

The background of the entire image shows the Philippine national flag (blue, white, and red horizontal stripes with a golden sun and stars) flying from a wooden pole. The flag is positioned on the left side of the frame. The ground is covered in a large amount of debris, including wood, metal, and other unidentifiable objects, suggesting a disaster site. In the background, there are palm trees and a cloudy sky. A large, semi-transparent white circle with a green and blue border is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the main text.

Linking Climate Change  
Adaptation and Disaster Risk  
Reduction Towards Achieving  
the SDGs and the Sendai  
Framework of Action

# LESSONS FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Climate Change Commission  
Republic of the Philippines



# PHILIPPINES: MOST AT RISK TO CLIMATE CHANGE



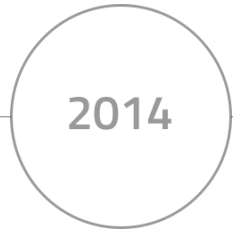
**5th**

MOST AFFECTED  
BY CLIMATE  
CHANGE



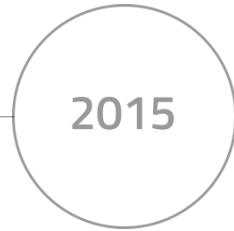
**2nd**

MOST AFFECTED  
BY CLIMATE  
CHANGE



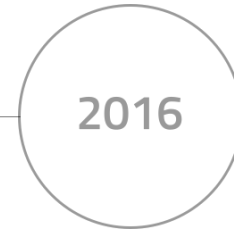
**1st**

MOST AFFECTED  
BY CLIMATE  
CHANGE



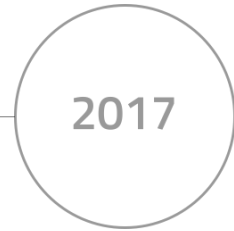
**4th**

MOST AFFECTED  
BY CLIMATE  
CHANGE



**5th**

MOST AFFECTED  
BY CLIMATE  
CHANGE



# CLIMATE CHANGE AFFECTS THE VERY CORE OF OUR NATION



Extreme weather events displace millions of families, claim thousands of lives, and cost us billions of pesos that derail years of socio-economic development.

# TYPHOON YOLANDA

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PhP 89 billion worth of damages  
6,300 lives lost  
28,688 injured  
1,062 missing  
3.4 million families displaced





## **CLIMATE ACTION IS SOCIAL JUSTICE**

There is an urgent need to reduce the country's residual risks to the barest minimum in order for us to liberate the poor from this cycle of poverty and risk

# NATIONAL FRAMEWORK STRATEGY ON CLIMATE CHANGE

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 (NFSCC 2010-2022)

*(Mitigation as function of adaptation: A strategy to enhance development and to boost the adaptive capacity of communities)*

CROSS-  
CUTTING  
STRATEGIES



- Capacity Development
- Knowledge Management
- IEC and Advocacy
- Research and Development/Technology Transfer
- Gender Mainstreaming

