



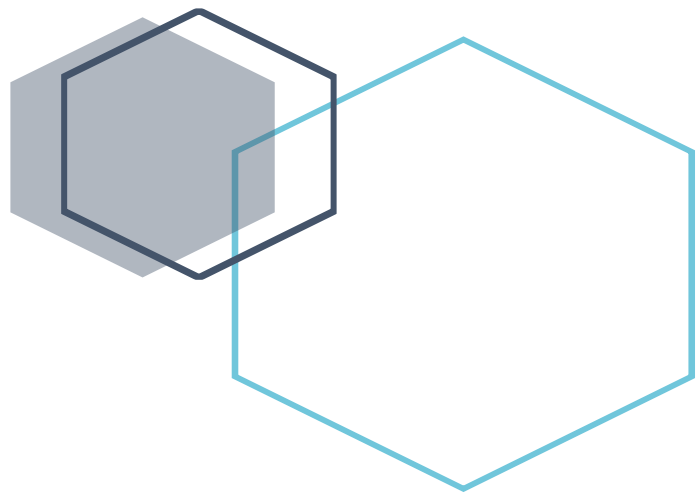
Energy Sector Accomplishment Report



2022



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Energy Policy & Planning Bureau



MANDATE

The **Department of Energy** is mandated by RA 7638 (DOE 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.

MISSION

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, and accessible energy.

In pursuit of this mission, we commit to render efficient service with utmost integrity and professionalism.

VISION

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.

VALUES

COMMITMENT TO SERVICE

Basta enerhiya, sagot kita

INTEGRITY

Sa publiko, serbisyong marangal at totoo

RESPECT TO PEOPLE

Kapwa at sarili, igalang sa bawat sandali

TEAMWORK

Gawain ay kayang-kaya, kung tayo ay sama-sama

Table of **CONTENTS**

03	Executive Summary
05	Reduced Energy Costs
12	Ensured Energy Security
28	Pursued Green Economy
34	Strengthened Social Protection
35	Protected Consumers
38	Policy Issuances
42	DOE Officials

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Energy (DOE) commits to the overall goal of providing Filipinos with a **strongly rooted** (“*matatag*”), **comfortable** (“*maginhawa*”) and **secure** (“*panatag*”) life, embodied under *AmBisyon Natin 2040*.

To accomplish this vision, President Ferdinand “Bongbong” Marcos, Jr. laid out the government’s eight (8)-point socio-economic agenda:

1. Protect purchasing power and mitigate socioeconomic scarring by ensuring food security, reducing transport and logistics costs and reduce energy costs to families;
2. Reduce vulnerability and mitigate scarring from the COVID-19 pandemic by tackling health, strengthening social protections, and addressing learning losses;
3. Ensure sound macroeconomic fundamentals by enhancing bureaucratic efficiency and sound fiscal management and ensuring a resilient and innovative financial sector;
4. Create more jobs by promoting trade and investments, improving infrastructure, and achieving energy security;
5. Create quality jobs by increasing employability, encouraging research and development and innovation, enhancing digital economy;
6. Create green jobs by pursuing green economy and establishing livable and sustainable communities;
7. Uphold public order and safety, peace, and security; and,
8. Ensure a level playing field by strengthening market competition and reducing barriers to entry and limits to entrepreneurship

In support of the President’s Agenda, the DOE and its Attached Agencies – National Electrification Administration (NEA), National Power Corporation (NPC), National Transmission Corporation (TransCo), Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC) and its subsidiaries (PNOC - Renewables Corporation and PNOC - Exploration Corporation) and Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM) – focused its 2022 accomplishments under the following key priority areas:

I. REDUCED ENERGY COSTS

1. Advanced energy efficiency and conservation
2. Continued implementation of targeted subsidies to mitigate the impact of increasing fuel and electricity prices

3. Suspended the collection of feed-in tariff (FiT)
4. Allowed the utilization of available financial benefits of the host local government units (LGUs) of national wealth share/government
5. Ensured adequate power supply

II. ENSURED ENERGY SECURITY

1. Accelerated renewable energy development
2. Continued energy resource development
3. Implemented the National Energy Resiliency Plan
4. Optimized power supply contracting by distribution utilities and electric cooperatives
5. Ensured energy access
6. Initiated the policy for the test, commissioning/decommissioning and mothballing of generating plants/units

III. PURSUED GREEN ECONOMY

1. Pushed the development of alternative fuels
2. Renewed Philippines' support and commitment to attaining social and climate justice

IV. STRENGTHENED SOCIAL PROTECTION

V. PROTECTED CONSUMERS

REDUCED ENERGY COSTS

PBBM's Socio-Economic Agenda #1

Protect purchasing power and mitigate socioeconomic scarring by ensuring food security, reducing transport and logistics costs and reducing energy costs to families.

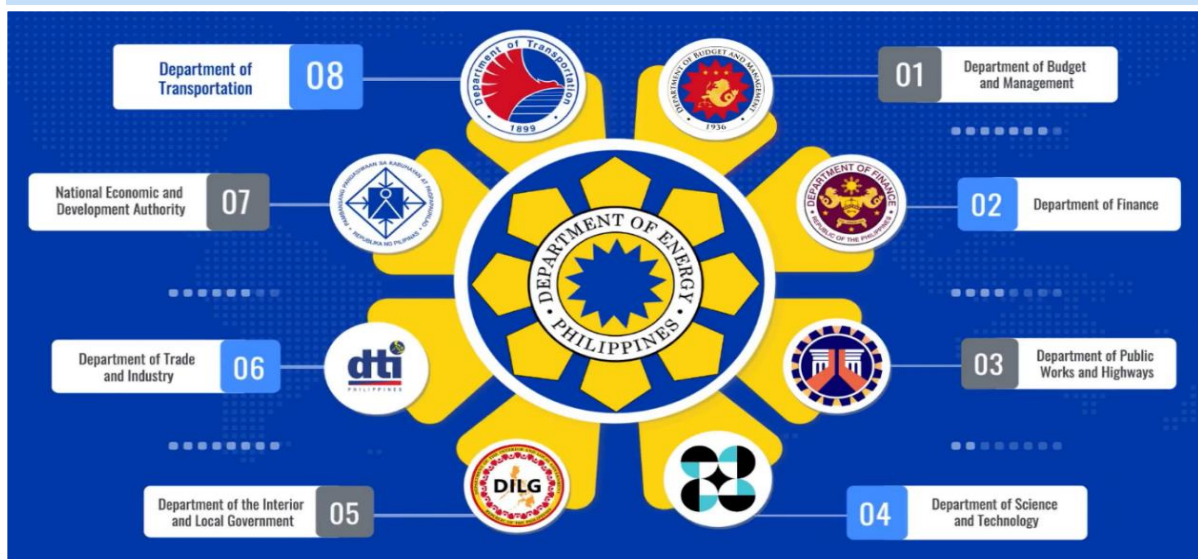
Advanced Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Government Energy Management Program (GEMP)

The issuance of Republic Act (RA) No. 11285 or the **Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEC) Act of 2019** ushered in a new era for the country. Its passage ended the country's almost three (3) decades of voluntary energy efficiency market as it seeks to institutionalize EEC, enhance the efficient use of energy, and grant incentives to EEC projects.

To further EEC efforts, the government will lead by example through the Government Energy Management Program (GEMP), which is being implemented by the Inter-Agency Energy Efficiency and Conservation Committee (IAEECC).¹ A proposed Administrative Order (AO) to accelerate GEMP's implementation in government has been endorsed by the Department to the Office of the President (OP) and contains the following salient features: a) maintained ambient temperature of 24°C in airconditioned spaces; b) automatic shut-off of unused lights and air conditioning units; and c) activated sleep settings on office equipment.

Figure 1. Composition of the IAEECC



¹ Department Order (DO) 2020-01-0001 issued on 09 January 2020

Figure 2. EEC Programs

Philippine Energy Labeling Program

Provides a national labeling system on the efficiency of energy consuming products. It aims to transform the market and encourage a shift in consumer behavior towards the use of energy efficient products and technologies by empowering them through the information displayed in the labels at points of sale.



2,278

ENERGY LABELS
(As of 31 December 2022)

60.2%

GEMP Compliance Level
(As of 13 December 2022)



Government Energy Management Program

Mandates all government agencies to save at least 10 percent on the consumption of electricity and fuel through the adoption of energy conservation measures and utilization of energy efficient technologies, such as LED lights and inverter-type air-conditioner.

Compliance of Designated Establishments

Energy intensive entities from the commercial, industrial, transport, power, agriculture, public works and other sectors are mandated to comply with their obligations under the EEC Act. This includes the submission of their annual energy consumption reports to the DOE.



4,241

Compliant DEs (As of 31 Dec 2022)

PhP 4.6B
Investment Cost

491.8 GWh
Energy Savings

145 Certified Energy Managers

26 Certified Enercon Officers

95 Certified Energy Auditor

42 Energy Service Companies

6 Recognized Training Institution for Energy Managers/Auditors

Energy Efficiency Practitioners

Part of the EEC Act is the strengthening and creating of more opportunities for professionals involved in the energy sector. The DOE has issued registration, certification, and recognition guidelines for Energy Managers, Energy Conservation Officers, Energy Auditors, and Energy Service Companies. This also covers training institutions and corporate entities involved in the conduct of energy audit.

The GEMP compliance of government entities (as of 13 December 2022) stood at 60.2 percent resulting in savings equivalent to PhP 285 million.

Designated Establishments (DEs)

As stated in Memorandum Circular No. MC2020-05-0001², all existing DEs are required to submit their Annual Energy Efficiency and Conservation Report (AEECR) and Annual Energy Utilization Report (AEUR).

As of 31 December 2022, 4,241 registered DEs have already complied with the requirements through DOE's online platform. These submissions indicated a total investment cost for completed EEC projects of around PhP 4.59 Billion with total energy savings of 491.8 gigawatt-hours (GWh).

The DOE, with able support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), launched the DOE DE Online Submission Portal, which serves as the one-stop shop interactive platform for all DE reportorial requirements. It is a platform for the evaluation, monitoring and recording of the energy situation of DEs and their corresponding energy conservation projects.

