The CPEIR is still ongoing. The CPEIR was launched with a technical mission in February 2012, followed by a second in April/May. The missions focused on meeting various Departments and agencies at the central and sub-national level to discuss capacity and coordination aspects, identify and collect expenditure data, establish a classification of climate change expenditures and discuss public finance issues related to climate change projects and programs. To ensure a strong involvement of the Government in the CPEIR, various tools were used to reflect Government’s advice and ensure the Department’s buy-in, such as policy and technical dialogues and a range of consultative workshops as well as the use of existing coordination mechanisms, namely the CCCC, the CCC, and the CFG to reach out to key stakeholders. A first set of preliminary findings and recommendations will be discussed with the Government in September 2012.

The preliminary findings that have merged focus, among others, on

(i) inconsistencies and overlaps in management roles between oversight agencies and coordination synergies between the Departments

(ii) challenges in identifying and tracking CC related expenditures in the national budget or special accounts/funds and options to introduce a coding system for CC expenditures,

(iii) insufficient alignment between the NCCAP and sectors strategies and plans and the need to operationalize the NCCAP

(iv) the need to harmonize various planning processes (MTPDP, MTEF, Department’s work programs, etc.) and tools to mainstream CC aspects in the budget cycle (ex. screening criteria)

(v) disparities in LGUs fiscal and management capacity to deal with CC aspects

(vi) untapped synergies between Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change planning tools at the sub-national level.

Another key outcome of the CPEIR discussion has been the preparation of screening guidelines that aim to guide the Departments, agencies at all level in prioritizing proposals of CC projects and programs and to conduct a transparent and objective assessment and appraisal of climate change projects and programs.

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September 2012
The identification of climate related expenditures is confined to the national budget, with the exception of donor and special accounts that were included in the review. The analysis is limited to national and regional government units and attached agencies but excludes the government owned sector, the national power corporation in the energy sector, the national transportation authority in the transport sector, and special accounts (such as the oil stabilization fund and the OSEC budget operations) for the period 2010-2012. While the NCCAP focuses on climate change adaptation and mitigation, the focus here is on climate change adaptation and mitigation related expenditures. The analysis is limited to expenditures that are intended to address climate change adaptation and mitigation related activities, such as disaster risk reduction and emergency management services. The analysis also focuses on government units and attached agencies, excluding the government owned sector. The analysis is limited to national and regional government units and attached agencies, excluding the government owned sector.

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Scope and Methodology of the CPEIR

The government, in consultation with the international community, including multilateral development banks and other donor agencies, has developed national climate change action plans that focus on both adaptation and mitigation. The CPEIR is a tool that supports the implementation of these plans. The CPEIR is a tool that supports the implementation of these plans.

In this context, the Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR) is a tool that supports the implementation of these plans. The CPEIR is a tool that supports the implementation of these plans.

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