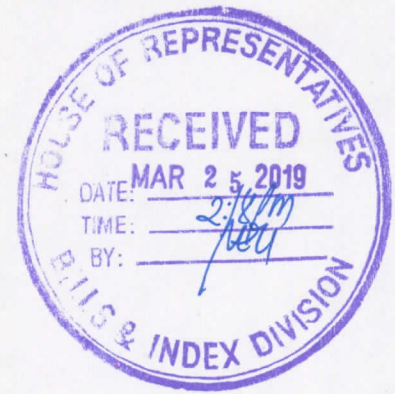


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Constitution Hills, Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session



HOUSE BILL NO. 9170

Introduced by Hon. HARLIN NEIL J. ABAYON, III

EXPLANATORY NOTE

It is not enough that we appeal to Filipinos to return their plastic bottles and wrappers, and other solid wastes to redemption centers. The thought of having to go back to the store carrying a load or bags of recyclable solid waste is not an attractive proposition.

However, when that prospect is matched and rewarded, consumers will think twice, especially when the reward is enticing like one kilo of commercial rice for every kilo of plastic waste deposited at the redemption center. The consumer will now want to segregate their waste at home, in their kitchen. They will have a bag or box in the kitchen or sala where they will collect all plastic bottles, wrappers, and containers. They will not mix their recyclable waste with their food waste.

When Filipino families do their general house cleaning and knowing there are incentives for proper disposal of recyclable waste and junk, they will now set aside the disposables in a large bag or a large and go to the nearest materials recovery facility to exchange their junk and waste for cash or basic goods their families can use.

This is what we envision will happen when this bill is enacted into law. A whole nation actively engaged in segregating and recycling their waste because they are well-motivated to do so. Altruism and civic duty are good, but the fervor does not last for everyone. This bill would keep that fire of love for the environment alive and burning.

In collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Department of Trade and Industry, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources will be tasked to encourage individuals, households, civic associations, parents-teachers associations, homeowners associations, and non-profit institutions to gather and exchange collected non-hazardous and recyclable solid wastes, including but not limited to plastic bottles, wrappers, bags, sachets, metal canisters, unserviceable or used electrical and electronic devices, discarded hardware and recyclable computer parts.

This bill provides that solid wastes collected shall be exchanged for rice, water, canned goods, basic household consumer items, or cash.

The bill further provides that the DENR, DA, and DTI shall determine the reasonable and compliance-inducing exchange values for graduated weights or volumes of solid wastes surrendered.

But the minimum exchange value of one kilogram of non-hazardous and recyclable plastic wastes is one kilogram of commercial quality rice or its cash equivalent, while for one kilogram of metallic, non-hazardous, recyclable waste is two kilograms of commercial quality rice or its cash equivalent.

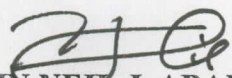
For hazardous waste recovery, the bill authorizes the DENR, DTI, and DA shall establish a Hazardous Waste Recovery Protocols and Reporting System, through which individuals may report the exact location and details of the suspected hazardous waste.

Specially-trained and equipped personnel or teams may be deployed to safely recover the confirmed hazardous waste. The Hazardous Waste Recovery Protocols and Reporting System shall have a Cash Rewards feature to encourage the public to help government pinpoint and confirm the exact location of hazardous wastes.

For large-scale, corporate-level systemic recovery of solid wastes, the DENR, DTI, and Department of Finance would be tasked to adapt the Carbon Credits system for reducing carbon emissions to the realm of solid waste recovery and reduction.

National government agencies shall also enable private corporations and government-owned or controlled corporations to establish special purpose corporations or joint ventures with the specific mission of redeeming and recovering plastic wastes. Enabling shall include a combination of mechanisms and incentives designed for corporate social responsibility programs and non-tax incentives.

Swift passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


HARLIN NEIL J. ABAYON, III
AANGAT TAYO Party-list, Representative

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
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HOUSE BILL NO. 9170

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AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE INCENTIVIZED
SOLID WASTE REDEMPTION AND RECOVERY SYSTEMS,
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

Section 1. **Short Title.** - This Act shall be known as the *“Incentivized Solid Waste Redemption and Recovery Act ”*.

