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ABS CBN

[Marcos says attending COP28 to urge nations to honor climate financing pledges](#)

By: Job Manahan

President Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. on Wednesday said he hopes his attendance to the COP28 in Dubai will help urge other nations to follow through on commitments on climate financing to help mitigate the effects of the climate crisis.

CNN

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President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. may have “a dozen” bilateral meetings at the sidelines of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) in Dubai, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) said Wednesday.

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President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. is scheduled to go on another foreign trip, this time for the 28th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 28) in Dubai.

[What is COP28? The UN climate summit, explained](#)

By: Rachel Ramirez

Tens of thousands of people are heading to Dubai in early December for COP28, the annual international climate summit convened by the United Nations.

GMA

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By: Anna Felicia Bajo

President Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. said Wednesday that the Philippines should take the lead when it comes to the global actions of vulnerable countries on mitigating climate change and its effects.

INTERAKSYON

[This artist collective uses art, movies to address climate crisis in the Philippines](#)

By: Chuck Smith

Art as a means to unveil the devastating effects of climate change to the general public. This is what artist collective DAKILA aims to achieve with its first-ever Climate Story Lab, a mentorship program that supports Filipino directors and producers who seek to portray and feature the climate crisis through the art of film.

MANILA BULLETIN

[Tap P539.44-M fund to implement climate change mitigation projects --- PBBM](#)

By: Betheena Unite

President Marcos told the beneficiaries of the climate change adaptation fund to ensure the successful implementation of their projects using the P539.44-million People's Survival Fund (PSF).

NIKKEI ASIA

[\[Opinion\] LNG can fuel Asia's green transition only if emissions are offset](#)

By: Rich Gilmore

As temperatures have soared over the past decade, bringing with them extreme weather events and associated loss and damage, debate about who should bear responsibility has become fiercer.

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

[Marcos presents People's Survival Fund for projects vs climate change](#)

By: Jean Mangaluz

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. on Wednesday presented to local leaders the People's Survival Fund (PSF) Resolutions, which allotted over P541 million for climate change mitigation projects among selected areas.

[Loss and Damage Fund is top agenda in climate change meet — DENR chief](#)

By: Jean Manaluz

Advancing the Loss and Damage Fund is one of the Philippines' top agenda in the upcoming United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28), according to Environment Secretary Maria Antonia Yulo-Loyzaga on Wednesday.

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

[Marcos bullish on success of local climate adaptation projects](#)

By: Ruth Abbey Gita Carlos

President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. on Wednesday assured the various local government units (LGUs) of his administration's continued support for their climate adaptation projects.

POLITIKO

[Marcos Says Philippines Pioneer In Climate Adaptation Finance](#)

By: Prince Golez

The Philippines is a "trailblazer" in domestic climate finance for adaptation, President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. said, emphasizing the country's commitment to global environmental responsibility.

CCC IN THE NEWS:

ABS CBN

[House OKs bill declaring climate change emergency in PH](#)

By: RG Cruz

The House of Representatives on Wednesday approved on third and final reading a bill declaring a "climate change emergency" in the Philippines.

JOURNAL NEWS ONLINE

[Bayanihan needed in responding to climate change — Dela Cruz](#)

By: Marlon Purification

Climate Change Commissioner Albert Dela Cruz Sr. is urging Filipinos to get involved in responding to the impacts of climate change and set the road to self-sufficiency through mitigation and adaptation measures that would help the Philippines achieve resiliency to the global phenomenon's adverse effects on the environment.

METROSUN DAILY

[Bayanihan needed in responding to climate change — Dela Cruz](#)

A day before the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) officially starts at Expo City, Dubai in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Climate Change Commissioner Albert Dela Cruz Sr. is urging Filipinos to get involved in responding to the impacts of climate change and set the road to self-sufficiency through mitigation and adaptation measures that would help the Philippines achieve resiliency to the global phenomenon's adverse effects on the environment.

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

[Borongan to use survival fund to prevent flooding](#)

By: Sarwell Meriano

The PHP118.86 million grant that Borongan City received from the People's Survival Fund (PSF) will be used for flood control measures and support reforestation efforts.

POLITIKO

[Climate Body Says Bayanihan Needed In Climate Change Efforts](#)

By: Prince Golez

The Climate Change Commission is urging the Filipino people to get involved in responding to the impacts of climate change.

POLICE FILE TONITE

[Bayanihan isinusulong sa pagtugon sa climate change](#)

Dalawang araw bago simulan ang 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) sa United Arab Emirates (UAE), hinimok ni Climate Change Commissioner Albert Dela Cruz Sr. ang mamamayan na lumahok sa pagtugon sa mga epekto ng climate change upang maitakda ang daan tungo sa self-sufficiency sa pamamagitan ng pagpapatupad ng mga mitigation at adaptation measure na makakatulong sa Pilipinas na makamit ang resiliency sa mga impact ng global phenomenon sa ating kapaligiran.

Information and Knowledge Management Division

ABS CBN

Marcos says attending COP28 to urge nations to honor climate financing pledges

By: Job Manahan

President Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. on Wednesday said he hopes his attendance to the COP28 in Dubai will help urge other nations to follow through on commitments on climate financing to help mitigate the effects of the climate crisis.

Marcos, Jr. will leave the Philippines Thursday to participate in climate talks that are expected to lay the groundwork for a new financing goal to succeed the old \$100-billion target.

"We are once again poised to lead," said Marcos in his speech during the turnover of People's Survival Fund (PSF) to beneficiaries in Malacañang.

"We will use this platform to rally the global community and call upon nations to honor their commitments particularly in climate financing," he added.

