



## NEWS ROUNDUP

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### DAILY TRIBUNE

#### [Albay solon lauds Loss and Damage Fund Board PhI hosting](#)

A lawmaker has lauded the country's hosting of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), saying that the Philippines will gain fair access to resources for funding the fight against climate change.

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#### ['We can't wait another year': disaster-hit nations call for climate aid](#)

The appeal came during a meeting of the "loss and damage" fund that concluded Friday amid concerns it is unlikely to be able to approve climate aid until 2025.

## **MANILA BULLETIN**

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At least 13.6 million Filipinos are at risk of permanent displacement as the sea level is expected to rise by 2100 due to the effects of climate change, an official of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) said on Friday, July 12.

### **[Marcos: New Bataan transmission line to aid PH's transition to renewable energy](#)**

President Marcos expressed confidence that the newly inaugurated Mariveles-Hermosa-San Jose (MHSJ) 500 KiloVolt (kV) transmission lines in Bataan would help the Philippines in its transition to renewable energy, thus achieving a more sustainable country.

## **MANILA STANDARD**

### **[Loyzaga vows to make the most out of the Philippines' hosting of Loss and Damage Fund](#)**

By: Rio N. Araja

Environment Secretary Maria Antonia Loyzaga pledged on Friday to address the impacts of climate change not only in the Philippines but globally. This announcement follows the Philippines' selection as the host nation for the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) board.

## **NEWS5**

### **[DENR bats for 'real change' in addressing worsening climate crisis](#)**

By: Gabriel Kim Leal

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) on Friday secured support from a private organization in the Philippines, aiming to bolster the country's efforts against the worsening climate crisis.

## **PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER**

### **[DENR signs deal with MAP to boost climate actions](#)**

By: Diane Sampang

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) entered into a pact with the Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) to boost the country's climate actions and hosting of the 2024 Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR).

## **PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY**

### **[DA-13 showcases cutting-edge farm technologies to farmers, fishers](#)**

By: Alexander Lopez

The Department of Agriculture in the Caraga Region (DA-13) led the 1st Caraga Region Agriculture and Fishery Technology Exhibition (CRAFTE), which culminated on Friday at the Trento Research Experiment Station in Trento, Agusan del Sur.

## **POLITIKO**

### **[Villafuerte: Marcos To Push For Global Climate Justice, Funding For Affected Nations](#)**

By: Billy Begas

Camarines Sur Rep. LRay Villafuerte said the selection of the Philippines as host of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) will not only broaden the country's access to international funds for fighting planet warming but will also boost the standing of President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. as a climate justice champion.

## **THE PHILIPPINE STAR**

### **[DENR: 13.6 million Filipinos should relocate amid rising seas](#)**

By: Bella Cariaso

Around 13.6 million Filipinos would need to relocate amid the impact of climate change, according to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

## **THE MANILA TIMES**

### **[PH wins bid to host intl climate fund board](#)**

By Arlie O. Calalo and Aric John Sy Cua

The Philippines has been elected to be the host country among seven other contenders to the Loss and Damage Fund Board (LDFB), giving the country a chance to serve as the voice of other vulnerable nations mostly affected by climate change.

## **CCC IN THE NEWS:**

## **ABS CBN**

### **[Climate Change Commission lauds PH selection as LDF Board host](#)**

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) has praised the Philippines' selection as host of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board.

## **DAILY GUARDIAN**

### **[BOI explores South Korea for bioplastics industry development](#)**

The Board of Investments (BOI), through its Resource-Based Industries Service (RBIS), led an eight-member Philippine delegation in a five-day industry familiarization activity in South Korea.

## **DAILY TRIBUNE**

### **[First Green Fund gab tackles access to adaptation support](#)**

Climate advocates from civil society and development partners from the private and public sectors gathered at the 1st National Stakeholders Conference 2024 on the Green Climate Fund (GCF) on 27 June 2024 to discuss and develop strategies for addressing the Philippines' urgent need for sustainable and responsive action through climate financing.

### **[LDF board hosting affirms PhI leadership in climate financing](#)**

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) lauded the Philippines' selection as host of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board and cited President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr.'s leadership in the transformative climate agenda.

**PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY**

**[LDF Board hosting proof of stakeholders' confidence on PH – CCCLDF Board hosting proof of stakeholders' confidence on PH – CCC](#)**

By: Marita Moaje

The selection of the Philippines as host of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board reflects the international community's confidence in the Philippines' leadership under President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr.

**Information and Knowledge Management Division**

## DAILY TRIBUNE

### [Albay solon lauds Loss and Damage Fund Board Phi hosting](#)

A lawmaker has lauded the country's hosting of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), saying that the Philippines will gain fair access to resources for funding the fight against climate change.

