



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Roxas Boulevard Corner Pablo Ocampo, Sr. Street
Manila 1004



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
Republic of the Philippines



MR. JAMES GRABERT

Director, Mitigation Division
United Nations Climate Change Secretariat
Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1, 53113
Bonn, Germany

Subject: Call for Inputs by the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures

Dear Director GRABERT:

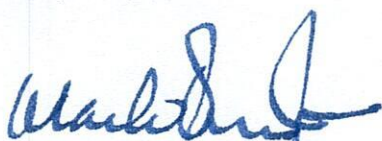
This refers to the United Nations Climate Change Secretariat Mitigation Division letter dated 03 December 2021 requesting inputs from Parties and observers regarding Workplan Activities 5 and 11 of the Katowice Committee of Experts on Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures.

On behalf of the Government of the Philippines, this Department transmits the following inputs for the Secretariat's reference and consideration:

1. **Workplan Activity 5:** "Build awareness and understanding of Parties and other stakeholders to assess the economic impacts of potential new industries and businesses resulting from the implementation of response measures with a view to maximizing the positive and minimizing the negative impacts of the implementation of response measures" (*Annex A*); and
2. **Workplan Activity 11:** "Facilitate, exchange and share experiences and best practices on the assessment of the environmental, social and economic co-benefits of climate change policies and actions informed by the best available science, including the use of existing tools and methodologies" (*Annex B*).

Thank you.

Very truly yours,



Mark Dennis Y.C. Joven
Undersecretary
MAR 30 2022

cc: Assistant Secretary KIRA CHRISTIANNE D. AZUCENA, DFA
Secretary ROBERT ERIC A. BORJE, CCC
Deputy Executive Director ROMELL ANTONIO CUENCA, CCC

Philippines Submission (Annex A)

Call for Inputs by the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures for **Workplan Activity 5:**
“Build awareness and understanding of Parties and other stakeholders to assess the economic impacts of potential new industries and businesses resulting from the implementation of response measures with a view to maximizing the positive and minimizing the negative impacts of the implementation of response measures”

Particular	Comments
<p>Guiding question under Workplan Activity 5, item a</p> <p><i>Introduce the new/emerging industries and businesses resulting from mitigation policies and measures;</i></p>	<p>Development of Philippine’s Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Strategic Implementation Plan through Policies and Measures (PAMs) for avoiding future emissions</p> <p>There is an ongoing/continuing configuration of NDC PAMs in coordination with the lead sectoral agencies such as the Department of Energy (DOE), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Transportation (DOTr), and Department of Agriculture (DA). A survey tool is being developed to identify the priority needs in terms of adaptation as an anchor strategy and mitigation concerning NDC implementation.</p>
	<p>Anti-Single Use Plastics Campaign</p> <p>House Bill No. 9147 or the Single-Use Plastics (SUPs) bill was approved on the third reading on 28 July 2021. The World Bank (WB) is providing a technical assistance, through the consultancy firm Environment Agency Austria (EAA) to develop a roadmap for “Single-use Plastic Products in the Philippines” that aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide actions that build on existing legislations, policies, and regulations, and can be readily implemented, in a stepwise approach, to support the implementation of the Bill once enacted such as the Single-Use Plastic Products (SUPP) Regulation Act; • Provide structure to roll out the SUPP Regulation Act implementation, to facilitate understanding of the steps involved in the formulation of the implementing rules and regulations of various sections of the Act

	<p>and prior activities needed to ensure the success of the rollout;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify broad blocks of activities – production and consumption of plastics, types of plastics, alternatives, fiscal and non-fiscal incentives, awareness-raising, institutional setup, monitoring; • Articulate activities within the stated broad categories to inform stakeholders and decision makers and to sensitize them about what changes to expect; • Sequence the activities laid out in the SUPP Regulation Act highlighting major milestones, phase-out and various decisions to be implemented to increase the recyclability of plastics products. A clear chronology of the major activities to be undertaken will enable stakeholders at different levels to anticipate the changes that would impact them or their businesses; • Identify preparatory activities that will be needed at different stages of SUPP Regulation Act implementation, such as analytical studies to inform incentives or fee structure, targeted consultations, capacity-building, support to the identification and upscaling of alternatives to SUPs, among others; and • Propose institutional arrangement. <p>Likewise, the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCAM-DRR) Technical Working Group Meeting with the WB and the EAA on 03 March 2022, identified the following activities to be conducted for 2022 in relation to the Anti-Single Use Plastic Campaign, particularly on the completion of the Single-Use Plastics Phase-out Roadmap – Gap Analysis Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-March 2022 - Based on the identified approach, sketch of an illustrative roadmap of actions and timeline (alignment with legislation adoption); • End March 2022 - Discussion with Government, agreement on the actions of the illustrative roadmap for phasing-out Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in the Philippines; • April to June 2022 - In-depth description of the proposed actions of the roadmap and identification of the applicability and scalability in Indonesia; and • July 2022 - Formulation and discussion of the full roadmap with relevant stakeholders.
--	---

