

Philippine Action Plan for Sustainable Consumption and Production

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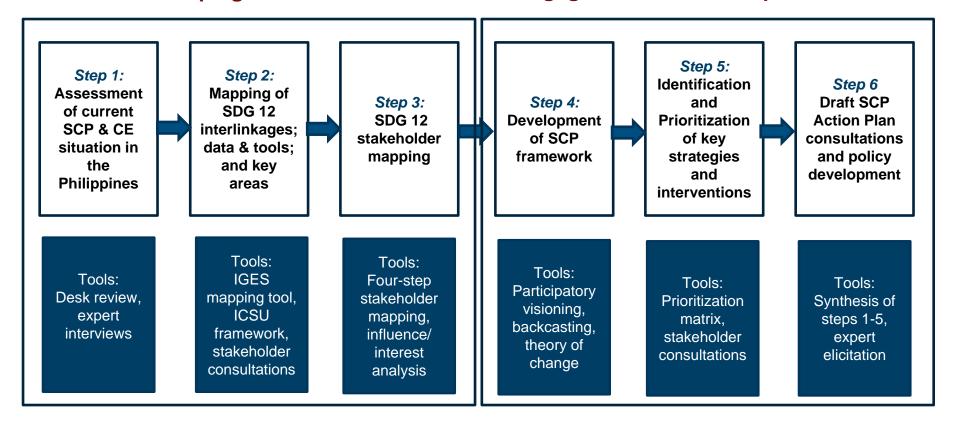
The Philippine Action Plan for Sustainable Consumption and Production



Methodology

Scoping Phase

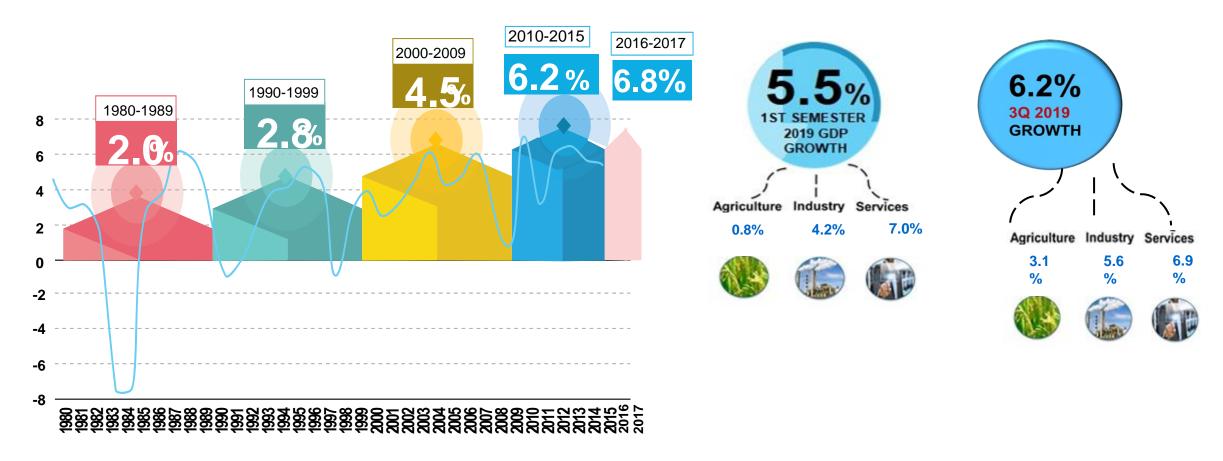
Engagement and Development Phase





Rapid Economic growth

Growth picked up in Q3 2019 mainly due to catch-up in public spending and higher household consumption





Environment and natural resources are under threat

- The quality of air remains poor, especially in many highly urbanized cities and major urban centers.
- Many of the classified water bodies are unfit for their intended uses
- Water availability per capita stood at 1,553 m3/year - below the international "water stress" threshold of 1,700m3/ year
- There are 11.13 M hectares degraded land in the country
- 1/3 of our coral reefs has been lost over the last decade
- 10 out of 13 of the country's fishing grounds have already shown signs of overfishing











