



## NEWS ROUNDUP

17 JANUARY 2023 [ 07:30 am]

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- As Davos opens, Oxfam urges windfall tax on food companies
- Business trusted most in divided world—report
- Flooded three times in two weeks, California town is fed up
- Wealth fund set for agriculture, energy, digitalization, climate change
- Marcos seeks global investor interest for PH in Davos
- Protesters in Davos press world leaders to rethink economic order
- What to expect at Davos 2023
- Makati Mayor Abby Binay calls for more efforts to study the effects of climate change on women
- [Opinion] Forum

### CCC IN THE NEWS:

- CCC welcomes inclusion of climate agenda in 2023-2028 PH development plan
- Climate Change agency eyes boost from funding
- Key climate actions included in new PH dev't plan
- CCC checks progress of Del Carmen's climate field school
- Inclusion of accelerated climate change agenda in PDP 2023-2028 strengthens commitment to deliver key climate actions
- CCC hails accelerated climate change agenda in PDP 2023-2028
- Accelerated climate change agenda in 2023-2028 PDP to amplify climate action commitment: Borje
- DENR, Globe hail winners of Klima-likasan Awards

## BUSINESS MIRROR

### [As Davos opens, Oxfam urges windfall tax on food companies](#)

By: Kevin Chan

LONDON—Food companies making big profits as inflation has surged should face windfall taxes to help cut global inequality, anti-poverty group Oxfam said Monday as the World Economic Forum's annual meeting gets underway.

## [Business trusted most in divided world—report](#)

LONDON—People worldwide are gloomier about their economic prospects than ever before and trust business far more than other institutions like governments, nonprofits and the media in an increasingly divided world, according to a survey from public relations firm Edelman.

### **MANILA BULLETIN**

## [Flooded three times in two weeks, California town is fed up](#)

By: Agence France Presse

FELTON, United States – Using a plastic broom, Camilla Shaffer scrapes at the thick layer of mud caking her yard — it’s the third time in two weeks that her house has been flooded thanks to the string of storms that have hit California in rapid succession.

### **MANILA STANDARD**

## [Wealth fund set for agriculture, energy, digitalization, climate change](#)

By: Maricel Cruz and Macon Ramos-Araneta

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. on Monday said he would tell government and business leaders at the World Economic Forum (WEF) that the sovereign wealth fund he seeks to create will make investments in the key areas of agriculture, energy, digitalization and climate change.

### **PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER**

## [Marcos seeks global investor interest for PH in Davos](#)

By: Doris Dumlao-Abadilla

DAVOS — For the first time in a decade, the Philippines has sent a powerhouse delegation to this year’s World Economic Forum (WEF) meeting led by President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. who wants to show the global community — which is confronting the specter of economic recession, geopolitical conflicts, and climate change — that the country is “open for business” and poised to sustain post-pandemic recovery.

## **PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY**

### **[Protesters in Davos press world leaders to rethink economic order](#)**

DAVOS, Switzerland – In the runup to this year's World Economic Forum (WEF) in Davos, Switzerland, set to start Monday, several groups staged anti-Davos demonstrations, protesting global firms for exacerbating human-made damage to the environment.

### **[What to expect at Davos 2023](#)**

DAVOS, Switzerland – Under the theme of "Cooperation in a Fragmented World," top figures shaping global politics and the business world will attend this week's 53rd annual meeting of the World Economic Forum (WEF), in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland.

## **POLITIKO**

### **[Makati Mayor Abby Binay calls for more efforts to study the effects of climate change on women](#)**

Makati Mayor Abby Binay called on stakeholders to undertake more action to determine the needs of women to help them cope with the effects of climate change.

## **CCC IN THE NEWS:**

## **ABS CBN**

### **[CCC welcomes inclusion of climate agenda in 2023-2028 PH development plan](#)**

By: Josiah Antonio

MANILA — The Climate Change Commission (CCC) on Sunday welcomed the inclusion of the "climate agenda" in the recently approved Philippine Development Plan (PDP) for 2023 to 2028.

## **BUSINESS MIRROR**

### **[Climate Change agency eyes boost from funding](#)**

By: Samuel P. Medenilla

THE Climate Change Commission (CCC) said its ongoing technical aid from the German Development Corporation (GIZ) will allow it to come out with more evidence-based climate action.

## **MANILA BULLETIN**

### **[Key climate actions included in new PH dev't plan](#)**

By: Betheena Unite

The Philippines is poised to deliver key climate actions after the agenda of climate change was included in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028.

## **PHILIPPINE INFORMATION AGENCY**

### **[CCC checks progress of Del Carmen's climate field school](#)**

The Climate Change Commission PH (CCC) visited the Siargao Climate Field School for Farmers and Fisherfolks, a People's Survival Fund (PSF) project, to check on the progress of implementation led by the local government unit of Del Carmen, Surigao del Norte.

### **[Inclusion of accelerated climate change agenda in PDP 2023-2028 strengthens commitment to deliver key climate actions](#)**

MANILA -- The Climate Change Commission (CCC) welcomed the inclusion of an accelerated climate change agenda in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028 and pointed out that this will further strengthen the commitment of the Philippine Government to deliver on key climate actions.

## **PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY**

### **[CCC hails accelerated climate change agenda in PDP 2023-2028](#)**

By: Azer Parrocha

MANILA – The Climate Change Commission (CCC) welcomed the inclusion of an accelerated climate change agenda in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028, saying that it will further strengthen the government’s commitment to delivering on key climate actions.

## **POLITIKO NEWS**

### **[Accelerated climate change agenda in 2023-2028 PDP to amplify climate action commitment: Borje](#)**

By: Prince Golez

The inclusion of an accelerated climate change agenda in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028 will further strengthen the commitment of the government to deliver on key climate actions, the Climate Change Commission (CCC) said.

## **THE MANILA TIMES**

### **[DENR, Globe hail winners of Klima-likasan Awards](#)**

IN celebration of the 2022 National Climate Change Consciousness Week, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and Globe recognized the efforts of individuals, groups and local government units (LGUs) to address climate change, contribute to disaster risk reduction, and promote cultural and behavioral shifts.

## **THE PHILIPPINE STAR**

### **[\[Opinion\] Forum](#)**

The World Economic Forum (WEF) held in the town of Davos, Switzerland is as it says it is: a forum.

**Information and Knowledge Management Division**

## **BUSINESS MIRROR**

### **[As Davos opens, Oxfam urges windfall tax on food companies](#)**

By: Kevin Chan

LONDON—Food companies making big profits as inflation has surged should face windfall taxes to help cut global inequality, anti-poverty group Oxfam said Monday as the World Economic Forum’s annual meeting gets underway.

