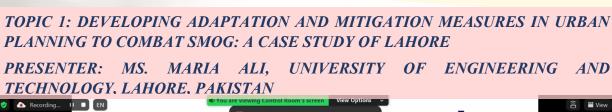














#### **ABSTRACT**

The smog pollution in urban areas has become a major concern in recent years due to its adverse impacts on public health and the environment. With increasing urbanization and industrialization, the problem of smog is expected to worsen unless effective adaptation and mitigation measures are executed. This study aims to identify effective adaptive mitigation measures to combat smog. A literature review to investigate the impacts and strategies to withstand smog pollution in urban areas is carried out. The study focuses on the city of Lahore as a pilot city for collecting data from relevant stakeholders such as urban planners, policymakers, residents, and analyzing relevant policy documents and regulations regarding smog spells. The data gathered from surveys, interviews, and policy documents is analyzed using both qualitative and quantitative methods. The study analyzes how planning authorities in the city have implemented adaptive mitigation measures to combat smog. It examines the challenges faced by urban planners and policymakers in implementing adaptive measures and proposes strategies to overcome these challenges. The paper highlights the importance of public policy in incentivizing and regulating these efforts to promote more sustainable and healthier communities including green infrastructure solutions, lowemission zones, advancements in transportation technologies and infrastructures. The outcome of this study is significant for urban planners and policymakers on utilizing action plans effectively to combat smog pollution in Lahore and similar urban areas in enhancing urban development sustainable environment.

**Keywords:** Smog, Pollution, Mitigation, Adaptation, Sustainability.















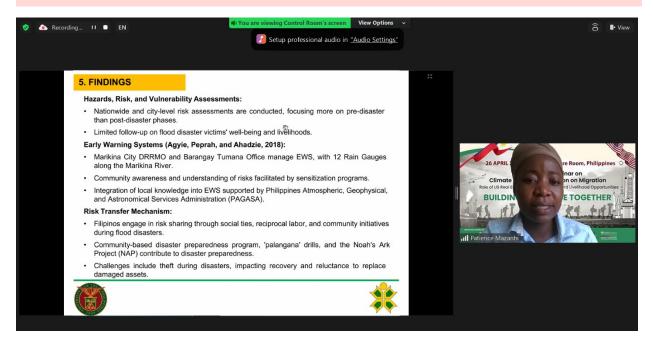








TOPIC 2: ASSESSING THE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTATION IN ENHANCING FLOOD RESILIENCE OF BARANGAY TUMANA, MARIKINA CITY, PHILIPPINES PRESENTER: MS. PATIENCE MAZANI, SCHOOL OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES – SPRING PROGRAM



#### **ABSTRACT**

This research investigates the Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM) medium-term Program, Projects, and Activities (PPAs) in Barangay Tumana, Marikina City, Philippines, inhabited by over 40,000 people highly vulnerable to natural hazards. Despite being aided by various government agencies and civil societies during disasters, the community remains susceptible due to its geographical location in a hazard-prone riverine area. DRRM initiatives include Early Warning Systems, emergency policies, risk assessments, and actions by the Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee. However, recurrent flood disasters inflict damage to property, loss of lives, and strain the financial resources of Local Government Units (LGUs) and NGOs. This study assesses the effectiveness of DRRM PPAs in Tumana by analyzing their functionality in achieving disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation objectives. It emphasizes the necessity for ongoing evaluation and recommends policy enhancements and community capacity-building to bolster resilience in such vulnerable urban settlements.

Keywords: DRRM, PPAs, Flood Resilience, Barangay Tumana, Vulnerability

ISCENIF April 20, 2025























TOPIC 3: QUEZON CITY'S CONTRIBUTION TO ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS WITH GREEN INFRASTRUCTURES: AN ADOPTIVE APPROACH

PRESENTER: MS. ISABELA ROSETTI, SCHOOL OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES – SPRING PROGRAM

University of the Philippines | School of Urban and Regional Planning
International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (IS-CCIM): Role of US Real Estate
Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities

Role of Quezon City in combating Local Climate Change Impact through Green Infrastructure: An Adaptive Strategy

