

# Water Environmental Policies in the Philippines

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## Brief Overview of the Water Policies Related to Watersheds and Coastal Areas

Designation of Water Quality Management Area, Non-Attainment Area, issuance of Discharge Permit, implements "Polluters Pay Principle"

Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004 (RA 9275)



Requires Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) for projects, environmental monitoring and compliance

Philippine Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) System (PD 1586, 1978)



Declaration of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), mandates sustainable resource use in PAs

The National Integrated Protected Areas System Act (RA 7586, as amended by RA 11038 - E-NIPAS Act of 2018)



# Other Policies Mandated to the DENR-EMB that *compliments* the management of Watersheds and Coastal Areas

Establishes waste segregation and recycling programs, requires LGUs to create Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs), strict penalties for dumping waste into water bodies

The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (RA 9003)

Mandates plastic-producing companies to recover and properly manage plastic waste

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Act of 2022 (RA 11898) Ō

Controls and monitors the storage, transport, and disposal of toxic and hazardous substances

Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act (RA 6969)



# Other Philippine Policies that compliments water quality management of Watersheds and Coastal Areas

Regulates commercial fishing activities, creation of Fisheries Management Areas (FMAs)

The Fisheries Code of 1998 (RA 8550, as amended by RA 10654)

Empower Local Government
Units (LGUs) to enforce
environmental regulations in
their jurisdictions

The Local Government Code of 1991 (RA 7160)

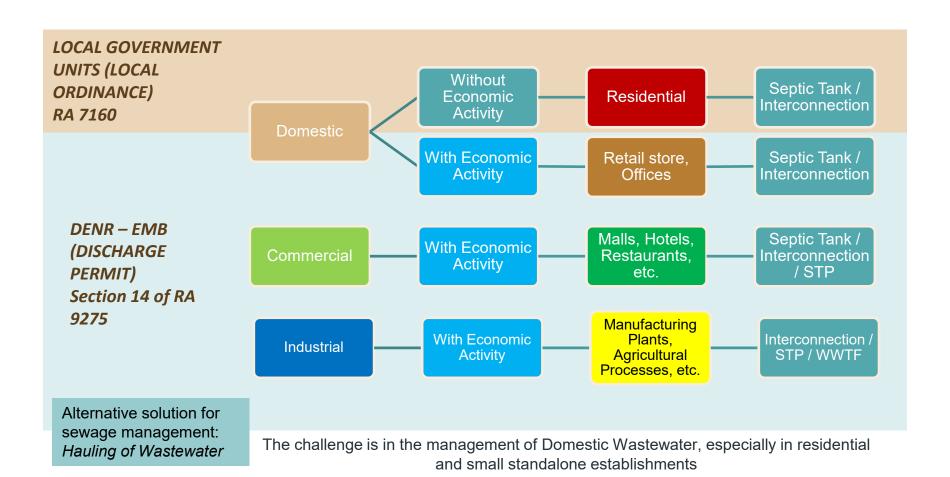


Supports resilience-building projects, Provides funding for climate-adaptive water resource programs

The Climate Change Act of 2009 (RA 9729, as amended by RA 10174 - People's Survival Fund Law)



#### MANAGEMENT OF WASTEWATER



### Recent policies

### DAO 2016-08: Water Quality Guidelines (WQG) and General Effluent Standards (GES)of 2016

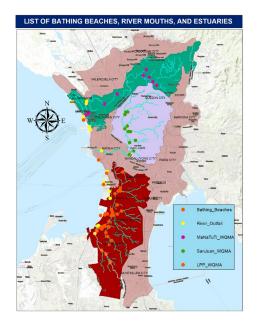
#### Salient Features:

- Classification of water bodies in the country
- Setting the Water Quality Guidelines (WQG) and General Effluent Standards (GES)
- Modification of Significant Effluent Quality Parameters per Sector
- Setting of Grace Period and preparation of Compliance Action Plan

### DAO 2021-19: Updated WQG and GES Parameters Salient Features:

 Updated WQG and GES for Ammonia, Boron, Copper, Fecal Coliform, Phosphate, and Sulfate