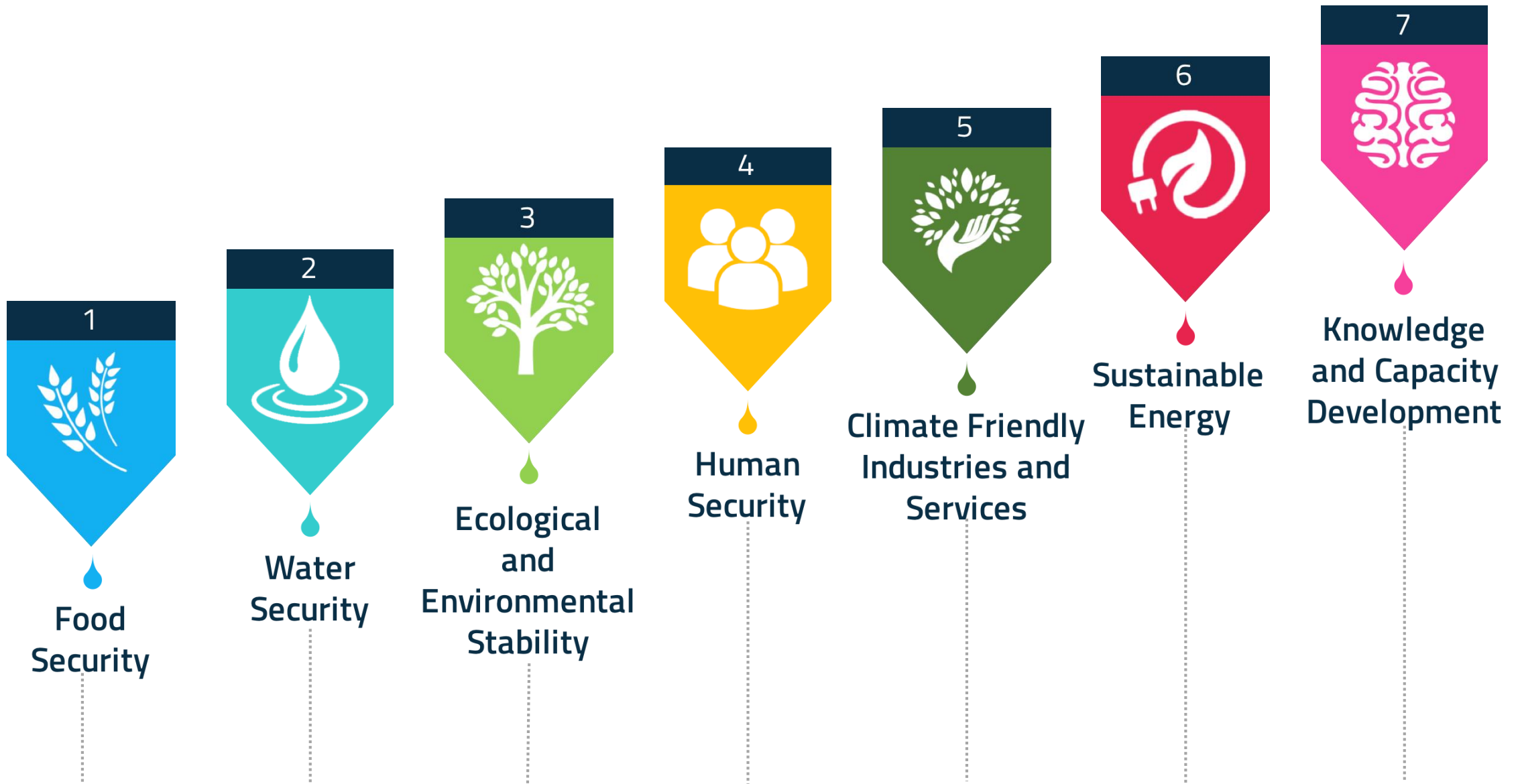
MEANS OF  
IMPLEMENTATION



- Multi-stakeholder Partnerships
- Financing
- Valuation
- Policy, Planning, and Mainstreaming

# NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

## 7 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



# Seizing the Drivers of Vulnerability and Risk: Climate Change Adaptation and Risk Reduction

*Pursuant to the Climate Change Act of 2009*

- 
- 01 | Strengthening participatory risk governance
  - 02 | Enhancing resilience of rural livelihood
  - 03 | Preserving ecosystems' integrity
  - 04 | Ensuring the resilience of culture and indigenous people
  - 05 | Strengthening early recovery planning





# POST-2015 INTERNATIONAL BLUEPRINTS

for Sustainable Development in the Context of Climate Change

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Sendai Framework for  
Disaster Risk Reduction

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Sendai, Japan

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March 2015



Addis Ababa  
Action Agenda

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Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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July 2015



2030 Agenda for  
Sustainable Development

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New York, USA

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September 2015



Paris Climate Change  
Agreement

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Paris, France

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December 2015



# CONVERGENCE

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“Given the post-2015 development challenges and frameworks for action, the CCC, pursuant to law, shall facilitate the convergence and synergy of government actions on strengthening the understanding of climate and disaster risk, and mainstreaming climate actions, especially at the local level.”





