



Office of the President of the Philippines
CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION



Budgetary Thrusts, Priorities and Strategies for FY 2018

The Administration's Development Agenda: *Malasakit at Pagbabago 20 @ 22*, and driven by the post-2015 climate agenda through participatory governance approach, the Commission aligned and harmonize its activities to respond to the Administration's efforts to address current challenges and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development goals. The Commission shall continue to institutionalize the strategy of mainstreaming climate change into plans, policies and processes, capacitate local government units, provide technical assistance in accessing climate finance opportunities and develop and strengthen the Commission's institutional and organizational capacity. These major thrusts shall contribute towards creating a strong and climate change-responsive macroeconomic policies for pro-poor growth and keeping sustainable ecosystems resilient to climate change effects, as outlined in the Administration's agenda.

Consistent with the National Framework Strategy for Climate Change (NFSCC) and the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP), and with the three Post-2015 International Frameworks including the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030)*, the *Sustainable Development Goals (2015-2030)* and the *Paris Climate Change Agreement*, the Climate Change Commission is driven by the following thrusts, priorities and strategies:

BUDGETARY THRUSTS, PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

1.2.1 Development of Nationally Determined Contribution Roadmap - The Philippines recently ratified the Paris Agreement. Under the said agreement, Parties shall prepare and communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to ensure that we stay well-below the 2-degree threshold set. The CCC will develop the NDC roadmap and pursue the policy and legislative agenda ensure implementation of the NDC.

1.2.2 Technical support to LGUs on the formulation of Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) – As the Local Government Units the frontline agencies in the formulation, planning and implementation of climate change action plans in their respective areas, consistent with the provisions of the Local Government Code, the Framework, and the National Climate Change Action Plan. The Commission is mandated under RA 9729 section 9 to (m) Coordinate with local government units (LGUs) and private entities to address vulnerability to climate change impacts of regions, provinces, cities and municipalities and (n) Facilitate capacity building for local adaptation planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change initiatives in vulnerable communities and areas;

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- 1.2.3 Implementation of Executive Order 174 (Institutionalizing the Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System)** - As identified in the National Climate Change Action Plan, the implementation of a national system for the archiving, reporting, monitoring and evaluating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as an activity that can support better planning for climate change adaptation and mitigation actions. To ensure application of updated methodologies, the Commission will continue to provide and facilitate consultations and capacity building initiatives for the GHG inventories. This will enable the country to transition towards a climate-resilient pathway for sustainable development.
- 1.2.4 Panel of Technical Experts** - To further promote a science-based approach in the development of policies on climate change, instituting the National Panel of Technical Experts composed of practitioners in disciplines that are related to climate change, including disaster risk reduction, the Commission shall set the qualifications and compensation for the technical experts.
- 1.2.5 People's Survival Fund Operationalization** – As required by Republic Act No. 10174, there shall be at least One Billion Pesos annual allotment sourced from the General Appropriations Act to provide long term finance for climate change adaptation projects for Local Government Units (LGUs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) towards a climate resilient community and ecosystem. Since the call for proposals last October 2015, the Commission is anticipating continuous receipt of proposals for funding.
- 1.2.6 National Adaptation Plan Process** – The process is established to assist countries in identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and to provide guidance in developing and implementing strategies and programs to address adaptation needs.
- 1.2.7 Climate Budgeting** - Climate budgeting framework will give the best available indication of public resources being channeled to address specific climate change priorities and the extent to which the national policy and institutional context and priorities guide these expenditures.

RA 9729, as amended by RA 10174, mandates the Climate Change Commission to coordinate, monitor and evaluate climate change programs, projects and activities of government agencies through continuous dialogues and consultations.

With the adoption of the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) in 2011 which outlines the specific programs and strategies for adaptation and mitigation for a long term, synergy and complementation of actions of various

government agencies will be harnessed. Private sector participation will be encouraged to optimize mitigation opportunities towards sustainable development, demonstrating the potential opportunity that climate change presents for businesses that provide goods and services. In addition, climate financing will be continuously pursued.

