



NEWS ROUNDUP

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- Philippines calls for \$1.3-T COP29 climate finance goal
- Seaweed farming brings hope to Kenyan villagers hit by climate change
- DA calls for decisive climate action during 17th Climate Change Consciousness Week
- Fifth of dengue cases due to climate change — researchers
- UN chief urges G20 'leadership' on stalled climate talks
- PH calls for scaled-up climate finance in COP 29
- Urban group exec presses for 'right planning' amid climate change
- Higher climate funding sought by PH at COP29

BUSINESS WORLD

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By: Aubrey Rose A. Inosante

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GMA NEWS

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PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

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PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

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By: Anna Leah Gonzales

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THE MANILA TIMES

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By: Niña Myka Pauline Arceo

The Philippines is intensifying its push for increased funding to support vulnerable nations amid the escalating impacts of climate change, the Finance department said on Monday.

Information and Knowledge Management Division

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Philippines calls for \$1.3-T COP29 climate finance goal

By: Aubrey Rose A. Inosante

THE Department of Finance (DoF) said it is pushing for an initial climate finance target of \$1.3 trillion from wealthy nations to fund developing nations' climate mitigation projects.

“In the wake of Typhoon Pepito — the sixth typhoon to strike the Philippines in less than a month — the DoF has been pushing for an initial climate finance target of \$1.3 trillion annually from developed countries....,” it said in a statement on Monday.

This will finance climate, adaptation and mitigation projects, while addressing losses and damage in developing nations.

Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia, are advocating supporting an annual funding target of \$1.1 trillion, with \$441 billion coming directly from developed nations in the form of grants.

India, African nations, and small island states have also called for raising over \$1 trillion per year, though they differ on the share that should be contributed by wealthy countries.

The wealthy countries expected to provide these funds have not set a specific target, but both the US and the EU agree that it should exceed the previous \$100-billion goal.

“That is why here at COP29, the Philippines is aggressively pushing for bold action and sustained, increased financing once and for all for countries that are perpetually on the frontlines of catastrophic typhoons,” Finance Undersecretary Maria Luwalhati C. Dorotan Tiuseco said during the High-Level Ministerial Dialogue on Climate Finance.

The DoF said it remains determined to utilize all available resources and implement tools across fiscal and financial sectors to strengthen disaster resilience, reduce economic impacts, and ensure financial protections for those affected by climate-induced disasters.

The Finance department is leading negotiations for scaled-up climate finance flows to vulnerable nations during the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29) in Baku, Azerbaijan.

[Seaweed farming brings hope to Kenyan villagers hit by climate change](#)

The people of Kenya's coastal village of Mwazaro used to earn their living mainly growing cassava and maize, until the ravages of drought forced them to try a new crop — seaweed.

They plant it on the beachfront and lay it out to dry inland, joining scores of other communities feeding a growing demand at home and abroad for associated products including soap, shampoo and seaweed powder, used in food.

Seaweed farming was first introduced in Kenya in 2008 and has expanded rapidly to cover 20 villages, David Mirera, a scientist at the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI), said.

Higher temperatures, rising sea levels and poor rains have all played their part in the shift.

Along the coast in the village of Kibuyuni, investments in seaweed farming have led to improvements in infrastructure and electricity, said Kassim Ramtu Bakari, who does marketing for the Seaweed Farmers' Cooperative there, which employs more than 100 households.

Tima Jasho, a mother of seven in Kibuyuni, said she was now able to pay her children's school fees and move her family from a mud home to a brick house.

"If you grow seaweed, you don't have to depend on a man," she told Reuters. "I can earn my own money."

In 2022, the industry produced almost 100 tons of seaweed worth more than \$30,000, according to KMFRI data. Farmers export dry seaweed to China, France, the United States and other countries.

The global market for seaweed has tripled in size in the last two decades, according to a 2024 United Nations Report, growing from \$5 billion in 2000 to \$17 billion in 2021.

It is Tanzania's third largest export and employs over 26,000 farmers, said George Maina, a scientist at The Nature Conservancy, an environmental nonprofit which supports seaweed farmers in Kenya and Tanzania.

Kenya has a long way to go before it becomes a global industry leader like its neighbor, Mr. Maina said.

“It’s still lagging in terms of production,” he said. “But it’s a sector that is growing.”

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[DA calls for decisive climate action during 17th Climate Change Consciousness Week](#)

The Department of Agriculture (DA), through the Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA), joins the nation in celebrating the Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness (CCC) Week with its opening ceremony on November 19, 2024.