That’s one of the ideas in a report by Oxfam International, which has sought for a decade to highlight inequality at the conclave of political and business elites in the Swiss ski resort of Davos.

The report, which aims to provoke discussions on panels featuring corporate and government leaders this week, said the world has been beset with simultaneous crises, including climate change, the surging cost of living, Russia’s war in Ukraine and the Covid-19 pandemic, yet the world’s richest have gotten richer and corporate profits are surging.

Over the past two years, the world’s super-rich 1 percent have gained nearly twice as much wealth as the remaining 99 percent combined, Oxfam said. Meanwhile, at least 1.7 billion workers live in countries where inflation is outpacing their wage growth, even as billionaire fortunes are rising by \$2.7 billion a day.

To combat these problems, Oxfam urged higher taxes on the rich, through a combination of measures including one-time “solidarity” taxes and raising minimum rates for the wealthiest. The group noted that billionaire Tesla CEO Elon Musk’s true tax rate from 2014 to 2018 was just over 3 percent.

Some governments have turned to taxing fossil fuel companies’ windfall profits as Russia’s war in Ukraine sent oil and natural gas prices soaring last year, squeezing household finances around the world.

Oxfam wants the idea to go further to include big food corporations, as a way to narrow the widening gap between the rich and poor.

“The number of billionaires is growing, and they’re getting richer, and also very large food and energy companies are making excessive profits,” said Gabriela Bucher, Oxfam International’s executive director.

“What we’re calling for is windfall taxes, not only on energy companies but also on food companies to end this crisis profiteering,” Bucher told The Associated Press in an interview.

Oxfam’s report said wealthy corporations are using the war as an excuse to pass on even bigger price hikes. Food and energy are among the industries dominated by a small number of players that have effective oligopolies, and the lack of competition allows them to keep prices high, the group said.

At least one country has already acted. Portugal introduced a windfall tax on both energy companies and major food retailers, including supermarket and hypermarket chains. It took effect at the start of January and will be in force for all of 2023.

The 33 percent tax is applied to profits that are at least 20 percent higher than the average of the previous four years. Revenue raised goes to welfare programs and to help small food retailers.

Oxfam said its analysis of 95 companies that made excess, or windfall profits, found that 84 percent of those profits were paid to shareholders while higher prices were passed on to consumers.

AP reporter Barry Hatton in Lisbon, Portugal, contributed to this report.

## [Business trusted most in divided world—report](#)

LONDON—People worldwide are gloomier about their economic prospects than ever before and trust business far more than other institutions like governments, nonprofits and the media in an increasingly divided world, according to a survey from public relations firm Edelman.

Released late Sunday to coincide with the World Economic Forum’s gathering of business elites and government leaders this week in Davos, Switzerland, the online survey conducted in 28 countries shows that fewer people believe their family will be better off in five years.

Those who believe they’ll be better off dropped to 40 percent from 50 percent last year and hit all-time lows in 24 nations. That is because 89 percent fear losing their job, 74 percent worry about inflation, 76 percent are concerned about climate change and 72 percent worry about nuclear war.

The Edelman Trust Barometer also says 62 percent of respondents see business as both competent and ethical, compared with 59 percent for nongovernmental agencies, 51 percent for governments and 50 percent for the media. That was attributed to how companies treated workers during the Covid-19 pandemic and return to offices as well as many businesses vowing to exit Russia after it invaded Ukraine.

People still said they distrusted CEOs as well as government leaders and journalists, while trusting their own corporate executives, co-workers and neighbors. Scientists were trusted the most—by 76 percent of respondents.

“The increased level of trust in business brings with it higher-than-ever expectations of CEOs to be a leading voice on societal issues,” said Richard Edelman, CEO of Edelman. “By a six-to-one margin, respondents want more societal involvement by business on issues such as climate change, economic inequality and workforce reskilling.”

But companies face stirring contention by jumping into those topics, with 52 percent saying businesses can’t avoid politicization when they tackle divisive social issues, he said.

Despite the uncertainty, people want companies to stand up for them: 63 percent say they buy or advocate for brands based on their beliefs and values.



Most respondents say business should do more, not less, to deal with climate change, economic inequality and other issues.

This comes as social divisions have become entrenched, creating a polarized world that has left people feeling like they can't overcome their differences or even willing to help others who don't share their beliefs, the survey says.

Less than one-third of respondents said they would help, live with or work with someone who strongly disagrees with their viewpoints. Six countries—Argentina, Colombia, the US, South Africa, Spain and Sweden—were listed as severely polarized, driven by distrust in government and a lack of shared identity.

If divisions are not addressed, people fear the result will be worsening prejudice and discrimination, slower economic development and violence in the streets, the report said.

More than 40 percent in the survey believe governments and companies must work together to solve social issues, with the onus on the most trusted institution—business—to bring people together.

Most respondents—64 percent—said companies supporting politicians and media outlets that build consensus would help increase civility and strengthen society.

In its 23rd year, the Edelman Trust Barometer surveyed more than 32,000 people online in 28 countries from Argentina to Saudi Arabia to the US from November 1 to November 28.

## MANILA BULLETIN

### [Flooded three times in two weeks, California town is fed up](#)

By: Agence France Presse

FELTON, United States – Using a plastic broom, Camilla Shaffer scrapes at the thick layer of mud caking her yard — it’s the third time in two weeks that her house has been flooded thanks to the string of storms that have hit California in rapid succession.

“I’m so angry, it just makes me want to cry,” said Shaffer, a 59-year-old Briton wearing boots covered in muck.

It was only a few days ago that she cleaned up her porch from the last storm, and now she has to start all over again. Upstairs her belongings are safe but the furniture of her art studio on the ground floor is ruined.

In Felton, a town of 4,500 people tucked away in mountains and sequoia trees on the coast south of San Francisco, folks thought they knew the San Lorenzo River. It had burst its banks a few times in the past decade.

But this time was different, with locals saying they had never seen the waterway flood so wildly or so often.

Since Christmas, no fewer than eight storms have slammed California, fueled by weather phenomena known as atmospheric rivers — long plumes of vapor up high in the atmosphere and stemming from the tropics. They carry huge amounts of water.

So in Felton, several parts of town woke up under water on New Year’s Day. Then again last Monday. Then yet again on Saturday.

“Three times in two weeks, that’s crazy,” said Kevin Smith, a strapping 35-year-old who had recently purchased his parents’ house near the river. In the garage, the high-water mark from the flooding last week almost reaches his head.

“Monday was the worst flood in 40 years,” said Smith, who restores old cars for a living. Others in town share that assessment.

– ‘New normal’ –

It is hard to establish a direct link between these storms, which have claimed 19 lives in the state, and global warming. But scientists say climate change is making extreme weather events such as these winter storms wetter and wilder.

