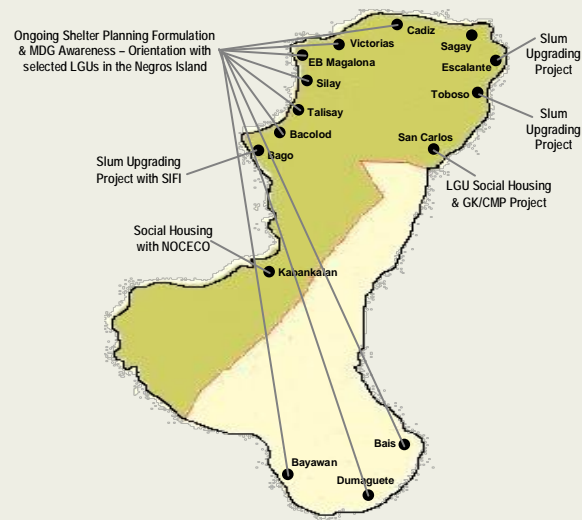


Specifically, ISDP is designed to work-out the following in the Island of Negros:

1. To create avenue for a favorable environment in promoting and realizing land-tenure security with biased to right-based access to land for shelter-delivery;
2. Work-out a link for resource matching that would support land tenure security acquisition, facilitation of building-in-stages or incremental housing development (IHD);
3. To initiate pooling of information and appropriate advices to address homelessness and land tenure security;
4. To provide information on sustainable urban development and relevant solutions to the urban housing problem;
5. To promote and encourage the application of alternative construction technology that is cost-effective, less energy, environment-friendly and facilitates a renewable mechanism that works on the agenda of sustainable habitat. ♦

ISDP CURRENT PROJECTS



The Julio & Florentina
Ledesma Foundation, Inc.



Local Government Unit
of San Carlos

ISDP

Integrated Shelter Delivery
Program

ISDP DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PRIORITIES

The following priority programs being encouraged under the ISDP Framework are as follows:

1. Establishment and operationalization of The Philippine YP for Sustainable Habitat Association, Inc. This is an organization of young engineers/architects and other professionals supported with allied multi-disciplinary academic background such as economics and other social sciences whose biased is housing the poor;
2. Slum-Upgrading Facilitation
3. Incremental Housing Development or Building-in-Stages;
4. The facilitation and implementation of Community Mortgage Program (CMP) in attaining land tenure security;
5. Local Government Unit - initiated Social Housing Undertakings;
6. Promotion of alternative construction materials such as earth-based construction technology through the application of interlocking compressed earth-block (ICEB);
7. Community-led Social and Poverty Housing

ISDP PARTNERS

1. Community-led Peoples Organizations or Home-owners Associations;
2. Urban-based Local Government Units;
3. Academic Institutions such as Universities and Colleges (both Public and Private)
4. Private and Civic Institutions
5. Non-Governmental Organizations working for the framework of Convergence Development;
6. National Government Agencies with programs addressing homelessness and land tenure security

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Vision

*Establishment of
Sustainable Habitat
and Urban-balance
Development*

Mission

*Working for quality
shelter delivery
advocating the
realization of right-
based land tenure
security and the
provision of descent
housing settlements.*



ISDP FRAMEWORK RATIONALE

The world is experiencing one of the most significant population shift in history with the unrelenting move towards urbanization. In 2007, the world's population is fifty percent rural and fifty percent urban. The shift will accelerate with 70% of the population expected to live in urban settlement by 2030.

United Nations findings reveal that one in three urban dwellers live in poverty, many in unplanned settlements where there is inadequate basic services and sanitation. Slums are home to an estimated 920 million urban dwellers worldwide. One-third of the world's urban population is in need of improved housing. Some 35 million new housing units are needed annually – 95,000 units daily – to meet the worldwide urban housing need alone.

The trend towards urbanization continues to outpace the capacities of governments and communities to provide shelter. The Philippines, which has one of the highest rates of urbanization in the developing world, has to address the shelter needs of 18.5 million people living in informal settlements.

