



NEWS ROUNDUP

10 OCTOBER 2023 [08:30 am]

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CCC IN THE NEWS:

- Climate body eyes new agreement with Qatar
- PH, Qatar vow to work closely to mitigate climate change

BUSINESS MIRROR

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By: Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson

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GMA NEWS

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MANILA BULLETIN

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PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

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By: Zacarian Sarao

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THE PHILIPPINE STAR

[Climate change impacts felt by huge majority of Filipinos — Pulse Asia](#)

By: Gaea Katreena Cabico

A significant majority of Filipinos said the impacts of climate change on their communities over the past three years were substantial, a survey by pollster Pulse Asia showed.

[Most Pinoys see dangers of climate change](#)

By: Janvic Mateo

Around seven in every 10 Filipinos believe that climate change is dangerous for the environment, the Philippines and their respective families, according to a recent survey by Pulse Asia.

CCC IN THE NEWS:

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Information and Knowledge Management Division

BUSINESS MIRROR

Developing-country investment to meet climate goals estimated at \$6 trillion

By: Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson

Developing countries will need to invest about \$6 trillion between this year and 2030 to meet their climate goals, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) said.

“The global financing gap to reach net zero emissions by 2050 is substantial. Developing countries need to put up an estimated \$5.8-5.9 trillion in the pre-2030 period to meet their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs),” it said in a report.

“Asia-Pacific economies urgently need to step up action to tackle the climate challenge. The Asia-Pacific region is home to five of the 10 largest emitters in the world and accounts for almost half of the world’s greenhouse gas emissions. It is also one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change,” it added.

The report said that governments should “build sustainable finance markets and drive down risk and perceptions of risk.”

“When commitments and priorities in climate action and sustainable finance are communicated clearly to markets, long-term investments can be accurately priced and undertaken with investor confidence,” UNESCAP said.

“Policymakers are also responsible for budget allocations in terms of incentives or tariffs that affect the returns in fossil fuel dependent sectors, and in thus shifting the financing of the energy mix of the sector,” it added.

For example, the report said that governments can help promote the shift towards green objectives through sustainable finance instruments.

“There has been a promising increase by governments in the region in issuing sovereign green, social, sustainable and other bonds, labeled GSS+ (Green, Sustainable, Social), that raise capital for specifically GSS+ uses,” it said.

At the end of 2022, the global market for outstanding GSS+ bonds rose to more than \$3.8 trillion.

“Annual issuances in Asia and the Pacific increased from \$5 billion in 2015 to \$206 billion in 2022. Although corporate issuances dominate this market, sovereigns and jurisdictions are increasingly tapping into it, with Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Malaysia;

New Zealand; the Philippines; Singapore; and Thailand issuing between \$1 billion and \$2.5 billion each in 2022,” it added.

The report also noted that regulators have created environmental and social risk management (ESRM) guidelines for financial institutions.

“Many central banks in Asia and the Pacific, notably in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Philippines, have taken active steps to develop and roll out ESRM guidelines for banking sectors and individual financial institutions,” it added.

UNESCAP also highlighted the importance of climate finance partnerships; developing quality data to assess climate-related financial risks; and the adoption of sustainable finance roadmaps, among others.

GMA NEWS

Less than 50% of Filipinos say they know enough about climate change

By: Joahna Lei Casilao

Less than 50% of Filipino adults say that they know enough about climate change, a Pulse Asia survey showed Monday.

Results of the survey show that 44% of Filipino adults say they have sufficient knowledge about climate change while 40% say they have little knowledge.

“From June 2022 to September 2023, there is an increase in the percentage of Filipinos with enough knowledge about climate change (+10 percentage points) while the reverse occurs in terms of those with little knowledge (-6 percentage points),” the survey said.

Meanwhile, 48% of Filipinos in Metro Manila claim to have sufficient knowledge about climate change while only 41% say they have little.

The majority of Filipinos living in Luzon and Mindanao as well as all socio-economic groups, however, said that they have only little knowledge about climate change.

“The only exception is the Visayas, where a small majority of adult residents (56%) claim to have sufficient knowledge. Meanwhile, 11% of adults say they have wide knowledge about climate change while 5% have almost/completely no knowledge,” it said.

