

## Annex 1



[Name of Fund]

### **ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT**

**REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2009**

***Submitted by:***

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***Country and Thematic Area<sup>2</sup>***

*Philippines, Climate Change and  
Environment*

***Programme No:*** MDGF-1656-E-PHL

***MDTF Office Atlas No:*** 67145

***Programme Title:*** Strengthening the  
Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt  
to Climate Change

***Participating Organization(s):***

***FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UN HABITAT,  
WHO***

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> E.g. Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Thematic Window for the Millennium Development Goals Fund (MDG-F); etc.

***Implementing Partners:***

National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)  
Department of Agriculture (DA)  
Department of Health (DOH)  
Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)  
Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)  
Department of Science and Technology – PAGASA (DOST-PAFASA)  
Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)  
Provincial Government of Albay

***Programme Duration (in months):***

Start date<sup>3</sup>: December 2008

End date:

- *Original end date - December 2011*
- *Revised end date, if applicable*
- *Operational Closure Date*<sup>4</sup>, *if applicable:*

Budget Revisions/Extensions:

*List budget revisions and extensions, with approval dates, if applicable*

***Programme Budget (from the Fund, US Dollars):***

*For Joint Programme provide breakdown by UN Organization*

FAO:	950,000
ILO:	600,000
UNDP:	4,176,800
UNEP:	1,223,200
UN-HABITAT:	550,000
WHO:	500,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>

<sup>3</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent.

<sup>4</sup> All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MDTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MDTF Office.

**Introduction:**

The Narrative Progress Report template is in line with the UNDG Standard Progress Report.

Building on continued efforts made in the UN system to produce results-based reports, the progress report should describe how the activities (inputs) contributed to the achievement of specific short-term outputs during the twelve month reporting period, and to demonstrate how the short-term outputs achieved in the reporting period collectively contributed to the achievement of the agreed upon outcomes of the Strategic (UN) Planning Framework guiding the operations of the Fund<sup>5</sup>.

In support of the individual programme reports, please attach any additional relevant information and photographs, assessments, evaluations and studies undertaken or published.

The information contained in the Programme Summaries and Quarterly Updates prepared by the Participating Organizations may be useful in the preparation of the Annual Narrative Progress Report. These Summaries and Updates, where applicable, are available in the respective Fund sections of the MDTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mdtf.undp.org/>).

**Formatting Instructions:**

- The report should not exceed 10-15 pages.
- The report should be submitted in one single Word or PDF file.
- Annexes can be added to the report but need to be clearly referenced, using footnotes or endnotes within the body of the narrative.
- Do not change the Names and Numbers of the Sections below.

**NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT****I. Purpose**

- Provide the main outputs and outcomes/objectives of the programme.
- Explain how the Programme relates to the Strategic (UN) Planning Framework guiding the operations of the Fund.

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<sup>5</sup> E.g. in the case of the MDG-F, it is important to show how the programme relates to the UNDAF and how it aims to support national development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. The causal links and rationale between the joint programme, the thematic window of the MDG-F and the MDGs should be clearly stated. In the case of the Peacebuilding Fund's Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility (PRF), show how the programme relates to the PBF Priority Plan's objectives. For the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund, explain how the programme relates to the UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq, UN MDGs, ICI, NDS, etc.

The achievement of the country's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is being threatened because of the general lack of capacities to respond adequately to new development pressures like climate change. These include: a.) weak capacities of national agencies, local authorities and vulnerable communities to effectively develop coping mechanisms and strategies; b.) lack of tools and systems to enable appropriate planning and implementation of climate change adaptation; and c.) a general lack of information on technological adaptation and sustainable development options useful for addressing the impacts of climate change at the local level.

This joint programme seeks to assist the Philippines address the above key strategic issues directly affecting the achievement of the MDGs by pursuing the following three (3) outcomes:

1. Climate risk reduction (CRR) mainstreamed into key national & selected local development plans & processes.
2. Enhanced national and local capacity to develop, manage and administer projects addressing climate change risks.
3. Coping mechanisms improved through pilot adaptation project

The technical outputs of the programme will inform the development of the next Common Country Assessment (CCA) and UNDAF, which are expected to be 'climate change' compliant and further strengthen the UNCT collaboration on the ground, through experience gained on jointly implementing this important programme of action.

The above outcomes will support interventions anchored on national priorities including: (a) the successor plan to the 2004-2010 Medium Term Philippine Development Plan (MTPDP); and (b) the National Framework for Physical Planning (NFPP), which provide for the mitigation of natural disasters. The programme will also build on a considerable volume of work undertaken by the Philippines in meeting its international obligations on biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and disaster risk management through implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action, etc.

## II. Resources

### *Financial Resources:*

- Provide information on other funding resources available to the project, if applicable.
- Provide details on any budget revisions approved by the appropriate decision-making body, if applicable.
- Provide information on good practices and constraints in the mechanics of the financial process, times to get transfers, identification of potential bottlenecks, need for better coordination, etc.

By complementing with another project, the **Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (DRR/CCA) in Local Development Planning and Decision Making Processes**, supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), with financial assistance from the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), the Joint Programme was able leverage P20 Million from the said Project, to counterpart in the delivery of the following: (a) Vulnerability and Adaptation

Assessment Reports for 43 provinces, and (b) ten DRR/CCA-enhanced Provincial Land Use/Physical Framework Plans, both through an agreed capacity development approach.

Both the UN-HABITAT and ILO-led demonstration Projects (Outcome 3) benefitted from counterparts from their implementing partners and beneficiary LGUs. While no actual transfer of funds have been made to the Project, several cost items particularly covering *supplies, travel and training of counterparts* including personnel have been shouldered by implementing partners and beneficiary LGUs.

*Human Resources:*

- National Staff: Provide details on the number and type (operation/programme).
- International Staff: Provide details on the number and type (operation/programme)

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Staff/Number</b>	<b>Type</b>
NEDA	Programme Coordinator - 1	NEDA organic , on-call
	Programme Manager - 1	Programme hired, full-time
	Outcome Manager - 1	Programme hired, full time
	Finance Officer - 1	Programme hired, full time
	Technical Staff - 10	NEDA organic, on-call
DENR	Outcome Manager - 1	Programme hired, full time
	Finance Officer - 1	Programme hired, full time
	Technical Staff from DENR - 2	DENR organic, on-call
ILO Demo Proj	National Officer/Project Manager - 1	Programme hired, full-time
FAO/DA Demo	Techl/Mgt/Finance staff from DA - 10	DA organic, part-time
	Technical Support staff from BSWM - 5	BSWM organic, part-time
	Research Assistant - 2	Project hired, full-time
	Administrative Officer - 1	Project hired, full-time
	Field Coordinator - 2	Project hired, full-time
	Driver - 2	Project hired, full-time
	Technical Assistance from FAO - 2	Full-time
	National/Local Consultants - 2	Project hired, full-time
UN-HABITAT	Project Manager/Coordinator -	Programme hired, full-time
	Admin and Finance Officer	Programme hired, full-time
	Knowledge Management Specialist	Programme hired, part time

### **III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements**

- Summarize the implementation mechanisms primarily utilized and how they are adapted to achieve maximum impact given the operating context.
- Provide details on the procurement procedures utilized and explain variances in standard procedures.
- Provide details on the monitoring system(s) that are being used and how you identify and incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing project.
- Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken.

