I.C.L.E.I Local Governments for Sustainability

# ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability

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## **Outline of Presentation**

- What is ICLEI? roles and offices
- ICLEI ACCCRN Process
- Climate Disaster Risk Assessment



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# What is ICLEI?





• Was founded in 1990 as the **"International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives."** 





- In 2003, the organization became **"ICLEI -**Local Governments for Sustainability"
- An international association of local
  governments and national and regional local
  government organizations that have made a
  commitment to sustainable development
- More than 1500 members worldwide



# **ICLEI's roles**

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#### Connecting leaders

Accelerating action

# Gateway to solutions



# **ICLEI Offices**







# **ICLEI Southeast Asia Secretariat**



- Operates in Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, and Malaysia
- Started operations in 1996
- Location/s: Quezon City, Philippines and Jakarta, Indonesia

#### **Our Services**

- Building institutional capacities of local governments – resilience, water and sanitation, low emission development, and biodiversity;
- Supporting and mentoring local governments in climate change action planning\_through:
  - Adaptation: Conduct of urban systems analysis as well as vulnerability and risk assessments
  - Mitigation: Establishment of baseline GHG emissions and development of low carbon strategies
  - Technical assistance in mainstreaming disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, and low-emission development into local planning processes

# **Our Services**

- Linking local governments with regional and international platforms and advocacies;
- Connecting local governments with experts, academic institutions, financing institutions, and other development partners;
- Facilitating vertical integration through strong engagement with national governments;
- Organizing peer-to-peer learning activities and other knowledge exchange platforms (including trainings, study tours, workshops, and conferences);
- Conducting researches and quick studies on various sustainability themes;
- Developing knowledge products (newsletters, case studies, policy brief, guidebooks and technical papers);
- Program and project design and management; and
- Consultancy services on sustainability issues.



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# - CLEI () ACCCCRN PROCESS

#### **Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network**





"The ability of a social or ecological system to absorb disturbances while retaining the same basic structure and ways of functioning, the capacity for self-organisation, and the capacity to adapt to stress and change (IPCC, 2007)."



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- ICLEI ACCCRN Process was developed by ICLEI's South Asia and Oceania offices with support from the Rockefeller Foundation (see: <u>www.acccrn.org</u>)
- Consists of a tested Guide and Toolkit to help cities develop local climate change resilience strategies
- Draws on past ACCCRN experience

A streamlined and replicable process that cities can implement without the need for much external support

# **Benefits to Cities**



- Awareness generation about potential risks and city's vulnerability
- Knowledge exchange with other cities and technical partners
- Development of Climate Resilience strategy
- Integrating the resilience strategy into urban planning
- Better management of climate change impacts



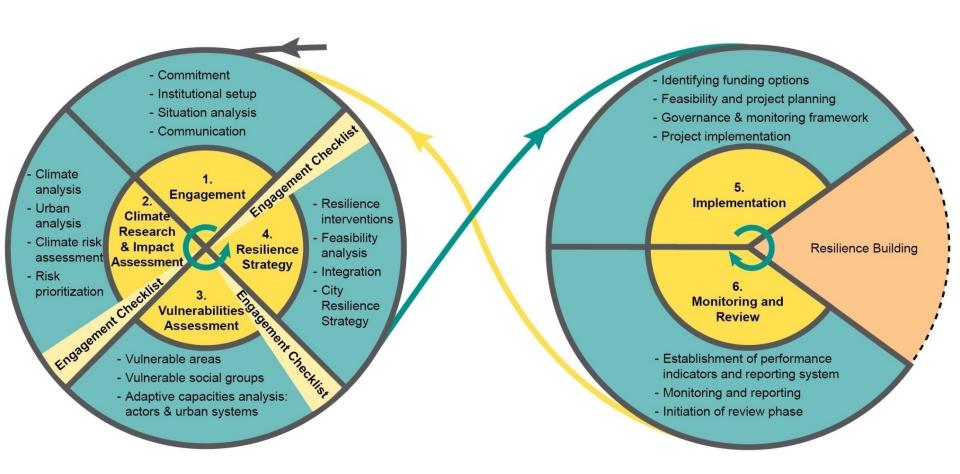
#### Why Focus on Cities?

