

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FY 2023



The Department of Energy (DOE), by virtue of Republic Act (RA) No. 7638, is the country's policy-making body that ensures sufficient and reliable energy and power supply for the country.

The strategic direction of the DOE for the energy sector aligns closely with *Ambisyon Natin 2040* and the President Marcos Jr.'s 8-Point Socio-Economic Agenda, notably focusing on Agenda Numbers 1 and 4 of protecting the purchasing power of families and fostering greater job opportunities for the Filipinos.

To actualize these objectives, the DOE is committed in facilitating access to affordable energy, securing reliable and resilient energy supply, and transitioning to clean, sustainable, and climate-centered energy resources.



Following are the DOE's major accomplishments for 2023:

❖ National and Regional Energy Planning Program

The DOE, through the Energy Policy and Planning Bureau, formulated the Philippine Energy Plan (PEP) 2023-2050 which lays down the plans and programs for the country's energy transition.

To gain valuable insights and comments on the PEP from energy stakeholders, three (3) Public Consultations and IEC campaigns were conducted covering the areas of: (1) Luzon in F1 Hotel, Taguig City on 30 August 2023; (2) Visayas in Bai Hotel, Cebu City on 05 September 2023; and (3) Mindanao in Acacia Hotel, Davao City on 07 September 2023.

On 14 November 2023, the DOE in coordination with NEDA Region IV-B, conducted the MIMAROPA Power and Energy Summit with key stakeholders from the electric power industry, private and government sectors, academia, civil society, and non-governmental organizations in the region. The Summit discussions focused on addressing the most critical energy issues and challenges facing MIMAROPA and the measures to ensure the uninterrupted delivery of electricity service within the region.

Transitioning to clean energy likewise entailed the monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions reduction. Together with the United Kingdom Department of Energy Security and Net Zero, the DOE took another step in making this transition a reality through the Philippine Emissions Pathway Calculator. The emissions calculator is a uniquely open, transparent, and interactive energy and emissions model, which provides a common language for different stakeholders to plan a country's low-carbon transition in an evidence-based way. It allows experts and non-experts alike to develop their own pathways by considering how different technologies and sectors of the economy might evolve out to 2050. The turn-over ceremony was held on 27 October 2023.

International Cooperation

The DOE actively participated in various regional energy cooperation meetings and fora such as: a) Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); b) Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC); c) East Asia Summit (EAS); d) Brunei-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA); (e) Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF); and (f) Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC), among others.



During the series of IPEF meetings in 2023, the IPEF Agreement for Prosperity to advance resilience, sustainability, inclusiveness, economic growth, fairness, and competitiveness across the region was finalized.

The DOE also established bilateral/multilateral agreements and cooperation which includes the following:

- Peaceful uses of nuclear energy between the Philippines and United States of America (USA) through the signing of the 123 Agreement;
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources on the continued energy supply from Indonesia;
- Instrument of Extension of the ASEAN Petroleum Security Agreement; and,
- Instrument of Extension of ASEAN Power Grid MOU.

During the 28th Conference of the Parties (COP28) in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, the Philippine delegation signified its support in the Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge of tripling renewable energy capacity with at least 11,000 GW by 2030 and doubling the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements from around 2% to over 4% every year until 2030.

Task Force on Energy Resiliency (TFER)

Pursuant to Department Circular (DC) No. DC2018-01-001, the Energy Resiliency Policy (ERP) was issued to strengthen practices and response mechanisms towards disaster risk reduction. It promotes the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction programs in planning and investment to ensure the continuous delivery and strengthening of the existing energy infrastructure. One of the highlights of this policy is the creation of the Task Force on Energy Resiliency or TFER. The TFER is composed of the DOE, its attached agencies, and relevant industry stakeholders and it is at the forefront of ensuring the effective implementation of the ERP, as well as in harmonizing preparedness, response, and restoration activities during calamities.

In 2023, TFER monitored the occurrences of the following: a) earthquakes in Masbate and Batangas; b) seven (7) typhoons that entered the country which are Tropical Depression Amang, Super Typhoon Betty, Typhoon Chedeng, Tropical Depression Dodong, Super Typhoon Egay, Super Typhoon Goring and Typhoon Jenny; c) Mindoro oil spill; and d) Mayon Volcano eruption.

