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Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation, and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCAM-DRR)
Cabinet Cluster’s Program Convergence Budgeting
Risk Resiliency Program
Guidance Document

I. Rationale

The Philippines is among the most vulnerable countries to climate variability and change, and is already feeling its adverse impacts. The country is situated within the Pacific typhoon belt¹ and exposed to a wide range of hydro-meteorological hazards. It is also along a highly seismic area in the Pacific Ring of fire where two (2) tectonic plates (Eurasian and Pacific Plates) meet which makes it highly-prone to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Hence, the existence of 300 volcanoes with 22 as active, and the occurrence of an average of 20 quakes per day most are hardly felt. In 2016, the World Risk Index (WRI) ranked the Philippines third among countries most at risk for disasters. The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction estimates that in the past 30 years, more than 360 disasters befell the Philippines, with a total death toll of 33,000 people and adversely affecting 120 million people. Direct economic damage from these disasters is estimated at US\$ 7.4 billion. The Philippines’ rural, coastal and peri-urban populations face numerous climate risks that amplify the costs and challenges of development. Typhoons, droughts and floods have already caused average annual damages of PHP 46.7 billion (about over USD 0.9 billion).² Increased temperature and rainfall variability is expected to reduce rural landscape productivity. Droughts reduce rural household consumption with impacts varying across regions- the most affected regions include Ilocos and Western Visayas Islands.³ Furthermore, most of the Filipinos living in coastal areas face multiple climate hazards: increased storm surges, sea level rise and salt-water intrusion and increased coastal flooding, which could directly affect their lives or economic sectors, such as tourism, fisheries and other coastal economic activities, including agriculture. Storm surges are projected to affect about 14 percent of the total population and 42 percent of the coastal population.⁴ The projected changes in maximum catch potential in a 4°C world range from a 50 percent decrease around the southern Philippines during the 2050s to a 6–16 percent increase around the northern Philippines.⁵ Large populations and assets are concentrated in coastal cities, where they are exposed to climate change-induced risks. About 70 percent of the 1,500 municipalities located along the coast are vulnerable to intense tropical storms, sea level rise or fluvial and coastal flooding. About 45 percent of the Philippines’ overall urban population live in informal settlements that are often located in low-lying areas and lack sufficient infrastructure and the adaptive capacity to address their extreme vulnerability to floods, storms, and accompanying human health risks. Non-climate factors, such as fast-growing environmental deterioration and unsustainable development practices, aggravate vulnerability in the Philippines.

The Government of the Philippines (GoP) recognized its vulnerability to climate-related risks resulted to the country’s active engagement in the global and local climate action, commencing national reforms to increase its resilience while facilitating actions on low GHG emissions towards sustainable development. The GoP outlined its long-term climate agenda from 2010-2022 in the **National Framework Strategy on Climate Change** (NFSCC) and 2011-2028 in the **National Climate Change Action Plan** (NCCAP). The GoP has also issued complementary policies on disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) during

¹ Cinco et al 2016

² Philippines Statistical Yearbook. <https://www.psa.gov.ph/tags/philippine-statistical-yearbook>

³ Balisacan, A., Skoufias, E., & Piza, S. F. (2012). Disquiet on the weather front: The welfare impacts of climatic variability in the Philippines.

⁴ Brecht, H., Dasgupta, S., Laplante, B., Murray, S., & Wheeler, D. (2012). Sea-level rise and storm surges: High stakes for a small number of developing countries. *Journal of Environment Development*, 21(1), 120–138.

⁵ World Bank. (2013). Turn down the heat II: Global hotspots and regional case studies.

this period to enhance convergence between climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions. The **Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022** identified climate change as one of the main challenges in achieving inclusive rapid and sustainable growth. As a result of these policy reforms, the scope of GoP's response has been further defined across agencies and at the national and local levels.

The cross-sectoral nature of climate and disaster response necessitated an operational collaboration among government agencies and aims to strengthen convergence across programs. The **Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction⁶ Cabinet Cluster (CCAM-DRR Cluster)**, a cross-departmental mechanism being led by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) serves as a venue and mechanism for coordination, harmonization, complementation, and synergy among Departments and other government instrumentalities in delivering the national vision on climate change adaptation, mitigation, and disaster risk reduction.

To ensure the accomplishment of the Cluster's targets, the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) adopted the **Program Convergence Budgeting⁷ (PCB)** in 2012 to improve coordination, and strengthen convergence by having a shared outcome and outputs among government agencies. The DBM declared its intension to focus the available fiscal space on the key priority programs (National Budget Memorandum (NBM) 114) which consists of an integrated group of programs and projects within one NGA or across NGAs that are central to the achievement of the targets set in the PDP (NBM 115).

This **PCB Guidance Document** is being issued by DBM, DENR⁸, and the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) to enable the Cluster to formulate a cluster program linked to the national vision (*AmBisyon 2040*) and medium- and long-term plans (*PDP, NCCAP*); and global commitment including the *Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Management and the Philippines' Nationally Determined Contribution*. The PCB Guidance Document aims to provide guidance in the planning and prioritization, budgeting and implementation, monitoring and reporting of the Cluster's Convergence Program for the Fiscal Year 2020 - 2022.

II. CCAM-DRR Roadmap

The cabinet clusters, which serve as a venue for convergence, are required to set concrete and measurable targets per program and/or project leading to the intended outcomes. The CCAM-DRR Cluster led by DENR, and the Presidential Management Staff (PMS) developed the **CCAM-DRR Roadmap for 2018-2022** to serve as the guiding framework in selecting and identifying programs and projects towards combating climate change and disaster risk reduction. Aligned with PDP and the NCCAP, the Roadmap's goal is to enhance climate- and disaster-resiliency of communities in targeted areas (see Figure 1). The Roadmap was developed through inter-agency consultations, and was formally adopted during the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster meeting held on January 18, 2018 (Resolution No. 1 Series of 2018).

⁶ Executive Order No 24 issued in May 2017 clustered and renamed the Cabinet, and expanded the Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM) to cover disaster risk reduction, and includes key oversight agencies such as DBM and DOF.