For Marcos Jr., the turnover of P541 million worth of climate adaptation funds to local government units is a "historic achievement." The half-a-billion funding is for projects related to climate resilience.

These local governments would receive the fund for the following projects:

Mountain Province (P271.15 million)

- Construction of a Climate Field School for farmers to increase the yields of the agriculture and fisheries sectors and mitigate the risks of climate change through good agricultural practices and sustainable resource management

Maramag, Bukidnon (126.40 million)

- improved flood management system
- strengthened river ecosystem management
- intensified response capacity of LGU
- agroforestry social enterprise livelihood development

Borongan City, Eastern Samar (P117.96 million)

- installation of embankment infrastructure and reforestation for enhanced flood control of the Lo-om River
- reforestation in the upstream area of the Loom River

Cabagan, Isabela (P21.28 million)

- installation of a solar-powered irrigation systems

Catanauan, Quezon Province (P264 million)

- mangrove rehabilitation project
- mangrove nursery establishment, training, capacity buildings
- information and education campaign on mangrove tree planting and wildlife protection and monitoring

"We can proudly say that the Philippines is a trailblazer in domestic climate finance for adaptation, showcasing our nation's commitment to global environmental responsibility," said Marcos.

He noted that the problems brought by climate change should be viewed as "opportunities for renewal and advancement" most especially since the Philippines is among the most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

"So we must do our part here in the Philippines, but we must always take the lead when it comes to the global move and the global aspiration that those most vulnerable communities around the world will somehow be assisted by the developing countries when it comes to these measures to mitigate and to adapt to climate change," he said.

The six projects raises the P1-billion PSF's utilization rate to 89 percent, Finance Secretary Benjamin Diokno said.

"We will fast track the review and approval process further, enhance the knowledge and capacity of proponents in developing projects and conduct third party auditing and evaluation to ensure transparency and accountability," Diokno said.

"Looking ahead, the board shall adopt a rolling system of approval subject to replenishment through the General Appropriations Fund or grants, endowments and contribution to the organizations," he said.

"This decisive measures send a strong signal to the world that the Philippines is serious in its commitment to unite, act and deliver on our climate agenda," he added.

Marcos Jr. last year urged developed economies to help in the world's fight against climate change, saying industrialized countries were not doing enough.

The PSF is part of the Philippines commitment to create more climate change-resilient communities as the world pushes to limit global warming to 1.5-degrees Celsius by 2030.

This goal is expected to be discussed at the 28th Conference of the Parties (COP28) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which Marcos Jr. will attend later this week.

CNN

Marcos expected to have 'a dozen' bilateral meetings at COP28 sidelines

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. may have “a dozen” bilateral meetings at the sidelines of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) in Dubai, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) said Wednesday.

“Maybe a dozen or more. Because some of these requests are made in the venue during the sideline so we’re not sure at this time,” said DFA Assistant Secretary Teresa Almojuela during a Palace briefing.

Marcos will leave on Thursday for the climate summit which will be attended by over 140 world leaders and royalties, the DFA executive said.

The DFA said Marcos will first meet with the Filipino community upon his arrival in Dubai.

Among the summit's agenda is the loss and damage fund for climate change impact.

“I think one of the priorities is also to setup the framework of the loss and damage fund as agreed in the last COP in Egypt,” said Almojuela.

“Also, high on the agenda is fast tracking the energy transition, delivering and enhancing climate finance, and of course, resilient food systems,” she also said. “I believe that the President’s engagements will reflect the priority that the Philippines attaches to all these thematic agenda of the conference.”

Marcos set to fly to Dubai for COP28

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. is scheduled to go on another foreign trip, this time for the 28th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 28) in Dubai.

Marcos bared this in a speech during the ceremonial turnover of the People's Survival Fund (PSF) in Malacañang on Wednesday.

"As we are set to participate – I leave for Dubai in the UAE tomorrow – in the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change or what is more commonly known as COP28, we are once again poised to lead," the chief executive said.

"We will use this platform to rally the global community and call on nations to honor their commitments, particularly in climate financing," he added.

The president reiterated that the Philippines is "one of the most vulnerable countries" to climate change.

Marcos said the government is doing its part to cushion the impact on Filipinos and key sectors, including providing the People's Survival Fund (PSF).

He added that his administration is committed to making the country more resilient to climate change, as he led the official turnover of project grants to five local government units (LGUs) under the PSF.

The recently approved climate adaptation projects worth over ₱541 million will be undertaken by the provincial governments of Mountain Province, Maramag in Bukidnon, the city government of Borongan in Eastern Samar, and the municipalities of Cabagan in Isabela, and Catanauan in Quezon Province.

These include mangrove rehabilitation, reforestation for flood control, installation of drainage and warning systems, and development of the agroforestry industry.

"During the time since the last year and a half, it has become very, very clear that there is no discussion in government, whether the sectors being discussed are health, infrastructure, security, any other subject, the subject of climate change is always included and always comes up. That is how important it is," Marcos said.

He urged the LGU beneficiaries to ensure the successful implementation of the projects and assured them of the national government's support.

The PSF was established under Republic Act No. 10174 in 2012 with an initial budget of P1 billion.

The approval of the five new projects aims to increase the PSF's utilization to 89%, leaving only 11% of the initial allocation.

The PSF has yet to be replenished to fund new project proposals.

[What is COP28? The UN climate summit, explained](#)

By: Rachel Ramirez

Tens of thousands of people are heading to Dubai in early December for COP28, the annual international climate summit convened by the United Nations.

With time quickly running out to prevent fossil fuel pollution from causing irreversible harm, discussions between global leaders, negotiators, climate advocates and industry representatives have shifted to how the world should adapt to more deadly heatwaves, stronger storms and catastrophic sea level rise.

