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Current Trends on SDG Activities in the Region: PHILIPPINES

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SDG PRINCIPLE: LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SDG PROGRESS REPORT (by ESCAP)

- Some progress in few of the goals
- Overall progress is slow
- Progress at 14.4%, instead of 50%
- Will miss 90% of the 118 measurable targets by 2030
- Efforts need to be multiplied
- 1 in 5 SDG targets regressing, and need to be reversed

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SDG PROGRESS REPORT

Championing sustainability despite adversities

2023



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SDG PROGRESS REPORT (by ESCAP)

Reasons for slow progress:

- Covid 19
- Gaps in data availability
- Refusal to give data – fear of negative publicity
- Incomparable data – due to methodological differences

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SDG PROGRESS REPORT

Championing sustainability despite adversities

2023



COMPLIANCE: PHILIPPINES

(1 out of 17 Goals)

Indicator short name	Source	Indicator	Target (rate) †
GOAL 12			
Material footprint	SDG- UNEP	12.2.1 Material footprint <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kg per 1 US\$ (2010) GDP • Tons per capita 	(0.64) (0.82)
Domestic material consumption	SDG	12.2.2 Domestic material consumption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensity, kg per 1 US\$ (2010) GDP • Tons per capita 	(0.42) (0.81)
Compliance with hazardous waste conventions	SDG	12.4.1 Compliance with hazardous waste conventions, average of Basel/Montreal/Stockholm/Rotterdam conventions, %	100
Hazardous waste generated	SDG	12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated, kg per capita, kg per 1 US\$ (2015) GDP, 1,000 tons	(0.5)
National recycling rate	SDG	12.5.1 Electronic waste recycling, kg per capita	(5)
Companies publishing sustainability reports	SDG	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	(12)
Renewable energy capacity	SDG- IRENA	12.a.1 Renewable electricity capacity, kW per capita	(5.2)
Standard accounting tools to monitor tourism impact	SDG	12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism, number <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism Satellite Account tables • System of environmental-economic accounting tables 	7 4
Fossil-fuel subsidies	SDG	12.c.1 Fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies (consumption and production), % of GDP	0

SDG PHILIPPINES

(Organization & Implementation)

- The Philippines has always been an advocate of SDG since 2015.
- National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) – lead implementor, with SDG Secretariat, sub-committee, SDG
- In 2019, the Senate has created a Committee on SDGs, Innovation and Futures Thinking through Philippine Senate Resolution (PSR) 122.
- Stakeholders' Chamber Pledge of Commitment Ceremony, 04/07/22 first institutionalized multi-stakeholder body for SDG, with Thematic Working Group (TWG).
- SDG's have been integrated in the Philippine Development Plan and in the *Ambisyon 2040*, the collective long term vision and aspirations of the Filipino people for themselves and for the country up to 2040.

SDG PHILIPPINES

(Organization & Implementation)

Proving Commitment to SDG

Republic Act 11467 (RA 11467) was enacted on January 2020, amending the NIRC increasing the excise taxes on alcohol products, electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes), and heated tobacco products (HTPs):

Revenue collection allocation:

- * 60% for the implementation of RA 11223 of the Universal Health Care Act of 2019
- * 20% for medical assistance and the Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP) of the Department of Health
- * 20% shall fund the attainment of SGDs based on targets determined by NEDA.

The increase in funding of programs and projects will benefit all the 17 SDGs particularly Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being. Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol will also be addressed by the additional funding.

SDG PHILIPPINES

(Organization & Implementation)

Done During the Pandemic

The Philippines implemented programs to minimize the adverse impact of the COVID-19 to the attainment of SDGs:

- Goal 3 - expand spending on medical infrastructure;
- Goals 1, 2, and 10 - assistance to individuals in crisis situations;
- Goal 4 - school-based feeding program; improve existing online platforms;
- Goal 8 - Conduct skills training to improve employability of displaced workers;
- Goal 11 - Implement the Metro Manila Route Rationalization Study

PROGRESS ON PHILIPPINE SDG'S

* The Philippines ranked 98th out of 166 countries scoring 67.1. A score of 100 means that all 17 SDG's are achieved.

* Out of the 17 SDGs, the Philippines has only achieved SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production.