⁷ The PCB is an evolution from the DBM's Program Budgeting Approach (PBA) which started in 2012. The PCB's main objective is to focus the available fiscal space on the key priority programs (NBM 114) which consists of an integrated group of programs and projects within one NGA or across NGAs that are central to the achievement of KRAs (NBM 115). The DBM reaffirmed this intent to use the PCB to center the budget on the identified priority program critical to the attainment of the desired key results in the 2014-2018 Budget Priorities Framework.

⁸ Executive Order No. 24 mandated DENR to lead the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation, and Disaster Risk Reduction

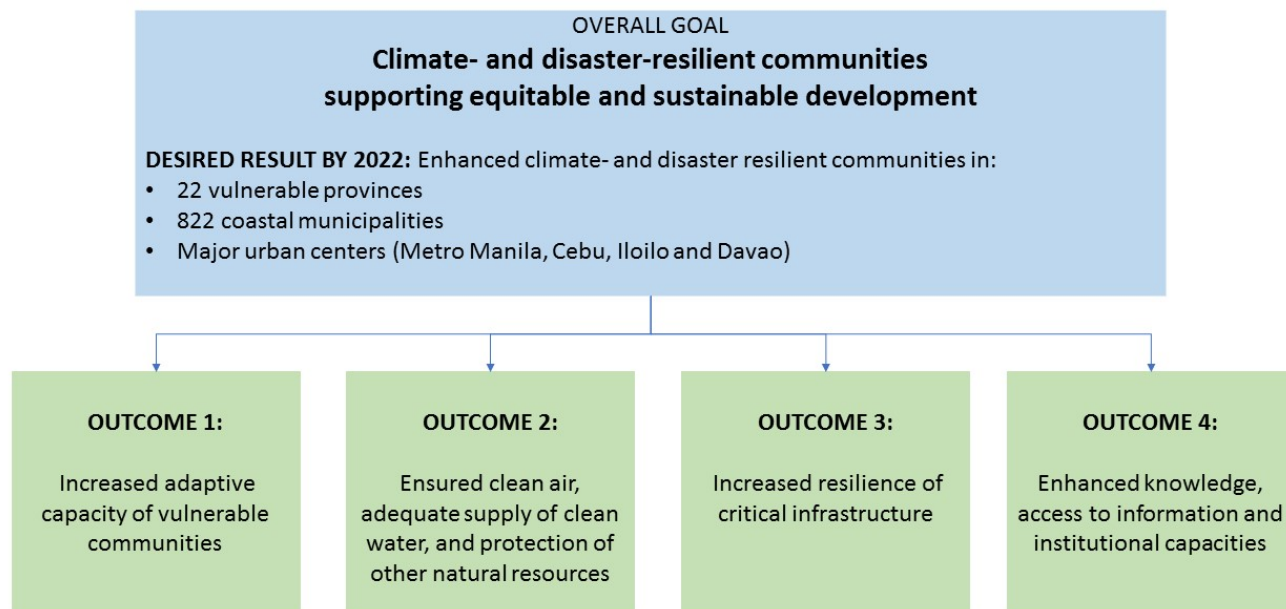


Figure 1. CCAM-DRR Roadmap 2018-2022

In order to operationalize the four outcomes of the CCAM-DRR Roadmap, the Cluster is adopting the **Risk Resiliency Program (RRP)** as its convergence program. The RRP covers existing and new programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) on adaptation, climate change mitigation, and disaster risk reduction and management. The RRP has been the convergence program of the Cabinet Cluster since FY 2015⁹ to provide an opportunity to strengthen convergence amongst agencies and aid in strengthening the resiliency of natural ecosystems and the adaptive capacity of vulnerable groups and communities to short- and long-term risk.

III. PCB: Risk Resiliency Program

a. Overall Goal by 2022

The RRP's overall goal is: ***Climate and disaster-resilient communities supporting equitable and sustainable development.*** The RRP aims to contribute to the attainment of the PDP goal of inclusive growth by minimizing the impacts of disasters on the national economy, the environment and natural resources, and the communities through adaptation, disaster prevention and preparedness, and climate change mitigation.

b. Results Outcome

The RRP is designed to deliver on the four outcomes of the CCAM-DRR Cluster Roadmap (*Annex A*):

⁹ CCAM Resolution 2012-02

Outcome 1: ***Increased adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities*** through sustainable and resilient livelihoods of vulnerable agricultural, fishing, and upland communities.

Outcome 2: ***Ensured clean air, adequate supply of safe water and protection of other natural resources*** through air and water quality improvement program and development of sustainable resource-based industries and strengthen social safeguard for mineral resources-development

Outcome 3: ***Increased resilience of critical infrastructure*** by reducing vulnerability of physical assets through prioritized protective and resilient infrastructure at the national and local levels.

Outcome 4: ***Enhanced knowledge, access to information and institutional capacities*** through strengthening enabling environment at the national and local levels.

c. Geographic Focus

For FY 2019-2022, the RRP will support the target areas of the CCAM-DRR Roadmap, targeting vulnerable provinces following the criteria of: (i) High poverty incidence; (ii) High susceptibility or exposure to hazards, and (iii) Situated in critical watershed. Eight (8) provinces, and an urban area were identified to be the focus for the next three years, namely:

1. Samar
2. Negros Oriental
3. Sarangani
4. Surigao del Norte
5. Surigao del Sur
6. Dinagat Islands
7. Sorsogon
8. Masbate
9. Metro Manila¹⁰

Importantly, all provinces within the geographic areas designated by the CCAM-DRR would be eligible to participate in the RRP. This is designed to both encourage development of a portfolio of subprojects across the spectrum of vulnerable LGUs, while also providing a “demonstration effect”, whereby “early-movers” catalyze other provinces to participate.

¹⁰ Given the economic importance (about 35% contribution to Philippine economy), and exposure (home to around 15 million people) to various disasters, Metro Manila is included as a priority area of RRP.