STRENGTHENING LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING  
FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION (LCCAP) THROUGH

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# CORE CONVERGENCE INITIATIVE: 8-POINT AGENDA



Convergence and integration of CCAM-DRRM  
in the whole of government is being pursued

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through a holistic, science-and-risk-based approach to  
national and local development planning and program  
implementation to achieve national targets.

1

Establishment of a national integrated risk information system for the impacts of climate change and natural hazards in the country

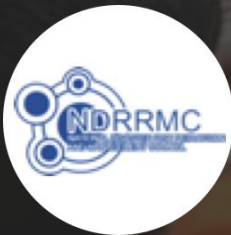
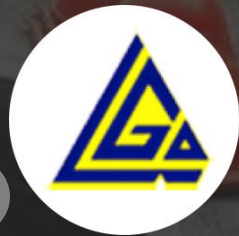
KEY STAKEHOLDERS



2

Establishment of a national disaster loss and damage registry that adopts a standard valuation and validation protocol at the local community level

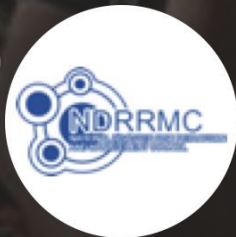
KEY STAKEHOLDERS



# 3

Development of the technical skills of LGUs in risk assessment and cost-benefit analysis for a science-and-risk-based approach to local development planning and formulation of LCCAPs

## KEY STAKEHOLDERS



# 4

Policy development on disaster risk financing and insurance, on strengthening climate finance systems, including the People's Survival Fund, and on other emerging areas of concern

## KEY STAKEHOLDERS





5

Integration of climate change and disaster risk knowledge in K-12 education, and the establishment of a climate change museum for experiential learning and an institute on climate policy for higher learning

### KEY STAKEHOLDERS



6

Development of a comprehensive and integrated IEC strategy on climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster risk reduction, including, the post-2015 global policy frameworks, and on promoting community and cultural resilience

KEY STAKEHOLDERS



7

# Strengthening of multi-hazard early warning system and services

## KEY STAKEHOLDERS



8

Establishment of a national monitoring, reporting, and evaluation system for the implementation of the post-2015 global policy frameworks and the country's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)

KEY STAKEHOLDERS





# RA 9729: CLIMATE CHANGE ACT OF 2009

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All LGUs must craft  
their own Local Climate  
Change Action Plan  
(LCCAP)



