MDG**if** >>> MDG ACHIEVEMENT FUND MDG-F 1656: **Joint Programme on Strengthening the Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt** to Climate Change

Outline of Presentation

Brief Background

MDG-F 1656 Strengthening the Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change Program: Outcomes 1, 2, and 3

Goals and Objectives

Outcome 3: Enhanced Climate Change Adaptation Capacity of Communities in Contiguous Fragile Ecosystems in the Cordilleras Project

MDG-F 1656 Strengthening the Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change Program

BRIEF BACKGROUND



Background

Joint UN, Spain and Philippines program that seeks to assist the Philippines in addressing key strategic issues directly affecting the achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Submitted under the MDG-F thematic window on Environment and Climate Change and is aligned to the outcome area on Enhancing Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change





Rationale

Being undertaken due to lack of capacities to respond to new development pressures like climate change:

- weak capacities to develop coping mechanisms and strategies;
- lack of tools and systems to enable implementation of climate change adaptations;
- lack of information on technological adaptation and sustainable development options for addressing climate change



Overall Purpose

So that the most vulnerable sectors or communities are able to meaningfully and equitably participate in managing the environment and energy resources in a sustainable way, thus increasing their productivity and reducing their vulnerabilities



Specific Objectives

Determine the vulnerability of critical sectors of the of the Philippines to climate change

Contribute to the Philippines' achievement of its MDG targets

Facilitate partnership among participating agencies

Showcase and document innovative practices on climate change adaptation

Organizational Framework



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Expected Outcomes

Outcome 1: Climate risk reduction (CRR) mainstreamed into key national & selected local development plans & processes;

Outcome 2: Enhanced national and local capacity to develop, manage and administer plans, programs & projects addressing climate change risks; and

Outcome 3: Coping mechanisms improved through pilot demonstration adaptation projects

Demo Projects & Sites



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MDG-F 1656 Strengthening the Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change Joint Programme



Outcome 3: Coping mechanisms improved through pilot demonstration adaptation projects

Outcome 3.1 Enhanced Climate Change Adaptation Capacity of Communities in Contiguous Fragile Ecosystems in the Cordilleras

Outcome 3:

Enhanced Climate Change Adaptation Capacity of Communities in Contiguous Fragile Ecosystems in the Cordilleras Project

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



Project Goal

Improved climate Change coping Mechanisms in the Cordilleras through pilot Tested schemes with national up-scaling potential



Expected Project Outputs

Identification, selection and prioritization of location-specific CCA options for field-testing

Guidelines and policy recommendations for potential upscaling of CCA strategies in other areas



Data and information on good farm practices, indigenous knowledge on agricultural production

Lessons and documented experiences on fieldtested approaches for mainstreaming to local planning and management

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Components of the Project

Pilot demonstration or field testing of CCA options for possible up-scaling

2 Capacity building of local stakeholders to enhance resilience to climate change

Formulation of guidelines and policy recommendations for mainstreaming of identified CCA strategies

Elements of Demo Sites

Delineation of Contiguous Fragile Ecosystems

Identification, selection and prioritization of CCA options **Benguet**: Atok, Buguias, Sablan, and Tuba **Ifugao**: Banaue, Mayoyao, Kiangan, and Alfonso Lista

field testing based on pre-agreed set of criteria; options validated for feasibility, technical soundness, and consistency at local, provincial, and regional levels

Implementation of location-specific <u>CCA options</u> Wet Season and Dry Season through the collaboration with the Local Working Group (LWG) established for each site





Pilot Provinces



Criteria for Site Selection

- 1. Site should be within identified vulnerable area (biophysical and socio-econ aspects).
- 2. Commitment of local collaborators in the area.
- 3. Represent fragile ecosystem in Cordilleras (high, medium, low elevation).
- 4. Presence of indigenous innovative CCA practices.
- 5. Accessibility and visibility for techno-demo.





Criteria for selecting CCA options

- Potential to increase climate resilience.
- Socio-economic efficiency (cost effectiveness, income, employment).
- Potential positive environmental impacts.
- Sustainability i.e. long-term effectiveness of interventions.
- Social and cultural acceptance.
- Potential for upscaling (to other areas).
- Immediate impact/ response to urgent needs.
- Promote participation and equal access to opportunities and benefits among men and women.