Despite this, 68% of Filipinos consider climate change to be dangerous for the environment, with the view being more prominent in Visayas and Mindanao.

Only 11% believe that climate change is not dangerous while 21% are ambivalent on the matter, according to the survey.

Meanwhile, 71% of Filipino adults believe that climate change is dangerous to themselves and their families, 12% say climate change is not dangerous, and 17% are undecided.

Results of the survey also show that 46% of Filipinos attribute calamities to human-made environmental destruction while 32% believe that calamities are natural processes.

Around 21%, meanwhile, believe that calamities serve as warnings or some form of punishment from God.

The survey, conducted from September 10 to 14, had 1,200 respondents and a ± 2.8 percent error margin.

MANILA BULLETIN

'Rebelasyon' reveals the tragedy of the climate crisis through an artistic lens

By: Mat T. Richter

The dimly lit cinema is showing the latest disaster movie. No, it's not from Hollywood featuring action stars and explosive stunts. This movie stars the Earth, and the villains are none other than us, humans.

Under the theme "Rebelasyon," the 11th Active Vista Human Rights Festival filled the theater seats to mark the 10th anniversary of Super Typhoon Yolanda (international name: Haiyan) as a wake-up call to highlighting the climate crisis as a human rights concern.

"In commemoration of the typhoon that claimed at least 6,300 lives in the country, Dakila and British Council come together for the Climate Stories Playlist as a pivotal part of the continuous commitment to climate justice," shared Dakila climate revolution campaign lead Joshua Villalobos.

Dakila managing director Nini Oñate also shed light on the global significance of screening climate stories in the Philippines.

"Just last July 2023, United Nations (UN) Secretary-General António Guterres terrifyingly referred to our present situation as the era of global boiling. While each country has unique experiences, the UN chief's declaration is a testament that the climate crisis is indeed an emergency of worldwide proportions," shared Oñate.

Apart from the playlist, the partnership also birthed "Climate Film Lab," a project offering creatives a three-day intensive workshop with mentorship from UK and Philippine seasoned filmmakers and media professionals.

In partnership with Picture People and iMedia, the lab will offer support to 10 filmmakers, including grant funding for selected participants to realize their stories.

Ultimately, the mentorship program aims to improve storytelling and film production skills to drive action against climate change in the Philippines.

"The British Council uses art to spark creativity, innovation, conversations, and actions among individuals in between countries. We are thrilled to partner with DAKILA on putting the spotlight on the climate emergency, an issue that affects us all and is very prevalent here in the country," shared Mich Dulce, head of arts at the British Council.

Wrapping up, addressing the climate emergency through filmmaking offers a more creative approach than conventional methods. This not only educates audiences through films but also entertains them in a manner that is easier to digest.

Over time, art has proven to be a catalyst for change. As people realize their stories can inspire global action, we can envision a future where humans are no longer villains of the film that features the Earth, but protagonists.

MANILA STANDARD

[Survey says less than one-half of Pinoys climate change savvy](#)

Less than one-half of Filipino adults say that they know enough about climate change, a Pulse Asia survey showed Monday.

Results of the latest survey show that 44 percent of Filipino adults assert they have sufficient knowledge about climate change, while 40 percent admit they have little knowledge of the issue.

“From June 2022 to September 2023, there is an increase in the percentage of Filipinos with enough knowledge about climate change (+10 percentage points) while the reverse occurs in terms of those with little knowledge (-6 percentage points),” the survey stated.

Metro Manilans indicated they were more knowledgeable about climate change, while only 41% say they know only little about the topic.

The majority of Filipinos living in Luzon and Mindanao as well as all socio-economic groups, however, said that they have only little knowledge about climate change.

“The only exception is the Visayas, where a small majority of adult residents (56 percent) claim to have sufficient knowledge. Meanwhile, 11 percent of adults say they have wide knowledge about climate change while five percent have almost/completely no knowledge,” the survey stated.

Despite this, 68 percent of Filipinos consider climate change to be dangerous for the environment, with the view being more prominent in Visayas and Mindanao.

