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SENATE
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Introduced by Senators Flavio, Osmeña III, Santiago, Revilla, Honasan, Legarda-
Leviste, Aquino-Oreta, Biazon, Jaworski, Osmeña J. and Enrile.

AN ACT
INSTITUTING AN INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM,
CREATING THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL SOLID WASTE COUNCILS AND THE
NECESSARY MECHANISMS AND INCENTIVES, DECLARING CERTAIN ACTS
PROHIBITED AND PROVIDING PENALTIES, APPROPRIATING FUNDS
THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in
Congress assembled:*

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* - This Act shall be known and referred to as the
"Integrated Solid Waste Management Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - It is hereby declared the policy of the State to
adopt an integrated solid waste management program, which will:

- a) Utilize environmentally sound methods that maximize the utilization of
valuable resources and encourage resource conservation in all communities;
- b) Set guidelines for solid waste volume reduction through waste
minimization measures, including recycling, reuse, recovery and others, before
collection, treatment and disposal in appropriate solid waste disposal sites;
- c) Ensure the proper segregation, collection, transport, treatment and disposal
of solid waste through the formulation and adoption of minimum national standards for
solid waste management;
- d) Retain primary enforcement responsibility for solid waste management
with the local government units while encouraging relevant cooperative activities among
government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector;
- e) Institutionalize public participation in the development and
implementation of national and local integrated solid waste management programs; and
- f) Strengthen the integration in formal and non-formal education courses of
solid waste management and resource conservation and recovery in order to promote
environmental awareness and action among the citizenry.

SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* - For the purposes of this Act:

- a) *Bureau* - shall refer to the Environmental Management Bureau;

b) *Composting* - shall refer to the controlled decomposition of organic matter by microorganisms, mainly bacteria and fungi, into a humus-like product;

c) *Council* - shall refer to the National Solid Waste Management Council;

d) *Department* - shall refer to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;

e) *Fund* - shall refer to the Solid Waste Management Fund;

f) *Generator* - shall refer to a person, natural or juridical, who last uses a material and makes it available for disposal or recycling;

g) *Leachate* - shall refer to liquid that has percolated through solid waste or other matter and has been separated from dissolved or suspended materials;

h) *Municipal Waste* - shall refer to wastes produced from activities within municipalities which include a combination of domestic, commercial, institutional and industrial wastes and street litters;

i) *Open Dump* - shall refer to any site other than a sanitary landfill where solid waste is thrown or disposed of;

j) *Opportunity to Recycle* - shall refer to the act of providing a place for collecting source-separated recyclable material, located either at a disposal site or at another location more convenient to the population being served, and collection at least once a month of source-separated recyclable material from collection service customers and to providing a public education and promotion program that gives notice to each person of the opportunity to recycle and encourage source separation of recyclable material;

k) *Package* - shall refer to any container used to store, contain, transport, display or sell products, excluding shipping containers or wrapping or other means of storage or transportation of any consumer products in bulk;

l) *Person(s)* - shall refer to any being, natural or juridical, susceptible of rights and obligations, or of being the subject of legal relations;

m) *Recyclable Material* - shall refer to any material or group of materials that can be collected and sold for recycling at a net cost equal to, or less than, the cost of collection and disposal of the same material including, but not limited to, newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used motor oil, corrugated cardboard and kraft paper, aluminum, container glass, high-grade office paper, tin cans, and other materials as may be determined by the Department;

n) *Recycling* - shall refer to the treating of used or waste materials through a process of making them suitable for beneficial use and for other purposes, and includes any process by which solid waste materials are transformed into new products in such a manner that the original products may lose their identity, and which may be used as raw materials for the production of other goods or services; Provided, That the collection, segregation and reuse of previously used packaging material shall be deemed recycling under this Act;

1 o) *Resource Recovery* - shall refer to technical and other practices whereby
2 materials or energy for production are obtained from waste products;

3 p) *Sanitary Landfill* - shall refer to an engineered facility for the disposal of
4 solid waste in land by spreading the waste in thin layers, compressing it into the smallest
5 practical volume, and covering it with compacted soil;

6 q) *Schedule of Compliance* - shall refer to a listing of remedial measures,
7 including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations to be accomplished within a
8 stipulated time frame leading to compliance with a limitation, prohibition, or standard set
9 forth in this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto;

10 r) *Secretary* - shall refer to the Secretary of the Department of Environment
11 and Natural Resources;

12 s) *Segregation at Source* - shall refer to a solid waste management practice
13 of separating, at the point of origin, different materials found in solid waste in order to
14 promote recycling and reuse of resources and to reduce the volume of waste for
15 collection and disposal; and

16 t) *Solid Waste* - shall refer to all domestic and municipal refuse, animal
17 waste, crop residues and non-hazardous waste such as commercial and institutional
18 wastes, street sweepings, and construction debris.

