

LAND BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES

Carbon Finance Support Facility

Methane Gas Recovery and Combustion with Renewable Energy Generation from Animal Wastes Anaerobic Digestion System

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GLOBAL METHANE FORUM
Georgetown University Hotel & Conference Center
Washington D.C., USA
March 30, 2016

OUTLINE

- Country Profile
- ANDBANK Profile
- Livestock Sector in the Philippines
- Carbon Finance Support Facility
- Program of Activity (PoA) for Animal Wasteto-Energy projects
- Barriers Encountered / Actions Taken
- Conclusion

COUNTRY PROFILE: THE PHILIPPINES



- Republic of the Philippines
- Location : Southeast Asia
- Capital : Manila
- Land Area: 115,830 sq. miles
- Population: 102 million
 (As of Dec. 2015)
- GDP: US\$ 284.8 B

(As of Dec. 2015)

Photo credits: http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/countries/philippines/ #philippines-island.jpg

COMPANY PROFILE: LANDBANK



OWNERSHIP	100% National Government Principal depository of the Philippine government
Industry Ranking (as of 31 December 2015)	4 th largest bank in the Philippines Asset Size: US\$ 26.63 B
Reach and Network (As of 29 February 2016)	361 branches/bank units 47 Provincial and Head-office based Lending Units
International Standard Certifications	ISO 140001:2004 Environmental Management System (EMS)
	ISO 9001:2000 Quality Management System (QMS)
Awards and Recognitions	2014 Bank of the Year Award KARLSRUHE Sustainable Finance Award 2015

PHILIPPINES LIVESTOCK OVERVIEW

Philippine Swine Inventory by Farm Type as of January 2016

(Source:www.bas.gov.ph)

Backyard, 7.96 Million heads 64% Commercial, 4.52 Million heads



Pig farms have taken the most cost effective route for the management of swine wastes, by constructing lagoons and settling ponds

LANDBANK's Carbon Finance Support Facility

PIG FARM OWNERS - Methane recovery and combustion projects from pig manure management systems (PoA 5979)

UNFCCC-registered in May 2012

LANDFILL/DUMPSITE OPERATORS/LGUs-Landfill gas recovery and combustion projects (PoA 6707)

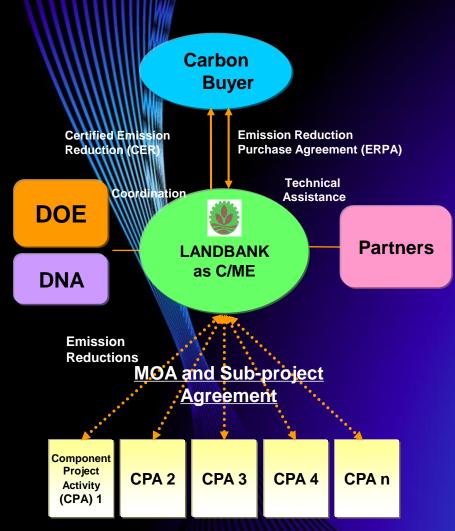
UNFCCC-registered in July 2012

OBJECTIVE

To promote climate change-mitigating activities to clients by providing financing and CDM services

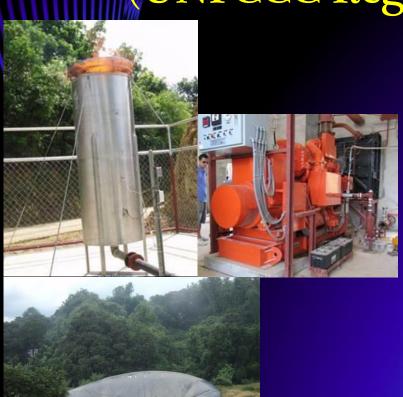
MINI-HYDRO power plant developers/owners (PoA 8674) UNFCCC-registered in December 2012

LANDBANK as a Coordinating and Managing Entity (C/ME) for the PoA



- Conduct due diligence activities
- Facilitate DNA endorsement
- Provide assistance in CDM documentation, verification and monitoring
- CER as additional source of loan repayment / security
- ▶ Management fee

PoA for Animal Waste-to-Energy Project (UNFCCC Registered POA 5979)



PoA Title:

Methane Recovery and Combustion with Renewable Energy Generation from Anaerobic Animal Manure Management Systems under Land Bank of the Philippines' (LBP) Carbon Finance Support Facility

Registration Date: 10 May 2012

Carbon Buyer:

World Bank (as Trustee of Carbon Partnership Facility)

UNFCCC-REGISTERED CPAs





MARCELA FARMS, INC.

Lourdes, Cortes, Bohol

- Registered on May 10, 2012
- 4,100 sow level
- Estimated CERs per year : 23,105
- Investment cost: \$337,000
- Engine Capacity: 560 KW

BIOTECH FARMS, INC.

Banga, South Cotabato

- Registered on September 8, 2013
- •7,100 sow level
- Estimated CERs per year: 59,388
- •Investment cost: \$2,000,000
- Engine Capacity: 800 KW



POTENTIAL OF THE PROGRAM

PIPELINE PROJECTS:

95 Piggery farms (124,653 sow level)

POTENTIAL CERs:

278,287 tCO2e/year

Signed Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement with the World Bank

GMI's assistance to the PoA







- Conduct of specialized lectures/ hands-on training
- Provision of equipment like flares and flowmeters









BARRIERS ENCOUNTERED

BARRIERS

ACTIONS TAKEN

1. TECHNOLOGICAL BARRIER

 No government-accredited technology provider for biodigester / animal waste-toenergy project

Promoted the program thru regional and national forums and linked project proponents with technology providers with successful projects

2. ACCESS TO FINANCE

 Based on ERG study in 2010, Philippine banks would shy away from financing biodigester as they were unfamiliar with the technology investment and associated risks In 2010, LANDBANK paved the way for carbon financing in the country wherein carbon credits were considered as an additional security to the loan.

BARRIERS ENCOUNTERED

BARRIERS

ACTIONS TAKEN

3. COMMON PRACTICE

 Local technicians and end-users are unfamiliar with the application and maintenance of the technology Raised awareness on the potential of the projects in order to encourage local technicians and end-users to participate in the program thru road-shows and trainings

policy regulation does not require capturing the methane

Collaborated with local/national agencies to demonstrate the cobenefits of the biodigester, power generation, carbon credits, and good environmental practice in the piggery sector

BARRIERS ENCOUNTERED

BARRIERS

ACTIONS TAKEN

4. CDM PROCESS / COST

Stringent CDM documentation requirement

- Cost implication of CDM transaction and processes in terms of CDM validation, registration, monitoring and verification
- LANDBANK built internal capacity to assist the clients in CDM Design Document preparation
- Adopted a programmatic approach to aggregate smallscale projects in the PoA thus reducing CDM costs and other risks

CONCLUSION

- LANDBANK's experience in implementing the entire CDM process made the Bank ready and capable to accept more projects in the PoA
- Collaboration with World Bank, GMI, and national/local agencies helped in overcoming barriers and enhanced the implementation of the POAs.
- Combining the incentives of CDM and Renewable Energy Act will help reduce emissions from the agriculture sector as well as municipal waste and energy sectors to support the INDC of the Philippines.



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