

Established pursuant to the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (RA 9003) composed of fourteen (14) members from the government sector and three (3) members from the private sector

国家廃棄物管理委員会: 2000年廃棄物工コ管理法の制定に伴い設立された委員会。14の政府省庁部局および民間3名の代表からなる。



Aiming to develop and implement a holistic and comprehensive program to increase resource recovery and reduce landfill dependence towards Zero Waste

フィリピン リサイクル製品回収持続性同盟: ゴミゼロを目指し、製品再利用や埋め立て処分場への依存を削減するために設立された組織

Mr. CRISPIAN N. LAO

Vice Chair and Private Sector Representative, National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC)
Founding President, Philippine Alliance for Recycling and Materials Sustainability (PARMS)
クリスピンNラオ

フィリピン国家廃棄物管理委員会副委員長・民間企業代表委員 フィリピン リサイクル製品回収持続性同盟 創設代表

POLICIES AND INITIATIVES RELEVANT TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

廃棄物に関わる政策や取り組み

Philippine Policies on Waste Management

フィリピンにおける廃棄物管理関係の政策

RA 9003: Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000

National Solid Waste Management Framework, 2004

Healthcare Waste Management Manual, 2005

National Framework Plan for the Informal Sector in Solid Waste Management, 2009

National Strategy to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs) from MSW Sector, 2019.

Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022

Manila Bay Coastal Strategy 2017–2022

Green Public Procurement Roadmap

RA 11293: Philippine Innovation Act

Philippine Action Plan for Sustainable Consumption and Production (PAP4SCP)

National Plan of Action for the Prevention, Reduction, and Management of Marine Litter (NPOA-ML), for approval

PARMS Initiatives

フィリピン リサイクル製品回収持続性同盟の取り組み

Increased Recycling

リサイクル率の向上

Shift packaging from Disposable to Recyclable 包装を使い捨てから再利用へ

Recycled content for packaging product applications 再生材を使用した包装材

Improve existing systems – Recovery & Recycling infrastructure 既存の再生再利用シス テムの見直し

Post-Consumer Waste Solutions

消費者のみに依らない解決

Market-based collection

市場原理に基づく回収

Residuals **Processing Facility** 残渣処理施設の構築

Sustainable Market 持続可能な市場の形成 Innovation in **Packaging**

革新的な包装

Redesign for recyclability (i.e.) Multi-layer monomaterial Jサイクル可能なデザイン

の再考

Guaranteed offtake of products with recycled content リサイクル製品への契約

保証

Enabling investment in recycling facility

リサイクル施設建設へ の投資

Evidence-**Based Policy** Advocacy

根拠に基づく政策の普及

Implementable Regulations 実行可能な規制

Developing Extended Stakeholders Responsibility (ESR) 関係者の責任の明確化

Support Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment ライフサイクル・アセスメント

COVID-19 Situation in the Philippines

フィリピンにおける新型コロナウイルスの状況

づく政策の普及.. world's longest and strictest coronavirus lockdown in the Philippines"

> — July 11, 2020, The Telegraph 英国テレグラフ「世界で最も厳しく長期間におよぶフィリピンのロックダウン」

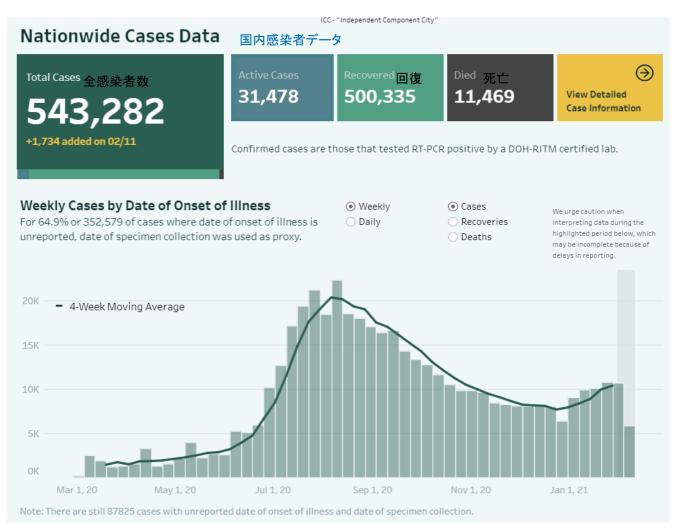
"... coronavirus cases in the Philippines ... to become the [Southeast Asian] region's biggest outbreak."