19 Sec. 4. *Lead Agency*. – The Department, through the Environmental Management
20 Bureau (EMB), hereinafter referred to as the Bureau, in coordination with the Department
21 of Education, Culture and Sports and the Department of Interior and Local Government,
22 shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act.
23 To this end, the Department shall develop and adopt an integrated national solid waste
24 management framework.

25 The Bureau, in consultation with a national council on solid waste management
26 shall perform the following powers and functions:

27 a) Establish standards, criteria and guidelines for the formulation and
28 implementation of national and local solid waste management framework programs and
29 action plans with emphasis on waste minimization strategies and the enhancement of the
30 opportunity to recycle;

31 b) Establish criteria and guidelines for siting, design, operation and
32 maintenance of solid waste management facilities in the country;

33 c) Develop and prescribe procedures for the issuance of the appropriate
34 permits and clearances on solid waste management for adoption by the local government
35 units; and

36 d) Monitor and evaluate programs and project proposals of local government
37 units on solid waste management.

38 The Bureau shall also provide assistance and support for the following activities
39 of national and local councils on solid waste management:

a) Promotion of solid waste prevention principles, including clean production, resource recovery, and waste minimization, in all sectors of economic activity;

b) Promotion of solid waste management strategies, techniques, processes, and practices and their adoption by waste generators such as industrial firms, commercial establishments, residential areas, government and educational institutions; and

c) Development of a recycling market through the establishment and promotion of a national recycling network that will enhance the opportunity to recycle by linking waste generators and recyclers.

SEC. 5. *National Solid Waste Management Council.* - There is hereby established a National Solid Waste Management Council, hereinafter referred to as the National Council, which shall be attached to the Department and headed by a Chairman appointed by the President, preferably with a masters degree in management, economics, business and with managerial experience and expertise.

The National Council shall be composed of the following members:

- a) Director of the EMB of the Department;
- b) Director of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI);
- c) Director of the Department of Health (DOH);
- d) Director of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG);
- e) Director of the Department of Agriculture (DA);
- f) Director of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS);
- g) Director of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST);
- h) Chairman of the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA);
- i) President of the League of Provincial Governors;
- j) President of the League of City Mayors; and
- k) Four (4) representatives from the private sector, including the recycling and composting industries, the advocacy, business and consumer sectors.

The Bureau shall provide secretariat services for the National Council.

SEC. 6. *Powers and Functions of the National Council.* - The National Council shall be primarily responsible for promoting ecologically sound solid waste management principles, strategies, and techniques and their adoption by waste generators such as industrial firms, commercial establishments, residential areas, government and educational institutions.

To this end, the National Council shall perform the following functions:

a) Establish a national ecology center that will provide consulting, information, training and networking services to local solid waste management councils of local government units.

b) Assist the local governments in the establishment of local solid waste management councils and ecology centers;

c) coordinate the operation of local councils in the provincial, municipal/city and barangay levels;

d) Develop and recommend solid waste management action plans with resource recovery features to local government units;

e) Draw up and recommend anti-dumping measures;

f) Encourage resource recovery-based livelihood programs for local communities; and

g) Study, review and recommend the following:

i) Standards, criteria and guidelines for the promulgation and implementation of an integrated national solid waste management framework; and

ii) Criteria and guidelines for siting, design, operation and maintenance of solid waste management facilities.

SEC. 7. *Local Government Units.* – Pursuant to the relevant provisions of Republic Act No. 7160, or the Local Government Code, and subject to the review of the Bureau and the National Council as provided herein, the local government units shall be primarily responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act within their respective jurisdictions.

