



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
CABINET CLUSTER ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, MITIGATION
AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

2017 REPORT OF THE CABINET CLUSTER ON CLIMATE CHANGE
ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (CCAM-DRR)

I. CY 2017 Activities

A. Cabinet Cluster on CCAM- DRR Roadmap for 2018-2022

The CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Roadmap was presented to and discussed at the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Meeting on August 31, 2017. The Roadmap was submitted to the Office of Cabinet Secretary:

- a. via email on December 6, 2017
- b. officially, through a signed DENR Memorandum dated December 6, 2017.

The Cluster Roadmap has the following essential components:

- a. Its major goals and programs are anchored on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030), the 2015 APEC DRR Framework, Philippine Development Plan (2017-2022), the National Framework Strategy on Climate Change (2010-2022), the National Climate Change Action Plan, and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework.
- b. Baseline information on climate change and disaster risks are based on the reports of DOST-Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) and Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS).

The desired outcomes identified are:

- Increased Adaptive Capacities of Vulnerable Communities
- Ensured Adequate Supply of Clean Air, Water, and Other Natural Resources
- Increased Resilience of Critical Infrastructure
- Enhanced Knowledge, Access to Information & Institutional Capacities

The focus areas of the Roadmap are the 22 vulnerable provinces, 822 coastal municipalities, and major urban centers (Metro Manila, Cebu, Iloilo and Davao). The prioritization criteria applied were as follows:

- High poverty incidence
- High susceptibility or exposure to hazards such as drought, strong winds, flooding, rain-induced landslide, and storm surge
- Situated in critical and degraded watersheds



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A workshop among the climate change focal persons, planning and budget officers of the member-agencies of the Cluster was conducted on October 18-20, 2017 in Antipolo City, to refine on the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Roadmap for 2018-2022, and to identify performance targets of the Programs/Activities/Projects (PAPs) of the Roadmap.

Specifically, the workshop also: identified outcome indicators, validated 2018 funded and unfunded PAPs, and identified potential PAPs to be initiated, continued, expanded and scaled up for 2019-2022.

Inputs from the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Office of the Cabinet Secretary (CabSec), the Climate Change Commission (CCC), Department of Agriculture (DA), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Office of Civil Defense (OCD), Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), among them, were integrated in the draft Roadmap.

Annex 1 shows the final version of the CCAM-DRR Roadmap for 2018-2022 that had been submitted to the Office of the Cabinet Secretary last December 6, 2017.

B. Risk Resiliency and Sustainability Program (RRSP)

CCAM Cabinet Cluster Resolution No 1, series of 2014 adopted the Risk Resiliency Program as the framework program to assist the Government of the Philippines in strengthening the resiliency of natural ecosystems and the adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities to short- and long-term risks using a landscape management approach in the 18 major river basins and eight priority river basins starting 2015.

The Philippines participated in the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR). PPCR funds technical assistance and investments to support countries' efforts to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning and implementation. In March 2015, the DENR, with the assistance of the World Bank, initiated the application for the Climate Investment Fund (CIF)-PPCR. In 2016, the PPCR was approved with a \$1.5-million grant for the preparation of the RRSP.

The RRSP aims to enhance the RRP by providing the following:

- a) A technical basis for selecting and prioritizing sites where climate change interventions are necessary;
- b) Appropriate incentive mechanisms for local government units and national agencies to make sure that climate change actions are incorporated in their regular budget; and
- c) Local level climate change planning convergence and investment prioritization.



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The components of the RRSP were identified using the Philippine Development Plan, the National Climate Change Action Plan, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan, and the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution as bases. The RRSP consists of core investment areas determined under each component. The RRSP is a useful input to the development of the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Roadmap.

Key sites were likewise identified applying selection criteria such as high susceptibility or exposure to a single or multiple climate hazards, high poverty incidence and presence of convergence of government priority programs. These were Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, Sarangani, Surigao del Sur, Surigao del Norte, Dinagat Islands, Humonhon, and Zambales. These areas were adopted as among the focus areas of the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Roadmap.

To further guide the development of the investment program, the DENR proposed that a management committee and inter-agency technical working group, anchored on the Cabinet Cluster be created.

Annex 2 shows the full program document submitted to the CIF Sub-Committee on PPCR.

C. Program Convergence Budgeting

To ensure that priority PAPs in the Roadmap will be funded, the convergence program of the Cluster for 2019, known as Risk Resiliency Program is being updated through the process of the Program Convergence Budgeting (PCB).

The 2019 PCB Guidance Document (**Annex 3**) was drafted to guide the Cluster's member- agencies in accomplishing the PCB and budget execution forms to be used during the Technical Budget Hearing in 2018.