- Aug 7, 2020, Japan Times ジャパンタイムズ「フィリピンにおける感染は東南アジア地域最大」

"Lockdowns potentially saved tens of thousands of lives ... but 75% of PH economy and even our society was effectively shut down.

> Jan 22, 2021, National Economic Development Authority (NEDA)

フィリピン経済開発庁「ロックダウンは幾千という生命を守ったかもしれない。経済の75%と社会も閉鎖した



https://ncovtracker.doh.gov.ph/

COVID-19 Impacts on Waste Generation

新型コロナウイルスが廃棄物の排出量にもたらした影響

TABLE: Additional medical waste generated in response to COVID-19

(Note: "Manila" covers the Metropolitan Manila area)

City 都市	Population (World Population Review) 人□	Additional Medical Waste 医療系廃棄物(増加分)	Total Possible Production Over 60 Days 60日間での予想排出量
Manila	14 million	280 t/d	16,800 tons
Jakarta	10.6 million	212 t/d	12,750 tons
Kuala Lumpur	7.7 million	154 t/d	9,240 tons
Bangkok	10.5 million	210 t/d	12,600 tons
Ha Noi	8 million	160 t/d	9,600 tons

Metric ton = 1000 kilograms t/d = metric tons per day

https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/578771/managing-medical-waste-covid19.pdf

"[PH trash trawlers say] it's been difficult looking for recyclables that sell high."

Aug 10, 2020, Reutersリサイクル品の高額引き取りが困難になった

"[PH local governments] that struggled to manage waste before COVID-19 now have to deal with potentially hazardous waste" コーナによって感染リスクのあるゴミも内をできまった原棄物管理がコロナによって感染リスクのあるゴミも内をできまった。不可以によって感染リスクのあるゴミも内をできまった。

"... increase in demand for online purchases, and home deliveries of food and other necessities leading to increase in organic and non-bio waste."

- Jan 27, 2021, De La Salle University ネット販売やデリバリーサービスの増加によって廃棄物が増加

Policies under COVID-19/New Normal

新型コロナウイルス・ニューノーマル下での政策



Office of the President NATIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION



Department of Environment and Natural Resources 2nd FIr. HRDS Bldg., DENR compound, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, 1100

Tel Nos. (632) 920-2252 / 920-2279

NSWMC Resolution No. 1364, Series of 2020

ADOPTING THE INTERIM GUIDELINES ON THE MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19 RELATED HEALTH CARE WASTE

コロナ感染関連の廃棄物管理に対する中間ガイドライン

WHEREAS, His Excellency, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte, issued Proclamation No. 922, s. 2020, on March 8, 2020, declaring a State of Public Health Emergency throughout the Philippines due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);

WHEREAS, Presidential Proclamation No. 929, s. 2020, was subsequently issued on March 16, 2020, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines and imposing an Enhanced Community Ouarantine throughout Luzon;

WHEREAS, the Bayanihan to Heal As One Act or the RA 11469 was enacted and approved on March 24, 2020, declaring the existence of a national emergency from the corona virus disease 2019 (COVID 19) situation and a national policy in connection therewith, authorizing the President of the Republic of the Philippines for a limited period of time and subject to restrictions, to exercise powers necessary and proper to carry out the declared national policy and for other purposes;

WHEREAS, with the declaration of a State of National Emergency, increasing volume of COVID-19 related wastes are generated not only from health care facilities, community quarantine

 Applies to LGU/contracted waste service providers; Complete PPEs provided to personnel 地方自治体および委託業者はすべての作業者にPPE(個人用保護具)を適用

 Face masks, cottons, tissue paper, testing kits from household and other MSW sources are considered as infectious and contaminated healthcare waste

家庭などから排出されるすべてのマスク、綿、ティッシュ、検査キットは感染ゴミとする

- Separate collection and management: 通常と区別した廃棄物の回収と管理
 - use of yellow container/bag or with proper labelling
 - chemical disinfection of segregated infectious waste
 - manual sorting on garbage trucks not allowed
 - waste service providers covered by manifest system (previously only for hospitals)
 - delivery to accredited hazardous waste facilities for treatment based on best available technologies such as sterilization (e.g., autoclaving), thermal processing (e.g., pyrolysis, gasification) and others

