



## Adaptation M&E Real Case Example: Philippines

Seminar: “Planning for climate-resilient development and adaptation monitoring: what are the critical components?”

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Assistant Director, NEDA

## Building Pathways to Greener Growth

A Practitioners’ Workshop

Enabling policy makers with tools for green growth strategy development, implementation, and monitoring

June 3-4, 2013, Bogor, Indonesia

# Context

## **Background**

Climate Change Act of 2009 (Republic Act 9729)  
PCSD

## **Responsible Institutions**

Oversight agencies  
Sectoral Agencies  
LGUs  
Private Sector  
CSOs /NGOs

# Context

## **Approach**

[PSM](#)

[RbME Approach](#)

[Reporting on Outcomes](#)

Linking with the existing OPIF

Climate proofing of the PDP and RDPs

Inclusion of CC indicators to the RM and RRM

## **Support**

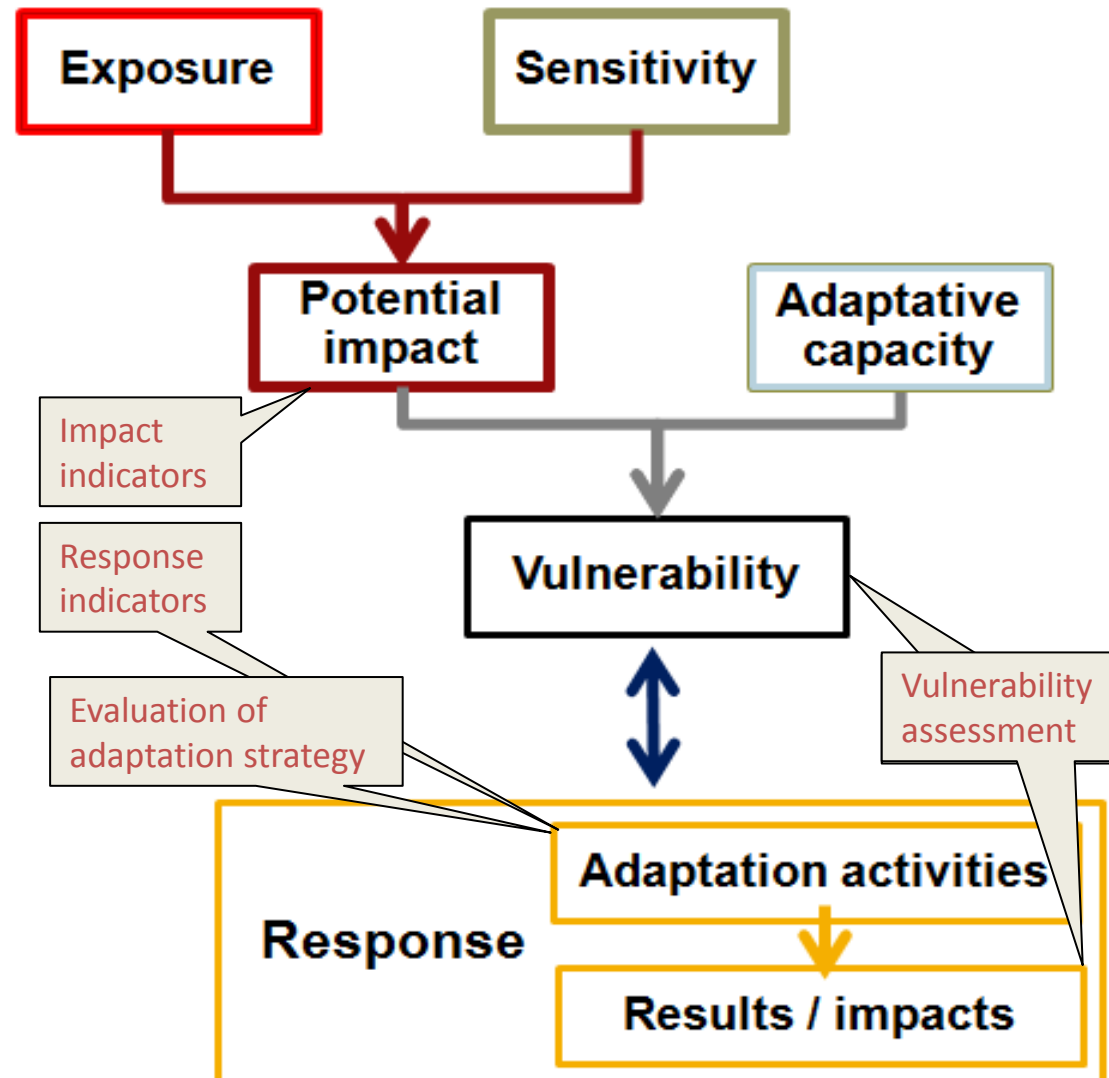
Resource Generation

Technical Support (Researches, studies)

