

Combined Brief Report, Lessons Learnt, Proposed Next Steps on UNEP GCF Readiness Program

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Outline of Report

A. Workshop Summary

1. Brief on Access to Climate Finance Workshop
2. Role of Climate Change Commission
3. DILG Support : Memorandum Circular to Support Attendance of UNEP Workshop
4. UN Team Present
5. Number of Participants
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B. [Revised Climate Smart Road Map](#)

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A.

Workshop Summary

A. Workshop Summary

1. **Description of “Access to Climate Finance Workshop”** – a presentation and consultation with the stakeholders on the potential strategic investment interventions (road map) for a low carbon and climate resilient development pathway for the DILG Local PPP Program; Local PPP models (financial structures) and best practices on how to develop climate compatible Local PPP projects through a combination of available local financing resources; and proposed innovative ideas that will mitigate the risk the impacts of climate change and variability at the LGU/SME and Local PPP levels.
2. **Role of Climate Change Commission (CCC).** CCC provided administrative support in preparation and signing of invitations to all participants;
3. **DILG Support.** Workshop was fully supported by the Department of Interior & Local Government; a Memorandum Circular 2016 – 168 was issued with subject heading “Attendance to Workshop on Accessing Climate Finance” and addressed to “All Provincial Governors, City and Municipal Mayors of Davao Region (Region XI)
4. **UN Team Present.** UN GCF Team was represented by UNDP Ric Torres and UNEP Rey Guarin in facilitating workshop dialogues and presentations.
5. **Total number of Attendees:** 101

A. Workshop Summary

6. Dialogue with Govt Stakeholder. Climate Smart Road Map was presented to

a. Key Cabinet Secretaries and other high ranking Officials of Government

- i. **Cabinet Secretary Ismael Sueno**, (Department of Interior & Local Governments- DILG)
- ii. **Cabinet Secretary/ Dir. Gen. Guiling A. Mamondiong** (Technical Education Skills and Development Authority- TESDA)
- iii. **Cabinet Secretary Don Loong** (Department of Public Works and Highways, Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao)
- iv. Sr. Adviser, Dr. Ather Sajid, DILG – Local PPP (concurrent Policy Advisor for TESDA, and NEDA)
- v. Executive Director, Elmer Talavera, TESDA
- vi. Administrator, Vicente Malano, PAGASA
- vii. Governor, Douglas Cagas, Davao Del Sur Province
- viii. Provincial Director Debie Torres, Davao Occidental
- ix. Provincial Director OIC, Remedios , Davao Del Sur

b. Key Private Sector Stakeholders

- i. Edward Galindo, Assistant Secretary - General, Project devt. & Regional Affairs, Philippine Chamber of Commerce
- ii. Brendan Prassis, Executive Vice President, Head of Emerging Markets, XL Catlin UK
- iii. Davao Chamber of Commerce Executives



A. Workshop Summary

6. Dialogue with Govt Stakeholder: Initial comments on Presentation of Climate Smart Road by Rey Guarin

- a. TESDA Secretary Mamondiong. Sec. emphasized
 - i. Massive Information Campaign. Premised on the right to know by everyone about the impacts of climate. Climate Road Map should be presented to all cabinet secretaries and essentially cascaded down to the 44,000 barangay levels. This will enable each to take appropriate measures to address impacts .
 - ii. Communication Infra for Climate information Dissemination. This will enable timely delivery of actionable climate and weather information amongst communities especially;
 - iii. Partnership with the 44K Barangay Units. Massive information and dissemination campaign can be done through this structure; TESDA can support this initiative.

A. Workshop Summary

6. Dialogue with Govt Stakeholder: Initial comments on Presentation of Climate Smart Road by Rey Guarin

a. ARMM DPWH Secretary Don Loong

- i. Acknowledges that the climate road map should be institutionalized all over the country;
- ii. Climate Relevant knowledge products should be developed and disseminated to various government agencies especially the Public Works and Highways ; among the examples he cited includes, e.g., climate resilient designs for infrastructure projects covering water-bridges-ports and roads, investment maps for HPP, climate resilient technologies for production of potable water via desalination, viable adaptation measures for communities at risk and occupying critical resources and infrastructure areas (e.g., river banks for flood control)
- iii. Access to new technologies to help increase resiliency via promoting economic development
- iv. Cited as an example the vulnerability of his ARMM province to flooding, water and energy security, and transport.

A. Workshop Summary

6. Dialogue with Govt Stakeholder: Initial comments on Presentation of Climate Smart Road by Rey Guarin

a. Sec. Ismael Sueno, DILG Secretary – Closing Remarks

- i. Philippine Government keen to support climate change and sign the Paris Agreement. President Duterte, upon advise of cabinet members (i.e., DoF Secretary Dominguez) changed his stance in order to be eligible to tap the climate related finance available for the Philippines.
- ii. Peace or Investments. When investing in Mindanao, potential investors (i.e., Chinese) are willing to take the investment risk due to peace and order reasons.
- iii. Acknowledges the UNEP forum, participants, and Dr. Ather Sajid (Sr. Adviser on Local PPP) for helping him conceptualize and implement the local PPP Program. Emphasizes Local PPP is a strategy to attract finance in Mindanao.



