

Activities on Implementation in the Philippines

Preparatory Meeting for the Inaugural Meeting
of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia

June 28-29, 2009
Tokyo, Japan

Outline

Profile of the Philippines

Republic Act 9003: the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 and its implementation

Development of A National Framework for the Management of the Informal Sector in SWM

Challenges



- ➔ **Philippines: largely urban with over 50% of people living in urban areas; expected to reach 60 - 65% in 15 years**
- ➔ **Urbanization growing at fast rate with some local government unit unprepared to properly manage --- leading to congestion, illegal settlements, traffic, environmental degradation (land, air & water pollution)**

Solid Waste

Most visible environment problem



- Total annual generation = 10M tons
23% MM
- To increase by 40% in next decade
- Mostly from households and Commercial establishments

Generation:

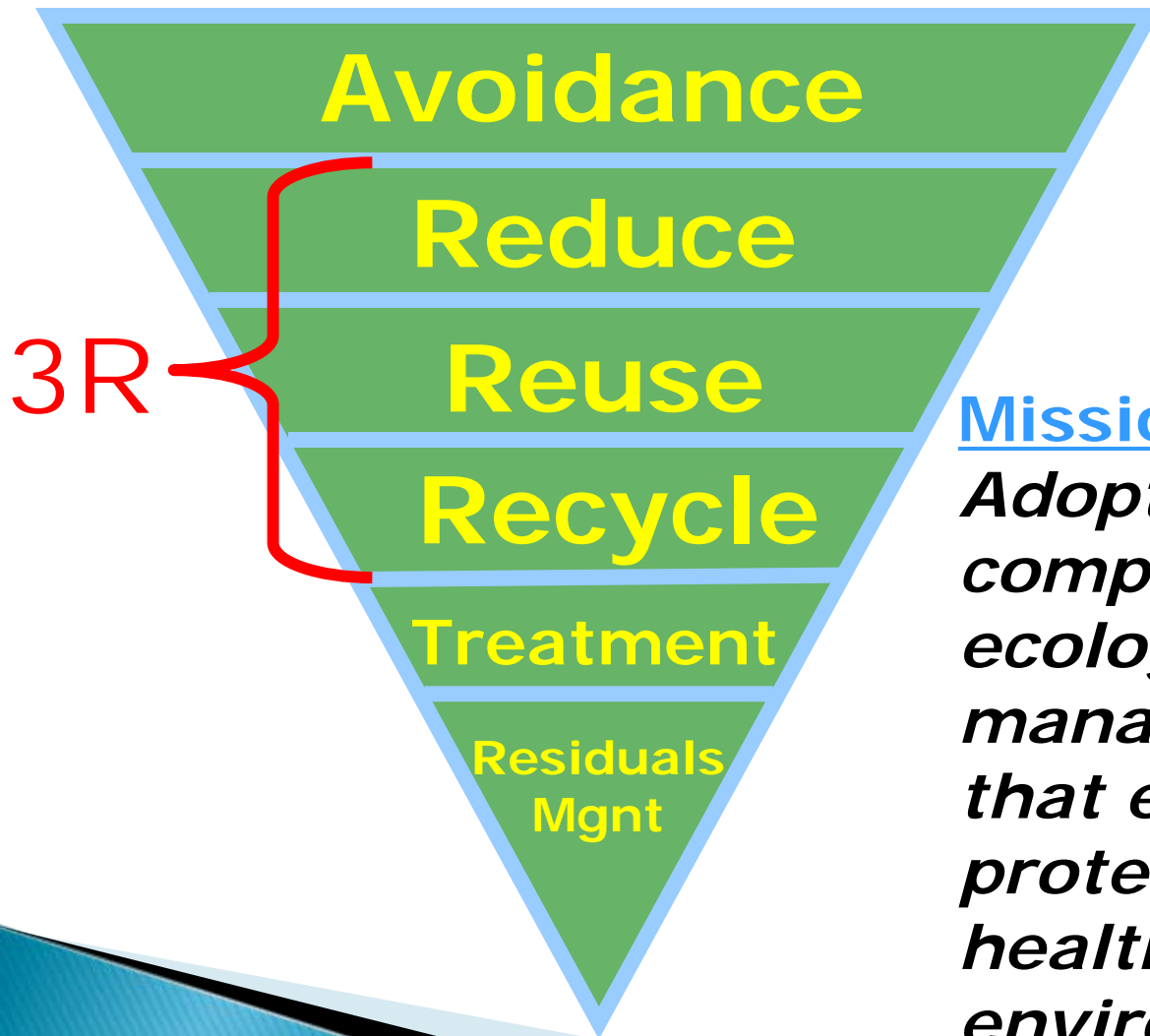
Urban areas - 0.50-0.70 kg/capita/day

Rural areas - 0.30 kg/capita/day

Republic Act 9003: The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000

RA 9003 institutes measures to promote a more acceptable system which corresponds to the vision of sustainable development. Generally, it aims to merge environmental protection with economic pursuits, recognizing the re-orientation of the community's view on solid waste, thereby providing schemes for waste minimization, volume reduction, resource recovery utilization and disposal

NATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

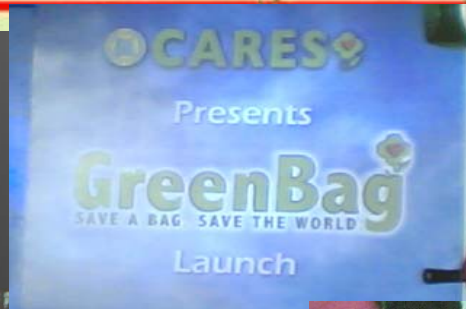


Mission:

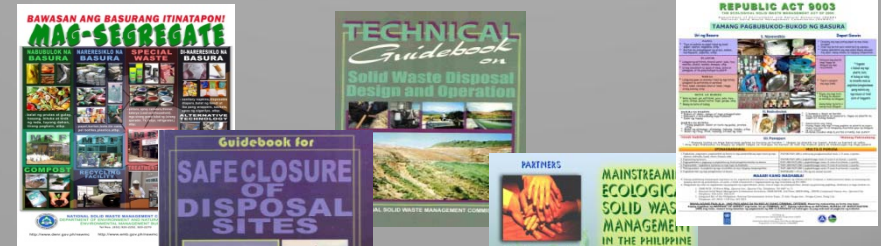
Adopt a systematic, comprehensive and ecological waste management program that ensures the protection of public health and environment

Reduction of Wastes Being Generated

a. Advocacy



b. Information, Education and Communication Campaign



Reduction of Wastes to be Disposed

Mandatory Requirement of RA 9003: 25% waste reduction through recycling and composting by 2004 (through Materials Recovery Facilities or MRFs).

 MRFs Established	Barangays Served	Rate of Compliance	
Nationwide (42,000 barangays)	2,659	2,701	6.4%
Metro Manila (1,695 barangays)	687	698	41.2%

Status of waste reduced: Metro Manila – 28%

Other Strategies to Reduce Wastes to be Disposed

Recyclables Collection Events/Waste Recycling Market and Buy Back Recovery Schemes



STATUS: Other Strategies to Reduce Wastes to be Disposed

Use of residual wastes (Zero Basura)



Municipality of Sto. Tomas,
Davao del Norte



Municipality of Teresa, Rizal

STATUS: Safe Disposal of Residual Wastes



Disposal Facilities

Status of Implementation*	Number of disposal facilities	% Share
1. Open Dumpsite	673	70.1%
2. Open-Controlled dumpsite	263	27.4%
Sub – Total	936	97.5%
3. Sanitary landfill	24	2.5%
TOTAL	960	100.0%

Rate of compliance: 2.5%

*as of end 2008

Development of a National Framework for the Management of the Informal Sector in Solid Waste Management



Background of the Project

- ▶ A joint 3R Project between NSWMC and UNEP Regional Resource Center for Asia and the Pacific (RRC.AP) in collaboration with the MOEJ, IGES, UNCRD;
- ▶ Southeast Asia selected as the first sub-region in Asia-Pacific to start the 3R project.

Development of a National Framework for the Management of the Informal Sector in Solid Waste Management

Vision

An empowered informal waste sector that is recognized as a partner of the public and private institutions, organizations and corporations in the promotion and implementation of the 3Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle) of solid waste management in the Philippines with the end in view of alleviating poverty.

