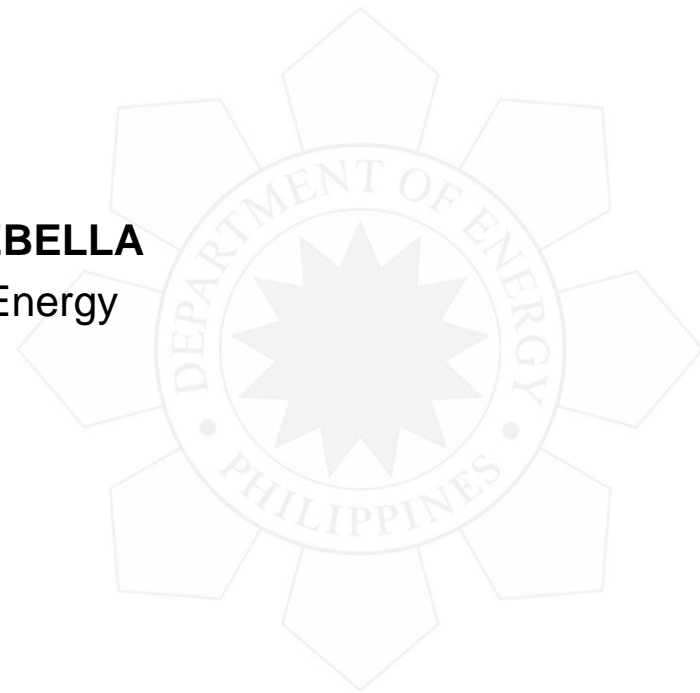




Energy Resiliency Policy

USEC. FELIX WILLIAM FUENTEBELLA
Undersecretary, Department of Energy



Presentation Outline

I

DOE, Philippines

II

Background / Challenges

III

Current Practices

IV

Energy Resiliency Policy



Role of DOE (Mandate)



Mandated by RA 7638 (Department of Energy Act of 1992) to **prepare, integrate, coordinate, supervise and control** all plans, programs, projects and activities of the Government relative to energy **exploration, development, utilization, distribution and conservation.**



Role of DOE (Mission & Vision)

