



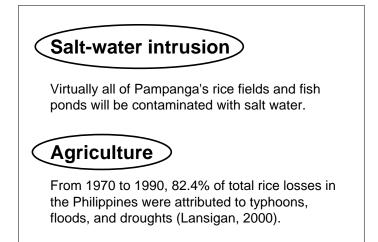
Health

Observed mutations of vector-borne diseases are expected to continue, into more virulent forms.

Energy

A pronounced decrease in rainfall over Luzon and Mindanao will be bad news for hydropower generation. Visayas, which will have increased rains, has virtually no major dams.







Temperature

A 0.5 degree Celsius increase has already been confirmed over the 1961-1990 mean temperature.

A study by MJ Manton in 2001 established a trend of warmer days and warmer nights.

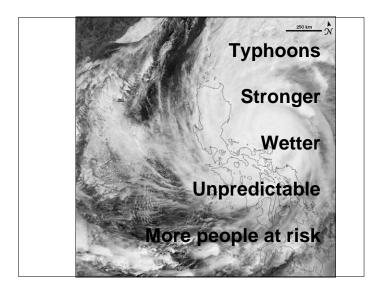
It defined 4 indices of extreme temperature and found all 4 consistently pointed to warmer days and nights in ALL WEATHER STATIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

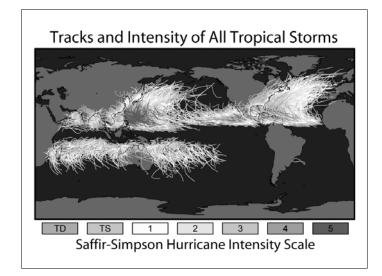


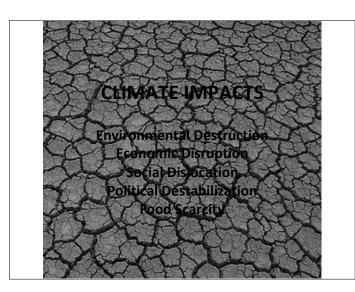


Tropical Cyclones do not form where SSTs are below 27 degrees Celsius. However, warmer days and nights are expected.

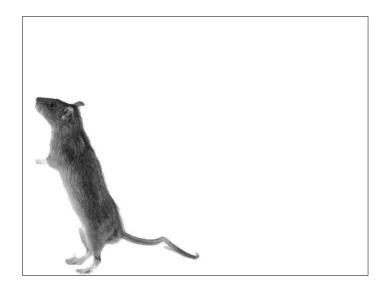
A small, but steady increase, in typhoon strength, with a pronounced increase over the Visayas.







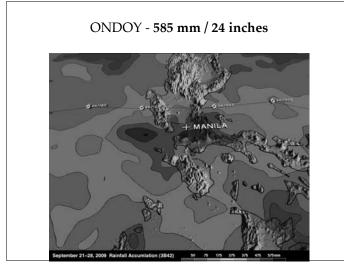






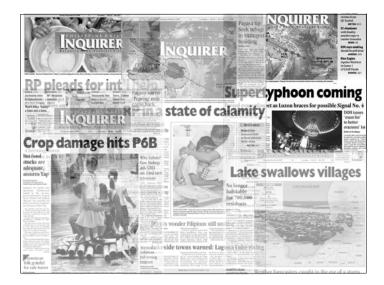


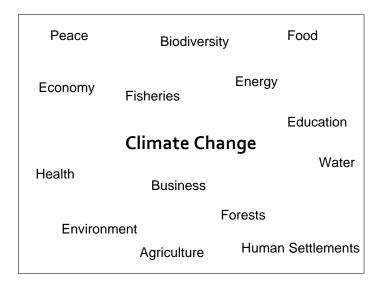
Ang Climate Change ay nangyayari na sa buong MUNDO, at DITO sa atin NGAYON, HINDI BUKAS











