CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION

Philippine Initiatives on Building Resilience Through Understanding and Reducing Climate and Disaster Risk

NOEL ANTONIO V. GAERLAN
Commissioner
Climate Change Commission
The Philippines is one of the countries that is most vulnerable to climate change.

- Yolanda (Haiyan), 2013
- Pablo (Bopha), 2012
- Frank (Fengshen), 2008
- Reming (Durian), 2008
## Quick Facts

### Typhoon Haiyan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>November 7-8, 2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Characteristic</td>
<td>Winds: 315 kph (strongest storm recorded at landfall) 24 hour rainfall amount: &gt;500 mm Rainfall rate: 10-20 mm/hr • Strongest deadliest typhoon in the Philippines • Caused storm surge in Tacloban (waves of 5-6 m)</td>
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<td>Estimated Economic Cost</td>
<td>US $ 2.05 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casualties</td>
<td>6, 300</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>December 2-9, 2012</td>
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| **Characteristic**| Winds: 185 km/hr (115 mph)  
Peak rainfall amount: 240 mm (9.4 in)  
• Triggered landslides in New Bataan, Compostella Valley and Siquiyao- Davao coastal road |
| **Estimated Economic Cost** | US $ 1.7 billion |
| **Casualties**    | 1,901              |
Legal Mandate

Climate Change Act of 2009

- Acknowledge that local government units are the frontline agencies in the formulation, planning and implementation of climate change action plans.

Republic Act 9729

- Provides funding support for climate change adaptation programs at the local level.

National Framework Strategy on CC 2010

Republic Act 10174

Peoples Survival Fund 2012
Build the adaptive capacities of women and men in their communities, increase the resilience of vulnerable sectors and natural ecosystems to climate change, and optimize mitigation opportunities towards gender-responsive and rights-based sustainable development.
Successful transition towards climate-smart development.

Intermediate Outcomes

- Food Security
- Water Security
- Ecological and Environmental Stability
- Human Security
- Climate-Smart Industries and Services
- Sustainable Energy
- Knowledge and Capacity Development

Enhanced adaptive capacity of communities, resilience of natural ecosystems, and sustainability of built environment to climate change.

Ultimate Outcomes

Successful transition towards climate-smart development.
CCC Adaptation Programs

Climate Twin Phoenix
ReBUILD
PhilCCAP
People's Survival Fund

SupportCCC
SecurePHL
ADB Green Growth
Ecotown
POST 2015 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS
Our development pursuits and efforts in reducing climate and disaster risks are shaped by four international frameworks:

- **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030**
  (Sendai, Mar 2015)

- **Addis Ababa Action Agenda**
  (Addis Ababa, Jul 2015)

- **Sustainable Development Goals 2015-2030**
  (New York, Sep 2015)

- **Paris Climate Change Agreement**
  (Paris, Dec 2015)
Convergence and integration of CCA-DRM in the whole of government will be pursued.

Integration of various existing government efforts towards a holistic, risk-and-science-based approach to national and local development planning, implementing NCCAP, NDRRMP & NDC, and achieving national targets.
Understanding and addressing risks is key.

CCC to initiate capacity development in strengthening the understanding of climate change and disaster risk for resilient and sustainable development planning at national and local levels.
Understanding Climate Change and Disaster Risk (UCCDR) shall include the following component activities and deliverables:

1. Establishing a national climate and disaster risk information system

2. Developing capacities on climate and disaster risk assessment and cost-benefit analysis for local development planning
Understanding Climate Change and Disaster Risk (UCCDR) shall include the following component activities and deliverables:

3. Establishing a national disaster loss and damage inventory-database system

4. Enabling policy development on disaster risk financing and risk transfer mechanism
Understanding Climate Change and Disaster Risk (UCCDR) shall include the following component activities and deliverables:

5. Integrating climate change and disaster risk knowledge in K-12 education
Understanding Climate Change and Disaster Risk (UCCDR) shall include the following component activities and deliverables:

6. Developing IEC campaigns on disaster and climate risk reduction, including the raising awareness on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030; Sustainable Development Agenda 2015-2030, and Paris Climate Change Agreement
Understanding Climate Change and Disaster Risk (UCCDR) shall include the following component activities and deliverables:

7. Strengthening multi-hazard early warning system and services

8. Establishment of monitoring, reporting and evaluation system for the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and Sustainable Development Agenda 2015-2030, and INDC
STATUS AND UPDATE

Level of Compliance to the Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals
10 NEXT STEPS FOR SFDRR & SDG

1. Adoption of national targets and indicators of progress for SFDRR implementation (NDRRMC)

– Integrate into work of TWG for DRRM statistics;
– Designate focal point agencies for indicator system;
– Develop NDRRMC arrangements for submission by focal points, consolidation, and approval of indicator-related data and information;
2. Strengthen disaster loss database system, including loss valuation protocol, data validation and sharing protocol, and submission procedures at LGU level
3. Integrate national risk assessments and strengthen all agencies led by local risk assessment for risk-based DRR-CCA investments and development planning;
4. Revalidate and disaggregate data on loss and damage

5. Set 2015 official baselines for SFDRR and SDGs
6. Review lessons learned in HFA and MDG monitoring and reporting

7. Train regional trainers for SFDRR implementation and awareness raising at LDRRMC level
8. **Promote research** on DRR-CCA for resilience;

9. **Capacity building of LGUs** for developing strategies and interventions and investment options for building resilience (with decision-making tools such as cost-benefit analysis)
10. Strengthen DRRM-CCA budget and investment marking, implementation-monitoring-evaluation, and developing policies for risk financing and investment incentives for DRR-CCA.
THANK YOU