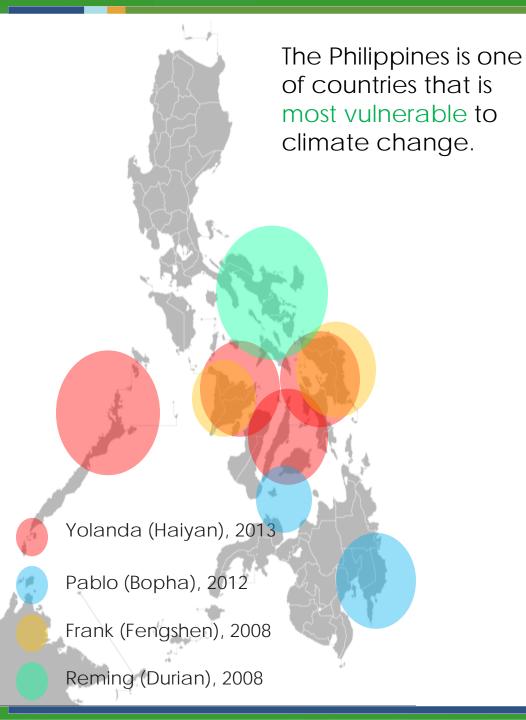


### Climate Change Legislation, Frameworks, and Action Plans in the Philippines

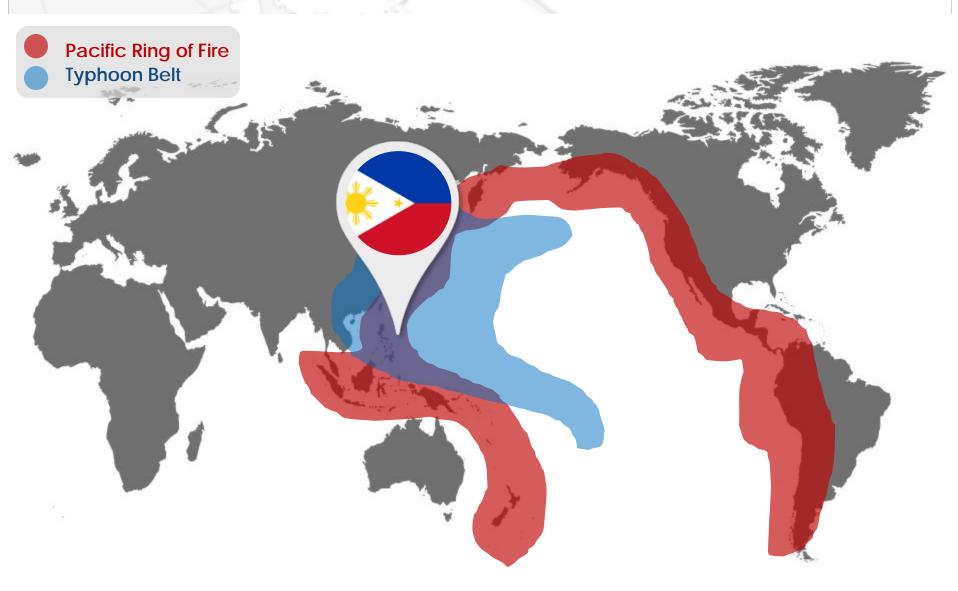
### Presentation Outline

- 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
- V. The People's Survival Fund



