Simplified Minutes of the Project Appraisal Committee Meeting

Date of the LPAC	Start time	End time	Held at
22 November 2021	2:00PM	3:30 PM	Zoom: https://undp.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZ0lc-igpzotH9yA9LMsHl hDeGPWfcXmyLM

Name of LPAC Chairperson:	Dr. Selva Ramachandran
Functional Title:	Resident Representative
Institution:	United Nations Development Programme
Signature:	90A71179A59543C

Have all LPAC pa prior to the mee	⊠ Yes □ No		
Remarks:	Upon confirmation of attendance to LPAC, participants were furnished with a copy of the SHIELD Portfolio Document and its Annexes		

Country:	PHILIPPINES
Project Title (full):	Strengthening Institutions and Empowering Localities Against Disaster and Climate Change (SHIELD)
Name and contact of	Edwine Carrie Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Philippines edwine.carrie@undp.org
Focal Point at the UNDP Office:	Gwyneth Anne Palmos Programme Analyst, Climate Action Programme Team gwyneth.anne.palmos@undp.org

UNDAF Outcome(s):	Outcome 2: Urbanization, economic growth, and climate change actions are converging for a resilient, equitable and sustainable development path for communities	
UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome	Outcome 3: Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk.	
Expected CPD Outputs (s)	2.1. Climate-sensitivity models and hazard maps developed and applied to help NGAs and LGUs better understand and plan for the extent, scope, and distribution of medium and long-term risks.	

2.2. Enabling policies, private sector engagement, monitoring,
reporting and verification systems strengthened to help the country
meet its commitments to the Paris Climate Agreement.

Programme Period:	2019-2023
	00128629
	00140487
Project ID/Output ID	00140485
	00140488
	00140482
Project Start date:	2022
Proposed	□ NIM
Management	⊠ DIM
Arrangements	

Total resources required (total project funds)	USD 13,448,283
Total allocated resources (UNDP managed funds)	USD 13,448,283
Donor (DFAT) UNDP	USD 13,148,283 USD 300,000
Co-financing	-

Executing Entity/Implementing Partner

- 1. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- 2. Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)
- 3. National Resilience Council (NRC)
- 4. Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP)
- 5. UN-HABITAT

Decisions of		The Project was reviewed and appraised in terms of the following:
the LPAC	Yes No	 <u>Relevance</u>. Whether or not there is a consensus on the problem being addressed and the results the project intends to produce; and whether the proposed project is a priority for Government and UNDP;
	Yes No	<u>Feasibility.</u> Whether or not the project strategy will present a credible approach towards intended results
	Yes No	 <u>Commitment</u>. Whether there is evidence that all concerned parties are committed to implementation of the project and whether the selected implementing partner is the best choice for the work to be done;
	Yes No	<u>Accountability.</u> Whether or not the proposed management and implementation arrangements clearly articulate accountabilities and roles and responsibilities;
	Yes No	 <u>Cost effectiveness.</u> Whether the project/annual work plan is designed to be cost effective and whether it promises to yield good value for money;

	 Sustainability. Whether the project results will be sustained with the capacity to be developed; No Environmental and Social Impacts. Whether or not any potential environmental and/or social impacts and opportunities have been adequately addressed Gender Dimension. Whether the project clearly integrates gender 	
	Yes On the inits approach and results No	
Remarks on the above	Please see LPAC Report attached to the Minutes of the Meeting.	
Decisions of the LPAC	☑ General endorsement of the Project's strategy: Yes Refer to SHIELD Portfolio Document Section III. Strategy; Section III. ☐ Results and Partnerships containing SHIELD Program Outcomes and Outputs; Section V. Multi-Project Portfolio Results Framework containing output indicators and multi-year targets; and Section VII. Multi-year Work Plan specifying activities per output ☒ Specific endorsement of the project's budget Yes Refer to SHIELD Portfolio Document Section VII. Multi-year Work Plan No	
	 Specific endorsement of the proposed project staff complement Yes Refer to SHIELD Portfolio Document Section VIII. Governance and Management Arrangements) and the program's organigramme Endorsement of the TOR for key project staff Yes Refer to SHIELD Portfolio Document Section VIII. Governance and Management Arrangements and Annex 5 − Portfolio Project Board No Terms of Reference and TORs of Key Management Positions 	
	 ☑ Endorsement of the proposed strategy for stakeholder engagement Yes Refer to SHIELD Portfolio Document Section II. Strategy; Section III. ☐ Results and Partnerships; Section VIII. Governance and Management No Arrangements; Annex on GEDSI Action Plan 	
Remarks on the above	the LPAC endorses the project document, and takes good note of the comments made.	

