



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
Region VII, Central Visayas
DIVISION OF CITY SCHOOLS-TAGBILARAN
City of Tagbilaran



May 25, 2017

DIVISION MEMORANDUM
No. 705, s. 2017

INVITATION TO THE TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

To: All Division Chiefs, Education Program Supervisors
Public Schools District Supervisor
School Heads of Public Elementary & Secondary Schools
All Others Concerned

1. Pursuant to the Unnumbered DepEd Memorandum of Undersecretary for Administration, ALAIN DEL B. PASCUA, dated May 23, 2017 duly supported with Regional Memorandum No. 0349, s. 2017, DepEd, Tagbilaran City Schools Division disseminates that higher Office encourages DepEd personnel particularly SPED and ALS teachers and DRRM Coordinator to attend to the Tripartite Conference for Philippine Roadmap for the Paris Accord with the theme, Transition to Climate Economy to be held on May 29-31, 2017 at Manila Hotel.
2. A registration fee of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 2,500.00) per participant shall cover one (1) lunch and two (2) snacks per day for two (2) days, with additional one (1) snack for the last plenary day.
3. Travelling and other incidental expenses of participants will be charged to local funds. All expenses incurred during the meeting are subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations.
4. For further details, please find attached DepEd Regional Memorandum No. 0349, s. 2017 and its enclosures for your compliance and wide dissemination.
5. Please be guided accordingly.


VIRGINIA C. ZAPANTA, Ed.D., CESO V
Schools Division Superintendent




REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
KAGAWARAN NG EDUKASYON
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
REHIYON VII, GITNANG VISAYAS
REGION VII, CENTRAL VISAYAS
Sudlon, Lahug, Cebu City



REGIONAL MEMORANDUM
No. 0349, s. 2017

MAY 23 2017

INVITATION TO THE TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

To: Schools Division/City Superintendents
Officer-In-Charge of Regular and Interim Divisions
All Others Concerned

1. Attached herewith is the Unnumbered Memorandum of Undersecretary for Administration, ALAIN DEL B. PASCUA that encourages DepED personnel-particularly SPED and ALS teachers and DRRM Coordinators at all levels to the Tripartite Conference for Philippine Roadmap for the Paris Accord with the theme, Transition to Climate Economy (A Tripartite Partnership-Government, Civil Society, International Community) to be held on 29-31 May 2017 at Manila Hotel.
2. A registration fee of PHP 2,500.00 per person shall cover one (1) lunch and two (2) snacks per day for (2) days, with additional one (1) snack for the last plenary day.
3. Travelling and other incidental expenses of participants will be charged to local funds. All expenses incurred during the meeting are subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations.
4. This Memorandum serves as **Travel Order**.
5. Immediate dissemination of this Memorandum to all concerned is desired.

JULIET A. JERUTA, Ph. D., CESO V
Director III
OIC – Regional Director

Office of the Director (ORDir), Tel. Nos.: (032) 231-1433; 231-1309; 414-7399; 414-7325; Office of the Assistant Director, Tel. No.: (032) 255-4542
Field Technical Assistance Division (FTAD), Tel. Nos.: (032) 414-7324 Curriculum Learning Management Division (CLMD), Tel. Nos.: (032) 414-7323
Quality Assurance Division (QAD), Tel. Nos.: (032) 231-1071 Human Resource Development Division (HRDD), Tel. No.: (032) 255-5239
Education Support Services Division (ESSD), Tel. No.: (032) 254-7062 Planning, Policy and Research Division (PPRD), Tel. Nos.: (032) 233-9030;
414-7065 Administrative Division, Tel. Nos.: (032) 414-7326; 414-4367; 414-7366; 414-7322; 414-4367
Finance Division, Tel. Nos.: (032) 256-2375; 253-8061; 414-7321

“ EFA 2015: Karapatan ng Lahat, Pananagutan ng Lahat ”



Republika ng Pilipinas
Kagawaran ng Edukasyon
Tanggapan ng Pangalawang Kalihim

MEMORANDUM

FOR : **DEPED ARMM REGIONAL SECRETARY**
ALL DEPED REGIONAL DIRECTORS
ALL SCHOOLS DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS
ALL SCHOOLS CONCERNED

FROM : **ALAIN DEL B. PASCUAL**
Undersecretary for Administration

SUBJECT : **INVITATION TO THE TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

DATE : **19 May 2017**

This Department encourages the participation of DepEd personnel—particularly SPED and ALS teachers and DRRM Coordinators at all levels—to the **Tripartite Conference for a Philippine Roadmap for the Paris Accord** with the theme, “**Transition to Climate Economy (A Tripartite Partnership—Government, Civil Society, International Community)**,” to be held on **29-31 May 2017** at the **Manila Hotel**. Attached are documents pertaining to the said event.