Albay Second District Representative Joey Salceda, who was elected in 2013 as the first Asian co-chair of the UN Green Climate Fund, a predecessor of the LDF, said loss and damage are adverse impacts of climate change despite adaptation and mitigation measures.

"As a former delegate to the UNFCCC, alongside many Filipino experts, we fought for the principle of loss and damage and why it needs compensation," said Salceda. "They are, in other words, the unavoidable losses due to the fault primarily of industrialized countries."

"And because it is both inevitable and attributable, the principle is that we should hold large industrialized countries accountable for loss and damage to climate-vulnerable communities," he added.

During Salceda's term, the 20th Conference of the Parties (COP20) in 2014 was supposed to be held in Legazpi City, Albay were it not for a typhoon as Lima, Peru hosted instead.

Salceda previously urged the administration to take an aggressive stance on loss and damage during climate talks in 2022, in the aftermath of Severe Tropical Storm Paeng.

An initial US\$700 million was pledged by donor countries to the LDF. Experts warn, however, that it is merely 0.2 percent of the total loss and damage that developing countries suffer from climate change every year.

"The Philippines has moral ascendancy in climate talks. We are the most climate-vulnerable country in the world. And we are also a global leader in DRR (disaster risk reduction) and climate change adaptation," Salceda said.

"Hosting the LDF Board gives us a platform to highlight the true scale of the problem and to call for proportionate action from the leading economies of the world — those who benefited from carbon emissions the most," he added.

To recall, President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. on 9 July announced that the Philippines beat seven other contenders – Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, the Bahamas, Barbados, Eswatini, Kenya and Togo – to host the Board during the LDF meeting in Incheon, South Korea.

**FRANCE24**

**['We can't wait another year': disaster-hit nations call for climate aid](#)**

The appeal came during a meeting of the "loss and damage" fund that concluded Friday amid concerns it is unlikely to be able to approve climate aid until 2025.

"We cannot wait until the end of 2025 for the first funds to get out the door," Adao Soares Barbosa, a board member from East Timor and a long-standing negotiator for the world's poorest nations, told AFP.

"Loss and damage isn't waiting for us."

Nearly 200 nations agreed at the UN COP28 summit last November to launch a fund responsible for distributing aid to developing countries to rebuild in the wake of climate disasters.

That historic moment has given way to complex negotiations to finalise the fund's design, which some countries worry will not move at a pace or scale that matches the tempo of extreme-weather disasters afflicting their people.

"The urgency of needs of vulnerable countries and communities cannot be left until we have every hair in place for this fund," said Barbosa.

Damage bills for climate disasters can run into the billions and there is barely enough cash set aside for loss and damage at present to cover just one such event, experts say.

'Immense pressure'

This year has witnessed a string of catastrophes on multiple continents, from floods and landslides to heatwaves and wildfires.

Delegates met in South Korea for the second meeting of the loss and damage fund this week as Hurricane Beryl left a trail of destruction across the Caribbean and North America.

The "massive" destruction witnessed in recent weeks "puts immense pressure on us to deliver on our work", Richard Sherman, the South African co-chair of the board steering the negotiations, told the meeting.

The fund said it wanted money approved "as soon as possible, but realistically by mid-2025", according to an official document seen by AFP.



In an appeal for faster action, Elizabeth Thompson, a board member from Barbados, said Hurricane Beryl alone had caused "apocalyptic" damage worth "multiple billion dollars".

"In five islands of the Grenadines... 90 percent of the housing is gone... Houses look like packs of cards and strips of wood, roofs are gone, trees are gone, there is no food, there is no water, there is no power," she said.

"We cannot keep talking while people live and die in a crisis that they do not cause."

Thompson said the fund needed to reflect "the urgency and the scale required to respond to... the risk, the damage and the devastation faced by people across the world who need this fund".

No money, no fund

Wealthy nations have so far pledged around \$661 million to the loss and damage fund. South Korea contributed an additional \$7 million at the start of this week's meeting.

"That would hardly cover the likely losses from one major climate-related disaster," Camilla More, of the International Institute for Environment and Development, told AFP.

Some estimates suggest developing countries need over \$400 billion annually to rebuild after climate-related disasters. One study put the global bill at between \$290 billion and \$580 billion a year by 2030, and rising after that.

In one example in 2022, unprecedented flooding in Pakistan caused more than \$30 billion in damages and economic losses, according to a UN-backed assessment.

Climate activist Harjeet Singh said failing to act at the speed and scale required "would be a disservice to those communities and countries on the frontlines who view this fund as a cornerstone in their fight against climate adversities."

Developing nations had been pushing for a specific fund to distribute aid to recover from climate impacts for 30 years, and the agreement struck in November was hailed a major diplomatic breakthrough.

