

Basel Convention

Country Fact Sheet

Philippines

Status of Ratifications:

Party to the Basel Convention: 21.10.1993
 Amendment to the Basel Convention: -
 Basel protocol on Liability and Compensation: -
(Accession (a); Acceptance (A); Approval (AA); Formal confirmation (c); Ratification; Succession (d))

Competent Authority	Focal Point
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National Definition

There is no national definition of waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste in Philippines.
 Under Department administrative Orders DAO 92-29, the term "waste" is not specifically defined.

National definition of hazardous waste used for the purpose of transboundary movements of waste exists in Philippines.
 "Hazardous waste" are substances that are without any safe commercial, industrial, agricultural or economic usage and are shipped, transported or brought from the country of origin for dumping or disposal into or in transit through any part of the territory of Philippines.
 "Hazardous wastes" shall also refer to by-products, side-products, process residues, spent reaction media, contaminated plant or equipment or other substances from manufacturing operations and as consumer discards of manufactured products which present unreasonable risk and /or injury to health and safety and to the environment.

Philippines regulates/controls additional wastes as hazardous that are not included in Art. 1 (1)a of the Basel Convention and would be controlled for the purpose of transboundary movements pursuant to Art. 1 (1)b.
 Putrescible/abattoir wastes.

Restrictions on Transboundary Movement

In Philippines there are no wastes other than those pursuant to Art. 1 (1)a and/or Art. 1 (1)b of the Basel Convention that require special consideration when subjected to transboundary movement.

Amendment to the Basel Convention

The amendment to the Basel Convention (Decision III/1) has not been implemented in Philippines.

The amendment has not been ratified by the Philippine Senate since it has economic impacts to local industry depending on using secondary material classified as hazardous waste under the Convention.

Restrictions on export for final disposal

Philippines restricts the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Republic Act 6969 - 1992. (Department Administrative Order No. 29 - the implementing rules and regulations of RA6969)

The restriction covers all countries/regions and all wastes.

Restrictions on export for recovery

Philippines restricts the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Republic Act 6969- DAO- 28 series of 1994 and 1997.

The restriction covers all countries/regions and all wastes.

Restrictions on import for final disposal

Philippines restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal.

Republic Act 6969- DAO29: 1992.

The restriction covers all countries/regions and all wastes.

Restrictions on import for recovery

Philippines restricts the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes for recovery.

Republic Act 6969 - DAO 28 series of 1994 and 1997.

The restriction covers all countries/regions and all wastes.

As a general policy and consistent with the provisions of the Basel Convention and the Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act of 1990 otherwise known as Republic Act 6969, no importation of hazardous wastes, as defined in Chapter VII, Sections 24 and 25 of DAO 29 (Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 6969) shall be allowed by the country. However, importation of materials

containing hazardous substances as defined under RA 6969, its implementing rules and regulations and subsequent directives for the control of importation of wastes, for recovery, recycling and reprocessing, may be allowed only upon obtaining prior written approval from the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources or his duly authorized representative.

Restrictions on transit

Philippines restricts the transit of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Department Administrative Order 29, series of 1992.

The restriction covers all wastes.

**Reduction
and/or
Elimination of
Hazardous
Waste
Generation**

National strategies/policies

a. Implementation of programs/ projects assisting industrial facilities in coming up with an Environment Management System; b. Philippines developed a Business Agenda 21, promoting the use of cleaner production or cleaner technologies using waste minimization concepts; and c. promotion of the Philippine Environmental Partnership program (PEPP).

Legislation, regulations and guidelines

a. Presidential Decree 984: Pollution Control law of 1976;
b. Presidential Decree 1586: Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) System; c. Republic Act 6969; d. Republic Act 8749: Clean Air Act of 1999; and e. Republic Act 9003: Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

Measures taken by industries/waste generators

Compliance to Republic Act 6969 specifically on the registration and reporting requirements for hazardous waste generators.

**Transboundary
Movement
Reduction
Measures**

National strategies/policies

1. Public awareness through the involvement of non-government organizations and SMEs are very active as far environmental issues are concerned; and 2. Implementation of projects/programs on industrial waste management: a. Philippines developed a Business Agenda 21, promoting the use of cleaner production or cleaner technologies using waste minimization concepts; and b. Promotion of the Philippine Environmental Partnership program (PEPP) USAID funded program to develop incentives for business to improve their environmental management. c. International initiatives for a Sustainable Environment (IISE) USAID funded program focused on 300 small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to implement the Environmental Management System; d. Private sector participation in managing the environment (PRIME) - a UNDP funded project aims on "closing the loop" by developing an Integrated resource Recovery System (IRRS); it also aims to assist the SMEs to achieve ISO 14001, introduce eco-labeling and eco-production chain; and e. Clean Technology for Environmental Management (CITEM) a USAEP funded project aims to focus on

assisting industries to achieve ISO 14001 certification and establish private- public partnership.

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Measures taken by industries/waste generators

- a. Implementation of waste minimization program and operation of an Environmental Management System (EMS); and b. Compliance to Republic Act 6969 and its implementing rules and regulations.

**Disposal/
Recovery
Facilities**

Disposal facilities

No facilities available.

Recovery/recycling/re-use facilities

- Philippine Recyclers, Inc., Bo. Patubig, Marilao, Bulacan; Recovery of lead from used lead acid batteries; R4
- O.M. Manufacturing Corporation, Philippine, Economic Zone Authority (PEZA), Rosario, Cavite; Recovery of lead/tin from solder dross;
- Uni-Lonseal Inc., Calamba, Laguna; Recycling scrap PVC into PVC sheet;
- Bensan Industries Inc., Valenzuela, Bulacan; Recovery of oil and reprocess into lubricating oil, asphalt;

**Bilateral,
Multilateral or
Regional
Agreements**

Bilateral agreement; Framework agreement for export of hazardous wastes to United States of America, for an indefinite period; 20.09.2001 -

**Technical
Assistance and
Training
Available**

University of the Philippines- National Engineering Center.

Data on the Generation and Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Other wastes in 2003 (as reported)		Quantities (in metric tons)
Generation	Amount of hazardous wastes generated under Art. 1(1)a (Annex I: Y1-Y45) of BC	
	Amount of hazardous wastes generated under Art. 1(1)b of BC	
	<i>Total amount of hazardous wastes generated</i>	Not reported
	Amount of other wastes generated (Annex II: Y46-Y47)	Not reported
Export	Amount of hazardous wastes exported	^{1), 2)}
	Amount of other wastes exported	¹⁾
Import	Amount of hazardous wastes imported	^{1,3)}
	Amount of other wastes imported	¹⁾

- 1) Data on the exact amount of waste exported and imported are not available.
- 2) Clearances were issued to export 7,728 metric tons of wastes. It does not reflect the actual amount of wastes exported.
- 3) Clearances were issued to import 9,390 metric tons of wastes. It does not reflect the actual amount of wastes imported.