CLIMATE CHANGE WILL EXACERBATE THE IMPACTS OF EXISTING NON-CLIMATE STRESSORS AND INSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGES on ALL SECTORS



REPUBLIC ACT 9729

AN ACT **MAINSTREAMING** CLIMATE CHANGE INTO GOVERNMENT POLICY FORMULATIONS, ESTABLISHING THE FRAMEWORK STRATEGY AND PROGRAM ON CLIMATE CHANGE, CREATING FOR THIS PURPOSE THE CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

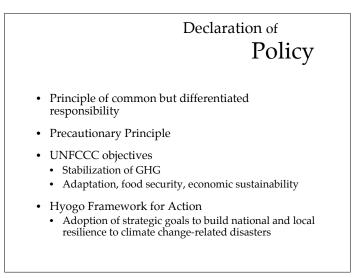
Priority National Adaptation Actions

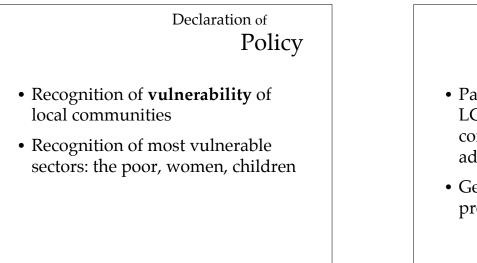
- Reducing vulnerability in key climate-sensitive sectors
- Enhancing cooperation and partnership to mobilize new and additional financing and investments for CCA
- Promoting Capacity Building at all levels, especially in vulnerable communities and areas
- Mainstreaming CCA in government policies and development plans



THE CLIMATE CHANGE ACT of 2009

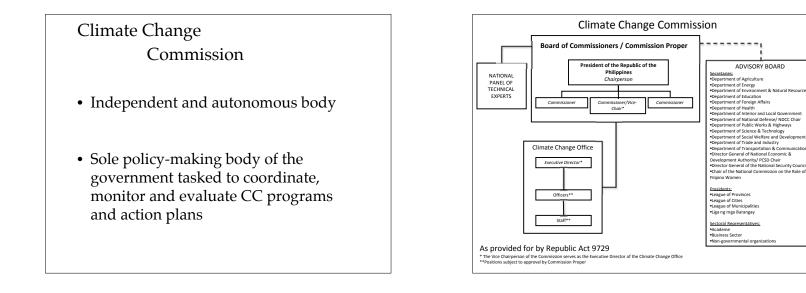
Declaration of Policy • Afford full protection and advancement of right of the people to healthful ecology • Adoption of the Philippine Agenda 21 framework • fulfill human needs while maintaining quality of natural environment for current and future generations

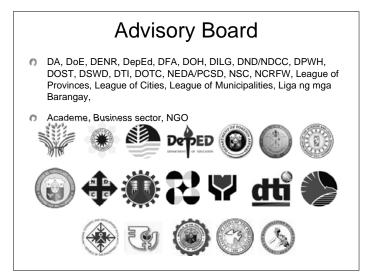




Declaration of Policy

- Participation of national gov't, LGUs, business, NGOs, local communities in responding to adverse impacts
- Gender-sensitive, pro-children and pro-poor perspective





MANDATES

of the Climate Change Commission

- Mainstreaming of CC, in synergy with DRR
- Framework Strategy on CC à National Program / Action Plan
- Recommendations on legislation, policies, strategies, programs
- Key development investments in climate-sensitive sectors
- Enabling environment for broader multistakeholder participation

MANDATES

of the Climate Change Commission

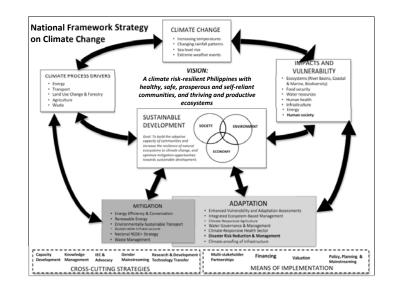
- Coordinate and establish a close partnership with the National Disaster Coordinating Council in order to increase efficiency and effectiveness in reducing the people's vulnerability to climate-related disasters
- Guidelines for determining vulnerability to CC impacts and adaptation assessments
- Coordination with LGUs and private entities to address vulnerability to CC impacts

