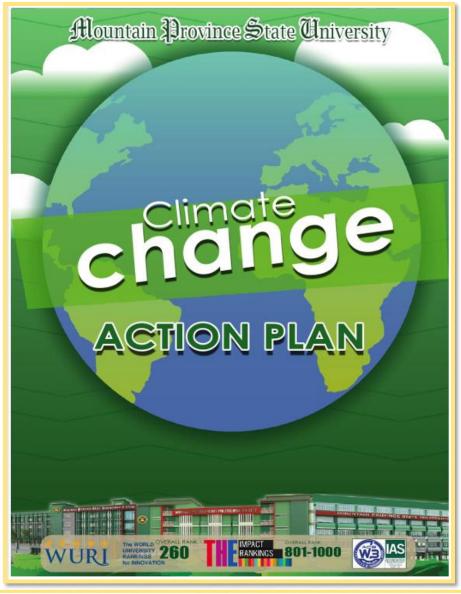
## MPSU's Clean Energy and Energy-Efficient Policy Development



MPSU's climate action plan retrieved from: <a href="https://sdg.mpsu.edu.ph/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/MPSU-Climate-Change-Action-Plan.pdf">https://sdg.mpsu.edu.ph/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/MPSU-Climate-Change-Action-Plan.pdf</a>

Mountain Province State University (MPSU) supports clean energy and energy-efficient policy development through the implementation of its Climate Change Action Plan and its active collaboration with government agencies. The University's Mitigation Action Plan on **Sustainable Energy Use and Efficiency** (pp. 40–41) outlines strategies including energy audits, LED upgrades, retrofitting of facilities, improved insulation, and the installation of solar energy systems.

MPSU also works closely with local, regional, national government stakeholders including International Institutions, as detailed in **Section 3.8: Stakeholders and Partners (p. 32-33).** The Provincial and Municipal Governments of Mountain Province, alongside the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (PDRRMO), collaborate with the University in aligning climate and energy actions with local policy needs. National agencies such as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Department

of Science and Technology (DOST) provide policy guidance, technical direction, and support for renewable energy and low-carbon





#### Section 3.8 Stakeholders and Partners

The successful implementation of MPSU's Climate Change Action Plan requires collaboration with a broad range of stakeholders and partners who can contribute knowledge, resources, and support. These stakeholders include those directly impacted by climate change initiatives, those engaged in implementing the plan, and those who can provide valuable expertise, funding, or community support.

#### 3.8.1 Internal Stakeholders

- 3.8.1.1 MPSU Leadership and Administration: Responsible for policymaking, resource allocation, and overall guidance in line with institutional priorities.
- 3.8.1.2 Faculty and Researchers: Integral in driving research and teaching on climate resilience, adaptation, and mitigation. Faculty members can incorporate climate change into curriculum and research projects to enhance institutional capacity.
- 3.8.1.3 Students: As the next generation of leaders, students will be both beneficiaries and contributors to MPSU's climate initiatives, participating in awareness programs, research, and campus sustainability efforts.
- 3.8.1.4 MPSU Climate Change Committee and Task Forces: Established task forces within academic, administrative, and operational units will facilitate campus-wide coordination for implementing climate action measures.

#### 3.8.2 Local and Regional Government Agencies

- 3.8.2.1 Provincial and Municipal Government of Mountain Province: Government agencies, such as the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (PDRRMO), can offer climate vulnerability data, and technical support, and assist in aligning MPSU's climate initiatives with regional climate adaptation goals.
- 3.8.2.2 Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR): Can provide guidance on environmental policies, land and water resource management, and collaboration in reforestation and conservation projects.
- 3.8.2.3 Department of Science and Technology (DOST): DOST can support technical innovations, technology transfer, and funding for climate adaptation and mitigation projects, including renewable energy and water management solutions.

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# Climate Change **ACTION PLAN**

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Excerpts from Climate Action Plan page 32: Sharing of Climate Action Plan including energy-related plans to partners/stakeholders

https://sdg.mpsu.edu.ph/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/MPSU-Climate-Change-Action-Plan.pdf







### Section 2. Mitigation Action Plan

## 2.1. Sustainable Energy Use and Efficiency

2.1.1. Objective: To reduce MPSU's carbon footprint by increasing energy efficiency and transitioning to renewable energy sources.

## 2.1.2. Strategies:

- 2.1.2.1. Conduct an energy audit to identify areas of inefficiency.
- 2.1.2.2. Upgrade lighting systems (e.g., LED) and install energy-efficient equipment.
- 2.1.2.3. Invest in renewable energy sources such as solar panels for campus buildings.
- 2.1.2.3. Promote energy conservation behaviors among students and staff.

#### 2.1.3. Plan of Action:

- 2.1.3.1. Assess current energy consumption across MPSU facilities.
- 2.1.3.2. Implement energy-saving measures (e.g., retrofitting, improved insulation, and low-energy technologies).
- 2.1.3.3. Initiate the installation of solar panels in high-usage areas.

## 2.1.4. Expected Outcomes:

- 2.1.4.1. Reduced energy consumption per capita on campus.
- 2.1.4.2. A significant reduction in GHG emissions from energy use.

### 2.1.5. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

- 2.1.5.1. Percentage reduction in energy use per unit area.
- 2.1.5.2. Percentage of energy consumption from renewable sources.
- 2.1.5.3. Reduction in GHG emissions from energy use (measured annually).

### 2.1.6. Timeline:

- 2.1.6.1. Short-term (1–2 years): Complete energy audit, upgrade to LED lighting.
- 2.1.6.2. Medium-term (3–5 years): Implement energy-saving technologies and renewable energy systems.

Excerpts from Climate Action Plan pages 40-41: Policy development for clean energy technology <a href="https://sdg.mpsu.edu.ph/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/MPSU-Climate-Change-Action-Plan.pdf">https://sdg.mpsu.edu.ph/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/MPSU-Climate-Change-Action-Plan.pdf</a>