黄色に識別した回収容器を使用、薬品で殺菌、手作業での分別禁止、医療従事者のみならず回収業者 も管理表に登録することを義務化など

Policies under COVID-19/New Normal

新型コロナウイルス・ニューノーマル下での政策

Bayanihan to Heal as One Act

(RA 11469) 共和国法 大統領に権限を集中

- signed March 25, 2020
- enacted to provide the President of the Philippines the power to implement temporary emergency measures to respond to the crisis brought about by COVID-19

Bayanihan to Recover as One Act

(RA 11494) 共和国法 団結して経済回復を目指す法

- signed September 15, 2020
- The act will provide government funds to stimulate the economy while strengthening the health sector and the government's pandemic responses.

Addressing the Social and Economic Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

パンデミックの社会・経済的影響に対応

The National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) proposed a three-phased program of interventions to mitigate the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

PHASE 1A

Clinical/medical response

医療対応



PHASE 1B

Public health response

公衆衛生対応



PHASE 1C

Short-term augmentation of health systems capacity ヘルスシステムの時限的補強



PHASE 2

Rebuild consumer and business confidence 消費者・ビジネスの回復



PHASE 3

Resume a new normal state of economic activity that is more prepared for a possible pandemic

パンデミックの再来に備えたニューノーマルに おける経済活動を再開









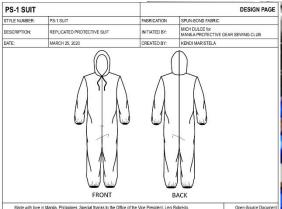
Existing Initiatives

既存の取り組み

Reusable proper protective equipment (PPEs)

- response to shortage in PPEs due to disruption in supply chain
- made available to non-critical healthcare staff
- addressed the shortage and cost.
- resulted in lower waste generation of single use disposable PPEs.

再利用可能な個人保護具の提供















Existing Initiatives

既存の取り組み



Healthy Oceans and Clean Cities Initiative (HOCCI) 国連ハビタット 海洋プラスチックゴミ改善事業

- Funded by the Government of Japan and implemented by UN-Habitat in the Philippines
- Overall goal is to reduce marine plastic pollution
- Supports six (6) cities in implementing reduce, reuse, recycle (3Rs) 'in view of waste management under the "New Normal"
- Looks not only at the cities' waste management plans but also at annual investments, local development, comprehensive land use plans, etc.
- Proofs of concept to support the localization (local level implementation) of the upcoming NPOA-ML
 - ・日本政府支援、国連ハビタット実施事業
 - ・海洋プラスチックゴミの削減が目標、フィリピン国内の6都市を対象に、3Rとニューノーマルの中での廃棄物管理を実施、自治体や地域、地元発イニシアチブを支援

Opportunities

Building back better through 3Rs and **circular economy** 3Rやサーキュラーエコノミーの考え方を通じた「よりよい復興」の実現

- Green economic recovery models that work well in the Philippine setting
- (Adaptability of) systems and infrastructure that work well under the New Normal
- Design for recyclability low-value packaging, (e.g. sachets) applications (project under the 'Zero Waste to Nature' initiative)

- フィリピンで実施可能なグリーン経済モデルの構築、ニューノーマル下で機能するシステムやインフラの構築、安価で再利用可能なパッケージのデザインの検討 Enhanced recycling and treatment capabilities and infrastructure in the Philippines リサイクルや処理施設の拡充
- Building/Increased access to markets for recyclables リサイクル市長の育成・拡充

- Systematic handling of householdgenerated healthcare waste that goes along the municipal waste stream
- Rethinking urban-rural development with respect to ecosystem boundaries and carrying capacity 都市一地方 連携の再考
- Support to vulnerable groups to minimize the disproportionate impacts in terms of inadequate social protection/waste services 社会的弱者へのサポート
- Improved access of residents in vulnerable locations to waste management services, water supply and wastewater treatment

廃棄物・水・下水サービスのない地域に住む脆弱な住民へのアクセスの改善