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Resilient nations.*



# **Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Local Development Planning and Decision-making Processes**

**(Integrating DRR/CCA Project)**

**ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT  
(January 01 – December 31, 2012)**

## ACRONYMS

<b>APR</b>	Annual Project Report
<b>AusAID</b>	Australian Agency for International Development
<b>CC</b>	Climate Change
<b>CCA</b>	Climate change adaptation
<b>CCC</b>	Climate Change Commission
<b>CCO</b>	Climate Change Office
<b>CLUP</b>	Comprehensive Land Use Plan
<b>CRISP</b>	Climate Change and Disaster Risk Information System for Planning
<b>DENR</b>	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
<b>DILG</b>	Department of Interior and Local Governments
<b>DRA</b>	Disaster risk assessment
<b>DRR</b>	Disaster risk reduction
<b>EMB</b>	Environmental Management Bureau
<b>HLURB</b>	Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board
<b>LCP</b>	League of Cities of the Philippines
<b>LMP</b>	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
<b>LPP</b>	League of Provinces of the Philippines
<b>NB-NLUC</b>	NEDA Board – National Land Use Committee
<b>NCCAP</b>	National Climate Change Action Plan
<b>NDRRMC</b>	National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
<b>NEDA</b>	National Economic and Development Authority
<b>NPFP</b>	National Physical Framework Plan
<b>NRO</b>	NEDA Regional Office
<b>NSS</b>	National Spatial Strategy
<b>MOA</b>	Memorandum of Agreement
<b>OCD</b>	Office of Civil Defense
<b>PAGASA</b>	Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
<b>PDPFP</b>	Provincial Development Physical Framework Plan
<b>PHIVOLCS</b>	Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
<b>READY</b>	Hazards Mapping and Assessment for Effective Community-Based DRM
<b>REDAS</b>	Regional Earthquake Damage Assessment System
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme

## Table of Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>PROJECT PERFORMANCE</b> .....	<b>2</b>
	<b>2.1. Technical / Physical Accomplishments</b> .....	<b>2</b>
	<b>2.2. Project Financial Delivery</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES AND MITIGATING MEASURES</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>EMERGING LESSONS</b> .....	<b>13</b>
	<b>ANNEX 1: 2012 ANNUAL WORKPLAN</b> .....	<b>15</b>
	<b>ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE (FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE)</b> .....	<b>16</b>
	<b>ANNEX 3: PROJECT STATUS AND REMAINING ACTIVITIES for 2013</b> .....	<b>17</b>
	<b>ANNEX 4: MANAGEMENT RESPONSE TO THE EXTERNAL MIDTERM EVALUATION RESULTS</b> .....	<b>24</b>

***Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation  
In Local Development Planning and Decision-making Processes Project***

**ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 2012**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This *Annual Project Report (APR)* covers the accomplishments of the project “*Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Local Development Planning and Decision-making Processes*” for the period January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012.

The project document was signed by the Philippine Government and UNDP on 22 July 2009. Project implementation is scheduled to culminate in December 2013 with a total budget of USD 3.465 Million.

The Project is administered by the *United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)* with funding assistance from the *Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)* and the *New Zealand Aid Programme (NZAP)* and implemented by the Philippines’ National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) through its Regional Development Coordination Staff (RDSCS) using the national execution<sup>1</sup> modality. NEDA-RDSCS works with a number of partners including the Climate Change Commission, the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board, the Environmental Management Bureau of the DENR, DILG, LCP, LMP, LPP, OCD/NDRRMC, PAGASA and PHIVOLCS, among others.

The project aims to catalyze the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction/climate change adaptation (DRR/CCA) in development planning and related regulatory processes. This is envisioned to be achieved by: (a) enhancing local awareness and understanding of climate change and its aggravating effect on existing natural hazards, (b) developing tools to enable the formulation of physical framework/land use and development plans that address existing hazards whilst considering climate change risks;(c) demonstrating practical integrated DRR/CCA approaches at the community level; and (d) improving the national enabling environment through national and local DRR enhanced CC plans and multi-stakeholder coordinating mechanisms.

The project is designed to achieve the following outcomes and outputs:

**Outcome 1:** Local level land use & development planning and decision-making processes reflect CCA/DRR priorities in an integrated fashion.

- **Output 1:** Local government and other stakeholders’ awareness, understanding of and competencies on integrated disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation are enhanced.
- **Output 2:** DRR/CCA concerns are incorporated in the land use and development plans and target regions/provinces/municipalities/ cities.

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<sup>1</sup> Now the national implementation modality

- **Output 3:** Practical strategies for DRR/CCA are demonstrated at the local level.

**Outcome 2:** Enhanced multi-stakeholder cooperation in addressing climate change & disaster risk reduction in an integrated manner

- **Output 4:** Policy/program instruments for enhanced multi-stakeholder cooperation to address climate change developed.
- **Output 5:** Mechanisms for multi-stakeholder cooperation on integrated disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation at national and local levels strengthened.

## 2. PROJECT PERFORMANCE

### 2.1. Technical / Physical Accomplishments

The above outputs are expected to be attained by producing the target deliverables per year identified in the Project Document and re-iterated in the first report. For this year, the Project’s accomplishments vis a vis these target deliverables as of December 31, 2012 are provided in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1: Technical/Physical Accomplishments as of December 31, 2012**

2012 Target Deliverables	Accomplishments/Status of Deliverables
<b>Output 1: Increased awareness, understanding and competence of local government and stakeholders on DRR and climate change</b>	
1. Project advocacies and milestones are publicly disseminated	<p>Contracted a Communications Specialist in May 2012. A Communication and Advocacy Plan was drafted and 3 newsletters produced highlighting the results of the flood model study of the Surigao River in Surigao City, the conduct of 3 DR/VA workshops in March, April and May 2012 and 1 workshop on mainstreaming DRRCCA into PDPFPs in May 2012. These workshops targeted the provincial planners of the target provinces, and the relevant NEDA Regional Officers. IEC materials produced were shared in inter-agency meetings and conferences attended by the NEDA-RDCS.</p> <p>It is also worthwhile to note that, rather than redoing the model, the results of the profile and cross-section survey and inflow measurements and flood modeling of Surigao River, Surigao City, which was conducted under the Integrating DRR/CCA Project, will be used in establishing a real-time flood modeling advisory system for the critical river systems in the country. While the Surigao River is not part of the 18 major river basins targeted by the NOAH Program, , the Project results will seek to address the need and</p>

2012 Target Deliverables	Accomplishments/Status of Deliverables
<b>Output 1: Increased awareness, understanding and competence of local government and stakeholders on DRR and climate change</b>	
	demand to provide critical flood advisory to the citizens living in critical rivers, including Surigao River through the NOAH Program’s DREAM <sup>2</sup> component. This will eventually be posted in the Project NOAH website of the Government, with proper acknowledgment of the IntDRRCCA Project, the IP and relevant development partners based on a formal request made to the NEDA-RDCS by the DREAM Project Team.

