## DEVELOPMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES' NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS



## PARIS AGREEMENT AND NDCs

The Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) is the heart of the Paris Agreement (PA), the global climate change regime that was agreed at the 21st 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 long-term development plan towards a climate-resilient and low-carbon pathway. 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.

Figure 1. Philippine PA Ratification Timeline



## DEVELOPING THE PHILIPPINE NDC

Revisit the parameters of the INDC submitted to the UNFCCC and assess the applicability to the NDC

Recalculate based on updated methodologies, datasets, parameter, assumptions, and adaptation and nitigation measures Regular reporting of NDC every 5 years, and the development of the MRV system to track, monitor, and evaluate progress

Redefine national, sub-national, and local development framework











**REVISIT** 

**RECONSTRUCT** 

**REPORT** 

REDEFINE

The NDC development process is curently in the reconstruction phase and involves a series of inter-agency consultations and training workshops to ensure that the NDC is firmly grounded on scientific and technical considerations premised within national circumstances, while recognizing the critical political processes at play.

The CCC is leading the transition from the INDC to the NDC through a whole-of-government, whole-of-country approach with emphasis on adaptation as the anchor strategy, and the pursuit of mitigation as a function of adaptation.

Given the economy-wide scope and potential impact of the NDC, stakeholder involvement throughout the process of NDC preparation is a critical element of the NDC roadmap. The CCC has thus endeavored to inform and seek feedback from the stakeholders at the critical steps of the process.

Based on the identified sources and sinks of greenhouse gases (GHG) and in line with the established IPCC Guidelines on GHG accounting and reporting, sectoral disaggregation was carried out to identify sector-specific climate change mitigation options and adaptation priorities. Key source sectors and sinks are also in congruence with the provisions of Executive Order 174: Agriculture. Waste, Industry, Transport, Forestry, and Energy (AWIT-FE).













The CCC is facilitating the institutional approach to developing and eventually implementing the NDCs, i.e. securing high-level political and technical buy-in and concurrences to affirm our ownership and reinforce the data integrity of the NDC, aiming at mainstreamed and sustained processes within and among national agencies and other relevant insitutions.

## NON-NEGOTIABLE ELEMENTS

The NDC shall support national development objectives and priorities such as:1



INDUSTRIAL

DEVELOPMENT





SECURING SOCIAL AND **ERADICATION AND PROVISION CLIMATE** OF BASIC NEEDS **JUSTICE** 



**ENERGY SECURITY** 

MITIGATION will be pursued as a function of ADAPTATION.

Anchored to the overarching national policy and planning frameworks<sup>2</sup>, the Philippine NDC will transition our economy as fast as technologically feasible and practicable, into a low-carbon and sustainable development and shall not, in any way, detrimentally affect the country's economic development objectives and priorities including its industrialization potential. It will be country-driven with the ultimate goal of a climate-smart and climate-resilient Philippines