CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION

2021 ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

Klima ng Kinabukasan
Ating Pangalagaan

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Message of the Secretary

The year 2021 is described as a "make-or-break" year for climate action, calling for more decisive and more ambitious commitments from all nations to limit global warming and prepare for the worsening impacts of climate change. The latest assessment by the global scientific community this year revealed that climate change is widespread, rapid, and intensifying—with some impacts, such as sea level rise, likely becoming irreversible for thousands of years.

The Climate Change Commission has remained steadfast in serving as the lead government agency in mainstreaming climate action in the country, despite the challenges brought about by the pandemic. In this report, we take stock of the efforts and progress of this mandate in terms of policy, projects, and programs that promote and build climate resilience across all sectors and levels of society.

It is a landmark year for us as we submitted the country's first Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in April 2021, bannering a 75% greenhouse gas emission reduction and avoidance by 2030 in the agriculture, waste, industry, transport, and energy sectors—as part of our commitment in the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

We also welcomed a new roster for our National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE), hailing from across our country's regions and representing different sectors and disciplines, to help us further integrate local climate science and perspectives in national climate policies and action plans. Our technical support to local government units were made online by conducting virtual training workshops on local climate action plans, climate budget tagging, greenhouse gas inventory, and climate finance access. Our campaign to phase out single-use plastics and promote a circular economy approach continued with the support from government agencies, legislators, and academic and civil society organizations.

We invite you to read this document for a comprehensive narrative of our progress thus far and also see how you can help in our climate initiatives. Rest assured that we will continue to work with all stakeholders in the public, private, and civil society sectors to accelerate and mainstream climate action towards our goal of having a more sustainable and climate-resilient Philippines and planet.

Rachel Anne S. Herrera
Vice Chairperson and Executive Director, 2021
Commissioner, 2018-2021

Emmanuel M. De Guzman
Vice Chairperson and Executive Director,
2015-2021

Noel Antonio V. Gaerlan
Commissioner, 2016-2021

About the CCC

Mandate

Pursuant to the Climate Change Act, as amended, the Climate Change Commission (CCC) is mandated to ensure the mainstreaming of climate change in national, sectoral, and local development plans and programs. The law provides the Commission the following powers and functions:

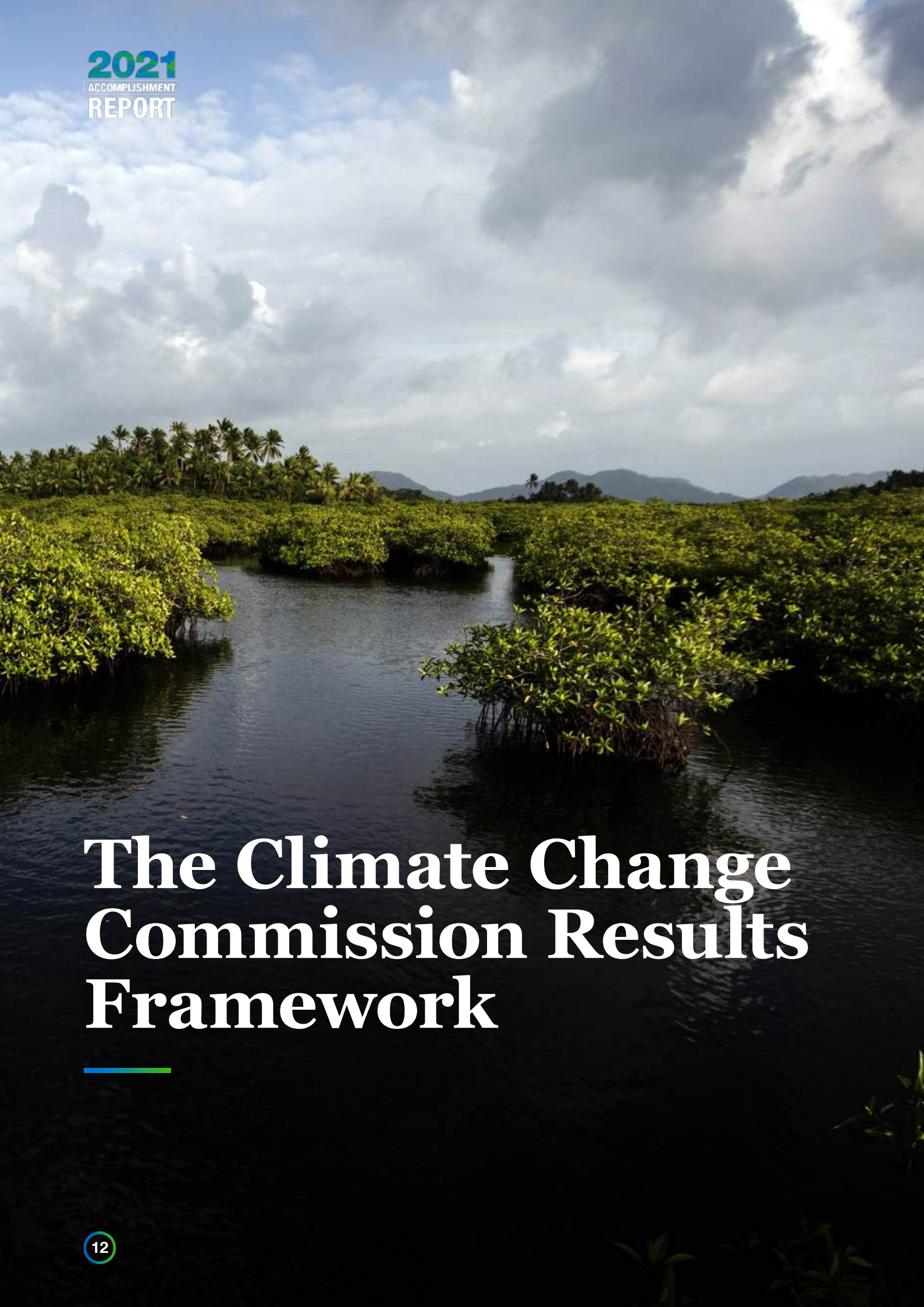
- Ensure the mainstreaming of climate change, in synergy with disaster risk reduction, into the national, sectoral, and local development plans and programs;
- Coordinate and synchronize climate change programs of national government agencies;
- Formulate avFramework Strategy on Climate Change to serve as the basis for a program for climate change planning, research and development, extension and monitoring of activities on climate change;
- Exercise policy coordination to ensure the attainment of goals set in the framework strategy and programs on climate change;
- Recommend legislation, policies, strategies, programs on the appropriations for climate change adaptation and mitigation and other related activities;
- Recommend key development investments in climate-sensitive sectors, such as water resources, agriculture, forestry, coastal and marine resources, health and infrastructure to ensure the achievement of national sustainable development goals;
- Create an enabling environment for the design of relevant and appropriate risk-sharing and risk-transfer instruments;
- Create an enabling environment that shall promote broader multi-stakeholder participation and integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- Formulate strategies on mitigating GHG and other anthropogenic causes of climate change;
- Coordinate and establish a close partnership with the National Disaster Coordinating Council (National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council) in order to increase efficiency and effectiveness in reducing the people's vulnerability to climate-related disasters;
- In coordination with the Department of Foreign Affairs, represent the Philippines in the climate change negotiations;
- Formulate and update guidelines for determining vulnerability to climate change impacts and adaptation assessments and facilitate the provision of technical assistance for their implementation and monitoring;
- Coordinate with local government units (LGUs) and private entities to address vulnerability to climate change impacts of regions, provinces, cities, and municipalities;
- Facilitate capacity building for local adaptation planning, implementation, and monitoring of climate change initiatives in vulnerable communities and areas;
- Promote and provide technical and financial support to local research and development programs and projects in vulnerable communities and areas; and
- Oversee the dissemination of information on climate change, local vulnerabilities and risks, relevant laws and protocols, and adaptation and mitigation measures.

Mission

The Commission takes lead in the development and mainstreaming of evidence-based climate adaptation and mitigation policies through optimum coordination among key stakeholders towards achieving a climate-resilient and climate-smart Philippines with healthy, safe, prosperous, and self-reliant communities.

Vision

The Commission envisions a climate-resilient and climate-smart Philippines with highly adaptive communities.



The Climate Change Commission Results Framework

The Climate Change Commission, as the lead policy-making body of the government, is tasked to coordinate, monitor, and evaluate the programs and action plans of the government to ensure the mainstreaming of climate change into the national, sectoral, and local development plans and programs. It ultimately aims to create an enabling environment to guide and track the progress of the country's transition towards a low carbon and climate-resilient economy.

Coming into the Fiscal Year 2021, the CCC put in place the necessary planning and programming transitory mechanisms in anticipation of the new results framework. Departing from the previous approach of planning by Major Final Outputs, the streamlined results framework now aligns with the Department of Budget and Management's (DBM) Program Expenditure Classification (PREXCY). Operating under the PREXCY allows for the Commission to design and prioritize activities in a programmatic approach, focused on producing results and contributing to societal outcomes articulated in specific temporal locations. The results framework is rooted on the Commission's mandate stipulated in the Climate Change Act and evokes their lead and facilitative role in climate policy-making, mainstreaming, monitoring and reporting, and capacity building. It also takes into consideration the relevant laws that have institutional implications (e.g., the Green Jobs Act, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act, Philippine Development Plan, and the Nationally Determined Contribution) to the CCC.

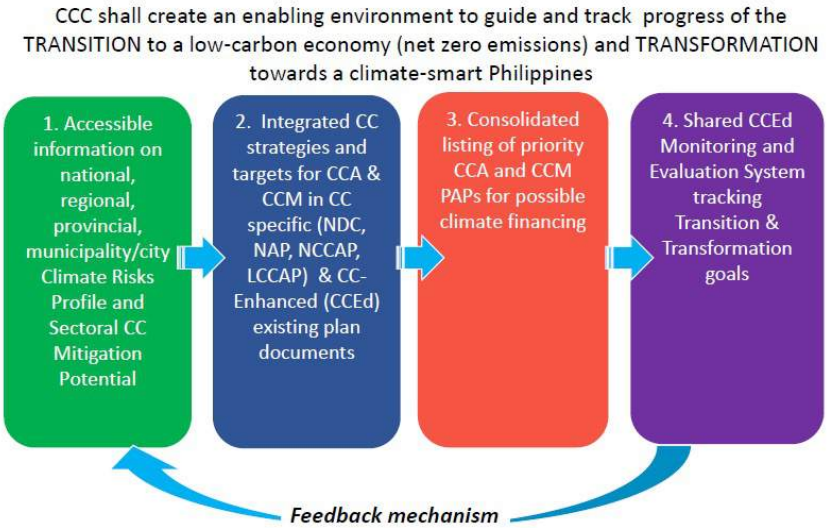


Figure 1. Urgent Work Ahead of the Climate Change Commission

Through CCC Commission Resolution No. 2021-003, the CCC adopted the 2021 CCC Results Framework (RF) and sheltered four (4) new programs directed to climate risk and GHG mitigation assessment, plan and program mainstreaming, and monitoring, reporting, and evaluating. This fosters an end-to-end support to legitimizing climate action in national development through the facilitation of production of and access to climate information, supported by the delineation and definition of climate action in plans and frameworks across levels and sectors of governance. To ensure implementation and relevant targeting of planned interventions, the RF espouses support to the identification of climate investments. Lastly, capture of accomplishments and results to inform policy discussions, programmatic adjustments, and relevant decision-making is warranted by embracing shared societal roles in tracking, reporting, and evaluation.

The CCC's accomplishments in 2021 report outputs that are aligned with the new results framework. Through timely and quality tracking of accomplishments, the CCC is able to paint a picture of nascent outcomes to inform in-year adjustments and medium-term directions to fasten climate-resilient development in its expected track.

Facilitation of Mitigation Potential and Climate Risk Assessments

Facilitation gathers and assesses information on climate risk and mitigation potential of various stakeholders at the national, sectoral, subnational, and local levels. It allows a wider range of analyses towards informing policy and decision to enhance and strengthen country climate actions.

National Climate Risk Management Framework (NCRMF)

The National Climate Risk Management Framework (NCRMF), adopted through CCC Resolution No. 2019-001, underpins the Philippines' climate change adaptation and loss and damage management work. In view of the increasing uncertainty surrounding climate change, the Philippines is anchoring this risk management work on the probabilistic approach. Henceforth, all planning, programming, and implementation undertakings will have to be based on the results of probabilistic risk assessments and translated systematically to risk management actions covering risk prevention, risk reduction, and residual impact mitigation. Among the important planning undertakings is towards the formulation of our National Adaptation Plan (NAP)—containing short to medium-term resilience-building measures—to inform the updating of our National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP)—which is our long-term plan.

For ease and continuity of implementation, this initiative is translatable to a national program that will see through the execution and mainstreaming of the national climate risk management framework into all aspects of governance. The national program will oversee the development of national capacities to address climate risks and ensure that the national economy and the Filipino people's well-being are secured through anticipatory adaptation actions.

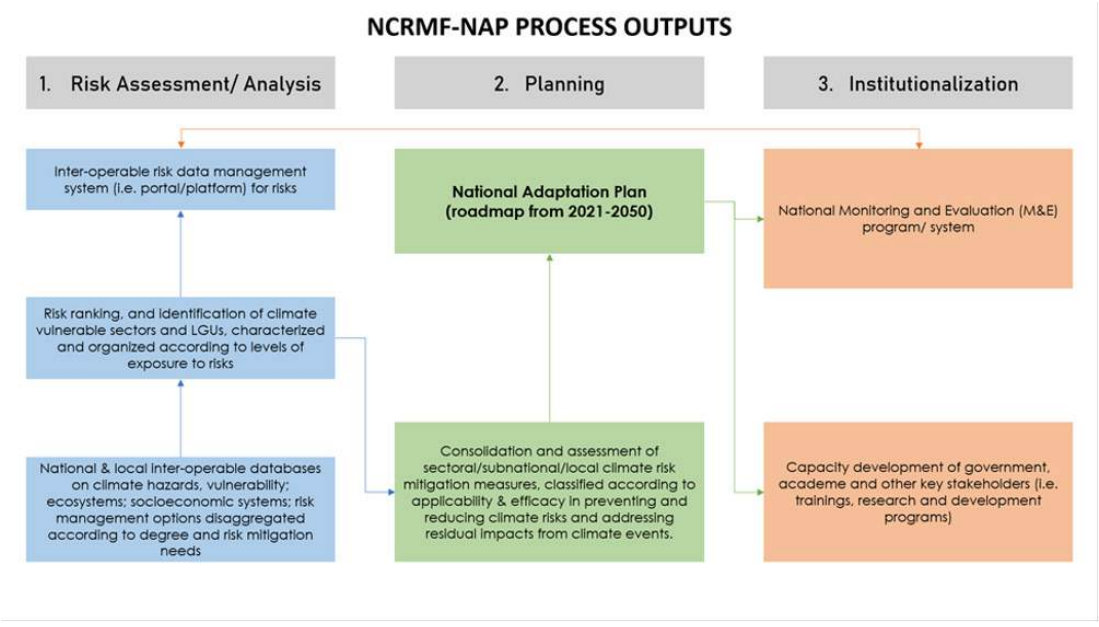


Figure 2. The envisioned NCRMF-NAP continuum and its components

A stocktake survey[1] was prepared to aid the collection of relevant data and information from other agencies and organizations. The survey tool is divided into six sections:

A. **RESPONDENT INFORMATION.** For contact/ directory purposes, information on the designation and contact details of the respondent/s will be collected. This will also be used for further coordination and upcoming validation meeting purposes.
B. **HAZARD AND EXPOSURE DATASETS.** This part will collect data/information on hazard and exposure available in the agency/institution. For this, climate events and hazards (and projected impact areas) have been pre-selected. But other information beyond the enumerated will be appreciated. There are two matrices expected to be accomplished that pertains to sudden-onset and slow-onset events.
C. **VULNERABILITY DATASETS.** This section will collect data/information on vulnerability datasets available in the agency/institution. Entries and responses for this section should be anchored and related to entries under the previous "Hazard and Exposure Datasets" section.
D. **CLIMATE RISKS.** This section will collect data/ information on processed datasets on climate risks according to the top 10 risks identified by the National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE). If there are other climate-induced risks that are deemed necessary to be included, the agency/organization is free to add such under the "Others" row.
E. **QUALITATIVE/QUANTITATIVE TOOLS, METHODOLOGIES AND PLANNING APPROACHES.** This section will collect information on specific tools, methodologies, and approaches existing in the agency/institution to assess and plan for mitigating the potential impacts of climate change. This also includes a characterization of the identified tools, methodologies, and approaches, whether they would be classified as quantitative or qualitative.
F. **INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES, POLICIES, SYSTEMS, PROTOCOLS & COMPETENCIES.** To provide an outlook on the internal capacities to carry out these various risk assessment and data management systems, this section contains questions on the available institutional and internal structures, systems, and protocols to operationalize/implement the conduct of risk assessment/evaluation processes. This likewise includes resources mobilized, including cost implications and other partnerships/linkages forged on the matter.
G. **COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.** TThis section will gather additional insights, matters, comments, and suggestions for consideration of CCC in its work to operationalize the NCRMF.

The stocktake survey will be distributed to various national government agencies, academic/research institutions, state universities and colleges (SUCs), leagues, subnational/regional stakeholders, and local government units (LGUs) under the PSF Beneficiaries, Building Climate Resiliency Through Urban Plans and Designs (BCRUPD) project, reBUILD project, and Resilience and Preparedness towards Inclusive Development (RAPID) program.

A draft Commission Resolution on the Establishment of a Technical Working Group and open data protocol was also prepared to facilitate the operationalization and mainstreaming of the NCRMF into national and subnational plans and programs. The same has been discussed in one of the meetings of the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCAM-DRR), wherein a technical working group (TWG) is envisioned to be established to thoroughly discuss how to establish data sharing and interoperability for climate and disaster resilience.

The adoption of the Top Ten (10) Climate-Induced Risks of the National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE) serves as the baseline for the NAP initiatives, being identified as the most geographically and temporally pervasive climate risks in the country. Correspondingly, the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) was tapped by the Philippine Government to engage with the NPTE in the NAP development and Sea Level Rise Analytics Platform establishment in the Interagency Inception meeting held on 15 December 2021.

Inputs to various technical documents and other requests for data/comments have also been prepared:

- Updated Readiness Proposal for the Formulation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) to be applied to the Green Climate Fund (GCF);
- Draft Terms of Reference (TOR) on the development

of the Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCA-DRR) Data Governance Study (DGS) and Digital Readiness Strategy (DRS) for the Philippines (forwarded by Office of Civil Defense [OCD], as NDRRMC Secretariat); and

- Request for information form (RFI) re: the decadal survey on space science and technology applications (from Philippine Space Agency).

Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System

As the lead for the implementation of Executive Order No. 174, s. 2014 or the Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System (PGHGIMRS), the CCC executes the Greenhouse Gas Inventory Program, which supports science-based mitigation policy and action development, planning, implementation, and monitoring. The agencies involved in the PGHGIMRS are the Department of Agriculture (DA) and Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) for the agriculture sector; Department of Energy (DOE) for the energy sector; Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for the waste, industrial processes, and product use, and forestry and other land-use sectors; and the Department of Transportation (DOTr) for the transport sector.

In April 2021, the PGHGIMRS member agencies decided to prepare the national GHG inventory reports for inventory years 2015 and 2020 with the following rationale:

- To establish a time-series for the country's GHG inventory;
- To update and validate the business-as-usual (BAU) emission scenario for the NDC;
- To analyze the trend of the GHG emissions in the country; and
- To provide data needed for the preparation of the Biennial Update Report to be submitted by 2022, and the Biennial Transparency Report to be submitted by 2024.