Energy Service Company (ESCO)

An ESCO refers to a juridical entity that offers multi-technology services and goods towards developing and designing energy efficiency projects, ensuring cost-effective and optimal performance and delivering and guaranteeing energy savings.

Forty-two ESCOs are registered/certified by the Department as of 31 December 2022.

Continued Implementation of Targeted Subsidies to Mitigate the Impact of Increasing Fuel and Electricity Prices

Downstream Oil Industry

To mitigate the impact of increasing and volatile fuel prices, the DOE negotiated with oil companies the implementation of a fuel discount program for agriculture and transport sectors, ranging from PhP 1.00 – PhP 4.00 per liter at participating gasoline station outlets.

Subsidies were also provided to various sectors to mitigate the impact of fuel prices (Figure 2). This is in collaboration with concerned government agencies and oil companies benefiting the affected sectors.

² Directing All Designated Establishments under Commercial, Industrial and Transport Sectors to Submit Energy Consumption Reports

Figure 3. Government's Fuel Price-Related Initiatives by Sector

Agriculture	DOE-DA INITIATIVES FOR FISHERFOLKS IN THE WEST PHILIPPINE SEA (WPS) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aims to support the Filipino fisherfolks in the West Philippine Sea through the provision of discounts or putting up a liquid fuel retail outlets (LFROs) or floating vessel/barge to increase the deployment of fisherfolks in the WPS• Eight (8) participating oil companies with 1,640 designated LFROs nationwide
Transport	PANTAWID PASADA PROGRAM (PPP) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LTFRB is the lead implementing agency while DOF, DBM, and DOE are partner agencies. DOE's role is to ensure that there are participating LFRO that would accept the PPP card• 10 oil companies participated with a total of 3,460 participating LFROs nationwide COLLABORATION WITH ANGKAS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A real-time and accurate reporting of fuel retail pump prices within NCR and now includes Metro Cebu• Over 700 LFROs were monitored by Angkas when it started in July 2022

Lifeline Rate Extension Act

On 28 October 2022, the DOE, Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC), and Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) signed the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)³ of RA 11552 or the **Lifeline Rate Extension Act**. Its implementation is seen to cushion the impact of electricity prices to consumers. It extended the lifeline rate, or the subsidy being granted to qualified marginalized consumers – such as the beneficiaries under the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program* (4Ps) and those who have been certified by the respective Distribution Utilities (DUs) and Electric Cooperatives (ECs) based on the criteria set by the ERC covering a 30-year period, or to take effect until 2051.

Secondary Price Cap Imposition in WESM

The imposition of secondary price cap (SPC) in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) serves as a price-mitigating mechanism designed to limit the increase in power prices. It aims to protect the public and prevent repetition of excessive and unreasonable high market prices.

The ERC has set the SPC at PhP 6.245/kWh which is triggered when the cumulative price threshold (CPT) of PhP 9.000/kWh is breached based on a three (3) - day rolling average of market prices. The imposition of SPC will remain as long as the CPT continues to breach the PhP 9.00/kWh threshold. It will only be lifted and revert to normal WESM clearing price in the next trading interval when the CPT goes down to less than PhP 9.00/kWh.

³ Joint Resolution No. 1 series of 2022

Suspended the Collection of Feed-in Tariff (FiT)

The suspension of the FiT collection by the ERC is also a significant approach to lower power bills. This initiative will remain in force from December 2022 to February 2023 and is expected to temporarily relieve consumer pressure brought by inflation.

The FiT is a uniform charge imposed on all on-grid electricity consumers. Forming part of a consumer's electricity bill, it is seen to further renewable energy development in the country.

Allowed the Utilization of Available Financial Benefits of the Host LGUs of National Wealth Share/Government

On 19 December 2022, the DOE issued a Policy Advisory informing and reminding all concerned LGUs hosting the exploration, development, utilization and exploitation of indigenous energy resources, including renewable energy and other sources of energy that 80.0 percent of the National Wealth Tax (NWT) from these energy resources must be used to lower electricity rates through the subsidy and non-subsidy schemes pursuant to the provision of the following laws, rules and regulations and issuances:

1. Section 289 to 294 of RA 7160 of the Local Government Code (LGC) of 1991;
2. Joint DILG-DOE Circular Nos. 95-01 and 98-01 providing guidelines on the utilization of 80.0 percent of NWT pursuant to Section 294 of the LGC;
3. Rule 29 (B) of the IRR of RA 9136 or the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001; and,
4. Section 20, Rule 2, Chapter 5 of RA 9513 or the Renewable Energy (RE) Act of 2008.

Ensured Adequate Power Supply

The ERC, together with the DOE, undertook the conduct of a Power Supply Agreement (PSA) Caravan, which aimed to assist DUs in rationalizing and optimizing their power supply sources. This initiative can be correlated to the objective of ensuring that the supply contracts entered by DUs undergo the least-cost process.

The nationwide PSA caravan was rolled out in Laoag, Ilocos Norte on 10 November 2022 in Region I and the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) covering six (6) ECs; Cagayan de Oro City on 15 November 2022 with 10 participating DUs and ECs in Region X; and Iloilo City on 22 November 2022 gathering 11 ECs from Region VI. The government's move to review power



The ERC with the DOE and the Office of the City Mayor in Cagayan de Oro had an interactive exchange with the distribution utilities in Region X during the 2nd leg of the PSA Caravan held on 15 November 2022 in Cagayan de Oro City

supply contracts is part of a larger effort to explore and provide short- and medium-term measures to address the country's high electricity costs.

Policy Issuances

Accreditation of Third-Party Auctioneer. Department Circular No. DC2022-06-0027 was issued on 20 June 2022 to prescribe the Guidelines for the Accreditation of Third-Party Auctioneer (TPA). Pursuant to the Circular, the DOE shall issue the guidelines for the accreditation of a TPA, while the ERC shall formulate the necessary policies and procedures for the submission, evaluation, amendment, and revocation of the accreditation of TPA. This is in recognition that some DUs have yet to establish its Third-Party Bids and Awards Committee (TPBAC) or are not yet capable of proceeding with Competitive Selection Process (CSP) for the procurement of PSA for their power supply requirements, thus the option to engage a TPA to conduct the CSP on behalf of the DU, in lieu of or in the absence of a TPBAC or Joint TPBAC.

2022 Advisory on Competitive Selection Process. Issued on 22 September 2022, the e-Advisory clarified the provisions under Section 8 of DC2018-02-0003 and DC2021-09-0031 in relation to the corresponding responsibilities of DOE, ERC, and NEA, in consideration of its distinct roles, powers, and functions under RA 9136. This provided DUs with guidance in the conduct of CSP for the procurement of power supply for their captive customers.

Graduation and Rationalization of the Universal Charge for Missionary Electrification (UCME) Subsidy. On 24 May 2022, the DOE issued DC2022-05-0016 titled *“Adopting and Integrating the Policies and Programs for the Graduation and Rationalization of the Universal Charge for Missionary Electrification Subsidy”* to prescribe customer level rationalization of the UCME in off-grid areas. The circular is guided with the following objectives: a) empower the DUs in off-grid areas to formulate plans and programs for the rationalization of UCME subsidy in their franchise areas; b) incorporate plans of interconnection to the Grid in the UCME subsidy rationalization plans and programs; c) institutionalize least-cost generation planning to enable entry of low-cost generation technologies; d) encourage distribution utilities to promote and practice energy efficiency and conservation measures in their franchise areas;

e) optimize the recovery of cost of electricity services through innovative tariff mechanisms that reflect the capacity to pay of the electricity end-users; f) set the timeline for the reduction of UC-ME subsidy in consideration of the actual and foreseen socio-economic conditions of the consumers in missionary areas; and g) harmonize the policies and regulations with respect to the setting of tariffs and subsidies in the off-grid areas.

Said policy was issued pursuant to Section 10 of DC2019-01-0001 or the Omnibus Guidelines on Off-Grid Power Development and Operation wherein the DOE shall issue policies and programs to rationalize existing tariffs in off-grid areas, including the removal of the UC-ME subsidy.

ENSURED ENERGY SECURITY

PBBM's Socio-Economic Agenda #4

Create more jobs by promoting trade and investments, improving infrastructure, and achieving energy security

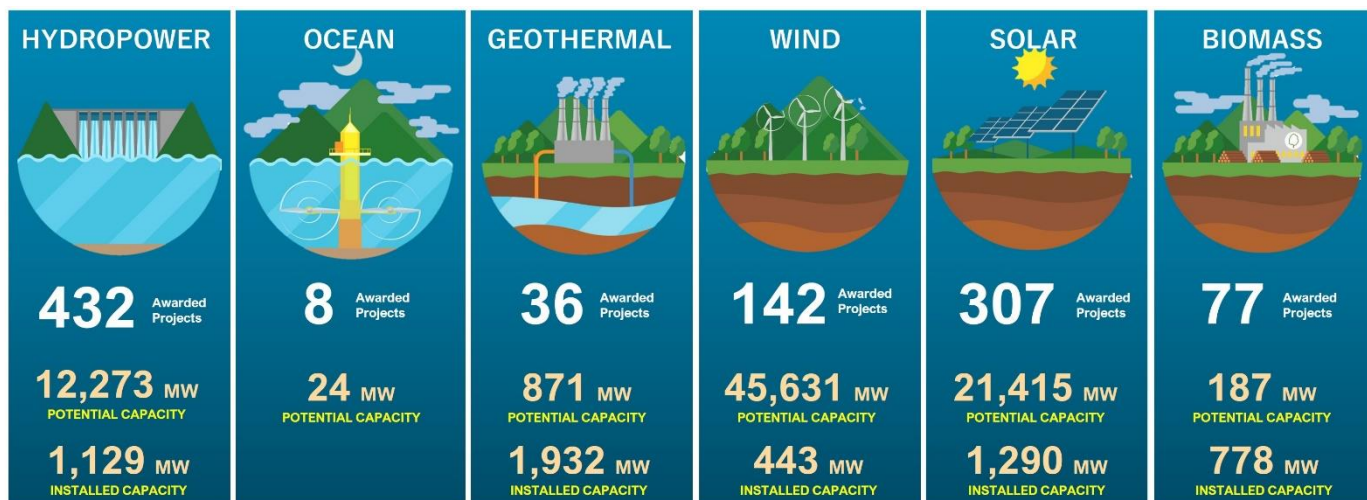
Accelerated Renewable Energy Development

As one of the government's key priorities, acceleration of RE development is deemed to facilitate the country's energy transition initiatives. The DOE's continuous implementation of its mandate as specified in RA 9513 or the **Renewable Energy Act of 2008** will allow higher RE penetration in the mainstream to achieve a sustainable, secure, accessible, and affordable energy future.