“As we gather to kick off the 17th Annual Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week, we are reminded once more of the urgent call for decisive climate action. President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. has underscored the importance of addressing climate change impacts across all sectors, with a special emphasis on agriculture, where food security, community resilience, and environmental stewardship intersect,” Undersecretary for Operations Roger V. Navarro said.

In his keynote message, Usec. Navarro stressed that the Department, through the leadership of Secretary Francisco P. Tiu Laurel Jr. is pushing for regenerative agriculture and rejuvenation of soils toward building a stronger, climate-resilient future for the country.

Under the overarching theme “Bagong Pilipinas, Bagong Bansang Matatag”, the 17th CCC Week highlights DA-AMIA’s sub-theme, “Aksyon at Adaptasyon ng Makabagong Henerasyon”, emphasizing the need for innovative, forward-thinking solutions to address climate change.

“For us in the DA, this means strengthening the foundation of progressive and resilient communities that we have begun through our various climate resiliency-building initiatives under the AMIA Program and other DA programs,” Usec. Navarro said.

“As such, let us work together with a renewed sense of purpose—embracing climate action not only as an afterthought but as an integral part of every program and service that we deliver at the Department,” he added.

As a highlight of the event, DA-AMIA set up a photo exhibit showcasing inspiring stories from AMIA villages and CREATEs (Climate Resilient Agriculture Technologies) that have adopted climate-resilient agricultural practices.

The DA-Regional Field Office (RFO) 12 AMIA Program Team emerged as the big winner of the DA-AMIA Communication Photo Contest with its entry “Increased

Productivity, Increased Adaptive Capacity,” which highlighted the Riverside Farmers Association in Tulunan, Cotabato Province AMIA Village. DA-RFO 5 “Bicolana: Angat at Sagana”, DA-RFO 9 “Eggs-traordinary Love in an Eggs-traordinary Farm”, and DA-RFO 3 “Mga Bagong Teknik sa Pagsasaka, Mayabong na Ampalaya ang Bunga” were runners-up.

These visual stories reflect the resilience and determination of Filipino farmers in adapting to the changing climate.

Pursuant with Presidential Proclamation No. 1667, series of 2008, CCC Week is observed annually from November 19 to 25, aiming to raise awareness about global warming and its wide-ranging impacts, particularly on the agriculture sector.

GMA NEWS

[Fifth of dengue cases due to climate change — researchers](#)

By: Daniel Lawler

Climate change is responsible for nearly a fifth of the record number of dengue cases worldwide this year, US researchers said on Saturday, seeking to shine a light on how rising temperatures help spread disease.

Researchers have been working to swiftly demonstrate how human-driven climate change directly contributes to individual extreme weather events such as the hurricanes, fires, droughts and floods that have battered the world this year.

But linking how global warming affects health -- such as driving outbreaks or spreading disease -- remains a new field.

"Dengue is a really good first disease to focus on because it's very climate sensitive," Erin Mordecai, an infectious disease ecologist at Stanford University, told AFP.

The viral disease, which is transmitted via bites from infected mosquitoes, causes fever and body aches and can, in some cases, be deadly.

It has typically been confined to tropical and sub-tropical areas but rising temperatures have led to mosquitoes encroaching on new areas, taking dengue with them.

For the new study, which has not yet been peer-reviewed, a US team of researchers looked at how hotter temperatures were linked to dengue infections in 21 countries across Asia and the Americas.

On average, around 19 percent of current dengue cases around the world are "attributable to climate warming that has already happened", said Mordecai, the senior author of the pre-print study.

Temperatures between 20-29 degrees Celsius (68-84 degrees Fahrenheit) are ideal for spreading dengue, Mordecai said.

Elevated areas of Peru, Mexico, Bolivia and Brazil that will warm into this temperature range could see dengue cases rising by as much as 200 percent in the next 25 years, the researchers found.

The analysis estimated that at least 257 million people are currently living in areas where global heating could double the rate of dengue during that period.

This danger is just "another reason you should care about climate change", Mordecai said.

Bacteria to the rescue?

More than 12.7 million dengue cases were recorded worldwide this year as of September, nearly double 2023's total record, according to World Health Organization figures.

But Mordecai said a "massive amount of under-reporting" meant the real number was likely to be closer to 100 million.

The research was presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in New Orleans.