Section 2. **Declaration of Policy.** - It is the declared policy of the State to adopt a systematic, comprehensive and ecological solid waste management program which shall:

- (a) Ensure the protection of the public health and environment;
- (b) Utilize environmentally-sound methods that maximize the utilization of valuable resources and encourage resource conservation and recovery;
- (c) Set guidelines and targets for solid waste avoidance and volume reduction through source reduction and waste minimization measures, including composting, recycling, re-use, recovery, green charcoal process, and others, before collection, treatment and disposal in appropriate and environmentally sound solid waste management facilities in accordance with ecologically sustainable development principles;
- (d) Ensure the proper segregation, collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of solid waste through the formulation and adoption of the best environmental practice in ecological waste management excluding incineration;
- (e) Promote national research and development programs for improved solid waste management and resource conservation techniques, more effective institutional arrangement and indigenous and improved methods of waste reduction, collection, separation and recovery;
- (f) Encourage greater private sector participation in solid waste management;

- (g) Retain primary enforcement and responsibility of solid waste management with local government units while establishing a cooperative effort among the national government, other local government units, non- government organizations, and the private sector;
- (h) Encourage cooperation and self-regulation among waste generators through the application of market-based instruments;
- (i) Institutionalize public participation in the development and implementation of national and local integrated, comprehensive, and ecological waste management programs; and
- (j) Strengthen the integration of ecological solid waste management and resource conservation and recovery topics into the academic curricula of formal and non-formal education in order to promote environmental awareness and action among the citizenry.

Section 3. **Incentivized Redemption of Solid Wastes.** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Department of Trade and Industry, is hereby authorized to establish the **Incentivized Solid Waste Redemption System**, whereby individuals, households, civic associations, parents-teachers associations, homeowners associations, and non-profit institutions shall be encouraged to gather and exchange collected non-hazardous and recyclable solid wastes, including but not limited to plastic bottles, wrappers, bags, sachets, metal canisters, unserviceable or used electrical and electronic devices, discarded hardware and recyclable computer parts.

The solid wastes collected shall be exchanged for rice, water, canned goods, basic household consumer items, or cash. The DENR, DA, and DTI shall determine the reasonable and compliance-inducing exchange values for graduated weights or volumes of solid wastes surrendered, provided that the minimum exchange value of one kilogram of non-hazardous and recyclable plastic wastes is one kilogram of commercial quality rice or its cash equivalent, while for one kilogram of metallic, non-hazardous, recyclable waste is two kilograms of commercial quality rice or its cash equivalent.

For hazardous waste recovery, the DENR, DTI, and DA shall establish a Hazardous Waste Recovery Protocols and Reporting System, through which individuals may report the exact location and details of the suspected hazardous waste, so that specially-trained and equipped personnel or teams may be deployed to safely recover the confirmed hazardous waste. The Hazardous Waste Recovery Protocols and Reporting System shall have a Cash Rewards feature to encourage the public to help government pinpoint and confirm the exact location of hazardous wastes.

Section 4. **Incentivized Systemic Recovery of Solid Wastes.** To encourage large -scale, corporate-level systemic recovery of solid wastes, the DENR, DTI, and Department of Finance are hereby mandated to jointly adapt the Carbon Credits system for reducing carbon emissions to the realm of solid waste recovery and reduction.

These national government agencies shall also enable private corporations and government-owned or controlled corporations to establish special purpose corporations or joint ventures with the specific mission of redeeming and recovering plastic wastes. Enabling shall include a combination of mechanisms and incentives designed for corporate social responsibility programs and non-tax incentives.

Section 5. **Public Information, Education, and Communication.** To adequately inform the general public about the purposes, mechanisms, and incentives of this Act, the concerned agencies shall conduct massive public information, education, and communication campaigns at the barangay level, in educational institutions, and at workplaces.

Section 6. **Implementing Guidelines, Rules, and Regulations.** The Secretaries of Environment and Natural Resources, of Trade and Industry, of Agriculture, and of Finance shall jointly approve and issue, the implementing guidelines, rules and regulations within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act.

Section 7. **Appropriations.** The annual budget to implement this Act shall be included in the regular or special appropriations of the concerned implementing agencies.

Section 8. **Separability.** - If any provision or part of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 9. **Repealing Clause.** - All laws, executive orders, and administrative orders or parts thereof inconsistent with any provision of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Section 10. **Effectivity Clause.** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the online version of the *Official Gazette* or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation or with established internet website presence.

Approved