



BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM NO. M-2025 -033

To : **ALL BANKS**

Subject : **Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines: Sample Climate Adaptation-related Projects and Activities**

The Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028 highlights adaptation as the country's primary climate strategy, recognizing the Philippines' high vulnerability to climate-related hazards.

Complementing this is the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2023-2050¹, which lays out a long-term strategy to reduce vulnerability to climate change and strengthen resilience across sectors and communities. The NAP identifies eight (8) key sectors for adaptation action, as follows:

Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Security	Land Use and Human Settlements
Water Resources	Livelihoods and Industries
Health	Energy, Transport, and Communications
Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Cultural Heritage, Population Displacement, and Migration

In line with this, the BSP is issuing the attached document containing examples of actual climate change adaptation-related projects (Annex A) and potential activities (Annex B) under the key sectors in the NAP. The list is not exhaustive and is intended solely for reference purposes. These examples are provided to assist banks in designing financial products and instruments that support the financing of climate change adaptation-related projects and activities.

It is essential that the identified activities be assessed against the Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines. The assessment should consider the activities' substantial contribution to climate change adaptation objectives, while ensuring that no significant harm is done to the environment or society in general. The assessed activity may also be used in compliance with the mandatory credit to agriculture, fisheries and rural development or may qualify for the regulatory incentives provided under Circular No. 1185 dated 13 December 2023.

For information and guidance.

ELI M. REMOLONA, JR.
Governor

23 October 2025

¹ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/NAP_Philippines_2024.pdf

ANNEX A

Non-exhaustive List of Actual Climate Change Adaptation-Related Projects

Priority Sector/s	Activity/ Project Title	Description and Scope	Project Proponent
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Security Water Resources	Project LAWA (Local Adaptation to Water Access) https://www.wfp.org/publications/2024-innovative-solutions-climate-change-adaptation-and-disaster-risk-reduction	Description: Project LAWA is a sustainable solution which alleviates the challenges of water scarcity faced by local communities in periods of severe drought. As part of the program, technical guidance was provided related to the construction of small farm reservoirs (SFR) to enhance water and food security. Moving forward, complementary activities such as vegetable gardening, aquaculture, and hydroponics activities may be linked to the SFRs. Scope: Pilot implementation in 2023 and Nationwide scaleup as of 2024	Proponent: Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture (DA) and DOST-PAGASA
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Security Water Resources	Private Sector Role in Water and Food Resilience (Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation) https://www.connectingbusiness.org/ourwork/philippines	Description²: This initiative aims to support and scale innovative solutions that can address poor wastewater management and unsafe water sources. One of the solutions identified include the ML Foldable Tank which is a rainwater collection and storage system. Using pipes, it transports water from rooftops into foldable, lightweight, and modular water tanks that can carry 1,000 liters of water per day. On food resilience, one of the innovative solutions is the agri-tech platform empowering smallholder farmers and fisherfolks through “Growership Villages”. This intends to improve rural incomes through climate smart production interventions and tech-enabled B2B distribution of harvest; thereby strengthening livelihood, reducing food loss and building resilience.	Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF)

² Based on the project presentation during the “Adaptation in Action: Mobilizing Finance for Climate-Resilient Water and Food Systems” Convention on 21 March 2025

Priority Sector/s	Activity/ Project Title	Description and Scope	Project Proponent
		Scope: Implemented from 2023-2025, designed to be scalable and adaptable nationwide , targeting both rural and urban vulnerabilities	
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Security Livelihoods and Industries	Commercializing Climate-Resilient High-Yielding Sugarcane Varieties (AGREA)	Description²: This project aims to commercialize climate-resilient high-yielding varieties (HYVs) of sugarcane and scale extension services for soil and water conservation practices. Resilient sugarcane varieties is seen to help farmers adapt to the negative impacts of climate change. Scope: Up to 180,000 ha of sugarcane farms across Negros Occidental until 2030	AGREA Agricultural Systems International, Inc.
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Security Livelihoods and Industries	SERBISYO PROGRAM (System Enhancement for Rice to Boost, Increase and Sustain Yields Onwards)	Description²: This initiative, spearheaded by the Provincial Government of Iloilo, aims to enhance rice production while addressing climate challenges. The province seeks to increase rice yields by scaling climate-resilient seeds/high yielding varieties that can tolerate dry spells, deployed with the optimal mix of crop care solutions and farming practices. The program also includes development of small-scale reservoirs with solar-powered conveyance for rainfed areas, offered on a pay-per-use model. Scope: 137,000 ha of farmland dedicated to rice cultivation (30% of total land area) in the Province of Iloilo	Provincial Government of Iloilo
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Security Livelihoods and Industries	Sustainable Provincial Agro-Industry Resource Center (SPARC) Project (Provincial Government of Agusan Del Sur)	Description²: The project is an agri-forestry innovation and climate resilient trading hub. SPARC provides farmers, micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and local industries with access to cutting-edge agricultural technologies, market linkages, and capacity-building programs. Aligned with Agusan del Sur's broader efforts	UNDP and the Province of Agusan del Sur

