

Country Report PHILIPPINES





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Department of Transportation and Communications





I. Major EST-oriented Policies

Republic Act 8749 (R.A. 8749) – The Philippine Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1999

- a comprehensive air pollution control policy
- provides for close inter-agency collaboration among the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
- provides for extensive partnership of these agencies with the local government units (LGUs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the pursuit of the CAA objectives.

Republic Act 8794 (R.A. 8794) - MV Users' Charge Law

- Special Vehicle Pollution Control Fund 7.5%
- Special Road Safety Fund 7.5%





- Formulation of a comprehensive national program on air pollution management
- Encourage cooperation and self-regulation among cities and industries
- Focus primarily on pollution prevention rather than on control
- Active public participation in air quality planning and monitoring
- Accountability system for short and long term adverse environmental impact of a project or activity which shall include setting up of a funding or guaranty mechanism on clean up and environmental rehabilitation





- Promotion of public health
- Land use planning
- Environmentally and people-friendly urban transport infrastructures
- Public transport planning and transport demand management
- Non-motorized transport
- Social-equity and gender perspective
- Road safety and maintenance
- Strengthening road side quality monitoring and assessment
- Traffic noise management
- Cleaner fuel
- Vehicle emission control, standards and inspection and maintenance
- Strengthening knowledge base, awareness, and public participation





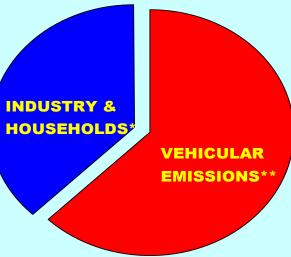
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Sources of Air Pollution

*Includes power plants, factories, industries, restaurants and most recently, the indiscriminate burning of garbage



**Of the estimated 2 million+ Vehicles in Metro Manila:

Jeepneys 500,000 Buses 5,000 Tricycles(2-stroke) 120,000





Health Impact of Particulate Matter in Metro Manila:

<u>Effects</u>	Number of cases
Chronic bronchitis	12,000
Asthma	436,000
Bronchitis in children	112,0001
Emergency room visits	45,000
Hospital admissions	2,000
Restricted activity (days)	11,000,000
Respiratory symptoms (days)	35,028,000
Total cost of PM ¹⁰ exposure	US\$430 million

Source: Dept. of Health, 1999





Prevalence of Chronic Respiratory Illnesses

SAMPLE	COPD*	PTB**
Jeepney drivers	32.5%	17.5%
Aircon bus drivers	16.4%	11.5%
Commuters	14.8%	9.0%

*COPD or chronic obstructive pulmonary diseasescharacterized by shortness of breath and difficulty in breathing due to limited airflow to the lungs

**PTB or pulmonary tuberculosis – refers to a recurrence of childhood TB that affects the lungs

Source: Philippines Environment Monitor 2002 – Air Quality (citing an epidemiology study conducted by the UP College of Public Health with support from the World Health Organization)





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Land Use Planning Initiatives

- National Land Use Committee
- Major cities have their own masterplans
 - Vehicle reduction programs
 - Establishment of transport terminals outside of CBDs
 - Development of public parks
 - Pedestrianization
- Some LGUs have specific land use planning policies
 - Reduction of the average trip distance within cities
 - Promotion of mixed use development





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Environmentally and people-friendly urban transport infrastructure facilities



LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT IN THE PHILIPPINES









Katipunan

Santolan



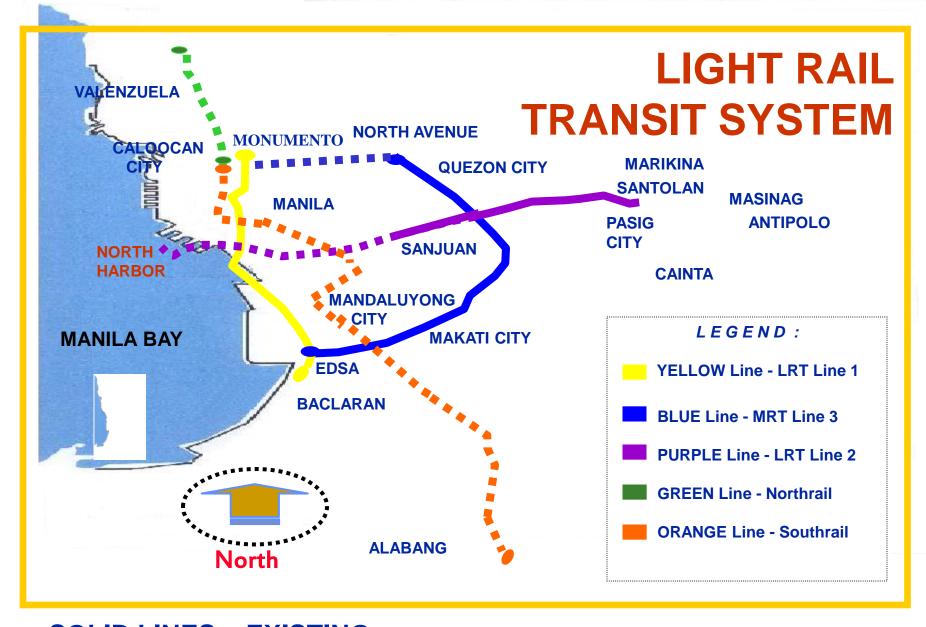
Mabuhay Environmentally and people-friendly urban transport infrastructure facilities

