

## **ANALYSIS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS TOWARDS FLOODING RESILIENCE OF URBAN WATER SYSTEM IN DAVAO CITY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Climate change related disasters like flooding may affect the urban water system (UWS) of Davao City that includes its potable water. This underscores the importance of having Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans (DRRMP). Component 2 of the UNESCO-HELP Davao Network Project reviewed DRRM Plans and analyzed dynamics as to vertical and horizontal integration of various initiatives towards resilience of the UWS. Focus Group Discussion and Key Informant Interview were used to determine if there is cascading of plans to. Results of the study showed that DRRM Plans are mainly focused on peoples' safety and do not address the management of UWS during disasters. In terms of vertical integration of plans, the DRRMP at the region and city levels follow the same template with similar targets for outcome, output and activities but at the barangay level there are limited outcomes. As to horizontal integration, there appears to be some gaps in coordination between and among regional government offices and the city local government unit with minimal participation of the former in the City DRRM Council and at the barangay level. Over all, the plan review, FGD, and KII suggest that DRRMPs should include the management of UWS during disasters.

**Keywords:** disaster, resilience, urban water system