

CLIMATE JUSTICE AND HEALTH EQUITY

A BRIEF PHILIPPINE
NARRATIVE

CURRENT SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

50% or 11.6 million
families considered
themselves poor (last
quarter of 2018, SWS)
Pre-pandemic data

2.4 million Filipino
families experience
involuntary hunger (last
quarter of 2018, SWS)



ROOTS OF POVERTY

Together with their families, they suffer from landlessness, subsistence or below subsistence income, and a backward agricultural system, further putting them at a disadvantaged position in society.

9 out of 10
farmers are
landless





ROOTS OF POVERTY

Economic underdevelopment

Backward
agriculture and
industrial
production results
in weak
employment
generation and
low income

Structural inequality

Market-dependent
development
policy
Isolated, residual,
& palliative anti-
poverty policy

Health Care system: Business not Service

- ▣ **1,812 Private Hospitals**
- ▣ **730 Government Hospitals**

The state has abandoned its responsibility in providing health services under its Public-Private Partnership Program. At the same time, the government has also slashed the budget of Department of Health (DOH).





1 in 3
children are
STUNTED

1 in 5
children are
WASTED

More than **29,000** children are dying annually due to the high prevalence of undernutrition in the country.

**CLIMATE CHANGE HAS
WORSENERD THE SITUATION**

TYPHOON HAIYAN 2013



DROUGHT



Photo credit: World Bank/Nonie
Reyes

RISING SEA LEVELS

2017



2020

INDIKASYON AT PALATANDAN
NG PAGBABAGO NG KLIMA AT
NAKAAMBANG PANGANIB AT
MASAMANG RESULTA NITO



10 Islands That Will Vanish When Sea Levels Rise



Taliptip
Bulakan, Bulacan
Noon: Gawaan ng
Asin



EFFECTS ON HEALTH

- ▣ WORSENING MALNUTRITION DUE TO FOOD INSECURITY AND POVERTY
- ▣ INCREASE IN INCIDENCE OF VECTOR BORNE DISEASES LIKE DENGUE AND MALARIA
- ▣ Case in point: 500,000 cases of dengue in 2019, with 2,000 deaths among children
- ▣ INCREASE INCIDENCE OF RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR AILMENTS, WATER BORNE DISEASES LIKE GASTROENTERITIS, LEPTOSPIROSIS , TYPHOID

mental health

mental health and psychosocial well being are not included in the country's framework strategy in dealing with climate change...

case in point: post Haiyan, there were cases of anxiety and depression as well as suicides among the victims ; interventions went only as far as single stress debriefing sessions for survivors

- ▣ “unprocessed emotions are an added vulnerability to survivors”
- ▣ “ we need mental well being to survive these disasters every year.. “

▣ --sharing of Haiyan victims

- ▣ <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1187685/mental-health-absent-in-ph-climate-change-plans>

FACTORS THAT WORSEN CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS

- ▣ CONFLICTING LAWS ,POLICIES AND PROJECTS THAT RENDER PEOPLE MORE VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE
- ▣ “BUSINESS -AS-USUAL” MODES of governance giving little focus on disaster preparedness, rehabilitation and climate change adaptation

Unbridled plunder AND DESTRUCTION of natural resources

MINING

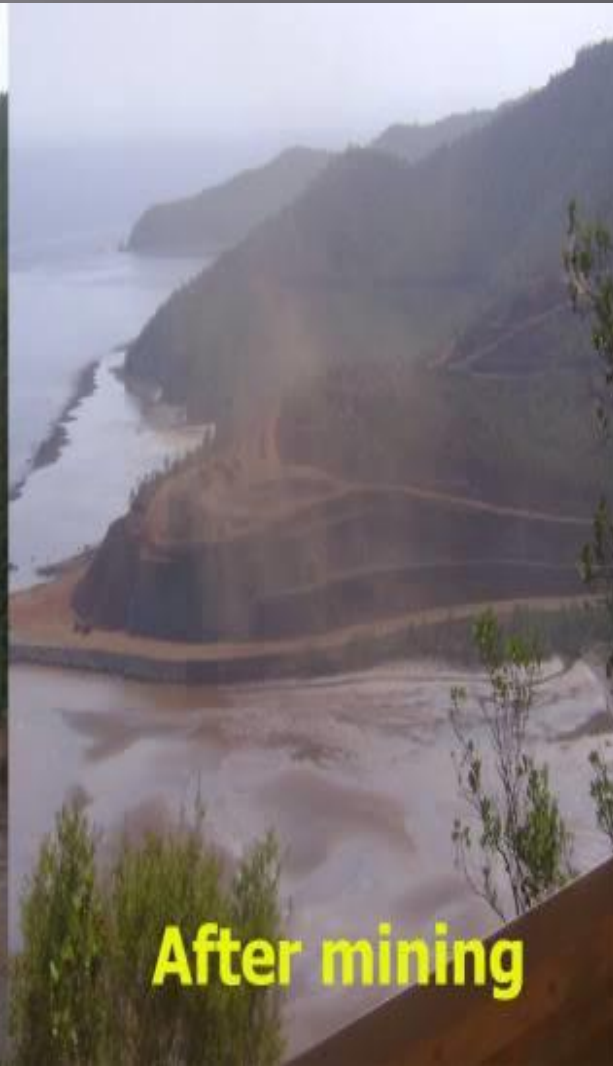
-PHILIPPINES IS THE 5TH MOST
MINERALIZED COUNTRY IN THE
WORLD

-17 large scale metallic mines in 1997

-now 50 as of August 2019

And 50 non-metallic mines (limestone
and shale)

