

Philippine Energy Plan 101

Asst. Dir. CARMENCITA A. BARISO

Energy Policy and Planning Bureau
Department of Energy

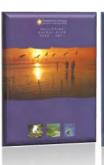


Philippine Energy Plan (PEP)

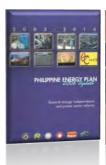
The PEP is a comprehensive roadmap of programs and projects of the energy sector to ensure sustainable, stable, secure, sufficient, accessible and reasonably-priced energy.

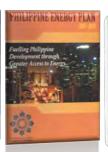


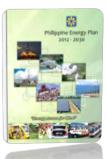


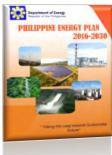






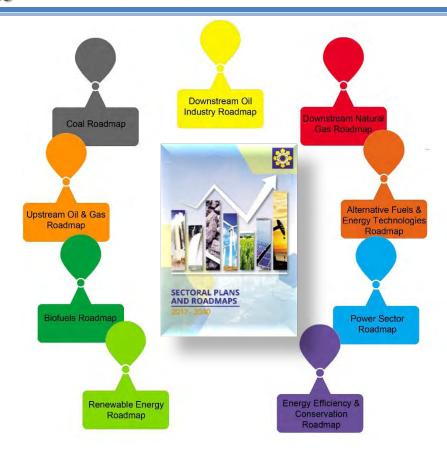








Philippine Energy Plan (PEP)





POLICY AND PLAN IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW



PEP monitoring, evaluation & assessment



Sectoral performance **Appraisal**

 Review of Sectoral Roadmaps

Policy and Plan Adoption

Adoption of PEP with

Alignment of PEP to

national and local development plans.

 Assessment of Sectoral Challenges





Pre-Consultation with DOE Bureaus and Services, Attached Agencies and oversight Government Agencies



Integration of national development plans to the PEP

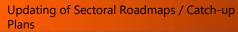




Framing energy strategies

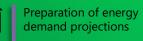


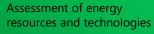
Identification of assumptions and target indicators

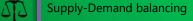


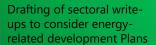


FORMULATION











Consultation with Attached Agencies and Industry Stakeholders





FINALIZATION and Dissemination of Plan



Revision of draft PEP



Secretary's Approval



Publication of the PEP



PEP IEC (includes survey of stakeholders' satisfaction)



Transmittal to OP and Congress



Circulation to energy stakeholders









international frameworks such as UN Sustainable Development Goals, APEC and ASEAN energy cooperation plans of action.



PEP PROCESS Conceptualization

Policy Framework







VISION 2040:

"A strongly-rooted, comfortable and secure life for all Filipinos"

DUTERTENOMICS: "Build Build Build"

Philippine Energy Plan

(and other relevant plans and policies)



DOE's Priority Programs



100% Electrification by 2022



Technology Neutral Approach



Power to Meet Demand Needs by 2030



LNG Needs for Anticipated Depletion of Malampaya



Completion of Transmission Projects by 2020



Affordability, Power of Choice and Transparency



Streamlining Domestic Policy to Cut Red Tape



Delivery of PSALM Privatization



More Efficient Use of Energy

Sectoral Roadmaps: Overall Objectives by 2040



Increase RE installed capacity to at least 20,000 MW



Increase indigenous petroleum reserves to 57.12 MMB oil, 5.87 TCF gas and 56.81MMB condensate:

Produce 115.37 MMB oil, 4.04 TCF gas and 45.93 MMB condensate



Increase indigenous coal reserves to 766 MMMT and 282 MMMT production



Improved policy governing the downstream oil industry to ensure continuous supply of high quality and right quantity of petroleum products in the market



Establish a world-class, investment driven and efficient natural gas industry that makes natural gas the preferred fuel by all end-use sectors



Ensure quality, reliable, affordable and secure supply;

Expand access to electricity;

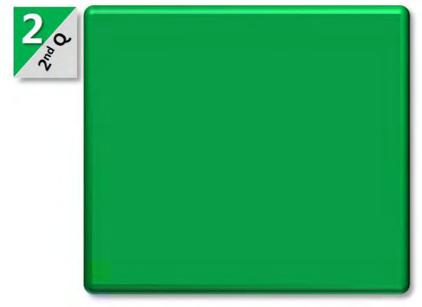
Ensure a transparent and fair playing field in the power industry



Ensure secured and stable supply of energy through technology responsive energy sector



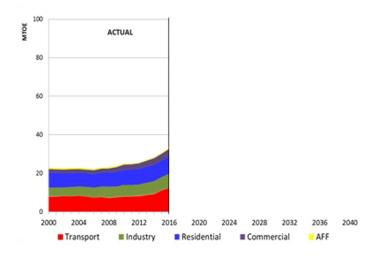
Measurable reduction in energy intensity and consumption per year versus business as usual



2 PEP PROCESS Formulation

Energy Demand Projection

The Energy Demand Projection takes into account new and existing policies, programs and measures of the Philippines government relating to the energy sector which are currently being implemented and will be pursued within the timeframe of the Plan.