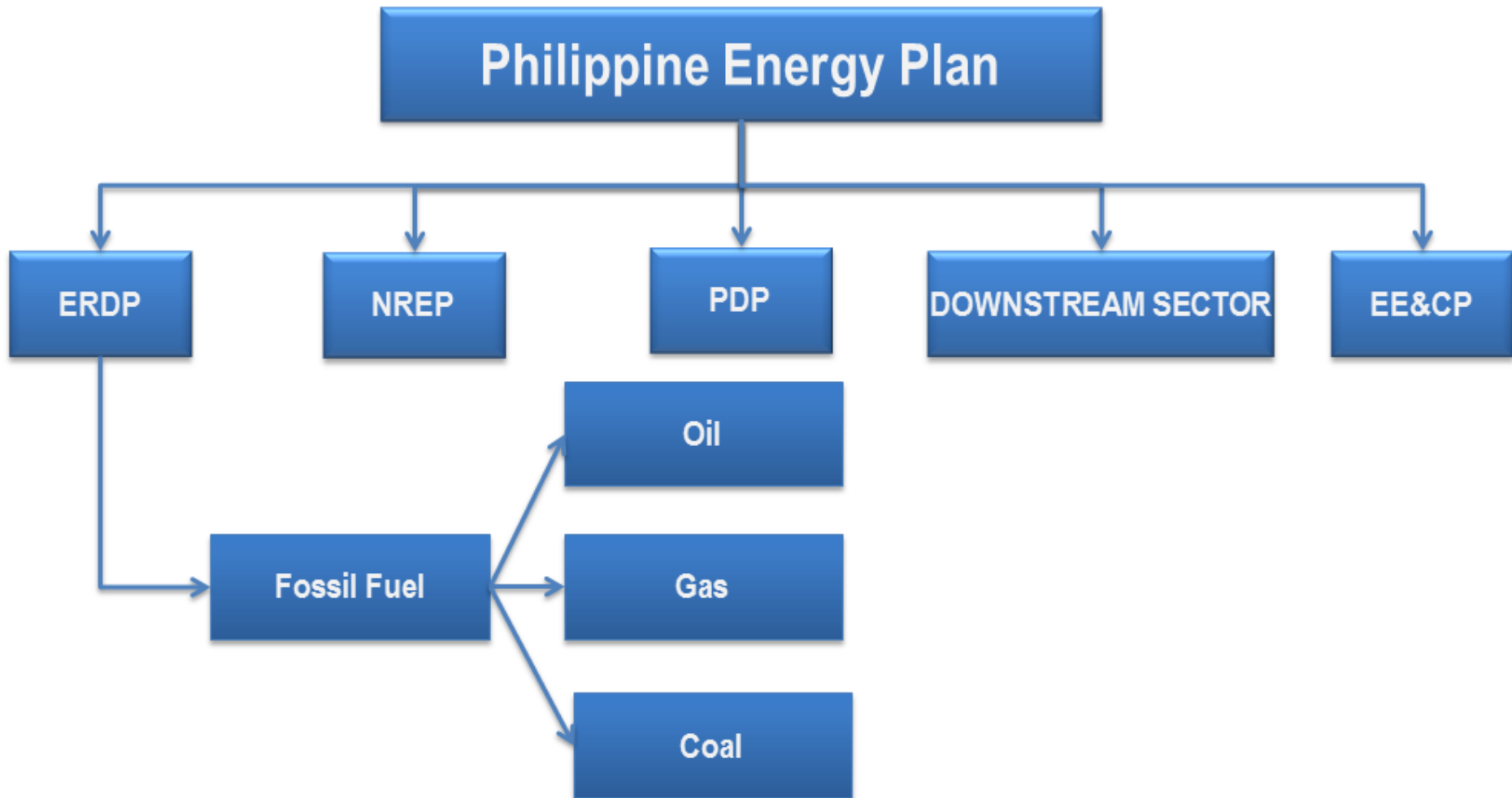


We, at the Department of Energy, in partnership with our stakeholders, shall **improve the quality of life** of the Filipino by formulating and implementing policies and programs to ensure **sustainable, stable, secure, sufficient, accessible and reasonably-priced energy**.

