EEC and RE Frameworks for Energy Crisis Mitigation

DIR. PATRICK T. AQUINO, CESO III
Energy Utilization Management Bureau (EUMB)
Department of Energy (DOE)

Addressing the Impact of Energy Crisis

In response to the ongoing energy crisis affecting the Philippines, the Department of Energy (DOE) has issued directives under the declared State of National Energy Emergency to safeguard energy security, economic stability, and public welfare. These measures emphasize strengthened compliance, accelerated renewable energy adoption, and immediate efficiency actions across all sectors and designated establishments.

State of National Energy Emergency

- Declared a **State of National Energy Emergency** in response to global oil supply disruptions caused by the Middle East crisis.
- Adopt the **Unified Package for Livelihoods, Industry, Food, and Transport (UPLIFT)** as a coordinated government framework to safeguard energy security, economic stability, and public welfare.

Fast Tracking of Net Metering Applications

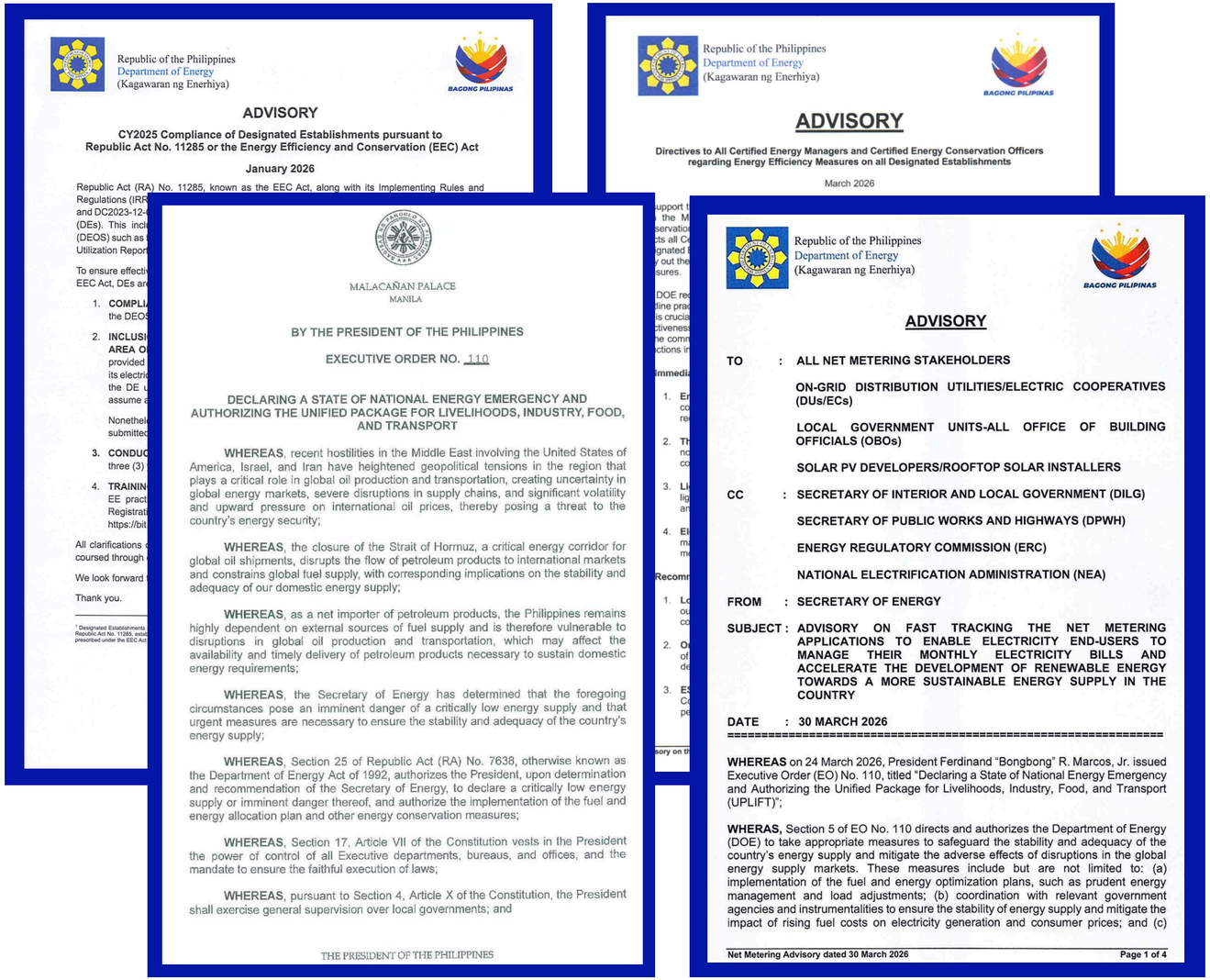
- **Accelerate Net Metering adoption** to help electricity end-users manage monthly bills and strengthen renewable energy development for a sustainable supply.
- **Support national energy security** during the declared State of National Energy Emergency by removing administrative bottlenecks and expediting application processes.