"(But) We can't have a fund without money," said Brandon Wu from ActionAid.

Technical discussions are taking place this year over the details, including with the World Bank which will house the fund on an interim basis.

The Philippines was chosen this week to host the fund's board.

Contentious discussions remain to decide how the money is allocated and in what form it should be made available to countries.

On Tuesday, more than 350 nongovernmental organisations sent a letter to the fund's board demanding that a substantial share of the money be made directly available as small grants to local communities and indigenous groups.

## MANILA BULLETIN

### [13.6 million Pinoys may be displaced by 2100 due to climate change—DENR](#)

At least 13.6 million Filipinos are at risk of permanent displacement as the sea level is expected to rise by 2100 due to the effects of climate change, an official of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) said on Friday, July 12.

“It is projected that almost 17 percent of the Philippines’ islands will be submerged due to sea level rising by 2100 putting at risk 64 provinces, 822 coastal communities and estimated 13.6 million Filipinos that would need relocation,” DENR Undersecretary for Finance, Information Systems and Climate Change Analiza Rebuelta-Teh said.

The environment department has yet to release the list of the areas expected to be affected.

By 2040, she said around 150,000 Filipinos will be displaced by the rise of sea water level.

Teh noted that such is expected to cause P18 billion worth of economic losses.

Citing the 2023 World Risk Index, the DENR official noted that the Philippines holds the top spot for the highest disaster risks.

“The most recent El Niño in the Philippines led to more than 61 percent losses in agriculture worth about US\$47million from 50,511 hectares,” Teh stated in her report.

Climate change, according to the undersecretary, is projected to impact 7.6 percent of the country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) amounting to US\$24.2 billion.

Recently, the Philippines won the bid to host the Loss and Damage Fund Board.

Environment Secretary Maria Antonia “Toni” Yulo-Loyzaga stated that hosting the loss and damage fund board is a “welcome development for the Philippines as one of the countries most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.”

“The Loss and Damage Fund is a long-fought struggle to directly assist those who bear the greatest impact of climate-induced losses and damage to recover and build,” she said. “We take on this responsibility in solidarity with all countries vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.”

Per the DENR, the Fund is designed to support developing nations particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, aiding them in addressing both economic and non-economic losses and damages related to such effects. This includes damage from extreme weather events and slow-onset phenomena.

It noted that the Board overseeing the Fund consists of 26 members from Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Paris Agreement, comprising 12 members from developed countries and 14 from developing countries.

“The Philippines is a member of the Board, occupying one of three seats for Asia-Pacific States. The Board member representing the Philippines is Atty. Mark Dennis Joven, with Board Adviser Ms. Leila Lora-Santos,” the agency added.

## **Marcos: New Bataan transmission line to aid PH's transition to renewable energy**

President Marcos expressed confidence that the newly inaugurated Mariveles-Hermosa-San Jose (MHSJ) 500 KiloVolt (kV) transmission lines in Bataan would help the Philippines in its transition to renewable energy, thus achieving a more sustainable country.

During its inauguration on Friday, July 12, Marcos said the project attests to the transformative collaboration between the public and the private sectors to attain a stable, reliable, and resilient power supply for the country.

"It will also help in the administration's thrust to transition to renewable energy to mitigate the impact of geopolitical uncertainties and, of course, the effects of climate change," he said.

With this, the President directed the Department of Education (DOE) and the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) to complete the nearly 70 transmission projects on time, particularly the Batangas-Mindoro Interconnection Project and the Northern Luzon 230-kiloVolt Loop.

"This way, we can meet our increasing energy demand, encourage technological advancements, and produce more employment opportunities for our people," he said.

"I look forward to the impact that your endeavors will bring to our country, especially as we now make inroads towards unlocking the full development potential in the green and in the blue economies, which is suited to the Philippines," he added.

Once operational, President Marcos said the transmission project would strengthen power transmission services in the region and in Metro Manila. It would also connect with other projects in Bataan, such as the Battery Energy Storage System in Limay, which was inaugurated last year, and the Bataan-Cavite Interlink Bridge.

The MHSJ 500 KiloVolt (kV) has a total project cost of P20.94 billion as approved by the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC).

Implemented by the NCGP from December 2017 to June 2024, the project involves over 275.6 circuit kilometers of overhead lines supported by nearly 395 towers and two new substations.

The transmission line has a total line transmission capacity of 8,000 megawatts (MW).

It will also serve as a vital corridor for the 5,080 MW and the additional 2,554 MW of committed power generation projects in Bataan and Zambales.

## MANILA STANDARD

### [Loyzaga vows to make the most out of the Philippines' hosting of Loss and Damage Fund](#)

By: Rio N. Araja

Environment Secretary Maria Antonia Loyzaga pledged on Friday to address the impacts of climate change not only in the Philippines but globally. This announcement follows the Philippines' selection as the host nation for the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) board.