The decision is also in line with the communication of the Philippine Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the UNFCCC on 15 April 2021 and with the Philippine commitment under the Paris Agreement of 2015[2]. These inventory reports are set to be completed by 2022.

Four (4) tools and guides for GHG inventory preparation, improvement, and progress reporting: Data Collection-Institutional Arrangement Matrix[3], Critical Fixes Matrix[4], Quarterly Progress Template[5], and Stocktaking Tool for the QA/QC Plan and Templates[6]. These were prepared by the CCC as part of the technical support for inventory preparation. The information provided by the agencies on the tools and guides will be taken into consideration in the elaboration of the plans, protocols, and templates for the preparation of the Inventory Reports for Inventory Years 2015 and 2020.

In line with the preparation of progress reports on the implementation of the PGHGIMRS, the CCC developed the Quarterly Progress Reporting process in consultation with the agencies. Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) are submitted by the agencies at the end of each quarter

for consolidation of the CCC and for submission to the Office of the President. The QPRs outline the activities of the agencies in preparing their sectoral GHG inventory reports and their corresponding accomplishments and resources utilized. These support the institutionalization of regular GHG inventory preparation and the communication of resources needed and received.

The CCC has also facilitated access to national government agencies provided by domestic and international partners.

Table 1: Capacity building activities for national greenhouse gas inventories

DATE	TITLE	SCALE; PROVIDER
06 September 2021	Online demonstration for the energy sector of the sectoral data for GHG emissions (SAGE)	International; UNFCCC
30 August 2021 to 02 September 2021	Remote Training on the Policy and Technical Aspects of Approach 3, Spatially-Explicit Systems for the Land Sector: System Design, Development and Operation using the FLINT Platform	International; UNDP
12 to 13 August 2021	Oriented agencies on the Solutions on reducing GHG emissions in the Maritime sector	Domestic
19 July 2021	GSP Training on Institutional Arrangements for Transparency	International; Global Support Programme
04 October 2021	World Habitat Day 2021, Race to Zero PH	2.39% (2%)
23 November 2021	Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement: Enhancing Transparency Towards Increasing Climate Action and Support	Domestic; CCC
02 to 03 December 2021	Transport Sector GHG Model Consultation Workshop	Domestic; DOTr-OASP

Greenhouse Gas Inventory for Local Governments

In supporting local governments in planning for climate adaptation and mitigation measures and strategies, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and CCC published the Enhanced LGU Guidebook on the Formulation of Local Climate Change Action Plan, which introduces low-emission development strategies.

The CCC, through the Strategic Partnership Division (SPD), also leads the capacity- building activities related to the formulation of Local Climate Change Action Plans (LCCAP), including the development of greenhouse gas inventory.

Webinar on Greenhouse Gas Inventory for Local Governments

AAs a means to sustain technical support to Local Government Units in formulating their LCCAPs in light of the community quarantine protocols for COVID-19, the CCC pursued alternative means of capacity building through online teleconferencing.

In August, the CCC, in partnership with the DILG, successfully conducted the three-week-long Webinar on Greenhouse Gas Inventory for Local Governments nationwide:

- Luzon Cluster, August 11-13, 2021
- Visayas Cluster, August 18-20, 2021
- Mindanao Cluster, August 25-27, 2021

The CCC and DILG technical staff and members of the National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE) served as resource persons for the webinar. Selected LGUs shared best practices and experiences on conducting GHG inventories. The series of webinars on GHG inventory for local governments was attended by representatives from 570 local government units, 27 civil society organizations, and 72 higher education institutions.

Table 2: Local Greenhouse Gas Inventory Capacity Building Activities

DATE	TITLE	SCALE; PROVIDER
09 September 2021	Online demonstration for the energy sector of the sectoral data for GHG emissions (SAGE)	International; UNFCCC
09 September 2021	Climate change mitigation strategies of General Santos City	Domestic; USAID Philippines
27 August 2021	Closing Session of the GHGI Training Workshops in partnership with the USAID Surge Project Support for Zamboanga City and General Santos City	Domestic; USAID Philippines
11-13, 18-20, 25-27 August 2021	GHGI webinar for LGUs in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao	International; Global Support Programme

Zamboanga City and General Santos City GHGI Training Workshop

The City Government of Zamboanga and General Santos requested the CCC to serve as resource speakers for the conduct of GHGI Training Workshop, in partnership with the USAID Strengthening Urban Resilience for Growth with Equity (SURGE) Project. From May to September, Zamboanga City and General Santos City received rounds of discussion series introducing climate change and greenhouse gas inventories and related frameworks, followed by sectoral topics, including their linkages to local planning, investment programming, climate change expenditure tagging (CCET), and monitoring and evaluation. These training workshops aimed to capacitate the LGUs in GHG inventory and formulate mitigation measures as a section in their LCCAPs.

The CCC successfully shared the climate-related information and extended technical assistance and guidance in the conduct of their respective GHG Inventories and formulation of local plans with climate lens, particularly on linking GHG with sectoral development, and CCET to a total of forty-six (46) participants from the various offices of the City Government of Zamboanga and other relevant regional government and private agencies and partner university, and to nineteen (19) participants from various offices of the City Government of General Santos and its partner university.

Ormoc City GHG Inventory Training Workshop

A letter dated 29 November 2021 from the City Planning and Development Office of Ormoc City was received by the CCC, seeking technical assistance to meet the standard reporting requirements of One Planet City Challenge (OPCC) and the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM).

The CCC arranged the administrative and technical needs

for the GHG inventory orientation for the City Government of Ormoc, Leyte.

On 07 December 2021, the CCC successfully conducted the GHG inventory orientation for the Ormoc City LGU online. It was attended by technical staff from different offices of the City Government of Ormoc.

Month of the Ocean Webinar Series

The CCC and its National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE), in partnership with RARE Philippines, Manila Observatory, and other government instrumentalities[7], successfully convened the three-part online webinar series on the effects of climate change on coastal and marine ecosystems.

The virtual webinar, organized in celebration of the Month of the Ocean, gathered more than 500 participants, consisting of members of the academe and research institutions in the Philippines and abroad, government agencies, policymakers, and organizations leading community-based initiatives, to build awareness on the current and future state of marine and coastal ecosystems in the Philippines.

The said webinar featured presentations from former NPTE members Dr. Laura T. David and Ms. Lourdes Tibig, and Dr. Caroline Marie B. Jaraula, Assistant Professor from UP Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI) on their studies on historical climate data and evolution of marine and coastal ecosystems and the highlights of ocean acidification as reported i n the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC).

Dr. Julie Mae P. Dado of Manila Observatory and Ms. Jessica D. Bercilla also shared the Regional and localized impacts of climate change in the marine environment, while Vice Mayor Alfredo M. Coro II of Del Carmen, Siargao del Norte shared their LGU's measures against local impacts of climate change. Furthermore, tools and actions to address the changing climate and its impacts on coastal and marine ecosystems from the academe and government think-tanks were also discussed. Dr. Mahar Lagmay of UP Resilience Institute, Dr. Mudjekeewis D. Santos of National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI), and Dr. Rollan Geronimo of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Fish Right Project shared their institutions' actions.

The three-part webinar series aimed to provide the public with a broader understanding of the importance of science and data for informed policies on oceans. This is aligned with the overall goal of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) with the theme, "The Science We Need for the Ocean We Want."

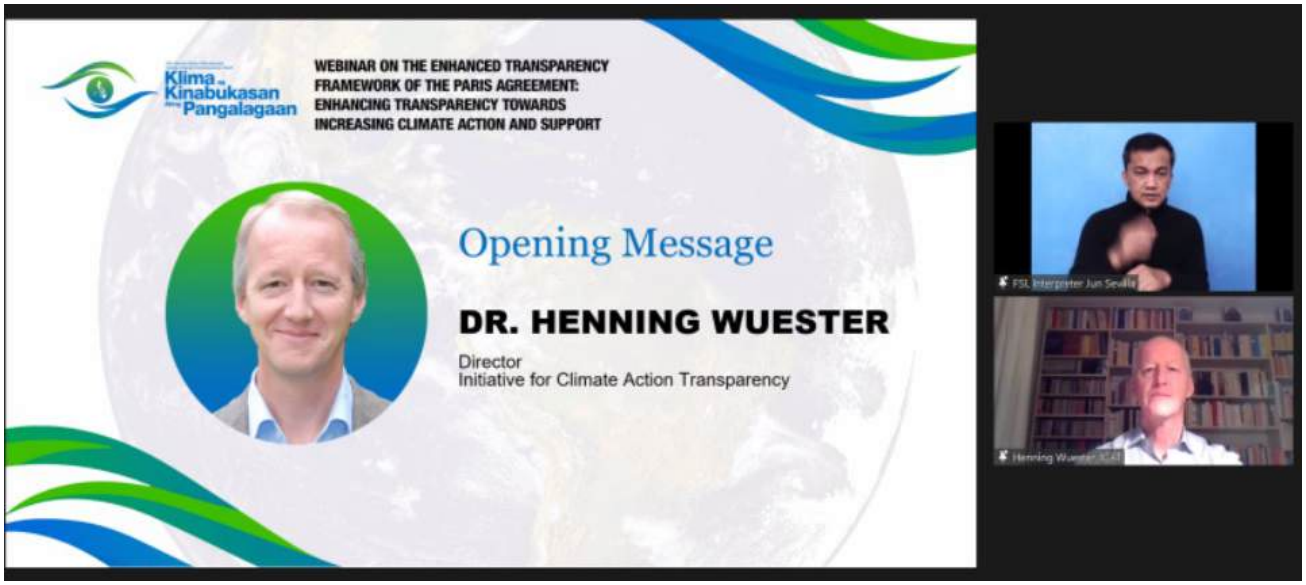


Figure 3: Screenshot from Webinar on the Enhanced Transparency Framework

Webinar on the Enhanced Transparency Framework: Enhancing Transparency towards Increasing Climate Action and Support

On 23 November 2021, the CCC successfully conducted and facilitated the Webinar on the Enhanced Transparency Framework: Enhancing Transparency towards Increasing Climate Action and Support.

This supported the CCC Week theme, "Klima ng Kinabukasan, Ating Pangalagaan," by promoting transparency in climate action and support which is essential in improving the review and reporting processes under the UNFCCC, which should serve as the basis for ramping up implementation progress and delivery of support towards achieving the global climate objectives. Agencies involved in Measurement, Reporting, Verification (MRV) and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of climate change adaptation, mitigation, and support (finance, technology, capacity building), including those in charge of climate-relevant data and information management systems and frameworks were the key participants to this webinar.

Primarily, these included agencies of the Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System under Executive Order No. 174, s. 2014, Philippine Nationally Determined Contributions Technical Working Group (NDC TWG), and the agency members of the Philippine Interagency Committee on Environment and Natural Resources. Other agencies and local government units also participated in the webinar. There were a total of 69 registered participants, one (1) Resource Speaker from CCC and ten (10) Resource Speakers from partners in international organizations such as Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI), UNEP-DTU Partnership, and Initiative for Climate Action Transparency-United Nations Office for Project Services (ICAT-UNOPs).

Roundtable Discussion on the Ten (10) Climate-Induced Risks in the Philippines

The CCC's National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE) laid out climate science, innovative technologies, and strategies for multi-sectoral cooperation for national and local governments to minimize loss and damage from climate-induced risks and achieve long-term resilience.

In a roundtable discussion held during the annual observance of the 14th Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week, the NPTE identified the top 10 climate-induced risks in the Philippines, namely: (1) sea-level rise, (2) coastal erosion, (3) flooding, (4) increase in frequency and severity of tropical cyclones, (5) extreme drought, (6) temperature increase/rising urban heat index, (7) extreme rainfall, (8) climate-influenced diseases, (9) wind patterns, and (10) biodiversity loss.

The roundtable discussion brought together state universities and colleges, higher education institutions, local government unit representatives, and national government agencies to highlight the importance of local involvement in climate action

Figure 4: RTD on the Ten Climate-Induced Risks in the Philippines

Harmonization of Climate Change Plans

Harmonization integrates climate change considerations and measures in plans and policies at the national, sectoral, subnational and local levels. It also ensures that planned climate actions of various departments at national, sectoral, sub-national and local levels complement each other to better achieve targets on adaptation and mitigation.

Philippine Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement

The Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) is the heart of the Paris Agreement (PA), the global climate change regime that was agreed at the 21st Conference of Parties (COP21) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 12 December 2015. The NDC is the country's long-term development plan towards a climate-resilient and low-carbon future. It communicates the country's actions to help achieve the PA goal of limiting global average temperature increase to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C It is anchored on the principles of climate justice and common but differentiated responsibilities between developed and developing nations.

The Philippines communicated its first NDC on 15 April 2021 to the UNFCCC. The NDC elaborates the country's mitigation measures and targets, based on national needs and priorities, circumstances and capacities, and optimal investment opportunities. Further, it supports the country's national development objectives and priorities of sustainable industrial development, poverty eradication and inclusive growth, energy security, and social and climate justice, gender equality, and the transformation of its socio-economic sectors towards a climate and disaster-resilient and low carbon economy.

Under the NDC, the Philippines commits to a projected GHG emissions reduction and avoidance of 75%,

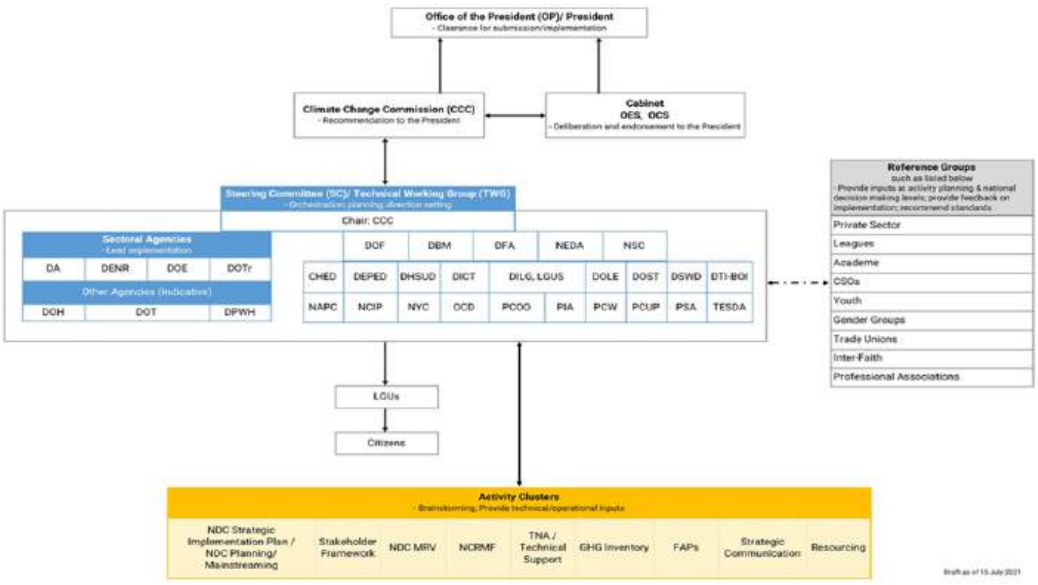


Figure 5. Indicative NDC Organogram

composed of 2.71% unconditional (using nation's resources) and 72.29% conditional (using Means of Implementation to be provided by Developed Countries). This commitment is referenced against a projected business-as-usual cumulative economy-wide emission from the sectors of agriculture, wastes, industry, transport, and energy. It also communicates the country's adaptation needs and priorities, and intent to explore international cooperation and market and non-market mechanisms consistent with national circumstances and sustainable development aspirations.

The CCC, as the lead agency facilitating the NDC development, has put a premium on securing stakeholder and high-level buy-in that would ensure the sustainability of the NDC process and reflecting the actions the agencies will undertake. Further, in elaborating the NDC towards implementation and reporting, the CCC has sustained its coordination and collaboration efforts with agencies and institutions, consistent with the indicative Organogram for the NDC implementation (see Figure 5).

Support to LGUs on the development of Local Climate Change Action Plans (LCCAP)

The National Framework Strategy on Climate Change (NFSCC) 2010-2022 upholds the principle of subsidiarity wherein local governments are recognized as frontline actors in dealing with the impacts of climate. Pursuant to the Climate Change Act, as amended, LGUs are to implement climate action espoused through a Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP). In support of this, the CCC provides technical advisory services and assistance on climate change mainstreaming in the formulation and updating of LCCAPs.

CCC DILG-LGA Partnership Agreement for the CORE Program

The Commission's flagship program for capacity-building, the Communities for Resilience (CORE) program, targeted activities that involve key subnational actors and decision-makers and members of the civil society to amplify science-based and risk-informed local climate actions. This modular exercise covers the essential elements of mainstreaming climate action into the local development process and constitutes the essential components of an LCCAP, namely: climate and disasters risk assessment, GHG inventory, and climate change expenditures. In addition, a special session on accessing the Peoples' Survival Fund (PSF) is provided.

The CCC partnered with the Department of the Interior and Local Government-Local Government Academy (DILG-LGA) for the development and implementation of the CORE Program and its electronic learning platform through a Partnership Agreement (PA). This formalizes

the collaboration of CCC and DILG-LGA in conducting the CORE Program, which includes a basic introduction of the CDRA in the conduct of an enhanced LCCAP Orientation for LGUs within the priority areas of the Risk Resiliency Program, Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCAM-DRR) Cluster, and LGUs with formal endorsement of requests for technical assistance.

The CCC, in collaboration with LGA, is developing a Joint Workplan for the implementation of the activities indicated in the Partnership Agreement. After the finalization of the Joint Workplan, a virtual ceremonial signing shall be conducted. The f inal date of the ceremonial signing is to be finalized by both parties in the succeeding meetings. Further meetings will discuss arrangements for the conduct of LCCAP trainings and identification of target LGUs.

Table 3: Timeline of the Establishment of the CCC-DILG Partnership on CORE

ACTIVITY	DATE ACCOMPLISHED
CCC-DILG LGA Partnership Agreement	09 February 2021
Meeting between CCC and DILG-LGA	17 February 2021
Notarized the Partnership Agreement document	18 February 2021

Webinar on Building Community Resilience to Climate Change: Learning Exchanges on Laguna Climate Action

Under Republic Act 9729 or the Climate Change Act of 2009, the CCC is responsible for facilitating capacity-building activities related to climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives for various government and non-government organizations. Since 2016, the CCC has led training workshops for local government units and higher education institutions on LCCAP, GHG Inventory, Climate Change Expenditure Tagging (CCET) and other climate change policy-related topics.

In line with its mandate, the CCC was requested to deliver a webinar focusing on GHG inventory and CCET for the relevant offices, departments, and units of the Provincial Government of Laguna. Through the Laguna Climate Change Adaptation Office, the Laguna government sent a letter regarding this request indicating that the activity was part of their celebration of Climate Change Consciousness Week.

As part of its own celebration of the 14th Annual Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week, the CCC successfully conducted the Webinar on Building Community Resilience to Climate Change: Learning Exchanges on Laguna's Climate Action last 24 November 2021 via Zoom Teleconferencing. The activity was attended by around sixty (60) participants from different offices of the Provincial Government of Laguna. Representatives from LGUs, HEIs, and CSOs in Laguna were also present in the webinar.

The CCC arranged the administrative requirements and technical needs for the Webinar on Building Community Resilience to Climate Change: Learning Exchanges on Laguna's Climate Action.

The webinar was facilitated by CCC technical staff who also served as resource speakers. The presentations focused on the basics of climate change, introduction to Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA), LCCAP development, GHG sectors, and local CCET.