Authors: Isabela Braz Rossetti, Tabassam Raza, Srijan Mazumder

April 26, 2024 | Quezon City, Philippines



#### **ABSTRACT**

Green Infrastructure (GI) has emerged as a focal point in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), attracting attention from governments, civil society, and development partners. Numerous studies emphasize GI's pivotal role in CCA management. Countries like Peru, the United States, Germany, and China are actively integrating GI into their legal frameworks for CCA. In Quezon City (QC), Philippines, the Green Building Ordinance (GBO) (Ordinance No. SP-1917) promotes GI alongside the Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) 2017-2027 and Enhanced LCCAP 2021-2050, guiding CC action. However, the coherence between these policies, particularly concerning GI, is uncertain. This paper aims to evaluate how GI strategies are addressed in QC's LCCAPs and their alignment with the GBO. The methodology involves a literature review on GI as an adaptive CC strategy, followed by a policy analysis of the GBO and LCCAPs. It examines GI translation into measures, strategies, and comparative analysis for synergies, conflicts, or gaps. Key Informant Interviews with Environmental Specialists at QC's Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD) complement the analysis. The findings will offer recommendations for better alignment among the GBO, LCCAP, and Enhanced LCCAP to enhance GI strategy implementation.

**Keywords:** Climate Change Impact, Green Infrastructure, Green Building Ordinance, Adaptive Strategy

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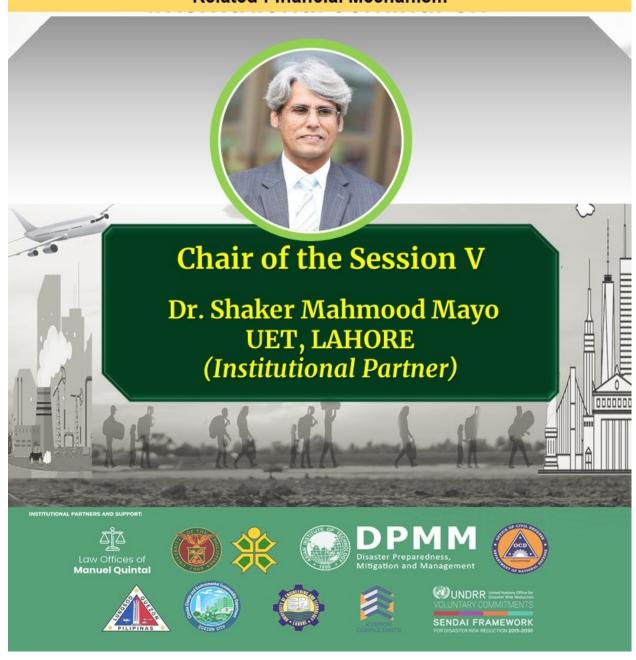




SESSION V: NEXUS BETWEEN CLIMATE CHANGE AND MIGRATION AND RELATED FINANCIAL MECHANISM

# **SESSION V (15:35 PM - 16:35 PM)**

Nexus Between Climate Change and Migration and Related Financial Mechanism



















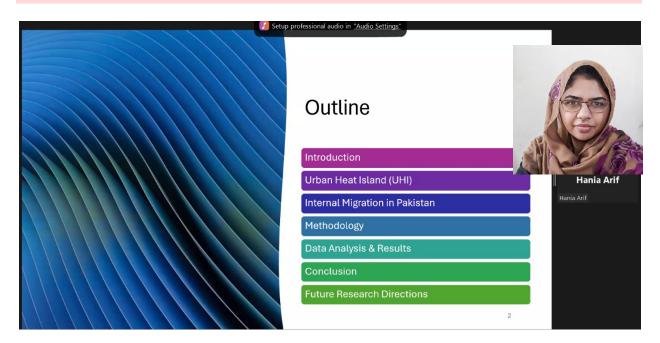






TOPIC 1: INVESTIGATING THE NEXUS BETWEEN URBAN HEAT ISLAND AND INTERNAL MIGRATION PATTERNS IN MAJOR CITIES OF PAKISTAN

PRESENTER: DR. HANIA ARIF, UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, LAHORE, PAKISTAN



#### **ABSTRACT**

Modern human settlements are being shaped by the interrelated phenomena of urbanization and climate change, especially in major cities of Pakistan. To maintain the standard of life, sustainable urban land-use development and management strategies are essential. Through the application of remote sensing and GIS, we investigate the spatial and temporal fluctuations in temperature, land use and land cover (LULC) dynamics, and human mobility patterns throughout significant urban areas. Rapid urbanization and LULC have the effect of the urban heat island (UHI), which is defined as higher temperatures in urban areas relative to their rural surroundings. Simultaneously, internal migration, which is influenced by a variety of socio-economic factors is a major driver in population dynamics within cities. But there is also a dearth of research on the relationship between UHI dynamics and patterns of internal migration, especially when it comes to major cities of Pakistan. Our results demonstrate the significant correlations between UHI intensity and internal migration flows, highlighting the influence of heat stress on human mobility decisions. We identify hotspots of temperature and migration activity, uncovering spatial patterns indicative of vulnerability and resilience within urban environments. This research offers important insights for urban planning, strategies for coping with climate change, and initiatives to increase the resilience of urban populations to heat-related risks in major cities of Pakistan.

