



CLIMATE BUDGETING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Communities For Resilience (CORE)



TRAINING MANUAL

CLIMATE BUDGETING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRAINING MANUAL

THE CORE MODULES SERIES

The Communities for Resilience or CORE Program is a flagship capacity-building program of the Climate Change Commission (CCC) for local governments launched in 2016. CORE aims to help local communities adapt to climate change, reduce disaster risk, and acquire enduring resilience. It does so by promoting science-based local development planning through training, peer-to-peer learning, and expert mentoring by academic institutions.

To this end, CCC developed The CORE Modules Series, a series of instructional training modules designed to enhance the competence and proficiency of national and local policymakers and planners in risk governance, particularly in policy development, planning, programming, and budgeting for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and disaster risk reduction.

Introduced as an initial set of seven modules, The CORE Modules Series offer tools and methodologies that had been pilot-demonstrated in several cities and municipalities of the country. Lessons from their application were carefully considered in developing the modules. The National Panel of Technical Experts of the CCC vetted and endorsed The CORE Series modules in November 2017.

The CCC will continually enhance these modules as new knowledge and innovative approaches to building community resilience emerge. Eventually, videos and best practice case studies shall accompany these modules to make the training and learning processes more efficient and effective.

Now, The CORE Modules Series are all yours to help make your community resilient to disasters and climate change! Access and download them at the CCC website, www.climate.gov.ph.

Acknowledgement

This publication is part of the CORE Modules Series initiated and developed by the Climate Change Commission (CCC). This series of instructional training modules is developed based on scientific research, available literature, relevant works of experts, and the technical advice of the National Panel of Technical Experts of the CCC.

The CCC gratefully appreciates the collaboration and contribution of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), and the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG); and the support of the World Bank and the Australian Government - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, in developing the initial set of CORE Modules Series.

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Preface

Efforts to defeat poverty and promote social justice will be difficult to sustain unless measures are undertaken to help poor and highly vulnerable communities adapt to climate change. Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns, sea level rise, and extreme weather events can easily undermine development gains that the country has attained in recent years.

The Philippines posting the highest average increase in sea level since 1901 immediately puts at risk 13.6 million Filipinos living in coastal areas across the archipelago. Studies from the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration and the University of the Philippines have also shown that current and future shifts in temperature and rainfall regimes will have significant impacts, mostly adverse, on our agriculture, forestry, water and coastal resources, health, and urban areas – bearing serious implications on our food and water security, energy sufficiency, human security, and ecological and environmental stability.

Meanwhile, destructive weather events will continue to pose a direct threat on our people and overall socio-economic development. From our country's experience with typhoons Yolanda (2013), Pablo (2012), Sendong (2011), Ondoy (2009), and Frank (2008), we already know that reconstruction costs take a substantial chunk off of our national budget. This challenge even becomes more daunting as we center rebuilding efforts on making communities more resilient to both sudden and slow onset of the impacts of climate change.

The country has already made progress in confronting climate change since the enactment of the Philippine Climate Change Act in 2009 and the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act in 2010. For its part, the Climate Change Commission (CCC) has been relentless in promoting climate change action on both domestic and international fronts. But much remains to be done.

As early as 2009, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction identified three non-climatic factors responsible for the continuing escalation of disaster risks worldwide, most notably in developing countries. These are poor urban governance, vulnerable rural livelihoods, and declining ecosystems. Because of inherent “multidimensional inequalities,” the poor and highly vulnerable communities end up experiencing more the adverse impacts of climate change.

It is in this context that the CCC conceptualized and implemented the Communities for Resilience Program or CORE Program. The CCC understands that building resilience requires a whole-of-society approach and that the starting point for this is the integration of climate change adaptation and mitigation (CCAM) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) into the development policies, plans and programs of the national government and local government units (LGUs), especially in areas that are highly susceptible to the impacts of climate change.

The CORE Program aims to strengthen the risk governance, science-based planning capacity, and overall resilience of LGUs along the country's 18 major river basins – areas which are sensitive to temperature changes, rain-induced floods, drought, sea level rise, extreme weather events, and other water- and weather-related hazards. All in all, the CCC initially brings its flagship capacity-building program on climate change to 48 provinces, 56 cities, and 777 municipalities that are vulnerable to climate change, with the goal of covering all the 80 provinces and 1745 LGUs and cities as it rolls-out the CORE training and capacity building initiatives.

The CORE Program neither aims to reinvent the wheel nor duplicate past and ongoing efforts by other government and non-government actors in the climate change and disaster risk reduction and management communities. Rather, it seeks to build on existing partnerships, adopt tested tools and methodologies, and harmonize different approaches from various sectors, including non-government

organizations, private sector and the academe. Fostering and facilitating the convergence of expertise, resources, and efforts of all stakeholders concerned is a key implementation strategy of the CORE Program.

State Universities and Colleges, in particular, will be tapped for their resources and expertise on research, tools development, and capacity building. Under the CORE Program, regional academic institutions will undergo training in science- and risk-based action planning for climate change to strengthen their capacities in guiding local decision makers and LGU planners on Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, Environment and Natural Resource Accounting, Natural Resource Assessment, Greenhouse Gas Inventory, Climate Change Expenditure Tagging, Geographical Information System, among other technical capacities, and on accessing climate finance such as the Peoples Survival Fund, that supports local climate change initiatives.

This publication is among The CORE Training Modules that shall come in series. The menu of methodologies and tools presented in these instructional training modules is intended to raise national awareness and competence on climate change actions among national and local government institutions, civil society, private sector, and communities, as well as among teachers and students in all levels. To LGUs, it is hoped that this would serve as a useful and practical guide as they prepare or enhance their Local Climate Change Action Plans (LCCAP).



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Acronyms

AIP	Annual Investment Program
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCC	Climate Change Commission
CCET	Climate Change Expenditure Tagging
CCM	climate change mitigation
CO	Capital Outlays
DBM	Department of Budget and Management
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
JMC	Joint Memorandum Circular
LCCAP	Local Climate Change Action Plan
LCE	Local Chief Executive
LFC	Local Finance Committee
LGU	Local Government unit
MOOE	Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses
NCCAP	National Climate Change Action Plan
NFSCC	National Framework Strategy on Climate Change
PAP	Programs, Activities, Projects
PDF	Portable Document Format
PS	Personnel Services
QAR	Quality Review and Assurance

I. Introduction

The social, economic and environmental impacts of climate change are felt by local governments. LGUs are now investing in climate-responsive measures and in preparing communities to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change.

Local officials can make a big difference in climate change mitigation and adaptation. Effective climate action is possible when LGUs are involved in developing and implementing local solutions that respond to local conditions.

The Climate Change Act of 2009 (Republic Act 9729) as amended by RA 10174 identifies local government units as frontline agencies in formulating, planning and implementing climate change actions in their communities. The law requires all LGUs to prepare a local climate change action plan or LCCAP. The plan should be integrated in their local development plans, and should be consistent with the National Framework Strategy on Climate Change and the National Climate Change Action Plan.

1.1 Climate Investment Programming

Climate investment programming is the systematic identification and prioritization of climate programs, projects and activities, and matching these with financial resources, to be implemented within a specified time frame.

1.2 Climate Change Expenditure Tagging

Climate change expenditure tagging (CCET) is the process of prioritizing and assigning codes to climate change programs, projects and activities. This is done during the preparation of the annual investment program.

CCET helps local government units to:

- Identify, prioritize, and tag climate change programs, activities, and projects (PAPs)
- Take stock of climate PAPs, track and report climate change expenditures

1.3 Policies that support CCET

Three administrative issuances serve as policy anchors for LGUs when budgeting for and tagging their climate action expenditures.

Joint Memorandum Circular 2014-01 issued on August 2014 by DBM, CCC and DILG encourages LGUs to track their climate expenditures in their Annual Investment Programs.

Joint Memorandum Circular 2015-01 introduces the revised guidelines for tagging and tracking climate change expenditures in the local budget.

Local Budget Memorandum No. 70 issued on June 2015 by the DBM requires LGUs to prepare their Annual Investment Program using the revised AIP form. The form includes three columns for Climate Change Expenditure Tagging.

1.4 Roles of Local Governments (Provinces, Cities, and Municipalities) in Climate Tagging

- Ensure that climate change is integrated in the budget call issued by the local chief executive.
- Identify climate change expenditures in the annual investment programs using the climate change expenditure typologies as guide.
- Tag identified climate expenditures in the annual investment programs using the revised AIP form.
- Accomplish and submit to DILG and DBM the list of tagged climate change PAPs during the annual submission of budget proposals.
- Submit an electronic copy of the tagged AIP form and accomplished QAR to the CCC at lguhelpdesk@climate.gov.ph
- Ensure the integration of climate change PAPs in the LGU budget proposals of the departments during the technical budget hearings of the local finance committee and the local chief executive.
- For PAPs that do not qualify under the climate change typologies, request CCC through the CCET help desk to create a new typology.

1.5 Roles of Agencies in Climate Tagging

Department of Budget and Management

- Include in the Local Budget Memorandum the tagging of climate change expenditures in the AIP and changes and developments in related policies; and
- Include the CCET and the revised AIP Form in the updating of the Budget Operations Manual for LGUs

Climate Change Commission

- Assess and ensure the quality of the climate tagging of the AIP against the climate change expenditure typology listed in the DBM-CC-DILG JMC No. 2015-01 and duly accomplished QAR Form
- Provide a help desk to provide LGUs with information and support related to CCET
- Review and approve LGU requests for new climate typologies; and streamline the typologies when necessary
- Review and consolidate CC tagged AIPs submitted by LGUs and monitor developments in coordination with oversight agencies and stakeholders

Department of the Interior and Local Government

- Provide continuous capacity building programs for LGUs to institutionalize and sustain CCET in LGU annual investment programming and budget planning processes, in partnership with DBM and CCC
- Monitor compliance by LGUs

The five documents are:

- Climate Change Typologies for Local Government
- Annual Investment Program Form
- Climate Change Expenditure Tagging Analysis Tool
- Annual Investment Program Brief on Climate Change
- Quality Review and Assurance (QAR) Form

2.1 Climate Change Typologies for Local Government

This document is a listing of climate change activities derived from the National Climate Change Action Plan. It has two kinds of activities: adaptation and mitigation. They are grouped according to the strategic priorities of the National Climate Change Action Plan.

Use the typologies to identify climate-responsive programs, projects and activities. Sample shown below but the full list may be seen from Annex A.

II. Climate Tagging Toolkit and Guide

This Toolkit and Guide has five sections, each corresponding to a document LGUs will need to fill out or develop when completing their CCET.

Each section contains instructions and/or a description of the document, some do's and don'ts, as well important notes to remember.

The complete forms are annexed in this Toolkit.

