

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

Seventeenth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 5915



Introduced by Honorable Michelle M. Antonio

EXPLANATORY NOTE

RA 9003, otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000, declares that the State shall adopt a systematic, comprehensive and ecological solid waste management program which shall ensure the protection of the public health and environment, ensure the proper segregation, collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of solid waste, and retain primary enforcement and responsibility of solid waste management with local government units.

Pursuant to the relevant provisions of both R.A. 9003 and R.A. No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code, the LGUs shall be primarily responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 within their respective jurisdictions. Segregation and collection of solid waste shall be conducted at the barangay-level specifically for biodegradable, compostable and reusable wastes, thus, there shall be established a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in every barangay or cluster of barangays. The MRF shall receive mixed waste for final sorting, segregation, composting, and recycling. Therefore, barangays are responsible for the collection, segregation, recycling of biodegradable, recyclable, compostable and reusable wastes.

Furthermore, the Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 9003 mandates the creation of a Barangay Solid Waste Management Board in every barangay which shall ensure that the local government unit shall perform segregation and collection of biodegradable, compostable, reusable wastes, establishment of materials recovery facility and allocation and generation of barangay funds for its solid waste management program.

However, National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC), the body mandated to oversee the implementation of solid waste management plans

and prescribe policies to achieve the objectives of the law, reported that there remains a large number of barangays with inactive Barangay Solid Waste Management Boards and thus, without Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs). Specifically, there are still only 8,656 MRFs in the Philippines and only 10,327 barangays served by MRFs as of 2014. This is in large contrast to the existing 42,036 barangays in the Philippines. Furthermore, there remains only 4,270 active Barangay Solid Waste Management Boards/Committees out of the 15,461 created bodies.

News agencies also reported the non-compliance of a large number of barangays in the establishment of MRFs, citing that their local government unit finds the law too difficult and costly to implement, while others have a different implementation of the law. One barangay in San Fernando, Pampanga, however, sets the bar with compliance to the law, and has won Best Barangay Awards and special awards in their city for doing so.¹ Being given this incentive by the city of San Fernando has motivated its citizens to cooperate and has uplifted the community's morale. Furthermore, construction of MRFs has lowered their garbage expenses and has even lowered the number of dengue cases. With the case of Barangay Maimpis, the community was motivated to comply with RA 9003 to establish Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) in order to achieve incentives.

Given the case of Barangay Maimpis and the existing high number of non-compliant barangays, this bill aims to grant incentives and awards to all barangays with established Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and active Barangay Waste Management Boards/Committees. This will encourage barangays and their respective Barangay Waste Management Boards/Committees to comply with the law, and reap the benefits of having a Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) present in their barangay.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is highly recommended.


MICHELLE M. ANTONIO

¹ <http://www.rappler.com/science-nature/52839-garbage-law-san-fernando>

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**AN ACT MANDATING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS TO
INSTITUTIONALIZE REWARDS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 32 OF RA 9003, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT, AND
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in
Congress assembled:*

SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the “Best Solid Waste Management
Practices of Barangays Act of 2017”

SECTION 2. All local government units in cities and provinces throughout the
country shall be mandated to institutionalize rewards to barangays compliant with
Section 32 of RA 9003, which states: *“There shall be established a Materials
Recovery Facility (MRF) in every barangay or cluster of barangays. The facility
shall be established in a barangay-owned or -leased land or any suitable open
space to be determined by the barangay through its Sanggunian. For this
purpose, the barangay or cluster of barangays shall allocate a certain parcel of
land for the MRF. The MRF shall receive mixed waste for final sorting,*

segregation, composting, and recycling. The resulting residual wastes shall be transferred to a long term storage or disposal facility or sanitary landfill."

SECTION 3. Under this Act, barangays with fully-operational Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) shall receive recognition from their respective city/municipal local government unit as a reward for exhibiting good practice of ecological solid waste management in the barangay level.

Thereupon, city/municipal local government units shall further initiate a rewards program for their constituent barangays, granting the barangay with the best solid waste management practices with recognition and monetary awards.

SECTION 4. The funds for said monetary awards shall be availed of by the LGUs from the Solid Waste Management Fund, to be administered by the National Solid Waste Management Commission.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect thirty (30) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general publication.

Approved,