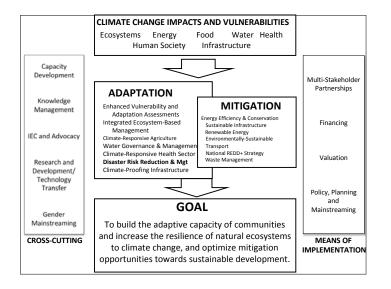
MANDATES

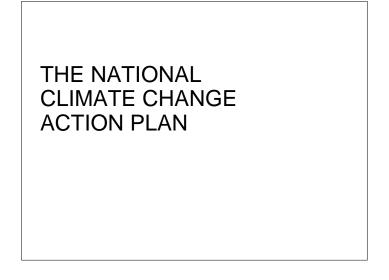
of the Climate Change Commission

- Facilitation of capacity building for local adaptation planning, implementation and monitoring of CC initiatives in vulnerable communities and areas
- Technical and financial support to local research and development programs and projects in vulnerable communities and areas
- Dissemination of information on
 - o Climate change
 - o Local vulnerabilities and risks
- o Relevant laws and protocols
- o Adaptation and mitigation measures









National CC Action Plan

- · Assessment of CC national impacts
- Identification of most vulnerable communities/areas
- Identification of **differential impacts** of CC on men, women, children
- · Assessment and management of risk and vulnerability
- · Mitigation potentials
- Identification of options, prioritization of appropriate adaptation measures

Local

CC Action Plan

- LGUs as frontline agencies
- Barangays to be directly involved with LGUs in prioritizing CC issues
- Climate change adaptation to become a regular function of municipal and city LGUs
- Inter-LGU collaboration

Local **CC Action Plan**

- LGUs to regularly update CC Action Plans
- Reflect social, economic, and environmental conditions and emerging issues
- LGUs to mobilize and allocate resources to implement action plans
- LGUs expressly authorized to use IRA to implement local CC Action Plan

Multi-sectoral participation

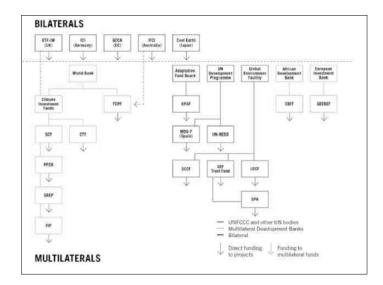
- In the development of the National CC Action Plan, Local CC Action Plans
- The Commission shall coordinate with NGOs, civic organizations, academe, POs, private and corporate sectors and other concerned stakeholder groups

Funding allocation for Climate Change

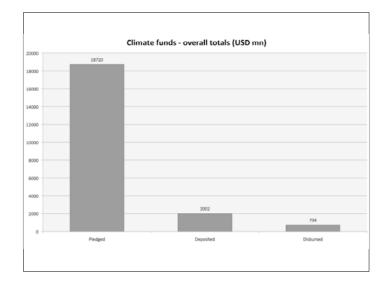
- All relevant gov't agencies, LGUs shall allocate funds for formulation, dev't and implementation (including training, capacity building and direct intervention) of CC programs and plans, public awareness campaigns and mitigation solutions
- Special mention of educational and training programs and micro-credit schemes for women in rural areas

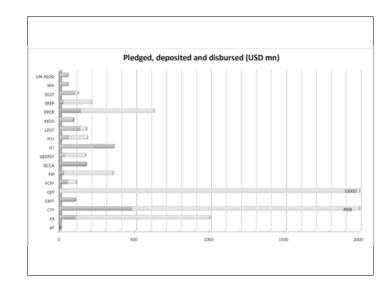
Financing Opportunities for Climate Change Adaptation

