

## ANNEX 2

# AusAID Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management Activities in the Philippines



Australian Government  
Aid Program

## Support to Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in the Philippines

The Philippines, due to its geographical location, is highly vulnerable to natural disasters and the impacts of climate change.

The United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Global Report on Disaster ranks the country as third in terms of the number of people exposed to natural hazards annually. The Climate Change Vulnerability Index released by global risks advisory firm Maplecroft in October 2010 ranked the Philippines as sixth most at risk out of 170 countries to impacts of climate change over the next 30 years.

The Philippine National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) records support this finding with significant losses in terms of property damage and human casualties being experienced annually. This situation, along with poverty which forces people to live in high risk areas, creates an enormous challenge for the Philippine Government.

Australia's support responds to a direct request from the Government of the Philippines (GOP) and major stakeholders to build disaster risk management and climate change adaptation capacity in the Philippines.

Since 2006 the Australian Government Aid Program has contributed Php424 million (A\$10.6 million) and committed an additional Php366.40 million (A\$9.16 million) to support the implementation of new policies and activities on disaster and climate risk management in partnership with GOP agencies and non-government organisations.

### New Activities

**1. Enhancing Risk Analysis Capacities for Flood, Tropical Cyclone, Severe Wind and Earthquake for Greater Metro Manila Area Project (Risk Analysis Project), A\$5.55 million, 2010-2012, in partnership with NDRRMC-Collective Strengthening of Community Awareness on Natural Disasters (CSCAND) and Geoscience Australia**  
Supports the government in generating high-resolution digital elevation models through

LIDAR survey to better inform hazard characterization and risk analysis; developing vulnerability curves, undertaking risk analysis and developing exposure information for earthquake, flood and tropical cyclone severe wind in GMMA; developing IEC materials and conducting capacity building for LGUs and communities on use of these information.

**2. Enhancing Greater Metro Manila Area's Institutional Capacities for Effective Disaster and Climate Risk Management towards Sustainable Development (READY for GMMA Project), A\$2.5 million, 2010-2013, in partnership with NDRRMC-CSCAND and UNDP**  
Using currently available information and taking into account climate change scenarios, supports the government in undertaking multi-hazard characterization, risk and vulnerability assessment; mainstreaming disaster and climate risks into local policy and planning, and enhancing institutional capacity on early warning.

**3. Policy Support on harmonizing interlocking issues of the Philippines Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, and Climate Change Acts (Policy Support), A\$498,000, 2010-2013, in partnership with NEDA, NDRRMC, and Climate Change Commission**  
Provides additional support to the Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction - Climate Change Adaptation (DRR-CCA) Project to help the government develop a harmonized framework on disaster risk management and climate change adaptation, and translate this into action plans at national and local levels.

### Ongoing Activities

**4. Integrating DRR and CCA in Local Development Planning and Decision-Making Processes in the Philippines Project, A\$2.5 million, 2009-2012, in partnership with NEDA and UNDP**  
Supports the government in developing local policy and planning guidelines integrating DRR and CCA principles. Activities include (i) developing local (city/municipal) land use plans that address existing hazards and consider



climate change risk; and b) enhancing the National Action Plan on Climate Change, development of a disaster and climate database for planning. The program is currently being piloted in 2 regions, 4 provinces and 4 cities/ municipalities.

**5. Project on Strengthening Natural Hazard Risk Assessment Capacity in the Philippines, A\$1.5 million, 2008-2011, in partnership with NDRRMC-CSCAND and Geoscience Australia**

- o Working with PHIVOLCS on the enhancement of Rapid Earthquake Damage Assessment System (REDAS) and development of vulnerability and exposure information for Iloilo City;
- o Working with Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) on undertaking severe wind risk analysis and developing exposure information in Legazpi City;
- o Completed with National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) a plan for the strengthening of spatial data infrastructure in the Philippines to improve the quality and timeliness of geospatial information.

**6. Strengthening Multi-Hazard Mapping and Community Based Disaster Risk Management (READY Project), A\$3 million, 2006-2011, in partnership with NDRRMC-CSCAND and UNDP**  
Supports multi-hazard mapping and assessment in 27 priority provinces, establishment of community-based early warning systems, and mainstreaming of DRM into planning.

**7. Strengthening Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (Project 143), A\$800,000, 2007-2011, in partnership with Philippines Red Cross**

A community-based disaster management project targeting vulnerable provinces and communities. The activity supports organization and capacity building of barangay disaster action teams, preparation of action plans, and implementation of mitigation activities.

**8. Project on Improving Disaster Risk Reduction Knowledge Management Systems in the Philippines (Knowledge Management Project), A\$500,000, in partnership with Oxfam**  
Documenting innovative community practices on DRR and CCA towards influencing policies and informing communities on options for disaster and climate risk management.

**9. Integrating DRR in WASH, A\$600,000, 2009-2010, in partnership with Oxfam**

Supports communities in Laguna and Rizal affected by tropical storm Ketsana on integrating DRR principles in water, sanitation and hygiene activities and link this to their development and contingency planning and activities.

**10. Support to Post Emergency Disease Surveillance System, A\$600,000, 2009-2011, in partnership with Department of Health and World Health Organization**

Supports the roll out and expansion of the post-disaster disease surveillance system to areas most vulnerable to natural disasters.

**11. Support for the preparation of Metro Manila Flood Control and Mitigation Master Plan, A\$2 million, World Bank through the Global Facility on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2010-2011**

Looks into structural and non-structural issues on flood control and mitigation in Metro Manila and will develop package of proposals out of recommendations.

**Recently Completed Activities**

**12. Enhancement of Tropical Cyclone Early Warning System Project, A\$445,000, 2008-2009, in partnership with PAGASA and Australian Bureau of Meteorology**

Supported improvement in weather forecasting system of PAGASA, particularly adopted the Tropical Cyclone Module technology of Australian Bureau of Meteorology which allowed the automated triangulation of eight (8) international tropical cyclone tracking systems for faster monitoring, more efficient early warning, and more frequent weather advisories.

**Pipeline Activities**

**13. Proposed Post-Ketsana urban reconstruction program for Metro Manila, A\$22 million, 2010-2015**

Being designed is a package of support to support reconstruction of Taguig City (severely affected by Ketsana flooding and where informal settlers in hazard-prone areas is highest). The program includes (i) socialized/safer housing and livelihood, (ii) comprehensive land use planning, (iii) community-based DRM, (iv) classroom reconstruction, and (v) risk analysis. Classroom reconstruction is being implemented by Department of Education and World Bank in selected schools in Metro Manila, while risk analysis (see item 1) is being implemented by NDRRMC-CSCAND and Geoscience Australia.