**Keywords:** Climate Change, Land Use and Land Cover (LULC), migrants, Urban Heat Island (UHI)

















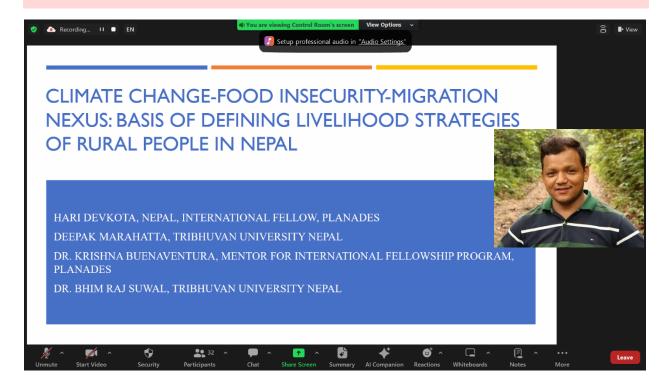






TOPIC 2: CLIMATE CHANGE, FOOD INSECURITY AND MIGRATION: A LIVELIHOOD STRATEGY OF RURAL PEOPLE

PRESENTER: MR. HARI DEVKOTA, TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY, NEPAL, AND STUDENT FELLOW, PLANADES INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM



#### **ABSTRACT**

Nepal is located in the global south where climate change has impacted food insecurity and the livelihood of the community people. As a result, in rural communities, they migrate to the nearest city and oil-rich countries for their livelihood. This study examines the nexus between climate change, food insecurity, and migration in Nepal and provides policy feedback for better climate change strategies. This study is based on a KII with 20 migrant families from Nepal. This study shows that climate change and minimum return from agriculture, which has directly contributed to food insecurity, is a major cause of migration. Hence, rural people are compelled to migrate to cities and to oil-rich countries. However, we recognize the need to explore the climate adaptive farming practice which has a high return and climate-friendly farming so that the community people can survive. The study has limitations due to the KII with selected people in specific geographical zones which cannot be generalized.

**Keywords:** Climate change; food insecurity; livelihood strategy; migration

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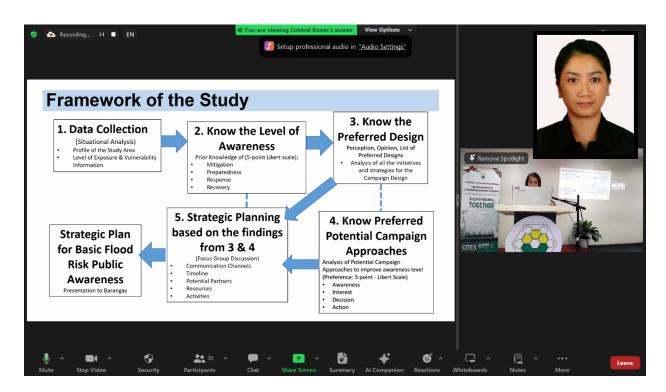






TOPIC 3: AWARENESS CAMPAIGN FOR VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES LIVING ALONG WATERWAYS: A STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BARANGAY OLD CAPITOL SITE. **QUEZON CITY, PHILIPPINES** 

PRESENTER: MS. MYRAFE YLAGAN, SCHOOL OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING, UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES



#### **ABSTRACT**

In 2022, there were about 3.7 million informal settlement families (ISFs) in the Philippines. They live mainly along railway lines, waterways, and esteros (creeks). Living along waterways is discouraged due to the high exposure to flood risks. Informal settler families of Barangay Old Capital Site in Quezon City are among the most vulnerable communities who are forced to live near waterways. This study aims to identify the key vulnerabilities and knowledge gaps within the community that will be used in the awareness campaign's design. This case study allows a descriptive mixed method of analysis of awareness level through community engagement efforts with the local authorities. The findings of the study will be useful in the development of the strategic plan. The plan will be a valuable resource for disaster risk management and enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities.

