



Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change: Philippine Context

ATTY. MARY ANN LUCILLE L. SERING
COMMISSIONER
CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
AUGUST 13, 2010



- Resource Management

Strong multi-stakeholder engagement despite limited internal budget

Financing for CCA programs and activities remain inadequate

National CCA Capacities: Result



- Policy and institutional arrangements

Adaptation is in its advanced stage of being the major development direction. Passage of the Climate Change Act creating a commission headed by the President as Chair

- Knowledge Management

There are various info available but limited opportunities to create internal budget for CCA activities

National Framework Strategy on Climate Change

CLIMATE CHANGE

- Increasing temperatures
- Changing rainfall patterns
- Sea level rise
- Extreme weather events

CLIMATE PROCESS DRIVERS

- Energy
- Transport
- Land Use Change & Forestry
- Agriculture
- Waste

IMPACTS AND VULNERABILITY

- Ecosystems (River Basins, Coastal & Marine, Biodiversity)
- Food security
- Water resources
- Human health
- Infrastructure
- Energy
- Human society

VISION:
A climate risk-resilient Philippines with healthy, safe, prosperous and self-reliant communities, and thriving and productive ecosystems

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal: To build the adaptive capacity of communities and increase the resilience of natural ecosystems to climate change, and optimize mitigation opportunities towards sustainable development.

MITIGATION

- Energy Efficiency & Conservation
- Renewable Energy
- Environmentally-Sustainable Transport
- Sustainable Infrastructure
- National REDD+ Strategy
- Waste Management

ADAPTATION

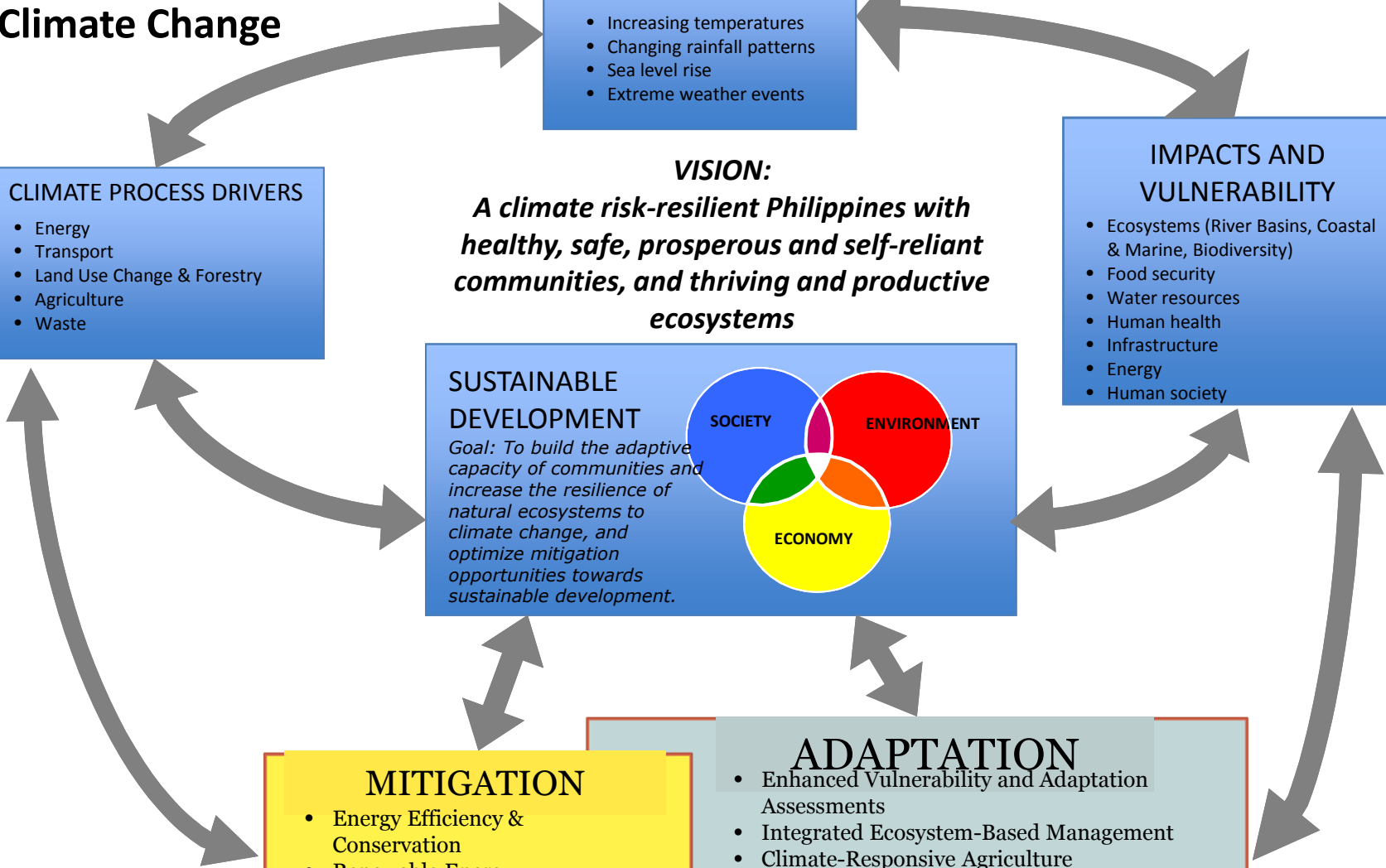
- Enhanced Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments
- Integrated Ecosystem-Based Management
- Climate-Responsive Agriculture
- Water Governance & Management
- Climate-Responsive Health Sector
- Disaster Risk Reduction & Management
- Climate-proofing of Infrastructure

CROSS-CUTTING STRATEGIES

- Capacity Development
- Knowledge Management
- IEC and Advocacy
- Gender Mainstreaming
- Research and Development Technology Transfer

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Multi-stakeholder Partnerships
- Financing
- Valuation
- Policy, Planning and Mainstreaming



CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND VULNERABILITIES
Ecosystems Energy Food Water
Health Human Society
Infrastructure



ADAPTATION
Enhanced Vulnerability and
Adaptation Assessments
Integrated Ecosystem-Based
Management
Climate-Responsive Agriculture
Water Governance & Management
Climate-Responsive Health Sector
Disaster Risk Reduction
Climate-Proofing Infrastructure

MITIGATION
Energy Efficiency & Conservation
Sustainable Infrastructure
Renewable Energy
Environmentally-Sustainable
Transport
National REDD+ Strategy
Waste Management



GOAL
To build the adaptive capacity of communities
and increase the resilience of natural ecosystems
to climate change, and optimize mitigation
opportunities towards sustainable development.

Capacity
Development
Knowledge
Management
IEC and Advocacy
Research and
Development/
Technology
Transfer
Gender
Mainstreaming

CROSS-CUTTING

Multi-Stakeholder
Partnerships
Financing
Valuation
Policy, Planning
and
Mainstreaming

**MEANS OF
IMPLEMENTATION**