Energy Supply and Demand Targets: 2017-2040

| Scenario | Assumpt | ions | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Supply | Demand | | | |
| Business as Usual (BAU) (Reference Scenario) | Continuation of present development trends and strategies Completion of all committed power projects Inclusion of planned interconnection of Vis-Min by 2020 RE development as planned (based on NREP) Rehabilitation of existing RE capacity to extend economic life 25.0 percent reserve margin | electricity of at least 10.0 percent by 2040 • 24.0 percent cumulative increase in number of vehicles using alternative fuels (CNG & electricity) in the Transport sector | | | |
| Clean Energy Scenario (CES) (Alternative Scenario) | Assumptions under the BAU with the addition of increased RE and LNG utilization, and entry of other technologies with aggregate capacity of 10,000 MW for power generation | | | | |

Assumptions on Macro-Indicators Used

| Indicator | Assumptions | Source |
|-----------------|--|---|
| GDP | 2017-2020 = 7 - 8% 2021-2030 = 8% 2031-2040 =7.5% | DBCC (for 2017-2020) NEDA (2021-2030) Internal estimate (2031- 2040) |
| Population | 2016-2030 = 1.5% p.a. | NEDA (up to 2030) Maintained growth from 2031-2040 |
| Crude Oil Price | 2020 - US\$ 80/barrel 2030 - US\$ 123/barrel 2040 - US\$160/barrel | World Oil Outlook 2016- 2040 OPEC |

Energy Balance Table (EBT)

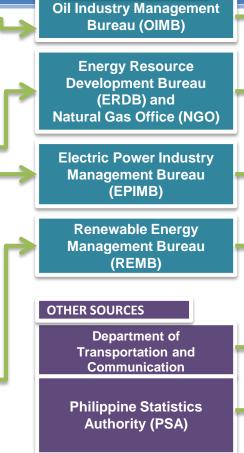
Energy Policy and Planning Bureau (EPPB) of DOE prepares an annual EBT, at the national level, which is used as the starting point for the generation of the country's Energy Outlook.

EBT is an accounting table representing a coherent picture of flows of all types of energy from their origin, through transformation processes to final use.

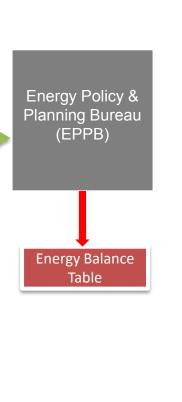
Energy Balance Table (EBT)