**Keywords:** Vulnerable communities, disaster risk management, resilience

















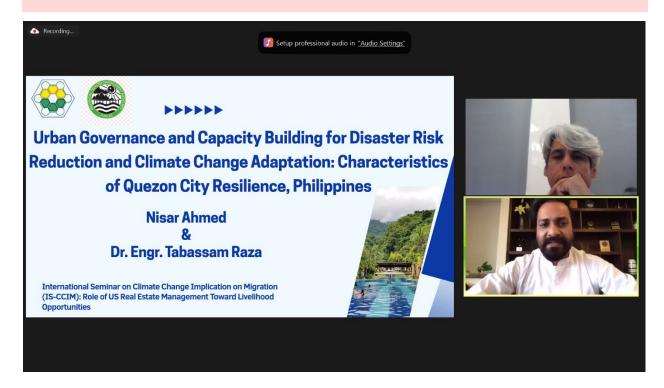








TOPIC 4: URBAN GOVERNANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION: CHARACTERISTICS OF QUEZON CITY RESILIENCE, PHILIPPINES



#### **ABSTRACT**

The Philippines stands as one of the world's most hazard-prone nations. To hearth a resilient urban landscape for future generations, effective urban governance and capacity building are crucial global imperatives for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA). This study scrutinized Quezon City's (QC) Good Urban Governance (GUG) in relation to DRR and CCA resilience. Findings indicate QC's GUG is "Very Good" overall, with an "Excellent" institutional coping capacity (ICC) within QCG departments, though barangay ICC is rated "Very Good." Conversely, institutional adaptive capacity (IAC) for QCG offices is "Very Good," contrasting with "Unsatisfactory" ratings at the barangay level. Two frameworks were devised: one for a proficient Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM) unit and an interdepartmental linkages framework for QCG. These frameworks are adaptable models for similar Local Government Units (LGUs) to shape DRR and climate change action plans. Integration into the Comprehensive Urban Land Use and Development (CULUD) planning can pave the way for resilient urban societies.

**Keywords:** Good Urban Governance, Institutional Capacity, Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation, Urban Planning and Development

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INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS AND SUPPORT















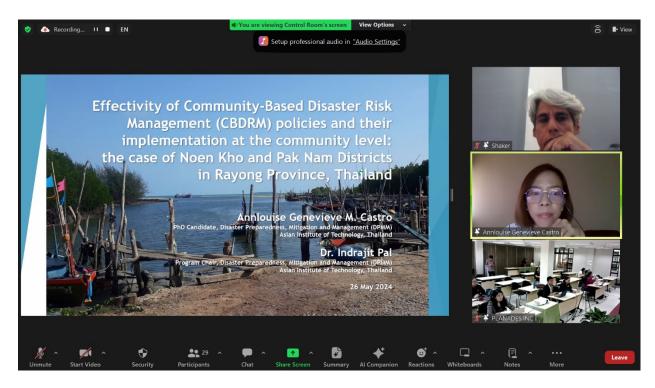


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TOPIC 5: EFFECTIVITY OF COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT (CBDRRM) POLICIES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL: THE CASE OF NOEM KHO AND PAK NAM DISTRICTS IN RAYONG, THAILAND

PRESENTER: ENP. ANNLOUISE GENEVIEVE CASTRO, DPMM, ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AIT), THAILAND



#### **ABSTRACT**

The Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM) approach is one wherein the role of the community in planning process for disaster is centered upon. This paradigm shift is where the bottom-up approach meets the top-down approach in that a consensus is arrived at by both the government and the community, and the feedback from the community is integrated into plans and activities. The province of Rayong, Thailand is recognized as one of the country's industrial hubs. With the implementation of the Eastern Economic Corridor Development Plan (EECDP), the area thrives on trade and investment, research and innovation, and regional transportation; at the same time, it has taken a toll on the communities in terms of occurrences of disaster. The study aims to look into the effectiveness of implementation of policies from the regional down to the communities, specifically communities in the Noem Kho and Pak Nam Districts of Rayong.

**Keywords:** policy implementation, "top-down" "bottom-up" approach, CBDRRM























#### **SYNTHESIS**

The Planning and Development Research Foundation, Inc. (PLANADES), in collaboration with several esteemed institutions and local government units, successfully hosted the International Seminar on Climate Change Implications for Migration (ISCCIM). The event took place at the University of the Philippines - Diliman and was co-organized with the Law Offices of Manuel Quintal, the UP School of Urban and Regional Planning, and the Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management (DPMM) at the Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand. Local partners included the Office of Civil Defense National Capital Region and the Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department.

