



INSIGHTS FROM UCCRTF: A Decade of Advancing Urban Climate Change Resilience in Asian Cities

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Session 1

UCCRTF Program Results



Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF)



URBAN CLIMATE
CHANGE RESILIENCE
TRUST FUND
Asian Development Bank

\$105 million

70 Projects

35 Cities

2013–2023

Financing Partners



Build resilience of

2 MILLION
people



REDUCE RISKS TO POOR
from climate change impacts
through better planning and climate
resilient infrastructure



Focus on

8 COUNTRIES
Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Nepal,
Myanmar, Vietnam, Indonesia and
Philippines

Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF)



Portfolio in the Philippines



La Trinidad, Benguet

Community-Managed flood mitigation project; Air quality management



El Nido and Coron, Palawan

Tactical urbanism projects for gender-inclusive streets; Sustainable tourism project preparation studies



Marawi, Lanao del Sur

Emergency assistance for reconstruction and recovery (health and water)



Support to DENR-PPP collaboration on Risk Resiliency Program (12 provinces; 4 cities)

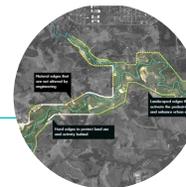


Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan 2020-2040 (national level)



Ormoc City (Leyte), Bislig (Surigao del Sur), Los Baños (Laguna)

Project preparation studies for local PPP projects for financing



New Clark City

Masterplan review to integrate nature-based solutions; water supply assessment & 50-yr water resources master plan



Malay, Aklan

Multi-purpose evacuation center and nature-based solution (i.e., slope protection using coco-nets)



Janiuay, Iloilo

Community-managed water supply system and rainwater harvesting facility

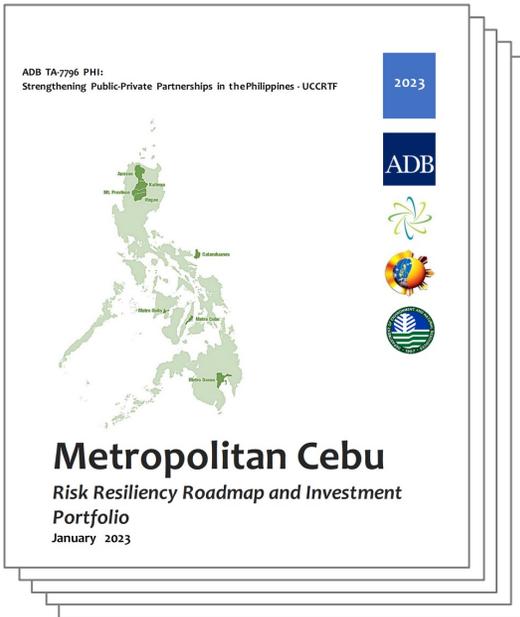


Del Carmen, Surigao del Norte

Community-managed waste recovery and recycling facility



Resilience Roadmaps of Vulnerable Cities and Provinces in the Philippines



Support to DENR-PPP collaboration on Risk Resiliency Program

Development of Risk Resiliency Roadmap and Investment Portfolio for
12 provinces and 4 cities



