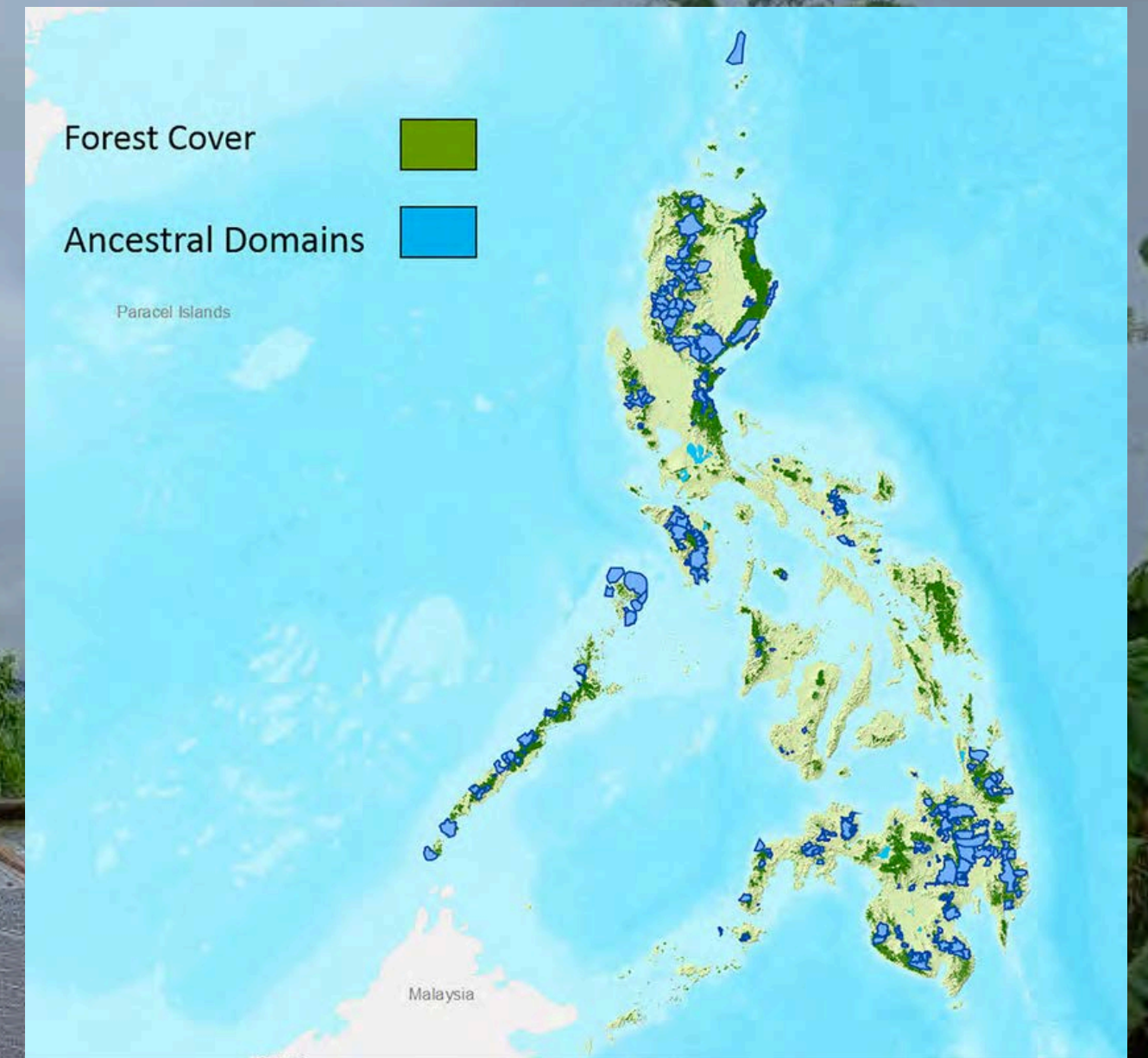
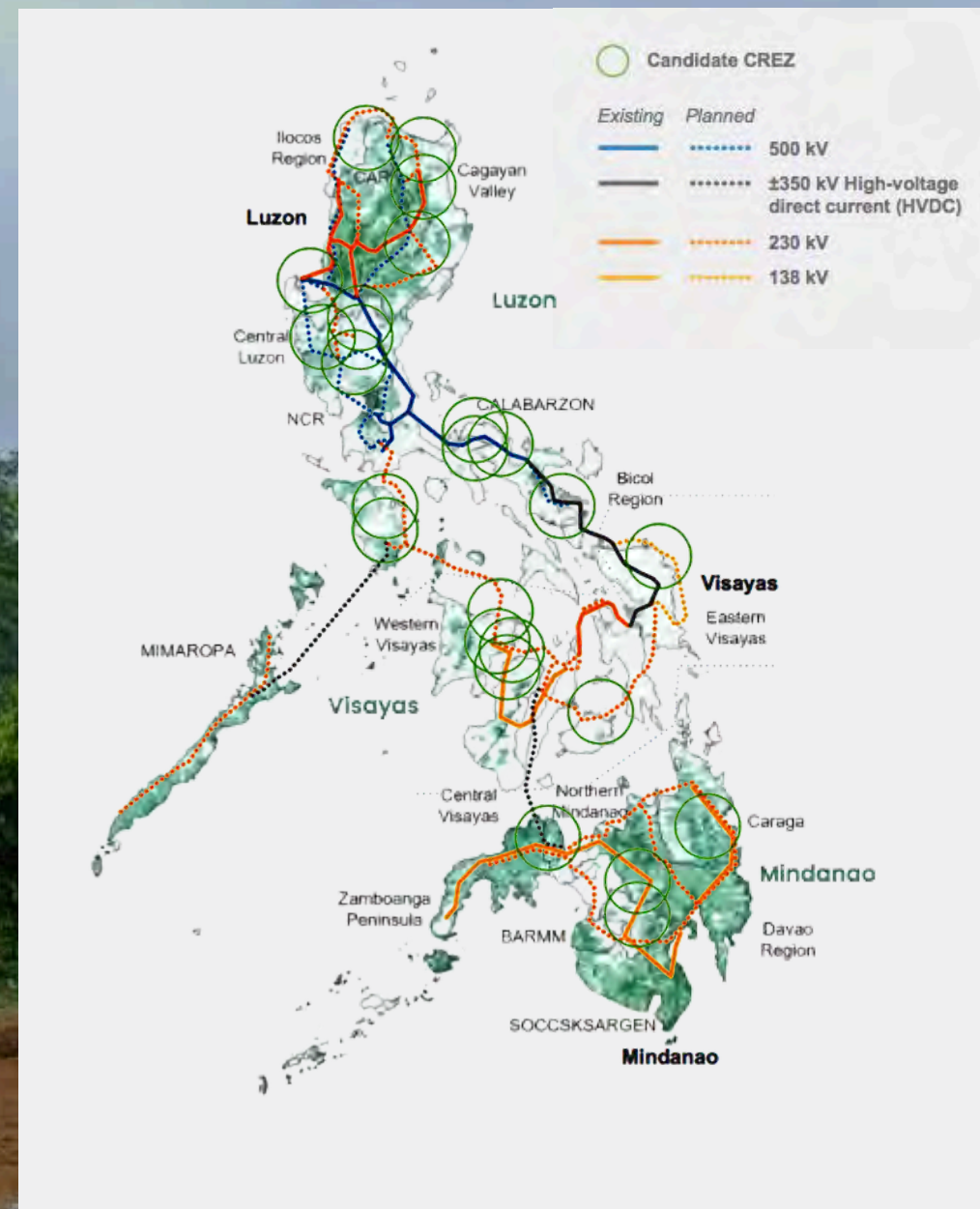