Only 11 percent believe that climate change is not dangerous while 21% are ambivalent on the matter, according to the survey.

Meanwhile, 71 percent of Filipino adults believe that climate change is dangerous to themselves and their families, 12 percent say climate change is not dangerous, and 17 percent are undecided.

Results of the survey also show that 46 percent of Filipinos attribute calamities to human-made environmental destruction while 32 percent believe that calamities are natural processes.

Around 21 percent, meanwhile, believe that calamities serve as warnings or some form of punishment from God.

The survey, conducted from September 10 to 14, had 1,200 respondents and a ± 2.8 percent error margin.

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

Majority of Filipinos noticed climate change impacts in 2023, survey shows

By: Zacarian Sarao

The majority, or 65 percent, of Filipinos noted a significant change in their respective area's climate in 2023, based on the results of a Pulse Survey Research survey.

The survey was conducted on 1,200 adult respondents from September 10 to 14 through in-person interviews, with a ± 2.8 percent error margin at the 95 percent confidence level.

According to Pulse Asia, 65 percent of the survey's respondents said that they experienced a "big change" in their respective areas' climate in the past three years, while 24 percent said they were "undecided," and 11 percent noted only a "small change."

"These figures are about the same as those recorded in June 2022 both at the national level [at] 63 percent," Pulse Asia noted.

Visayas saw the highest increase of respondents noticing big changes in their climate from 65 percent in June 2022 to 81 percent in 2023, followed by Metro Manila from 66 to 75 percent and Mindanao from 55 to 65 percent.

Balance Luzon, on the other hand, dropped by 11 percent from 66 to 55 percent as the percentage of undecided respondents increased by 14 percent from 24 to 38 percent.

Knowledge about climate change

Meanwhile, the majority of Filipinos claimed that they have little to sufficient knowledge about climate change.

Forty-four percent of respondents claimed to have "not wide but sufficient knowledge" of climate change nationwide, while 40 percent said they have "little knowledge."

Only 11 percent of respondents said they have wide knowledge about the environmental crisis, while 5 percent said they have "almost no knowledge" if none at all.

Danger

Sixty-eight percent of the respondents said that they believed climate change is "dangerous" to the environment — a slight drop from the previous year's 70 percent — while 21 percent were "undecided."

Alarming, the number of respondents who said it was not dangerous rose from six to 11 percent.

When asked by Pulse Asia about climate change's effect on the country, 69 percent said it was "dangerous," 21 percent said they were undecided, while 10 percent said there was no danger posed by the crisis.

Meanwhile, 71 percent also said that climate change posed danger to their families, 17 percent said they were undecided, while 12 percent said that it was not dangerous.

Why do calamities happen?

The same survey also showed that while the number of respondents who believed calamities happen due to human-made environmental destruction remained in the majority, it dropped by 18 percent from 64 to 46 percent.

THE PHILIPPINE STAR

[Climate change impacts felt by huge majority of Filipinos — Pulse Asia](#)

By: Gaea Katreena Cabico

A significant majority of Filipinos said the impacts of climate change on their communities over the past three years were substantial, a survey by pollster Pulse Asia showed.

The survey conducted from September 10 to 14 found that 65% of Filipino adults observed that there was a “big change in the climate” in their area over the past three years. Pulse Asia noted that the view was shared by small to huge majorities in all geographic areas and socio-economic classes.

In contrast, only 11% of adults reported a “small change in the climate” in their community. Twenty-four percent of the adult population expressed ambivalence on the matter.

The impacts of the climate crisis extend far beyond changes in temperature or weather patterns. It disrupts ecosystems, affects food production and human health, intensifies disasters, threatens coastal communities with rising sea levels and exacerbates social inequalities.

The Philippines is among the countries most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, with poor and rural communities bearing the brunt of disasters.

A separate poll by Social Weather Stations published in March found that 93% of Filipino adults said that they have experienced the impacts of climate change.

‘Dangerous’ to environment, humans

The Pulse Asia survey showed that a huge majority of Filipino adults, or 71%, considered climate change to pose a significant threat to both themselves and their families.