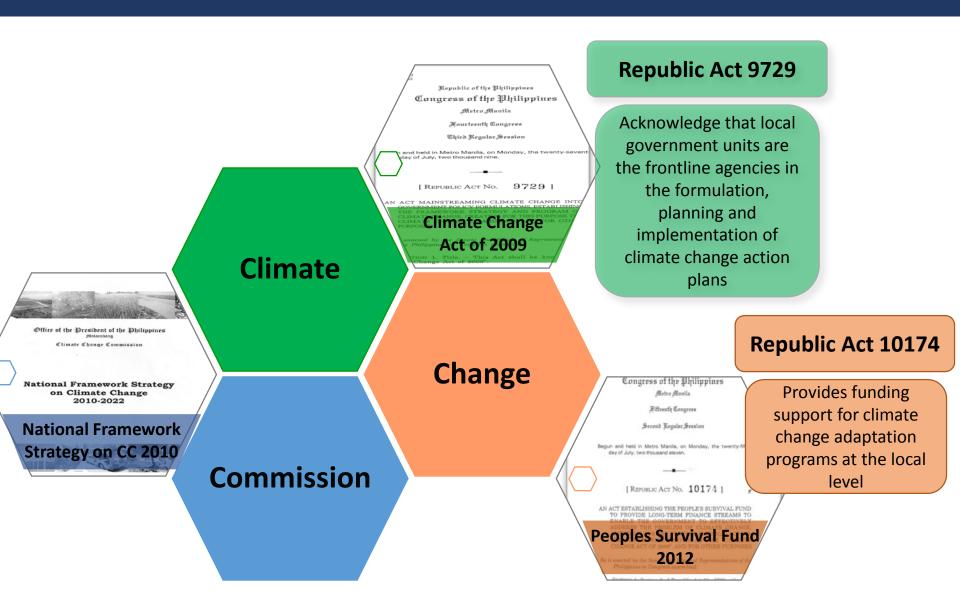








### Legal Mandate



2010: Philippine National REDD+ Strategy 2000: Initial National Communication Submitted 2011: Cabinet cluster on Climate Change 2003: Kyoto Protocol Ratified Adaptation and Mitigation (EO 43) 2004: DENR as Designated National **2011: National Climate Change Action Plan** Agency (EO 320) 2006: Creation of the Inter-Agency 2011: Philippine Development Forum Climate Working Group and Program **Change Technical Working Group** Steering Committee for the 2012: Peoples' Survival Fund (RA 10174) Adaptation to Climate Change 2013-2014: JMC on Climate Change 2007: Presidential Task Force on Climate **Expenditure Tagging (Nat'l and** Change created . (Amended with Local) PTFCC Chairmanship transferred from DENR to DOE. **2014: Institutionalizing the Philippine Green House Gas Inventory 2009: Climate Change Act of 2009 (RA 9729) Management and Reporting** and creation of the Climate Change **System (EO 174) Commission** 2010: Philippine Strategy on Climate 2015: Intended Nationally Determined **Change Adaptation Contributions** 

Philippine Climate Change Policies

1991: IACCC Established (A.O. 220)

1994: UNFCCC Ratified

2010: National Framework Strategy on

**Climate Change** 

#### **Vision:**

"A climate risk-resilient
Philippines with healthy, safe,
prosperous and self-reliant
communities, and thriving and
productive ecosystems"



Office of the President of the Philippines

Climate Change Commission

#### 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"

#### National Framework Strategy on Climate Change 2010-2022





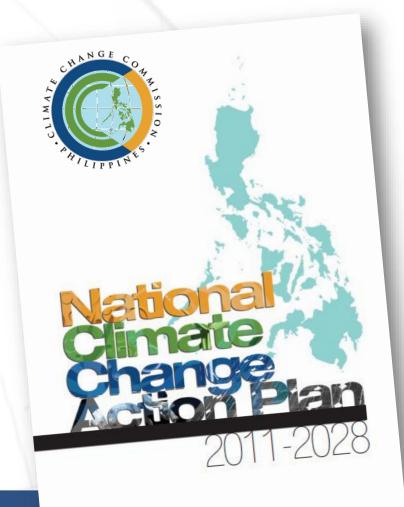




### The NCCAP

#### **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





#### **Intermediate Outcomes**

















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

Successful transition towards climate-smart development.

**Ultimate Outcomes** 

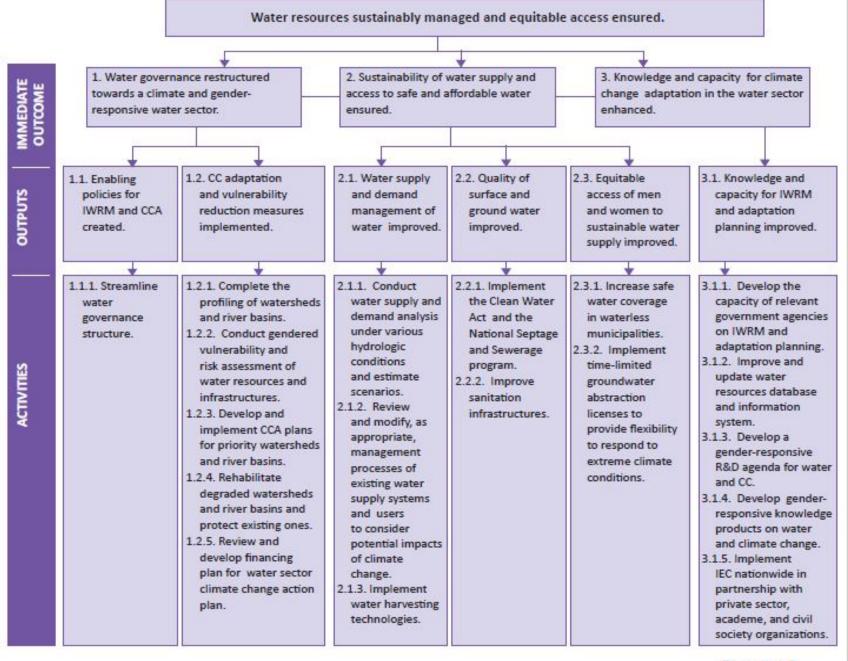
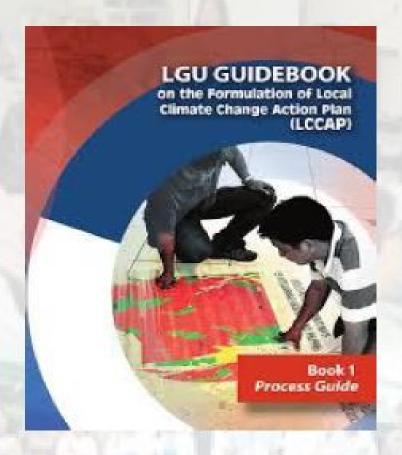