Furthermore, the TFER likewise conducted various workshops and events:

- Workshop on the Enhancement of Resiliency Compliance Plan (RCP) and Development of Energy Resilience Scorecard (ERS) for Distribution Utilities (DUs) held on 27-28 February 2023 at Park Inn by Radisson in Quezon City. The activity tackled knowledge leveling and the comprehensive review, scoping/breakout sessions and self-assessment of the draft scorecard.
- Workshop on the Enhancement of Resiliency Compliance Plan (RCP) and Development of Energy Resilience Scorecard for Power Generation and Transmission Facilities held on 26-28 April 2023 at Holiday Inn & Suites Makati in Makati City. The activity is part of the DOE's continuous commitment to enhance the Sectoral RCPs and develop the ERS.
- Workshop on the formulation of the National Oil and Gas Contingency Plan held on 29-31 March 2023 at Park Inn by Radisson in Quezon City. The Plan aims to address the vulnerabilities and threats to the oil supply chain stemming from both local and international uncertainties and ensure the continuous, adequate, and stable supply of petroleum in the country.

- Workshop on Enhancing Energy Resilience Through a Cybersecurity Assessment Framework held on 24-26 April 2023 at the Shangri-La the Fort in BGC, Taguig City. The workshop aimed to heighten awareness regarding cyber threats and its potential impacts on the operational efficiency of energy systems and infrastructures.

As a proactive move in preparation for the potential impact of a magnitude 7.2 earthquake from the West Valley Fault, the DOE likewise issued a DC2023-01-0002 adopting the National Energy Contingency Plan for “The Big One”. It contains a harmonized multi-sectoral contingency plan and coordinated disaster response and early recovery measures from various energy stakeholders.

Nuclear Energy

As part of the President’s agenda on the need to explore alternative sources of energy such as nuclear power, the DOE spearheads the Nuclear Energy Program (NEP) through the Nuclear Energy Program Inter-Agency Committee (NEP-IAC) created under Executive Order (EO) No. 116 s. 2020, to ensure stakeholder participation in a whole of government approach.

The NEP-IAC, through its Sub-Committee 3 (Legal and Regulatory) led by DOE, submitted to the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) the proposed Philippine counter draft of the 123 Agreement with the US. The DFA transmitted to the US the Philippines’ comments on the draft and requested that a negotiating team be formed for the discussions.

This is following the ongoing MOU between the US and the Philippines on Strategic Civil Nuclear Cooperation. The Philippines has previously expressed its commitment to the MOU as the DOE find the provisions reflective of the intention of the parties to enhance the level of cooperation and strengthen partnership across the spectrum of nuclear energy applications both for power and non-power uses, such as in medicine, agriculture, and industry. Driven by its mandate to enter into agreement with international institutions or states involving energy-related programs and projects, the DOE affirmed its commitment to the implementation of this MOU.



The 123 Agreement was signed on 16 November 2023 during the 2023 Philippine Economic Briefing in San Francisco, USA.

❖ **Conventional Energy Development Program**

The DOE ensured the stable and continuous production of the country’s indigenous oil, gas, and coal resources. At present, there are 18 petroleum service contracts and 28 coal

operating contracts being supervised and monitored by the Department. In 2023 alone, these resources contributed significant revenues of PhP 17.9 billion from petroleum and PhP 9.6 billion from coal.

In terms of production, 501 thousand barrels of oil, 80.7 billion standard cubic feet (BCF) of gas and 1.9 million barrels of associated condensate were accounted for petroleum while 16.4 million metric tons of coal were produced in 2023.



To continue the development of the natural gas industry in the country, the President signed on 15 May 2023 the renewal agreement for the Malampaya SC 38 which extended it for a final 15 years or until 22 February 2039. This will allow the full production of the Malampaya Gas Field by ensuring the utilization of the remaining gas reserves estimated at 147 billion cubic feet (BCF) and to kickstart the timely drilling of in-field and near-field prospects, estimated at 210 BCF.

On the other hand, the development the country's indigenous energy resources, particularly in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) areas, was strengthened through the signing of an Intergovernmental Energy Board (IEB) Circular on the Joint Award of Petroleum Service Contracts (PSCs) and Coal Operating Contracts (COCs) between DOE and the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy (MENRE). The event was witnessed by Pres. Marcos Jr. on 06 July 2023.