Mission

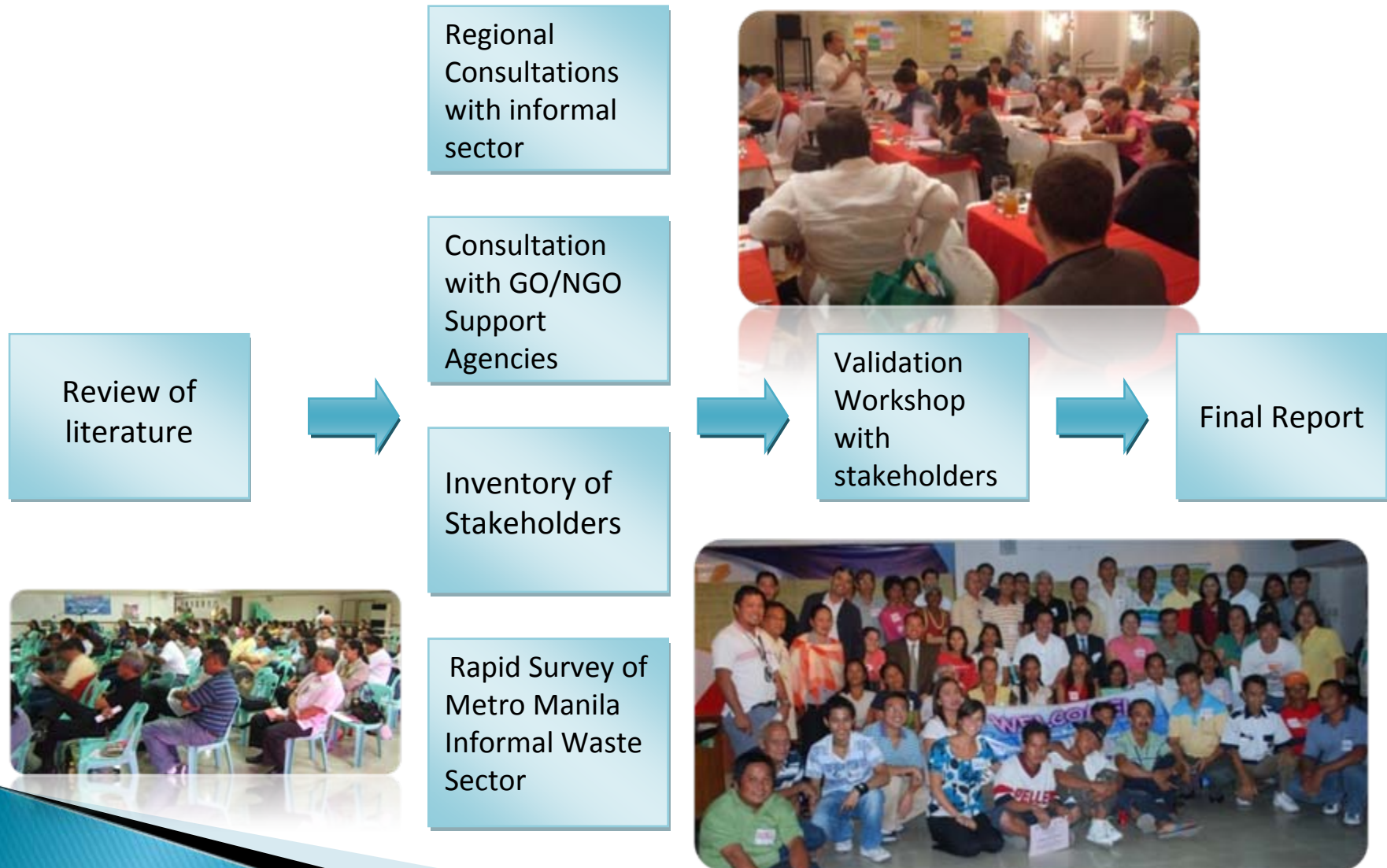
To integrate the informal sector in the SWM system by providing them with a favorable policy environment, skills development and access to a secured livelihood, employment and social services.

Development of a National Framework for the Management of the Informal Sector in Solid Waste Management

Objectives

- to provide preliminary assessment of existing regulations, policies, practices on the involvement of the informal sector in solid waste management;
- to consult and build consensus among stakeholders on the planned national framework;
- and to identify areas and activities, and appropriate strategies for the national framework.

Development of a National Framework for the Management of the Informal Sector in Solid Waste Management



Proposed Interventions and Strategies and Critical Actors and Partners

Proposed Interventions	Proposed Strategies	Critical Actors & Partners
Supporting waste reclaimers to enter new service roles and niches in separate collection, recycling and composting;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct entrepreneurship trainings for livelihood options • Provide skills training on value adding strategies/low cost technologies in waste recovery and recycling and composting • Facilitate linkages of informal sector and recycling cooperatives to professionals with expertise in product design • Organize job fairs for the informal sector • Facilitate scholarship programs or access to alternative learning system programs • Conduct health and occupational safety seminars for the informal waste sector • Intensify the dissemination on the importance of protective equipment and apparel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal waste sector • LGUs (including the Leagues) • NGAs (TESDA, DTI, CDA, DOST-ITDI, DOLE) • NGOs
Assuring structural access to sorting space at transfer stations, materials recovery facilities, composting facilities and sanitary landfills;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate the informal waste sector in the transfer stations and materials recovery facilities of LGUs • Tapping of informal waste sector in commercial scale composting projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal waste sector • LGUs (including the Leagues) • Private companies
Supporting better market leverage and/or diversification of activities through cooperatives and associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize informal waste sector into associations or cooperatives • Formulate of National Guidelines on transfer and transport of recyclable materials to avoid harassment of transporters of recyclable materials and facilitate efficient movement of materials • Provide business incentives for junkshops/consolidators • Link the informal waste sector to microfinance institutions • Provide market support such as price information and monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal waste sector • LGUs (including the Leagues) • NGAs (DENR-NSWMC, DTI, DILG, PIA, Cooperative Dev. Authority) • National Legislators (Senate and Congress) • Media