MINING



The Philippines remain at the losing end in the mining industry

- ▣ MINING CONTRIBUTES TO ONLY
- ▣ 0.69% OF GDP AND 0.50% TO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
- ▣ MINE TAILINGS POSE THE GREATEST ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS –MARCOPPER TRAGEDY AND PHILEX MINES SPILL



LARGE DAMS FOR HYDROELECTRIC POWER

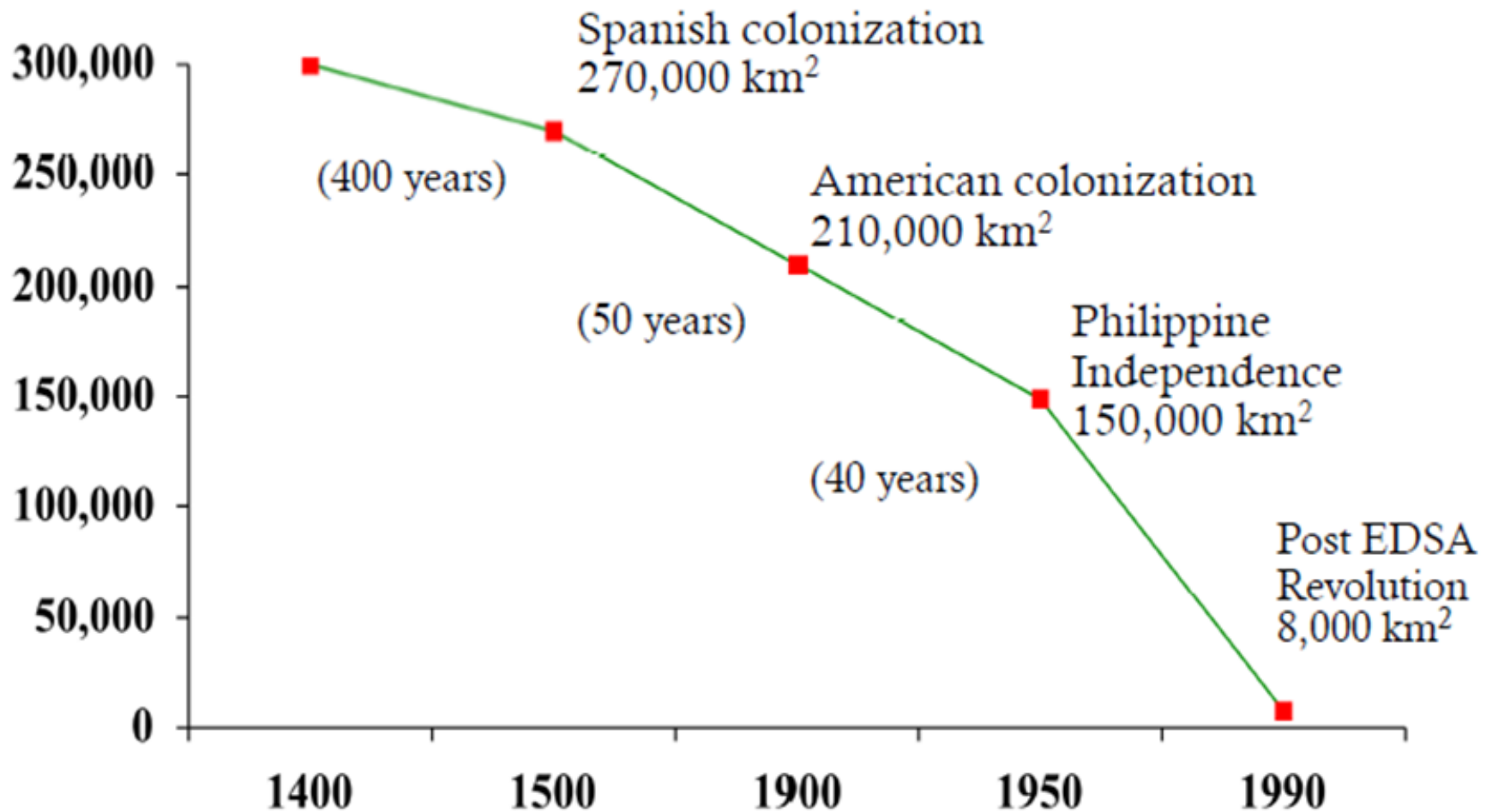
DISPLACES COMMUNITIES OF INDIGENOUS
PEOPLE

- ▣ EX. NEW CENTENNIAL WATER SOURCE
PROJECT OR THE KALIWA DAM will
displace 20,000 indigenous Dumagat-
Remontados

DESTROY AGRICULTURAL FOREST LAND
AND WILDLIFE HABITATS inside the KALIWA
WATERSHED FOREST RESERVE

Deforestation

Forest Cover in the Philippines



VILIFICATION AND REPRESSION OF PEOPLE'S INITIATIVES

- ▣ MARTIAL LAW IN MINDANAO
- ▣ MILITARIZATION OF MINING AREAS
THAT RESULT TO HUMAN RIGHTS
VIOLATIONS
- ▣ KILLINGS OF ENVIRONMENTAL
DEFENDERS OR TRUMPED UP CHARGES
AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVISTS

CLIMATE JUSTICE?

- ▣ CLIMATE ACTION IS ALIVE AND WELL IN OUR PEOPLE'S STRUGGLES

Indigenous people have been fighting these projects for decades and are winning!

The farmers and fisherfolks continue to struggle for health, land and justice..

Women also FIGHT! Listen to the story of our TWO COMMUNITIES FIGHT FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE...