Promoting Shared Leadership: Climate Finance and Accountability

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Shangri-la Hotel, Jakarta, 03 September 2015.
We work on fair climate policy and low carbon resilience.
We tackle big problems sideways.
Not sure we know our way home
Analysis

This section summarizes the adaptation funds received by the Philippines based on AFAI for projects and activities conducted during 2009 to 2011. Data from AFAI represents funding for climate change adaptation activities from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and multilateral institutions such as World Bank, Asian Development Bank and United Nations Development Programme.
**Planning Framework**

- National (NEDA)
  - Planning Guidelines
- National (Line Agencies)
  - Sectoral Plans Consultation / Coordination
- Regional Development Council
  - Regional Planning Guidelines
  - Regional Sectoral Plans (Coordination w Sectoral Agencies)
- Local Government
  - Consultation / Coordination w Local Government
- Local Development Councils
  - Municipal / City Social Development (M/CSD)
  - Barangay Development Councils

**Where is climate finance going?**

- **2009**
  - USD 4.1 MILLION
- **2010**
  - USD 186.4 MILLION
- **2011**
  - USD 87.7 MILLION
- **2012**
  - USD 89.5 MILLION
- **2013**?

**2010 AND 2011 SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CLIMATE FINANCE IN THE PHILIPPINES**

- 47% RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION
- 20% ENVIRONMENT
- 11% AGRICULTURE
- 10% DISASTER PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS
- 8% NOT INDICATED
- 5% OTHERS

Climate impacts are not just episodic extreme events; they are already occurring throughout the year.

However, in 2010 and 2011, overseas climate change funding in the Philippines went mainly to reconstruction and rehabilitation projects from episodic events.

Will this become a trend?

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Based only on 2011 OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) Climate Finance data on Philippines.
** 2010-2011 AFAI data is the basis of this infographic. AFAI 2012 data is still incomplete but expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2014.
***means that the sector beneficiaries of the climate funding are unspecified.
****represents projects that are not listed as major sectoral beneficiaries of the climate funding.

Essential things for government

• The greater the vulnerability, the greater need for accountability
• Crowd-source design
• Demand participation
• Promote inclusive resilience
• Promote shared leadership
• Promote climate citizenship