- Urbanization contributing to drivers of climate change
  - land use change
  - demand for energy
  - demand for resources
- Opportunity for awareness generation and action
  - most people
  - most power
  - significant climate risks



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#### **ICLEI ACCCRN Process: New Avatar**



Set of 16 tools, refined through trial as well as internal and external review

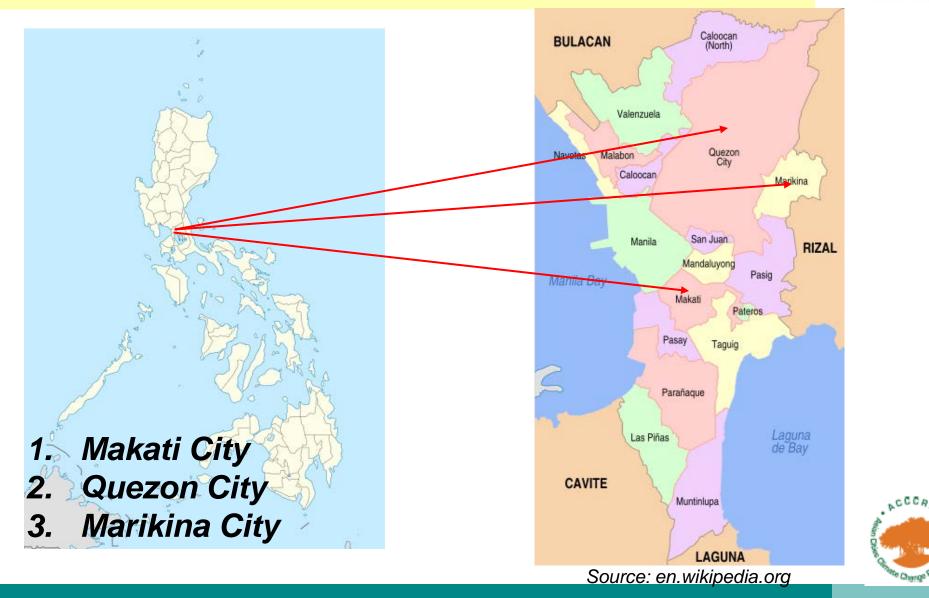


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### **ACCCRN Local Governments Units**

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#### ICLE] **ACCCRN Local Governments Units** Governments for Sustainability Mountain Province llocos Sur CA GAYAN PROVINCE MAP Mankayan Bakur Ifugao Buguias Kibungar Kabayan La Union 50 III 1111 18:00 cos Norte Nueva Vizcava Apavad Tuba Itogon Legend Province Capital Province Boundary Abra 7 10.5 14 Miles Legend Pangasinan Province Capital Province Bounda Isabela LA UNION PROVINCE MAP 4. Baguio City **Tublay, Benguet** 5. La Trinidad, Benguet 6. an Fernando City Bagulin Burgo Naguilian San Fernando, La Union 7. Bauano Caba Bacnotan, La Union 8. 400*24* Aringa