² Based on the project presentation during the "Adaptation in Action: Mobilizing Finance for Climate-Resilient Water and Food Systems" Convention on 21 March 2025

Priority Sector/s	Activity/ Project Title	Description and Scope	Project Proponent
		to enhance soil health and sustainable farming, SPARC integrates science, technology, and innovation to improve agricultural resilience and economic growth. Scope: 44.5 ha government-owned land of Agusan del Sur Province. The project commenced in 2023 and expected to be operationalized in 2027 onwards	
Ecosystems and Biodiversity Land Use and Human Settlements	Restoration Insurance Service Company (RISCO) https://www.climatefinancelab.org/ideas/restoration-insurance-service-company-risco/	Description: The Restoration Insurance Service Company (RISCO) is a pioneering model for climate adaptation that turns mangroves into natural infrastructure for flood protection. By quantifying the risk-reducing benefits of mangrove ecosystems, RISCO enables insurance companies to invest directly in ecosystem restoration as a climate risk management strategy. This helps vulnerable coastal communities adapt to sea-level rise, storm surges, and extreme weather by preserving natural barriers that absorb wave energy and reduce flooding. RISCO works hand-in-hand with local communities to identify high-impact sites for restoration, ensuring the approach is both locally grounded and socially inclusive. Insurance payments provide sustainable financing for long-term ecosystem maintenance, offering a novel way to fund adaptation while strengthening community resilience from the ground up. Scope: The planned pilot is in the Philippines, targeting 3,400 ha of mangrove conservation and 600 ha of restoration.	Conservation International
Ecosystems and Biodiversity	The Trinity Project [Hijo Resources Corporation (HRC)] https://www.pressreader.com/philippines/manila-bulletin/2018020	Description: The Trinity Project is a three-fold approach to rebuilding HRC's coastal ecosystem. Carried out in four phases covering four kilometers of Hijo's coastline in Tagum City, Davao del Norte. Implementation of the first phase of the Trinity Project has resulted in the return of different fish species, growth	Hijo Resources Corporation (HRC); supported by the City Government of Tagum and the Department

Priority Sector/s	Activity/ Project Title	Description and Scope	Project Proponent
	8/282175061570423	of corals and spread of sea grass meadows. Transplanted corals doubled in size in two years. Scope: The Trinity Project aims to plant 20 hectares of mangrove forest, grow 80 hectares of seagrass meadows, and create a fringing artificial coral reef environment. The total rehabilitated area is estimated to cover around 120 hectares of intertidal and sub-tidal zones. The boundaries of the project reach from the southern side of the Madaum River down to the northern side of the Libuganon River.	of Science and Technology (DOST)
Health	Ready-to-Eat (RTE) Food Products for Children Aged One to Five Years Old https://www.pchrd.dost.gov.ph/healthnovation/ready-to-eat-rte-food-products-for-children-aged-one-to-five-years-old/#:~:text=This%20innovative%20research%20has%20resulted%20in%20the%20four,Puffed%20Rice%2C%20and%204%29%20Seed%20Enriched%20Whole%20Grain%20Cookies	Description: The Ready-To-Eat (RTE) Food Products are a major breakthrough in emergency nutrition for children. This project responds to the urgent need for safe, nutritious, and shelf-stable meals during calamities—when food supply chains break down, agricultural systems are damaged, and shortages of essential and nutritious food become widespread. By using ingredients sourced from the Davao Region, these products ensure both accessibility and cultural suitability for vulnerable communities at a time when it matters most. The initiative has successfully produced four RTE products: All-Veggie Monggo Meal, All-Veggie Cornmeal Porridge, Fruit-Veggie Leather with Peanuts and Puffed Rice, and Seed-Enriched Whole Grain Cookies. These products have been rigorously tested for acceptability, safety, and shelf life, ensuring they can reliably support the health and well-being of young children in crisis situations. Beyond nutrition, this effort also contributes to strengthening community resilience and disaster preparedness. Scope: Nationwide; targeted to be aligned with the 2023-2028 National Health Research Agenda	Philippine Women's College of Davao; supported by the Philippine Council for Health Research and Development (PCHRD)