The seminar focused on the critical intersections between climate change and migration, exploring how U.S. real estate management can support livelihood opportunities in this context. Dr. Engr. Tabassam Raza, representing PLANADES President Dr. Mark Anthony M. Morales, delivered the opening remarks. EnP. Arlene D.R. Santiago from UP SURP and PLANADES hosted the event. Key speakers included EnP. Ma. Bianca D. Perez from Quezon City DRRMO and Ms. Andrea Valentine A. Villaroman from the Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department.

Dr. Dina C. Magnaye, Dean of UP SURP, and Dr. Indrajit Pal, Chair of DPMM at AIT, Thailand, provided institutional partner messages, emphasizing sustainable development goals and resilience strategies. Legal perspectives on U.S. migration and disaster loss appraisals were presented by Atty. Rizwan Yousaf from PLANADES US.

Sessions covered various topics, such as cultural dialogues on climate change impacts by EnP. Alberto Kimpo, climate and disaster assessments in Metro Manila by Mr. Marlon Henson B. Obligado, and international perspectives on climate migration by Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo from Pakistan and Prof. Dr. Dietwald Gruehn from Germany. The seminar also featured abstract presentations from PLANADES International Fellowship Program members and scholars from various countries, addressing urban planning, disaster risk reduction, and climate adaptation.

The seminar concluded with a synthesis of discussions by Dr. Engr. Raza and closing remarks by Asst. Prof. Kristine F. Aspiras from UP SURP. PLANADES expressed gratitude to all participants and partners, underscoring the importance of continued collaboration in tackling climate change and migration challenges.

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#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- 1. Prof. Dr. Tabassam Raza
- 2. Dr. Dina C. Magnaye
- 3. Ms. Andrea Valentine Villaroman
- 4. Ms. Glenn Rose S. Lim
- 5. Mr. Adrian E. Reginaldo
- 6. EnP. Hannah Barbara M. Gonzales
- 7. EnP. Arlene D.R. Santiago
- 8. Mr. Erick John B. Lozada
- 9. EnP. Jade Agapinan
- 10. Ms. Dalia T. Macatangay
- 11. Ar. Richelle Escolar
- 12. Asst. Prof. Kristine Aspiras
- 13. Mr. John Patrick P. Caytiles
- 14. Ms. Sonia Islam
- 15. EnP. Ma. Bianca Perez
- 16. EnP. Patricia Shaira Esguerra
- 17. EnP. Alberto Kimpo
- 18. Mr. Jeffrey R. Joaquin
- 19. Ms. Mary Ann P. Esporas
- 20. Mr. Ram D. Vicena
- 21. Mr. Marlon Obligado
- 22. Engr. Dianne Joy Cathyrine V. Sanchez
- 23. Mr. John Edward Sancho
- 24. Mr. Allen Marion Castillo
- 25. Ms. Roselyn Q. Flores
- 26. Engr. Ernie M. Lopez
- 27. Dr. Indrajit Pal

- 28. Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo
- 29. Atty. Rizwan Yousaf
- 30. Prof. Dr. Dietwald Gruehn
- 31. Mr. Neelay Srivastava
- 32. Ms. Maria Ali
- 33. Mr. Hari Devkota
- 34. Engr. Shiwomeh Desmond Ndre
- 35. Engr. Mark Jetro S. Mortel
- 36. Dr. Hania Arif
- 37. EnP. Jefferson Gadia Cruz, RPF
- 38. Engr. Glenn Luigi P. Garcia
- 39. Mr. Nisar Ahmed
- 40. Ms. Iftikhar Tooba
- 41. Dr. Karen Ann B. Jago-On
- 42. Ms. Jenie G. Darang
- 43. Ms. Janette A. Pamaylaon
- 44. Ms. Esther Joy DJ Pasagui
- 45. Mr. Sheku Gbetuwa
- 46. Plnr. Waseem Ahmed Khan
- 47. EnP. Mark Anthony E. Abrenica
- 48. Ms. Patience Mazanhi
- 49. Ms. Hafiza Saba Islam
- 50. Prof. Carmelita R.E.U. Liwag
- 51. Ms. Isabela, Braz Rossetti
- 52. Mr. Jeric S. Elona
- 53. Mr. Jaime Jr. C. Gramatica
- 54. Ms. Annlouise Genevieve M. Castro























## PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



Dr. Engr. Tabassam Raza, Co-Chair of the Organizing Committee for the International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (ISCCIM) and Executive Director of the Planning and Development Research Foundation, Inc. (PLANADES), delivers the opening remarks on behalf of Dr. Mark Anthony Morales, Chair of ISCCIM and President of PLANADES.

