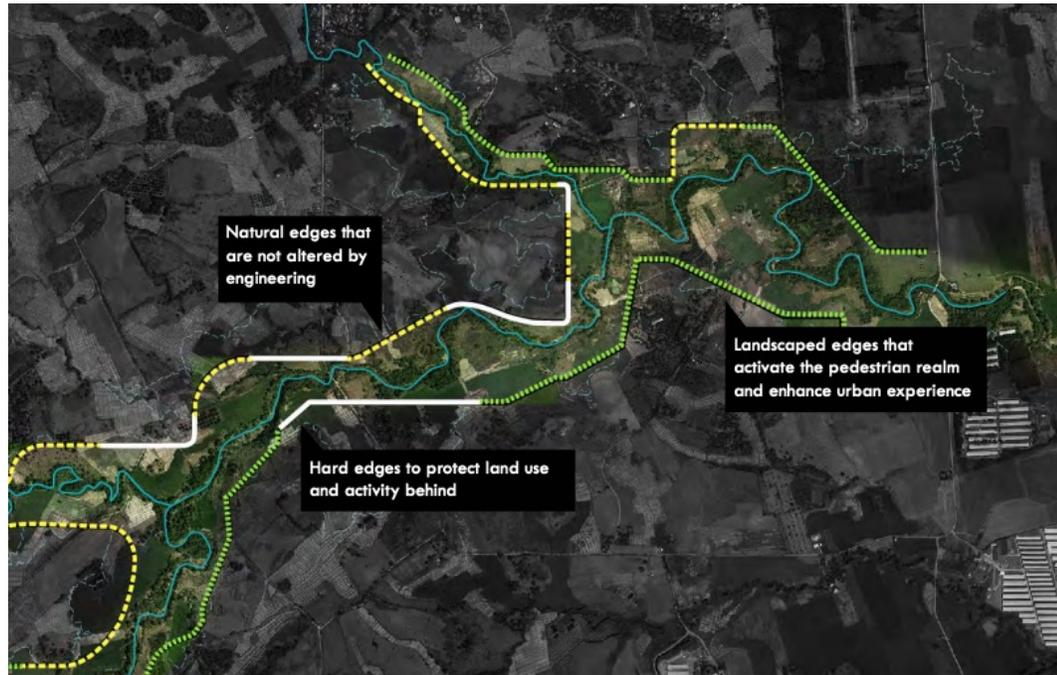
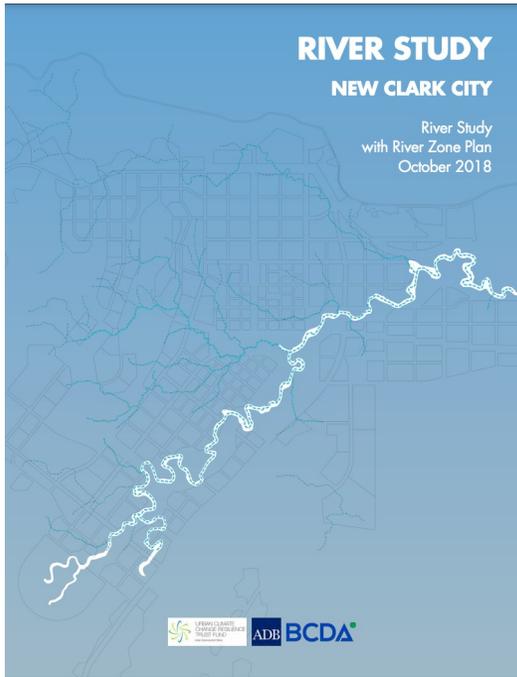
Emergency Assistance for Reconstruction and Recovery of Marawi



Marawi City, Lanao del Sur
Construction of rural hospitals and
deployment of emergency vehicle



Integrating Resilience into the Development Master Plan of New Clark City



New Clark City

Masterplan review to integrate nature-based solutions;
Water supply assessment & 50-yr water resources master plan



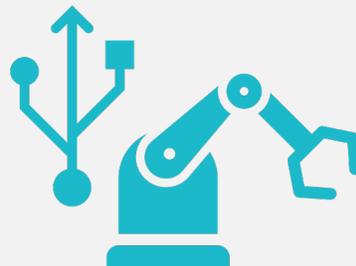
Enabling Local PPP Projects for Resilient Urban Development



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
CENTER



**Ormoc City Water
Supply Project**
Ormoc City, Leyte



**University of the Philippines
Los Baños Information
Technology Park**
Los Banos, Laguna



**Bislig City Bulk Water
Supply Project**
Bislig, Surigao del Sur

Support to PPP Center and local government units to
develop project preparation studies for local PPP
projects for financing



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Building Resilience of Urban Communities (Community-led Projects)



Del Carmen, Surigao del Norte
Community-managed waste
recovery and recycling facility



Session 2

Lessons Learned from the UCCRTF Program



Key Achievements of UCCRTF

Supported **7.78m people** to better adapt to climate change impacts [2.43m direct beneficiaries and 5.34m indirect beneficiaries]



Developed approaches for building **systemic interventions** into the **ADB project Cycle**



Climate Risk Informed Planning

Cutting across scales and sectors
Upstream support to project design



Infrastructure

Cyclone shelters
Roads
Drainage
Health care centers
Mobile health units



Innovative Approaches

Nature positive solutions
Community-led Initiatives
Flood Early Warning Systems



Knowledge

CRVA and Participatory Planning
Geospatial tools and visualization platform
Resilience Measurement



Lessons Learned



Trust funds offer an **enabling environment to pilot and test new approaches for building urban climate resilience and climate adaptation** and dealing with technical, social and political/institutional frameworks that need to be in place for these to be sustainable in the long term.



