

Public Financial Management and Climate Change Resiliency Towards Responsive and Transparent Governance



ATTY KAREN OLIVIA JIMENO

Communications and External Relations Director

Office of the Presidential Assistant for Rehabilitation and Recovery

**Is the Philippines a safe
country to live in?**

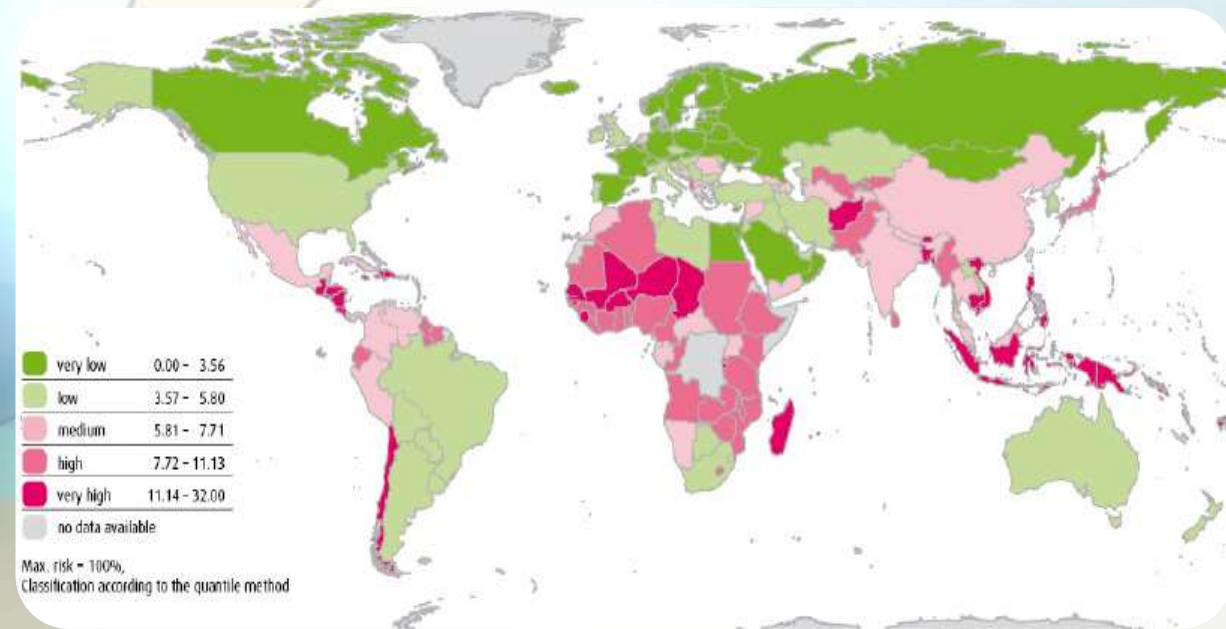
The Philippines is situated along a highly seismic area lying along the Pacific Ring of Fire where 2 major tectonic plates meet.

Highly prone to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

300 volcanoes, 22 active volcanoes

**How many earthquakes
per day?**

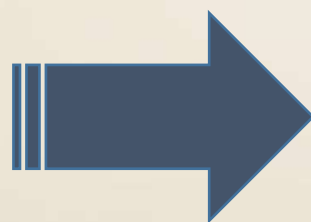
World Risk Index Report 2013



Country	Country risk ranking	Disaster risk World Risk Index
Qatar	1	0.10
Singapore	15	2.49
United States	47	3.99
Japan	158	14.10
Philippines (3)	170	27.52
Tonga (2)	171	28.23
Vanuatu (1)	172	36.43

Philippines' Disaster Risk Assessment

**24.32
(2011)**



**27.52
(2013)**

Why the Philippines should adopt DRRM and CCA?

