

## Session 14 Group Work: Identifying the Way Forward

**What key lessons have been learned during the workshop regarding corruption risks in climate aid flows and in natural resource management (with reference to the Philippines?)**  
(skipped)

**Develop key recommendations for anti-corruption strategies and steps regarding climate aid flows and natural resource management in the Philippines. (Deter, prevent, educate)**

- Enforce existing environmental laws, and punish those who violate the laws. (Deterrence)
- Enhance flow of info from national to local levels, esp. to poor local levels who might have low education levels. (Educate)
- Prevention – make new definition of, and clarify existing laws about, conflict of interest in climate finance projects – i.e. especially for politicians.
- Develop a robust system of accreditation for suppliers that work with CF project. Also, need to cross-government blacklist badly behaving companies.
- Improve coordination among national government agencies in climate finance management. Develop a special unit to do this (preventative).
- Need a mechanism for climate finance monitoring. Need to make info transparent, and make government agencies responsive.
- Establishing bodies for climate change action that are participatory and housed within existing government mechanisms. Coordinate existing funds.
- Mainstream AC in development planning and programming as regards climate finance, just as gender was mainstreamed. Utilize existing good governance & AC clusters and other existing institutions (not invent new structures).
- Need climate finance lens into efforts of good governance and AC.
- Assess what has been done re AC in climate finance.
- Improve coordination and participatory processes of multi-stakeholder governance over funds. Strengthen CCC in terms of institutional and technical and human resources capacity. Ensure their transparency and rules of operation regarding project selection, etc.
- Decision-making of project selection and monitoring needs to be decentralized.
- Raise awareness among LGUs of what climate change projects are.
- Undertake corruption risk assessments of climate finance projects.

**Identify key actions that need to be taken to realize these recommendations. Who needs to do what, when, and how? Sense of a timeline – immediate, medium-term, long-term? What resources will be required to realize these actions?**

- Government agencies such as DENR, LGUs, CoA, Ombudsman, Defense, Justice, Judges to better coordinate and have better dialogue – work together to prosecute cases. Need political will to accomplish this, as material resources already exist.
- Open data sources, local government agencies and LGUs conduct outreach programs to local communities to raise awareness about government efforts and efforts of others.
- Clarify and make laws about conflict of interest.
- Allocate money to properly monitor climate finance flows, and institutionalize robust monitoring system.
- Fund governance structure for all the climate money that comes into the Philippines, led by the CCC. This mechanism should be in place before the funds come in – set the rules first. Need to build capacity for this among CSOs and government.