Shaping projects for enhanced resilience at their conceptualization stage is the best entry point for wider impacts. It provides an opportunity for UCCRTF and the POs to work with DMCs to influence the resilience components of the loan.



Building climate change resilience and strengthening adaptation greatly benefits from the development of **climate risk information tools/methodologies e.g., Spatial Data Analysis Explorer (SPADE), CLPs, Resilience Academy**



Upstream work on climate change resilience creates an enabling environment for Private sector investment e.g., OPPP New Clark City, BAN Purbachal Water Supply Project and PSOD Trade Finance



Community-led participatory planning approaches are effective in **delivering resilience-building interventions to the poor and vulnerable**



Lessons Learned on Joint working with the FCDO country office in the Philippines

1 Identifying Areas for collaboration and alignment with country level priorities



New Clark City Masterplan Review



PPP Center TA to prepare sub-national projects for private sector funding



UCCRTF-UK Collaboration in the Philippines



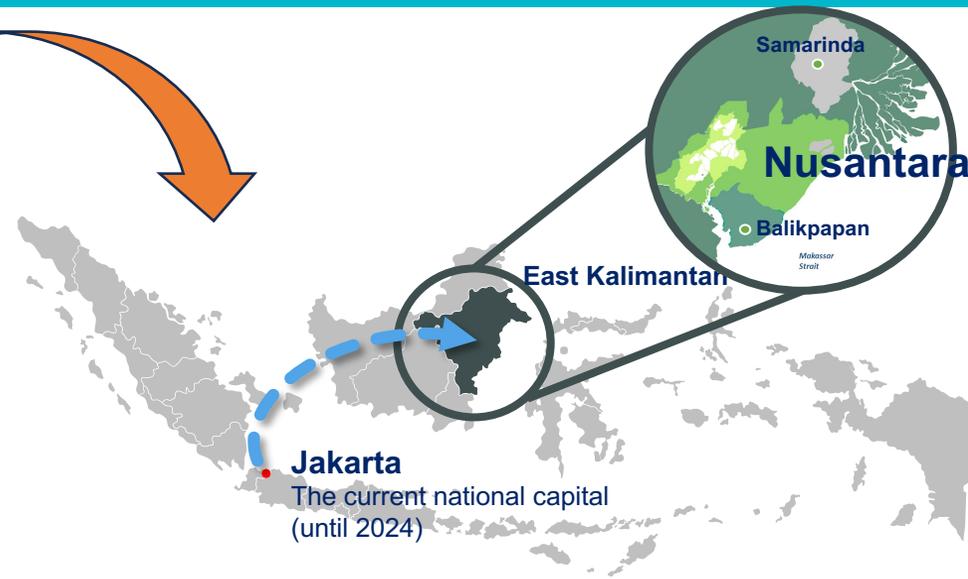
Source: Philippine News Agency

Design and feasibility study for 45 ha park with support from the UK Prosperity Fund



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP CENTER

Support to DENR to prepare Resilience Roadmaps with investment portfolios for risk resilience



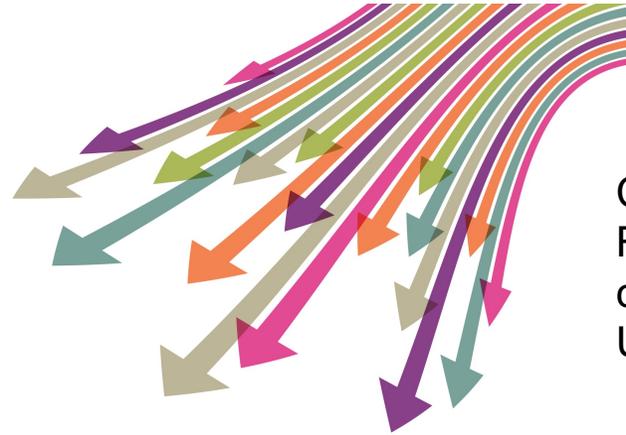
Shaping URTF-UK Support to Nusantara

- Support to upstream work
- Early engagement with FCDO Office in Indonesia to determine level of priority
- Consultation with FCDO/CARA on project components