Another set of research, also not peer-reviewed, raised hopes of a potential tool to help fight the rise of dengue.

It involves breeding mosquitoes infected with a common bacteria called Wolbachia that can block the insect's ability to transmit dengue.

Five years ago, Wolbachia-infected mosquitoes were introduced across most of the Brazilian city of Niteroi.

When Brazil endured its worst-ever dengue outbreak this year, there was only a small increase in dengue in Niteroi, they found.

The number of cases was also 90-percent lower than before the Wolbachia mosquitoes were deployed -- and "nothing like what was happening in the rest of Brazil", said Katie Anders of the World Mosquito Program.

That the city fared so well showed that "Wolbachia can provide long-term protection for communities against the increasingly frequent surges in dengue that we're seeing globally", Anders said.

The researchers said they have partnered with the Brazilian government to build a Wolbachia mosquitoes production facility, in the hope of protecting millions of people.

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

[UN chief urges G20 'leadership' on stalled climate talks](#)

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Sunday called on G20 leaders gathering in Rio de Janeiro to rescue stalled concurrent UN climate talks in Azerbaijan by showing “leadership” on cutting emissions.

“A successful outcome at COP29 is still within reach, but it will require leadership and compromise, namely from the G20 countries,” Guterres, who will attend the summit of the world’s biggest economies starting Monday, told a press conference in Rio.

The annual UN talks in Baku are deadlocked at the midway point, with nations no closer to agreeing a \$1 trillion deal for climate investments in developing nations after a week of negotiations.

The talks are stuck over the final figure, the type of financing, and who should pay, with Western countries wanting China and wealthy Gulf states to join the list of donors.

All eyes have turned to Rio in the hope of a breakthrough.

“The spotlight is naturally on the G20. They account for 80 percent of global emissions,” Guterres said, calling on the group to “lead by example.”

US President Joe Biden, making a stopover in the Amazon, talked up \$11 billion in bilateral climate financing his administration has allocated this year.

He also — in a reference to President-elect Donald Trump taking over from him in two months — declared that “nobody” could reverse the “clean energy revolution” directed by his government.

European Union chief Ursula von der Leyen and South African President Cyril Ramaphosa in Rio jointly launched a campaign to boost renewable energies in Africa.

“Tripling renewables globally until 2030 would mean a cut of 10 billion tonnes of CO2 emissions,” von der Leyen said at an event put on by the advocacy group Global Citizen.

She said the EU was increasing investment around the world for the building of infrastructure of renewables, “specifically in Africa” through the bloc’s Global Gateway program — designed to rival China’s Belt and Road Initiative.

The European Union is the world's biggest contributor for climate financing, most of which goes through multilateral funds.

Xi plea

Chinese President Xi Jinping — whose country is the planet's biggest polluter — made his own plea for the G20 to step up international cooperation against climate change.

The leaders of the world's biggest economies should coordinate efforts in areas such as “green and low-carbon development, environmental protection, energy transition and climate change response,” he said in a tribune published in Brazil's Folha de Sao Paulo newspaper.

The G20 should “provide more funding, technology and capacity-building support to Global South countries,” he said.

Brazil is hoping to channel the focus on climate in the two-day G20 summit for it to feature prominently in the meeting's final declaration.

Marina Silva, Brazil's environment minister, said it was “fundamental” that the G20 participants “do their homework” and see to it that the COP29 negotiations move forward.

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

[PH calls for scaled-up climate finance in COP 29](#)

By: Anna Leah Gonzales

The Philippines, through the Department of Finance (DOF), is leading negotiations for scaled-up climate finance flows to vulnerable nations during the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 29) in Baku, Azerbaijan.

In a statement on Monday, the DOF said it is pushing for an initial climate finance target of USD1.3 trillion annually from developed countries for adaptation, mitigation, and loss and damage that are aligned with the urgent needs of developing nations.

Representing Finance Secretary Ralph Recto, Chief of Staff and Undersecretary Maria Luwalhati Dorotan Tiuseco leads the DOF delegation in negotiations for the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) -- a post-2025 global finance commitment designed to meet the evolving climate adaptation, mitigation, and resilience needs of developing countries.

"We have been given an unmissable opportunity to shore up the global climate finance war chest, which for many vulnerable countries is a matter of life and death. That is why here at COP29, the Philippines is aggressively pushing for bold actions and sustained, increased financing once and for all for countries that are perpetually on the frontlines of catastrophic typhoons," said Tiuseco during the High-Level Ministerial Dialogue on Climate Finance.