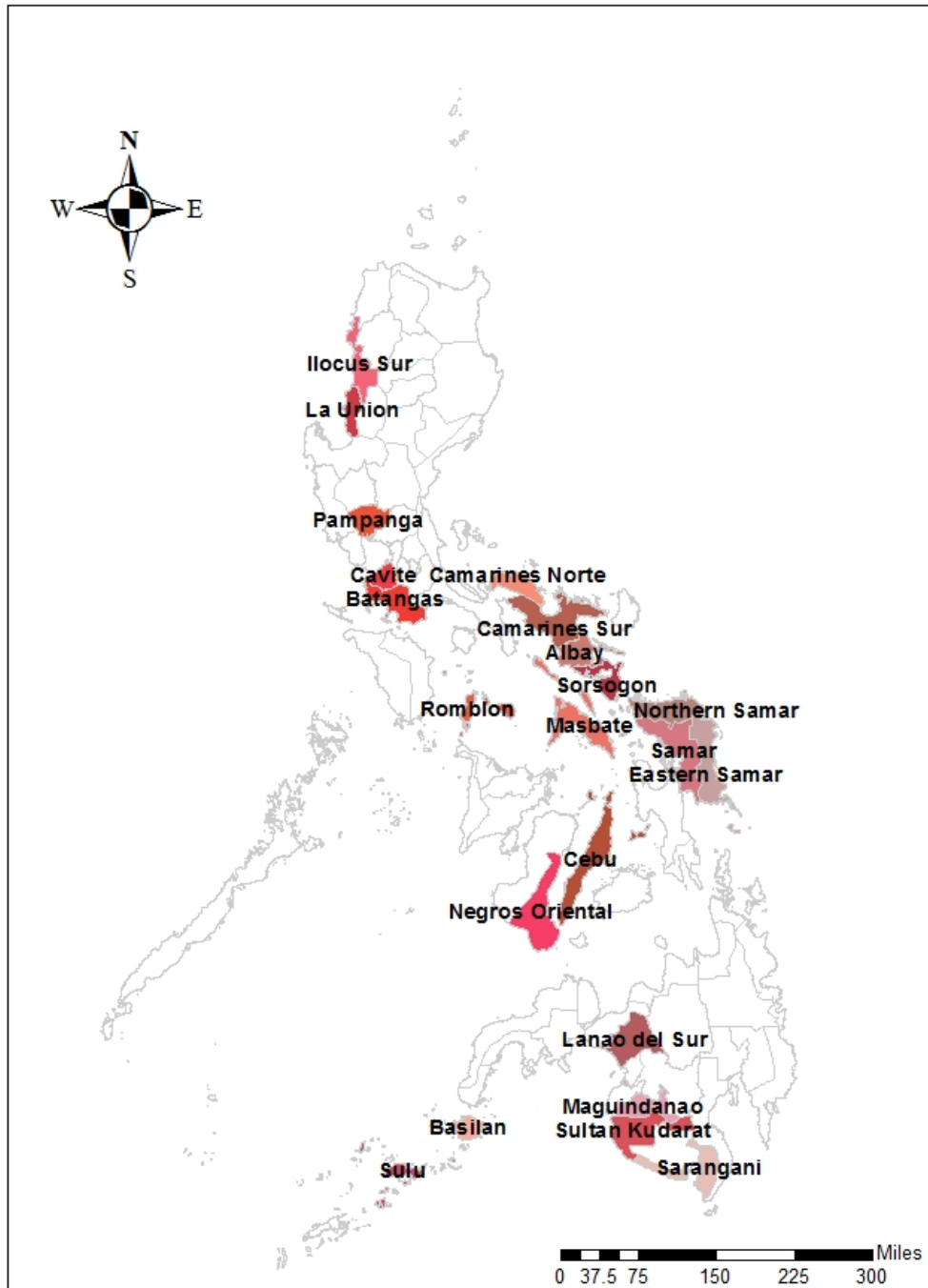


Figure 2. Twenty-two vulnerable provinces

d. Key Investment Projects

Each outcome identified in the CCAM-DRR Roadmap will have corresponding priority investment. For FY 2020-2020, the following are the proposed key investments with corresponding components, beneficiaries, and implementing agencies.

Key Investment Projects	Components	CCAM-DRR Roadmap Outcome	Project Beneficiaries	Implementing Agencies
Community Livelihood and Enterprise Continuity Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and develop viable climate resilient social enterprises and market interventions 2. Sustainable livelihood, social entrepreneurship 3. Business development and sustainability 	Increased adaptive capacities of vulnerable communities	LGUs of target provinces	DA, DILG, DENR, DSWD, DOT, LGUs, DTI
Integrated Water Resources Management Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional strengthening for water resource management planning 2. Priority works for water supply management 	Ensured clean air, adequate supply of safe water and protection of other natural resources	LGUs of target provinces, DPWH, DENR, DA, NIA, DOH and LUWA	DPWH, DENR, DA and NIA, NWRB, NAMRIA, BMB, DOH, LWUA
Enhancing Coastal Protection Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional strengthening for coastal protection 2. Priority works for coastal protection 	Increased resilience of critical infrastructure	Coastal LGUs of target provinces, DWPH, DENR	DPWH, DENR, DA-BFAR
Climate Information Services Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis of climate information needs 2. Production of climate information 3. Capacity development on use of information 	Enhanced knowledge, access to information and institutional capacities	National and local government agencies	DOST-PAGASA, DA, CCC, NAMRIA, DENR-MGB, HLURB, DILG, LGUs
Seismic Resiliency Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design a plan after severe earthquakes and other disturbances or disasters. 	Increased resilience of critical infrastructure	LGUs of target provinces	DND-OCD, DOST-Phivoles, DENR

IV. Guidelines for the Preparation of the RRP

a. Roles and Responsibilities

Executive Order (EO) 24 designates the DENR to lead the CCAM-DRR Cluster. In response, the DBM through the National Budget Memorandum 114 (NBM 114), issued on March 30, 2012, has identified the lead and participating agencies to prepare and implement the RRP using consistent assumptions, targets, beneficiaries, geographic focus areas, and implementation timelines and resources for its PAPs. The roles and responsibilities of the DENR (as the lead), DBM, , DILG, Participating Agencies, Local Government Units (LGUs), Regional Development Councils (RDCs), the Technical Review Committee (TRC), the DENR-Climate Change Service (as RRP secretariat), and the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster are detailed out in Annex C.

