

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR JOINT PPCR MISSION

In support of the preparation of the Risk, Resiliency and Sustainability Program (RRSP) of the Government of the Philippines

Manila, Philippines
October 18th – 25th, 2017

A joint mission is being prepared in the Philippines together with the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and other development partners to continue the development of the RRSP. This document outlines the objective, scope and outputs for the mission scheduled on October 18th to 25th, 2017. The mission will be led and coordinated by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

A. BACKGROUND

The Philippine government (GOP) has demonstrated a strong effort to increase finance for climate adaptation and risk resiliency, particularly through the mobilization of domestic resources in the context of a growing national budget, which has been buttressed by a strong economy that has led to a sizeable fiscal space. Through its national budgeting process, the Government has set the stage to more effectively identify, plan, budget, monitor and report its action on climate change. This has allowed government policymakers to better understand the scope, take stock of the national climate change response, and assess the institutional readiness for scaling up climate change finance. A significant innovation and element of the climate financing reform agenda was *the program convergence budgeting (PCB)* adopted by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), which has provided an opportunity to bring together under a convergence program, and scale up, climate change actions by NGAs. The Cabinet Cluster on CC Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM) formulated the Risk Resiliency Program (RRP) in 2013 as the convergence budgeting program to assist the GOP to plan and coordinate interventions for increasing adaptive capacity and enhancing resilience with a focus on the 18 major river basins of the country.

Despite this strong progress, commitment and leadership, the Government's response to climate change needs further improvement on a programmatic basis, as it remains fragmented and limited in scope and effectiveness. The planning and execution, implementation, and operational frameworks remain a work in progress and correspondingly, the budgeting process could also be strengthened, building on the important development of the past three years. There is, clearly, a significant opportunity and need to build on the achievements and lessons learned from the past few years to further develop a Government national response program for climate risk adaptation and resilience.

The Government has set in motion a process to address these gaps as it envisions an operational framework to improve the response to climate risks through better adapted and more resilient ecosystems, infrastructure, and livelihoods in vulnerable areas across key Philippine landscapes.¹ CCAM Cabinet Cluster Resolution 2016-01 indicates that a national Risk Resiliency and Sustainability Program (RRSP) would be developed, with support from the

¹ In line with the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report climate risks are defined as the risk of climate change impacts as determined by the interaction of hazard, exposure and vulnerability.

World Bank/PPCR, to serve as the framework program for national investment aimed at building climate resilience, and to help operationalize the RRP.

The RRSP would aim to increase investments and their results by 1) improving understanding of adaptation and resilience investment needs through identification of climate risks; 2) increased mobilization of adaptation and resilience investments through risk-informed identification of options, planning and financing; and 3) strengthened response to climate risks through efficient and results-oriented execution of adaptation and resilience investments. Through these, the RRSP would improve climate processes between NGAs, LGUs, and communities through consensus building and coordination among agencies, cross-sectoral convergence and complementarity of investments, and effective mechanisms for planning, budgeting, execution, monitoring and evaluation, and learning. The RRSP is structured across four components, which would complement other activities that are critical for building adaptive capacities and resilience, such as improved health services and social protection:

- (i) *Reducing exposure to hazards through ecosystem stability and resilience;*
- (ii) *Reducing asset vulnerability through protective and resilient infrastructure;*
- (iii) *Increasing coping capacity through sustainable and resilient livelihoods;*
- (iv) *Cross-sectoral response to climate risks through information, knowledge, and institutional capacities;*

The CCAM welcomed the support of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)² of the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) for the development of the RRSP. On January 15, 2016, the PPCR Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) Committee approved USD 1,500,000 in PPCR Funding towards the preparation of the Strategic Program on Climate Resilience (SPCR) for the Philippines, with Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) as the Government focal point and the WB as the lead MDB for its preparation.³ The grant proposal confirmed that the RRSP would constitute the SPCR of the Philippines.

The preparation of the RRSP, will follow five complementary **building blocks**, which aim to enable the Government of the Philippines to increase climate adaptation and resilience investments and their effectiveness in reducing climate risks impacting people and livelihoods in key vulnerable landscapes of the Philippines:

- I. **Business case and knowledge for the RRSP:** the development of the technical, socio-economic, and policy-based rationale for a national program that enables risk-informed planning, budgeting, prioritization, and implementation;
- II. **Scope, content, and approach:** the development of criteria and tools to formulate the scope, content, and approach of the RRSP;
- III. **Execution processes and modalities:** the development of institutional and operational mechanisms and procedures to translate plans and budgets into implementable actions and initiate program roll-out;
- IV. **Monitoring, evaluation, and reporting:** the development of the framework to monitor, evaluate and report RRSP results and allow feedback and learning; and
- V. **Consultative Process:** securing inclusive cross-sector, cross-level dialogue and/or consensus across key stakeholders to prepare and implement the RRSP.

² The PPCR is designed to pilot and demonstrate ways to integrate climate risk and resilience into developing countries' core development policies and planning.

³ DENR as the assigned focal agency for the CIF, submitted an Expression of Interest (EOI) to participate in the PPCR in March 2015. The Philippines was selected as a new pilot country during the meeting of the PPCR sub-committee on May 14, 2015.

B. MISSION OBJECTIVES

A joint mission is planned for October 18th to 25th, 2017 in Manila Philippines in order to continue the dialogue with the Philippine government on climate resilience in the Philippines, and consult with stakeholders on the draft SPCR, which is positioned to be a vehicle for implementing the RRSP. The draft SPCR will be submitted for review at the CIF Sub-Committee meeting in December 2017, and the mission is an important milestone in the finalization of the SPCR.