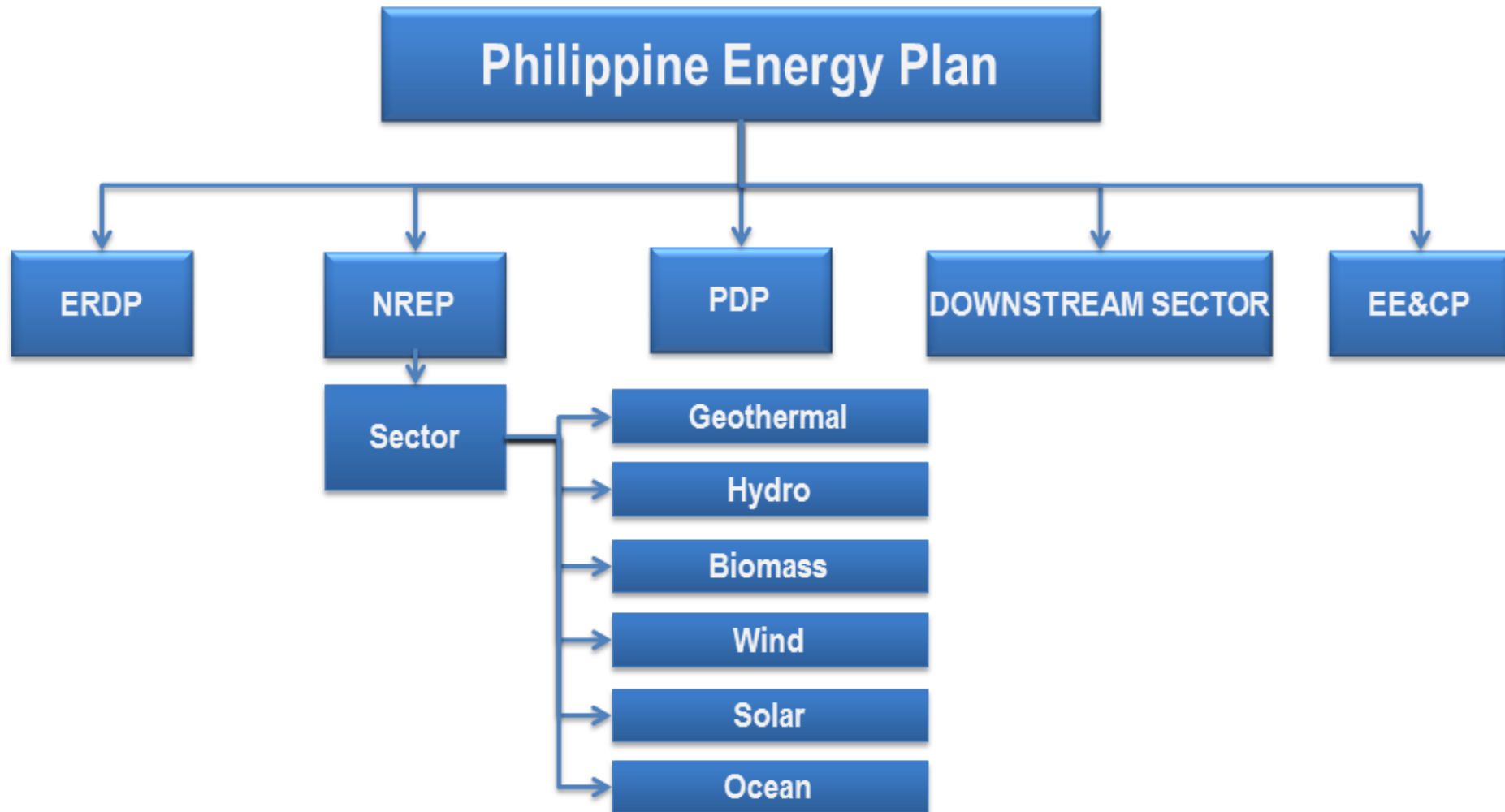
A globally-competitive DOE powering up Filipino communities through **clean, efficient, robust and sustainable energy systems** that will create **wealth, propel industries and transform the lives** of men and women and the generations to come.