A registration fee of PHP 2,500.00 per person shall cover one (1) lunch and two (2) snacks per day for two (2) days; with additional one (1) snack for the last plenary day. This, along with travelling, accommodation, and other incidental expenses related to the conduct of the said conference shall be charged against local funds.

Anyone interested to attend may confirm their attendance using the following telephone and mobile numbers: 524-6662/528-1931 or 0918-9302066/0915-8983947. The **deadline of confirmation is 24 May 2017 (Wednesday)**.

Thank you and we look forward to your participation in the conference.

Office of the Undersecretary for Administration

(Administrative Services, Information and Communications Technology, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, Schools Health, Youth Formation, Baguio Teachers' Camp, Education Facilities/School Buildings)
Department of Education, Central Office, Meralco Avenue, Pasig City
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SUMMIT TO HELP DEFINE THE AGENDA TO DELIVER THE PARIS CLIMATE COMMITMENT

I. RATIONALE:

With the Philippine firmly committed to the Paris Climate Agreement, it is now incumbent on our government to earnestly pursue clear-out policies toward low-carbon programs and broader investments in clean energy sources.

This, however, may well be difficult, if not impossible, given current constraints. First, we must resolve the flagrant conflicts in statements and actions, and the clash between policy and reality.

We have pledged support to the world's goal of reducing global warming to below 2°degrees Celsius. And the Philippines, as chair of the Climate Vulnerable Forum, went further by striving for 1.5 degree C to raise ambition.

However, at the Senate hearings in July 2015 under the term of President Benigno Aquino, the Department of Energy (DOE) unfolded a terrifying trend to use coal as a major energy source in the next few decades. Currently, coal comprises almost 40 percent of the country's energy mix. There are 17 existing coal plants in the country, with total capacity of 18,500 MW.

DOE has approved 29 more coal-fired plants. Twelve of these plants with a total capacity of 3,400MW are already under construction, scheduled for completion by 2018. It is estimated that these plants will require at least 10 million tons of coal a year. Thus, without any significant intervention, the Philippines can expect an extremely high dependence of 70 percent on coal from 2030 to 2050, according to DOE Undersecretary Loreta Ayson during a Senate hearing last year.

This move has been justified as a cheap solution to the country's precarious power supply. "Cheap" in the sense that coal subsidies and coal impacts on the environment and human health are not taken into account. If these subsidies and impacts are factored in, coal would be far more expensive than renewable energy sources.

Last year, Philippine imports of foreign coal soared to a record 15.2 million tons – and so did concerns about our energy security. By relying on imported coal, the Philippines has firmly placed the country's energy security in the hands of foreign countries.

These facts did not elude Senator Loren Legarda, chair of the Senate Climate Change Committee who, with the support of the environmental groups, courageously questioned and attacked Philippine reliance on coal imports as "detached from human reality. Despite scientific evidence that carbon dioxide from widespread coal-use is the main culprit for global warming."

Germany and all the Scandinavian countries are moving away from coal. And yet in the Philippines our coal merchants are pushing for “cheap” coal. That could only mean our contribution to our ruin in the long term and our deepening poverty.

In terms of public health, higher coal dependence is a distinct threat. In February 3, last year, a new Greenpeace Southeast Asia report revealed the health impacts of existing coal-fired power plants, estimating some 960 premature deaths each year due to stroke, ischemic heart disease, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases.

If planned power plants become operational, Greenpeace projects premature deaths may rise to 2,410 yearly – more than double the current number of people dying from coal-related pollution in the Philippines.