As of 31 December 2022, a total of 1,002 RE Service Contracts (RESCs) with an aggregate potential capacity of 80,399.24 MW and an installed capacity of 5,571.29 MW are registered under the RE Act of 2008 (Figure 4).

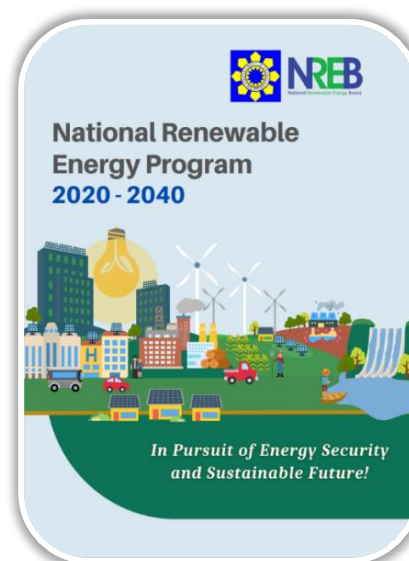
From January to December 2022, a total of 102 RE Contracts were awarded with a potential capacity of 28,762.29 MW. This is equivalent to 36 percent of the total potential capacity registered under the RE Act being monitored by the DOE.

Figure 4. Awarded RE Service Contracts (as of 31 December 2022)



Policy Issuances

The presence of indigenous RE resources and private sector investments are central to achieving the new targets set in the National Renewable Energy Program (NREP) 2020-2040. The DOE is continuously innovating policies and strategies, both mandatory and voluntary, to realize the aspirational target of 35 percent RE share in the country’s power generation mix by 2030 and 50 percent by 2040.



1. Renewable Portfolio Standards for On-Grid Areas (RPS On-Grid)

The DOE advertently monitored the compliance of all Mandated Participants with their respective minimum annual RPS Requirements until 2022, based on the 2020 RPS Requirement and Compliance Plan submitted by the Mandated Participants.

To ensure the continuity of their Compliance Plan, the DOE conducted a series of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) campaigns and focus group discussions (FGD) in 2022 with the DUs, ecozones, retail electricity suppliers (RES), and power generation companies with directly connected customers.

Table 3. IEC Campaigns and FGDs on 2022 RPS Requirements and Compliance

Venue	Dates
Laoag City	22-26 August 2022
Cebu City	8-11 August 2022
Davao City	16-19 August 2022
Tagaytay City	13-16 September 2022



Focus Group Discussion with Mandated Participants on their RPS Compliance in Laoag City, August 2022

The DOE also issued DC2022-10-0030 *“Prescribing the Adjusted Annual Percentage Increment to be Imposed on All Mandated Participants of the Renewable Portfolio Standards for On-Grid Areas”* on 23 September 2022. The policy increased the minimum annual percentage RPS increment requirement from 1 percent to 2.52 percent starting in 2023 for grid-connected areas. The increase is intended to meet the aspirational target of at least 35 percent RE share in the country’s power generation mix by 2030 and 50 percent by 2040.

2. FiT System

On 08 June 2022, the DOE issued a certification increasing the FiT installation target for run-of-river (ROR) hydropower from 250 MW to 350 MW, which will end until its full subscription. With the issuance of the certification, additional capacity from hydropower is projected to become available in the near term. As of 30 November 2022, hydropower has a remaining FiT balance of 198.887 MW capacity.

3. Renewable Energy Market (REM)

The DOE issued DC No. DC2022-06-0019 on 10 June 2022 titled *“Declaring the Interim Commercial Operations of the Renewable Energy Market.”* The REM shall serve as the venue for buying and selling RE certificates (REC), representing property rights over renewable electricity generated by market participants.

The REM’s full commercial operation is contingent on the completion of preparatory activities identified in the REM Readiness Criteria. As part of the preparatory activities, the registration of participants in the REM translated to 98 percent (280/285) completion in terms of received applications relative to the total expected participants, and 94 percent (269/285) in terms of approved applications. Out of the total expected participants, 94 percent (270/285) has been given access to the Philippine Renewable Energy Market System (PREMS).

As of 30 September 2022, the RE Registrar issued the January to May 2018 RECs for the FiT and Non-FiT Compliance Mechanisms, after the participants’ thorough validation of their respective input data to the PREMS. Participants likewise validated their issued RECs within



Launching of the REM Interim Commercial Operations at the Marquis Events Place, BGC, Taguig City on 28 July 2022

the timeline set by the RE Registrar. RECs are being issued on a monthly basis and the validation of the same by the participants will be done within 15 calendar days upon issuance date following the relevant REM Rules provisions.

4. Green Energy Option Program (GEOP)

Encouraging a wider participation in GEOP entailed the continued conduct of promotional activities. As of 30 November 2022, the DOE has issued 18 GEOP Operating Permits to RE Suppliers, while a total of 190 customers have already switched to the GEOP, equivalent to 61 MW non-coincidental peak demand.

5. Net-Metering Program

The DOE’s publication of the “Guidebook on Net Metering in the Philippines” on 22 April 2022 provided the guidelines, standards, and procedures for all net-metering arrangements from offer to after-sales services by the installers and practitioners.

Table 4. Summary of Net-Metering Implementation Per Grid

Grid	Qualified End-Users	Capacity (kWp)
Luzon	5,931	43,765.84
Visayas	1,142	14,406.23
Mindanao	292	3,089.86
Total	7,365	61,261.93

As of 31 October 2022, 7,365 qualified end-users covering 65 DUs were registered under the Net Metering Program with a total rated capacity of 61,261.93 kWp.

Source: Energy Regulatory Commission

6. Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) for Off-Grid Areas

Following the suspension of Compliance Year 1 for the RPS-Off Grid Rules in 2020, a series of FGDs among stakeholders were conducted in May 2022 to address issues and challenges in its operationalization. On 27 October 2022, a writeshop for the draft DC titled, “Promulgating the Revised Rules and Guidelines Governing the Operationalization of the Renewable Portfolio Standards for Off-Grid Areas Pursuant to Section 12 of the Renewable Energy Act of 2008” was conducted and is subject for Public Consultation.

7. Intermittent RE Resources

The DOE promulgated DC2022-10-0031 on 05 October 2022 titled, “Declaring All Renewable Energy Resources as Preferential Dispatch Generating Units in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market Amending for this Purpose Department Circular No. DC2015-03-0001”. The Circular states that all qualified and registered generating units utilizing RE sources may now enjoy the option of preferential dispatch in the WESM.

8. Renewable Energy Trust Fund (RETF)

Department Circular No. DC2022-06-0018, *“Adopting the Guidelines and Procedures in the Fund Sourcing, Accounting and Audit of the Renewable Energy Trust Fund Pursuant to Section 28 of the Renewable Energy Act of 2008”* was issued on 10 June 2022. In pursuant thereto, the DOE requested the RETF Contributors’ and other Obligors’ remittance of the 1.5 percent share of their respective contributions derived from non-RE energy projects to be remitted to the RETF Account.

The RETF Operations Manual is currently being formulated to provide guidelines on the utilization of fund, qualification of eligible organizations, types of financial support, institutional structures and mechanisms, and application and approval process.

9. Adoption of Waste-to-Energy (WTE) Technologies

On 17 February 2022, the DOE issued DC2022-02-0002 titled, *“Prescribing the Policies and Programs to Promote and Enhance the Development of Biomass Waste-to-Energy (WTE) Facilities”*. A total of 13 Operating Contracts were issued with a WTE potential capacity of 41,559 MW. Out of these, six (6) are operational and seven (7) are ongoing development as of 30 November 2022.

The DOE conducted a series of WTE forums⁴ in various areas to gather stakeholders and share information on current policies and programs for WTE technology development in the country. The activity provided a platform to increase public awareness and appreciation of WTE, solid waste management, environmental technological verification, financing, and public-private opportunities for WTE projects in collaboration with the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), and Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP).



Participants of the WTE Forum held in Mandaue City, Cebu on 07 December 2022

⁴ (1) Naga City, Camarines Sur on 02 December 2022; (2) Mandaue City, Cebu on 07 December 2022; and (3) Davao City on 09 December 2022

RE POLICY SUPPORT MECHANISMS

1

FINALIZED THE NATIONAL RE PROGRAM (NREP) 2020-2040

The DOE published the NREP 2020-2040 in July 2022, which sets the updated target of at least 35 percent RE share in the power generation mix by 2030, and 50 percent by 2040.

2

CONDUCTED FIRST AUCTION ROUND UNDER THE GREEN ENERGY AUCTION PROGRAM (GEAP)

As a result of the 1st Round of the Green Energy Auction Program (GEAP) in June 2022, the DOE issued 18 Certificates of Award with an aggregate capacity of 1,866.93 MW, which is expected to deliver energy for the period 2023 to 2025 at a competitive price.

3

COMPLETED THE COMPETITIVE RE ZONES (CREZ)

Completed in 2020, the CREZ Phase 1 identified 25 CREZ with high-quality solar and wind resources across the Philippines with an estimated total potential capacity of 152,097 MW. It also included the potential for other RE sources such as geothermal, hydro, and biomass.

4

EASED RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF RE PROJECTS

The amendment to Section 19 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the RE Act now allows 100 percent foreign ownership of RE projects and is expected to encourage the flow of investments in RE development.