Capacity Building

# Characteristics of the M&E system

- What is the **objective** of your M&E system?
- Who will **use** the results?
- What is the **institutional setting** the M&E system is embedded in?
- What are **linkages with existing M&E systems**?
- **What** exactly will you monitor and evaluate?
- Which **methodology** will you use?



# **Support to Climate Change and Green Growth Initiatives**

1. Formulation of Results Matrices (RM) of the 2011-2016 Philippine Development Plan
2. RM-OPIF Linkaging efforts by NEDA and DBM
3. Harmonization of National Government Performance Monitoring, Information and Reporting Systems (AO-25)
4. Various TAs

# Thank you!

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# Institutional Arrangements

Agency	Policy	Planning	Resource Generation	Technical Supervision	Field Implementation	M&E	Regulation
Oversight agencies*	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Sectoral Agencies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LGUs	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Private Sector		✓	✓		✓	✓	
CSO/NGO		✓	✓		✓	✓	

\* Includes NEDA, DBM, CCC

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# Public Sector Management



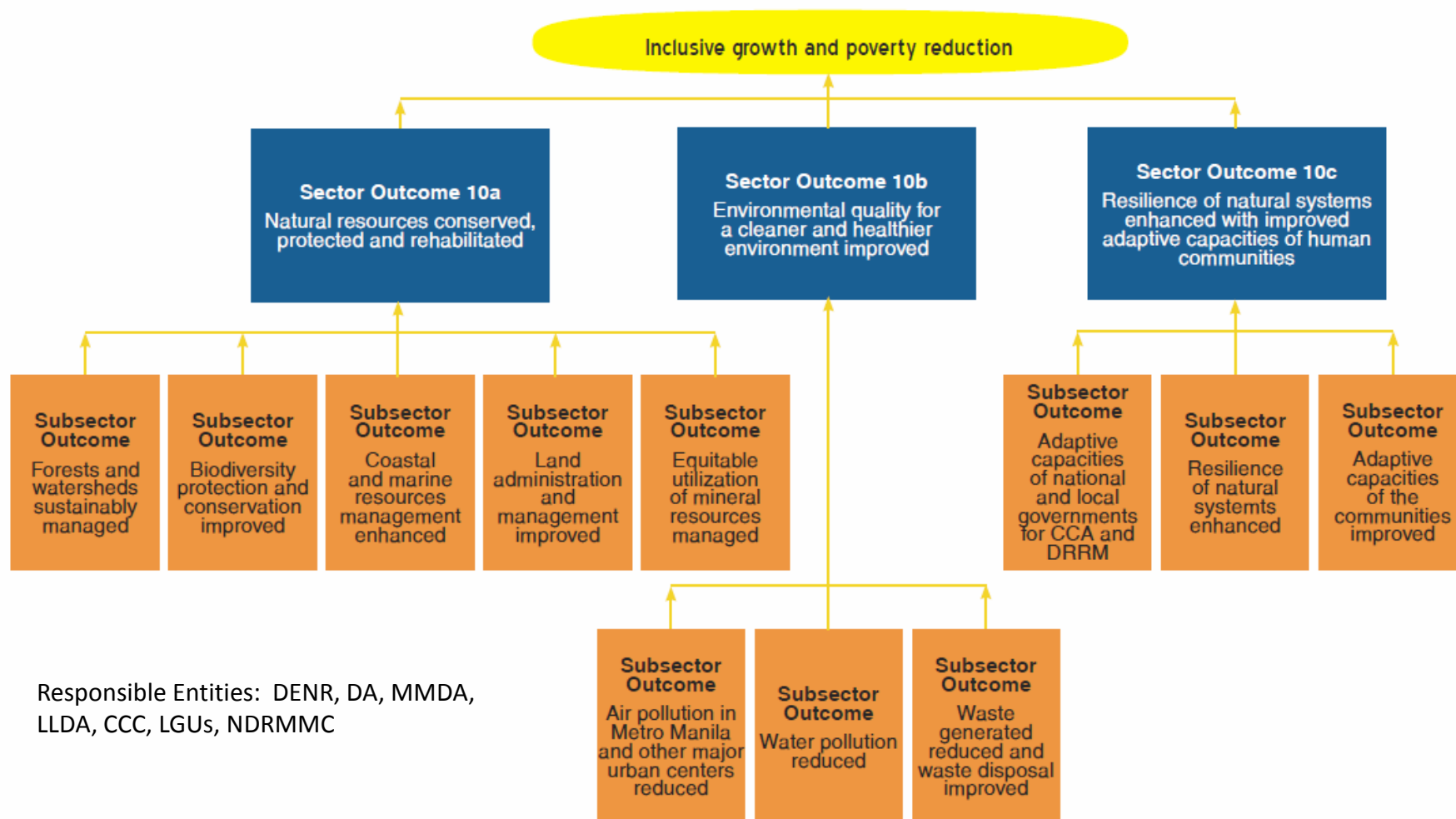


# Government of the Philippines Public Sector Management (PSM)



# 2011-2016 Philippine Development Plan

## Chapter 10: Conservation, Protection, and Rehabilitation of Environment and Natural Resources



Responsible Entities: DENR, DA, MMDA, LLDA, CCC, LGUs, NDRMMC

Objectives/ Results	16-point Agenda	Indicators/Unit	Year	Baseline Value	End-of-Plan Target	IAS/ OAs
Water pollution reduced	Agenda 15	Sustained BOD level of other priority rivers that are already within the water quality criteria (in mg/L)	2010	8 Priority Rivers already within the water quality criteria: Anayan River (D)=4.28; Malaguit River(C)= 4.00; Paniqui R (C)= 1.05(2007); Luyang River (C)=4.00; Sapangdaku River (C)=6.00; Cagayan de Oro (C)=1.14 (2009); Pampanga River (C) = 2.00 and Angat River (C) = 4.00	Sustained BOD level of other rivers within criteria	DENR-EMB, Manila Bay Coordinating Office (MBCO), LGUs
