

# Country Report

## PHILIPPINES

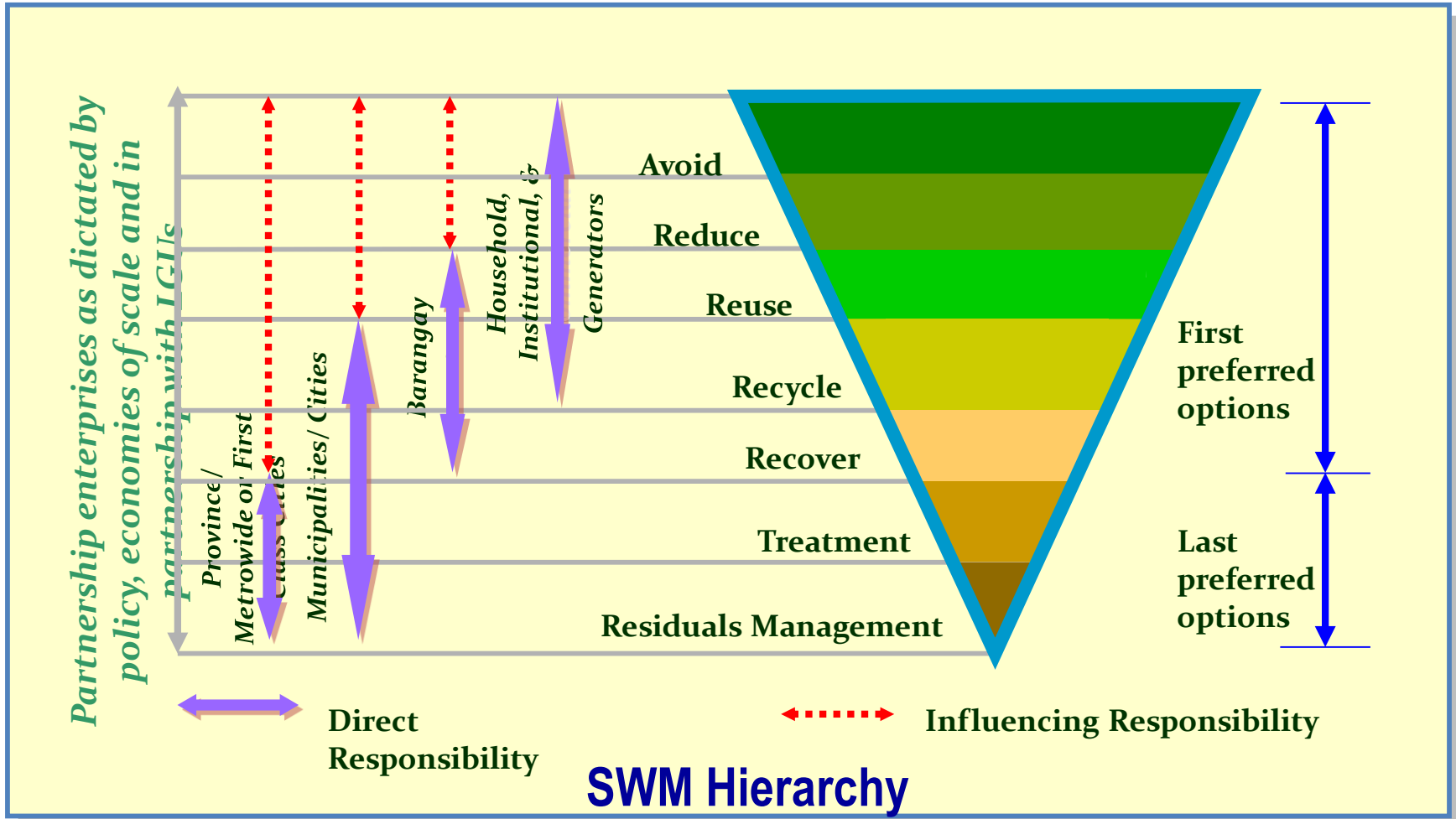
# The Republic of the Philippines



- The Philippines lies in the heart of Southeast Asia, stretching more than 1,840 kilometers and is composed of 7,107 islands.
- Readily accessible to the different capitals of the world. Its three main islands are Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.
- Coolest months are from Nov. to Feb. a good time to visit the Philippines as far as weather is concerned. March to May is the summer months and are classified as hot and dry. June to October is rainy, with the months between July and September characterized by typhoons.
- The average temperature in the Philippines is 86degreesF / 30degreesC; average humidity is 77%.
- Based on National Statistics Office, Philippine population is 92.34 Million in 2010.
- With a projected population of 103 M in 2015, waste generation is about 41,020 tons/day.

# The Philippine Republic Act No. 9003

(Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000)



# Critical Challenges on 3R Implementation

## Major Limiting Factors of Recycling Development in the Philippines

- Lack of proper segregation of recyclable/recoverable waste materials at sources of generation and low collection ratio and low quality of such materials as its result;
- Limited technological and financial capacity of domestic industries that can receive recyclables as raw materials and their outflow to international big market such as China;
- Strong dependence of collection and trading of recyclable/recoverable materials upon price fluctuation based on market mechanism and unstable domestic supply of recyclables to the receiving industries as its result; and
- Fragmented information and network for optimizing the flow of recyclable/recoverable materials from generators to the final users.

# 3R Initiatives

- **Eco-labeling Program**

- ***The National Eco-Labeling Program- Green Choice Philippines (NELP-GCP)***

- voluntary third-party environmental declaration guided by principles and procedures of ISO 14024
    - One of the country's initiatives to exercise the fundamentals of sustainable development.
    - It aims to change the behavioral patterns in consumption and production that tend to misuse, abuse, and degrade our environment.

- ***Non-Environmentally Acceptable Products and Packaging***

- *International Commitments including the Hanoi Declaration, emphasizing on the following Goals are highlighted during the Consultation Meetings to Assess the Gravity and Importance of the Environmental Impacts of Plastic Packaging and its Alternatives*

- ***Executive Order No. 301 series of 2004 Establishing a Green Procurement Program for all Departments, Bureaus, Offices and Agencies of the Executive Branch of Government***

# 3R Initiatives

- ***The National Solid Waste Management Strategy***
  - *Component 1 – Bridging Policy Gaps and Harmonizing Policies*
  - *Component 2 – Capacity Development, Social Marketing and Advocacy*
  - *Component 3 – Sustainable SWM Financing*
  - *Component 4 – Creating Economic Opportunities*
  - *Component 5 – Support for Knowledge Management on Technology, Innovation and Research*
  - *Component 6 – Organizational Development and Enhancing Inter-Agency Collaboration*
  - *Component 7 – Compliance Monitoring, Enforcement and Recognition*
  - *Component 8 – Good Governance, Caring for Vulnerable Groups and Reducing Disaster and Climate Change Risks,*
- *National Solid Waste Management Commission through Resolution No. 133, Series of 2015 has adopted the Full Waste Recovery and Recycling Program.*