## PHILIPPINE NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION (NDC)

The Filipino investment strategy for climate-resilient, low-carbon, and better normal society



### PARIS AGREEMENT & NDCs

The Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) is the heart of the Paris Agreement (PA), the global climate change regime that was agreed at the 21<sup>st</sup> Conference of Parties (COP21) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 12 December 2015.

The NDC should guide the country's <u>long-term development</u> plan towards a <u>climate-resilient</u> and <u>low-carbon future</u>. Through the NDC, each country communicates the actions that it is willing to take to help achieve the PA goal of limiting global average temperature increase to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. The NDC should promote the country's economic development and industrialization goals while contributing to the global efforts to stabilize the earth's climate.

## PHILPPINE NDC & ITS CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to the National Framework Strategy on Climate Change, climate change adaptation is the anchor strategy. As such, climate change mitigation will be pursued as a function of climate change adaptation.

The Philippines will use the NDC as an expanded platform for enhanced global cooperation and amplified access to key resources (*i.e. finance & technology transfer*), not just for climate change mitigation, but for adaptation and resiliency measures, especially for the most vulnerable.

The NDC shall support national development objectives and priorities such as:

- Sustainable industrial development
- Poverty eradication and provision of basic needs
- Securing social and climate justice
- Energy security

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE NDC



Philippine commitment of projected cumulative GHG emission reduction and avoidance from Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario

This commitment is composed of 2.71% unconditional (using nation's resources) and 72.29% conditional (using Means of Implementation to be provided by Developed Countries).



- Aspirational Peaking endeavor to peak its emissions by 2030 in the context of accelerating a just transition to its sectors into a green economy;
- Climate Change Adaptation the Philippines shall undertake adaptation measures across but not limited to, the sectors of agriculture, forestry, coastal and marine ecosystems and biodiversity, health and human security;



**3.** International cooperation & market and nonmarket mechanisms – The benefits of market & non-market mechanisms under Article 6 of the PA will continue to be explored, consistent with national circumstances and sustainable development aspirations;

**Circular Economy** – the country's climate change mitigation actions shall strengthen the resilience and adaptive capacity of the country, especially on the implementation of NDC policies and measures, and the uptake of circular economy and sustainable consumption and production practices;



5. Traditional knowledge, education and public awareness – the Philippines recognizes the importance of traditional knowledge, education and public awareness and enhancement of climate actions through measures embodied in Article 12 of the PA

## NDC UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES & MEASURES (PAMS)

#### TRANSPORT SECTOR

- Public Utility Vehicle Modernization Phase 1
- Motor Vehicle Inspection System Phase 1
- BRT Cebu and Quezon Avenue
- Rail projects under BBB Program

#### ENERGY SECTOR

Energy Efficiency measures





#### WASTE SECTOR

**Expansion of Wastewater Treatment Facilities** in Compliance Supreme Court Mandamus on Manila Bay (G.R. 171947-48)



#### **IPPU SECTOR**

- Clinker Substitution with Supplementary **Cementitious Materials in Cement Production**
- Shift to Low-Global Warming Potential (GWP) Refrigerants

#### ANALYTICAL TOOLS USED TO THE NDC DEVELOP









Long-range Energy







2006 IPCC Inventory Software

Economic Modeling

Cost-Benefit Analysis Alternatives Planning System (LEAP)

Agriculture and Land-Use Software

Sectoral Modeling



Analysis

## ROLE OF NON-STATE ACTORS

(CGE)



#### **PRIVATE SECTOR**

NDC recognizes the private sector as the country's main engine of economic growth and transformation, and promotes full engagement in climate change adaptation and mitigation.



### **PEOPLE ORGANIZATIONS**

NDC upholds the importance of meaningful participation of women, children, youth, persons with diverse sexual orientation & gender identity, differently abled, indigenous peoples, elderly, civil society and faith-based organizations.

2010 National GHG

2010 National GHG Inventory Results						
Sector	CO2 (in Mt CO2e)	CH4 (in Mt CO2e)	N2O (in Mt CO2e)	HFCs (in Mt CO2e)	Total (in Mt CO2e)	
Agriculture	0.696	33.853	8.604		43.152	
Waste	0.015	14.527	1.017	-	15.559	
IPPU	7.564	0.009	0.019	0.771	8.363	
Transport	23.718	0.125	0.331	-	24.174	
FOLU	-37.016	0.007	0.002	-	-37.007	
Energy	50.698	1.888	0.519	-	53.105	
	107.345					
Total without FOLU					144.352	

The Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario of the Philippine Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) is projected from the results of the 2010 Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHGI) (shown in table 1). Greenhouse gases covered are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). The 2010 Philippine GHG Inventory was completed last 2019 and was developed by government experts thru the Executive Order 174 s, 2014.

SECTOR	TOTAL (2020- 2030)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Agriculture	539.1	49.5	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.3	49.1	49.0	48.8	48.6	48.4	48.2
Waste	286.1	23.3	23.9	24.4	24.9	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.1	27.6	28.2	28.7
IPPU	279.8	15.8	18.0	18.5	20.7	22.4	24.4	26.6	29.0	31.6	34.7	38.1
Transport	689.2	42.9	45.9	49.1	53.1	57.2	61.1	65.4	70.3	75.6	81.2	87.4
FOLU	-113.4	-24.4	-21.6	-18.8	-15.9	-13.1	-10.3	-7.5	-4.7	-1.9	0.9	3.8
Energy	1,659.5	109.9	116.6	125.5	134.4	143.4	151.5	159.4	167.4	175.5	183.8	192.3
TOTAL	.: 3,340.3	212.8	228.0	243.9	262.1	280.3	297.3	314.9	333.3	352.5	372.7	393.9

Initial emission projections of the baseline/BAU scenario were estimated in the USAID/B-LEADERS Enhanced CBA Study, Integrated Report. Feb. 2018. However, with the revisiting and reconstruction phases of the NDC process, emissions projections were modified based on new available data and policy changes/shift at the sectoral/national level.

Associated emission drivers such as GDP and GVA, were also revamped through a study spearheaded by NEDA, which identified growth targets across the three major economic sectors which are AFF, industry, and services, and their subsectors. The updated cumulative business-as-usual cumulative economy-wide emission is estimated to be 3,340.3 million metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO2e) for the period 2020-2030.

## NDC ALIGNMENT TO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Climate Change Act of 2009, as amended in 2012	National Framework Strategy on Climate Change 2010-2022	
National Climate Change Action Plan 2011- 2028	Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022	Philippine National Security Policy 2017-2022
Philippine Energy Plan 2017-2022	National Climate Risk Management Framework of 2019	Sustainable Finance Policy Framework of 2020

# Alignment of NDC with National Development Plans

The planning and development of the Philippine NDC is aligned with the national overarching policy and planning frameworks.