b. Guidelines for Convergent Planning, Budgeting and Implementation

Activity	Output	Timeline
a. Investment Planning and Budget Preparation		
1. The DENR (through the Climate Change Service) will convene the participating agencies, and local government units to provide orientation on the RRP, its development objectives, key investments, and priority areas for the fiscal year. The DENR will also share the updates and results on the PCB and RRP.	Orientation report	August
<p>2. DENR will conduct bilateral dialogues with agencies and local government units to agree on the scope and detail of the PAPs responding to the key investments. This will include but not limited to: (a) investment’s objectives, (b) geographic scope, (c) components and activities, (d) implementing arrangements, cost and financing strategy, and (e) identify existing PAPs with potential synergy (see sample for Key Investment #4 – Climate Information Services Program in Annex D).</p> <p>For the province, the DENR, together with select national technical agencies will conduct provincial consultations that will include the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assessment of current and projected climate hazards at the provincial level; b. Assessment of potential impacts of climate hazards; c. Mapping of key provincial climate hazards, and existing projects and programs to address climate hazards; d. Identification and assessment of resilience projects using modified and simplified adaptation pathway analysis, multi criteria analysis, and qualitative economic assessment. 	Five (5) Key Investment Project Portfolio	September – December

<p>3. Participating NGAs shall include the RRP, the PAPs identified, the prioritized areas, the indicators in its internal planning and prioritization guidelines.</p> <p>For LGUs, the identified PAPs shall be incorporated in the Provincial Investment Plans, Provincial Development and Physical Framework, Plan, and ensure alignment in the Regional Development Plan.</p>	<p>Inclusion of the RRP, its key investment projects, and priority provinces in the Agencies' Internal Planning and Prioritization Guidelines</p>	<p>December</p>
<p>ii. PAP Submission, Review and Quality Assurance Process</p>		
<p>1. Participating NGAs shall submit to the DENR the PCB Form #1 (<i>see Annex G</i>), duly signed by the Head of Office. The submission will include a list of PAPs nominated for inclusion in the RRP. The submission may be already existing PAP, for expansion or redesign, and/or new PAP, aligned with the components identified in each of the investments.</p> <p>For participating LGUs, the PAPs submission, review and quality assurance will be led by the RDC.</p> <p>For PAPs developed by LGU in partnership with NGAs, cost-sharing agreement need to be established, with inputs from the TRC, based on NEDA Guidelines, and also on the experience from existing systems. By way of example, cost sharing might be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For infrastructure investments: 90:10 cost sharing (NGA-LGU) b. For Rural Enterprises and/or livelihood subprojects: 80:20 cost sharing (NGA-LGU), with a requirement that the proponent group provide at 20% equity (cash or kind) in the total cost of the enterprise/ livelihood activity, and c. For ecosystem/watershed management sub-projects: 80:20 cost sharing (NGA-LGU), of which at least 50% of the LGU contribution would be in cash. 	<p>List of PAPs for each of the key investment project</p>	<p>January – February</p>
<p>2. Dialogues with the agencies and LGUs will be initiated by the DENR, together with NEDA (RDCs for LGUs). This is to ensure completeness and correctness of the submissions prior to the review of the Technical Review Committee (TRC). The DENR will then prepare the BP Form 202-A, for review of the TRC.</p>	<p>Draft BP Form 202-A</p>	<p>February-March</p>

<p>3. The DENR will convene the TRC to review the draft BP Form 202-A, including the consistency and appropriateness of the PAPs in the outcome and overall goal of the CCAM-DRR roadmap (<i>composition and functions of the TRC is in Annex C</i>).</p> <p>The TRC shall then submit its findings and recommendations to the DENR. Any recommendations or findings shall then be communicated by the DENR to the participating agencies and LGUs for its revision.</p>	<p>Findings and recommendations on the draft BP Form 202-A</p>	<p>March</p>
<p>4. Participating NGAs and LGUs will then submit to the DENR its revised PCB Form #1, addressing the comments of the TRC.</p>	<p>Revised PCB Form #1</p>	<p>April</p>
<p>5. The DENR will then revise the BP Form 202-A, and present the proposed RRP to the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster for endorsement through a CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Resolution.</p>	<p>Final BP Form 202-A</p> <p>CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Resolution adopting the RRP</p>	<p>April</p>
<p>iii. Budget Submission and Review</p>		
<p>2. The DENR shall officially transmit to DBM the following as submission for the program convergence budgeting: (a) RRP narrative, (b) BP Form 202-A, and the (c) Cabinet Cluster Resolution adopting the RRP.</p>	<p>CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Resolution adopting the RRP</p>	<p>April</p>
<p>iv. Implementation and Financing</p>		
<p>1. The DENR, together with DOF, shall develop a financing strategy for PAPs that will not be funded with general appropriations.</p>	<p>Financing Strategy for RRP</p>	<p>May – June</p>
<p>2. Participating agencies and LGUs shall ensure smooth implementation of the approved P/A/Ps. For agencies and LGUs that needed to work together for a particular key investment, a Memorandum of Agreement will be made to formalize the partnership.</p>	<p>MOAs</p>	<p>July – December</p>
<p>v. Monitoring and Reporting</p>		
<p>1. The RRP RBMES would be developed, specifically the indicators and targets. This will be led by DENR, together with CCC, and DBM-PMEB.</p>	<p>Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System</p>	<p>July-September</p>

	for the RRP, and its operations manual	
2. Participating agencies and LGUs shall submit to DENR progress on the agreed performance indicators of the RRP.	Progress Report	August-September
3. The DENR shall develop a report providing the progress of the RRP, to inform the preparation of the PCB for the succeeding budget years. Monitoring and Evaluation of RRP PAPs shall be done by DENR together with other member agencies.	Progress Report	October-November

c. Forms

The DENR as the lead agency shall submit to DBM the Cabinet Cluster’s **BP Form 202-A** (Convergence Program and Budget), which contains the details on the RRP as a program, the total annual target, and proposed budget, including forward estimate. The BP Form 202-A shall also include implementation strategies, and cumulative accomplishments relevant to RRP. (Annex F)

The BP Form 202-A shall be submitted to DBM based on the inputs that the DENR will consolidate from the participating agencies’ **PCB Form No. 1**, (Annex G) and confirmation dialogue with the agencies.

d. Help Desk

For questions, agencies may consult with the RRP Secretariat - DENR Climate Change Service at cco.denr@yahoo.com.

