PRESS RELEASE

The Country's Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reached 204.33 Teragrams of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent in 2020

Date of Release: 09 July 2024
Reference No. 2024-SSO-093

The Compendium of Philippine Environment Statistics is a compilation of environment and related socio-economic statistics collected from various government agencies. Component 3 Residuals is one of its components. This component compiles statistics on the amount and characteristics of residuals generated by human production and consumption processes, their management, and their final release to the environment.

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are substances that absorb infrared radiation and contribute to the increase in temperature of the Earth's surface and the lower atmosphere. GHG emission inventories are compiled based on the guidelines developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The GHG inventory presents the contribution of six sectors to the country's emissions and removals, namely: 1) Energy; 2) Transport; 3) Agriculture; 4) Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU); 5) Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); and 6) Waste.
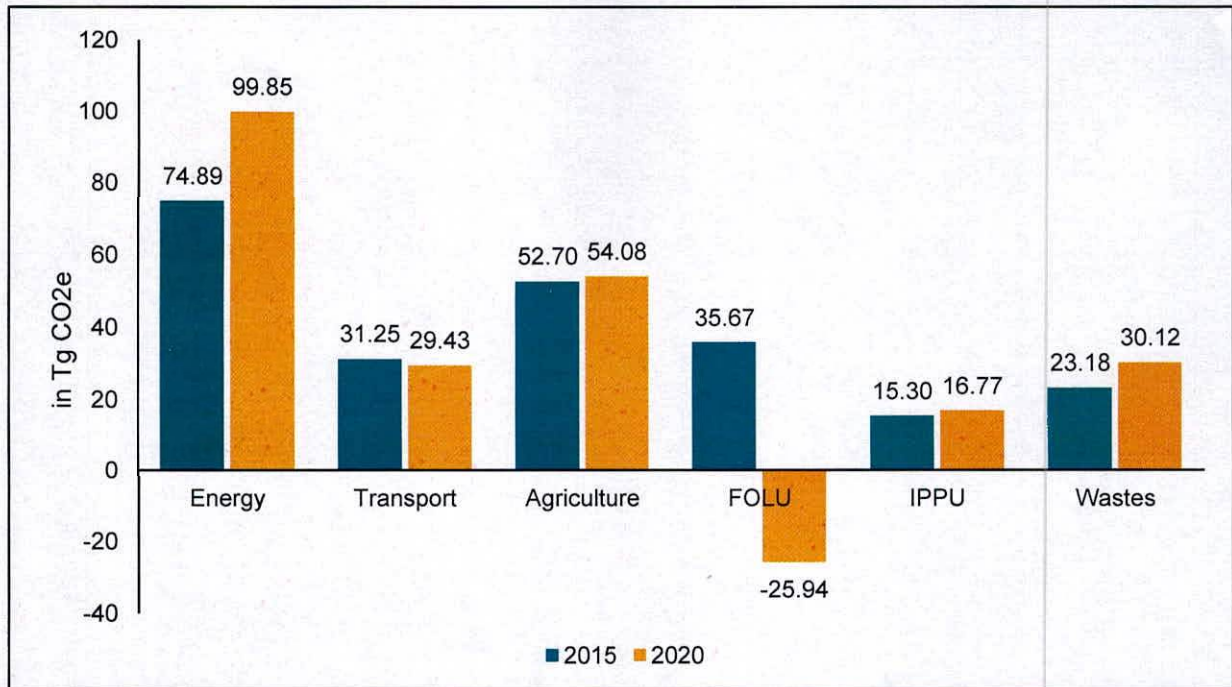
According to the Climate Change Commission, the country's total GHG emissions amounted to 204.33 teragrams of carbon dioxide equivalent (Tg CO_2e) in 2020, a decline of 12.3 percent from 232.99 Tg CO_2e in 2015. The energy, transport, agriculture, IPPU, and waste sectors collectively emitted a total of 230.26 Tg CO_2e, while the FOLU sector sequestered 25.94 Tg CO_2e.

Among the sectors, the energy sector contributed the highest GHG emissions in 2015 and 2020, reaching 74.89 Tg CO_2e and 99.85 Tg CO_2e, respectively. This was followed by the agriculture sector with 52.70 Tg CO_2e in 2015 and 54.08 Tg CO_2e in 2020. (Figure 1 and Table 3.1)

Figure 1. Greenhouse Gas Emissions, in teragrams CO_2e, 2015 and 2020

Source: Climate Change Commission

DIVINA GRACIA L. DEL PRADO, PhD
Assistant Secretary
Deputy National Statistician
Sectoral Statistics Office

MCP/VMB