The JP brings together relevant UN agencies working on environmental sustainability and adaptation to climate change. These include the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), as well as, key government partners like the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and Department of Agriculture (DA). Other UN agencies (FAO, WHO, UN-Habitat, ILO) and their government counterparts (DA, DOH, HUDCC, DTI, DOLE, Provincial Government of Albay, etc..) will be involved in the implementation of the demonstration projects, as well as, in the sectoral vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning, as well as, in the implementation of the capacity development programme. Following joint programming guidelines, participating UN agencies will work together on inter-agency planning and management systems with national and local partners, through a National Steering Committee and a Programme Management Committee (PMC).

Relative to procurement, NEDA and DENR components, and the Albay Provincial Governments, use the Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers and/or through the UNDP's DSSC, as guided by the National Implementation Manual (NIM). Other UN agencies meanwhile, utilize their own respective procurement systems.

An overall M&E Plan was formulated initially, in collaboration with the NEDA-PMS. Meanwhile, UNDP introduced the Results Based Management (RBM) to the Programme Management Unit. However, there is yet a need to harmonize reporting formats utilized by the different UN agencies, including that of the M&E needs of the MDTF. Nevertheless, lessons learned are identified and incorporated into the JP during the PMC meetings, and planning and coordination workshops, held whenever necessary.

To improve implementation further, the following coordination mechanisms were applied:

- Creation of NEDA-Inter Staff Group (ISG) to provide technical support to MDG-F 1656 implementation.
- The PMC agreed on creating a PMC managed peer-review group to act as a technical clearing body for the major outputs of the JP.
- Encourage the partner academic and research institutions engaged in the V&A, sectoral CC monitoring & evaluation and compendium of good and innovative climate change adaptation practices to collaborate and pool resources in implementing the JP component outputs.
- Apart from the PMC mechanism, the JP has instituted regular TWG meetings to ensure that there is communication and coordination between and among the outcome teams. There is also regular contact via e-groups to ensure joint delivery and timely implementation of activities.
- The different JPs coordinate among themselves -- either directly or through the UN Coordination Office (UNCO). UNCO also periodically shares relevant information on existing JPs, when relevant.

Among Demo Projects, ILO has established a locally-based Project office (in Agusan del Norte) rather than operating from its Philippine office in Manila. This ensured smooth coordination and constant flow of communication with implementing partners.

Moreover, in consultation with all implementing partners, the ILO has downloaded and/or passed on the leadership of key Project activities to a specific partner such as the DTI for the economic diversification aspect of the Project or the Provincial government of Agusan del Norte and the municipal LGUs for the vulnerability and adaptation assessments. The DOLE is expected to take lead in other aspects such as in the development of the climate change insurance fund.

Monitoring system(s): The ILO-led demonstration Project conducts “real-time” documentation of the processes through the engagement of a local group which provides support in Knowledge Management and Process Documentation. Continuous and consistent documentation of activities, comparison and assessment of tools and methodologies employed as well as culling of learnings and insights are being done.

Relative to the FAO/DA demo-project, a National Project Component Management Team (NPCMT) and a Regional (Cordillera) Project Component Management Team (RPCMT) were organized, composed of DA, FAO, and LGUs, to promote the project, solicit support from the local stakeholders, and formulation of implementation strategies.

In addition, active partnership and collaboration with State Colleges and Universities (SCUs) in the region (i.e. Benguet State University and Ifugao State University), national government agencies (NGAs) in the region regarding project implementation had been initiated by the FAO/DA Demo Project, through consultative meetings and orientation workshops. These partnerships promote ownership by the local stakeholders of the project, and thus ensure sustainability of activities initiated by the project. These arrangements will also help build up the capacity of stakeholders in conducting similar projects and related activities on climate change adaptations even after the project. Working relationships with local partners including LGUs will be formalized with the signing of MOUs, and also LOAs for specific project activities.

The UN-HABITAT/HUDCC demonstration project is being implemented in partnership with the City Government of Sorsogon. Directly, UN-HABITAT/HUDCC is working with the City Climate Change Technical Working Group (CC-TWG) where all key departments and technical persons of the local government are part of. The CC-TWG creation helps ascertain sustainability of demonstration project initiatives given that its mandate was institutionalized by an Office Order from the Local Chief Executive with support resolution from the local legislative body. Through the established partnerships, UN-HABITAT/HUDCC and the City Government conducted a participatory Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment and a general capacity assessment of key local stakeholders (i.e. LGU, NGO/POs operating in the City, key business sector groups, and the academe). The findings derived from these assessments have guided the demonstration project implementation in the City especially in the selection of pilot project sites and identification of the adaptation quick-wins for specific vulnerable settlements. Other stakeholders like government agencies and civil society working in the area have also been mobilized and engaged as partners to the project.

#### **IV. Results**

- Provide a summary of Programme progress in relation to planned outcomes and outputs; explain any variance in achieved versus planned outputs during the reporting period.

- Report on the key outputs achieved in the reporting period including # and nature of the activities (inputs), % of completion and beneficiaries.
- Explain, if relevant, delays in programme implementation, the nature of the constraints, actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process.
- List the key partnerships and collaborations, and explain how such relationships impact on the achievement of results.
- Other highlights and cross-cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on.

### **Outcome 1:**

- A. Movement towards Outcome 1 was off to a slow start but steadily progressed towards attainment by end of year 1. The programme was able to support the production of the following climate information to be used for the vulnerability and adaptation assessment of the 43++ provinces: (i) baseline climate scenarios (1960-2000), and (ii) climate scenarios for 2020 and 2050 through the capacity development (training, equipment & software) for the meteorological bureau, PAGASA. These are likewise projected to enhance PAGASA's generation of climate forecasts.
- B. The JP was able to initiate partnerships and formalize collaboration with other entities critical to the Vulnerability & Adaptation assessment, i.e. the Regional Development Coordinating Staff (RDCCS) of NEDA, working on the integration methodology for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction using the risk management framework and selected academic institutions which are considered national centers of excellence (COEs) on the sectors of concern: University of the Philippines in Los Banos (UPLB) for Agriculture and Environment & Natural Resources, encompassing forests, water & terrestrial biodiversity; the U.P. Diliman's Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI) and the National Institute of Geological Sciences (NIGS) for coastal and marine and water, respectively; and U.P. Manila's Institute of Public Health for health. The COEs will spearhead the development of impact models, sectoral vulnerability and adaptation assessment framework, sectoral climate adaptation monitoring and evaluation system(s) and generation of the compendium of good CC adaptation practices.
- C. A conceptual integrated vulnerability and adaptation assessment framework and methodology, taking off from an earlier DRR mainstreaming work among NEDA, UNDP and EC-DiPECHO, has been developed and vetted for application under the MDGF and complementary projects like the AusAID supported, NEDA-UNDP implemented "Integrating CCA-DRR into Local Development Planning".