PROGRESS ON PHILIPPINE SDG'S

The Philippines is facing challenges on:

- SDG 4 indicator: Participation rate in pre-preliminary organized learning
- SDG 4 indicator: Net primary enrollment rate
- SDG 4 indicator: Lower secondary completion rate
- SDG 13 indicator: Carbon dioxide CO₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports

PROGRESS ON PHILIPPINE SDG'S

The Philippines is facing significant challenges on:

- SDG 1: No poverty
- SDG 5: Gender equality
- SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation
- SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities
- SDG 17: Partnership for the goals

PROGRESS ON PHILIPPINE SDG'S

The Philippines is facing major challenges on:

- SDG 2: Zero hunger
- SDG 3: Good health and well-being
- SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
- SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- SDG 10: Reduced inequalities
- SDG 14: Life below water
- SDG 15: Life on land
- SDG 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions

PROGRESS ON PHILIPPINE SDG'S

Based on the Current Status Index (CSI), since 2000, the Philippines has only shown improvement on 4 SDGs namely:

- * Goal 1 – No Poverty
- * Goal 3 – Good Health and Well-being
- * Goal 4 – Quality Education
- * Goal 14 – Life Below Water.

According to the PSA, this can be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic.

PROGRESS ON PHILIPPINE SDG'S

Based on the Anticipated Progress Index

which assesses the current state of progress, 16.7% of the targets with measurable progress are on track, 42.9% requires accelerated efforts to achieve them, while the remaining 40.5% of the SDG targets require exponential acceleration of its pace in order to reverse the downtrend so as to achieve the goal in 2030.

As for the SDG indicators, 16.9% of the indicators that met the data requirements are on track while 47.7% of the indicators with measurable progress need acceleration. On the other hand, 35.4 % needs reversal of the trend.

THE PARTNERSHIP PLATFORM

- * The Partnership Platform is a global registry of voluntary commitments
- The UN DESA recognized the Dept. of Science and Technology (DOST) The Small Enterprise Technology Upgrading Program (SETUP 4.0) and was registered in the SDG Acceleration Actions under the Partnership Platform (July 12, 2022).
- The DOST SETUP 4.0 aims to transform the MSME's into smart MSME's thru the SMARTER Strategic Themes: Sustainable Economy, Market Competence, Able Human Capital, Responsive S &T Support Infrastructure, Technology & Innovation, Enterprise Support, Resiliency and Continuity.

PHILIPPINES 2024-2028 UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

Strategic Transformational Priorities Identified:

Strategic priorities	Outcomes
Human capital development, inclusion, and resilience building	Outcome 1: By 2028, all people, especially those at risk of being left behind, have increased resilience to economic, climatic, disaster, and public health risk through improved, equitable, and gender-responsive access to and utilization of quality social services, social protection, healthy habitat, enhanced good governance and peace.
Sustainable economic development, decent work, and innovation	Outcome 2: By 2028, all people, benefit from a more integrated, innovative, inclusive, and sustainable economy that generates decent work and livelihood opportunities.
Climate action, environmental sustainability and disaster-resilience	Outcome 3: By 2028, all people benefit from just transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient development, sustainable management of environment, natural resources and biodiversity and strengthened resilience to disasters and natural hazards.

GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE REPORT (GSDR) 2023

TIMES OF CRISIS,
TIMES OF CHANGE
SCIENCE FOR ACCELERATING
TRANSFORMATIONS
TO SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT



GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE REPORT (GSDR) 2023

- Accelerating Transformations to Sustainable Development” calls for the mobilization of political leadership and ambition for science based transformations in the remaining 7 years.
- The independent group of scientists from different countries who prepared the Report found that there are more synergies than trade-offs between the SDG’s;
- One of the 15 scientists is a Filipino;
- The Report calls on universities, policymakers and research funders to increase support to research guided by the 2030 Agenda.

GUIDEBOOK for the preparation of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for SDG Roadmaps

■ **GUIDEBOOK** ■

for the preparation of
Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
for SDGs Roadmaps



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & SDG

(How can the IP Collegium Network Contribute to Philippine SDG, and Beyond)

* The 9th Goal of the SDG “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure” could easily use IP as an effective tool for technology dissemination.

