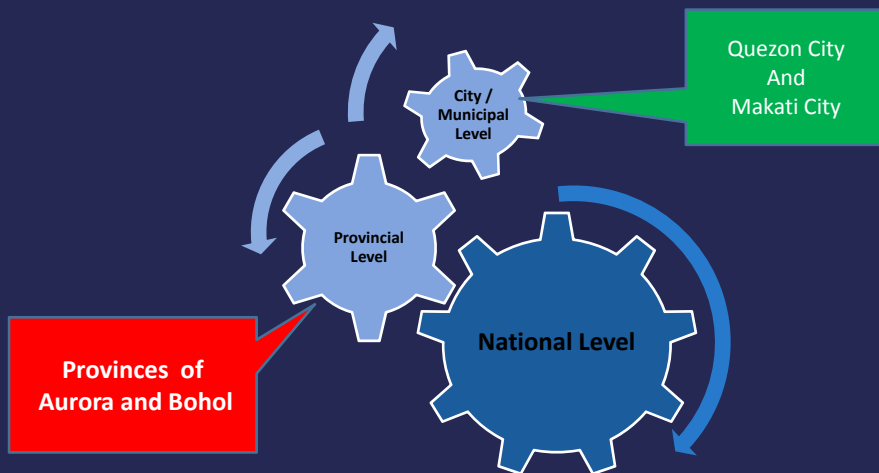


7 November 2012
Manila, Philippines

State of Low Carbon Development Policies at the National and Sub-national Level in the Philippines

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
&
Ateneo School of Government

Low Carbon Development in the Philippines



Sectors included in the Study



Climate Change Commission



The CCC was created under the Republic Act 9729 and its tasks is to mainstream climate change, in synergy with disaster risk reduction, into the national, sectoral and local development plans and programs of the country

The National Framework Strategy on Climate Change (NFSCC) signed last 28 April, provided the policy framework and the guiding principles for the national strategy on climate change.

The National Climate Change Action Plan (NCAP) signed last 23 November 2011 outlined the country's agenda for adaptation and mitigation for 2011 to 2028.

National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

• Energy Supply

- Renewable Energy Act aims to shift the energy mix from heavy dependence on fuel oil to increased share of new and renewable energy sources.
- The Mini-hydroelectric Power Incentive Act aims to strengthen and enhance the development of mini-hydroelectric power by granting incentives and privileges to the manufacturers

46 % of energy mix is renewable energy

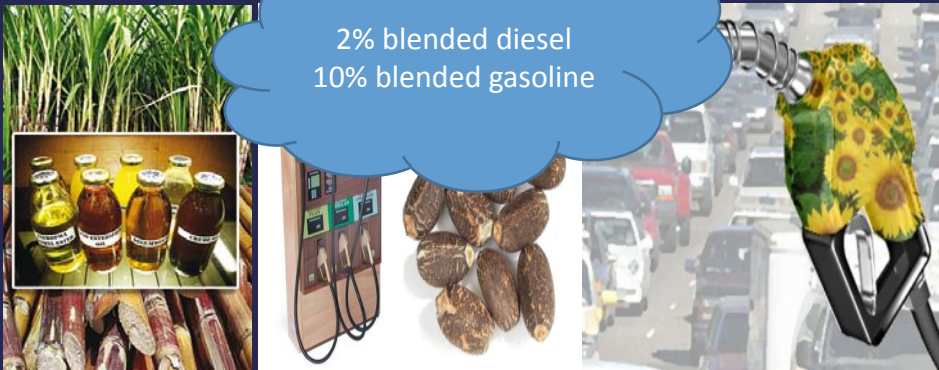


National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

• Energy Supply

- The Biofuels Act of 2006 mandates the use of biofuels to mitigate green house

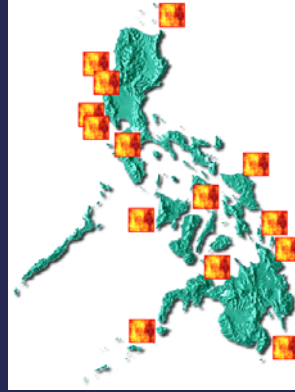
2% blended diesel
10% blended gasoline



National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

• Energy Supply

- The National Renewable Energy Plan (NREP) described in the Philippine Energy Market Outlook provides a timeline for the development of RE in the Philippines
 - 2010 – Small capacity renewable energy projects are added to the grid
 - 2015 – Rise of ocean energy projects
 - 2020 – More focus on ocean energy projects which include its commercialization and development.



