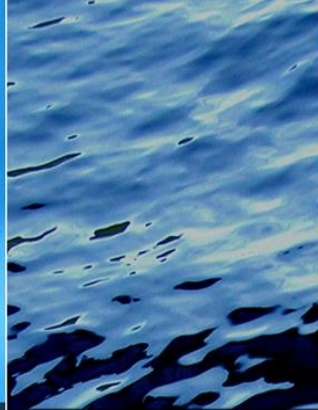


PROGRESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OCEAN-RELATED SDGs IN THE PHILIPPINES

By: Engr. Vizminda A. Osorio
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Environmental Management Bureau
Department of Environment and Natural
Resources
December 11, 2019





Air Quality

Water Quality

Solid Wastes

EIA

Environmental Education

Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management

Climate Change Act of 2009

RA 8749

RA 9275

RA 9003

PD 1586

RA 9512

RA 6969

RA 9729



Institutional Mechanism



Agencies concerned with Land Based Pollution

Agencies concerned with Sea Based Pollution



Private Sector

NGOs and Academe



Key challenges

- Lack of baseline data on Marine Litter;
- Need for capacity building on monitoring and assessment of Marine Litter;
- Dispersed function on coastal and marine management resulting in unconsolidated efforts;
- Low priority on waste management infrastructure;
- Need for stricter enforcement of environmental laws;
- Lack of mechanisms to effect behavioral change.



Measures to address challenges and strengthen SDG implementation

- Support scientific baseline data gathering;
- Conduct of in-country training on monitoring and assessment of marine litter;
- Strengthened inter-agency coordination on coastal and marine management;
- Create conducive climate on investment for waste management infrastructure;
- Engage multi-stakeholders/multipartite participation for more effective enforcement of environmental laws;
- Devise mechanisms/programs to encourage sustainable consumption patterns



Process and Progress of SDG Planning and Implementation



SDG14 Implementation Progress

- Portion of Philippine Rise was proclaimed as a Marine Resource Reserve in 2018.
- Philippine's Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion and Philippine (Benham) Rise were identified as Ecologically and Biologically Significant Marine Areas (CBD).
- Biodiversity to be monitored and baseline information on pH, carbonate and other water parameters will be determined.
- Around 1.4% (covering 4.68 million hectares) of the country's territorial waters is protected at present
- Advocate and support biodiversity-friendly enterprises for coastal communities within Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).



Strategies to Reduce leakage of solid waste

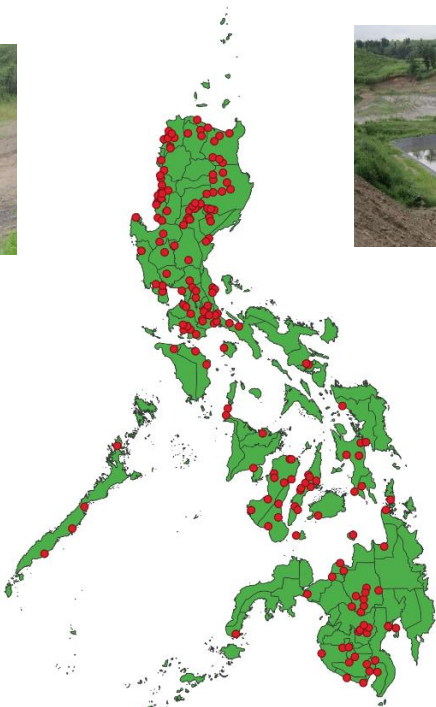
1 . Proper Waste Segregation, Waste Recovery and Operationalization of Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs).



Year	Functional MRFs	Barangays/ Villages Served
2015	9,335	12,607
2016	9,883	13,155
2017	10,052	13,324
2018	10,340	13,612
October 2019	10,709	13,381



2. Establishment of Sanitary landfills (SLFs) for proper disposal of solid wastes.



● Location of SLFs in the Philippines





ADOPT AN ESTERO WATERBODY PROGRAM

Strategy to reduce pollutants from creeks and tributaries that eventually goes to coastal waters