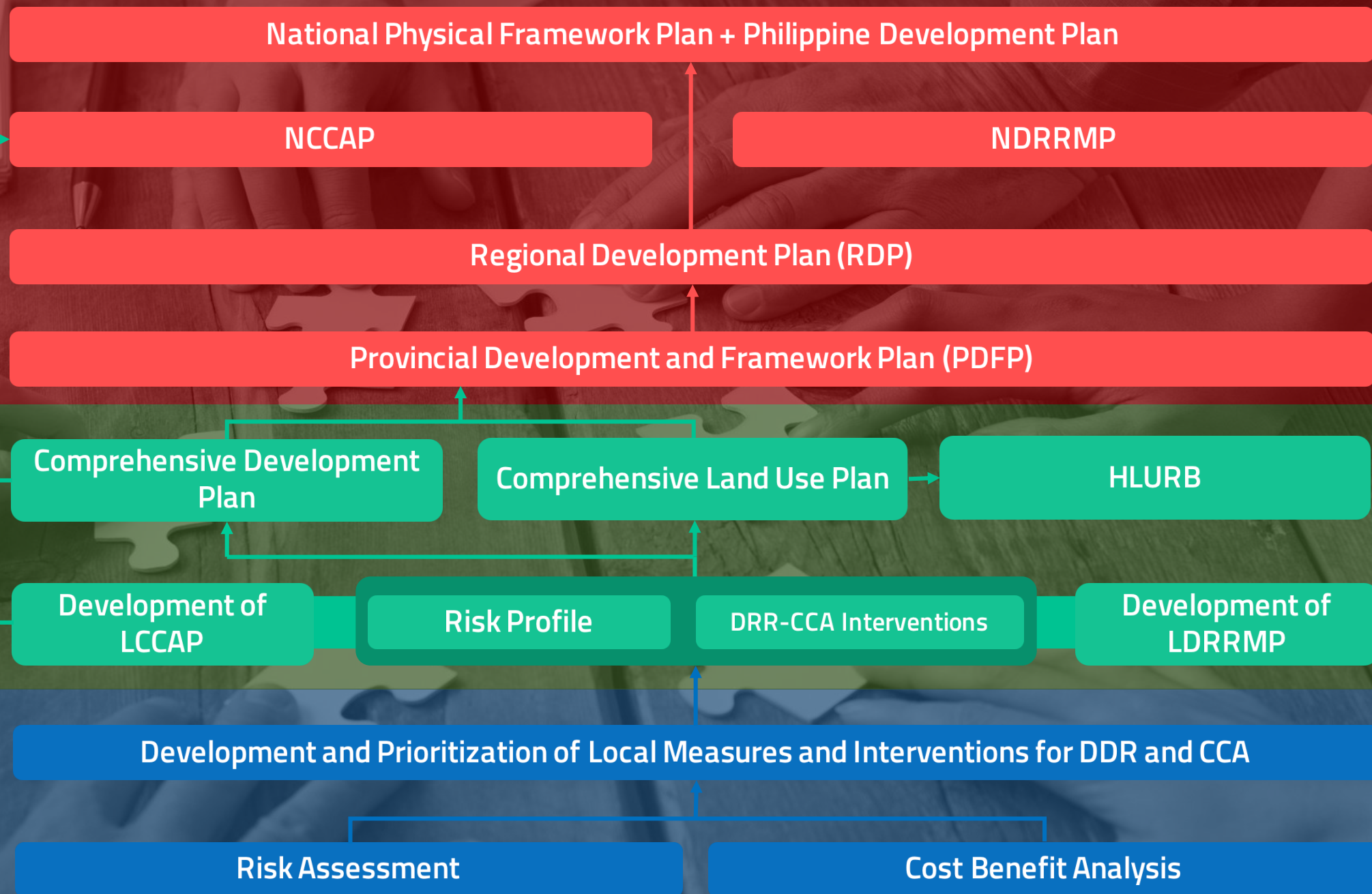
RA 9729 integrates a risk-and-science-based approach in local development planning processes.

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Resilient Investments

Risk Governance

Risk Management





## DESIRED OUTCOMES FOR LCCAPS

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01

Strengthened participatory local risk governance

02

Enhanced resilience of rural livelihood

03

Preserved ecosystems' integrity

04

Ensured the resilience of culture and indigenous people

05

Strengthened early recovery planning





## ACCESS TO CLIMATE FINANCE: THE PEOPLE'S SURVIVAL FUND

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LCCAP gives LGUs an edge in accessing climate finance such as the **People's Survival Fund** - an annual P1 billion peso-fund allocated in the General Appropriations Act for climate change projects by LGUs and accredited NGOs.

# PSF PROPOSALS FOR DISBURSEMENT

PROPOSAL TITLE	AMOUNT	PROPONENT	STATUS
Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Response as Copping Mechanism to Resilliency - A program that consists of improving resilliency of the ecosystem (upland, lowland and coastal) through proper and sustainable management, protection and conservation of critical ecosystem.	39,048,000.00	Lanuza, Surigao Del Sur	Pending Disbursement
Siargao Climate Field School for Farmers and Fisherfolks in the Municipality of Del Carmen, Siargao Islands, Surigao del Norte	80,705,896.80	Del Carmen, Siargao Island, Surigao del Norte	Pending Disbursement
Building Resilience through Community- based Ecological Farming	38,229,470.00	San Francisco, Camotes Is., Cebu	Pending Disbursement, Conditionally Approved
Promoting Resiliency and Climate- Informed Gerona	38,100,000.00	Gerona, Tarlac	Pending disbursement, Conditionally Approved
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>196,083,366.80</b>		



**NATIONAL DISASTER RISK  
REDUCTION MANAGEMENT FUND**

*Philippine DRRM Act*

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Created a national disaster fund to address urgent needs during emergency situations, such as natural calamities.