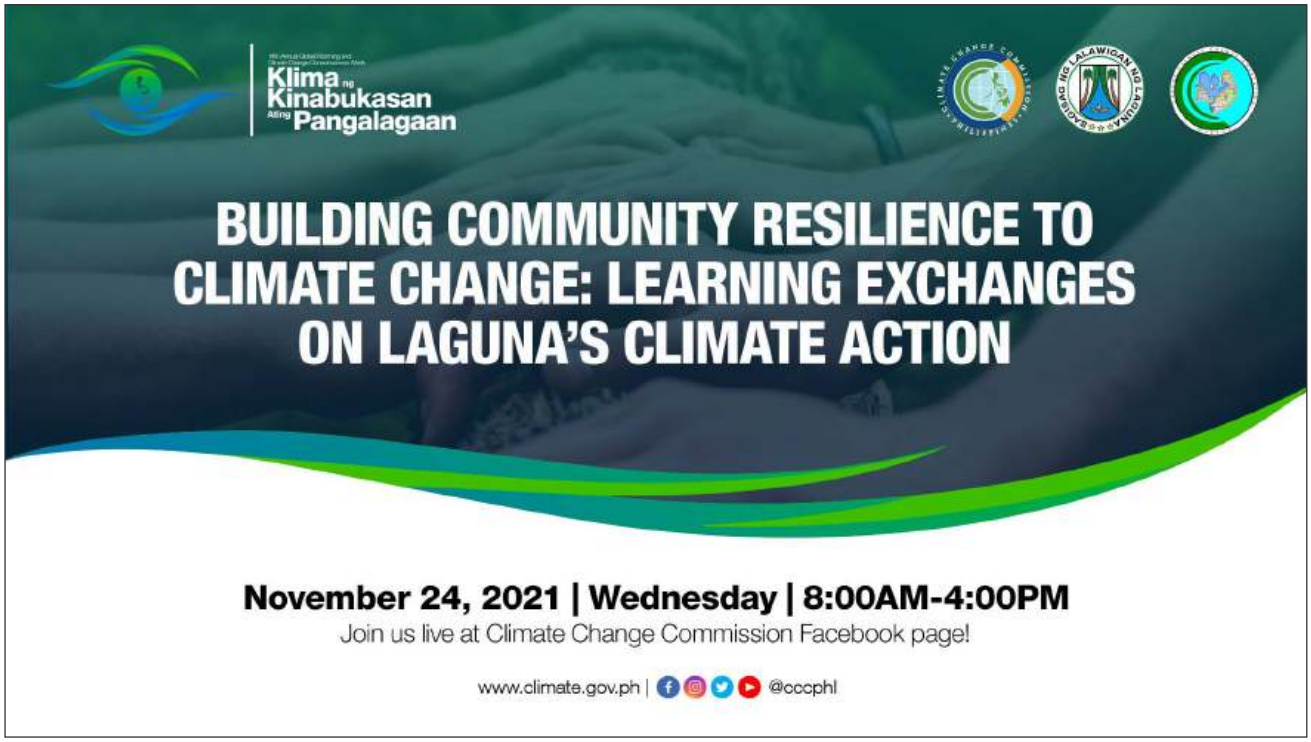


Figure 6. Poster of the Webinar on Building Community Resilience to Climate Change: Learning Exchanges on Laguna Climate Action

Webinar on Watershed Approach to Integrated and Land Use Planning (WILUP) for Local Government Units (LGU)

In partnership with the Department of Science and Technology - Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural Resources Research and Development (DOST - PCAARRD), the CCC organized the Webinar on Watershed Approach to Integrated Land Use Planning (WILUP) for Local Government Units (LGU). The WILUP Webinar focused on an integrated watershed approach that offers opportunities to strengthen climate change adaptation and mitigation by promoting the integrated pursuit of livelihood resilience, food and water security, poverty reduction efforts, and enhancing carbon sink in a harmonized and coordinated manner.

The webinar was intended to build the knowledge and information of LGUs on operationalizing the ridge-to-reef approach, particularly in watershed areas, to local land use planning. The event also served as a platform for policy dialogue and consultation with relevant agencies for the institutionalization of an integrated watershed approach in local development planning.

The event was successfully conducted on 10 December 2021 via Zoom Teleconferencing platform. It was attended by over 600 participants coming from local and national government offices, local government units, HEIs, and CSOs. Dr. Eduardo Mangaoang and Dr. Rex Victor Cruz led the discussions in the webinar, while the CCC technical staff moderated the activity.

After the successful event, the CCC and DOST-PCAARRD agreed to conduct the same webinar targeting major river basins across the region.

LCCAP Virtual Training for DILG Region V

In collaboration with DILG Region V, the three-day training orientation on the formulation and enhancement of LCCAP for LGUs in the region was successfully conducted on 27-29 January 2021. Technical staff from the CCC discussed the topics on LCCAP formulation and GHG Inventory. Representatives from the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD) Region V presented the topic on CDRA.

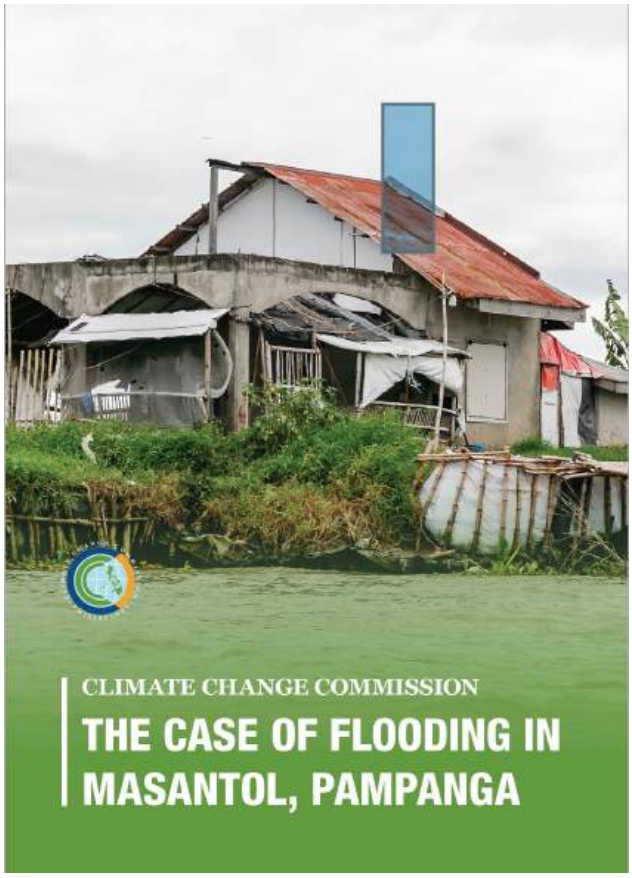
The CCC provided technical assistance to the orientation-training activity intended to build the capacity of participating Region V LGUs in identifying and addressing climate change-related issues through the provision of science-based information and assessments.

LCCAP Workshops for City Government of Lamitan, Basilan, and the Provincial Government of Capiz

One of the requests received this year was from the local governments of Lamitan, Basilan, and Capiz seeking technical assistance and a workshop on the enhanced LCCAP guidebook. Letters dated 01 March 2021 and 04 March 2021 were received, informing the CCC of the localities' support in the campaign for championing the fight against climate change at the local level through long-term development planning, including the formulation of the LCCAP, and likewise, respectfully requesting for technical assistance on LCCAP. The Commission

responded favorably with the five-day LCCAP Workshop for both LGUs.

The five-day workshop on the formulation and enhancement of LCCAP were successfully conducted. It was attended by a total of sixty-three (63) technical staff from the city government of Lamitan and different municipalities in Capiz. As ways forward, LGUs trained by the CCC are expected to commence the development of their respective LCCAPs—complete with CDRA results and GHG inventory. The CCC, on the other hand, shall further provide technical assistance to the LGUs.



Preparation of a Technical Report on the flooding in Masantol, Pampanga

The Chair-designate, through the Vice-Chairperson and Executive Director, instructed the Climate Change Office (CCO) to develop a case study on the prolonged inundation in the Municipality of Masantol, Pampanga.

In response to this, the CCC conducted a desk review of available literature concerning the flooding in Masantol, ensuring coordination with the concerned local government unit, through the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO).

With the assistance of the MDRRMO, a scoping activity was conducted by the CCO on 27 December 2021. During this activity, a focus group discussion with 15 representatives from various offices of the LGU was conducted to verify the initial results of the desk review. This was followed by an on-site inspection of flooded and flood-prone areas, including a portion of the Pampanga River within the geo political boundary of Masantol. Residents were also interviewed to solicit anecdotal information as part of the preparation of the report.

On 11 January 2022, the draft technical report was presented to the members of the National Panel of Technical Experts. Their inputs were integrated in the version of the report transmitted to the Office of the Chair-

designate, through the Commission Secretariat, on 17 January 2022. Recommendations included in the report are as follows:

Table 4: Recommendations of the Climate Change Commission to address the flooding in Masantol, Pampanga

	LGU-PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS	CCC RECOMMENDATIONS
Short-term	• Development of a long-term flood management plan • Retrofitting of dikes • Revisit building code • Adopt CAMANAVA flood mitigation programs	• Adopt peer-to-peer approach by providing support for the replication of tested adaptation measures • Conduct flood evacuation simulation exercises and drills as part of strengthening their capacities in emergency preparedness and response • Conduct flooding simulation and other hazards assessment in Masantol and affected municipalities to check if the planned engineering interventions will significantly reduce flooding in the area before implementation
Medium-term	• Rain dike and pumping station (eg. Candaba) • Road elevation and improve waterways (canal) design • Strengthening Ridge-to-reef approach for development planning	• Require the use of rainwater collection system in building design or construction • Sustain the engagement of SUCs, HEIs, and CSOs in the succeeding programs, plans, and policymaking of the municipality.
Long-term	• Redesigning of adaptive classrooms	• Strengthen the implementation of nature-based solutions such as mangrove plantation, with constant coordination with DENR and DPWH

NPTE recommendations include:

Table 5: Recommendations of the National Panel of Technical Experts to address the flooding in Masantol, Pampanga

CATEGORY	RECOMMENDATION
Engineering and Development solutions	Coordinate with the Pampanga River Basin Committee to revisit the Pampanga River Basin Master Plan
	Assess geographic features as part of planning process
	Dredging
Environmental solutions	Monitor groundwater extraction
	Mangrove plantation
	Reforestation
	Rainwater harvesting
	Improve solid waste management
	Isotopic test for land subsidence
Agricultural solution	Usage of flood-resistant crop varieties
Financing solution	Wetland conservation

Investment Coordination for Climate Actions

Coordination steers related climate actions together to work collectively in realizing overall targets on adaptation and mitigation. Climate action means stepped-up efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-induced impacts, including climate-related hazards.

People's Survival Fund (PSF)

Technical Support to Eligible Project Proponents and Potential Implementing Partners

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) is mandated to lead the promotion of the PSF through the formulation of mechanisms that ensure transparency and public access to information regarding funding deliberations and decisions. In response to this, the PSF Unit of the CCC provides capacity building activities and technical assistance to eligible project proponents and potential implementing partners.

1. PSF Project Development and Training Workshops - For 2021, the PSF Unit conducted various workshops, capacitating eligible proponents from two (2) provinces, two (2) cities, four (4) national government agencies, and two (2) potential implementing partners.

    a. Developing PSF Project Proposals through LCCAP Workshop - The PSF Unit participated in the fifth session of the LCCAP Workshop for the Capiz LGUs on 30 April 2021 to discuss the nature of the PSF and the steps in accomplishing the PSF proposal template.
    b. FOI Regular Officer's Meeting - The PSF Unit has participated in the meeting conducted by the Freedom of Information (FOI) Office on capacitating CCC initiatives, including the nature and access to the PSF on 22 July 2021.
    c. PSF with Philippine Public Safety College - The PSF Unit has presented the background of the PSF and the module on developing project proposals to capacitate the students of the Masters of Crisis and Disaster Risk Management of the Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC) on 17 September 2021. Inquiries from the students were properly addressed during the meeting, including ways to access the Fund and the preparations needed in submitting proposals.
    d. PSF with AIM - Through the Asian Institute of Management (AIM) Team Energy Center for Bridging Leadership's Program "Bridging Leaders' Initiative for Climate Resilience," the PSF Unit has participated by sharing how to access the PSF and development of project proposals. The two-day webinar was conducted on 29 September and 01 October 2021 to capacitate the students of AIM and other attendees from various LGUs in developing and implementing their own public-private partnerships on ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) projects for their cities and municipalities. The goal of the webinar is for the participants to include their projects in their LCCAPs towards accessing the PSF.
    e. Touching Base: Enhancing LGUs towards Risk Governance - The PSF Unit provided technical assistance to local and community organizations during the conduct of the online webinar organized by Technical Assistance Organization (TAO) Pilipinas, Inc. on 05 November 2021, particularly on accessing financial resources such as the PSF for climate action of local community organizations and groups.
    f. PSF with Royal HaskoningDHV (DRR Team

Project for Catanduanes) - The PSF Unit provided technical assistance to the Royal HaskoningDHV DRR Team and representatives from the Philippine Reclamation Authority (PRA) and the Provincial Government of Catanduanes through the conduct of an orientation and overview of the PSF on 25 November 2021.

g. Climate Finance 101 for Makati City - As part of Makati City's celebration of the 14th Climate Change Consciousness Week, the PSF Unit has provided technical assistance to the Department of Environmental Services of the Makati LGU to present climate finance windows, specifically PSF. The virtual event was held on 26 November 2021, which aims to mainstream the adaptation and mitigation of climate change in the LGU's projects and activities.

2. PSF Mentoring Sessions - With the aim of enhancing the concept notes, project ideas, and project proposals of eligible PSF proponents to increase the quality of submissions, the CCC also conducts the PSF Mentoring Sessions for eligible proponents and other stakeholders. For 2021, the PSF Unit was able to mentor and provide coaching sessions for various local government units, including the Province of Ilocos Norte, Municipality of Libon, Albay, Municipality of Libona, Bukidnon, and City of Ormoc, Leyte.

Support to the PSF Board on the PSF

The CCC likewise provided support to the PSF Board on matters related to the operationalization of the Fund.

1. Project Development Grant (PDG) Guidelines - In view of the recommendation for the six (6) proponents from Northern Samar to tap the PDG, the PSF Unit of the CCC facilitated the review of the revised guidelines. The inputs of the CCC on the said documents, along with the concurrence of the Commissioners, were submitted to the PSF Board Secretariat, for deliberation and adoption of the PSF Board.
2. PSF Plus Concept Note of the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) - The PSF Unit facilitated the review of thePSF Plus Concept Note prepared by the Development Bank of the Philippines to access the Enhanced Direct Access (EDA) modality of the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The concurrence of the CCC on the said concept note was transmitted to the PSF Board Secretariat on 26 November 2021, for consideration of the PSF Board.
3. Proposed Technical Assistance for PSF under Asian Development Bank (ADB) - The PSF Unit worked with the consultants from ADB and the PSF Board Secretariat to discuss the proposed technical assistance for PSF, particularly on the process for the conduct of climate rationale review of proposal and initiatives of the CCC in further enhancing the access of proponents to the PSF.
4. Requests for Notations from the PSF Board Secretariat - Following the request from the PSF Board Secretariat to review and concur with the proposed changes in the implementation of the approved projects given the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the PSF Unit facilitated the review of the updated Work and Financial Plans (WFPs) of two (2) PSF approved projects, and the Project Assessment Reports (PARs) of the six (6) PSF project proposals from Northern Samar.

Climate Rationale Review of PSF Project Proposals

In line with the mandate of the CCC to evaluate and review project proposals submitted for PSF, the PSF Unit of the CCC facilitated the conduct of climate rationale review of eight (8) project proposals:

1. Establishment of the Bobon-LGU Green Mitigation and Adaptation Infrastructures Technologies with Livelihood Complementation (Bobon, Northern Samar)
2. Environmental Restoration and Conservation of Catarman-LGU Climate Change Vulnerable Natural Biodiversities through the Application of Innovative Green Mitigation and Adaptation Technologies (Catarman, Northern Samar)
3. The LGU-Mondragon Ecosystem-Based Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation as a Showcase for Environmental Restoration and Conservation (Mondragon, Northern Samar)
4. Establishment of the Pambujan-LGU Climate Smart Agriculture cum Environmental Restoration and Conservation of Selected Barangays Coastal Zones-Rivers-Estuaries (Pambujan, Northern Samar)
5. Application of Innovative Green Mitigation and Adaptation Infrastructures for Rosario-LGU Vulnerable Coastal-Rivers-Estuaries Ecosystem Adaptation Technologies and Rosario River Estuary-Coastline Biodiversity Fortification Against Storm Surge (Rosario, Northern Samar)
6. Application of Nature-Based Solutions to Conserve and Restore the Ecosystems of Selected LGU-San Jose Barangay Shorelines, Rivers and Estuaries (San Jose, Northern Samar)
7. Construction of Breakwater and Baywalk (San Jose, Camarines Sur)
8. River and Other Tributaries Rehabilitation Program and Small Water Impounding Project (Milaor, Camarines Sur)

From the abovementioned proposals, the PSF Unit facilitated the review and endorsement of four (4) concept notes to access the Project Development Grant (PDG) aimed at further enhancing their project proposals:

1. Establishment of the Bobon-LGU Green Mitigation and Adaptation Infrastructures Technologies with Livelihood Complementation (Bobon, Northern Samar)
2. The LGU-Mondragon Ecosystem-Based Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation as a Showcase for Environmental Restoration and Conservation (Mondragon, Northern Samar)
3. Establishment of the Pambujan-LGU Climate Smart Agriculture cum Environmental Restoration and Conservation of Selected Barangays Coastal Zones-Rivers-Estuaries (Pambujan, Northern Samar)
4. Application of Innovative Green Mitigation and Adaptation Infrastructures for Rosario-LGU Vulnerable Coastal-Rivers-Estuaries Ecosystem Adaptation Technologies and Rosario River Estuary-Coastline Biodiversity Fortification Against Storm Surge (Rosario, Northern Samar)

Local Climate Change Expenditure Tagging for FY2022

As means to trickle down the climate agenda at the subnational level, the local CCET initiative enabled by DBM-CCC-DILG JMC 2015-01 prepared the environment for local governments to identify, prioritize, and tag climate expenditures in their annual investment programs. This enables the aforementioned oversight agencies to track the extent of climate actions on the ground and use this information for decision- and policy-making processes.

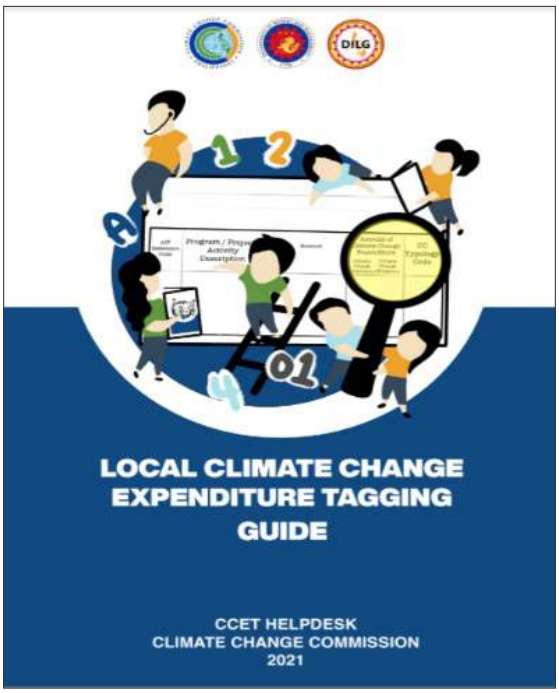
Technical Advisory and Capacity Building Support

Sustaining the gains on Local Climate Change Expenditure Tagging (LCCET) learning sessions delivered in FY2017-FY2020, primarily through the Communities and Resilience (CORE) Program, a webinar was conducted to strengthen the knowledge and information of LGUs on LCCET. It gained a 'very satisfactory' over all feedback in the post-assessment survey. The activity was attended by 2,693 representatives from the local government units, 683 were from the field and regional offices of relevant and other oversight agencies, and 38 were from the state universities and colleges nationwide.