Proposed Interventions and Strategies and Critical Actors and Partners

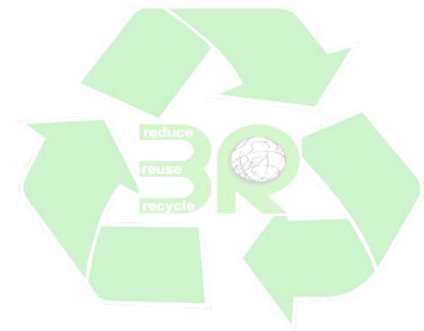
Proposed Interventions	Proposed Strategies	Critical Actors & Partners
<p>Opening channels of communication with formal stakeholders and decision-makers and into the planning process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate National Guidelines on the accreditation/integration of informal waste sector in the SWM system • Include an informal sector waste management plan in the Ten Year Strategic SWM Plan and Yearly Action Plans of LGUs • activities for LGUS on integrating the informal waste sector in their SWM Planning Process • Include the informal waste sector in the planning and monitoring of SWM systems through its associations or cooperatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal waste sector • LGUs (including the Leagues); SWM boards • NGAs (DSWD, TESDA, DepED, DILG, UDHA, NHA, PIA) • Media
<p>Improving the work conditions through the implementation of environmental and occupational safety practices and systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate Code of Practice for materials recovery facilities and Junkshops that ensures environmental and occupational safety • Conduct occupational safety seminars for the informal waste sector • Adhere strictly to the enforcement of Child Labor Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSWMC • DOLE • LGUs

Proposed schedule for the implementation of the national framework

Key Result Area	Activities	Time Table	Responsible Entity
1) Review and approval of the Framework Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Call for consultation to review the draft framework plan ➤ Submit the plan for approval to the commission ➤ Implement and disseminate communication plan for the framework plan 	6 months	NSWMC
Policy Requirements	Formulation of various guidelines for the integration of the informal waste sector into the waste system	One year	DENR/NSWMC Secretariat
Capacity Building	Conduct capacity building activities to equip LGUs/private sector with knowledge and skills on integrating the informal waste sector in the SWM system	One year	NSWMC Secretariat NGAs NGOs
Partnership Building	Convene multi-stakeholder meeting of national agencies, potential private sector partners, LGUs and informal waste sector representatives to explore partnerships	6 months	NSWMC Secretariat

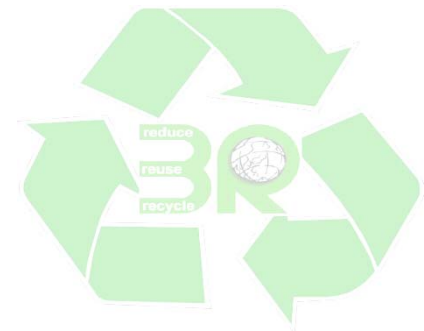
Challenges

- **Non-compliance of some LGUs**
 - **low priority**
 - **insufficient funds**
 - **information gap**
- **Insufficient domestic supply (quality/quantity) of the recycling resources**
 - **difficulty in collecting high quality materials due to mixed waste**
 - **outflow of domestic recyclable materials to other countries**
 - **low awareness**



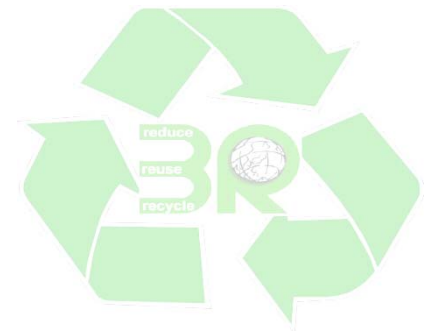
Challenges

- **Difficulty in the development of the Recycling Industry**
 - **lack of efficient collection / transportation system**
 - **high domestic transportation cost**
 - **high cost of electricity in comparison with surrounding countries.**



Challenges

- lack of recognition by the formal system makes the informal waste sector vulnerable to harassment, loss of secure access to post consumer materials and occupational hazards and risks



Thank you!

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