EnP. Arlene D.R. Santiago, University Extension Specialist at the Office of Training and Extension Services (OTES) of the University of the Philippines School of Urban and Regional Planning (UP SURP) and Corporate Secretary of PLANADES, serves as the host for the International Seminar on Climate Change Implication on Migration (ISCCIM).





















EnP. Ma. Bianca D. Perez, Officer-in-Charge of the Quezon City Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO), formally introduces the Guest of Honor at the event.























Ms. Andrea Valentine A. Villaroman, head of the Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD), delivers a message outlining Quezon City's initiative to enhance climate resilience. She represents the Hon. Mayor Joy Belmonte as the Guest of Honor at the seminar.

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Dr. Dina C. Magnaye, Dean of UP SURP, delivering her message as one of the institutional partners of the ISCCIM.





















EnP. Alberto Kimpo, Assistant City Administrator for Operations at the Quezon City Office of the City Administrator, shares examples of how climate change affects migration in Quezon City and outlines the role of the city government in addressing these challenges.























Mr. Marlon Henson B. Obligado, Chief of the Policy Development and Planning Section at the Office of Civil Defense National Capital Region, discusses the analysis of local governments' institutional capacity for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) in Metro Manila.











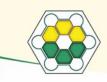


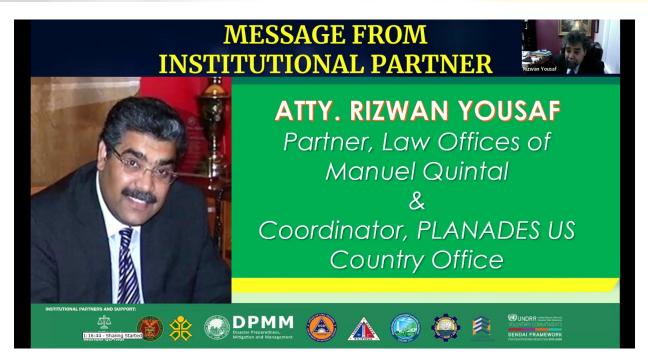




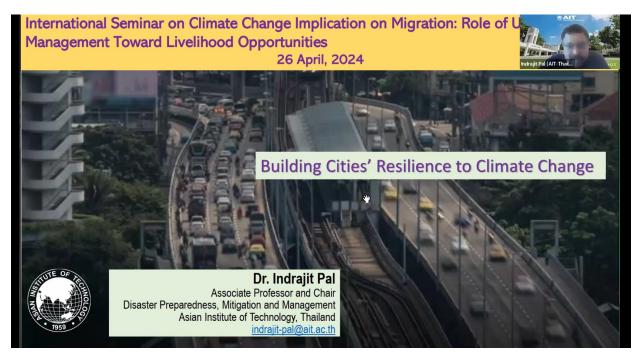








Atty. Rizwan Yousaf, LLB, Punjab, LLM, USA, Coordinator of the PLANADES US Office and a partner at the Law Offices of Manuel Quintal in New York, USA, delivers a message and discusses the appraisal system for disaster losses under US laws, along with legal perspectives on migration to the United States and its implications for livelihood opportunities.



Dr. Indrajit Pal, Chair of Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management (DPMM) at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand, discusses building urban resilience to climate change, highlighting the value of resilient infrastructure investments and effective disaster risk management in mitigating impacts on Asia's urban centers.

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# Climate Change through Cultural Dialogue Towards Related Migration: The Case of Wana, South Waziristan-Pakistan

#### Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo

Chairman, City & Regional Planning, UET, Lahore

Former Graduate of UP-SURP under SPRING-Program Batch 1995-97



Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo, Chairman of City & Regional Planning at University of Engineering and Technology (UET) Lahore, discusses the complex interactions between climate change and migration through cultural dialogues, highlighting case studies from Wana, South Waziristan-Pakistan, and examining the broader effects on migration policies and strategies.

