Philippines: Integrated Flood Risk Management Sector Project

Project Name	Integrated Flood Risk Management Sector Project
Project Number	51294-001
Country	Philippines
Project Status	Proposed
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan
Source of Funding / Amount	**Loan: Integrated Flood Risk Management Sector Project** Ordinary capital resources — US$ 400.00 million
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Partnerships
Sector / Subsector	**Agriculture, natural resources and rural development** - Rural flood protection - Rural water policy, institutional and capacity development
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Effective gender mainstreaming
Description	The Integrated Flood Risk Management Sector Project (the project) will assist the government of the Republic of Philippines (the government) to reduce flood risks in six river basins (Apayao-Abulog and Abra in Luzon, Jalaur in Visayas, and Agus, Buayan-Malungon, and Tagum-Libuganon in Mindanao) by (i) improving flood risk management (FRM) planning through strengthening data acquisition and data management, and improving flood protection asset management; (ii) rehabilitating and constructing flood protection infrastructure; and (iii) raising community awareness, and preparing and implementing disaster (flood) risk reduction and management plans to reduce different groups' vulnerabilities.
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	The Philippines, a disaster-prone country, endured 274 natural calamities from 1995 to 2015. It ranks third among the countries with the highest disaster risk and is among the top 10 countries with the most people affected by disasters. The government's Nationwide Operational Assessment of Hazards project has mapped flood hazards in the country. The River Basin Control Office within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources has coordinated preparing the Integrated River Basin Management and Development Plans for all 18 major national river basins. Yet, FRM planning has not been conducted to reduce flood hazards, protect communities from floods, regulate and/or adapt land-use, and raise awareness and preparedness. Further, institutional capacity in FRM is limited, construction standards are poor, coordination is weak, and a flood protection asset management system is absent. Flood protection infrastructure is inadequate due to (i) limited infrastructure investment; (ii) suboptimal flood infrastructure design that do not consider climate change; (iii) restricted access to international expertise and implementation of innovative concepts such as _Room for the River_ and _Nature-Based Solutions_; and (iv) reduced sustainability due to lack of resources for operation and maintenance. In all the target six basins, low-income families cluster around or along flood-prone areas. Land conversions and erosion exacerbate the situation. The Philippine Development Plan, 2017-2022 acknowledges that disaster and climate risks erode development gains and hamper the country's potential. The Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 empowers local stakeholders to directly engage in disaster risk reduction efforts, whilst recognizing the particular vulnerabilities of marginalized groups. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan 2011-2028 covers four thematic areas: (i) prevention and mitigation; (ii) preparedness; (iii) response; and (iv) rehabilitation and recovery. Following these plans, the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Strategy Map 2022 includes an outcome of lives and properties protected from natural disasters and two outputs: (i) mitigating flood damage in major river basins and principal rivers and (ii) building climate-resilient structures in calamity prone areas.
Impact	Flood and climate change resilience enhanced.
Outcome	Flood risk in six river basins reduced.

Outputs	Strategic flood risk management planning improved. Flood protection infrastructure in six major river basins developed. Community-based flood risk management implemented.
Geographical Location	Abra River, Abulug River, Agus River, Buayan River, Jalaur River, Tagum River

Safeguard Categories	
Environment	A
Involuntary Resettlement	A
Indigenous Peoples	B

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects
Environmental Aspects
Involuntary Resettlement
Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation
During Project Design
During Project Implementation

Responsible ADB Officer	Dang, Thuy Trang
Responsible ADB Department	Southeast Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, SERD
Executing Agencies	*Dept. of Public Works and Highways* *ADB-PMO Bldg. 2nd St.* *Port Area, Manila* *Philippines*

Timetable	
Concept Clearance	21 Jun 2018
Fact Finding	28 Oct 2019 to 08 Nov 2019
MRM	24 Jan 2020
Approval	-
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	27 Sep 2018

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