The Circular operationalizes the provision in Section 10, Article XIII of Organic Law for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region to jointly grant rights, privileges, and concessions for the exploration, development, and utilization of uranium and fossil fuels such as petroleum, natural gas, and coal within the territorial jurisdiction of the Bangsamoro.

Additionally, three (3) policies were issued in 2023, as follows:

- DC2023-10-0028 – Guidelines on Petroleum Data Declassification and Free Data Access
- DC2023-11-0031 – Guidelines on the Awarding of Service Contracts for the Exploration, Development and Production of Native Hydrogen
- DC2023-12-0033 – Guidelines on the Awarding of Service Contracts for the Development and Production

❖ Renewable Energy Program

Since the signing of the RE Act in 2008 until November 2023, the DOE has already awarded a total of 1,186 RE contracts, 1,133 of which are intended for commercial purposes with a potential capacity of 132.98 gigawatts (GW) and an installed capacity of 5.56 GW. Awarded own-use projects, on the other hand, reached 53 with potential and installed capacities of 8.29 and 194.33 megawatts (MW), respectively. Most of the potential capacities are from wind, solar and hydro.



On 19 May 2023, the President inaugurated the largest onshore wind farm in the country located in Pagudpud, Ilocos Norte. The 160-MW project has a total investment cost of PhP 11.4 billion.

With offshore wind (OSW) energy as another priority area in the country's RE industry, the Philippine OSW Roadmap was launched on 20 April 2022 and intends to lay down the general framework for future OSW development. This is also critical in supporting the country's clean energy transition initiatives. The result of this undertaking together with the World Bank identified a total of 178 GW of offshore wind energy potential across the country particularly in the areas of Northwest Luzon, Manila, Mindoro, Guimaras Strait, and Negros/Panay West.

The heightened investor interest in OSW development resulted in the issuance of Executive Order (EO) No. 21 on 19 April 2023. The landmark Order provided clarity by harmonizing and streamlining permitting processes and leasing fees for OSW projects under a whole-of-government approach and fully implement the EVOSS System to cover all relevant government agencies and bureaus. Under said EO, the permitting agencies are required to

submit to DOE a complete list of appropriate permits, including all requirements, fees, and procedures. The local government units through the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) are also mandated to submit the same to the DOE. The DOE will then integrate these requirements, timelines, and procedures in the processing of OSW applications in the EVOSS platform in compliance with RA 11234 (EVOSS Act).

The policy and administrative framework for the efficient and optimal development of OSW resources applicable to all permitting agencies was provided by the DOE through a DC2023-06-0020 issued on 16 June 2023. The framework identified seven priority activities for the efficient roll-out of OSW projects:

1. Establishment of the Philippine Offshore Wind Databank (POWD) to serve as a data repository of all submitted information and documents on OSW projects;
2. Review of the existing DOE guidelines on the award of OSW Energy Service Contract and its subsequent monitoring and evaluation system;
3. Preparation of the smart and green grid plan by the Network Service Provider;
4. Formulation and issuance of foreshore lease regulations for the transmission system;
5. Preparation by the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) of the long-term Port Development Plan;
6. Ensuring the safety and security of all OSW projects; and
7. Institutionalization of Marine Spatial Planning.

As a result of the heightened promotion of OSW development, the DOE has already awarded 81 OSW contracts as of December 2023 with potential capacity of 62.36 GW.

To encourage more investments and accelerate the development of the RE sector in the country, the DOE also issued amendments¹ to the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the RE Act (RA 9513) which allowed full foreign ownership in RE projects from the previous 40% limitation. Following this, the DOE has already awarded 19 wind projects with a combined capacity of 5.5 GW to four (4) wholly owned foreign companies, three of which are OSW.

To further strengthen the development and utilization of renewable energy in the country, the following Department Circulars were issued by the DOE in 2023:

- DC2023-12-0035 – Prescribing the Policy and General Framework on the Expanded Roof-mounted Solar Program in the Philippines
- DC2023-12-0032 - Rules and Regulations on Administrative Actions for Violations of the Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) Rules
- DC2023-10-0029 – Providing Specific Auction Policy and Guidelines for non-FIT-eligible RE Technologies in the Green Energy Auction Program (GEAP)

