



Global Public Goods and the National Climate Change Action Plan:

Leveraging National
Opportunities for Sustainable
Development

**Secretary Manny De
Guzman**

Climate Change Commission
19 September 2019





Provisioning

Supporting

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Regulating

Cultural

Carbon sequestration

Climate Regulation

Water Management

Global Public Goods (GPGs): Climate Change and Environment Context

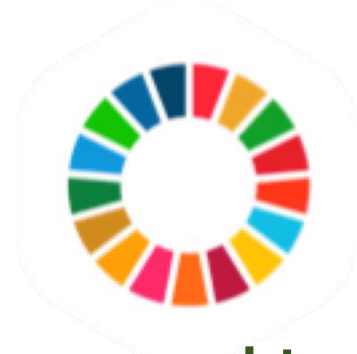
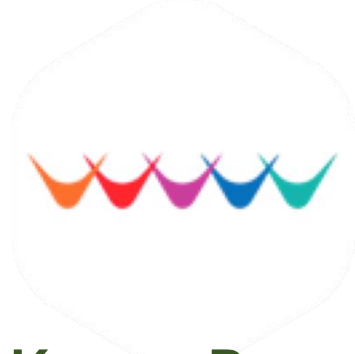
Ecosystem
Services

**Global Public Goods
(GPGs)**

International and Country
Initiatives to achieve the
ultimate objective of the UNFCCC



2015



2005

Kyoto Protocol entered into force

2000s

Kyoto Protocol adopted

1997

- **Rio Earth Summit**

1992

- **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**

adopted by 154 Parties (and entered into force in 1994)

1990s

2nd World Climate Conference

1988

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) established

1980s

1st World Climate Conference

1979

1970s

POST-2015 INTERNATIONAL BLUEPRINTS

for Sustainable Development in the Context of Climate Change



Sendai Framework for
Disaster Risk Reduction

Sendai, Japan

March 2015



2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development

New York, USA

September 2015



Paris Climate Change
Agreement

Paris, France

December 2015

THE PARIS AGREEMENT

The Paris Agreement aims to limit global temperature rise to well below 2 degree Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degree Celsius.





To contain warming to 1.5 degree Celsius, man-made global net carbon dioxide emissions would need to fall by about 45 percent by 2030 from 2010 levels and reach "net zero" by mid-century.

Developed countries should take
the lead in reducing greenhouse
gas emissions



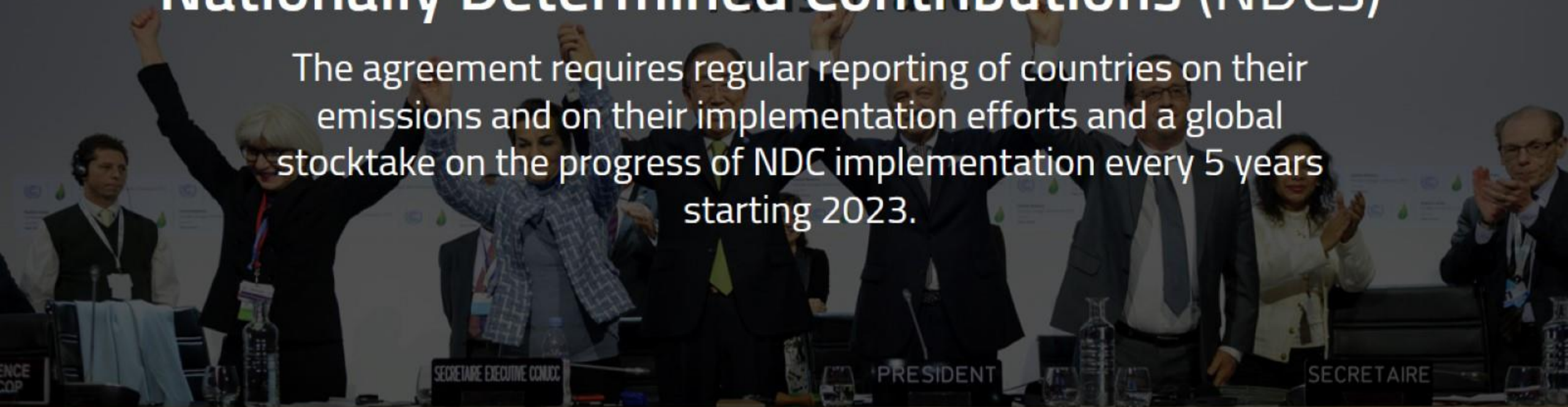
Nations Unies

Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques 2015

COP21/CMP11

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

The agreement requires regular reporting of countries on their emissions and on their implementation efforts and a global stocktake on the progress of NDC implementation every 5 years starting 2023.



Enablers:
National Priorities
and Commitments



PHILIPPINE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN (2011-2028)

7 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



ADAPTATION as the anchor strategy;

MITIGATION as a function of

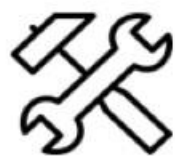
NDC TRANSITION PLANNING (2017-2022)



AGRI



WASTE



INDUSTRY



TRANSPORT



FORESTRY



ENERGY



PLUS





ENERGY AND WATER POLICY REFORM

- Renewable Energy Act of 2008
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act of 2019



GREEN JOBS



TECHNOLOGY NEEDS ASSESSMENT



CLIMATE EXPENDITURE TAGGING

PEOPLE'S SURVIVAL FUND



GREEN CLIMATE FUND



SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION (SCP) complementing

Green Jobs Act

- Formulation of a National Action Plan on SCP
- Greening of Hospitals
- Greening of Resorts and Hotels
- Greening Infrastructure Standards
- Green Procurement Policy
- Promotion of Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Clean Energy Solutions
- Sustainable Transport

The background of the slide consists of several overlapping computer monitors displaying financial market data. The top monitor shows a line chart for EUR/USD with a price of 1.35379 and a timestamp of 14 June (EEST). The middle monitor shows a line chart for Gold spot with a price of 1,276.820 and a timestamp of 13 June (EEST). The bottom monitor shows a table of market data with columns for 'Name', 'Search', 'Alerts', and 'Settings'.

CARBON TRADING AND OTHER MARKET MECHANISMS UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT

The Philippines is enhancing its readiness in anticipation of participation in market mechanisms under the Paris Agreement, by undertaking interagency discussions on selecting the most appropriate carbon pricing instrument, policy levers and institutional arrangements.

A silhouette of a person rappelling down a rope against a bright blue sky. The person is positioned on the left side of the frame, with their body angled towards the right. The rope extends from the top left towards the bottom center. The background is a clear, bright blue sky with a slight gradient.

CHALLENGES IN THE PROVISION (AND MOBILIZATION) OF GPGS

- Fragmented initiatives and implementation efforts (both international and domestic)
- Increasing international support for adaptation
- Difficulties in accessing climate finance, i.e. justifying “climate rationale” as proof of project “additionality”
- Ongoing hurdles on the climate negotiations for market mechanisms of the Paris Agreement
- Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems and Transparency mechanisms on the NDC implementation

WAYS FORWARD

- Implementation of the SCP for “climate smart consumption and production and trading of public goods”; enhancing competitiveness to trade
- Just transition and shift to low carbon development
- Strengthened interagency coordination and feedback mechanisms
- Strengthened baselining systems and risk assessment
- Enhancing the CC Budget and Expenditure Tagging to track GPGs and other M&E systems, including Voluntary National Review (SDG 13 and 17)
- Adopting a Climate Finance Strategy and Roadmap for Climate Investments



| #1.5°C TO SURVIVE
TO THRIVE



THANK YOU

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