A. Workshop Summary

6. Video Grab Sr. Govt Official on Climate Smart Road Map

- Sr. Adviser Local PPP Dr. Ather Sajid (introduction on presentation of Road Map to Secretaries – Video #[7969](#))
- Rey Guarin (Presentation of Climate Smart Road Map – Videos [7970-7971](#))
- TESDA Secretary Mamondiong (Comment on Road Map - video #[7972](#))
- ARMM DPWH Secretary Don Loong (Comment on Road Map - Video #[7973-7974](#))
- DILG Secretary Mike Sueno (Closing Remark Video # [7978](#))

A. Workshop Summary

7. Presentations Overview (Relevance and Opportunities)

- a. Sustainable Infrastructure Development through Carbon Finance for LGUs in the Philippines (by S.U.R.E.) - highlighted the low carbon opportunities in energy, transport and waste sectors; presented actual projects done by SURE in Philippines and in a scale where LGU and SME Local PPP proponents can relate. Among project case studies presented were on Palawan Green Island Project (Energy-food-water-transport Nexus); Angeles Waste to Energy Project (a viable business approach to compliance with Waste Management Act)
- b. Structuring Climate Smart Local PPP (by EOGCI) – Demonstrated a new Local PPP structure on how to integrate LGUs via the LGU Development Corporation (LGU –DC) in a Local PPP SPV. The LGU DC approach is an inclusive vehicle to ensure participation of vulnerable communities, management of vulnerable eco-systems within project boundary; a transparent and sustainable structure that will outlive political terms of office of incumbent LGU Executive; a way of leveraging non-cash resources/support (e.g., security, permitting support, stakeholder management), and a mechanism for non –equity / preferred shareholder status of LGUs which is acceptable to Local PPP proponent.

A. Workshop Summary

7. Presentations Overview

c. Experience on Comparative Analysis on Development of Solar Farm and Roof Top Solar Systems (by AMRC). Local PPP proponent highlighted its dual experiences in developing a 100 MW solar farm and rooftop solar systems. Cited that rooftop solar systems are much viable in terms of cost and project turn around. Less regulatory constraints as it only packages Rooftop systems as lease purchase agreement of a solar technology having a co-benefit of free power; not mainly sale of power. Smaller projects are resilient in terms of start up and damages after major hurricane events (CAT5).

d. Developing Small Hydro Power Projects (HPP) in the Philippines (by Langogan Power Corp.) – Presented the long and arduous experience on development of a HPP (26 years from discovery to production); highlighted the challenges in the areas of regulation (permitting, water rights) and commercialization (Power Sales and Purchase Agreements, tariffs) more than the technical aspects (e.g., engineering and climate studies on hydrology). There are 33 steps highlighted and one step (securing water rights is a circuitous process) . The presentation was for the benefit of would LGUs and Local PPP proponents looking to develop NPP in lieu of other viable RE like solar.

A. Workshop Summary

7. Presentations Overview

e. Weather Index-Based Insurance (WIBI) for Mindanao (by UNDP – PCIC). UNDP showcased their success story on WIBI in Mindanao; project initiated by then Mayor, now President, Rodrigo Duterte. The WIBI covered rice and corn crops affected by precipitation in the Mindanao region. WIBI has already done its first payout to farmers who were affected by intense precipitation. UNDP also highlighted the opportunities for collaboration with UNEP is on Public Investments in Data and Dissemination of WIBI to wider farmer base.

A. Workshop Summary

f. Bouncing Back Up. (By Oxfam) presents its adaptation project in Mindanao to share insights on how vulnerable communities were able to recover from climate shocks. It builds from BINDS, a 30 month project supported by Australian DFAT and implemented in 18 municipalities in 8 provinces of Mindanao. The project has led the way in DRR governance in coastal areas as can be seen by the recognition of Hinatuan local government as the leading light in adaptation and disaster risk reduction in the Philippines. Similarly, the project has seen remarkable progress in farming contexts with adaptive farming systems introduced by the project having offered convincing arguments for both adaptation and mitigation co-benefits. This success should be matched by successes in long term adaptation in the coasts in view of sea level rise, changes in ocean chemistry and therefore migration patterns of fisheries.