¹ DC2022-11-0034 issued on 15 November 2022

- DC2023-09-0027 - Amendment to DC2021-11-0036 Titled Providing the Revised Guidelines for the GEAP in the Philippines
- DC2023-06-0020 - Policy and Administrative Framework for the Efficient and Optimal Development of the Country's OSW Resources
- DC2023-06-0019 – Adopting the Guidelines Governing the 4th Open and Competitive Selection Process (OCSP4) in the Award of RE Service Contracts
- DC2023-05-0015 – Prescribing the Amendments to DC2017-12-0015 or the RPS Rules for On-grid Areas
- DC2023-05-0014 – Promulgating the Revised Rules and Guidelines Governing the Operationalization of the RPS for Off-grid Areas Pursuant to Section 12 of the RE Act of 2008
- DC2023-05-0013 – Implementing Guidelines of EO 21

❖ **Downstream Energy Development Program**

Downstream Oil Industry

Against the backdrop of a deregulated downstream oil industry, the government remains vigilant in setting responsive policies towards the protection of consumer welfare and encouragement of private sector involvement. Accordingly, the government is also empowered to intervene with respect to fair trade practices, supply security, product quality, facility standards, and reasonableness of prices and other related aspects of the sector.

As of December 2023, actual investments in the downstream oil industry already reached PhP 237.34 million.

Downstream Natural Gas Industry

The DOE continues to advocate the passage of the Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Act which shall provide a framework for the development of the Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry (PDNGI). It will ensure the country's energy security by diversifying the primary sources of energy and promoting the role of natural gas as a transition fuel to support a cleaner and sustainable environment. This will also consolidate and enhance the various issuances and policies governing the transmission, distribution, and supply of natural gas. Further, it will promote the development of the Philippines as a liquefied natural gas (LNG) trading and transshipment hub within the Asia Pacific region.

Deliberation is ongoing for the proposed Natural Gas Act both in the Senate and Congress. On 30 May 2023, a substitute bill was filed in Congress for the second reading before the Plenary. This bill is intended to cover all the aspects of the downstream natural gas industry, which includes transportation, transmission, storage, and marketing of natural gas, in its natural or liquefied form. It also aims to aid in the rapid development of the Philippines' natural gas sector.

A counterpart bill in Senate similar to the House Bill, was filed by Sen. Raffy Tulfo (Senate Bill No. 2247) on 24 May 2023 and is currently pending before the Committee on Energy.

The progressive move of developing LNG import terminals in the country is in response to the forthcoming depletion of the Malampaya gas field. This is seen to ensure supply security and continuity to the existing natural gas plants situated in South Luzon.

To maintain the adequate supply and mix of our natural gas supply, the country now has two (2) reception and regasification facilities for imported LNG. These facilities, which are both located in Batangas, will support the gas-powered plants needed to stabilize the increasing volumes of variable renewable energy and eventually even to energize non-power uses. They also open an opportunity to blend indigenous and imported natural gas to ensure energy security and affordable prices.

The Floating Storage Unit (FSU), an onshore regasification facility of Linseed Field Corporation became operational in June 2023. The FSU arrived in the country on 30 March 2023 while the vessel carrying the LNG arrived in Subic on 08 April 2023. On 26 April 2023, the FSU arrived in the Ilijan LNG Terminal. Currently, the facility has been supplying the Ilijan Power Plant since 01 June 2023.

❖ **Electric Power Industry Program**

The country's peak demand in 2022 was recorded at 16,596 MW. This is a 3.5% increase from the previous year's level of 16,036 MW driven by the removal of remaining restrictions on mobility and business activities during the year.

The total on-grid power generating capacity meanwhile registered at 28,258 MW. Coal power plants (12,428 MW or 44%) as well as renewable-based power plants (8,264 MW or 29%) remained as significant parts of the country's power generating supply. Dependable capacity, on the other hand, totaled 23,598 MW in 2022.

In terms of power generation, more than half or 60% (66,430 GWh) of the total (111,516 GWh) was supplied by coal. Renewables followed at 22% (24,684 GWh) and gas at 16% (17,884 GWh).