# MANILA BAY REHABILITATION PROGRAM

#### **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.

#### 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

### Mandamus Agencies



























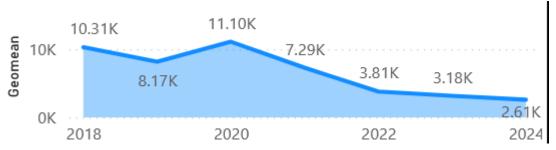
#### **DENR Memorandum Circular No. 01 series of 2019:**

Requiring all government facilities, subdivisions, condominiums, commercial centers, hotels, sports and recreational facilities, hospitals, market places, public buildings, industrial complex and other similar establishments within the entire Manila Bay region to connect to existing sewerage systems or to construct individual sewerage treatment plants

# Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Costal Strategy (OPMBCS)

To ensure the effective management and protection of Manila Bay the implementing agencies was structured into cluster namely: Liquid Waste Management Cluster, Solid Waste Management, Informal Settlers, and Habitat and Resource Rehabilitation.

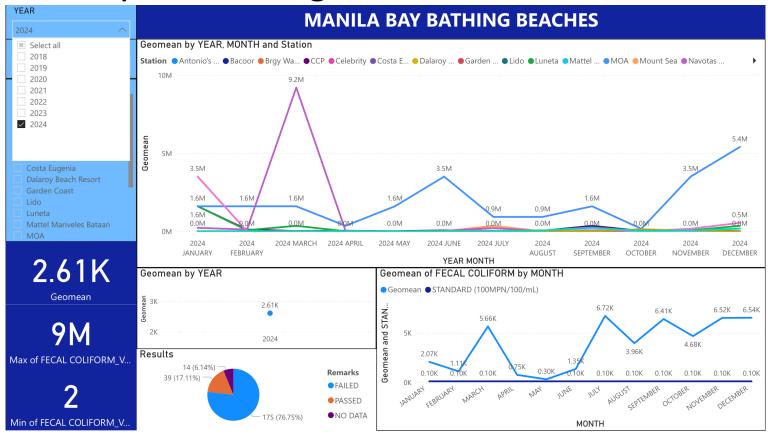
The EMB was appointed as the lead agency (Chair) of the Liquid Waste Management Cluster TWG and with member agencies: MWSS and its two (2) concessionaires; Maynilad Water Services Inc. (MWSI) and Manila Water Company Inc. (MWCI), LWUA, LLDA, DOH, PPA, PCG, PNP-Maritime Group, MARINA, DA- BFAR, DA-BSWM, FPA, DA-BAI, DA-NFRDI, DPWH, DILG, MMDA, DBM, DepEd.



Fecal Coliform 2018-2024

Source: emb.gov.ph

### Manila Bay Monitoring Stations



Source: emb.gov.ph

#### **Wastewater Treatment Facilities in Metro Manila:**

Metro Manila alone generates about **2 million cubic meters** of wastewater daily. The current total treatment capacity of Metro Manila Concessionaires is **1,056,579 m3/day** [approx. **1 million cubic meters**]. As part of the Manila Bay Rehabilitation Program, the MM concessionaires committed the following:

Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Strategies (OPMBCS)	By CY 2026 (Target in accordance with 2023 Rate Rebasing and as submitted in the 5-year Rehabilitation Plan of MWSS)
<ul> <li>Maynilad (MWSI)</li> <li>47% connected to sewerage system</li> <li>80% served with sanitation services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maynilad (MWSI)</li> <li>47% connected to sewerage system and served with combined system</li> <li>82% offered with sanitation services for unsewered areas</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Manila Water (MWCI)</li> <li>43% connected to sewerage system</li> <li>100% served with sanitation services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Manila Water (MWCI)</li> <li>44% connected to sewerage system and served with combined system</li> <li>87% offered with sanitation services for unsewered areas</li> </ul>



# Ways Forward

- 1. Approval of the Policy on Attainment and Non-Attainment Area and its implementation
- 2. Capacity Building
- 3. Automation of Reporting and Transparency
- 4. Adoption of the approved method of automatic sampling and analysis
- 5. Updating of the OPMBCS



### Thank you

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