		Sustained BOD level of Laguna Lake within standard (in mg/L)	2010	Laguna Lake: Average BOD loading is within standard BOD level of 7 mg/L	BOD loading is within the standard BOD level of Class C waters	LLDA, LGUs, MWSS, Water Districts and LWUA
Waste generated reduced and waste disposal improved		Increased solid waste diversion rate	2010	33%	increased by 50% from 2010 level	DENR-EMB, NSWMC
		Imposed a limit on volume of waste authorized by MMDA to be disposed by LGUs at MMDA Landfills (Percent)	2010	100%	30% decrease from 2010 level	MMDA
<b>Sector Outcome</b>						
10c. Resilience of natural systems enhanced with improved adaptive capacities of human communities	Agenda 16	Reduced annual damages and losses (properties) due to natural disasters, environmental hazards, human-induced and hydro-meteorological events (proxy indicator)	2004-2010 (Average)	19,272.70 million for 193 incidents	Average annual damages and losses decreased	NDRRMC
		Reduced loss of lives and casualties due to natural disasters, environmental hazards, human-induced and hydro-meteorological events (proxy indicator)	2010			NDRRMC

a Waste diversion refers to activities which reduce or eliminate the amount of potentially recyclable material or solid wastes diverted out from the waste disposal stream and therefore not put into landfills.

\* Lifted from the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP). No baseline or targets were received from CCC.

Objectives/ Results	16-point Agenda	Indicators/Unit	Year	Baseline Value	End-of-Plan Target	IAs/ OAs
Sub-sector Outcomes						
Adaptive capacities of national and local governments for CCA and DRRM increased	Agenda 16	Climate change adaptaion and disaster risk reduction management enhanced national, sectoral, regional and local development plans				CCC
Resilience of natural systems enhanced		Climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies for key ecosystems developed and implemented				CCC
Adaptive capacities of the communities improved		Climate change-adaptive human settlements and services developed and/or implemented				CCC
		Climate change-resilient, eco-efficient and environment-friendly industries and services, and sustainable towns and cities developed, promoted and sustained.				CCC