Sixty-eight percent and 69% of Filipinos also viewed climate change as dangerous for the environment and the country, respectively.

The survey also found that many adults possessed either a sufficient understanding (44%) or limited awareness (40%) about climate change.

The pollster said the same pattern of public opinion was observed in Metro Manila, the rest of Luzon, Mindanao and all socio-economic groups. The only exception was

Visayas, where 56% of residents said they possessed adequate knowledge on climate change.

Only 11% claimed to have extensive knowledge on climate change, while 5% admitted to having almost no understanding or complete lack of knowledge about it.

Almost half, or 46%, of adults attributed calamities to human-made environmental destruction, the Pulse Asia survey showed. The figure was 18 percentage points lower than last year's survey.

Thirty-two percent believed that natural processes were responsible for such disasters, while 21% considered calamities to be warnings or punishments from God.

Climate scientists have stressed that the climate crisis is caused by greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel combustion, deforestation, and other human activities.

The United Nations-backed Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change warned that every increment of warming will result in more intense heat waves, heavier rainfall and other weather extremes that further increase risks for human health and ecosystems.

Nations will gather in the United Arab Emirates next month for the COP28 climate summit, which is seen as a crucial opportunity for governments to intensify efforts in limiting global warming.

Most Pinoys see dangers of climate change

By: Janvic Mateo

Around seven in every 10 Filipinos believe that climate change is dangerous for the environment, the Philippines and their respective families, according to a recent survey by Pulse Asia.

Results of the Sept. 10 to 14 survey released yesterday revealed that 68 percent of the respondents believe that climate change is dangerous for the environment.

Some 11 percent said it is not dangerous, while 21 percent were undecided.

Another 69 percent said climate change is dangerous for the Philippines, with 10 percent saying it is not dangerous and 21 percent undecided.

Asked about their view on climate change and its impact on their families, 71 percent said it was dangerous, while 12 percent said it is not dangerous.

Another 17 percent were ambivalent.

The survey found a slim majority of the respondents saying they either have sufficient or wide knowledge about climate change.

Eleven percent said they have “wide knowledge” about climate change, down two points from 13 percent obtained in a similar survey conducted in June last year, while 44 percent said their knowledge about the issue is “not wide but sufficient,” up from 34 percent last year.

Meanwhile, 40 percent said they have “little knowledge” about climate change while five percent said they have no or “almost no knowledge” about the issue, down from 46 percent and seven percent, respectively.

By area, knowledge about climate change is highest among those in the Visayas (13 percent “wide knowledge,” 56 percent “sufficient knowledge”), followed by those in Metro Manila (nine percent “wide knowledge,” 48 percent “sufficient knowledge”), rest of Luzon (eight percent “wide knowledge,” 44 percent “sufficient knowledge”) and Mindanao (14 percent “wide knowledge,” 34 percent “sufficient knowledge”).

In contrast, the lack of knowledge about climate change is highest among those in Mindanao (40 percent “little knowledge,” 11 percent “almost no knowledge/none”), followed by those in Balance Luzon (45 percent “little knowledge,” three percent “almost no knowledge/none”), Metro Manila (41 percent “little knowledge,” five percent “almost

no knowledge/none”) and the Visayas (29 percent “little knowledge,” two percent “almost no knowledge/none”).

The respondents were also asked “how big or little is climate change?” in their place in the past three years.

Some 65 percent said they experienced big climate change, while 11 percent said it was small. The remaining 24 percent were undecided.

Asked for what they think is the primary reason that calamities happen, 46 percent said it is due to the destructive ways of people who regularly abuse the environment, down 18 points from the 64 percent in the June 2022 survey.

Some 32 percent said it is due to “natural processes that regularly occur worldwide” (up from 19 percent), while 21 percent said it is “God’s warning or punishment to nations turning to evil ways” (up from 16 percent).

The Pulse Asia survey had 1,200 respondents and a margin of error of plus/minus 2.8 percent for the national percentages.

Comprehensive

In a related development, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is urging finance departments to lead efforts in addressing climate change, given their functions that will allow a more comprehensive government approach.