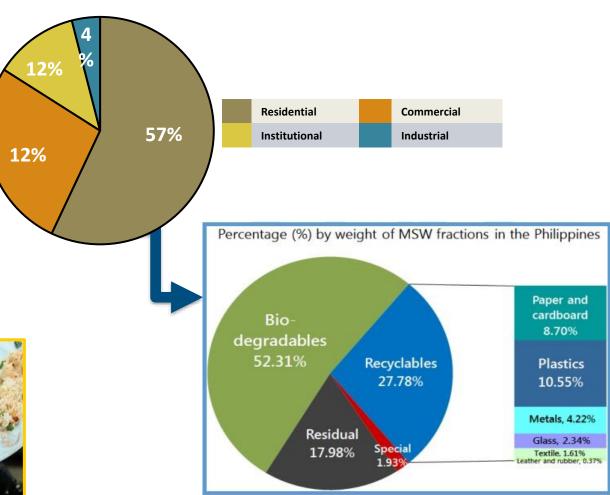
Increase in waste generation

- 40,087.45 tons of solid waste was generated per day (2016)
- can fill up 106 swimming pools of garbage per day
- 43 grams of rice daily are wasted equivalent to 987,952 kg. of rice





Municipal Solid Waste Sources (2013)

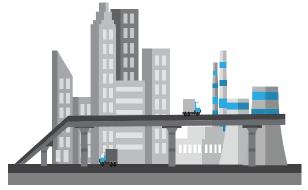


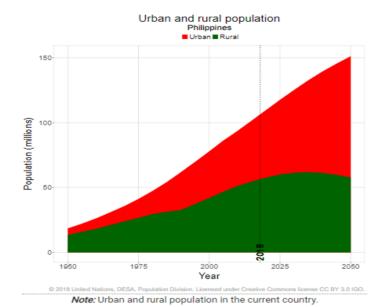
Composition of municipal solid waste in the Philippines, 2008-2013.



The Philippines will remain one of the fastestgrowing major economies in Asia.

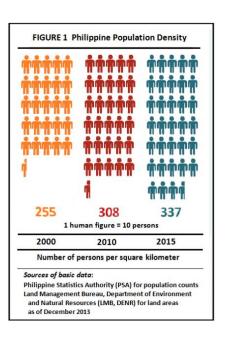






Rapid urbanization

- Population in cities and urban areas will increase by 20M over the next 20 years
- 60% of total population will be living in urban areas by 2050.



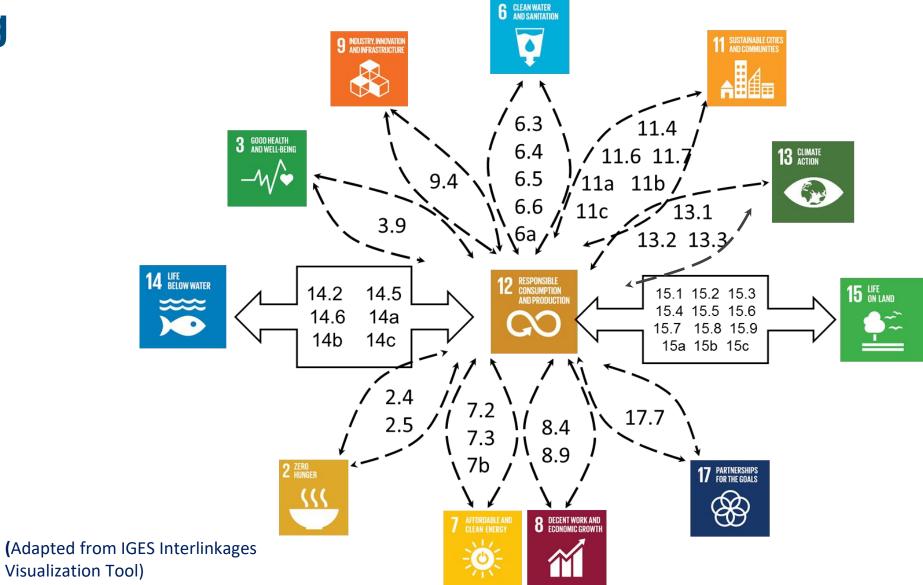
By 2022, there will be additional **8.3** million Filipinos.

By 2040, population is projected to reach **140 million**.