5

PUBLISHED THE PHILIPPINE OFFSHORE WIND ROADMAP

Under the roadmap's high growth scenario, around 21 GW of offshore wind potential capacity located in various areas of the country was identified. The Philippine Offshore Wind Joint Industry Platform (POWJIP), which brings together relevant energy agencies, industry players, and experts, was also established through the support of the Carbon Trust.

Offshore Wind Development

In a study by the World Bank Group (WBG), the Philippines showed a huge potential to install offshore wind power with the right long-term vision, infrastructure development, investment, and policies. Currently, there are 42 offshore wind service contracts awarded with installed capacity of 31.5 GW. The prime areas identified are in Ilocos in Northern Luzon, Verde Island Passage and Northern and Southern Mindoro.

One of the biggest projects is in offshore Ilocos by Buhawind Energy Philippines, a joint venture company of Copenhagen Energy of Denmark and PetroGreen Energy Corp. with an indicative potential of 1.65 to 2.2 GW of installed capacity (first stage).

The Philippines Offshore Wind Joint Industry Programme, an industry initiative which aims to accelerate offshore wind development in the country by conducting impactful research to resolve barriers have already secured funding for two (2) programs, namely: **Project 1:** Development of Marine Spatial Planning System and Tool aligned with the Good International Industry Practice, and **Project 2:** Engagement with agencies involved with OSW permitting and consents.



The Philippines' waters have conditions that are well-suited to offshore wind. This abundant, indigenous energy resource offers an opportunity for the Philippines to boost energy security, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and increase renewable energy supply.

*Dir. Ndiame Drop
WB Country Director
(Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Brunei)*

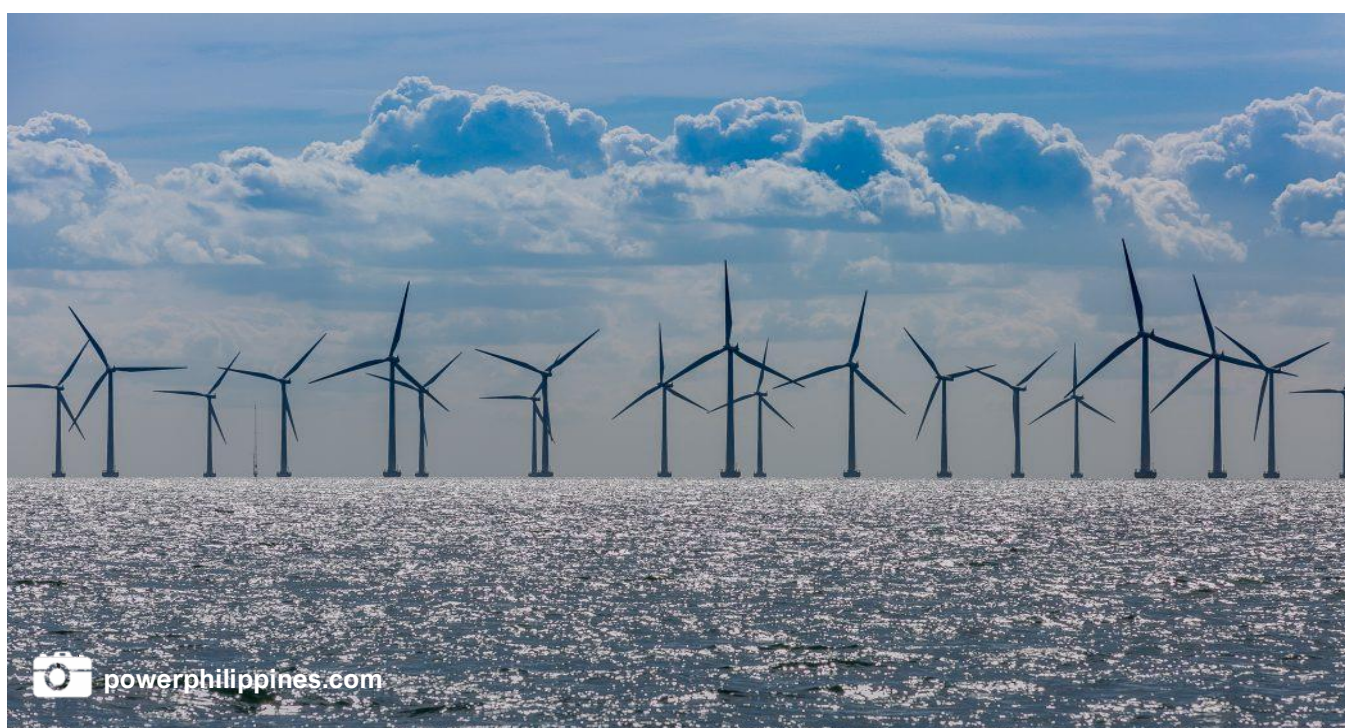
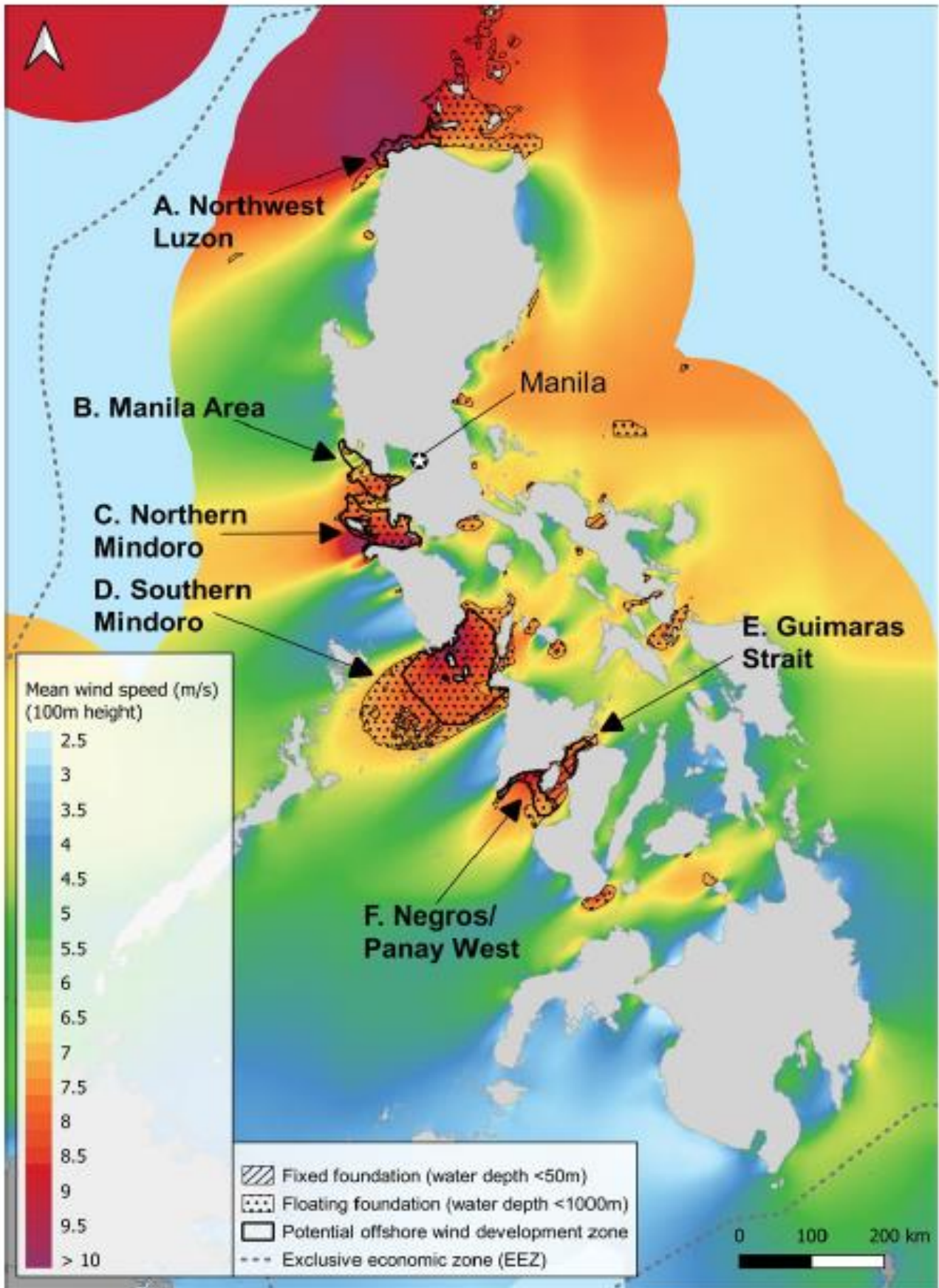


Figure 4. Philippine Transmission Network for Offshore Wind (Source: WBG, ESMAP, BVG Associates)



Continued Energy Resource Development

The DOE ensured the stable and continuous production of the country's indigenous oil, gas, and coal resources. As of December 2022, there are 17 petroleum service contracts (PSC) and 29 coal operating contracts (COC) being supervised and monitored by the Department. These resources contributed significant revenues of PhP 26.1 billion from petroleum and PhP 15.9 billion from coal.

	PETROLEUM	COAL
EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
NO. OF CONTRACTS	17 PSCs	29 COCs
CONTRACT PHASES	11 Exploration; 6 Production (3 are producing)	20 Development/Production; 9 Exploration
PRODUCTION	558.27 MB (oil) 112.17 BCF (gas) 2.71 MMB (condensate)	16.06 MMT
REVENUES	PhP 26.1 billion	PhP 15.9 billion
PHILIPPINE CONVENTIONAL ENERGY CONTRACTING PROGRAM (PCECP)		
GUIDING POLICY	DC2017-12-0017	DC2017-09-0010
PROVISION	Applications through flexible modes of licensing: <u>pre-determined areas</u> identified by the DOE, and <u>nomination areas</u> (free/open areas anywhere in the country)	Nomination from interested applicants through <u>publication</u> at any given time
CONTRACTS AWARDED IN 2022	PSC No. 77 (SK Liguasan Oil and Gas Corp.) Effective 11 April 2022	COC No. 205 (EFH Energy Tribe Corp.): 9 coal blocks in Asturias, Carmen, Compostela and Danao City, Cebu COC No. 206 (Sunwest Oil & Gas, Inc.): 9 coal blocks in Rapu-Rapu, Albay COC No. 207 (Grand Thermal Power Corp.): 7 coal blocks in Bislig City, Surigao del Sur and Trento, Agusan del Sur
NOTICE OF AWARD ISSUED		Vintage-21 Coal Mining Corporation: 4 coal blocks in Lingig, Surigao del Sur and Boston, Davao Oriental



Awarding of Petroleum Service Contract No. 77 to SK Liguasan Oil and Gas Corporation in DOE, Taguig City

Implemented the National Energy Resiliency Plan

An important component in the energy sector’s planning and programming of activities and projects is resiliency. In support of this, the DOE continues to formulate policies, strategies, and measures to improve energy resiliency and security of energy infrastructure and facilities. This also includes the mobilization of the Task Force on Energy Resiliency (TFER) to monitor natural disasters and calamities.