It was jointly organized by the DBM, CCC, and DILG to increase the rate of compliance of subnational entities on LCCET. Particularly, DILG issued DILG MC 2021-046 encouraging LGUs participation in the LCCET Webinar.

Table 6: Local CCET Webinar participation rate by LGU type

	TOTAL	ATTENDEE	PARTICIPATION RATE
Region	17	17	100%
Province	82	78	95%
Cities and Municipalities	1,616	1,103	68%
NCR	17	16	94%



Development of Local CCET Guide

The LCCET guide provides additional guidance to LGUs by outlining the essential documentary processes in preparing submissions under the CCET, aid them in identifying programs, activities, and projects to be tagged, and accomplishing the Annual Investment Program (AIP) form. It also provides guidance on generating the data and information requirements by utilizing the available reference documents, such as local planning guidelines/manuals and assessments.

Quality Assessment Review

The CCET Helpdesk received additional submissions of LGUs AIP from previous years to FY2022 for data analysis and archiving, following the webinar and the coordinated issuance of DBM Local Budget Memorandum (LBM) No. 82, with updated contact of CCET Helpdesk and annexed CCET Visual Process Guide communicated to the CCC via DBM letter to CCC dated 17 June 2021, informing the incorporation of LCCET provisions in the latest LBM.

In addition, as of December of 2021, the total CCET AIP files received by the CCET Helpdesk from various p rovinces, cities, and municipalities nationwide, per year, are as follows:

Table 7: Total of AIP submissions per year

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL NUMBER OF CCET AIP SUBMISSIONS
2022	64
2021	197
2020	183
2019	482
2018	359
2017	550

The CCC, thru the CCET Helpdesk, has developed an internal clerical checklist, which serves as an initial assessment of submitted Annual Investment Programs. This feedback broadly inspects for content, form, and format to secure consistency of archived data for eventual consolidation and analysis.

Based on the initially processed AIP-CCETs of 136 LGUs, LGUs allocated a total of PhP 114 trillion for climate change programs, projects, and activities for FY 2021. This is equivalent to 63% of the total appropriations.

The majority of the budget was allocated for adaptation which constituted 97% (PhP 110 trillion) of the total climate change allocation. The remaining 3% (PhP 3.8 trillion) was allocated for mitigation. Further processing is being conducted by the Local CCET Help Desk.

National Climate Change Expenditure Tagging for FY 2022

Enabled by DBM-CCC JMC 2015-01, government agencies and other public instrumentalities are required to identify and tag climate-related PAPs in their budget, as reflected in the Agency Request, National Expenditure Program, and the General Appropriations Act.

Technical Advisory and Capacity Building Support

The CCET Helpdesk, together with the DBM, continued to reinforce the capacity of government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs), state universities and colleges (SUCs), and national government a gencies (NGAs) to undertake CCET. For the FY2022 Budget Preparation, the CCC also collaborated with the Governance Commission for GOCCs and the Commission on Higher Education in conducting CCET Orientations for SUCs and GOCCs to ensure participation of GOCCs and SUCs.

Learning from the first virtual CCET orientation last year, the Helpdesk continued the delivery of such virtual activity to ensure that national government instrumentalities are informed in the preparation of climate budgets for FY2022. These orientations, together with the regular CCET Orientation for NGAs done within the first quarter of 2021, contributed to the increase of NGA participation in CCET from 94 agencies last year to 168 this year.

Figure 8: Screenshot from the CCET Learning Session for the DFA

CCET Learning Session for the Department of Foreign Affairs

The CCC conducted the CCET Learning Session for the Department of Foreign Affairs on 12 October 2021. The orientation provided information and strengthened the capacity of budget/finance and planning officers of the Department of Foreign Affairs and its attached agencies on the country's policies and frameworks governing climate action to aid mainstream climate change into their programs, activities, and projects.

As this was conducted thru Zoom, the attendees are also comprised of Honorable Ambassadors, Heads of Posts, Assistant Secretaries and Heads of Offices in Manila and overseas. The workshop output from the webinar, which is the DFA's CCET QAR Form and BP201-F Form, will be considered the working draft for the DFA in complying with the Climate Budget Tagging activity for the National Budget Call for Fiscal Year 2023.

Annual Climate Change Expenditure Tagging (CCET) Program Convergence Budgeting Risk Resiliency Program (PCB-RRP) Virtual Orientation

Led by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) as the chair of the CCAM-DRR Cluster, the PCB-RRP focuses on projects, activities, and programs of national government agencies on the eight highly vulnerable provinces: Sorsogon, Masbate, Western Samar, Negros Oriental, Dinagat, Surigao del Norte and del Sur, and Saranggani. The DENR is mandated to endorse PAPs submitted by the agencies under the RRP.

The RRP, aligned with Philippine Development Plan and the NCCAP, allows the Cluster to focus the available fiscal space on the key priority programs on climate change and disaster risk reduction within and across national government agencies (NGAs). Given that there is indeed an interface between the CCET and the PCB-RRP, areas for convergence between the two agencies were identified.

On March 10-12, 2021, the CCC successfully conducted the Annual CCET PCB-RRP Virtual Orientation, attended by more than 150 active participants. A guidance document describing the priorities of and recommendations for climate budgeting has been drafted by the CCET Help Desk to be communicated to agencies.

CCET Deep Dive Orientation for Government-Owned-and Controlled-Corporation (GOCC) and State Universities and Colleges (SUCs)

On 08 to 10 February and 17 to 19 February 2021, the CCC successfully conducted CCET Deep Dive Orientation for GOCCs and SUCs, respectively, via a virtual platform and were attended by more than 200 active participants.

The orientation strengthened the capacity of corporate budget planning and environment/climate change officers of the GOCCs and SUCs to undertake the CCET. To sustain and check the learning absorption of the GOCC participants, the CCC, in cooperation with DBM and GCG, required the GOCCs to submit CCET Quality Review and Assurance (QAR) Form, based on the worksheet of agencies' PAPs that have direct/indirect relation to CCAM. The templates for CCET QAR and CCAM worksheets were provided and explained by the CCC during the conduct of virtual orientation.

CCET Online Learning Session for NEDA Regional Offices and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao – Regional Planning Development Board

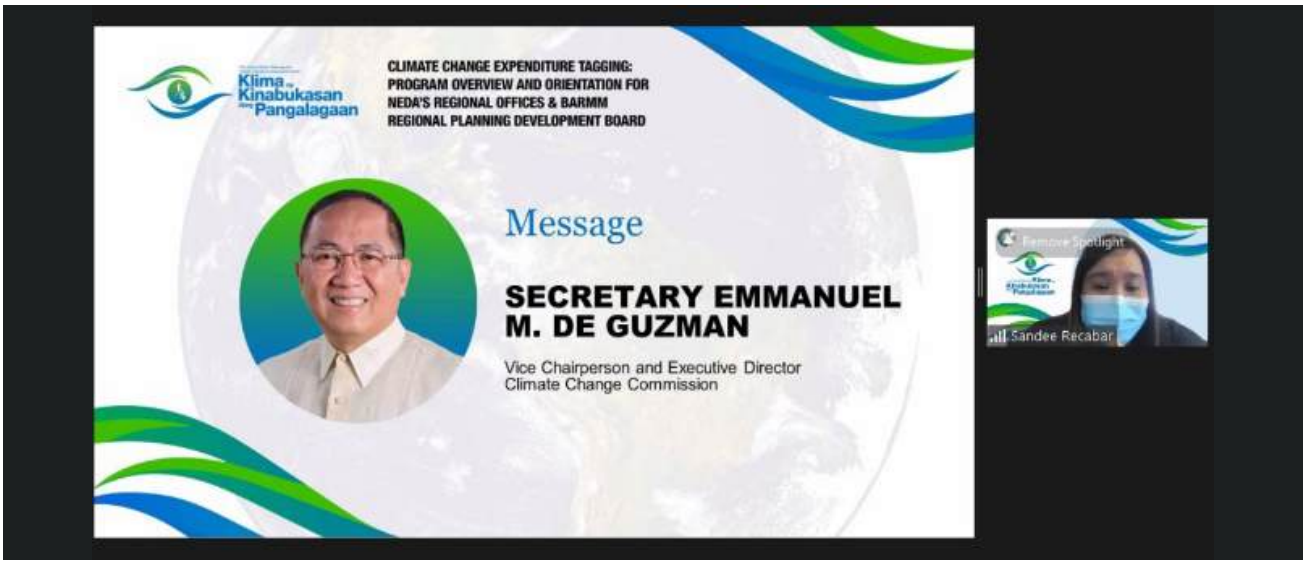


Figure 9 : Screenshot from the CCET Online Learning Session for NEDAROs and BARMM-RPD

The CCC successfully conducted the CCET On line Learning Session for NEDA Regional Offices and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao-Regional Planning Development Board on 23 November 2021.

It enhanced the coordination between CCC, NEDA, BARMM, and DBM in terms of further mainstreaming climate change in the programming and identification of PAPs at the regional level, in accordance with DBM-CCC Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2015-01. A total of seventy-five (75) technical staff from various NEDA and BARMM regional offices have participated in the webinar.

Training on Large and Regulations on Government Expenditures (LARGE)

The CCC facilitated the three-day in-house webinar/ training on Laws and Regulations on Government Expenditures (LARGE)/Guiding Principles of the Government Funds and Properties, jointly conducted with the Association of Government Internal Auditors (AGIA) on 7, 9, and 10 December 2021.

The webinar aimed to enable the participants to: a) fully understand the governing laws/rules pertinent to the various operating systems of the agency and comply effectively and efficiently with the assigned function/s; b) ensure uniformity in recognizing propriety in government transactions; c) know the laws, rules and regulations that govern the collection and utilization of funds and recommend measures for audit deficiencies noted. There were a series of lecture discussions, open forums, workshops-exercises and evaluations of participants' learnings from the course.

Quality Assessment and Review

One of the key responsibilities of the CCC, through the CCET Helpdesk, under the above-mentioned JMC, is to evaluate agency proposal of climate change components against the existing typology and duly accomplished QAR Form[8]. Implementing regular telecommunications, email reminders, and zoom video call[9] strategies, the CCET Helpdesk managed to significantly increase the submission of reviewed QAR Forms from 37 last year to 145 this year.

In April – June 2021, the CCC analyzed, evaluated, and issued approval to agencies' proposed climate-tagged PAPs against the CCET typologies and the Quality Assurance and Review (QAR) Form for the FY2022 National Budget Preparation. A total of 146 QARs were reviewed by the CCET Helpdesk, composed of 60 NGAs, 15 GOCCs, and 71 SUCs CCET QAR submissions, representing a 282% increase from the previous year's submission (37 agencies).

In line with assessing the processes and systems underpinning the implementation of the CCET as part of the activities under the CCET Program for FY2021, a survey was conducted to get the agencies' views on the performance delivered by the CCET Helpdesk for FY2022 CCET submissions. In particular, the survey was distributed to NGAs, SUCs, and GOCCs. Designated agency focal points for the CCET Quality Review and Assurance Form and other related budget forms were requested to evaluate the current CCET process using the survey evaluation form prepared by the CCET Helpdesk. A total of 112 valid responses from 41 NGAs, 57 SUCs, 14 GOCCs were received by the CCET Helpdesk.

Climate Change Expenditure Tagging Review

Unlocking the potential of CCET as the decision/policy support tool, contributing to tracking national and subnational progress on climate actions, the CCC has tapped the World Bank for technical assistance (TA) to review and analyze CCET towards its enhancement. This support area aims to contribute to the establishment of a valid system for reporting domestic climate action in the language of budget and expenditure that is coherent with the results matrices of the National Climate Change Action Plan.

The output of the Review is a study that will support the enhancement of CCET framework towards: (1) alignment with the national M&E framework; (2) improved tracking and programming of public climate investments at the national and subnational levels; and (3) joint issuances on updated CCET with concerned government instrumentalities.

The CCC looks to position CCET as an enforcing instrument, graduating its currently descriptive function towards evaluative and prescriptive. To do this, three work areas were identified: (1) Institutional Arrangement; (2) Validity and Use of Information; and (3) Stakeholder Engagement. These areas shall measure the CCET as a science-based decision support tool for planning, programming, and M&E across levels and sectors of governance.

A study on the CCET as an Information System has been completed, supported by discussions and consultations with agencies, and also with consideration of the Mandanas-Garcia Supreme Court Ruling.

Review, Analysis and Enhancement of CCET System

- *Completed database FY 2016-2020 National and Local CCET data* (processed, checked and refined) for NGAs and for the prioritized 188 sample LGUs determined from the 364 LGUs who submitted CCET-AIPs for at least two years as part of the analysis thru REECS (consultancy firm) also supported by

the GIZ SupportCCC II project under Component 3. The CCET analysis report is underway. A guidance document will be submitted and l earning sessions will be done until February 2022.

- On 24 November 2021, the CCC conducted an exploratory meeting with the Philippine Institute of Development Studies (PIDS) to present and discuss the draft concept note that proposed a partnership between the two agencies in conducting an analysis of CCET data against climate change risk and mitigation information. The PIDS provided general and specific feedback to the TOR on 16 December 2021.
- *Drafted Terms of Reference for the Procurement of Web Developer* for the Enhancement of the Climate Change Expenditure Tagging (CCET) page and Quality Assurance and Review (QAR) Online Platform at the National Integrated Climate Change Database and Information. Awaiting feedback for the request for additional support related to this NICCDIES enhancement.
- *Production of national and local CCET IEC videos:* Continuous coordination and on going finalization of the IEC videos through the GIZ Support CCC II Project under Component 3 commissioned consultancy firm, ASSIST. Comments and inputs from CCC and other CCET implementing government agency partners (DILG and DBM) have been incorporated. IEC videos are in English, Filipino, and Bisaya versions with sub titles and Filipino Sign Language interpretations to address expanded scope of intended clients.

Green Climate Fund (GCF)

The 16th Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC established the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as an opening entity of the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC. The GCF is an international fund created to support low emission development (climate change mitigation) and climate resilience (climate change adaptation) projects and programs in developing countries and to make a significant and ambitious contribution to combat climate change.

The CCC served as the National Designated Authority (NDA) to the GCF, by virtue of nomination by President Rodrigo Roa Duterte. Commissioner Rachel Herrera was appointed as the National Focal Point (NFP) to the GCF. Further, a letter dated 25 October 2020 by Mr. Muhammad Irfan Tariq, Chair of the Asia-Pacific Group, appointed Commissioner Herrera as Alternate Board Member to the GCF Board. As such, all matters pertaining to the NDA and GCF Board Membership—from the management of GCF proposals, coordination with the GCF Secretariat, and provision of guidance—we rehandled by the CCC. This program includes the following general activities:

- Ensuring compliance with GCF requirements, in accordance with its ESG, Gender, and IP policies
- Management of No-Objection Procedures for funding proposals
- Management of GCF Readiness and Support Programmes
- Development of the Guidelines for Nomination of Entities for Accreditation
- Provide guidance to the GCF Board
- Fulfill other functions and roles of the NDA and Alternate Member of the Board

On 10 August 2021, the CCC issued Commission Resolution No. 2021-008: Adopting the Philippine Country Programme for the Green Climate Fund 2019-2023. Further, several proposals have been reviewed and nominated/endorsed in 2021.

Table 8: GCF Proposals Reviewed and Nominated/Endorsed

PROPOSALS REVIEWED	PROPOSALS NOMINATED/ENDORSED
• Climate Resilience Recovery (CRR) proposal • FAO Funding Proposal titled "Adapting Philippine Agriculture to Climate Change" • Korea Development Bank (KDB) for the proposal titled "Collaborative R&DB Programme for Promoting the Innovation of Climate Technopreneurship" • BSP's draft comments/inputs on the USD 692,000 Readiness Support to Enhance Pathways to Green Finance	• GCF Readiness Proposal on Climate Resilient Recovery Readiness Support in the Philippines • Climate Resilient Flood Management in the Province of Leyte (CRFM) • GCF Readiness Support for the Agriculture Sector Readiness for Enhanced Climate Finance and Implementation of Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture Priorities in Southeast Asia with FAO as the Delivery Partner

Global Environment Facility (GEF)

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is an international partnership of 183 countries, international institutions, civil society organizations, and the private sector that seeks to address global environmental concerns. As an independent mechanism for international cooperation, the GEF's purpose is to support developing countries by providing grants or concessional funding with the purpose of meeting the agreed incremental costs of measures to achieve agreed global environmental benefits.

The CCC—through Special Order No. 2019-422 on the "Creation of the Global Environment Facility (GEF)-Philippines National Steering Committee (NSC), Technical Working Group (TWG)/Review Committee (RC) and the Operational Focal Point (OFP) and NSC/TWG Secretariat" by the DENR as the GEF OFP for the Philippines—is designated as the multilateral environmental agreement focal point agency (MEA-FPA) for the UNFCCC, and acts as the lead agency for the Technical Working Group (TWG) for the Climate Change focal area for the seventh cycle of the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

The CCC coordinates with the DENR on technical reviews of climate-elevant projects and in the steering activities of the GEF NSC.

In 2021, the CCC reviewed several GEF-related documents such as the "Draft GEF Case Study Report on the Evaluation of GEF Engagements with Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)," "Long-Term Vision on Complementary, Coherence and Collaboration between the GCF and GEF," and GEF-8 Replenishment Documents. The CCC likewise reviewed two project proposals under GEF:

- Promoting Eco-friendly Crop Protection Solutions for Persistent Organic Pollutant and Highly Hazardous Pesticide Reduction in Asia - The proposed child project concept, which shall be implemented in India, Indonesia and the Philippines, shall be funded under the Chemicals and Waste focal area with 47.73 Million USD in funding.
- Sustainable South East Asia Marine Fisheries (SEAMFISH) project - The proposed project is targeted to be implemented in China, Indonesia, and

the Philippines under the International Waters focal area of GEF, with a funding of 4.07 Million USD.

ADAPTATION FUND

The CCC, as a member of the technical working group (TWG) for the project proposal "Water-Energy-Food Nexus to Address and Adapt to Climate Change Impacts in Tawi-Tawi," reviewed the climate rationale and provided technical comments and subsequently issued a no-objection letter for the proposal to DENR, as the Adaptation Fund's Designated Authority for the Philippines, on 29 December 2021. The Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) are the lead proponents and implementing agencies for the said project.

Interagency Technical Working Group on Sustainable Finance (IASF)

To ensure that economic growth shall not be at the price of the environment and contribute to the climate crisis, the CCC adopted Commission Resolution No. 2021-002 that creates the Interagency Technical Working Group (TWG) for Sustainable Finance.

The TWG, chaired by the DOF and CCC, is envisioned to provide recommendations to the Commission in identifying pipelines for sustainable projects/investments and mobilizing various climate public and private financing. The Resolution reinforces the Climate Change Act, as amended, by mandating the TWG to harmonize and coordinate projects and policies across all government agencies, including taxonomy, regulatory procedures, requirements, permits, etc. related to sustainable climate financing.

Furthermore, the Resolution also tasked the TWG to prescribe terms and conditions to govern granting of loans, credits and grants, and other accommodations related to climate change. This policy instrument also supports Executive Order No. 138 on the Full Devolution of certain functions of the Executive Branch to the Local Government Units (LGUs) in view of the Mandanas Ruling through the provision of capacity building projects to LGUs in meeting environmental, social and governance standards for private-public partnerships and climate change.

As co-chair, the CCC consistently provided technical support to the formulation of various policy instruments, such as the Philippine Sustainable Finance Roadmap and its Guiding Principles and the Framework for Sustainable Finance Integrity. Under development is the Long Term Vision document which has gone through the initial phase of vetting.

Climate Investment Forum (CIF) 2021

In partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) NDC Support Project for the Philippines (NSPP), the CCC conducted a three-day Climate Investment Forum with the theme, "Advancing the State of Sustainability Reporting in the Philippines," as part of the observance of the 14th Annual Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week.

