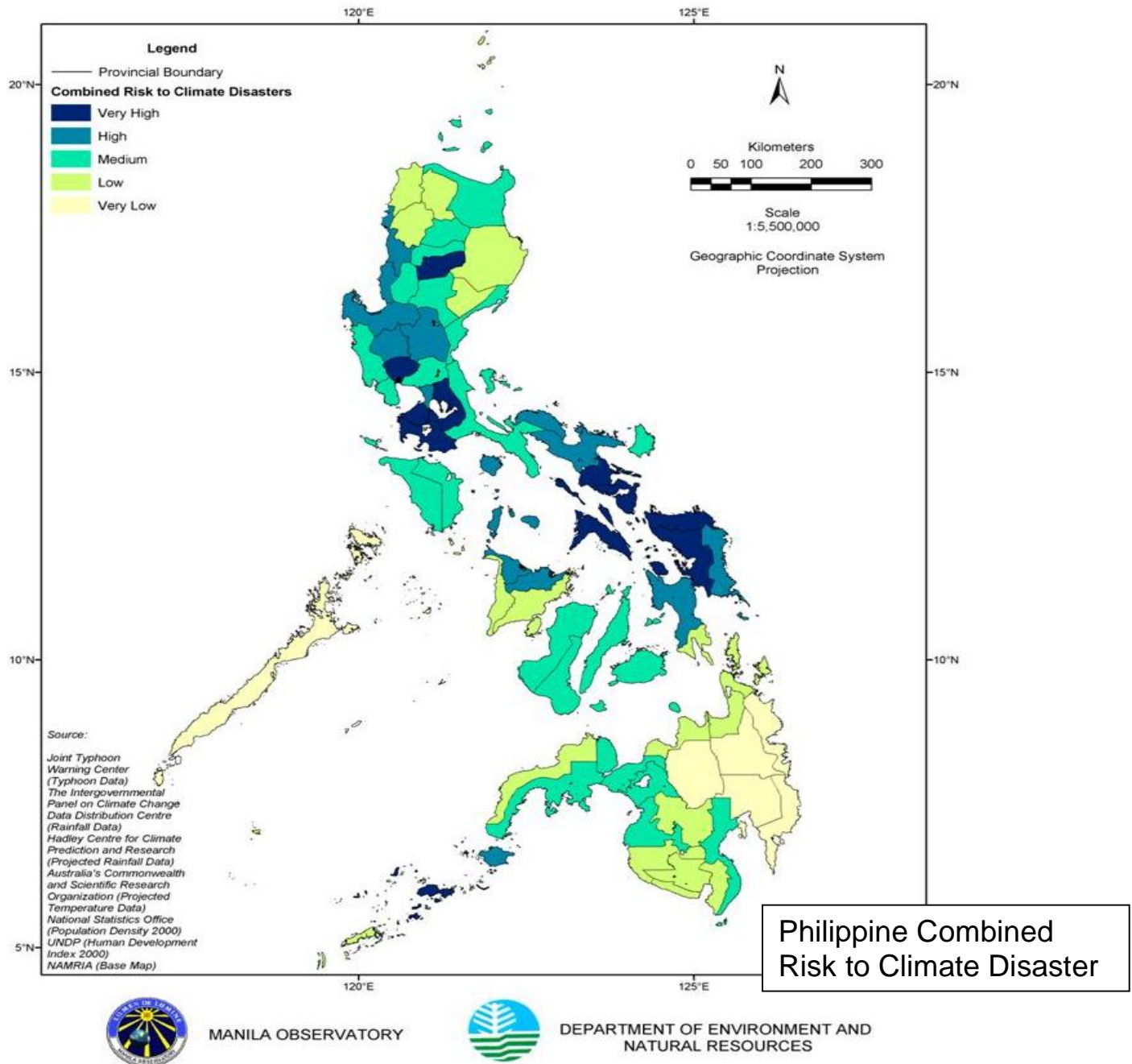


# FINANCING CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIONS: A MUST FOR THE 2010 BUDGET<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Prepared by the La Liga Policy Institute for the Alternative Budget Initiative – Environment Cluster and Social Watch Philippines. September 2009.

## SUMMARY: BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIONS<sup>2</sup>

<p><b>RENEWABLE/ SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS</b></p> <p><b>(PHP 650 M)</b></p>	<p><b>Within the DoE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P50 M Nationwide IEC and Advocacy Campaign on Energy Conservation</li> <li>▪ P600 M for the Conduct of Research, Development and Piloting of Alternative Sources of Energy: Geothermal, Wind, Solar, Micro-Hydro, Ocean, Biomass, Bio-fuels (on idle lands) (or P100 M for each of the alternative sources of energy)</li> </ul>
<p><b>BIODIVERSITY, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY</b></p> <p><b>(PHP 3.095 B)</b></p>	<p><b>Within the DENR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P1. 6 B Manila Bay Clean-up, Restoration and Preservation and the Coral Triangle Initiative</li> <li>▪ P60 M for Tubbataha Reef; Apo Reef; Mt. Banahaw and San Cristobal; Mt. Kitanglad; Northern Negros National Park; and, the Central Cebu National Park</li> <li>▪ P500 M Community Based Forestry Management (CBFM) Programs to include participatory local monitoring mechanisms</li> <li>▪ <i>Re-align P500 M of Reforestation Project to CBFM</i></li> <li>▪ P100 M Mangrove Reforestation Nationwide</li> <li>▪ P25 M Research and Development on Up-Welling &amp; Salt Intrusion Studies on Coastal Areas</li> <li>▪ P60 M Establishment of Marine Sanctuaries and coastal resource management in six (6) critical coastal habitats</li> <li>▪ P100 M for DENR: MGB for Risk-Sensitive Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Geo-hazards nationwide mapping</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Details of the Budget Proposal is presented in Table V.

	<p><b>Within the DA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P500 M for capacity building of farmers on Organic Agriculture, Biodynamic farming</li> <li>▪ P50 M research, development and piloting of climate change resilient crops and livestock</li> <li>▪ P100 M research, development and piloting of alternative/sustainable farming systems</li> <li>▪ Re-Align <i>P500 M for capacity building for farmers on Organic Agriculture</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>CLEAN AND GREEN INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY (PHP 10 M)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P10 M for the DOST: PCIERD for Policy development on incentive mechanisms for industries adopting green technologies</li> </ul>
<p><b>ECOLOGICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT (PHP 2.562 B)</b></p>	<p><b>For the DENR-EMB</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P12 M for the Implementation of the Solid Waste Management Act</li> <li>▪ P50 M for the Implementation of the Clean Water Act</li> <li>▪ P500 M or PhP 100 per facility to study and pilot the construction of five (5) waste disposal facilities that will convert garbage into alternative power or bio-diesel</li> <li>▪ P2 B (or P1 B each) for Industrial Pollution Laboratories for the Visayas and Mindanao</li> </ul>
<p><b>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTION MEASURES (DISASTER RESPONSE) (PHP 5.050 B)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P500 M for the Climate Change Commission</li> <li>▪ P400 M for the DOST: PAGASA Green House Gas Inventory and Climate Change Monitoring and Assessment and Forecasting Capability Upgrading</li> <li>▪ Additional P4 B for the Calamity Fund</li> </ul> <p><i>Re-align portions of the Calamity Fund for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P100 M Installation of Community based Early Warning Systems in high risk areas</li> <li>▪ P 50 M Nationwide IEC Campaign on Climate Change</li> </ul>

## **SITUATIONAL CONTEXT**

The global environment discourse revolves around climate change as the run-up to the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen for the Conference of Parties (COP) 15 on December 7-18 heightens. Preparatory international negotiations are underway and include activities in Bonn scheduled in April, June and August, Bangkok on October and Barcelona on November. At the global level, the main issues revolve around climate change mitigation activities and adaptation mechanisms and more importantly, how to fund these.

At the local level, the “heat” of the climate change discourse has landed, as evidenced by the interlocking directorate of government agencies related to climate change. While traditionally, issues related to environment concerns have been lodged under the supervision of DENR, apart from the Senate Committee on Climate Change and the House Committees related to environment, there are currently at least three other agencies/offices related to climate change concerns. These are: The Presidential Task Force on Climate Change (PTFCC) chaired by Sec. Angelo Reyes of DOE and vice-chaired by Sec. Lito Atienza of DENR with DepEd, DA, CHED, DILG and DOST as members; The Office of the Presidential Adviser on Global Warming and Climate Change headed by Sec. Heherson Alvarez; and, The Inter-Agency Committee on Climate Change also composed of different line agencies.

Whether this can be interpreted as a serious government priority or mere lip service to a hot issue remains to be seen. As a welcomed development, the Climate Change Act which among others creates the Climate Commission which will eventually integrate into one related government formations on climate change is slated to be passed by this month – September 2009.

By 2015, the MDGs are supposed to be achieved. The SWP report on the Philippines Midterm Progress on the MDGs reveals that the Philippines have missed and will probably miss on the targets it has set. Official reports stating that the country has made considerable gains in certain aspects such as environment sustainability remain contested, at best. Since 2006, the ABI Environment Cluster has been pushing for financing for critical environment measures that can contribute to ensuring environment sustainability, one of the MDG targets.

While advocacy on these proposals must be sustained, the issues related to environment sustainability can be summarized in 2 words: Climate Change. Financing proposals must therefore be focused on Climate Change mitigation and adaptation initiatives.

## FAST FACTS: RISKS AND DISASTERS

In 2005, the Manila Observatory in cooperation with the DENR conducted a study entitled *Mapping Philippine Vulnerability to Environmental Disasters*. This study produced two sets of Risk Maps, Climate and Weather-related risk maps and Geophysical risk maps related to earthquakes, induced landslides, volcanic eruptions and tsunamis.

The “Philippine Climate and Weather-related Risk Map”, presented in the first page of the report, shows the combined risks to disaster in terms of projected rainfall change, temperature increase, typhoons and El Niño-induced drought. This map represents the sum of the normalized, provincial-level risks to typhoons, (super typhoons, typhoons, tropical storms and tropical depressions) drought caused by El Niño, projected rainfall change and projected temperature increase. The top ten provinces in terms of risk are: Albay, Pampanga, Ifugao, Sorsogon, Biliran, Rizal, Northern Samar, Cavite, Masbate, and Laguna. In general, the regions of Central Luzon and Bicol rank high to very-high on the risk scale.

Reports of environment-related disasters often provide a wake-up call for government. However, focus is understandably given only to current disasters and responses to these are almost always reactive in nature. Below is a listing of the Top 10 disasters in the country from 1999-2009.<sup>3</sup> The next two Tables show that in the past ten years a total of 32.6 million Filipinos have been affected by environment-related disasters with an economic damage cost estimated at UsD 2.7 billion or PhP 131.2 billion.

### Top 10 RP disasters 1999-2009, sorted by total number of affected people

Disaster	Date	Total Affected
Storm	12/11/1990	6,159,569
Storm	21/06/2008	4,785,460
Storm	21/10/1998	3,902,424
Storm	27/09/2006	3,842,406
Drought	Apr-98	2,600,000
Storm	30/11/2006	2,562,517
Storm	28/10/2000	2,436,256
Storm	28/06/2002	2,278,386
Flood	30/07/1999	2,099,763
Storm	4/10/1993	1,941,566
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>32,608,347</b>

<sup>3</sup> From EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database, [www.emdat.be](http://www.emdat.be) - Université catholique de Louvain - Brussels - Belgium

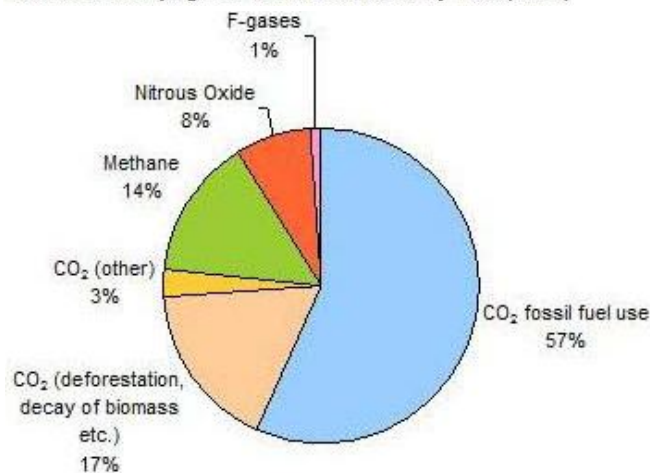
### Top 10 RP disasters 1999-2009, sorted by economic damage cost

Disaster	Date	Damage (in `000 US\$)
Flood	4/9/1995	700,300
Storm	12/11/1990	388,500
Earthquake (seismic activity)	16/07/1990	369,600
Storm	21/06/2008	284,694
Storm	3/11/1995	244,000
Volcano	9/6/1991	211,000
Storm	4/10/1993	188,000
Storm	2/8/2006	135,000
Storm	27/09/2006	113,000
Storm	5/11/1991	100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,734,094</b>

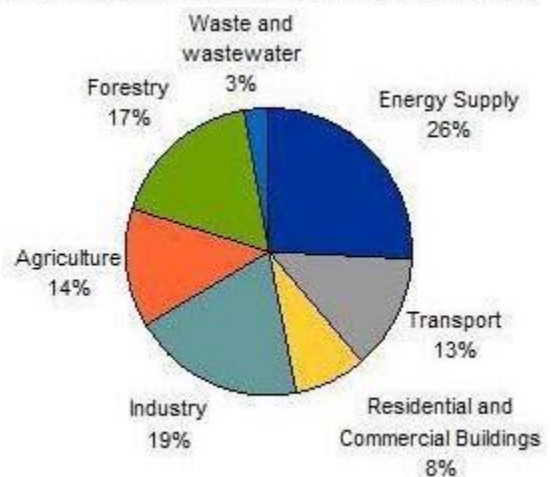
### FAST FACTS: GREEN HOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS<sup>4</sup>

The Kyoto Protocol lists six (6) green house gasses that must be reduced dramatically. These are Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and Sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>). It also lists the sectors\source categories of these GHGs. These are Energy, Industrial Processes, Solvent and other Product use, Agriculture and Waste. Below are charts representing the Global Anthropogenic GHG emissions by gas and by sector.