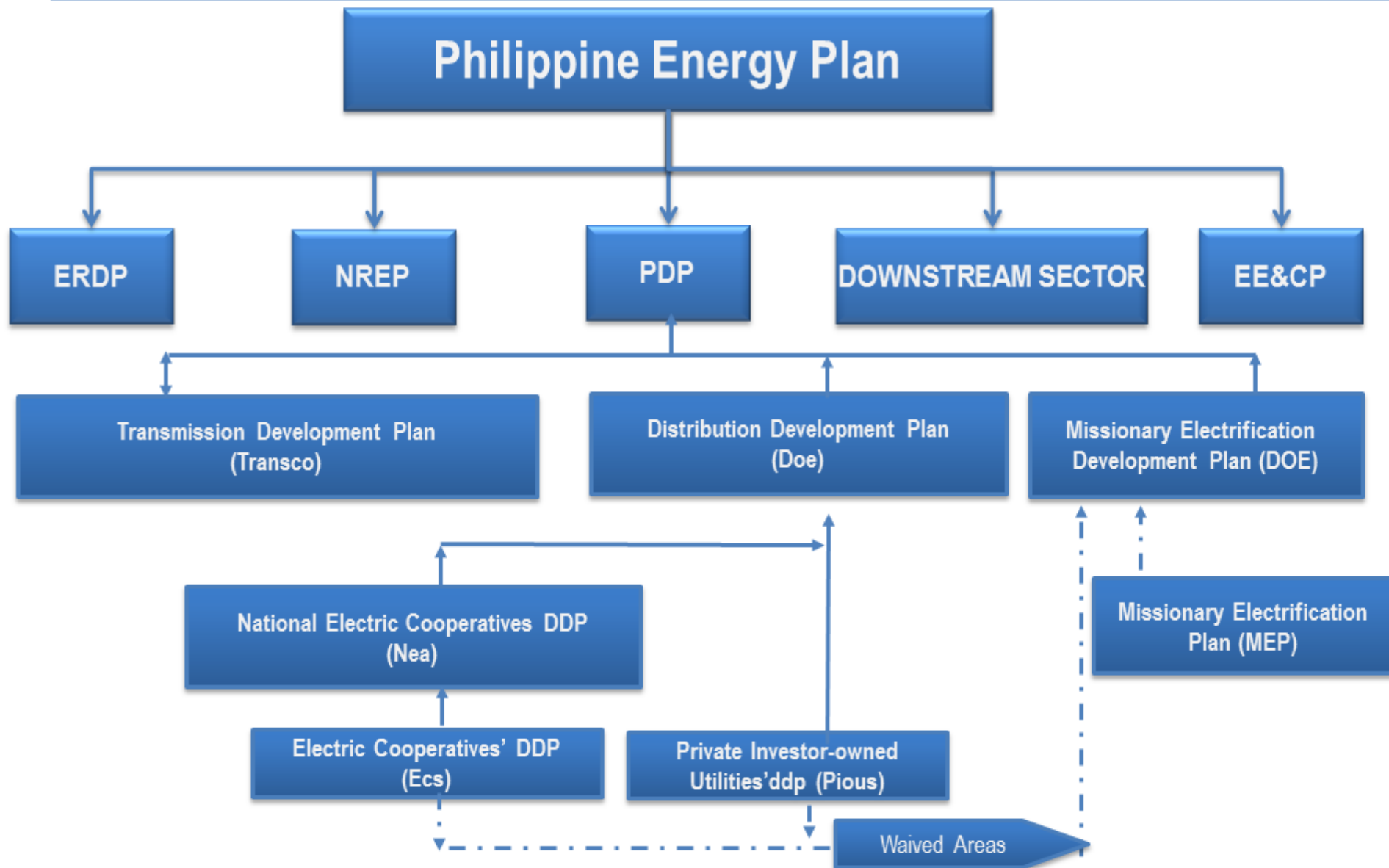
Philippine Energy Plan



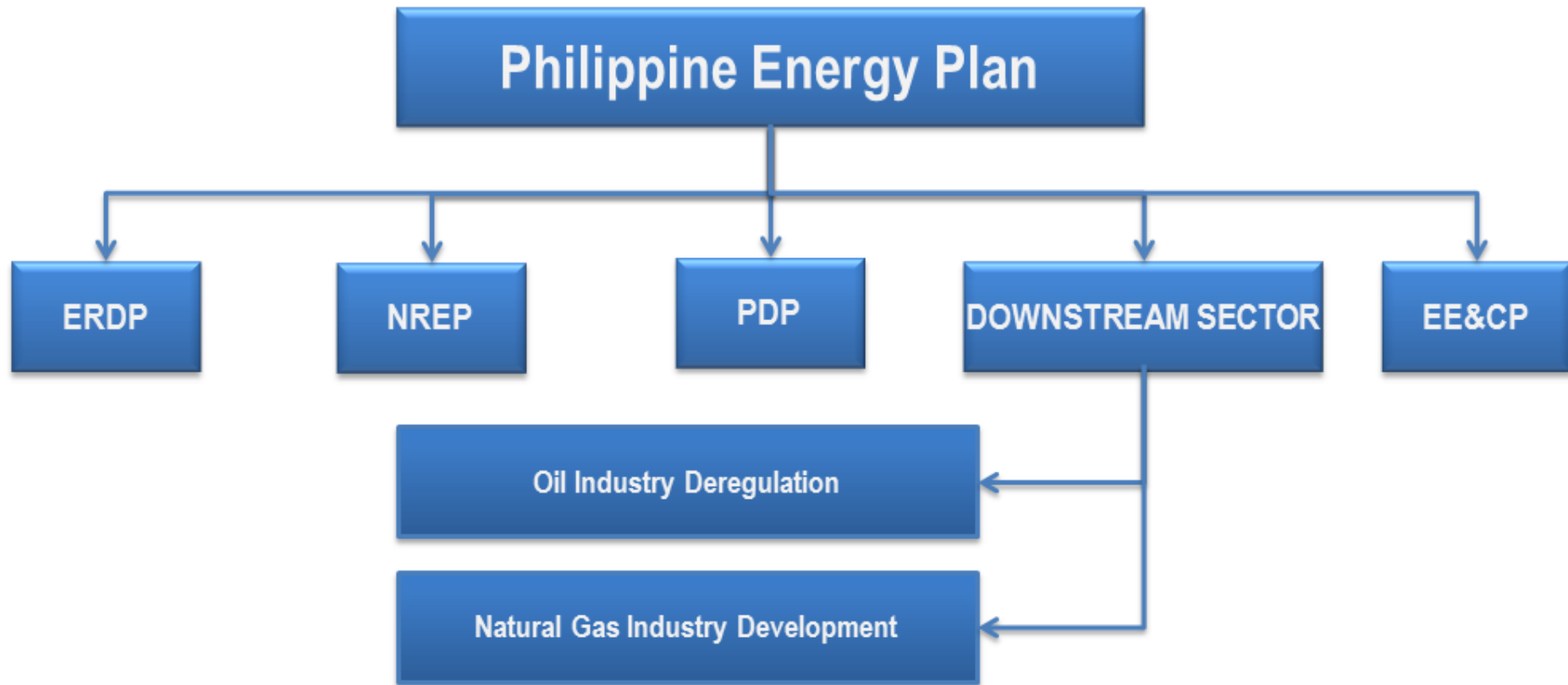
Philippine Energy Plan



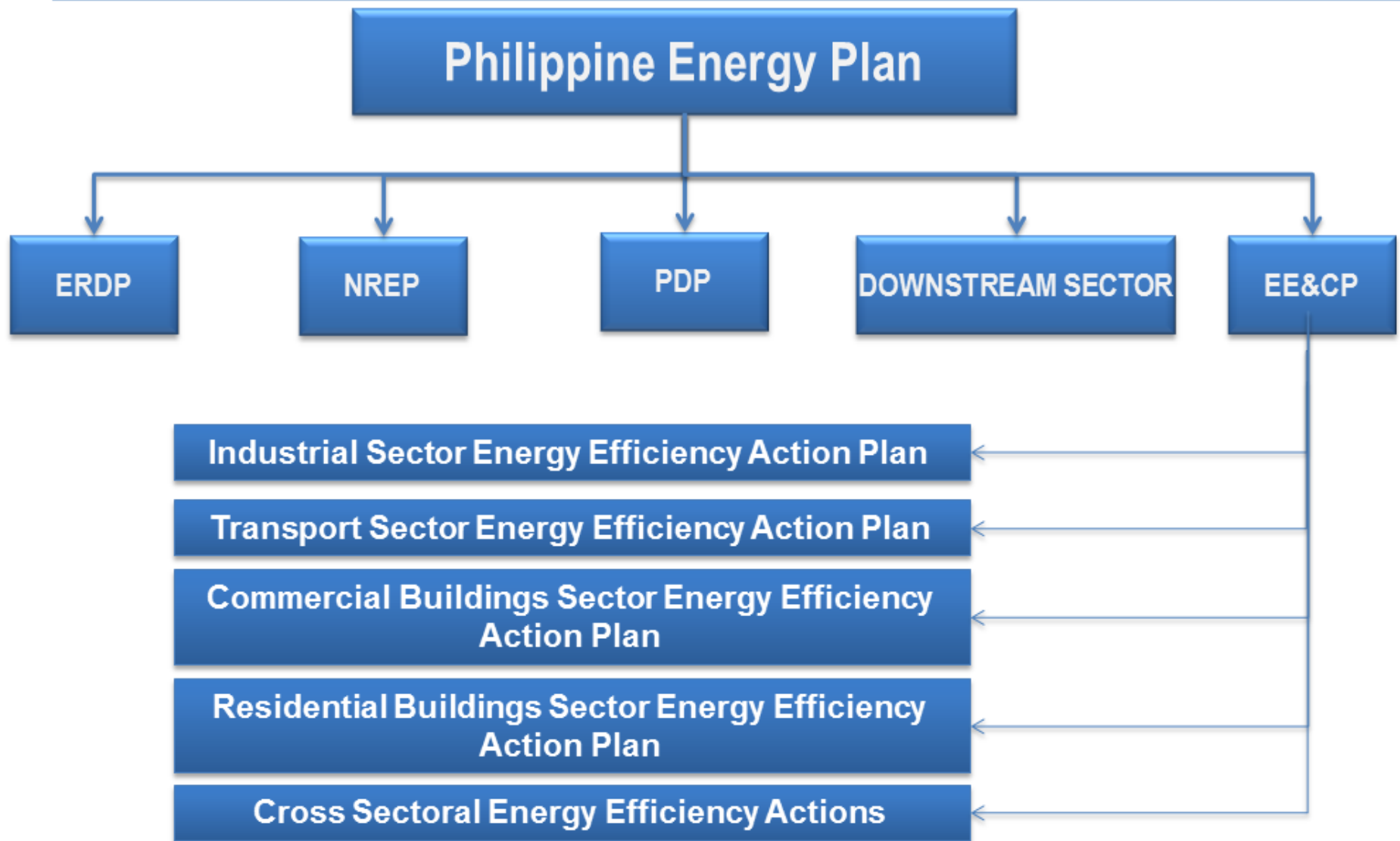
