



COUNTRY PROFILE

PHILIPPINES

Philippines National Context for SCP and Connection to the Global Agenda

The Philippines's current Development Plan (PDP), the National Framework Strategy on Climate Change/the National Climate Change Action Plan and its "Ambisyon Natin 2040" have all been developed with international frameworks in mind, including the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As part of its commitment, the Philippines previously participated in the Voluntary National Review (VNR) in 2016 at the High-level Political Forum and presented its second report in 2019. With specific regard to SDG 12, the Philippines has worked closely with the European Union's SWITCH-Asia Programme, previously implementing nine projects between 2009 and 2018 through the Grants Programme as well as receiving technical assistance via the National Policy Support Component (NPSC) from 2012 to 2017 and concentrated on three core areas: Clean Energy, Green Procurement

and Eco-Labeling and Cross Cutting SCP matters with focus on Clean Air legislation. During its extension, technical assistance also covered environmental education and information.

CHALLENGES

- While the country states its vision of a green economy in the Philippines Development Plan 2011 – 2016 and numerous related policies are in place, a coordinating framework is lacking without a single policy or plan specifically designed for SCP.
- Consumers lack awareness of options for sustainable consumption and an understanding of life cycle assessment, which needs to be simplified.
- SMEs, which make up a significant portion of businesses in the Philippines, do not have adequate access to technical and financial assistance to improve sustainable production practices.
- Informal settlements make many SCP issues more difficult to address, such as collection and disposal of waste material.
- Natural resource demands continue to increase while sustainable management faces additional threats from climate change impacts.

PRIORITIES

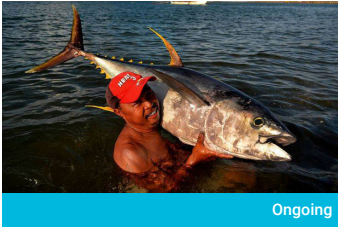
In addition to responding to the challenges, there are key sectors and activities that will promote overall effectiveness SCP efforts and the long-term success of the SDG implementation including:

- With the energy demand forecast to grow by 80% in the Philippines between 2017 and 2040, renewable energy and energy efficiency are critical for the country's economic development.
- Sustainable tourism in the Philippines is becoming more important with the increased level of employment and income opportunities coming from the tourism industry while recognizing these activities depend on the sustainable use and management of natural resources.
- Waste management, and solid waste management is particular, is important in highly urbanized areas of the Philippines where an effective waste management system will determine the level of impacts on public health, environmental quality and the quality of life.
- Marine litter, especially from single-use plastics, is a national priority with the overwhelming amount of debris in the coastal waters of the Philippines.

- Other key sectors include climate change mitigation, efficient cities, sustainable industry and low carbon manufacturing strategies, sustainable lifestyles and education, and Green Public Procurement (GPP) and eco-labelling.

OPPORTUNITIES

- With the support of SWITCH-Asia, facilitate policy dialogues within and between stakeholders e.g. the National Ecolabelling Programme of the Philippines (NELP), Socioeconomic Planning and Director General of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) among other key entities.
- Connect related projects and needs to currently existing larger SCP initiatives e.g. "Sustainable Lifestyle and Education", "Ecotourism", "SCP Outreach" and "Sustainable Textile" Initiatives as well as to the UN 10YFP programmes, to find synergy and multiply the impacts.
- Further build capacity of government, business, consumers and civil society on SCP, including integration of SCP concepts into the education system and building awareness on eco-labelling among consumers.
- Provide adequate and needed assistance to SMEs to induce and enable eco-innovation towards resource efficiency and at the same time looking at the national development plan through the lenses of the SDGs in general, and SDG12 in particular.
- The Philippines has also drafted a National Action Plan (NAP) on SCP led by the National Economic Development Authority supported by the Asian Development Bank. Opportunities will be to support the government on the implementation of the NAP on SCP.



Ongoing

MINDORO STRAIT SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE TUNA FOR BANKABILITY (MS-SETB)

Increasing the value of sustainable fishery economies

Theme: Agri-food



Completed

HIGH EFFICIENCY MOTORS

Increasing the uptake of High Efficiency Motors (HEMs) and drive systems in Philippine industries

Theme: Transport and Logistics



Completed

SMART CEBU

SMEs for environmental accountability, responsibility and transparency

Theme: Multi-industry



Completed

GPIOS

Identifying hot spots by implementing cleaner production audits

Theme: Multi-industry



Completed

ZERO CARBON RESORTS (ZCR)

Building Energy Autonomous Resorts Creating Appropriate Technology Solutions

Theme: Sustainable Tourism

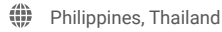


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ZERO CARBON RESORTS (ZCR) 2.0

Scaling up zero carbon initiatives and innovative technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Theme: Sustainable Tourism

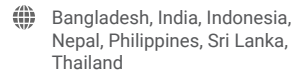


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LEAD PAINT ELIMINATION

Market leaders eliminate lead paint in seven Asian countries

Theme: Multi-industry

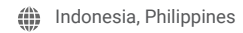


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HANDWOVEN ECO-TEXTILES

Promoting sustainable handwoven eco-textiles in Indonesia and the Philippines

Theme: Textiles and Leather

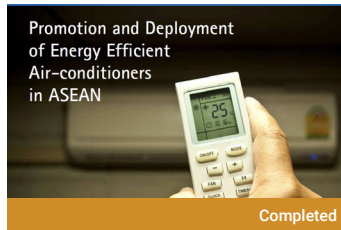


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AEMAS

Establishment of the ASEAN Energy Management Scheme

Theme: Multi-industry



Completed

ASEAN SHINE

Promotion and deployment of energy efficient air conditioners in ASEAN

Theme: Air-condition Industry