Global Anthropogenic GHG Emissions by Gas (2004)



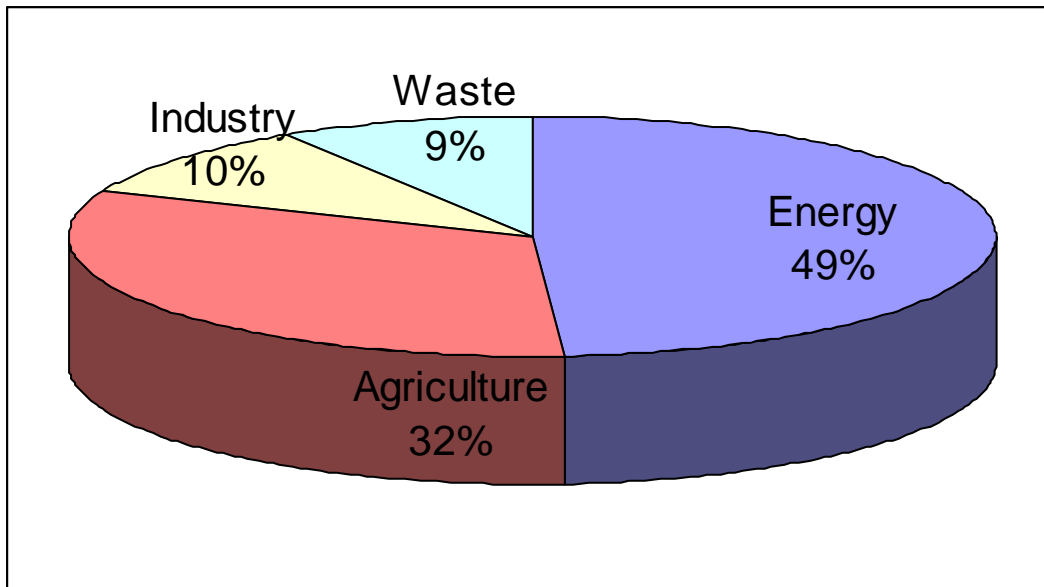
Global Anthropogenic GHG emissions by Sector (2004)



<sup>4</sup> IPCC Assessment Report 4, 2007

## PHILIPPINE GHG EMISSION (1994)

Below is the Philippines' GHG inventory in 1994.<sup>5</sup> The chart shows that the energy sector accounts for 49 percent of the total GHG emission of the country while agriculture accounts for 32 percent. Creating alternatives for climate change actions, thus revolves around, shifting to environmentally sustainable, climate resilient and low carbon development within these sectors.



With our geographic location as a tropical country, the Philippines is naturally prone to climate change. This is aggravated by a development path that continues to be climate insensitive, which the Philippine Government has unfortunately taken.

**CLIMATE CHANGE IS HERE AND NOW.**

**WE MUST ADAPT BEFORE IT'S TOO HOT  
...OR TOO LATE.**

**FINANCING CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND  
ADAPTATION INITIATIVES REQUIRES URGENT ACTION.**

# THE 2010 ENVIRONMENT SECTOR: BUDGET ANALYSIS AND PROPOSALS

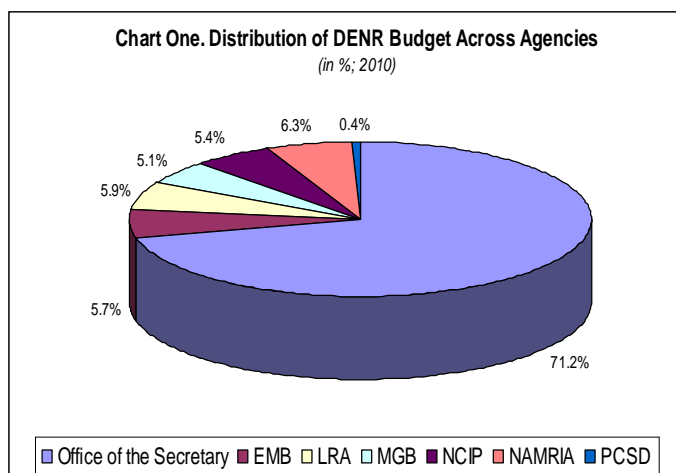
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## TOTAL OBLIGATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT SECTOR (Table I)

- 1.0 The proposed 2010 budget amounts to PhP 1.5 trillion with total obligations for the environment and natural resource sector only reaching PhP 13.3 billion or 0.86 percent of the proposed budget. Allocation for the sector fell by as much PhP 1.8 billion or 11.9 percent from obligations recorded in 2009. The environment and natural resource sector includes portions of the budget for the DENR, DOST, GOCCs and SPF.
- 2.0 The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) took bulk (80 percent) of the sector's budget with total obligations amounting to PhP 11.3 billion. This, however, is 16.3 percent below obligations in the previous year.
- 3.0 The decline in obligations for the sector is accounted for by (a) the drop in allocation to the DENR by as much as PhP 2 billion; and, (b) the end of the economic stimulus fund for the Bantay Gubat and Bantay Kalikasan Program worth PhP 1 billion.
- 4.0 In 2007, the ABI-Environment cluster proposed that budget for the sector should at the minimum reach 1 percent of the total obligations of the national government. While this benchmark was reached in 2009, for the 2010 proposed budget the share of the sector dropped to 0.86 percent.

## LOOKING AT THE DENR

- 5.0 New appropriations to the DENR amount to PhP 10.7 billion representing 94.1 percent of total obligations to the Department. PhP 664 million of the obligations is automatically appropriated. New appropriations to the DENR for 2010 represent a 17 percent drop from last year's figures. A detailed distribution of new appropriations to DENR is in Table II and Chart One.




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<sup>5</sup> Included in the Initial National Communication (INC) of 1999 submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).



