



Green Deal Country Fiche

Philippines

Population in 2019
108,12 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
144,49 million habitants

Surface
300,0 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
360 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
3.485,08 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
6,00 % in 2015

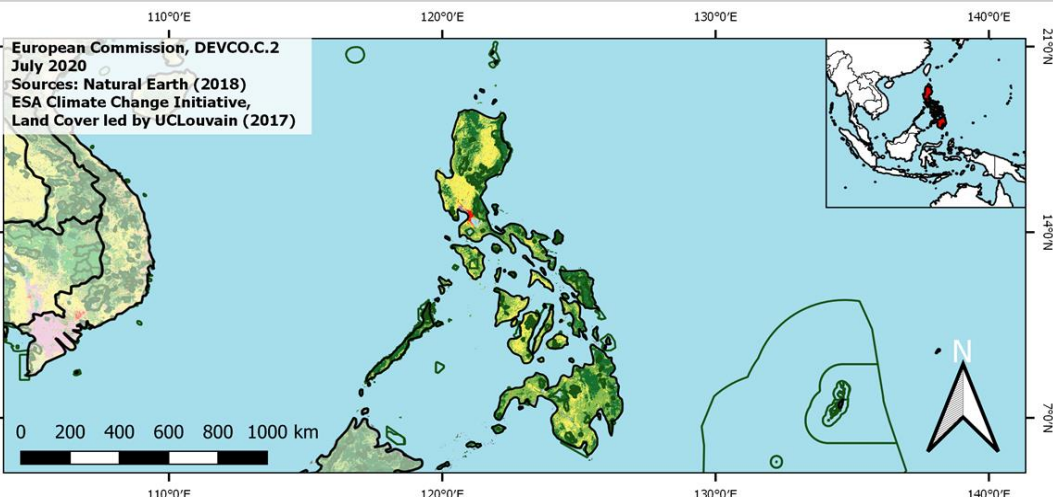
Human Development Index
0,72 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

Legend

Main Protected Areas

Land Cover Classes

- Cropland rainfed
- Cropland irrigated
- Mosaic crops/nat.veg
- Tropical dense forest
- Deciduous forest
- Coniferous forest
- Mixed forest
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice



Share of global emissions (2018)
0,369%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2015)

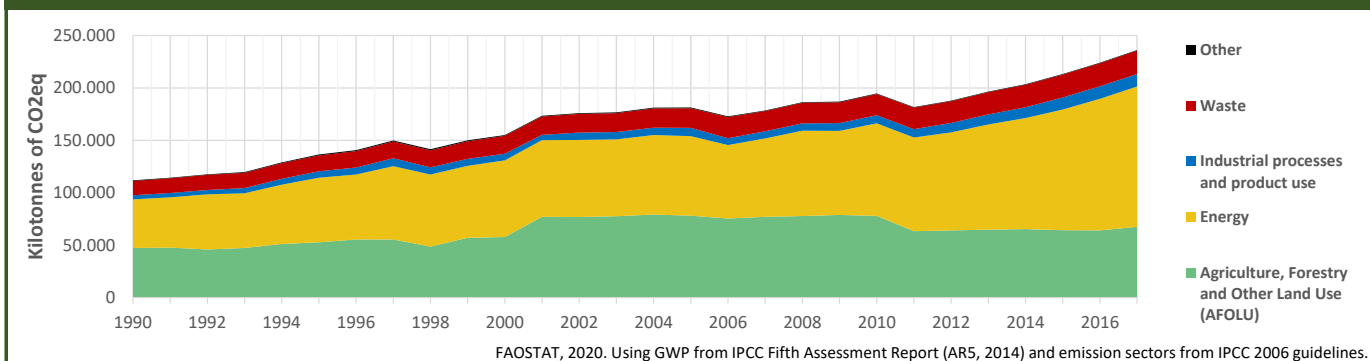
The Philippines intends to undertake GHG emissions reduction of about 70% by 2030 relative to its BAU scenario of 2000-2030 (conditional). Mitigation actions will focus on energy, transport, waste, forestry and industry.

INTPA "NDC Group"

