

# Budget tracking initiatives: An opportunity for coherence between DRR & CCA

Good practice examples from Ghana, the Philippines and Peru

4 February 2021

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# Common Ground between Paris and Sendai



- Examine countries' efforts to strengthen climate resilience by enhancing links between the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework
- Informed by the country experience of Ghana, Peru and the Philippines
  - Country approaches to CCA and DRR and coherence between the two
  - Role of development co-operation in taking this agenda forward
- Highlight, among others, the countries' ongoing approaches to budget tracking and expenditure review for CCA and DRR.
- **Today's presentation:** Outline key findings from the 3 case studies on budget tracking in view of enhancing CCA-DRR coherence



# The Philippines



- Climate Change Expenditure Tagging (CCET) at the national and local levels to:
  - Track, monitor and report on climate change programmes, activities and projects.
  - Support the assessment of the status of these adaptation and mitigation actions and help improve their effectiveness.
- Developed by Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Climate Change Commission (CCC), and Department of Interior and Local Government
- Capacity development by the CCC for regional offices of the DBM
- Opportunities for greater CCA-DRR coherence:
  - CCET currently focuses on climate change expenditures (adaptation and mitigation).
  - The same tagging arrangement could be adopted by DBM and the Office of Civil Defence to get a better sense of DRR-related spending.



# Ghana



- The Climate Change Finance Tracking Tools to:
  - Integrate CCA into annual budget estimates prepared by line ministries, departments and agencies, and local assemblies
  - Assist sectoral planning and budget officers to identify actions consistent with the National Climate Change Policy
  - Clarify criteria on the climate objectives (mitigation, adaptation or multi-focal) and the degrees of relevance to climate objectives (high, medium or low)
- Developed by the Ministry of Finance with support from UNDP
- Opportunities for greater CCA-DRR coherence:
  - The tools currently focus on climate-related budget codes.
  - It could also bring in DRR-related codes to generate more data to identify areas for which public funding can be allocated to enhance synergies between CCA and DRM



# Peru



- A budget line dedicated to “disaster vulnerability reduction and emergency preparedness” for the Peruvian budget programme (called PP0068) to
  - Allocate funding to DRR priorities in the light of the National Plan for Disaster Risk Management (PLANAGERD) and monitor the implementation
  - Enable data generation on budget allocation, based on a common and measurable framework
  - Guide annual budgeting processes on public investment priorities for DRR
  - Consider also risk scenarios for the next year, including forecasted impacts of the El Niño phenomena
- Co-ordinated by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
- Opportunities for greater CCA-DRR coherence:
  - There is no dedicated budget line/programme for CCA to date.
  - The NDC Working Group of Peru found that 25% of priority CCA actions for the NDC implementation was also relevant to DRR-related activities
  - Such information on multi-focal activities can bring attention to sectoral budgets that have potential for coherent implementation of CCA and DRR, and budget tracking on both CCA and DRR could potentially help identify such integrated approaches further.