And in Felton, where sofas, garbage bins and other detritus lie haphazardly in flooded streets, people fear this violent weather augurs poorly for the future.

“I hope this isn’t the new normal,” sighed Melissa Foley, pushing a wheelbarrow full of cleaning kits donated by the Red Cross, which she distributes to her neighbors.

Like many who live along the river, this 44-year-old environmental scientist lives in a multi-level house she says is built to withstand “a 100-year flood.” She took her stuff upstairs as the river rose.

“We know what we signed up for when we bought here,” said Foley. She said she loves living surrounded by the forest too much to consider moving elsewhere.

But for those less fortunate, the flooding of the past few days has been truly catastrophic.

Caught between the river and another stream that overflowed its banks, Amberlee Galvin and her mother watched the water rise and rise in their house.

“Within 10 minutes it had flooded completely to the ceiling. It happened crazy fast,” the 23-year-old said. “We had to get canoed out by a neighbor.” Her house is still a stinking mess. The ground floor is flooded with toxic water, as the river carried with it gasoline, sewage and chemicals. An interior wall suffered major damage.

The house is in such bad shape that authorities have declared it uninhabitable for now, while a more thorough assessment is pending.

“The insurance doesn’t want to cover the damage,” said Galvin. “If we can’t live here anymore, we might have to move somewhere real cheap, like Texas.”

## MANILA STANDARD

### [Wealth fund set for agriculture, energy, digitalization, climate change](#)

By: Maricel Cruz and Macon Ramos-Araneta

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. on Monday said he would tell government and business leaders at the World Economic Forum (WEF) that the sovereign wealth fund he seeks to create will make investments in the key areas of agriculture, energy, digitalization and climate change.

“Now we have something to talk about—the sovereign wealth fund,” Marcos, speaking in Filipino, told reporters on board a plane to Switzerland. “I will tell them that we are forming a sovereign wealth fund for investments—for big investments in the basic areas such as agriculture, energy, digitalization [and] climate change.”

In December, the House of Representatives speedily approved on final reading House Bill 6608, which creates the Maharlika Investment Fund (MIF), after the President certified the measure as urgent.

The Senate, however, has yet to begin discussions on the controversial wealth fund, which has been criticized as untimely.

Early drafts of the bill also came under heavy fire for seeking to channel funds from state-run pension funds into the MIF.

Mr. Marcos also said he was looking forward to “expanding and expounding” the significant strides achieved by his administration during a question-and-answer event at the 2023 annual meeting of the World Economic Forum (WEF) in Davos, Switzerland.

He said this kind of forum would give him a better opportunity to expand and expound on the things that the government is doing in the Philippines.

Speaker Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez on Monday expressed confidence that the President would be able to successfully articulate his administration’s gains, introduce the country’s sovereign wealth fund and promote the Philippines as an investment hub at the WEF.

Romualdez was instrumental in arranging the meeting between President Marcos and WEF founder Dr. Klaus Schwab at the sidelines of the Association of Southeast Asian

Nations (ASEAN) Summits held in Cambodia, where the latter invited the President to the Davos meeting.

The meeting at Davos will see over 50 heads of state taking part, along with global business leaders, celebrities, and prominent social activists.

“In his previous participation in various global fora, President Marcos has displayed an excellent ability to articulate the interests of the Philippines as well as the significant gains achieved under his administration and the country’s direction for future growth,” Romualdez said.

“I’m confident he would do the same in the WEF, particularly in introducing the Maharlika Wealth Fund to the global stage and in helping our local business leaders explore investment opportunities for the Philippines.”

Romualdez, who is the principal author of the MIF bill, said it includes adequate safeguards against possible abuse and fraud.

“The proposed sovereign wealth fund will help President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. keep the country on the high-growth path. We want to assure the public that the management of the fund will follow best practices and the principles of transparency and accountability,” he said.

Meanwhile, a Filipino-Canadian economist said the WEF was an excellent venue for the President to present the MIF, to gauge the reception of other countries to the proposed sovereign wealth fund.

Dr. Michael Batu, an assistant professor at the University of the Fraser Valley in Abbotsford, British Columbia, said once the President has presented the MIF, he can discuss it with WEF participants to get some advice and learn best practices in running sovereign wealth funds.

But Senator Risa Hontiveros said it was premature to present the MIF to the WEF, given that the bill establishing the fund has yet to be passed by the Senate.

Earlier, Senate Minority Leader Aquilino Pimentel III said the plan to present it to the WEF was a ploy to pressure the Senate into passing the controversial bill.

Hontiveros, on the other hand, said there is nothing to present since the bill has not even been discussed in the Senate.

“Isn’t it jumping the gun to be talking about it in front of world economic leaders?” Hontiveros asked.

The senator said that compared to Indonesia, the Philippines lacks wealth windfall from exports to seed the sovereign fund and the portfolio of ready projects to attract investors.

“Indonesia has been touring the international circuit because it has tens of billions of dollars’ worth of ready projects that have been individually structured to attract capital. Indonesia also had a significant windfall from its petroleum and mineral exports — with which it has decided to seed the Indonesian Investment Authority. Unfortunately, we do not have either of these two,” she said.

She also pointed out that the country has been recently buffeted by high food prices and high energy prices.

The situation at home is far from having been stabilized and polls show a very high dissatisfaction rating of how the administration is handling inflation.

Hontiveros said the country has many problems that should be prioritized, including the high cost of goods.

On the other hand, Camarines Sur Rep. Luis Raymund Villafuerte called on the people to give the proposed MIF “a chance to prove its worth.”

Villafuerte pointed out that the initial reservations over certain features of the MIF bill, such as the use of Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) and Social Security System (SSS) pension funds, along with the fund’s board chairmanship by the President, were quickly addressed with the major changes or amendments made last December at the House committee level.

He said that later last month, the measure reported IT excluded the GSIS and SSS pension funds from the MIF’s funding source, and put the Finance secretary as the chairman, in lieu of the President—as proposed in the original bill.

## PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

### [Marcos seeks global investor interest for PH in Davos](#)

By: Doris Dumlao-Abadilla

DAVOS — For the first time in a decade, the Philippines has sent a powerhouse delegation to this year’s World Economic Forum (WEF) meeting led by President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. who wants to show the global community — which is confronting the specter of economic recession, geopolitical conflicts, and climate change — that the country is “open for business” and poised to sustain post-pandemic recovery.

Along with first lady Liza Araneta-Marcos, the 18-member official government delegation to the Jan. 16 to 20 forum in Switzerland includes Finance Secretary Benjamin Diokno, National Economic and Development Authority Secretary Arsenio Balisacan, Trade Secretary Alfredo Pascual, Transportation Secretary Jaime Bautista, Migrant Workers Secretary Susan Ople and Presidential Communications Office Secretary Cheloy Velicaria-Garafil.