For 2023, the following DCs were issued and implemented on power sector reforms:

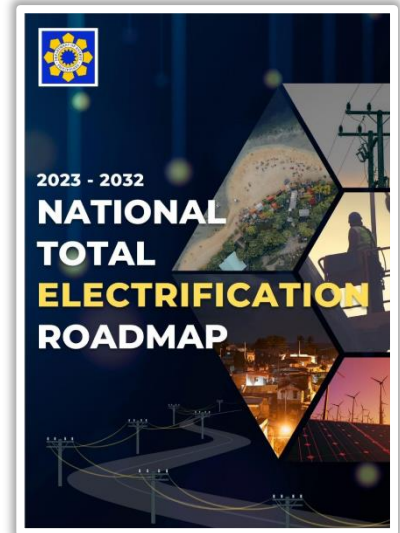
- DC2023-07-0022 - Guidelines on the Decommissioning and Mothballing of a Generating Plant or Unit
- DC2023-06-0021 - Mandatory Conduct of the Competitive Selection Process by the Distribution Utilities for the Procurement of Power Supply for their Captive Market
- DC2023-04-0008 - Energy Storage System in the Electric Power Industry
- DC2023-04-0006 - Supplemental Policy for the Systematic Management of the DOE Reportorial Requirements for the Electric Power Industry Participants-Retail Electricity Suppliers

- DC2023-03-0005 - Supplemental Policy for the Systematic Management of the DOE Reportorial Requirements for the Electric Power Industry Participants-Distribution Utilities

Electrification

To ensure sufficient and affordable access to electricity, the DOE published the 2023-2032 National Total Electrification Roadmap (NTER) in October 2023. It consolidates and rationalizes the government’s interventions and strategies for the unserved and underserved areas throughout the country.

As of June 2023, the electrification level of the country based on the 2020 Census of population stood at 91.15% translating to 25.73 million households energized with only 2.45 million households still to be provided with electricity access.



On the full implementation of the Microgrid Systems Act (RA 11646), the DOE established the Microgrid Systems Provider – Special Bids and Awards Committee (MGSP-SBAC) pursuant to Department Order No. DO2023-04-0012 and Special Order No. SO2023-04-0054. The first round of MGSP-CSP was conducted wherein nine (9) proponents pre-qualified for the 49 DOE-declared unserved and underserved areas offered. This is expected to be concluded by March 2024.

Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM)

The commercial operation of WESM in the Mindanao Grid commenced on 26 January 2023. The integration of the Mindanao grid in the WESM allows for transparent and competitive pricing of electricity, encouraging investors with reliable market data for business decisions. This is a significant leap toward achieving the country’s goal of having a one grid and one market.

Additionally, six (6) DCs were issued on WESM, as follows:

- DC2023-09-0026 - Declaring the Commercial Operations of the Reserve Market
- DC2023-08-0024 - Amendments to the WESM Market Manual on Billing and Settlement
- DC2023-07-0023 - Amendments to the WESM Rules and Market Manuals on Penalty Framework for Test and Commissioning
- DC2023-04-0007 – Amending DC2022-06-0022 on the Application Process of New WESM Members
- DC2023-01-0003 - Amendments to the WESM Rules, WESM Manual and Retail Manual on Validation Timeline Adjustment in Metering and Billing
- DC2023-01-0001 - Amendments to the WESM Rules, WESM Manual and Retail Manual for Improvements to the Market Resource Modelling and Monitoring

❖ **Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEC) Program**

Since the issuance of Republic Act No. 11285 or the Act Institutionalizing Energy Efficiency and Conservation, Enhancing the Efficient Use of Energy, and Granting Incentives to Energy Efficiency and Conservation Projects on 12 April 2019, several Department Circulars have been issued by the DOE.

In 2023 alone, the DOE issued the following:

- DC2023-12-0036, DC2023-12-0037 and DC2023-12-0038 - Reclassifying Designated Establishments in the Commercial/Industrial/Transport Sector, Adjusting their Threshold, and Providing Compliance Guidelines Therefor Pursuant to the EEC Act
- DC2023-12-0034 – Guidelines on the Authorization of Energy Auditors Under the Government Energy Management Program (GEMP)
- DC2023-10-0030 – Guidelines on Energy Efficiency Excellence Awards
- DC2023-05-0018 – Adoption of the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan (NEECP) and Roadmap 2023-2050
- DC2023-05-0009 – GEMP Guidelines on Strengthening the EEC Professionals, Adoption of Training Module for Capacity Building and Prescribing Certification Process for the Recognition of Training Institutions

To further EEC efforts, the government is leading by example through the GEMP which is being implemented by the Inter-Agency Energy Efficiency and Conservation Committee (IAEECC).