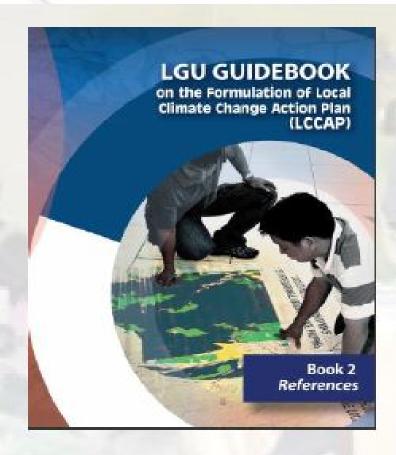
Figure 4

### 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 Dimagno: DILG-LGA presentation, 2016

#### CDP-LCCAP PROCESS DIAGRAM

#### CDP PROCESS

#### 1. PREPARATORY STAGE

- General Orientation
- · Organize the LCCAP Team
- · Stakeholder Analysis and mapping
- Training of Trainers & Facilitators

#### SETTING / REVISITING THE VISION

#### ANALYZING THE LGU SITUATION (Ecological profiling, data gathering, mapping, etc.)

- DETERMINING THE VISION
   REALITY GAP
- SETTING THE SECTORAL GOALS,
   OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

#### 2. DATA GATHERING, ASSESSMENT,

LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLANNING

- RISK ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION

  Scoping LGU vision and goals in relation to CCA &
- DRRM, reality check and finding gaps
   Identifying climate-related hazards
- Identifying exposure of elements, sectors and institutions at risk
- Conduct of VAA
- Determine how climate change will affect each exposed and elements given specific vulnerabilities and adaptive capacities
- Translating climate projections into probable impacts (with help from scientific community and experts)
- Identifying CC and DRR vulnerabilities to reduce & coping/adaptive capacities to enhance

#### IDENTIFYING PPAs, LEGISTATIONS, CAPACITY DEV'T REQUIREMENTS

- INVESTMENT PROGRAMMING
- BUDGETING
  (Inclusion in the LDIP, AIP)

#### 3. PLANNING, PRIORITIZATION AND BUDGETING

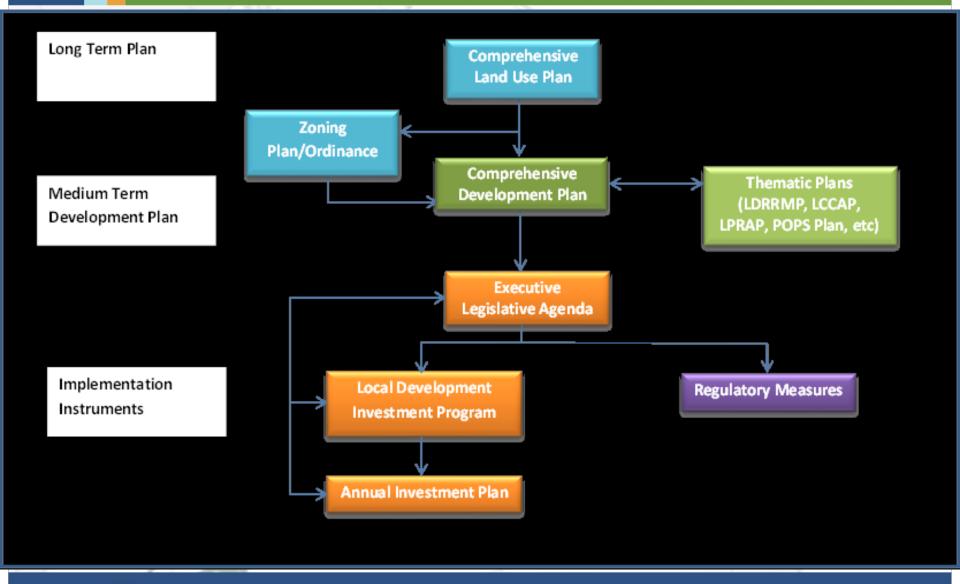
- Identifying programs, projects and activities (taking into consideration the existing CDP & ELA if already done)
- Prioritizing PPAs (rating based criteria, GAM & other relevant tools)
- Identify indicators, resources needed, budget sources and office/person responsible
- Mainstreaming in the LDIP or AIP and other LGU planning and budget template
- Identify enabling policy requirements

#### IMPLEMENTING THE CDP

PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- M & E Team
- M & E Plan





### 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 Technical
Evaluation Committee
CCC (Head) DILG, NEDA,
DOF

Evaluates proposals for Board reference

#### **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

**PSF Secretariat** (Climate Change Office)



Endorses and recommends projects for Board approval



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

### 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.

Criteria for LOCAL/COMMUNITYORGS



# 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!

Office Address : Bulwagang Ninoy, Ninoy Aquino Parks and

Wildlife Center, Diliman, Quezon City

Website : www.climate.gov.ph

**Landline** : (02) 566 - 2277

**Email** : info@climate.gov.ph

