



Innovative financing Guiuan, Philippines 2019



of the most vulnerable municipalities in the country, Guiuan invested time and effort to achieve a common Integrated Risk Management strategy through a multi-sector and stakeholder cooperation platform, which works as a single unit in planning and resources for resilience mobilizing strengthening action. This investment made by the Guiuan Local Government Unit (LGU) paved way for the development



of various proposals submitted to national government for public and special funding such as the People's Survival Fund (PSF) and international climate funds, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

What Capacities were strengthened to enable investment in resilience:

This was achieved through piloting the Climate Change Adaptation Framework (CCAF) between 2017 and 2019. The CCAF approach has enabled the following steps which form the basis of capacity strengthening with local actors:

Established a Multi-Stakeholder Cooperation Platform which set the stage and cultivated the relationship between state and non-state actors through cooperation and collaboration on planning, which also greatly influenced the local government (LGU) plans by integrating climate lens and investment at the onset of their efforts in resilience building.







- Development of a local, participatory, and inclusive strategy building process, from conducting community-based climate (and disaster) risk and vulnerability assessments to formulating evidence-based plans to reduce those vulnerabilities by increasing the collective adaptive and coping capacities of the locality by focusing on 3 systems of interest or elements at risk. The resulting midterm 8-10 year CCAF strategy for resilience strengthening, developed and driven by Government and Non-State Actors is endorsed as a basis of joint action.
- Mainstreaming of the CCAF strategy was initiated in the municipal DRR plan, the
 - comprehensive land use plan, the forest land use plan and the comprehensive development plan based on the CCAF. This allowed local government to align their programs and investment (through the municipal Government internal revenue allocation) with the CCAF strategy.
- Resource Mobilization as a result of effective resilience planning. Guiuan is now targeting to access the PSF, the country's national adaptation fund and the GCF, a global climate fund to operationalize the LGU's plan. Apart from these special funds, the LGU is also trying to improve existing budget allocations through their enhanced activities, requests borne out of this improvement will be coursed through the province and regional government offices.

What were the advocacy efforts to reach the innovating financing?

Based on their CCAF, and with the support of Cordaid and Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC), Guiuan has continued to develop a resource mobilization plan reflecting investment strategies at local and national level, engage in high level advocacy work through exposure and dialogue with national government on the work of Guiuan's cooperation platform and continued profiling of the work of Guiuan champions at the national and regional level in various climate change events. ICSC has played a critical advisory role in ensuring the









Climate Change Commission visit to Guiuan, Aug 2018 to learn about their journey to resilience

alignment between local strategies and national strategies and has put significant effort towards advising national government on CCA solutions based on the practical efforts in Guiuan. This process has made the LGU confident enough to submit a proposal to the PSF (valued at 117 million pesos or 2 million Euros). As an LGU and local-actor-led proposal, it seeks to address various elements of their CCAF through a comprehensive programme. It should also be noted that other municipalities have taken the learnings in Guiuan as a basis and entry for their own strategy building and have begun to engage in a broader national advocacy to develop a local actor driven proposal for the GCF, which is endorsed by the Climate Change Commission (CCC), as GCF's National Designated Authority (NDA).





Through this process Cordaid and partners celebrated Guiuan's achievements - transforming from a heavily devastated locality by Super typhoon Haiyan in November 2013 to a champion of the local-actor driven IRM approach.



Guiuan Champion advocating to National Climate Change Commission for local actor driven programs for climate change adaption



Guiuan profiling their journey to Resilience at the ADB Asian Pacific Adaptation Network, Oct 2018climate change adaption



Presentation of the Local Actor Driven GCF Concept Note National Consultation with Climate Change Commission in Manila, Oct 2019

The Climate Change Adaptation Framework (CCAF) was developed with the support of Cordaid, the Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC), and Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits (ECOWEB). The CCAF allows for stakeholders to work together to enable a deeper analysis of climate risks, social and ecosystem resources, and adaptive capacities.

By 2018, these developments provided both a strategy and structure for the municipality to work with sectoral groups – such as fisherfolk and farmers – to enhance their adaptive capacities to protect their critical resources – food, water, and marine ecosystem from the impacts of climate change. In 2019, this has been used as a basis for the development of a resource mobilization plan and proposals to expand IRM practice based on the CCAF strategy. The emergent risk analysis, priority strategies have been consulted and endorsed by 70 civil society and sectoral groups in the municipality.





Innovative financing is emerging based on the CCAF strategy, resource mobilization, cooperation platform, and municipal government plans showing alignment and investments and proposals. Guiuan's proposals to the PSF and GCF are expected to be tabled for approval by these funds' approving bodies within the year. Initial indications have shown that Guiuan's narrative of resilience-building and adaptation, as supported by science and community evidence, is compelling enough to be put in top of the priority list of the PSF. Likewise, Guiuan's proposal to the GCF, together with four other LGUs from the Haiyan corridor is welcomed as an innovative first of its kind, where local actors assess risks, plan actions, implement solutions, and leads the process of accessing funds directly

CCAF Municipalities Resources identified and proposed (2019)

Two-year, Peso 117 million peso - Peoples survival Fund for Guiuan for Integrated Climate Resiliency and Adaptation Project (GICRAP)

Goal No. 1

- Improved management of 2,500 hectares forest and farmlands, wetlands, coastal and marine ecosystems
- Improved soil and crop management systems in uplands and wetlands.

Goal No. 2

- Improved flood control system in public facilities in flood-prone (low-lying) areas on mainland Guiuan to address increased precipitation under climate projections.
- Improved management plan of 4,322 hectares of protection and critical watershed freshwater resources in mainland Guiuan

Three-year, US\$10 million Green Climate Fund Proposal "Ensuring Water Resilience through Locally-Driven Water Resource Management in (5 municipalities in) Coastal and Small Island Regions in the Haiyan Corridor, Philippines."

- Enhancing household and community water harvesting and storage capabilities through indigenous, ecosystem-based water resource management solutions.
- Mainstreaming climate change information and services in local water resource management plans
- Building awareness and capacities of local communities and stakeholders in the implementation and sustainable management of water resources through multi-stakeholder partnership and coordination.

Update 2020: On December 24 2019, Guiuan was devastated when Typhoon Ursala hit the municipality with 200km per winds. The storm surge brought waves along the entire coast of the municipality and islands, fisherfolk had experience of Typhoon Yolanda and had sought to protect their boats from the impact of the storm based on the municipal disaster preparedness plan, pulling boats inland, storing them within boat houses along the coast, however the storm brought 2m high waves 100 meters inland, destroying 2,117 boats and homes and infrastructure in its path. The typhoon devastated municipal coastal livelihoods and fishing



industry. The Cooperation Platform has evolved to also provide a space for Government and NGOs to work together to coordinate relief and recovery interventions, consolidate baseline impact data from CSO and NGOs in cooperation with the government, and build a shared recovery plan to mobilize and direct resources to where they are most needed. Government programs are being aligned with identified needs with funding from Bureau of Fisheries and Aquaculture for repair of damaged boats. The Cooperation Platform will enhance their CCAF in 2020 to integrate most critical adaptive capacities needed to cope with the impact of storm surge based on mapping currently undertake.