Despite the widespread impacts of the climate crisis, the annual negotiations have been contentious. The road to consensus on solutions has proven rocky, and has highlighted divisions between rich countries — which emit a majority of the world’s planet-warming pollution — and poor nations, which have contributed the least.

Here’s what to know about the world’s most critical climate change conference.

What is COP28?

A little over 30 years ago, more than 150 countries signed a UN treaty to limit the alarming rise of planet-warming pollution in the atmosphere. While the science behind human-caused climate change was still young, scientists knew even then it would be life-changing.

The first COP — the “Conference of the Parties” to that agreement — took place in Berlin in 1995. Member states have been convening on climate change almost every year since. In 2015, at COP21, more than 190 countries approved the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius, but preferably to 1.5 degrees.

Although the Paris Agreement was a landmark moment and set the world on a path that scientists supported, it didn’t get specific about how countries should achieve its goal. Since then, COPs have sought to make the plans attached to the Paris Agreement more ambitious and to be more specific about the changes society would need to make.

The controversy at COP28

The climate summit is hosted at a different location each year. While there have been other host countries mired in controversy, the backlash to this year’s host — the United

Arab Emirates — has been particularly sharp; not only is the UAE a major oil-producing nation, it has also appointed a top fossil-fuel executive as its COP president.

Critics say it's a conflict of interest to have Sultan Al Jaber, the head of the UAE's national oil company, taking charge of the most important climate conference of the year. In facing that criticism, the UAE has embarked on a major campaign to boost its green credentials ahead of the summit, CNN has previously reported.

In May, more than 100 members of the US Congress and the European Parliament called for Al Jaber to step down, claiming that his role could undermine negotiations.

Some key players — including US climate envoy John Kerry — have praised Al Jaber's appointment. The UAE has rejected criticism that the country is unfit to host the world's largest climate summit, with the COP28 team previously telling CNN that the UAE was the first in the Middle East to set 2030 and 2050 emissions reduction targets.

The big names attending COP28

Heads of states and governments deliver speeches in the first days of the summit. More than 160 member nations, including the UK, France, Germany and Japan, have confirmed their attendance.

Perhaps the highest-profile attendees will be King Charles III, who will deliver an address at the summit's opening ceremony.

Pope Francis was planning to be the first pontiff to attend COP, but the trip was cancelled Tuesday following his doctor's advice.

The Pope's state of "influenza and inflammation of the respiratory tract has improved," but the "doctors have asked the Pope not to make the trip planned for the next few days," Vatican spokesperson Matteo Bruni said in a statement. "Pope Francis accepted the doctors' request with great regret and the trip was therefore cancelled."

Absent from the speakers list are US President Joe Biden and China's Xi Jinping — the leaders of the world's top polluting countries. In mid-November, Biden and Xi pledged to significantly ramp up renewable energy in lieu of planet-cooking fossil fuels, and agreed to resume a working group on climate cooperation.

Leaders from major oil-producing countries, such as Saudi Arabia, Syria, Russia and Iran, are among those attending.

There are concerns that the Israel-Hamas war could overshadow action on climate this year, particularly in the Middle East. But representatives from both Israel and the Palestinian territories are listed to speak in the first week.

The UAE has also invited many fossil fuel executives to the climate talks, where they are expected to announce new commitments to decarbonize. A list of Wall Street financial heavyweights led by BlackRock CEO Larry Fink will also be present, after missing the summit in Egypt last year.

COP28's global stocktake

It's been eight years since the Paris Agreement, yet the world has made barely any progress on slashing climate pollution, and the window is "rapidly narrowing" to do so, according to the agreement's first scorecard — the global stocktake — which was published in September.

COP28 will be the first time that countries will be going into the negotiation rooms with an analysis that shows how seriously off-track they are on their climate targets.

"It tells us clearly that the world is not on track to achieve our global climate goals," Melanie Robinson, the global climate program director for the World Resources Institute, told CNN.

"But it also offers a really interesting concrete blueprint [and] mountain of evidence on how we can get the job done, so it should be a wakeup call of what we need to do but with a roadmap to get there."

COP28's biggest issues

Some of the biggest concerns that will take center stage in Dubai are continuations from COP27 in Egypt: finalizing a "loss and damage" fund and discussing how to ramp down planet-warming fossil fuels.

A major debate among the parties has been whether to "phase out" or "phase down" fossil fuels. At COP27, a number of nations, including China and Saudi Arabia, blocked a key proposal to phase out all fossil fuels — including oil and gas — and not just coal.

"The most important thing is the outcome at this COP sends a really strong signal that the world must rapidly shift away from fossil fuels," Robinson said. "I would note that it's important for the language to refer to all fossil fuels."

Another focus this year will be on the so-called loss and damage fund, which countries included in last year's agreement. The fund would help shuttle money from the richest countries, which are responsible for the vast majority of the climate crisis, to poor countries, where the impacts have hit hardest.

The goal is to get the fund up and running by 2024. With time running out, a special committee met in Abu Dhabi in early November and recommended the World Bank host the fund and serve as its trustee temporarily for four years.

The loss and damage fund is a delicate and nuanced issue, said Nate Warszawski, a research associate with WRI's International Climate Action team. "I do think this could be one of the key issues that makes or breaks the COP," he told CNN.

GMA

Marcos to participate in COP 28, says PH should take lead in mitigating climate change impacts

By: Anna Felicia Bajo

President Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. said Wednesday that the Philippines should take the lead when it comes to the global actions of vulnerable countries on mitigating climate change and its effects.