The comments of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and the Cluster's other member-agencies to the 2019 PCB Guidance Document are being sought. Joint issuance of a circular from the DBM and the DENR on this PCB Guidance Document is likewise being sought from the DBM.

D. Mindanao Action Plan on Water Sufficiency and Food Security

The Action Plan for Mindanao (2018-2022) was developed and submitted on August 29, 2017, upon the directive of President Duterte to the DENR, Department of Agriculture (DA), and Department of Public Works and Highway (DPWH) to submit an action plan to address food and water security amid climate change impacts in Mindanao. Components of the Action Plan include the protection of watershed and water resources supporting food



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production, provision of integrated support services to farmers and fisher folks, and establishment of climate- and disaster-resilient agricultural communities.

Annex 4 shows the map of the Mindanao Administrative Regions and Land Cover Map of Mindanao River Basin.

E. Metro Manila and its Surrounding Areas Action Plan

In response to the President’s directive during the 2017 state of the nations Address (SONA), this plan was developed and submitted on 13 September 2017 to the Office of the Cabinet Secretary. The plan was based on the earthquake hazards impacts scenarios and the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Roadmap for 2018-2022. The plan aims to address the earthquake hazards impacts for Metro manila and its surrounding areas. It consists of the overall goal, sets of objectives, and program/activity. The overall goal is aimed at achieving “Resilient Metro manila and its Surrounding Areas”.

Annex 5 shows the implementation plan of Disaster-Resiliency measures for Metro manila and Its Surrounding Areas

F. Regular Meetings of the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster

Since its reorganization by virtue of Executive Order No. 24 issued on 16 May 2017, the Cabinet Cluster on CCAM-DRR was convened by its Chair, DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu, thrice on the following dates: 12 July 2017; 31 August 2017; and 27 October 2017. **Annexes 6-8** show the minutes of these meetings.

Other than the items in nos. 1 and 2 above, the following were the major items discussed in the said Cluster meetings:

- 1. Earthquake Resiliency in the Greater Metro Manila Area and Surrounding Provinces** – The Resiliency Team headed by Undersecretary Ferdinand Cui, Jr., Acting Head of the Presidential Management Staff presented to the Cluster, in the presence of DENR Secretary Cimatu, as Cluster Chair, the stakes at risk when the 7.2 magnitude earthquake strikes, the worst-case scenarios, the latest Metro Manila Contingency Plan, and aspects of the plan that should be revisited. He emphasized the multi-level preparation from the national to the household level, the urgency to set-up a command and control situation, search and rescue teams, fire protection equipment and clearing equipment, good practices from Turkey’s disaster-response mechanisms, and the need to enhance the government’s effort in decongesting the Metro Manila, which may help in reducing the number casualties when the earthquake happens.



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The Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA) presented the New Clark City Plan – a resiliency proposal to address the decongestion of Greater Metro Manila Area (GMMA). AECOM Philippines, and partner of the BCDA discussed the proposal to the Cluster. By transferring some national government agencies from Manila to Clark, the proposal seeks to answer the questions of the private sector on viable government solutions for business and government continuity in times of major crisis in the GMMA like the 7.2 magnitude earthquake.

Members of the Cluster expressed full support on the recommendations, suggesting that these measures should be incorporated in the draft bill creating a Department of Disaster Resilience. Reservists of the Armed Forces of the Philippines should be included as part of the group that will respond to an earthquake crisis. The international community assistance should be taken into account as well.

2. **Philippine Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)** – The Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) have been revisited and the Climate Change Commission (CCC) is recalculating targets based on updated adaptation and mitigations options. Focal agencies for the agricultural, waste, industry, transport, forestry and energy sectors were invited to take the lead in steering the target formulation for their respective sectors. CCC will also initiate the formulation of sectoral transition plans in coordination with relevant agencies and in consultation with stakeholders.

3. **The Green Climate Fund (GCF)** – The GCF Secretariat based in Korea presented to the Cluster an overview of accessing the GCF, its accredited entities, and the role of the DENR as the Philippine National Designated Authority (NDA). Emphasizing that the GCF Secretariat is prioritizing accreditation applications from Asian countries, it was cited that the Philippines should nominate other entities until December 2017 to maximize this opportunity. The Landbank of the Philippines (LBP) is currently applying for GCF accreditation. It was emphasized that the Philippines should use GCF to fund risky projects that other financing mechanisms are not willing to finance, and clarified that there is no limit on the number of projects that the country may submit to the GCF as long as the proposals meet the GCF Investment Criteria.