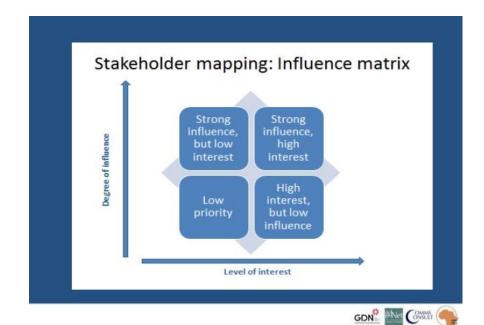
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



SDG 12 Interlinkages Mapping



Stakeholder Mapping





- ☐ important to ensure that the action plan formulation process is inclusive and broadbased
- Multi-stakeholder approach in the formulation of SCP Action Plan
 - Covers critical related sectors (e.g., education/academe, social welfare, MSMEs, labor, infrastructure/public works)
 - Considers business sector and civil society perspectives
 - Includes relevant informal sectors
 - Gathers inputs from local/community level best practices

Workshop and Consultations

Adopting a participatory approach, series of multistakeholder workshops and consultations were conducted to gather inputs on the priority issues and their root causes and needed actions in the short, medium, and long-term on the following thematic areas and come up with the Action Plan:

- > resource conservation, efficiency and cleaner production
- > recycling/waste and chemicals management
- > sustainable business and sustainable lifestyle







SCP Action Plan needs to address key challenges, as follows:



Several policies and programs can serve as entry points towards establishing SCP but constrained with ineffective implementation

Absence of a deliberate monitoring of SCP and generation of relevant data

Limited studies/data on product life cycles, alternative packaging products, recycling and use of secondary raw materials

Consumers tend to support cheap but unsustainable goods/products due to the lack of information



Strongly-bonded relationships MATATAG

- ✓ Family is together
- ✓ Time with friends
- ✓ Work-life balance
- ✓ Strong sense of community

Comfortable lifestyle MAGINHAWA

- ✓ Free from hunger and poverty
- ✓ Secure home ownership
- ✓ Good transport
- ✓ Travel and vacation

Secure future PANATAG

- Enough Resources for dayto-day needs and unexpected expenses
- ✓ Peace and security
- ✓ Long and healthy life
- ✓ Comfortable retirement

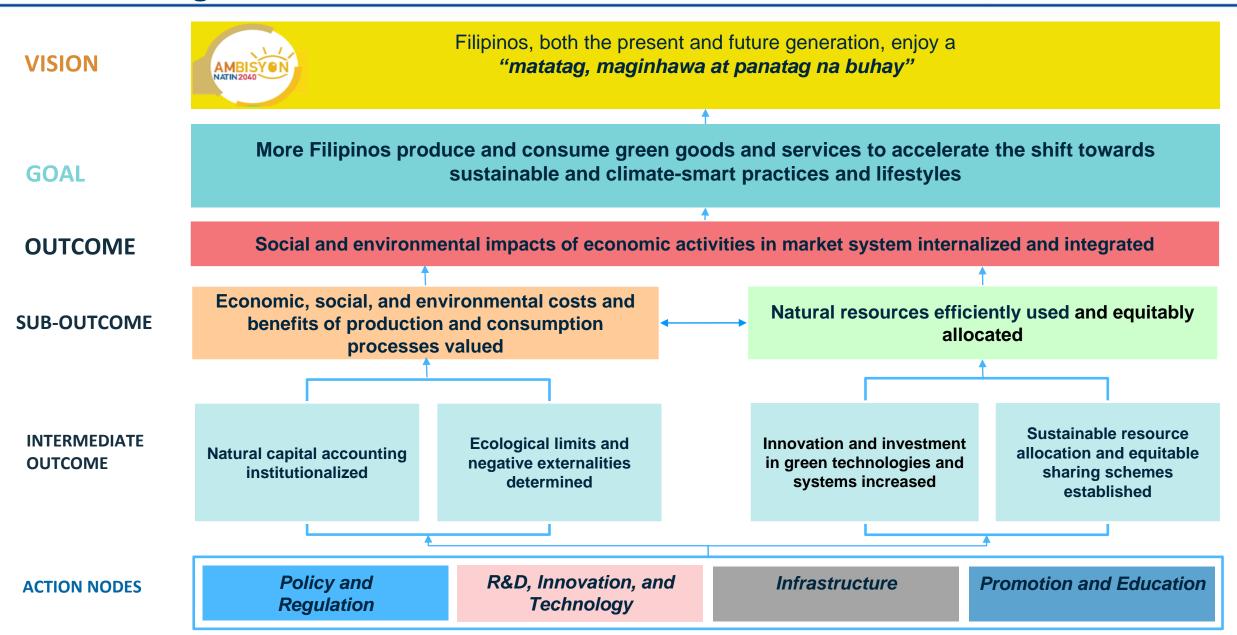




KEY MESSAGE

The Philippine Action Plan for Sustainable Consumption and Production will provide opportunities for Filipinos to fully demonstrate their empathy and creativity