"We have unfortunately been determined to be one of the most vulnerable countries to the effects of climate change in the world," Marcos said in his speech during the ceremonial turnover of the People's Survival Fund (PSF) at the President's Hall in Malacañang.

"And so we must do our part here in the Philippines, but we must always take the lead when it comes to the global move and the global aspiration that those most vulnerable communities around the world will somehow be assisted by the developing countries when it comes to these measures to mitigate and to adapt to climate change," he added.

Marcos is set to leave for Dubai in the United Arab Emirates to participate in the 28th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 28).

The President said the event would be used as platform "to rally the global community and call upon nations to honor their commitments particularly in climate financing."

Meanwhile, Marcos presented the PSF Resolutions which approve a historic amount of P541 million for climate adaptation projects to local government unit (LGU) beneficiaries and marks a significant stride in the nation's battle against climate change.

The PSF has an initial capitalization of P1 billion to finance adaptation programs and projects of LGUs and accredited local and community organizations.

Marcos expressed hope that the successful execution of the plans would serve as an inspiration to other LGUs to strengthen their shared commitment to climate resilience.

"Our planet's health cannot be sacrificed for short-term gains and therefore it is our obligation to shape a world that our children will inherit with pride," Marcos said.

"Ladies and gentlemen, let us view the challenges brought about by climate change not as burdens to be carried but opportunities for renewal and advancement," he added.

He said that after the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic, "we have been given I would say almost blank page to write our future history on."

"And that is the opportunity that I see. It now is up to us to formulate and put together and to implement and to bring to our local communities the effects of that effort to mitigate and to adapt to climate change," Marcos said.

In the event, Marcos turned over P271.15 million to Mountain Province for its climate field school for farmers and P126.40 million to Maramag, Bukidnon for the installation of its drainage and early warning systems.

Meanwhile, Borongan City in Eastern Samar received P117.96 million for the installation of embankment infrastructure and reforestation for flood control project; Cabagan, Isabela received P21.28 million for its solar-powered irrigation systems; and Catanauan, Quezon received P2.64 for mangrove rehabilitation project.

Further, the PSF Board also approved one PDG worth P2 million for the Building Resiliency and Ensuring Food Security Project by the Besao, Mountain Province.

INTERAKSYON

[This artist collective uses art, movies to address climate crisis in the Philippines](#)

By: Chuck Smith

Art as a means to unveil the devastating effects of climate change to the general public. This is what artist collective DAKILA aims to achieve with its first-ever Climate Story Lab, a mentorship program that supports Filipino directors and producers who seek to portray and feature the climate crisis through the art of film.

Forty participants were chosen to be part of the Climate Story Lab. The selected fellows for the film lab will get hands-on mentoring from industry experts such as Sherad Anthony Sanchez, Dodo Dayao, Victor Villanueva, Jade Castro and Dwein Baltazar. They will also get the chance to pitch for filmmaking production grants to help them produce their climate-related film projects.

Among the fellows and film projects selected for the Climate Story Lab include:

Joseph Abello (director) for *Mga Pasahero*, a film about Fred, a humble tricycle driver who becomes a compassionate guide to the lingering spirits of the victims in the aftermath of Typhoon Yolanda's devastation in Tacloban

Paul Sta. Ana (director), Iana Bernardez (producer) and Brylle Tabora (co-writer) for *Girl on the Turtle's Back*, which will tell the story of a 14-year-old Filipino tomboy who embarks on a voyage across the West Philippine Sea to uncover the whereabouts of her fisherwoman mother.

Dustin Celestino (director), Janel Gutierrez (producer) and Karen Toyoshima (associate producer) for *Imperyong Buhangin*, described as a film that reflects "on the consequences of speaking truth to power in the face of profit-driven interest."

DAKILA Climate Campaign lead Josh Villalobos said that the project is a response to the organization's belief that addressing the "climate emergency is a matter of fundamental human rights."

"We also acknowledge that the climate emergency and all human rights issues are a clash of opposing narratives," he said.

The program, then, promotes "the value of storytelling to unveil the devastating effects of climate emergency and demand the national and global leaders to hold carbon majors accountable," Villalobos explained.

'We are already in a climate crisis'

The Climate Story Lab is among the activities DAKILA has organized to campaign for inclusive climate actions in the Philippines.

Last month, it held a film screening of the 2021 film "Kun Maupay Man It Panahon (Whether the Weather is Fine)" by Carlo Manatad as part of the 2023 Active Human Rights Festival. The film, which stars Daniel Padilla and Charo Santos, is a film set against the backdrop of the devastation caused by Typhoon Yolanda in 2013.

"We are no longer in the era of climate change; we are already in a climate crisis, where our actions and inactions are already a matter of life and death," Villalobos said during the film screening.

He also urged the Philippine government to declare a "climate emergency."

"Now, we direct our stronger call to our government to prioritize addressing the climate emergency instead of the confidential funds," he also said.

Typhoon Yolanda is one of the strongest storms ever recorded, unleashing winds of up to 195 miles per hour. It also whipped up tsunami-like waves that devastated the central islands of the country.

Tacloban, the capital of Leyte province, bore the brunt of Yolanda's fury and was almost totally destroyed by five-meter-high storm surges that crashed over mostly poor coastal communities, reports the Agence France-Press.

MANILA BULLETIN

[Tap P539.44-M fund to implement climate change mitigation projects --- PBBM](#)

By: Betheena Unite

President Marcos told the beneficiaries of the climate change adaptation fund to ensure the successful implementation of their projects using the P539.44-million People's Survival Fund (PSF).

Speaking at the ceremonial turnover of the PSF in Malacañan on Wednesday, Nov. 29, Marcos reminded them that their efforts will greatly contribute to the country's effort to mitigate climate change, thus the successful implementation of their projects is crucial.