Even more seriously, the growing reliance on coal contradicts the prescription of the National Framework Strategy on Climate Change for a national economic shift towards low-carbon, sustainable development that is “imperative for a country and a people aspiring to be resilient in a turbulent changing climate.”

In the long run, broader coal-use negates our quest for intergenerational equity and social justice. More, it runs counter to our anti-poverty goal including sustainable development for current and future generations.

In many parts of the globe, as documented by the World Future Council and Climate Action Network, leaders are beginning to discover that fighting poverty and protecting the climate go hand in hand. Scaling up renewable energy can benefit development programs by boosting energy access for the poorest and most vulnerable sectors of the population.

It is therefore imperative for us to overcome these policy and program barriers. To resolve them, we must bring together the best minds in our scientific, technological, academic, legal and legislative communities.

At the same time, we must begin to earnestly work on key and related aspects that will define our ability to give flesh to our Paris commitment.

II. OBJECTIVE:

Among initiatives to scale up low-carbon investments and bold solutions to transition to a green economy that can be discussed with other inputs from participants are the following:

- Providing a central platform for domestic industries and businesses to commit to meaningful climate actions that encourage low-carbon investments.
- Ensuring that our economic planners decouple our prosperity and development from coal and fossil fuel use.
- Planning and legislating carbon pricing which is the key to unleashing potential investments needed for energy infrastructure development tax.

- Creating incentives to reduce emissions in all sectors, alongside a mechanism for trading emission units in global markets.
- Among the global environmental disclosure system that enable companies, cities and regions to be transparent and accountable.
- Respecting the principle of “Common But Differentiated Responsibility,” one of the cornerstones of sustainable development and an ethnic of international environmental law, pervades the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. (UNFCCC)

The uncertain and tenuous nature of our intended nationally determined contributions (INDC) impairs this principle. Our INDC stresses that our total mitigation contribution to the Paris Accord will “necessarily be conditional on the extent of financial resources, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building that will be made available to the Philippines.”

Our stance as an independent nation should be to do all that we can do to fulfill our commitments. It smacks of hypocrisy to claim that we will cut emissions by 70 percent – but only if our palms are greased by largesse from the international community. We must design the viable appropriate INDC and the strategy for negotiation to access the Green Climate Fund and fast-track technology transfer as part of climate justice standard for loss and damage.

III. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Necessity of the Paris Agreement

The statesmanship of President Rodrigo Duterte’s pivot on the Paris climate agreement, from initial reservation to robust support, demonstrates that the Chief Executive through a participating decision-making welcomes debate in his Cabinet and listened to reasoned appeals of our civil society. This says a lot about the resiliency and wisdom of our current leadership and his Cabinet.

With the president’s signature on the historic agreement’s “Instrument of Accession,” the Philippines joins 196 nations committed to drastically scaling back the level of carbon emissions in the world’s atmosphere. Senate concurrence was achieved under the leadership of Senators Legarda and Cayetano who respectively chair the Committees on Climate Change and Foreign Affairs.

Time is of the essence. Climate change is wreaking havoc in countries across the globe, destabilizing planetary conditions that, for eons, have enabled flora, fauna, and civilizations to thrive. As global mean temperature rises, we approach tipping points between 1.6 and 2.6 degrees Celsius that are bound to trigger even more alarming climate impacts. Filipinos today feel the brunt of frequent and more intense extreme events: flood, drought, the devastation of entire cities and villages by super typhoons, loss of human life and property.

Food security is definitely threatened by climate change. As our population increases exponentially, the telltale signs of food insecurity are becoming more apparent, complicated by the increasing loss of agricultural land to urban development.

In the last three years, there has been almost 100 percent crop damage due to drought in five critical agricultural areas of Mindanao. In the Cordillera region, which provide vegetables to urban areas of Luzon, farming communities in the Cagayan Valley, Ilocos and the central plains for rice and corn produce are being seriously set back by soil nutrient depletion, landslides, and crop failure owing to more extreme temperatures.

Highly vulnerable countries like the Philippines and other small island states, which are fighting to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees celsius, will stand to gain much from the Paris pact. While the central and long-term goal is mitigation, adaptation to climate change is also vital. Adaptation enhances our capacity to deal with climate impacts by strengthening our resilience and reducing our vulnerability. The Philippines should have priority access to adaptation funds once such are in place. Developed countries intend to continue their existing collective goal to mobilize US \$100 billion per year by 2020 up to 2025, when a new and higher goal will be set.