**Table I. 2010 Budget Obligations for the Natural Resources and Environment Sector (in PhP '000)**

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Adjusted	2010 Proposed
<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>173,874,983</b>	<b>196,945,207</b>	<b>223,173,094</b>	<b>359,090,648</b>	<b>381,706,896</b>	<b>356,525,447</b>
<b>Sub-Sector: Natural Resource and Environment</b>	<b>7,266,226</b>	<b>7,570,118</b>	<b>8,899,400</b>	<b>10,275,344</b>	<b>15,118,855</b>	<b>13,317,402</b>
<b>Department/Agencies</b>	<b>6,304,421</b>	<b>6,348,366</b>	<b>7,531,126</b>	<b>10,024,775</b>	<b>12,843,703</b>	<b>10,753,134</b>
<b>DENR</b>	<b>6,240,072</b>	<b>6,282,798</b>	<b>7,457,216</b>	<b>9,918,138</b>	<b>12,758,388</b>	<b>10,666,342<sup>6</sup></b>
<i>Office of the Secretary</i>	5,191,945	5,146,430	5,616,223	7,014,662	9,629,651	8,063,788
<i>Environment Management Bureau</i>	286,547	337,646	395,321	434,077	698,561	640,814
<i>LRA</i>	-	-	-	772,872	707,400	673,172
<i>Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau</i>	450,253	484,060	544,329	568,148	661,439	573,409
<i>National Mapping and Resource Info Authority</i>	311,327	314,662	901,343	1,128,379	1,061,337	715,159
<b>DOST</b>	<b>64,349</b>	<b>65,568</b>	<b>73,910</b>	<b>106,637</b>	<b>85,315</b>	<b>86,792</b>
Forest Products Research & Devt Institute	64,349	65,568	73,910	106,637	85,315	86,792
<b>Budgetary Support to Government Corporations</b>	<b>121,135</b>	-	-	<b>28,251</b>	-	-
Laguna Lake Development Authority	51,135	-	-	18,251	-	-
Natural Resources Devt Corporations	70,000	-	-	10,000	-	-
<b>Other Special Purpose Funds</b>	<b>840,670</b>	<b>1,221,752</b>	<b>1,368,274</b>	<b>222,318</b>	<b>2,275,152</b>	<b>2,714,268</b>
Agrarian Reform (DENR)	-	355,742	570,790	-	-	-
AFMA	-	-	30,000	-	-	150,000
Miscellaneous Personnel Benefits Fund	-	166,707	224,264	-	495,546	1,376,932
Pasig River Rehab Commission	840,670	450,403	543,220	222,318	769,941	1,180,396
Priority Development Assistance Fund	-	-	-	-	9,665	6,940
Economic Stimulus Fund	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Compensation Adjustment Fund	-	248,900	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL Budget</b>	<b>947,553,728</b>	<b>1,053,277,000</b>	<b>1,126,339,000</b>	<b>1,314,613,561</b>	<b>1,426,001,790</b>	<b>1,541,000,000</b>
<b>Sub-Sector: Natural Resource &amp; Environment</b>	<b>7,266,226</b>	<b>7,570,118</b>	<b>8,899,400</b>	<b>10,275,344</b>	<b>15,118,855</b>	<b>13,317,402</b>
<i>As percent of the Total Budget</i>	0.77	0.72	0.79	0.78	1.06	0.86

Notes: 1. From NEP 2010 Table B.7a merged with Table B.12

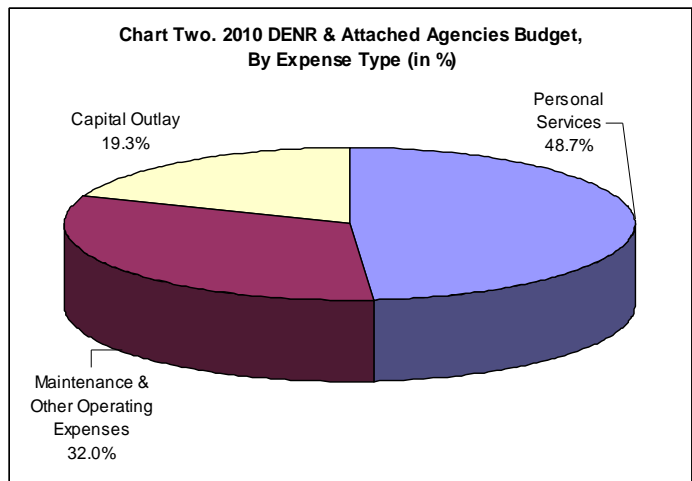
2. Table B.12 identifies a Php 30 million fund under AFMA to be allocated to the DENR (2007)

3. Table B.12 identifies a Php 150 million fund under AFMA to be allocated to the DENR (2010)

<sup>6</sup> Does not include obligations to the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples and to the Palawan Sustainable Council for Development.

- 6.0 The Office of the Secretary will receive PhP 7.7 billion or 71.2 percent of the total new appropriations for the Department and its attached agencies. This amount, however, is 16.8 percent lower than what was approved last year.
- 7.0 Allocation for Forest Management of PhP 3.4 billion account for 31.9 percent of the Department's budget. This amount is actually 10 percent below its budget in 2009. Among the major budget item within forest management is the PhP 1.3 billion capital outlay budget for reforestation.
- 8.0 An almost 40 percent drop in the budget allocated for Protected Areas and Wildlife Management was posted in the 2010 NEP. Allocation for this particular budget item will drop to PhP 299.8 million in 2010 from PhP 479.6 million in 2009. The following protected areas which received budget allocations last year will not receive any allocation for their rehabilitation and development in 2010: Tubbataha Reef; Apo Reef; Mt. Banahaw and San Cristobal; Mt. Kitanglad; Northern Negros National Park; and, the Central Cebu National Park.

9.0 The budget remains to be tight with half allocated for personnel services, 32 percent going to maintenance and other operating expenses while less than 20 percent or a little over PhP 2 billion is allocated for capital outlay. For 2010, capital outlay fell by as much as 30 percent.



10.0 The biggest budget item within capital outlay is the reforestation program. A total of PhP 1.3 billion is budgeted for this activity accounting for more than half of the total capital outlay budget of the Department for the upcoming year. This amount actually represents a PhP 33.5 million increase for the same budget item in 2009.

Table II. 2010 Budget Summary - DENR (in PhP '000)

	TOTAL	Office of the Secretary	EMB	LRA	MGB	NCIP	NAMRIA	PCSD
<b>New and General Appropriations</b>	<b>10,660,229</b>	<b>7,744,903</b>	<b>589,849</b>	<b>454,450</b>	<b>542,522</b>	<b>579,874</b>	<b>703,350</b>	<b>45,281</b>
Automatic Appropriations	664,050	318,885	50,965	218,722	30,887	30,801	11,809	1,981
Continuing Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Available Appropriations/ Total Obligations	11,324,279	8,063,788	640,814	673,172	573,409	610,675	715,159	47,262

Table III. 2010 Capital Outlay Budget for DENR; in terms of Total Obligations; (in '000)

	TOTAL	Office of the Secretary	Environmental Management Bureau	Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau	LRA	NCIP	NAMRIA
Investment Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and Land Improvements Outlay	17,000	17,000	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Structures outlay	19,785	-	19,785	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment Furniture and Fixtures	540,300	534,500	-	-	-	5,800	-
Transportation Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machineries Equipment	185,021	-	159,146	25,875	-	-	-
Public Infrastructures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Reforestation Projects</b>	<b>1,326,847</b>	<b>1,326,847</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL 2010 (fell by 30.2%)</b>	<b>2,088,953</b>	<b>1,878,347</b>	<b>178,931</b>	<b>25,875</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2009 (grew by 145.7%)</b>	2,992,370	2,419,344	178,931	76,581	32,000	5,5745	229,769
<b>2008</b>	1,217,705	933,873	16,907	44,572	7,387	-	214,966

## FINANCING SUCCESS FOR THE “GREEN BOTTOMLINES”

11.0 For the past three years the Alternative Budget Initiative on the Environment has been advocating for fund augmentation around five (5) thematic areas to address the dire state of the country’s environment sector. These and updates on financing around these items are summarized below:

ABI-Environment Thematic Areas	Status/Updates
<p><b>Fast-tracking of delineation and demarcation activities towards instituting a national land use plan by 2010</b></p>	<p>In 2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Additional P30 M Forest Boundary Delineation and Land Use Allocation</li> <li>▪ Additional P10 M Land Surveys</li> </ul> <p>In 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Additional P5 M for Land Surveys</li> <li>▪ Additional P40 M for map production and remote sensing surveys</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conservation and Protection of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Hotspots</b></p>	<p>In 2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Additional P115 M for community based forest management from PDAP of Cong. Lagman</li> <li>▪ Additional P2 M Protected Area Management</li> <li>▪ Additional P5 M Ecosystems Research and Development for Coastal Resource Management</li> <li>▪ Additional P9 M Rehabilitation of Lakes Laguna, Sebu, Sampaloc</li> <li>▪ Additional P5 M Environmental Education and Information under Environment Management Bureau</li> </ul> <p>In 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adopted P1.3 B reforestation project in 2009</li> <li>▪ Adopted P1 B the Bantay Gubat and Bantay Kalikasan fund from the economic stimulus fund</li> <li>▪ Adopted P70 M Recycling of Agriculture and Forest Products from the economic stimulus fund</li> <li>▪ Adopted P20 M each for Tubbataha Reef and Apo Reef</li> <li>▪ Adopted P15 M each for Mt. Banahaw/Cristobal, Northern Negros National Park, Central Cebu National Park</li> <li>▪ Adopted P10 M for Mt. Kitanglad</li> <li>▪ Adopted P3 M for Ecosystems Studies in Palawan</li> <li>▪ Adopted P7 M for CRM Learning Sites</li> <li>▪ Additional P250 M for Soil and Watershed Management</li> <li>▪ Additional P10 M for Protected Area Management</li> <li>▪ Additional P15 M for Mt. Apo National Park</li> <li>▪ Additional P4 M for Pawikan Conservation Project</li> <li>▪ Additional P20 M for Tamaraw Conservation Project</li> </ul> <p>For 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adopted P1.3 B for reforestation</li> </ul>

<b>Strengthening monitoring and regulation on Environmentally Critical Activities such as mining</b>	There has not been any financing support provided for this item.
<b>Review, Revitalization &amp; Strengthening of the Philippine Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD)</b>	There has not been any financing support provided for the PCSD.
<b>Allocation for Un/ill-funded Critical Laws on the Environment such as laws on clean air, clean water, management of ecological waste, toxic wastes and other bio-hazards</b>	<p>In 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adopted P20 M for the implementation of the Ecological Solid Waste Management</li> <li>▪ Adopted P49.7 M for the implementation of the Clean Water Act</li> <li>▪ Additional P15 M for the Pollution Adjudication Board</li> </ul> <p>In 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ P8.7 M for Ecological Solid Waste Management</li> </ul>

*\*additional – increase/augmentation in funding support*

*\*adopted – new budget items included in the GAA*

12.0 There have been positive developments in terms of funding support to major items within the environment sector and within the ABI-Envi Green Bottomlines particularly in 2009 in the arena of conservation and protection of natural resources. It would be good to pursue how improvements on the funding support for the environment sector have been utilized.

13.0 **Restore Budget Items on Protected Areas/National Parks and on the Implementation of the Clean Water Act.** Budget trends for 2010, however, show that some of these positive developments are ‘one-time’ gains. For example, for 2010 many of the protected areas/ national parks including the implementation of the Clean Water Act will lose support. Protection of these budget items should be pursued.

## **URGENT ACTIONS FOR “CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVES”**

14.0 In consideration of the global and Philippine environment situation and considering the gains and lessons from the pursuit of the “Green Bottomlines”, the budget campaign for the environment sector will take on the context of financing initiatives on climate change. These initiatives are anchored around the following urgent alternatives:

- (a) Renewable/sustainable energy systems;
- (b) Biodiversity, sustainable agriculture, fisheries and forestry;
- (c) Clean and green industrial technology;
- (d) Ecological waste management; and,
- (e) Disaster response and risk reduction.

- 15.0 ***P500 million for the Climate Change Commission for the finalization of the Philippine climate change action framework and plan; and, for piloting of climate change initiatives in the top ten (10) high risk provinces.*** The Climate Change Act is slated to be enacted by September 2009. In the proposed budget no allocation for the implementation of the Act is reflected. It is being assumed that it will integrate within the Climate Change Commission the existing Office of the Presidential Adviser on Global Warming and Climate Change which has a budget allocation of PhP 45 million. It is proposed that the Commission be given ample resources to: (1) initiate a nationwide multi-stakeholder consultative and consensus building process towards drafting and finalizing the Philippine climate change action framework and plan; (2) harmonization of existing government programs; and to, (3) undertake piloting of climate change initiatives.
- 16.0 ***Harmonization of existing programs to a national climate change action framework and plan.*** There are existing programs already implemented across various department and agencies that can be viewed as “potential” climate change mitigation measures – initiatives that will lead to the reduction in green house gas emissions and to climate resilient low carbon growth and development. Already programs and budgets for these measures are available. Reviewing these and harmonizing them around the would be climate change action framework and plan will also necessary. While not a comprehensive list, Table IV presents “potential” climate change initiatives measures within the 2010 NEP amounting to PhP 18.3 billion.
- 17.0 ***Orient DENR Programs, Operations and Activities towards Climate Change Actions.*** There are significant budget allocations for initiatives related to Biodiversity, Sustainable Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry estimated at PhP 11.5 billion largely due to the budget of the DENR. Among all government agencies, the DENR has the clear mandate to take the lead in this era of global warming and climate change. Support for land use mapping, reforestation, coastal resource management, coral reef protection, biodiversity areas must be continually improved.
- 18.0 ***Institute Climate Change Actions within the Agriculture Sector.*** Considering that the Philippine economy remains rural and agriculture based, investments on both climate change mitigation and adaptation measures must be “climate sensitized” and enhanced. While the Department of Agriculture has budget allocations worth PhP 1.4 billion in “potential” climate change actions including a PhP 500 million allocation for the Promotion and Development of Organic Fertilizers, bulk of their funds still lie within non-climate sensitive investments; i.e., chemical fertilizers, hybrid seeds, highly water-dependent farming.