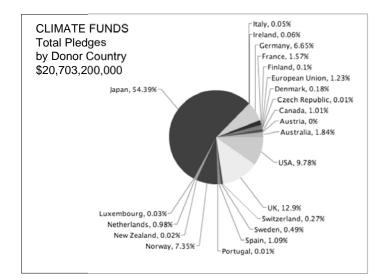


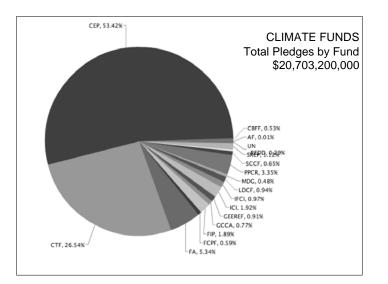


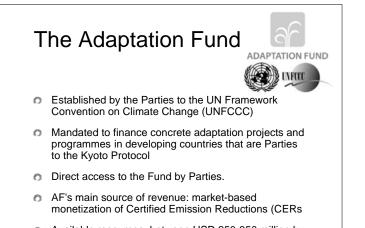
Fund	Type	Administered by	Areas of focu
Adaptation Fund	Multilateral	Adaptation Fund Board	Adaptation
Clean Technology Fund	Multilateral	The World Bank	Mitigation
Cool Earth Partnership	Bilateral	Government of Japan	Adaptation, Mitigation
nvironmental Transformation Fund - International Vindow	Bilateral	Government of the United Kingdom	Adaptation, Mitigation
orest Carbon Partnership Facility	Multilateral	The World Bank	Mitigation - REDI
orest Investment Program	Multilateral	The World bank	Mitigation - REDI
GEF Trust Fund - Climate Change focal area	Multilateral	The Global Environment Facility (GEF)	Adaptation, Mitigation
Slobal Climate Change Alliance	Bilateral	The European Commission	Adaptation, Mitigation
Slobal Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund	Multilateral	European Commission	Mitigation
nternational Climate Initiative	Bilateral	Government of Germany	Adaptation, Mitigation
nternational Forest Carbon Initiative	Bilateral	Government of Australia	Mitigation - RED
east Developed Countries Fund	Multilateral	The Global Environment Facility (GEF)	Adaptation
MDG Achievement Fund – Environment and Climate Change thematic window	Multilateral	UNDP	Adaptation, Mitigation
Pilot Program for Climate Resilience	Multilateral	The World Bank	Adaptation
Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program for Low Income Countries	Multilateral	The World Bank	Mitigation
Special Climate Change Fund	Multilateral	The Global Environment Facility (GEF)	Adaptation
Strategic Climate Fund	Multilateral	The World Bank	Adaptation, Mitigation
Strategic Priority on Adaptation	Multilateral	The Global Environment Facility (GEF)	Adaptation
IN-REDD Programme	Multilateral	UNDP	Mitigation - RED











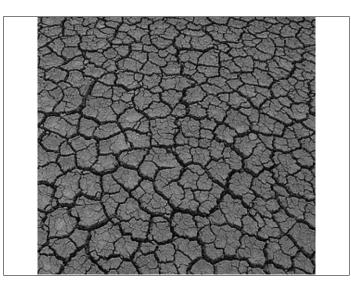
 Available resources: between USD 250-350 million by 2012.