Other members of the delegation are Foreign Undersecretary Carlos Sorreta, Finance Undersecretary Zeno Ronald Abenoja, Migrant Workers Undersecretary Patricia Yvonne Caunan, House Speaker Ferdinand Martin Romualdez, Senior Deputy Speaker and former President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, Senior Deputy Majority Leader and the President’s son Ferdinand Alexander “Sandro” Marcos, Rep. Yedda Marie Romualdez and Sen. Mark Villar.

Seven business tycoons are also attending the Davos meeting organized by WEF, deemed by many as the private sector representative of the world: Ramon Ang, Sabin Aboitiz, Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala, Lance Gokongwei, Enrique Razon Jr., Teresita Sy-Coson and Kevin Tan.

In a tweet, Diokno said the delegation would take the opportunity “to showcase to government, business and civil society leaders around the world the Philippines’ growth story and our quest towards sustained and inclusive development.”

The country enjoyed more than two decades of uninterrupted economic growth until the COVID-19 pandemic erupted in 2020. Its economy has since partly recovered, growing by 5.7 percent in 2021 and 7.7 percent in the first nine months of 2022.

**‘Expand and expound’**

President Marcos hopes to put the spotlight on the Philippines as an investment destination and bring home job-creating business deals on the side as he affirmed plans to discuss at the WEF meeting—where political, business and civil society leaders talk about the world’s most pressing problems—his administration’s plan to create a sovereign wealth fund.

“So I will say what exactly has happened, that we are forming a sovereign wealth fund... for big investments in the basic areas such as agriculture, energy, digitalization, climate change,” he told reporters on Sunday onboard the flight to Switzerland.

In his departure speech in Manila, the President had said that he was looking forward to the WEF’s hosting of a Strategy Dialogue for the Philippines, calling it an opportunity to promote the country as a “leader and driver of growth and a gateway to the Asia-Pacific region...”

To be moderated by WEF founder Klaus Schwab, the dialogue would include a five-minute speech from the President, followed by questions from the audience.

“That kind of format will give us a better opportunity to expand and expound on the things that we are doing in the Philippines,” Mr. Marcos said.

But he added that the “pull away” meetings could be just as important. “Sometimes, the best deals are done outside of the forum. In fact, many—I’ll even say, maybe most of the best deals are done informally.”

Aside from a bilateral meeting with International Monetary Fund managing director Kristalina Georgieva, the President will attend a panel on nutrition security, a dialogue on investing in infrastructure and one-on-one talks with WEF president Borge Brende. He is also expected to meet with the Filipino community in Zurich.

The last Philippine head of state to participate in the WEF annual meeting in the skiing resort town of Davos was then President Benigno Aquino III in 2013.



## PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

### [Protesters in Davos press world leaders to rethink economic order](#)

DAVOS, Switzerland – In the runup to this year's World Economic Forum (WEF) in Davos, Switzerland, set to start Monday, several groups staged anti-Davos demonstrations, protesting global firms for exacerbating human-made damage to the environment.

Activists from the Strike-WEF Collective and the Young Socialists of Switzerland gathered in Davos Postplatz on Sunday, criticizing the Davos elite, accusing them of elitism and hypocrisy for – for instance – flying in private jets to a meeting to discuss climate change.

Gianna Catrina, 21, one of the protest leaders, told Anadolu that the ecological crisis right now is fueled by the current economic system, which she said "is the cause of the environmental problems and also a lot of social problems."

"That's why we are here to protest for the change in global economy, which should change its shift from profit to the one (where the) economy cares about nature," she explained.

"And it's really a global movement, that includes environmentalists, left-wing people, feminist people. I think the change is happening right now when people start to rethink the economy, the capitalist economy," she said.

She also called for world leaders to shift their focus away from profit because without "preserving nature ... the economy is not possible in the future."

The way WEF is structured is problematic

Claudio Bernard, another demonstrator from the Strike-WEF Collective, said they demand abolition of the WEF because the way it is structured is problematic, "with the people of power and money that come here and the rest of the public is outside."

According to Bernard, "there is a lot of undemocratic stuff going on with deals and dictators that can be welcome here with red carpets.

"There should be international forums. But they should be completely different structured, like not just corporations with big money."

He also said governments must ensure climate justice, and they should accept what the planet can give and not try to take too much from it.

Rosemarie Wydler-Walti, a 72-year-old climate activist, said she is a member of a group of some 2,000 women working to protect the climate in Switzerland, which she said "is the country that is most affected by climate change by heat waves."

She said they sued the Swiss government on the grounds that it failed to take adequate steps to fight climate change.

"This case will be heard on 29 March in Strasbourg, where the European Court of Human Rights is based, and we hope that the steps to be taken against climate change will be evaluated within the framework of human rights."

"The Swiss government does nothing to address climate change. Nothing really. We are in a position that is worse than (other) European countries in this regard," she said.

### **Annual summit**

Under the theme of "Cooperation in a Fragmented World" prominent figures in the world of global politics and business will attend the annual five-day meeting of the World Economic Forum, in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland, which concludes on Friday.

The meeting will bring together more than 2,700 leaders from 130 countries, including 50 heads of state and government, as multiple crises deepen divisions and fragment the geopolitical landscape.

This year will also see the highest-ever business participation at Davos, with more than 1,500 leaders having registered across 700 organizations.

German Chancellor Olaf Scholz is the only G-7 leader attending the summit.

The heads of the EU, NATO, Finland, Greece, Spain, the Philippines, South Africa, and South Korea will also appear in the Swiss ski resort.

## What to expect at Davos 2023

DAVOS, Switzerland – Under the theme of "Cooperation in a Fragmented World," top figures shaping global politics and the business world will attend this week's 53rd annual meeting of the World Economic Forum (WEF), in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland.

The meeting, which starts Monday, will bring together more than 2,700 leaders from 130 countries including 50 heads of state or government, as multiple crises deepen divisions and fragment the geopolitical landscape.

This year will also see the highest-ever business participation at Davos, with more than 370 public figures from governments and international organizations, and more than 1,500 business leaders and 90 innovators.

The meeting will also see the attendance of 56 finance ministers, 19 central bank heads, 30 trade ministers, and 35 foreign ministers.

Among top political leaders attending the summit are German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, European Commission President Roberta Metsola, Finnish Prime Minister Sanna Marin, Polish President Aleksandar Vucic, Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis, and Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev.

President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. of the Philippines along with the heads of South Africa and South Korea will also appear at the Swiss ski resort.

US Climate Envoy John Kerry, NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, European Central Bank head Christine Lagarde, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva, and Turkish economist and energy expert Fatih Birol, executive director of International Energy Agency, will also take part in the event.

