

# INTEGRATED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION PROJECT

## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 1. PROJECT TITLE: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION PROJECT

The project involves an integrated approach towards building the capacities and readiness of municipal local government units to prevent, respond and manage natural and man-made disasters. It gives emphasis on practical strategies that are doable at the local level that, if collectively done by the municipalities, provides greater and effective action towards mitigating the effects climate change.

### 2. PROJECT TYPE:

The project is generally a **Technical Assistance-type** of initiative focusing on training and capacity development for local government units under the Bohol Integrated Area Development (BIAD) Cluster III. It covers capacity building activities on how to manage disasters and respond to climate change. It will also involve soft assistance for the preparation and dissemination of Disaster Risk Management Plans for each of the individual municipality as well as an integrated plan for the entire BIAD Cluster.

Some aspects of the project would require certain level of **Capital Forming** activities which are commonly associated with the actual implementation of the Disaster Risk Management Plans. These capital forming components would mainly cover construction of hard infrastructure to prevent disasters and/ or lessen the effects of Climate Change and procurement of necessary equipment and facilities to respond to calamities and emergencies.

### 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS:

The project will involve the following components:

- Capability Building and Preparation of Disaster Risk Management Plans for each component municipality and the entire BIAD cluster
- Information dissemination and education campaign on Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation
- Implementation of the Disaster Risk Management Plan

#### **4. PROJECT LOCATION:**

The disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and mitigation project will be implemented in the entire BIAD Cluster III covering the municipalities of Alicia, Bien Unido, Mabini, Pres. Carlos P. Garcia, San Miguel, Talibon, Trinidad and Ubay.

### **II. PROJECT STATUS:**

The project is still at the idea stage and is proposed for funding from donor agencies and institutions. Project profile is available as well as the basic socio-economic data of involved municipalities. Initial disaster-related information for each municipality and BIAD cluster are also available.

### **III. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION**

#### **1. PROJECT BACKGROUND**

People around the world are now becoming aware of the Climate Change phenomenon. Weather patterns are changing that affected ecosystems, food production levels and patterns, and generally the socio-economic and physical situation of countries.

In the Philippines, it has been reported that forested areas have decreased to 24%. Coral reefs have been lost and very few coral reef areas have remained in excellent condition. Salt water intrusion has been observed especially in coastal municipalities as a result of over-extraction of ground water. Pollution, in whatever form, is common in all areas, which often times are the source of health and social problems in localities.

In Bohol, the effects of climate change have become evident. There has been an increasing frequency and intensity of El Niño and La Niña that affected the agriculture sector. There is degradation of marine environment and trees are uncontrollably being cut in upland communities that increase the risk of soil erosion. Furthermore, the rise of sea level, which has been seen as a major effect of climate change, will definitely impact Bohol at some point in time. Bohol, is currently ranked 9<sup>th</sup> of the top 20<sup>th</sup> provinces vulnerable to one (1) meter sea level rise. This vulnerability will significantly affect one of the province's tourism assets- its white sandy beaches and coastal landscapes.

Being an island province, Bohol has been confronted with natural calamities such as typhoons, draught, tsunami, flooding, earthquakes and landslides. These natural occurrences caused losses not just in crops and livestock but also in properties and even human lives. Moreover,

most of the affected communities are located in vulnerable areas that have long been experiencing these calamities.

During calamities, efforts have been provided by the government and concerned civil society to respond and to assist those communities that are affected. However, most of these initiatives are re-active and provided only during and after calamities. Not much have been done to prepare communities on how they can pro-actively minimize the effects of calamities as well as the long term impact of climate change. Information dissemination on calamities and climate change is inadequate and has not built significant awareness among local people. Local governments are also confronted with limited funds to provide the much needed assistance and services for strengthening disaster preparedness and required infrastructure development to prevent or at least lessen the consequences of disasters. Localities and local governments are also working within their jurisdiction and often are not approaching the problem collectively with other neighboring local governments. Issues on climate change and initiating measures to respond to it goes beyond physical boundaries and jurisdiction. Any effort of one municipality may not be that effective and sustainable if not coordinated and supported by other municipalities that have direct or indirect concern and interest of such effort. The directive of preparing and implementing the Disaster Risk Management Plans have not yet been fully complied and such plans are not integrated in the comprehensive development plans and investment plans of local governments.