<b>OUTPUT 2: DRR/CCA concerns are incorporated in the land use and physical framework plans of target provinces/cities and municipalities</b>	
<p>2. Tools for provinces on Integrating DRR/CCA into land use/physical framework plans are developed</p> <p>a. Refinement of the integrated DRR and CCA framework and methodology</p>	<p>The concern about the robustness of the integrated method for assessing disaster risk and climate risk surfaced in the course of its application in the provincial planning process</p> <p>A caucus with PAGASA on Flood Risk Assessment and Climate Change Scenarios was conducted on 10-12 January 2012 to firm up the methodology on generating the return periods of hydro-meteorological events which are critical information on mainstreaming DRR and CCA in the Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plans or PDPFPs. A total of 45 NEDA RO representatives attended the caucus.</p> <p>Engaged an external reviewer in August 2012 to assess and review the current disaster and climate risk assessment methodology in terms of the technical soundness of the framework and assumptions and its applicability at the regional, provincial city and municipal level land use and physical framework planning; as well as give recommendations on how to enhance the framework and methodology to increase the accuracy of the risk assessment results. Reviewer’s comments were submitted in November 2012 and the reviewer’s recommendations were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainstream vs. Integration of DRA/CCA - Aside from exploring avenues for finding ways forward on the DRA and CCA methodologies, an alternative approach is to find ways to mainstream (e.g. development planning (including land use) reflected in the Rationalized Planning System of the Philippines (JMC 2007-1 and JMC 2009-1) which must mainstream CCA and DRR (rather than CCA/DRR) priorities in the Local Development</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> The Nationwide Operational Assessment of Hazards (NOAH) of the DOST aims to undertake disaster science research and development, advance the use of cutting edge technologies and recommend innovative information services in government’s disaster prevention and mitigation efforts. The DREAM is the nationwide Disaster Risk and Exposure Assessment for Mitigation Project of the Government under its NOAH Program which intends to provide 3D images—reliable, detailed, and up-to-date flood models of the country’s 18 major river basins plus watersheds, as well as all other flood-prone areas in the country. Eventually, with more data on hand, it is hoped that the various government agencies will be able to work together to swiftly address potential issues and provide better early warning systems for communities that may be at risk of flooding

**OUTPUT 2: DRR/CCA concerns are incorporated in the land use and physical framework plans of target provinces/cities and municipalities**

<p>b. Draft Supplemental Guidelines on Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Sub-national Development and Land Use/ Physical Planning</p>	<p>Investment Plans in an integrated and coherent manner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a system for tracking fine temporal and spatial resolution disaster-related data and information, especially if current quantitative formula will be continued for implementation.</li> <li>• Spot convergence and disjoint between DRA and CCA in GIS space-based maps to gain more insight on vulnerabilities and potential options for DRM and CCA (e.g. developed countries will have greater risk to property damage in terms of monetary equivalent)</li> <li>• Identify clearly information from the VA and the DRA</li> <li>• Standardize Risk Assessment process to include current and future hazards, sources of vulnerability</li> <li>• Explore the use of VA combined with hazard, with hazard including not just extreme rainfall events but other climatic and meteorological variables as well that can disrupt normal functioning.</li> <li>• Hazard should not be pegged to provincial boundaries.</li> </ul> <p>A User’s Manual was also prepared to help –provinces proceed with the preliminary steps of the Disaster Risk Assessment using GIS.</p> <p>A Vulnerability Index Method was prepared to determine sectoral vulnerability of provinces to climate change. The index covers five sectors (agriculture, forestry, coastal, health, and water).</p> <p>Hired a consultant in December 2012 to prepare the supplemental guidelines on integrating DRR and CCA into the subnational plans, based on the recommendations of the DRA Methodology Reviewer.</p>
<p>c. Draft Handbook on establishing, managing and maintaining DRR and CCA information support system for planning</p>	<p>An Experts’ Group Meeting was conducted on the Handbook on establishing, managing and maintaining Disaster and Climate Risk Information Support System for Planning (CRISP) on October 24, 2012. The draft Handbook contains recommended standards and sharing and access protocols for disaster and climate risk-related data needed for development and physical planning. The NEDA Regional Office 2, where the CRISP was pilot-tested, will validate the required datasets and standards in the Handbook through the Regional Land Use Committee.</p>
<p>d. Draft Reference Manual on Integrating DRR/CCA in Comprehensive Land Use Plans</p>	<p>The Project supported the Planners’ Forum with HLURB on Integrating DRR and CCA into CLUPs, held in March 2012.</p> <p>An Experts’ Group Meeting on the Reference Manual for Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into the CLUPs was conducted on September 21, 2012. The participants provided suggestions to enhance the format and simplify and clarify the concepts, particularly on the definition of terms, i.e. hazards, impacts, and the actual mainstreaming process. Among the participants were the municipal development and planning coordinators of the pilot sites,</p>

**OUTPUT 2: DRR/CCA concerns are incorporated in the land use and physical framework plans of target provinces/cities and municipalities**

	<p>together with the provincial development and planning officer of the pilot province as well as representatives from HLURB, DILG, PAGASA, League of Provinces, League of Cities and Manila Observatory.</p> <p>The Project hired a reviewer (subsumed under the TOR of the Consultant on the Supplemental Guidelines). The Reference Manual is being refined to include the inputs generated during the September 2012 Expert’s Group Meeting.</p>
<p>3. Technical assistance to provinces/LGUs provided in preparing DRR/CCA-enhanced Land Use/ Physical Framework Plans</p> <p>a. Preparation of 43 DR/VA reports using alternative DRA and CCA tools (co-financed with MDGF)</p> <p>b. 10 provinces with draft DRR/CCA-enhanced PDPFPs</p> <p>c. 3 municipalities &amp; 1 city with DRR/CCA-enhanced CLUPs</p>	<p>Three (3) batches of Disaster Risk/Vulnerability Assessment (DR/VA) workshops were conducted in March, April and May 2012, which were participated in by 51 provinces, with a total of 188 participants, of which 44 percent were women.</p> <p>The workshop on Mainstreaming DR/VA in the PDPFPs was conducted in May 2012, with 49 participants, of which 49% were women.</p> <p>For the NZAP-supported provinces, two (2) workshops on Profiling of Hydrometeorological Hazards were also conducted in November 2012, with a total of 97 participants, of which 42% were women.</p> <p>Technical assistance through orientation workshops, mapshops, and area reviews were provided to enable provinces conduct the DRA. As a result, 49 provinces have completed Provincial DR/VA reports.</p> <p>11 draft DRR/CCA – enhanced PDPFPs prepared, 77 provincial hazard profiles prepared</p> <p>Draft CLUP chapters on Vision, Goals and Strategies of the 4 pilot LGUs prepared, incorporating DRR and CCA concerns.</p>
<p>4. Support the updating the National Physical Framework Plan (NPPF) to include DRR/CCA strategies</p>	<p>A project assistant was hired to assist in gathering data on environmentally constrained areas including hazard-prone areas as input to the updating of the NPPF</p> <p>(A Study on the National Spatial Strategy, which will be the core strategy of the NPPF, is being done through a separate technical assistance project.)</p>