Loyzaga said this is a “welcome development for the Philippines” as one of the countries most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.”

“The Loss and Damage Fund is a long-fought struggle to directly assist those who bear the greatest impact of climate-induced losses and damage to recover and build. We take on this responsibility in solidarity with all countries vulnerable to the impacts of climate change,” she noted.

Loyzaga emphasized the unique challenges faced by the Philippines, citing its geography within the Pacific Ring of Fire and the Typhoon Belt, which exposes it to frequent and severe natural disasters.

“Our large growing population and our steady economic growth are factors resulting in the singular distinction of being among the world’s countries at highest risk for several years running,” according to Loyzaga.

“While this distinction is by no means enviable, it also highlights the reality that climate hazards are a fact of life for all Filipinos,” she added.

Loyzaga suggested that these challenges are why the Philippines has become a strong advocate for climate-vulnerable countries.

The LDF Board was established to support countries struggling to cope with the impacts of climate change, particularly those unable to meet the demands of the Paris Agreement.

“This is an essential step for us to take, especially for those climate vulnerable countries in the world,” Loyzaga said.

“Our being chosen as the host of the Loss and Damage Fund Board is a choice really for all climate vulnerable countries. The Philippines has always been and will continue

to be in firm solidarity with all climate vulnerable and developing countries on this issue,” she noted.



## NEWS5

### [DENR bats for 'real change' in addressing worsening climate crisis](#)

By: Gabriel Kim Leal

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) on Friday secured support from a private organization in the Philippines, aiming to bolster the country's efforts against the worsening climate crisis.

The DENR and the Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) formalized a partnership by signing a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that will comply with global and national climate policies.

"The MOU we signed today is an affirmation of our shared commitment to pursuing the agenda of building a resilient Philippines and Asia-Pacific region," said DENR secretary Maria Antonia Yulo-Loyzaga in a media release.

Key areas of focus of the partnership include clean air, carbon emission inventory, solid waste management, and the National Greening Program.

MAP, a 74-year-old organization, will lead information, education, and communications campaigns. It will also hold general membership meetings where the DENR will provide insights on environmental issues.

"(It) is a commitment to accelerating real change and a recognition that though we may take different paths toward our collective goals of building a resilient Philippines, we remain united in purpose," added Loyzaga.

The Philippines is among the most vulnerable countries affected by the intensifying climate crisis. It is also among the biggest contributors to the issue as the country is one of the biggest plastic polluters in the world.

Deforestation also remains a problem in the Philippines, particularly in the last 40 years, according to an independent study.

Last summer, the Philippines experienced extreme heat, with Metro Manila recording its hottest temperature in history.

"In the Philippines, the change in likelihood (of extreme heat) is so large that the event would have been impossible without human-caused climate change," wrote the World Weather Attribution Study.

In response to the study, environmental group Greenpeace Philippines said the government “must stop delaying the transition to renewable energy.”

But on Tuesday, the Philippines forged a deal with the United States to bring nuclear energy to the country.

Pres. Bongbong Marcos Jr. has been slammed by environmental groups for providing “lip service” rather than concrete solutions to address the troubling climate crisis.

## PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

### [DENR signs deal with MAP to boost climate actions](#)

By: Diane Sampang

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) entered into a pact with the Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) to boost the country's climate actions and hosting of the 2024 Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR).

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the two offices on Friday, July 12, is expected to support the Philippines' submission of international and national policies by highlighting the DENR's programs on "clean air, carbon emission inventory, solid waste management, and the National Greening Program."

"The MOU we signed today is an affirmation of our shared commitment to pursuing the agenda of building a resilient Philippines and Asia Pacific Region," said DENR Secretary Maria Antonia Yulo Loyzaga.

Under the deal, MAP, an association of top-level industry leaders of local and multinational companies in the country, will hold communication programs among its members to pursue the advocacies of DENR's main programs. Meetings on environmental issues aim to provide MAP members an avenue to address environmental challenges.

The 2024 APMCDRR would happen on October 14 to 17, where around 3,000 global leaders are expected to convene and review implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 at the regional level.

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. signed Administrative Order No. 92, which calls for the creation of an inter-agency committee led by secretaries of DENR and Department of National Defense to prepare for the ministerial conference.

## PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

### [DA-13 showcases cutting-edge farm technologies to farmers, fishers](#)

By: Alexander Lopez

The Department of Agriculture in the Caraga Region (DA-13) led the 1st Caraga Region Agriculture and Fishery Technology Exhibition (CRAFTE), which culminated on Friday at the Trento Research Experiment Station in Trento, Agusan del Sur.