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Prof. Dr. Tabassam Raza, Executive Director of PLANADES and Professorial Lecturer II at UP SURP, addresses the implications of climate change on the displacement and migration of populations.











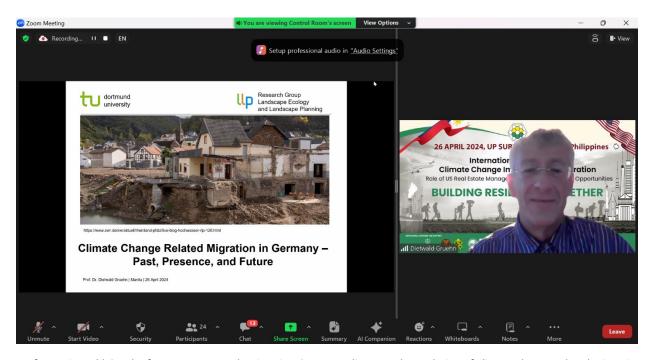












Prof. Dr. Dietwald Gruehn from TU Dortmund University, Germany, discusses the evolution of climate change-related migration in Germany, examining trends from the past, present, and projections for the future, while emphasizing the role of spatial planning in addressing its impacts.



Dr. Engr. Raza, on the left, acknowledges the presence of Plnr. Waseem Ahmed Khan, on the right, CEO of Everon Consultants (Pvt) Ltd., as he shares a message. Everon Consultants is one of the supporting organizations of ISCCIM.























From left to right: EnP. Jade S. Agapinan, Ms. Dalia T. Macatangay and EnP. Arlene D.R. Santiago, from OTES UP SURP actively participating in the seminar.

























Delegates of the ISCCIM from left to right: Engr. Ernie Lopez of PLANADES, EnP. Alberto Kimpo, Engr. Dianne Joy Cathyrine Sanchez of PLANADES, Ms. Glenn Rose Lim of Quezon City CCESD, Mr. Allen Marion Castillo of PLANADES, Mr. Adrian E. Reginaldo of Quezon City CCESD, EnP. Ma. Bianca Perez, Ms. Andrea Valentine Villaroman, Asst. Prof. Kristine Aspiras.























Participants from UP SURP from left to right: EnP. Patricia Shaira P. Esguerra, Ms. Sonia Islam, and Mr. John Patrick Caytiles.











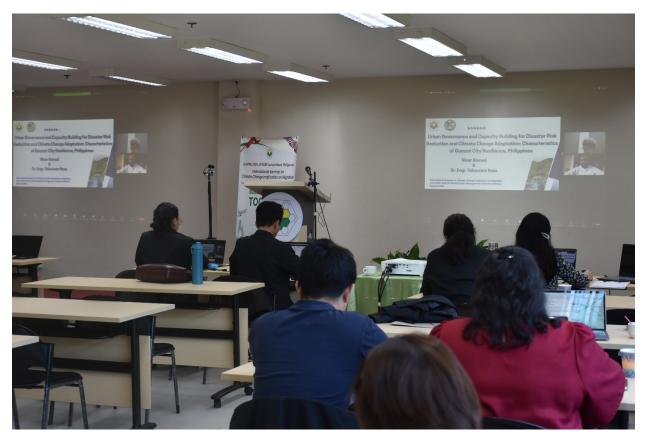












The participants listening to the abstract presentation of Mr. Nisar Ahmed with the study, "Urban Governance and Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation: Characteristics of Quezon City Resilience, Philippines".

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EnP. Hannah Barbara M. Gonzales, member of Scientific Committee of ISCCIM and Board Member of PLANADES, chairs Session 4 of the seminar, titled "Mainstreaming Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals, Real Estate Management, and the Role of PPP,' which consists of presentations of accepted abstracts."

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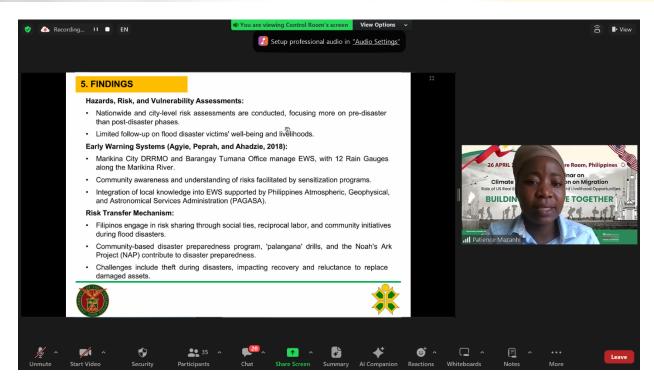












Patience Mazani from the School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines – SPRING Program, shares findings from her study titled 'Assessing the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Program, Projects, and Activities Implementation in Enhancing Flood Resilience of Barangay Tumana, Marikina City, Philippines.