Laurence Fink, the CEO of BlackRock, an American multinational investment company, will be there as well.

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said his government is preparing to attend Davos, adding that he has been in touch with Fink about the reconstruction effort after the end of the continuing war, which is about to enter its 12th month.

"Specialists of this company are already helping Ukraine to structure the fund for the reconstruction of our state," said Zelenskyy, who had a video call with Fink in September, he said in an address to the nation.

### **Anti-Davos, climate change protests expected**

Hundreds of activists are expected to protest at Davos against global firms for worsening human-made damage to the environment.

They have also been criticizing the Davos elite, accusing them of elitism and hypocrisy due to – for instance – flying in private jets to discuss climate change.

Reports showed private jet emissions quadrupled as over 1,000 planes flew in and out of airports serving Davos at last year's summit.

Authorities typically tightly restrict the location and attendance of demonstrations, typically permitting gatherings of up to 500 people.

But demonstrators may attempt to block traffic on the main A28 highway leading to Davos.

Swiss authorities have taken tight security measures throughout Davos, deploying thousands of additional security personnel to the town, likely checkpoints on routes into Davos, and restricting traffic on certain roads in the town center.

Further demonstrations in Davos are likely during the course of the event.

### **Where is globalization going?**

"Where is globalization going?" is the biggest question that the Davos forum will be focusing on as the traumas of Covid-19 and the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war have convinced some that the imminent era of globalization is coming to an end.

In that context, the conference looks set to assess systemic disruptions and continue its advocacy for globalization.

It is traditionally concerned with globalization failures, but amid the continuing impact of Covid-19, climate change, and the ongoing war, its effect has been on a daily decline.

## **POLITIKO**

### **[Makati Mayor Abby Binay calls for more efforts to study the effects of climate change on women](#)**

Makati Mayor Abby Binay called on stakeholders to undertake more action to determine the needs of women to help them cope with the effects of climate change.

Binay spoke at recent the “She’s on Fire: A Conversation on Women and the Climate Emergency” forum held at Kondwi, Makati.

Binay said both local and global initiatives are necessary to raise awareness about how climate change affects women.

She said there must be forums to discuss and analyze the specific needs of women in climate change adaptation, mitigation, and resilience.

The mayor received a certificate of appreciation from Spark Philippines, Masungi Georeserve, and Colin Townson, Political Counsellor of Canada to the Philippines.

## THE PHILIPPINE STAR

### [\[Opinion\] Forum](#)

The World Economic Forum (WEF) held in the town of Davos, Switzerland is as it says it is: a forum.

Political and corporate leaders, the occasional intellectuals and a whole lot of media people gather in this ski resort in January to share ideas, rub elbows and learn from each other. A number of panels are organized to provide this gathering some structure. Most of the most fruitful encounters, however, happen along the corridors where attendees randomly interact.

The Davos forum attracts some of the most influential thinkers, key decision-makers and rising political stars. Free interaction is encouraged. Protocol is at a minimum.

There is no joint communique issued after the WEF meeting. This is not an event that is expected to produce a consensus on anything.

But the forum, nevertheless, serves to call global attention to the issues of the day and the possible policy actions to address them. This year, the war in Ukraine will no doubt be at the top of mind of those gathered at Davos. The invasion has altered the pattern of globalization, added to the supply chain stresses already tested by the pandemic and very likely forced a reconfiguration of security paradigms everywhere.

This high-profile gathering, no doubt, serves as a springboard for rising personalities in the global stage. Their ideas will be listened to by those who make the decisions that matter. Their voices will be amplified by the forum. Their proposals might be validated by those who lead nations and corporations – the entities shaping the world's economy.

There are some things the Davos meeting is not.

The meeting is not a place to buttonhole corporate leaders for investments, although they might want to know the policy trajectory of emerging nations. It is not a place for forging alliances. The weight of Switzerland's history of strict neutrality hangs over the meetings and the chance encounters along the corridors.

In a word, the gathering at Davos is intended to be a festival of emerging ideas. The fresher those ideas are, the more successful the event.

## Emerging

There is some prestige in being invited to the Davos meeting. This is why President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. was no doubt pleased when the organizer of this meeting invited him to share his thinking at this influential gathering. This was an invitation hard to turn down.

Mr. Marcos is a freshly elected leader from a region that is of rising global importance. Geopolitics assigns the Philippines a vital role in this part of the world. Decision-makers everywhere would want to get a good read of his thinking. He will likely be asked, mainly informally, about his views on a wide range of issues from climate change to the security alliances we have forged.

For his part, Mr. Marcos ranks diplomacy high on his personal agenda. He has a tough act to follow. His father exercised diplomacy on a grand scale. He stood as a spokesman for developing countries. He solicited international support for his own domestic initiatives. People will be curious to see if he reprises the role his father played on the global stage – and if he reprises it well.

He did say, before leaving for Davos, that he plans to do a “soft launch” for his pet Maharlika Investment Fund (MIF). No one in the forum is interested in listening to yet another pitch to participate in a sovereign wealth fund that has no proven record for superior returns. MIF is an idea that has yet to survive the legislative mill. Already, resistance to this idea caused the removal of the pension funds from the list of entities from which funding would be sourced.

The President would be better off talking about steps the country has taken to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change. Our recent diplomatic initiatives were strong pitching for climate justice and the establishment of a global fund to help countries most severely affected by global warming.

He might also be better off elaborating on our efforts to maintain equidistance from the great powers competing to make Southeast Asia a zone under their influence. There are many issues attaching to this insistence on being “friend to all and enemy to no one.”

As the only ASEAN leader present at Davos this year, he should represent the vision and interests of our regional association. The ASEAN, and the common market it is trying to build, has been underrepresented in global discussions.

## **Whiners**

We will never be short of people who will whine about every presidential initiative. They will pander to the lowliest parochial instincts and complain about the expenses incurred in furtherance of the country's diplomatic goals.

Whiners are complaining about the expense required to participate in the Davos meeting, the size of the presidential entourage (that has not been officially disclosed) and even that fact that the presidential plane was escorted to the boundaries of our airspace by two Air Force fighter planes (which is usual protocol). It will be a challenge to convince the most parochial partisans that diplomacy is an essential part of the Chief Executive's duties.

It is likewise difficult to quantify the long-term benefits of participation in international meetings. In the case of state visits, government is always obliged to come up with the "bacon" the President takes home in the form of investment pledges. This cannot be done, obviously, in the case of participation in a global forum.

Attendance at Davos is, nevertheless, important.



## CCC IN THE NEWS:

### ABS CBN

#### [CCC welcomes inclusion of climate agenda in 2023-2028 PH development plan](#)

By: Josiah Antonio

MANILA — The Climate Change Commission (CCC) on Sunday welcomed the inclusion of the "climate agenda" in the recently approved Philippine Development Plan (PDP) for 2023 to 2028.