<b>OUTPUT 2: DRR/CCA concerns are incorporated in the land use and physical framework plans of target provinces/cities and municipalities</b>	
5. Draft Framework and Process for Mainstreaming DRR/CCA in Local Investment Programming (secondary entry points)	<p>Two consultations with NEDA Regional Offices and PED experts were conducted as part of the scoping activities.</p> <p>A paper on the entry points for mainstreaming DRR/CCA in the project cycle is pending.</p>
6. Support to Region X's Project on "Enhancing Capacities for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Mainstreaming DRRM/CCA in Development/ Physical Planning	<p>Under NZAP Support: Inception report, and Work and Financial Plan submitted</p> <p>Completed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 draft Regional DRA report</li> <li>• 5 draft Provincial DRA reports and</li> <li>• 3 draft City DRA reports prepared</li> </ul>

<b>OUTPUT 3: Practical strategies on climate change adaptation are demonstrated at the local level</b>	
7. Knowledge product produced on adaptation strategies of communities	<p>Finalized the terms of engagement with the Climate Change Office of the Climate Change Commission as an RP and an inception report containing detailed workplan and approach for the documentation of adaptation strategies has been completed. Stocktaking of climate change adaptation strategies commenced.</p> <p>This KM product will likewise be designed as an advocacy material. This can be used by LGUs and communities as reference in coming up with their adaptation strategies.</p>

<b>OUTPUT 4: Policy/programme instruments for enhanced multi-stakeholder cooperation to address climate change developed</b>	
7. National Climate Change Action Plan completed and adopted	The National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) has been approved by the President on Nov. 22, 2011.

**OUTPUT 5: Mechanisms for multi-stakeholder cooperation on climate change at national and local levels strengthened**

8. Multistakeholder coordination mechanism at national and sub-national levels identified	Activities for this Output have been deferred to 2013.
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**OUTPUT 6: Project Management Support and Monitoring**

9. Regular Meetings of working groups and Project Board	<p>The Project convened the Project Board on February 16, 2012 (4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the PB since the start of implementation). The Project Board approved the extension of the Project until December 2013 to allow for: a) review, revision and pilot testing of integrated disaster and climate risk assessment methodology, and b) completion of the 3 major outputs, i.e. Supplemental Guidelines on Integrating DRR/CCA in Subnational Development and Physical Framework Planning, Vulnerability Assessment Reports, and 80 DRR/CCA enhanced Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plans (PDPFPs)</p> <p>An Administrative Officer for the Project was hired.</p>
10. Conduct of the midterm review and assessment of the Project	As an integral feature of the Project’s monitoring and evaluation framework, an external evaluator was engaged in May 2012 to conduct the midterm review and assessment. The evaluator conducted document reviews, key informant interviews and focused group discussions in selected regions. The evaluation report was submitted in December 2012.

**Photo Documentation:**



*Disaster Risk Reduction-Vulnerability Assessment Workshop – Batch 1  
Bayview Park Hotel, Manila  
March 19-24, 2012*



*Disaster Risk Reduction-Vulnerability Assessment Workshop – Batch 2  
Astoria Plaza, Ortigas Center, Pasig City  
April 16-20, 2012*



*Disaster Risk Reduction-Vulnerability Assessment Workshop – Batch 3  
BSA Twin Towers Condominium-Hotel, Ortigas Center, Pasig City  
May 07 -11, 2012*



*Hazard Assessment Workshop: Profiling of Hydrometeorological Hazards, Batch 1  
Astoria Plaza, Ortigas Center, Pasig City  
November 4-10, 2012*



*Hazard Assessment Workshop: Profiling of Hydrometeorological Hazards, Batch 2  
Eastwood Richmond Hotel, Bagumbayan, Quezon City  
November 12-16, 2012*



*Expert's Group Meeting on the Handbook on establishing, managing and maintaining  
Climate Change and Disaster Risk Information System for Planning (CRISP)  
Oakwood Premier Joy Nostalg Center, Ortigas Center, Pasig City  
October 24, 2012*

## 2.2. Project Financial Delivery

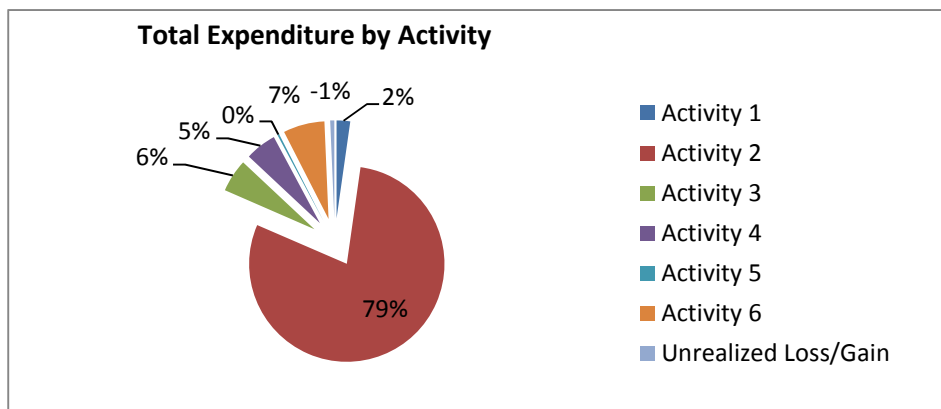
The 2012 annual work plan is provided in **Annex 1**, while the annual financial delivery of the project is provided in Annex 2. Total resources received from the AusAID is **Aus\$ 3,397,077** (US\$3,278,704), representing the full committed amount. This includes an additional contribution of **Aus\$ 428,000** for the delivery of “a rationalized policy environment for integrated DRR and CCA mainstreaming into national and local planning and decision-making processes in the Philippines,” as provided for under the signed Amendment to the AusAID-UNDP Cost-Sharing Agreement dated 18 February 2011; as well as the second additional contribution of **Aus\$ 469,077** to support the reconstruction planning in Northern Mindanao through the NEDA Region X in the aftermath of Typhoon Sendong or Washi, as provided for under the signed Amendment dated 01 August 2012.

However, the NEDA-RDCS as the IP elected to return the additional contributions totaling **Aus\$ 897,077**, which was approved by the Project Board and agreed to by AusAID through the signed Amendment dated 11 February 2013. This was transferred to the UNDP-administered Project Climate Twin Phoenix that is being implemented by the Climate Change Commission and also receiving support from AusAID, toward the provision of support for the development of supplemental guidelines for the mainstreaming of DRR and CCA into the Comprehensive Land Use Plans; as well as to continue the support to Mindanao for reconstruction planning; and other associated and supporting activities. The full committed amount from AusAID for this Project with NEDA-RDCS therefore, stands at **Aus\$ 2,500,000 (USD 2.35 Million)**.