The design of the joint mission notes the following key principles: (i) reflects country-driven process such that the mission is led and coordinated by the GOP through the DENR and CCAM-DRR; (ii) provides broad participation by the stakeholders to promote ownership and inclusiveness, and (iii) steer the development of country-specific climate adaptation and resilience goals, integration of climate resilience in the national processes, and formulation of investment and implementation programs. Specifically, the mission will:

1. Review the content of the SPCR, and discuss with stakeholders the elements of the national resilience program;
2. Discuss proposed resilience investments of RRSP;
3. Review the response note to the expert peer review of the SPCR;
4. Discuss and confirm the roles and participation of MDBs (Asian Development Bank and World Bank) and other institutions in the RRSP;
5. Discuss the financing of resilience investments included in the RRSP.
6. Discuss instrument and process for the government's adoption of the SPCR

C. MISSION INPUTS & OUTPUTS

Inputs

Input documents for the mission will include the following:

1. Draft SPCR Document
2. Analytical inputs
 - a. Gap analysis notes
 - b. M&E notes
 - c. Economic analysis reports
 - d. Institutional arrangement notes
3. Response Note to Peer Review feedback on draft SPCR

Outputs

The mission will produce an Aide Memoire that captures the key outcomes of discussions, agreements reached, and next steps during the mission. The findings will reflect the recommendations on the design, financing and implementation arrangements for the RRSP, and elaborate on an action plan for finalizing the RRSP.

D. MISSION PARTICIPANTS

The following stakeholders are expected to participate in the mission⁴:

National and Local Government

- Department of Budget and Management (DBM),
- Department of Finance (DOF),
- National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
- Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
- Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
- Department of Agriculture (DA)
- Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
- Department of National Defense (DND)
- Department of Energy (DOE)
- Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board
- Climate Change Commission (CCC)
- Office of the Cabinet Secretary (Performance and Project Management Office)
- Regional Development Committees (RDCs)
- Local Government Units (LGUs)

Development Partners (DPs)

- Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Australian Aid (DFAT)
- Canadian Development Agency (CIDA)
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- European Union (EU)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
- United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- World Bank Group (WB)

Civil Society

- NGOs
- Academia

Government Financial Institutions

- Land Bank of the Philippines
- Government Service Insurance System (GSIS)
- Development Bank of the Philippines

- Leagues of Provinces
- Leagues of Municipalities
- Leagues of Cities

⁴ The list of stakeholders will be expanded as planning for the mission progresses.

The draft mission agenda is included below.

**SECOND JOINT MISSION FOR
THE PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN THE PHILIPPINES
OCTOBER 17-25, 2017**

In support of the preparation of the Risk Resiliency and Sustainability Program (RRSP) of the Government of the Philippines

Time	Venue	Activity	Agenda
October 17, 2017 (Tuesday)			
1-2 PM	DENR	Joint Preparatory Meetings of DENR (FASPS, CCS and PPS) and Mission Team (World Bank and ADB)	Review of the inputs documents, agenda and itinerary
2-4PM	DENR	Investment Workshop with DENR Core Group	Review of Investment Budget Line Discussion
October 18, 2017 (Wednesday)			
10:00-11:00	Clark	Mission Kick Off (to be led by DENR USec Analiza Teh with the CCAM-DRRR agencies)	Presentation of mission objectives, output and schedules
PM	Clark	Presentation of the Draft SPCR to CCAM-DRR TWG	Presentation of th Draft SPCR Document
October 19, 2017 (Thursday)			
9:00-12:00	Shangrila EDSA	RRSP Technical Working Group Meeting	Presentation of the Draft SPCR Document Response to Peer Review Feedback on the SPCR

Time	Venue	Activity	Agenda
1:00-3:00	Shangrila EDSA	Validation Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provincial Local Government Units and Leagues - Key Members of Regional Development Councils (Region 5,8,7,12 and CARAGA) 	Presentation of the Draft SPCR Document Validation of Proposed Resilience Investments under RRSP Confirmation of Functions and Institutional Setup
October 20, 2017 (Friday)			
9:00-11:00	Shangrila EDSA	Presentation with Civil Society Partners: NGOs, People's Organization and Academe	Presentation of the Draft SPCR Document Discussion of the elements of the National Resilience Program Confirm the roles and participation of CSOs in the RRSP
1:00-3:00	Shangrila EDSA	Presentation with Development Partners and Government Financial Institutions	Presentation of the Draft SPCR Document Confirm the roles and participation of DPs and GFIs in the RRSP Discussion of the elements of the National Resilience Program
PM		Internal Mission Team Meeting	Consolidate comments from various meeting Preparation for the remaining activities of the mission
October 23, 2017 (Monday)			
AM		Meeting with Selected NGAs	Validation of Proposed Resilience Investments under RRSP
PM		Meeting with Selected NGAs	Validation of Proposed Resilience Investments under RRSP
October 24, 2017 (Tuesday)			
9:00-12:00	DENR	RRSP TWG	Report back on the results of consultations Discussion on the adoption of the SPCR document
1:30-3:00	DENR	Meeting of the RRSP National Program Advisory Board (DENR, NEDA, DBM, DILG, DOF and CCC)	Presentation of the Draft SPCR Document Validation of Proposed Resilience Investments under RRSP Discussion on the adoption of the SPCR document
3:00-4:00	DENR	Mission Wrap-up	
October 25, 2017 (Wednesday)			

Time	Venue	Activity	Agenda
AM/PM		Internal Writeshop integrating inputs from the mission to the SPCR Document	Revision of draft SPCR following inputs from meetings and consultations

