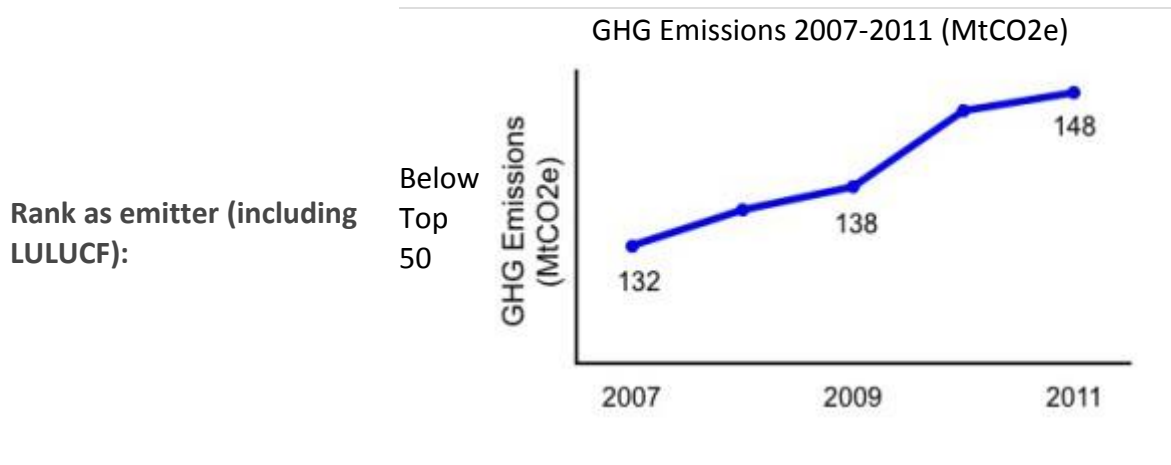


## Emissions



Country-reported GHG emissions (incl. LULUCF) (MTCO<sub>2</sub>): 100.74 (reporting year: 1994)

Country-reported GHG emissions (excl. LULUCF) (MTCO<sub>2</sub>): 100.87 (reporting year: 1994)

## Information

GHG inventory: 1994, 2000 (Second National Communication 2014)

Climate risk assessment: National Communications to the UNFCCC (2000, 2014)

## Targets

Economy wide targets - Up to (and including) 2020  
None

Economy-wide targets - Beyond 2020  
None

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**Targets - Energy demand**

Reduce energy demand by 10% between 2010 and 2030

Source:

- National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Program (2004)

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**Targets - LULUCF**

None

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**Targets - Renewables**

Double renewable energy capacity from 4.5GW to 9GW by 2030

Source:

- [Framework Strategy on Climate Change, \(2010\)](#)

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**Targets- Transport**

None

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**Policies**

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**GHG Mitigation framework**

Climate Change Act (2009)

Source:

- [The Climate Change Act \(RA 9729\), and its Implementing Rules and Regulations \(IRR, Administrative Order No. 2010-01\), \(2009\)](#)

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**Adaptation framework**

Philippine Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation (2009)

Source:

- [Philippine Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation, \(2009\)](#)

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**Policies - Carbon pricing**

None

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**Policies - Promotion of low-carbon energy (inc. renewables)**

Renewable Portfolio Standard for electricity generation from renewable sources (with minimum % of renewables supply for every electricity supplier); Feed-in tariff with priority grid connection for renewables; Duty-free import of machinery, equipment and materials in the first 10 years of registration; Tax caps of 15% on renewable energy equipment, accelerated depreciation scheme, cash incentives for missionary electrification, tax exemption of carbon credits and tax credit on domestic capital equipment services; Tax incentives or privileges for mini-hydro (6 different ones)

Source:

- [Renewable Energy Act \(RA9513\), \(2008\)](#)
- [Mini-hydroelectric Power Incentive Act \(RA 7156\), \(1991\)](#)

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**Policies - Energy demand**

Committee on Power Conservation and Demand Management; National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Programme (launched 2004)

Source:

- [Executive Order 123, institutionalizing the Committee on Power Conservation and Demand Management, \(1993\)](#)

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**Policies - Transport**

Mandatory use of biofuels in the fuel mix (in gasoline and diesel); No specific tax on local or imported biofuels; Exemption of raw materials (such as coconut, jatropha, cassava, corn, sugarcane etc.) from VAT; Exemption from wastewater charges on water effluents; Financial assistance to biofuel activities certified by the DOE and at least 60% of which are held by Filipino citizens or entities; Committee on Fuel Conservation and Efficiency in Road Transport (CFCERT); Natural Vehicle Programme for Public Transport (including reduction of Import duties on Compressed Gas Motors)

Source:

- [Biofuels Act \(RA 9367\), \(2007\)](#)
- [Executive Order 472, institutionalizing the Committee on Fuel conservation and Efficiency in Road Transport, \(1998\)](#)
- DOE Programme (2002)

**Policies - LULUCF**

The People's Survival Fund (supporting mainly adaptation activities, risk and disaster prevention and planning preparedness); Calamity fund to support of disaster risk reduction or mitigation

Source:

- [The People's Survival Fund Act \(RA 10171\), \(2012\)](#)
- [Philippine Disaster Reduction and Management Act \(RA 10121\), \(2010\)](#)