

# A.6.2 and A.6.4 Issues on Emissions Avoidance

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## Source of Concept and Context

- **Article 3, para 2 of the Convention states that ...**” The Parties should take **precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change** and mitigate its adverse effects.
- **The Paris Agreement Preamble states:** *Also recognizing that deep reductions in global emissions will be required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention and *emphasizing* the need for urgency in addressing climate change....*

# Definition of Emissions Avoidance

- Emissions avoidance could be defined as the full displacement or prevention of GHG emissions expected to be generated by planned GHG emitting actions in energy, transport, manufacturing, agriculture, human induced deforestation, and other GHG emitting development activities.
- Full prevention of GHGs will translate to full avoidance of impacts from GHGs which aggravate global warming that translates to accelerated climate change.

# Rationale for the introduction of Emissions Avoidance

- to complete the categories (classes) of GHG emitting actions that could be legitimately displaced by developing country Parties
  - *Note: developing country Parties' emissions are expected to grow with their guaranteed right to pursue socio-economic development by whatever means.*
- in the context of threat management - to systematically address the problem in all its potential forms and manifestations such as risks as well as impacts.
  - *countries using risk management as a framework for crisis management know that Prevention of the adverse impacts can happen if the source of the problem can be avoided.*
- risk management actions will prevent the potential adverse impact of the source of risks
- emissions avoidance that prevents a problem from taking place should be the main option rather than just emissions reduction.

# Framework Used

- Emissions avoidance is an element of the risk management framework for crisis management. Prevention of adverse impacts can be achieved if the source of the problem is avoided.
- Risk management is a standard, normative process which is globally accepted and applied to address problems systematically.
- Risk management as a framework for crisis management indicates that Prevention of the adverse impacts can happen if the potential source of the problem is avoided or not used ex ante.

# Contribution to OMGE

- The delivery of OMGE could be assured by using all the mitigation opportunities available to the Parties, market mechanisms, and non-market approaches alike.
- GHG avoidance because of the magnitude of its effect in zeroing out the risk before it happens, offers a bigger mitigation opportunity, and can contribute significantly and immediately to the OMGE.

# Thank you.

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