Philippine Energy Plan



Philippine Energy Plan

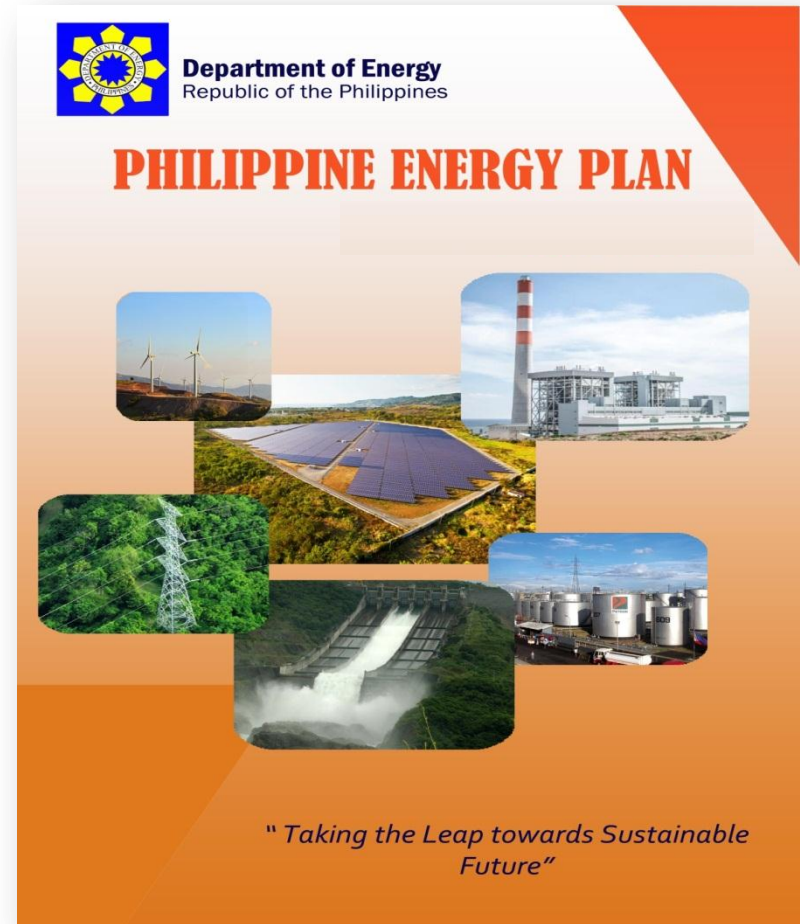


Philippine Energy Plan



Philippine Energy Plan (2017-2040)

The Philippine Energy Plan, 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 DRRM System

Republic Act 10121

- Strengthens the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction & Management System