Priority Sector/s	Activity/ Project Title	Description and Scope	Project Proponent
Cultural Heritage, Population Displacement, and Migration	The Manggahan Project https://www.wri.org/insights/faced-forced-relocation-people-one-philippine-city-designed-their-own-climate-resilient	Description: The Manggahan Project is a climate-resilient housing initiative in Pasig City, Philippines. It is created in response to the threat of forced relocation faced by residents living along the Manggahan Floodway after Typhoon Ondoy in 2009. In an effort to remain in their community, residents organized the Alliance of Peoples' Organizations Along Manggahan Floodway (APOAMF) and crafted the People's Plan—a community-led proposal for in-city housing. This plan laid the groundwork for the Manggahan Project, empowering residents to design and construct their own apartment complex close to their original homes. The project aims to provide safe, durable housing that can withstand climate-related disasters while maintaining residents' access to jobs, schools, and social networks. Built on elevated land with reinforced structures and sustainable water systems, the project has already provided secure homes for hundreds of families. Scope: Serves hundreds of low-income families in Pasig City Philippines. Earlier phases were completed in 2017, but rehabilitations are still ongoing as of 2025	Alliance of Peoples' Organizations Along Manggahan Floodway (APOAMF); Pasig City Government; National Housing Authority (NHA); With the support of University of Toronto (Reach Alliance) and Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)

ANNEX B

Non-exhaustive List of Sample Climate Change Adaptation-Related Activities/Practices³

Priority Sector	Climate Change Adaptation-Related Activities/Practices
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Security	Climate-Resilient Crop Production Focused on adapting agricultural practices to withstand climate stresses like drought, floods, and changing seasons: • Using stress-tolerant varieties (e.g., submergence, salinity, drought, heat tolerance) • Using adaptive crop calendars (weather-adjusted planting/harvesting schedules) • Using integrated crop management or shifting to diversified cropping systems (e.g., intercropping) • Practicing organic farming Water Management and Conservation Techniques for conserving water and enhancing availability for agricultural use: • Using water harvesting technologies (e.g., small impounding projects, drip irrigation) • Implementing soil and water conservation techniques Agroforestry and Sustainable Land Use Integrated land use systems that combine crops, trees, and/or livestock: • Adopting agroforestry systems (e.g., fruit/timber trees around rice fields) • Biogas and composting (as part of circular nutrient management) Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Nature-based and community-led approaches to aquatic food production: • Adopting aqua-silviculture activities (e.g., fish farming in mangrove areas) • Adopting organic aquaculture • Communal stocking and rehabilitation of fish (community fish stock enhancement)
Water Resources	• Installing resilient water systems powered by renewable energy • Improving water infrastructures/pipelines, watersheds and irrigation systems • Adopting nature-based solutions (e.g., restoring wetlands and river systems) • Promoting efficient water allocation, water recycling, sustainable reuse of graywater, rainwater harvesting • Adopting and implementing smart technologies and innovative policies for water and wastewater management

³ Sample activities may also benefit other priority sectors (e.g., activity benefitting both agriculture and biodiversity priority areas).

Priority Sector	Climate Change Adaptation-Related Activities/Practices
	• Adopting recirculation and water reduction in water consumption per unit of product
Health	• Integrating meteorological data into health information systems to inform public and save more lives • Adopting technology and digital health innovations (such as through telemedicine, mobile health; solar-powered water filtration) • Making green, safe, and climate-resilient health facilities (e.g., resilient hospital design, reengineering air flow patterns; flood-resilient latrines and water points in flood-prone areas; disaster-proofing infrastructures)
Ecosystems and Biodiversity	• Implementing ecosystem-based adaptation practices ✓ Maintenance and/or restoration of mangroves and other coastal wetlands to reduce flooding and erosion; ✓ Sustainable management of upland wetlands and floodplains for maintenance of water flow and quality; ✓ Conservation and restoration of forests to stabilize land slopes and regulate water flows; ✓ Establishment of diverse agroforestry systems to cope with increased risk from changed climatic conditions; and the ✓ Conservation of agrobiodiversity to provide specific gene pools for crop and livestock adaptation to climate change
Land Use and Human Settlements	• Creating smart and intelligent cities ✓ Inclusive smart city solutions ✓ Technological advancement ✓ Use of big data and machine learning-based urban planning tools ✓ Use of flood-sensor technologies • Improving buildings height above the projected sea level rise
Livelihoods and Industries	• Retrofitting production sites or business premises to be climate resilient • Adopting climate-resilient technologies and equipment • Developing one-stop-shop business solutions (e.g. smart workspace hub; neighborhood business centers; integrated business access points) to minimize transportation and commuting
Energy, Transport, and Communications	Energy • Installing more efficient cooling facilities to address increasing temperatures

Priority Sector	Climate Change Adaptation-Related Activities/Practices
	- Integrating structural adaptations into the structural designs/strengthening of energy infrastructures Transport - Constructing bridges that transport farm inputs and outputs - Implementing infrastructures that better connect markets and economic facilities, such as transport infrastructure Communications - Implementing infrastructures that better connect markets and economic facilities, such as communications infrastructure - Using and accessing climate change and climate risk information in planning processes to assist in the development of green or blue infrastructure (linked to both communications and planning intelligence systems)
Cultural Heritage, Population Displacement, and Migration	- Developing early warning systems and community-based disaster preparedness - Designing climate-resilient housing and infrastructure for displaced populations - Constructing climate-resilient post-disaster shelters that can better withstand future hazards