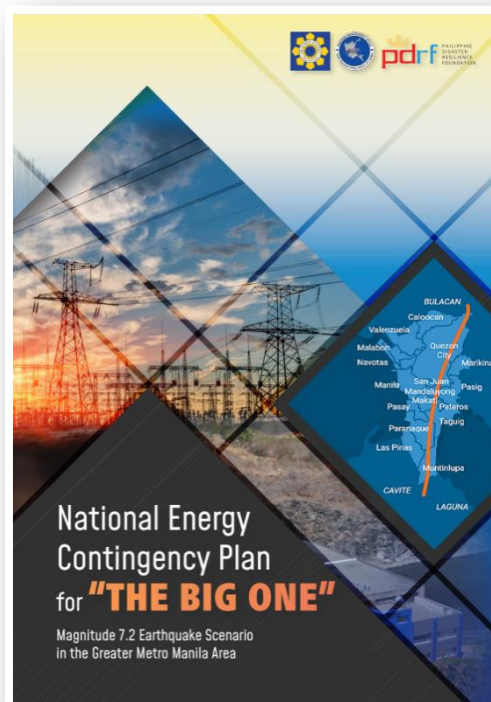
As a proactive move in preparation for the potential impact of a magnitude 7.2 earthquake from the West Valley Fault or “The Big One”, the DOE, together with concerned agencies launched the **National Energy Contingency Plan** or NECP last 14 December 2022.



DOE Undersecretary and TFER Chairperson Felix William “Wimpy” Fuentebella and a representative from the Project Management Office for the Earthquake Resiliency of the Greater Metro Manila area headed the launching of the NECP in Taguig City on 14 December 2022.

According to the Project Management Office for the Earthquake Resiliency of the Greater Metro Manila Area during the launch, the energy sector is the first to come up with a hazard-specific contingency plan through the active partnership with the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF).

The NECP is a collaboration among energy sector stakeholders wherein protocols from their respective contingency plans, business contingency plans, emergency restoration plans, and disaster response plans were harmonized. Primarily included are the responses after the occurrence of "The Big One" until the early recovery phase, which may span one (1) month in a worst-case scenario, depending on the actual damage and available resources in the power sector and oil facilities in the National Capital Region (NCR) and nearby provinces.



In celebration of the National Disaster Resilience Month, the DOE in partnership with the USAID - Energy Secure Philippines (USAID-ESP) conducted the 1st Energy Resiliency Forum on 27-29 July 2022 at Quest Plus Conference Center in Clark, Pampanga. The forum tackled best practices, innovative solutions, trends, challenges, and strategies on energy resiliency for the realization of an energy resilient energy sector to mitigate loss and damages thereby reducing the country's power cost.

Optimized Power Supply Contracting by DUs and ECs

The grid installed and dependable capacity of the country currently stands at 28,358 megawatts (MW) and 23,894 MW, while the off-grid islands have an installed and dependable capacity of 636 MW and 495 MW, respectively. Coal remained to have the highest share in the installed capacity mix at 43.9 percent (12,441 MW) followed closely by renewables at 29.1 percent (8,255 MW). The shares of oil-based and natural gas were recorded at 13.9 percent (3,931 MW) and 13.2 percent (3,732 MW), respectively⁵.

⁵ Based on DOE's List of Existing Power Plants (Grid and Off-Grid) as of 31 November 2022 [available at https://www.doe.gov.ph/sites/default/files/pdf/electric_power/04_lvm_grid_summary_loepp-11302022.pdf; https://www.doe.gov.ph/sites/default/files/pdf/electric_power/05b_lvm_off-grid_summary_loepp-11302022.pdf]

The improvement in the grid's installed capacity is attributed to the commercial operation of several power plants with an aggregate capacity of 1,476 MW⁶ including 83 MW of battery energy storage system (BESS). The increase in existing grid capacity was augmented with the the commercial operation of Dinginin Unit 2 (coal-based plant) in October 2022 (added 725 MW of installed capacity to the Luzon grid), Isabel Modular Diesel Ancillary Service Power Plant (additional 86 MW installed capacity to the Visayas Grid) and other renewable energy power plants among others.



In off-grid areas, NPC ensured the provision of continuous electricity service by addressing the outstanding financial obligations related to fuel requirements with the support of the Department of Finance (DOF). This is part of the government's initiative to avert the fuel supply run-out in small power plants situated in far-flung areas across the country.

To enable a steady and reliable supply of electricity, the DOE rationalized the Competitive Selection Process (CSP) policy to hasten the approval process of power supply contracting by the DUs. The Department likewise ensured the strict compliance of mandated electric power industry participants to their obligations, such as the provision of adequate levels of Ancillary Reserves (AS)⁷, adherence to the Grid Operation and Maintenance Program (GOMP)⁸ for generation and transmission facilities, and mobilization of the private sector in the Interruptible Load Program (ILP).

In addition, the DOE assisted the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) in resolving perennial issues concerning its delayed transmission projects. This was done by collaborating with concerned agencies such as the DENR and LGUs, among others.

Ensured Energy Access

As of December 2022, the country's household electrification level stood at 96.17 percent, with 25.91 million households enjoying the benefits of electricity services. At this level, the number of unserved households has gone down to 0.87 million.

⁶ Increase of recorded Installed Capacity from December 2021 to November 2022 [available at <https://www.doe.gov.ph/list-existing-power-plants>]

⁷ DC2019-12-0018 titled "Adopting a General Framework Governing the Provision and Utilization of Ancillary Services in the Grid"

⁸ DC2020-02-0004 titled "Providing Guidelines on the Planned Outage Schedules of Power Plants and Transmission Facilities and the Public Posting of the Grid Operating and Maintenance Program (GOMP)"

25.9

MILLION HOUSEHOLDS
WITH ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY



98.9%
LUZON

97.6%
VISAYAS

88.1%
MINDANAO

Microgrid Systems Act

The enactment of RA 11646 or the **Microgrid Systems Act of 2022** on 21 January 2022 serves to complement the government's continuing efforts towards total electrification. It is guided with the objective of accelerating total electrification and ensuring provision of quality, reliable and secure electricity, and affordable supply of electric power service at reasonable rates in unserved and underserved areas. The Act will also provide a competitive environment and level playing field for different kinds of energy resources with a preference for low-cost, indigenous, renewable, and environment-friendly sources of energy. Also, as one of the electrification solutions pointed in Executive Order (EO) 156, microgrids are integrated systems that can produce, deliver electricity for consumption of end-users, and can be controlled and operated on a smaller scale suitable for unserved and underserved areas. The system as stipulated in the law will be put in place by accredited microgrid service providers (MGSPs) or by the DUs in areas declared to be unserved and underserved by the Department. Accordingly, the DOE issued Department Circular No. DC 2022-05-0017 titled "Rules and Regulations to Implement RA 11646 (Microgrid Systems Act)" which took effect last 25 June 2022, 15 calendar days following its publication on 09 June 2022. Various Information and Education Campaign (IEC) of the said MGSA-IRR targeting the potential Microgrid Systems Providers and Distribution Utilities in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao were conducted in November 2022.

Also, pursuant to the MGSA-IRR, the DOE in collaboration with NEA and NPC developed the Local Total Electrification Roadmap (LTER) template that shall include 10-year Electrification Master Plan of the Dus. This also includes the list and inventory of all unserved households and/or underserved areas within a DU's franchise that it plans to provide or improve access electricity with a specific timeframe.

EU Access to Sustainable Programme (ASEP)

The European Union reported to DOE in July 2022 the completion by NPC of the distribution and installation of the remaining 30,500 PV Solar Home System under its ASEP-Component 2.



Together with the representatives from various agencies and LGUs, Assistant Secretary Mario C. Marasigan and Director Araceli A.S. Soluta led the distribution of the Portable PV Solar Home Units to the concerned Residents Beneficiaries of Barangay Buenavista in Coron, Palawan.



The activity was also conducted in Barangay Panaytayan, Mansalay, Oriental Mindoro

This completed the targeted 40,500 household to be energized through the implementation of the PV SHS under the DOE's PV Mainstreaming Program. On the other components of ASEP, EU further reported that five (5) out of seven (7) projects under Component 3: Call for Proposals (from private sectors) were completed for Pro-Poor and Climate-Resilient Innovative Energy Solutions. Its implementation includes hybrid diesel systems, photo voltaic mainstreaming (PVM) and RE microgrids in ARMM and other areas nationwide. And lastly, the Integration of Productive Uses of Renewable Energy for Sustainable and Inclusive Energization in Mindanao (I-PURE Mindanao), administered by National Electrification Administration (NEA) completed the installation of 3,077 PV SHS following same PVM scheme last September 2022.

Total Electrification Project (TEP)

The DOE completed the distribution of the 10,000 units of Portable Solar Home Systems to identified conflict-affected and vulnerable areas within the franchise areas of Busuanga Island Electric Cooperative (BISELCO), Palawan Electric Cooperative (PALECO), Oriental and Occidental Mindoro Electric Cooperatives (ORMECO and OMECO) and with Agusan Del Norte Electric Cooperative (ANEKO).