As a response to this alarming trend, member-countries of the United Nations embarked on an ambitious goal to eliminate extreme forms of poverty. The objective is embodied in the eight-point Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that set specific poverty targets to be addressed. Central to the MDG are: Goal 1 (Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger) with a target to halve the proportion of people living on less than one dollar a day; and, Goal 7 (Ensure Environmental Sustainability) with a target of achieving significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.

The Philippines as a signatory to the Millennium Declaration aims to improve the condition of at least 1.2 million informal settlers. While it continues to achieve its commitment through the National Shelter Program, it is still insufficient. Its main shelter program vehicle, the Community Mortgage Program (CMP), has an annual performance of only 10,000 households with a backlog of 50,000 households as of 2008.

It is in this context that the Julio and Florentina Ledesma Foundation, Inc. has established the Integrated Shelter Delivery Program (ISDP) to address the said backlog. The ISDP is a social development program initiated by JFLFI in the late 1990s as a mechanism to address homelessness and urban decay. It is a collaborative program which is done in partnership with various resource agencies and policy organizations, particularly with the City Government of San Carlos, Negros Occidental, Philippines. The program has received a 2006 World Habitat Award under the auspices of UN-Habitat and the UK-based organization known as the Building & Social Housing Foundation, Inc. Basically, the program is designed to provide an integrated solution to the housing, land, health and livelihood requirements of the target territorial areas. The comprehensive approach combines the provision of basic services with livelihood programs, micro-finance and access to secure land tenure. As a community development mechanism, it utilizes an indigenous housing technology to create a high multiplier effect in terms of employment creation as well as accessibility to attain its avowed goal of empowering local communities. ♦

ISDP COMPONENTS & COURSE MODULES

The Integrated Shelter Delivery Program is anchored on five-course modules designed to address the major facets of shelter delivery. This is formalized in course format for capacity-building adaptation by Higher Education Institutions and Local Government Units.



Housing in the Philippines: Trends, Policies & Programs:

The course is aimed to provide a better understanding on the housing situation in the Philippines with specific discussion on the nature and mechanism of the National Shelter Program as well as performance.



Alternative Construction Materials & Technologies:

An introduction to several alternative construction materials and technologies that were proven to be cost-efficient, environment-friendly and socially-acceptable. The use of local materials and local skills are emphasized with the development of local business enterprises.



Earth Architecture & Construction Management:

A new look at the oldest building material on the planet - earth. It discusses the different types of building designs and construction using earth as the primary material with specific concentration on adobe, compressed earth blocks and interlocking compressed earth blocks.



Disaster Risk Management & Response:

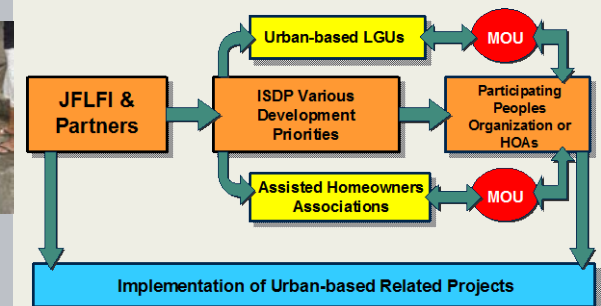
The course deals with the four core methodologies involved in emergency preparedness and response: Emergency Contingency Planning, Emergency Operation Planning, Incident Action Planning and Demobilization Planning covering the before, during and after phases of emergency planning and management. The course emphasizes the importance of political, inter-agency and multi-jurisdictional issues as well as incident stress.



Water Supply & Sanitation:

The course identifies appropriate technologies related to accessing safe drinking water and proper disposal of waste. Water source development from springs, wells and rainwater harvesting, proper construction of septic tanks and sanitary wetlands for communal sewerage treatment application are given emphasis.

ISDP OPERATIONAL DIRECTION



The ISDP's operational direction is working through a collaborative network of urban-based local government units and its assisted or partner peoples organizations or homeowners associations. These are in areas of shelter planning formulation, review of comprehensive land-use planning (CLUP) and the possible partnerships on resource matching and collaboration for the implementation of projects working for land tenure security (LTS), incremental housing development (IHD) and slum-upgrading interventions (SUI).