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FINAL REPORT

TECHNICAL SERVICES FOR PARTICIPATORY
VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT, CAPACITY
BUILDING, AND PARTICIPATORY
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ILOILO CITY



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FINAL REPORT

TECHNICAL SERVICES FOR PARTICIPATORY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT, CAPACITY BUILDING, AND PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ILOILO CITY

Submitted to:

USAID Be Secure Project

Prepared by:

Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human resources in Rural Areas (PhilDHRRA)

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I. INTRODUCTION

Under contract with U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), AECOM International Development (AECOM) is implementing the Water Security for Resilient Economic Growth and Stability (Be Secure) Project. As subcontractor of the Be Secure Project in Iloilo City, the Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (PhilDHRRA) supported the main objective of the project to increase resilience to climate-related water stress and hydrological extremes of the local government unit, Water District and other stakeholders in Iloilo City. The Be Secure Project has two major interrelated components to support water security in selected sites in the Philippines. Component 1 aims to increase sustainable access to water supply and waste water treatment services and Component 2 aims to increase resilience to climate-related water stress and hydrological extremes.

To promote gender equality, participation of both women and men in training and development planning workshops was given emphasis by the Be Secure Project.

II. SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

OBJECTIVE AND FOCUS

The main objective of this technical assistance was to increase the resilience to climate-related water stress and hydrological extremes of the LGUs, water districts and other stakeholders in Iloilo City.

KEY PERSONS INVOLVED

The contracted Technical Assistance Team for Iloilo City and corresponding designated task was composed of:

- 1) Caridad R. Corridor – PhilDHRRA National Coordinator
- 2) Felicidad S. Corpus - Team Leader for Iloilo City
- 3) Ann Genevieve D. Castillo – Training Coordinator for Iloilo City

KEY DELIVERABLES

In support of the objectives of the USAID Be Secure Project, PhilDHRRA's technical services specific for Iloilo City have the following deliverables:

- A. Participatory Vulnerability Assessment (PCVA) in Iloilo City
- B. Capacity Building Activities
- C. Participatory Development Planning

Deliverables	#	Project Activities	Target Date	Date Conducted	Output
A. Participatory Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (PCVA)	1	Training of Trainers – Participatory Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (ToT – PCVA) in Iloilo City	Dec. 8-10, 2015	Dec. 8-10, 2015	Activity Report
	2	Participatory Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (PCVA) in Iloilo City	Mar. 7-11, 2016	Mar. 7-11, 2016	Activity Report
		Participatory Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (PCVA) Consolidation of data and report writing		Dec. 2015-May 2016	PCVA Report
B. DRR/CCA Training Activities	3	Disaster Risk Reduction /Climate Change Action (DRR/CCA) Training Part 1	Apr. 5-8, 2016	May 17-20, 2016	Activity Report
		Training Needs Assessment (TNA)		June 8-10, 2016	TNA Report
	4	Disaster Risk Reduction /Climate Change Action (DRR/CCA) Training Part 2	Apr. 25-28, 2016	June 14-17, 2016	Activity Report
C. Participatory Development Planning	5	Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) Review & Planning Workshop	May 23-27, 2016	July 18-22, 2016	Activity Report -draft of the 3-year Implementation Action Plan of the Iloilo City's LCCAP
	6	Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (LDRRMP) Review & Planning Workshop	June 20-24, 2016	Aug. 17-19, 2016	Activity Report -draft of the 3-year CDRRM Plan of Iloilo City - focus on Water Security

PARTICIPANTS

Gender	ToT PCVA	PCVA	DRR CCA I	DRR CCA2	LCCAP	LDRRMP	Total
Male	15	20	15	116	6	17	189
Female	11	16	20	134	20	19	220
Total	26	36	35	250	26	36	409