Accordingly, to further the implementation of the TEP, the DOE entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with NEA and NPC to implement PhP 811.52 million worth of various electrification projects within its service coverage areas of the ECs and NPC-SPUG missionary areas, funded under LFP-TEP.

Initiated the Policy for the Test, Commissioning/Decommissioning and Mothballing of Generating Plants/Units

On 20 May 2022, the DOE issued DC2022-05-0015 to supplement the DC2021-06-0013 titled **"Framework Governing the Test and Commissioning of Generation Facilities for Ensuring Readiness to Deliver Energy to the Grid or Distribution Network"**. With this policy, power plants are now allowed to continue to inject energy to the grid after successful completion of test and commissioning process to support the anticipated increase in demand particularly during the summer period.

The Department is working on a draft Department Circular titled **"Implementing Guidelines for The Decommissioning and Mothballing of Generating Plant or Unit Pursuant to Section 2.8 of DOE Department Circular (DC) No. DC2010-03-00039"**, which aims to prescribe guidelines on the process of review and evaluation of applications for decommissioning or mothballing of a generating plant or unit. The proposed policy also provides the responsibilities of concerned agencies and regulatory support from the Energy Regulatory Commission.

⁹ Directing all Power Generation Companies, the Transmission Service Provider, and all Distribution Utilities to Ensure Adequate and Reliable Electric Power Supply in the Country

A number of FGDs were conducted with concerned government agencies and public consultations from 22 to 28 November 2022 in the Cities of Mactan, Davao and Taguig to solicit comments and recommendations on the draft DC.

PURSUED GREEN ECONOMY

PBBM's Socio-Economic Agenda #6
Create green jobs by pursuing green and blue economy
and establishing livable and sustainable communities

Pushed the Development of Alternative Fuels

Republic Act No. 11697 **ELECTRIC VEHICLE INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT ACT (EVIDA)**

Issued on 15 April 2022, the EVIDA aims to ensure the country's energy security by reducing reliance on imported fuel for the transportation system. The law's Implementing Rules and Regulations, issued by the DOE and DOTr, took effect on 20 September 2022.

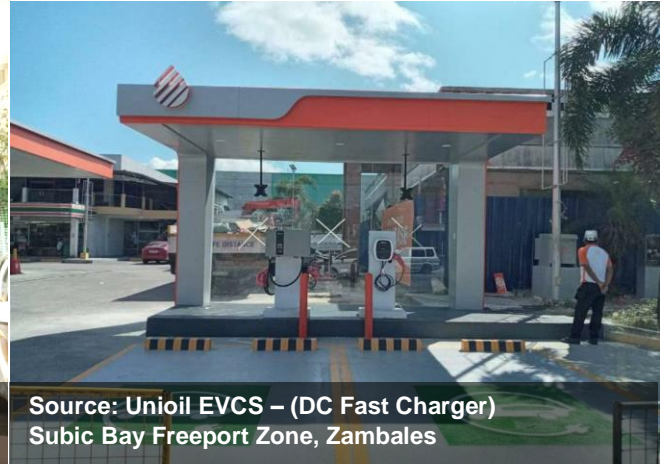
The growth of the electric vehicle (EV) industry is deemed to be supported with the accessibility of electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS). Corollary to this, 321 EVCS are already established across strategic locations in the country as of 13 December 2022. The DOE expects the number of EVCS to increase with the push for more EV as a result of EVIDA.



Two units of Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV) and two units of Electric Vehicle Charging Station located in the DOE compound were unveiled on October 3, 2022. The newly procured PHEVs runs on a 135-kW electric motor powered by an 8.3 kWh lithium iron phosphate battery and a 1.5L engine.



Source: UP EEI – (AC Charger)
UP Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila



Source: Unioil EVCS – (DC Fast Charger)
Subic Bay Freeport Zone, Zambales

With the passage of EVIDA, the DOE commenced the development of the Comprehensive Roadmap for the Electric Vehicle Industry (CREVI). This will serve as the National Development Plan for the EV industry with an annual workplan to accelerate the development, commercialization, and utilization of EVs in the country.



A writeshop activity for the development of the CREVI

Figure 6. Components of the CREVI

EVs and Charging Station	Manufacturing	Research and Development	Human Resource Development
<p>Development of standards and specifications for EVs and charging stations, the construction of dedicated parking slots for EVs, and the installation of charging stations</p> <p><i>Focal: DOE with DOTr, LGUs and relevant NGAs</i></p>	<p>Development of the local manufacturing of the EV industry (i.e., EV, batteries, and facilities including recycling facilities, parts and components, and charging stations & related equipment)</p> <p><i>Focal: DTI with DOTr, BOI and other NGAs</i></p>	<p>Development and update of research and development</p> <p><i>Focal: DOST with DTI and relevant NGAs</i></p>	<p>Development and update of the human resource development component of the CREVI</p> <p><i>Focal: DTI with DOLE, TESDA, CHED and relevant NGAs</i></p>

The ongoing collaborations between the DOE and partner agencies has yielded successful outcomes in 2022 (Table 5):

Table 5. Research and Development Initiatives		
Title	Partner Agency/ies	Description and Objective/s
Various R & D Activities	DOST- PCIEERD, UP-NCTS, UP- EEEI, Cagayan State University	<p>Project 1. Prototyping of original manufactured equipment (OEM) AutoLPG Jeepney</p> <p>Project 2. Development of Certification Protocol for Minimum Energy Performance (MEP) of EV Charging Station</p> <p>Project 3. Field Demonstration of EV Fast Charging Station</p>
Determination of Optimal Placement of Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations in a Local Public Transportation System	DOST and University of the Philippines - Diliman	<p>To establish a framework for research collaboration activities between the DOE and DOST-PCIEERD for the review, evaluation, monitoring, and implementation of programs under the Science and Technology for Energy Application (STEPA).</p> <p>To identify appropriate emerging technologies for EVs that are aligned to the needs of the industry and the EV roadmap.</p>
Various R & D Activities for emerging energy technologies	Cavite State University (CvSU)	<p>To conduct scientific studies related to new and emerging technologies, which can be locally adopted as new energy sources to improve the efficiency of current technologies and develop the necessary supporting policies to promote local adoption.</p> <p>Project 1. Prototyping of gym and playground equipment that can harness energy from human kinetics to produce usable electricity.</p> <p>Project 2. Conduct of actual road performance data gathering of DOE acquired hybrid and electric vehicles.</p> <p>Project 3. Develop a TESDA-aligned Electric Vehicle Technician Course Module for later registration as National Certification (NC) - Level II.</p>
Implementation of the DOE's E-Power Mo!	Presidential Communications Office (PCO)	Promotion, information, education and communication campaign on energy efficiency and conservation

Executive Order No. 164

ADOPTING A NATIONAL POSITION FOR A NUCLEAR ENERGY PROGRAM

The National Position for the Nuclear Energy Program focuses on ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, PREFEASIBILITY STUDY and ENGAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC AND RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

The issuance of Executive Order No. 164 titled “**Adopting a National Position for a Nuclear Energy Program**” on 28 February 2022 aims to ensure the peaceful use of nuclear technology anchored on critical tenets of public safety, national security, energy self-sufficiency and environmental sustainability.

The EO also enumerated the additional functions of the Nuclear Energy Program – Inter-Agency Committee (NEP-IAC) on top of its current responsibilities mandated by EO 116¹⁰ as follows:

- a. Ensure that a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework is in place to support the Nuclear Energy Program (NEP);
- b. Evaluate, update and expedite the implementation of the NEP’s national strategy, roadmap and timeline;
- c. Assess, review and develop a national nuclear power infrastructure using the Milestones Approach of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);
- d. Implement and amend, if necessary, the existing Strategic Communication Plan with the objective of securing public awareness and acceptability in all aspects of the NEP;



¹⁰ “Directing a Study for the Adoption of a National Position on Nuclear Energy Program, constituting a Nuclear Energy Program Inter-Agency Committee (NEP-IAC), and for Other Purposes”

- e. In coordination with DOE, DOST and Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) to liaise with IAEA in updating the Integrated Work Plan and the Country's Nuclear Infrastructure Profile; and
- f. Perform the functions of a Nuclear Energy Program Implementing Organization (NEPIO) as recommended by the IAEA.

On 10 March 2022, the Philippines signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with United States of America concerning Strategic Civil Nuclear Cooperation to improve the cooperation on energy security and strengthen diplomatic and economic relationship between the two (2) countries.

Renewed Philippines' Support and Commitment to Attaining Social and Climate Justice

The 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Climate Change (COP27) was held on 04-19 November 2022 in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt.

During the Conference, the Philippines renewed its unwavering support for the global call on solidarity in pursuit of social and climate justice. The Philippines agreed to the operationalization and funding of the Santiago Network on Loss and Damage (SNLD), which aims to provide developing countries with technical assistance alongside other Heads of State and Government.



Together, let's not relent in the fight for climate justice and climate ambition. We can and must win this battle for our lives.

*Antonio Guterres
UN Secretary General*



Moreover, the Philippines asserted the country's call for bolder climate action and demanded the delivery of what is due for the developing countries, which contribute less to greenhouse gas emissions, yet they suffer the most and continue to bear the brunt of the adverse impacts of climate change.

As developing countries need resources for climate adaptation, the Philippines continued its call to developed countries to step up their obligations and deliver without delay the commitments on climate finance, technology transfer and capacity building.

Further, the Philippines continued to assert and safeguard the country's interest in climate change negotiation, ensuring that the country receives the appropriate support and assistance as it is vulnerable to climate change.