| ENERGY FORMS | Coal | Natgas | Condensate | Oil & Oil Products | Hydro | Geothermal | Solar | Wind | Biomass | Biofuels | Electricity | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Indigeneous | 3,510.06 | 3,027.90 | 511.02 | 411.19 | 1,942.94 | 8,539.07 | 0.11 | 5.31 | 5,350.15 | 106.73 | | 23,404.48 |
| Imports (+) | 5,787.76 | | | 9,015.98 | | | | | | 77.93 | | 21,685.75 |
| Exports (-) | (2,163.38) | | (511.02) | (351.44) | | | | | | | | (3,916.27) |
| International Marine Bunkers (-) | | | | | | | | | | | | (182.93) |
| International Aviation Bunkers (-) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock Change (+/-) | (104.28) | | | (121.68) | | | | | | 29.67 | | (260.20) |
| Total Primary Energy Supply | 7,030.16 | 3,027.90 | | 14,620.86 | 1,942.94 | 8,539.07 | 0.11 | 5.31 | 5,350.15 | 214.33 | | 40,730.83 |
| Refinery/Crude Run | | | | (268.27) | | | | | | | | (268.27) |
| Power Generation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fuel Input (-) | (5,089.61) | (2,731.83) | | (1,480.36) | (1,942.94) | (8,539.07) | (0.11) | (5.31) | (9.23) | (6.51) | | (19,804.97) |
| Electricity Generation | 2,003.90 | 1,678.54 | | 610.69 | 671.09 | 853.91 | 0.11 | 5.31 | 2.35 | | 5,825.88 | 5,825.88 |
| Transmission/Dist. Loss (-) | | | | | | | | | | | (670.81) | (670.81) |
| Energy Sector Use & Loss (-) | | (226.40) | | (308.38) | | | | | | | (402.21) | (936.99) |
| Net Domestic Supply | 1,940.55 | 69.67 | | 12,563.84 | | | | | 5,340.92 | 207.82 | 4,752.86 | 24,875.66 |
| Statistical Difference | 7.24 | | | 27.56 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 130.70 |
| % Statistical Difference | 0.37 | | | 122.08 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.53 |
| Total Final Energy Consumption | 1,933.31 | 69.67 | | 12,440.38 | | | | | 5,340.92 | 207.82 | 4,752.86 | 24,744.96 |
| INDUSTRY | 1,830.80 | 69.31 | | 1,402.92 | | | | | 1,453.24 | 9.92 | 1,597.56 | 6,363.75 |
| TRANSPORT | | 0.36 | | 8,829.63 | | | | | | 183.10 | 9.57 | 9,022.67 |
| RESIDENTIAL | | | | 930.26 | | | | | 3,575.11 | | 1,619.64 | 6,125.01 |
| COMMERCIAL | | | | 941.99 | | | | | 312.57 | 10.85 | 1,398.41 | 2,663.81 |
| AGRICULTURE, FISHERY & FORESTRY | | | | 215.55 | | | | | | 3.96 | 127.67 | 347.18 |
| OTHERS, NON-ENERGY USE | 102.51 | | | 120.04 | | | | | | | | 222.55 |

PRIMARY SOURCES Oil Industry Participants/Players • End-Users Directly Importing Oil (e.g. Airline Companies, Mining & Fishing Companies) International Wire Services (e.g. Mean of Platts Singapore) **Power Plants** Gas Fields (e.g. Malampaya Gas Field) • Cement Industry (e.g. Republic Cement, Taiheiyo Cement) • Power Industry (e.g. Toledo Power Corp, Sual Power Corp.) • Local Coal Producers (e.g. Semirara Coal Corp.) **Power Generators** Distribution Utilities • National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) RE Companies and Facilities (e.g. San Carlos Bioenergy Inc., Leyte Agri Affiliated Renewable Energy Centers (ARECs former ANECs) • Other Energy Companies (e.g. PNOC-EDC) • Other Government Agencies (e.g. NIA, PAG-ASA)



DOE BUREAUS



IECs/Public Consultations



IEC Survey Form

| | LOCAL GOVERNME | NT ELECTRA | COOPERATE | VE ACADE | ME _ | | Other sector | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|---|-----------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | | FE | EDBACK FOR | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| VI | ENUE: Tagui | ig City | Date: | 19 April 2018 | Sur | very | Control | ti - | | | | | |
| IN | TRO: May we h | save a few minute. | s of some time | ne to empo to home | | | | | | | | | |
| | check [4] | mark to indicate y | our preferr | ed answer to the | urvey que | stion | son of in | e Cons | ultation? | Put a | | | |
| Is this your first time to participate in Information, Education and Communication (IEC) for the Implementing Rules and Regulation (IRR) of Executive Order No. 30? | | | | | | | YES 1 If NO when was the last IEC Activity that you attended? | | | | | | |
| 2. | What is the La Order No. 30 | evel Of Your Aw before the conduc | areness on t of this Inf | the Implementing | Rules and | Reg | gulation munica | (IRR) | of Execut EC)? | ive | | | |
| | | Very Good | Good 4 | Fair 3 | Poor 2 | 13 | Very Poc | er. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Understandin | g the Information g Improve on the | , Education following e | n and Communi- energy topics? | ven | | Good | I did y | Poor P | | | | |
| | | EPNS Featur | et | | Goo | | 4 | 1.41 | 2 | Poor 1 | | | |
| Sal 3.1 | classification of (EPNS) | Energy Projects | 30 of National | Significance | | = | - | -2 | - | _ | | | |
| 3.2 | Attributes of the | EPNS | | | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | Composition of (EICC) | the Energy Invest | ment Coord | inating Council | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | Functions of the | EICC | | | - | | | | - | _ | | | |
| 5.5 | Baselines in Proc | cessing EPNS | | | | | | | | _ | | | |
| | ippine Energy Plan | n 2017-2040 | | | | | | | | - | | | |
| .6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Please rate the Regulation (IF | Information, Ed RR) of Executive | ocation and Order No. | d Communication 30 in each of the | for the I | mpl | ementin as: | g Rule | s and | | | | |
| | | CRITERI | IA | | Go | iry iod | Good 4 | Fair 3 | Poor | Very Poor | | | |
| | How well did you | u find the overall | relevance of | f the activity? | | - | - 4 | - 12 | | 1 | | | |
| | How relevant is t (Municipal/City/ | he activity to you Provincial/Region | r Local al) Develor | | | | | | | | | | |
| .1 | How relevant is t institutional/orga Plans? | he activity to you nizational/agency | r -wide/corpo | orate Developmen | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| .2 | Pians? | | Implemen | ting Rules and R | egulation | (IR | R) of Ex | ecutiv | c Order ! | No. 30 | | | |
| | What rate will yo | e passing mark a | nd 100% a | s the nightest grad | | | | | | | | | |