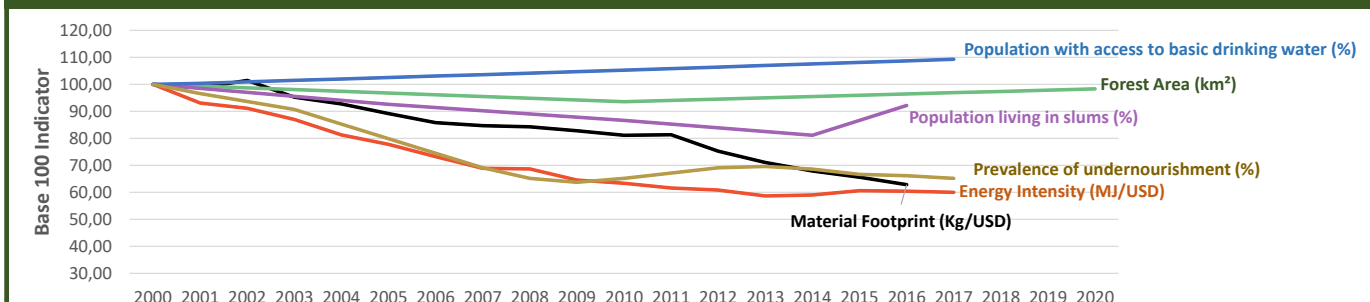
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,34 gh/cap	Within the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m ³ of water extracted, 2017)	3,38 \$/m ³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,56 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	B1	Policy framework for SCP, but lacks a coordination mechanism
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+29% / +110%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	15,37%	Further progress is needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	14,45%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	44,57%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	+2,49 %	Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	17,68%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	4840 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	43,50%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	67,96%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	40-80%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	17,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	18,71 µg/m ³	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m ³) but below US Standard (35µg/m ³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2019)	0,65	Moderate alignment with the Sendai Framework (0,5 to < 0,75)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	94,86%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	23,97%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	25,41%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	44,20%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,00%	No fossil-fuel subsidies, SDG Target 12.C achieved
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	3,05 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below \$190 a day, 2015)	8,90%	Further efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of pop in moderate or severe insecurity, 2016-2018)	52,50%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	30,30%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	157,42 kg/ha	Above EU rate (153 kg/ha), but within range of EU MS values
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	1,88%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	28,59%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	93,57%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	76,50%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	4785 m ³ /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	25,05%	Medium water stress, but still within ecological requirements
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	1,11%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	30,92%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

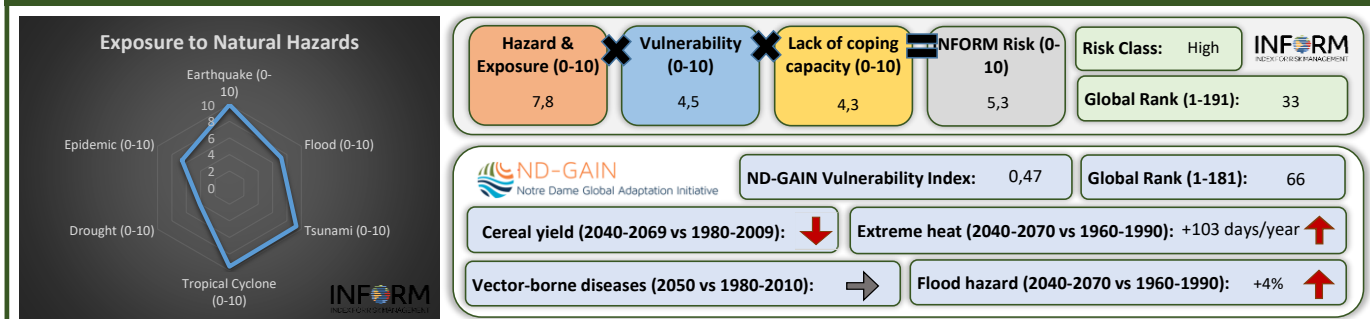
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



Climate Adaptation Needs



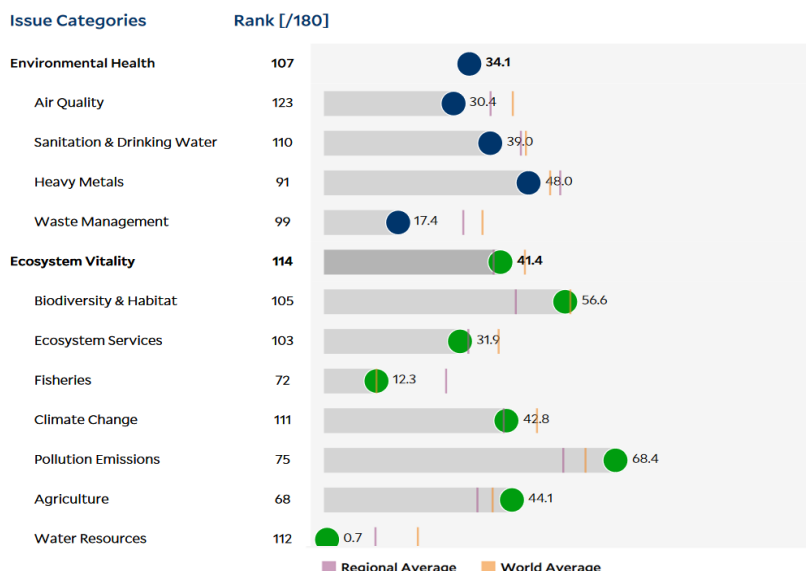
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

111

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

38,4



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



Legend:

- SDG achieved
- Challenges remain
- Significant challenges remain
- Major challenges remain
- Information unavailable