NAP Champions Webinar

DEPUTY SPEAKER LOREN LEGARDA House of Representatives, Philippines

14 October 2020

Human cost of disasters

An overview of the last 20 years **2000-2019**

UNDRR

for Research on the

iology of Disasters

Philippines

Blessed with nature's wonder and bounty, but also highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

The Filipino spirit is tenacious in the face of tragedy and devastation



Adaptation is a matter of life and death.

We place adaptation at the very core of our climate policies and plans. But climate resilience is a fleeting goal we have yet to achieve.

Philippines has consistently ranked high among countries vulnerable to climate impacts.

We are visited by an average of **twenty tropical storms** every year.



51 of our local governments declared a state of calamity due to droughts and dry spells induced by El Niño and aggravated by climate change.

These involve rising sea levels and ocean acidification, as well as serious and more frequent temperature stresses in our seas that result in coral bleaching.

47 coral bleaching reports

Image Source: GMA News

We keep in mind the people, the environment, and the future of humanity and planet we swore to protect.

How can we achieve our goals?

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First

Let us unite behind science to know our specific climate risks and vulnerabilities, as a way to inform our actions and policies, most especially for our vulnerable populations on the ground.

Empowering communities, our frontliners

Cascading climate science through partnerships with academia

Through the Communities for Resilience or CORE Initiative, we provide direct trainings to our community local leaders and planners, conduct trainings of trainers, and establish regional consortiums as platforms for exchanging knowledge and best practices on local climate initiatives.

Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP)—our community's guide and toolkit to address local climate risks and vulnerabilities.



LCCAPs must be science-based and risk-informed, consistent with national development plans.

Local Climate Chan Workshop



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Second

Let us enable the environment for adaptation to work for us by building partnerships and fostering convergence



The Philippine Climate Change Act of 2009 envisions resilient communities through the mainstreaming of climate action in the development strategies and tools by the government.

The Climate Change **Commission**: our country's lead policymaking body on climate change, which led the formulation of our **National Climate Change Adaptation Plan** (NCCAP) that outlines our country's long-term adaptation and mitigation priorities.





THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

Monitoring and Evaluation Report, 2011-2016



The NCCAP will be our basis for the development of our National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).



The PSF, alongside the National and Local Disaster **Risk Reduction and** Management Fund (N/LDRRMF) and Quick Response Fund (QRF), may be tapped for financing adaptive responses and adaptation priorities.

In March 2020, the Monetary Board of the Bangko Sentral (Central Bank of the Philippines) approved the "Sustainable Finance Framework" for all financial institutions

The framework seeks to safeguard the financial system from the evolving material hazards of physical climate risk and transition risk, including stranded assets.

25.001

In 2019, the Philippines listed over US\$2 Billion of green bonds, the third largest issuer in Southeast Asia after Singapore and Indonesia.

To make adaptation work for us will require both the public and private sectors to bring about the needed investments to enable genuine resilience to our communities.

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Third

Let us pursue global and regional cooperation to bolster the call for limiting the average global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius, as urged by the Paris Agreement.

We need to ensure that these targets are in line with the climate goal of the Paris Agreement.

Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF), a global alliance of developing countries including the Philippines, which fought for the inclusion of the 1.5 degrees Celsius goal

We should not stop at demanding for greater action from those that have caused this climate crisis.

We have to build on existing global and regional initiatives on adaptation.

CLIMATE RESILIENCY FIELD SCHOOL [CrF5] #

CrFS Season-long Training

System of Rice Intensification (SRI) & Varietal Adaptability Trial

Brgy, Mahini Geruna, Tarlac

These are the areas that have the greatest potential to bring about transformational change and accelerate adaptation to climate change



GLOBAL COMMISSION ON ADAPTATION

"Even with the best of intentions, change does not happen spontaneously. It must be conceived and directed. Global and national leaders need to urgently address the challenge of adapting to a warming planet with serious and sustained action."

"...to redraw the boundaries of possibility for the climate-resilient world we must create together."

"...we make them ambitious, but also achievable – certainly in dire need of being achieved – over the next decade."

1#1°2°C TO SURVIVE TO THRIVE

THANK YOUL