### **Outcome2:**

- A. The JP has engendered an increase in the national government agencies and its immediate partners' level of knowledge on the climate change issue, especially its impacts and possible aggravation of existing disaster risks and effects on people's lives.
- B. The basis for the systematic competency/capacity development on climate change adaptation, especially among the national government bureaucracy has been produced with the conduct of a Capacity Assessment for concerned national government agencies, the results of which have been enshrined in a CA report.
- C. The nationwide awareness raising and social mobilization for climate change adaptation has been initiated with the tendering of the work on the preparation of a National IEC Programme and Communication Plan, the collation of existing CC IEC materials from

other CC initiatives and initiation of awareness raising in demonstration sites through the IEC Caravan (e.g. to Sorsogon City and Agusan del Norte). Awareness has also been fostered among academic partners through focused group discussions and national conferences (e.g. 14<sup>th</sup> National Educator's Assembly).

### **Outcome 3**

- A. The baselines for the improvement of the coping mechanisms among demonstration sites have been developed and are now progressing towards, and specifically in: (i) human settlements resiliency planning in Sorsogon City, and (ii) in establishing risk transfer mechanisms in Agusan del Norte.
- B. Preparatory works (organizational, procurement/engagement) have likewise proceeded in (i) integrating climate change adaptation in the fragile ecosystems of the Cordilleras, (ii) strengthening health/disease surveillance, emergency preparedness and response to climate change in Metro Manila/Albay, and (iii) in developing local governance infrastructure in Albay.

### **Progress in outputs:**

#### **On Outcome 1:**

- a. Generated climate baselines and scenarios for 2020 and 2050 using PRECIS (*It must be noted that the SNC regional climate model was used by the JP in generating climate baseline and scenarios*)
- b. Forged MOA with academic institutions in the development of CC sectoral M&E and the compilation of CC adaptation good and innovative practices (in line with mandated implementing agencies), covering coastal, health, agriculture, water, forestry/biodiversity sectors
- c. Procurement of relevant equipment and software to enhance meteorological forecasting systems (flood, typhoon and flooding)
- d. Capacity building interventions provided in terms of meteorological forecasting system (flood, typhoon and flooding)

#### **On Outcome 2:**

- a. Capacity Assessment Report prepared indicating the level of capacities of key national and local government entities including academia and civil society organizations in climate change and climate change adaptation;
- b. Initiated the procurement of an IEC firm to develop the National IEC Programme and Communication Plan including the production of prototype IEC materials to the target stakeholders of the JP;
- c. Gathered IEC CC materials from previous and on-going climate change related initiatives in the country; and
- d. Tendered initial IEC work to 900 key stakeholders on climate change and climate change adaptation at the national and local government units including the academe and community based-organizations

## **On Outcome 3**

### **Fragile Ecosystems (Cordilleras)**

- Project Management/Organization: Completed at the national and regional levels through a Special Order by the DA Secretary; MOU with SCUs and LGUs signed; Consultation meetings and Focus Group Discussion with Stakeholders conducted.
- Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments: Site selection criteria developed; issues, gaps and constraints identified; SCUs (Benguet and Ifugao SUs) commissioned to undertake vulnerability & adaptation capacity assessment for agri- based livelihood(s).

### **Health (Metro Manila and Albay)**

- Work has progressed significantly for activities targeted to enhance awareness and capacity of health workers on climate change and health, through the development of training manuals (training module and reference guide) and IEC materials. The development of community-based surveillance and early warning system(s) for climate-related diseases and conditions and the dissemination and advocacy of safe hospital standards encountered delays.

### **Human Settlements (Sorsogon City)**

- V&A assessment: stakeholder capacity mapped and assessed; City CC Profile developed- vulnerabilities (exposure, sensitivity, adaptive capacity), socio-economic and structural analysis, mapping/visualization of hotspots and impact areas; LGU and Institutional Capacity assessed, GHG Emission profiled (energy & transport), “quick-wins” identified and prioritized.
- City Shelter Plan with CC elements: City Shelter Planning Design developed (*sensitizing the process with CC planning parameters*); City Shelter Plan Drafted; housing needs (backlog, future needs, upgrading needs, available resources) identified; Vision/Mission and Strategies defined
- Sites for model “climate resilient” human settlement/ community: selection criteria developed; enumeration tool developed and survey conducted; hotspots ranked and priority sites selected; FGDs conducted (5 hotspots); adaptation priorities identified
- Design of climate resilient coastal settlement/community: Issue Working Groups (IWG) formed; propositions for quick wins developed; focus areas identified (housing/basic infra, livelihoods, Envi Mgt., DRR/CRR); tech plan/design of climate resilient house developed.
- Well-designed climate resilient human settlement demonstrated: IWG work plan developed; Demonstration projects identified (*feasibility and implementation plan for finalization*)
- Knowledge Product(s): KM Framework Developed; TWG Capacity Enhanced (documentation, M&E, Communications Planning); Developed V&A toolkit; Inventory of Good Practices

### **Risk Transfer Mechanism (Agusan del Norte)**

- Project Management Office established at provincial level. Project Advisory Committee established at regional level. Partners’ Focal Persons designated and formed technical

working groups working closely with the ILO Project Manager and communities.

- Memorandum of Agreement signed with partner province and other partners. Service agreements with local service providers entered for carry out of studies.
- Updated baseline information on the farming population has become available as a result of the baseline study thus providing the rational basis for the selection of priority areas and communities. The **Baseline Study Report of Agusan del Norte Farming Communities contain profiles of the 11 component LGUs (1 city and 10 municipalities)**.
- The farming value chains of 8 main crops upon which most farming households are dependent for livelihood had been mapped out and initial analysis conducted.
- The selection criteria had been collaboratively prepared by the implementing partners and was used in the identification of the four priority LGUs. Confirmation of which rested on the Project Advisory Committee.
- The baseline study also provides initial key information on existing financing schemes and available insurance packages laying the groundwork for the design and testing of the innovative financing and insurance schemes.
- Related KM Products produced so far now available for sharing not only with programme partners but also with other concerned groups. These included not only the process documentation reports but also the key instruments for the baseline study (KI Interviews and FGD guides), important directories, press releases, news features, Climate Change advocacy presentations and training modules or learning guides for conduct of Market Research and Value Chain Analysis.