CY2025 Compliance of Designated Establishments

- Ensure **timely submission** of CY2025 compliance reports (AEECR and AEUR) by April 15, 2026.
- Require **inclusion of EVCS** in reports when applicable.
- Reinforce the conduct of **energy audits every three years**.
- Provide **technical orientation and support** for DEs in using the DEOS Portal.

Directives to EE Practitioners regarding EE Measures on all DEs

- Direct CEMs and CECOs to **implement immediate energy efficiency** measures in Designated Establishments to mitigate the impact of the energy supply crisis.
- Ensure systematic monitoring, reporting, and documentation of energy efficiency actions, while providing recognition and incentives for compliant and high-performing establishments.



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Energy
(Kagawaran ng Enerhiya)

BAGONG PILIPINAS

ADVISORY

CY2025 Compliance of Designated Establishments pursuant to Republic Act No. 11285 or the Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEC) Act

January 2026

Republic Act (RA) No. 11285, known as the EEC Act, along with its Implementing Rules and

Republic of the Philippines
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BAGONG PILIPINAS

ADVISORY

Directives to All Certified Energy Managers and Certified Energy Conservation Officers regarding Energy Efficiency Measures on all Designated Establishments

March 2026

MALACAÑAN PALACE
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 110

DECLARING A STATE OF NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY AND AUTHORIZING THE UNIFIED PACKAGE FOR LIVELIHOODS, INDUSTRY, FOOD, AND TRANSPORT

WHEREAS, recent hostilities in the Middle East involving the United States of America, Israel, and Iran have heightened geopolitical tensions in the region that plays a critical role in global oil production and transportation, creating uncertainty in global energy markets, severe disruptions in supply chains, and significant volatility and upward pressure on international oil prices, thereby posing a threat to the country's energy security;

WHEREAS, the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a critical energy corridor for global oil shipments, disrupts the flow of petroleum products to international markets and constrains global fuel supply, with corresponding implications on the stability and adequacy of our domestic energy supply;

WHEREAS, as a net importer of petroleum products, the Philippines remains highly dependent on external sources of fuel supply and is therefore vulnerable to disruptions in global oil production and transportation, which may affect the availability and timely delivery of petroleum products necessary to sustain domestic energy requirements;

WHEREAS, the Secretary of Energy has determined that the foregoing circumstances pose an imminent danger of a critically low energy supply and that urgent measures are necessary to ensure the stability and adequacy of the country's energy supply;

WHEREAS, Section 25 of Republic Act (RA) No. 7638, otherwise known as the Department of Energy Act of 1992, authorizes the President, upon determination and recommendation of the Secretary of Energy, to declare a critically low energy supply or imminent danger thereof, and authorize the implementation of the fuel and energy allocation plan and other energy conservation measures;

WHEREAS, Section 17, Article VII of the Constitution vests in the President the power of control of all Executive departments, bureaus, and offices, and the mandate to ensure the faithful execution of laws;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 4, Article X of the Constitution, the President shall exercise general supervision over local governments; and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Energy
(Kagawaran ng Enerhiya)

BAGONG PILIPINAS

ADVISORY

TO : **ALL NET METERING STAKEHOLDERS**

ON-GRID DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES/ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES (DUs/ECs)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS-ALL OFFICE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS (OBOs)

SOLAR PV DEVELOPERS/ROOFTOP SOLAR INSTALLERS

CC : **SECRETARY OF INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (DILG)**

SECRETARY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS (DPWH)

ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (ERC)

NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (NEA)

FROM : **SECRETARY OF ENERGY**

SUBJECT : **ADVISORY ON FAST TRACKING THE NET METERING APPLICATIONS TO ENABLE ELECTRICITY END-USERS TO MANAGE THEIR MONTHLY ELECTRICITY BILLS AND ACCELERATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TOWARDS A MORE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SUPPLY IN THE COUNTRY**

DATE : **30 MARCH 2026**

WHEREAS on 24 March 2026, President Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos, Jr. issued Executive Order (EO) No. 110, titled "Declaring a State of National Energy Emergency and Authorizing the Unified Package for Livelihoods, Industry, Food, and Transport (UPLIFT)";

WHERAS, Section 5 of EO No. 110 directs and authorizes the Department of Energy (DOE) to take appropriate measures to safeguard the stability and adequacy of the country's energy supply and mitigate the adverse effects of disruptions in the global energy supply markets. These measures include but are not limited to: (a) implementation of the fuel and energy optimization plans, such as prudent energy management and load adjustments; (b) coordination with relevant government agencies and instrumentalities to ensure the stability of energy supply and mitigate the impact of rising fuel costs on electricity generation and consumer prices; and (c)

Net Metering Advisory dated 30 March 2026 Page 1 of 4

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technologies & Policies

ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRACTITIONERS

2,282 as of April 2026

Certified EE Practitioners

EE Practitioners in the Philippines, including CEAs, CECOs, and CEMs, are specialized professionals crucial for complying with R.A. 11285 (Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act). They are tasked with reducing energy consumption in Designated Establishments.