Strategic Priority I - Food Security			
Agriculture and Livestock			
Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A111-01	Incorporate climate change and climate variability considerations in policies and Institutions	M111-01	Enact/Implement ordinances and policies to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) or absorption of GHGs in the agricultural sector
A111-02	Regulate commodity shifting and agricultural land conversion*	M111-03	Monitor carbon sequestration
A111-03	Design and implement climate change risk transfer and social protection mechanisms in agriculture and fisheries*		
A111-04	Incorporate risks from climate change and climate variability in irrigation/water management planning		
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A112-01	Conduct agricultural vulnerability and risk assessments, Impact assessments and simulation models on major crops and livestock *	M112-01	Develop, test and introduce practices or techniques that reduce GHG emissions and practices or techniques to sequester carbon dioxide (CO ₂) in crop production systems, animal husbandry systems, forest management systems and aquaculture management systems
A112-02	Develop, test and popularize climate-resilient crop and livestock production systems and technologies*	M112-02	Sector studies, surveys, assessments on energy and water use efficiency in agriculture

Use the Revised Annual Investment Program form to enter information. The form has 14 columns.

No Climate Change Expenditure (Please tick the box if your LGU does not have any climate change expenditure)

Attested by: _____
Local Chief Executive

Date: _____

- Column 11. Add up Columns 8, 9 & 10.
- Column 12 & 13. For each PAP that you tagged as a climate change adaptation or climate change mitigation measure, enter the corresponding amount. Don't leave the column blank. PAPs with missing amounts can lead to erroneous analysis of results: PAPs will still be included in the PAP count, but total amounts for climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation will appear smaller than the actual programmed investments.
- Column 14. Enter the climate change typology code.
- If your LGU does not have any PAP that can be tagged as either climate change adaptation or climate change mitigation, tick the box 'No climate change expenditure'.

Do's	Dont's
• Do use the revised Annual Investment Program form prescribed under DBM-CC-DILG JMC No. 2015-01 in preparing your Annual Investment Program (AIP). This is necessary for data analysis and consolidation of results. • Do prepare your AIP using Microsoft Excel. The program allows you to use the CCET Analysis Tool, which automatically generates charts and analyses of the LGU's climate programs. • Do double check the typology codes. Putting in extra characters or omitting a single character in the code can misrepresent the nature of your LGU's climate programs. • Do fill out the Expected Outputs (column 6) of the AIP form by specifying the outputs for climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation for PAPs that are climate-tagged. Examples of output for tagged items are: 3 kilometers of climate resilient concrete road, 200 cavans of seeds of climate-ready rice distributed, 10 hectares of reforested area planted.	• Don't submit your AIP in Microsoft Word, PDF or other formats. This will invalidate your submission for inclusion in the national consolidation of climate programs. • Don't use multiple tags for the same PAP. The • CCET analysis will treat multiple tags separate and distinct typologies. • Don't leave the column for Funding Source (column 7) in the AIP form blank. Identify the sources of funds according to the instructions in the JMC. • Don't leave the CCA and CCM amount (columns 12 or 13) blank when you tag a PAP. PAPs with missing amounts can affect analysis of results. PAPs will still be included in the PAP count, but amounts will appear smaller than actual programmed investments. • Don't include office/department sub-totals when using the CCET analysis tool. This will generate bloated total amounts that may affect analysis. • Don't "overtag". Include only PAPs or components of PAPs that have objectives that improve the resilience of people and communities to climate change or mitigate climate change. Refer to DBM-CCC-DILG JMC 2015-01 for definition and examples of PAPs on CCA and CCM.

2.3 Climate Change Expenditure Tagging Analysis Tool

The Climate Change Expenditure Tagging Analysis Tool is an Excel-based spreadsheet that automatically generates charts and data tabulation about an LGU's climate change programs, activities, and projects.

Copy and paste entries from the CCE-tagged AIP form/s (from AIP Reference Code to CC Typology Code columns) to the Data Bank worksheet, EXCLUDING rows for sub-total and total values to generate the charts and analysis.

AIP CCET Data Bank								
Lookup data formula (auto generated only when required data fields in “LGU SumDataSheet” are filled out)								
Region	Province	Income Class	LGU among within the 27 highly vulnerable provinces?	AIP reference code	P/A/P Description	Implementing office	Start Date	Completion Date
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						
Select_a_Region	0	#N/A						

See Annex C for the full and actual form.

How to Identify Climate Change Expenditures

It is the local government that determined whether the objectives and outcomes of their programs or projects are climate change adaptation or mitigation measures.

Climate change adaptation comprises responses or measures that:

- Address drivers of vulnerability (e.g., crop insurance)
- Directly confront climate change impact (e.g., relocation of flood-prone communities to safer areas)
- Build resilience to current and future climate risks (e.g., construct housing using climate resilient design standards)

Climate change mitigation comprises responses or measures that:

- Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (e.g., bike lanes, energy efficient structures)
- Increase GHG sequestration (e.g., reforestation)

- Protect carbon sinks (e.g., Bantay Gubat, Bantay Bakawan)

If at least one objective is an adaptation or mitigation measure, the LGU will consider the entire program or project budget as a climate change expenditure. If only specific components are adaptation or mitigation measures, the LGU will consider only the budgets for those specific components as climate expenditures.

The LGU tags its climate expenditure using a standardized climate change typology. The LGU also submits to the CCC a quality review and assurance (QAR) form, which the latter uses to review their tagging.

2.4 Annual Investment Program Brief on Climate Change

The brief is a snapshot of the LGU's climate investments. The information in the AIP brief are

taken from tables and charts generated by the CCET Analysis Tool.

Important

- Double-check your typology codes. Putting in extra characters or omitting a single character in the code may result in your climate change programs not being counted.
- Don't tag lump sum amounts and office and department budgets. Tagging them will inflate your climate change expenditures, and will affect the analysis. The only exception is the budget for offices whose primary purpose is to address climate change risks through adaptation or mitigation. An example is the local climate change office. In such cases, tag the entire budget of the office.



Sample from: Lasco R, Delfino R, Sanchez P. n.d. Local Government Initiatives to Climate Change Adaptation: A Case Study of Albay,

The Annual Investment Program Brief shows the following information:

- Percentage of climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation investments in relation to total investments
- Amount of climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation investments
- Total number of climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation PAPs
- Alignment of LGU investments with the National Climate Change Action Plan
- Sources of funds

The information in the brief can be used for various purposes:

- In prioritizing the climate actions in the Annual Investment Program, local development councils and local legislative councils (Sanggunian) can use the brief as input in their planning and discussions
- In monitoring and evaluating climate investments
- In reporting about climate investments
- In applying for climate finance

2.5 Quality Review and Assurance

Quality Review and Assurance or QAR is a process of checking the basis for tagging PAPs in the Annual Investment Program. It identifies the climate risks addressed by PAPs, and the scientific or factual basis for pursuing the PAPs (for example, a map showing the areas prone to landslides during heavy rains). Finally, QAR shows in LGU plans.

LGUs must use the QAR to ensure the quality of climate-tagged PAPs in their Annual Investment Programs. They must submit both the QAR form and the Annual Investment Program to the Climate Change Commission, email lguhelpdesk@climate.gov.ph.

						Alignment of PPA with LGU Plans					
Programs/ Project/ Activity (PPA) Description (1)	CC Typology Used (2)	Main Objective (3)	CC Objectives (4)	Climate Risk being addressed? (5)	Climate information used? (6)	PDPFP/CLIP (7)	CDP (8)	LCCAP (9)	LDRRMP (10)	LDIP (11)	Not identified in Plans (12)
Construction of rainwater harvesting facility for irrigation	A114-05	Improved farm quality	Provide irrigation water during dry season	Drought	Drought statistics						
Food Control Program	A224-01		Ensure efficiency and effectiveness of flood control management	Floods, storm, surges	Climate projections flood, susceptibility maps						
Awareness raising programs on climate change and climate variability	A713-01		Improved community awareness and knowledge in CC	All types of climate risk	Observe and Projected Annual Mean Temperature						
Reforestation Program	M314-01	Increased forest cover	Increased carbon sequestration potential								

See Annex D for the full and actual form

Annexes

Annex A. Climate Change Typologies for Local Government

Strategic Priority I - Food Security			
Agriculture and Livestock			
Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A111-01	Incorporate climate change and climate variability considerations in policies and Institutions	M111-01	Enact/Implement ordinances and policies to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) or absorption of GHGs in the agricultural sector
A111-02	Regulate commodity shifting and agricultural land conversion*	M111-03	Monitor carbon sequestration
A111-03	Design and implement climate change risk transfer and social protection mechanisms in agriculture and fisheries*		
A111-04	Incorporate risks from climate change and climate variability in irrigation/water management planning		
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension		2 - Research, Development and Extension
A112-01	Conduct agricultural vulnerability and risk assessments, Impact assessments and simulation models on major crops and livestock *	M112-01	Develop, test and introduce practices or techniques that reduce GHG emissions and practices or techniques to sequester carbon dioxide (CO ₂) in crop production systems, animal husbandry systems, forest management systems and aquaculture management systems
A112-02	Develop, test and popularize climate-resilient crop and livestock production systems and technologies*	M112-02	Sector studies, surveys, assessments on energy and water use efficiency in agriculture
A112-03	Research on new threats to agriculture, fishing, and forestry from CC and CV		
A112-04	Produce and distribute climate resilient rice varieties		
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building Code	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building Code
A113-01	Awareness raising of risks from climate change, or/and benefits of adaptation'	M113-01	Establish or strengthen institutions, information systems and capacity building on energy and water use efficiency in agriculture sector

A113-02	Establish climate Information systems and database/resource network for agriculture and fisheries sectors*		
A113-03	Establish and/or popularize farmers' field school/climate field school to demonstrate best adaptation practices'		
A113-04	Develop formal and non-formal training programs on climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR)		
A113-06	Conduct of non-farm entrepreneurial courses		
A113-07	(SALT) training and other soil conservation measures in sloping lands for farmers		
A113-08	Improve the adaptive capacity of farmers and fisher-folk through the provision of relevant technologies and information		

Strategic Priority I - Food Security			
2- Fisheries			
FY2016	I- Policy Development and Governance	FY2016	I- Policy Development and Governance
A121-02	"Formulate/implement ordinances on reversion of abandoned fishponds back to mangroves"		Formulate/implement ordinances to reduce tine emissions of GHGs, or absorption of GHGs in the fishing sectors
A121-03	Harmonize climate change adaptation plans in local resource management and local fisheries development*		Develop ordinances to reduce municipal fishing boats/improve fuel efficiency of municipal fishing boats
Code	2. - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2. - Research, Development and Extension
A122-01	Conduct of provincial-level vulnerability and risk assessments for fisheries*		
A122-02	Conduct researches on best practices in fisheries and coastal climate change adaptation, technologies and tools*		
A122-04	Develop and/or update climate change R&D agenda for fisheries sectors*		

A122-05	Promote fish farming and aquaculture practices or techniques to reduce vulnerability to CC&CV (i.e. due to changes in water quality or variation in fishing season).		
A122-06	Establish climate information systems and database for fisheries sector*		
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A123-01	Establish a resource network / information system and database on Ornate change and fisheries*	M123-01	Establish or strengthen institutions, information systems and capacity building on energy/ and water use efficiency in fishing sector
FY2016	4 - Service Delivery	FY2016	4 - Service Delivery
A124-02	Establish early warning systems for fisheries.		