Disaster Relief &
Response

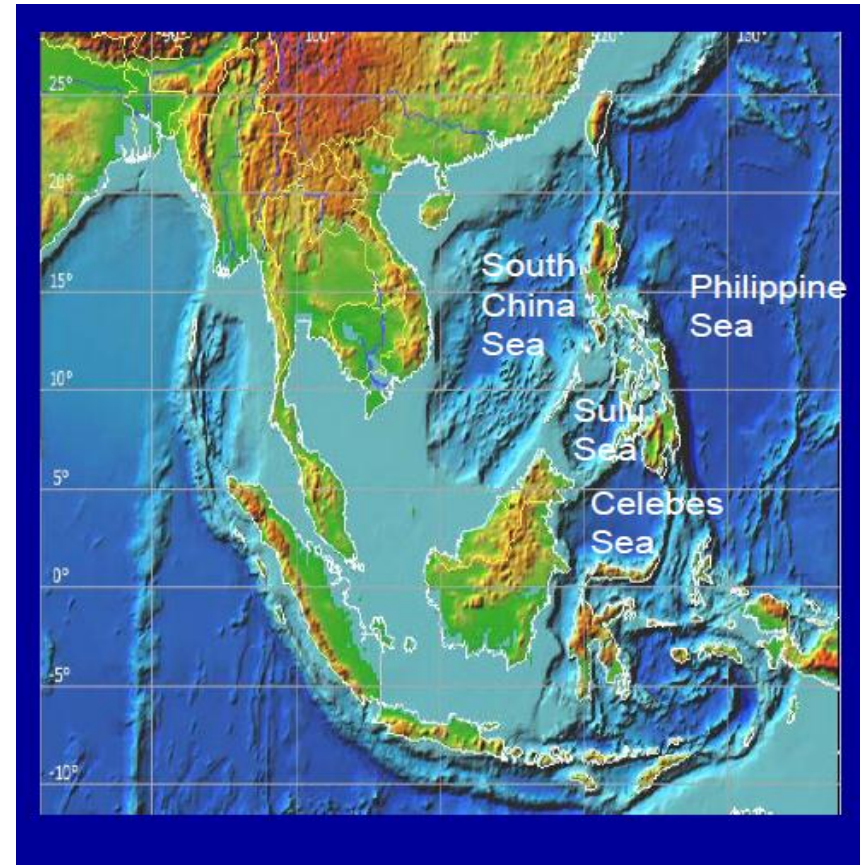


Disaster Risk
Reduction

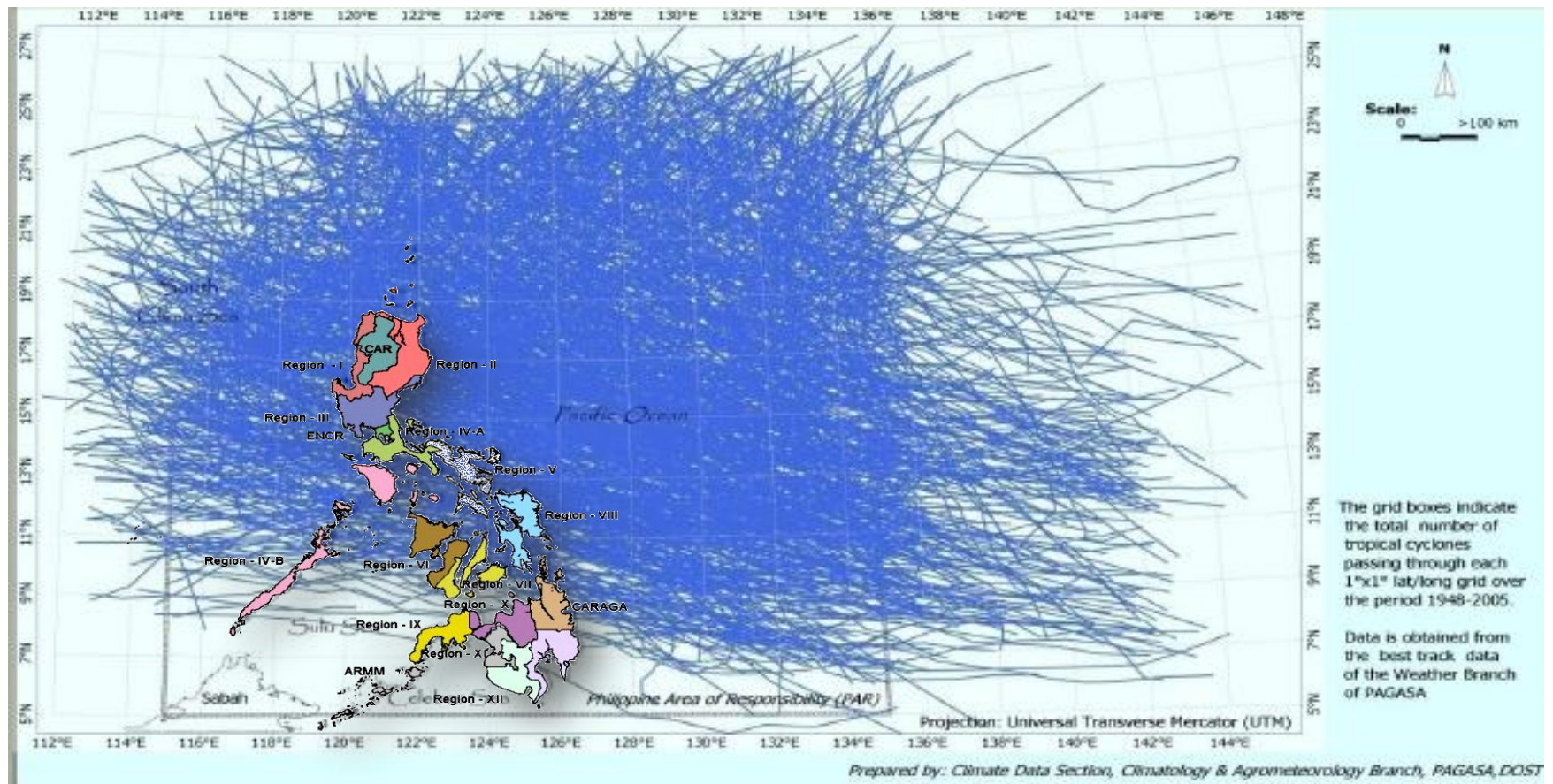


Natural Hazard Setting in the Philippines

- Bounded by bodies of water
- Part of Ring of Fire
- Part of Earthquake Zone
- Average 20 tropical cyclones per year enter Philippine Area of Responsibility
 - 9 cross the country per year



Actual Tropical Cyclone Tracks (1948-2010)



With the increase in temperature this could mean much stronger and more intense tropical cyclones



Natural Hazards



Tropical Cyclones
Floods
Storm Surges
Earthquakes
Tsunamis
Volcanic Eruptions
Landslides
Drought



Super Typhoon “Yolanda” (2013)