It is in this context that the **Disaster Risk Management, Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Project** is being conceived and proposed for funding and implementation. It seeks to build the awareness of the general public on the Climate Change phenomenon, its effects, and how each one can prepare and contribute to minimize its impact. The project also envisions building the capacities of local governments and other stakeholders for disaster risk management through capability-building training, disaster risk management integrated planning, systems installation and implementation.

While it is generally the concern of all municipalities in Bohol, it is proposed that such project will be implemented in BIAD Cluster III as pilot area, considering the financial and technical requirements of the initiative.

## 2. PROJECT LINKAGES

The Project directly supports the Provincial Government strategy for the protection and management of the environment through the preparation and development of plans and programs that are responsive to climate change. It is directly aligned with the implementation of the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 as well as the Joint

Memorandum No. 001 - 2009 of the Department of the Interior and Local Government and the Housing, Land Use Regulatory board (HLURB) for the harmonization of planning processes, Comprehensive Development Plans and Land Use Plans, to incorporate disaster risk management strategies. Furthermore, it also complements the implementation and execution of the Rapid Earthquake Damage Assessment System (REDAS) as pushed by the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) - Department of Science and Technology for the provision of quick and real-time simulated earthquake hazard information for disaster managers to aid in proper planning, policy-formulation and decision-making. It also supports the implementation of the Local Development Action Plan for Climate Change, an initiative of the Provincial Government in partnership with the Institute of Climate, Energy and Environment (ICLEI). On the overall, it supports the initiatives of local governments in ensuring the general welfare and safety of constituents and promotes institutional reforms such as the strengthening of local disaster coordinating councils.

### **3. PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

The project aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Enhancement of local government and civil society capacities for the preparation and implementation of an Integrated Disaster Risk Management Plans;
- Increase public awareness and involvement in disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies;
- Implementation of disaster prevention and management strategies and projects as contained in the LGU and BIAD Cluster III Disaster Management Plans

### **4. SECTORAL OBJECTIVES**

The Project will definitely support the attainment of the sector objectives particularly in the promotion of safety and welfare of people. It will pave the way for the formulation of mitigating and adaption measures to address climate change at the local level.

With LGUs and the BIAD Cluster III having a functional Disaster Risk Management Plans, the vulnerability of their areas to natural disasters and effects of climate change will be reduced and the ill-effects be mitigated. This will directly support socio-economic development, especially in agriculture-based and tourism industries.

#### **IV. PROJECT FINANCING**

##### **1. FUNDS NEEDED:**

The Project, at the initial stage, will require a total of **P2.0 Million**, to cover for the project components under capability-building, disaster risk management plan formulation and information dissemination campaign. The implementation of specific disaster management strategies will have to be funded separately based on the financial requirements of each project.

##### **2. PROJECT FINANCING AND SOURCE**

The Project will be funded through counterparting arrangements between the funding/ donor agencies and the local government units within the BIAD III Cluster.

Counterparting and cost-sharing schemes may be followed in terms of providing technical assistance, conduct of trainings, conduct of coordination meetings, workshops and writeshops and other related activities.

#### **V. PROJECT BENEFITS AND COSTS**

##### **1. BENEFICIARIES**

The project will directly benefit the entire population of the municipalities under the BIAD III Clusters estimated to total to 275,713. The benefits of the project will be in form of well-informed citizenry, aware of the things to be done to mitigate the effects of climate change as well as the measures to be followed in times of disasters.

