The PSF was legislated through Republic Act 10174 amending the Climate Change Act of 2009. The PSF was established as a special fund under the National Treasury dedicated to finance local climate change adaptation interventions that aim to respond to the National Framework Strategy on Climate Change (NFSCC) and the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) with a minimum allocation of approximately USD 25 million annually. The PSF is mainly designed for the local government units (LGUs) and government-accredited local community organizations (LCOs), specifically to address the funding gaps for the local climate adaptation projects that are aligned with the national/local climate change adaptation-disaster risk reduction plans and/or national/local climate change action plans.

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) as one of the PSF Board member requires assistance to operationalize the Fund, as well as in delivering its mandate and function to mainstream climate change policies in the national and local development plans and projects. Particularly assisting those poorer LGUs who are relatively behind in terms of capacity to satisfy the technical conditions and requirements of PSF and other similar climate financing facilities.

### OVERVIEW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country / Global implementation</th>
<th>Philippines Lower Middle Income Country (LMIC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thematic area</td>
<td>Multi-sectoral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project start date</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding source</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017 budget</td>
<td>USD 631,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of budget disbursed</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- GGGI successfully prepared institutional documents for the operationalization of the People’s Survival Fund (PSF).
- GGGI assisted in developing a results-based Monitoring and Evaluation system for the efficient monitoring of PSF proposals.

### OVERALL OBJECTIVE

- Improve and strengthen the operational capacity of the PSF Board members, particularly the Secretariat’s ability to manage, deploy and track progress of the Fund’s utilization.

### RELEVANT SDGs

13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.
13.a. Implement the commitment undertaken by developed country parties to the UNFCC to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible.
OUTCOME 1

**STATUS** ON TRACK

**OUTCOME 1**

**STATED** Operationalization and management of the PSF Program.

The achievement of Output 1.1: the preparation of the Institutional Capacity Development (ICD) Plan, the Strategic Roadmap for the Implementation of the PSF and a proposed accreditation mechanism to allow local community organizations (LCOs) to access the fund has set the groundwork for operationalization of the PSF Program.

**OUTPUT 1.1**

**STATUS** ACHIEVED

Capacity Development and Strategic Action Plan developed.

- GGGI provided support to the PSF Secretariat through the institutional strengthening component of the PSF Project to develop an Institutional Capacity Development (ICD) Plan. The plan provides a brief description of the PSF including its legal basis and objectives; describes the status of PSF performance, identifies specific issues and challenges as well as the emerging gaps from the PSF’s desired performance; and outlines the specific strategies that shall be implemented to strengthen the institutional capacity of the PSF secretariat.

- To support the ICD Plan, a strategic roadmap for the implementation of the PSF was likewise developed. It is a 10-year roadmap that provides the context and discusses the PSF strategic framework defined in the ICD Plan. The roadmap identifies the strategic objectives, key result areas and priority activities that need to be undertaken to effectively and efficiently utilize the PSF.

- The project also proposed an accreditation mechanism for LCOs to access the PSF. Section 23 of the RA 10174 stipulates that LCOs be allowed to access the PSF and mandates that the CCC develop accreditation guidelines for LCOs. The paper likewise discusses the mechanism for the transfer of funds to accredited LCOs selected to implement projects funded by PSF.

**OUTPUT 1.2**

**STATUS** ACHIEVED

Establishment of the PSF Monitoring and Evaluation System.

- GGGI has supported the PSF Secretariat to develop a Monitoring and Evaluation System (MES) to help provide a systematic way to monitor, track and manage the project proposals submitted by LGUs and LCOs. The MES also provides the Secretariat information and data essential for its reporting processes. Moreover, the MES functions as a knowledge management tool. It is a repository of data and information for the PSF Secretariat needed for policy decisions and actions.

- GGGI also developed a PSF Guidebook on Results-Based M&E to ensure value for money and manage results to achieve meaningful progress. The guidebook serves as a preliminary document in promoting a common understanding and reliable practice of results-based M&E for PSF. This allows a continuous feedback of information for governing and decision-making, ensuring an emphasis on results-driven planning and implementation.

**OUTPUT 2**

**STATUS** ON TRACK

**OUTCOME 2**

**STATUS** ON TRACK

PSF operational tools for the efficient and effective management of PSF accepted by the Government.

The Coaching and Mentoring System detailed in Output 2.1 is being included in every PSF training and workshop roll-out in LGUs.

**OUTPUT 2.1**

**STATUS** ON TRACK

Project Development Toolkits to support LGUs and communities developed.

GGGI provided support on establishing a Coaching and Mentoring System on proposal development. The system includes hands-on training, inputs by mentors/trainers, participation in group discussions and learning events, and subsequent processing of learning experiences with trainers and experts. The system is used in every PSF training and workshop roll-out in the LGUs. The system aims to: train the LGUs and stakeholders in the identification and assessment of the risks and impacts of climate hazards; capacitate stakeholders in developing climate science; and to help LGUs to prepare their own climate action plans and roadmaps.

**OUTPUT 1.3**

**STATUS** ON TRACK

PSF related Knowledge Management Products and Activities developed.

- The PSF Project has produced two audio visual presentations to support CCC in its capacity building activities in assisting the LGUs in the project identification, development and preparation of the needed technical documents required to access the PSF.

- The first video defines key climate change terms establishes the relationships between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction; provides climate information and data relevant to local adaptation planning and details the context of establishing the PSF. The second video provides information on the PSF, including its legal background, roles of different agencies in the PSF operations, requirements to access and PSF post approval processes.

- The MES detailed in Output 1.2 functions as a knowledge management tool. It is a repository of data and information for the PSF Secretariat needed for policy decisions and actions.
RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2017

OUTCOME 3
Knowledge and capacities of the LGUs on PSF project proposal preparation enhanced.

The Coaching and Mentoring System on proposal development detailed in Output 2.1 is being rolled-out in the LGUS, helping to develop their capacities through hands-on trainings, feedback from trainers and participation in group discussions and learning events.

OUTCOME 4
Finance mobilized for bankable projects.

OUTPUT 4.2
Bankable projects developed in green infrastructure in energy (RE, EE), green cities or other sectors and submitted for financing approval (building on from 2016 output b for project design & preparation - green infrastructure origination for ecotown project).

No projects were identified at this stage in the overall initiative that requires external finance to be procured, therefore this output has been deferred as a result.

OUTPUT 4.1

GGGI initiated the development of the terms of reference for this output in November 2017.

ADDITIONAL RESULTS

- As a recognition of the works done by GGGI at the early stage of the PSF operationalization, the Department of Finance (DOF), the chairman of the PSF Board, uses the recommendations of the scoping work done by the Project to guide the institutional directions of the PSF as well as utilizing some of the suggested policy tools and mechanisms to effectively and efficiently operationalize the Fund. It should also be noted that the DOF is very much keen to work with GGGI particularly on the Resource Mobilization Component of the Project.
PARTNERS

LOCAL

- Climate Change Commission (CCC)

LESSONS LEARNED

- Though it remains to be seen how the operationalization of the PSF will unfolds with the DOF, CCC being the PSF Secretariat since the Fund inception until July 2017 represents a rich compendium of lessons when taken in totality. This should benefit the next phase of the Project from deepening the dialogue, working a much closer tie, and more effective institutional arrangements among government agency members of the Board.