The NZAP has infused an additional contribution amounting to **US\$ 1,112,775** through a Cost-Sharing Agreement with UNDP dated 16 June 2011 to assess the vulnerabilities of 30 more Philippine provinces

and “disaster/climate proof” development and land use plans. These contributions from AusAID and NZAP bring the total Project Budget to **USD 3.46 Million**.

Approved budget for the period January – December 2012 is **US\$ 473,814.86**, which comprises budgetary support received from AusAID and NZAP. The total expenditure for 2012 is **US\$ 441,764.06<sup>3</sup>** or **93.2%** of the total annual budget. The breakdown of expenditures per Activity, expressed as a percentage of the total 2012 budget, is as follows:



**Annex 2**, provides the summary of expenditures to date.

### 3. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES AND MITIGATING MEASURES

For the reporting period, the project encountered implementation issues, slightly delaying attainment of some project deliverables. Many of these are technical issues as detailed in the matrix. In general, the issues can be summarized as:

1. The NEDA-RDCS as the IP cited the following as a medium level risk: work requirement of the Project competing with the regular work of the provincial core team. To address this, assistance from project consultants and NEDA staff was provided during workshops to ensure that draft reports would have been prepared before the end of the workshop.
2. The Project endeavored to undertake the refinement of the integrated DRR and CCA framework and methodology, particularly on generating the return periods of hydro-meteorological events. Based on the caucus, meetings and results of the external review of the method, work under the Project agreed to focus on disaster risks that were meteorologically and hydro-meteorologically induced, and not pursue the probabilistic approach with the estimation of return periods, but still taking into account the historical events and existing susceptibility maps in the DR consequence analyses of provinces, which were deemed sufficient to determine the hazard prone areas, in conjunction with the vulnerability analyses based on the risk-scoring index. The next iteration to further refine the methodology, taking into account the climate projections, will be undertaken by other Projects.
3. The departure of NEDA-RDCS staff and project personnel affected the implementation of the Project and led to delays in the delivery of outputs. The Project opted to engage national consultants to

<sup>3</sup> 2012 Expenditures of the Project have been verified through UNDP’s independent audit process, as performed by the Philippine Government’s Commission on Audit.

assist the NEDA-RDCS in the completion of the expected deliverables. The NEDA-RDCS likewise elected to return the fund resources back to UNDP for transfer to another Project. **Annex 3** provides the status of implementation toward the delivery of the expected outputs of the Project and the completion of remaining activities for 2013.

The Project also underwent an independent midterm evaluation in 2012, which offered the following recommendations:

1. The communications plan should take into account the resources that can strategically push the mainstreaming agenda. While the essential messages are brought to different stakeholders and project outputs are disseminated, the means to do these should consider the comparative advantage of well thought-out approaches.
2. The Project Team must ensure that all deliverables such as the guide, reference manuals, risk-enhanced plans and others are communicated well to their specific target groups and local stakeholders.
3. Present the results of the project through audio-visual presentation about the country's experience in mainstreaming focusing on the progress that the project achieved in the regions.
4. The Project Team has rightful claim over the output derived or produced from the project including hazard maps especially those in digital form. Therefore, all users of the output are enjoined to refer to the source and give due credit to the Project.
5. NEDA-RDCS and NROs should encourage trained provincial planners and staff through its continued support to provincial LGUs. NEDA should advocate that provincial governments continue the work began and train staff members who have not been trained yet, seeking renewed commitment from LCEs to ensure sustainable human resource for GIS, especially.
6. NEDA must continue not only its efforts to backstop the technical needs of the sub-national planners as they refine the DRVA and plans, but also strategically act to address what LCE's and decision makers might need.
7. Design and implement writeshops for the enhancement of PDPFP, e.g. in different economic sectors (livelihood, business, commercial) /agriculture/technology that could be adopted by the province. This requires a session wherein planners work together with the consultant on the integration of the comments received.
8. Consider how transboundary (interprovincial) hazards might be dealt with in the context of contiguous LGUs and/or watershed and implications on emergency preparedness and inter-governmental arrangements.
9. Find ways and means to contribute to a DRR/CCA platform, such as the donor forum or other discussion fora to discuss and seek solutions, synchronize efforts, reinforce gains, increase efficiency and effectiveness.
10. Provide practical advice on funding opportunities and options to fund the needs of offices of provincial and municipal core team members.
11. Package the experience of Region 2 concerning its spatial information system so that it can serve as a practice guide for data and map sourcing, and institutional arrangements.
12. As GIS being part and parcel of the approach, provide practical suggestion on the use of alternative GIS software including GIS freeware such as Quantum.
13. Explore the utility of the coordinative set ups such as the Regional Land Use Committee and the Inter-Agency Task Force on Geographic Information in promoting dialogue on the management and utilization of geographic information for future operation of information systems.

14. Strengthen existing mechanisms among government agencies so that HLURB, DILG, MGB, and provincial offices of other agencies are strengthened.
15. The Project should find ways and means to promote the project and make its concerns known to stakeholders in the academe and education.

The midterm evaluation report also states that the project, to a certain extent, brings to the fore, the need for strategic alignments so that the future demand in DRR/CCA, specifically in the knowledge base related to mainstreaming, can be met. Empowerment of the subnational units is taking place. This however needs a shepherding environment or guidance which needs to be provided by national agencies and mechanisms. If DRR/CCA is to be whole-of-government, then this will require a systemic change, a holistic outlook to resource allocation and risk-enhanced investments. Therefore, education, S&T, labor, transportation, infrastructure and utilities, and other sectors need to move together in synch.

These recommendations were considered by NEDA-RDCS and specific comments and status of actions taken were provided in the Management Response Template, attached as **Annex 4**.

#### **4. EMERGING LESSONS**

The programmatic intervention on DRR and CCA integration is firmly rooted in a scientific and replicable approach which enables the target local government unit beneficiaries to understand and undertake the necessary analysis and choose low cost response measures which can be woven seamlessly into existing physical/development plans, programmes & regulatory processes. Through this Project, said approach/programme has been taken up by the national government, enshrined in such policy issuances/instruments as Presidential Administrative Order No.1, series of 2010, "Directing the local government units, particularly provinces to adopt and use in their planning activities, the guidelines on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in sub-national development and land use planning/physical planning"<sup>4</sup>. Both the NDRRM Plan and the National Climate Change Action Plan also reflect best practices and strong principles, a manifestation of sound intellectual capacities of stakeholders and high level of political commitment of the current government administration.