Strategic Priority 2 - Water Sufficiency			
I-Water Supply			
FY2016	I- Policy Development and Governance	FY2016	I- Policy Development and Governance
A211-01	Develop ordinances, policies and guidelines for water conservation, allocation, recycling and reuse*	M211-01	Sector reform to improve water use efficiency to reduce energy use for pumping water (e.g. water pricing)
A211-02	Review and streamline existing water resources management and institutional structure and policies*		
A211-03	Develop and implement a comprehensive ground water management program that includes vulnerability assessment*		
A211-04	Develop public financing mechanism for water supply infrastructures rehabilitation and development*		
A211-05	Incorporate risks from climate change and climate variability in water, sanitation and flood protection planning		
A211-06	Review financing, tariffs, and system of incentives to reflect the full cost of providing safe waters*		
FY2016	2 - Research, Development and Extension	FY2016	2 - Research, Development and Extension

A212-01	Study “low cost, no regrets” adaptation measures and technologies under various hydrologic conditions, supply-demand conditions, and policy scenarios for surface and groundwater systems*	M212-01	Administration, sector studies, surveys, assessments, information systems and capacity building for energy and water use efficiency in water, sanitation and flood protection
A212-02	Define areas not suitable for large water infrastructure development and settlements based on vulnerability assessment.		
A212-03	Conduct ground water resource vulnerability and recharge areas assessment in water stressed cities*		
A212-05	Identify alternative water sources and demand management especially for urbanized areas that rely on reservoirs and are prone to recurrent and severe drought events*		
A212-06	Study and adopt centralized wastewater treatment systems to improve quality in highly urbanized and densely populated areas		
A212-07	Conduct water resource supply and demand analysis under various hydrologic -conditions and climate scenarios*		
A212-08	Incorporate water cycles change from CC & CV into trans-boundary water basin planning		
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A213-01	Training for community-based water associations to manage water supply infrastructures	M213-1	Train managers or workers to improve water or energy efficiency in business operations
A213-02	Conduct Integrated Water Resource Management and CC adaptation and disaster risk reduction training for vulnerable communities*		
A213-03	Develop Rendered and accessible knowledge products and IEC materials that include local and indigenous knowledge on water resources management, CC impacts on water resources and adaptation best practices*		
A213-04	Develop and network government database on water resources and users*		
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery

A214-01	Incorporate climate change and climate variability in water supply infrastructure/ Rehabilitate water infrastructure with climate lens (use of climate projections and other relevant climate data)*	M214-01	Reduce energy intensity of existing water supply systems (e.g. replacing pumps)
A214-02	Construct new and expand existing water supply infrastructures for waterless communities*	M214-02	Reduce or capture methane emission from ventilated improved pit latrines.
A214-03	Treatment of wastewater for conservation/re-use purposes to respond to declines in water availability due to climate change and climate variability	M214-03	Reduce per capita water consumption using demand-side interventions (e.g. household water, shower, toilet, and dishwasher)
A214-04	Incorporate changes in design of sanitation systems, wastewater treatment and disposal system in response to extreme weather and flood events arising from climate change and climate variability	M214-04	Reduce GHG emission {methane and nitrous oxide) from wastewater
A214-05	Implement/install water harvesting technologies* (e.g. small water impounding project)	M214-05	Reduce energy consumption during wastewater treatment (e.g. from activated sludge to up flow anaerobic sludge).

Strategic Priority 2 - Water Sufficiency			
2 - Flood Protection			
Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A221-01	Formulate and implement ordinances and policies for rain water collection, such small water impoundments, retarding basins, mini dams to address Water shortage and flooding*		
A221-02	Design guidelines, emergency protocols, and encourage preparedness and risk/contingency planning in communities that are at risk to present or future flooding		
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A222-01	Conduct vulnerability assessments in communities, LG Us, and sectors that are at risk to present or future flooding		
A222-02	Improve hydromet infrastructure and monitoring systems for data collection and management and the development and delivery of information, products and services to increase flood resilience		

4222-03	Develop innovative technologies and methodologies to communicating flood emergency information and longer-term risks of flooding to relevant populations and communities		
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A223-01	Build local capacity for the management of climate change and extreme flood risks, and increase capacity in conducting vulnerability assessments		
A223-02	Increase knowledge to consider climate change information and climate risk in water resources management		
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery
A224-01	Incorporate climate change and climate variability in design standards for flood control and drainage systems		
A224-02	Improve resilience of infrastructure (bridges water supply, community infrastructure, water storage, coastal defense, etc) to account for climate change and climate variability related extreme weather and climate variability that could increase flood risks in infrastructure		
A224-03	Protect or re-establish mangrove forests, wetlands, and other ecosystems as protection against floods risks		
A224-05	Improve early warning information and alert systems to increase readiness to extreme flood risks		

Priority 2 - Water Sufficiency			
3 - Water and Sanitation			
Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A231-02	Design guidance for incorporating climate change risk into water sanitation and treatment planning, operation, and management (including accounting for increased construction and maintenance costs that account for climate risk)		

A231-03	Incorporate risk of sea level rise, storm surge, and saltwater intrusion on the design and upgrades of coastal water sanitation infrastructure		
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A232-01	Study and adopt centralized wastewater treatment systems to improve quality in highly urbanized and densely populated areas with respect to Increased flooding, storm surge, and extreme precipitation events		
A232-02	Conduct vulnerability assessments for the sanitation and treatment of water supply		
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A233-01	Increase local knowledge for how to consider climate change Information and climate risk in water quality and wastewater treatment		
FY2016	4 - Service Delivery	FY2016	4 - Service Delivery
A234-01	Expand the establishment of alternative micro-water purification systems especially to areas that cannot be reached by safe water supply*		
A234-02	Monitor impact of climate change and climate variability as part of water resource management		
A234-03	Incorporate changes in design of sanitation systems, wastewater treatment and disposal system in response to extreme weather and flood events arising from climate change and climate variability		

Strategic Priority 3 —Ecological and Environmental Stability

I Forest and Biodiversity

Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A311-01	Design and implement payments for environmental services and other innovative conservation financing mechanisms to support ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation*	M311-1	Implement and monitor progress of Reducing IEMiSiclns from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDO+) related policies
A311-03	Design and implement payments for environmental services and other innovative conservation financing mechanisms to support ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation*		
A311-05	Develop guidelines for implementing Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and climate change adaptation at the local, watershed and river basin level*		
A311-06	Formulate ordinances/policies to reduce the human-related impacts to coral reefs to help lessen the reefs' vulnerability to climate change		
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A312-01	Conduct ecosystems vulnerability and risk assessment*	M312-01	Greenhouse gas accounting and inventory
A312-02	Study, design and implement financing mechanisms for IWRM and climate change adaptation implementation in critical watersheds and river basins*		
FY2016	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	FY2016	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A313-01	Training on vulnerability and risk assessments*		
A313-03	Establish management information system for different ecosystems that link various data sources*		
A313-04	Document and disseminate best practice; including climate change responsive indigenous practices'		
A313-05	Festivals and events which advocate the protection and preservation of nature		
Code	4- Service Delivery	Code	4- Service Delivery
A314-01	Delineate/Rehabilitate/Reforest degraded watersheds and forest areas	M314-01	Re-forestation and afforestation that increases vegetative cover or sequesters carbon

A314-02	Conserve and protect existing watershed and protected areas	M214-02	Sustainable peat land/ wetland/ forest management and protection
A314-03	Delineate “ridge-to-reef” ecosystem-based management zones for the ecotowns through multi stakeholder process”	M314-03	Avoided deforestation (e.g.. Bantay Gubat; Bantay Bakawan)
A314-04	Update status of Protected Areas and Key Biodiversity Areas from results from the vulnerability and risk assessment*	M314-04	Management and protection of Tree Parks/Provincial Forests and Nursery
A314-06	Improve physical system performances river basins	M314-05	Oplan Sagip Kalikasan/Urban greening program
A314-07	Seedling production; management of mangrove nursery	M314 06	Identify and implement a moratorium of mining operations in protected areas pending vulnerability and risk assessment and economic valuation studies’
A314-08	Agro-Forestry to diversify farmers’ incomes and provide alternatives livelihood during extreme weather events (i.e. drought)	M314-07	Re-establish and protect mangroves, floodplains and seagrass beds with carbon sequestration properties
A314-09	Integrated tree planting along riverbanks/river bank rehabilitation I that re-duce the risk of flooding	M314-08	Green charcoal briquetting facility that reduce deforestation
A314-10	Establishment of database network on wildlife, genetic biodiversity and biosafety	M314-09	Monitor illegal mining activities that emit greenhouse gases
A314-01	Delineate/Rehabilitate/Reforest degraded watersheds and forest areas	M314-01	Re-forestation and afforestation that increases vegetative cover or sequesters carbon
A314-02	Conserve and protect existing watershed and protected areas	M214-02	Sustainable peat land/ wetland/ forest management and protection
A314-03	Delineate “ridge-to-reef” ecosystem-based management zones for the ecotowns through multi stakeholder process”	M314-03	Avoided deforestation (e.g.. Bantay Gubat; Bantay Bakawan)
A314-04	Update status of Protected Areas and Key Biodiversity Areas from results from the vulnerability and risk assessment*	M314-04	Management and protection of Tree Parks/Provincial Forests and Nursery
A314-06	Improve physical system performances river basins	M314-05	Oplan Sagip Kalikasan/Urban greening program
A314-07	Seedling production; management of mangrove nursery	M314 06	Identify and implement a moratorium of mining operations in protected areas pending vulnerability and risk assessment and economic valuation studies’

A314-08	Agro-Forestry to diversify farmers' incomes and provide alternatives livelihood during extreme weather events (i.e. drought)	M314-07	Re-establish and protect mangroves, floodplains and seagrass beds with carbon sequestration properties
A314-09	Integrated tree planting along riverbanks/river bank rehabilitation that reduce the risk of flooding	M314-08	Green charcoal briquetting facility that reduce deforestation
A314-10	Establishment of database network on wildlife, genetic biodiversity and biosafety	M314-09	Monitor illegal mining activities that emit greenhouse gases

Priority 3 - Ecological and Environmental Stability			
2 - Solid Waste			
Code	1- Policy Development and Governance	Code	1- Policy Development and Governance
A321-01	Incorporate change in design of solid waste management systems in response to extreme weather and flood events arising from CC&CV	M321-01	Develop and implement ordinances and policies that promote a system of incentives for the use of reusable bags and containers/ ban or impose a fee on the use of plastic bags*
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
		M322-01	Conduct Waste Amount & Composition Study (WACS)
FY2016	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	FY2016	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
		M323-01	Conduct intensive IEC on waste reduction, segregation and composting
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery
		M324-01	Waste reduction and diversion program/Intensify waste segregation at source, discard recovery, composting and recycling'
		M324-02	Construction and operation of Materials Composting and Recovery Facility (MRCF) Building; Buyback Center; Purchase of MRCF equipment
		M324-03	Upgrade existing landfills to capture methane for energy generation or gas flaring for CO2 generation