- exposure to disasters and hazards due to its geography and geology
- presence of internal disputes in some areas

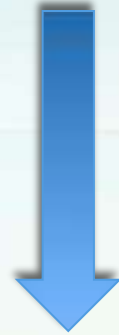
**Annual damages roughly
0.5% of GDP equivalent –
around P20 Billion**

**Recent damages & losses,
about 2.7% of GDP**

RA 10121 – National Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Act

- Provides the legal basis for policies, plans and programs to deal with disasters.
- Created the NDRRMC
- Requires creation of an NDRRMP

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE



NDRRMP

sets out goals and specific objectives for reducing disaster risks together with related actions to accomplish such objectives

NDRRMP

policies and plans

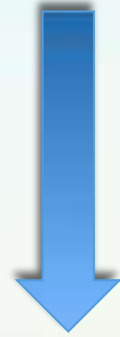
actions and measures



- good governance
- risk assessment and early warning
- knowledge building and awareness raising

- reduction of underlying risk factors
- preparedness for effective response and early recovery

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE



PDNA

**For Strategic Action Plan for
disaster-affected areas**

**Bottom Line: NDRRM costs
money.**

RESOURCES FOR DRRM

Resource Mobilization. At the national and local levels, the following sources can be tapped to fund the various DRRM programs and projects:

1. General Appropriations Act (GAA) – through the existing budgets of the national line and government agencies
2. National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (NDRRMF)
3. Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF)
4. Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF)
5. Donor Funds
6. Adaptation and Risk Financing
7. Disaster Management Assistance Fund (DMAF).

Why should CCA and DRR be concerns of Local Government Units (LGUs)?

Republic Act 7160/ Local Government Code

*“...LGUs shall ensure and support, among other things, the preservation and enrichment of culture, **promote health and safety, enhance the right of the people to a balanced ecology**, encourage and support the development of appropriate and self-reliant scientific and technological capabilities, improve public morals, enhance **economic prosperity** and social justice, **promote full employment** among their residents, **maintain peace and order, and preserve the comfort and convenience** of their inhabitants.”*

The heightened risk to which the Philippines is exposed has been felt in recent years.



Typhoon Pablo (2012)



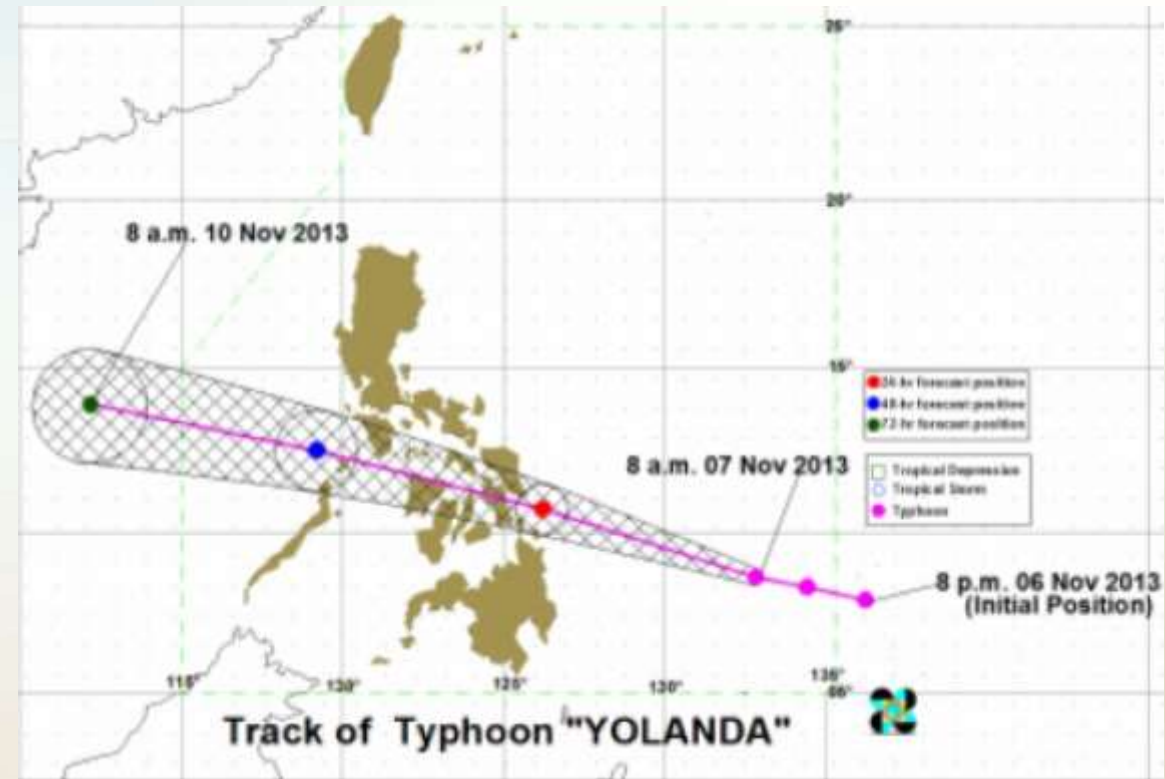
Bohol Earthquake (2013)



Typhoon Yolanda (2013)

Revisiting Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda

Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) was one of the strongest storms ever recorded with wind speeds of more than 300 km/h and storm surges of over four (4) meters.