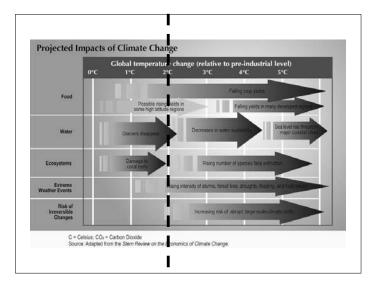


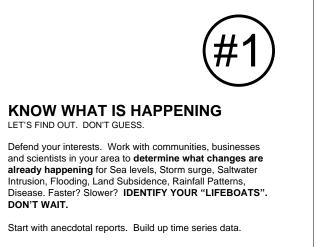




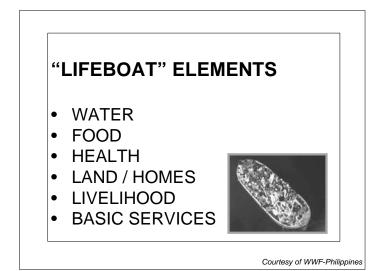






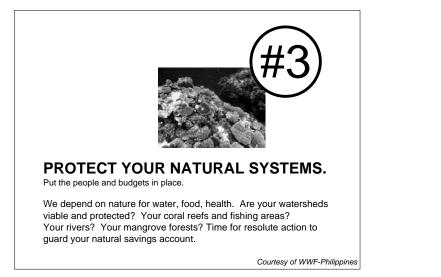


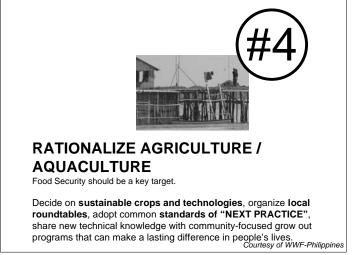
Courtesy of WWF-Philippines

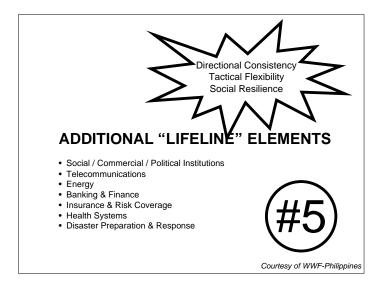


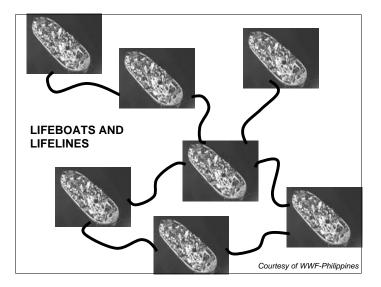


Courtesy of WWF-Philippines





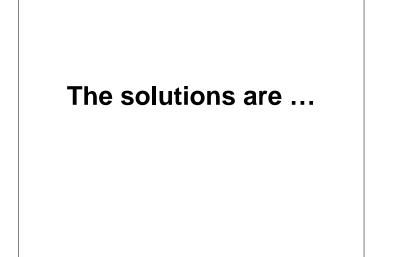






"If you want to go quickly, go alone. If you want to go far, go together."

-African proverb



in our hands...

WE MUST PROTECT

OUR PEOPLE OUR ENVIRONMENT OUR FUTURE

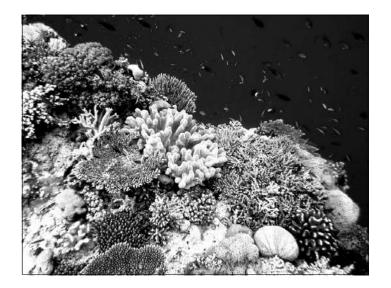








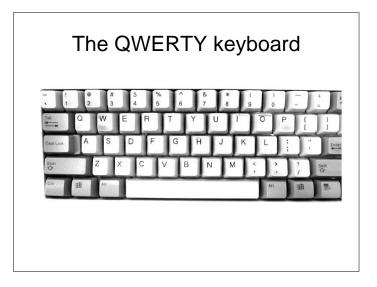








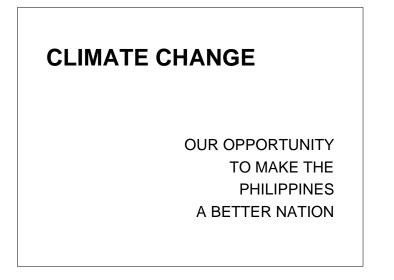






DO NOT BE AFRAID OF CHANGE.

Can we survive climate change?





Can **we win** this **battle**?