Table 1: Total Number of Participants

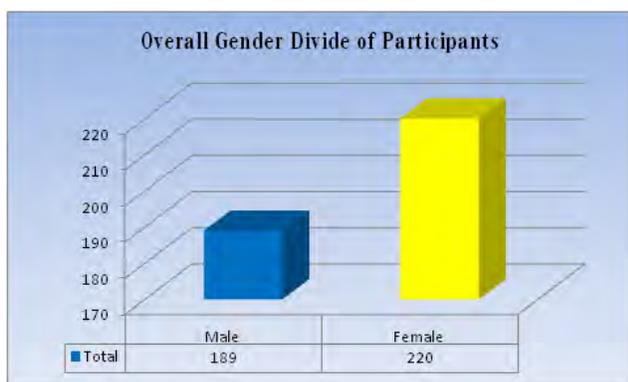


Figure 1: Overall Gender Distribution of Participants

The Be Secure Project was able to build DRR/CCA capacity of 409 people in all of its four training activities and two planning workshops. It is interesting to note that majority of the 409 participants from the LGU of Iloilo City and other stakeholders are women. Figure 1 as shown below reveals 54% of the participants are women and 46% are men.

III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (PhilDHRRRA) as subcontractor of AECOM International under the USAID Be Secure Project in Iloilo City provided technical services through the conduct of 6 activities that support the component objectives of the said project. PhilDHRRRA conducted 2 Participatory Vulnerability Assessment Trainings; 2 DRR/CCA training activities and 2 Participatory Development Planning activities.

Training of Trainers (ToT)-PCVA

In a spirit of common interest, the Be Secure Project partnered with CBARAD in the ToT PCVA Training and successfully engaged 10 CBARAD trained PCVA facilitators as participants. They in turn acted as co-facilitators during the fieldwork in two barangays, Barangay Sambag Jaro and Barangay Tabuc Suba.

A total of 26 stakeholders successfully finished the ToT-PCVA wherein 15 participants are male and 11 are female. The composition of the participants were PWDs, senior citizens, police, youth, city government employees and the academe. Some of them attended the “Facilitator’s Training on Community Based Risk Assessment” sponsored by the CBARAD II project in Iloilo City. After the said training, CBARAD and LGU Iloilo City expected them to help conduct community risk assessments in the expansion barangays of the CBARAD II project to be able to establish the risk profile of the barangays and influence DRRM Planning.

After the ToT on PCVA, the LGU formed a PCVA Core Team. Of the 26 ToT-PCVA participants, 10 trainees were selected to become members of the PCVA Core Team. The selection of the said Core Team members considered the recommendations of City LGU made by CPDO and CBARAD. This list of Core team members was coordinated with CPDO and CBARAD to avoid conflict in future activities in the city. The PCVA Core Team was expected to help conduct the actual PCVA Training in Iloilo City under the USAID Be Secure Project and in the longer term assist the LGU in its community-based risk assessment activities. The Core Team was entirely composed of representatives from the academe.

PCVA Training

The ToT on PCVA was followed by the training of 27 people in PCVA. They were representatives from the City government and other stakeholders. Included in the total number of participants were the members of the PCVA Core Team. However, only nine (9) of the PCVA Core Team successfully participated. One female Core Team member failed to participate because of an urgent concern in the school she was representing.

In this training, the participants were divided into 2 teams. They conducted community risk assessments on Day 3 in 2 barangays of Iloilo City namely Barangay Ungka and Barangay Dungon B. On Day 5, the 2 teams returned to the said barangays for Community Validation.

Gender distribution below shows that 75% of the barangay stakeholders who participated in the PCVA field practice activity and community validation are women and 25% are men.

Gender	PCVA Field Work (Day 3)		Community Validation (Day 5)		Total	Percent
	Dungon B	Ungka	Dungon B	Ungka	#	%
Male	6	8	4	7	25	25
Female	24	21	19	12	76	75
Total	30	29	23	19	101	100

A PCVA report was drafted after conducting the ToT on PCVA and actual PCVA Training using the data gathered from the field practice in 4 barangays of Iloilo City supplemented by secondary data.

DRR/CCA Training Part I

A Training Needs Analysis (TNA) was undertaken to assess the knowledge gaps of the target participants in the 2 DRR/CCA training. Based on the TNA, the curriculum of the two part DRR/CCA training was designed. The participants were expected to be catalysts in the process of change in addressing disaster risk reduction and management and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

A total of 35 participants composed of 20 female and 15 male attended the DRR/CCA Training Part I. This training workshop aimed to equip stakeholders with relevant information on climate resiliency in anticipation of an even severe effects of climate change.

Participants in this training are members of Iloilo City's CDRRM Council and local stakeholders who represented the four thematic areas of DRRM such as the Response Committee, Preparedness Committee, Prevention and Mitigation Committee and the Committee on Rehabilitation and Recovery.