"Your dedication to climate related projects is noteworthy and will help boost the resilience of our people and their communities," he said.

"So, I urge you to ensure the successful implementation of your respective projects, understanding that your efforts contribute greatly to our collective survival," he added.

The President also told them that they are not alone in their endeavours, saying that the national government stands ready to assist and guide them.

He stressed that the country must do its part in climate change mitigation, especially as it is one of the most vulnerable countries to the effects of climate change.

"We have unfortunately been determined to be one of the most vulnerable countries to the effects of climate change in the world. And so we must do our part here in the Philippines, but we must always take the lead when it comes to the global move and the global aspiration that those most vulnerable communities around the world will somehow be assisted by the developing countries when it comes to these measures to mitigate and to adapt to climate change," he said.

"So I hope the successful execution of these plans serve as an inspiration to other LGUs to strengthen our shared commitment to climate resilience," he added.

The Chief Executive also encouraged them to view the challenges brought about by climate change "not as burdens to be carried but opportunities for renewal and advancement."

The PSF, he further said, is a testament to this government's unwavering commitment to environmental stewardship and climate resilience.

He added that the approval of the fund, does not only reinforce the Philippines' dedication to climate adaptation "but it also signifies that for the first time, in a remarkably short period, the PSF Board has approved projects of such magnitude."

"The PSF and the projects it funds will serve as a safeguard as we adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects," Marcos said.

The President has led the turnover of P271.15 million to Mountain Province for its climate field school for farmers and P126.40 million to the Maramag, Bukidnon for the installation of its drainage and early warning systems.

Borongan City in Eastern Samar received P117.96 million for the installation of embankment infrastructure and reforestation for flood control project; Cabagan, Isabela received P21.28 million for its solar-powered irrigation systems; and Catanauan, Quezon received PhP2.64 for mangrove rehabilitation project.

The PSF Board also approved one PDG worth P2 million for the Building Resiliency and Ensuring Food Security Project by the Besao, Mountain Province.

NIKKEI ASIA

[\[Opinion\] LNG can fuel Asia's green transition only if emissions are offset](#)

By: Rich Gilmore

As temperatures have soared over the past decade, bringing with them extreme weather events and associated loss and damage, debate about who should bear responsibility has become fiercer.

The wealthy countries of the Global North point their fingers at China, already an energy superpower and the world's most polluting country, as well as countries like Indonesia and Malaysia due to forest management practices that often leave parts of Southeast Asia covered in harmful smog.

In return, the nations of the Global South are clear that the vast majority of climate pollution to date was caused by northern industrialized countries and that they should bear responsibility for addressing the problem.

Rubbing salt into their wounds is the fact that wealthy countries amassed their wealth exploiting sources of energy and natural resources found in the Global South but now seem to want to make these off-limits to developing countries.

How future economic prosperity can be fueled without further endangering the climate will form a central plank of discussion at this week's U.N. Climate Change Conference in Dubai.

This will be of particular interest to the economies of Asia, which are keen to ensure their development is not constrained by policy decisions taken elsewhere. That is fundamental given that Asia is on track to contribute around two-thirds of global economic growth this year, according to International Monetary Fund estimates.

A number of emerging economies are forecast to grow exponentially over the next seven years. A case in point is Vietnam. Its annual gross domestic product is expected to surge from \$327 billion this year to \$760 billion by 2030.

Asian countries will need energy to fuel this development. With coal facing inevitable decline, many economies are turning to liquefied natural gas as their transition fuel of choice.

Demand for LNG has seen huge growth across the region. Japan last year became the world's largest importer of the fuel, taking in 98.3 billion cubic meters worth. Forecasts suggest Southeast Asia will quadruple use within 10 years. This will raise the region's share of global consumption to 12%.

While LNG may burn cleaner than coal, it is still an emission-intensive energy source so governments will need to tread a fine line between economic opportunity and citizens' right to a healthy and safe climate. The tension between these objectives will be evident in Dubai.

This year's meeting will hear the results of the first "global stocktake" of how countries are progressing on the climate commitments made under the 2015 Paris Agreement.

The outlook is not good: Analysis by research group Climate Action Tracker shows that not a single country is on track with its contributions toward limiting global warming to 1.5 C. Overall, the world is headed toward a catastrophic 3 C of warming this century.

This reality underpins the drive by many policymakers to phase out fossil fuels. But some argue that the focus should be on conditioning the burning of fossil fuels to the use of technologies to capture and store released carbon dioxide.

Either way, one thing is certain: Soon it will no longer be politically, reputationally or commercially viable to emit carbon dioxide from fossil fuels without some form of abatement. This is more feasible than it seems thanks to a mechanism that has been in place for more than 25 years: carbon markets.

First established as part of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol, carbon markets allow companies to offset carbon emissions that they cannot eradicate directly from their value chains. In this way, businesses pay compensation to the planet for the carbon they continue to emit while they work to decarbonize their operations.

This compensation, in the form of purchased carbon credits, is directed to projects, including hundreds across Asia, that are proven able to remove or pre-empt carbon emissions. When a credit is purchased and retired by a company, it becomes a carbon offset.

The application of carbon offsetting to LNG began in 2019 when Tokyo Gas and GS Energy took delivery of the first carbon-neutral cargoes from Shell; the gas was bundled with credits related to projects such as the restoration of a swamp forest in Central

Kalimantan, Indonesia intended to remove as much carbon dioxide as that generated during the shipment's "life cycle."

With the forecast rise in demand for LNG and pressure building to increase climate action and ambition, demand for offsets for LNG is likely to grow, because if the gas is going to be credibly marketed as a transition fuel, its climate impact must be abated.