"And on the part of the DOF, we remain resolute in mobilizing all available resources and deploying tools across our fiscal and financial sectors to bolster disaster resilience, minimize economic impacts, and secure financial protections for Filipinos affected by these climate-induced disasters," she added.

The DOF delegation, composed of finance negotiators from the Climate Finance Policy and International Finance Groups, also advocates dismantling barriers to climate finance, including prohibitive capital costs, currency risks, and debt burdens, which currently raise investment risks for vulnerable countries.

To improve access, the Philippines is calling for streamlined, transparent, and equitable financing processes that simplify policy implementation, tracking, and verification.

Key priorities include direct access to financial mechanisms, support for country-led strategies, and expanded capacity-building initiatives.

The Philippines also demands climate justice, noting that nations least responsible for climate change are bearing its heaviest costs and that those most accountable must address this inequity.

COP 29 is taking place from Nov. 11 to 22, 2024 with a central focus on mobilizing finance.

The conference emphasizes the need for trillions of dollars to help countries achieve significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and safeguard lives and livelihoods from the escalating impacts of climate change.

Urban group exec presses for 'right planning' amid climate change

Right planning is important amid the challenges posed by climate change, according to Vijay Jagannathan Secretary-General of the CityNet Secretariat, on Monday.

CityNet is the largest association of urban stakeholders committed to sustainable development in the Asia Pacific region.

Jagannathan, in a media conference on the sidelines of the opening ceremony of the CityNet 44th Executive Committee meeting hosted by Iloilo City, said their organization has been promoting sustainable development in all their member cities, but now they are facing challenges.

“So the big change which is happening now is that all our city leaders are beginning to realize that climate change is for real, and they are all also becoming very aware that they have to do proper planning,” he said.

Having Iloilo City as a host for the gathering is very important since it has done its planning ahead of the others, he said.

“I remember when typhoon Haiyan hit this part of the Visayas, you were not affected that much because you had done the right planning. That has to, and that is what we are trying to press,” he added.

Another important part he said is how one can help in reducing the impact of climate change.

“But the immediate issue is climate change. How do you not only prepare against climate change and risk, but also how do you take advantage like reducing your carbon footprint or saving, improving your solid waste management, and getting revenue out of that,” he said.

The second day of the three-day event that opened on Monday at the Iloilo Convention Center will focus on knowledge exchange, including sessions on climate leadership, workforce development, and the Sustainable Development Goals Award.

The event anchors on the theme "Living the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): A Shared Future for All."

THE MANILA TIMES

[Higher climate funding sought by PH at COP29](#)

By: Niña Myka Pauline Arceo

The Philippines is intensifying its push for increased funding to support vulnerable nations amid the escalating impacts of climate change, the Finance department said on Monday.

It said that Undersecretary Maria Luwalhati Dorotan Tiuseco, who is leading a department delegation at the ongoing COP29 climate summit in Baku, Azerbaijan, had stressed the urgency of securing robust commitments.

"We have been given an unmissable opportunity to shore up the global climate finance war chest, which for many vulnerable countries is a matter of life and death," Tiuseco was quoted as having said during a ministerial meeting.

"That is why here at COP29, the Philippines is aggressively pushing for bold actions and sustained, increased financing once and for all for countries that are perpetually on the frontlines of catastrophic typhoons," she added.

"We remain resolute in mobilizing all available resources and deploying tools across our fiscal and financial sectors to bolster disaster resilience, minimize economic impacts, and secure financial protections for Filipinos affected by these climate-induced disasters."

The Finance department noted that the Philippines had just been hit by Super Typhoon Pepito — the sixth in just one month — and said that it wanted an initial annual climate finance target of \$1.3 trillion for the urgent adaptation, mitigation, and loss and damage needs of developing countries.

The department's COP29 delegation, composed of negotiators from the Climate Finance Policy and International Finance Groups, is also calling for the dismantling of barriers to climate finance such as high capital costs, currency risks and debt burdens.

The Philippines is calling for streamlined, transparent, and equitable financing processes that simplify policy implementation, tracking, and verification, the Finance department said, adding that key priorities include direct access to financial mechanisms, support for country-led strategies, and expanded capacity-building initiatives.

The country also wants climate justice as the nations that are the least responsible for climate change are bearing the heaviest costs and those most accountable should address this inequity.

The COP29, or the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, began on Nov. 11 and will end on the 22nd.

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