Concurrence to the Paris pact will require us, with the help of technology transfer, to transition to a green economy by re-aligning our development and investment priorities in the energy, transportation, building, and infrastructure sectors.

This carbon reduction program under a Duterte stewardship without hampering industrialization promotes our nation's interest and global survival from our overheated earth that is causing cataclysmic typhoons and super droughts that deepens poverty spreading disease and famine.

While the country will continue to rely heavily on coal and fossil fuels over the next five years, the Duterte administration has the extraordinary opportunity to use its term laying down foundations for this transition.

As we phase out carbon producing plants, we should create economic stimulus to harness the power of our river basins, to reforest our mountains, to build water systems for our fields, to expand alternative sources for electric generation, to minimize pollution in our seas and rivers, and to quench the thirst of our rapidly growing urban centers. There should be a policy directive to DOE, the Department of Energy, to open the grid as the gateway for alternative energy: Solar, Wind, Hydro, Geothermal and Waste. Coal enjoys overt and hidden subsidies, so it is apparently cheaper but the externalities of social cost must be considered particularly on the devastating impact on the health of the population; the greatest killer now is air pollution and the destruction of our bio-cultural diversity with the degradation of our eco-systems to decarbonize and move towards a green economy. The Senate and House under the baton of Senator Koko Pimentel and Speaker Pantaleon Alvarez must consider taxing coal.

Any sound plan for modernization, no doubt, will demand large-scale investments in these areas over the long term complemented by effective cultural communications and education to inform and mobilize the collective will to execute the crucial action agenda. This means that capital investment in our energy infrastructure should be incremental.

With the accord's ratification, investor confidence in the Philippines is enormously bolstered with the invigorated support of on-going and new initiatives throughout the country, funded mostly by financial institutions such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank and by foreign development agencies such as the German Society for International Cooperation, U.S, EU, AusAID, New Zealand Aid Programme, and Japan's Overseas Development Aid with other multilateral, public-private partnerships. These will help us realize our commitment within a framework of climate justice and loss and damage in accordance with the UNFCCC principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities.

In effect, we have taken a small step to promote environmentally sound technologies but a giant leap to save our planet. Indeed, Climate Change poses to our nation and government as great a challenge as the drug menace. Addressing this now, future generations looking back can only applaud this progressive decision.

IV. ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP

The *Climate Institute* and the *Earthsavers* founded 30 years ago are among the oldest international and local NGOs that have held Climate Change Conferences since 1991 to present the science and early action to address this modern global crisis. Since the Kyoto Protocol in 1997, the Paris Agreement ratified in 2016 to the present, they have been faithful fellow travelers on arduous journey to forge international solidarity against climate change.

The cry for climate justice from vulnerable groups, the Manila Declaration of Small Island States, was submitted to the first Conference of Parties in March 1995 held in Berlin by Senator Heherson Alvarez on behalf of the Asia-Pacific Conference on Climate Change that adopted the Manila Declaration of Archipelagic and Small Island States. It was signed by 3 Heads of government, Philippine President Fidel V. Ramos, Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan and Prime Minister Maxime Carlot Korman of the Republic of Vanuatu, a Pacific island nation located in the South Pacific Ocean, and 32 ministers in Asia, expressing the body's joint position on global warming.

The efforts of the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources chaired by Heherson T. Alvarez during the 9th Congress of the Philippines were strongly supported by the Committee on Local Government chaired by Senator Joey Lina who, since his retirement from the Senate, has also been promoting a communications program in his Teleradyo Program "*Sagot Ko Yan*". Both former Senate colleagues are part of a Clean Air Coalition which holds a regular media forum at Manila Hotel. They have converged to popularize the content of the Paris Agreement as co-convenors of a Summit from the 29th to the 31st of May 2017.

Partnerships with Legislative committees on Climate Change, Foreign Affairs, Education & Culture, Environment, Local Government, Energy, Tourism, counterpart NGO and international communities are being sought for the Steering Committee. Linkages with the ITI-Social Change Network, local UNESCO office and the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) are being established by the Earthsavers UNESCO Artist for Peace.