The Cluster was provided by the DENR as NDA to the GCF, the status of implementation of the Philippine GCF Readiness Program under two tracks, to wit:

- **Track 1.** The NDA is waiting for the final approval of the Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal to the GCF and subsequently, the Readiness Grant Agreement.
- **Track 2.** The implementation of the UNDP Component is going on.

The draft assessment process to screen funding proposals, and the screening and prioritization tool, were also provided to the Cluster.



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4. Draft Executive Order (EO) on Declaring an Environmentally Critical and Emergency Situation in the *Diwalwal* Mineral Reservation Area – The draft EO on declaring an environmentally critical and emergency situation in the *Diwalwal* Mineral Reservation Area, highlighting the urgent need to rehabilitate the highly silted and degraded Naboc River, the main river system that drains into the *Diwalwal* gold rush area, was presented to the Cluster. Members of the Cluster discussed the funding requirements of the draft EO, other rivers that also require rehabilitation, affected families and indigenous peoples, convergence among agencies concerned, opportunities to tap the private sector, and the option of reactivating and strengthening the existing national task force instead of issuing a new EO.

5. National Policy on Access and Benefit-Sharing from the Utilization of Philippine Genetic Resources and Other Purposes – The proposed Executive Order on Access and Benefit-Sharing from the Utilization of Philippine Genetic Resources was presented to the Cluster. The salient features of the draft EO include the importance of having stronger policies on access and benefit-sharing (ABS) from the utilization of Philippine genetic resources and discussed the salient features of the draft executive order on the same. With its monitoring, tracking, inventory and other provisions, the draft EO seeks to ensure sustainable use of Philippine genetic resources, prevent bio-piracy and contribute to poverty alleviation and economic development. Members of the Cluster supported the initiative, emphasizing that there are existing research grants in the DOST to further the discovery of the additional uses of the country’s genetic resources and highlighting the need to simplify the process of patenting.

Annex 9 shows the DENR memorandum to the Office of the President on the Draft Executive Order on “Strengthening the National Policy on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS) and Wealth Generation from the Utilization of Philippine Genetic Resources.”

6. Other items discussed in the Cluster Meetings are as follows:

- i. the development of a platform that integrates risk information generated by various government agencies, and promoting the use of multi-hazard early warning systems and services. The goal is to overlay these various risk information to provide a comprehensive risk profile for local government units (LGUs).
- ii. the updating the NCCAP, where agencies’ climate change action plans are being solicited for eventual integration in the NCCAP.
- iii. the updating of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP).



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- iv. the establishment of more Climate Resiliency Field Schools (CRFS). The Department of Agriculture (DA) has already established about 20 CRFS aimed to facilitate knowledge exchange on climate change adaptation among farmers.

II. Challenges

- 2.1. The need for continuing sustained high-level participation to the cluster is a key concern. While the Secretary serves as the principal representative and the alternate representative should be an Undersecretary level, some agencies are represented by Directors and Division Chiefs in meetings.
- 2.2. The need to clarify the interface of two bodies as a venue for discussion of climate change policies for efficiency and effectivity has to be addressed. Republic Act No. 9729, as amended, established the Climate Change Commission Advisory Board (CCCAB), composed of 27 representatives, consisting of national government agencies, leagues including provinces, cities, municipalities and barangays; and three sectoral representatives. With the re-activation of the CCCAB, matters within the purview the Cluster and of the CCCAB should be clearly identified to promote harmonization and seamless coordination.

III. Plans for 2018

For 2018, the following activities will be pursued:

- 3.1. One-on-one sessions with the cluster agency members in preparing the 2019 Budget Proposals and 2020 -2022 forward estimates, in accordance with the Cabinet Cluster Roadmap. The PCB Guidance Document will serve as basis of the agencies in drafting their 2019 National Expenditure Program.

For the first quarter of 2018, the DENR plans to conduct facilitation with line agency members of the Cluster, particularly their appropriate undersecretaries, assistant secretaries, directors, climate change focal persons, planning and budget officers, on the Cluster Roadmap, so that their respective agencies’ 2018 PAPs, where feasible, and forward estimates for 2019 to 2022 will include concerns as elaborated in the Roadmap. **Annex 10** shows the letters to agencies about the notices of meeting, and the proposed schedules with the line agency members of the Cluster for the one-on-one sessions.

- 3.2. Identification, clarification, harmonization and/or integration of policy issues on, and related to climate change among Cluster member-agencies (example, policy issues regarding coal power plants, incineration, transport modernization, etc.)



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IV. Legislative Agenda

The Cluster supports the passage of the proposed National Land Use Act, and the Philippine Genetic Resources Access and Benefit-Sharing Act.