

PhilCCAP:

The Philippines Climate Change Adaptation Project



RATIONALE

The Philippines has one of the highest exposures to natural hazards in the world and widely recognized that global climate change is exacerbating the natural hazards that threaten the country. The impacts of climate change are expected to be more severe, with sea level rise, more intense rainfall events (thus more floods and landslides), longer dry spells and stronger monsoon rainfall variability to have important implications for water resources, agriculture, forestry, coastal areas, public health and human settlement. Increasing climatic variability and more frequent extreme weather events will have serious consequences for the entire nation, as demonstrated by the high costs of recent extreme weather events and related disasters.

Along with the ongoing initiatives on climate change adaptation (CCA), this project would focus on developing practical examples and methodologies that demonstrate the benefits of mainstreaming CCA to enable targeted communities to adapt to potential impacts of climate variability and change through the projects' objectives.

Administering Agency:

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Date Approved: Dec. 21, 2010

Implementing Partners:

Climate Change Commission

Department of Agriculture

- National Irrigation Agency
- Agricultural Training Institute
- Bureau of Soils and Water Management
- Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation

Department of Science and Technology

- Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration

Duration:

Five (5) years with restructured extension of eighteen (18) months

Demo Sites:

Penablanca and Tuguegarao City (Cagayan Province) Janiuay, Pototan and Dumangas (Iloilo Province) Gen. Luna, Carmen and Dapa (Siargao Islands)

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Developing and demonstrating approaches that would enable targeted communities to adapt to the potential impacts of climate variability and change. This would be achieved by strengthening existing institutional frameworks for climate change adaptation, and by demonstration of cost-effective adaptation strategies in agriculture and natural resources management. The Philippine Climate Change Adaptation Project (PhilCCAP) has the objective of increasing communities' adaptive capacity by improving: (a) farm management capability under conditions of climate risk; (b) access to information on weather forecasting and climate patterns; (c) access to risk management options such as weather index insurance; and (d) the strengthening of ecosystems.



PROJECT COMPONENTS

COMPONENT 1:

Strengthening the enabling environment for Climate Change Adaptation.
(Climate Change Commission)

Provide necessary policy support for the integration of CCA into agricultural and natural resources sectors. The CCC as lead agency to implement this component will develop overall CCA Framework and guiding its implementation across government institutions.

COMPONENT 2:

Demonstrating CCA Strategies in the Agricultural and Natural Resources Sector

(Department of Agriculture, National Irrigation Agency, Agricultural Training Institute, Bureau of Soils and Water Management, Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation and Department of Environment and Natural Resources)

This component will demonstrate adaptation methods through the implementation of field-level activities designed on the basis of scientific information provided under Component 3.

- Climate-proofing irrigation structures;
- Enhancing delivery and effectiveness of extension services for farm-level climate risk management;
- Pilot-testing the feasibility of weather index-based crop insurance; and
- Strengthening climate change resilience through improved management of protected areas (landscape and seascape).

COMPONENT 3:

Enhancing Provision of Scientific Information for Climate Risk Management

(Department of Science and Technology Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration)

This component will improve the access to more reliable scientific information by end-users in the agricultural and natural resources sectors, to enable them to make more rapid and accurate decisions for climate risk management.

COMPONENT 4:

Project Coordination

(Department of Environment and Natural Resources)

Responsible for liaising with the other components to ensure that agreed activities are accomplished and is tasked to monitor and evaluate project activities.



PhilCCAP Participants of the Knowledge Management Regional Workshop in Tuguegarao City



Participants' hands-on training for populating the Climate Change Community of Practice (CoP)

STATUS

The Philippine Climate Change Adaptation Project

(PhilCCAP) aims to improve the resiliency of communities, and reduce economic losses attributable to the impacts of climate change, through cost-effective adaptation strategies in agriculture and natural resources management, and supported through strengthened institutions, holistic planning, and improved access to information. The project will do so by developing and demonstrating approaches that would enable targeted communities to adapt to the potential impacts of climate variability and change.

CCC

- The component 1, involves the strengthening of the policies, instruments, and institutions for climate change adaptation. The formulation of key policy recommendations at the national and local levels that will support the adoption of the developed and demonstrated strategies and knowledge management pertaining to climate change adaptation.

- The outputs of this component include policy recommendations for climate change adaptation, an integrated decision-making framework for national agencies and local government units, protocol for climate information sharing, enhanced communication and engagement strategy, and a knowledge management system that will house the documented climate change adaptation practices.



BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

In addition to local government units, the primary project beneficiaries are the farmers who often suffer from climate-related losses, and communities in the uplands and coastal areas whose livelihoods directly depend on natural resources.

OUTPUT

- Policy Recommendations at the National level and at the Local level adaptation formulated
- Integrated Decision Making Framework
- Protocol on Climate and Weather Information Sharing
- Design of Investment program in Local Level for Agricultural and Environmental Sector
- Knowledge Management System in place