After the first organizational meeting on the 4th of April 2017 at the Manila Hotel, other exploratory meetings are being set with prospective partners. A press conference in early May will formally announce the Climate Change Summit from May 29th to 31st.

DRAFT PROGRAM (As of 16 May 2017)

**TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE FOR A PHILIPPINE ROADMAP
FOR THE PARIS ACCORD**

Theme: Transition to Climate Economy

*(A Tripartite Partnership – Government, Civil Society, International Community)
29 – 31 May 2017, Manila Hotel*

May 29

8:00 am REGISTRATION

9:00 am PLENARY

Doxology

National Anthem

OPENING AND WELCOME REMARKS

ATTY. JOSE D. LINA, JR.

Former Senator, Former DILG Secretary, Former Laguna Governor

“THE ROAD FROM BERLIN TO THE PARIS ACCORD”

HEHERSON T. ALVAREZ

Chair, Advisory Board, Climate Institute

Former Senator and Former Secretary, DENR & Climate Change Commission

**INSPIRATIONAL MESSAGES TO THE TRIPARTITE CLIMATE MEET/ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE**

DR. IRINA BOKOVA

Director General, UNESCO

MR. ACHIM STEINER

Administrator, UNDP

MR. ERIC SOLHEIM

Executive Director, UNEP

Amb. PATRICIA ESPINOSA CANTELLANO

UNFCCC Executive Director

KEYNOTE SPEECHES:

DR. HOESUNG LEE

Chairman, IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

UN Body awarded the Nobel Prize (IPCC)

GLOBALSCAPE OF SCIENCE BASED CLIMATE CHANGE

SEN. LOREN LEGARDA

UN Environmental Champion for Disaster Reduction/Chair

National perspective of Philippine Vulnerability and Essential Response

LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE CLIMATE SMART INITIATIVES: (7 min./Speaker)

Legislative

SEN. CYNTHIA VILLAR	Agriculture/Environment/Food Security
SEN. GRACE POE	Low Carbon Transport
SEN. CHIZ ESCUDERO	Education and Culture (Inclusive and transformative life-long learning re: Climate Change)
SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN	Alternative Energy
SEN. SONNY ANGARA	Quick Response of LGU's to Impacts on Health, Tourism, Infrastructure and Livelihood

Cultural Presentation by the Earthsavers UNESCO Artist for Peace

Executive

DOE SEC. ALFONSO CUSI	The Energy Mix Agenda
DOTR SEC. ARTHUR TUGADE	Climate Resilient Transport
HUDC Chair/SEC. LEONCIO EVASCO	Housing (Green Building) with Green Jobs
DND Civil Defense NCDRRM	Disaster Risk Reduction and Rehabilitation
DENR SEC. ROY CIMATU	Biodiversity Protection, Mitigation and Adaptation Measures

Cultural Presentation by the Earthsavers UNESCO Artist for Peace

Update Report from the Climate Change Commission

LUNCH BREAK

1:00 pm WORKSHOPS (Inputs for relevant Legislative Committees and programs for Executive Action)

WORKSHOP TOPICS – Resource Persons / Panelists / Moderators

1. ENERGY
DOE: "The Philippine Energy Plan" / PNOC Renewables Corp. / Center for Alternative Strategies / Robert Verzola / Leandro Leviste (Solar Philippines) / Engr. Enrique Logarta (Mini-hydro) / Energy Development Corp. (Geothermal) / Jonathan de la Vina (PEMC) / Christopher Menke (GIZ) / Climate Change Commission
2. TRANSPORT
DOTR / ATNR / MMDA – PRIVATE TRANSPORT / Anneli Lontoc / TESDA / ADB / DITC
3. DISASTER RISK, HEALTH & AGRICULTURE

DILG, DOH & Clean Air Phils. Movement/ NDRRMC / PAGASA / UP Project NOAH / Mario Descallar, IRRI / PHILRICE / SRI, LUWA