2) Engagement of Implementing Entity/Responsible Partners							
Will the proje Partner?	Will the project engage entities other than the National Executing Entity/Implementing No						
If YES,	☐ Government department ☐ NGO	Multistakseholder partners will be					
which and	Academia / centre of excellence	engaged as collaborators in the					
for what	Others, i.e., private sector,	implementation of the SHIELD Program.					
purpose?	Indigenous Peoples and Local						
	Communities (IPLCs)	GPH as main partner for the SHIELD					
		Program holds key roles in its					
		implementation, including: (1) GPH as					
		member of the SHIELD Program Board;					
		and (2) GPH as collaborating partners for					
		the implementation of components.					
		Implementation arrangements with NGA leads will be defined and stipulated in a					
		partnership agreement.					
		paraticionip agreement					
		As for other MSPs or representatives from					
		civil society, academe, private sector,					
		among others, they equally play key roles					
		in the implementation of the SHIELD					
		Program, including: (1) MSP as member					
		of the SHIELD Program Board; and (2)					
		MSP as collaborating implementation .					
		Detailed implementation arrangements					
		with key MSP members may be further					
		defined and stipulated in a Partnership Agreement with their respective					
		institutions, as needed.					
		institutions, as necucu.					
Is the pre-sel	Is the pre-selection of these partners in line with UNDP procedures and has this been Yes						
fully endorsed	ly endorsed by the LPAC?						
Remarks	Various consultations, workshops, and asse						
	Project Initiation Phase (PIP). Partnership a						
	parties as required during the implementat	ion pnase.					

3) General and Specific Recommendations of the LPAC

Below are key highlights and recommendations discussed during the LPAC meeting.

3.1 Relevance

• SHIELD responds to the multidimensional challenges in strengthening resilience of institutions and localities against disasters and climate change in the Philippines. In particular, the four (4) inter-related conditions that characterize the Philippines: (1) the country's exposure and susceptibility to natural hazards and climate risks, (2) high economic cost of disasters, (3) climate change exacerbation of the vulnerability-poverty cycle for marginalized groups, and (4) reinforcement of the conflict and disaster nexus in certain regions of the country.

- It supports the Government of the Philippines (GPH), in partnership with various stakeholders, in building institutional and community resilience to climate change and natural hazards, while taking into account the systemic nature of risks, with the aim to make all people in target communities safer and more resilient to the impacts of natural hazard events and climate change.
- To deliver the goal of the SHIELD Program, three inter-dependent outcomes/components: 1) Government, private sector, and civil society stakeholders in targeted local government units (LGUs) are collaborating to unlock funding and implementing informed and inclusive resilience actions; 2) Relevant national government agencies (NGAs) are prioritizing action on local climate and disaster resilience; 3) Philippine scientific agencies are producing tailored and accessible information for local resilience action
- SHIELD Program will engage and mobilize multi-stakeholder partnerships (MSPs) as a
 key organizing strategy for SHIELD, with representatives from national and local
 government, civil society, academe, private sector, and communities jointly designing
 and implementing activities and delivering outputs that facilitate the attainment of
 program outcomes.
- SHIELD contributes to UNDP's Country Programme Outcome 2: Urbanization, economic growth, and climate change actions are converging for a resilient, equitable, and sustainable development path for communities.
- SHIELD Program aligns its interventions to Ambisyon Natin 2040 and the Philippine Development Plan and contributes primarily to the strengthening of foundations for sustainable development and inequality-reducing transformation pillar, but also aligns with increasing growth potential and enhancing the social fabric pillars.
- SHIELD also supports and builds on policies, programmes and initiatives related to
 pursuing risk-informed and resilient development, taking into consideration the COVID
 pandemic, and the 2022 elections, and natural and man-made disasters, among other
 externalities that may directly impact its implementation. It provides timely support to
 local governments and communities with the start of the transition to Full Devolution
 as part of the implementation of the Mandanas ruling
- SHIELD understood the value of adapting inclusive and holistic approaches for stating
 effective, harmonized risk-informed actions addressing climate change and disasters. It
 was reiterated that a whole-of-nation approach is necessary that foster safer, more
 resilient and pro-active local government units and that collaboration is a key for the
 success of this partnership.
- It was noted that the SHIELD Program implementation is timely as the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) is in the process of implementing of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan 2020-2030.
- During the implementation, SHIELD will ensure further consultations with Government, particularly the CCAM-DRR cluster to ensure orchestrated and harmonized efforts, including policy-making, in pursuing climate and resilience actions. SHIELD will have to ensure alignment with various tools and frameworks introduced at the national level and support as well its rollout.
- Cagayan Province has been added in the set of provinces to be covered, based on earlier recommendation from various Government agencies.
- SHIELD to consider extending assistance to 4th and 5th income class LGUs during its implementation.
- More strategic and specific interventions to LGUs will have to be defined in the

implementation of the SHIELD Program. LGUs will benefit more of an increase tax allocation, in light of the Mandanas ruling, but it would be good if all stakeholders of the program would come together to assist them to provide necessary support.