Statistics:



**devastated 171 cities
and municipalities**



**affected more than 12
million people**

Statistics:



918,261 displaced families



1,012,790 damaged houses

Statistics:



28,689 injured



6,268 dead



1,061 missing



Responses of Government to Post-Yolanda

Budget Availability

2014 General Appropriations Act (GAA)

- ✓ PhP11B increased Calamity Fund
- ✓ PhP20B Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Program
- ✓ PhP 80B for reconstruction projects under the Unprogrammed Fund

Budget Availability

Republic Act 10634 & Joint Resolution 1

- ✓ extends the validity of appropriations under Calamity Fund and Quick Response Fund, including those sourced from savings realigned in the current year, as well as unobligated allotments and unreleased appropriations under the FY 2013 GAA until 31 December 2014

Calamity Fund

- lump sum fund appropriated under the (GAA) to cover aid, relief, and rehabilitation services to communities/areas affected by man-made and natural calamities

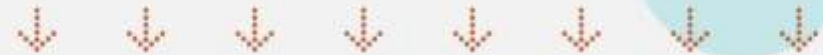
Calamity Fund Process Flow



Implementing agencies request for calamity fund assistance through the OCD.



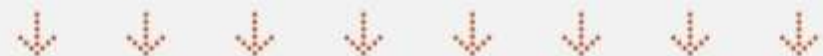
OCD evaluates requests and makes recommendations to the NDRRMC.



The chairman, NDRRMC recommends to the President.



The Office of the President (OP) advises the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) to release funds.



SARO/NCA



The DBM releases SARO/NCA to implementing agency/LGU.

National Budget Circular (NBC) No. 551

New structural reforms shall be implemented toward an effective Public Financial Management (PFM):

- ✓ Unified Account Code Structure
- ✓ Performance Informed Budgeting
- ✓ General Appropriations Act-as-Budget Release Document



