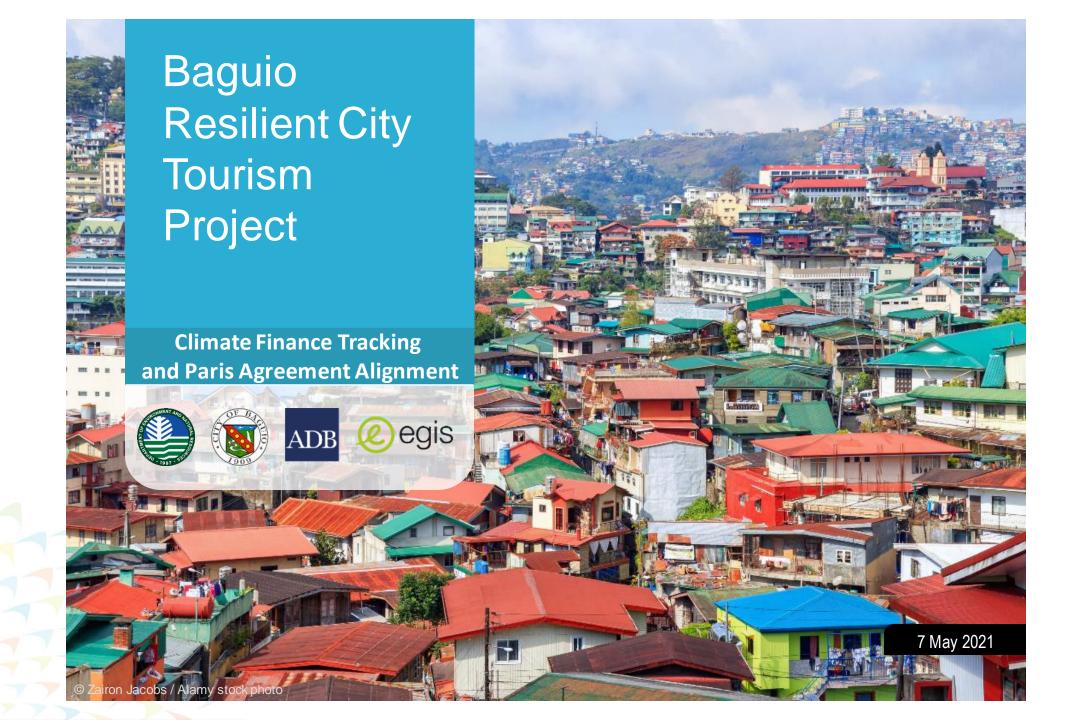
RESILIENCE LEARNING MONTH EVENT

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Climate Finance Tracking and Paris Agreement Alignment

Thuy Trang Dang
Senior Urban Development Specialist, SERD

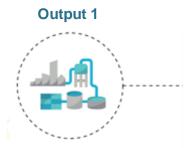




Baguio Resilient City Tourism Project

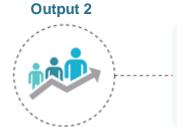
National Flagship Program: Transforming Communities Towards Resilient, Inclusive and Sustainable Tourism (TouRIST)

Outcome: Baguio City's resilience is enhanced for tourism development



Urban Infrastructure and services

- Balili WWTP (80m3/day septage; 12,000m3/day sewage)
- Network rehabilitation
- Regional sanitation plan
- Capacity building and institutional strengthening
- Tariff reform program



Tourism workers' productivity

Private sector-led skills training networks
 (accommodation, food services, transport, farm tourism, tour operations)

Financing plan

Source	Amount (\$ million)	Share of Total (%)
Asian Development Bank		
Ordinary capital resources		
(regular loan)	61.00	97.6
Baguio Local Government Unit	1.25	2.0
Tourism Infrastructure and		
Enterprise Zone Authority	0.25	0.4
Total	62.50	100.0

Climate mitigation: \$24.85 million Climate adaptation: \$13.17 million

Climate resilience: Contribution of project components to resilience under the resilience framework

ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE

- Significant reduction in water pollution
- Reduction in GHGs emissions



PHYSICAL RESILIENCE

- Prone river; raise WWTP by 0.5m

 Climate resilient design of sewage network rehabilitation including flood protection for bridge crossings and pumping stations and reinforcement and easy replacement of sewer sections in the section of the se

RESILIENCE

FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

- Tariff structure to be developed during the project to improve cost recovery
- Tariff reforms to improve LGU's financial strength in times of shocks

SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL **RESILIENCE**

- Reduce pollution and improve health
- Reduce exposure to sewage in flood events
- Ensure equity and universal access to sanitation
- Awareness raising and hygiene behavior change
- Baguio LGU's capacity building strengthened in compliance, asset management, information management, and O&M.

Source: ADB (2019) Building Resilient Infrastructure for the Future

Climate mitigation

- Following CDM methodology AMS-III.H "Methane recovery in wastewater treatment" (currently Version 19.0)
- Methane avoidance due to aerobic treatment of wastewater and septage
- Increase in grid-connected electricity consumption
- Increase in transportation.

	Baseline	Expected	Emission
	Emissions	Emissions	Reductions
Wastewater and septage	79,913	68,733	11,180
Grid electricity usage	1,535	3,169	(1,634)
Transportation	23	262	(239)
Total emissions (tCO ₂ e/yr)	81,471	72,164	9,308



Lessons

- "Motivation": grant financing
 - TA, grant, consultant support from sector groups
 - Clear and simple PAA guidance needed
 - Time of application
- Climate adaptation finance: From \$580,000 to \$13.17 million
- Climate mitigation
 - GHG emissions reduction in sanitation projects: under-studied area
 - Needed expert's support
 - Methodology to be shared
- Pleasant "surprises":
 - Paris agreement aligned
 - Benefits of GHG emissions reduction improving EIRR