9. Tuguegarao City

Tubac Agor

> Rosario Pangasinar

anto Tomas

Legend

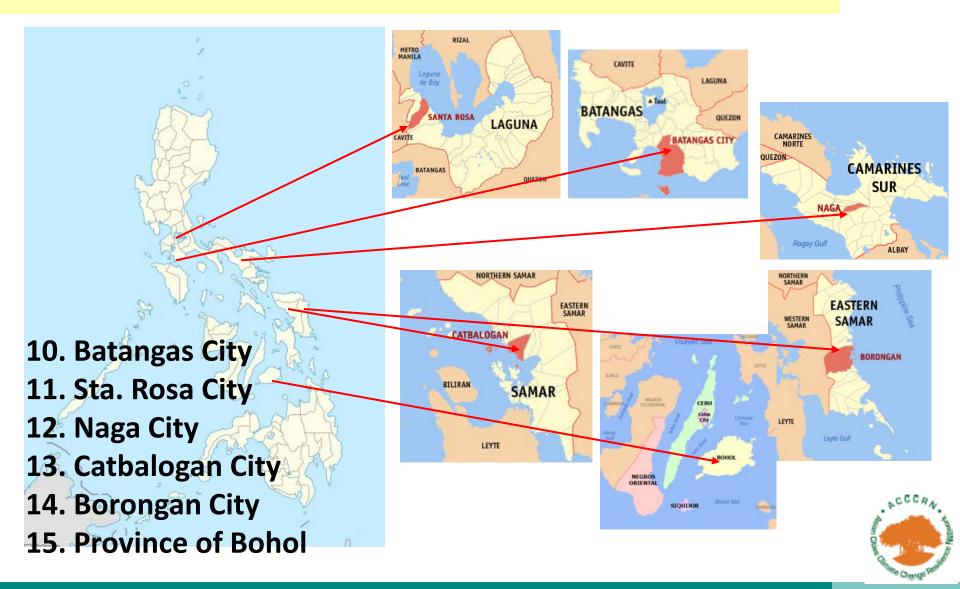
Province Capital

Province Boundary



### **ACCCRN Local Governments Units**





#### RA 7160 – Local Government Code of 1991

- Section 16. Every LGU shall exercise powers expressly granted... for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential to the promotion of general welfare.
- Section 24, Liability for Damages. LGUs and their officials are not exempt from liability for death or injury to persons or damage to property.

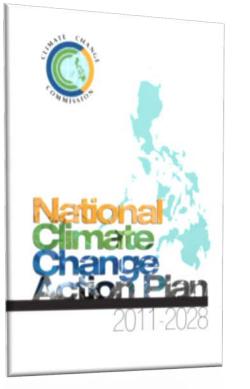




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### RA 9729 – Climate Change Act of 2009



 Section 14. The LGUs shall be the frontline agencies in the formulation, planning, and implementation of climate change action plans in their respective areas, consistent with the provisions of the Local Government Code, the Framework, and the National Climate Change Action Plan...



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S. No 3086 11 No 6985

Republic of the Philippines Congress of the Philippines

Metro Manila Fourteenth Congress

Third Regular Session

Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-seventh

REPUBLIC ACT NO. 101211 AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE PHILIPPINE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. PROVIDING FOR THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK

REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONALIZING THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the SECTION 1. THE. - This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of

day of July, two thousand nine.

FOR OTHER PURPOSES

2010"



 Section 11 (2). Ensure the integration of DRR-CCA into local development plans, programs, and budget as a strategy in sustainable development and poverty reduction



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### **City's Role**



- Form a Climate Core Team that would drive all the activities under the ICLEI ACCCRN process
- Collect relevant data required for the execution of the process
- Facilitate consultations with Stakeholder Group, incorporate their suggestions and inputs as appropriate
- Gain political ratification through city council resolution at various stages of the process



### **City's Role**



- Prepare Climate Resilience Strategy and facilitate effective integration of planned initiatives into the city's developmental plans
- Identify programs and schemes relevant for implementation of the activities identified in the Resilience Strategy
- Encourage institutional capacity building to effectively fulfill the long-term adaptation plan requirements



#### Phase 1: Engagement

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- Political support, governance structure, internal resources, initial scoping
- Plan stakeholder engagement
- Climate scoping exercise



#### Phase 2: Climate Research and Impacts Assessment



- Analyze critical urban systems which may be impacted by climate change
- Review climate change data, scenarios and priority impacts
- Confirm climate change scenarios, priority impacts and assessment of city capacity to respond to priority climate impacts
- Identify the fragile urban systems of the city and carry out a risk assessment for these systems



#### **Phase 3: Vulnerabilities Assessment**

- Identify the perceived vulnerable areas and people in the city
- Determine the adaptive capacity of urban systems
- Identify data gaps for further data collection or research which may be required for a particular urban system



#### **Phase 4: Resilience Strategy**

- Develop Climate Resilience Strategy which responds to projected climate risks as they affect critical urban systems
- With the help of stakeholders develop intervention proposals, and prioritize the interventions
- Gain political support for resilience strategies and interventions