Implementation of the NCCAP involves looking at two important aspects, i.e., national and local implementation mechanisms and financing. Convergence planning among national agencies is a key element in implementing the plan.

Following the Major Final Outputs (MFOs) of the Commission, the following programs, projects and activities will be undertaken for 2018:

- A. Continue to exercise its mandate to coordinate and enhance synergy among government agencies and offices in mainstreaming climate change adaptation/disaster risk reduction and mitigation in plans and programs through the Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System (RBMES framework) that shall be institutionalized and implemented to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of climate change adaptation and mitigation plans and programs and through the institutionalization of Climate Change Expenditure Tagging (CCET) in the planning and budget process, in coordination with DBM and DILG.
- B. Recommend legislation, policies, strategies and programs on the appropriations for climate change adaptation and mitigation and other related activities.
- C. Taking off from the results of and the lessons learned from the demonstration of Ecotowns and pilot run of activities and projects being implemented with development partners to mainstream CCA/DRR in local development and action plans, and policy recommendations ensuing the process of a science-based climate and disaster risk vulnerability assessments necessary in local planning.
- D. Continue to undertake study and engage services of the National Panel of Technical Experts to provide findings on the impacts of climate change as firm basis for policy recommendations. The CCO is mandated by law to provide resources for the operations and activities of the Panel.
- E. With the enactment of the People Survival Fund, a fund that aims to finance adaptation programs and projects that are directly supportive of the objectives enumerated in the Climate Change Action Plans of local government units and communities, LGUs will be continuously capacitated in mainstreaming CCA/DRR into their local development and action plans as well as the formulation of proposal for the identified adaptation measures

as part of implementing the PSF as well as access to other climate financial mechanisms.

- F. Science-based approach, through the development of tools and guidelines, will be enhanced and strengthened in order for LGUs to develop risk-based local development plans.
- G. With the signing of the Executive Order No. 174 on Institutionalizing the Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System (PGHGIMRS), the CCC as the overall lead agency and the identified sectoral lead agencies will start the conduct of the national greenhouse gas inventory. The national agencies serving as lead agencies will be continuously capacitated on the tools and the actual conduct of the inventory.

1.3 Goals/Objectives for 2018

For FY 2018, the CCC shall ensure that programs and strategies provided for under the NFSCC and the NCCAP and identified under the Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM) Cluster Objectives are implemented:

- 1.3.1** Continue to develop and enhance tools and guidelines to mainstream climate change adaptation and mitigation measures in the development plans and budget programming of NGAs and LGUs;
- 1.3.2** Continue to assist in identifying adaptation and mitigation measures as well as possible financing schemes in areas where vulnerabilities to climate and disaster risks are assessed;
- 1.3.3** Standardize/Harmonize the policies on climate change vulnerability and disaster risks through joint issuances and systematic approaches; and translate into action through sensitizing existing plans such as the Contingency Plans, CLUPs and other local development plans;
- 1.3.4** Continue to engage the National Panel of Experts to provide technical advice and guidance to the Commission on climate science, technologies, risk assessment and enhancement of adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities/human settlements to potential impacts of climate change;
- 1.3.5** Continue to raise the awareness of the public on the impacts of climate change and mobilize the youth to act as catalyst for behavioral change among the general populace;
- 1.3.6** Continue technical support to LGUs on the formulation of Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) which will utilize participatory efforts of communities that actively engaged in the identification, analysis, monitoring and evaluation, in particular, the risks or vulnerabilities in the different sectors.

- 1.3.7** Conduct the Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory and continue to enhance the capacities of lead agencies (per EO 174) on the tools and methodologies for the inventory; and
- 1.3.8** Initiate the roadmap for the implementation of the NDC post-2020 consistent with the Philippines' submission to the UNFCCC.