The Climate Investment Forum (CIF) 2021 intends to steer the discussions on the notable initiatives led by the private sector on climate action along with the recent trends observed on the sustainability reporting of publicly-listed companies (PLCs) in the country. Complementary to the ongoing efforts of the CCC to establish the Climate Investment Network (CIN), the event was envisioned to further strengthen the engagement of the private sector in fostering a whole-of-society participation towards the attainment of the country's climate action commitments as stipulated in its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).

The keynote presentation of the CCC provided an overview discussion on the scope of the First Philippine NDC as communicated to the UN Climate Change Secretariat in April 2021. From their end, representatives from national government agencies mandated by Executive Order No. 174 discussed key entry points and the pivotal role of the private sector in the implementation of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory.

Further, resource speakers from PLCs, financial institutions, and other relevant entities within the private business sector shared viable insights on the following topics, namely: a.) Perspectives of the PLCs on Sustainability Reporting; b.) Unlocking Private

Sector Engagement on Climate Action; and c.) Enabling Mechanisms Towards Unlocking, Catalyzing, and Reporting Private Sector Investments. The discussions of all resource speakers focused largely on the best practices of the private sector on climate action, and how these initiatives collaboratively pitch into the attainment of the Philippine NDC.

The CIF 2021 was attended by various members of the private business sector, representatives from national government agencies, local government units, and non-government organizations. The three sessions were streamed live on the CCC official Facebook page. . Further, resource speakers from PLCs, financial institutions, and other relevant entities within the private business sector shared viable insights on the following topics,

namely: a.) Perspectives of the PLCs on Sustainability Reporting; b.) Unlocking Private Sector Engagement on Climate Action; and c.) Enabling Mechanisms Towards Unlocking, Catalyzing, and Reporting Private Sector Investments. The discussions of all resource speakers focused largely on the best practices of the private sector on climate action, and how these initiatives collaboratively pitch into the attainment of the Philippine NDC.

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Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change Mainstreaming

Monitoring ensures the regular tracking of progress towards planned targets on adaptation and mitigation. Evaluation determines factors that facilitate movement towards desired results. It assesses both plan and program performance vis-a-vis set targets on climate resilience and low carbon development.

Development of Certification Standards for the Implementation of the Green Jobs Act of 2016

In April 2016, Republic Act No. 10771 or the Philippine Green Jobs Act of 2016 was passed into law to scale up the promotion of sustainable growth and decent job creation while building resilience against impacts of climate change by providing incentives to enterprises generating green jobs across all economic sectors. By law, the CCC, in consultation with concerned agencies, such as the DENR, the DTI, the DOLE, the DA, the DOE, the DILG, and the DOST, shall develop and administer appropriate standards for the assessment and certification of green goods and services, and green technologies and practices for the purpose of regulating the availment of incentives and ensuring green jobs content pursuant to the National Green Jobs Human Resource Development Plan.

The CCC developed a draft study on green jobs assessment and certification and guidelines, based on the results of consultation meetings with various agencies and relevant stakeholders. The draft study provides three mechanisms that businesses can choose from to demonstrate that they are a green business enterprise: (1) industry approach, product/service approach, and process approach.

For the purpose of encouraging business enterprises to generate and sustain green jobs as certified by the Climate Change Commission, business enterprises shall enjoy the following incentives as provided in Section 5 of the law.

1. Special deduction from the taxable income equivalent to fifty percent (50%) of the total expenses for skills training and research development expenses which is over and above the allowable ordinary and necessary business deductions for said expenses under the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended; and
2. Tax and duty-free importation of capital equipment: Provided, That the capital equipment is actually, directly and exclusively used in the promotion of green jobs of the business enterprise.

Incentives that will be granted under the law shall be in addition to fiscal and non-fiscal incentives already granted or provided under existing laws, orders, issuances and regulations, which include Republic Act No. 10121 or the "Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010"; Republic Act No. 10068 or the "Organic Agriculture Act of 2010"; Republic Act No. 9513 or the "Renewable Energy Act of 2008"; Republic Act No. 9367 or the "Biofuels Act of 2006"; Republic Act No. 9275 or the "Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004"; Republic Act No. 9003 or the "Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000"; Republic Act No. 8749 or the "Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999"; and Republic Act No. 8550 or the "Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998."

The CCC will be conducting an in-depth study on the key components of the Green Jobs, Assessment and Certification System and Guidelines, namely: Green Threshold, Incentive Scheme, Green Jobs Accounting Protocol, and Governance structure/mechanism. A consulting firm for the green jobs assessment and certification system is eyed to provide technical expertise and backstopping to the CCC.

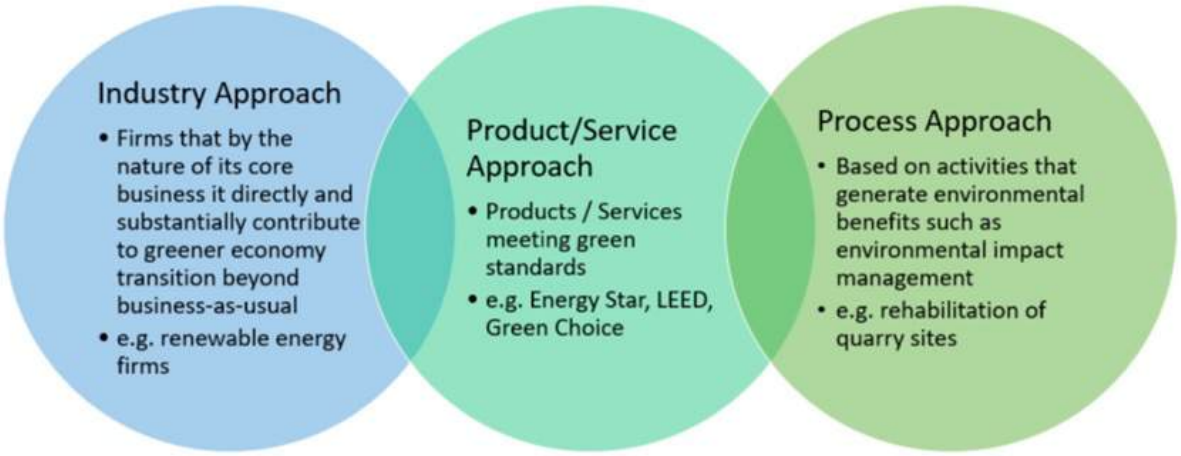

Figure 10. Three approaches companies can use to demonstrate being a green enterprise

Status of Local Climate Change Expenditures

The CCET Helpdesk continuously reinforces the CCET database through archiving for eventual consolidation of data and information. Below are the tables that illustrate the data consolidated by the Helpdesk throughout the years:

Table 9: Count of AIP-CCET submitted to the LGU CCET Help Desk, FY 2017-2021

LGU TYPE	FISCAL YEAR				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City	51	31	46	36	31
Municipality	471	308	414	137	151
Province	26	20	22	10	15
GRAND TOTAL:	548	359	482	183	197

Table 10: Compliance rate per type of LGU to the DBM-CCC-DILG JMC 2015-01

LGU TYPE[10]	FISCAL YEAR				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City	36%	21%	32%	25%	21%
Municipality	32%	21%	28%	9%	10%
Province	32%	25%	27%	12%	19%
GRAND TOTAL:	32%	21%	28%	11%	11%

Figure 11 Local CCET Compliance Monitoring Rate for FY 2017-2021 (as of 31 December 2021)

Compliance figures indicate the extent of knowledge and information of local governments on climate change expenditure tagging, particularly on designing/identifying, prioritizing, and tagging climate change adaptation and mitigation as well as disaster risk reduction programs/ activities/projects (PAPs). Planning, budgeting, and implementation of these PAPs contribute to the overall resilience and well-being of communities who are at the frontlines to the impacts of climate change and disasters.

However, the declining rate of compliance may be attributed due to the LGUs' shift of priorities especially during this pandemic. The CCC continuously extends assistance to LGUs requesting technical guidance, conducting joint capacity-building activities and developing more informative materials shared on the official website, NICCDIES, and other digital platforms.

Status of National Climate Change Expenditures

In terms of monitoring, the number of agency budget request submissions for tagging under the CCET received by the CCET Helpdesk amounted to P1.9T, from 130 government agencies (52 NGAs, 64 SUCs, and 14 GOCCs), the highest number of agencies submitting climate change budget requests and the highest volume of total climate change budget requests since inception.

The CCET Helpdesk also initiated the development of a digital QAR platform to facilitate expeditious, systematic, and paperless processing of QARs from agency submission, review, and approval towards submission to DBM. Improvements to the digital QAR platform towards beta testing with agencies are to be pursued in the third quarter.

The CCET Helpdesk has commenced the preparation of budget briefs at every level – Agency Request, National Expenditure Program, and General Appropriations Act. Further data gathering and monitoring are foreseen, as well as coordination with DBM on the budget figures.

Further, an evaluation of the QAR process will be pursued to inform any necessary improvements in the process and capture other requests the agencies may have on the national CCET process and requirements.

Table 11: Year-by-Year amount of CCET at the National Level (in '000)

	2017 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2018 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2019 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2020 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2021 (GAA LEVEL)
Adaptation	194,900,652	267,821,792	205,188,037	225,077,394	274,850,655
Mitigation	9,692,995	9,844,861	5,503,001	7,718,366	7,513,851
TOTAL:	204,593,647	277,666,653	210,691,038	232,795,760	282,364,506

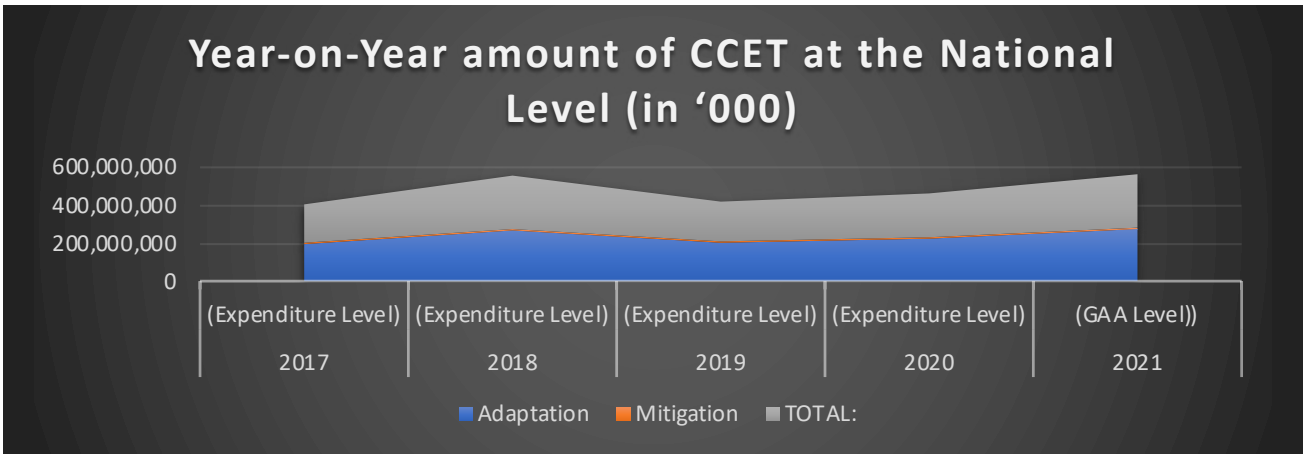

Figure 12. Year-by-Year amount of CCET at the National Level (in '000)

Development of the Climate Budget Brief FY 2022 NEP Level

This Climate Budget Brief – National Expenditure Program FY2022 level contains the detailed information of climate-tagged Programs/Activities/Projects (PAPs) of the government for FY2022. It will continue to feature the:

1. Detailed climate-tagged P/A/Ps per the National Climate Change Action Plan's strategic priorities;
2. Linkage of CCETs with the Program Convergence Budgeting – Risk Resiliency Program;
3. CCET as a tracking tool for the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) unconditional policies and measures; and
4. Linkage of CCET and the Gender and Development Budgets.

The PHP 284B proposed climate budget corresponds to 5.84% of the total National Proposed Budget for FY20221. Overall, 80 national government institutions (39 NGAs, 10 GOCCs, and 31 SUCs) proposed 712 climate change Programs/Activities/Projects (P/A/Ps) for FY2022. Climate change adaptation remains the priority in the last term of this administration – PHP 181.9 billion. Most of the government programs under the climate change adaptation investments are focused on climate-proofing of the country's food systems, government infrastructures, and flood mitigation actions.

Monitoring of Local Climate Change Action Plans

The Climate Change Act of 2009, as amended, and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, recognize the local governments as frontline agencies in the formulation, planning and implementation of climate action plans in their respective areas, consistent with the provisions of the Local Government Code, the National Framework Strategy for Climate Change, and the National Climate Change Action Plan. Further, Section 14 of the same statute mandates LGUs to furnish the Commission with copies of their action plans and all subsequent amendments, modifications and revisions thereof, within one (1) month from their adoption.

On 29 June 2021, the DILG issued Memorandum Circular 2021-068 to enjoin LGUs in submitting a soft copy of their LCCAPs to the CCC. As of 31 December 2021, the Commission received and archived 718 LCCAPs or 41.87% of the total LGUs in the country. On average, 42% is the provincial submission rate.

Table 12: Total LCCAP Submission to CCC of LGUs

REGION	TOTAL LGUS	TOTAL LGUS WITH LCCAP	%	TOTAL LCCAP SUBMITTED TO CCC	%
CAR	83	74	89.16%	29	34.94%
Region 1	129	119	92.25%	98	75.97%
Region 2	98	83	84.69%	9	9.18%
Region 3	137	123	89.78%	60	43.80%
NCR	17	15	88.24%	6	35.29%
Region 4A	147	116	78.91%	77	52.38%
MIMAROPA	78	66	84.62%	75	96.5%
Region 5	120	79	65.83%	34	28.33%
Region 6	139	106	76.26%	80	57.55%
Region 7	136	92	67.65%	51	37.50%
Region 8	149	126	84.56%	57	38.26%
Region 9	75	63	84.00%	14	18.67%
Region 10	98	89	90.82%	38	38.78%
Region 11	54	48	88.89%	32	59.26%
Region 12	53	49	92.45%	26	49.06%
Region 13	77	66	85.71%	11	14.29%
BARMM	125	77	61.60%	21	16.80%
Total	**1715**	**1391**	**81.11%**	**718**	**41.87%**

Monitoring of the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP)

The National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) serves as a reference document for convergence planning and budgeting towards sustainable development outcomes achieved through adaptation, mitigation, and capacity-building, and banks on agency commitment to plan, program, implement, and track climate actions.

Monitoring of the NCCAP for FYs 2017-2020

For 2021, the CCC has continued the monitoring of the implementation of the NCCAP for FYs 2017-2020. To complete the analysis for NCCAP M&E Report (2017-2020), the data gathering series involves the following national government agencies as key informants for each NCCAP thematic priority:

Table 13: NCCAP Data Gathering Series

NCCCAP STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	DATA GATHERING SCHEDULE
Knowledge and Capacity Development	DEPED, CHED, DOST, NCIP, PCW, TESDA	June 11, 2021
Sustainable Energy	DOE, DENR, DOST, DTI	June 17-18, 2021
Climate Smart Industries and Services	DTI, DOE, DENR, TESDA, LGUs, DOLE	June 24-25, 2021
Environmental and Ecological Stability	DENR, DA, DOST, DAR, DILG, DOH, DTI, LGUs	July 9, 2021
Water Sufficiency	NWRB, DENR RBCO, DA, DOE, NEDA, DOST, DOH, DPWH, NCIP, LWUA, DOST, LGUs	June 8-9, 2021
Human Security	NDRRMC, DILG, LGUs, DOH,	July 9, 2021
Food Security	NEDA, NDRRMC, LGUs	July 22-23, 2021

Following the conduct of discussions and consultations with agencies and the completion of data gathering, the Assessment Report of the NCCAP M&E for year 2017-2020 will be prepared.

To date, information obtained from the Data Capture Forms (DCF) depicting climate actions into operational level on each government agencies and implementation status at the beneficiary level reveal the following:

Between 2017-2020, the national government is catching up with its commitment targets under the NCCAP. Preliminary data gathering on water sufficiency interventions reveals that there are eight (8) climate-responsive masterplans out of the 18 major river basins, all of which also adopted the concept of integrated water resource management. About 21 river basin organizations in all regions are already institutionalized. In 2019, 85.2% of waterless communities have access to suitable water supply and 95% in waterless communities have an increased water supply. In continued efforts to cascade climate change knowledge among stakeholders, the CCC, through its CORE training program, was able to train 124 state universities and colleges along with 167 local government units as of 2020 data. Pursuant to Section 23 of the Republic Act 10174, the PSF Unit of the CCC-CCO initiated the conduct of capacity building activities since 2016 through rollouts to devise a 'strategic plan' which aims to provide an outline of the succeeding steps that eligible PSF proponents (LGUs and L/COs) and stakeholders (HEIs, NGOs, NGAs) should undertake to further enable access to the Fund. A total of 420 local government units and 25 higher education institutions benefitted from the trainings conducted between 2016-2019.

Enabling policies to transition towards climate-smart development were also gearing up between 2016 – 2020, to wit;

Table 14: NCCAP 2017-2020 Data collected on Enabling Policies towards Climate-smart Development

DATABASE, POLICIES, PARTNERSHIPS	2016	2018 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2019 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2020 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2021 (GAA LEVEL)
Policies/Plan	• Greening the Philippine Manufacturing • Industry Roadmap • National Tourism Development Plan	Investment Priorities Plan (IPP) 2017	National Government Agency Public-Private Partnership Manual, Annex 5:	DTI EV Incentive Scheme (EVIS) Program -Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Publicly-Listed Companies	Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises Act, or CREATE

Table 15: NCCAP 2017-2020 Data collected to Climate-Proof Infrastructures

DATABASE, POLICIES, PARTNERSHIPS	2016	2018 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2019 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2020 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2021 (GAA LEVEL)
Database	Climate-smart Philippines Platform	EMB Environmental Impact Assessment and Monitoring Division CMR Online System			

DATABASE, POLICIES, PARTNERSHIPS	2016	2018 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2019 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2020 (EXPENDITURE LEVEL)	2021 (GAA LEVEL)
Policies/Plan	• Greening the Philippine Manufacturing • Industry Roadmap-National Tourism Development Plan	Investment Priorities Plan (IPP) 2017	National Government Agency Public-Private Partnership Manual, Annex 5:	• DTI EV Incentive Scheme (EVIS) Program • Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Publicly-Listed Companies	Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises Act, or CREATE
Partnerships	Promotion of Green Economic Development (ProGED) Projects	Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Governing Board Resolution of December 2018	Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Governing Board Resolution of December 2018	Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)	Bayer Carbon Initiative

To promote employment and livelihood opportunities in climate-smart industries and services, Republic Act No. 10771 or The Philippine Green Jobs Act of 2016 was institutionalized to provide a policy framework for fostering low-carbon, resilient sustainable growth and decent job creation by providing incentives to enterprises generating green jobs, with focus on developing human capital to enable and sustain the transition to a greener economy.

Updating the Results-based Monitoring and Evaluation System (RBMES) of the NCCAP

Towards enhancing the processes and institutional arrangements to ensure the relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability of the NCCAP M&E processes, the CCC continued its analyses on updating the NCCAP Results-based Monitoring and Evaluation System (RBMES) in partnership with the GIZ Philippines, through the Support CCC II Project.

A Rapid Assessment was initiated to surface the immediate areas for enhancement of the NCCAP RBMES. This will be the take-off point for more comprehensive technical analyses of the system and the development of guidelines for use of the CCC in its succeeding NCCAP-RBMES cycles. The rapid assessment review process outlined the avenues for continual improvement of the NCCAP RBMES in terms of harmonizing the system with well-defined principles and methodologies for the overall measurement and achievement of indicators; systematic standardization of processes for effective climate action, national contributions, and result-based mechanisms with effective and transparent communication on the results of application of these principles and methodologies.