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#### **Phase 5: Implementation**



- Identify the funding options and allocate responsibilities and resources for Resilience Strategy initiatives (within the City and external actors)
- Implement the initiatives



#### Phase 6: Monitoring and Review

- Establish performance indicators and reporting system, monitor and report against these indicators
- Initiate review phase, repeating some of the steps from 'Climate Research and Impacts Assessment' to determine changed context and priorities



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#### **Expected Project Output**



- The final project output is the identification and prioritization of climate-resilience strategies – in the Philippine context, this will feed into the local climate change action plan (LCCAP).
- ICLEI coordinates with relevant government agencies to ensure that there is complementation between ACCCRN output and that of national government.
  - Climate Change Commission (plus Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board), and Local Government Academy



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### Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA) Process



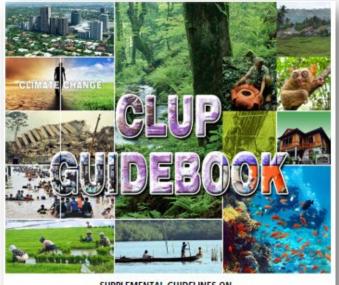
### What is CDRA?



- CDRA stands for Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment.
- The CDRA process is closely linked with Comprehensive Land Use Planning (CLUP).
  - CLUP refers to land use allocation of a local government
    - Residential, commercial, institutional, etc.



#### Mainstreaming DRR-CCA in Land Use Plans

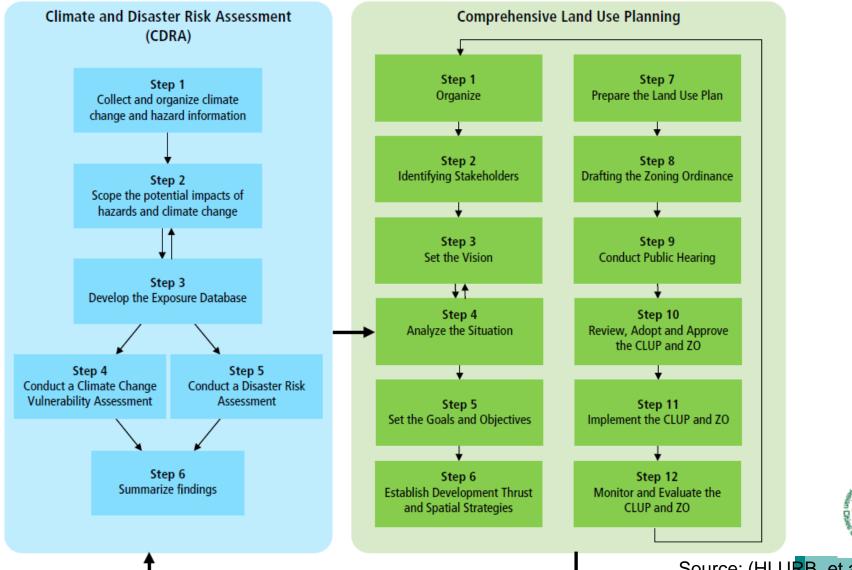




- There is a need to formulate *climate- and disaster risk-sensitive plans*.
  - reduce exposure of people, assets and economic activities;
  - address vulnerabilities by providing safer places to live;
  - sustain livelihood; and
  - ensure optimum productivity of natural resources through ecosystem-based management.



#### Framework for Mainstreaming Climate and I C L E I **Disaster Risks in the Comprehensive** Land Use Plan for Sustainability



Source: (HLURB, et al., 2015)

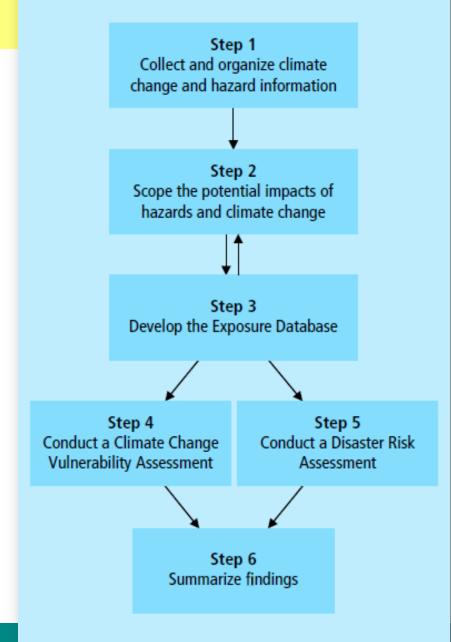
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# **CDRA** Process