In December 2022, President Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. greenlit the measure which primarily seeks to boost job creation and reduce the poverty rate through an economy anchored on high growth.

It also includes steps to make the country "more resilient to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change" by 2028, according to the document crafted by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA).

In a statement, CCC executive director Robert Borje said the PDP serves to "further strengthen the commitment of the Philippine government to deliver on key climate actions."

The development plan has three strategies for achieving the goal:

- increasing climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions;
- enhancing ecosystem resilience, and
- enabling transition to a low-carbon economy

Chapter 15 of the PDP "reflects the Philippine government's commitment and dedication to enhancing the nation's overall resilience to climate change and its impacts, putting a premium on the need for integrated and comprehensive climate action between and among government, partners, and all stakeholders," Borje said.

The CCC said that they will update documents such as the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC); strengthen the implementation of the National Climate Risk Management Framework (NCRMF), and develop the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) to be in line with the PDP.

"The CCC will continue to further strengthen its public-private-community engagements to further develop public awareness and understanding of climate change, and further improve the quality of risk and vulnerability assessments," Borje said.

"We will intensify our partnerships with the private sector, (civil society organizations), and other stakeholders as necessary, as well as provide CCC technical support to build the capacities of our (local government units) and enhance (local climate change adaptation plans), including in the areas of risk and vulnerability assessment, greenhouse gas inventory, and local climate budget tagging," he added.

The Philippine Development Plan is the government's "overall guide in development planning for six years," according to NEDA.

It also makes sure that the Chief Executive's development agenda will be achieved through the coordination of different government agencies, the private sector, and local government units.

A development plan is essential as it "ensures that government resources and investments are channeled to programs, projects, and activities that best achieve the country's goals and objectives," noted NEDA.

## **BUSINESS MIRROR**

### **Climate Change agency eyes boost from funding**

By: Samuel P. Medenilla

THE Climate Change Commission (CCC) said its ongoing technical aid from the German Development Corporation (GIZ) will allow it to come out with more evidence-based climate action.

Last Friday, Vice Chair and Executive Robert E.A. Borje met with the representatives of the GIZ to discuss “the next steps in the implementation” of the South-South Collaboration on Climate Information Services (SSCIS) Project.

“The implementation of the SSCIS Project presents an opportunity for CCC and the Philippine government to further enhance knowledge and capacities in data management, including collecting, generating, and analyzing climate data as a basis of climate action,” Borje said.

Borje said among the practical applications of the SSCIS will be in reviewing the Local Climate Change Action Plan submitted by local government units (LGU).

He said they can also use it to help in enhancing climate resilience of communities.

For his part, SSCIS Project Team head Bjoern Surborg committed to continue extending technical aid to the CCC.

“The GIZ Philippines, through the South-South Project, remains committed to work with the Philippine government in promoting data-driven climate action to enhance local knowledge on climate change,” Surborg said.

The SSCIS is a €5-million project that aims to provide climate information services to national and local government, and the academe.

The Germanwatch Institute placed the Philippines in the fourth most affected country by climate change under its 2021 Global Climate Risk Index.

President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. earlier said that one of the priorities of his administration will be to address the causes and effects of climate change.

## MANILA BULLETIN

### [Key climate actions included in new PH dev't plan](#)

By: Betheena Unite

The Philippines is poised to deliver key climate actions after the agenda of climate change was included in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028.

This developed as the Climate Change Commission (CCC) welcomed the inclusion of an accelerated climate change agenda in the PDP, pointing out that “this will further strengthen the commitment of the Philippine Government to deliver on key climate actions.”

CCC Vice Chair and Executive Director Robert E.A. Borje cited the addition of an entire chapter on climate change in the PDP 2023-2028, Chapter 15: Accelerate Climate Action and Strengthen Disaster Resilience.

“The PDP Chapter 15 reflects the Philippine Government’s commitment and dedication to enhance the nation’s overall resilience to climate change and its impacts, putting a premium on the need for integrated and comprehensive climate action between and among government, partners, and all stakeholders,” Borje said.

Chapter 15 of PDP 2023-2028 identifies the goal for communities, institutions, and the natural and built environment to be “more resilient to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change” by 2028.

To achieve this objective, strategies such as increasing climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions; enhancing ecosystem resilience; and enabling transition to a low-carbon economy are identified under Chapter 15.

According to Borje, the CCC is updating the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), strengthening the implementation of the National Climate Risk Management Framework (NCRMF), and developing the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) in order to support and operationalize PDP 2023-2028.

He said these plans and frameworks provide convergence points for CCC to work with relevant government agencies on enhancing ecosystem resilience and enabling low carbon economy transition.

These plans and framework will also allow the Philippine government to assess the required climate finance and investments on top of public resources for needed climate change actions, he added.

Towards this end, P453.1 billion has already been tagged for Fiscal Year 2023 for climate change expenditure by National Government Institutions (NGIs) to be used for adaptation and mitigation programs.

Borje noted that the figure represents a significant 56 percent increase from the climate change expenditure tagged for Fiscal Year 2022 of P289.7 billion, with 83 percent for adaptation and 17 percent for mitigation, which, he said, is “an indication of the priority of the Administration given to transformative climate change agenda, as laid out by President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr.”

He also pointed out that it is essential that NGIs implement the adaptation and mitigation projects anchored on the following NCCAP thematic priorities: food security, water sufficiency, human security, environmental and ecological stability, sustainable energy, climate smart industries and services, and knowledge and capacity development.

To increase climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions, the CCC bared that it will ramp up its programs on further strengthening the capacity of LGUs and communities through the development, enhancement and submissions of Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan (LCCAP).

“The CCC will continue to further strengthen its public-private-community engagements to further develop public awareness and understanding on climate change, and further improve the quality of risk and vulnerability assessments,” Borje said.

“We will intensify our partnerships with the private sector, CSOs and other stakeholders as necessary, as well as provide CCC technical support to build the capacities of our LGUs and enhancing LCCAPs, including in the areas of risk and vulnerability assessment, greenhouse gas inventory, and local climate budget tagging,” he added.

The PDP presents the six-year vision of the Marcos administration towards an upper middle-income and low-carbon development, and a climate-smart and climate-resilient Philippines.

It was developed by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), with other government agencies and stakeholders.

## **PHILIPPINE INFORMATION AGENCY**

### **[CCC checks progress of Del Carmen's climate field school](#)**

The Climate Change Commission PH (CCC) visited the Siargao Climate Field School for Farmers and Fisherfolks, a People's Survival Fund (PSF) project, to check on the progress of implementation led by the local government unit of Del Carmen, Surigao del Norte.

