Article

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

Juan Du \*and Stefan Greiving \*

School of Spatial Planning, TU Dortmund University, D-44227 Dortmund, Germany; juan.du@tu-dortmund.de (J.D.); stefan.greiving@tu-dortmund.de (S.G.)

**\*** Correspondence: [juan.du@tu-dortmund.de (J.D.); stefan.greiving@tu-dortmund.de](mailto:juan.du@tu-dortmund.de%20(J.D.);%20stefan.greiving@tu-dortmund.de) (S.G.)

Received: 19 November 2020; Accepted: 16 December 2020; Published: date

**Supplementary Materials- three extra survey results referred in the texts**

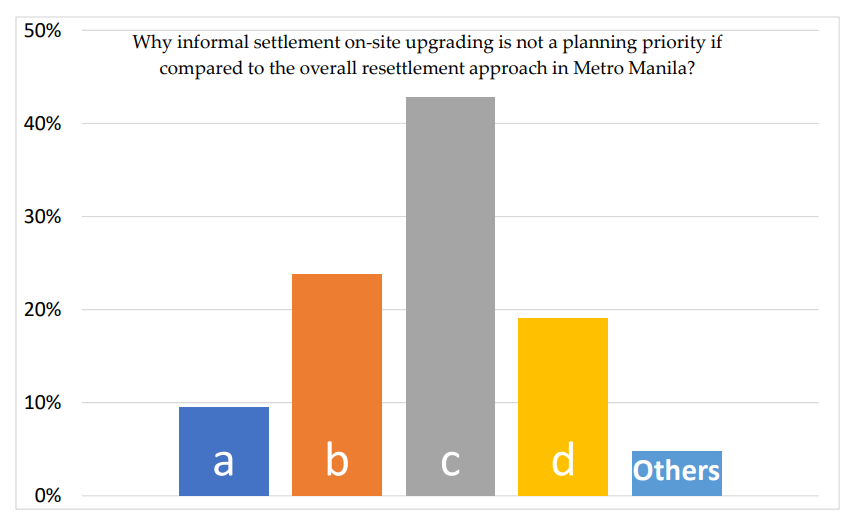
**Chapter 3**

**Figure S1**

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

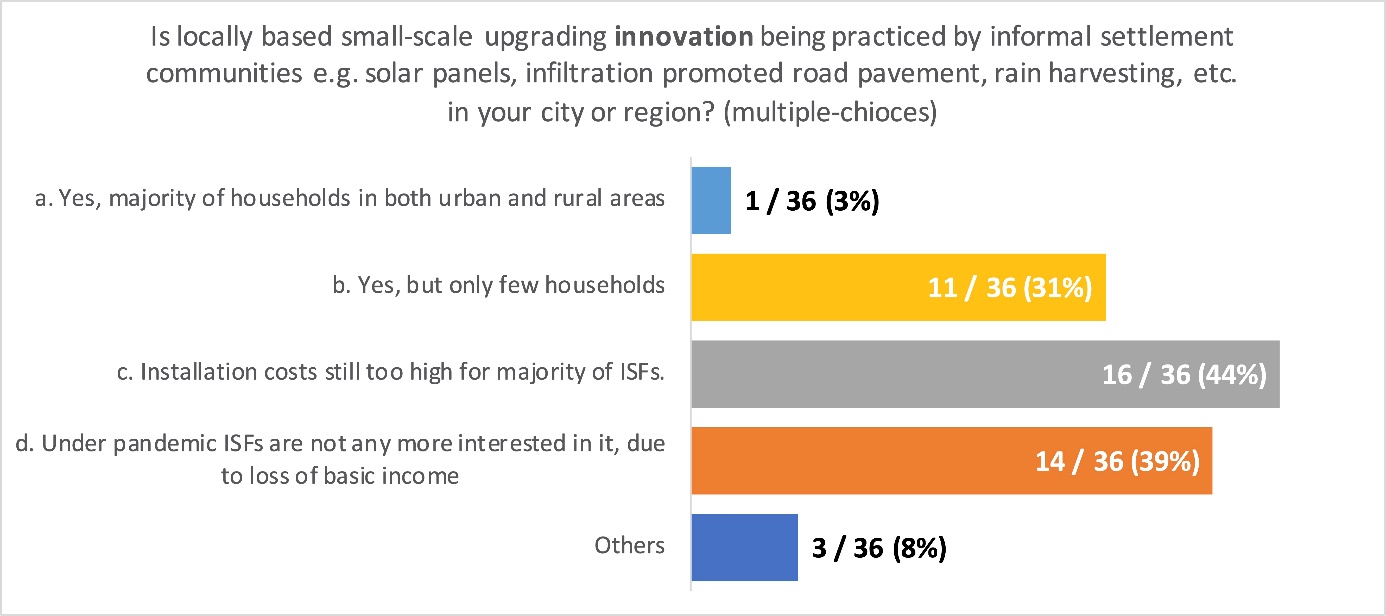
1. There is no upgrading knowledge transfer, since many of the last generation of planners have already retired.
2. Upgrading is not considered as a new project, therefore, there is very little interest or investment in this area.
3. There are often strong land disputes concerning informal settlements.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

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



**Chapter 5**

**Figure S2**

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

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

**Figure S3**

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

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

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