After the training, the participants were enlightened on the following:

- Climate Change Projections by the presentations on Water Security for Resilient Economic Growth and Stability by Rochelle Coronel Ph.D., Climate Scientist, Regional Climate Systems, Manila Observatory;
- Hydrological Vulnerability Assessment Report for Iloilo City by Pamela Louise Tolentino, Senior Researcher, UP National Institute of Geosciences;
- Climate Change Act by Mr. Dino Ponsaran, Asst. Chief- Capacity Development Division, DILG Region VI; and
- DRRM Concepts and RA 10121 by Melissa Bantias, Chief, Capacity Building Section of OCD; and,
- Orientation: Mainstreaming CCA/DRR in the CLUP and Zoning Ordinance by Engr. Rose Marie M. Bermejo, EnP, Division Chief, Technical Services, HLURB

This training enabled the participants to understand and participate in the succeeding activities such as LDRRMP and LCCAP Planning Workshops.

The representative of the City government, CPDO Chief Jose Peñalosa, expressed his deep appreciation of DRR/CCA Training Part 1 and requested that this be shared down to the barangay level.

DRR/CCA Training Part 2

The request made by the CPDO Chief was a significant consideration in the design of the DRR/CCA Training Part 2. This training had an overall attendance of 250 participants. 116 (46%) are male and 134 (56%) are female. For Day 1 and 2, 94 barangays were represented by a total of 187 participants of which 98 are female and 89 are male. On Day 3, a total of 27 participants attended. Of the Day 3 participants, 11 are male while 16 are female. Day 4 had 36 participants, 28 of whom were invited as the proposed members of the Core Team. Gender divide on Day 4 was 16 male and 20 female.

Content of the training included the following: DRRM Concepts and RA 10121 by Melissa Bantias, Chief, Capacity Building Section of OCD; Climate Change Act of RA 9729 by Ann Genevieve del Castillo, PhilDHRRA's Training Coordinator; and Orientation: Mainstreaming CCA/DRR in the CLUP and Zoning Ordinance by Engr. Rose Marie M. Bermejo, EnP, Division Chief, Technical Services, HLURB.

The participants from the barangays were able to assess the current capacity of their communities and the risks brought about by the known hazards in their communities. Workshops were conducted such as vulnerability assessment using their Exposure, Sensitivity and Adaptive Capacity against known hazards; Risk Mapping and Simple DRRCCA Action Planning. On action planning workshop, the participants determined their priority programs, projects and activities (PPA) according to the four thematic areas of DRRM namely; Prevention and Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Rehabilitation and Recovery. Due to time constraints, the participants were asked to plan top priority PPAs only.

The LCCAP Review and Planning Workshop

The LCCAP Review and Planning Workshop attended by 26 participants was designed to be a participatory workshop. These participants constituted the LCCAP Core Team tasked to develop their climate change action plan for the next 3 years. 23 participants represented local and national government offices and the rest from the academe and the business sector. Of the 26 average attendances, 6 are male and 21 are female.

At the end of the workshop, the 3-year Implementation Plan of Iloilo City's LCCAP was drafted. CPDO Jose Roni Peñalosa was named as LCCAP Focal Point Person of Iloilo City by the City Mayor Jed Patrick Mabilog.

The LDRRMP Review and Planning Workshop

The LDRRMP Review and Planning Workshop focused on climate and water related hazards. A total of 36 representatives from the City's DRRM Council, City's DRRM Office, City Council, Association of Barangay Captains (ABC), selected stakeholders (academe, business and private organizations) of Iloilo City and vulnerable groups attended. Of the 36 participants, 19 are female and 17 are male.

A 3-year CDRRM Plan of Iloilo City with emphasis on Water Security was drafted. This will serve as an input to the bigger DRRM plan that will be developed by the city together with CBARAD.

IV. GCC INDICATORS

INSTITUTIONS WITH IMPROVED CAPACITY TO ASSESS OR ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

I. University of San Agustin

The University of San Agustin is considered to be an active partner of the City Government for several endeavors especially in the development of bicycle lanes and restoration of old buildings through National Historical Institute. Representatives of said University attended the DRRM CCA Orientation which made them realize that they have not focused on such concerns. They realized that there is a certain sense of urgency to support climate change and DRRM programs and come up with their own mechanisms to assist the local government.