#### **Local Governance Infrastructure (Albay)**

- Project Team has been organized.
- Capacity Assessment has been conducted (through Outcome 2).
- Curriculum framework and exemplars for the integration of climate change concepts in elementary level education have been produced.

The start-up requirements of the programme were quite complex and not easily produced- like the requisite climate scenarios which had to be downscaled from global models. The assumption that a V&A model would be made available by an on-going project UN assisted project, i.e. Second National Communication Project did not materialize. Consequently, the programme had to revisit its approach in conducting the V&A. Consensus building among NEDA, DENR and UNDP partners took some time, especially on agreeing on the terms of reference for the conduct of V&A. Considerations such as the most appropriate methodology, including a common understanding of the V&A methodology, the option between contracting individual consultants vis-à-vis engaging academic institutions, the respective roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in the projected climate change adaptation system, were critical and took some time in terms of reaching consensus. Likewise, consultation with experts in the academic institutions was extensive. These processes, however, are critical for sustainability purposes. Thus, while it may have cause some delays, management still opted to prioritize ensuring sustainability of the chosen approach.

Consequently, more frequent technical coordination meetings with partners & complementary projects/initiatives will be conducted, to ensure implementation of the harmonized V &A assessment and adaptation planning approach, timely production of deliverables to ensure that

pre-requisites on which the programme depend, can be generated on time and alternative options to produce them can be put in place if planned ones fail. More strategic methods of generating the deliverables will be employed, without sacrificing quality.

Deepening the experts “bench” through the participation of the academe, instead of simply hiring individual consultants, will ensure that consistent, constant technical expertise is available to the programme. It will also increase the probability of having predictable delivery mechanisms for the capacity development programme to be developed under the JP.

#### V. Future Work Plan (if applicable)

- Summarize the projected activities and expenditures for the following reporting period (1 January-31 December 2010), using the lessons learned during the previous reporting period.
- Indicate any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned.

#### Summary of Projected Activities and Expenditures

Outcome	Activities	Responsibility	Budget (US \$)
1 CRR integrated into key national and selected local development plans and regulatory processes	Generation of downscaled climate scenario using two more models	UNDP/DENR/PAGASA	341,723
	Installation of 3 automatic weather stations		
	Preparation of meteorological enhancement plan		
	Development of models, tools in Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments	UNEP/NEDA	191,979
	Preparation of socio-economic scenarios at various time slices		
	Development of CC adaptation monitoring systems	UNEP/DENR	93,645
	Compilation of good and innovative CC adaptation practices for development planning	UNEP/DENR	81,414
	Prioritization of CC adaptation measures	UNEP/NEDA	75,978
	Preparation of CRR mainstreaming guidelines	UNDP/NEDA	197,522
	Development of CRR guidelines for next cycle of CCA/UNDAF	UNDP/NEDA	28,973
	CRR enhancement in 10 provincial development plans	UNDP/NEDA	416,277
	Design and development of a	UNEP/NEDA	56,666

	web-based portal		
	Total Planned Budget (Outcome 1)		1,484,178
	Management Fee (7%)		64,342
	TOTAL		1,548,520
2 Enhanced national and local capacity to develop, manage, and administer projects addressing climate change risks	Capacity Assessment on key national agencies and selected LGUs, HEIs for CRR work	UNDP/NEDA	122,855
	Development and implementation of IEC program including multi-media materials	UNDP/DENR	206,444
	Development of CRR tools for policy and programme implementation	UNEP/NEDA	191,267
	Development and implementation of an Integrated Competency Development Programme	UNDP/NEDA	504,271
	Total Planned Budget (Outcome 2)		1,024,837
	Management Fee (7%)		45,954
	TOTAL		1,070,790
3 Coping mechanisms improved through pilot adaptation project	Enhanced CC adaptation capacity of communities in contiguous fragile ecosystems in the Cordilleras	FAO/DA	526,776
	Management Fee (7%)		21,131
	TOTAL		547,907
	Strengthening Disease Surveillance, Emergency Preparedness, and Response for CC Related Conditions in Metro Manila and Albay	WHO/DOH	394,324
	Management Fee (7%)		19,470
	TOTAL		413,794
	Designing and Building with Nature: Showcasing a CC Resilient Human Settlements in Sorsogon City	UN Habitat/HUDCC	277,843
	Management Fee (7%)		17,010
	TOTAL		294,853
	Climate Resilient Farming Communities in Agusan del Norte through Innovative Risk Transfer Mechanisms	ILO/DTI/DOLE	319,263
	Management Fee (7%)		16,423
	TOTAL		335,686
A2C2: Local Governance	UNDP/PGA-CIRCA	246,889	

	Reform Model for Climate Resilient Development in Albay		
	Management Fee (7%)		9,384
	TOTAL		256,273
	JP Management Support: PMU operating, NSC/PMC meetings, M&E, Knowledge Management, Mid-term evaluation, audit	UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	207,089
	JP Management Support: National publication on lessons learned	UNEP/DENR	500
	Total Planned Budget (JP Management Support)		207,589
	Management Fee (7%)		14,182
	TOTAL		221,771
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>4,689,594</b>

## VI. Performance Indicators (optional)<sup>6</sup>

- Fill the table in this section to report on the indicators set at the output level as per the approved results framework in the programme document.

## VII. Abbreviations and Acronyms

List the main abbreviations and acronyms that are used

BSU	-	Benguet State University
CCA	-	Climate Change adaptation
DA	-	Department of Agriculture
DA CAR	-	Department of Agriculture Cordillera Autonomous Region
DOLE Office	-	Department of Labor and Employment (Refers to both National and Caraga Regional Office)
DTI Caraga	-	Department of Trade and Industry (Refers to both National and Caraga Regional Office)
FGD	-	Focused Group Discussion
FTs	-	Field Tests
HUDCC	-	Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council
ILO	-	International Labour Organization
IFSU	-	Ifugao State University
LGU	-	Local Government Unit
LOA	-	Letter of Agreement
MFT	-	Municipal Focal Team

<sup>6</sup> E.g. for the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund and the MDG-F.