# LGUS WITH LCCAP

AS ASSESSED BY DILG FOR SGLG AND FOR  
QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW



## TOTAL LGUS WITH LCCAP

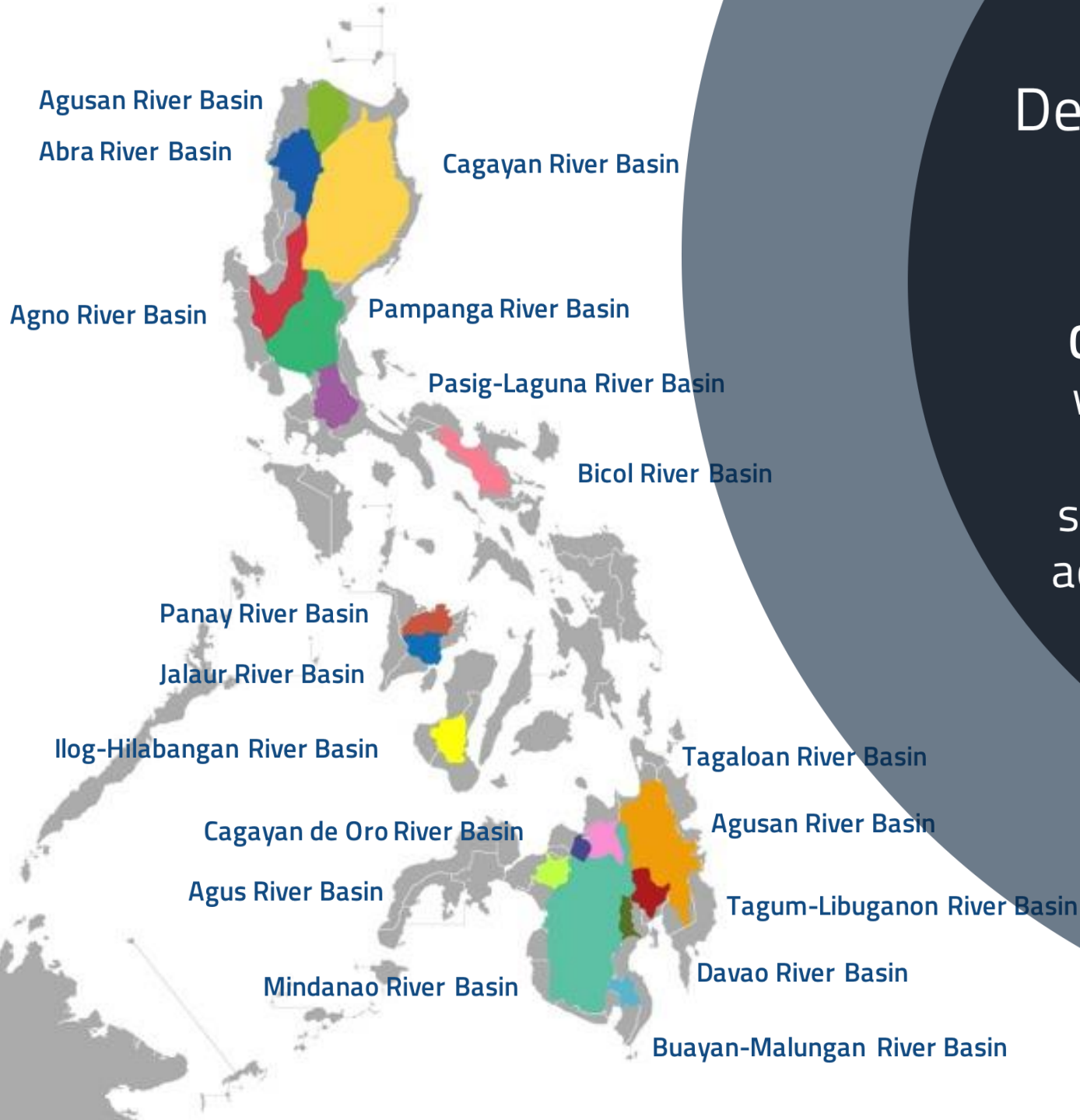
**36.51%** or **610 LGUs**

of the 1,671 LGUs assessed  
for the SGLG .