The provincial, municipal, city and barangay governments, through the local government sanggunians and in consultation with the local solid waste management councils, shall draft and adopt local solid waste management action plans and programs. In order to ensure optimal utilization of valuable resources and encourage resource conservation including waste minimization, in all residential houses, commercial and industrial establishments, educational institutions, agricultural, and other areas through environmentally sound solid waste management techniques and mechanisms, the local health and/or general services officers shall be responsible for the local implementation of the national standards and guidelines as well as of the local ordinances on local solid waste management.

The action plans shall be submitted by the local executives to the National Council and the Bureau for review: *Provided*, That if the Bureau and the National Council find the local government unit's action plan adequate, it shall be recommended for implementation; *Provided further*, That, the Bureau shall maintain its authority to independently inspect the enforcement procedure adopted: *Provided finally*, That the Bureau shall have the power to take over all or parts of a local government unit plan if the local government unit concerned lacks the capability or fails to meet or fairly enforce the provisions of its plan. Procedures and criteria for assessment of enforcement capability and performance shall be set by the Bureau in consultation with the representatives of the local government units.

In order to ensure enforcement of the provisions of this Act, the local government units shall also:

a) enact and enforce local ordinances for the proper segregation, collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of solid waste, including permitting fees, pollution and other charges, and penalties for violations: *Provided*, That such ordinances shall be in accordance with the national policy on solid waste management and the criteria/guidelines set by the Department for the implementation of the provisions of this Act, and shall enhance and promote waste prevention and the opportunity to recycle;

b) extensively consult with the local solid waste management councils with regard to general and expert information, research, education and training, and assessment of solid waste management policy, practices and techniques that promote waste prevention and enhance the opportunity to recycle; and

c) provide assistance and support for promoting among local communities the opportunity to recycle through facilitation of the location, establishment and operation of local recycling centers and other private sector initiatives for the implementation of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 8. *The National Ecology Center.* – The National Ecology Center of the National Council shall provide consulting, information, training, and networking services for the implementation of the provisions of this Act.

In this regard, it shall perform the following functions:

- a) Facilitate training and education in recycling;
- b) Establish and manage a recycling information data base that links waste generators and recyclers and is accessible to other sectors as well;
- c) Provide or facilitate expert assistance in pilot modeling of recycling facilities; and
- d) Develop, test, and disseminate model waste minimization and reduction auditing procedures for evaluating options.

To this end, the National Ecology Center shall be headed by a Director who shall be appointed from among the officers and members of the National Council for a term of three (3) years. It shall maintain a multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary pool of experts including those from the academe, inventors, practicing professionals, business and industry, youth, women and other concerned sectors, who shall be screened according to qualifications set by the National Council.

SEC. 9. *The Local Solid Waste Management Councils and Ecology Centers.* –

There shall be established in every province a Provincial Solid Waste Management Council (PSWMC), in every municipality or city, a Municipal or City Solid Waste Management Council (M/CSWMC), and in every barangay, a Barangay Solid Waste Management Council (BSWMC) for the purpose of preparing and implementing local solid waste action plans in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The local councils, through their respective ecology centers and in coordination with the DECS and the DILG, shall provide consulting, training, information and networking services for the local government units.

Each local Solid Waste Management Council may be composed of the following:

- a) the local government chief executive as Chairperson;
- b) the local government health and/or general services officer, whichever may be applicable and in accordance with the recommendation of the local executive;
- c) the local environment and natural resources officer;
- d) a representative each of the League of Mayors and the Liga ng Mga Punong Barangay of the province, or a representative of the Liga ng mga Punong Barangay of the city or municipality, and
- e) representatives of the organized private sector.

SEC. 10. *Cooperative Activities.* - The National Council shall encourage cooperative activities by other government agencies and the local government units for the effective and efficient implementation of integrated national solid waste management action plans. It shall also encourage the enactment of improved and, so far as practicable in the light of varying conditions and needs, uniform laws and local ordinances relating to solid waste management to assure the utilization of all appropriate and available facilities and resources of the national government for the implementation of the National Solid Waste Management Framework.