**Table IV. Potential Climate Change Action Measures (in PhP '000)<sup>7</sup>**

<b>Renewable/Sustainable Energy Systems</b>		<b>263,761</b>
<b>Department of Energy</b>		
A. Programs		
II.b.1.	Formulation of policies on energy information technology and data management	14,436
II.c.1.	Formulation of short, medium and long term National and Regional energy plans	46,736
II.d.1.	Formulation of programs in support of exploration and devt of energy resources through research and scientific, physical and calibration testings	16,559
III.a.	Direction and Control of Energy Resources Development	17,607
III.b.	Direction and Control of Energy Utilization and Conservation	67,529
III.d.	Electric Power Industry Management and Control	55,336
III.e.	Direction and Control of Renewable Energy Exploration, Development and Utilization	17,789
III.h.	National Biofuels Board	22,407
III.i.	National Renewable Energy Board	5,362
<b>Biodiversity, Sustainable Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</b>		<b>11,477,700</b>
<b>Office of the President</b>		
o.	Bicol River Basin Watershed Management Project	21,314
<b>Department of Agriculture: Office of the Secretary</b>		
A. Programs		
I.a.1.g.	Water Management & Soil Conservation & Devt	11,548
II.a.2	Formulation of programs, standards and guidelines for soil and water resources conservation, management and development (BSWM)	28,288
II.a.3	Isolation, production & quality testing of soil inoculants (BSWM)	215
II.a.4	Water resources planning, development and management incl. the repair and maintenance of water impounding systems and the operation and establishment of Agro-Hydro Meteorological stations (BSWM)	8,277
II.a.5	Water management and soil conservation (BSWM)	60,772
III.a.11.b	Promotion and Devt of Organic Fertilizer	500,000
III.e.	Implementation of Various Agricultural Research Projects	208,500
B. Projects: Locally Funded		
I.a.3.	Small Reservoir Irrigation Projects, Nationwide	350,000
I.a.4.	Repair, Rehab, Establishment of Groundwater/IP Project	30,000
I.a.16.	Agricultural Production and Improvement and Environmental Conservation in Lubang	24,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1,221,600</b>
<b>DA Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources</b>		
A. Programs		
II.a.1	Legal, advisory and technical services on aquaculture, fishing technology, post harvest, fisheries resource studies and management	8,940
II.a.2	Economic Studies, policy formulation, and planning services	5,597
II.a.4	Support to the observance of Fish Conservation Week	236
III.a.1	Development of fisheries and aquatic resources	134,353
III.a.2	Conservation, regulation and protection of fisheries and aquatic resources	10,425
III.b.16	National Fisheries Research and Development Institute	64,130
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>223,681</b>

<sup>7</sup> This Table is a result of a cursory review of the 2010 NEP. It is not necessarily a comprehensive list but provides indicative elements related to financing climate change initiatives.

<b>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</b>	
DENR Office of the Secretary	7,744,903
Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau	542,522
National Commission on Indigenous Peoples	579,874
National Mapping and Resource Information Authority	703,350
Palawan Council For Sustainable Development	45,281
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9,615,930</b>
<b>Department of Science and Technology</b>	
Forest Products Research & Development Institute	81,921
Phil Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development	263,976
Phil Council for Aquatic and Marine Research and Devt	34,611
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>380,508</b>
<b>Other Executive Offices: National Water Resources Board</b>	<b>35,981</b>
<b>Clean and Green Industrial Technology</b>	<b>42,744</b>
<b>DOST: Phil Council for Industry and Energy Research &amp; Devt</b>	42,744
<b>Ecological Waste Management</b>	<b>518,312</b>
<b>DENR: Environmental Management Bureau</b>	
A.II. Support to Operations	
Planning and Policy Formulation	1,930
Environmental Education and Information	12,926
Pollution Adjudication Board	7,826
Pollution Research and Lab Services	68,503
A.III. Operations	
Environmental Management and Pollution Control	352,028
Toxic Substance & Waste Management	65,767
B. Projects: Locally Funded	
Water Quality Monitoring and Community Based Waste Management Project - Pasig River Rehab	600
Implementation of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act	8,732
<b>Climate Change Adaptation Measures (Disaster Response)</b>	<b>6,033,981</b>
<b>Office of the President</b>	
q. Off of the Presidential Adviser on Global Warming and Climate Change	45,000
<b>Department of Science and Technology</b>	
Phil Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration	596,422
<b>Allocations to LGUs: Metro Manila Development Authority</b>	
Metro-wide Services as Stipulated under Section 3 of R.A. No. 7924: Solid	
A.I.a. Waste Disposal & Management	846,599
Operational Support, Maintenance, Repair and Rehab of Flood Control & Drainage Systems, Structures and Related Facilities	51,750
Urgent Disaster Flood Control Works under the Pasig-San Juan-Marikina	
B.I.b. River System & Other Areas in Metro Manila	50,000
B.I.c. Flood Control and Drainage Projects – NCR	58,000
B.I.d. Mitigating flooding at Buendia/South Superhighway area & vicinity	100,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,106,349</b>
<b>Allocations to LGUs: Pasig River Rehabilitation Commission</b>	1,179,861
<b>Calamity Fund</b>	2,000,000
<b>INDICATIVE TOTAL</b>	<b>18,336,498</b>



- 19.0 ***Intensify Financing for Renewable Energy.*** Allocation for Renewable/ Sustainable Energy Systems, which responds to the top green house gas emitter, remains low and is estimated to reach only PhP 295.4 million with budget items limited to planning, policy formulation, monitoring and regulation. It is proposed that government take more pro-active steps in initiating research and piloting of alternative energy sources as well as energy conservation schemes.
- 20.0 ***Pro-Active, not just reactive, Programs Responding to Climate Related Disasters.*** Government has also been investing on climate change mitigation programs, initiatives related to disaster responsiveness and risk reduction. For 2010, investments along this budget item are estimated at PhP 6 billion. Clearly needed considering recent events of flash floods that destroy private, commercial and public properties around the country, funding support for disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures including awareness campaigns must also be improved.
- 21.0 ***In total it is proposed that an Additional PhP 11.4 billion for Climate Change Actions be included in the proposed 2010 Budget.*** Table V. lists down specific budget proposals related to climate change adaptation and mitigation as proposed by the Environment Cluster of the Alternative Budget Initiative.

*Sources:*

- 1.0 Mapping Philippine Vulnerability to Environmental Disasters, Manila Observatory, 2005.
- 2.0 EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database, www.emdat.be - Université catholique de Louvain - Brussels – Belgium, September 2009.
- 3.0 Assessment Report 4, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2007.
- 4.0 Global Problems, Local Solutions, Climate Change and Us by Isagani Serrano, Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement, September 2009.
- 5.0 Justice to Cool the Planet by Isagani Serrano, Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement and Social Watch.
- 6.0 National Expenditure Program, Fiscal Year 2010.
- 7.0 Powerpoint presentation material by Tony Oposa, Ramon Magsaysay Awards Foundation, September 2009.
- 8.0 S&T Intervention on Climate Change by DOST-PCIERD, May 2009.