ANNEXES

Annex A: Outcome Indicators of the CCAM-DRR Roadmap

	CCAM-DRR Roadmap Outcomes	Outcome Indicators
1	Increased resilience of vulnerable communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reduced number of deaths and decrease in the number of people affected by hydro-meteorological and geological hazard in target communities b) Reduction in the incidence of climate-related diseases c) Increased income and employment from biodiversity-friendly enterprises and agriculture-based industries in target communities and households d) Increased access to environmentally sound technologies e) Increased access and coverage of financing mechanisms
2	Ensured adequate supply of clean air, water, and other natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Percentage of highly urbanized and other major urban centers with ambient air quality standard increased b) Percentage of priority water bodies and water quality guidelines increased c) Quality and availability of water in water-stressed and drought-prone areas improved d) Solid waste diversion rate increased e) Forest cover increased (M Ha) f) Area of denuded and degraded forestland decreased (M ha, cumulative) g) Areas of forestland under effective management increased h) Production and protection forest delineated increased i) Area of terrestrial protected areas with high biodiversity values effectively managed increased j) Areas of marine protected areas with high biodiversity values effectively managed increased k) Areas of priority wetlands effectively managed increased? l) Incentive mechanisms and market-based instruments for enhanced ecosystem-based management formulated and implemented in priority areas
3	Increased resilience of critical infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) New and restored protective infrastructures designed and implemented conforming to existing legislation and guidelines (e.g. Structural Codes of the Philippines, DPWH Guidelines) b) Percent increase in disaster resilient investments c) Percentage reduction in the number of infrastructures damaged during disasters (such as water supply, energy, search and rescue center, communication and transport facilities, public and private offices, schools, shelters, hospitals, and evacuation centers) d) Percentage reduction in budget utilization for infrastructure repair and rehabilitation (cost-benefit) e) Percentage decrease of areas prone to flooding in selected River Basins with upgraded infrastructure

4	Enhanced knowledge, access to information and institutional capacities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Percent of LGUs with early warning systems for natural hazards b) Percent of climate and hazard information uploaded and accessible in digital platform c) Utilization rate of web applications including those with offline functions for climate and natural hazard information d) Access to climate and hazard information by LGUs for CLUP and CDP e) School curricula and education materials that includes CCAM-DRR concepts and practices f) Operational mechanisms and resources for nationwide public awareness plan to stimulate CCAM-DRR g) {Percent of LGUs with CC-DRR sensitive plans h) Percent of LGUs with permanent DRRM offices i) Percent of organizations with CC-DRR sensitive plans j) Percent of science-informed policies and plans
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Annex B: CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Member Agencies

Chair: Secretary, Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Members:

- The Executive Secretary
- The Cabinet Secretary
- Head, Presidential Management Staff
- Secretary, Department of Budget and Management
- Secretary, National Economic and Development Authority
- Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs
- Secretary, Department of Information and Communications Technology
- Secretary, Department of Finance
- Secretary, Department of Science and Technology
- Secretary, Department of the Interior and Local Government
- Secretary, Department of Public Works and Highways
- Secretary, Department of Social Welfare and Development
- Secretary, Department of Agriculture
- Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform
- Secretary, Department of Energy
- Secretary, Department of National Defense
- Chair, Metropolitan Manila Development Authority
- Chair, Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council

Secretariat: Climate Change Commission

Annex C: Roles and Responsibilities

a. Lead Agency

The **DENR** will continue to take the lead in the preparation of the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster convergence program. The DENR is responsible to maintain oversight of the RRP, its development, coordination, monitoring, and reporting of the outcomes of the program. The DENR is also responsible to:

- Develop and issue supplemental guidelines and instructions to facilitate consistent submission and understanding on the PCB;
- Organize and lead the Technical Review Committee;
- Lead the presentation of the RRP to the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster for approval;

b. Participating Agencies

The **Participating Agencies (PA)** shall be composed of national government agencies and local government units that will take part of the preparation and implementation of the RRP. The PAs will be actively involved in the planning, prioritization, budgeting and implementation of the PAPs agreed on and included in the RRP. In particular, the PAs shall:

- Actively participate in orientations, workshops, dialogues being organized in relation to the RRP and PCB; and
- Ensure that RRP PAPs are integrated in the agency's plans, and investment programs;

National Government Agencies shall:

- Prepare and timely submission of PCB Form #1, and other requested documents to DENR;
- Provide technical services in the identification, prioritization, and design of PAPs responsive to the RRP; and
- Design a cost-sharing mechanism with the LGU for the PAPs being proposed

Local Government Units shall:

- Participate in the consultation to assess (i) current and projected climate hazards at the provincial level, and (ii) potential impacts of climate hazards;
- Map key provincial climate hazards, and existing projects and programs to address climate hazards;
- Identify and assess priority resilience projects based on vulnerability assessments;
- Coordinate resilience projects to national government agencies part of the RRP; and
- Participate in the orientations, workshops, dialogues being organized in relation to the PCP.

c. Department of Budget and Management

The **DBM** shall provide guidance on the budget framework of the RRP. Particularly, it shall:

- Establish a medium-term, multi-year budget framework for the RRP; and
- Support the monitoring and evaluation of performance of existing PAPs under the RRP.

d. Department of the Interior and Local Government

e. Technical Review Committee

The **Technical Review Committee (TRC)** will be organized for the preparation of the convergence program. The TRC will be composed of one technical representative (at least Director level) from the following agencies: DENR, CCC, DND-OCD, DOST, and DA. The TRC will be led by DENR. Specifically, it shall:

- Evaluate and review the submissions of the participating agencies for inclusion in the RRP (i.e. the PAPs alignment to the overall goals and objectives of the convergence program);
- Prioritize and endorse annual RRP PAPs and budget to the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster;

f. RRP Secretariat

The **Climate Change Service - DENR** shall serve as the RRP Secretariat, and will provide support to the agencies and LGUs in the development of the CCAM-DRR's cabinet cluster PCB, expected respond to inquiries and clarifications of participating entities. Specifically, the CCS-DENR shall:

- Provide orientation to agencies and LGUs on the PCB process, the RRP, their roles and responsibilities;
- Conduct initial review of the completeness and correctness of participating agencies' submissions for review of the TRC;
- Track the compliance of PAs to ensure timely submissions of proposals;
- Support TRC, and prepare draft BP Form 202-A;
- Develop a results-based monitoring and evaluation system of the RRP through consultation to ensure buy in; and
- Oversee the monitoring and reporting of the progress of the RRP.

g. CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster

The **CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster** is responsible in providing overall guidance on risk resiliency and low carbon development. It shall also be responsible for the approval of the RRP through the issuance of a cabinet resolution.

