



PHILIPPINE PLASTICS  
INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

# TRANSFORMING THE PHILIPPINE INDUSTRY: EMBRACING CIRCULAR ECONOMY FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

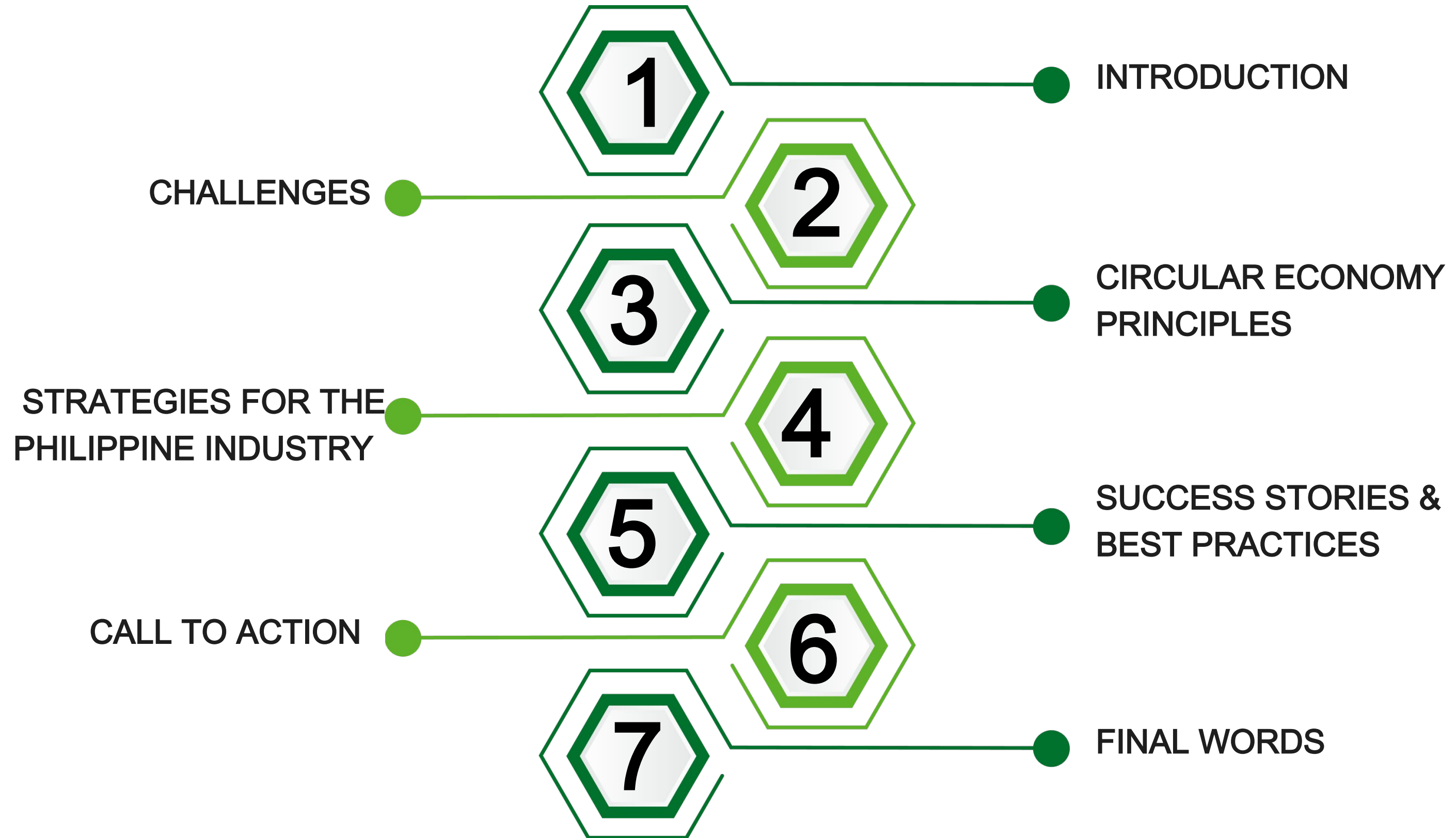
Presented By:

**Benjamin Chua**

*PPIA President*



# AGENDA: OVERVIEW





# BRIEF INTRODUCTION

# CHALLENGES



## RAPID WASTE GENERATION

The waste generation rate, like that of any type of waste material, such as plastic packaging, poses significant environmental concerns . Oftentimes, inadequate waste management eventually leads to white pollution .

