

RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE DECLARATION OF A CLIMATE EMERGENCY AND PRIORITIZATION OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION PROGRAMS TO RESTORE SAFE CLIMATE AND ADDRESS THE CLIMATE VULNERABILITIES OF COMMUNITIES

17 SEP 2013
Lagman

Introduced by : **COUNCILOR IVY L. LAGMAN**

Whereas, on December 12, 2015 in Paris, France parties to the United Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) agreed to combat climate change and to accelerate and intensify the actions and investments needed for a sustainable low carbon future. The Paris Agreement aims to limit the rise in average global temperatures below 2 °C and as close as possible to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels;

Whereas, in 2015 the City of Quezon signed and joined the C40 cities. A coalition of major cities in the world that bond together and commit themselves to realize the content and intent of the Paris Agreement through promotion and introduction in their respective cities programs and projects that will contribute in reducing global cities contribution to climate change.

Whereas, four (4) years after the conclusion of the Paris Agreement, the climate change problem remains unchanged and continues to worsen. The Ice Cap melt down has deteriorated faster than expected, hence, typhoons became more intense and frequent, while drought becomes more scorching and prolonged. Further, diseases such as the current dengue epidemic are likewise induced by the worsening climate problem.

Whereas, last October 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released a Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C (SR15). They stated that we only have 12 years to make massive alterations to the global energy infrastructure in order to keep our planet's temperature between 1.5 °C and 2 °C, else, vulnerable countries like the Philippines will suffer from rising sea levels to more devastating cases of droughts, storms, famine, disease, economic tolls, displacement and refugee crisis, affecting hundreds of millions of people;

Whereas, in the Philippines, failure to limit the global temperature to 1.5°C will result to dislocation of more than half of the population of the Philippines by 2030 due to rise in sea level and its impact. This will displace 74.16 million people and not less than 37% of the coastal areas in the country or 167,000 hectares of land or almost 3 times the size of Metro Manila, will be submerged. Over 99% of coral reefs may be irreversibly lost, which will have massive implications on marine biodiversity and the economy;

Whereas, climate-related risks to health, livelihoods, food security, water supply, human security, and economic growth are projected to increase with global warming of 1.5°C and increase further with 2°C. The consequences of global warming of 1.5°C and beyond will adversely affect vulnerable populations such as women, children, persons with disability, elderly, indigenous peoples, and local communities dependent on agricultural or coastal livelihoods;

Whereas, in megacities such as Metro Manila, 350 million more people will be exposed to deadly heat stress by 2050. The increasing global warming would also bring about a more infectious diseases such as dengue, especially in urban settlements;

Whereas, being one of the most vulnerable countries to the impacts of climate change, ranking third in the 2018 World Risk Index, the Philippines must step forward and take the lead among developing countries and push for ambitious mitigation and adaptation policies, while demanding climate and ecological responsibility from the developed nations;

Whereas, the failure of member countries to the Paris Agreement to fulfill its commitment to decisively reduce global warming has resulted to worsening of the global climate problem into a crisis proportion. Hence, the current climate reality and the already short window presented by the 2018 Special Report of the IPCC enforced us to consider the situation as a CLIMATE EMERGENCY necessitating more drastic and urgent measures to mitigate its impact to the people especially the vulnerable sectors.

As of July 2019, eighteen (18) countries have already declared for a climate emergency, covering more than 212 million citizens. It is an imperative for us as active member of the global C40 alliance to initiate and lead in declaring climate emergency not only for Quezon City but for the whole country.

Whereas, a CLIMATE EMERGENCY entails us to promote and implement comprehensive climate action necessitating everyone from the national government to local communities to act as one and in unison, to be effective in protecting all aspect of human life from the adverse impact of the climate crisis;

Whereas, a CLIMATE EMERGENCY action will entail not only disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness but must also include drastic actions to reduce global warming through institution of policies and programs to achieve a zero – carbon society to protect our people and the environment from the intensifying impacts of climate change;

Whereas, such CLIMATE EMERGENCY mechanisms will likewise necessitate a review not only of our existing Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan but also of our current and future budgets and appropriation in order to expedite and immediately implement programs and infrastructures needed to hasten our capacities to mitigate and adapt against the impacts of the climate crisis;

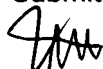
Whereas, as the biggest city in the Philippines and as the only Philippine city member of C40, a network of the world's megacities committed to addressing climate change, Quezon City plays a key role in climate emergency action;

Now therefore, be it resolved that the City Council of Quezon city to:

1. Lead and declare a CLIMATE EMERGENCY to decisively act and implement necessary policies and programs against the adverse impacts of climate change;
2. Commit adequate resources in educating our residents about the climate emergency and consolidating our communities' concerns and local climate actions through a participatory and rights-based approach;
3. Support and Call to end our country's dependence on harmful and dirty fossil-fuel based energy projects that contributes to the worsening of our climate crisis and;
4. Lead in the promotion and development of renewable energy to supply for our city's energy needs and promotion of a sustainable green city;
5. Review and evaluate the effectiveness of our climate change adaptation and mitigation plans and programs, and its enhancement given the context of climate emergency and;
6. Actively support and participate in the civil society led activities for global climate strike to be held this September 20, 2019 at the Quezon Memorial Circle.

ADOPTED _____, Quezon City, Philippines.

Submitted by:



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