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Philippines Solid Waste Management Sector Project

Workshop on Integrated Solid Waste Management

**18 September 2013
Rudolf Frauendorfer**

Background

- Population of about 100 million, growing fast
- More than 60% reside in urban areas
- About 1,600 local governments, cities and municipalities
- Greater Metro Manila about 33 million people
- Urban areas deliver 70-80% of GDP; Metro Manila alone provides about 30% of GDP

Legal and Institutional

- Local governments responsible for solid waste management
- RA 9003 - Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2001
- Requires LG to develop SWM plans, implement 3Rs principle, close dump sites and to build sanitary landfills; so far not enforced
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
- National Solid Waste Management Commission

Solid Waste Management Issues

- Rapid population growth
- Highly urbanized cities about 64% of waste generated
- Urban waste production about 22,000 t/day; growing fast
- Implementation of SWM Act not enforced, no LGU has been penalized
- Only 37 SWM plans are approved
- Only 21% of Barangays have MRF, in many cases turned into new dump site
- 55 sanitary landfills constructed for about 1,600 LGUs

Solid Waste Management Issues

- Waste collection incomplete
- Uncollected clogging rivers and drainage channels
- Burning of waste contributes to air pollution
- Impact on tourism
- Land availability, including NIMBY
- SWM costly, competition with other infrastructure
- Lack of commitment, willingness to invest, and to charge
- Election cycle
- Financing framework, NG-LG cost sharing policy

Payatas



Payatas





Manila Bay



ESTERO CLEAN UP



Estero de Aviles



Estero de Aviles



Estero de Paco



Estero de Paco

Baguio dumpsite, trash slide August 27, 2011



Photo by: E. Consul

Dumaguete Dumpsite partially collapsed to Banica River



La Trinidad disposal site



Boracay - MRF Balabag



The Project

- Sector loan to support implementation of SWM law; i.e. for urban areas and tourism destinations
- Solid waste management plans; investment programs
- 3R's; material recovery facilities; composting; collection; transport; emission reduction; closing dump sites; sanitary landfills (i.e. regional landfills); waste to energy; etc.
- Support for waste picker communities
- Capacity development on national and local levels
- Private sector participation
- Promoting Clustering
- Increasing interest of LGs in waste to energy

The Project

- Pilot Projects
 - Municipality Del Carmen
 - Municipality Janiuay
 - Municipality La Trinidad
 - Municipality Malay / Boracay
- Financing
 - ADB loan \$70 million; UFPF grant \$2 million
- Timing
 - Approval mid 2014



Baguio City

La Trinidad

Bayambang

Baler

Tagaytay City

Talavera

Calapan City - Naujan

Malay / Boracay

Carmen - Dagohoy

Janiuay

Albuquerque

Lapu-Lapu City

Siargao

Dumaguete City

Camiguin

Finally

- Continued commitment, election cycle
- LG willingness to borrow
- Project implementation capacity
- NIMBY, land acquisition
- Willingness to pay
- Waste to energy – are expectations realistic?
- Financing framework, NG-LG cost sharing policy
- Enforcement of Solid Waste Management Law