What is a Just Energy and Mineral Transition?

*Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center
/ Friends of the Earth Philippines*



Various land uses for so-called climate solutions overlap in the Philippines.

1 Are environmental benefits and damages distributed equitably?



A person is shown in a dark room, lighting a candle with a matchstick. The candle is lit, and the matchstick is held in their hand. The scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the candle and the matchstick. The person's face is partially visible in the background, looking towards the camera.

2-Million

Households in the Philippines still have no access to electricity.

30th

out of the 80 top countries with most expensive electricity prices.



3 in 10

STEM workers in the Philippines are women.

12%

of workforce in the mining industry are women.



2 How will local and host communities participate in natural resources governance?



**Polluted river affected by
Sumitomo-affiliated nickel
mine in Bataraza, Palawan**

Photo by L. Dulce / LRC





Indigenous and farmer residents in Bataraza often often left out of public consultations, consent processes

Photo by L. Dulce / LRC



3 Does the policy provide any preventive measures to avoid ill effects from the proposed activities? Do they address and rectify past adverse effects?



**North Central Cordillera
Key Biodiversity Areas,
where a proposed wind
energy project is approved
but no public consultations
and IECs have been
conducted to date.**

Photo by A. Villaruel/LRC



4 Do policies mention and/or approach global and transboundary issues? How do they address, mention, and/or approach natural resources in the context of international trade and finance flows?

SUPPLY CHAIN OWNERSHIP LINKS



1 Philippines

Nickel ore is mined and put through an initial refining process.

2 Japan

The refined nickel is turned into the cathode material that powers lithium ion batteries.

3 United States

The material is fashioned into batteries for electric cars.

Source: NBC News



5 Do the policies define or provide specific protections for identified areas?

An indigenous Taboli Manobo tribe gets electricity for the first time, not from the grid, but from a Distributed Renewable Energy (DRE) system.

Photo by E.M. Taqueban / LRC



A photograph of a rural village scene. In the foreground, a group of people, including children and adults, are gathered near a building with a corrugated metal roof and solar panels. The building is constructed from grey concrete blocks. In the background, there are more traditional houses on a hillside, surrounded by lush greenery and trees. The sky is overcast and grey. The overall atmosphere is one of a developing rural community.

6 Do the policies provide for any time bound targets and/or work according to global or national timelines?

45%

of a short EIA duration is on appeals and responses

32%

of global average time to construct RE projects can be due to delays from social conflict



Industrialized nations have greater responsibility to compensate, rehabilitate, mitigate

Mitigation is secondary

Adaptation is primary

Vulnerable nations must ensure accountability

Integrated Solutions must be Priority

The Overall Framework must be:

J Just

1. Distributive
2. Procedural
3. Restorative

U Universal

1. Recognitional
2. Cosmopolitan

S Space

Location - local, national, global

T Time

Pace - is it fast enough?



Maraming salamat!