Participants attentively listen during the ISCCIM seminar.























Asst. Prof. Kristine F. Aspiras, Director of OTES at UP SURP, chairs the second session of the ISCCIM, titled "Climate Change Implication on Displacement and Migration and Role of US Real Estate Management Toward Livelihood Opportunities."

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Arch. Myrafe Ylagan, a student from UP SURP, presents the framework of her study titled "Awareness Campaign for Vulnerable Communities Living Along Waterways: A Strategic Plan for Barangay Old Capitol Site, Quezon City, Philippines."

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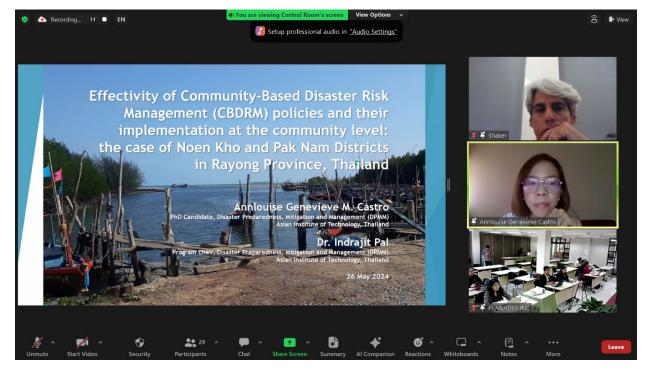






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EnP. Annlouise Genevieve Castro, from the Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management (DPMM) at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand, presents her abstract on the effectiveness of Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM) policies in the Noem Kho and Pak Nam districts of Rayong, Thailand. Above her top is Prof. Dr. Shaker Mahmood Mayo, Chair of the fifth session.

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Dr. Engr. Tabassam Raza delivers the synthesis of the ISCCIM and prepares to officially close the event.





















Asst. Prof. Aspiras delivers the closing remarks as the ISCCIM officially concludes.





















Group photo of face-to-face participants, with online attendees displayed on the screen behind them, capturing the hybrid nature of the event.













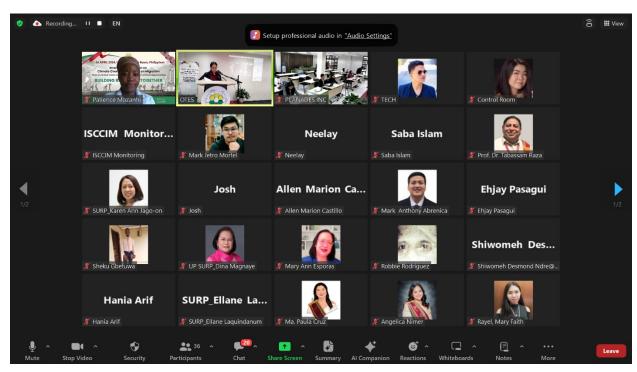








Screenshot showing the first group of online participants.



Screenshot showing the second group of online participants.

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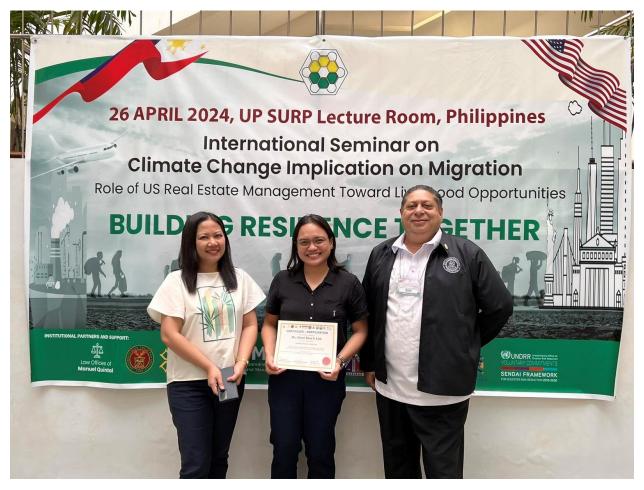












Ms. Glenn Rose S. Lim, from the Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD), receives her certificate of participation at the ISCCIM.



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