467 Certified Energy Auditors

160 Certified Energy Conservation Officers

1,655 Certified Energy Managers

RECOGNIZED TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

16 as of April 2026

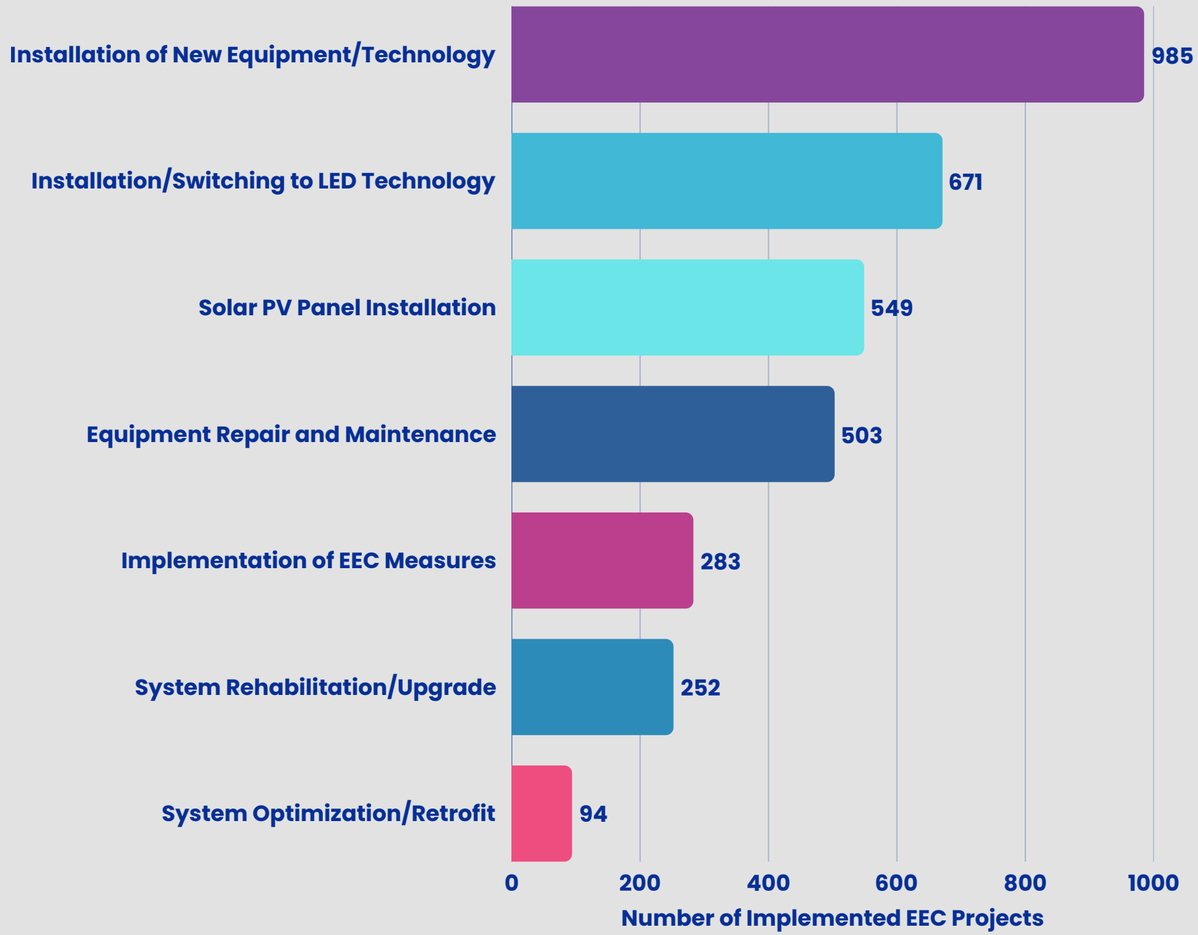
Recognized Training Institutions

MERALCO, PIEMPI, PamavTech, TÜVRheinland, TÜV SÜD, VEGA, SmartPower

ASEAN PHILIPPINES 2026

Integration of the **SUSTAINABLE ASEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT SCHEME (SAEMAS)** in the Training Regulations of Energy Efficiency Practitioners

BREAKDOWN OF EEC PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN CY2025



₱8.14B ($139M) total investments cost from EEC Projects

The total investment reported in submissions reached an impressive ₱8,144,833,284.88, marking a significant increase from previous years.