Lessons Learned on Joint working with the FCDO country office in the Philippines

2 Joint activities on country level knowledge dissemination

- Participation of FCDO country representatives in UCCRTF events (INO, IND, VIE, PHI)
 - Opportunity to understand how UCCRTF is delivering on its objectives
 - Engage with UCCRTF stakeholders
- The closing of UCCRTF highlighted the wealth of lessons emerging from its activities
- The idea for the UCCRTF Roadshow emerged as a venue to spotlight results, knowledge generated and lessons learned from the UCCRTF program



Conduct of the UCCRTF Roadshow in other priority countries as part of FCDO or URTF country-level events





INSIGHTS FROM UCCRTF:

A Decade of Advancing Climate Change Resilience in Asian cities



"Urban resilience is the capacity of cities to function, so that the people living and working in cities – particularly the poor and vulnerable – survive and thrive no matter what stresses or shocks they encounter." Urban climate change resilience (UCCR) takes this idea further by focusing specifically on climate change as one of those challenges. UCCR involves adapting to climate change, finding ways to reduce its impact, and managing the risks it poses, all while considering the unique complexities of rapidly growing cities and the uncertainties linked to climate change.

Bahadur, A., Tanner, T., Pichon, F. (2016). Enhancing Urban Climate Change Resilience: ADB Seven Entry Points for Action. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: ADB

The Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF) is a \$105 million multi-donor trust fund (2013–2023) administered by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) under the Urban Financing Partnership Facility (UFPF). It was established with funding from the Rockefeller Foundation, the Governments of Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States¹ to support fast-growing cities in Asia to reduce the risks poor and vulnerable people face from floods, storms, or droughts, by helping to better plan and design infrastructure to invest against these impacts.

In its 10 years of implementation, UCCRTF worked through various entry points in the ADB project cycle to build systemic urban resilience through (i) integrated and climate risk-informed planning; (ii) developing knowledge to strengthen urban climate change resilience (UCCR), and the (iii) implementation of physical and non-physical interventions at various scales (community, city, regional/national) and across sectors.

¹ USAID withdrew as a financing partner in 2017.

² Physical interventions are measures that involve civil works (e.g., construction or modification of infrastructure or assets while non-physical interventions focus on policy and institutional changes, community engagement, capacity building, and other technical studies.

UCCRTF's support to ADB projects has demonstrated several key achievements:



- Linked to **\$10.6 billion of approved downstream investments** comprising \$5.7 billion in approved ADB loans, \$2.32 billion in co-finance and \$2.5 billion in government counterpart funding
- Reached **28,850 individuals** who utilized the knowledge activities and planning
- Supported the design and implementation of resilience building investments such as cyclone shelters, emergency roads, flood early warning systems, integrated water supply and sanitation systems, waste management, healthcare centers
- **Piloted approaches** for nature-based solutions, community-led initiatives, cross-border climate issues, disaster risk financing, and use of geospatial tools
- **Played a pivotal role in influencing ADB policy** through inputs to Strategy 2030 Operational Priority 4 on "Making Cities More Livable", Urban Sector Directional Guide, Water Sector Directional Guide, and the **urban sector guidance for adopting** the Joint Multilateral Development Bank Methodology for tracking climate change adaptation finance and Paris Agreement Alignment

* Direct beneficiaries are defined as both targeted beneficiaries and receiving high intensity of support, whereby targeted means they can be identified as receiving direct support, can be counted individually, and are aware that they are receiving support in some form. Indirect beneficiaries are defined as either (i) targeted, and receives medium or low intensity of support, or (ii) not targeted, and receives high or medium intensity of support. Reference: UK Government. "Number of people supported to better adapt to the effects of climate change as a result of International Climate Finance: ICF KP1 Methodology Note." February 2023. (<https://bit.ly/3RSGAD9>)



Scan QR Code to access the UCCRTF Lessons Learned Snapshot



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Thank you everyone!