MLTs	-	Multi-location Technology-demonstrations
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
NPCMT	-	National Project Component Management Team
NGA	-	National Government Agency
PAC	-	Project Advisory Committee
PSC	-	Project Steering Committee
RFU	-	Regional Field Unit
RPCMT	-	Regional Project Component Management Team
UN-HABITAT-		United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UPLB	-	University of the Philippines Los Baños

**ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FOR THE FIRST YEAR (2008-Q4 to 2009-Q4)**  
**MDG- F 1656: Strengthening the Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change**  
**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (AS OF DECEMBER 2009)**

<b>UNDAF Outcome: Increased capacity of stakeholders to protect/enhance the quality of the environment and sustainably manage natural resources.</b>											
<b>JP Outcome 1: Climate risk reduction (CRR) integrated into key national &amp; selected local development plans &amp; processes.</b>											
<b>Indicators: *Guidelines available for CRR integration into next cycle (2011-2017) nat'l. plans &amp; 100% of target local (43) land use/dev't.plans w/ qualitative &amp; quantitative CRR measures</b>											
Annual Targets	Key Activities	Timeframe					UN Agency/ Responsible Party	Source of Funding	Budget Description	Amount	Remarks
		2008	2009								
		Q4	Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
JP Output	1.1 Develop baseline risk scenario, including vulnerability maps and CRR/adaptation monitoring system for priority sectors Indicators: *43 provincial risk scenarios available by 2010 as basis for climate resilient dev't. planning Baseline: Dev't. plans not climate risk based but Multi-hazard maps of 1:50,000 & 1:10,000 scales being developed; maps available for 4 out of the 43 provinces. No adaptation monitoring in place										
By 2009, 43++ prov'l vulnerability + Biophysical socio-eco databases	1.1.1 Conduct of risk baseline characterization including mapping						UNDP/DENR/ PAGASA/NAMRIA/EMB	MDG-F	Personnel I, Personnel N, Training/Conf	203,000	
By 2009, an assessment report on the current meteorological forecasting systems and a development enhancement plan	1.1.2 Assessment of Current meteorological (typhoon & flood) forecasting systems & development and implementation of enhancement plan						UNDP/DENR/ PAGASA/EMB	MDG-F	Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Transport, Miscellaneous	313,820	
By 2009, an enhanced meteorological (esp typhoons & floods) forecasting systems in place	1.1.3 Implementation of enhancement plan of meteorological forecasting systems						UNDP/DENR	MDG-F			
By 2009, 43++ provincial socioeco scenarios @various time slices	1.1.4 Conduct of socio-economic projections in CC context						UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F			
	Preparation of TOR for consultants and hiring						UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts N,	<b>70,221</b>	

	Development and approval of vulnerability assessment framework/model						UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F	Miscellaneous Travel		
	Site Consultation and Data Gathering						UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F			
	Preparation, validation and approval of the initial socio-economic vulnerability assessment report (cluster 1)						UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F			
By 2010, 5 Sectoral CC adaptation monitoring system	1.1.6 Dev't. of CC adaptation monitoring system for 5 sectors.						UNEP/DENR	MDG-F	Personnel N, Contracts N, Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Miscellaneous	<b>52,379</b>	
JP Output	1.2 Adaptation options for key sectors assessed, valued & least cost alternatives prioritized, including "no regrets" options. Indicator: # of prescribed adaptation options resulting from assessment process made available by sector. Baseline: Information on adaptation options available globally; some local but mostly undocumented indigenous adaptation practices in various localities in the country										
By 2009, a compendium of adaptation best practices for development planning for 5 sectors.	1.2.1 Compilation of best practices / selection of priority measures for integration into dev't. planning processes.						UNEP/DENR/EMB	MDG-F	Personnel N, Contracts I, Contracts N, Supplies, Travel Miscellaneous	<b>86,367</b>	
JP Output	1.3 Entry points for CRR in key national plans/planning & regulatory (e.g. EIA) processes & CCA/UNDAF, identified and prioritized CRR adaptation best practices recommended for integration. Indicators: # of CRR guidelines for dev't. plan integration Baseline: EIA rules & regulations reflect risk assessment requirements but not for climate change										
By end 2009, a report on plan/regulatory system(s) entry points.	1.3.1 Assessment of key nat'l., sub-national & sectoral plans for CRR entry points						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts N, Miscellaneous, Training Conf/ Transport Travel	<b>84,772</b>	
	Preparation of TOR for consultants and hiring						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			

	Development and Approval of framework for CRR entry point (sectoral, regulatory, national, sub-national)						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
	Gaps analysis, validation, peer review and approval						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
	Publication of report on plan/regulatory system(s) entry points.						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
JP Output	1.4 CRR mainstreaming guidelines adopted by key national government agencies and selected local governments. Indicator(s): # of executive issuances/UNCT resolution for guideline adoption Baseline: No administrative issuance/UNCT resolution on adaptation in place										
By 2010, 1 nat'l executive issuances adopting/ mandating use of CRR guidelines in key planning/ regulatory process(es).	1.4.1 Develop. & adopt executive issuance(s) on CRR mainstreaming into planning/regulatory processes						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
By 2010, UNCT resolution adopting CRR guidelines for CCA/UNDAF.	1.4.2 Conduct consultative workshop(s)/ meetings(s)						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
	1.4.3 Develop & issue UNCT resolution adopting CRR guidelines for next cycle CCA/UNDAF						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
JP Output	1.5 Selected local development/ comprehensive land use plans reflect CRR measures. Indicator(s): # of local dev't plans./CLUPs which are CR based/reflecting CRR measures Baseline: Current local dev't. plan(s)/CLUPs not CR based.										
By 2009, 1 web-based portal & tool for project developers & designers.	1.6.1 Design, development, incl. piloting of web-based CRR screening tool & portal						UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F			
By 2009, IEC & orientation seminars on the use of the portal & tool	1.6.2 Conduct of IEC, including orientation seminar(s) on the use of the portal & tool.						UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F			
								<b>TOTAL for JP OUTCOME 1</b>	<b>810,559</b>		

									<b>Indirect Cost</b>	<b>56,739</b>	
									<b>TOTAL Outcome 1 Budget</b>	<b>867,298</b>	
<b>JP Outcome 2: Enhanced national and local capacity to develop, manage and administer projects addressing climate change risks.</b>											
<b>Indicators:</b> *90% accuracy of climate forecasts by meteorological agency PAGASA; *30% increase of level of awareness among national policy makers, local executives & other critical stakeholders (private sector/civil society) on society issues); *30% improvement in competencies of key national/sectoral agencies to develop & implement climate resilient plans/programmes & measures											
<b>Baseline:</b> Climate forecasting systems & institutional capacities inadequate for optimum impact planning/programming; Climate forecasting systems & national/local institutional capacities inadequate for optimum CC resilient planning/programming; Competency of local academis institutions insufficient to provide long-term, sustainable technical assistance for C resilient planning, programming & implementation of local stakeholders.											
JP Output	<b>2.1 Existing capacities and gaps of key NGAs, selected LGUs and local HEIs) for CRR work assessed.</b>										
	<b>Indicator:</b> Documentation in place by end 2008 reflecting state of concerned NGAs/target LGUs/HEIs.										
	<b>Baseline:</b> NCSA Report available incl. assessment of climate change work capacities of concerned NGAs										
By end 2009, 1 capacity assessment report on key NGAs, 43++ provincial LGUs & local HEIs for CRR work.	2.1.1 Assessment of adaptation capacity building needs of key NGAs & local stakeholders.						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
	Preparation of TOR for consultants and hiring						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts N, Miscellaneous	<b>57,286</b>	
	Development and Approval of capacity assessment and integrated competency development program framework /instrument						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
	Publication and reproduction of report						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F			
JP Output	<b>2.2 Awareness of key national &amp; local stakeholders raised on climate change issues</b>										
By 2009, one (1) national programme incl. multi media materials developed and implemented.	2.2.1 Develop a national CC IEC Programme.						UNDP/DENR	MDG-F	Contracts N, Training/Conf, Supplies Travel Miscellaneous	<b>112,862</b>	
By 2009, 900 decision makers from nat'l, LGUs, CSOs, private sector, target communities, media, academe oriented on CC issues esp. adaptation; 1 nat'l IEC plan implemented.	2.2.2 Develop and produce multi-media IEC materials.						UNDP/DENR	MDG-F			