756.67 GWhe of energy savings from EEC projects and measures

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538,760.69 tons of CO_2 avoidance from EEC projects and measures

These efforts have resulted in a greenhouse gas (GHG) avoidance of 538,760.69 tons of CO_2, an increase from 495,989 tons in CY2023.

RE Policy Mechanisms and Enabling Investments

- Renewable Portfolio Standards
- Renewable Energy Market
- Green Energy Auction Program

- Net-Metering Program
- Green Energy Option Program
- Expanded Roof-Mounted Solar Program
- Distributed Energy Resources Rules

Easing Foreign Ownership Limit in RE Investments

The foreign ownership restriction that hampers the flow of RE-sector investments has been liberalized on 15 November 2022. Prior to this issuance, foreign companies were already allowed to participate in large-scale geothermal projects through Financial and Technical Assistance Agreements (FTAAs) and to operate biomass power plants in the Philippines.

Preferential Dispatch of All RE Resources in the WESM

On 05 October 2022, all RE generating units are given preference in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market dispatch schedule to ensure its maximum output injection in the grid. This is to encourage additional investments because of guaranteed dispatch in the grid at their full available capacity, allowing recovery of investments.

Policy Framework for Offshore Wind

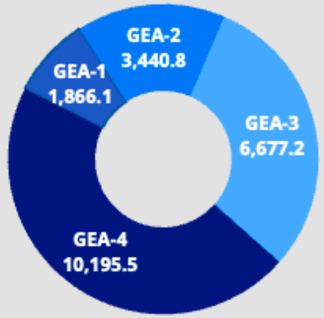
Following Executive Order No. 21 issued by the President, the DOE issued Department Circular No. DC2023-06-0020 titled “Policy and Administrative Framework for the Efficient and Optimal Development of the Country’s Offshore Wind (OSW) Resources”, in 16 June 2023. Studies such as Marine Spatial Planning, Grid Readiness, and Permitting and Consenting are being undertaken to hasten the development of OSW resources.

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technologies & Policies

Green Energy Auction Program

22 GW
Awarded RE Capacity
from 4 Auctions (2022-2025)

25 GW
10-Year GEA Plan
Additional capacity for 2027-2035

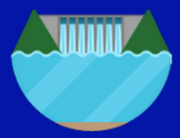


Upcoming Auctions:

GEA-5: 3,300MW Offshore Wind
Special GEA: 230 MW Waste-to-Energy
GEA-6: Biomass
GEA-7: Ground-Mounted Solar + Battery, Floating, & Rooftop Solar
GEA-8: Onshore Wind
GEA-9: Solar on Canals / Agrisolar / Solar on Stilts
GEA-10: ALL RE / BiGSHOW

RE Projects under RA 9513

HYDROPOWER



408 AWARDED PROJECTS
14,477.3 MW POTENTIAL CAPACITY
2,392.7 MW INSTALLED CAPACITY

OCEAN

9 AWARDED PROJECTS
34 MW POTENTIAL CAPACITY

GEOTHERMAL

25 AWARDED PROJECTS
742 MW POTENTIAL CAPACITY
1,952 MW INSTALLED CAPACITY

WIND

270 AWARDED PROJECTS
89,897.9 MW POTENTIAL CAPACITY
525 MW INSTALLED CAPACITY

SOLAR

578 AWARDED PROJECTS
33,392.6 MW POTENTIAL CAPACITY
3,053.5 MW INSTALLED CAPACITY

BIOMASS

74 AWARDED PROJECTS
272.4 MW POTENTIAL CAPACITY
803.9 MW INSTALLED CAPACITY

1,362
TOTAL RE CONTRACTS AWARDED

138.7 GW
EQUIVALENT TOTAL POTENTIAL CAPACITY

Development of the Minimum Energy Performance (MEP) for Sectors

The DOE Secretary shall set and update the MEP for Sectors upon recommendation of the MEP for Sectors TWG. The Specific Energy Consumption Requirement (SECR) shall be developed on a per DE Sector and/or Sub-Sector basis.

SECR Development Strategies:

1. **Conduct of Sectoral and Sub-Sectoral Studies.**
2. **Sector-initiated development of MEP for Sectors based on existing practices, measures, and standards that can be directly adopted into an SECR.**
3. **Technical Assistance provided by competent and reputable local or foreign/international bodies or organization.**

On-going SECR Development:

1. Cement Manufacturing
2. Data Center
3. Food Processing
4. Office Buildings
5. Cold Chain

Thank You

Department of Energy