A. Workshop Summary

g. IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND VARIABILITY IN THE PHILIPPINES AND ON MINDANAO REGION (By PAG-ASA). PAG-ASA presented its new set of climate projections and scenarios; a study produced in collaboration with the UKMET office. It presented the Philippine trends and what the projections are for Mindanao region. PAG-ASA's findings show that i) temperatures are rising (0.68C in 65 years); ii) increasing number of hot days and decreasing number of cold days; iii) intensity and frequency of precipitation / Daily Rainfall has increased; Mindanao has recorded highest frequency of tropical cyclones in past 5 years. These climate change will impact the different sectors/users, i.e., DRRM, agriculture, water resources management, health, environment, transportation, and tourism. The opportunities with PAG-ASA is in the development of climate sector impact studies for use by the different sectors in policy, planning, programs, projects

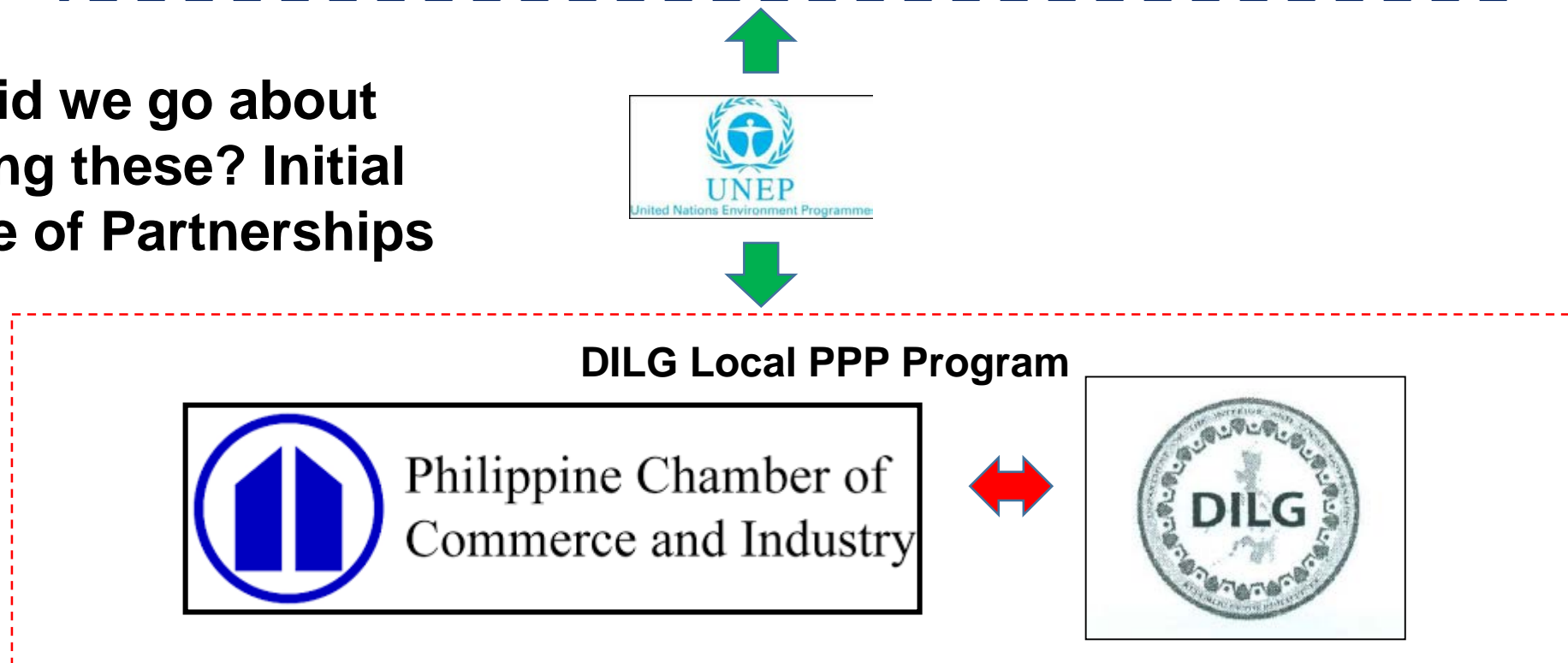
h. Islamic Finance for Climate Financing and Investments (By GCF RP Coordinator). Presentation gave a background on Islamic Financing; a topic that is relevant to the stakeholders in Muslim dominated region. It highlighted the need to strengthen the only Islamic bank – Al Amanah Bank – in the Philippines. It presented the core principles based on the Holy Quran to guide investments, i.e., prohibition of interest rates (Riba), must be asset based investments, good (Halal vs. Haram), and uncertainty (gharar). It also cited the trend in global shariah economy and finance which has been increasing since 1970's. It also presented some examples of investment products that can be explored, e.g., Takaful-Wakala Model versus the BaU Insurance model.

A. Workshop Summary

9. Diagram on UNEP Partnerships with other Stakeholders Post Workshop



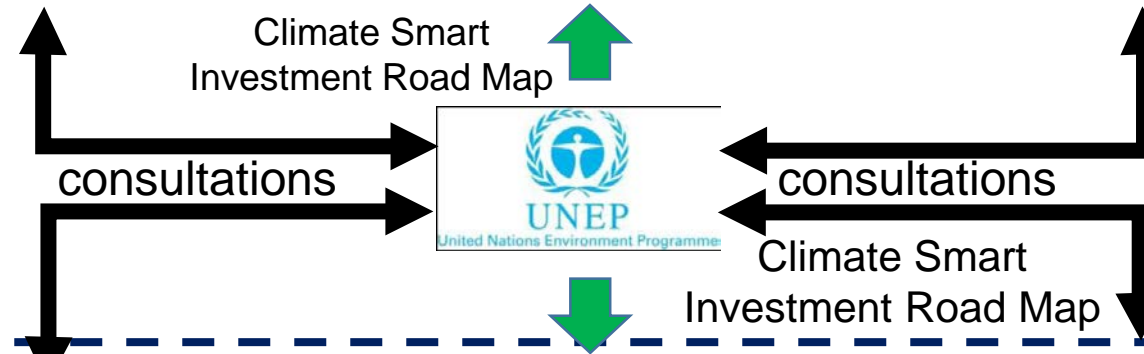
How did we go about achieving these? Initial Structure of Partnerships



Climate Mainstreaming



Where are we now?



DILG Local PPP Program



Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry



Lagoon Power Corp.

Climate Smart Local PPP Advocacy and Advisory Network

B.

Revised Climate Smart Road Map

Proposed Mindanao Climate Smart Investment Program (Road Map)

Long Term Development Goal (Impact)
**Sustainable Development of Philippines (Mindanao)
via Climate Smart Development Pathway**



Immediate Outcome Expected to Achieve:
**Enhanced integration of climate smart measures in the decision making
process of Local PPP Investments (Philippines/Mindanao Region)**



Output1

**Improved enabling
frameworks for
convergence and
harmonization of
climate change plans**



Output2:

**Strengthened capacity
to integrate and
manage
Climate Smart
programs and projects**



Output3

**Increased access
to resources
support (i.e.
Technology, co-
finance, advisory)
by decision makers
at national, local,
and private level**

Revised Mindanao Climate Smart Investment Program (Road Map)

Output 1:
Climate Smart Policy Development and Planning Package

**Capacity Building Package
for LGUs on Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) Development**

Knowledge Product Development
(e.g., development of evidence based
climate impacts
per region and landscapes)

Information and Education Campaign
(e.g. Conduct of awareness and dissemination
of climate data and information amongst Local
PPP, LGUS (barangays) on cross cutting
issues of climate across sectors)

Partnerships Development
with knowledge Resource Centers/ Advisory Services to ensure sustainability of Climate
Compatible Mindanao Local PPP Program
(e.g., Climate Smart Local PPP advocacy and advisory network)

Proposed Mindanao Climate Smart Investment (Road Map)

Output 2:
Climate Smart Systems ,
Operations, and Governance
Package

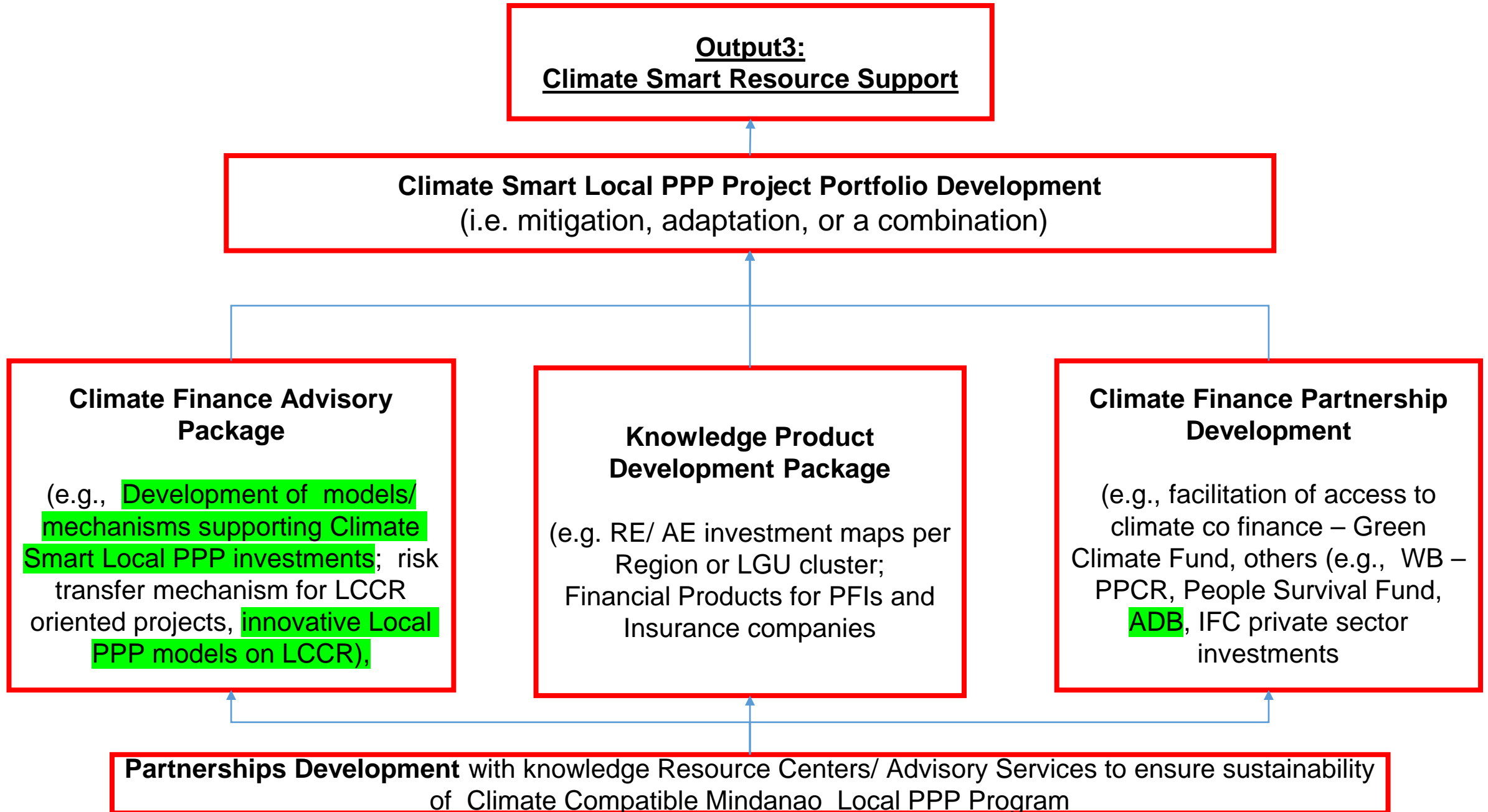
Capacity Building Package*
(e.g. Technical Training for Personnel on GHG accounting/MRV, climate screening, climate finance accounting, cost –benefit analysis on climate risks and opportunities; training via Learning by Doing on DILG Local PPP project)