		M324-04	Establish and implement ecological solid waste management (ESWIV) program in accordance with Republic Act 9003
		M324-05	Close solid waste management sites In environmentally critical areas

Strategic Priority 4 — Human Security			
I- Health			
FY2016	I-Policy Development and Governance	FY2016	I-Policy Development and Governance
A411-01	Develop guidelines on treatment of health issues due to climate change and climate variability		
A411-02	Include climate related diseases in basic benefits of insurance policies		
A411-03	Develop policy requiring integration of climate change and disaster risk reduction concepts and approaches in medical and allied health training courses*		
A411-04	Develop and implement monitoring health infrastructure damage and rehabilitation plan*		
A411-05	Develop and implement post disaster epidemic outbreak management and disease surveillance system (ex.water-borne diseases and other health risks due to climate change)*		
A411-06	Planning for Climate Change Adaptation for health sector		
A411-07	Expand insurance eligibility to populations vulnerable to climate related diseases		
FY2016	2 - Research, Development and Extension	FY2016	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A412-01	Assess changes in risk, exposure or sensitivity to climate change and climate variability related diseases for vulnerable groups		
A412-02	Assess impact of climate change and climate variability on livelihoods and poverty with Focus on vulnerable groups		

A412-03	Vulnerability and risk assessment for government infrastructure (e.g. hospitals, health centers, and barangay health units)		
A412-04	Risk Assessment for barangays		
FY2016	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	FY2016	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A413-01	Training and education of health personnel on treatment, monitoring and surveillance of climate change and climate variability related health issues *		
A413-02	Strengthen health management information management		
A413-03	Incorporate climate related health risks into clinical practice guidelines, and curricula for continuous medical education		
A413-04	Training for health emergency preparedness and response*		
FY2016	4 - Service Delivery	FY2016	4 - Service Delivery
A414-01	Develop and implement program for community-based adaptation measures and health emergency preparedness*		
A414-02	Upgrade health systems to respond to changes in environmental health risks from climate change and climate variability (e.g. malaria)		
A414-03	Develop food safety/ food security measures that take account of new conditions caused by climate change		
A414-04	Development of livelihood-load diversification strategies to reduce dependence of climate related income opportunities		
A414-05	Implement program for community health emergency preparedness and response*		
A414-06	Development of social protection strategies to respond to climate change and climate variability		

Strategic Priority 4 - Human Security

2 - Settlements and Local and Use

Code	I -Policy Development and Governance	Code	I -Policy Development and Governance
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A421-01	Mainstreaming of CC-DRRM in local plans* (PDPFP, CLUP, CDP, ELA)		
A421-02	Incorporate vulnerability to CC and CV in housing design standards		
A421-03	Develop green building ordinance/ rating scheme, specifications and criteria*		
A421-04	Develop and implement programs and incentive system for CC proofing and retrofitting water infrastructure at the household/ community level"		
A421-05	Regulate settlements in areas vulnerable to CC & CV		
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A422-01	Identify, map and profile areas and communities highly prone to climate related disasters*		
A422-02	Conduct risk and vulnerability assessment*		
A422-03	Conduct a study on population carrying capacity of areas and CC adaptive capacity of various communities		
A422-04	Identify most CC vulnerable sectors and population*		
A422-05	Conduct of CBMS with DRRM/ CCA		
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A423-01	Develop and implement knowledge management on climate change and disaster risks for local government units and communities*		
A423-02	Increase local capacity for Forecasting, early warning (including indigenous systems) and disaster risk communication*		
A423-03	Conduct training of trainers to respond to the needs of communities for CCA*		
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery
A424-01	Identify and implement gender-responsive sustainable livelihood and social protection programs for resettled and vulnerable poor families"	M424-01	Retrofit/ install new heating and cooling systems using renewable energy

A424-02	Develop and implement post-disaster resettlement and counseling of displaced families and communities*	M424-01	Promote/Build energy efficient 'housing
A424-03	Implement mixed-use, medium-to-high density developments, integrated land use-transport plan in developing new urban communities or in expanding existing ones*		
A424-04	Expand the establishment of alternative micro-water purification systems especially to areas that cannot be reached by safe water supply*		
A424-05	Develop and implement a CC adaptation plan (r settlement/ resettlement in consultation with affected communities, private sector, and civil society organization		
A424-06	Construct new low-cost housing, relocation, and other mass dwellings to climate resilient design standards		
A424-07	Reconstruction of housing projects damaged by calamities (Building Back Better)		
A424-08	Relocating flood prone communities and commercial centers to safer areas		
A424-09	Disaster and Climate Risk Monitoring System		
A424-10	Install Early Warning Systems		
A424-11	Construction of climate resilient elementary and secondary school buildings (safe from climate hazards; considers climate risks)		
A424-12	Climate proofing/retrofitting or relocating of government infrastructure (i.e. schools and government hospitals, health centers, rural health units, teen centers) from climate hazards		
A424-13	Demolition of illegal structures occupied by informal settlers in high risk areas/Relocation of informal settlers		

Strategic Priority 5- Climate Smart Industries and Services			
I -Tourism, Trade and Industries			
Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A511-02	Incorporate new CC&CV resilient design standards in new buildings	M511-01	Introduce rules and regulations to reduce GHG emissions or absorb of GHGs in industry and trade
A511-04	Formulate/enhance tourism plans, policies and strategies to promote green tourism*	M511-03	Introduce a system of incentives to encourage the use of climate-smart technologies and practices
A511-05	Create an enabling ordinance/ policy for the development and implementation of climate-smart industries and services*	M511-04	Integrate monitoring of existing and new- climate smart Industries and services within existing business registration system*
A511-06	Introduce regulations and programs to support climate resilient investments	M511-05	Implement a system of collection, analysis and reporting of baseline and new data on green jobs and employments
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A512-01	Identify the carrying capacity of tourism areas*	M512-01	Conduct baseline inventory of climate-smart industries and services and good practices in the local government unit*
A512-02	Aquasilviculture Demo Farm to rehabilitate mangroves and address climate change and provide Livelihood	M512-02	Baseline data on GHG emissions from industry and other sources
		M512-04	Forge partnerships with industry, academe, and research organizations on R&D of climate-smart technologies and products in the locality
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A511-01	Promote public-private partnership to increase investments in the development of climate smart technologies, products and services	M513-01	Develop modules and conduct trainings to capacitate industries to conduct GHG emissions inventory and carbon footprint*
A511-02	Assist SMEs in developing capacity for eco-efficient production*		
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery
A514-01	Marketing and trade support for changing agricultural product mix in response to climate change and climate variability	M514-01	Marketing and trade support for products that reduce GHG emissions per unit of output

A514-02	Support new income generating opportunities and industries utilizing natural resource better adapted to climate change and climate variability	M514-02	Marketing and trade support for agricultural products that use integrated organic and inorganic nutrient management
A514-03	Retrofit assets and capital to protect against CC and CV	M514-03	Rehabilitate/reforest degraded tourism areas
A514-04	Support industries that are better adapted to CC and CV (e.g. Tiger-grass production for agri-business)		

Strategic Priority 6- Sustainable Energy			
I- Energy Efficiency			
FY2016	I-Policy Development and Governance	FY2016	I-Policy Development and Governance
A611-04	Mandatory implementation of AO110 and A0126 directing the institutionalization of Government Energy Management Program*	M611-01	Change operational procedures or techniques, or retrofit technologies to reduce GHG emissions in existing operations
		M611-03	Develop/implement ordinances and policies to improve energy efficiency — in buildings, agriculture, industry and city/ municipal services (e.g. public building maintenance program to improve energy efficiency; use of more energy efficient street lighting such as LED).
		M611-04	Develop a certification system/ incentives for voluntary adoption of energy efficiency labeling, green building rating, and ISO 50001 certification
		M611-05	Develop a local renewable energy program*
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A512-01	Conduct sustainable and renewable energy resource assessments .(e.g. hydro, geothermal, biomass, wind, ocean and solar)*	M612-02	Sector studies, surveys, assessments and information systems on energy efficiency, efficient energy pricing, and promotion of renewable energy
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building

A613-02	Conduct capacity building of community- based renewable energy organizations on system maintenance, energy efficiency and conservation, organizational development, tariff setting and management systems*	M613-01	Sector reform and capacity building related to energy efficiency in energy sector, promotion of renewable energy and efficient energy pricing
		M613-02	Strengthen regulatory and institutional framework to support expansion of renewable power generation
		M613-03	Strengthening capacity of institutions to plan for low-carbon growth and environmentally sustainable energy supply
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery
A614-01	Design and implement system of incentive for renewable energy for host communities and local government units that can be used for sustainable livelihood programs and climate change adaptation, measures*	M614-02	Pilot programs on energy efficiency activities

Strategic Priority 6- Sustainable Energy			
2 - Power Generation			
Code	1- Policy Development and Governance	Code	1- Policy Development and Governance
		M621-04	Develop RE project-based and service contracts-based portfolios to encourage potential investors in identified sites
Code	2- Research, Development and Extension	Code	2- Research, Development and Extension
		M622-02	Conduct survey of RE potential in off-grid areas
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
		M623-01	Conduct capacity building of community-based RE organizations on RE system maintenance, EE&C organizational development, tariff setting and management systems
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery

A624-02	Flood protection or Irrigation from construction of dams or water storage system that manage changes in the water cycle due to CC & CV	M624-06	Development of renewable energy(i.e- Establishment of Solar Panels/ Installation of Wind Mill/Rio-Gas)
A624-03	Improve design of solar panels to withstand higher intensity storms resulting from climate change and climate variability	M624-07	Clean Cities initiatives or those that promote/increase utilization of alternative/clean Fuels for the transport sector (tricycle. jeepney, bus, private and government vehicles)
A624-04	Improve design of solar panels to withstand higher intensity storms resulting from climate change and climate variability		
A624-05	Secure access to water for crops used as bio-energy source		

Strategic Priority 6- Sustainable Energy			
3 - Transportation and Communication			
Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A631-01	Incorporate risks from climate change and climate variability in transportation system planning	M631-01	Improve vehicle emission standards
		M631-02	Improve Fuel efficiency standards
		M631-03	Strengthen vehicle Inspection systems on emissions and fuel efficiency
		M631-04	Develop ordinances/policies to encourage shift from higher carbon to lower carbon transport modes {i.e. pedestrianization, bicycle lanes, public transport}
FY2016	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	FY2016	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
		M633-01	Capacity building related to energy efficiency in the transport sector
FY2016	4 - Service Delivery	FY2016	4 - Service Delivery
A634-01	Protect transport infrastructure against extreme weather events (especially floods and storms) becoming more frequent and violent due to CC and CV	M634-01	Urban traffic management (e.g. improve traffic flow) to reduce GHG emissions per unit transported