STRENGTHENED SOCIAL PROTECTION

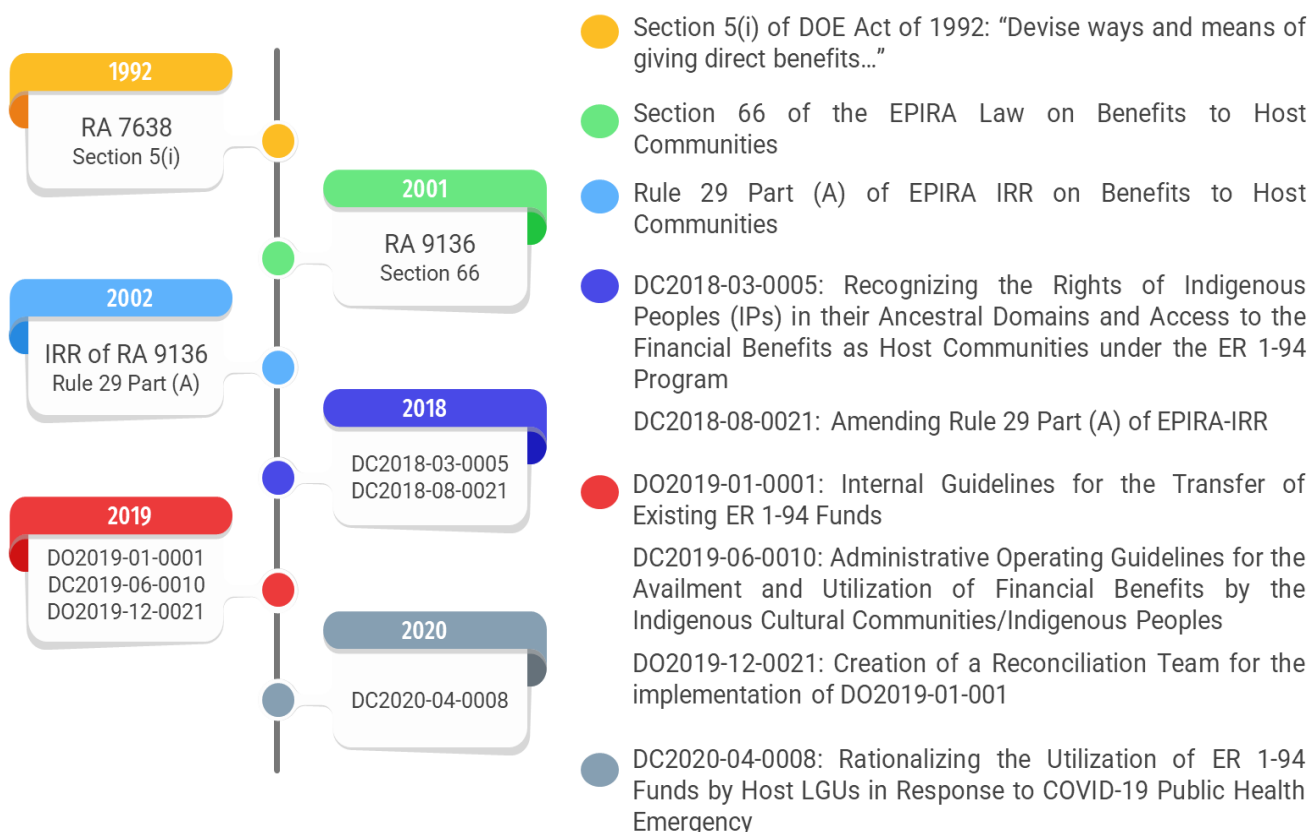
PBBM's Socio-Economic Agenda #2

Reduce vulnerability and mitigate scarring from the COVID-19 pandemic by tackling health, strengthening social protections, and addressing learning losses

Although the pandemic represented a public health issue, the DOE used every available resource to strengthen social protection by enabling additional funding sources for COVID-19 mitigation efforts. For its part, the Department facilitated the use of the Energy Regulations (ER) 1-94 Funds as a financing source of host LGUs for their COVID-19 response programs and measures.

From 01 July to 15 December 2022, the DOE remitted PhP 31.48 million of available ER 1-94 funds to host LGUs. To date, the circular remains in force and in effect as the country has yet to lift the State of Public Health Emergency which was declared in March 2020. However, once it is lifted, the application and utilization of ER 1-94 funds will then revert to the provisions stated under DC 2018-08-0021.

Figure 7. Guiding Policies of ER 1-94



PROTECTED CONSUMERS

Digitized Energy Services

Angkas and DOE's Retail Pump Prices and Quality Service Dashboard 2022

The DOE renewed its partnership with Angkas in monitoring retail pump prices from 07 June to 16 November 2022. This collaborative effort has been expanded to include Metro Cebu wherein authorized Angkas riders will be able to report fuel prices and assess the services and facilities of LFROs/gasoline stations. Said reports will be posted via Retail Pump Prices and Quality Service Dashboard 2022 on the DOE website. The program aims to inform consumers, which LFROs offer better fuel prices and services. A total of over 700 LFROs were monitored by Angkas riders in the NCR and Metro Cebu.

Downstream Oil Online Platform (DOOP)

The DOOP is set to be implemented in 2023 and will serve as a repository and monitoring database for the industry's online submission of reportorial requirements.

It is also an end-to-end solution that provides (1) online registration, (2) service application, (3) facility profile management, (4) inspection report management, (5) oil products information management, (6) document processing, (7) workflow management, and (8) executive dashboard reporting services for DOE.

Implemented the LPG Industry Regulation Act

The passage of RA 11592 or the **LPG Industry Regulation Act of 2021** aims to establish the regulatory framework for the safe operations of the liquefied petroleum gas industry, delineating the powers and functions of various government agencies, defining, and penalizing certain prohibited acts.

The new LPG law applies to the following industry activities: (1) importing, refining, storing, exporting, refilling, transportation, distribution, and marketing of LPG; (2) importation,

manufacture, requalification, repair, exchange, swapping improvement, and scrappage of LPG pressure vessels, whichever is applicable; and, (3) safe operations of the entire LPG industry including all LPG facilities and the residential, commercial, industrial, and automotive use of LPG.

POLICIES ISSUED MANDATED BY THE IRR (JDC 2022-05-001)

DC2022-11-0037

Guidelines on the Registration and Issuance of License to Operate to Qualified DOE-Regulated LPG Industry Participants and Penalizing Certain Prohibited Acts

- To strengthen DOE's authority to issue and register licenses for regulated LPG industry participants and reinstates the Department's authority and police power to suspend operations and to recommend to the LGUs the revocation of licenses of violators and erring players in the LPG Industry.
- Provides for the procedures and requirements for securing the required license to operate
- Signed on 22 November 2022
- Published in Businessworld and Daily Tribune on 22 December 2022

JDC2022-11-0002

LPG Cylinder Exchange, Swapping, and Improvement Programs

- Provides a system that will allow end-consumers to exercise their freedom of choice in the purchase of LPG-filled cylinders through LPG cylinder exchange and swapping program, to provide rules and regulations that will govern the cylinder exchange and swapping, and improvement program and to ensure and monitor that only safe cylinders will circulate among the consuming public.
- Explains the Mandatory Requirements for the Establishment of Swapping Center.
- Covers the establishment of the National Program Policy Task Force (NPPTF) and Regional Program Implementation Task Force (RPITF).
- Approved by DTI Secretary on 24 November 2022 and signed by DOE on 25 November 2022.
- Published in Businessworld and Daily Tribune last 15 December 2022.

Rules of Procedure for Administrative Cases in the Downstream Oil Industry

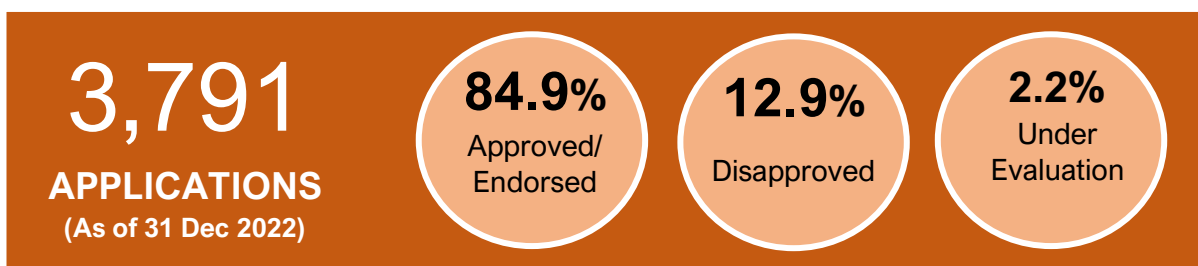
- Addresses the requirement of the law on how administrative cases will be handled, decided and corresponding administrative fines imposed by the DOE.
- Signed by the DOE on 08 November 2022.
- Published in two (2) newspapers and became effective on 10 December 2022.

Implemented the EVOSS Act

The DOE continues the implementation of RA 11234 or the **Energy Virtual One-Stop Shop Act of 2019**. The law mandated the creation of an online platform - EVOSS - which would facilitate the paperless applications for permits for new power generation, transmission, or distribution projects in the Philippines.

The enhanced EVOSS System was rolled-out on 24 July 2020 and now includes a total of 39¹¹ processes.

As of 31 December 2022, the EVOSS received 3,791 applications wherein 3,218 applications were approved/endorsed, 83 are still being evaluated and 490 were disapproved.