The most important is the growing body of evidence that this approach is preventing disasters in the areas where they have been applied, empowering the communities and their LGU leaders to use the scientific data through practical tools like early warning systems and operational contingency plans. In Mindanao, only 1 casualty in the city of Cagayan de Oro and zero casualties in Iligan City when super typhoon Pablo (Bopha) hit Mindanao in December 2012 compared to reported casualties of 674 and 490, respectively in the previous year due to Typhoon Sendong (Washi)<sup>5</sup>. Meanwhile, Surigao del Sur recorded only 5 casualties despite being badly-hit by TS Pablo, and 1 casualty compared to Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City (more than 1000 deaths combined) due to the passage of TS Sendong in December 2011. It must be noted that under the UNDP-administered, AusAID supported READY Project, multi-hazard maps for Surigao del Sur were produced, and in 2005, CBFWS was established. People in the area remembered the lessons during the flood drills that were conducted and the Surigao LGUs immediately convened the local DRRMC in anticipation of TS Sendong and Pablo.

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.gov.ph/2010/09/17/administrative-order-no-1/>

<sup>5</sup> NDRRM situation reports on Sendong and Pablo



Sendong and Pablo are two of the deadliest tropical cyclones to have hit Mindanao since 1947. It caught the Mindanaoans by surprise, considering that the TCs that made landfall in Mindanao from 1948 to 2011 numbered only 38. Unfortunately, the province of Compostela Valley in Region XI, incurred the highest number of lives lost at 651 and total damages at PhP 27.4 billion, followed by the adjacent province of Davao Oriental with 537 casualties and PhP 12.8 billion in total damages<sup>6</sup> due to TS Pablo. While these 2 provinces produced draft DR/VAs under the assistance of this Project, they have not yet factored the initial results of the assessment into their development planning processes. From the experience of Surigao del Sur, Cagayan de Oro and Iligan Cities with these two recent disaster events, it is apparent that empirical data, while still at an initial stage, are critical inputs to ensure the effectiveness of DRR measures against the risks from natural hazards. The LGUs of vulnerable areas must take up the DR/VA results, and immediately feed these into local planning, programming and decision-making processes, no matter how crude or tentative the assessments may still be. An “assembly line” system of discharging the tasks, from assessment to undertaking mitigation actions under the over-all framework of disaster/climate risk management is necessary to ensure that all needs are covered and efforts do not duplicate but enhance and complement each other.

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<sup>6</sup> PDNA for Compostela Valley, accessed at <http://philippines.humanitarianresponse.info/system/files/documents/files/PDNA%20ComVal%20as%20of%205%20April%202013.pdf>

# ANNEX 1: 2012 ANNUAL WORKPLAN



## Annual Work Plan

Ministry of Planning and Economic Development

Project: 00057458  
 Project Title: Integrating DRR & CCA in Local Devt Planning & Decision

Report Date: 7/31/2013

Year: 2012

Output	Key Activities	Timeframe		Responsible Party	Planned Budget				
		Start	End		Fiscal Year	Order	Project Order	Project Code	
Integrating DRR & CCA in Local	1. Awareness Raising/ Education			P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Information Technology Equipm	25,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	8100	Local Government	2,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Printing, Miscellaneous Equipm	1,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Supplies	5,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Construction Material Equipm	2,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Supplies	5,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Information Technology Equipm	25,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Travel	2,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Miscellaneous Expenses	10,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Information Technology Equipm	25,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Local Government	2,000.00
				P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Printing, Miscellaneous Equipm	1,000.00
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Supplies	5,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Construction Material Equipm	2,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Supplies	5,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Information Technology Equipm	25,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Travel	2,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Miscellaneous Expenses	10,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Information Technology Equipm	25,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Local Government	2,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Printing, Miscellaneous Equipm	1,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Supplies	5,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Construction Material Equipm	2,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Supplies	5,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Information Technology Equipm	25,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Travel	2,000.00			
	P10-National Economic and Devt	2012	Jan/12	7000	Miscellaneous Expenses	10,000.00			
	<b>TOTAL</b>								

## ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE (FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE)

Activity	Description	Previous Years' Expenditures (USD)			2012 Approved Budget (USD)	Jan-Dec 2012 Expenditures (USD)	Component % of Total 2012 Expenditure Per Approved Budget	Total Approved Budget (USD)	Total Expenditure to Date (USD)
		2009	2010	2011					
<b>Outcome 1</b>	Local level land use and physical planning and decision-making processes reflect CCA/DRR priorities in an integrated manner								
	<b>Total Gain/Loss on Cost Sharing</b>	<b>(623.58)</b>	<b>(6,824.20)</b>	<b>(4,185.36)</b>		<b>(3,034.09)</b>			<b>(14,667.23)</b>
<b>ACTIVITY1</b>	Enhance LGU & Stakeholders awareness, understanding and competence on climate change	92,419.92	224,017.78	9,075.25	39,911.47	10,063.50	25.2%	500,361.00	335,576.45
<b>ACTIVITY2</b>	Incorporate CCA/DRR concerns in the land use and physical framework plans	23,252.89	177,331.96	395,950.62	240.95	229,382.48	95199%	887,146.57	825,917.95
	<i>NZAP contribution</i>				<b>322,767.30</b>	<b>125,579.49</b>	<b>38.9%</b>	<b>1,007,810.87</b>	<b>125,579.49</b>
<b>ACTIVITY3</b>	Demonstrate Practical strategies for climate change adaptation/DRR	0.00	0.00	0.00	48,543.69	24,503.80	50.5%	384,444.00	24,503.80
	<b>Total for Outcome 1</b>	<b>115,049.23</b>	<b>394,525.54</b>	<b>400,840.51</b>	<b>411,483.41</b>	<b>386,495.18</b>	<b>93.9%</b>	<b>2,779,782.44</b>	<b>1,296,910.48</b>
<b>Outcome 2</b>	Enhanced multi-stakeholder cooperation in addressing climate change and disaster risk reduction in an integrated manner.								
<b>ACTIVITY4</b>	Policy/program instruments for enhanced multi-stakeholder cooperation on climate change	0.00	93,705.29	19,574.85	0.00	23,239.60	5.3%	162,900.00	136,519.74
<b>ACTIVITY5</b>	Mechanisms for multi-stakeholder cooperation on climate change at national and local levels strengthened.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,309.33	0.3%	59,730.00	1,309.33
<b>ACTIVITY6</b>	Project Management	14,199.41	49,242.88	28,149.02	42,033.47	30,719.95	73.1%	203,950.00	122,311.26
	<i>NZAP contribution</i>				<b>20,317.98</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>32,165.77</b>	
	<b>Total for Outcome 2</b>	<b>14,199.41</b>	<b>142,948.17</b>	<b>47,723.87</b>	<b>62,351.45</b>	<b>55,268.88</b>	<b>88.6%</b>	<b>458,745.77</b>	<b>280,140.33</b>
	<b>UNDP GMS (7%)</b>	<b>30,247.25</b>	<b>59,556.45</b>	<b>69,968.51</b>		<b>0.00</b>		<b>153,897.21</b>	<b>159,772.21</b>
	<i>NZAP contribution</i>			<b>72,798.36</b>		<b>0.00</b>		<b>72,798.36</b>	<b>72,798.36</b>
	<b>Grand Total for Integrating DRR/CCA</b>	<b>159,495.89</b>	<b>597,030.16</b>	<b>591,331.25</b>	<b>473,814.86</b>	<b>441,764.06</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>3,465,203.78</b>	<b>1,789,621.36</b>
	<b>Total Contributions Received from AusAID</b>	<b>432,103.61</b>	<b>850,806.45</b>	<b>1,069,518.72</b>				<b>2,352,428.78</b>	<b>*</b>
	<b>Total Contributions Received from NZAP</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,112,775.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				<b>1,112,775.00</b>	
<p><b>* reflects original AUD2.5 Million support (as received in USD equivalent); excludes two succeeding contributions of A\$428,000 and A\$469,077, which was transferred to the AusAID-supported UNDP administered Project Climate Twin Phoenix per signed Amendment No.3 to the CSA dated 11 February 2013</b></p>									