That abatement is simple to achieve. A standard 70,000-metric ton cargo of LNG has average life cycle emissions -- from the exploration stage on through production, processing, shipping and combustion -- of approximately 250,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide. The cost is surprisingly affordable: At current prices, offsets add 1% to 2% to the cost of energy.

Despite the ease of purchasing carbon credits and their effectiveness in helping hard-to-abate sectors reduce their climate impact, claims that they are having a limited impact on reducing carbon emissions have recently received media attention. Their efficacy, however, has been proved by credible scientific studies.

Overcoming the negativity will help developing nations in Asia and the Global South to receive the finance they need to fund renewable energy projects, to protect and restore forests and to reduce waste going to landfills. When you consider that investments in these three solutions alone could eradicate nearly three-quarters of harmful greenhouse gas emissions, offsets are an obvious winner.

Offsetting the emissions of every LNG cargo would be a positive step in the transition of Asia's economies toward a sustainable, prosperous future and would ease the friction between economic development and keeping the climate safe. Making this happen will require a less tangible but no less important energy source: the innovation, creativity and foresight of Asia's political and business leaders.

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

Marcos presents People's Survival Fund for projects vs climate change

By: Jean Mangaluz

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. on Wednesday presented to local leaders the People's Survival Fund (PSF) Resolutions, which allotted over P541 million for climate change mitigation projects among selected areas.

According to the Department of Finance, the fund is in line with Republic Act No. 10174 or the amendment of the Climate Change Act of 2009. The law mandated that local government units (LGUs) be involved in efforts to mitigate climate change.

"To the beneficiaries of the PSF, I extend our congratulations and our continuing support to all your efforts to mitigate and to adapt to the effects of climate change in our country. Your dedication to climate-related projects is noteworthy, and will help boost the resilience of our people and their communities," Marcos said in his speech in Malacañang.

The President urged the leaders of local governments to oversee the success of their respective projects.

Marcos approved six resolutions approving the climate change mitigation projects from the following areas: the whole of Mountain Province, the Municipality of Maramag in Bukidnon, the Municipality of Cabagan in Isabela, the Municipality of Besao in Mountain Province, and Borongan City in Eastern Samar.

The efforts of the LGU include creating early warning systems for disasters, flood management systems, reforestation, and more.

"We in the national government are behind you and are ready to do all that we need to do and to assist you, to guide you so that these projects will be successful," said Marcos.

Loss and Damage Fund is top agenda in climate change meet — DENR chief

By: Jean Manaluz

Advancing the Loss and Damage Fund is one of the Philippines' top agenda in the upcoming United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28), according to Environment Secretary Maria Antonia Yulo-Loyzaga on Wednesday.

Yulo-Loyzaga explained that while the Philippines has minuscule emission levels that contribute to climate change, the country is disproportionately affected by calamities.

“What we’re trying to do at this point, given that we are only less than point five of one percent of global emissions, is really trying to balance what will be the financing needs for us in terms of adaptation, in terms of the mitigation that we need in order to bring down our own contribution which is very small. And then, eventually, trying to see what kind of loss and damage financing we need to cover especially for disaster risk,” said Yulo-Loyzaga in a Palace briefing.

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

Marcos bullish on success of local climate adaptation projects

By: Ruth Abbey Gita Carlos

President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. on Wednesday assured the various local government units (LGUs) of his administration's continued support for their climate adaptation projects.

Marcos made the vow, as he led the presentation of the People's Survival Fund (PSF) Resolutions approving the local climate adaptation projects amounting to over PHP541 million.

In a ceremony at Malacañan Palace in Manila, Marcos said the approval of the PSF-funded climate adaptation projects is a testament to the government's unwavering commitment to environmental stewardship and climate resilience.

"This milestone not only reinforces our dedication to climate adaptation but it also signifies that for the first time, in a remarkably short period, the PSF Board has approved projects of such magnitude. The PSF and the projects it funds will serve as a safeguard as we adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects," Marcos said.

"To the beneficiaries of the PSF, I extend my congratulations and our continuing support to all your efforts to mitigate and to adapt to the effects of climate change in our country. Your dedication to climate related projects is noteworthy and will help boost the resilience of our people and their communities," he added.

Marcos expressed optimism that with the implementation of local climate adaptation projects, the dream for a "sustainable and climate-resilient Philippines" is attainable.

He enjoined the LGU beneficiaries to ensure the successful implementation of their PSF-funded projects and hoped that other local governments would be inspired to carry out similar initiatives.

"You are not alone in this effort. We in the national government are behind you and are ready to do all that we need to do and to assist you, to guide you, so that these projects will be successful and will lead on to greater and bigger mitigation efforts for climate change effects," Marcos said.

Established under Republic Act 10174 in 2012, the PSF had an initial capitalization of PHP1 billion to finance adaptation programs and projects of LGUs and accredited local and community organizations.

The recent approval of the six new climate adaptation projects worth over PHP541 million brings the total number of PSF-funded projects to 11 climate adaptation initiatives and six projects for Project Development Grants (PDG), amounting to a combined PHP889.6 million.

This increased the PSF's utilization rate to 89 percent, leaving only 11 percent of the initial allocation of PHP1 billion.

The Provincial Government of Mountain Province received PHP271.15 million for the construction of a Climate Field School for farmers, while the Province of Maramag, Bukidnon secured PHP126.4 million for the installation of drainage and early warning systems, as well as the development of the agroforestry industry.

The Borongan City government in Eastern Samar received a PSF grant amounting to PHP117.96 million for the installation of embankment infrastructure and reforestation for enhanced flood control of the Lo-om River.