4. GREEN BUILDING & GREEN JOBS
HUDCC & PAG-IBIG / Amado de Jesus (PGBI) / LGUs with Green Building Codes (QC, Makati, Mandaluyong) / PSVARE / IFC, DOLE-ILO
5. ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES (care of Ocean Forest as Carbon Sinks)
DENR - CCC / ECO-NGOS / Technoarts Strategy of Empowerment / Bantay Kalikasan Climate Reality
6. EDUCATION / CULTURE & DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION – inclusion of perspective PWDs
Cabinet Cluster on Human Development and Poverty Reduction / DepEd/CHED/TESDA/ DSWD/NCDA/ DFA-ASEAN / NCCA / UNACOM / Social Media Broadcasters with participation of selected ASEAN delegates through DFA / Environmental Columnists and Media.
7. ACCESS TO FINANCING
DOF / NEDA / International Development Partners with UNDP / ADB / WB/ EU / Foreign Embassies for bilateral and multilateral agreements, MAP/Makati Business Club through UNRC / Survival Fund Mechanism
8. LOCAL GOVERNANCE / LOSS & DAMAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT, SUSTAINABLE TOURISM
NEDA, DILG & Model Cities, Municipalities and Provinces / Mother Earth Foundation / EcoWaste Coalition, DOT, Senate Committee on Local Government, MMDA General Manager Thomas “Tim” Orbos
9. CLIMATE MAINSTREAMING – A CLIMATE SMART ROADMAP FOR LOCAL PPP (MINDANAO MODEL)
Bai Yasmin Sinsuat/Dr. Ather N. Sajid (CSAAN) / Mindanao LGU / LMP / NEDA / TESDA / UNEP / ADB / Senate Committees / Climate Change Commission

Presentations:

- A. *Overview: Climate Smart Road Mapping Tools to guide identification, screening and assessment of climate mitigation and adaptation related risks and opportunities in policies, programs and activities (PPAs)*
- B. *Framework on prioritization and preparing climate finance projects: A guidance tool for developing a project that could be eligible for climate financing, thus enhancing the leverage factor of PPAs.*
- C. *Demonstration of models for inclusive climate smart projects and loss and damage mechanisms.*

May 30 (2nd Day)

9:00 - 11:30 am	Continuation of Workshop
12:00 – 1:00 pm	LUNCH BREAK
1:30 - 5:30 pm	Plenary report on Forum topics and resolutions

CLOSING CEREMONY

May 31 (3rd Day)

10:30 am – 12:30 pm

Presentation of Conference Output/Agreements/Commitments to President Rodrigo Roa Duterte with and education cultural communications module with PWD's and vulnerable groups, Closing Ceremony witnessed by UN IPCC and ASEAN Official Dr. Hoesung Lee official

(Requested venue in Malacanang Heroes Hall or Rizal Hall)

- 1) Demonstration of Techno arts lifelong learnings/Performance of vulnerable groups
- 2) Commitment Action of Executive Departments Legislative Agenda and Citizen's pledge
 - a.) Legislative Response - Senate President / House Speaker
 - b.) Cabinet Response - DFA Secretary Allan Cayetano
- 3) Keynote Address - President Rodrigo R. Duterte
- 4) Community Singing – Pilipinas kong Mahal

For RSVP and Queries please call: 524-6662/528-1931/09189302066/09158983947



TRANSITION TO CLIMATE ECONOMY: PHILIPPINES ROADMAP FOR THE PARIS ACCORD
(A Tripartite Partnership – Government, Civil Society, International Community)

Program for Special Inclusive Education and Culture Workshop within the Summit

I. Background

With the swift ratification of the Paris Climate Deal after the approval of President Rodrigo Duterte. Our country accession to the accord operative on *Earth Day*, the 22nd of April 2017, a consortium of NGOs has bonded together to facilitate cooperation of civil society with Legislative and Executive branch of the government and the International Community through the UN System.

The tripartite convergence is a unique initiative of our country to support fast action and make a difference for human survival on the occasion of the historic chairmanship of ASEAN at 50 this 2017. We aim to assist in this direction with the planned Tripartite gathering ***INCLUSIVE TRANSITION TO CLIMATE ECONOMY: PHILIPPINES ROADMAP FOR THE PARIS ACCORD*** to be held on the 29th to the 31st of May 2017 at the **Manila Hotel**. The submission of declaration or resolutions will be given to the President at the Malacanang.