A634-02	Establish emergency services designed to cope with climate change and climate variability related emergencies in the transport sector	M634-02	Improved waterways, port and aviation facilities to reduce the carbon intensity per unit transported
A634-03	Construct new roads, ports, airports and aviation infrastructure to climate resilient design standards	M634-03	New railway lines for electricity based rail-cars
A634-04	Upgrade existing roads, ports and aviation infrastructure to climate resilient design standards	M634-05	Improve energy efficiency in telecommunications information technologies
A634-05	Development of telecommunications infrastructure for use as part of an emergency response system during extreme weather events		
A634-06	Enhance road maintenance to respond to climate change and climate variability		
A634-07	Enhanced waterway maintenance to respond to climate change and climate variability		

Strategic Priority 7— Knowledge and Capacity Development			
I - Education and Climate Science			
Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A711-04	Creation of offices with a mandate for climate change adaptation and mitigation		
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
A713-01	Awareness raising programs on climate change and climate variability		
A713-02	Training for pre-elementary, elementary, high school and college teachers on integrating climate change in basic courses*		
A713-03	Upgrade personnel's capacity and skills on climate change modeling and weather forecasting*		
A713-04	Capacity building to address vulnerability to climate change and climate variability		
A713-05	Climate Change 101 or Introductory Course on Climate Change		

A713-06	Support to international campaigns that promote climate change adaptation and mitigation (e.g. Earth month)		
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery
A714-01	Review and development of curricula to take account of climate aspects in basic education, vocational training and other forms of follow-up training and education	M714-01	Development of curricula or programs focused on reducing GHG emissions, energy consumption or water consumption for elementary and high school
A714-02	Review and revise, current textbooks, modules and exemplars for pre-elementary, elementary, for climate change content and gender-sensitivity		
A714-03	Review and revise, current textbooks, modules and exemplars for high school and alternative learning system for climate change content and gender-sensitivity		
A714-05	Improve government systems and infrastructure required for climate change modeling and climate forecasting*		
A714-06	Establish centers on climate change adaptation/mitigation and best practices and innovations (e.g. Climate Change Academy)		
A714-01	Review and development of curricula to take account of climate aspects in basic education, vocational training and other forms of follow-up training and education	M714-01	Development of curricula or programs focused on reducing GHG emissions, energy consumption or water consumption for elementary and high school
A714-02	Review and revise, current textbooks, modules and exemplars for pre-elementary, elementary, for climate change content and gender-sensitivity		
A714-03	Review and revise, current textbooks, modules and exemplars for high school and alternative learning system for climate change content and gender-sensitivity		
A714-05	Improve government systems and infrastructure required for climate change modeling and climate forecasting*		

A714-06	Establish centers on climate change adaptation/mitigation and best practices and innovations (e.g. Climate Change Academy)		
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Strategic Priority 8 - Finance			
Code	I- Policy Development and Governance	Code	I- Policy Development and Governance
A811-01	Introduce ordinances and programs to support climate resilient Investments	M811-01	Introduce ordinances, programs or financial instruments to support GHG reducing activities
A811-02	Expand insurance eligibility populations vulnerable to climate related diseases	M811-02	Strengthen Institution and policies to mobilize carbon finance
A811-03	Regulate or provide incentives in housing finance to encourage upgrading of existing real estate that reduces vulnerability to CC and CV	M811-03	Prepare for carbon markets or implement carbon finance market transactions
A811-04	Develop and introduce weather or climate indexed insurance programs (e.g. crop insurance)	M811-04	Develop ordinances or provide incentives in housing finance to support energy saving designs and standards
Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension	Code	2 - Research, Development and Extension
A812-04	Economic analysis of financial needs for adapting to climate change and climate variability (cost of adaptation)	M812-03	Reduce fossil-fuel consumption through taxes, levies or fees on energy or transport services
Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Code	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building
		M813-01	Strengthen LGUs In developing policies to mobilize carbon finance
Code	4 - Service Delivery	Code	4 - Service Delivery
A814-02	Introduce green bonds or other securities specifically targeted at adaptation to climate change anti climate variability	M814-01	Provide lines of credit for investments in reduction of GHG emissions and/or absorption of GHGs
		M814-02	Support to access carbon markets
		M814-03	Introduce green bonds or other securities specifically targeted at reducing GHG emission or sequestering GI465

Annex B. Annual Investment Program Form

Revised AIP Form - Excel Template.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

CV Annual Investment Program (AIP) by Program/Activity/Project by Sector as of

Province/City/Municipality: No Climate Change Expenditure (Please tick the box if your LGU does not have any climate change expenditure)

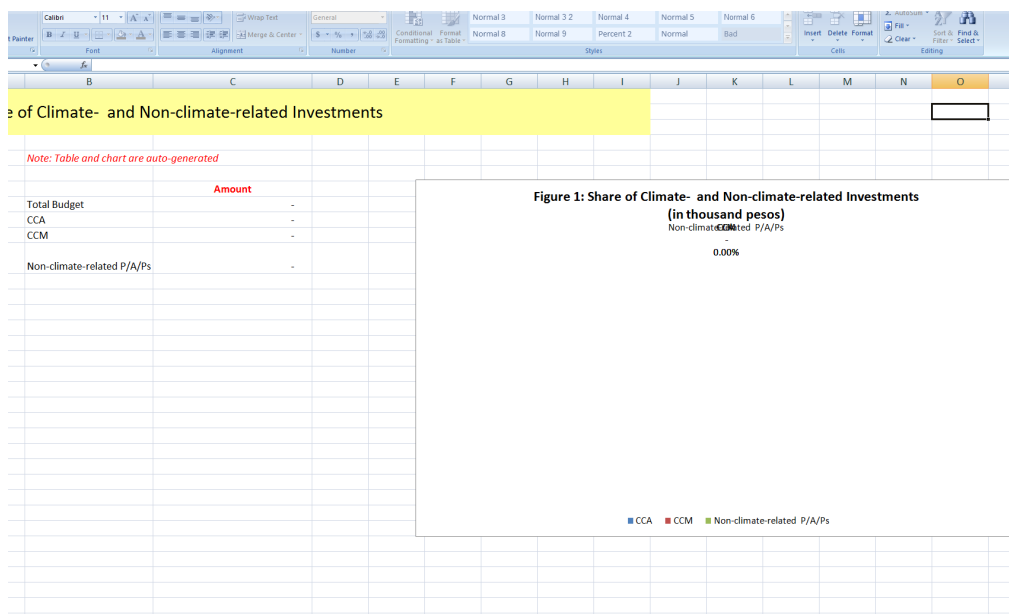
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			Start Date (4)	Completion Date (5)			Personal Services (8)	Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) (9)	Capital Outlay (10)	Total (11) 8+9+10	Climate Change Adaptation (12)	Climate Change Mitigation (13)		
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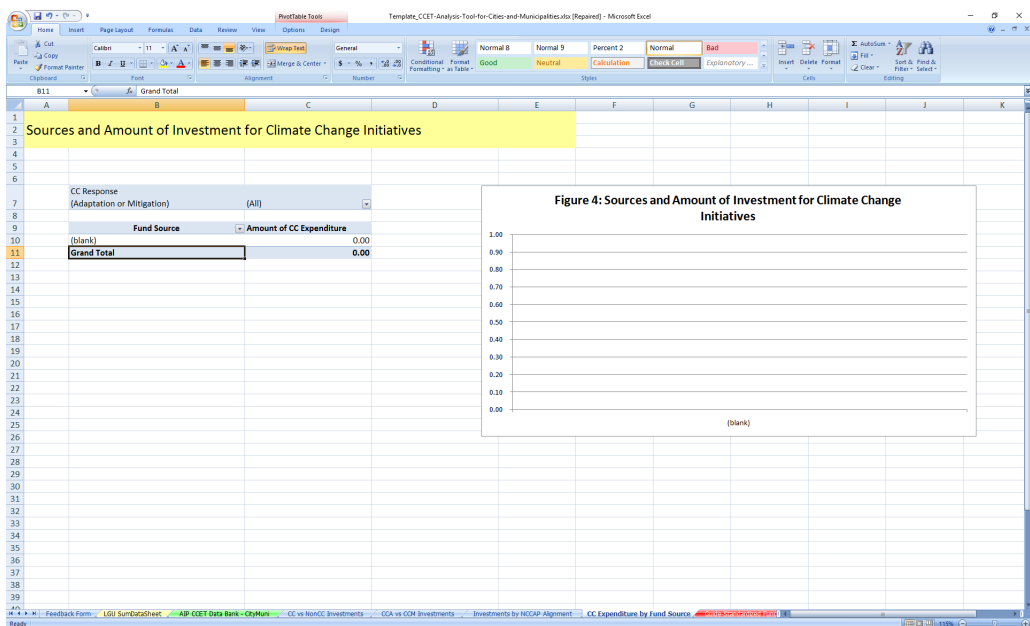
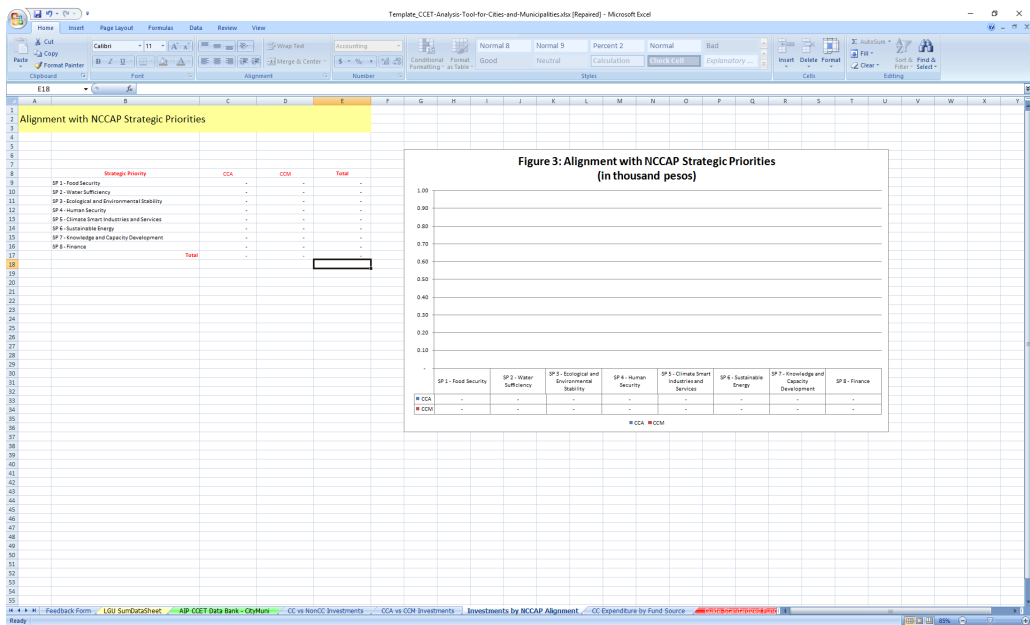
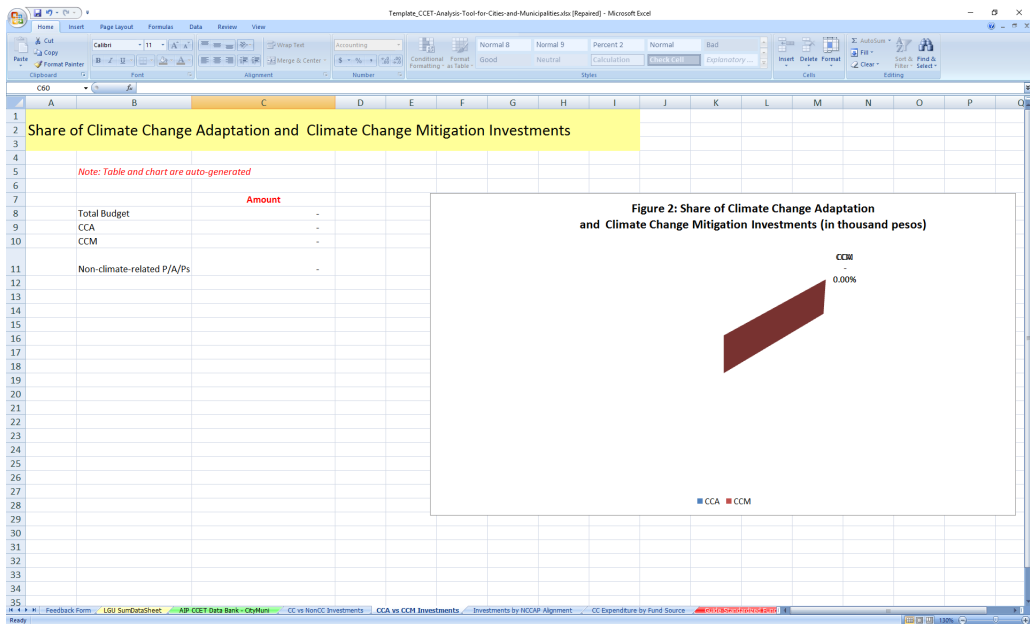
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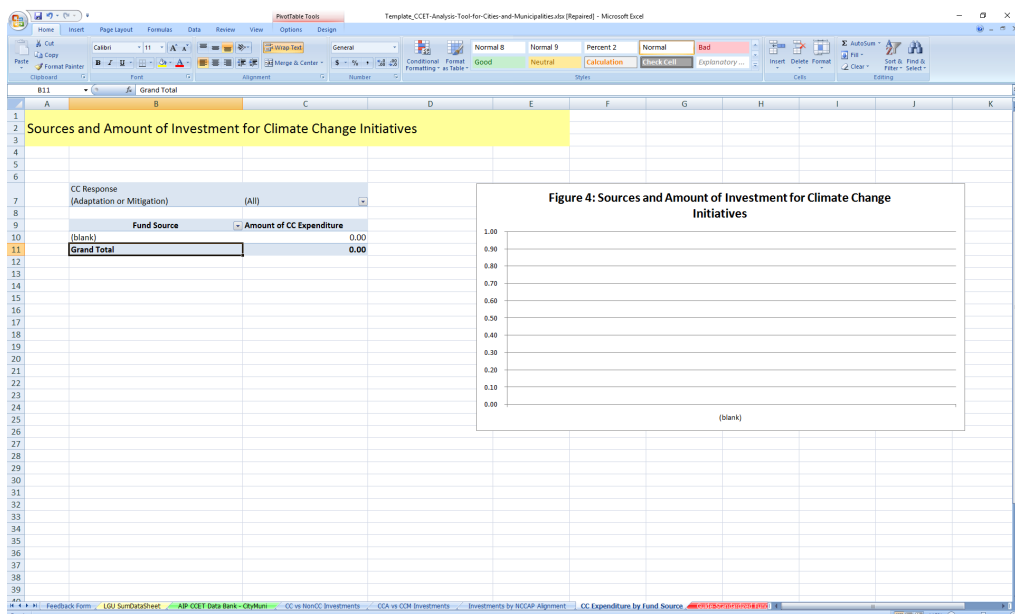
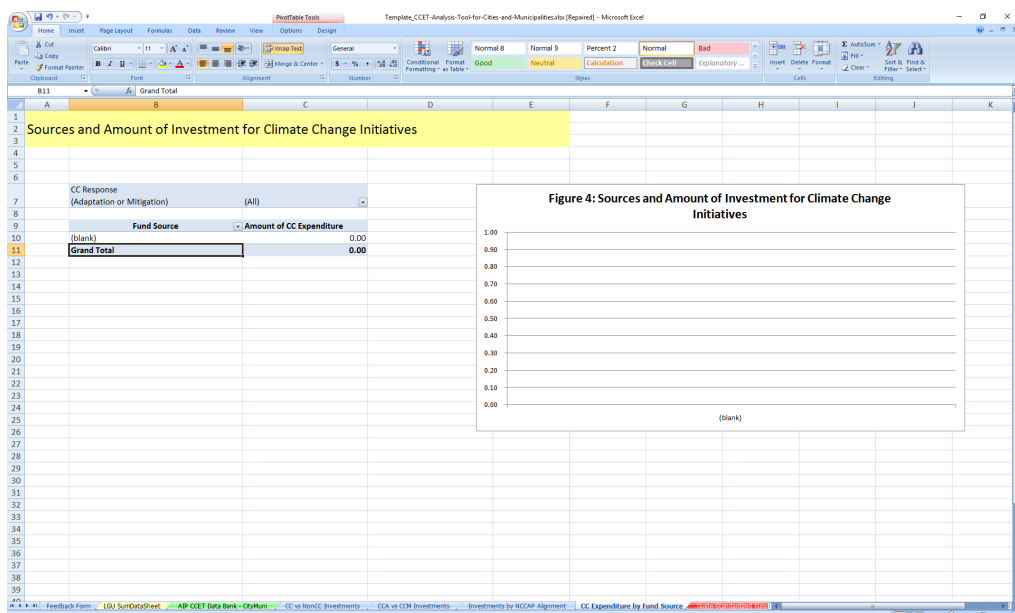
Budget Officer Date:

Revised AIP Form

Annex C. Climate Change Expenditure Tagging Analysis Tool for Provinces

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Frequency Table: Number of times a particular code was used to tag climate change P/A/Ps (overall list)

Strategic Priority	Sector	Instrument	Response Type	Activity	CC Typology Code	Frequency	Rank by frequency (overall)	Amount by code	Rank by amount	No. of times code was used but with no corresponding amount
Total						0				0
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Adaptation	Incorporate climate change and climate variability considerations in policies and institutions	A111-01	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Adaptation	Regulate commodity shifting and agricultural land conversion*	A111-02	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Adaptation	Design and implement climate change risk transfer and social protection mechanisms in agriculture and fisheries*	A111-03	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Adaptation	Incorporate risks from climate change and climate variability in irrigation/water management planning	A111-04	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Mitigation	Enact/implement ordinances and policies to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs), or absorption of GHGs in the agricultural sector	M111-01	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Mitigation	Monitor carbon sequestration	M111-03	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Adaptation	Conduct agricultural vulnerability and risk assessments, impact assessments and simulation models on major crops and livestock*	A112-01	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Adaptation	Develop, test and popularize climate-resilient crop and livestock production systems and technologies*	A112-02	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Adaptation	Research on new threats to agriculture, fishing, and forestry from CC and CV	A112-03	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Adaptation	Produce and distribute climate resilient rice varieties	A112-04	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Mitigation	Develop, test and introduce practices or techniques that reduce GHG emissions and practices or techniques to sequester carbon dioxide (CO ₂) in crop production systems, animal husbandry systems, forest management systems and aquaculture management systems	M112-01	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Awareness raising of risks from climate change, or (and) benefits of adaptation*	A113-01	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Establish climate information systems and database/resource network for agriculture and fisheries sectors*	A113-02	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Establish and/or popularize farmers' field school/climate field school to demonstrate best adaptation practices*	A113-03	0	1	-	1	NA
SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Develop formal and non-formal training programs on climate change	A113-04	0	1	-	1	NA

Frequency Table: Number of times a particular code was used to tag climate change P/A/Ps (CC Adaptation only)										
Strategic Priority	Sector	Instrument	Response Type	Activity	CC Typology Code	Frequency	Rank by frequency (overall)	AMOUNT by code	Rank by amount	No. of times code was used but with no corresponding amount
					Total	0		-		0
9 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Adaptation	Incorporate climate change and climate variability considerations in policies and institutions	A111-01	0	1	-	1	NA
10 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Adaptation	Regulate commodity shifting and agricultural land conversion*	A111-02	0	1	-	1	NA
11 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Adaptation	Design and implement climate change risk transfer and social protection mechanisms in agriculture and fisheries*	A111-03	0	1	-	1	NA
12 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Adaptation	Incorporate risks from climate change and climate variability in irrigation/water management planning	A111-04	0	1	-	1	NA
13 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Adaptation	Conduct agricultural vulnerability and risk assessments, impact assessments and simulation models on major crops and livestock*	A112-01	0	1	-	1	NA
14 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Adaptation	Develop, test and popularize climate-resilient crop and livestock production systems and technologies*	A112-02	0	1	-	1	NA
15 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Adaptation	Research on new threats to agriculture, fishing, and forestry from CC and CV	A112-03	0	1	-	1	NA
16 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Adaptation	Produce and distribute climate resilient rice varieties	A112-04	0	1	-	1	NA
17 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Awareness raising of risks from climate change, or/and benefits of adaptation*	A113-01	0	1	-	1	NA
18 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Establish climate information systems and database/resource network for agriculture and fisheries sectors*	A113-02	0	1	-	1	NA
19 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Establish and/or popularize farmers' field school/climate field school to demonstrate best adaptation practices*	A113-03	0	1	-	1	NA
20 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Develop formal and non-formal training programs on climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR)*	A113-04	0	1	-	1	NA
21 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Conduct of non-farm entrepreneurial courses	A113-05	0	1	-	1	NA
22 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Conduct Slope Agriculture Land Technology (SALT) training and other soil conservation measures in sloping lands for farmers	A113-07	0	1	-	1	NA
23 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Adaptation	Improve the adaptive capacity of farmers and fisherfolk through the						