Creation of PARR

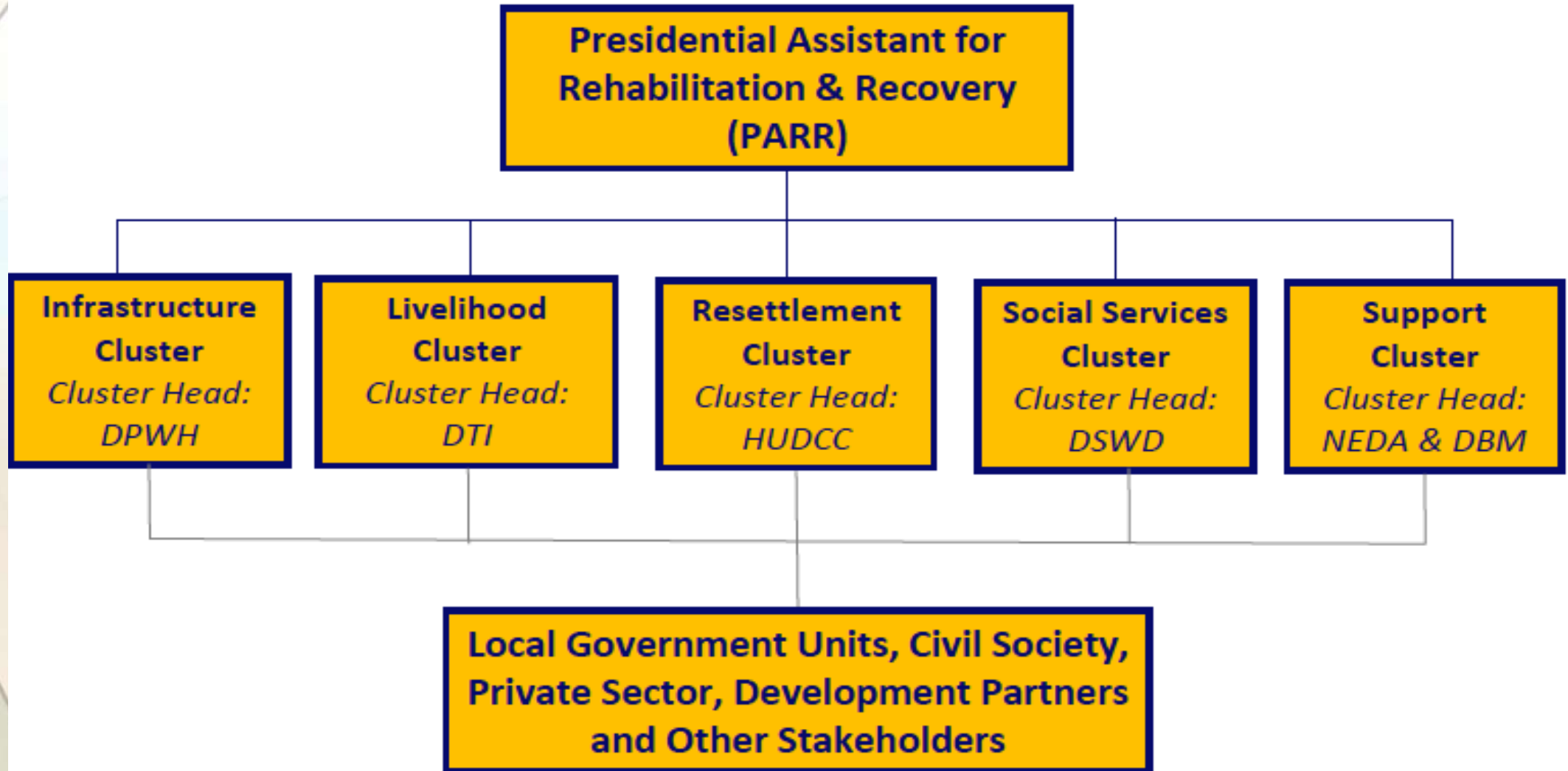


On December 6, 2013, the President signed Memorandum Order No. 62 (MO62) appointing former Senator Lacson as the Presidential Assistant for Rehabilitation & Recovery (PARR).

Main Function:


to act as overall manager and coordinator

CLUSTER FRAMEWORK APPROACH



LOCAL / PARTICIPATORY APPROACH

Each LGU will come up with its own LGU Rehabilitation & Recovery Plan (LRRP), which will be integrated and vetted by the Cluster Groups.



PARR will consolidate integrated and vetted LRRPs.



Implementation of projects in accordance with set standards and in compliance with the "build-back-better" guidance will proceed after the President's approval .

Submission of the Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (CRRP)



CRRP or MASTER PLAN

**Infrastructure
Cluster Plan**



**Resettlement
Cluster Plan**



**Social Services
Cluster Plan**



**Livelihood
Cluster Plan**



**Support
Cluster**



Local Government Rehabilitation and Recovery Plans (LRRPs)

Private Sector/Development Partners

**Baseline Data from
NGAs, LGU (Provinces, Municipalities),
PDNA, RAY**

“BUILD BACK BETTER” Principle

- ❑ Build Typhoon Resilient Infrastructure
- ❑ Explore Sustainable Industries/SMEs, Typhoon Resilient Crops/Cash Crops, End-to-end value chain
- ❑ Social Protection mechanisms in affected areas

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PLAN

- ✓ ***Upgrading of Minimum Performance Standards and Specifications***

for the design and structural components as well as materials for public infrastructure such as schools, public markets, municipal/city and community halls, bridges, etc.

- ✓ ***Repair and rehabilitation of infrastructures***

Social infrastructures, essential infrastructures, and livelihood infrastructures

SOCIAL SERVICES CLUSTER PLAN

- ✓ ***Basic and Higher Education Support***

- ✓ ***Health and Nutrition***

- ✓ ***Food Security***

Food distribution to vulnerable groups, insurance subsidy to farmers

- ✓ ***Environmental Protection***

Mangrove Rehabilitation, Reforestry and Agroforestry development

- ✓ ***On-site Shelter Assistance***

Emergency Shelter Assistance, Cash-for-Work, shelter assistance for Indigenous People (IP) communities; Land-Use Planning