SCP Strategic Framework



VISION



Filipinos, both the present and future generations, enjoy a "matatag, maginhawa at panatag na buhay"

GOAL



More Filipinos produce and consume green goods and services to accelerate the shift towards sustainable and climate-smart practices and lifestyles

OUTCOME



Social and environmental impacts of economic activities in market system internalized and integrated

Sub-outcome 1



Economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of production and consumption processes valued

Intermediate Outcome

- Natural capital accounting institutionalized
- Ecological limits and negative externalities determined

Sub-outcome 2



Natural resources equitably allocated and efficiently used

Intermediate Outcome

- Innovation and investment in green technologies and systems increased
- Sustainable resource allocation and equitable sharing schemes established

NODES



Policy and Regulation



R&D, Innovation& Technology



Infrastructure



Promotion and Education

SCP Actions



Sub-Outcome 1: Economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of production and consumption processes valued

Intermediate Outcome 1.1: Natural capital accounting institutionalized

intermediate outcome 1.1. Natural capital accounting institutionalized				
Nodes	Actions/Interventions			
	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
Policy and Regulation	 Adopt and implement NCA institutionalization roadmap Direct the conduct and establishment of a comprehensive LCA program Adopt a policy to enforce polluters pay principle 	 Implement NCA at the LGU level Institutionalize Polluter Pays Principle for consumers and the EPR for manufacturers 	 Continue evaluation and impact assessments for further strengthening and enhancement 	
R&D, Innovation& Technology	 Generate remaining data for NCA Develop localized methodology for accounting and valuation Account and value the trade-off of economic activities, including their waste and residuals 	 Scale-up valuation of ecosystem services and scale-up conduct of life-cycle assessments Value damage costs of waste discharge and residuals 	ecosystem accounts - Assessment of impacts of employing LCA	

SCP Actions



Sub-Outcome 1: Economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of production and consumption processes valued

Intermediate Outcome 1.1: Natural capital accounting institutionalized

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	Actions/Interventions			
Nodes	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
Infrastructure	 Set up ICT infrastructure and use "green informatics" to for real-time collection of data Develop online platform program for sustainability reporting Invest on shared/clustered waste treatment facilities 	 Operationalize ICT infrastructure Roll out SR software/online reporting to MSMEs Invest in state of the art storage, collection and treatment and recovery facilitites 	 Upgrade ICT infrastructure using cutting edge/latest technology Scale up investments on waste treatment facilities and TSD for hazardous and chemical wastes 	
Promotion and Education	 Scale-up info dissemination and capacitate national and local government units and firms on valuation of ecosystem services, accounting cost of pollution 	 Publish Natural Capital Accounts ("green GDP") Strengthen schools' SCP/ environmental campaigns, events, competitions to promote SCP as a "way of life" 	 Continue community, LGU and SUC involvement in NCA and ecosystem accounting Continue promotion & education campaign 	

SCP Actions



Sub-Outcome 1: Economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of production and consumption processes valued

Intermediate Outcome 1.2: Ecological limits and negative externalities determined

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Nodes	Actions/Interventions			
	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
Policy and Regulation	 Develop implementing guidelines & methodology on carrying capacity, biocapacity and assimilating capacity assessment Develop standards and indicators for calculating ecological footprints 	and other relevant agencies to scale-up and replicate capacity assessments Roll-out the standards and indicators and use digital		



Sub-Outcome 1: Economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of production and consumption processes valued

Intermediate Outcome 1.2: Ecological limits and negative externalities determined