Frequency Table: Number of times a particular code was used to tag climate change P/A/Ps (CC Mitigation only)										
Strategic Priority	Sector	Instrument	Response Type	Activity	CC Typology Code	Frequency	Rank by frequency (overall)	AMOUNT by code	Rank by amount	No. of times code was used but with no corresponding amount
					Total	0		-		0
9 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Mitigation	Enact/implement ordinances and policies to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs), or absorption of GHGs in the agricultural sector	M111-01	0	1	-	1	NA
10 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	1 - Policy Development and Governance	Mitigation	Monitor carbon sequestration	M111-03	0	1	-	1	NA
11 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Mitigation	Develop, test and introduce practices or techniques that reduce GHG emissions and practices or techniques to sequester carbon dioxide (CO ₂) in crop production systems, animal husbandry systems, forest management systems and aquaculture management systems	M112-01	0	1	-	1	NA
12 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	2 - Research, Development, and Extension	Mitigation	Sector studies, surveys, assessments on energy and water use efficiency in agriculture	M112-02	0	1	-	1	NA
13 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	3 - Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building	Mitigation	Establish or strengthen institutions, information systems and capacity building on energy and water use efficiency in agriculture sector	M113-01	0	1	-	1	NA
14 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Integrated organic and inorganic nutrient management	M114-01	0	1	-	1	NA
15 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Switch to soil management techniques that reduce GHG emissions or increase carbon sequestration	M114-02	0	1	-	1	NA
16 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Intensify or expand farm and fodder production using techniques that reduce GHG emissions or increase carbon sequestration	M114-03	0	1	-	1	NA
17 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Manure management and methane capture in animal husbandry	M114-04	0	1	-	1	NA
18 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Change forage systems to reduce ruminant methane emissions	M114-05	0	1	-	1	NA
19 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Introduce or expand water pumping for irrigation using renewable energy sources	M114-06	0	1	-	1	NA
20 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Replace existing water pumps with more energy efficient pumps	M114-07	0	1	-	1	NA
21 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Implement agricultural and fisheries waste recycling and composting*	M114-08	0	1	-	1	NA
22 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Switch to less water intensive crops	M114-09	0	1	-	1	NA
23 SP 1 - Food Security	1 - Agriculture and Livestock	4 - Service Delivery	Mitigation	Establish communal school gardens, and other community gardens for local consumption	M114-10	0	1	-	1	NA
		1 - Policy Development and Governance	Mitigation	Formulate/implement ordinances to reduce the emissions of GHGs, or						

Annex D. Annual Investment Program Brief on Climate Change

NF Brief on Climate Change Province of Albay

Introduction

The DBM, DILG and CCC through JMC 2014-01 agreed to pilot Climate Change Expenditure Tagging ICCETI with selected local government units LGUs for FY 2015. The objectives of the CCU are to identify and tag climate change programs, projects, and activities (PPAs) in the Annual Investment Program (RIP) of the LGUs; to take stock of climate change PPAs; and to track and report climate change expenditures of LGUs.

The Province of Albay is one of 12 LGUs that volunteered to pilot the CCET system in 2015. This AIP brief provides baseline information on the LGU's climate program based on the tagged 2015 AIP which were reviewed for tagging quality by the CCET pilot implementation team. The quality review did not include an independent assessment of the climate change objectives, and expected outputs of the tagged PPAs.

The baseline information provides timely statistics on the allocation of resources that is expected to:

1. Facilitate discussions in the Local Development Councils {LDC} and the Sanggunian on the prioritization of climate action in the annual investment programs, increasing transparency on the allocation of funds;

2. Support the LGUs in strengthening the incorporation of climate action in their Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUP), Comprehensive Development Plans (CDP) and Local Development Investment Programs (LDIP) including specific guidelines on how CC issues are to be addressed in the project selection and appraisal process;
3. Provide a path to a climate planning and budgeting system including a baseline for evaluating CC impacts of public expenditures; and
4. Enable the LGUs and the Oversight Agencies¹ to more effectively monitor and report on the budget planning, prioritization, execution and performance of the climate investments, strengthening their coherence across sectors and levels of government. It can also support LGUs in applying for climate finance.

The CCET results from all of the pilot LGUs will be consolidated to provide further recommendations to strengthen the quality of the LGU CCET in FY 2016 and to provide Oversight Agencies a snapshot of the coverage and gaps in the climate program at the LGU level.

¹ The DEM, the CCC, the DILG, the Commission on Audits, the National Economic Development Authority, the Office of Civil Defense.

Background and Context

Section 14 of the Philippine Climate Change Act (CCA) of 2009 (Republic Act 9729) recognizes that LGUs are at the frontline for climate change action. The Act requires all units of government to mainstream climate change in various phases of policy formulation, development plans, poverty reduction strategies and other development tools and techniques. LGUs are required to formulate and implement local climate change action plans (LCCAP) for their respective areas, consistent with the national, regional, and provincial frameworks on climate change. Recognizing that climate change and disaster risk reduction are closely interrelated and effective disaster risk reduction will enhance climate change adaptive capacity, the Act requires the integration of disaster risk reduction into climate change programs.

Likewise, the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 (Republic Act 10121) recognizes the need for LGUs to integrate disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into local development plans, programs and budgets. Reducing vulnerability to climate hazards and enhancing the adaptive capacity of communities are key objectives of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan. As part of the paradigmatic shift towards disaster prevention, LGUs are allowed to direct up to 70% of the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Fund LDRRMF for disaster risk prevention activities.

As early as 2007, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan has issued SP Resolution 200?-U4, proclaiming climate change adaptation as a provincial policy. The policy states that “All behavior, projects, programs grants of license and permits should be consistent with adaptation.” The core philosophy of the province is to promote a culture of reduction, thus its thrust on building back better.² For FY 2015, the LGU has prioritized a number of programs, projects and activities that contribute to the goal of building the locality’s adaptive capacity and increasing the resilience of natural ecosystems to climate change.

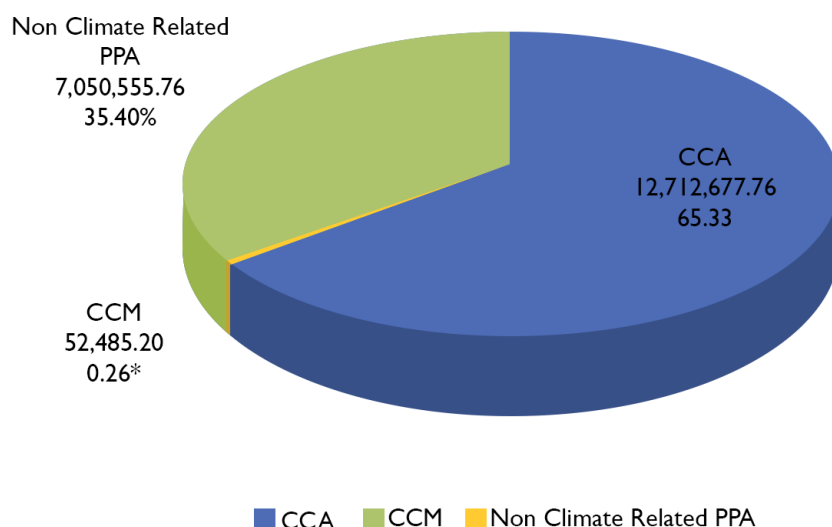
Climate Change Investments

The LGU’s total AIP fund for FY 2015 is Php 19.9 Billion. of this amount, Php 12.86 Billion or 64.6% has been tagged as climate change adaptation (CCA) and climate change mitigation (CCM). The province has earmarked large chunk for climate change adaptation at 64% compared to climate change mitigation at 0.26%³ (see Figure 1 below) A total of 164 PAPs has been tagged as climate change initiatives.

² Lasco, R, Delfino, R and Sanchez, P. n.d. *Local Government Initiatives to Climate Change Adaptation: A Case Study of Albay, Philippines*.

³ Amount for CCM can be larger since a number of PMAs tagged as adaptation have co-benefits (see discussion on Climate Change Mitigation).

Figure 1: Percentage of Climate and Non-climate Related PPAs
(Amount in Thousand Pesos)



Climate Change Adaptation

The LGU has made good progress in mainstreaming climate change in the various LGU plans, programs, projects and activities. For FY 2015, Albay is moving further ahead in its mainstreaming efforts by integrating CCA and DRR in the preparation of the GUICADALE (Guinobatan-Camalig-Daraga-Legazpi) Master Development Plan (#900-DI). Of high importance are investments in the construction and upgrading of roads to climate resilient design standards (A624-02 and A624-03) and flood control (A440-08) which comprise the biggest programmed investments for 2015. Significant investments have also been programmed for the climate proofing/retrofitting Or relocating of government infrastructure (i.e. centralized bodega, government buildings, hospitals and health centers) (A440-09). Various adaptation initiatives have also been programmed for highly vulnerable sectors such as agriculture.

Albay's Center for initiatives and Research on Climate Adaptation {CIRCA} has programmed the following for FY 2015:

- Conduct trainings/seminars] workshops/ consultations and module development on
- CCA/DRR specific each sector and hazards lor capacity development/mainstreaming and advocacy in all sectors.
- Conduct of research and productivity

studies on vulnerability assessment in agriculture and water sectors

- Development of IT based data and information system (server) for all sectors to be used for disaster preparedness, response and recovery
- Review and integration of climate change concepts in curriculum for primary, secondary and tertiary levels including training for the Department of Education
- Conduct advocacy campaign for all sectors including the development and maintenance of website
- Establish a research facility that brings together national expertise to help local industries and communities adjust to the impacts of climate change.

Other significant CCA PPAs are detailed below:

- Risk Mapping/Identify, map and profile highly disaster prone areas and communities' (A430-01). Included in the priorities is the identification/tagging of areas, families and persons vulnerable of flooding to be funded out of the City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Fund
- Small water impounding projects, small irrigation facilities, small farm reservoirs to manage changes in the water cycle due to climate change and climate variability (A26004)

- Disaster and Climate Risk Monitoring System (A430-07) and Install Early Warning Systems (430-O8). Included In this typologies are the improvement of communication system during disasters and enhanced Early Warning Systems funded through the CDDRMF;
- Incorporate climate change and climate variability in design standards for flood control and drainage systems (A240-03]. These include the Proposed Rehabilitation of NIA Canal,
- Enhance road maintenance to respond to climate change and climate variability (624- 04); Enhance waterway maintenance to respond to climate change and climate variability (A626-04);
- Study and adopt centralized wastewater treatment systems to improve quality in highly urbanized and densely populated areas (M25003). Programmed for investments include the construction of a wastewater treatment plant and the development of system for monitoring the volume and quality of effluent (sewage/wastewater) discharges;
- Coastal Resource Management (CRM) to rehabilitate 3»5 km of shorelines and 20-50 hectares of mangrove areas

Climate Change Mitigation

In addition to the identified programs above, the LGU has identified CCM measures that help sequester and reduce greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide and methane. Some programs such as the CRM, which involves the re-establishment of mangroves with carbon sequestration properties have been tagged as a CCA measure. Among the programs on mitigation include the following:

- °Green Economic Development Program that installs solar power in 200 barangays
- National Greening Program (M312-02) which includes tree planting of adaptive species and mo monitoring growth of the planted seedlings
- Vegetable Seeds Dispersal (M 114-02) to households for backyard gardens
- Develop/implement ordinances and policies

