

Philippines: Road to Circular Food: Challenges and Opportunities

ADB Support through the Climate Change and Conservation Lens

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ADB Philippines Country Partnership Strategy (CPS), 2018-2023

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Accelerating Infrastructure and Long-Term Investments

- Capital market reforms for infrastructure financing
- Institutional capacity building Competition commission, PPPC, infra preparation through TA loan (\$300m)
- Infrastructure investments Mass urban public transport, bridges and pedestrian walkways

Promoting Local Economic Development

- Local governance reforms, agriculture reforms, disaster financing, Climate Change Action Program
- Institutional capacity building Real property tax collection
- Infrastructure investments
 Sustainable tourism, water resilience, and agriculture, conservation

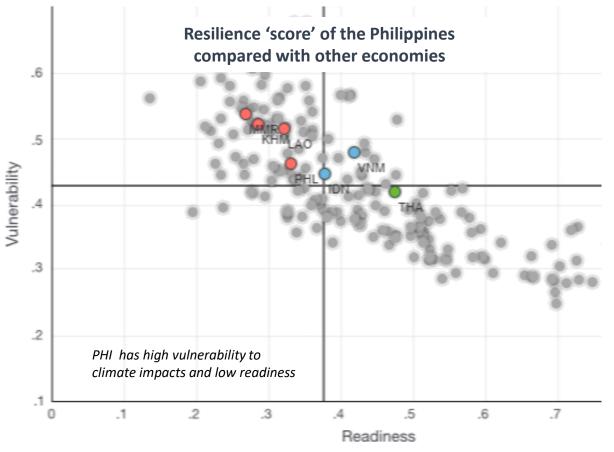
Investing in People

- Senior high school education
- Youth school to work transition
- Post COVID Business and Employment Recovery Program
- Social protection
- Universal health care reforms and financing, health sector investments, COVID-19 vaccine procurement
- Financial inclusion



Critically Vulnerable to Climate Change

- Global Climate Risk Index ranks Philippines fourth in economies most affected by extreme weather events over the past 2 decades.
- By 2048, projected impact of climate change in the Philippines could be between 21.6% and 35.0% of GDP.
- Climate change exacerbates income inequality, poverty, and food insecurity and threatens a fragile COVID-19 recovery.
- Climate impact highest on poor households, vulnerable communities and coastal settlements. Women and children at high risk
- Marine and terrestrial ecosystems increasingly affected.



IDN = Indonesia, KHM = Cambodia, MMR = Myanmar, PHL = Philippines, THA = Thailand, VNM = Viet Nam Note: Acronyms used are from the document source

Government's climate commitment enshrined in first NDC, building on previous climate policies

Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

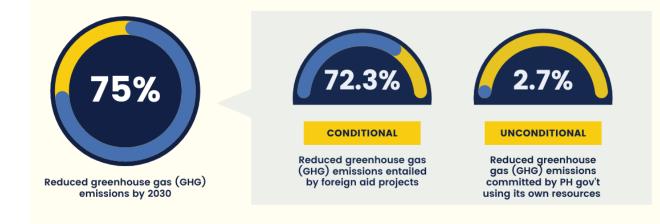
Whole-of-government-and-society approach, to be driven by local governments, private sector and civil society

Adaptation

 Promote adaptation and resilience in agriculture, forestry, coastal and/or marine ecosystems, health and human security; reduce vulnerability to climate-related and geological hazards

Mitigation

 Target to peak emissions by 2030; reduce 75% of emissions by 2030 (contingent on external support); focus on energy, waste, transport, agriculture; low carbon option for green recovery



ADB Support to Climate Change

- Mitigation Financing investments in mass public transportation to support a low carbon economy
- Adaptation Financing investments in floods protection in 6 river basins, Mindanao irrigation project, and environmentally sustainable tourism
- Conservation of terrestrial and marine areas technical assistance on plastics pollution and clean oceans, sustainable food and nutrition, protecting and investing in natural capital (combat illegal wildlife etc).