The Municipality of Cabagan, Isabela was also provided a grant worth PHP21.28 million for the installation of an irrigation project, while the Municipality of Catanauan, Quezon Province was granted PSF funding worth PHP264 million for its mangrove rehabilitation project.

The Municipality of Besao, Mountain Province received a grant worth PHP2 million for the Water Harvesting Structures Project.

Meanwhile, Marcos noted that he would leave for Dubai on Thursday to participate in the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

He said he would rally the global community and call on nations to honor their commitments, particularly in climate financing.

"We can proudly say that the Philippines is a trailblazer in domestic climate finance for adaptation, showcasing our nation's commitment to global environmental responsibility," Marcos said.

POLITIKO

Marcos Says Philippines Pioneer In Climate Adaptation Finance

By: Prince Golez

The Philippines is a “trailblazer” in domestic climate finance for adaptation, President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. said, emphasizing the country’s commitment to global environmental responsibility.

Marcos Jr. made the statement during the ceremonial turnover of P541-million People’s Survival Fund (PSF) for climate adaptation projects.

“The PSF and the projects it funds will serve as a safeguard as we adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects,” he said in his speech.

The President urged the six beneficiaries of the PSF – Mountain Province; Maramag, Bukidnon; Cabagan, Isabela; Catanauan, Quezon Province; Borongan, Eastern Samar; and Besao, Mountain Province – to ensure the successful implementation of their respective projects.

“You are not alone in this effort. We in the national government are behind you and are ready to do all that we need to do and to assist you, to guide you, and so that these projects will be successful and will lead on to greater and bigger mitigation efforts for climate change effects,” according to him.

Marcos Jr. hoped that the successful execution of these plans would inspire other local government units to strengthen the country’s collective commitment to climate resilience.

“Our planet’s health cannot be sacrificed for short-term gains; and therefore, it is our obligation to shape a world that our children will inherit with pride,” he furthered.

The Chief Executive also urged the public to see the challenges posed by climate change “not as burdens to be carried, but opportunities for renewal and advancement.”

“After COVID, we have been given, I would say, almost a blank page to write our future history on. And that is the opportunity that I see. It now is up to us to formulate and put together and to implement and to bring to our local communities the effects of that effort to mitigate and to adapt to climate change,” said Marcos Jr.

CCC IN THE NEWS:

ABS CBN

[House OKs bill declaring climate change emergency in PH](#)

By: RG Cruz

The House of Representatives on Wednesday approved on third and final reading a bill declaring a "climate change emergency" in the Philippines.

The House Committee on Climate Change explained in its fact sheet that the measure seeks to enhance the resiliency and adaptability of the Philippines to the effects of climate change.

The bill declares that the country is in a state of climate emergency, stressing the need for the government to devise measures to stop human-induced global warming, limit its effects, and mobilize funds for climate mitigation efforts.

It also creates a Climate Change Resiliency and Adaptability Program for the development and implementation of solutions to mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change.

It likewise mandates the relevant government agencies to immediately and efficiently coordinate and lead in taking practicable measures to preserve and protect the environment.

It also requires the coordination, in a multi-sectoral approach, of the national government, local government units, private entities, civil society organizations, and non-government organizations in addressing the matter.

It also mandates that an annual Climate Change Resiliency and Adaptability Summit to be held on the second week of September every year to be spearheaded by the Climate Change Commission.

The bill will be submitted to the Senate.

The President said he would also urge countries with high emissions to "honor their commitments particularly in climate financing" during the said conference in the Middle East.

Expert groups earlier the world needs in excess of \$3 trillion in annual climate-related flows by the year 2030 to keep climate goals alive — but so far developing countries have fallen well short, both in terms of accelerating decarbonization, known as mitigation, and building resilience to climate impacts, known as adaptation.

In 2009, richer countries promised to reach \$100 billion annually in funding for these priorities by 2020 — a goal finally met last year, according to an Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development report earlier this month.

Expectations were also high in COP28 for voluntary pledges on tripling renewable energy capacity by 2030, a goal endorsed by the United States and China in a recent climate statement, as well as doubling the annual rate of energy efficiency improvements.

JOURNAL NEWS ONLINE

[Bayanihan needed in responding to climate change — Dela Cruz](#)

By: Marlon Purification

Climate Change Commissioner Albert Dela Cruz Sr. is urging Filipinos to get involved in responding to the impacts of climate change and set the road to self-sufficiency through mitigation and adaptation measures that would help the Philippines achieve resiliency to the global phenomenon's adverse effects on the environment.

This comes a day before the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) officially starts at Expo City, Dubai in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Earlier, President Ferdinand 'Bongbong' Romualdez Marcos Jr. called on the citizenry to actively participate in the government's efforts of addressing climate change and mitigating its effects by strongly supporting his administration's programs of action that would fulfill our country's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 75 percent towards 2030.

In a video message at the opening of the 16th Annual Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week, the President stressed that citizens and the government play crucial roles in the preservation of our environment and this, in order to be successful, entails the propagation of the 'bayanihan' spirit to unify the whole country in responding to climate change and global warming.

"We all have a role to play in this mission. So we must work together, take a stance in support of our planet. Let us be involved in creating solutions to mitigate the effects of global warming and climate change," Pres. Marcos Jr. pointed out.

Dela Cruz noted that "the impact of global warming and climate change has become more evident as seen in the extreme weather conditions and other devastating occurrences that we are now experiencing frequently."

Before flying to Dubai, the climate official visited President Marcos Jr. in Malacañan Palace where he presented the second edition of his book 'Climate Innovation' to the chief executive as a testimony of his commitment to support the Marcos administration's climate action plan to achieve for the Philippines resiliency and self-sufficiency.