Annex D: Key Investments

Community Livelihood and Enterprise Continuity Project

Objectives

The objective of the project is to increase the adaptive and coping capacities of vulnerable and marginal communities through sustainable and climate resilient livelihoods. Specifically, the project will:

- Promote business oriented community-based organizations undertaking collective undertaking for long term sustainability
- Increase and diversify incomes to build resilience from shocks, trends and seasonality conditions
- Build capacities of targeted communities in identification of business opportunities, production, financing, marketing and in managing social enterprises
- Access to livelihood support services and markets
- Reduce pressure and dependence on critical natural resources

Geographic Scope

The project will be implemented in eight (8) priority provinces (Sorsogon, Masbate, Samar, Negros Oriental, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Dinagat, and Sarangani).

Components

Community Livelihood and Enterprise Continuity Project			
Design and develop viable climate resilient social enterprises and market interventions	Sustainable livelihood, social entrepreneurship and innovation capacity building	Business development and sustainability	Defining and measuring social and community resilience impacts

Estimated Project Cost, PHP Million

Components and Subcomponents	Total cost (2020-2022) PHP M
Component 1: Design and develop viable climate resilient social enterprises and market interventions	
SC 1.1: Developing robust policy and institutional environment for social entrepreneurship and innovation at the national and subnational levels	8.25
SC 1.2: Identification (area, participants & livelihoods) and the conduct of market studies and value chain analyses of potential climate-resilient social enterprises in coastal and upland areas in priority provinces	200.25
SC 1.3: Social preparation and organizing for target communities in priority landscapes and provinces.	217.5

SC 1.4: Financing support for start-up capital, equipment and insurance for target SEs.	2,500
Component 2: Sustainable livelihood, social entrepreneurship and innovation capacity building	
SC 2.1: Organizational development of target SEs and community organizations	73.5
SC 2.2: Training of SE officers, staff and members on the following: business development and management, product development, marketing, logistics, distribution, simple accounting, transparency and reporting, legal and tax requirements.	103.07
SC 2.3: Partnership building and mobilizing financing	1.88
Component 3: Business development and sustainability	
SC: 3.1: Creating opportunity for women's enterprises and empowerment in priority landscapes and provinces	37.5
SC: 3.2 Partnership with SE networks that provide assistance to start-ups	3.75
SC 3.3: Facilitating market linkages and participation in trade fairs	3.75
SC 3.4: Regular conduct of market research and testing of new approaches and products to demonstrate viability and finance scalable solutions for sustainability	95.63
SC 3.5: Facilitating access to financing and investment capital, savings mobilization, and insurance	30
Component 4: Defining and measuring social and community resilience impacts	
SC 4.1: Participatory development of desired social enterprise outcomes and indicators	18.75
SC 4.2: Community-based SE monitoring and reporting	128.75
Total	3,422.58

Implementing Arrangements

The DA, Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Tourism (DOT), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), DENR, DSWD and LGUs will be the implementing agencies for this component; see Table below.

Institution	Project Preparation	Project Implementation	Post-project Implementation
Recipient LGU	Lead development of an integrated coastal and upland community resilience plan, including sustainable livelihood and asset formation and management for vulnerable and poor communities.	Lead implementation of sustainable livelihood and social enterprise development projects.	Post-project SE expansion and sustainability plan implementation and monitoring. Sustaining partnerships and

	<p>Participate in technical analysis, capacity building activities, and development of robust policy on financing and institutional environment for social enterprise development and innovation</p> <p>Lead in partnership building and networking</p>		<p>mobilization of impact investments.</p>
<p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</p> <p>Department of Interior and Local Government</p> <p>Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)</p>	<p>Lead technical analysis and the development of robust policy on financing and institutional environment for social enterprise development and innovation</p> <p>Participates and provides leadership in SE ideation and mobilization of SE financing based on conducted studies and analyses.</p> <p>Supports LGUs in partnership building and networking.</p> <p>Technical support to LGU for development of integrated coastal and upland community resilience plan</p> <p>DSWD to lead in household targeting, social preparation and community organizing in collaboration with its flagship projects – SLP, KALAHI-CIDSS NCDDP, and National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) or <i>Listahan</i>.</p>	<p>Provide technical support to LGUs during project implementation.</p> <p>Monitoring contribution of project to agreed indicators.</p>	<p>Provide technical support during initial years of O&M.</p> <p>Support to post-project SE expansion and sustainability plan implementation and monitoring.</p> <p>Support in mobilization of impact investments.</p>
<p>Regional Development Councils</p>	<p>Facilitate convergent planning among LGUs, DA, DILG, DSWD and DENR.</p>	<p>Monitor and report on project implementation.</p>	
<p>Project Technical Committee</p>	<p>Provide technical oversight and guidance.</p>	<p>Provide technical oversight and guidance.</p>	

Integrated Water Resources Management Project

Objectives

The project objectives are to plan and develop water resources for sustainable supplies, and to reduce economic losses from floods through increased resilience in targeted areas of the Philippine. The sub-objectives of the project include:

- i. To strengthen the capacity of water resource planners to use the framework of IWRM and will include socio-economic and climate uncertainty in the analysis, to determine investment needs to reach the government target set for household water supply.
- ii. To improve the resilience of water supplies to impacts of climate variability and change.
- iii. To strengthen the capacity of communities to cope with floods through structural interventions (i.e. construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure and other flood-control projects) and non-structural interventions such as reforestation, mangrove rehabilitation, sustainable watershed management, other ecosystem-based adaptation measures, and improved early warning systems.