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	Actions/Interventions			
Nodes	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
R&D, Innovation& Technology	 Complete baseline information on stock of environment and natural resources and assets Develop guidelines on damage compensation across branches of government Conduct an extensive study to understand behavioral patterns of consumers to strategize how to improve sustainable and mindful consumption 	 Monitoring of stock of environment and natural resources and assets Assess linkage of behavioral factors to waste generation and management Continue assessment of resource use (inflow and outflow) vis-a-vis stock of resources (resource budgeting) 	 Impact evaluation/ assessments Incorporation of resource budgeting in development planning and programming 	



Sub-Outcome 1: Economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of production and consumption processes valued

Intermediate Outcome 1.2: Ecological limits and negative externalities determined

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	Actions/Interventions			
Nodes	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
Infrastructure	 Modernize data collection systems on capacity assessments Develop web-based or mobile- based applications for ecological footprint accounting in HUCs 	 Scale up data system for ecosystem assessment and ecological footprint accounting to rural areas 	 Review and evaluate implementation of data system for ecosystem assessment and ecological footprint accounting 	
Promotion and Education	 Implement capacity building activities on biocapacity, carrying capacity assessments Capacitate green courts on tools to inform damage, compensation, and penalties. 	 Integration of biocapacity and carrying capacity concepts in curriculum Disseminate information on environmental cases to increase awareness on legal and judicial remedies and penalties against unsustainable practices 	Review and evaluate implementation	



Sub-Outcome 2: Natural resources efficiently used and equitably allocated

Intermediate Outcome 2.1: Innovation and investment in green technologies and systemsincreased

Nodes	Actions/Interventions			
	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
	 Explore legislation of green public procurement 	 Scale up ecolabelling and include green building criteria in existing incentive/recognition-based program for all LGUs (e.g. Seal of Good 	 Continued implementation of initiatives and conduct of impact evaluation for possible enhancement & 	
Policy and Regulation	 Review and amend relevant laws (i.e. RA 8749, RA 9003 and RA 6969) 	 Local Governance program) Undertake third-party audit to monitor & verify sustainability reports of companies Scale up policies promoting "choice editing" to penalize unsustainable options (e.g. banning single-use plastics) 	strengthening	



Sub-Outcome 2: Natural resources efficiently used and equitably allocated

Intermediate Outcome 2.1: Innovation and investment in green technologies and systems increased

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Nodes	Actions/Interventions			
	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
R&D, Innovation& Technology	 Develop green technologies needed by the market to enhance resource efficiency (prototyping) Create business models for waste minimization Establish innovation hubs focusing on transition to circular economy & transforming waste into other useful product 	 Initiate fabrication & pilot-test technologies that maximize use of resources with minimal residuals for potential commercialization Scale up use of technology/processes that utilize secondary raw materials Implement new technologies on converting wastes/residuals into more usable products 	 Adopt cutting edge technologies that promote resource efficiency for possible mass production Transform business models to internalize environmental costs of production and consumption (e.g. EPR 	



Sub-Outcome 2: Natural resources efficiently used and equitably allocated

Intermediate Outcome 2.1: Innovation and investment in green technologies and systems increased

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Nodes	Actions/Interventions			
	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
Infrastructure	 Construct/ renovate government buildings/public facilities to comply with the Philippine Green Building Code and the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act Implement sustainable mobility through provision of support infra, "choice influencing" 	 Scale-up infra development to facilitate shift to sustainable mobility Establish the necessary recovery, recycling and repair facilities to facilitate the shift to circular economy 	 Evaluate the impacts and effectiveness of interventions for enhancement & strengthening 	
Promotion and Education	 Disseminate info on available incentives and financing for green technologies Promote repair of appliances, electronic gadgets instead of buying new ones. 	 Conduct market survey of consumer awareness, patronage and preference for ecolabelled products and services 	 Determine impacts of promotion/education campaigns to Filipino behavior towards environment and sustainability 	