CY 2019 Clean-Up Activities of Creeks and Esteros Draining to Manila Bay



Basilan Creek, Taguig
August 24, 2019



Ermitanyo Creek, San Juan
August 31, 2019



BASECO Beach, Manila
September 7, 2019



Manila Baywalk Area in Roxas Boulevard, Manila
September 11, 2019



Estero Tripa De Gallina, Pasay City
September 15, 2019



BASECO Beach, Manila
September 12, 2019



Dalig Creek, Las Piñas City
October 12, 2019



BASECO Aplaya, Manila
October 16, 2019



Seaside Open Ditch Canal, Parañaque City
October 16, 2019

Source: DENR NCR Manila Bay Site Coordinating/Management Office (MBSCMO)

Improvement in Water Quality of the Adopted Waterbodies (Baseline vs Current year)

YEAR	Number of Improved Waterbodies in terms of Dissolved Oxygen	Number of Improved Waterbodies in terms of Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand
2013	38	29
2014	75	78
2015	67	68
2016	91	80
2017	95	92
2018	125	138



Best Practices and Lessons Learned in SDG Implementation



Refill Revolution

A series of one-day refilling events for condiments (vinegar, soy sauce and fish sauce, including cooking oil) toiletries and other household essentials where participants will be required to bring their own bottles and containers to refill their supplies.




successfully cutting back
the production of

1,960,000 pcs
of sachets^{}**
200ml
& 392,000 Plastic
bottles



2018 Boracay Closure and Redevelopment

Boracay is a small island in the central Philippines. It's known for its resorts and beaches. Along the west coast, White Beach is backed by palm trees, bars and restaurants. Offshore, coral reefs and shipwrecks are home to diverse marine life.



Closure Date:	April 26 – October 26, 2018 (6 months)
Reason for closure:	Violations of building and sewerage regulations by business establishments, deteriorating environmental conditions
Status of redevelopment:	Ongoing

Major Programs, Projects and Activities in Boracay Island Redevelopment

Compliance monitoring of regulated and industrial establishments:

EMB monitored the compliance of 8,664 firms or industries in 2018

EMB conducted effluent monitoring, compliance to Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) conditionalities, SMR review, Hazardous Waste and Air Pollution Sources.

As of October 2019, there are **945** establishments with ECCs monitored.

Source: EMB Mancon Region 6 Report



Issued Policies in relation to Boracay Redevelopment



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
 Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, 1100
 Trunkline (632) 929-6626 • 929-6628 • 929-6635 • 929-4028 • 929-3618
 426-0465 • 426-0001 • 426-0347 • 426-0480 • 426-0491
 Voice-Over-Internet-Protocol (VOIP) Trunkline (632) 755-3330 • 755-3300

DENR MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR

No. 2018 - 05

TO : DENR REGION VI REGIONAL DIRECTOR
 EMB R6 REGIONAL DIRECTOR
 ALL CONCERNED

SUBJECT : REQUIRING ALL HOTELS, RESORTS AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE WHITE/LONG BEACH AREA IN BORACAY (STATION 1 TO 3) WITH FIFTY (50) ROOMS AND ABOVE TO HAVE ITS OWN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, THOSE WITH FORTY-NINE (49) ROOMS AND BELOW TO HAVE A CLUSTERED STP OR THEY MAY HAVE ITS OWN SEPARATE TREATMENT PLANT, HOTELS, RESORTS AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS IN OTHER AREAS OF BORACAY WITH FIFTY (50) ROOMS AND ABOVE TO HAVE A SEPARATE STP.

WHEREAS, the water quality problem is one of the underlying reasons why Proclamation No. 475 Series of 2018 declared Brgy. Manoc-Manoc, Brgy. Yapak of Boracay Island, Malay, Aklan, under state of calamity and the temporary closure of the island as a tourist destination for a period of six (6) months;

WHEREAS, Presidential Directive 2018-0081 (February 12, 2018) specifically directs the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Department of Tourism (DOT) to ensure that all resorts in the country should have wastewater treatment facility, noting the sewage problem in the Island of Boracay which poses threats to the environment, residents and tourists;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 53 tasked the DENR to enforce, among others, compliance of commercial establishments to RA 9275 or The Philippine Clean Water Act and RA 9003 or The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act, to monitor and ensure the compliance to all environmental laws, rules and regulations and to issue notices of violations as well as cease and desist orders for those who fail to comply with the same;

WHEREAS, Section 8.3 of Department Administrative Order (DAO) 2005-10 provides for a mandatory connection to the existing sewerage system provided that the capacity of the sewer system can accommodate the total wastewater load;