The exhibition aims to increase farmers' and fishermen's awareness of innovative farming technologies capable of addressing climate change, boosting production and income, and ensuring the future resilience of agriculture in the region.

Representatives from various farmers and fisherfolk organizations in the region, most of which are involved in seed production, participated in the activity in partnership with 22 private companies.

Groups from state colleges and universities in the region and attached agencies of the Department of Agriculture, led by the Agricultural Training Institute also participated in the activity.

“This is a good learning activity. In agriculture, we must be constantly updated, especially on new technologies,” said Wilfredo Chiu, a farmer from Dinagat Islands province, in an interview on Friday.

Technologies exhibited will help farmers cope with the changing climate and improve their production, Chiu said.

“I also learned the importance of value-adding and processing. These are also important factors in agriculture nowadays to help us farmers increase our income,” he added.

Meanwhile, DA-13 noted that the two-day exhibit showcased climate-resilient farming techniques to the participants.

“The participants were also provided inputs on sustainable aquaculture, information on climate-adaptive crop varieties, and learned advanced farming techniques through exchanging of ideas and expertise,” DA-13 said in a statement.

Similarly, DA-13 Regional Executive Director Arlan Mangelen emphasized the importance of exploring how to align food production scientifically to feed the increasing population in the region.

"We need to integrate climate-smart farming practices for a nutritious, food safety, sustainable, profitable production to feed every Filipino while preserving our mother earth," Mangelen said.

## POLITIKO

### [Villafuerte: Marcos To Push For Global Climate Justice, Funding For Affected Nations](#)

By: Billy Begas

Camarines Sur Rep. LRay Villafuerte said the selection of the Philippines as host of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) will not only broaden the country's access to international funds for fighting planet warming but will also boost the standing of President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. as a climate justice champion.

"Marcos will certainly have a more emphatic voice to push here and abroad for climate justice and for ample financing for economies most affected by the ravages of planet heating," Villafuerte said.

Villafuerte, National Unity Party president, said the selection of the Philippines as host country was "certainly a sensible decision" of the LDF Board noting the consistency of Marcos to advocate for climate justice from the world's top greenhouse gases (GHG) polluters and among the county's suffering from the global warming effects.

For the President, Villafuerte said it is up to the Philippines and other high-risk states "to go to those developed countries who have had their development ... they ended up changing the weather in the world. And for them to assist developing countries who have not been a contributor to global warming, to carbon gas emissions, through carbon emissions, and all the other activities that have caused the weather to change and for these disasters to be happening."

Villafuerte also noted the Marcos administration's pursuit of reducing its carbon footprint and shifting to renewable energy for its electricity requirements.

"Ngayon, ang magho-host ng LDF Board ay ang Pilipinas kaya naman ay magiging malaki ang ating impluwensiya para lahat ng ating pangangailangan, lahat ng ating pananaw tungkol dito sa subject matter na ito ay maaari nating sabihin. At maaring magka-influence tayo, sasabihin natin hindi niyo naisip ito o ang kailangan niyo na gawin ay ganito. Lahat ng mga ganyan, may boses tayo na malakas ... Iyan ang pinaka-importanteng resulta sa pag-host ng Pilipinas sa LDF Board," Villafuerte stressed.

## THE PHILIPPINE STAR

### [DENR: 13.6 million Filipinos should relocate amid rising seas](#)

By: Bella Cariaso

Around 13.6 million Filipinos would need to relocate amid the impact of climate change, according to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

“We share similar experiences with the developing countries. It is projected that almost 17 percent of the Philippines’ islands will be submerged due to sea level rising by (the year) 2100, putting at risk 64 provinces... and (an) estimated 13.6 million Filipinos would need relocation,” DENR Undersecretary for finance, information systems and climate change Analiza Rebuelta-Teh said.

She did not identify the affected provinces but said the 2023 World Risk Index ranks the Philippines as the country with the highest disaster risks.

The country’s hosting of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board gives vulnerable and developing countries representation, she declared.

“The Loss and Damage Fund is really for the purpose of addressing those that are almost irreversible to address,” Rebuelta-Teh said.

Climate Change Commission Secretary Robert Borje said yesterday that the selection of the Philippines as host of the LDF board is a vital step in mobilizing the much-needed support for nations most at risk of climate change to further bolster capacities to recover, rebuild and transform better.

## CCC IN THE NEWS:

### ABS CBN

#### [Climate Change Commission lauds PH selection as LDF Board host](#)

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) has praised the Philippines' selection as host of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board.

The Philippines was selected to host the Board during the 2nd Loss and Damage meeting held at Songdo, South Korea on July 9, trumping other developing nations.