	2.2.3 Implement the CC IEC programme, including dissemination of multi-media materials.						UNDP/DENR	MDG-F				
JP Output	<b>2.3 CRR planning &amp; implementation competencies of key stakeholders (NGAs, LGU planners, Academe) enhanced/increased.</b>											
By 2009, 10 CRR tools, e.g. local climate models; integrated socio-econ planning models; enhanced bio-physical models developed.	2.3.1 Dev't. of CRR tools for policy & programme implementation						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F				
	2.3.2 Dev't. of competency development programme, including production & testing of training materials						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F	Travel, Miscellaneous Training/Conf, Supplies, Transport, Equipment, Contracts N	<b>306,070</b>		
	Conduct of Training Needs Assessment (TNA) to key NGAs,43++ provincial LGUs & local HEIs on CRR;						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F				
	Presentation and validation of outputs						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F				
	Preparation of the Integrated Competency Development (CD) Programme/instruments						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F				
	Pre-testing of CD instruments/materials						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F				
	Reproduction of materials						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F				
								<b>TOTAL for JP OUTCOME 2</b>		<b>476,218</b>		
								<b>Indirect Cost</b>		<b>33,335</b>		
								<b>TOTAL Outcome 2 Budget</b>		<b>509,553</b>		
<b>JP Outcome 3: Coping mechanisms improved through pilot adaptation projects.</b>												
<b>Indicators:</b> 100% of innovative approaches developed & tested are documented for up scaling & mainstreamed by concerned stakeholders into existing local practices, systems and other development processes; 30% increase in competency of local stakeholders (e.g. CBOs) to draw up and implement CC adaptation measures in response to climate changes												

<b>Baselines:</b> Climate change adaptation in the selected sectors, ecosystems and geographical areas for the demonstration projects can be considered: a.) autonomous/ spontaneous/ natural/passive in terms of purposefulness; b.) merely reactive in terms of the timing; c.) usually short term/ instantaneous or routine in terms of the temporal scope; d.) localized when assessed in terms of spatial scope; and e.) in the simple tolerate-restore function mode.										
JP Output	<b>3.1 Enhanced capacities of local stakeholders through demonstration projects on best practices to improve local coping mechanisms, including alternative livelihoods.</b>									
By 2010, 1 nat'l publication on best practice & scaling up/ replication plan.	3.1.1 Conduct consultations on demonstration project concepts						UNDP/NEDA	MDG-F	Travel, Miscellaneous	<b>6,395</b>
JP Output	<b>3.5 Programme Management Support</b>									
	3.5.1 PMU Establishment						UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F	Personnel N Contracts N Training/Conf Supplies Equipment Travel Miscellaneous	<b>136,321</b>
	3.5.2 Inception Workshop						UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F		
	3.5.3 JPD Launching						UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F		
	3.5.4 Stakeholders Workshop						UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F		
	3.5.5 NSC and PMC meetings						UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F		
	3.5.6 M&E						UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F		
	3.5.7 Knowledge Management						UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F		
	3.5.8 Annual Audit						UNDP/UNEP/NEDA	MDG-F		
								<b>TOTAL for JP OUTCOME 3</b>	<b>136,681</b>	
								<b>Indirect Cost</b>	<b>9,568</b>	
								<b>TOTAL Outcome 3 Budget</b>	<b>146,249</b>	
<b>JP Output</b>	<b>JP Outcome 3.2.1: Enhanced CC adaptation capacity of communities in contiguous fragile ecosystems</b>									

<b>Vulnerability and adaptation capacity assessments in the Cordillera region for the concerned sectors (agriculture, water resources, forestry / biodiversity) conducted</b>	1.1 Assessment and evaluation of: a. Biophysical and local climate characterization (Benguet and Ifugao) b. Agro and socio-econ profile (gender, poverty level and demography) c. Agri-based livelihood d. Issues, gaps, and constraints						FAO and Department of Agriculture (DA)	MDG-F	Travel, Transport, Contract N, Personnel N, Equipment, Miscellaneous, Supplies	<b>181,329</b>	
	1.2 Establishment of criteria and site selection for techno-demo on climate change adaptation						FAO and DA	MDG-F		0	
<b>Community based climate variability and vulnerability assessment tool designed and developed</b>	1.3 Conduct focus group discussion, key informant interviews and actual field verification to identify local knowledge and indigenous assessment tools						FAO and DA	MDG-F	Miscellaneous, Travel, Transport, Training/Conf	<b>29,539</b>	
<b>Local consultation among farmers and other major stakeholders conducted to identify and prioritize "no regrets" adaptation options</b>	1.4 Multi-sectoral consultations (i.e. policy/decision makers, technical experts and end-users (i.e. farmers and stakeholders) 1.5 Development of Manual, Compendium and Proceedings, web page devt, etc. 1.6 Prioritization of best practices						FAO and DA	MDG-F	Miscellaneous, Travel, Transport, Contract N, Supplies, Training/Conf	<b>34,767</b>	
<b>New &amp; innovative adaptation options identified and screened for pilot testing</b>	1.7 Assessment of new knowledge and technologies;						FAO and DA	MDG-F	Training/Conf	<b>8,721</b>	