Geographic Scope

The project will be implemented in the following provinces Masbate, Sorsogon, Negros Oriental, Samar, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Dinagat, and Sarangani; and in the following river basins Tagum-Libuganon river basin, Agus river basin and Buayan-Malungon River Basin in South central Mindanao.

Project Beneficiaries

The direct project beneficiaries will be the LGUs of the target provinces, and national government agencies namely DPWH, DENR (NWRB), DA, NIA and DOH.

Components

Integrated Water Resources Management Project	
Institutional Strengthening for Water Resources Management Planning	Priority Works for Water Supply Management

Estimated Project Cost, PHP Million

Components and Subcomponents	Total cost (2020-2022) PHP Million
Component 1: Institutional Strengthening for Water Resource Management Planning	
Evaluation of options for enhancing water storage and availability, and mitigating flooding	370.38
Enhancing resilience of existing water storage and flood control infrastructure	1,081.75
Water resource management planning	68
Component 2: Priority Works for Water Supply Management	
Implementing priority measures for enhancing water storage and mitigating flooding	11,000
Total	12,520.13

Implementing Arrangements

Institution	Project Preparation	Project Implementation	Post-project Implementation
Recipient LGUs ¹¹	Lead development of IWRM plan Participate in capacity building activities	Lead implementation of priority measures for enhancing water storage and mitigating flooding.	Operation and maintenance (O&M) of investments.
Department of Public Works and Highways Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Lead technical analysis and feasibility studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of options for enhancing water storage and availability • Analysis of options for mitigating flooding • Analysis of options for early warning systems for water 	Provide technical support to LGUs during project implementation. Monitoring contribution of project to agreed indicators.	Provide technical support during initial years of O&M.

¹¹ The planning unit may be different based on the scale of the intervention. For example, for river basins that cut across several LGUs the planning unit may be a river basin management committee.

	shortage/stress and drought, and for flooding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility studies • Development of operational manual Technical support to LGU for development of IWRM plan		
Regional Development Councils	Facilitate convergent planning among LGUs, DPWH and DENR (NWRB), and any other relevant agencies.	Monitor and report on project implementation.	
Project Technical Committee	Provide technical oversight and guidance.	Provide technical oversight and guidance.	

Synergies with ongoing initiatives

There are identified initiatives that the project will build on. Some of these projects are expected to provide co-financing for this project.

P/A/Ps with potential for synergy

Program/ Project	Lead Agencies	Comment
Coastal and Inland Fisheries Resource Management	Department of Agriculture	
Participatory Rural Development Project (PRDP)	Department of Agriculture	
Integrated Natural Resources and Environmental Management Project (INREMP)	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Interventions in Lake Lanao, Upper Bukidnon, and Wahig–Inabanga upper river basins
National Greening Program (NGP)	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Potential for co-financing
Marawi Rehabilitation Project	Asian Development Bank and World Bank	
Climate Resilience and Green Growth in Critical Watersheds	Asian Development Bank	
Ecosystem-based approach project	UNDP	

Enhancing Coastal Protection Project

Objectives

The overall project development objective is to reduce the risk of coastal flooding in targeted areas of the Philippines. The sub-objectives of the project include:

- i. To strengthen capability of local government units and national government agencies for the integration of climate change risk information in coastal flood management planning;
- ii. To improve the access of end-users for example LGU planners to effective and cost-efficient strategies for enhancing resilience to coastal flooding and erosion;
- iii. To implement risk-informed strategies for coastal flood management.

Geographic Scope

The project will be implemented in the following provinces: Masbate, Sorsogon, Negros Oriental, Samar, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Dinagat, and Sarangani.

Project Beneficiaries

The direct project beneficiaries will be the coastal LGUs of the targeted provinces. DPWH, DENR, DA -BFAR will also benefit from the technical capacity development activities undertaken in the project.

Components

Climate Information Services Project	
Institutional Strengthening for Coastal Protection	Priority Works for Coastal Protection

Estimated Project Cost, PHP Million

Components and Subcomponents	Total cost (2020-2022) PHP M
Component 1: Institutional strengthening for coastal protection	
Evaluation of coastal flood and erosion mitigation options	71.3
Enhancing resilience of existing coastal protection infrastructure	472.5
Coastal resilience planning	61.3
Component 2: Priority works for coastal protection	
Implementation of priority coastal protection investments	2,250
Total	2,855.1

Implementing Arrangements

Institution	Project Preparation	Project Implementation	Post-project Implementation
Recipient LGU	Lead development of coastal resilience plan Participate in capacity building activities	Lead implementation of priority coastal flood and erosion mitigation investments.	Operation and maintenance (O&M) of investments.
Department of Public Works and Highways Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Lead technical analysis and feasibility studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of coastal flood and erosion mitigation options • Development of web-based application • Capacity building activities • Analysis of protection function of coastal infrastructure to inform design standards. • Development of operation manual for rehabilitating coastal infrastructure • Updating of design standards for resilient coastal infrastructure Technical support to LGU for development of coastal resilience plan	Provide technical support to LGUs during project implementation. Monitoring contribution of project to agreed indicators.	Provide technical support during initial years of O&M.
Regional Development Councils	Facilitate convergent planning among LGUs, DPWH and DENR.	Monitor and report on project implementation.	
Project Technical Committee	Provide technical oversight and guidance.	Provide technical oversight and guidance.	

Synergies with ongoing initiatives

There are identified initiatives that the project will build on. Some of these projects are expected to provide co-financing for this project.