3.2 Feasibility and Environmental and Social Impacts

- The SHIELD Program adopts a multi-dimensional approach, the interventions are relevant, strategic and realistic, and have potential to deliver significant social and environmental benefits.
- SHIELD will utilize an adaptive management approach, strategically aligning activities with changing contexts to be more responsive to opportunities and to effectively achieve intended outcomes.
- SHIELD puts significant emphasis on gender equality and social inclusion (GEDSI), considering the differentiated risks and vulnerabilities experienced by certain groups and sectors. It also aims to address the fragmented implementation of gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) initiatives in relation to resilience-building. The SHIELD Program will tackle GEDSI through a combination of targeted interventions and mainstreaming into all aspects of SHIELD's work. It provides guiding principles to ensure GEDSI considerations are applied to all aspects of program activities that will enable equal participation of and access to resources for all individuals regardless of gender, age, and disability status, among others. A GEDSI action plan has been in place to guide SHIELD's implementation. SHIELD is marked GEN2, where gender equality is a significant objective.
- Further social and environmental screening for sub-projects will be pursued to ensure risks are mitigated and managed.

3.3 Commitment, Accountability and Cost-Effectiveness

- In partnership with the Government of the Philippines, the SHIELD Program will be implemented by the UNDP, together with other Consortium Members, particularly UN-Habitat, Philippine Business for Social Progress, National Resilience Council, and the Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society. The consortium will be responsible for ensuring that the agreed upon outputs and activities are delivered towards achieving the program objectives and provide programming and technical oversight and backstopping to the SHIELD Support Unit. All five Consortium partners will serve as Implementing Partners responsible for managing respective project outputs and activities, in harmony with other Consortium workstreams, and manage risk in accordance with the agreed project document. As lead, UNDP takes overall responsibility and accountability for the effective use of resources and the delivery of outputs under the SHIELD Program.
- The SHIELD Program recognizes the multi-faceted nature of resilience-building and requires bringing together the needed expertise across diverse fields and sectors. The SHIELD Program Consortium brings forth a blend of capabilities in resilience-building, promoting policy and governance reform, leveraging and managing national and international finance, strengthening and facilitating evidence and science-based programming, and harnessing partnerships with varied stakeholders.
- The Department of Interior and Local Government serves as lead Government partner for the implementation of the SHIELD Program. Technical leads per outcome has been identified with DILG leading Outcome 1 and Department of Science and Technology leading Outcome 3. For Outcome 2, National Economic and Development Authority

- (NEDA) agreed to have a separate discussion following the LPAC. It is now being proposed to have Office of Civil Defense to lead Outcome 2.
- The Consortium will be working closely with the national and local government and other multi-stakeholder partners in delivering the program outputs and activities.
- The development of the SHIELD Program has been informed by analytical work and series of consultations with stakeholders, including national and local governments, civil society, academe and private sector, from the design phase in 2019. Stakeholders, including select local governments consulted, have expressed interest and support in its implementation. Feedback received from various stakeholders have been taken into account which forms part of the revised Portfolio Document.
- The SHIELD Program Board will be established to provide oversight and high level strategic directions to the project. This will be composed of 1) SHIELD Consortium and Implementing Partners, composed of UNDP, CBCS, NRC, PBSP, and UN-Habitat. 2) Government of the Philippines, composed of DILG, NEDA, DOST, DOF, DENR, OCD, CCC, DHSUD, DTI, PCW, NCDA, and BARMM, through MILG and BPDA; 3) Donor, particularly Government of Australia, through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, together with Australian science institutions; Other multi-stakeholder partners from civil society, private sector, and academe. Nomination of representatives will be decided by the Board. UNDP will act the chair with DILG and DFAT as vice chairs.
- Implementation arrangements with key Government partners and stakeholders will be further defined and stipulated in a Partnership Agreement with respective agencies, as required.
- As the SHIELD's lead government counterpart and Program Board co-chair, DILG expressed its commitment to the implementation of the SHIELD Program. Other Government agencies and stakeholders have expressed support to SHIELD.
- Program budget is spread over six years and will be distributed among five
 Implementing Partners. Investment focuses on delivering integrated workstreams,
 including providing targeted technical assistance, capacity development, joint analysis
 and planning, policy advice, knowledge management, enhancement of systems and
 processes, and essential project management, in order to achieve intended results.
 Program resources will be used to leverage financing from different streams and
 sources, particularly for the implementation of resilience actions at subnational level.
 Annual work plan will be presented for approval of the SHIELD Program Board.
- Funds will be fully administered by UNDP and its Implementing Partners composed of CBCS, NRC, PBSP and UN Habitat. SHIELD Program will not transfer funds to the Government, but technical assistance will be provided to GPH agencies
- There is recognition that SHIELD's institutional arrangements reflect the complex nature of the development challenges it seeks to tackle. It was recommended to review these arrangements during the implementation phase and explore possibilities of streamlining, based on lessons that could be learned.