DOE website : Ocean Thermal Energy Potential Sites

National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

• Energy Supply

- **Presidential Decree 1442.** promotes the exploration and development of geothermal sources ;



Bacman Geothermal plant



Palinpinon Geothermal plant

21% of the energy mix is geothermal

National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

- **Energy Efficiency Improvement**

- **Administrative Order 110** directs the institutionalization of the Government Energy Management Program (GEMP). This sets a goal for government agencies to attain a 10% savings in their monthly fuel and electricity consumption.



National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

- **Energy Efficiency Improvement**

- **Administrative Order 183** directs the mandatory use of energy efficient lighting/lighting systems (EELs) in the government facilities (Sec 1). This is also known as the *Palit-Illaw* Program.
- The National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan
 - Energy Conservation Bill;
 - Implementation of Philippine Energy Efficiency Project (PEEP)



<http://www.savetech.ae/ibvscflvsled.html>

National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

- **Transport Service**

- **Republic Act 8749.** The Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999 is a comprehensive policy and program for air quality management.
- **Administrative Order 254** mandates the Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC) to lead in the formulation of a national environmentally sustainable transport (EST) in the Philippines.
- **Executive Order No. 290** promotes the implementation of the Natural Gas Vehicle Program for Public Transport



National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

- **Transport Service**

- **MMDA Regulation No. 96-005 /Memorandum Circular No. 03 Series of 2011** defines the Implementing Guidelines of the Unified Vehicular Volume Reduction Program (UVRP) under the MMDA Regulation 96-005, as amended.



National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

- **Transport Service**

- **National Electric Vehicle Strategy (NEVS)** promotes the use of alternative fuel vehicles. It is a joint partnership between the Government of the Philippines and the Asian Development Bank that aims to reduce the country's carbon footprint of road transport.



National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

- **Waste Management**

- The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act (RA 9003) provides the legal framework to systematically address the waste management program of the country. The Law provides the closing of all open and controlled dumpsites by 2004



Open dumpsite



La Union sanitary landfill

National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

• Waste Management

- Manila Water Company Inc. launched the project “*Toka, Toka*” (*Toka* means share in Filipino language) which aims to:
 - Educate stakeholders on Used Water
 - Influence stakeholders to initiate their own simple and practical share on managing Used Water;
 - Engage stakeholders with concrete actions on specific, targeted and sustainable projects.



National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

• Commercial Building

- At present, there are no mandatory rules complying building owners to implement energy efficiency measures. At best, measures are being undertaken because of perceived energy savings and reduced operating costs.
- The Philippine Government’s National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Program or the “EC Way of Life” aims to fast track the implementation of demand-side energy efficiency measures in the country.



National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

• Agriculture

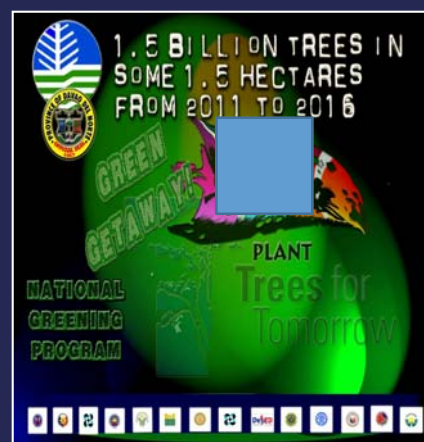
- The agriculture sector contributed 29% to the total GHG emissions of the non-LUCF sectors of the country in 2000. 44% of these GHG emissions came from rice paddy cultivation.
- The framework strategy of the Department of Agriculture (DA) to address climate change is based on the fundamental principle of sustainable development and treats mitigation as a function of adaptation. Adaptation and food security are the priority areas of DA.