II. Nature and Scope

The Civil Society Conveners Coalition is offering the planned tripartite meeting as input for public hearing of relevant committees in the House of Representatives and the Senate to identify the key strategic intervention that need to be implemented: (a) it can assess progress in addressing the challenge of climate pollutants and mobilize resources to accelerate action; (b) to highlight and bolster existing efforts on related public alleviation efforts on public health, food and energy security, transport, environmental issues and sustainable tourism. There will be a special focus on its impact on marginalized sectors, particularly persons with disabilities to consider their viewpoint, needs and aspirations to mitigate and adopt to climate change catastrophes, for survival adjustment and rehabilitation applying their own perspective of protecting the environment.

III. Objectives

1. The meeting will endeavor to bring to light the necessary legislative support bills and push for its enactment; the Education and Cultural Workshop in conjunction with the cabinet education and poverty cluster with NCCA can include effective cultural communications and transformative science-based arts and media interactive creative approaches reaching out to vulnerable groups especially Persons with Disabilities, synergized with indigenous and out of school youth to provide environmental literacy, climate response and disaster reduction information. The PWDs will provide their own perspective of protecting the environment and building resilient communities. This will serve as a Philippine initiative for the ASEAN 2017 which our country hosts under the chairmanship of President Duterte. The Earthsavers Ensemble composed of handicapable artists honored as UNESCO Artist for Peace will demonstrate appropriate arts performances on affirming life and stopping violence against mankind and mother earth.
2. Conduct a climate impact sector study for Philippines; this will use PAGASA's latest climate studies and projection and cover various regions in Philippines (i.e., beginning with Mindanao); this will support the assessment of climate risks and opportunities across all sectors particularly to vulnerable group especially PWDs. This will be applicable and adaptable to all regions; This can serve as a best practice model that can be useful for application and further collaboration in the social-cultural sphere of actions of ASEAN.



3. Undertake harmonized integrated training on climate risk and opportunities assessment in cultural symbols people can understand for all government planners and developers to ensure timely integration of climate measures in support of adaptation and mitigation (i.e., Intended Nationally Determined Contributions);
4. Focus on Identification, prioritization and preparation of climate compatible programs that incorporates the special needs of vulnerable groups especially PWDs. It will underscore the pioneering effort to integrate culture as essential ingredient to promote peace and sustainable development. Development is retarded or accelerated depending on the absence or relevant dynamic use of culture for effective communications information and motivation to collectively implement a humanistic socio-political economic agenda for peace, social justice and inclusive growth.

IV. Mechanics


Senator Chiz Escudero will provide the plenary speech on current climate smart initiatives in Education and Culture. This committee in concert with the Cabinet Education Cluster—DepEd, CHED, TESDA with the poverty alleviation cluster, DSWD Anti-poverty Commission with the Council for Disability Affairs will lead the workshop sessions.


The envisioned tripartite collaboration, vividly serves the vision of ASEAN 2017 people to people concerns and the UNESCO International Arts Education Week (May 29-31) to promote a science-based environment & climate literacy in our country as a member of ASEAN. There is a very special component as a Philippine initiative for ASEAN as endorsed by DFA to provide an inclusive, transformative, human rights based lifelong learning experience that will model the involvement and integration of persons with disabilities with other vulnerable groups in designing the program. The Legislative Committees will assist in documentation and recording relevant to their concerns.

The project is under the patronage of the UNESCO with the endorsement from DFA ASEAN which can concretize for the Philippine realization of the UNESCO-ASEAN MOU for collaboration. A technical working group contributed by the sectors will prepare a coordination of studies, papers and bullet point concerns such as from CCC, DENR, UNDP, UNEP and representatives of relevant legislative committees.

The registration fee will be hopefully covered by Department memo that will authorize the funding for delegates selected through the Department memo.


There will be a weekly update meeting.