RESETTLEMENT CLUSTER PLAN























- ✓ ***Construction of disaster resilient houses***
that can withstand a wind load of 250 kph
- ✓ ***Development of new settlement sites with basic community facilities***
such as school buildings and multi-purpose covered courts
- ✓ ***Capacity building programs for affected families***
such as community management and self-help training programs

LIVELIHOOD CLUSTER PLAN









































- ✓ *Support to Agriculture*
- ✓ *Support to Fisheries and Aquaculture*
- ✓ *Support to Industry and Services*
- ✓ *Emergency Employment and Livelihood Assistance*
- ✓ *Science and Technology Support to Agriculture, Fishery and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)*
- ✓ *Vocational education, technical (VocTech) skills training and capacity development*

PARR's Coordination with the Private Sector





Development Partners

Prov.	District	Sponsor	Province	District	Sponsor
Leyte	Tacloban 1	ICTSI 	E. Samar	Lawa-an	Christian Aid 
Leyte	Tacloban 2	PLDT SMART 	E. Samar	Rest of Lone District	
Leyte	Palo	Metrobank 	Samar	2 nd District	ABS-CBN 
Leyte	Rest of 1 st District	INJAP 	Cebu	3 rd and 5 th Dist.	VICSAL 
Leyte	2 nd District	EDC 	Cebu	4 th District	Aboitiz Foundation/RAFI 
Leyte	3 rd District		Negros Occ.	1 st , 2 nd & 3 rd Dist.	Ayala Foundation 
Leyte	Ormoc/Kananga	EDC 	Aklan	Lone District	Globe 
Leyte	Rest of 4 th District	YGC 	Capiz	1 st District	PLDT SMART 
Leyte	5 th District		Capiz	2 nd District	PLDT SMART 
Biliran	Lone District		Iloilo	2 nd and 3 rd Dist.	TSKI 
E. Samar	Guiuan	Nickel Asia 	Iloilo	4 th District	JG Summit 
E. Samar	Giporlos	Consuelo Foundation 	Iloilo	5 th District	Ayala Land 
E. Samar	Balangiga	Peregrine 	Palawan	1 st District	
E. Samar	Salcedo	Christian Aid 			

Sector Partners

<p>Education</p> 	      
<p>Health/Nutrition</p> 	     
<p>Housing</p> 	            
<p>Livelihood</p> 	          
<p>Others</p>	        

COMMITMENTS FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR AS OF 23 JULY 2014

Key sectors		Pledged¹ (July 23) No. of units	Validated² (July 23) No. of units
 Housing	Building of permanent houses	45,463	7,531
	Building of transitional houses ³	34,509	8,681
	Shelter Kits ⁴	107,014	52,135
 Education	Building of permanent classrooms	1,186	492
	Repair of classrooms	1,036	479
 Health	Building of health units	67	1
	Repair of health units	237	124
 Livelihood	Provision of fishing vessels	3,659	2,990

Government's Transparency Tools

Foreign Aid Transparency Hub (FAiTH)

- website established by the government that ensures transparent accounting of calamity-related foreign humanitarian aid

Government's Transparency Tools

Open Reconstruction

- allows the public to track proposed projects and implementation for post-Bohol Earthquake and Yolanda reconstruction spending financed by the national government

Government's Transparency Tools

***eMPATHY*: electronic Management Platform: Accountability and Transparency Hub for Yolanda**

- OPARR's database that contains a list of pipeline, on-going, and completed projects in relation to Yolanda recovery and rehabilitation efforts

BEST PRACTICES FROM TYPHOON HAIYAN

- Institutionalized Public Information for Early Warning Systems
- Strengthened Partnership and Enhanced Coordination
 - National Government Agencies, Local Government Units, Development Partners, Private Sector and Non-Government Organizations
- Adopted the Government's Cluster Framework in the Rehabilitation and Recovery Phase
- Consultative and participatory approach to Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning
- Enhanced Accountability and Transparency Systems