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
 Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City
 Tel Nos. 929-6626 to 29; 929-6633 to 35
 926-7041 to 43; 929-6252; 929-1669
 Website: <http://www.denr.gov.ph> / E-mail: web@denr.gov.ph

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR

No. 2018 - 03

TO : DENR REGION VI REGIONAL DIRECTOR
 EMB REGION VI REGIONAL DIRECTOR
 ALL CONCERNED

SUBJECT : SUSPENSION OF ALL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATES (ECCs) IN THE ISLAND OF BORACAY, MALAY, AKLAN

WHEREAS, on April 26, 2018, the President issued Proclamation No. 475 declaring the state of calamity in the barangays of Balabag, Manoc-Manoc, and Yapak (Islands of Boracay) in the Municipality of Malay, Aklan, and its temporary closure of the island as a tourist destination;

WHEREAS, among the identified issues in Boracay Island are the following: sewerage problem both on commercial and residential structures, contamination of ground water and damage of natural habitats of Boracay fauna such as marine turtles and flying foxes, and illegal constructions within forestlands, wetlands and easements;

WHEREAS, the Environmental Compliance Certificates (ECCs) provided for under DENR Administrative Order No. 2003-30 were issued after positive review of an ECC application, certifying that based on representations of the proponents that their proposed project undertakings will not cause significant environmental impacts if mitigation measures were properly implemented;

WHEREAS, the objective by which these ECCs as provided for under DENR Administrative Order No. 2003-30 were issued after a presidential proclamation was needed to address environmental degradation of Boracay Island;

WHEREAS, as the primary agency of the government in charge of ensuring the preservation of Boracay Island, it is incumbent upon the DENR to re-evaluate compliance with all environmental laws of all establishments in the area in relation to the Island's carrying capacity;



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 VOIP Trunkline: (632) 988-3307
 Website: <http://www.denr.gov.ph> E-mail: web@denr.gov.ph

DENR MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR

No. 2018 - 07

TO : DENR REGION VI REGIONAL DIRECTOR
 EMB R6 REGIONAL DIRECTOR
 ALL CONCERNED

SUBJECT : ADDENDUM TO DENR MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 2018-06 REQUIRING ALL HOTELS, RESORTS AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE WHITE/LONG BEACH AREA IN BORACAY (STATION 1 TO 3) WITH FIFTY (50) ROOMS AND ABOVE TO HAVE ITS OWN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, THOSE WITH FORTY-NINE (49) ROOMS AND BELOW TO HAVE A CLUSTERED STP OR THEY MAY OPT/TELECT TO HAVE ITS OWN SEPARATE TREATMENT AND THOSE HOTELS, RESORTS AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS IN OTHER AREAS OF BORACAY WITH FIFTY (50) ROOMS AND ABOVE TO HAVE A SEPARATE STP.

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WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 53 tasked the DENR to enforce, among others, compliance of commercial establishments to RA 9275 or The Philippine Clean Water Act and RA 9003 or The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act, to monitor on regular basis the compliance to all environmental laws, rules and regulations and to issue notices of violations as well as cease and desist orders for those who fail to comply with the same;

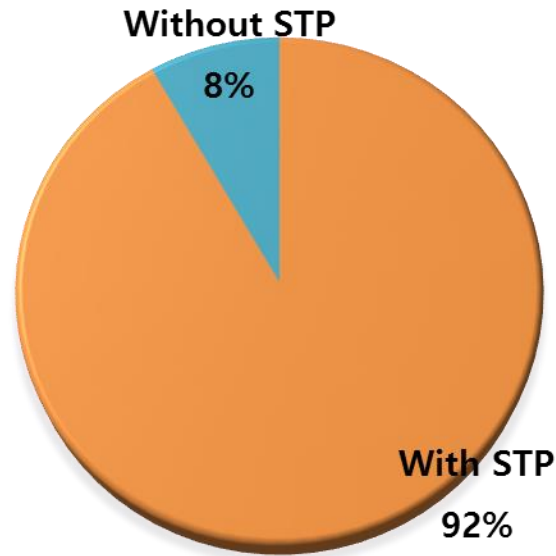
WHEREAS, Section 8.3 of Department Administrative Order (DAO) 2005-10 provides for a mandatory connection to the existing sewerage system provided that the capacity of the sewer system can accommodate the total wastewater load;