Knowledge Product Development
(e.g., Standardized / harmonized . protocols on climate screening, risk and vulnerability Assessments, GHG accounting, Monitoring and Reporting, climate finance accounting and tracking)

Information Communication Technology (ICT) Systems Package
(e.g., national climate portal, community weather e-bulletins via mobile phones)

Partnerships Development with knowledge Resource Centers/ Advisory Services to ensure sustainability of Climate Compatible Mindanao Local PPP Program

Proposed Mindanao Climate Smart Investment Road Map Diagram



Knowledge Product / Service Development

(Foundational Needs Identified)

- Regional climate impact studies using PAGASAs new climate and weather data and information (to cover different landscapes, and sectors) (DOST/PAGASA – UKMET – ADB, CSRD)
- Standardized climate risk management framework for program, project and activities (LGUs and SME)
- Investment Framework for Prioritizing Climate Friendly Projects seeking to Access Climate Finance
- Development of Concept Notes for Various Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Project Ideas Identified.
- Green investment maps and Developers Handbook (i.e., Hydro, solar, wind, biomass, eco-tourism) (Local PPP LGUs-SMEs)
- Climate Impacts Forecast (PAGASA, Philippine Crop Insurance Corp)
- Development of new climate forecast and impact studies to support WIBI on crops sensitive to climate (temp, precipitation) (PCIC, LGU)
- Climate Hazards Early Warning Systems for 44K+ Barangay's (TESDA - LGU)
- Climate Information portal for dissemination of EWS and other information (TESDA)
- Development of Green Jobs Curriculum (TESDA-CCC)
- Development of non-bank / quasi banking climate finance products services (climate infra-structure fund, MSME micro finance for climate smart agri) (DILG-NEDA)
- Study and Pilot demo on carbon sequestration and quantification in support of carbon offsetting mechanisms and building community climate resilience (EMB-Local PPP- Mindanao LGU)
- Studies on fiscal/non fiscal incentives for RE/EE projects and climate proof projects (NEDA-DILG)
- Studies on competitiveness issues on loan sourcing / insurance fee coverage Comments made by the top government owned local financial institutions (DoF-DILG)

Capacity Building Activities for DILG, LGUs and SMEs

(Priority Training Needs Identified)

- Training on standardized Climate Risk and Opportunities Assessment Management for Policy, Strategy, Planning, Programs, Projects and Activities amongst LGUs and SMEs (UNEP-Climate Smart Advocacy and Advisory Network)
- Training of 44K barangays on Multi Hazard EWS on climate extreme events, climate screening, awareness, and decision making (TESDA)
- National Climate Portal for climate data/info/ services analysis, Multi Hazard - EWS dissemination, Green Job On line training / certification (LGU-TESDA – Namria) (Local PPP)
- Green Jobs OJT amongst LGU communities especially in the areas of eco-tourism, solar, climate smart agri business (LGUs-TESDA) (Local PPP)

Climate Smart Project Portfolio Development

(Climate Smart Local PPP Projects Identified)