### ANNEX 3: PROJECT STATUS AND REMAINING ACTIVITIES for 2013

Output/ Deliverables	Status/ Accomplishments	Remaining Activities	Time Frame (2013)					Remarks
			Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<b>Output 1: Enhanced awareness, understanding and competencies of local governments and other stakeholders on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)</b>								
Deliverable 1. IEC and Advocacy (Enhance awareness of 200 local executives and functionaries, 50 local planners, 50 academicians, 50 community leaders from 10 pilot regions and provinces)	<p>Status: Accomplished</p> <p>Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted national and regional launchings attended by 1,092 participants from government agencies, local government units (LGUs) and the private sector</li> <li>• Held briefings for Regional Development Councils (RDCs) and provinces</li> <li>• Participated in exhibits, conference, and workshops organized by other agencies</li> <li>• Produced regional audio-visual materials and newsletters</li> <li>• Produced Communication Advocacy Plan, newsletters, Project Primer, Project logo and slogan</li> <li>• Served as resource person in various fora i.e. MMDA and HLURB-NCR, UP PLANADES / BRACE Project, Bangladesh Study Visit, South-South Colombia Cooperation, Multi-stakeholder consultation to Enhance the DRR /CCA content of the Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016, Australian Scoping Mission, Integrated Rural Reform, ISDR Global Assessment Report</li> <li>• Prepared Terms of Reference (TOR) for the updating of the Project's AVP and hiring of Case Study Writer for the preparation of case study reports to be used as IEC materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Production and distribution of IEC materials</li> <li>b. Orientation of new set of LCEs/RDC members</li> <li>c. Participation in related meetings, conferences and workshops</li> <li>d. Preparation and packaging of case studies for IEC</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X		Despite accomplishing targets, the Project continues to pursue IEC activities as recommended by the Project Board and under the mid-term review conducted.

Output/ Deliverables	Status/ Accomplishments	Remaining Activities	Time Frame (2013)					Remarks
			Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Deliverable 2. Capacity Development (Increase technical competencies of 50 local planners, 50 academicians on DRR and CCA)	Status: Accomplished  Accomplishments: <i>Regional, provincial</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of Trainers (ToT) on the application of GIS on mainstreaming DRR and CCA on land use/physical plans (partnership with UP-TCAGP) - 155 participants)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Average increase of 14.50% competence based on post-tests</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Orientation workshops on Climate Change: Sectoral Impact Assessment and Planning (partnership with UP PLANADES) – 346 participants               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Average increase of 11.57% competence based on post-tests</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Trainings and workshops on GIS, risk assessment, preparation of DRR/CCA-enhanced Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plans (PDPFPs) and Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs)</li> </ul> <i>National</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study Mission in Australia</li> <li>• Participation in Symposium on New Technologies for Urban Safety of Mega Cities in Asia held in Kobe, Japan (NEDA, HLURB, Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator of Surigao del Norte)</li> <li>• Participation of RDCS staffs in workshops/conferences</li> </ul>	a. Enhance knowledge of project partners on emerging issues and trends on DRR/CCA	X	X	X	X		Capacity-building is also part of other deliverables such as the preparation of DRR/CCA-enhanced PDPFPs and CLUPs

Output/ Deliverables	Status/ Accomplishments	Remaining Activities	Time Frame (2013)					Remarks
			Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<b>Output 2: DRR/CCA Concerns are incorporated in the land use and development plans of the target provinces/municipalities /cities</b>								
Deliverable 3. Supplemental Guidelines on Mainstreaming DRR and CCA in Subnational Development and Land Use/Physical Planning	<p>Status: Ongoing</p> <p>Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the following: technical paper on rain-induced landslide, integrated framework for DRR/CCA, toolkit/ user manual</li> <li>Conducted consultation-workshop with PHIVOLCS on REDAS for NROs and RDCS</li> <li>Conducted consultation-workshop with PAGASA on climate scenarios (return periods, observed values, climate projection)</li> <li>Conducted review of initial integrated disaster and climate change risk assessment method</li> </ul>	<p>a. Preparation of the draft Supplemental Guidelines</p> <p>b. Conduct of EGM on draft Supplemental Guidelines</p> <p>c. Finalization of the Supplemental Guidelines</p>	X					
Deliverable 4. DRR/CCA-enhanced PDPFPs of 77 provinces	<p>Status: Ongoing</p> <p>Accomplishments:</p> <p><i>For AusAID-assisted Provinces (50):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted mapshops and hazard assessment workshops which produced 50 hazard profiles</li> <li>Conducted orientation-workshops on sectoral VA tools and DRA-VA workshops which produced 49 provincial VA reports (co-financed by MDGF)</li> <li>Conducted workshop on Mainstreaming DRR/VA (using a simplified method) into the PDPFPs which produced 11 DRR/CCA-enhanced PDPFPs</li> </ul>	<p>For AusAID-assisted Provinces:</p> <p>a. Conduct of PDPFP enhancement trainings and workshops</p>	X	X	X			3 PDPFPs are targeted under NRO 10's Project on Enhancing Capacities on DRRM/CCA

Output/ Deliverables	Status/ Accomplishments	Remaining Activities	Time Frame (2013)					Remarks
			Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
	<p><i>For NZAP-assisted provinces (27):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted workshops for hydrometeorological hazard assessment which produced 26 provincial hazard profiles</li> <li>Conducted Rapid Earthquake Damage Assessment Software (REDAS) Training for 15 provinces which produced provincial geologic hazard maps</li> <li>Conducted PDPFP preparation workshop for ARMM provinces</li> </ul>	<p>For NZAP-assisted Provinces:</p> <p>a. Conduct of vulnerability assessment and PDPFP enhancement trainings and workshops</p>		X	X			
<p>Deliverable 5. Handbook on Establishing, Managing and Maintaining Disaster and Climate Risk Information Support System for Planning (CRISP)</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing</p> <p>Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drafted DRR and CCA Information Support System Framework</li> <li>Pilot-tested the system in Region 2, building on the Regional GIS Network developed in Region 2</li> <li>Installed server and software in NRO 2 (system administrator) and DENR 2 (remote server)</li> <li>Conducted Experts' Group Meeting (EGM) on the Handbook</li> <li>Revised the draft Handbook based on the comments from the EGM and validation by NRO 2</li> </ul>	<p>a. Finalization of the Handbook</p>	X					
<p>Deliverable 6. Reference Manual on Mainstreaming DRR/CCA in Comprehensive Land Use Plans</p>	<p>Status: Ongoing</p> <p>Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared draft framework integrating DRR/CCA in CLUPs</li> <li>Prepared draft Reference Manual</li> </ul>	<p>a. Finalization of the Reference Manual</p>	X					