The **ALTERNATIVE BUDGET INITIATIVE – ENVIRONMENT CLUSTER** is a part of the Budget and Advocacy led by the Social Watch Philippines. The Cluster, composed of advocates and organizations engaged within the environment. Cluster members include: Alyansa Tigil Mina, AMRSP-JPICC, Earth Savers Movement, EcoWaste Coalition, Foundation for the Philippine Environment, Haribon Foundation, Healthcare without borders, Kilusan Para sa Makatarungang Lipunan at Gobyerno (KMLG), No-Burn Coalition, Partido Kalikasan Institute (PKI), Partnership for Clean Air (PCA), Phil. Federation for Environmental Concerns (PFEC), Phil. Network on Climate Change (PNCC), Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement (PRRM), SBSB Foundation, Sustainability Watch and Tanggol Kalikasan. The La Liga Policy Institute serves as the secretariat of

**TABLE V. BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIONS**

(in PhP '000)

<b>RENEWABLE/SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>GAA 2009</b>	<b>NEP</b>	<b>ABI Proposal</b>	<b>Variance (ABI Proposal less NEP)</b>
<b>Department of Energy</b>				
A. Programs				
III.b Direction and Control of Energy Utilization and Conservation for Nationwide IEC and Advocacy Campaign on Energy Conservation	61,227	67,529	117,529	50,000
III.e. Direction and Control of Renewable Energy Exploration, Development and Utilization for Allocate PhP 100 million each for the Conduct of Research, Development and Piloting of Alternative Sources of Energy: Geothermal, Wind, Solar, Micro-Hydro, Ocean, Biomass, Bio-fuels (on idle lands)	58,000	17,789	617,789	600,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>650,000</b>
<b>BIODIVERSITY, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY</b>				
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>				
III.a.11.a GMA – Rice - realign amount for farmers' capability building on sustainable agriculture	-	3,131,602	2,631,602	(500,000)
III.a.11.b Promotion and Devt of Organic Fertilizer for capacity building of farmers on Organic Agriculture, Biodynamic farming	-	500,000	1,000,000	500,000
III.e. Implementation of Various Agricultural Research Projects for Research, development and piloting of climate change resilient crops and livestock	-	208,500	258,500	50,000
<i>New Item:</i> Research, development & piloting of alternative/sustainable farming systems	-		100,000	100,000
<b>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</b>				
III.a.4 Community Based Forestry Management (CBFM) Programs	100,977	141,613	641,613	500,000
III.a.2 Re-align P500 M of Reforestation Project to CBFM	1,604,324	1,435,217	935,217	(500,000)
III.c.9-14 P60 M for Tubbataha Reef; Apo Reef; Mt. Banahaw and San Cristobal; Mt. Kitanglad; Northern Negros National Park; and, the Central Cebu National Park	95,000	-	60,000	60,000
<i>New Item:</i> Manila Bay and Coral Triangle Initiative	-	-	1,600,000	1,600,000

<i>New Item:</i> Mangrove Reforestation Nationwide	-	-	100,000	100,000
<i>New Item:</i> R&D on Up-Welling & Salt Intrusion Studies on Coastal Areas	-	-	25,000	25,000
<i>New Item:</i> Establishment of Marine Sanctuary and coastal resource management in six (6) critical coastal habitats: Lingayen Gulf (Pangasinan), Tayabas Bay (Quezon), Visayan Sea (Panay-Masbate), Cebu Strait (Cebu-Bohol), Panguil Bay (Misamis Oriental) and Macalajar Bay	-	-	60,000	60,000
Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau	630,077	542,522	642,522	100,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>3,095,000</b>
<b>CLEAN AND GREEN INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY</b>				
DOST: Phil Council for Industry and Energy Research & Devt	42,707	42,744	52,744	<b>10,000</b>
<b>ECOLOGICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>				
<b>DENR: Environmental Management Bureau</b>				
A.III Environment Management and Pollution Control for Industrial Pollution Laboratories for the Visayas and Mindanao	339,765	352,028	2,352,028	2,000,000
B.I. Projects: Locally Funded				
b. Implementation of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act	20,000	8,732	20,732	12,000
c. Implementation of the Clean Water Act	49,700	-	50,000	50,000
<i>New Item:</i> PhP 100 M per facility to study and pilot the construction of five (5) waste disposal facilities that will convert garbage into alternative power or bio-diesel	-	-	500,000	500,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>2,562,000</b>
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MEASURES (DISASTER RESPONSE)</b>				
<b>Office of the President</b>				
Office of the Presidential Adviser on Global Warming and Climate Change	48,000	45,000	545,000	500,000
<i>New Item:</i> Nationwide IEC Campaign on Climate Change under OPACC	-	-	50,000	50,000
<b>Department of Science and Technology</b>				
Phil Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration	746,886	596,422	996,422	400,000
<b>Calamity Fund</b>	2,000,000	2,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000
<i>New Item:</i> Community based Early Warning Systems under the Calamity Fund	-	-	100,000	100,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>5,050,000</b>
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>				<b>11,367,000</b>



## Highlights of the 2010 GAA ABI-ENVI Advocacy Efforts:

- The ABI-envi campaign for 2010 has yielded victories particularly on its Biodiversity, Sustainable Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry theme. This includes an additional P50 M for CBFM, a reforestation program which has been proven effective.
- For Protected Areas and Wildlife Management, ABI-Envi was able to put allocations and increase the budget for the following: P15 M for Hinulugang Taktak, P10 M for Mt. Apo National Park, P5 M for Pawikan Conservation Project, P5 M for Tamaraw Conservation Project, P20 M for Tubbataha Reef, P5 M for Mts. Banahaw and San Cristobal, P5 M for Mt. Kitanglad, P10 M for Northern Negros National Park, P10 M Central Cebu National Park, P60 M for the Biodiversity Conservation Program, P5 M for the Tarsier Conservation Project, P5 M for Mt. Kanlaon, and P533 M for the Manila Bay.
- But while there was increased allocations for protected areas and new appropriations for Mt. Kanlaon National Park, the budget for Apo Reef has been removed in the 2010 GAA.
- For the theme Ecological Waste Management, ABI-Envi was able to secure an additional P167 M for the Environmental Management Bureau and P130 M for Environmental Management and Pollution Control.
- For the theme Climate Change Adaptation Measures (Disaster Response), ABI-Envi was able to increase allocations for PAGASA by P169358 M, for the Establishment of a Disaster Management Training Center in Aurora by P39,358 M, and for the Establishment of the Philippine Disaster Science Center by P100 M.
- Much is still needed for Disaster Response programs in the Philippines. Aside from the need to upgrade PAGASA's capabilities, proposed laws like the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Bill (DRRM) would need to be provided with sufficient budget allocations once enacted into law.
- For the themes on Clean and Green Industrial Technologies, and Renewable/Sustainable Energy Systems, no actions were taken. This maybe due to the current regimes thrust of outsourcing programs to private companies on these areas.
- Although, there are concrete policy gains for the environment, the 2010 GAA is still not "climate sensitive". More work has to be done to craft a budget which addresses the country's vulnerabilities and ensures mitigation and adaptation measures.