- **REBULDS- Landscape Adaptation (OXFAM-LGU-GSIS) (Local PPP)**
- **50MW Smart Grid Geothermal Project and combined biodiversity conservation in Mt. Parker (DENR –EMB-DILG-LGU South Cotabato) Local PPP**
- **Bio-Carbon sequestration and quantification project – Regional Carbon Markets and Finance BIMP EAGA – China DENR/EMB, Japan JCM) (Local PPP)**
- Combined Community Mall and Solar rooftop systems for LGUS (Local PPP) (Lease to own scheme; no upfront cost to LGUs) (LGU-Local PPP)
- Climate Resilience Trust Fund for climate smart Local PPP Projects (DILG –LGUs, GSIS, Private Reinsurers)
- Waterways logistic network/ transport highway in Liguasan Marsh (ARMM-Local PPP)
- Energy Production and Water Desalinization Plant (ARMM-Local PPP)
- Climate Smart Agriculture (e.g., additional irrigation systems, diversification of Crops/ drought resistant crops and Organic Farming, drip irrigation) (Local PPP- LGU)
- Halal Cold Storage Facilities highway (ARMM-DILG)
- Increased Community Resilience through Clean energy (use of coal gasification systems) and Carbon Capture and Storage (Local PPP-LGU)
- Green Valley / Green Economic Zones (incubation areas for climate smart products and services, training facilities for green jobs) (DENR-EMB, Local PPP)
- Small Island Grid Electrification (Palawan Green Island)
- Waste to Wealth (Angeles Case Study) (Local PPP)
- **hybrid bio-engineering application and R&D for slope protection (Local PPP – Mindanao LGU)**



C.

Key Lessons Learnt

Lesson Learnt: On Loss and Damages

Good News

- Demonstrated successful pilot projects on loss and Damage (e.g., Weather Index Based Insurance (WIBI) with UNDP and Phil Crop Insurance Corp, Micro-Insurance for Farmers with OXFAM and LGUs)
- Leading Insurance entities (e.g., Government Service Insurance System-GSIS, Allied Bank Reinsurer, XL Catlin) can provide standard insurance / Reinsurance covers on government related projects and addition of climate related risks can be integrated into a master insurance policy

Not So Good News

- Awareness and dissemination by WIBI proponents could have increased beneficiaries
- Role of LGU in selecting WIBI beneficiaries could have been lessened and transfer to financial intermediaries/agents
- Private Insurance companies do not have access to relevant data to develop and price WIBI/climate related insurance products; PCIC still protective of its proprietary rights over the data.
- GSIS has limited insurance coverage of LGUs; mainly first class municipalities and cities.
- Allied Insurance and XLCatlin adopts a wait and see stance; wants govt to take lead. Allied and XLCatlin seeks to play role of reinsurer.



Lessons Learnt: Potential Priority Projects Identification , Selection, and preparation

Good News

- Each LGUs very well prepared in project concept IDs based on local development plans, programs and projects
- SME Local PPP proponents very well versed in project preparation and execution based on approved investment frameworks
- Identified programs and projects under Climate Smart Road Map for Local PPP also applicable to BIMP EAGA / EAST ASEAN related initiatives.
- Identified priorities in Mindanao are related to WATER –Energy-Transport-Food- Environment, agriculture and Tourism, job generation,

Not so good News

- LGUs lack technical skills and relevant expertise in project preparation and screening; LGUs executives (e.g., Planning and project development officers) are legalistic (e.g., compliance with existing procurement laws and regulations)
- SMEs Local PPP Proponents interests skewed towards formulaic investment proposals / standardized Investment Packages (e.g. Lease to Own Rooftop Solar Systems)
- Local PPP –not too many incentives for Local PPP proponents to pursue climate measures;



Lessons Learnt: Potential Priority Projects Identification , Selection, and preparation

Good News

- Some LGUs have either funds or access to funds to support priority projects
- SME Local PPP Proponents are technology and /or finance driven/biased when selecting projects.
- Many investment guidelines are available per LGU and government Agencies (e.g., DoF, NEDA, CCC)
- Surveys on potential Climate Smart Local PPP projects enabled identification of a multitude of priority projects amongst LGUs; Survey format to be adopted by DILG, PCCI (Private Sector) and League of Municipalities ([see survey in Annex](#))

Not So Good News

- LGUs are conservative to idea of leveraging it's balance sheet (e.g., securing debt finance due to potential political / electoral implications)
- SME Local PPP proponents concerned or cautious partnering with LGUs or government agencies on projects due to concerns on government audit of business operations; risks of regulatory oversight
- Investment guidelines do not reflect requirements on climate finance guidelines
- Surveys need to be followed through physically; lack of internet access makes it hard to retrieve; fax is still being used via DILG regional offices



Lessons Learnt: Philippine Climate Change Initiatives on mainstreaming

Good News

- LGUs are mandated to mainstream climate via Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP); mainstreaming of climate in the operations via Climate Change Expenditure Tagging, already in place.
- Strong interest towards convergence and harmonization on mainstreaming climate

