Climate Change Legislation, Frameworks, and Action Plans in the Philippines
Presentation Outline

I. The Climate Change Commission
II. The National Framework Strategy on Climate Change
III. The National Climate Change Action Plan
IV. The Local Climate Change Action Plan Action Plan
V. The People’s Survival Fund
The Philippines is one of countries that is most vulnerable to climate change.

Yolanda (Haiyan), 2013
Pablo (Bopha), 2012
Frank (Fengshen), 2008
Reming (Durian), 2008
Pacific Ring of Fire
Typhoon Belt
Legal Mandate

Climate Change Act of 2009

Republic Act 9729

Acknowledge that local government units are the frontline agencies in the formulation, planning, and implementation of climate change action plans.

Peoples Survival Fund 2012

Republic Act 10174

Provides funding support for climate change adaptation programs at the local level.

Commission

National Framework Strategy on CC 2010

Climate

Change

National Framework Strategy on Climate Change 2010-2022
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>IACCC Established (A.O. 220)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>UNFCCC Ratified</td>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>Initial National Communication Submitted</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>Kyoto Protocol Ratified</td>
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<td>2004</td>
<td>DENR as Designated National Agency (EO 320)</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>Creation of the Inter-Agency Working Group and Program Steering Committee for the Adaptation to Climate Change</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>Presidential Task Force on Climate Change created. (Amended with PTFCC Chairmanship transferred from DENR to DOE.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Climate Change Act of 2009 (RA 9729) and creation of the Climate Change Commission</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>Philippine Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>National Framework Strategy on Climate Change</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>Philippine National REDD+ Strategy</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>Cabinet cluster on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (EO 43)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>National Climate Change Action Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Philippine Development Forum Climate Change Technical Working Group</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>Peoples’ Survival Fund (RA 10174)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>JMC on Climate Change Expenditure Tagging (Nat’l and Local)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Institutionalizing the Philippine Green House Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System (EO 174)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Intended Nationally Determined Contributions</td>
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Philippine Climate Change Policies
Vision:
“A climate risk-resilient Philippines with healthy, safe, prosperous and self-reliant communities, and thriving and productive ecosystems”

Goal:
“To build the adaptive capacity of communities and increase the resilience of natural ecosystems to climate change, and optimize mitigation opportunities towards sustainable development”
Ultimate Goal:

Build the adaptive capacities of women and men in their communities, increase the resilience of vulnerable sectors and ecosystems to climate change, and optimize mitigation opportunities towards gender-responsive and rights-based sustainable development.
Successful transition towards climate-smart development.

Enhanced adaptive capacity of communities, resilience of natural ecosystems, and sustainability of built environment to climate change.

Ultimate Outcomes
Water resources sustainably managed and equitable access ensured.

1. Water governance restructured towards a climate and gender-responsive water sector.
   1.1. Enabling policies for IWRM and CCA created.
   1.2. CC adaptation and vulnerability reduction measures implemented.

2. Sustainability of water supply and access to safe and affordable water ensured.
   2.1. Water supply and demand management of water improved.
   2.2. Quality of surface and ground water improved.

3. Knowledge and capacity for climate change adaptation in the water sector enhanced.
   2.3. Equitable access of men and women to sustainable water supply improved.
   3.1. Knowledge and capacity for IWRM and adaptation planning improved.

ACTIVITIES

1.1. Streamline water governance structure.
   1.2.1. Complete the profiling of watersheds and river basins.
   1.2.2. Conduct gendered vulnerability and risk assessment of water resources and infrastructures.
   1.2.3. Develop and implement CCA plans for priority watersheds and river basins.
   1.2.4. Rehabilitate degraded watersheds and river basins and protect existing ones.
   1.2.5. Review and develop financing plan for water sector climate change action plan.

2.1. Conduct water supply and demand analysis under various hydrologic conditions and estimate scenarios.
   2.1.1. Conduct water supply and demand analysis under various hydrologic conditions and estimate scenarios.
   2.2.1. Implement the Clean Water Act and the National Septage and Sewerage program.
   2.2.2. Improve sanitation infrastructures.