Let's Go Green



Major Programs, Projects and Activities in Boracay Island Redevelopment

Monitoring of Compliance of Establishments connected to sewer line during redevelopment:





September 13, 2019

Underwater photos in social media on the alleged discharges on the outfall



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Manila Bay Rehabilitation: Battle for Manila Bay



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SUPREME COURT ORDER (GR No. 17194748)

Thirteen (13) Government Agencies were directed to fully implement its operational plan for the *Manila Bay Coastal Strategy* for the rehabilitation, restoration, and conservation of the manila bay at the earliest possible time.

Mandamus Agencies



Presidential Administrative Order No. 16 series of 2019

Expediting Rehabilitation and Restoration of the coastal and marine ecosystem of the Manila Bay and creating the Manila Bay Task Force



Commercial and industrial establishments inspected as of third quarter 2019

Region	Firms Inspected	NOVs issued
NCR	3,101	1,751
Region 3	3,354	1,535
Region 4A	1,300	344

An underwater photograph showing a large amount of marine litter, including several pieces of clear plastic bags and other debris, floating in the water. The water is a deep greenish-blue color. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Updates on the Development of the National Plan of Action (NPOA) on Marine Litter



Conduct of Multi stakeholders consultation workshop for the development of a National Plan of Action on Marine Litter



Private Sector initiatives to address marine litter pollution

Our Members



bsdph.org

Proposed solutions framework of the Private Sectors on addressing Plastic Pollution



Way Forward





- Application of Tools and Methodological Approaches on EbA Mainstreaming Cycle in Local Development Plans and Programs
- 10-year Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Management Program using an Integrated Coastal Management approach in NDC
- Accounting and Mapping the Ecosystem Carbon Stocks and Soil CO₂ Emissions in Forested and Deforested Mangrove Areas in NDC
- Climate and Disaster Resilient Ecosystems Measures in the National Climate Change Action Plan guided by the National Climate Risk Management Framework (CRMF)
- Sharing of assessment methodologies, best practices, guidance documents and emerging technologies to address multiple pollution threats resulting from anthropogenic reactive nitrogen and other nutrients (UNEP/EA.4/L.16).

Proposed Research

- Identification of marine plastic litter and microplastics hotspots
- Assessment and characterization of baseline occurrence of microplastics
- Advance the understanding of the distribution, sources, transport and impacts of plastic marine debris in general and micro-plastics in marine debris in particular through monitoring and research
- Development of a harmonized protocol for the collection and monitoring of marine litter



National Needs and Action Plans

- Development and implementation of a national action plan on marine litter and microplastics
- Technical and funding assistance in the development of a National Action Plan on Marine Litter and Microplastics
- Responsibility areas and coordination among stakeholders such as an extended producers responsibility
- Guidelines, standards, rules and regulations on marine litter intended for the different stakeholders such as standards for packaging design
- Establishment of physical infrastructure for the collection and treatment/disposal of marine litter
- Information and education campaigns (IEC)
- Sustained clean up activities
- Support to research activities



Legislations (on-going)

- 15th Congress Senate Bill No. 2759, Total Plastic Bag Ban Act of 2011;
- 17th Congress Senate Bill. 430, Plastic Bags Regulation Act; and
- House Bill 8120, Prohibiting the manufacture, sale, distribution and use of rinse-off cosmetics and clothing containing microplastics



Comments and recommendation on the draft COBSEA SDG outlook



Comments and recommendation on the draft COBSEA SDG outlook

- Structure needs to be further refined and evaluated in consultation with member countries
- Annexes of references/sources must be included in the SDG outlook document
- Include Executive Summary
- Background and other information (e.g. SDGs) should be included in the introduction
- For the Philippines, in the absence of baseline data it would be difficult to set quantitative targets hence we recommend qualitative targets



Comments and recommendation on the draft COBSEA SDG outlook

- Primary indicator 14.1.1. needs further guidance in terms of determining how to measure the given indicator
- Include timeline in the proposed key actions
- Indicator-based assessment
 - Key Actions
 - Establishment of Regional repository for scientific information on nutrients, sediments, and wastewater
 - Inclusion of capacity building on monitoring, measurement, and assessment of land-based sources of pollution



Thank you!