“The unanimous decision by the LDF Board affirms the Philippines' leadership - under President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. – in transformative climate action and demonstrates stakeholder confidence in the country's commitment to constructively contribute towards global efforts to address climate change,” said CCC Vice Chairperson and Executive Director Robert E.A. Borje.

The LDF is an international financial mechanism designed to provide support to climate-vulnerable countries in their recovery efforts from climate change-related economic and non-economic loss and damage.

The support is provided in the form of grants and concessional financing which can be accessed by eligible countries.

Recognizing the vulnerability of the country to the impacts of climate change, President Marcos prioritized strengthening the country's measures to climate change.

This proved his keen interest to secure a spot in the LDF Board, prompting the establishment of a technical working group in March to prepare for the country's bid submission.

Led by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the country's bid offer was the result of collaboration among members of the interagency technical working group composed of the Department of Finance, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Budget and Management, and the CCC.

“The LDF is a vital step in mobilizing the much-needed support for nations most at risk to climate change to further bolster capacities to recover, rebuild, and transform better,” said Borje.



The LDF Board is responsible for establishing the Fund's direction, managing its operations, and developing its work program. It consists of 26 members representing parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement, which includes the Philippines, 12 developed and 13 other developing countries.

## DAILY GUARDIAN

### [BOI explores South Korea for bioplastics industry development](#)

The Board of Investments (BOI), through its Resource-Based Industries Service (RBIS), led an eight-member Philippine delegation in a five-day industry familiarization activity in South Korea.

The mission aims to gather insights for the formulation of the Philippine Bioplastics Industry Roadmap.

Drawing from South Korea's successful bioplastics industry, the benchmarking activity is part of the "Building Plastic Circularity through Biodegradable Plastic to Ensure Zero Waste in the Philippines" Project.

The project is a collaboration between the BOI, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), and the Korea Export-Import (KEXIM) Bank.

BOI Director Raquel B. Echague, who led the delegation, emphasized the importance of this initiative. "The knowledge and practices we have observed here in South Korea will be invaluable as we develop our own bioplastics industry roadmap," she said.

The delegation included officials from the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Climate Change Commission (CCC), Philippine Plastics Industry Association, Inc. (PPIA), Philippine Alliance for Recycling and Materials Sustainability (PARMS), and Sustainable and Compostable Horizons Industry (SACHI) Group, Inc., a local manufacturer of bio-bags.

South Korea's bioplastics industry, initiated in 1993, has grown significantly. In 2023, its production capacity reached 320,000 tons, accounting for 15% of the global biodegradable bioplastics production.

The growth was driven by policy support, multi-stakeholder coordination, robust testing and certification systems, dynamic consumerism, and aggressive investments.

#### Strategic Discussions and Future Plans

During the visit, participants received lectures on bioplastics testing, certification, and R&D strategy. They visited the KTR testing laboratory and KRICT Biodegradable R&D

Facility, learning about best practices and policy options that contributed to South Korea's industry development.

The DOST was informed of the need for enhanced R&D and testing facilities, while the CCC committed to developing a policy framework emphasizing the role of bioplastics in reducing plastic waste pollution and mitigating climate change.

Discussions were also held with CJ CheilJedang, a major Korean company involved in biopolymer production. The BOI aims to position the Philippines as an attractive destination for future investments from Korean companies like CJ, LG Chem, SK Chemical, and Lotte Chem.

At the culminating event, Director General Taekon Kim of the Korea Bioplastics Association noted, "South Korea is closely monitoring Southeast Asia for potential investment partnerships in bioplastics. The region's biomass and feedstock production advantages, along with growing demand for bioplastics, make it an attractive investment destination."

Director Echague highlighted the strong trade and investment partnership between South Korea and the Philippines, reinforced by the recent signing of the Philippines-Korea Free Trade Agreement and the ongoing bioplastics road mapping project.

## DAILY TRIBUNE

### [First Green Fund gab tackles access to adaptation support](#)

Climate advocates from civil society and development partners from the private and public sectors gathered at the 1st National Stakeholders Conference 2024 on the Green Climate Fund (GCF) on 27 June 2024 to discuss and develop strategies for addressing the Philippines' urgent need for sustainable and responsive action through climate financing.

The Department of Finance (DoF), as national designated authority to the GCF, hosted the event, drawing on the power of collective engagement to generate insights on climate funding access, funding accountability, process streamlining, capacity enhancement for local stakeholders, and intergovernmental coordination.

Panel discussions and open dialogues revolved around the country's strategic utilization of funding from the GCF — established by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to assist developing countries — along with the Philippines' own frontline and national initiatives to adapt to and mitigate the climate crisis.

The first GCF project approved for implementation in the Philippines, Multi-hazard Impact-Based Forecasting and Early Warning System, aims to funnel climate-resilient development planning and investment into building best practices for multi-hazard early warning systems and instituting forecast-based actions on the ground as part of disaster risk-reduction and management.