Approximately **304** LGUs  
adopted their LCCAP  
through **municipal  
resolution**

# Development Planning Approach: 18 MAJOR RIVER BASINS

**Communities for Resilience (CORE)** will promote effective convergence and delivery of capacity building services to LGUs through synergistic action across agendas at the national and sub national level.



# COMMUNITIES FOR RESILIENCE (CORE) ROLLOUT



Ecosystems-MRB  
Awareness Forums  
(DONE)



Network of SUCs  
(ONGOING)



Institutionalized Certificate  
Courses for LGUs in SUCs  
(5 participants per LGU per year)  
(UNDERWAY)

## CORE WAVE 1

**10** major river  
basins covered  
**147** LGUs served  
**807** Participants  
attended

## CORE WAVE 2

**39** SUCs with MOA  
**1,140** LGU trainers trained  
**327** SUC coaches trained on the  
2017 Coaches' Training on  
Enhanced LCCAP Guidebook

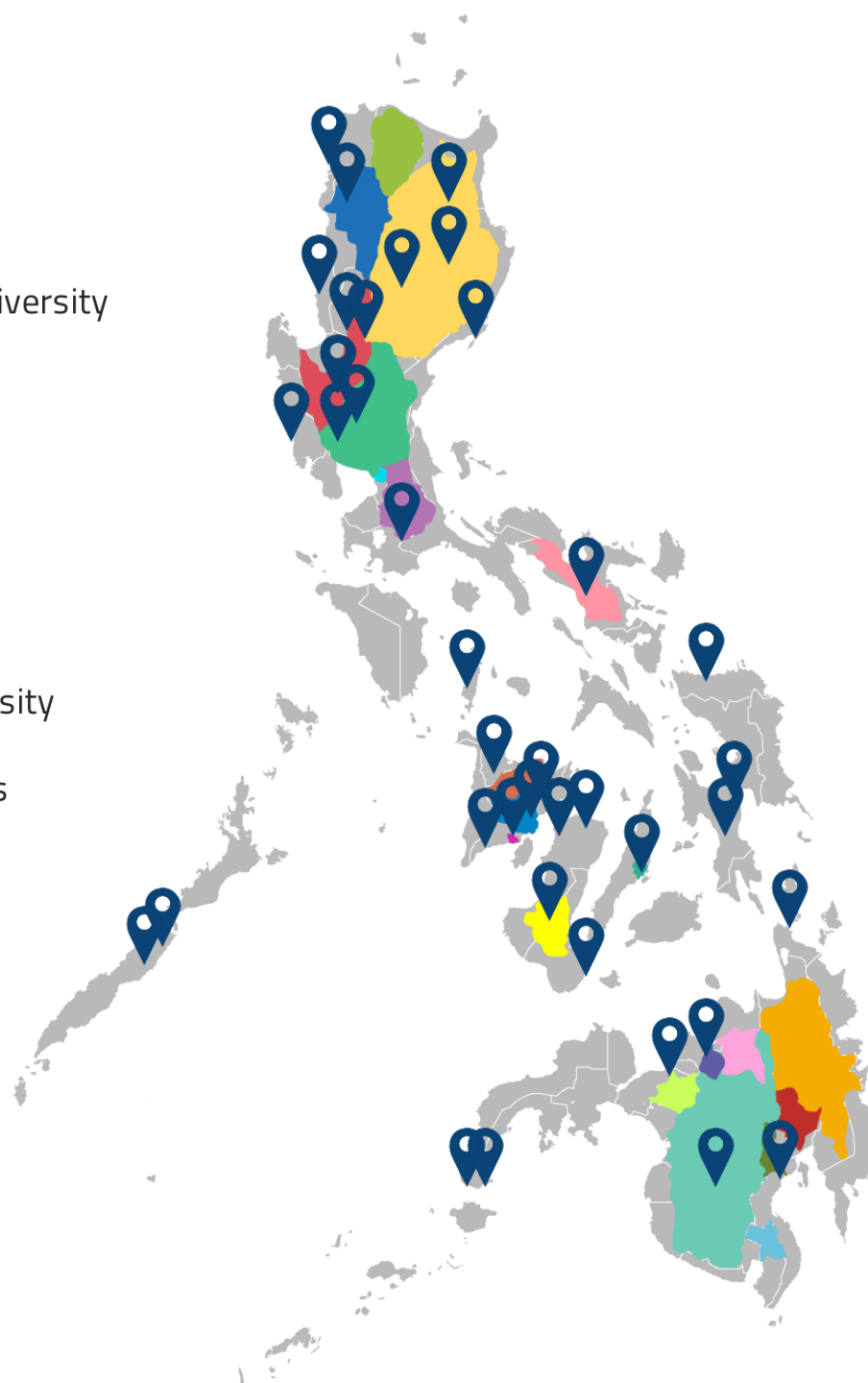
## CORE WAVE 3

**60** LGUs to be  
trained  
by Q4 2017

# 39 PARTNER SUCs

## LUZON

1. Nueva Vizcaya State University
2. Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University
3. Aurora State College of Technology
4. Mariano Marcos State University
5. University of the Philippines – Baguio
6. University of Northern Philippines
7. Isabela State University
8. Cagayan State University
9. Tarlac Agricultural University
10. Palawan State University
11. Ramon Magsaysay Technological University
12. Tarlac State University
13. University of the Philippines – Los Baños
14. Pampanga State Agricultural University
15. Benguet State University
16. Romblon State University
17. Camarines Sur Polytechnic College
18. Western Philippines University