In (000')

Table VI

ABI-ENVI GAINS

ABI-ENVI ADVOCACIES	Budget Items	GAA 2009	NEP 2010	GAA 2010	VARIANCE (GAA 2010 - NEP 2010)
<b>BIODIVERSITY, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY</b>	<b>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</b>				
Increase allocations to Community Based Forestry Management (CBFM) Programs (500,000,000)	III. Operations a.4 Community-based forestry program	100,977	141,613	191,613	50,000
Increase allocations for protected areas for Tubbataha Reef; Apo Reef; Mt. Banahaw and San Cristobal; Mt. Kitanglad; Northern Negros National Park; and, the Central Cebu National Park (60,000,000)	III. Operations c.3. Development and rehabilitation of the Hinulugang Taktak National Park in Antipolo, Rizal	4,342	4,342	19,342	15,000
	4. Development and rehabilitation of the Mt. Apo National Park	15,992	992	10,992	10,000
	6. Pawikan Conservation Project	24,779	4,626	9,626	5,000
	7. Tamaraw Conservation Project	23,862	3,862	8,862	5,000
	9. Development and Rehabilitation of Tubbataha Reef	20,000	-	20,000	20,000
	11. Development and Rehabilitation of Mts. Banahaw and San Cristobal	15,000	-	5,000	5,000
	12. Development and Rehabilitation of Mt. Kitanglad	10,000	-	5,000	5,000
	13. Development and Rehabilitation of Northern Negros National Park	15,000	-	10,000	10,000
	14. Development and Rehabilitation of Central Cebu National Park	15,000	-	10,000	10,000
	15. Biodiversity Conservation Program	88,183	78,035	158,035	80,000
	16. Tarsier Conservation Project	5,000	2,436	7,436	5,000

	<b>NEW for 2010</b> Development and Rehabilitation of the Mt. Kanlaon National Park	-	-	5,000	5,000
Manila Bay and Coral Triangle Initiative (1,600,000,000)	B. Projects Locally Funded b. Implementation of various programs and projects including the amount of P513,000,000.00 for the implementation of the Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Strategy pursuant to Supreme Court decision in G.R. No. 171947-48 and P20,000,000.00 for the Marilao-Meycauyan-Obando River Basins	-	-	533,000	533,000
<b>ECOLOGICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT (2,000,000,000)</b>	DENR - Environmental Management Bureau	647,120	589,849	756,849	167,000
A.III Environment Management and Pollution Control for Industrial Pollution Laboratories for the Visayas and Mindanao (2,352,028,000)	a. Environmental Management and Pollution Control	339,765	352,028	482,028	130,000
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MEASURES (DISASTER RESPONSE)</b>	<b>Department of Science and Technology</b>				
Increase allocations to the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (400,000,000)	I. Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration	746,886	596,422	765,780	169,358
	I. Locally Funded Project(s)				
	a. Establishment of a Disaster Management Training Center in Aurora	-	-	39,358	39,358
	b. Establishment of the Philippine Disaster Science Center	-	-	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,071,906</b>	<b>1,774,205</b>	<b>3,137,921</b>	<b>1,363,716</b>

Table VII  
ABI-ENVI Unfunded proposals

<b>ABI-ENVI ADVOCACIES</b>	<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>GAA 2009</b>	<b>NEP 2010</b>	<b>GAA 2010</b>	<b>VARIANCE (GAA 2010 - NEP 2010)</b>
<b>RENEWABLE/SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS</b>	Department of Energy				
III.b Direction and Control of Energy Utilization and Conservation for Nationwide IEC and Advocacy Campaign on Energy Conservation (117,529,000)	III a. Direction and Control of Energy Resources Development	61,227	17,607	17,607	-
III.e. Direction and Control of Renewable Energy Exploration, Development and Utilization for Allocate PhP 100 million each for the Conduct of Research, Development and Piloting of Alternative Sources of Energy: Geothermal, Wind, Solar, Micro-Hydro, Ocean, Biomass, Bio-fuels (on idle lands) (617,789,000)	III e. Direction and Control of Renewable Energy Exploration, Development and Utilization	58,000	17,789	17,789	-
<b>BIODIVERSITY, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY</b>	<b>Department of Agriculture</b>				
III.a.11.a GMA – Rice - realign amount for farmers' capability building on sustainable agriculture (-500,000)	a. Office of the Secretary	-	3,131,602	3,531,602	400,000
III.a.11.b Promotion and Devt of Organic Fertilizer for capacity building of farmers on Organic Agriculture, Biodynamic farming (500,000)	11. Ginintuang Masaganang Ani for Rice b. Promotion and development of organic fertilizer	-	500,000	500,000	-



III.e. Implementation of Various Agricultural Research Projects for Research, development and piloting of climate change resilient crops and livestock	e. Implementation of Various Agricultural Research Projects	-	208,500	208,500	-
<i>New Item:</i> Research, development & piloting of alternative/sustainable farming systems		-	-	-	-
	<b>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</b>				
III.c.10. Development and Rehabilitation of Apo Reef (10,000)	III.c.10. Development and Rehabilitation of Apo Reef	20,000,000	-	0	0
III.a.2 Re-align P500 M of Reforestation Project to CBFM (-500,000)	2. Forest Development	1,604,324	1,435,217	1,258,811	-176,406
<i>New Item:</i> Mangrove Reforestation Nationwide (100,000,000)		-	-	-	-
<i>New Item:</i> R&D on Up-Welling & Salt Intrusion Studies on Coastal Areas (25,000,000)		-	-	-	-
<i>New Item:</i> Establishment of Marine Sanctuary and coastal resource management in six (6) critical coastal habitats: Lingayen Gulf (Pangasinan), Tayabas Bay (Quezon), Visayan Sea (Panay-Masbate), Cebu Strait (Cebu-Bohol), Panguil Bay (Misamis Oriental) and Macalajar Bay (60,000,000)		-	-	-	-
Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau (642,522,000)	C. MINES AND GEO-SCIENCES BUREAU	630,077	542,522	542,522	-
<b>CLEAN AND GREEN INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY</b>	Department of Science and Technology				
Phil Council for Industry and Energy Research & Devt (10,000,000)	N. PHILIPPINE COUNCIL FOR INDUSTRY AND ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	42,707	42,744	42,744	-

<b>ECOLOGICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</b>				
B.I. Projects: Locally Funded					-
b. Implementation of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act (20,732,000)	b. Implementation of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (R.A. No. 9003)	20,000	8,732	8,732	-
c. Implementation of the Clean Water Act (50,000,000)	c. Implementation of Clean Water Act of 2004 (R.A. No. 9275)	49,700	-	-	-
<i>New Item:</i> PhP 100 M per facility to study and pilot the construction of five (5) waste disposal facilities that will convert garbage into alternative power or bio-diesel (500,000,000)		-	-	-	-
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MEASURES (DISASTER RESPONSE)</b>					
	<b>Office of the President</b>				
Office of the Presidential Adviser on Global Warming and Climate Change (545,000,000)	p. Office of the Presidential Adviser on Global Warming and Climate Change	48,000	45,000	45,000	-
<i>New Item:</i> Nationwide IEC Campaign on Climate Change under OPACC (50,000,000)		-	-	-	-
	<b>Calamity Fund</b>				
<i>New Item:</i> Community based Early Warning Systems under the Calamity Fund (100,000,000)		-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,514,035</b>	<b>5,949,713</b>	<b>6,173,307</b>	<b>223,594</b>



## LA LIGA POLICY INSTITUTE

📍 25-A Marunong St., Brgy. Central, Quezon City

☎ (632) 433-7875 🌐 [www.laligapilipinas.org](http://www.laligapilipinas.org)

✉ [laliga.policyinstitute@gmail.com](mailto:laliga.policyinstitute@gmail.com)