CHAPTER II

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND ACTION PLANS

SEC. 11. *National Solid Waste Management Framework* - Within three (3) months from the establishment of the National Council, an integrated national and local solid waste management framework program shall be promulgated which shall include:

- (a) the publication of an inventory of all solid waste disposal facilities or sites in the country which are classified as open dumps within the meaning of this Act;
- (b) the varying regional geologic, hydrologic, climatic, and other factors vital in the implementation of solid waste practices to ensure the reasonable protection of (1) the quality of surface and groundwater from leachate contamination, (2) the quality of surface waters from surface run-off contamination, and (3) ambient air quality;
- (c) characteristics and conditions of collection, storage, processing, disposal, operating methods, techniques and practices, location of facilities where such operating methods, techniques and practices are conducted, taking into account the nature of the material to be disposed;
- (d) Methods for closing or upgrading open dumps for purposes of eliminating potential health hazards;
- (e) Population density, distribution, and projected growth;
- (f) The type/s and location of solid waste transport facilities;
- (g) The profile of sources, including industrial, commercial, domestic and other sources;
- (h) The characterization and generation rates of waste;

(i) The political, economic, organizational, financial and management problems affecting comprehensive solid waste management; and

(j) Practical applications of environmentally sound techniques of waste minimization such as, but not limited to, resource conservation, segregation at source, recycling, resource recovery, reuse and composting.

(k) A technical and economic description of the level of performance that can be attained by various available solid waste management practices which provide for the protection of public health and the environment;

(l) A description of levels of performance and appropriate methods and degrees of control that provide, at the minimum, for protection of public health and welfare through:

1) Protection of the quality of groundwater and surface waters from leachate and run-off contamination;

2) Disease and epidemic prevention and control;

3) Prevention and control of offensive odor;

4) Safety and aesthetics; and

(m) Minimum criteria to be used by the local government units to define those solid waste management practices, which constitute open dumping and are to be prohibited. As much as practicable, such guidelines shall also include minimum information for use in deciding the adequate location, design, and construction of facilities associated with solid waste management practices, including the consideration of regional, geographic, demographic, and climatic factors.

SEC. 12. *Local Waste Management Action Plans.* - All solid waste management action plans of local government units must comply with the guidelines established by the National Council and shall:

(a) Identify the responsibilities of the local government unit in the implementation of its plan;

(b) Prohibit the establishment of new open dumps within the local government unit and require that all solid waste shall either be utilized for resource/energy recovery or disposed of in sanitary landfills, or otherwise disposed of in any other environmentally-sound manner;

(c) Provide for the phase-out or eventual closure, or upgrading into sanitary landfills, of all existing open dumps within the local government unit within the prescribed timetable and pursuant to the provisions of this Act;

(d) Provide that the local government unit shall not be prohibited from entering into long-term agreements for the supply of solid waste to resource recovery facilities; and

(e) Provide for resource conservation or recovery schemes and disposal of solid waste in sanitary landfills or any combination of practices, such as, but not limited

to, segregation at source, recycling, reuse, and composting, as may be necessary to use or dispose of such waste in a manner that is environmentally-sound.

For purposes of compliance with paragraph (f) hereof, each local government unit plan shall contain a requirement that all existing disposal facilities or sites for solid waste which are open dumps shall comply with such measures as may be promulgated by the Secretary to eliminate health hazards and minimize potential health hazards.

Each action plan shall establish, for any entity which demonstrates that it has considered other public or private alternatives for solid waste management to comply with the prohibition on open dumping but is unable to utilize such alternatives to comply, a timetable or schedule for compliance which specifies a schedule or remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with the prohibition on open dumping of solid waste within a reasonable time, which in no case shall exceed three (3) years.

SEC. 13. *National Solid Waste Information Database.* - The national and local solid waste management councils shall establish an information database on solid waste generation and management techniques as well as the management, technical and operational approaches to resource recovery. Entry and retrieval of information from this database shall be made available to the general public.

SEC. 14. *Guidelines for Identification of Common Solid Waste Management Problems.* - For purposes of encouraging and facilitating the development of local government action plans for solid waste management, the Department, in consultation with the National Council, shall, as soon as practicable but not later than three (3) months from the effectivity of this Act, publish guidelines for the identification of those areas which have common solid waste management problems and are appropriate units for clustered solid waste management services.