"Rising sea levels that cause flooding and increasing temperatures, extreme weather events and the decline in our biodiversity reminds us that it is imperative for us to

quickly respond to this immediate environmental concern. I reiterate our beloved President's overture of uniting our people in order that we may become a more resilient and adaptable nation," he underscored.

[Bayanihan needed in responding to climate change — Dela Cruz](#)

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President's overture of uniting our people in order that we may become a more resilient and adaptable nation," he underscored.

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

Borongan to use survival fund to prevent flooding

By: Sarwell Meniano

The PHP118.86 million grant that Borongan City received from the People's Survival Fund (PSF) will be used for flood control measures and support reforestation efforts.

President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. on Wednesday led the turnover of the financial grant from the PSF to Borongan City Mayor Jose Ivan Dayan Agda in Malacañang Palace.

The fund was allocated for the "Reinforcement of Lo-om River Flood Protection System and Redevelopment for Resilient Communities and Livelihood" project that the city government presented to the PSF in July.

The project is set to fortify flood control measures along the Lo-om River and support reforestation efforts in the area.

"The approval and subsequent turnover of the fund signifies a crucial development in our undertaking to enhance our resilience in the face of floods and other environmental challenges," Agda said in a statement.

Before approval, the city's proposal underwent a series of assessments with the PSF board secretariat and board member agencies to ensure that the project adheres to the climate-responsive standards set by the agency.

Witnessing the ceremonial turnover were Interior Secretary Benhur Abalos, Finance Secretary Benjamin Diokno, and Commissioner Rachel Anne Herrera of the Climate Change Commission.

Republic Act 10174 established the PSF, aimed at providing funds to local government units for the implementation of climate change adaptation projects.

POLITIKO

[Climate Body Says Bayanihan Needed In Climate Change Efforts](#)

By: Prince Golez

The Climate Change Commission is urging the Filipino people to get involved in responding to the impacts of climate change.

The impact of global warming and climate change has become more visible, as evidenced by extreme weather and other catastrophic events, Commissioner Albert Dela Cruz Sr. said in a news release Tuesday.

“Rising sea levels that cause flooding and increasing temperatures, extreme weather events and the decline in our biodiversity reminds us that it is imperative for us to quickly respond to this immediate environmental concern,” according to Dela Cruz.

“I reiterate our beloved President’s overture of uniting our people in order that we may become a more resilient and adaptable nation,” he added.

Earlier, President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. called on the public to actively participate in the government’s efforts of reducing climate change impact.

“We all have a role to play in this mission. Let us work together to take a stance in support of our planet and be involved in creating solutions to mitigate the effects of global warming and climate change,” Marcos Jr. said at the opening of the 16th Annual Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week.

POLICE FILE TONITE

Bayanihan isinusulong sa pagtugon sa climate change

Dalawang araw bago simulan ang 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) sa United Arab Emirates (UAE), hinimok ni Climate Change Commissioner Albert Dela Cruz Sr. ang mamamayan na lumahok sa pagtugon sa mga epekto ng climate change upang maitakda ang daan tungo sa self-sufficiency sa pamamagitan ng pagpapatupad ng mga mitigation at adaptation measure na makakatulong sa Pilipinas na makamit ang resiliency sa mga impact ng global phenomenon sa ating kapaligiran.

Una rito, nanawagan si Pangulong President Ferdinand ‘Bongbong’ Romualdez Marcos Jr. sa buong bansa na aktibong makilahok sa mga inisyatibo ng pamahalaan sa pagtugon sa climate change at maibsan ang epekto nito sa pamamagitan ng pagsuporta sa mga programa ng kanyang administrasyon na siyang makakapagpatupad ng ating commitment na bawasan ang greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions ng 75 porsyento tungo sa taong 2030.

Sa video message sa pagbubukas ng ika-16 na Annual Global Warming and Climate Change Consciousness Week, idiniin ng Pangulo na ang mamamayan at pamahalaan ay may mahalagang bahagi sa pangangalaga ng ating kapaligiran at dito, upang maging matagumpay, kakailanganin ang pagpapalaganap ng ‘bayanihan’ upang mapagkaisa ang buong bansa sa pagtugon sa climate change at global warming.

“We all have a role to play in this mission. So we must work together, take a stance in support of our planet. Let us be involved in creating solutions to mitigate the effects of global warming and climate change,” pinunto ni Pang. Marcos Jr.

Ayon naman kay Commissioner Dela Cruz, tinukoy ng opisyal na “ang impact ng global warming at climate change ay sadyang nakikita na sa ating kapanahunan at ito ay malinaw sa mga extreme weather condition at iba pang mga nakakapinsalang kaganapan na ating nararanasan.”

Bago lumipad ng Dubai, dinalaw ng commissioner si Pangulong Marcos Jr. sa Malacañan Palace para iprisinta ang ikalawang edisyon ng kanyang aklat na ‘Climate Innovation’ sa punong ehekutibo bilang testimonya ng kanyang matibay na pasuporta sa climate action plan ng administrasyong Marcos upang makamit ang resiliency at self-sufficiency para sa Pilipinas.

“Ang pagtaas ng karagatan na sanhi ng pagbaha at tag-init na dahilan ng tagtuyot, mga extreme weather event at pagkawala ng biodiversity ay nagpapaalala sa ation na hindi na natin puwedeng balewalain ito at kailangan natin nang kumilos. Sang-ayon ako sa panawagan ng ating mahal na Pangulo na kailangan nating magkaisa para maging mas resilient at adaptable ang ating bansa.”

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