“As the world's largest instrument for climate funding, the Green Climate Fund is one of the most important resources at our disposal,” said Commissioner Rachel Anne Herrera of the Climate Change Commission (CCC), one of the agencies tasked with evaluating proposals under the GCF. “The extent of our vulnerability — the frequency of disasters, and the number of communities exposed geographically and economically — means we must be strategic and judicious in accessing the GCF, to finance large-scale climate change-related projects and activities.”

Herrera called for participants and observers to continue exercising their increased engagement with the pilot GCF project, saying that “it will be essential for us to learn from them and use them as a means to review and assess current processes from project preparation to implementation.”

At the stakeholder conference, the CCC took part in a panel discussion on future directions for climate finance in the Philippines, alongside representatives of the DoF, GCF, Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities and Asian Development Bank.

Herrera underscored the Philippines' geographic and economic vulnerabilities to climate change and the consequent need for an urgent whole-of-society approach. The CCC co-chairs the Interagency Task Force on Sustainable Finance and shares responsibility with the DoF for coordinating initiatives, analyzing project proposals and policies, and mobilizing climate funding for responsive solutions.

“Our self-imposed goals of reducing our emissions and creating a sustainable economy are steep, needing massive financing amounting to more than double the budget our government can allocate,” Herrera pointed out. “For our carbon emissions reduction targets alone, the required investment is approximately \$72 billion (₱P4.1 trillion), with predominant financing requirements identified in the energy sector (about ₱P2.1 trillion) and the transport sector (around ₱P1.9 trillion).”

Jerome Ilagan, chief of CCC's Policy Research and Development Division, presented the salient features of the National Adaptation Plan of the Philippines 2023-2050, highlighting its focus areas and key principles, strategic framework, climate analytics and key findings, including the identified high risk provinces.

The CCC is also mandated to review the relevance and appropriateness of the design of local projects applying for the People's Survival Fund, established by the government to support adaptation measures that mitigate the effects of climate change. This role equips the agency with a comprehensive understanding of the processes behind expansive climate actions — knowledge that it leverages in its call for developing policies that accelerate sustainable financing.

## [LDF board hosting affirms PhI leadership in climate financing](#)

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) lauded the Philippines' selection as host of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board and cited President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr.'s leadership in the transformative climate agenda.

The country was selected to host the LDF Board during the 2nd Loss and Damage meeting held at Songdo, South Korea on 9 July, trumping other developing nations.

“The unanimous decision by the LDF Board affirms the Philippines' leadership — under President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. — in transformative climate action and demonstrates stakeholder confidence in the country's commitment to constructively contribute towards global efforts to address climate change,” said CCC vice chairperson and executive director Robert E.A. Borje.

The LDF is an international financial mechanism designed to provide support to climate-vulnerable countries in their recovery efforts from climate change-related economic and non-economic loss and damage. The support is provided in the form of grants and concessional financing which can be accessed by eligible countries.

Recognizing the vulnerability of the country to the impacts of climate change, Marcos has prioritized strengthening the country's measures to climate change. This covers his keen interest to secure a spot in the LDF Board, which prompted the establishment of a technical working group (TWG) in March to prepare for the country's bid submission.

Led by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Philippines' bid offer was the fruit of collaboration among members of the interagency TWG composed of the Department of Finance, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Budget and Management, and the CCC.

“The LDF is a vital step in mobilizing the much-needed support for nations most at risk to climate change to further bolster capacities to recover, rebuild, and transform better,” Borje added.

The LDF Board is responsible for establishing the Fund's direction, managing its operations, and developing its work program. It consists of 26 members representing parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, which includes the Philippines, 12 developed and 13 other developing countries.

The CCC remains steadfast in supporting the country's efforts to strengthen its climate finance mechanisms. By providing technical and policy support to partner agencies, the

Commission aims to enhance the country's success rate in international negotiations to advance its climate agenda.

## PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

### [LDF Board hosting proof of stakeholders' confidence on PH – CCCLDF Board hosting proof of stakeholders' confidence on PH – CCC](#)

By: Marita Moaje

The selection of the Philippines as host of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board reflects the international community's confidence in the Philippines' leadership under President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr.

In a statement on Thursday, Climate Change Commission (CCC) Vice-Chairperson and Executive Director Robert E.A. Borje said the decision is a significant step in the global fight against climate change.

“As a nation that constantly faces climate-related disasters, the Philippines has championed and advocated the urgent establishment of robust mechanisms to prevent and reduce losses and damages,” Borje said.

He added that the LDF is a crucial initiative aimed at mobilizing much-needed financial support for nations most at risk of climate change.