| 5. | After attending the IEC, were your | questions. | issues | or concer | rns on | the Imples | nenting R | ules an | d |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Regulation (IRR) of Executive Or | der No. 3 | have be | en addr | essed? | | | | - |
| | | mewhat | Fair | N | ot reall; | y Not at | all | | |
| | 5 | 4 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | | |
| | | | - | | | | | | |
| | Please Rate the <u>EFFECTIVENES</u> Executive Order No. 30according to | of the <u>IE</u> the follow | C on the | Implemeria? | enting l | Rules and F | Regulation | (IRR) | of |
| | CRITERIA | | | | Exce | U Very Good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| | | | | - 1- | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 5.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Were the contents relevant to your pr | | | | | | | | |
| | How interesting were the topics to yo | u?. | | | | | | | |
| .4 | | - 00 | | | | | | | |
| .5 | substantial? | | | | | | | | |
| 5.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| .7 | | | 5? | | | | 4 | | |
| 8. | | bias? | | | | | | - 4 | - |
| 9 | Are the contents fair and balanced? | | | | | | | | |
| | studying emerging technologies as le thoughts on Nuclear Energy. Your in- studies for decision making purposes. Level of Awareness | Extrer | nely | Modera awar | nal info | Somewha aware | DOE's po | olicy res | Not at all aware |
| 7.1 | Nuclear energy is currently being utilized in the Philippines | 5 | 1 | 4 | | 3 | - | - | 1 |
| 7.2 | Nuclear technology can be used for nower generation | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 7.3 | Nuclear technology can be used for non-power applications: | | | | | | | | |
| | a. Medical | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | b. Industrial | | | | | | | | |
| | b. Industrial c. Agricultural | | | | | | | | |
| | b. Industrial | | | | | | | - 1 | |
| | b. Industrial c. Agricultural | | trongly upport | | ewhat port | Neutral 3 | Somewi oppose 2 | | Strongly oppose |
| .4 | b. Industrial c. Agricultural d. Environment Level of Support Nuclear Energy for power generation a long-term option to ensure stable energy supply for the country | as | upport | sup | port | Neutral 3 | | | |

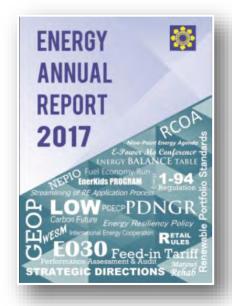
8. What did you find most helpful about this IEC activity?

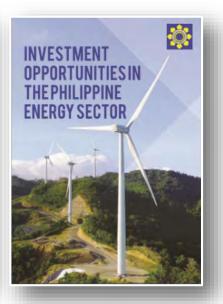
| 9. | What one thing did you learn today that every | one in your organization needs to | know? |
|------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 10. | What did you like best about the IEC activity | ? | |
| 11. | What did you like least about this IEC activit | y? | |
| 12. | Suggest one change to improve future IEC ac | stivities. | |
| 13. | Other Comments/Suggestions/Recommendat | tions: | |
| 14. | Participant's Information | | |
| | nme : | Signature Sex | 01 M 02 F |
| Plea | /Municipality: se specify:Organization | /Institution Represented : | 4 |
| Pl | ease Check the appropriate answer | NAME of INSTITUTION | POSITION/OCCUPATI ON |
| 1 | Government - LGU | | 0.1 |
| 2 | Government - Line Agencies | | |
| 3 | Government - 01 02 GOCC | | |
| 4 | Energy Sector – Power (Generation/Distribution) | | 11- |
| 5 | Energy Sector – Upstream (Exploration and production) | | |
| 6 | Energy Sector – Downstream (Petroleum product distribution, retail outlets and natural gas distribution companies) | | |
| 7 | Private Sector - Transport | | |
| 8 | Private Sector - Industrial /Manufacturing | | |
| 9 | Private Sector - Industry Association | | |
| 10 | Financial Institutions | | |
| 11 | Academe | 2 2 2 2 2 2 | |
| 12 | International Development Partners | | |
| 13 | Media | | |
| 14 | NGO's / Civil Society / People's Org. | | |
| | Others, please specify: | | |