Not So Good News


- LCCAP compliance is relatively low at 10%; there are foundational issues on availability of Actionable (versus useful) climate data and information
- Existing operational capacities and understanding of LGUs (and SMEs) in mainstreaming climate needs further improvement; climate screening / assessment in decision making not integrated yet; Quality Review and Assurance of projects tagged under CCET by CCC needs improvement.
- Elements to describing context of climate vulnerability, commitment to address vulnerability, and demonstration of action to address vulnerability not present in assessment



Lessons Learnt: Philippine Climate Change Initiatives on mainstreaming (continued from previous slide)

Good News

Not So Good News

- Climate finance tracking methodology is not fully aligned with international best practices.
 - Little coordination between government agencies on how to go about convergence and harmonization. Targets and metrics on convergence and harmonization is not defined
 - Climate Services fragmented. PAGASA has official mandate to generate useful data and information. Interpretation and dissemination of useful into actionable climate data and information is weak, non coordinated. There is perceived over-lap with another government agency (National Disaster Risk Management Council) in this area.
- 

Lessons Learnt: Philippine Climate Change Initiatives on mainstreaming

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- Climate finance tracking methodology is not fully aligned with international best practices.



Lessons Learnt: Government Buy In

Good News

- DILG has strong buy-in on Climate Smart Local PPP Road Map; Road Map potentially eyed as template for development of innovative or climate smart business value chains under the EAST ASEAN/ BIMP EAGA framework
- TESDA and CCC keen to explore Green Jobs development in support of the Green Jobs Law; CCC also took keen interest to develop it.
- ARMM keen to mainstream climate in its development plans through the use of relevant knowledge products; states that KP products need to be available and credible for integration into infra project planning and designs

Not So Good News

- Will have to work with bureaucratic structures in mainstreaming of Road Map in the DILG Workplan;
- Low awareness of climate among LGU stakeholders and other EAST ASEAN players.
- Interest is on stand alone pursuit of green jobs development without the investment maps, green project developers handbook, and green curricula can undermine sustainability of greenjobs.
- Foundational climate impacts on sector studies not yet available; PAGASA needs funding support.



D.

Proposed Next Steps

D. Proposed Next Steps on the Roll Out of Climate Smart Investment Program (Road Map)

- Brief the Incoming Climate Change Commissioner Acting Secretary on the UNEP GCF RP Climate Smart Road Map; bring together UNDP, for a dialogue on, but not limited to the following:
 - Develop the Climate Smart Investment Program as a GCF Proposal
 - Select among the priority investment proposals/ ideas identified as negotiated climate finance proposals for other climate finance sources (e.g., ADB, IFC, UNDP, PSF, etc.)
 - Explore how the PSF can support the proposed Climate Smart Local PPP Investment Program (Road Map)
 - Options on how to secure interest or counterpart financing support for Climate Smart Investment Program (e.g., local development funds, agencies, MDBs)
 - Working towards mutual alignment of Road Map with the other GCF Program Activities (UNDP, WRI, Frankfurt) and other CCC related programs, projects and activities
 - Initiate a dialogue between the CCC and DILG and other identified owners/stakeholders of the Road Map (i.e., TESDA, DOST/PAGASA, ARMM, PCCI)



E.

Annexes

Workshop Investment Survey (Actual Result)

CLIMATE SMART PPP SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE TABLE

Municipality of San Isidro, Province of Davao Oriental

Identifying Priority LGU Sectoral Opportunities that can be Developed under the Climate Smart PPP Modality										
A	Guide Questions	Project Identification Stage								
		Agriculture1	Water2	Waste3	Transport4	Power/Electricity5	Health6	Education7	Infrastructure8	Environment9
1	What are the identified top 3 to 5 priority projects of your LGU?	1. Farm Tourism Project (organic farming, etc.) 2. Construction of post-harvest facilities like corn mill, cold storage, multi-purpose drying pavement, market center, warehouse, fish storage and processing. 3. Concreting of Farm to Market Road (FMR)	1. Expansion of Level III Water System 2. Support to SALINTUBIG/PWS Project 3. Establishment of Water Impounding Project	1. Implementation of the Solid Waste Management System 2. Establishment of Ecological Solid Waste Management Site 3. Implementation of waste segregation at source in every household	1. Concreting of Access Road 2. Rehabilitation of drainage system, waterways and canals 3. Formulation of Municipal Transport Plan & Implementation of Transport System	1. Installation of Streetlights 2. Implementation of Barangay Line Electrification Program covering upland areas 3. Promotion of Solar Energy	1. Implementation/Establishment of hazard proof health facilities 2. Enhancement of people's accessibility to Primary Health Care 3. Implementation of Basic Sanitation Practices and continuous IEC	1. Construction of a climate hazard proof additional classroom and comfort rooms 2. Implementation of Innovative/Climate Conscious Approach to Promote Access to Education (IAPAE) 3. Construction of Climate Proof Water and Sanitation Facilities in Schools	1. Formulation of Municipal Drainage Plan 2. Installation/Construction of Drainage System 3. Concreting of Barangay Roads	1. Massive planting of trees along watersheds of MHRWS 2. Island to Highland Destination Tour established 3. Establishment of Ecotourism industry
2	Have you done your LCCAP?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3	What stage of project development is your priority project?	Some projects are still on the preparation of Feasibility Study/Project Proposals/Detailed Engineering Design while the other projects	Some projects are still on the preparation of Feasibility Study/Project Proposals/Detailed Engineering Design while the other projects are	Concept Stage	Concept Stage	Some projects are still on the preparation of Feasibility Study/Project Proposals/Detailed Engineering Design while the other projects are still on	Concept Stage	Concept Stage	Concept Stage	Concept Stage