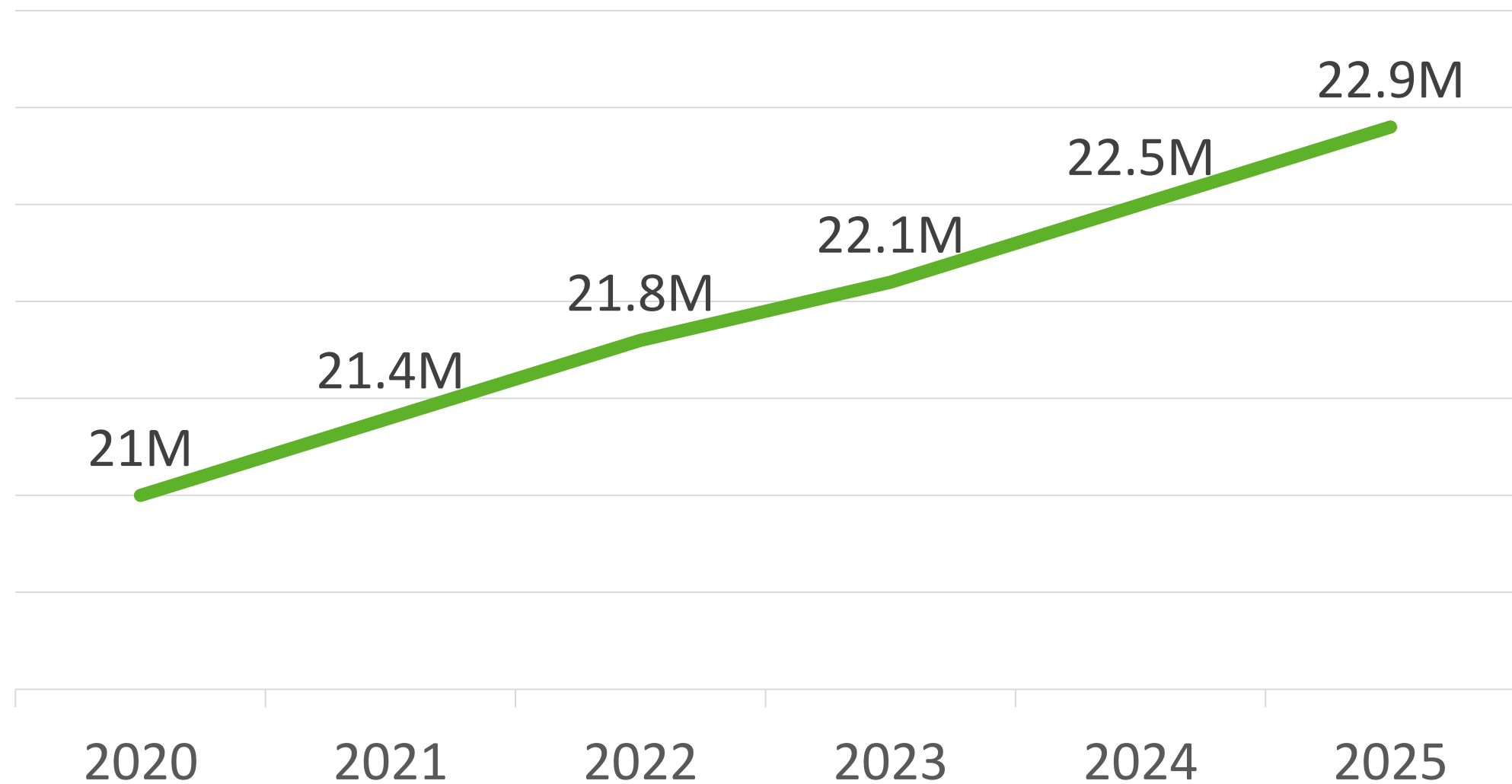


## INADEQUATE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Current methods often fall short, resulting in overflowing landfills and environmental damage, particularly in third - world countries such as the Philippines .