- Establishes risk and vulnerable areas by analyzing hazard, exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacities;
- Support to decisionmaking for areas that need to be prioritized visà-vis risks identified including appropriate climate adaptation or disaster mitigation strategy

#### Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA)



### What are the steps?



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Collect and organize climate information

- Historical / Observed Climate Trends
- Projected Climate Change Variables

Collect and organize climate hazards information

- Description of various climate hazards
- Description of historical climate statistics and impacts of past disaster events



Scope the potential impacts of climate hazards and climate change

- Generation of impact chains to identify the possible direct and indirect that may likely affect the various development sectors.
- Supplemental analysis of potential impacts based on historical experiences

#### What are the steps?





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 Quantitative and qualitative baseline data on area and element unit exposure

Conduct a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

- Quantitative and qualitative analysis of extent of exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacities
- Vulnerability maps indicating the spatial variation on the level of vulnerabilities of exposed elements
- Summary of VA Tables

### What are the steps?



Conduct a Climate Disaster Risk Assessment

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- Assessing and analyzing risks from hazards based on; the likelihood of occurrence and intensity of the hazard, exposed element, vulnerability, and adaptive capacity
- Risk maps indicating the spatial variation on the level of risk of exposed elements
- Summary Risk Assessment Tables
- Priority decision areas based on the vulnerability and risk maps/summary tables
- Summary of area based technical findings based on assessment of risks and vulnerabilities
- Area prioritization based on acceptable level of risk/vulnerability
- Identification of planning implications and policy interventions



#### Summarize Findings

#### ACCCRN

- Emphasizes stakeholder engagement in every phase
- Has a method for analyzing data gaps
- Identifies and prioritizes possible adaptation interventions

- Collect and analyze climate and hazard information
- Focus on the impacts of climate change to a system
- Measures of likelihood and severity of a hazard's impact
- Subjective adaptive capacity scoring matrices
- Integrates outputs into local plans

#### **CDRA**

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- Has a method for identifying exposure and sensitivity of a system
- Identifies an impact's implications on land use and possible policy options



### Risk Score Matrix

#### Table 2.14 Risk Score Matrix for Prioritization

Indicative Likelihood of Occurrence	Likelihood of Occurrence Score	Severity of Consequence Score			
		Very High	High	Moderate	Low
		4	3	2	1
Frequent (1-3 Years)	6	24	18	12	6
Moderate (4-10 Years)	5	20	15	10	5
Occasional Slight Chance (11-30 Years)	4	16	12	8	4
Improbable (31-100 Years)	3	12	9	6	3
Rare (101-200 Years)	2	8	6	4	2
Very rare (>200 years)	1	4	3	2	1

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- Resilient Cities The Annual Global Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation - is the global platform for urban resilience and climate change adaptation, hosted every year in Bonn.
- The congress offers a number of sessions and events on a wide variety of topics amongst which were urban risk, resilient urban logistics, financing the resilient city, urban agriculture and food, smart infrastructure and many more.



### Resilient Cities – Asia-Pacific

 In response to heightened demand from the Asia Pacific Region, ICLEI has now decided to expand the congress series to include Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific, bringing the event and the focus to the Asia-Pacific region, catering to the situation, challenges and opportunities of local governments specifically in this region.



### Resilient Cities – Asia-Pacific

- 2015 Held in Bangkok, Thailand in partnership with Bangkok Metropolitan Administration
- 2016 Held in Melaka, Malaysia hosted by Melaka State Government in collaboration with Melaka Historic City Council and Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT)
- 2017 Will be held in Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam





# Thank you for listening! ③



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