SEC. 15. *Establishment of Common Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities.* - All cities and municipalities are hereby mandated to establish common waste disposal facilities to be situated in a location agreed upon by them. The Department and the national and local solid waste management councils shall provide technical assistance to the local government units.

SEC. 16. *Prohibition against Open Dumping of Solid Waste.* - Any solid waste management practice or disposal of solid waste which constitutes the open dumping of solid waste is hereby prohibited, except in the case of any practice or disposal of solid waste under a timetable or schedule for compliance established under Section 12.

SEC. 17. (a) *Access Entry.* - For purposes of developing or assisting in the development of any regulation or enforcement of the provisions of this Act, any person who generates, stores, treats, transports, disposes of, or otherwise handles solid wastes, upon the request of any officer of the Department with at least the rank of a director, or upon the request of a duly designated officer or employee of a local government unit having authority pursuant to its relevant ordinance or solid waste management action

1 plan, shall furnish, or permit authorized persons, at all reasonable times, access to any or
2 all records, if any, relating to such solid wastes.

3 For purposes of developing or assisting in the development of any regulation or
4 enforcing the provisions of this Act, such officers are authorized to enter, at reasonable
5 times, any establishment or other place maintained by any person where solid wastes are
6 generated, stored, treated, or disposed of.

7 (b) *Availability to Public* - Any records, reports, of information obtained from any
8 person under this section shall be available to the public. However, upon a satisfactory
9 showing to the Secretary or the local government unit, as the case may be, by any person
10 that such documents or particular parts thereof, if made public, would divulge
11 information entitled to protection under existing laws, the Secretary or the local
12 government unit, as the case may be, shall consider such information or particular
13 portions thereof confidential in accordance with the purposes of the existing laws. Such
14 documents or portions thereof may be disclosed to other officers, employees, or
15 authorized representatives of the local government units concerned with carrying out the
16 provisions of this Code, or when relevant in any proceeding under this Code.

17 SEC. 18. *Public Education and Information*. - The National Council shall, in
18 coordination with the PIA, the DECS, and other concerned agencies, conduct a
19 continuing education and information campaign on solid waste management. Such
20 education and information program shall:

21 (a) Aim at developing public awareness of the ill-effects of the solid waste
22 problem and demonstrating what the public can do to minimize, if not resolve, it;

23 (b) Concentrate on activities which are feasible and which will have the greatest
24 impact on the solid waste problem of the country, like resource conservation and
25 recovery, recycling, segregation at source, reuse, reduction and composting of solid
26 waste; and

27 (c) Encourage the general public and the non-governmental and people's
28 organizations to publicly endorse and patronize products that are recyclable, durable, and
29 repairable and those that are not over-packaged.

30 SEC. 19. *Environmental Education in the Formal and Non-Formal Sectors*. - The
31 National Council, in coordination with concerned government agencies and non-
32 governmental organizations and private institutions, shall strengthen the integration of
33 environmental concerns in school curricula at all levels, with particular emphasis on the
34 theory and practice of waste management principles like waste minimization, specifically
35 resource conservation and recovery, segregation at source, reduction, recycling, reuse and
36 composting, in order to promote environmental awareness and action among the
37 citizenry.

38 SEC. 20. *Business and Industry Role*. - The National Council shall encourage the
39 business and industrial sector, through the formulation of appropriate incentives, to
40 manufacture environment-friendly products, to introduce, develop and adopt innovative

processes that recycle and reuse materials, conserve raw materials and energy, reduce waste, and prevent pollution, and to undertake community activities to promote effective solid waste management practices.

CHAPTER III

CIVIL LIABILITIES/PENAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 21. *Prohibited Acts.* - The following acts are hereafter prohibited:

a) Littering or throwing garbage, filth, or other waste matters in public places, such as roads, sidewalks, canals, esteros, parks, and establishments;

b) Open dumping, open burning, burying of bio-degradeable in flood prone areas, and collection of non-segregated waste;

c) The manufacture, distribution or use of packaging materials for consumer products, other than those indicated as recyclable on the list of the EMB-DENR; and

d) the importation of consumer products packaged in materials other than those indicated in the same list;

SEC. 22. *Penalties.* - Any person who violates Section 21a) shall, upon conviction, be punished with a fine of not less than Three hundred pesos (P300.00) but not more than Six thousand pesos (P6,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Any person who violates Sec. 16 which provides for a ban on open dumping and/or Sec. 21b) shall, upon conviction, be punished with a fine of not less than One thousand pesos (P1,000.00) but not more than Three thousand pesos (P3,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than fifteen (15) days but not more than six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Any person who violates Section 21c) and d) shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) plus an amount not less than five percent (5%) but not more than ten percent (10%) of his net annual income during the previous year. Gross violations shall suffer imprisonment for a minimum period of one (1) year but not to exceed three (3) years shall be imposed on gross violations.