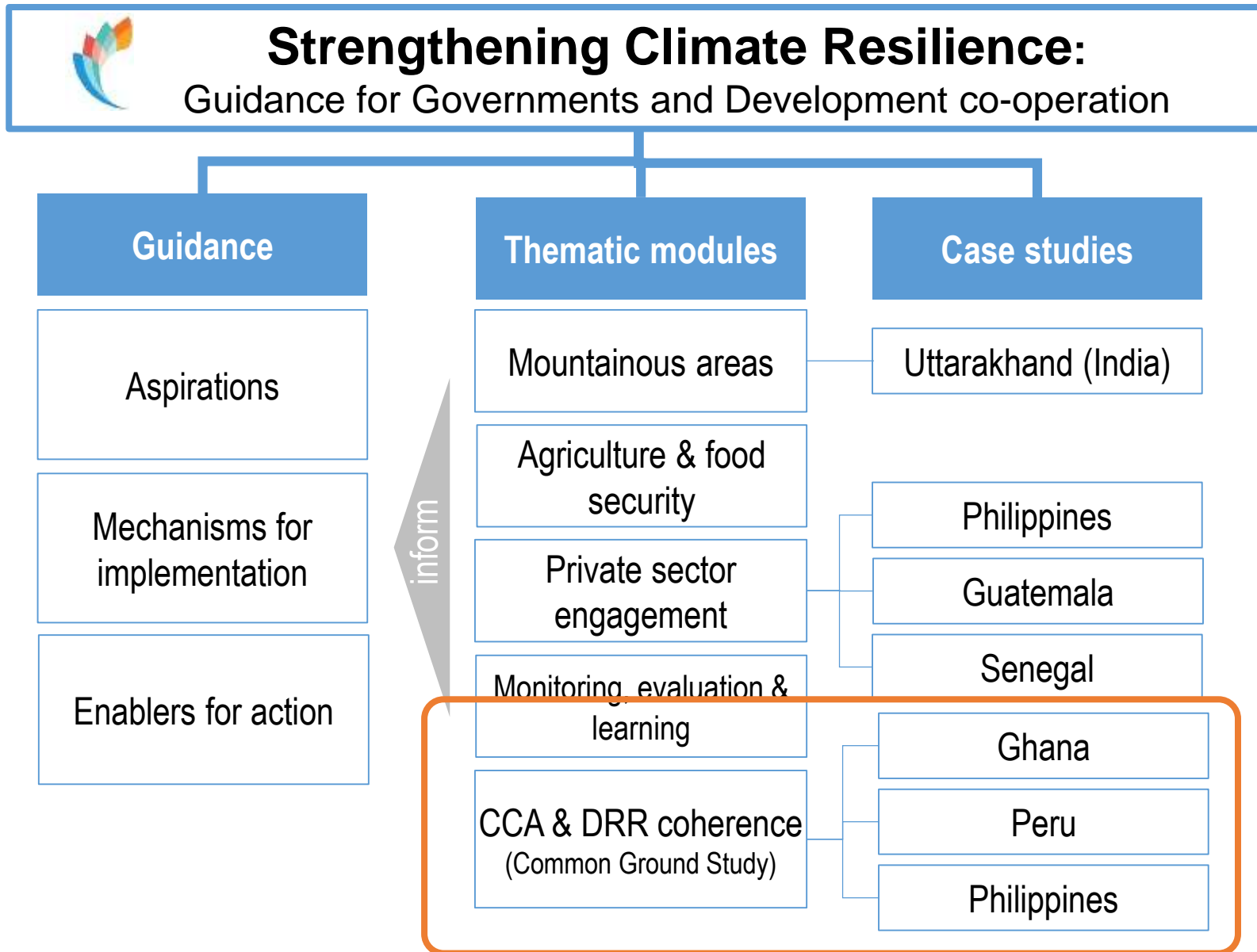


# Concluding remarks



- All the 3 countries have systems in place to track budgets and public expenditures for CCA or DRR, or both, with different emphasis and methodologies.
- Budget tracking and expenditure review can greatly support the integration of climate resilience considerations into the countries' public financial management
- They can help the governments understand where, how and how much of public budget is being allocated and disbursed for measures that support coherent implementation of CCA and DRR through a broad selection of line ministries.
- Establishing budget codes for programmes that directly or indirectly promote CCA-DRR coherence, or articulating definitions of existing codes, can help line ministries identify sectoral measures that improve the interlinkages between CCA and DRR.
- Efforts to develop capacities to use the budget tracking for pursuing CCA-DRR coherence should continue both in line ministries (developing budget proposals) and finance and planning ministries (reviewing the proposals) as well as at the local government level.

# Going forward



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## ASPIRATIONS



Country ownership

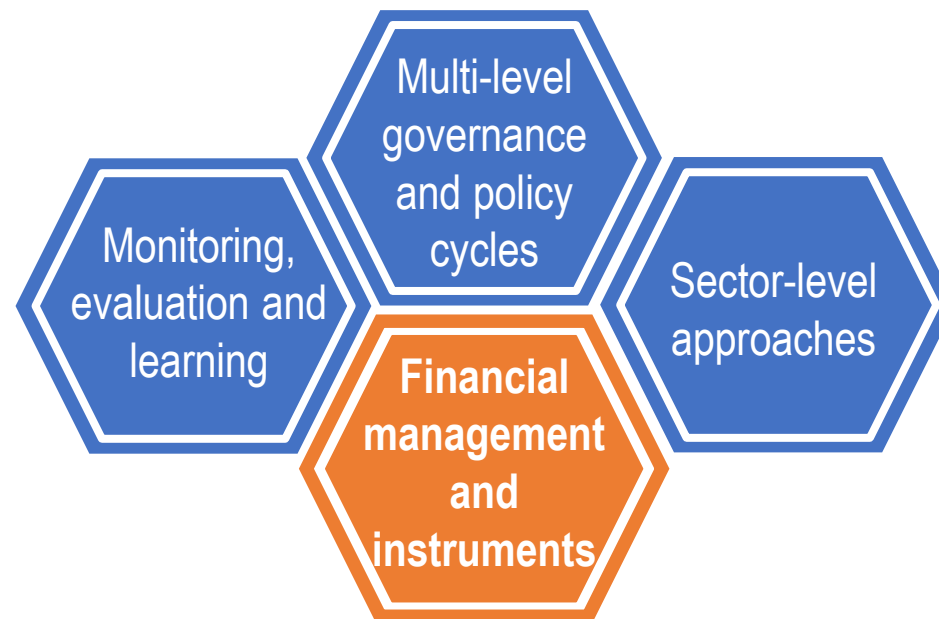


Inclusive approaches



Environmental and social sustainability

## MECHANISMS



## ENABLERS



Data and information



Awareness and capacity



Technologies



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# Thank you!