3.4 Sustainability

The partnership with national and local government, private sector, civil society, academe, communities, and other stakeholders will enable sustainability and ownership of the resilience agenda to be pursued under SHIELD.
 The sustainability and scalability of SHIELD will be anchored on the following: 1) frameworks, plans, policies, strategies, guidelines and directives adopted and issued by the GPH, both at national and subnation level, for inclusive resilient development,

which will redefine the enabling environment from the national to the local level beginning within and extending outside of SHIELD program sites; and the institutionalization of MSPs in resilience building efforts at all levels; and resilience models that can be replicated and/or scaled in other localities.

Recommendation: Based on the review and discussion, the LPAC endorse the project document.

4) List of participants in the LPAC

	Agency	Name	Sex
1	Department of the Interior and Local Government	Marlo Iringan	М
2	Department of the Interior and Local Government	Jenifer Galorport	F
3	Department of the Interior and Local Government	Anna Bonagua	F
4	Department of the Interior and Local Government	Kristine Carmen Diones	F
5	Department of the Interior and Local Government	An OSLG staff	F
6	Department of Finance	Neil Adrian Cabiles	М
7	Department of Finance	Anna Marie Mercaldi	F
8	Department of Finance	Ferdinand Ortilla	М
9	National Economic and Development Authority	Julius Casabal	М
10	National Economic and Development Authority	Diane Gail Maharjan	F
11	National Economic and Development Authority	William Sese	М
12	National Economic and Development Authority	Jacqueline Miel-Soliguin	F
13	Climate Change Commission	Jerome Ilagan	М
14	Climate Change Commission	Elaine Borejon	F
15	Climate Change Commission	Amelia Dulce Supetran	F
16	Climate Change Commission	Mylene Claudio	F
17	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Kathleen Cornejo	F
18	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Liz Silva	F
19	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Alvin Lucio Fernardo	М
20	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Marnette Puthenpurekal	F

21	Department of Trade and Industry	Adrian Jasper Echano	М
22	Department of Trade and Industry	Dominic Tolentino	М
23	Department of Trade and Industry	Marlon Reyes	М
24	Office of Civil Defense	Marvin Kristian Arias	М
25	Philippine Commission on Women	Mildred Corral	F
26	Ministry of the Interion and Local Government, BARMM	Mauricio Civiles	М
27	Aksyon Klima Pilipinas	Melvin Purzuelo	М
28	Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Augustus Adis	М
29	Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Grace Morella	F
30	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australian Embassy	Paul Harrington	М
31	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australian Embassy	Mei Santos	F
32	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australian Embassy	Harry Pasimio Jr.	М
33	UN-Habitat	Cris Rollo	М
34	UN-Habitat	Yen Flores	М
35	UN-habitat	Laids Cea	F
36	National Resilience Council	Anjela Era	F
37	National Resilience Council	Marilou Suplido	F
38	Philippine Business for Social Progress	Juliet Labayan	F
39	Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society	Guiamel Alim	М
40	Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society	Wilhelmina Aquino	F
41	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Selva Ramachandran	М
42	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Edwine Carrie	М
43	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Sanny Jegillos	М
44	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Floradema Eleazar	F
45	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Marian Co	F
46	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Gwyneth Anne Palmos	F
47	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Diana Kristina Velasco	F

48	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Thea Bohol	F
49	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Sheryl Joy Anne Gutierrez	F
50	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Ma. Alexandra Milan	F
51	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Humprey Garces	М