

## **ABSTRACT**

Philippines and Indonesia are both located in Southeast Asia. They lie in the seismic zone and are prone to natural disasters, including earthquakes, landslides, typhoons, flooding etc. where Philippines is more vulnerable as it is situated on the typhoon belt. Figure 1 and 2 together show which countries are situated in disaster prone areas.

In the last quarter of 2004, the Quezon province, Philippines suffered severely from rain-induced flashfloods and rain-induced landslide due to major typhoon activity while Banda Aceh, Indonesia suffered from tsunami triggered by a big earthquake in the Indian Ocean near its west coast. Many people died in these events and communities were destroyed.

The recent increasing frequency of catastrophes in these countries has made living dangerous and challenging. Recently initiatives have been taken in Banda Aceh, Indonesia and Quezon Province, Philippines to try and mitigate the impact of disaster through integration of disaster management in design and planning. The following paper is based on the belief that disaster preparedness is more effective than disaster responses like emergency relief because it raises the capacity of the people to be prepared in advance for hazard, in order that they are able to protect themselves and do not suffer the same fate repeatedly. The concept of the eco-village was introduced which is drafted through the process of people's participation. This has turned out to be more sustainable and an appropriate solution in particular for the coastal fishing communities.