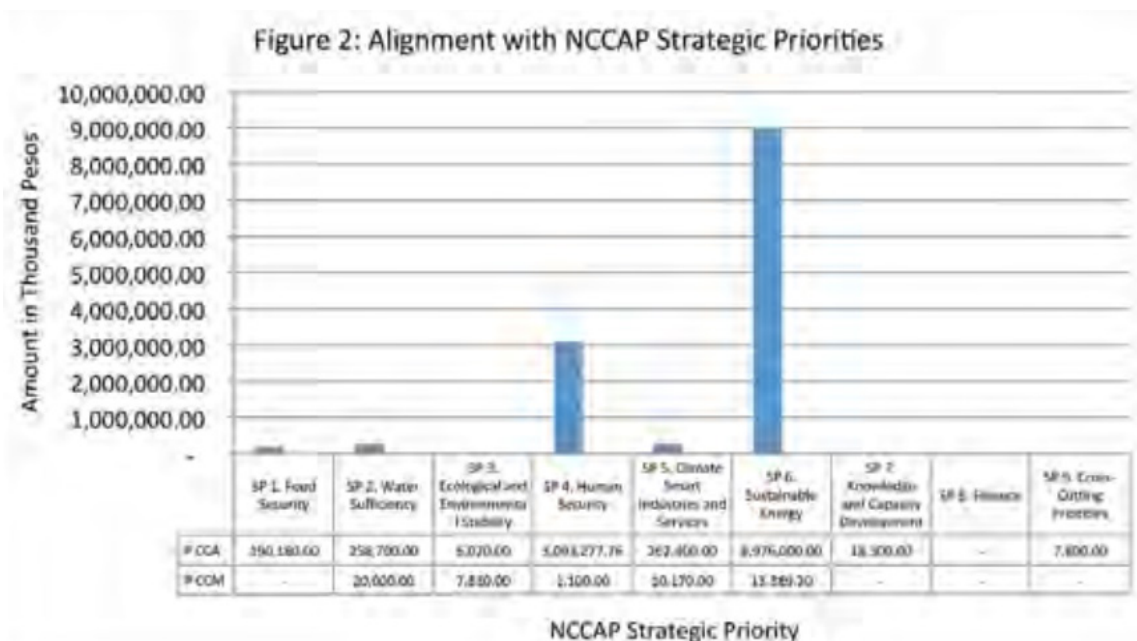
to improve energy efficiency - in buildings, agriculture, industry and city/municipal services e.g. public building maintenance program to improve energy efficiency; use of more energy efficient street lighting such as LED). (M613-O3)

- Solid waste and management program including waste reduction and diversion program/intensify waste segregation at source, discard recovery, composting and recycling' (M33008 and M33009). Included are the construction of three Material';
- Recovery Facilities in three barangays; and the adoption of a plastics recycling and recovery technology
- Improve energy efficiency in information technology (M720-01). The City Information
- Technology Office is investing in more energy efficient computers.
- Development of micro-watershed areas [M312-05), which includes activities such as tree planting using adaptive species

Alignment with National Climate Change Action Plan

The LGU's FY 2015 AIP supports implementation of a number of National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) priorities. Figure 2 below shows the amounts allocated for the various NCCAP Priorities. Strategic priority 6 on Sustainable Energy⁴ gets the lions share at 8.99 Billion followed by Strategic Priority 4 on Human Security at Php 3 Billion. A complete set of investments that details CCA and CCM NCCAP priorities is shown in Figure 2.

⁴ Construct new roads and bridges to climate resilient design standards is included under Sustainable Energy (SE), Although it does not contribute to SE per se.

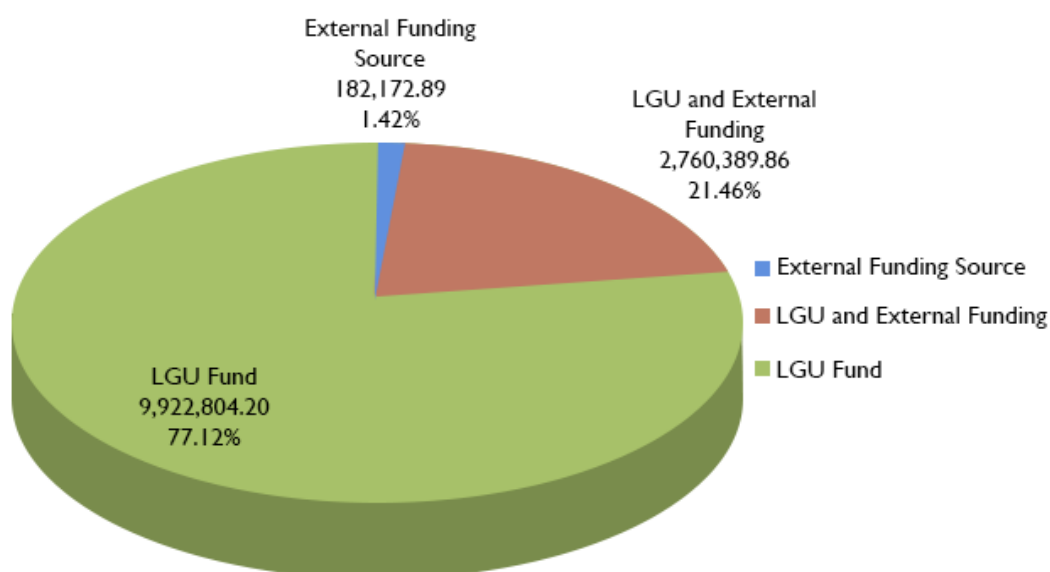


Sources of Funds for Climate Change Initiatives

Albay, a first class province, has managed to mobilize funds from various external sources to fund their CC adaptation and mitigation programs. Many of the PPM; are funded from a combination of sources (i.e. national with general

fund; ODA and other sources) at 52%. Another major source of fund is the General Fund (GP) at 46%. A substantial portion comes from national government (e.g. Department of Agriculture, Department of Health). Other sources of funds for climate change initiatives include the development fund (DP) and the LDRRMF. Figure 3 below shows the sources of funds for climate change PAPs.

**Figure 3: Sources of Funds for CC initiatives
(Amount in Thousand Pesos)**



Fund Sources Category	Fund Source	CCA	CCM	Total
LGU Fund	GF	5,576,015.00	36,600.00	5,612,615.00
LGU Fund	20% DF	300.00		300.00

LGU Fund	Various Sources	4,303,800.00	5,899.00	4,309,689.00
External Funding Source	NGA	179,158.44		170,158.44
External Funding Source	NGA-Grant/ODA	1,514.45		1,514.45
External Funding Source	Other External Source	1500.00		1500.00
LGU and External Funding	LGU-Grant/ODA	95,970.00		95,970.00
LGU and External Funding	LGU-NGA	894,033.99		894,033.99
LGU and External Funding	LGU-NGA-Grant/ODA	202,823.00	-	202,823.00
LGU and External Funding	LGU-NGA-Other External Sources	1,447,562.87	-	1,447,562.87
LGU and External Funding	LGU-Other External Source	110,000.00	10,000.00	120,000.00
Total		12,812,677.76		

References

Lasco, R, Delfino, R and Sanchez, P. n.d. *Local Government Initiatives to Climate Change Adaptation: A Case Study of Albay, Philippines*

Annex E. Quality Review and Assurance

Ensuring the quality of the climate change ICC expenditure data is a key part of the budget review process. Having a documentary basis for the tagging decisions increases the transparency and credibility of the CC expenditures reported by the Government. At the national level, for FY 2015 the Department of Budget and Management [DEM] and the Climate Change Commission ICCCI set up a Quality Assurance Review system for FY 2016 to ensure the quality of the collected data and to Strengthen the uptake of the data in the budget planning, prioritization, monitoring, and reporting processes.

Likewise, a Quality Review and Assurance Tool [see form below] is being introduced at the LGU level for FY 2016 to guide LGUs in assessing and documenting the evidence base that support their CC tagging decisions. The Quality Review and Assurance [OAR] Tool reviews the climate change objectives and coverage of the tagged PAPs, and identifies their interconnectedness with CC adaptation and/or CC mitigation

responses in addition, the GAR helps document which CC vulnerabilities of the locality the PM responds to and how the PPA design has been informed by these CC vulnerabilities. The QAR also reports on the contribution of the PPA to the existing LGU plans.

LGUs located in highly vulnerable provinces are required to accomplish the form below for CC tagged PPAs in their All-5 and submit the same to the CCC (lguhelpdesk@climate.gov.ph) together with their AIP. LGUs are to refer to the prepared program project profile when filling out the form. The increased accuracy and transparency in the budgeted climate program of the LGU is expected to strengthen the AIP CC briefs which summarize the LGU's climate change program priorities and to support a more informed public discourse on CC priorities within the LGU. The information in the Form will also be used by the CCC to guide climate policies related to LGUs. An example of the filled out CCET OAR is found below:

						Alignment of PPA with LGU Plans					
Programs/ Project/ Activity (PPA) Description (1)	CC Typology Used (2)	Main Objective (3)	CC Objectives (4)	Climate Risk being addressed? (5)	Climate information used? (6)	PDPFP/CLIP (7)	CDP (8)	LCCAP (9)	LDRRMP (10)	LDIP (11)	Not identified in Plans (12)
Construction of rainwater harvesting facility for irrigation	A114-05	Improved farm quality	Provide irrigation water during dry season	Drought	Drought statistics						
Food Control Program	A224-01		Ensure efficiency and effectiveness of flood control management	Floods, storm, surges	Climate projections flood, susceptibility maps						
Awareness raising programs on climate change and climate variability	A713-01		Improved community awareness and knowledge in CC	All types of climate risk	Observe and Projected Annual Mean Temperature						
Reforestation Program	M314-01	Increased forest cover	Increased carbon sequestration potential								

- (1) Include the PAPs tagged as CC adaptation or CC mitigation in the AIP form
 (2) Identify the corresponding activity-level typology, Refer to Annex A - CC Typologies
 (3) Include the Main Objective of the PAP, Refer to the Program/Project Brief
 (4) Identify objectives that are relevant to CC adaptation or CC mitigation. Refer to JMC - Definition
 (5) Identify climate risks being addressed, Refer to JMC - Definition
 (6) Identify climate information used. Refer to the JMC - Definition
 For Columns (7-11), put on X in the columns if the tagged PPA is included or contributes to the identified LGU Plan (select all that apply)
 (12) Put on X under the column when the PPA has not been identified in any of the plans identified in Cols 7-11

CCET Quality Review and Assurance Form

						Alignment of PPA with LGU Plans					
Programs/ Project/ Activity (PPA) Description (1)	CC Typology Used (2)	Main Objective (3)	CC Objectives (4)	Climate Risk being addressed? (5)	Climate information used? (6)	PDPP/CLIP (7)	CDP (8)	LCCAP (9)	LDRRMP (10)	LDIP (11)	Not identified in Plans (12)

- (1) Include the PAPs tagged as CC adaptation or CC mitigation in the AIP form
 (2) Identify the corresponding activity-level typology, Refer to Annex A - CC Typologies
 (3) Include the Main Objective of the PAP, Refer to the Program/Project Brief
 (4) Identify objectives that are relevant to CC adaptation or CC mitigation. Refer to JMC - Definition
 (5) Identify climate risks being addressed, Refer to JMC - Definition
 (6) Identify climate information used. Refer to the JMC - Definition
 For Columns (7-11), put on X in the columns if the tagged PPA is included or contributes to the identified LGU Plan (select all that apply)
 (12) Put on X under the column when the PPA has not been identified in any of the plans identified in Cols 7-11



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