“Central agencies, notably ministries of finance, must champion a comprehensive government-wide approach, encompassing all pertinent agencies and incorporating climate considerations into public financial management and public investment management policies and decisions,” ADB director for public sector management and governance Hiranya Mukhopadhyay, ADB principal public management specialist Hanif Rahemtulla and public-private partnership expert David Bloomgarden said in the multilateral lender’s latest blog.

With environment and climate change departments often leading climate policy development and implementation, finance departments are being overlooked in their capability to guide climate action, according to Mukhopadhyay, Rahemtulla and Bloomgarden.

CCC IN THE NEWS:

BUSINESS MIRROR

[Climate body eyes new agreement with Qatar](#)

By: Samuel P. Medenilla

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) is eyeing to sign a new bilateral agreement with Qatar to help boost the adaptation and mitigation measures of local government units (LGU).

“We are working closely with Qatar in line with President Marcos’s vision to address the climate crisis through collaboration with the international community. Qatar’s expertise and support can greatly benefit the Philippines to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change,” CCC Vice Chairperson and Executive Director Robert E.A. Borje said in a statement on Monday.

Borje met with Qatar’s Ambassador to the Philippines Ahmed Saad N. Al- Homidi to discuss the proposed partnership.

They talked about the possible technical assistance and policy development, particularly in areas under the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM).

Ambassador Al-Homidi said Qatar is open to exploring such cooperation with the Philippines.

“Our countries are working on signing a Memorandum of Understanding that will benefit both of us and serve as a catalyst for more bilateral partnerships,” the Qatari diplomat said at the meeting.

Borje also invited Qatar to become a member of its Empowering Nurtured Alliance for Climate Action and Transformation (ENACT) initiative.

ENACT is CCC’s coordination mechanism with its development partners and embassies to facilitate regular dialogue for exchanging best practices on climate-related issues.

CCC has been pushing for local government units to complete their Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) to mitigate or minimize the impact of high global temperatures, which are expected to bring in more extreme weather.

It reported 85.95 percent 1,474 of the 1,715 LGUs nationwide already submitted their LCCAPs as of last August.

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

[PH, Qatar vow to work closely to mitigate climate change](#)

The Philippines and the State of Qatar have pledged to leverage each other's strengths and expertise in building the skills and capacities of key stakeholders, including local communities, to adapt to and mitigate climate change and its impacts.

Climate Change Commission (CCC) Vice Chairperson and Executive Director Robert E.A. Borje thanked His Excellency Ahmed Saad N. Al-Homidi, the State of Qatar's Ambassador to the Philippines, for Qatar's continuing support to the Philippines over the years.

Borje recognized Qatar's partnership with the Philippines, citing that continued support, including climate change initiatives, would be an important dimension of bolstered, mature and modern bilateral relations.

"We are working closely with Qatar in line with President Marcos' vision to address the climate crisis through collaboration with the international community. Qatar's expertise and support can greatly benefit the Philippines to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change," Borje said in a news release on Monday.

Highlighted in the discussions were potential areas of cooperation between the two countries, and the need to establish a formal cooperation agreement focusing on technical assistance and policy development, particularly in areas under the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM).

The CCC extended an official invitation to Qatar to become a member of the contact group "Empowering Nurtured Alliance for Climate Action and Transformation," or ENACT.

The ENACT is the CCC's coordination mechanism with development partners and embassies to facilitate regular dialogue and enhance the exchange of ideas and best practices between the two nations on climate-related issues.

Al-Homidi emphasized Qatar's long-standing relationship with the Philippines and conveyed their willingness to further cooperate in achieving the country's climate agenda.

"The Philippines is a very important country for Qatar, and we want to explore engagement opportunities to make the bilateral relationship stronger. Our countries are

working on signing a memorandum of understanding that will benefit both of us and serve as a catalyst for more bilateral partnerships,” Al-Homidi said.

The Philippines and the State of Qatar affirmed the importance of strengthening partnerships and working together towards transformative climate action.

For more information on the Climate Change Commission’s climate mainstreaming activities, visit <https://climate.gov.ph> and www.facebook.com/CCCPHL.

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