In the IAEECC Meeting held on 23 March 2023, the DOE proposed to the Committee a resolution that encourages the adoption of flexible work arrangement for all government entities as part of the GEMP to minimize the impact of steep global prices of petroleum products, reduce the government’s consumption on both electricity and fuel, and alleviate traffic congestion. On 25 May 2023, the IAEECC issued Resolution No. 7 encouraging the adoption of flexible work arrangements as an EEC measure under the GEMP.

With GEMP’s institutionalization in 2023, the government reached a total electricity savings of more than PhP 300 million or an equivalent of over 30 million kWh and more than PhP 25 million fuel savings or an equivalent of 386,083.59 liters of fuel. These savings are the result of 1,210 audited government offices out of the estimated 8,000 total entities identified. The accelerated implementation of GEMP under Administrative Order (AO) 15 s. 2024² is estimated to result in up to nearly PhP 2 billion in savings for both electricity and fuel, based on the average savings from 2023.

The DOE, in partnership with the Presidential Communications Office, USAID and SM Prime Holdings, Inc., launched the “You Have the Power” campaign as part of the Department’s response to the President’s call to strengthen energy conservation efforts in the country. The

² “Directing the Accelerated Implementation of the Government Energy Management Program (GEMP)” signed on 16 January 2024

roadshow kicked off at SM Southmall in Las Pinas City on 05 May 2023 to empower Filipinos to change how energy is consumed through simple efforts that will lead to great outcomes.

The other energy efficiency and conservation campaigns include the commercial on “Be-Ma-Energy-Abilidad”, a virtual app called the City of Energia which can be

downloaded in mobile phones and tablets, and a YouTube channel on “Enerhiyang Atin” which shows short clips on energy efficiency and tips to conserve electricity.



On 13 September 2023, the DOE teamed up with the British School of Manila in a cross-sectoral partnership to create and carry out several activities aimed to increase the knowledge for energy efficiency and conservation among students, instructors, and the general public. The collaboration will include curriculum development to create educational resources and capacity development to equip educators in teaching energy efficiency as a way of life.



❖ **Alternative Fuels and Technologies Program**

The electric vehicle (EV) industry is seen to ramp up with the signing of RA 11697 or the Electric Vehicle Industry Development Act (EVIDA) which became effective on 15 April 2022. The EVIDA provides a national energy policy and regulatory framework for the manufacture and use of EVs and establishment of electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS) to promote cleaner and energy efficient transport technologies.

The DOE consolidated and published in April 2023 the Comprehensive Roadmap for the Electric Vehicle Industry (CREVI) which is the national development plan for the EV Industry, providing two scenarios:

- Business-As-Usual which is projected to have 10% EV fleet share (i.e., EV share from the total projected vehicle fleet) by 2040.
- Clean Energy sets a more ambitious target with the mandated re-fleeting of at least 50% of all fleets with EVs by 2040.

To further support the implementation of the EVIDA, DOE also issued the following Circulars:

- DC2023-05-0017 – Prescribing the Guidelines on the Philippine Transport Vehicles Fuel Economy Labeling Program (VFELP) for Compliance of Vehicle Manufacturers, Importers, Distributors, Dealers, and Rebuilders
- DC2023-05-0016 – Prescribing the Fuel Economy Performance Rating (FEPR) Guidelines on Road Transport Vehicles under the Philippine Transport Vehicles Fuel Economy Labeling Program (VFELP) for Compliance of Vehicle Manufacturers, Importers, Distributors, Dealers, and Rebuilders
- DC2023-05-0012 – Guidelines for the EV Recognition and Adoption of EV Standard Classification on Road Transport for Incentive Eligibility Pursuant to the EVIDA
- DC2023-05-0011 – Guidelines on the Accreditation of EVCS Providers and Registration of EVCS
- DC2023-05-0010 – Guidelines on the Unbundling of EVCS Charging Fees

The DOE, in coordination with USAID, also developed and launched the EV Industry Portal Platform on 21 June 2023. This platform allows stakeholders to submit their application for EVCS Provider Accreditation and EVCS registration online as required under DC2023-05-0011. As of December 2023, there are 85 registered EVCS nationwide.

Moreover, the DOST has already conducted several research and studies, including fabrication and prototyping, related to battery storage, EV, and EV battery manufacturing as provided under the CREVI.

The DOE continuously monitors and coordinates with the concerned government agencies regarding the harmonized implementation of the EVIDA and targets provided under CREVI.