It will provide vital resources to help these countries to recover, rebuild, and adapt to the ever-changing climate.

The Philippines, as LDF Board host, will play a significant role in ensuring its efficient, and effective operations, and the facilitation of the flow of funds to those who need them most.

Borje emphasized the Philippines' commitment to advancing its core interests in climate adaptation and mitigation while remaining a responsible member of the international community.

Borje welcomed the selection of the Philippines as host of the LDF Board as he assures CCC's commitment to advance core Philippine interests in climate adaptation and mitigation in all relevant fora.

The LDF is a global financial mechanism designed to provide support to countries' response and recovery from losses and damages caused by climate change.

The Philippines secured a seat on the Board in December 2023.



To secure the spot to host the LDF Board, President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. established a technical working group (TWG) on March 1, 2024 to prepare the country's bid submission.

The country's bid offer was spearheaded and prepared by the TWG interagency team composed of the DOF, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Budget and Management, and the CCC.

The Philippines was chosen over seven other contenders namely Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, The Bahamas, Barbados, Eswatini, Togo, and Kenya.

The 26-member LDF Board selected the Philippines as the host during its second board meeting in Songdo, South Korea on July 9, 2024.

Meanwhile, Environment Secretary Maria Antonia Yulo-Loyazaga said Friday that the Philippines would serve as the voice of countries most vulnerable to climate change at the LDF Board.

"Our being chosen as the host of the Loss and Damage Fund Board is a choice really for all climate-vulnerable countries. The Philippines has always been and will continue to be in firm solidarity with all climate vulnerable and developing countries on this issue," Yulo-Loyazaga said in a press briefing in Makati.

As the newly elected host of the LDF Board, she said that a permanent office would be established in the country and that the Philippines would provide all the institutional needs for the operation, including personnel.

Loyzaga said that this has a significant meaning as most international organizations are located in developed countries.

She said that the Philippine commitment to host the Board was critical at this time not solely in terms of addressing the impacts of climate change within the country's borders, but also in the institutionalization of global efforts to address the threats of climate change.

Loyzaga said the LDF was established with the goal of addressing the inability of some country members to the Paris Agreement to meet, cope, and adapt to the impacts of climate change, especially countries most vulnerable to it.

The LDF Board has 26 members, 12 from developed countries and 14 from developing countries.

## THE MANILA TIMES

### [PH wins bid to host intl climate fund board](#)

By Arlie O. Calalo and Aric John Sy Cua

The Philippines has been elected to be the host country among seven other contenders to the Loss and Damage Fund Board (LDFB), giving the country a chance to serve as the voice of other vulnerable nations mostly affected by climate change.

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Secretary Maria Antonia Yulo-Loyzaga, in a press conference held on Friday in Makati, said hosting the international board was a welcome development for the Philippines as it is among the most climate-vulnerable countries.

She thanked concerned government officials, particularly President Ferdinand Marcos Jr., for "strongly supporting and prioritizing the country's bid to be the board's host."

"The DENR's climate change team, the Climate Change Commission, the Department of Foreign Affairs, National Economic and Development Authority, and the Office of the President, among others, have worked together to organize and articulate the Philippine proposal," she told reporters.

By being host of the board, Lozaga said the Philippines would have a chance to continue contributing to the fast and seamless operationalization of the LDFB, especially in ensuring that its meetings are successfully held and supported.

Asked how long the country would serve as LDFB host, the DENR chief said it was not yet made clear, but she was sure there would be a permanent office with enough personnel in the Philippines.

With an initial \$700-million fund, Lozaga was confident that it would increase in the coming years through the massive support from the so-called developed countries, 12 of them including Germany and Japan as part of the board.

The other members from Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention Climate Change are from 14 developing countries that include the Philippines, Lozaga said.

Lozaga explained that the LDFB is mandated to assist developing countries that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in responding to economic and non-economic loss and damage associated with the adverse effects to climate change, including extreme weather events.

For this reason, she stressed "the Philippines has chosen to, in fact, be the voice of climate vulnerable countries."

"The Philippines has always been and will continue to be in firm solidarity with all climate vulnerable and developing countries on this issue," she declared.

Last Thursday, the Climate Change Commission (CCC) said they welcomed the selection of the Philippines to host the LDF.

In a statement, the CCC said that the LDF board's decision affirmed that the country's leadership in climate action "demonstrates stakeholder confidence."

The CCC said the country's selection is a "part of an integrated and comprehensive process required for an effective and efficient global finance mechanism to address climate losses and damages."

"As a nation that constantly faces climate-related disasters, the Philippines has championed and advocated the urgent establishment of robust mechanisms to prevent and reduce losses and damages," said the CCC, through its vice chairman and executive director Secretary Robert Borje.

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