National policies and programs promoting low carbon development

• Forestry

- The National Greening Program (NGP) is one of the priority programs of the national government. The Program aims to plant 1.5 billion trees for a period of 6 years in public domain lands covering 1.5 million hectares.
- The Philippines also actively participates in the international negotiations on REDD



Provincial policies and programs promoting low carbon development

Aurora Province

- The province has a total land area of 323,954 hectares, with 8 municipalities and 151 barangays. It has a total population of 201,233 as of the 2010 Census and considered as a 3rd class province and 2nd class in income classification.
- The Provincial Government of Aurora – Environment and Natural Resources Office (PGA-ENRO) is task to coordinate the activities pertaining to the implementation of RA 9003 in the Province of Aurora.



Provincial policies and programs promoting low carbon development

Aurora Province

- The Provincial Government of Aurora – Environment and Natural Resources :
 - Provides technical assistance and incentives
 - Enhanced Solid Waste Management Program (ESWMP) in Provincial Capitol
 - The PGA-ENRO will use the “*Gawad Punong Lalawigan para sa Kalikasan*” as an avenue for assessment and monitoring compliance to RA 9003



Provincial policies and programs promoting low carbon development

Bohol

- The Province of Bohol is southeast of the island of Cebu. It has a total land area of 482,095 hectares. The total population is 1.2 Million as of 2010
- Bohol produces a daily garbage average of 60 metric tons. Based on sample in 2007, the aggregate annual total waste production of the province amounts to more than 250,000 metric tons which translates to annual per capita share of 0.33 metric tons.



Provincial policies and programs promoting low carbon development

Bohol

- In 1998, the Province of Bohol enacted Provincial Ordinance No. 98-01 entitled "An Ordinance Enacting the Environment Code of the Province of Bohol", also known as the Bohol Environmental Code (BEC).
- The Ordinance created the Bohol Environmental Management Office (BEMO) mandated to safeguard and conserve coastal, forestry, and mineral resources and manage ecological solid waste.



City level policies and programs promoting low carbon development

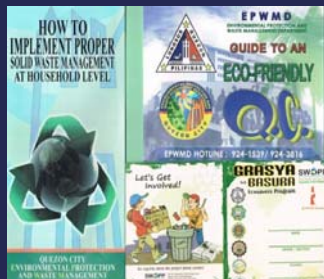
Quezon City

- The City has a total population of 2.86 million as of 2008, the biggest among all the cities in the National Capital Region (NCR) and the third biggest LGU in the Philippines. It has four (4) congressional districts, composed of 142 Barangays. The total households are 635,798.



City level policies and programs promoting low carbon development

- The Environment Protection and Waste Management Department (EPWMD) is presently in-charge of the climate change programs of the City



City level policies and programs promoting low carbon development

Makati City

- Makati City has a population of 510,383 residents but during daytime, the City's population goes up to about 3.7 million as people from other parts of Metro Manila and nearby provinces flock to the City to work, do business or shop.



City level policies and programs promoting low carbon development

- The overall environmental policy planning is undertaken by the City's Environmental Protection Council composed of representatives from national government agencies, Sangguniang Panlungsod (City Legislative Council), and Ligang mga Barangay (League of Communities).



Conclusion

- The country has numerous national policies and programs that are intended for specific purposes, but also promote low carbon development.
- Climate-related programs are not commonly undertaken at the provincial level but on a national or city/municipal level except in areas like disaster risk reduction and solid waste management.
- Many local government officials still have difficulties in differentiating climate change mitigation and disaster risk reduction. However, there are some LGUs, especially in the urban areas who are already implementing programs to reduce their GHG emissions and move towards low carbon development.

Conclusion

- The local government unit can implement policy initiative ahead of the national government, like in the case of the green building code. Quezon City and Makati are already implementing the green building code, while the national government is still in the process of drafting the national green building code.
- It is necessary to build the capacity of the local government units in developing their greenhouse gas inventory and management, including monitoring, reporting and verification