Local Government Units, as institutions, will also directly benefit from the project with the formulation and implementation of Disaster Risk Management Plans. Such plans will facilitate in the prioritization of projects particularly those that will promote public protection and safety. The presence of these plans will also pave the way for the actual implementation of projects through the provision of appropriate funding support.

Indirectly, the initiative will benefit the entire Province of Bohol as such arrangements and assistance will be replicated in other municipalities and clusters. This will make Bohol a model for other provinces for the implementation of climate change adaptation measures and risk management strategies.

## **2. SOCIAL BENEFITS**

The project will promote the general welfare of the people through the provision of necessary information and awareness on how to cope up with climate change and natural disasters. Such awareness will lessen the damage to properties and increase the protection of people from being put in harms way during calamities.

The formulation of the Disaster Risk Management Plan and Climate Change Adaptation/ Mitigating Strategies would allow local governments and the entire cluster to be ready from the effects of disasters and climate change.

Through the project, environmental management and preservation will be promoted to the populace.

## **3. ECONOMIC BENEFITS**

The Project will directly promote economic development as people, especially those vulnerable groups as farmers and fisherfolks, will be able to strategize and adapt measures that will lessen the impacts of natural disasters. This will ensure that the flow of family income will remain from economic activities of people.

Basic commodities, such as food supply, will be sustained for the consumption of the general populace. The flow of raw materials to be used to processes and products will continue as well.

Generally, the project will ensure that the effects of disasters and climate change will not cripple the economy of localities, allowing people to continue with their daily living and livelihood.

## **4. SOCIAL COSTS -**

There are no foreseen social costs of the project.

## **5. ECONOMIC COSTS -**

There are no foreseen economic costs of the project. On the contrary, it will support sustainable agriculture, tourism and trade.

# **VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

## **1. RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES**

The project will involve the following institutions and agencies:

- **Local Government Units of the 8 Municipalities within the BIAD III Clusters**

LGUs will be responsible for the formulation of the LGU and BIAD-Based Disaster Risk Management Plans and Climate Change Adaptation/ Mitigating Strategies. They are responsible for the conduct of information campaign and dissemination for the general public. LGUs will be responsible also for the implementation of their Disaster Management Plans and ensures that necessary funds are available. Coordination with other LGUs will also have to be undertaken

- **Funding/ Donor Agencies**

Donor Agencies will be responsible for the provision of funding support and technical assistance to the LGUs and BIAD, through the implementation of the various components of the project. The provision of experts may also be facilitated by the funding agencies.

- **National Government Institutions (DOST, PhiVolcs, DA, DTI, BFAR, DENR, DOT)**

Responsible for the provision of technical assistance for the entire project, particularly in the formulation and implementation of Disaster Risk Management Plans/ Climate Change Adaptation Strategies.

- **Provincial Government Offices (PEO, OPA, OPV, BEMO, PPDO)**

Responsible for the provision of technical assistance for the entire project, particularly in the formulation and implementation of Disaster Risk Management Plans/ Climate Change Adaptation Strategies.

## 2. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The implementation of the project will follow the schedule below:

Component	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5
Project Finalization and Agreements					
LGU and BIAD-based Disaster Risk Management Assessment Workshops					
Training and Capability-Building					

Component	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5
LGU and BIAD-based Workshop/ Writeshop for the formulation of the Disaster Risk Management Plan and Climate Change Adaptation Strategies					
Approval of the Disaster Risk Management Plan and Climate Change Adaptation Strategies					
Information Dissemination Campaign					
Start of implementation of the Disaster Risk Management Plan and Climate Change Adaptation Strategies					

### 3. LEGAL AND POLITICAL FEASIBILITY

There are no identified or foreseen legal or political impediments for the project. Inter-municipal initiatives can be arranged as permitted under the Local Government Code. Leaders of each participating municipality have recognized the need and importance of such project.

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Prepared by the Bohol Integrated Area Development (BIAD) Cluster 3

FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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