Output/ Deliverables	Status/ Accomplishments	Remaining Activities	Time Frame (2013)					Remarks
			Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tested draft method in the 3 municipalities and 1 city in Surigao del Norte (Claver, Gigaquit, Bacuag and Surigao City or ClaGiBaS)</li> <li>• Provided assistance to HLURB-Central Office for their Planners' Forum on the updating of the CLUP guidelines</li> <li>• Conducted EGM on the Reference Manual</li> <li>• Revised Reference Manual taking into account comments during the EGM and CSIRO review</li> <li>• Conducted independent review of the draft Reference Manual</li> <li>• Revised Manual based on the suggestions/comments from the independent review</li> </ul>							
Deliverable 7. Four DRR/CCA-enhanced CLUPs	<p>Status: Ongoing</p> <p>Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOA was made with HLURB-Central Office, HLURB-Northern Mindanao and Surigao del Norte</li> <li>• Conducted orientation-training on the formulation and implementation of CLUP</li> <li>• Conducted workshops on visioning and formulation of socio-economic profile for the 4 pilot LGUs of Surigao del Norte (ClaGiBaS)</li> <li>• Conducted flood study in Surigao City</li> <li>• Conducted field visit/one-on-one mentoring sessions with pilot LGUs</li> <li>• Provided technical assistance in formulation of the draft CLUPs</li> </ul>	<p>a. Finalization of the draft DRR/CCA-enhanced CLUPs</p> <p>b. Exit conference with pilot LGUs and partners</p>	X					



Output/ Deliverables	Status/ Accomplishments	Remaining Activities	Time Frame (2013)					Remarks
			Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Deliverable 8. Framework and Process for Mainstreaming DRR/CCA in Local Investment Programming (secondary entry points)	Status: Ongoing  Accomplishments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Held consultation with selected NROs on possible ways for incorporating DRR and CCA in the project cycle</li> <li>Researched on existing framework and approach in mainstreaming DRR in the project development cycle</li> </ul>	a. Inclusion of Mainstreaming DRR/CCA in Local Investment Programming module in PDPFP enhancement workshops	X	X	X			
Deliverable 9. Support provided in the updating of the National Framework for Physical Planning (NFPP)	Status: Accomplished  Accomplishments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared preparatory study on the current NFPP which produced the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommendation on the reformulation of the NFPP into a National Physical Framework Plan (NPPF)</li> <li>Recommendation on how to mainstream DRR/CCA in the NPPF</li> </ul> </li> <li>Gathered planning and DRR-related data and maps as inputs to the NPPF updating</li> </ul>							
Deliverable 10. Support to Region X's Project on Enhancing Capacities on DRRM/CCA (NZAP funded)	Status: Ongoing  Accomplishments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted workshops on the analysis of the planning environment for <i>DRR/CCA-enhanced RPPF</i> preparation including initial integration of the regional DRA in the RPPF</li> <li>Conducted preparatory activities for <i>DRR/CCA-enhanced PDPFPs</i> formulation including data build up and formulation of the PDPFPs</li> <li>Prepared the initial draft of the <i>DRR/CCA-enhanced CLUPs</i> of Cagayan de Oro, Iligan and Valencia</li> </ul>	a. Finalization of the DRR/CCA-enhanced RPPF, PDPFPs and CLUPs	X	X	X			

Output/ Deliverables	Status/ Accomplishments	Remaining Activities	Time Frame (2013)					Remarks
			Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<b>Output 3: Practical Strategies for climate change adaptation/DRR are demonstrated at the sub-national/local levels</b>								
Deliverable 11. Documentation of DRR/CCA strategies for communities (in partnership with CCO)	Status: Ongoing  Accomplishments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MOA was executed between NEDA-RDCS and CCC-CCO.</li> <li>Identified possible case study sites following the conduct of two round table discussions</li> <li>Formulated Criteria in Assessing Practical CCA-DRR Practices</li> </ul>	a. Assessment, selection and documentation of best practices on CCA strategies b. Preparation of knowledge product	X	X	X			
<b>Output 4: Policy/Programme instruments for enhanced multi-stakeholder cooperation to address climate change adaptation</b>								
Deliverable 12. National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP)	Status: Accomplished  Accomplishment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project provided technical and financial support for the activities of the NCCAP preparation</li> </ul>							
<b>Output 5: Mechanism for multi-stakeholder cooperation on climate change at national and local levels strengthened</b>								
Deliverable 13. Multi-Stakeholder Coordination Mechanism	Status: Ongoing  Accomplishment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared MOA with CCO for Output 5</li> </ul>	a. Conduct of policy study for multi-stakeholder mechanisms b. Conduct of validation workshops c. Pilot-testing of identified mechanism option	X	X				
<b>Output 6: Project Management</b>								
Support to operations and management	Status: Ongoing Accomplishment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted independent mid-term review</li> <li>Provided support in Project Board and partners' meetings</li> </ul>	a. Project Board Meeting b. Project Completion Report				X		X

#### ANNEX 4: MANAGEMENT RESPONSE TO THE EXTERNAL MIDTERM EVALUATION RESULTS

<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 1. The communication plan should take into account the resources that can strategically push the mainstreaming agenda. While the essential messages are brought to different stakeholders and project outputs are disseminated, the means to do these should consider the comparative advantage of well thought-out approaches.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking	
			Status	Comments
1.1 The Project has utilized various media in its information drive including setting exhibits in DRR/CCA- related events, newsletters and audio visual presentations.	2013	NEDA RDCS	Continuing	
1.2 Project staffs participate in relevant meetings, fora and events, and share the Project's DRR/CCA mainstreaming initiatives	2013	NEDA RDCS	Continuing	
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 2: Present the results of the project through audio-visual means. Towards the end of the project, an audio-visual presentation showing the progress that the project achieved may be prepared for viewing in the regions.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking	
			Status	Comments
2.1. The updating of the project's audio-visual presentation was included in the 2013 AWP which will be used in IEC activities in the regions	2013	NEDA RDCS	Initiated	
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 3: The Project Team has rightful claim over the output derived or produced from the project including hazard maps especially those in digital form. Therefore, all users of the output are enjoined to refer to the source and give due credit to the Project.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking	
			Status	Comments
3.1 Consultants are advised to use proper citation in the use project-generated outputs/data	2013	NEDA RDCS	Continuing	

