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Mobilizing finance for green projects in the Philippines

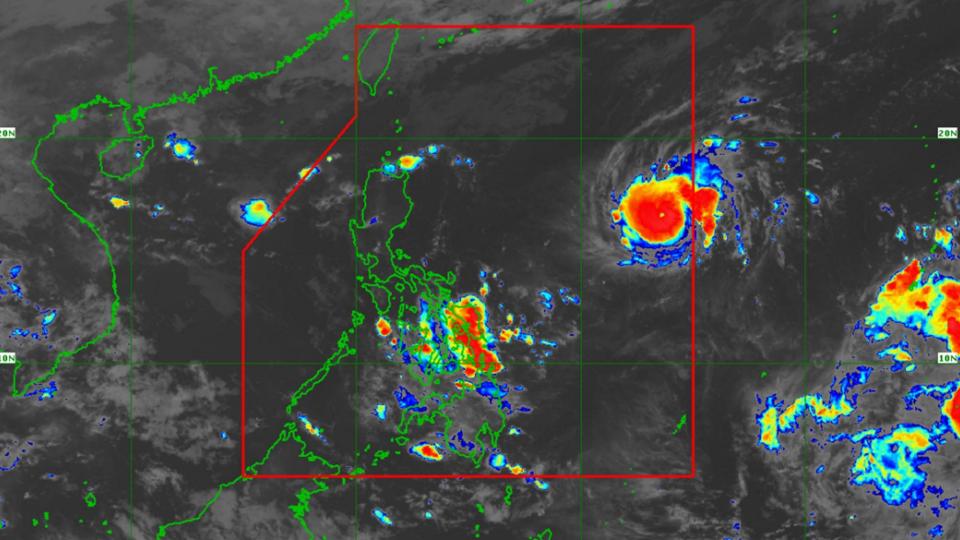
Paola Sherina A. Alvarez

Assistant Secretary and Spokesperson Department of Finance - Philippines



The PH government is aggressively advocating for the protection of the environment and of the management of its resources.





The number and the severity of typhoons are becoming greater.

The Philippines' typhoon season has actually moved, further disrupting economic and social life in the country.





Climate change in the Philippines

On a long term average basis, the Philippines is expected to incur PHP 177 billion (USD 3.6 billion) per year in losses to public and private assets due to typhoons and earthquakes. In the next 50 years, the country has a 40% chance of experiencing a loss exceeding PHP 989 billion, and a 20% chance of experiencing a loss exceeding PHP 1,525 billion.

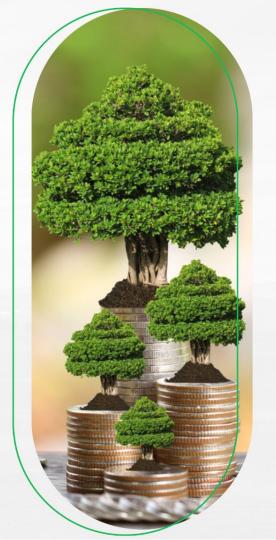
Estimated cost to implement climate change mitigation

is at **USD 4.12B from 2015 to 2030**, not including the costs for the Philippines to reach its NDC goal of 75% GHG emissions reductions and avoidance.





Our vulnerability not only highlights the need to adapt to the changing climate but also pushes us to become a world leader in the mitigation of carbon emissions and waste pollution.





1st PH Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

Cumulative economy-wide Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission reduction and avoidance from business-as-usual scenario of 75%

- **2.71%** unconditional
- **72.29%** condition
- Significantly higher than the 70-percent target provisionally indicated in 2015

Moratorium for Greenfield Coal-fired Projects

- New planned coal projects will no longer receive permits from the Department of Energy
- 2. Allows power stakeholders to prioritize:
 - a. Modern renewable energy
 - Storage projects that can deliver lower costs and price stability while delivering domestic energy security.
- Makes clear the aim to shift investors to clean energy resources and green technologies

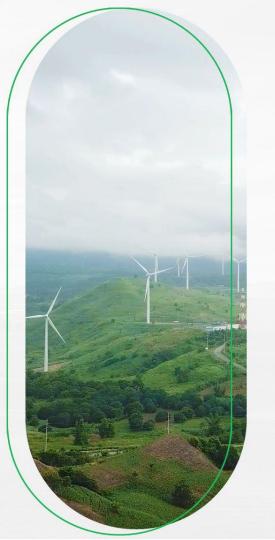
Unique Opportunity in Mindanao

Agus-Pulangi hydropower plant

- Exploring a financial mechanism to improve its generating capacity
- Funded by buying back coal-fired power plants in the region
 - Repurpose them to increase the capacity of renewable energy
 - Shift most of our energy requirements in Mindanao to hydropower
 - Eventually spur investments

PH continues to spend efforts in mobilizing financing for green/sustainable projects through the ff:

- 1. Establishment of the interagency TWG on sustainable finance (CCC Reso No. 2021-002)
- 2. Development of the Sustainable Finance Roadmap
- 3. Development of the NDC Financial Plan
- 4. Development of Green and Sustainable Bonds Standards (SEC Memorandum Circular No. 8)
- 5. Sustainable Finance Framework (BSP Circular No. 1085)



PH continues to spend efforts in mobilizing financing for green/sustainable projects.





The BDO and BPI created **Sustainable Energy Finance (SEF) Desks,** which serves as the point-of-contact in evaluating and monitoring sustainable energy projects.

The Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI) has also developed a Green Finance Framework and adopted voluntary reporting of sustainability performance. It has likewise established partnerships with experts to assess and address climate change risks.





RCBC launched the issuance of the **P8 billion sustainability bonds** in June 2019, the first in the Philippines under the ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018. The bonds funded projects related to the following:



- 1. renewable energy
- 2. green buildings
- 3. clean transportation
- 4. energy efficiency
- 5. pollution prevention and control
- 5. sustainable water management
- 7. environmentally sustainable management

of living natural resources and land use

- 8. affordable basic infrastructure
- access to essential services
- 10. employment generation
- 11. affordable housing



Aside from being on of the approved accessing entities of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) implemented the Climate S.M.A.R.T. (Synergistic, Mitigation, Adaptation, Resiliency, and Transformation) Financing

Program.

The Program provides the following lending facilities

- (i) Carbon Finance Support Facility
- (ii) Renewable Energy Lending Program
- (iii) Go Green Inclusive Financing for SMEs and LGUs Program





The Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) has a Green Financing Program (GFP), an umbrella program to support the Bank's strategic thrust of environmental protection and the country's green growth strategy.



Designed primarily to:

- 1. assist strategic sectors, industries and LGUs in adapting environment friendly processes and technologies
- incorporating climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster risk reduction measures by providing financing and technical assistance.

We are ramping up our efforts to counter climate change.



 Building capacity of LGUs for the formulation and implementation of green projects



 Deepen our financial markets to enable green financing to flourish



Eliminate plastic pollution for a more sustainable environment



 Partner with UK government and Northern Ireland in facilitating green finance and energy efficiency We undertake game-changing reforms to rebuild a strong and inclusive economy and set the stage for a sustainable, greener, and healthier future will enable the Philippines to thrive in the post-pandemic era.