## VISAYAS

19. University of Eastern Philippines
20. Negros Oriental State University
21. Leyte Normal University
22. West Visayas State University
23. Aklan State University
24. Iloilo State College of Fisheries
25. Visayas State University
26. University of the Philippines – Visayas
27. Iloilo Science and Technology University
28. Northern Negros State College of Science and Technology
29. Cebu Technological University
30. Carlos Hilado Memorial State College
31. Central Philippines State University
32. Northern Iloilo Polytechnic State College

## MINDANAO

33. Zamboanga State College of Marine Sciences and Technology
34. University of Southern Mindanao
35. University of Southern Philippines
36. Surigao State College of Technology
37. Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology
38. Western Mindanao State University
39. Mindanao University of Science and Technology

# 12 COMMUNITIES FOR RESILIENCE MODULES



Basic Concepts and Principles of CORE



Natural Resources Assessment



People's Survival Fund Access



Environment and Natural Resources Accounting



Project Development



LCCAP Formulation and Implementation



Financial Literacy



Vulnerability and Risk Assessment



Cultural and Indigenous People's Resilience



Geographic Information System



Greenhouse Gas Inventory



Climate Change Expenditure Tagging

13

Multihazard Early Warning Systems

14

Green Jobs and Just Transition





# NCCAP UPDATING

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**AUG 17  
2017**

NCCAP Kick-Off Workshop

**AUG 30  
2017**

Pilot inventory workshop  
(food security)

**AUG-SEP  
2017**

Agency house-to-house  
(Monitoring & Evaluation)