Several tools were developed to support the Rapid Assessment of the NCCAP RBMES:

1. The NCCAP-RBMES as a System-based M&E Tool;
2. The NCCAP-RBMES based on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Guiding Principles, and
3. Applicability of the NCCAP-RBMES based on International Standard/Requirements.

These tools were piloted and validated during the Preliminary Rapid Assessment of the NCCAP RBMES on 16 November 2021 for technical personnel engaged in the overall process of updating the NCCAP-RBMES and/or other tasks involving M&E of climate action. The finalized survey tools will be administered, and another workshop will be conducted.

Anti-Single-Use Plastic Campaign

Pursuant to Office Order 2020-071, the CCC-CCO participated as part of the Sub-Committee for Liaison for the Anti-Single-Use Plastic (ASUP) Campaign, led by the Deputy Executive Director, and alternately, by the Chief of the Legal Services Division. The Sub-Committee for Liaison is mandated to engage and coordinate with stakeholders identified and engage and coordinate with key agencies and all other stakeholders with mandates related to single-use plastics.

The campaign is in-line with the activities deemed related to the issues of climate change, specifically mitigation. Following the developments in the campaign, stocktaking was conducted to identify key stakeholders, including government agencies and private companies/institutions and their level of interest and influence in support of the campaign. Stakeholders were clustered into four (4) categories: a) legislative offices, b) national government agencies and offices, c) private sector partners, and d) academic institutions. Likewise, the stakeholder map was presented to various ASUP-related meetings, including coordination with the House Committee on Ecology, and Commissioners' meetings where guidance from the Chairperson-designate was solicited.

On 28 July 2021, the House of Representatives approved on third reading HB9147, which regulates the production, importation, sale, and use of single-use plastic products and places responsibility on plastic producers to recover plastic waste to prevent leakage to bodies of water and harm to the environment.

Below are the initiatives of the CCC in support of the campaign:

a. Prepared the CCC/ Cabinet Cluster ("Admin") version of Page 3 of 3 the ASUP Bill.
b. Prepared the draft template Resolution for the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP) Urging All Member Agencies and Local Government Units to Express Support to the Executive and Legislative Initiatives to Promote the Principles of Sustainable Consumption and Production and Single-Use Plastics Regulation, Towards Stronger Protection of the Environment and Restoration of Ecosystems.
c. Conducted the Earth Day Webcast and Partners Meeting on Circular Economy, Sustainable Consumption and Production, and Single-Use Plastics.

Further to this, the CCC contributed to shaping the national policy on single-use plastics, namely through a Position Paper on the Substitute Bill on Single-Use Plastic Products Regulation and inputs to CCAM-DRR Cluster Resolution Adopting the Principles of Sustainable Consumption and Production, Towards Regulation and Phaseout of Single-Use Plastics and a Responsible Transition to the Use of Environment-Friendly Products.

Information, Education, and Communications Resources and Campaigns

Pursuant to the mandate of the Commission on overseeing the dissemination of information on climate change, local vulnerabilities and risks, relevant laws and protocols and adaptation and mitigation measures, the Commission carried out its regular information and education campaigns and likewise introduced innovations in the delivery of its capacity development programs.

Graphic Courtesy to Ed Hawkins

National Integrated Climate Change Database and Information Exchange System (NICCDIES)

As part of technological innovations to address the climate crisis, the CCC had set up its climate information portal, tagged as the National Integrated Climate Change Database and Information Exchange System (NICCDIES).

The corner features an overview of Gender and Climate Change, which includes reference resources, international and local plans for mainstreaming gender into climate action, Philippine reports on Gender and Climate Action, and CCC's efforts to mainstream gender into its mandate—including its Gender and Development (GAD) Focal Point Systems, its GAD Plan and Budgets, its GAD Accomplishment Reports, and its Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework Report. Moving forward, the Commission continues to enhance the content of the corner, and works to develop a sex-disaggregated database on climate change.

Apart from the CCC's official website, NICCDIES also serves as an enabling platform for consolidating and monitoring data and information on climate action from public and private sector sources, as well as other stakeholders, allowing decision-makers to access, distribute, and exchange these data for use in policymaking, development planning, and investment decision-making.

For FY 2021, regular updating of the following pages and contents in the NICCDIES portal was conducted:

- GHG inventories and Mitigation improvements, especially on Local GHG Inventory page and subpage;
- Uploading of Philippine NDC Quick Facts;
- Provision of photos and caption for the Updated Website Content for CCC Programs (GHG Inventory, CCET - National and Local; NCCAP, LCCAP and other related activities)
- Updating of the LCCAP Page
- Creation of the NCCAP M&E page
- Creation of the Gender and Development Corner page
- Upgrading of the NICCDIES Virtual Machine storage
- Integration of CCET data from REECS in the NICCDIES website
- New Virtual Machine configuration of the webpage NICCDIES Press Releases

NICCDIES is one of the Commission's efforts to improve access to relevant climate information and intensify climate information, education, and communication strategies for all sectors, as well as to improve the government's e-governance and online presence amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Climate Informations

For FY2021, the CCC has accomplished the following:

- Drafted 235 press releases and two feature articles; 172 of which were approved, disseminated to media contacts, and posted on the social media accounts of the CCC. These press releases were picked up by the press 177 times;
- Crafted 110 messages in support of the local and international environment and climate-related observations;
- Drafted 29 speeches and statements on climate change-related topics and issues;
- Drafted narratives and developed nine (9) art card series on climate change and single-use plastics;
- Drafted four (4) Communication Plans for the ongoing and upcoming events and campaigns of the CCC;
- Created a total of 76 graphic materials, including quotes, events, job vacancy posters
- Produced 46 audio-visual presentations;
- Developed 271 PowerPoint presentations for CCC events and activities; and
- Released 52 weekly News at A Glance (NAAG) e-mails. Most of the climate-related articles come from Business Mirror, Daily Guardian, Manila Bulletin, Philippine Daily Inquirer, and The Manila Times. The CCC's press releases were also often reposted on the websites of the Philippine Information Agency and Philippine News Agency.

Stories For A Better Normal: Pandemic and Climate Pathways

As an online discussion to promote health, environmental consciousness, and climate-adaptive practices, "Stories for a Better Normal" aims to influence the mindset of individuals, families, and communities by demonstrating ways in which a 'better normal' can be realized within our communities.

The weekly online discussion is organized by the CCC in partnership with the Office of Deputy Speaker Legarda, with support from the Department of Education, Philippine Information Agency, Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities, The Climate Reality Project-Philippines, and Mother Earth Foundation.

DepED
STORIES FOR A BETTER NORMAL:
PANDEMIC AND CLIMATE PATHWAYS
Pangingisda sa Nagbabagong Klima
October 7, 2021 | 10:00 AM
facebook.com/CCCPHL | facebook.com/iamlorenlegarda
facebook.com/DepartmentofEducation.PH
DEPUTY SPEAKER LOREN LEGARDA
Representative, Lone District of Antique
ROBERTO "KA DODOY" BALLON
Coalition of Municipal Fisherfolk Associations in Zamboanga Sibugay
Ramon Magsaysay awardee 2021
RUPERTO "KA UPER" ALEROZA
National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC)
ATTY. RHEA YRAY-FROSSARD
OCEANA
TWO TABLETS TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR PREVIOUS WINNERS!

DepED
STORIES FOR A BETTER NORMAL:
PANDEMIC AND CLIMATE PATHWAYS
STORIES FOR A BETTER NORMAL COP 26 SERIES:
TOGETHER FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
OCTOBER 28, 2021 | 10:00 AM
LIVE via facebook.com/CCCPHL | facebook.com/iamlorenlegarda
facebook.com/DepartmentofEducation.PH
MARK KENNEDY SANTUSON
NAIAH MENDOZA
ADELLE YUSON
MARYNEL UBALDO
TWO TABLETS TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR PREVIOUS WINNERS!
Deputy Speaker Loren Legarda
Representative, Lone District of Antique

DepED
STORIES FOR A BETTER NORMAL:
PANDEMIC AND CLIMATE PATHWAYS
Oh My Gulay! (PART 2)
A NATIONAL FOOD MONTH EPISODE
APRIL 15, 2021 | 10 AM
LIVE facebook.com/CCCPHL
facebook.com/iamlorenlegarda
facebook.com/DepartmentofEducation.PH
DEPUTY SPEAKER LOREN LEGARDA
Representative
Lone District of Antique
CHEF B CAMPOSANO
Founder and CEO
The Spicy Kitchen by B
ABDLF AGUILAR
Chief, Youth Formation Division
Department of Education

DepED
obility
STORIES FOR A BETTER NORMAL:
PANDEMIC AND CLIMATE PATHWAYS
Blue Skies
for a
Green New Normal
Thursday, October 14, 2021 | 10AM
WATCH IT LIVE HERE:
facebook.com/CCCPHL
facebook.com/iamlorenlegarda
facebook.com/DepartmentofEducation.PH
facebook.com/MobilityAwardsPH
DEPUTY SPEAKER LOREN LEGARDA

DepED
STORIES FOR A BETTER NORMAL:
PANDEMIC AND CLIMATE PATHWAYS
PANALO SA KLIMA-LIKASAN!
August 5, 2021 | 10:00 AM
LIVE via facebook.com/CCCPHL | facebook.com/iamlorenlegarda
facebook.com/DepartmentofEducation.PH
EDUARDO DISCUERA JR., PHD
Assistant Environment and Natural Resources Officer
Zamboanga City
MAYOR MARIA CLARITA LIMBARO
Bayabas, Surigao del Sur
MAYOR DORIS MANGUEZ
Bolotan, Zambales
DEPUTY SPEAKER LOREN LEGARDA
Representative, Lone District of Antique

DepED
PINASIGLANG MUNDO
STORIES FOR A BETTER NORMAL:
PANDEMIC AND CLIMATE PATHWAYS
THE SINGLE-USE PLASTICS PROBLEM:
PERSPECTIVE FROM POLICY MAKERS
(EARTH DAY 2021 SPECIAL EPISODE)
APRIL 22, 2021|10:00 AM
LIVE via facebook.com/CCCPHL | facebook.com/iamlorenlegarda
facebook.com/DepartmentofEducation.PH
DEPUTY SPEAKER LOREN LEGARDA
Representative, Lone District of Antique
House of Representatives
REP. EDGAR M. CHATTO
Chair, House Committee on Climate Change
Representative, First District of Bohol
REP. JOSE FRANCISCO "KIKO" BENITEZ
Chair, House Committee on Ecology - Technical Working Group on Single Use Plastics
Representative, Third District of Negros Occidental
MAYOR NOEL E. ROSAL
Legazpi City, Albay
Focal for Environment and Climate Change
League of Cities of the Philippines
www.climate.gov.ph | @cccphl

DepED
Fish for Change: The Fisheries Sector Fighting Climate Change
FEBRUARY 3, 2022 | 10:00 AM
DEPUTY SPEAKER LOREN LEGARDA
ATTY. JOSHNE ALEXANDRA GAMBOA
FEL CEASAR CADIZ
ANTONIO FARDLA REGIS, JR.

Launch of the Philippine Climate Extremes Report

As part of the efforts to increase the resilience of Philippine communities most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, Manila Observatory, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (DOST-PAGASA), and the CCC held a webinar to launch the "Philippine Climate Extremes Report 2020: Observed and Projected Climate Extremes in the Philippines to Support Informed Decisions on Climate Change Adaptation and Risk Management." The report is a result of the collective effort of Manila Observatory, Ateneo de Manila University, and DOST-PAGASA through the recently concluded "Analyzing CORDEX-SEA Regional Climate Simulations for Improved Climate Information over the Philippines: SST Influence, Variability and Extremes, Tropical Cyclone Activity" program, supported by the Department of Science and Technology – Philippine Council for Industry, Energy and Emerging Technology Research and Development (DOST-PCIEERD). It outlines collective findings on historical climate conditions and projected changes in climate extremes in the future and how scientific information can be used to guide climate change adaptation planning and disaster risk reduction and management.

The webinar served as a venue to launch this Climate Extremes Report and to demonstrate how to use the Climate Extremes Risk Analysis Matrix (CERAM), a complementary tool to the Climate Risk Information Analysis Matrix (CLIRAM). It also introduced the Climate Information Map or CliMap, an online platform developed by DOST-PAGASA and supported by the DOST-PCIEERD funded project: ClimGridPh. CliMap features an interactive map where users can explore and download climate data in the Philippines. The webinar was part of the event lined up for the 14th Annual Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week.

Kaalamang Klima

Originally a part of the Klima Film Festival, the 2021 Kaalamang Klima: Climate Change Webinar for the Youth facilitated knowledge exchange and increased the understanding and appreciation of the youth on climate science and climate change.

The activity also endeavored to generate support and participation in the second edition of the Klima Film Festival.

The Kaalamang Klima, attended by 412 youth participants from all 17 regions of the country, tackled the basic concepts of climate change - what it is, what are the main drivers of climate change, and what are the projections for the Philippines in the next 20-30 years.

The impacts of climate change on natural and human systems, and how it renders us vulnerable, and the difference between climate adaptation and climate mitigation were also discussed.

KLIMA FILM FESTIVAL

In 2021, the CCC launched the second edition of the Klima Film Festival (KFF), a filmmaking contest for the youth from different regions in the Philippines, which aims to mainstream the effects of climate change through compelling storytelling and cinematic techniques. The KFF 2021 is held in collaboration with the Oscar M. Lopez Center (OML Center).

Anchored on the learnings from the first-ever edition of the KFF at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic last year, this year's KFF featured two (2) learning session components – the General Assembly and the Climate Film Labs.

The General Assembly dwells on the rationale of the theme, explanation of mechanics, forms, and Co-Ownership Agreement to reduce and/or avoid confusion among the participants during the course of the Festival should they wish to join. Intellectual Property rights were also discussed.

On the other hand, to ensure the production of science-based stories, the Climate Film Lab is designed to help build the knowledge of the youth in climate science and filmmaking. The Climate Film Labs is a workshop-type laboratory where participants can learn more about the climate realities of the regions and the intricacies of film production. It will feature science and film mentors: the scientific experts will guide the team on the technical soundness of storytelling, while film experts will mentor them on the craft of filmmaking. It is a prerequisite for the youth participants to attend the Climate Film Labs before submitting their film entries.

The film labs are designed to provide a practical approach to science-based storytelling and the rigors of filmmaking, as well as the exhilarating experience of seeing a

completed film project. The limitation of these five-week film labs should be apparent given that science experts and filmmakers spend years studying and perfecting their craft. Nonetheless, the needs of the teams shall be served through these learning and mentoring sessions.

Science experts included Ms. Liz Courtney from Earth Observatory of Singapore, Dr. Noralene Uy, a member of the experts pool of the National Resilience Council, and National Panel of Technical Experts' members Dr. Jihan Hashim-Adil, Dr. Patricia Sanchez, and Dr. Maria Angela Zafra.

Meanwhile, the film directors included Zig Dulay, Honee Alipio, and Paul Soriano.

Entries submitted for the KFF 2021 were screened and judged by six (6) distinguished judges, namely:

- **Dr. Doracie Zoleta-Nantes, Chairperson of the National Panel of Technical Experts**
  Dr. Nantes is currently the President of Southern Luzon State University. A recipient of the Most Outstanding Alumni Award from the University of the Philippines Los Baños, her specializations include Human Geography of Disasters, Natural Hazards, Environmental Migration and Rural-Urban Dynamics in Cities and Developing Agricultural Regions.
- **Dr. Rodel D. Lasco, Executive Director of the Oscar M. Lopez Center**
  Dr. Lasco is a pioneering and multi-awarded scientist with more than 36 years of experience at the national and international level. He is an author of several reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, as well as a member of the National Academy of Science and Technology in the Philippines.
- **Ms. Mary Liza B. Diño, Chairperson of the Film Development Council of the Philippines**
  As the current Chairperson and CEO of FDCP, Ms. Diño streamlined the agency's existing programs and aggressively conceptualized and implemented new, sustainable programs and initiatives that encompassed all areas of film industry development, from policies and legislation, training and education, international alliances and collaborations, workers' welfare and information, and support for Filipino filmmakers in all aspects.
- **Ms. Honey M. Castro, Chief of Corporate Affairs and Information Resource Management Division of the Philippine Commission on Women**
  With 20 years of experience in the government service, Ms. Castro is an expert in gender and development, communications, and advocacy management.
- **Dr. Rolando B. Tolentino, Professor at the University of the Philippines Film Institute and member of the Manunuri ng Pelikulang Pilipino**
  Dr. Tolentino is currently a Professor at the University of the Philippines Film Institute. He has written extensively on Philippine cinema, literature, and popular culture producing more than 90 publications. Some of his works include "Like/Unlike: Kuwentong Facebook at Politika ng Agam-agam" (2014), "Almanak ng Isang Aktibista" (2011), and "Sakit ng Kalingkingan: 100 Dagli sa Edad ng Krisis" (2005).He is also a member of Manunuri ng Pelikulang Pilipino and the Film Development Council of the Philippines.
- **Ms. Sari Raissa LL. Dalena, Professor at the University of the Philippines Film Institute and an independent filmmaker**
  Ms. Dalena is currently a Professor at the University of the Philippines Film Institute. She won twice at the URIAN Film Awards for two short films: "Asong Simbahan" and "Mumunting Krus". Her first feature-length documentary, "Memories of a Forgotten War," had the honor of being the closing film at the Documentary Fortnight in New York City's Museum of Modern Art and was screened at the Rotterdam International Film Festival. Memories of a Forgotten War and From Asia With Love are being distributed by Third World Newsreel. Her short film "Kamikaze" was selected at the Clermont Ferrand Short Film Market.

Foreign Assisted and Special Projects

As stipulated in Section 17 of the Republic Act 9729, as amended, the CCC is authorized to accept grants, contributions, donations, endowments from local or foreign sources in support of the development and implementation of climate change programs and plans.

To date, the CCC engaged in seven (7) foreign-assisted projects with national, local, and sectoral coverage.