Cordially,

EMERSON T. ALVAREZ
 Former Senator/DENR/CCC Secretary
 Climate Institute/ Earthsavers


JOSE "JOEY" D. LIMA, JR.
 Former Senator/DILG Secretary
 Sagot Kita Bayan


ATTY. LEO O. OLARTE, M.D.
 President
 Clean Air Philippines Movement

COORDINATING SECRETARIAT:
 @ MANILA HOTEL
 Telephone: (632) 527-2041


UNESCO DREAM Center/ Social Change Network- International Theatre Institute (ITI-CIDC)
 President, **CECILE GUIDOTE-ALVAREZ**
 Mobile number: 0915-8983947 / Landline: (632)524-6662


DR. MICHAEL A. ARAGON
 Chairman
 Kapisanan ng mga Social Media Broadcaster's ng Pilipinas, Inc.
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 mlcaragon@yahoo.com



NEWS RELEASE

Contact Nos. 0917 513 8357

May 15, 2017

CONFAB FOR THE PH FULFILLMENT OF PARIS ACCORD SET *UN IPCC Chair Lee, Sen. Legarda to Keynote*



The Chair of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Korean economist Dr. Hoesung Lee and Sen. Loren Legarda will jointly Keynote the Climate Change gathering “*Tripartite Conference on the Philippines Roadmap for the Paris Accord,*” to be held at the Manila Hotel on 29-31 May 2017.

This was announced by former Senators Heherson Alvarez and Jose Lina, Jr., Convenor and Co-Convenor respectively, of the Conference meant to fast track the transition to a climate economy for a green, resilient and industrialized Philippines. It will involve civil society consultation with government and the international development community to determine action towards a sustainable low carbon economy that will define the Philippine Road Map to the Paris Accord.

Dr. Lee – will be joined by UNISDR Champion for Disaster resilience Sen. Loren Legarda to provide a national perspective of our vulnerability and essential response.

Lee is professor in the economics of climate change, energy and sustainable development in the Graduate School of Energy, Environment, Policy and Technology at Korea University. He has a Ph.D. in economics from the leading national research university in New Jersey, Rutgers University. An elder brother was former Prime Minister of South Korea.

The IPCC is the UN body that “provides policymakers with regular scientific assessments concerning climate change, its impacts and risks, as well as options for adaptation and mitigation strategies, for governments all over the world to develop climate related policies.”

In 2007 the IPCC was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize jointly with former US Vice President Al Gore Jr. for “their efforts to disseminate greater knowledge concerning man-made climate changes and the steps that need to be taken to counteract those changes.”

The latest comprehensive report of IPCC released in November 2014, the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), written by thousands of leading scientists, experts, editors and reviewers in the scientific community, provided the crucial inputs into the **Paris Agreement** on climate change adopted in December 2015.

According to the IPCC AR5 report, “the world has the means to limit global warming and build a more prosperous and sustainable future, but pathways to limit warming to 2°C relative to pre-industrial levels would require substantial emissions reductions over the next few decades.” The next IPCC report AR6 is due to be completed in the first half of 2022.

Alvarez, now Chair of the Advisory Board of the Climate Institute and Lina, now President of an NGO Sagot Kita Bayan, said the Tripartite Conference will bring together pioneering and mainstream initiatives in clean energy, transport, infrastructure, agriculture, environment, with the Senate Committees on: Education, Arts and Culture, Committee on Climate Change, the Committee on Public Services, the Committee on Environment, the Climate Change Commission, the UNEP Project of the Green Climate Fund Readiness Program, with UNESCO patronage and in liaison with the United Nations Development Programme. About 500 participants, among them government decision and policy makers, international development partners, business, education and other sectors of civil society are expected to participate.

Alvarez, former Senator and Secretary of the Environment Department, disclosed that In February of 1995, as then Chair of the Senate Committee on Environment, when he convened the 1st Asia-Pacific Leaders Conference on Climate Change also at the Manila Hotel, Dr. Hoesung Lee, who was then Co-Chair of the Working Group 3 (WG3) of scientists representing IPCC, was one of the delegates. Lee was among the delegates composed of Asia-Pacific leaders and Ministers that crafted the **Manila Declaration** on the vulnerability of small island states to global warming. That Manila Declaration was submitted by Alvarez, as Head of the Philippine Delegation to the 1st UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Conference of Parties (COP1) in Berlin in April 1995.

“We are delighted to welcome Dr. Lee again to the Philippines, but this time, as the Chair of IPCC that will help guide the people of the Philippines and of ASEAN in innovating solutions to climate change,” Alvarez said. #