The Siargao Climate Field School is the main component of the PSF project of Del Carmen, which aims to provide best available science and latest technology for agricultural and fisheries development. It is envisioned as a regional and national center of excellence for innovative solutions for small island-based ecosystems.

## [Inclusion of accelerated climate change agenda in PDP 2023-2028 strengthens commitment to deliver key climate actions](#)

MANILA -- The Climate Change Commission (CCC) welcomed the inclusion of an accelerated climate change agenda in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028 and pointed out that this will further strengthen the commitment of the Philippine Government to deliver on key climate actions.

CCC Vice Chair and Executive Director (VCED) Robert E.A. Borje cited the addition of an entire chapter on climate change in the PDP 2023-2028, Chapter 15: Accelerate Climate Action and Strengthen Disaster Resilience.

“The PDP Chapter 15 reflects the Philippine Government’s commitment and dedication to enhance the nation’s overall resilience to climate change and its impacts, putting a premium on the need for integrated and comprehensive climate action between and among government, partners, and all stakeholders,” VCED Borje said.

Chapter 15 of PDP 2023-2028 identifies the goal for communities, institutions, and the natural and built environment to be “more resilient to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change” by 2028.

To achieve this objective, Chapter 15 of PDP 2023-2028 identified the following strategies: 1) increasing climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions, 2) enhancing ecosystem resilience, and 3) enabling transition to a low-carbon economy.

To support and operationalize PDP 2023-2028, the CCC is updating the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), strengthening the implementation of the National Climate Risk Management Framework (NCRMF), and developing the National Adaptation Plan (NAP).

These plans and frameworks provide convergence points for CCC to work with relevant government agencies on enhancing ecosystem resilience and enabling low carbon economy transition. Likewise, these plans and framework will allow the Philippine government to assess the required climate finance and investments on top of public resources for needed climate change actions.

Towards this end, 453.1 billion pesos has already been tagged for Fiscal Year 2023 for climate change expenditure by National Government Institutions (NGIs) to be used for adaptation and mitigation programs.

VCED Borje noted that the figure represents a significant 56% increase from the climate change expenditure tagged for Fiscal Year 2022 of 289.7 billion pesos, with 83% for adaptation and 17% for mitigation, “an indication of the priority of the Administration given to transformative climate change agenda, as laid out by President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr.”

VCED Borje also pointed out that it is essential that NGIs implement the adaptation and mitigation projects anchored on the following NCCAP thematic priorities: food security, water sufficiency, human security, environmental and ecological stability, sustainable energy, climate smart industries and services, and knowledge and capacity development.

The NCCAP was developed by CCC in consultation with relevant government agencies. This document outlines the country’s strategic direction from 2011 to 2028 as a response to the current situation and projected impacts of climate change.

To further build a robust climate change agenda for the Philippine Government, VCED Borje pointed out the need to likewise increase the compliance rate of NGI submissions and to further assess the progress of the projects based on the NCCAP.

“CCC is working very closely with the Department of Budget and Management to achieve the objective of increasing overall NGI submissions significantly,” said VCED Borje.

Data from CCC showed that for FY 2023, 210 of 316 NGIs submitted their Climate Change Expenditure Tagging compared to 145 for FY 2022, or an increase of 45%.

To increase climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions, the CCC bared that it will ramp up its programs on further strengthening the capacity of LGUs and communities through the development, enhancement and submissions of Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan (LCCAP).

“The CCC will continue to further strengthen its public-private-community engagements to further develop public awareness and understanding on climate change, and further improve the quality of risk and vulnerability assessments,” VCED Borje said.

A total of 1,397 out of 1,715 LGUS submitted their LCCAPs in 2022 compared to 715 submissions from LGUs in 2021, showing a substantial 42% increase. The data represent a Year on Year submission rate increase of 40%.



“We will continue to work with the Department of Interior and Local Government in order to follow through with the target of having all 1,715 submit their LCCAPs,” said VCED Borje.

“We will intensify our partnerships with the private sector, CSOs and other stakeholders as necessary, as well as provide CCC technical support to build the capacities of our LGUs and enhancing LCCAPs, including in the areas of risk and vulnerability assessment, greenhouse gas inventory, and local climate budget tagging,” added VCED Borje.

VCED Borje also pointed out that climate change action has been “integrated in relevant sections of PDP 2023-2028 showing how climate change is an overarching governance issue that impacts and affects different development aspects and components for the nation.”

In addition to Chapter 15, climate change-related action points were reflected in PDP Chapters 2-Health, 3-Food Security and Nutrition and Social Protection, 4-Income-earning Ability, 5-Agriculture and Agribusiness, 6-Industries, 7-Services, 8-Research and development, Technology, and Innovation, 11-Fiscal Management, 12-Infrastructure, and 13-Peace and Security.

The PDP presents the six-year vision of President Ferdinand Romualdez Marcos Jr.’s administration towards an upper middle-income and low-carbon development, and climate-smart and climate-resilient Philippines.

The PDP was developed by the National Economic and Development Authority, with other government agencies and stakeholders. (CCC)

## PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

### [CCC hails accelerated climate change agenda in PDP 2023-2028](#)

By: Azer Parrocha

MANILA – The Climate Change Commission (CCC) welcomed the inclusion of an accelerated climate change agenda in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028, saying that it will further strengthen the government’s commitment to delivering on key climate actions.

In a news release on Sunday, CCC said its Vice Chair and Executive Director Robert Borje cited the addition of an entire chapter on climate change in the PDP 2023-2028 namely “Chapter 15: Accelerate Climate Action and Strengthen Disaster Resilience.”

“The PDP Chapter 15 reflects the Philippine Government’s commitment and dedication to enhance the nation’s overall resilience to climate change and its impacts, putting a premium on the need for integrated and comprehensive climate action between and among government, partners, and all stakeholders,” Borje said.

The chapter identified the goal for communities, institutions and the natural and built environment to be “more resilient to the impacts of natural hazards and climate change” by 2028.

It also listed three strategies namely increasing climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions, enhancing ecosystem resilience and enabling transition to a low-carbon economy.

To support and operationalize PDP 2023-2028, the CCC said it is updating the National Climate Change Action Plan and the Nationally Determined Contribution, strengthening the implementation of the National Climate Risk Management Framework and developing the National Adaptation Plan.

These plans and frameworks provide convergence points for CCC to work with relevant government agencies on enhancing ecosystem resilience and enabling low carbon economy transition.

“Likewise, these plans and framework will allow the Philippine government to assess the required climate finance and investments on top of public resources for needed climate change actions,” the CCC added.

Currently, a total of PHP453.1 billion has been allocated for climate change expenditure by National Government Institutions to be used for adaptation and mitigation programs.