**28-29 SEP  
2017**

Inventory Workshop

**NOV  
2017**

NCCAP Presentation

# NDC TRANSITION PLANNING (2017-2022)

## Ecosystems-centric Framework and Climate Finance Schemes



AGRI



WASTE



INDUSTRY



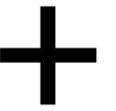
TRANSPORT



FORESTRY



ENERGY



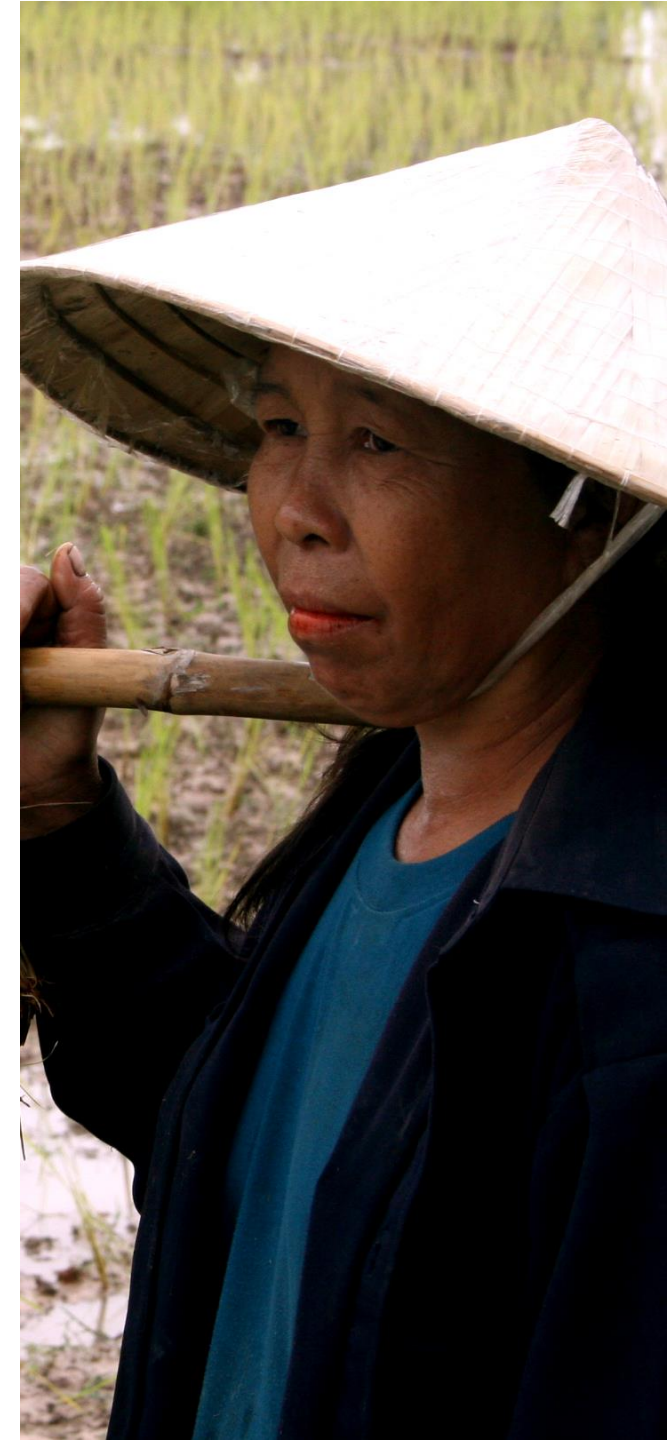
PLUS



# FINALIZING THE NDC (2017-2018)

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- OCT 2017** | Final sectoral emission reduction targets for 2015-2030 set and adopted
- NOV 2017** | Final vetting of the NDC
- Q1 2018** | NDC submission
- Q2 2018** | NDC Sectoral Transition Action Plans (2017-2022) and climate finance study finalized





## 2016 CCC RESOLUTIONS

01

Resolution on the Development of a Clear Policy on Coal-Fired Power Plants in Pursuit of a Low Carbon Development Pathway for the Philippines (CCC Resolution No. 2016-001 | 18 May 2016)

02

Resolution of the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Recommending that the Philippines be a Signatory of the Paris Agreement (CCCAM Resolution No. 2016-001)

03

Resolution of the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Endorsing and Supporting the Ratification of the Paris Agreement (CCCAM Resolution No. 2016-002 | 01 June 2016)

04

Resolution Adopting the Implementing Rules and Regulations of E.O. 174 – Institutionalizing the Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System

05

Resolution on Community Food Gardens for Every Barangay: A Food Security Adaptation Strategy for the Philippines (CCC Resolution No. 2016-003)





2017

## 3 PIPELINE RESOLUTIONS

01

CCAM-DRR Resolution Recommending the Development of a National Climate Finance Strategy (CFS) \*for deliberation and vetting of CCC

02

Resolution Recommending the Creation of the Blue Carbon Steering Committee (BCSC) and the Blue Carbon Technical Working Group (BC-TWG) of the Philippines with the Climate Change Commission As Co-Chair for the Philippine BCSC

03

Resolution Adopting the Implementing Rules and Regulations of E.O. 174 Otherwise known as "Institutionalizing the Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System"





We can maximize our potential as a  
climate-resilient nation through  
**CONVERGENCE.**



1.5°C to Survive.  
to Thrive.

THANK YOU