Any person who violates Section 17 of this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished with a fine of not less than Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00) but not more than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than two (2) years but not more than six (6) years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

If the offense is committed by a corporation, partnership, or other juridical entity duly organized in accordance with law, the chief executive officer, president, general manager, managing partner or such other officer-in-charge of the business operations shall be liable for the commission of the offense penalized under this Act.

If the offender is an alien, he shall, after service of the sentence prescribed above, be deported without further administrative proceedings.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1 SEC. 23. *Establishment of Multi-Purpose Cooperatives or Associations in every*
2 *LGU.* – Multi-purpose cooperatives and associations that shall undertake activities to
3 promote the implementation and/or directly undertake projects in compliance with the
4 provisions of this Act shall be encouraged and promoted in every LGU.

5 SEC. 24. *Grants to Local Government Units.* - The National Government shall
6 provide grants to any local government unit, or cluster of units, that establishes and
7 adopts innovative solid waste management programs including the promotion of the use
8 of source reduction strategies and techniques by businesses, schools and government
9 offices in their respective localities as well.

10 SEC. 25. *Solid Waste Savings Associations.* The local councils shall be
11 encouraged to establish Solid Waste Savings Associations whereby members shall
12 deposit segregated waste which will be recorded in a passbook and withdrawal of
13 equivalent cash value will be allowed only at schedules to be specified by the councils.
14 Elected officers will lead in systematic segregation, sorting and marketing of recyclable
15 materials as well as in composting activities.

16 SEC. 26. *Capital Fund for Local Solid Waste Management Initiatives.* -
17 Government financial institutions, including the Land Bank of the Philippines, and
18 private banks, whether in an independent capacity or with support from other private
19 funding institutions, shall be encouraged to set aside seed capital for this purpose and
20 shall serve as the depositories of the Capital Fund. They shall be responsible for the
21 evaluation and approval of loans and/or grants to local government units and to private
22 solid waste management cooperatives and associations accredited by the National
23 Council.

24 SEC. 27. *Incentives for the Recycling Industry.* - Incentives shall be provided to
25 registered investors which reduce their on-stream waste in accordance with standards
26 established by the Department. The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), in
27 coordination with the Department of Finance, Department of Science and Technology,
28 and the Department shall provide the following incentives:

29 a) Income tax holiday, or “carry over losses” at accelerated depreciation,
30 whichever is applicable;

31 b) Reduction of duties and taxes on capital equipment import;

32 c) Access to credit as established by law;

33 d) Other facilities as provided by law for pioneering projects; and

34 e) Financial support for research and development (R&D) activities related
35 to the following:

36 i) reduction of waste, segregation, collection, and recycling of waste
37 materials; and

38 ii) development and adaptation of technologies for degradable
39 packaging materials and their use whenever economically feasible.

1 In addition, the Department shall institutionalize an annual rewards system to
2 recognize outstanding and innovative applications of source reduction strategies and
3 techniques in business, in the academe, and in the national and local levels.

4 SEC. 28. *Appropriations.* - For the initial operating expenses of the National
5 Council, the amount of Forty million pesos (P40,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated.
6 Thereafter, it shall submit to the Department of Budget and Management its proposed
7 budget for inclusion in the General Appropriations Act.

8 **CHAPTER V**

9 **FINAL PROVISIONS**

10 SEC. 29. *Separability Clause.* - If, for any reason, any provision of this Act is
11 declared unconstitutional or invalid, such sections or parts not affected thereby shall
12 remain in full force and effect.

13 SEC. 30. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, decrees, issuances, rules and regulations,
14 or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or
15 modified accordingly.

16 SEC. 31. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
17 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

18 Adopted.

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