¹¹ DOE, NEA, TransCo, NPC, DOLE, NCIP, IEMOP, DOJ and LGU Bay

POLICY ISSUANCES

Department Circulars, Department Orders and Advisories

POLICY	TITLE	DATE ISSUED
RENEWABLE ENERGY		
DC2022-11-0034	Prescribing Amendments to Section 19 Of Department Circular No. DC2009-05-0008 Titled, Rules and Regulations Implementing Republic Act No. 9513, Otherwise Known as "The Renewable Energy Act of 2008"	15 November 2022
DC2022-09-0030	Prescribing the Adjusted Annual Percentage Increment to be Imposed on All Mandated Participants of the Renewable Portfolio Standards for On-Grid Areas	23 September 2022
DC2022-06-0026	Adopting Amendments to the Renewable Energy Market (REM) Rules	20 June 2022
DC2022-06-0019	Declaring the Interim Commercial Operations of the Renewable Energy Market	10 June 2022
DC2022-06-0018	Adopting the Guidelines and Procedures in the Fund Sourcing, Accounting, and Audit of Renewable Energy Trust Fund Pursuant to Section 28 of the Renewable Energy Act of 2008	10 June 2022
DC2022-02-0002	Prescribing the Policies and Programs to Promote and Enhance the Development of Biomass Waste-to-Energy (WTE) Facilities	17 February 2022
	Advisory to Renewable Energy Developers and Stakeholders on the Enhancement of Policies and Guidelines for the Development of Offshore Wind Projects	07 November 2022
	Advisory to All Qualified Suppliers Under the Green Energy Auction Program (GEAP) on the Addendum to the List of Qualified Bidders	03 June 2022
	Advisory to All Qualified Suppliers Under the Green Energy Auction Program (GEAP) on the List of Qualified Bidders and Conduct of Pre-Bid Conference	31 May 2022
	Advisory to All Qualified Suppliers Under the Green Energy Auction Program (GEAP) on the Clarification on the Registration Process Under the 1 st Green Energy Auction	19 May 2022
	Advisory to All Qualified Suppliers Under the Green Energy Auction Program (GEAP) on the Revised Timeline of Activities for the 1 st Green Energy Auction in the Philippines	11 May 2022
	Advisory on the Policy Framework Guidelines on Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	29 June 2022
POWER SECTOR REFORMS		
DC2022-12-0039	Declaring the Commercial Operation of the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) in the Mindanao Grid	23 December 2022

POLICY	TITLE	DATE ISSUED
DC2022-12-0038	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Market Manual on the Guidelines Governing the Constitution of the PEM Board Committees	21 December 2022
DC2022-11-0036	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Rules and Market Manuals on System Security and Reliability Guidelines (SSRG) and Dispatch Protocol for the Implementation of the Reserve Market	21 November 2022
DC2022-11-0032	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Rules and Market Manuals for the Implementation of Reserve Market	07 November 2022
DC2022-10-0031	Declaring All Renewable Energy Resources as Preferential Dispatch Generating Units in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market Amending for this Purpose Department Circular No. DC2015-03-0001	05 October 2022
DC2022-06-0029	Providing Policies for the Market Operator Performance Standards	20 June 2022
DC2022-06-0025	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Market Manual on Billing and Settlement	20 June 2022
DC2022-06-0024	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Rules and Market Manual on Constraint Violation Coefficients (CVC) and Pricing Re-Runs (PR)	20 June 2022
DC2022-06-0023	Adopting General Amendments to the WESM Rules and Various Market Manuals on the Enhancements to Market Operator and System Operator Procedures	20 June 2022
DC2022-06-0022	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Manual on Registration, Suspension and De-Registration Criteria and Procedures (RSDCP)	20 June 2022
DC2022-06-0021	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Rules and Market Manual on Dispute Resolution Administration (DRA)	20 June 2022
DC2022-06-0027	Providing the Guidelines for the Accreditation of Third-Party Auctioneer Pursuant to Section 5 of Department Circular No. DC2021-09-0030	20 June 2022
DC2022-05-0017	Rules and Regulations to Implement Republic Act No. 11646 (Microgrid Systems Act)	24 May 2022
DC2022-05-0016	Adopting and Integrating the Policies and Programs for the Graduation and Rationalization of the Universal Charge for Missionary Electrification Subsidy Pursuant to Department Circular No. DC2019-01-0001	24 May 2022
DC2022-05-0015	Supplementing Department Circular No. DC2021-06-0013 on the Framework Governing the Test and Commissioning of Generation Facilities for Ensuring Readiness to Deliver Energy to the Grid or Distribution Network	20 May 2022

POLICY	TITLE	DATE ISSUED
DC2022-04-0013	Amending Department Circular No. DC2020-01-0001 on Rules Governing the Review and Evaluation of Direct Connection Applications of Industrial, Commercial and Other Electricity End-Users	05 April 2022
DC2022-03-0012	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Rules, Retails, Rules and Market Manual (Provisions for Audit and Performance Monitoring)	25 March 2022
DC2022-03-0011	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Rules and Its Market Manual on Information Disclosure and Confidentiality (Exceptions for Confidentiality Undertakings for DOE and ERC)	22 March 2022
DC2022-03-0010	Adopting Further Amendments to the Market Manual on Registration, Suspension and De-Registration Criteria and Procedures to Clarify Bilateral Contracts Accounted for in Settlements	17 March 2022
DC2022-03-0009	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Rules and WESM Registration Manual (Provision for De-Registration and Cessation of Registration)	17 March 2022
DC2022-03-0003	Adopting Further Amendments to the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Rules and Its Market Manual on Billing and Settlement for the Implementation of Enhancements to WESM Design and Operations	01 March 2022
DC2022-02-0001	Providing Policies for the Systematic Management of the DOE Reportorial Requirements for the Electric Power Industry Participants	08 February 2022
CSP Advisory on Providing Clarification on the Implementation of Competitive Selection Process Prescribed under Department Circular No. DC2018-02-0003, as Amended and Supplemented by Department Circular No. DC2021-09-0030		22 September 2022
Advisory on the Submission of Report through the DOE Electric Power Database Management System (DEPDMS) Web Portal		08 September 2022
Advisory on the Application for Direct Connection		25 May 2022
Advisory to National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) and National Transmission Corporation (TransCo) to Ensure Adequate and Reliable Energy Supply Before, During, and After Elections		30 March 2022
Advisory to All Generation Companies to Ensure Reliable and Stable Electric Power Supply During the 2022 National and Local Elections and Summer Period		30 March 2022
Advisory to All Distribution Utilities to Ensure Adequate and Reliable Energy Supply Before, During, and After Elections		30 March 2022
DOWNSTREAM OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY		
DC2022-11-0037	Guidelines on the Registration and Issuance of License to Operate to Qualified DOE-Regulated LPG Industry Participants and Penalizing Certain Prohibited Acts	22 November 2022

POLICY	TITLE	DATE ISSUED
DC2022-11-0033	Rules of Procedure for Administrative Cases in the Downstream Oil Industry	08 November 2022
DC2022-06-0020	Implementing the Philippine National Standard Specification for Biofuels - Coconut Methyl Ester (B100), PNS/DOE QS 002:2021	20 June 2022
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION		
DC2022-11-0035	Expanding the Coverage of the Philippine Energy Labeling Program (PELP) for the Compliance of Importers, Manufacturers, Distributors, Dealers and Retailers of Energy Consuming Products (ECPs)	21 November 2022
DC2022-03-0012	Adopting of Certification Guidelines for Energy Audit Conducted by Firm, Partnership, Corporation, and Sole Proprietorship (FPCS)	22 March 2022
DC2022-03-0008	Adoption of Training Regulations and Prescribing Certification Process for Training Institutions and Energy Managers (EMs)	17 March 2022
DC2022-03-0007	Adoption of Training Regulations for the Certification of Energy Conservation Officers (ECOs)	17 March 2022
DC2022-03-0006	Adoption of Training Regulations Certification Process for Energy Auditors (EAs)	17 March 2022
DC2022-03-0005	Guidelines for the Recognition of Testing Laboratories for the Examination, Testing & Verification of the Energy Efficiency of Energy-Consuming Products (ECPs) & the Fuel Efficiency of Transport Vehicles, Including the Issuance of Certificate of Endorsement to the Board of Investments (BOI) for Fiscal Incentives	10 March 2022
DC2022-03-0004	Guidelines for the Endorsement of Energy Efficiency Strategic Investments to the Board of Investments for Fiscal Incentives	03 March 2022
DO2022-04-0006	Guidelines on the Endorsement of Government Energy Efficiency Projects to the Inter-Agency Energy Efficiency and Conservation Committee Pursuant to the Government Energy Management Program Guidelines	07 April 2022
DO2022-03-0005	Guidelines on the Issuance of the Certificate of Energy Efficiency Cost Reductions (EECR)	22 March 2022
Advisory on the Energy Audit Guidelines for Designated Establishments		24 November 2022
ENERGY RESILIENCY		
DC2022-06-0028	Supplementing Department Circular No. DC2018-01-0001 on the Energy Resiliency Planning and Programming of the Energy Sector and on Task Force on Energy Resiliency (TFER) Functions and Structure to Mitigate Impacts of Disasters	24 June 2022

DOE OFFICIALS

SECRETARY

Raphael Perpetuo M. Lotilla

UNDERSECRETARIES

Giovanni Carlo J. Bacordo
Atty. **Felix William B. Fuentebella**
Atty. **Sharon S. Garin**
Dr. **Rowena Cristina L. Guevarra**
Alessandro O. Sales

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

Mylene C. Capongcol
Ronald V. Conquilla
Mario C. Marasigan, CESO III

BUREAUS

Dir. Michael O. Sinocruz
Asst. Dir. William G. Quinto
Energy Policy and Planning Bureau

Dir. Marissa P. Cerezo
Asst. Dir. Ruby B. De Guzman
Renewable Energy Management Bureau

Dir. Patrick T. Aquino, CESO III
Asst. Dir. Lana Rose A. Manaligod (OIC)
Energy Utilization Management Bureau

Dir. Irma C. Exconde
Asst. Dir. Luningning G. Baltazar
Electric Power Industry Management Bureau

Dir. Nenito C. Jariel, Jr.
Asst. Dir. Demujin F. Antiporda
Energy Resource Development Bureau

Dir. Rino E. Abad
Asst. Dir. Rodela I. Romero
Oil Industry Management Bureau

SERVICES

Dir. Amelia M. de Guzman, CESO IV
Energy Research and Testing
Laboratory Services
Dir. Paolo G. Fondevilla (OIC)
Information Technology Management Services

Dir. Elisa B. Morales
Administrative Services
Dir. Augustus Cesar A. Navarro
Financial Services
Dir. Myra Fiera F. Roa (OIC)
Legal Services

FIELD OFFICES

Dir. Renante M. Sevilla
Luzon Field Office

Dir. Nilo J. Geroche
Mindanao Field Office

Dir. Ricardo B. Dela Cruz
Visayas Field Office

SUPPORT OFFICES

Lisa S. Go
Investment Promotion Office

Genesis A. Ramos
Consumer Welfare and Promotion Office

Alejandria E. Frago
Public Affairs Office

Hazel Jeanne O. Vicencio
Internal Audit Division