P/A/Ps with potential for synergy

Program/ Project	Implementing Agency	Comment
Coastal and Inland Fisheries Resource Management	Department of Agriculture	
Participatory Rural Development Project (PRDP)	Department of Agriculture	
Integrated Natural Resources and Environmental	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	

Management Project (INREMP)		
National Greening Program (NGP)	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Potential for co-financing
Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program (CMEMP)	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Potential for co-financing
Project ReBUILD: Resilience Capacity Building for Cities and Municipalities to Reduce Disaster Risks from Climate Change and Natural Hazards (Phase 1) (2015)	UNDP	

Climate Information Services Project

Objectives

The overall project objective is to deliver a comprehensive package of climate information services to targeted provinces in the Philippines. The sub objectives of the project include:

- i. To strengthen the decision-basis for investing in climate information services;
- ii. To enhance coordination of ongoing efforts for climate information services;
- iii. To develop new climate information;
- iv. To enhance capacity to develop and use climate information

Geographic Scope

The project will be implemented in the following provinces: Masbate, Sorsogon, Negros Oriental, Samar, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Dinagat, and Sarangani.

Project Beneficiaries

The direct project beneficiaries will be the LGUs of the target provinces, and national government agencies namely PAGASA and DA.

Components

Climate Information Services Project		
Analysis of Climate Information Needs	Production of Climate Information	Capacity Development on Use of Information

Estimated Project Cost, PHP Million

Components and Subcomponents	Total Cost (2020 -2022) PHP Million
Component 1: Analysis of Climate Information Needs	
Baseline assessment of climate information needs	3.0
Benefits analysis of climate information	10.88
Plan for enhancing climate information services	11.25
Component 2: Production of Climate Information	
Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability Mapping	55
Climate Impact Modelling	29.38
Weather Infrastructure Enhancement	250.75
Climate Information Knowledge Management	600
Component 3: Capacity development on use of information	
Capacity development	21.75
TOTAL	982.01

Implementing Arrangements

Institution	Project Implementation	Post-project Implementation
Recipient LGU	Lead the development of participatory mapping Participate in capacity building activities	Operation and maintenance (O&M) of weather infrastructure
DOST-PAGASA	Overall leadership on technical activities in coordination with other key agencies Monitoring contribution of project to agreed indicators.	O&M of regional climate centers Provide technical and financial support during initial years of O&M.
HLURB, DILG, NAMRIA, DENR-MGB, DA, and CCC	Lead on specific technical aspects of the project, and provide technical inputs as needed	
Regional Development Councils	Monitor and report on project implementation.	
Project Technical Committee	Provide technical oversight and guidance.	

Synergies with ongoing initiatives

There are identified initiatives that the project will build on. Some of these projects are expected to provide co-financing for this project.

P/A/Ps with potential for synergy

P/A/Ps	Implementing Agency	Comment
Climate data management, agrometeorological and climate change research and development	DOST-PAGASA	Potential for co-financing
Flood forecasting and hydro-meteorological services	DOST-PAGASA	Potential for co-financing
Mainstreaming CCA-DRR in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) Formulation.	HLURB	Potential for co-financing
Capacity Building for HLURB Staff who provide assistance to the LGUs (Training of Trainer)	HLURB	Potential for co-financing
Training on Geographic Information System (GIS) for Climate and Disaster Risk Vulnerability Reduction	DILG	Potential for co-financing
Mainstreaming CCA and DRR in Local Development Planning	DILG	Potential for co-financing
Training on the Formulation of Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP)	DILG	Potential for co-financing
Integrated Vulnerability Assessment Tools	CCC	Potential for co-financing

**BP FORM 202-A
CONVERGENCE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS
(in P'000)**

1. KEY RESULT CLUSTER:								
2. PROGRAM NAME:								
3. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES AND COMPONENT ACTIVITIES:								
4. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES:								
5. FUNDING REQUIREMENT:								
UACS P/A/P Code								
Program Component	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>				
Agencies		<u>GAA</u>	<u>TIER 1 Budget</u>	<u>Total Proposal</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
TOTAL								
6. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACCOMPLISHMENT								
Performance Indicator	Target (No.)						Accomplishment	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017	Slippage
7. STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES/PROJECTS TO ACHIEVE TARGETS:								
8. PROPOSED MEASURES TO ADDRESS IMPLEMENTING ISSUES/GAPS								
Prepared by:			Certified Correct by:			Approved by:		
<u>PLANNING/BUDGET OFFICE</u>			<u>CHIEF ACCOUNTANT</u>			<u>HEAD OF AGENCY DATE</u>		

**PROGRAM CONVERGENCE BUDGETING
AGENCY PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT (P/A/P) DESCRIPTION**

Name of Department/Agency: _____

Program/Activity/Project Title	UACS Code	CC Typology Code	Classification
			<input type="checkbox"/> Existing P/A/P (Tier1) <input type="checkbox"/> Existing P/A/P for expansion <input type="checkbox"/> Existing P/A/P for redesign <input type="checkbox"/> New P/A/P
Which of the CCAM-DRR Roadmap Outcome does the P/A/P support? (check appropriate box/es)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Increased resilience of vulnerable communities <input type="checkbox"/> Ensured adequate supply of clean air, water, and other natural resources <input type="checkbox"/> Increased resilience of critical infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced knowledge, access to information and institutional capacities			
Which of the RRP Key Investment Project does the P/A/P support? (check appropriate box/es)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Social enterprise development, entrepreneurship and innovation project <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated water resources management project <input type="checkbox"/> Enhancing coastal protection project <input type="checkbox"/> Climate information services project			
Identify what components if the P/A/P in support of (refer to the Components listed in the Guidance Document)			
Description of P/A/P			
P/A/P Objective <i>(include data source)</i>			

Brief description of components and activities <i>(include data source)</i>						
Location <i>(specific target LGU for FY2019-2022, otherwise indicate nationwide)</i>						
Other Agencies relevant in the planning and implementation of the P/A/P						
Physical Targets and Accomplishments						
Performance Indicator		Accomplishment and Targets				
		2017 <i>(Actual)</i>	2018 <i>(Current)</i>	2019 <i>(Proposed)</i>	2020 <i>(Proposed)</i>	2021 <i>(Proposed)</i>
1.						
2.						
P/A/P Budget						
2017 <i>(Actual)</i>	2018 <i>(Approved in the GAA)</i>	2019 <i>(Proposed)</i>	2020 <i>(Proposed)</i>	2021 <i>(Proposed)</i>		

Prepared by:

Approved by:

CC Focal Person/Planning Officer

Division Chief, Planning Division