Wet Season	3
Wet/Dry Season	14
Dry Season	18
Crops	18
Livestock	2
Forest Enrichment	8
Infrastructure	5
Soil Management	2
Completed	8
Ongoing	27
Replication/Expansion	10
Total Budget Spent	PhP 1,349.180
No. of Farmer Cooperators	126 (91/35)

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Potato seed production under greenhouse













Planting resistant variety of carrot







Planting drought tolerant crop: pineappleRaising of upgraded cattle









Agroforestry establishment using A-frame technology







Planting drought tolerant crop: pineappleWater storage for agroforestry











Wet Season	1
Wet/Dry Season	26
Dry Season	8
Crops	11
Livestock	8
Forest Enrichment	13
Infrastructure	1
Soil Management	1
Fishpond	1
Completed	5
Ongoing	30
New/expansion	13
Total Budget Spent	PhP 700,027
No. of Farmer Cooperators	256 (122/134)

MDG-E 1656



MAYOYAO

Community nursery for indigenous and fruit trees

















KIANGAN

Rambutan for forest enrichment





ALFONSO LISTA

Homestead gardeningRiverbank rehabilitation using bamboo



MDCLEICSS



ALFONSO LISTA

Planting open pollinated variety of cornRaising of upgraded goat







Coffee for forest enrichment







BANAUE
• Improved seedling care in rice through the use of protective plastic sheets
• Raising upgraded chicken









and forest trees

BANAUE



• Mahogany for forest enrichment

• Establishment of community-based fruit







MDG-F1656 Project Interventions

- 1. Establishment of Local Working Group (LWG).
- 2. Facilitated the technical assistance (of DA-CAR and State Universities) to LWG, community, and local stakeholders.
- 3. Provision of needed material inputs.
- 4. Setting-up of automatic weather stations (AWS) including training of staff on the use of the AWS and utilization of weather and climate data for farm planning and operations, and also EWS.
- 5. Capacity building of local stakeholders through training program, seminars, workshops, etc.

Benefits from the Field Testing

- Identification and selection of appropriate CCA options for a particular area.
- 2. Organization of the LWG specifically for CCA and field testing to pave the way for possible mainstreaming in local CCA planning and operation at the LGU.
- 3. Capacity building of the local stakeholders on climate change adaptation.



Lessons Learned

- 1. Sensitization of LGU leaders and decision-makers is critical.
- 2. Local support and cooperation, through the organization of the local working group (LWG) with backstopping from the Project and also DA-CAR, are helpful.
- 3. Good practices in an area, appropriately modified or adjusted, can be used as local adaptation measures.
- 4. Application of knowledge- or sciencebased CCA measures is more costeffective and sustainable in enhancing the resilience of farm communities.



Challenges and Issues

- On-farm data and information gaps on location-specific CCA options;
- * Limited understanding and appreciation of climate change adaptation;
- Need for further capacity building of local stakeholders; and
- Sustained interest, active participation and support of stakeholders.

Way forward: Sustainability strategy

- Further enhancement of capacity of LWG through training, symposia, cross-visits and farmers' field days;
- Strengthening of partnerships among LGUs, NGAs, SUCs and DA-CAR to address the need for capacity building, technical assistance, on-farm research data generation in support of field testing and piloting of CCA options;
- Conduct CCA planning at the LGU level towards mainstreaming of CCA;

Way forward . . .

- Inclusion of CCA module in farmers' field schools including the use of AWS facilities and data generated in farm level planning and operations;
- CCA options such as greenhouse, composting shed, tree nurseries will be operated as demonstration centers;
- Institutionalize the use of vulnerability assessment tools relative to climate change and hazards of specific locations;

Way forward . . .

- Institutionalization of local working groups at provincial and municipal levels composed of representatives from various sectors which will coordinate CCA-related activities; and
- Establish the depository of information on CCA including local indigenous knowledge, location-specific data and information, and the compendium of CCA options.





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Thank You

