



CNDR



PARTNERS FOR RESILIENCE



FACT SHEET

City of Malabon

Date last updated: 9 May 2014

QUICK FIGURES

Population: 353, 337 (2010 Census)

Households: 82, 546

Number of barangays: 21

Total Land Area: 1, 571.40 Has.

Contact Person: Mr. Roderick Tongol, City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officer (CDRRMO)



1. Location and general description of community

- Malabon is a coastal city situated in the northern part of Metro Manila. It is part of the sub-region of Metro Manila informally called CAMANAVA, which consist the cities of Caloocan, Malabon, Navotas, and Valenzuela.
- The City is bounded on the north and northeast by Valenzuela, on the west and southwest by Navotas and the east and southeast by Caloocan City. Malabon also borders the town of Obando in the province of Bulacan to the northwest. The eastern portion of Malabon lies on the Guadalupe Plateau Zone.

2. Social Services

2.1 Education

The City has a total of one hundred eight (108) schools, forty two (42) of which are private while seventy six (76) are public, wherein maintains thirty four (34) public day care centers which registered a total of two thousand two hundred twenty (2,220) enrollees for the school year 2010-2011. There are also nine (9) pre-schools which are privately owned.

2.2 Health and Medical Facilities

The LGU of Malabon has two government owned medical facilities able to provide initial clinical care for its residents. There are also 22 health centers strategically located in all its barangays. Malabon also has 3 privately- owned hospitals namely A.P. Cruz Community Hospital, Divine Mercy Polyclinic Hospital and Franco Clinic.

2.3 Housing

The Department of Interior and Local Government has ordered the removal of communities and houses along the river ways of several cities in Metro Manila, including Malabon City. Some 100,000 families are to be removed from their present location, with the provision of housing facilities very limited.

3. Economic Activities

Commercial fishing and fish trading is the backbone of the city’s economy that supported ancillary industries such as ship building and repair, ship chandler services, trading of fishing equipment supplies, fish net weaving, fish processing. Other economic activities include metal and wood working, soap making and food processing.

4. Hazards and recent disasters experienced

Malabon is a coastal city with generally flat topography- its slope ranging from 0 to 5%. The rivers of Navotas, Tullahan and Malabon link the City’s area to Manila Bay. These three (3) river systems influence the physical features of Malabon with fishponds extending inland from Manila Bay and these



CNDR



PARTNERS FOR RESILIENCE

bodies of water adjoining the barangays. Consequently, Malabon is prone to flooding. The dumping of wastes into the rivers had caused serious problems of pollution that adversely affect the environment. Among the areas bounded by the river beds which are prone to flooding are Tinajeros, Tonsuya, Longos, Niugan, Catmon, Muzon and Hulong Duhat.¹

Flooding in Malabon is primarily due to high tide and heavy rains. The national government constructed flood gates to mitigate the flooding. According to an interview with the City Planning Officer, there is a current study pointing underground water extraction as a cause of land subsidence making areas affected more vulnerable to flood.

The topography of the city also makes it susceptible to earthquakes, liquefaction, and storm surges.

5. Activities conducted

Climate- proof Disaster Risk Reduction

Activity	Date	No. of Beneficiaries/Participants
South-South Citizenry Based Academy: Sharing of Best Practices in DRR, CCA, EMR	October 7-10, 2013	6
Quezon City- CAMANAVA Stakeholders' Meeting for Harmonization of Early Warning System	September 12, 2013	55
Stakeholders' Meeting	January 30, 2014	29
Tullahan River Field Survey for EWS	February 24- 25, 2014 (Field Visit)	22
Harmonization	March 7, 2014 (Debriefing)	26
EWS Debriefing with La Mesa Dam Authority	March 12, 2014	7
Coordination meeting with DILG-NCR	March 17, 2014	5

6. Planned activities

Climate- proof Disaster Risk Reduction

Activity	Date
Early Warning System setting-up	April – May 2013
Community Drill	June 2014
DRR-CCA-EMR Training for Trainers	June 2014
Contingency Planning Workshops	May 2014
Public awareness activities	March to December 2014
Profiling of Tullahan River	March to December 2014
Harmonization of EWS in Tullahan River	March to December 2014

¹ Malabon Socio- Economic Profile. City of Malabon. 2011