- San Agustin is the only university in Iloilo City offering architecture course and they would like to utilize the department to assist in developing environment friendly and disaster resistant infrastructures.
- Most of their graduates are also taking Urban and Regional Planning, which gives additional edge for the university to come up with responsive programs.
- Research is also one aspect that they want to be involved in. There are still a number of studies to be conducted in relation to local climate change issues (mangrove deforestation, inhabitation of waterways, water pollution and land use).

2. Central Philippine University

Central Philippine University (CPU) is well known for its strong research facility and is an active partner of the USAID Be Secure Project in Iloilo City. Representatives from the Outreach Department, Academic Research and from the Planning Department are constant participants to all the trainings conducted. They attended the PCVA, the DRRM-CCA Orientation, the Local Climate Change Action Plan and the DRRM Plan Development. CPU is considered to be active and advanced in terms of climate change awareness and disaster risk reduction demonstrated by their implementation of several projects along Dungon Creek. CPU had also integrated DRRM Awareness in the curriculum of their NSTP (National Service Training Program). Yet, CPU admitted that they were still unaware of some of the realities in Iloilo City.

- The LCCAP is an eye opener for the representatives of the university. They realized that they had been focusing on very limited aspects of climate change.
- They are willing to undergo more training on climate change and how to focus their efforts on water security and sufficiency.

3. Federation of Senior Citizens Association in the Philippines and the Federation of Persons with Disability in the Philippines

Both Federations have been very active and supportive of the Project. The PWD Federation representatives had attended all of the trainings. The PWD Association in Iloilo City is considered to be one of the most active and top performing associations in the country. The members are empowered individuals who do not undermine their capacities and strengths. The knowledge that they acquired on these capacity building activities are relatively new to some of them.

- These associations are considered to be vulnerable groups but they had stepped up in taking an active part on DRRM and CCA related activities. Both associations had started conducting information awareness campaigns with their respective members. They actively attend meetings of the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (CDRRMC). They also initiated their very own volunteer program focusing on how to empower and assist their fellow PWDs and senior citizens.
- For the senior citizens, the DRR-CCA activity made them realize that they could impart their knowledge and expertise on their respective fields to the local government. Most of the members are engineers, former government employees and medical practitioners who were specialists and consultants.

4. City Fisheries and Agriculture Management Council (CFARMC)

On the events of water scarcity and flooding, the fishing and agriculture sectors are highly affected by the scarcity of water and inundation. Crops die due to lack of water supply every dry season while fishponds suffer from low production. During rainy season, flooding is the major concern for this sector. Losses on both crops and aquatic produce is evident.

Four members of this council attended the DRRM CCA Training Part II. It was their first time to attend a DRRM and CCA training. They were made to understand how crucial their roles are in reducing disaster risks and building climate resiliency. They realized that they are highly exposed to the effects of climate change and at risk when disaster strikes.

- The council is hoping that it will not be too late for them to implement prevention and mitigation measures that could somehow save what remains of the agricultural lands and the fishponds.
- They were interested to attend further trainings and it is their hope that they could share these as well to other members. To date, most of the fishponds in the city are not operational and are highly vulnerable to typhoon, storm surge and increasing sea temperature. Though their numbers may not be that significant anymore, they still provide a crucial role in the food security of the city.

IMPROVED CAPACITY OF INDIVIDUALS TO ASSESS OR ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

After the PCVA Training, 36 individuals representing the academe, city government and other stakeholders were trained how to conduct Participatory Capacity Vulnerability Assessment. According to the participants, the PCVA is a useful learning which they can apply more extensively in their communities, schools and even in their own barangays. In addition to the trained PCVA facilitators of CBARAD, the City has additional pool of 36 individuals trained to help establish the risk profile of the barangays and influence DRRM/CCA Planning.

V. LESSONS LEARNED

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

There is one big challenge for the local government of Iloilo City and this is to continue to educate more people on DRR and CCA laws, RA 10121 and RA 9729 respectively. These laws along with the Implementing Rules and Regulations and the understanding of the allowable utilization of DRRM Fund should be imparted to the stakeholders at the City and Barangay Level.

Gender sensitivity must always be considered and included in all decision making processes of the LGU.