2.3. Increase safe water coverage in waterless municipalities.
   2.3.1. Increase safe water coverage in waterless municipalities.
   2.3.2. Implement time-limited groundwater abstraction licenses to provide flexibility to respond to extreme climate conditions.

3.1. Develop the capacity of relevant government agencies on IWRM and adaptation planning.
   3.1.1. Develop the capacity of relevant government agencies on IWRM and adaptation planning.
   3.1.2. Improve and update water resources database and information system.
   3.1.3. Develop a gender-responsive R&D agenda for water and CC.
   3.1.4. Develop gender-responsive knowledge products on water and climate change.
   3.1.5. Implement IEC nationwide in partnership with private sector, academia, and civil society organizations.

Figure 4
Strategic Actions on Water Sufficiency Actions for 2011-2028
LGU Mandates in CC Adaptation

“the LGUs shall be the frontline agencies in the formulation, planning and implementation of climate change action plans in their respective areas (Section 14, RA 9729)”

“the LGUs shall ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into local development plans, programs and budget (Section 11(2), RA 10121)”
Guiding Principles

1. Knowledge and understanding of the hazard and climate change impacts is required;
2. Understanding of exposure, vulnerability, and adaptive capacity
3. Identify and engage relevant stakeholders
4. Build on partnership to reduce vulnerability and risk to CC impacts.

Source: Elmo Dimaano: DILG-LGA presentation, 2016
The People’s Survival Fund

“A special fund for financing adaptation programs and projects”

Amount of 1 billion pesos shall be appropriated annually.
Who manages the fund?

**PSF BOARD**
DOF (Chair)
CCC, NEDA, DBM, DILG, PCW,
Sectoral Representatives from Academe,
Business and CSO

Provides strategic guidance
and management for the
Fund; Issues final approval for
projects

**Climate Change Commission**
Endorses and
recommends projects for
Board approval

**PSF Secretariat**
(Climate Change Office)

Provides overall Secretariat support to PSF Board,
Commissioners, PSF Proponents

**PSF Technical Evaluation Committee**
CCC (Head) DILG, NEDA,
DOF

Evaluates proposals for
Board reference
Who may access the PSF?

Criteria for LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS

Presence of Multiple Hazards (30%)
• Potential climate change risks of the province in relation to projected mean temperature, rainfall change, and extreme weather events

Poverty Incidence (40%)
• Proportion of families (or population) with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families (population)

Key Biodiversity Areas (30%)
• Sites that are critical for the conservation of globally important biodiversity
Who may access the PSF?

- **L/COs** defined as those organizations that have maintained a **local scope of work** and has **established a provincial or municipal operational presence**.

- Local/Community Organizations are eligible to access the Fund upon validation of their **Certificate of Accreditation** under
  - DILG Memorandum Circular 2013-70, OR
  - DSWD-DBM-COA Joint Resolution 2014-01 OR
  - CCC Accreditation for Local/Community Organizations.

- Organizational independence, track record in the community and/or field of expertise, financial management and participatory practices.
What Programs/Projects/Activities can be funded by PSF?

- Adaptation activities in the areas of water and land resources management, agriculture and fisheries, health, infrastructure development, and natural ecosystems.

- Forecasting and early warning systems as part of preparedness for climate-related hazards.
What Programs/ Projects/ Activities can be funded by PSF?

- **Monitoring**, controlling and preventing **vector-borne diseases** triggered by climate change;

- Institutional development for local government units and organizations, for climate change **preventive measures, planning**, preparedness and management;
What Programs/ Projects/ Activities can be funded by PSF?

• Establishment or strengthening **regional centers and information networks** supporting climate change adaptation efforts;

• Serve as a guarantee for **risk insurance needs for farmers, agricultural workers and other stakeholders**;
THANK YOU!

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