“Storm-Battered Philippines Moves to Reduce Emissions—and Risks”

By Lisa Friedman June 13, 2013

<http://ogoapes.weebly.com/uploads/3/2/3/9/3239894/storm-battered_philippines_moves_to_reduce_emissionsand_risks_scientific_american.pdf>

In the article “ Storm-Battered Philippines Moves to Reduce Emissions—and Risks” by Lisa Friedman, the severity of storm struck in the Philippines moves them to action on battling results of climate change by reducing emissions and risks. Philippines launched new strategies to battle global warming and to develop renewable energy capacity. The new “ People’s Survival Fund”, mostly carved out from Philippines national government, is lunched because the country can’t afford to wait for international assistance, which is a sign of a serious commitment in making the place not vulnerable to climate change. It also negotiates with U.S. Agency International Development. USAID creates low carbon emission policies in Southeast Asian nation (most vulnerable to climate change). Philippines and USAID also promote policies on renewable resources. Sering, Philippines Climate Commission Secretary, said that “solar and wind potential can supply their own electricity and even produce excess”. By using renewable resources, they can reduce carbon emission and reduce climate change.

The fact that “an average of 20 shattering typhoons each year “is experienced in the island, Philippines is now taking responsibility. Typhoons have killed many people and brought massive destruction in the Philippines. Like the Typhoon Bopha in 2012, 1,000 people killed and more than 80,000 became homeless. I chose this article because I wanted to know if Philippines is taking action after continuous typhoons is hitting the island. I believe that taking actions before it’s too late is the best thing that the island has attempted to do. The national funds of the Philippines should be used in developing the country and funding climate change programs to build a stronger nation. I strongly agree with the launched programs and policies in reducing carbon emissions, and developing greenhouse inventory to solve the problem of climate change that affected many areas around the world.