

Joint Statement on Climate Change
between the Department of Environment and Natural Resources
(DENR) of the Republic of the Philippines and the Ministry of the
Environment of Japan (MOEJ)
2nd March 2022

1. The 1st Philippines-Japan Environmental Policy Dialogue was held online on 2nd March 2022. The Philippine delegation was led by Undersecretary Atty. Jonas R. Leones, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines. The Japanese delegation was led by NAKAI Tokutaro, the Vice-Minister of the Environment of Japan.
2. The two delegations consented to make efforts for the development of cooperation in the fields of climate change field as reflected below:
 - a. On Fluorocarbon, both sides confirm the ongoing and future cooperation between the DENR and the MOEJ in potential assessment of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) collection and destruction, capacity development of policy makers and technicians, and utilization of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), under the Initiative on Fluorocarbons Life Cycle Management (IFL). Both sides also confirm the importance of the cooperation on fluorocarbons management between the DENR and the MOEJ, aiming at advancing lifecycle management of fluorocarbon in both countries, which would also contribute to implementing the Philippines National Determined Contribution (NDC) through HFCs emissions reduction by collection and destruction;
 - b. On transparency of climate change mitigation action, both sides appreciate the progress of capacity building in the Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) and waste sectors, with active engagement of the private and local government stakeholders, as part of the Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for co-Innovation (PaSTI), and confirm the promotion of cooperation, with a view to strengthening greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting and incentives for action;

- c. On Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), both sides confirm to develop further projects in areas of interest to both countries and to continue coordinating on the formulation of institutional and governance frameworks for the implementation of the Article 6 of the Paris Agreement;
 - d. On City-to-City Collaboration, both sides welcome the fruitful progress of city-to-city collaboration between Osaka City and Quezon City, and those between Kitakyushu City and Davao City. Both sides agree to share good practice of cities between both sides as well as in international forum;
 - e. On Adaptations, both sides confirm the importance of sharing the knowledge and tools for implementing adaptation projects in vulnerable communities through the Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Information Platform (AP-PLAT) and the National Integrated Climate Change Database Information and Exchange System (NICCDIES); and
 - f. On Waste Management, both sides recognize the synergy between climate change mitigation and solid waste management including plastic wastes. Bearing this synergy firmly in mind, both sides confirm further collaboration towards the viability of the implementation of Waste-to-Energy projects in the Philippines.
3. Both sides agree to discuss potential cooperation in the areas mentioned above and new areas such as development and implementation of Long-Term Strategy on Climate Change and NDCs with consideration of the mandates of both ministries.