

PHILIPPINES / LANDBANK



GREEN
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FUND

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Project title	Multi-Hazard Impact-Based Forecasting and Early Warning System (MH-IBF-EWS) for the Philippines			
Result areas	Sector	Total financing, USD	GCF financing, USD	Financial instrument
<u>Adaptation:</u> Increased resilience of most vulnerable people and communities including women and girls	Public	20,191,349.96 (USD)	9,999,042.27 (USD)	Grant
Description of specific climate change problem and how the project will address it	<p>The Philippines experiences severe hydro-meteorological events which give rise to multiple casualties and considerable damage to property and infrastructure. Despite good weather forecasts, an apparent disconnect lies in the lack of understanding of potential impacts by the population at large. To address the need for a proactive and inclusive climate risk management in the Philippines anchored on a people-centered MH-IBF-EWS for flood, landslide, severe wind and storm surge, the project will enhance institutional and technical capacities to generate climate risk information and accurate and timely impact-based forecasts. Enhanced climate risk information will be used in development policy-making and planning processes, while MH-IBF-EWS will be mainstreamed in national climate and disaster risk management frameworks and in local resilience plans.</p>			
Alignment with key country priorities and stakeholders engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forecasting, early warning and disaster risk communication and Knowledge and Capacity Development in the National Climate Change Action Plan (2011-2028) and National Framework Strategy on Climate Change (2010-2022). • PH's Intended NDCs to UNFCCC on October 2015: "to ensure that climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction are mainstreamed and integrated into the country's plans and programs at all levels." 			

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Activities

1. Generation of science-based Multi-Hazard and Climate Risk Information
2. Establishment of people-centered MH-IBF-EWS supported by a knowledge and decision support system
3. Improved national and local capacities in implementing people-centered MH-IBF-EWS and forecast-based early actions and financing (FbA)
4. Mainstreamed climate risk information and MH-IBF-EWS in development policy and planning, investment programming and resilience planning at national and local levels and institutionalized a people-centered MH-IBF-EWS.

Expected outcomes

1. Increased generation and use of climate information in decision-making
2. Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate- and gender-responsive planning and development
3. Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Paradigm shift potential

From traditional hazard-based forecasts and warnings, the project will innovate/ evolve to an integrated MH-IBF-EWS to enable at-risk communities, national and local authorities, humanitarian agencies and the general public to take forecast-based early actions (FbA) during the “window of anticipation” before the hazard event occurs. FbA shall become part of disaster preparedness and early action plans.