GOAL 9			
Passenger and freight volume	SDG-World Bank	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volume • Air transport freight, million ton-km • Container port traffic, maritime transport, million twenty-foot equivalent unit	(1.5) (2.2)
Manufacturing value added	SDG	9.2.1 GDP by activity: Manufacturing, • % of GDP • 2015 US\$ per capita	(2) (2)
Manufacturing employment	SDG	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment, % of total employment	(2)
Small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit **	SDG	9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit, %	38.3
CO ₂ emissions per unit of manufacturing value added, kg per 1 US\$ (2015) GDP	SDG	9.4.1 CO ₂ emissions per unit of manufacturing value added, kg per 1 US\$ (2015) GDP	(0.57)
Research and development expenditure	SDG	9.5.1 Gross domestic expenditure on research and development, % of GDP	(2.6)
Number of researchers	SDG	9.5.2 Researchers, full-time equivalents, per million inhabitants	3,000
Total official flows for infrastructure (LDCs) **	SDG	9.a.1 Total official flows for infrastructure, by recipient (in LDCs), million 2019 US\$	(2)
Medium and high-tech industry value added	SDG	9.b.1 Medium and high-tech industry value added, % of total value added	(1.7)
Population covered by a mobile network	SDG	9.c.1 Population covered by at least 2G, 3G and 4G mobile networks, % of population	100

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & SDG

(How can the IP Collegium Network Contribute to Philippine SDG, and Beyond)

- Goal 9 provides the technological foundation for other goals, such as 1) "No Poverty", 2) "Zero Hunger", 3) "Good Health and Well-being", 4) "Quality Education", etc. achievable in each country; goal 13 "Climate Action" and goal 14 "Life Below Water" which can be met with a technological foundation, require global collaboration.
- WIPO GREEN IS an online platform for technology exchange. It supports global efforts to address climate change by connecting providers and seekers of environmentally friendly technologies. WIPO GREEN partners with government institutions, intergovernmental organizations, academia, and companies – from small enterprises to Fortune 500 companies to facilitate collaboration, and accelerate investment in green technology. There are no partners from the Philippines.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & SDG

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- June 4, 2018 - WIPO GREEN Matchmaking Event @ACEF Manila
- The event, which took place during the 2018 Asia Clean Energy Forum in Manila, Philippines, is part of a green technology matchmaking project in the Asia-Pacific sponsored by Australia FIT/IP. The Philippine participants were:
 - GTI Consulting Services represented by Thierry Maysounabe – recycling waste technologies
 - POG2C – represented by Thierry Maysounabe – building green ecolodge in 3ha land
 - Maquinit Hot Springs – represented by Lia Maquinit – needs water desalination plant – to treat seawater near her resort
 - Boygues Travaux Publics Philippines – LRT1 Cavite Extension – represented by Ludovic Vergne – Production Manager – needs precast yard with site offices in Las Pinas.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & SDG

(How can the IP Collegium Network Contribute to Philippine SDG, and Beyond)

- NEDA through the its national and regional Sub-Committees on the SDGs, has launched its first open call for best practices in the implementation and localization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from late 2021 to early 2022.
- The featured SDG best practices include those that are SDG-specific, Results-focused, Inclusive, and Accountable, Sustainable, and Replicable.
- There were 9 regions with 43 SDG best practices.
- Eight (8) of the 43 SDG best practices were projects of the DOST.
- The Department of Science and Technology (DOST) is the premiere science and technology body in the country charged with the twin mandate of providing central direction, leadership and coordination of all scientific and technological activities, and of formulating policies, programs and projects to support national development.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & SDG

(How can the IP Collegium Network Contribute to Philippine SDG, and Beyond)

- DOST initiated projects in various regions cited as SDG best practices:
 - Goal 9 – SETUP
 - Goal 9 – Bicol Regional Food Innovation and Commercialization
 - Goal 9 – Abaca Technology Innovation Center
 - Goal 9 – Crabmeat Processing Canning Facility
 - Goal 9 – Queen Pineapple NICER Project
 - Goal 9 – CEST – Community Empowerment Thru Science & Technology
 - Goal 8 – SETUP (Region 9) Decent Work & Economic Growth
 - Goals 1, 5, 10 – Great Women Project 2

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & SDG

(How can the IP Collegium Network Contribute to Philippine SDG, and Beyond)

- The Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural Resources Research Development (DOST-PCAARRD), has funded the training of over 340 faculty researchers and scientists on masterclasses on IP Management which include patent drafting, IP Commercialization, Pitching, and have filed about 2,000 patent applications, the majority of which are utility models;
- Said patent applications have not been classified as to whether it involves green technology;
- The masterclasses are ongoing and a program encouraging inventions or innovations related to green technology could be considered.
- There are two other councils of the DOST and the Technology Application and Promotion Institute (TAPI) which fund researches, inventions which could actively promote green technology or technologies accelerating SDG's.



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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

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