Borje said the figure represents a 56 percent increase from the climate change expenditure tagged for the fiscal year 2022, “an indication of the priority of the administration given to transformative climate change agenda.”

Meanwhile, Borje also pointed out that climate change action has been “integrated into relevant sections of PDP 2023-2028 showing how climate change is an overarching governance issue that impacts and affects different development aspects and components for the nation.”

The PDP presents the six-year vision of the Marcos administration towards an upper middle-income and low-carbon development, and climate-smart and climate-resilient Philippines.

The PDP was developed by the National Economic and Development Authority, with other government agencies and stakeholders.

The Climate Change Commission is the lead policy-making body of the government tasked to coordinate, monitor, and evaluate government programs and ensure mainstreaming of climate change in national, local, and sectoral development plans towards a climate-resilient and climate-smart Philippines.

## POLITIKO NEWS

### [Accelerated climate change agenda in 2023-2028 PDP to amplify climate action commitment: Borje](#)

By: Prince Golez

The inclusion of an accelerated climate change agenda in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028 will further strengthen the commitment of the government to deliver on key climate actions, the Climate Change Commission (CCC) said.

In a news release issued on Sunday, vice chairperson and executive director Robert Borje mentioned the addition of a full chapter on climate change in the PDP 2023-2028, Chapter 15: Accelerate Climate Action and Strengthen Disaster Resilience.

“The PDP Chapter 15 reflects the Philippine Government’s commitment and dedication to enhance the nation’s overall resilience to climate change and its impacts, putting a premium on the need for integrated and comprehensive climate action between and among government, partners, and all stakeholders,” said Borje.

By 2028, communities, institutions, and the natural and built environment must be “more resilient to the consequences of natural hazards and climate change,” according to the chapter.

To attain this goal, Chapter 15 of PDP 2023-2028 outlined the following strategies:

- 1) increasing climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions
- 2) enhancing ecosystem resilience, and
- 3) enabling transition to a low-carbon economy.

The CCC is updating the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to support and operationalize PDP 2023-2028, as well as strengthening the implementation of the National Climate Risk Management Framework (NCRMF) and developing the National Adaptation Plan (NAP).

These strategies serve as a point of convergence for CCC to collaborate with appropriate government agencies on improving ecosystem resilience and facilitating a low-carbon economy transition.

Similarly, these plans and framework will allow the government to assess necessary climate finance and investments, as well as public resources for vital climate change efforts.

To that aim, National Government Institutions (NGIs) have already designated P453.1 billion for climate change expenditures in Fiscal Year 2023 to be used for adaptation and mitigation projects.

The 56 percent increase in spending for climate change from the previous year, which was P289.7 billion (83 percent for adaptation and 17 percent for mitigation), according to Borje, is “an indication of the priority of the administration given to transformative climate change agenda, as laid out by President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr.”

He also emphasized the importance of NGIs implementing adaptation and mitigation projects based on the NCCAP thematic priorities of food security, water sufficiency, human security, environmental and ecological stability, sustainable energy, climate smart industries and services, and knowledge and capacity development.

The NCCAP was developed by CCC in consultation with relevant government agencies. This document outlines the country’s strategic direction from 2011 to 2028 as a response to the current situation and projected impacts of climate change.

Borje stressed the need to increase the compliance rate of NGI submissions and to further assess the status of projects based on the NCCAP in order to create a strong climate change agenda for the government.

“CCC is working very closely with the Department of Budget and Management to achieve the objective of increasing overall NGI submissions significantly,” the CCC vice chair said.

Data from the CCC showed that 210 out of 316 NGIs filed their climate change expenditure tagging for FY 2023, up from 145 for FY 2022, or a 45 percent increase.

The Commission bared that it will step up its initiatives to further strengthen the capacity of LGUs and communities through the development, enhancement, and submission of Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan (LCCAP) to increase the resilience of communities and institutions to climate and disaster risk.

“The CCC will continue to further strengthen its public-private-community engagements to further develop public awareness and understanding on climate change, and further improve the quality of risk and vulnerability assessments,” said Borje.

In 2022, a total of 1,397 out of 1,715 LGUs submitted their LCCAPs, a 42 percent increase from the 715 LGU submissions in 2021. The figures show a 40 percent rise in the submission rate year over year.

“We will continue to work with the Department of Interior and Local Government in order to follow through with the target of having all 1,715 submit their LCCAPs.

“We will intensify our partnerships with the private sector, CSOs and other stakeholders as necessary, as well as provide CCC technical support to build the capacities of our LGUs and enhancing LCCAPs, including in the areas of risk and vulnerability assessment, greenhouse gas inventory, and local climate budget tagging,” the official added.

Borje further stated that climate change action has been “integrated in key areas of the PDP 2023-2028, demonstrating how climate change is an overarching governance issue that impacts and affects various development aspects and components for the nation.”

Climate change-related action points were also incorporated into PDP Chapters 2-Health, 3-Food Security and Nutrition and Social Protection, 4-Income-earning Ability, 5- Agriculture and Agribusiness, 6-Industries, 7-Services, 8-Research and development, Technology, and Innovation, 11-Fiscal Management, 12-Infrastructure, and 13-Peace and Security.

The PDP, developed by the National Economic and Development Authority with other government agencies and stakeholders, represents the Marcos administration’s six-year vision for an upper middle-income and low-carbon development, and climate- smart and climate-resilient Philippines.

## THE MANILA TIMES

### [DENR, Globe hail winners of Klima-likasan Awards](#)

IN celebration of the 2022 National Climate Change Consciousness Week, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and Globe recognized the efforts of individuals, groups and local government units (LGUs) to address climate change, contribute to disaster risk reduction, and promote cultural and behavioral shifts.

In line with its commitment to climate resiliency, Globe partnered with the DENR Climate Change Service and was the lone private sector co-presenter of the 2022 Mga Kuwentong Klima-likasan: A Climate and Disaster Resiliency Recognition Awards.

Entries were evaluated based on their climate and disaster resiliency content (60 percent), visual appeal of photos and videos (30 percent), and the geographical reach of the initiative (10 percent).

Composed of representatives from the Climate Change Commission, the Office of Civil Defense and Globe, the board of judges chose individuals, groups and LGUs that had gone a long way in their efforts to address the impact of climate change within their communities or beyond.

As the county's leading digital solutions provider, Globe continued to recognize that climate change was a huge challenge that required collective action; hence, the need to support and highlight the efforts of Filipinos from around the country.

"We see technology, which is a key enabler of industries, to help accelerate the just transition to a green economy," said Yoly Crisanto, chief sustainability and corporate communications officer of the Globe Group.

"Let us all work together to build a sustainable and climate-resilient Philippines. It is our fervent wish that by giving recognition," added Crisanto.

**=END=**