<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 4: As NEDA-RDCS, together with its partners, conducts the rest of the project in terms of delivering Output 2 and relevant actions; it needs to backstop the technical needs of the sub-national planners as they refine the DRVA and plans. A feedback mechanism that could function outside the project should be encouraged at this stage.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
<b>Key Action(s)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsible Unit(s)</b>	<b>Tracking</b>	
			<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
4.1 Aside from training conducted by NEDA RDCS, NROs conduct regional workshop to assist provincial planners in the preparation of provincial DR/VA reports	2013	NEDA RDCS/NROs	Continuing	
4.2. The preparation of DRR/CCA-enhanced PDPFPs has been included as agenda in the regular RLUC/RDC Committee meetings.	RDC Committee/ RLUC meetings are part of regular NRO activities	NEDA RDCS/NROs	Continuing	
4.3 Training of Rapid Earthquake Damage Assessment Software was conducted in partnership with PhiVolcs	January 2013	NEDA RDCS	Completed	
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 5: Technical backstopping has proven to be important and valuable among the participating LGUs. Therefore, NEDA should not diminish its efforts but instead strategically act to address what LCEs and decision makers might need.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
<b>Key Action(s)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsible Unit(s)</b>	<b>Tracking</b>	
			<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
5.1 As part of its mandate, NEDA RDCS and NROs provide technical assistance to provinces in planning activities	Provision of technical assistance to provinces on development planning is part of NEDA regular activities	NEDA RDCS/NROs	Continuing	
5.2 A special session on PDPFP preparation was conducted for ARMM provinces	May 2013	NEDA RDCS	Completed	

<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 6: Design and implement writeshops for the enhancement of PDPFP, e.g. in different economic sectors (livelihood, business, commercial) /agriculture/technology) that could be adopted by the province. The writeshops need a session wherein planners work together with a facilitator/ consultant who will integrate the comments received and consolidate results.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
<b>Key Action(s)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsible Unit(s)</b>	<b>Tracking</b>	
			<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
6.1. Sector and planning experts shall be tapped as resource persons in the conduct of DRR/CCA mainstreaming workshops to assist provinces in identifying development programs/projects ; 2013 AWP provides budget for sector experts to serve as resource persons during trainings/workshops	2013	NEDA RDCS	Continuing	
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 7: How transboundary hazards might be dealt with is not explicitly handled by the deliverables. Provinces do not yet coordinate with one another, particularly on investment activities which might affect their neighboring provinces and therefore plans should be interconnected.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
<b>Key Action(s)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsible Unit(s)</b>	<b>Tracking</b>	
			<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
7.1 In most of the workshops, provinces have the opportunity to hear each other's presentations. The presentations include hazards and corresponding mitigation measures. This is where cooperation among provinces can be addressed.	2013	NEDA RDCS	Continuing	
7.2 Part of NROs' role in the review of PDPFPs is to promote coordination and complementation of development strategies and programs among provinces	2013	NEDA RDCS/NROs	Continuing	
7.3 Cooperation among provinces in addressing transboundary hazards are emphasized in risk assessment and mainstreaming workshops	2013	NEDA RDCS	Continuing	

<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 8: In the light of other current DRR/CCA projects, ways on how to complement efforts better through information exchanges, joint forums, workshops, and meeting should be devised. Find ways and means to contribute to a platform to discuss and seek solutions, synchronize efforts, reinforce gains, increase efficiency and effectiveness.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking	
			Status	Comments
8.1 NEDA-RDCS, including Project staffs, participate in meetings and discussions on DRR/CCA-related programs/projects	Part of regular activities of NEDA RDCS	NEDA-RDCS	Continuing	
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 9: Provide practical advice on funding opportunities and options to fund the needs of offices of provincial and municipal core team members. These needs include equipment (laptops) and software.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking	
			Status	Comments
9.1. The Project has procured laptops for provincial planning offices to be used in PDPFP preparation	2013	NEDA RDCS	Initiated	
9.2. On the software, the Project has introduced Quantum GIS (open source software)to provinces				
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 10: Package the experience of Region 2 concerning CRISP so that it can serve as a practical guide for data and map sourcing, and institutional arrangements.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking	
			Status	Comments
10.1 The experience of Region 2 on CRISP will be covered in the Handbook for Establishing, Managing and Maintaining Disaster/Climate Risk data system	2013	NEDA RDCS	Initiated	

<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 11: As GIS is part and parcel of the approach; the Project should provide practical suggestions and guidance on the use of alternative GIS software including GIS freeware such as Quantum.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
<b>Key Action(s)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsible Unit(s)</b>	<b>Tracking</b>	
			<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
11.1. For the last two batches trained on hazard profiling, the provincial participants were taught how to use Quantum GIS to prepare their hazard maps	October and November 2012	NEDA RDCS	Completed	
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 12: Explore the utility of the coordinative set up of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Geographic Information, which was created to promote the efficient development, management and utilization of geographic information in the country for future operation of information systems being developed.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
<b>Key Action(s)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsible Unit(s)</b>	<b>Tracking</b>	
			<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
12.1 In the pilot-testing for geographic information sharing, the Regional Geographic Information Network of Region 2 was used.	2010-2012	NEDA-RDCS/NRO2	Completed	Expansion of this initiative to other regions is not covered under the Project.
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 13: With only a year or so towards the completion, the project may have gained a momentum of its own. NEDA-RDCS and NROs should continue its constant support to provincial LGUs. NEDA should advocate that provinces continue the work began and train its staff members who have not been trained yet.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
<b>Key Action(s)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsible Unit(s)</b>	<b>Tracking</b>	
			<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
13.1 The trainings conducted involve personnel from different offices in the province. This provides an opportunity to pass on the technology to various departments in the province.	2013	NEDA-RDCS	Continuing	
13.2 Part of the regular activities of NROs is to provide support to provinces in its planning activities. The RDC, in which provincial LGUs are members, serves as venue for interaction between NROs and provinces.	Part of regular activities of NROs	NEDA-RDCS/NROs	Continuing	

<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 14: It is suggested that the existing institutional mechanism for DRR/CCA mainstreaming among government agencies such as HLURB, DILG, MGB, and provincial offices of other agencies be strengthened.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking	
			Status	Comments
14.1. The strengthening of multi-stakeholder cooperation for DRR and CCA was included in the 2013 AWP	2013	CCC-CCO	Initiated	
14.2 Forward linkaging with other stakeholders of the Project encouraged e.g., use of Reference Manual produced under the Project as input for HLURB's CLUP Guidelines updating	2013	NEDA RDCS	Initiated	
<b>Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 15: The Project should find ways and means to promote the project and make its concerns known to stakeholders in the academe and education.</b>				
<b>Management Response:</b>				
Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking	
			Status	Comments
15.1 IEC activities in the regions are conducted in the RDCs in which DepEd, CHED and TESDA regional offices are represented	2013	NEDA-RDCS/NROs	Initiated	