<b>Integrated/ multi-sectoral adaptation strategy for the Cordilleras, incl. new measures/ technologies designed and pilot tested.</b>	1.8 Establishment of pilot sites 1.9 Piloting of knowledge-based & innovative models with support mechanisms & KM/IEC						FAO and DA	MDG-F	Supplies, Miscellaneous, Equipment, Contracts N, Training/Conf	<b>54,565</b>		
<b>Project Management Unit (PMU)</b>	3.5.1 PMU establishment and operations						FAO and DA	MDG-F	Personnel N, Contracts N, Training/Conf, Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Miscellaneous	<b>24,741</b>		
	3.5.5 NSC and PMC meetings											
	3.5.6 M&E											
	3.5.7 Knowledge Management											
									<b>Pilot 1 TOTAL</b>	<b>333,662</b>		
									<b>FAO Indirect Cost/1</b>	<b>23,356</b>		
									<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357,018</b>		
<b>JP Output</b>	<b>JP Outcome 3.2: Strengthened public health system with climate change adaptation measures and enhanced capacities of health institutions to anticipate and deal with the health impacts of climate change</b>											
SMART Outputs	3.2.1 Early warning and surveillance system on (1) Community-based disease surveillance (CBDS), (2) Surveillance of climate-sensitive diseases during disasters, (3) Early Warning (EWS) and Code Alert System for climate-related hazards, and (4) Epidemic Investigation and Control for Local Government Units developed and implemented in pilot areas.											
By 2009, guidelines and Manual of Procedure (MOP) for CBDS, surveillance of climate-sensitive diseases during disasters, EWS for climate change disasters and epidemic investigation and control for LGUs developed	1.1 Develop guidelines and Manual of Procedure (MOP) for CBDS, surveillance of climate-sensitive diseases during disasters, EWS for climate change disasters and epidemic investigation and control for LGUs						WHO and Department of Health (DOH)	MDG-F	Personnel N, Contracts N, Training/Conf, Supplies	<b>21,667</b>		

By 2009, guidelines and Manual of Procedure (MOP) pre-tested	1.2 Pre-test the system					WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Personnel N, Training/Conf, Supplies, Travel, Transport	<b>27,733</b>	
3.2.2 Development and utilization of safe hospitals for disasters assessment tool										
By 2010, DOH-retained and LGU hospitals in NCR and Albay assessed for safety during disasters	2.1 Design and pretest assessment tool based on developed indicators					WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Contracts N	<b>10,000</b>	
	2.2 Assess identified hospitals (8 in Albay, 19 in MM)					WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Contracts N	<b>20,000</b>	
3.2.3 Health workers oriented and trained on preventing and managing the health impact of climate change										
By 2009, training manual on prevention and management of climate sensitive diseases developed and reproduced	3.1 Develop Manual on Climate Sensitive Diseases for Health Worker					WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Contracts N,	<b>10,000</b>	
	3.2 Reproduce Manual on Climate Sensitive Diseases for Health Worker					WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Supplies	<b>20,408</b>	
3.2.4 Public awareness and action on the health impact of climate change enhanced.										

By 2009, health promotion plan and IEC materials on prevention and management of health impact of climate change developed	4.1 Conduct Health Promotion Planning Workshop and IEC Development Workshop						WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Training/Conf	8,889	
	4.2 Pre-test IEC materials > Travel to Bicol (6 areas) and NCR (6 areas)						WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Supplies Travel	1,110	
	4.3 Produce IEC materials (200,000 pcs. Of various types)						WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Supplies	20,000	
<b>3.2.5 KM product developed for dissemination</b>											
Lessons learned KM product	5.1 Project Assessment						WHO and DOH	MDG-F			
<b>3.2.6 Overall management provided.</b>											
Field level Project Management	6.1 Project management						WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Personnel N, Supplies	10,000	
<b>Project Management Unit (PMU)</b>	3.5.1 PMU establishment and operations						WHO and DOH	MDG-F	Personnel N, Contracts N, Training/Conf, Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Miscellaneous	<b>13,019</b>	
	3.5.5 NSC and PMC meetings										
	3.5.6 M&E										
	3.5.7 Knowledge Management										

									Pilot 2 TOTAL	<b>162,826</b>	
									<b>Indirect Cost (7%)</b>	11,398	
									TOTAL	<b>174,224</b>	
<b>JP Output</b>	<b>JP Outcome 3.2.3: A model "climate resilient" human settlement/community with climate change adaptable socio-economic infrastructure</b>										
<b>1. Vulnerability Assessment (VA) Report of Sorsogon City, with emphasis on human settlement areas</b>	1.1-3 Hire local project team, sign agreements						UN-Habitat and Local Government Unit	MDG-F	Personnel N	5,000	
	1.4-9 Stakeholder Mapping and Capacity Assessment; baseline research; id vulnerable areas/info gaps; mapping/simulation exercises; capacity to apply climate change mgt tools						UN-Habitat and Local Government Unit	MDG-F	Personnel N, Travel, Miscellaneous	4,800	
	1.10-15 Develop City Climate Change Impact Profile based on GHG emissions by land-use; finalize VA report; prioritize interventions; establish working groups; develop training strategy; integrate VA into City CC impact profile						UN-Habitat and Local Government Unit	MDG-F	Personnel N, Travel, Supplies, Miscellaneous, Training/Conf	15,400	
	1.16-17 Support Sorsogon to revise/develop its long-term development visions to enhance Climate Change resilience; partners meetings and dialogues						UN-Habitat and Local Government Unit (LGU)	MDG-F	Personnel, Supplies, Equipment	18,500	

<b>2. City Shelter Plan with CC elements and parameters developed and implemented</b>	2.1 Conduct of Shelter Plan formulation workshop (with highlight on Climate Change adaptation modalities on shelter) through multi-sectoral approach 2.2 Development of shelter plan with CC elements and parameter 2.3 City council approval and implementation of the shelter plan						UN-Habitat and Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)	MDG-F	Personnel, Travel	19,000	
<b>3. Selected site for model "climate resilient" human settlement/ community</b>	3.1 Development of site selection criteria and validation of site/s 3.2 Site selection 3.3 Conduct stakeholder FGDs, planning workshops, dialogues 3.4 Sign Memorandum of Agreement with communities						UN-Habitat and LGU	MDG-F	Supplies, Miscellaneous	700	
<b>4. Design of climate resilient coastal settlement/community</b>	4.1 Adaptation planning and settlements design with a follow up resource mobilization and partners/ donor's buy-in						UN-Habitat and HUDCC	MDG-F	Personnel N, Travel	15,400	
<b>5. A well-designed climate resilient human settlement demonstrated</b>	5.1 Mobilization of business and professional institutions for technical assistance on "green" building/ architecture 5.2 Capability building of community associations on CCA 5.3 Coordinate, Implement and Monitor demonstration project/s						UN-Habitat, HUDCC and LGU	MDG-F	Personnel, Training/Conf, Travel, Transport, Supplies, Miscellaneous,	33,200	