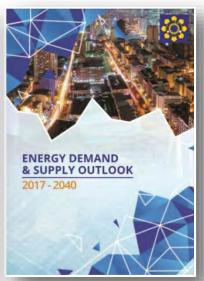


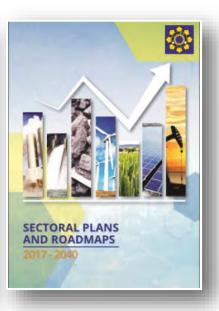
PEP PROCESS Finalization and Dissemination of Plan

PEP 2017-2040

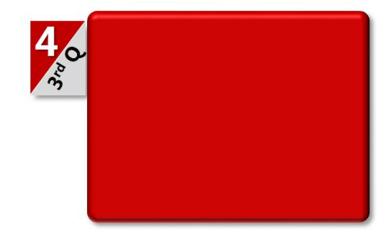








Submitted to the Office of the President and Congress every 15th of September



4 PEP PROCESS Policy and Plan Adoption

Integration of PEP with National and Local Development Plans



The **Philippine Development Plan (PDP)** 2017-2022 is the first medium-term plan to be anchored on the 0-10 point Socioeconomic Agenda and is geared towards the Ambisyon Natin 2040 which articulates the Filipino people's collective vision of a MATATAG, MAGINHAWA, AT PANATAG NA BUHAY PARA SA LAHAT. It also takes into account the country's international commitments.

The **Regional Development Plans (RDPs)**, as accompanying document to the PDP, will be an important tool in guiding both the public and private investments that will catalyze growth in the regions. It is a shared output of the Regional Line Agencies (RLAs), Local Government Units (LGUs), Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), private sector, civil society organization and other regional stakeholders that spell out the priority interventions & strategies of regions.

International Frameworks

Alignment of PEP to international frameworks such as UN Sustainable Development Goals, APEC and ASEAN energy cooperation plans of action







ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION

UNITED NATIONS

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS

ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION TARGETS

- For energy efficiency, APEC is pursuing an aggregate reduction of energy intensity of at least 45 percent by 2035.
- For renewable energy, the target is to double the RE contribution to the region's energy mix by 2030 from 2010 level.

United Nations

Sustainable Development Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SE4ALL Initiative: Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) is a nonprofit organization working with leaders in government, the private sector and civil society to drive further, faster action toward achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 7, which calls for universal access to sustainable energy by 2030, and the Paris Climate Agreement, which calls for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to limit climate warming to below 2 degrees Celsius.



Association of South East Asian Nation

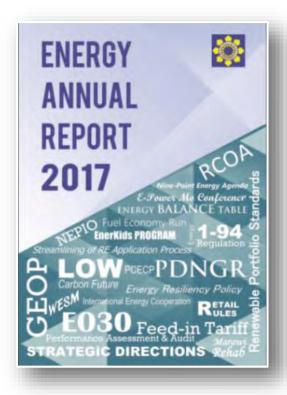
Energy intensity reduction of 20% by 2020 and 30% by 2025.

23% renewable energy on energy mix by 2025.



5 PEP PROCESS Policy and Plan Implementation Review

Energy Annual Report (EAR)



EAR outlines the major accomplishments of the DOE and its attached agencies in its mission to steer the country closer towards sustained prosperity and security.

Submitted to oversight committees such as:

- DBM
- CABSEC
- NEDA

Performance Assessment of Roadmaps



Increase RE installed capacity to at least 20,000 MW



Increase indigenous petroleum reserves to 57.12 MMB oil, 5.87 TCF gas and 56.81MMB condensate:

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Ensure quality, reliable, affordable and secure supply;

Expand access to electricity;

Ensure a transparent and fair playing field in the power industry



Ensure secured and stable supply of energy through technology responsive energy sector



Measurable reduction in energy intensity and consumption per year versus business as usual

Performance Assessment of Roadmaps



Information, Education and Communication



Focus Group Discussions



Client Surveys



Thank You!





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