MULTI-HAZARD MAP APPROACH

Thematic Maps

Slow Onset

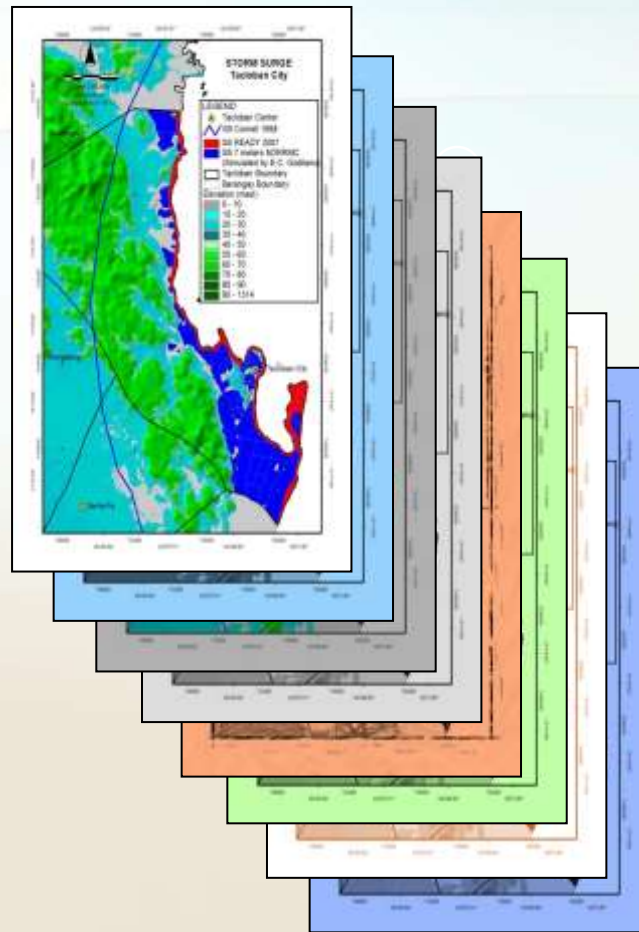
- Rainfall
- Temperature

Extreme Events

- Landslides
- Erosion
- Flooding
- Drought
- Storm Surge
- Wind Speed

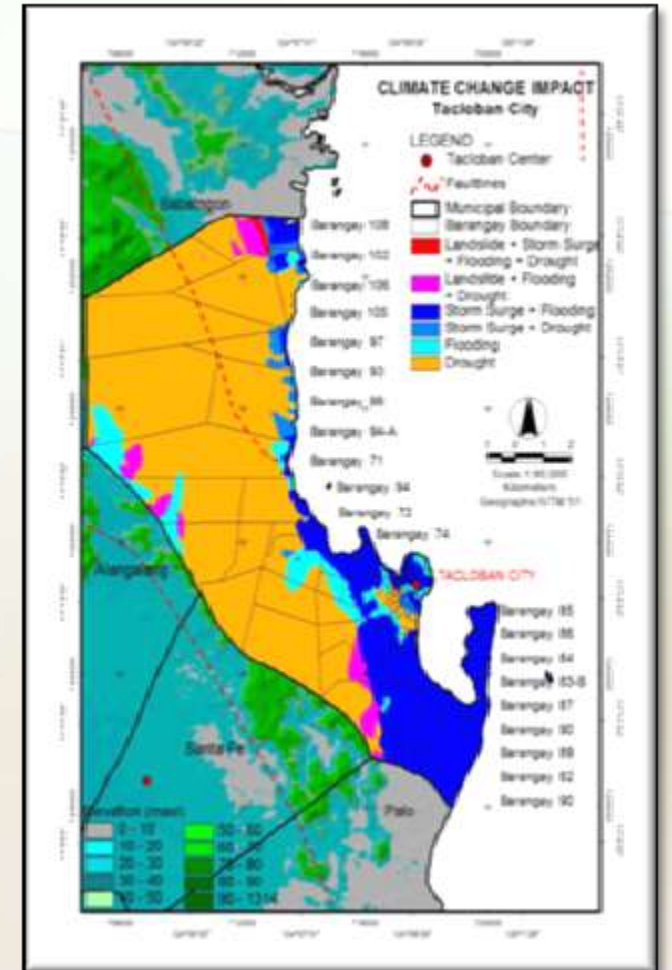
Disaster

- Geohazard
- Liquefaction
- Ground tremor
- Volcanic eruption
- Tsunami



WHERE WE ARE

Integrated Map



WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

WAY FORWARD

- Approval of the CRRP by the President
- Access to resources and download of funds
- Identify challenges in implementation
- Provide policy recommendations

“We must, above all, shift from a culture of reaction to a culture of prevention. Prevention is not only more humane than cure; it is also much cheaper.”

-KOFI ANNAN, UN GENERAL SECRETARY

Thank you!