	6.1 Document experiences for city-wide upscaling, national, regional, and global sharing 6.2 Establish a participatory "urban Climate Change knowledge arena" for Sorsogon 6.3 Uploading of knowledge products in the UN-Habitat website 6.4 Identifying leading institutions and manufacturers in the field of producing low greenhouse gas emitting building materials and construction technologies as well as surveying latest research in this field 6.5 Produce/print Knowledge products for dissemination						UN-Habitat and HUDCC	MDG-F	Personnel N	5,900		
<b>Project Management Unit (PMU)</b>	3.5.1 PMU establishment and operations						UN-Habitat and HUDCC	MDG-F	Personnel N, Contracts N, Training/Conf, Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Miscellaneous	<b>14,322</b>		
	3.5.3 JPD Launching											
	3.5.5 NSC and PMC meetings											
	3.5.6 M&E											
	3.5.7 Knowledge Management											
									<b>Output 3 TOTAL</b>	<b>132,222</b>		
									<b>Indirect Support Cost</b>	<b>9,256</b>		
									<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141,478</b>		
<b>JP Output</b>	<b>JP Outcome 3. 2.4 Innovative Financing Scheme for Climate Change Adaptation in Agusan del Norte</b>											

1. Guidelines for the Innovative Financing	1.1-3 Hire project team; set-up mgt structure; conduct consultations with local stakeholders and forge agreements						<b>ILO, DOLE</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>DTI</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>Provincial Government of Agusan del Norte</b>	MDG-F	Personnel I, Personnel N, Contracts N, Training/Conf, Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Miscellaneous,	<b>119,880</b>	Recruitment of Project Manager conducted June 2009
	1.4-5 Gather baseline data/ collect local information, including stakeholder mapping; Identify information gaps							MDG-F			Baseline study completed and validated 3 December, used as basis for selection of priority areas
	1.6-9 Develop assessment tools, including vulnerability and risk assessment; conduct assessment of horizontal and vertical industry linkages; conduct vulnerability and risk assessment of priority area(s)/sector(s); including existing/ available financing schemes							MDG-F			Ongoing and partly completed specifically for vertical/horizontal linkages, available financing schemes
	1.10-11 Explore potential partnerships with financing institutions; identify climate resilient product lines;							MDG-F			Planned for later Quarters

	1.12-13 Develop financing scheme that will support climate resilient agri-industry product lines; develop guidelines for innovative financing scheme- climate change resiliency/ adaptation							MDG-F			Slated for Q3 2010
2. Agreement with a Financing Institution to implement the Financing Scheme	2.1-4 Identify and forge agreement with a Financing Institution; Pilot financing scheme for vulnerable groups; support capacity-building of local training providers and to local industries to develop climate resilient agri-industry product lines in identified critical agro-industry sectors						<b>ILO, DOLE</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>DTI</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>Provincial Government of Agusan del Norte</b>	MDG-F	Training/Conf, Miscellaneous	<b>1.080</b>	Identification and linkaging ongoing, Agreement expected to be forged Q4 2010
3. Climate Change Adaptation Insurance Fund	3.1-3 Identify/assess available insurance schemes for climate change insurance; develop/pilot insurance scheme for vulnerable groups						<b>ILO, DOLE</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>DTI</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>Provincial Government of Agusan del Norte</b>	MDG-F	Training/Conf, Miscellaneous	<b>1.080</b>	Partly completed but full completion End 2010

4. KM products & policy paper on possible upscaling/replication	4.1 Document the experience of the project for upscaling, replication, sharing; Print assessment tools, guidelines for innovative financing scheme, and demo project report						<b>ILO, DOLE</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>DTI</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>Provincial Government of Agusan del Norte</b>	MDG-F	Contracts N, Travel, Supplies, Miscellaneous	<b>17,280</b>	Done on real time-continuous documentation
<b>Project Management Unit (PMU)</b>	3.5.1 PMU establishment and operations						<b>ILO, DOLE</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>DTI</b> (Central Office and Regional Office for CARAGA), <b>Provincial Government of Agusan del Norte</b>	MDG-F	Personnel N, Contracts N, Training/Conf, Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Miscellaneous	<b>15,625</b>	Demo Project PMU established in July 2009, Local launching held Aug 2009
	3.5.3 JPD Launching										
	3.5.5 NSC and PMC meetings										
	3.5.6 M&E										
	3.5.7 Knowledge Management										
								Output 4 TOTAL		<b>154,944</b>	
								<b>Indirect Support Cost</b>		<b>10,846</b>	
								TOTAL		<b>165,790</b>	
<b>JP Output</b>	<b>JP Outcome 3.2.5: Enhanced governance infrastructure for mainstreaming climate risk management into local land use/development planning &amp; programming &amp; regulatory systems</b> A model climate friendly governance infrastructure with adaptive capacities for climate change										
1. Capacity gaps and Needs analysis report for the Province of Albay to adapt to Climate Change	1.1 Conduct capacity gaps and needs analysis to mainstream climate risk mgt into local devt/land use planning & programming, regulatory & education system						UNDP/PGA-CIRCA	MDG-F	Travel, Supplies, Contracts N Equipment Training/Conf	<b>21622</b>	

2. A total of 100 participants from these agencies and academic institutions will have trained under this activity	2.1 Conduct of training on climate impact risk assessment & management						UNDP/PGA-CIRCA	MDG-F	Travel, Supplies, Contracts N Equipment Training/Conf	43,245	
3. A strong and well capacitated governance infrastructure for Albay with adaptive capacities for climate change	3.1 Establish a coordinating mechanism among the sectoral agencies to serve as policy support in Albay's decision making process						UNDP/PGA-CIRCA	MDG-F	Travel, Supplies, Contracts N Equipment Training/Conf	43,245	
4. Consolidated Provincial CC risk based Development and Land Use plans	4.1 Development of CRR enhanced land use & development plans for the province						UNDP/PGA-CIRCA	MDG-F	Travel, Supplies, Contracts N, Equipment		
5. Enhanced Curriculum Framework for all levels with mainstreamed climate change concepts	5.1 Develop a curriculum framework & exemplar lessons for the primary, secondary and tertiary levels integrating climate change concepts							MDG-F	Travel, Supplies, Contracts N, Equipment	17,298	
6. Fifty (50) educators trained as trainers in their respective academic institutions	6.1 Conduct a Training of Trainers among educators at the three educational levels for proper execution of the curriculum framework										
<b>Project Management Unit (PMU)</b>	3.5.1 PMU establishment and operations						UNDP/PGA-CIRCA	MDG-F	Personnel N, Contracts N, Training/Conf,	109,416	

	3.5.5 NSC and PMC meetings								Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Miscellaneous		
	3.5.6 M&E										
	3.5.7 Knowledge Management										
									<b>Output 5 TOTAL</b>	<b>135,827</b>	
									<b>Indirect Cost (7%)</b>	<b>9,508</b>	
									<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>145,335</b>	

99  
Code

	Not yet undertaken
	On-going
	Done/completed