Table 16: Foreign-assisted projects with national, local, and sectoral coverage

PROJECT TITLE AND DURATION	PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE	DEVT. PARTNER	LEAD GOVT PARTNER	OTHER NGA PARTNERS	GRANT SOURCE & AMOUNT
Support to the Philippines in Shaping and Implementing the International CC Regime (SupportCCC Phase II) 2015- 2021 *No cost extension: 2019 *Cost extension: effective until August 2022	The project strengthens the CCC and other key actors in implementing and coordinating the national climate change regime as well as developing and operationalizing national contributions to the international climate change regime. Project results will be fed into the international climate change regime by the CCC.	GIZ	CCC	DOE, HLURB, DOF, DENR, NEDA, DHSUD, DILG, DBM, PSA, Aksyon Klima	Germany – BMU IKI $9,000,000.00
NDC Support Project for the Philippines (NSPP) Plus with Climate Promise Support to the Philippines 2018-December 2022	The UNDP NDC Support Programme supports governments to achieve transformational change by using NDC implementation as a mechanism to scale up investment in climate change and deliver sustainable development. The Programme is implemented in the country as the “NDC Support Project for the Philippines (NSPP)” project, whose support includes mainstreaming gender in the NDC development processes development of NDC implementation	UNDP	CCC	DOTr, DOE, DTI, DA, DOF, DENR, DOST, PSA, NEDA, NSWMC, PCW, DOH, DOLE	Multi-country funding for NSPP: Germany (BMU and BMZ), Spain, EU Climate Promise: UNDP $1,709,300.00

PROJECT TITLE AND DURATION	PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE	DEVT. PARTNER	LEAD GOVT PARTNER	OTHER NGA PARTNERS	GRANT SOURCE & AMOUNT
	strengthening measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) capacity and national data sharing mechanisms, aligning adaptation priorities and mitigation actions to country's NDCs, and development of finance structures and enhanced private sector engagement in the NDC. In addition, NSPP Plus also provides facilitation support to the Government of the Philippines for the NDC Partnership through the Climate Promise.				
South-South Collaboration on Climate Information Services: Building a Knowledge Exchange and learning Platform in the Philippines and the Climate Vulnerable Forum 2019 – 2024	The Project aims to facilitate collaboration on climate information and services of key actors in the Philippines and globally. This will be achieved by establishing a platform for knowledge management and knowledge exchange among countries vulnerable to climate change. Specifically, the project will provide quality assured and accessible climate data and information; enhance capacity development in national agencies, academies and local government units; develop knowledge products for scientific and evidence-based planning; and establish the South-South Platform for Climate Information Services. The project will also highlight the co-benefits of mitigation measures (NDC/ NAMA).	GIZ	CCC	DOST-PAGASA, UP System	Germany – BMU IKI $5,900,000.00
Climate Change Adaptation and Community Resilience in the Philippines (CARP) 2020-2022	The primary objective of this project is to support the Philippines to mitigate adverse impacts of climate-related events through enhancing policy and community-level interventions integrating safe and orderly migration as a tool of resilience for at-risk communities. This will be achieved through a) increasing awareness and technical	IOM	CCC		IOM $300,000.00

PROJECT TITLE AND DURATION	PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE	DEVT. PARTNER	LEAD GOVT PARTNER	OTHER NGA PARTNERS	GRANT SOURCE & AMOUNT
	of local government bodies, decision-makers, civil society, media and vulnerable communities to adapt to climate change and consider migration management as an opportunity to build community resilience.				
Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) in the Philippines 15 April 2019 to 31 August 2021	Paris agreement and its corresponding rulebook. Specific deliverables: (1) Inception report on (a) the existing mechanisms/ frameworks and initiatives on MRV / transparency; (b) recommendation on the workshop design and structure, and (c) detailed workplan for the duration of project implementation; (2) Rapid needs assessment report, i.e. applicability and suitability of tools and methodologies to the Philippine setting based on the outputs of the orientation workshop; (3) Recommendations for the development of fit-for-purpose MRV toolbox and protocol for transparency.	UNEP – DTU Part-tnership (UDP)	CCC		Germany – BMU IKI, Children's Investment Fund Foundation, Italy $125,000.00
Accelerating Climate Investment in the Philippines (ACIP)* 2020-2021	The development objective of ACIP is to strengthen the enabling environment for key climate adaptation and mitigation investments and introduce good practices, to contribute to implementation of the Philippines' NDC, and increasing ambition in the NDC revision cycle. It will support the implementation of needed reforms to the government's convergent planning and budgeting at the national and subnational level in the National Climate Change Action Plan, Risk Resiliency Program and Climate Change Expenditure Tagging, among others, as well as deepening analysis of needs and practical steps for addressing climate adaptation and mitigation within a number of key areas while responding to the challenges of response and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.	World Bank	CCC	DA, DBM, DOE, DENR, DOF, DPWH, DOTr	NDC Support Facility Trust Fund $3,000,000.00

PROJECT TITLE AND DURATION	PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE	DEVT. PARTNER	LEAD GOVT PARTNER	OTHER NGA PARTNERS	GRANT SOURCE & AMOUNT
Climate Resilient and Inclusive Green Growth for Poor Rural Communities: Accelerating Implementation in the Agriculture ValueChain in Oriental Mindoro, Philippines 2020-2024	The goal of this project is to provide financing and technical assistance to cooperativesand a proposed Provincial Agricultural Center (PAC) in Oriental Mindoro to foster the growth of foodprocessing industry in the province. The Project's impact will be measured through the followingmetrics: 1. Annual revenue of beneficiary cooperatives (40% increase by April 2023); 2. Household income of beneficiary cooperatives' farmer-members (40% increase by April2023); 3. Number of farmers who are members of the beneficiary cooperatives (40% increase by April2023); and 4. License-to-Operate (LTO) issued by the Food and Drug Administration (all cooperatives andPAC to have LTOs by December 2022).	Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)	Provincial Gover-nment of Oriental Mindoro (PGOM), Depart-ment of Trade and Industry DTI CCC	N/A	Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) & Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) $219,094.00
UNDP Global Support Component for NDC: Unlocking Private Sector Investment2020 (short-term)	The Global Support Component to the NDC will focus on advising strategies for private sector engagement to deliver NDCs in seven target countries (Tunisia, Philippines, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Kenya, Paraguay and Uganda). In the Philippines, the study will focus on mapping and assessing existing national private sector players and national financial products and developing a comprehensive finance platform for implementation of climate actions as well as a resource mobilization strategy. There will only be one sector focus per country. In the Philippines, it is the agriculture sector.	UNDP	CCC	DA	UNDP $.00

Table 17: Status of FAPs

PROJECT TITLE AND DURATION	PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE
Support to the Philippines in Shaping and Implementing the International CC Regime (SupportCCC Phase II) 2015- 2021 *No cost extension: 2019 *Cost extension: 2020-2021	Q1 2021 updates/accomplishments • Conducted virtual 10th Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting Component 1: Climate Policy Support • First draft of ToR for the Systemic Technical Review of the NCCAP RBMES is in the process of revision. Further consultation with CCC is needed. The changes in the ToR may affect the timeline of the project. Component 3: Climate Finance • Creation of NICCDIES National CCET QAR Module for the digitization of CCET QAR Certification Process • Ongoing consultancy to analyze national and local CCET data and information for FY 2016-2020, and develop guidance on enhancing data validity, management, and analysis. • Replacement for Indicator III.5: a guidance document for LGUs to access climate finance, including information materials on the different funding facilities, is developed and rolled out in at least 24 local government units, was recently approved by the PSC members. • Activities are on hold, pending the CCC's Plans and Targets Component 5: Knowledge Management and Networking • The Project provided technical advisory in the development and roll-out of the CORE eLearning Platform. • The Project supported Klima Film Festival in 2020. Succeeding activities in 2021 may vary depending on emergent climate change topics relevant to the project. • Regular quarterly publications of IKI in the Philippines Newsletter were submitted to BMU and distributed to Philippine partners and stakeholders. • The Project will organize the IKI Networking Workshops virtually, from September - November 2021. • Online discussion forum for IKI implementing agencies shall be pursued in line with the COP web portal.
NDC Support Project for the Philippines (NSPP) Plus with Climate Promise Support to the Philippines 2018-2021	PRDD Chief as the Senior Project Coordinator • Ongoing project management and secretariat operations • Ongoing conduct of support activities (NSC Meetings, Planning Workshops, Coordination Meetings, etc.) • Ongoing conduct of Project Audit and Evaluation Activities (UNDP HACT / Micro-Assessment) PRDD as the Project Focal Point • Conduct of Gender Analysis and development of the NDC Gender Plan - ongoing engagement of Consultant and Research Assistant • Development of Policy Notes - ongoing engagement of Technical Assistant • Green Jobs Act Assessment and Certification System - ongoing engagement of Technical Assistant • Philippine Standards on Climate-Smart Buildings (CSB) - ongoing engagement of Consultant and Research Assistant IOD as the Project Focal Point • Delivery of final output for the Development of NDC MRV Plan

PROJECT TITLE AND DURATION	PROPOSALS NOMINATED/ENDORSED
	ODED as the Project Focal Point • Development of NDC Financial Plan (NDCFP) - ongoing engagement of Consulting Firm and Technical Assistant, with ongoing activities • Establishment and Operationalization of Climate Investment Network (CIN) and Climate Finance Systems and Services (CFSS) - ongoing engagement of CCAM-DRR, Climate Finance, and Sustainability Experts, and Research Assistant SPD as the Project Focal Point • Support to SEC in the implementation of Sustainability Reporting of PLCs, including development of climate risk and GHG evaluation tools - former Research Assistant delivered first output IKMD as the Project Focal Point • Development of the NDC Communication Plan - finalization of Consultant's TOR by CCC and NSPP • Development and digital dissemination of knowledge products of the project, including documentation of NDC-related initiatives of the private sector - ongoing engagement of Technical Assistant for Communications • Procurement of contractors, conduct of events/consultations, workshops, and other learning costs - Review ongoing for the proposal to procure IT equipment • Research on NDC Management Policies for Private Sector Engagement - Ongoing rehiring of Research Assistants
South-South Collaboration on Climate Information Services: Building a Knowledge Exchange and learning Platform in the Philippines and the Climate Vulnerable Forum 2019 - 2024	Q1 2021 updates/accomplishments • Terms of reference for the consultancy of the stocktaking for the National Climate Risk Management Framework (NCRMF) in the Philippines have been prepared in coordination with the SupportCCCII Project. Tasks in the consultancy include preparation of guidelines to help assess quality of climate data. Current Status: TOR is awaiting the approval of CCC. • Desk research on 'Assessing Climate Risk of NCCAP Priorities: A Review of Existing Methodologies for Climate Risk Assessment in the Philippines' has been conducted. • Preliminary desk research on climate information metadata was conducted. • Terms of Reference of the contract for works for the Local Government Unit (LGU) Baseline and Final Survey, which shall measure LGUs' perception of improvement on their usage of CIS and satisfaction with the provision of CIS by academe and research institutions, has been prepared and undergoing evaluation by the admin department. • Three interior design proposals have been developed for the South-South Center of Excellence. Criteria used for development of green interiors were sustainability, traceability of furniture products, impact (e.g., kilos of plastic recycled) and community engagement.
Climate Change Adaptation and Community Resilience in the Philippines (CARP) 2020-2022	• Desk review on climate change and migration presented to the PRDD (as focal of the Project) last February 2021

PROJECT TITLE AND DURATION	PROPOSALS NOMINATED/ENDORSED
Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) in the Philippines 15 April 2019 to 31 December 2020	• Stocktake Report Climate Change Initiatives in the Philippines: A Focus on MRVs and Transparency (focused on Enhanced Transparency Framework readiness and gaps) • On 23 November 2021, the CCC successfully conducted and facilitated the "Webinar on the Enhanced Transparency Framework: Enhancing Transparency towards Increasing Climate Action and Support" • Drafted Terms of Reference for the proposed ICAT continuation.
Accelerating Climate Investment in the Philippines	Pillar 1 • Eleven (11) FGDs/KIIs with NGAs and partners for the CCET review and analysis towards enhancement • Three (3) check-in meetings on updates on the CCET review and analysis • One (1) technical report analyzing CCET as a valid information system Project Management • Chief, PRDD as Senior Project Coordinator • Chief, IOD as Project Focal Point for MRV-related components
Climate Resilient and Inclusive Green Growth for Poor Rural Communities: Accelerating Implementation in the Agriculture ValueChain in Oriental Mindoro, Philippines 2020-2024	Q1 2021 updates/accomplishments The total actual disbursement rate against the planned budget for the reporting period is 83% Baseline assessment of climate vulnerability and risk and socioeconomic data of the agriculture sector Baseline data identified via desktop research and on-site field missions • Draft CVRIS framework developed • Draft baseline analysis report developed Organize Technical Working Groups (TWG) to engage baseline assessment and other project activities via MoU signing, provision of IT equipment, and workshops • Sixteen (16) LGU-TWG established • Provincial TWG meetings organized • MOU between GGGI and Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
UNDP Global Support Component for NDC: Unlocking Private Sector Investment 2020 (short-term)	The project was coordinated by UNDP to the NDC focal agencies for agriculture sector, through the CCC, The output has been completed on 31 December 2020, pending publication.

Given its role as lead implementing partner on various climate change-centered foreign-assisted projects (FAPs), the CCC established the Foreign Assisted Program Management System (FAPMS) to oversee the implementation and reporting of the FAPs. Its processes and protocols are being updated to enhance the execution of its services and deliverables.

CCC Partnership with University of the Philippines Integrated School

The University of the Philippines Integrated School sent a letter dated 09 November 2020 addressed to Commissioner Rachel Anne S. Herrera proposing a possible partnership with CCC as an "off-campus WFH practicum site" for their students under the Applied Sciences and Engineering Track. The proposal was further discussed internally with CCC, specifically with the Human Resources Management Section.

The partnership with UPIS was formalized by CCC with the preparation of a Memorandum of Understanding. A total of sixteen (16) UPIS students (7 male, 9 female) were assigned to eight (8) Divisions, Units, and Offices of CCC-CCO that expressed interest in accommodating interns. I nterns were assigned to the following DUOs:

a. Office of the Secretary
b. Office of Commissioner Rachel Anne Herrera
c. Office of the Deputy Executive Director
d. Implementation Oversight Division
e. Information Knowledge Management Division
f. Legal Services Division
g. Policy Research and Development Division
h. Strategic Prtnerships Division

The outputs and daily time records (DTRs) of the interns were submitted to their respective Site Supervisors. Their evaluation sheet and validated DTRs were submitted by the Site Supervisors to the HRMS. As part of the ways forward, the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement is currently being reviewed by the University of the Philippines.

CCC Partnership with Nestle Philippines

The Climate Change Commission, in partnership with Nestle Philippines, aims to empower Filipino youth for climate action as they launched "Klimathon: Our Race Towards a Net Zero Reality" on Wednesday, October 20, 2021.

Klimathon is an innovation lab focused on new and workable solutions that can help address current issues on the climate crisis, focusing on plastic waste management, renewable energy and energy efficiency, and food security.

The initiative aims to amplify the voice of the youth and highlight their capability to develop and implement meaningful climate actions.

CCC Chairperson-designate and Finance Secretary Carlos G. Dominguez, who formally opened the launch, expressed his gratitude to the organizers and participants of Klimathon for "bringing together bright young minds from all over the country."

Provision of Technical and Secretariat Services to Executive Bodies and other Technical Groups

National Panel of Technical Experts

The CCC serves as the NPTE secretariat tasked to support the NPTE in its regular and special activities and facilitate requests for technical reviews on various policy instruments and project proposals. Under the Climate Change Act of 2009, the NPTE provides technical advice to the CCC in climate science, technologies, and best practices for risk assessment and enhancement of the adaptive capacity of vulnerable human settlements to potential impacts of climate change.

A special meeting among the NPTE, National Academy of Science and Technology (NAST), and the National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP) was held on 19 January 2021. This was based on the initial discussion and idea between the Head, NPTE Secretariat and the NPTE Chair during the onslaught of typhoon Ulysses for a possibility of conducting joint meetings of the three scientific advisory bodies to provide stronger scientific advice, especially on climate change concerns, to the national government agencies and local government units. One of the major agreements from the said meeting was having a “one-stop-shop” for government agencies seeking scientific advice on climate change concerns.

Further, the First NPTE Meeting was held on 09 February 2021 and participated by the 10 NPTE members and representatives from the CCO and from the Office of Commissioner Gaerlan. The agenda includes discussion on the previous meeting, agreements made during the

NPTE-NRCP-NAST meeting, and NPTE activities for 2021. Specifically, one major activity of the NPTE for 2021 is the drafting of the Philippine Climate Change Assessment (PhilCCA) Report Cycle 2.

The second NPTE Meeting was held on 16 July 2021 and participated by 13 NPTE members. The agenda includes discussion on the following:

- NPTE Nominations Updates;
- Preparation of end-of-term report for submission to CCC;
- Plans for July-September 2021; and
- Philippine Climate Change Assessment Cycle 2 (PhilCCA2).

As part of the plans for 2021, the NPTE conducted the 10th NPTE Forum featuring six (6) members of the panel. In the discussion on the PhilCCA2, discussion on the involvement of the members in each working group of the report was discussed during the meeting.

To date, the NPTE has reviewed and submitted technical inputs on various climate change-related policies, capacity-building modules, and technical reports, including but not limited to the following:

- Proposed adoption of the Principles for Sustainable Finance Integrity (PSFI) (April 2021);
- Proposed HB 8075 or 10-Year Masterplan for Flood Management;
- Draft of the Guiding Principles Document (Taxonomy) from the “Green Force” Interagency Body;
- Priority Areas for Research and Development;
- CCC Draft Resolution Creating the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Establishing Open Data Protocol and Interoperability for Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction;
- Meteorology and Climate Science;
- Pegasus Capital | Green Climate Fund - Global Fund for Coral Reefs;
- Indicative technologies for the NDC implementation ; and
- DepEd Biodiversity Toolkit.

They have also rendered services as resource persons in various consultative meetings, workshops, webinars, and capacity-building activities, including but not limited to the following:

- Involvement of NPTE in OCD/ NDRRMC activities (April 2021);
- Executive Session with the Commissioners;
- International Climate Councils Meeting, 18-19 May 2021;
- Pegasus Capital | Green Climate Fund - Global Fund for Coral Reefs (June 2021);
- Coastal Sea Level Rise – Philippines’ webinar (7 June 2021);
- Local Climate Change Expenditure Tagging webinar for LGUs, 4-6 May 2021; and
- Madaris Volunteers Program Tuklas-Taláb: Active Learning-based Science Camp (May 2021).

They have also reviewed and transmitted comments on the People’s Survival Fund (PSF) proposals of the following LGUs, pursuant to their mandate to share their expertise in the project appraisal process:

- Northern Samar
- San Jose, Camarines Sur

New Members of the National Panel of Technical Experts

As the term of the previous NPTE members has come to a close, their efforts were recognized by the CCC through Commission Resolution No. 2021-005: Promulgating the Call for Nominations to the National Panel of Technical Experts of the Climate Change Commission and Expressing Profound Gratitude to its Outgoing Members for the Invaluable Contribution and Dedicated Service toward Mainstreaming Climate Science in Policy and Practice.

Following this, a new set of NPTE members has been identified through a competitive process promulgated through Commission Resolution No. 2021-004: Adopting the Nomination, Selection and Appointment Process of the National Panel of Technical Experts of the Climate Change Commission. The panel was reconstituted to fill in with outstanding Filipino experts who are working on the ground and engaging with local communities in terms of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

After a series of technical reviews of nominations and credentials and panel interviews, the CCC introduced the new set of NPTE in a press conference on 13 October 2021.

From 130 nominees screened by the Chairperson-designate and the three (3) Commissioners of CCC, the following were selected:

Table 18: New NPTE Members

NAME	REGION	FIELD OF EXPERTISE
Dr. Jihan Hashim-Adil	Region IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	• Environmental Planning and Engineering
Dr. Nathaniel R. Alibuyog	Region I - Ilocos Region	• Agricultural Engineering • Natural Resource Management

NAME	REGION	FIELD OF EXPERTISE
Dr. Zenaida L. Andrade	Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	• Chemical Engineering • Water Management • Environmental Science
Dr. Wilfredo L. Campos	Region VI - Western Visayas	• Biological Oceanography • Coastal Ecology and Ecosystems • Coral Reef Ecology • Fisheries Biology and Management
Dr. Gay D. Defiesta	Region VI - Western Visayas	• Agricultural Economics • Natural Resource Economics
Dr. Ramon Lorenzo Luis R. Guinto	Region IV-A - CALABARZON	• Climate Change and Health • Public Health • Planetary Health
Dr. Eduardo O. Mangaoang	Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	• Ecosystems and Environmental Stability (Upland, Lowland, and Coastal Forest Landscape Restoration and Conservation) • Human Security with Focus on Climate and Disaster Risk Preparedness
Dr. Jimmy T. Masagca	Region V - Bicol Region	• Biology • Aquatic Sciences • Natural Sciences • Fisheries
Dr. Susan Pineda Mercado	National Capital Region	• Global Health • Health and Food Security • Climate Change, Gender and Health • Mental Health and Humanitarian Action • Program Management
Dr. Richard N. Muallil	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	• Marine Science • Conservation and Climate Change • Coastal Resource Management
Dr. Emma E. Porio	National Capital Region	• Sociology and Anthropology • Climate and Disaster Resilience • Coastal Ecosystems • Gender
Dr. Patricia Ann J. Sanchez	Region IV-A - CALABARZON	• Climate Change Assessment • Disaster Risk Reduction and Management • Hydrology and Water Resource Management
Engr. Meriam Makinano Santillan	Region XIII - Caraga Administrative Region	• Geodetic Engineering • Flood Hazard Mapping • Remote Sensing
Dr. Encarnacion Emilia S. Yap	Region VI - Western Visayas	• Fisheries and Ocean Science • Molecular Biology • Food Science

NAME	REGION	FIELD OF EXPERTISE
Dr. Maria Angela G. Zafra	Region XI – Davao Region	• Sustainable Finance • Green Industries • Gender and Economics
Dr. Doracie B. Zoleta-Nantes	Region IV-A - CALABARZON	• Geography • Hazards Studies • Disaster Risk Reduction • Gender and Vulnerability

NPTE CLIMATE-INDUCED RISKS

With the affirmation of the need for urgent climate action based on the Sixth Assessment Report of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the new members of the NPTE came up with a priority list of climate-induced risks and recommended action points that shall guide the adaptation planning and strategies of the government. The leading Climate Induced-Risks have been presented to the CCAM-DRR Cluster, and to other relevant stakeholders during a roundtable discussion held during the observance of the 14th Annual Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week.

CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster

As per Executive Order No. 24 Series of 2017, the CCC was designated as the Secretariat to the Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCAM-DRR) Cabinet Cluster system.

The CCC facilitated the 22nd Regular Cluster Meeting on 26 May 2021. The CCC likewise aided the Cluster Secretariat during the 2nd Cabinet Cluster System Secretariat (CCSS) Meeting on 24 May 2021 to discuss the preparations in the Pre-SONA activities of various Cabinet Clusters. For the CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Meeting Forum themed “Pamanang Katatagan” scheduled on 26 May 2021, the Cluster Secretariat presented that a virtual set-up is preferred instead of a physical set-up.

The CCC also provided secretariat support to the 23rd and 24th CCAM-DRR Cabinet Cluster Meetings held on 29 September 2021, and 24 November 2021, respectively.

Summary of Policy Issuances and Inputs to Policies

For FY 2021, the CCC adopted ten (10) Commission Resolutions creating the enabling policy environment for the implementation of its various programs on climate change:

Table 19: FY 2021 Commission Resolutions

POLICY TITLE	DATE OF ISSUANCE / DATE INPUTS PROVIDED
Commission Resolution No. 2021-001: Resolution Endorsing to the President of the Republic of the Philippines the Submission of the First Philippine Nationally Determined Contribution to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	19 February 2021
Commission Resolution No. 2021-002: Resolution Creating the Inter-agency Technical Working Group for Sustainable Finance	29 March 2021 (Date adopted) 23 July 2021 (Date of signing by the Chairperson-designate)
Commission Resolution No. 2021-003: Resolution Adopting the Results Framework of the Climate Change Commission to Increase its Responsiveness in Fulfilling its Mandates under Republic Act No. 9729, as Amended, and other Existing Laws	29 March 2021 (Date adopted) 23 July 2021 (Date of signing by the Chairperson-designate)
Commission Resolution No. 2021-004: Adopting the Nomination, Selection and Appointment Process of the National Panel of Technical Experts of the Climate Change Commission	11 June 2021
Commission Resolution No. 2021-005: Promulgating the Call for Nominations to the National Panel of Technical Experts of the Climate Change Commission and Expressing Profound Gratitude to its Outgoing Members for the Invaluable Contribution and Dedicated Service toward Mainstreaming Climate Science in Policy and Practice	11 June 2021
Commission Resolution No. 2021-006: Adopting the Plans & Targets Relative to the Result Framework of the Climate Change Commission	10 August 2021
Commission Resolution No. 2021-007: Adopting the Proposed Organizational Structure of the Climate Change Commission	10 August 2021
Commission Resolution No. 2021-008: Adopting the Philippine Country Programme for the Green Climate Fund 2019-2023	10 August 2021

POLICY TITLE	DATE OF ISSUANCE / DATE INPUTS PROVIDED
Commission Resolution No. 2021-009: Appointing New Members of the National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE) of the Climate Change Commission	13 October 2021
Commission Resolution No. 2021-010: Adopting the Top Ten (10) Induced Risks and Recommended Action Points of the National Panel of Technical Experts (NPTE) of the Climate Change Commission	22 October 2021

Further, the CCC also provided a number of technical inputs and services in the review and promulgation of various policies, plans, and frameworks:

Table 20: List of documents where CCC provided technical inputs and services

POLICY TITLE
• Second draft of the Philippine National Sustainable Finance Roadmap • DepEd Self-Learning Modules • Draft House Bill: An Act Institutionalizing the Philippine Ecosystem and Natural Accounting System • DepEd Creative Sourcebook: KaLIKHASAN: Likha at Lakas ng Kabataan para sa Kalikasan • Draft Principles for Sustainable Finance Integrity (PSF) • Proposed House Bill 8075: 10-Year Masterplan for Flood Management • Draft Guiding Principles Document (Taxonomy) from the Green Force Inter-Agency Body • Inception Report for the Development Of Climate Finance Guidance Handbook For LGUs • Local Conference Of Youth (LCOY) Pilipinas' National Youth Statement • Philippines Country Climate And Development Report (CCDR) Concept Note • Draft Resilient And Green Human Settlements Framework • Standards As Catalyst To Climate Change Mitigation And Adaptation • Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) – Disaster Preparedness Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting • Development of a Climate Finance Guidance Handbook for Local Government Units (LGUs) • Household- and entity-level GHG inventory tools developed by Ako ang Bukas Movement • Updated GEF-8 Replenishment Documents • Discussions on the Fourth Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Development Policy Loan with a Catastrophe Deferred-Drawdown Option (CATDDO4) • Budget Queries for Sen Marcos and Rep Elago • DOF-IFPO "GREEN FORCE" Revised Draft of the Sustainable Finance Guiding Principles • World Bank CATDDO 4 Policy Matrix and Result Indicators • Working Notes for the Upcoming Interagency Committee on Environment and Natural Resources (IACERNS) & Inputs to Draft NCA Roadmap • Draft Green Maritime Philippines Strategic Plan • Pacific Economic Cooperation Council's Annual Survey on the State of the Region • UNFCCC Heads of Delegations Consultations on Transparency • PCW's Interagency TWG Committee on GEWE Plan Chapter 9: DRRM Status of Implementation • Philippine Priorities Under the ASEAN-EU Dialogue Relations • Virtual Energy Transition Fireside Chat • Proposed Climate Change Policy-based Loan of the Asian Development Bank of the Philippines • Securities and Exchange Commission (SSEC) - Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) Workshops For Publicly-Listed Companies • Ways4Waste Innovative Challenge Invitation For Mentorship

POLICY TITLE
• Assessment of Incentive Measures to Promote Green Investments and Recovery • House Bill 3031: The Downstream Natural Gas Industry Development Act • IHS Markit On Supporting the Republic of the Philippines' Climate Risk Mitigation Efforts and NDC Commitments Via Registry Infrastructure And Environment Markets Development • Disaster Resilience Improvement Program (DRIP) Post-Program Partnership Framework (PPPF) Targets 1 And 3 • NDRRMC Memo Defining the Terms of Reference of TWG on CCA-DRR Data Governance Study and Digital Readiness Strategy • Membership Invitation to the DTI-BPS Technical Committee on Plastics and Plastic Products (TC45) • Impact Potential component of the GCF Funding Proposal on Global Fund for Coral Reefs Investment Window • Impact Potential component of the GCF Concept Note on Green Guarantee Company • IOD inputs on the NDRRMC TWG on SFDRR Monitoring and Reporting • Inception Report: Assessment of Incentive Measures to Promote Green Investments and Recovery • Framework For Sustainable Finance Integrity (FSFI) • PCW's Draft Technical Assistance Plan • Second Draft of the Philippine Sustainable Finance Guiding Principles • SDG TWG (NEDA Region VIII) on Economy and Environment Matrix • Request from Mr. Tanjuatco of Evonik on CCC GHG policies and answered his queries • DSWD 1: Social Protection Communication Plan • UNSD Draft Global Statistics • Updated NDC Stakeholder Engagement Framework Narrative • Draft UP Center For Gender And Women Studies Gender Country Report for the EU • Diplomatic Briefing Paper for the Commissioners for RTD on 21 July 2021; 3 to 5pm with Hon. Anne-Marie Trevelyan (Minister of State for Energy, Growth and Climate Change of the UK of Great Britain and Northern Ireland • INPUTS - Survey on ASEAN Climate/Sustainability Agenda • DILG MC 2021-82 Submission of LCCAP to CCC • Updated 2017-2020 Public Investment Program (PIP) • CCAM-DRR Pre-SONA Presentation • ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights M&E • Inputs on the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights M&E • Inputs on the ADB Technical Assistance Report on the Support to the Implementation of Strategy 2030 Operational Plans • Inputs to the Updated 2017-172020 Public Investment Program (PIP) • Position Paper on the Substitute Bill on Single-Use Plastic Products Regulation • Inputs to CCAM-DRR Cluster Resolution Adopting the Principles of Sustainable Consumption and Production, Towards Regulation and Phaseout of Single-Use Plastics and a Responsible Transition to the Use of Environment-Friendly Products

Institutional Strengthening of the CCC

In pursuit of the Commission's institutional capacity development to: (1) respond to emerging challenges of a changing policy landscape and to deliver more efficiently and effectively to the mandates of the CCC under existing laws; and (2) strengthen the institutional capacity of CCC, including its programs, systems and services, to be fit-for-purpose in the post-2020 era of the Paris Agreement, global transformation toward sustainable development by 2030, and "Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay" by 2040 (AmBisyon Natin 2040), regular activities were observed and additional measures supportive of the Commission's institutional strengthening were implemented.

Regular Management Committee Meetings

The Management Committee (ManCom) meetings are regularly conducted on the first day of the working week. For FY 2021, the CCC successfully conducted 50 ManCom meetings. The provisional agenda for discussion on succeeding meetings are disseminated to the divisions, units and offices every Thursday, along with the minutes of the previous meetings for comments and enhancements, if any.

Figure 14: Regular Management Committee Meetings

Further, the reports of each meeting are compiled and transmitted every quarter for the information and reference of the Executive Director. The conduct of the ManCom meetings aims to ensure that the activities of the divisions are in line with the work plans set by the CCC-CCO, monitor the progress of each deliverable assigned, and synchronize the operations of each division/unit/office with the CCC-CCO as a whole.

Commission Meetings

In 2021, a total of sixty-four (64) Commission Meetings were held, consisting of fifty (50) Regular Commission Meetings and fourteen (14) Special Commission Meetings.

Organizational Restructuring of the CCC

To strengthen the focus of projects, activities, and outputs of the CCC towards its main mandate on mainstreaming climate change at all levels of government, the CCC issued policies to guide its Climate Change Office in preparing for its restructuring, as follows:

Table 21: Policies on restructuring the CCC-CCO

RESOLUTION	DATE
Commission Resolution No. 2021-003: Resolution Adopting the Results Framework of the Climate Change Commission to Increase its Responsiveness in Fulfilling its Mandates under Republic Act (RA) No. 9729, as Amended, and other Existing Laws	29 March 2021 (Date adopted)
Commission Resolution No. 2021-004: Adopting the Nomination, Selection and Appointment Process of the National Panel of Technical Experts of the Climate Change Commission	11 June 2021
Commission Resolution No. 2021-006: Adopting the Plans & Targets Relative to the Result Framework of the Climate Change Commission	10 August 2021
Commission Resolution No. 2021-007: Adopting the Proposed Organizational Structure of the Climate Change Commission	10 August 2021

The divisions, units, and offices of the CCO as led by the Admin and Planning Units conducted a number of planning and coordination meetings to develop and harmonize workplans, outputs, and strategies in line with the CCC Results Framework, which was articulated in the CCC Plans and Targets adopted in August. Further, they also crafted initial functional statements and organizational structures to respond to the proposed Organizational Structure of the CCC as adopted also in August. These allow CCC to augment its personnel to meet the increasing technical and policy services expected from the CCC.

Development of the IT Infrastructure System

To ensure that the IT network is properly running, maintenance and regular monitoring we re conducted.

As part of ensuring that the IT network system works well and continued support to the users, the following were conducted:

1. Installation of an additional air-conditioning unit in the server room;
2. Installation of additional access points/wi-fi units to (a) OCRH (b) Chair's Room (c) ODED;
3. Replacement and installation of additional fan in the VM Server; and
4. Extended and relocated the wi-fi in the South-South Center room so that the COA staff can have access to the CCC internet.

Procurement of additional IT network equipment to enhance and augment the system and the current number of IT network equipment is necessary to have improved network. The following are proposed to be procured:

1. Firewall Subscription
2. Additional Access Points
3. Additional Switches
4. Additional Fans for the VM Server

Support to CCC Compliance to Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA)

The CCC constituted its Committee on Anti-Red Tape (CART) to steer and implement processes and documentary requirements in relation to the development of the Commission's First Citizen Charter and Handbook, in compliance with Republic Act 11032 or the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018.

The CCC developed the manual for both internal and external processes of the office, which was included in the CCC-CCO Citizen's Charter and Handbook. Likewise, the Administrative Order 23 Compliance Report was also prepared and submitted to the CART Secretariat. The CCC facilitated the consolidation and review of the processes and other relevant documents submitted by the divisions, units, and offices. The CCC also facilitated the conduct of several meetings with the CART to regularly monitor the status of all required documents being requested from the CCC by the Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA).

The developed Citizen's Charter, along with the Certificate of Compliance signed by the Secretary, were submitted to the ARTA on 15 March 2021. Likewise, the Charter was posted on CCC's social media pages for transparency and information of various stakeholders.

Gender and Development (GAD) and the Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework (GMEF)

As part of the annual monitoring of CCC's progress and holistic view of its gender mainstreaming process, pursuant to the Climate Change Act, as amended, and Commission Resolution No. 2019-002, the Commission conducts a gender audit every year using the Philippine Commission on Women's (PCW) prescribed gender audit tool – the Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework (GMEF).

In November 2021, the CCC validated the submitted Means of Verification (MOVs) using the GMEF toolkit indicators and found that the CCC's overall GMEF score for FY2020 is 62.37 / Level 3: GAD Application, an increase of one tier level compared to the FY2019 GMEF results.

The conduct of GMEF requires a whole-of-office approach. For FY 2021, the CCC facilitated a series of coordination and orientation meetings for CCO DUOs and conducted the Gender and Development Audit using the Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework (GMEF). Below is the timeline for the said activity:

Table 22: GMEF Activities

ACTIVITY	DATE
Conduct of GMEF Orientation to the Management	19 July 2021
Conduct of GAD Audit (orientation with DUOs, answering GMEF worksheets/templates)	August 2021
Validation with DUOs of the GAD Audit indicators	4th week of August 2021 – 2nd week of September 2021
Development of the GAD Audit (GMEF) Report	2nd week of September – 3rd week of September 2021

In November, the CCC drafted the GMEF report that contains the detailed narrative and findings on how the CCC mainstream gender into climate actions during FY2020. On 10 December 2021, the CCC submitted the report and its MOV to the PCW as part of its compliance with the latter's Memorandum Circular No.2016-03 and a subsequent validation meeting was requested to discuss with CCC's GAD Focal Point System.

Personnel Capacity Building

Ensuring its commitment to personnel capacity development as a means to improve service delivery, the Commission afforded its personnel various capacity development measures in line with the deliverables and programs of the Commission.

CCC personnel actively participated in twenty-seven (27) capacity-building activities provided by domestic and international organizations, aimed at enhancing technical skills on various climate change topics, as well as public sector management.

Table 23: CCC Personnel Capacity Building Activities

DATE	PROVIDER	TITLE
02-04 March	CCC (through AGIA)	Preparation of the PPMP Training
03-04 March	IPCC	3rd GHG Inventory System Training Workshop
09-Mar	TAME-BC Project	Clean Air for a Sustainable Future: A Transdisciplinary Approach to Mitigate Emissions of Black Carbon in Metro Manila, Philippines (TAME-BC) Dissemination Workshop
06-08 April	CCC (through AGIA)	Government Procurement Reform Act (R.A. 9184) and Its Revised IRR and Updates
11-12 May	GCF	GCF SAP10 LORTA Workshop for GCF NDASTS, TWG and EE

DATE	PROVIDER	TITLE
26-27 May	UNDP	UNDP SHIELD TOC Workshop
27-29 May	PSA	FDES Training
27-May	CGE	CGE Webinar on Synergies
28-May	UNDP	UNDP SHIELD TOC Workshop
31 May - 03 June	GSP	Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) Workshop
06 June	DOTr	NDCP DOTr NDC Model Updating Training Workshop
07-11 June	IPCC	Remote Training on the IPCC Inventory Software for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
22-24 June	CGE	CGE regional virtual training workshop on the institutional arrangements for the existing MRV arrangements and the enhanced transparency framework, including data management for national GHG inventories
22-23 June	CORSIA	EU-South East Asia Cooperation on Mitigating Climate Change impact from Civil Aviation (EU-SEA CCCA CORSIA) Project - Invitation to the online Regional Workshop on Offsetting on 22., 23. and 24. June 2021
29 June	GSP	Webinar on reporting on adaptation in the agriculture and land-use sectors under the Paris Agreement
30 June	NEDA	NEDA Webinar 5 - M&E Systems
29 September to 12 October	CSE India through GIZ Philippines	Global Online Training Programme Demystifying Climate Data for Communication and Action
14 October	UNFCCC	2021 UNFCCC Online Training Programme on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventories
17 November	LEB	Online Training for Environmental Law Teachers on the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)
November	PSA	Self-Paced eLearning course on Environmental SDG Indicators
01 December	DHSUD	RGHSF Meeting/Workshop on DHSUD
7-9 December	CCC through AGIA	Laws and Regulations on Government Expenditures (LARGE) Training
14 to 16 December	PHLGBC	BERDE Professionals Training Course and Qualifying Examination
15 December	PCW	Feedback Forum on the UN CSW65 and Introduction to CSW66
28 December	SSS	Orientation on KaltaSSS-Collect Program

Notes

1. The stocktake survey aims to gather and consolidate climate risk datasets, information, tools and methodologies, including information on existing capacities, currently available across the country to produce a national climate risk profile. It was circulated to the members of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) members of the SupportCCCII project with the GIZ, composed of NEDA, DILG, DHSUD, DOE, DOF, DBM, DENR and CSO representatives. Please refer to Annex _ for the latest version of the stocktake survey template.
2. 8/CMA.1 – Modalities, Procedures, and Guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement
3. Matrix to determine the readiness of agencies for collecting inventory data which can be used to improve institutional arrangements for easier data collection
4. Matrix to evaluate, document, and plan on the findings of May 2019 QA/QC Workshop and to identify remaining unaddressed findings to be included to National Inventory Improvement Plan
5. Templates to be used for easier tracking and consolidation of EO 174-related activities which will be compiled and used for drafting of the Annual Accomplishment Report submitted to the Office of the President
6. Matrix to assess the QA/QC procedures being implemented in the inventory process which can help CCC to work on the QA/QC Plan and which can also be used by agencies as guide in implementing QA/QC processes
7. University of the Philippines – Visayas, University of the Philippines Resilience Institute, National Fisheries Research and Development Institute
8. Section 5.3.2 of the DBM-CCC JMC No. 2015-01
9. As requested by the agency
   Note: Icons used in this page were sourced from flaticon.com and from paid subscription to Infographia
10. Count of LGU Type: City – 144; Municipality – 1,490; Province – 82; Total – 1,716

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