	<p>Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Act</p> <p>The EPR bills (House Resolution No. 106962 and Senate Bill No. 24253) were passed on third reading in the House of Representatives (28 January 2022) and in the Senate (31 January 2022).</p> <p>A knowledge exchange between the Philippines and the Republic of Korea is being proposed to share Republic of Korea’s regulatory and policy experiences with EPR that could provide practical guidance for the Philippines in designing effective, affordable, and implementable packages of policy reforms to implement EPR in the country. The knowledge exchange sessions are being proposed to be conducted from June to December 2022 subject to further discussions of the concept note on the matter.</p>
	<p>Republic Act No. 10771 otherwise known as the Green Jobs Act</p> <p>The Philippine Green Jobs Act of 2016 (RA 10771)⁴ provides a policy framework for fostering low carbon resilient sustainable growth and decent job creation by providing incentives to enterprises generating green jobs. The focus is the development of human capital to enable and support the transition to a greener economy.</p> <p>The WB’s “Green Jobs for Green Recovery: Analytical Study on the Philippine Green Jobs Assessment and Certification System and Guidelines” aims to provide recommendations to finalize:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Green Jobs Assessment and Certification Guidelines <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Update and harmonize with relevant policies, agenda such as Republic Act No. 11534, otherwise known as the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act and Recovery Plan b. Finalize Green Thresholds for priority sectors c. Finalize list of Green Industries d. Finalize list of recognized Green Certification Bodies 2. The Green Jobs Accounting Protocol <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Finalize the Protocol in consultation with agencies b. Account current and projected green jobs for priority sectors

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The Incentives Availment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Set incentive availment workflows and safeguards b. Improve incentive value to businesses 4. The Institutional Mechanisms needed to operationalize Green Jobs Certification <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Clearly define functions and capability requirements b. Draft policy Instruments c. Craft recommendations for operations manual, online system design, capability building plan 5. The Green Jobs Act Roadmap <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop medium and long-term strategy, milestones, targets
	<p>Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Memorandum Circular No. 4 - Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Publicly-Listed Companies (PLCs)</p> <p>The Guidelines for Sustainability Reporting for PLCs has the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make sustainability reporting relevant and value-adding for Philippine PLCs ● Help PLCs identify, evaluate, and manage their material Economic, Environmental and Social (EES) risks and opportunities ● Help PLCs to assess and improve their non-financial performance across EES aspects of their organization to optimize business operations, improve competitiveness and long-term success ● Provide a mechanism that would allow PLCs to communicate with their stakeholders, including investors or its potential investors ● Enable PLCs to measure and monitor their contributions towards achieving universal targets of sustainability, such as the UN SDGs, as well as national policies and programs, such as Ambisyon Natin 2040. <p>The Guidelines considered four (4) globally accepted frameworks, which are the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards, the International Integrated Reporting Council's (IIRC) Integrated Reporting (IR) Framework, the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's (SASB) Sustainability Accounting Standards and the</p>

	<p>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). The Guidelines also outline the key principles to be highlighted in the reporting, processes needed to be undertaken (i.e. materiality assessment), disclosure topics (including indicators) and management approaches.</p> <p>While the guidelines are in the initial stages of implementation, it is anticipated that industries and companies will align with the country's agenda for climate change, green economy, and sustainable development, and accordingly incorporate adaptation and mitigation policies, plans, and programs in their thrusts, to be further reported in established climate action Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems.</p> <p>The CCC is also undertaking measures to support the SEC in enhancing the sustainability reporting of PLCs in the country. Through the NDC Support Project for the Philippines (NSPP), pertinent activities are being pursued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the gaps and capacity-building needs of the private sector to ensure application of sustainability concepts in the formulation of sustainability reports; and • Provision of technical support to PLCs through strengthening their capacity on climate-related disclosure included in their Sustainability Reporting. The capacity building program, in coordination with SEC, will focus on the development of a training design tailor-fit for Sustainability Reporting zeroing in on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission accounting and reporting.
Particular	Comments
<p>Guiding question under Workplan Activity 5, item b</p> <p><i>Describe the social and economic impacts of the new/emerging industries and businesses including short</i></p>	<p>WB Study, "Overview of the Economic Impacts of a Tax on Plastics Products, and a Ban on Single-use Plastics Products (2021)"</p> <p>The study used desk research for the assessment. It stated that one concern about banning SUPs and taxing plastic is that it might disproportionately affect low-income households. The proposed policy change can affect low-income households through the increase in the price of plastic, the potential impact on employment and health, and the environment.</p>

<i>description of the method or tool used for assessment.</i>	<p>Further, the employment effect of the proposed legislation is likely to matter more for low-income families. On the one hand, to the extent that those employed in plastic-producing industries are from low-income households, the implementation of the regulations could spell job losses. On the other hand, an increase in recycling due to the regulations could also boost employment for low-income households since they are most likely to engage in the collection of used plastics products. Additionally, a shift towards the manufacturing of alternatives could also be a source of employment for low-income households. Although the employment effect of the legislation remains unclear, so does the employment effect on low-income households.</p>
---	--