# NATIONAL TOTAL PROJECTED SOLID WASTE GENERATION IN THE PHILIPPINES (2020 TO 2025)

## TOTAL PROJECTED SOLID WASTE GENERATION IN THE PHILIPPINES BY YEAR



Source : Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
<https://nswmc.emb.gov.ph/>

## PROJECTED ANNUAL WASTE GENERATION

- 22.1 million MT (2023)
- 22.5 million MT (2024)
- 22.9 million MT (2025)

## DAILY WASTE GENERATION

- 61,000 MT (2023)
- 61,644 MT (2024)
- 62,600 MT (2025)

## WASTE CONSUMPTION

- Plastic: ~14%
- Other Recyclables: ~14.87%  
(paper, metal, glass, rubber, leather, etc.)
- Residuals: ~15.26%
- Special Wastes: ~3.22%
- Biodegradable: ~53.65%  
(food/kitchen, garden/park, and agricultural/farm/  
livestock wastes)
- Total: ~100%

# PRINCIPLES OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY



## SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

A circular economy offers a strategic framework for sustainable waste management.



## CORE PRINCIPLES

By adopting its core principles—**design for recyclability, reuse, and waste reduction**—we can address the preceding waste management challenge through:



Reducing waste volume generation



Promoting sustainable consumption patterns



Fostering innovation and eco-friendly technologies



Encouraging collaborative partnerships



Transforming wastes into valuable resources

# STRATEGIES FOR THE PHILIPPINE INDUSTRY

The transition toward a circular economy involves the following strategies:



## ADOPTING SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION PROCESSES

Invest in eco - friendly materials (e.g., colorants and additives) and optimize resource utilization .



## DESIGNING PRODUCTS FOR RECYCLABILITY

Develop products from recyclable materials or with recycled content .



## IMPLEMENTING THE EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR) LAW

Encourage manufacturers to comply with ownership of and management of their generated waste .



## PROMOTING INNOVATIVE CLOSED- LOOP SYSTEMS

Strengthen recycling, upcycling, and reusing materials .



## INTEGRATING WASTE- TO- ENERGY TECHNOLOGY (WTE) INTO WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Explore and implement the adoption of Japan's best WTE technologies to provide a sustainable solution for non - recyclable residual waste, reducing the landfill burden while generating clean energy .

# SUCCESSFUL INITIATIVES AND BEST PRACTICES

## MINATOJIMA CLEAN CENTER, KOBE, JAPAN

Numerous case studies on Japan's successful WTE initiatives, such as the "Minatojima Clean Center" in Kobe, demonstrate the feasibility and benefits of adopting this technology in the Philippines .



## JAPAN'S "GREEN GROWTH STRATEGY"

Japan's "Green Growth Strategy" promotes sustainable economic growth and environmental stewardship, by providing a model for integrated waste management solutions .

## PHILIPPINES' NATIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The Philippines' "National Solid Waste Management Strategy" aims to reduce waste generation .



# CALL TO ACTION

To achieve meaningful change:

1

Both governments must establish reciprocal and supportive policies and regulations, including incentives to promote a circular economy and a robust waste management system, particularly through the adoption of Waste-to-Energy (WTE) solutions ;

2

Local industries must invest in research, innovation, and sustainable technologies in collaboration with Japanese companies specializing in product innovation, recycling/upcycling, and WTE solutions ;

3

Civil society must advocate for behavioral change and responsible consumption ;  
and

4

The Philippines must further strengthen international cooperation by sharing knowledge and best practices while facilitating technology transfer and capacity building .



# FINAL WORDS

# THANK YOU

## Contact Us



8330 - 4423



[www.ppia.com.ph](http://www.ppia.com.ph)



[bsochua@yahoo.com](mailto:bsochua@yahoo.com)

[secretariat@ppia.com.ph](mailto:secretariat@ppia.com.ph)