Sub-Outcome 2: Natural resources equitably allocated and efficiently used

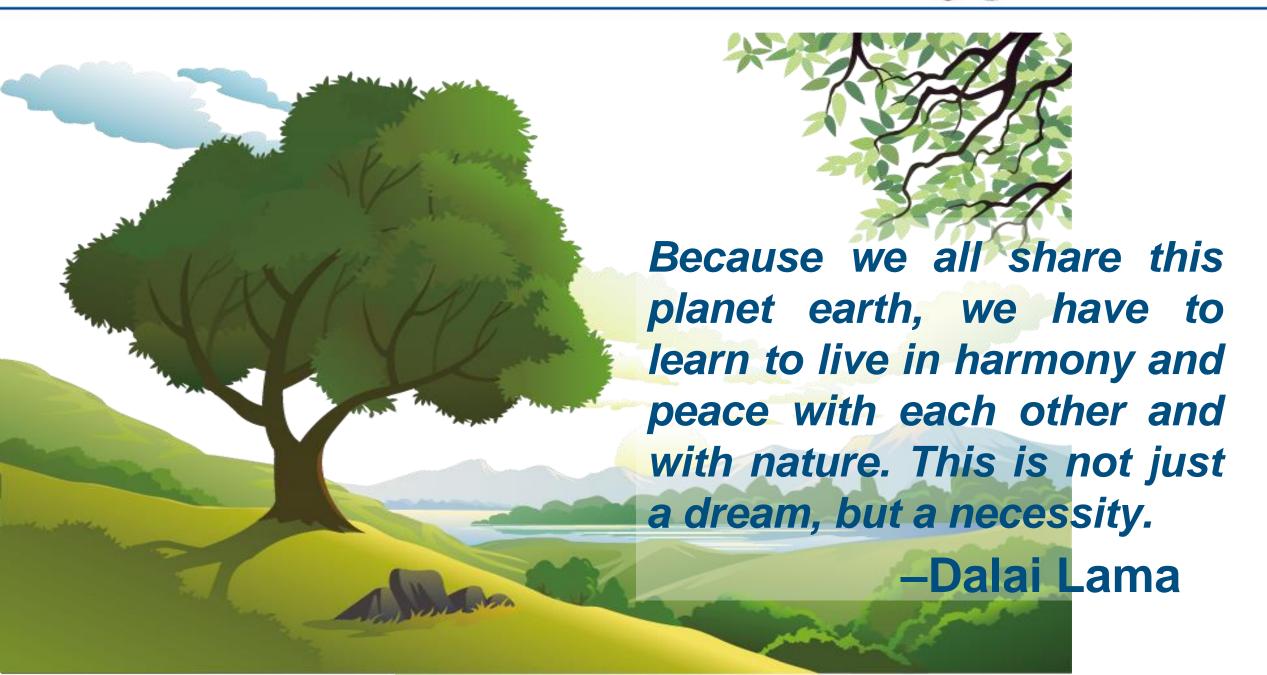
Intermediate Outcome 2.2: Sustainable resource allocation and equitable sharing schemes established				
Nodes	Actions/Interventions			
	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
Policy and Regulation	 Design financing modalities from user-fees and PES Develop and implement food donation guidelines Develop waste minimization policies and provide transition plan for phase-out of single use packaging 	 Adopt and implement policy on wealth creation from use of natural resources Enforce, regulate, and monitor the implementation of policies on the use of secondary raw materials 	 Periodic updating and impact evaluation of policies and management regimes for enhancement/ strengthening 	
R&D, Innovation& Technology	 Complete mapping of renewable energy sources, mineral and land resources, etc. Assess Filipino food consumption patterns and food waste trends Study potential of urban mining to recover metals from electronic waste 	 Pilot-test emerging off-grid RE sources Conduct studies on strategies to create value from discarded food and post-harvest losses Explore feasibility of producing from recovered metals 	 Scale-up development & production of RE technologies to accelerate shift to clean energy Continue R&D geared to increase circularity of products/ processes 	



Sub-Outcome 2: Natural resources equitably allocated and efficiently used

Conduct information campaigns

Intermediate Outcome 2.2: Sustainable resource allocation and equitable sharing schemes established				
	Actions/Interventions			
Nodes	Short-term (2020-2022)	Medium-term (2022-2030)	Long-term (2030-2040)	
Infrastructure	 Retrofit and expand coverage of water lines and other water-related infra to reach remote areas Scale-up implementation of rainwater harvesting by LGUs 	 Continue implementation of rainwater harvesting, expansion of water-related infra, and establishment of grid and off-grid RE systems 	 Impact evaluation of interventions for enhancement 	
Promotion and Education	 Conduct knowledge sharing on the value of natural resources and disseminate practical and innovative measures for efficient use 	 Implement updated training programs on waste and chemical management for technical education and skills development of workers 	 Continue education and promotion activities to instill importance of sustainable and equitable use of resources 	



Thank you!