Workshop Investment Survey (Actual Result)

		are still on Concept Stage	still on Concept Stage			Concept Stage				
4	What stage of project processing is the project now in?	Some projects are already incorporated in the Annual Budget but others are still accepting unsolicited proposals	Some projects are already incorporated in the Annual Budget but others are still accepting unsolicited proposals	Accepting unsolicited project proposals	Accepting unsolicited project proposals	Some projects are already incorporated in the Annual Budget but others are still accepting unsolicited proposals	Accepting unsolicited project proposals	Accepting unsolicited project proposals	Accepting unsolicited project proposals	Accepting unsolicited project proposals
5	What kind of support will you need to develop this project?	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts	Grant from NGAs, inclusion to Annual Budget & technical assistance from project and program experts
6	Do you want a private sector party/invest or to partner with you on this project? If yes, what PPP modality are you considering?	Yes, if applicable, through signing a MOA	NO	NO	NO	Yes, if applicable, through Build Operate & Transfer (BOT)	NO	NO	NO	NO
B	Identifying the Relevant Issues and Risks that Affect the Development the Above Sectoral Opportunities									
1	Are any of the projects at risk to impacts of climate extreme events (e.g., drought	Drought which affect the organic farming & flood which destroy the concreting of FMR	Flood and landslides	Occurrence in the project site	Soil erosion, run-off water and landslides that affect the project structures	Intense rain that affect solar energy	Landslides and flash flood from the upland areas that destroy employed structures	Drought and flooding affect water supply	Flood affects road works	Long dry spell ,coastal flooding and storm surge affect the environmental project

Workshop Investment Survey (Actual Result)

	, flood, landslides due to intense rain, strong typhoons)?									
2	If yes, did your LGU undertake measures to address the risk? If yes, what type of measures are done or planned to be done?	Establishment of Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT), Contour Technology, use organic materials and planting of trees along the roads	Implementation of reforestation project and support the National Greening Program (NGP) & watershed development	Practice of recycling and proper waste segregation	Planting of trees along the road	Provision of solar panels in every household	Riverbank stabilization through planting of trees along riverbanks	Securing climate proof materials that withstand or resist climate hazard	Planting of trees along the road	Implementation of reforestation project and support the National Greening Program (NGP) & watershed development
3	Are there carbon (tCO2eq) emissions risks increase in emissions or opportunities (reduction of emissions)	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project	Opportunity to reduce carbon emission through the project
4	Are their socio-environmental issues or opportunities arising from this project?	Securing of Road Right of Way (RROW)	Lack personnel from the barangay who will monitor the project	People's awareness on RA 9303 (Solid Waste Management Act)	Inadequacy of funds to implement the project	Inadequacy of funds to implement the project	Difficulty in securing hazard proof health facilities	Difficulty in securing hazard proof classroom building facilities	Securing of Road Right of Way (RROW)	No implementation ordinance
5	Are there legal and regulatory issues affecting the project?	No ordinance yet on Farm Tourism Project	No MOA yet on the expansion of water system	On-going preparation of Local Environmental Code	No SB Resolution approving and adopting the Municipal Transport Plan	No MOA yet on the implementation of the project	LDC Resolution	Local School Board resolution	No SB Resolution approving and adopting the Municipal Drainage Plan	On-going preparation of Local Environmental Code



Workshop Investment Survey (Actual Result)

C What Type of Resources which LGUs could offer in support of the proposed PPP project										
1	Will the LGUs allow access to LGU owned resources (e.g, land, water, labor, security forces)	Land in case of promoting Farm Tourism (model farm)	NO	Land in case of establishing Municipal Ecological Solid Waste Management System	Land in case of concreting government owned road	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2	Will the LGUs help in the ease of processing of requirement (e,g,permits, licenses, water rights, other clearances and regulatory requirements	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project	LGU will help in the preparation or securing regulatory requirements for the project
3	Will the LGU help facilitate or support the provision of co-financing	Use of 20% LGDF	Allocating counterpart from 20% LGDF	Use of 5% calamity fund	20% LGDF	20% LGDF	Use of 5% calamity fund	LSB Fund	20% LGDF	Use of 5% calamity fund
D Other Relevant Details of the Identified Priority Projects										
	project be developed? (no. of months/year s)									
	expected completion date (year)?									
3	How long will the	2 years	2 years	1 year	1 year	2 years	2 years	1 year	2 years	1 year