- Yellow Plates on Yellow Lane
- Integrated Bicycle Lane to Marikina City has 45 km network
- Pedestrianized space is estimated at 66 kms
- 60% of the stations of the light railway transit (LRT) lines in Metro Manila are equipped with facilities for handicapped, the elderly people, pregnant women and children
- Metro Rail Transit (MRT3) has dedicated couches for women passengers





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SOLID LINES – EXISTING
BROKEN LINES –FUTURE RAILS



Mabuhay Public Transport Development and Promotion Program

- Public Utility Vehicle Rationalization Program
 - Mega Manila Public Transport Study
 - Public Utility Jeepney Route Rationalization Program
 - EDSA Bus Revalidation Survey
 - North and South Luzon Inter-regional Bus Routes Rationalization
- Multi-Modal Terminal Development Projects
- Bus Rapid Transit Program





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Mabuhay Social Equity and Gender Perspective

- Separate lanes for male/female at some MRT3 stations
- 20% fare discount to students, senior citizens, people with disabilities in public transportation





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1. Responsible bodies for road traffic safety policy

- National Road Safety Committee (NRSC)
 - ☐ Created in 1996
 - Composed of the following agencies
 - ☐ Chairman Secretary, Department of Transportation and Communications
 - ☐ Members Secretary, Department of Public Works and Highways
 - Secretary, Department of Education
 - Secretary, Department of Health
 - Secretary, Department of Interior and Local Government
 - Representatives of the Safety Organization of the Philippines (SOPI) and the Automobile Association of the Philippines (AAP)















2. Laws relating to the road traffic safety policy

- ☐ Republic Act (R.A.) No. 4136
 - "Land Transportation and Traffic Code"
 - June 20, 1964
 - registration and operation of motor vehicles and the licensing of owners, dealers, conductors, drivers, and similar matters
- Commonwealth Act (C.A.) No. 146
 - "Public Service Act"
 - franchise to operate public utility vehicles such as taxis, buses, jeepneys and trucks.



- R.A. No. 7160
 - Local Government Code of 1991
- ☐ R.A. No. 7924
 - creates the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority
- R.A. No. 8749
 - the Clean Air Act of 1999
- ☐ R.A. No. 8750
 - the Seat Belt Use Act of 1998
- ☐ R.A. No. 8794
 - the Road Users' Charge Law















Road Safety and Maintenance **Policies**





National Road Safety Action Plan

- Coordination and management of road safety
- Road accident data system
- Road safety funding
- Safe planning and road designs
- Improvement of hazardous locations
- Road safety education of children
- Driver training and testing



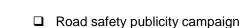












- Vehicle safety standards
- Traffic legislation
- Traffic police and law enforcement
- Emergency assistance to road accident victims
- Road safety research
- Road accident costing
- Private sector and community involvement



















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THE ANTI-SMOKE BELCHING PROGRAM

Roadside vehicle emission inspection is done by the DOTC/LTO thru its Anti-Smoke Belching Unit (ASBU) and its duly deputized agents, including LGUs and MMDA personnel.

CAA penalties for smoke belchers:

First Offense: P 1,000

Second Offense: P 3,000

Third Offense: P 5,000 + seminar on pollution

management



Strengthening road side quality monitoring and assessment



Intensification Of Monitoring Smoke Belching Operations From Mobile Sources









Strengthening road side quality monitoring and assessment



BANTAY TAMBUTSO

GARAGE/FLEET TESTING

- > TRANSPORT COOPERATIVES
- > NGOs, GOVT. AGENCIES AND VARIOUS PUV ASSOCIATIONS







SMOKE FREE EDSA CAMPAIGN

a total of 28,765 vehicles were inspected, about 18,645(64%) failed the test and 10,120 (36%) have complied with the emission standards.







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PROMOTION OF CLEANER FUELS

BIODIESEL - Coco Methyl Ester (CME) "Coco Diesel"





COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) Coming Soon:
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) Bio-fuels Act







FUEL QUALITY



Unleaded Gasoline

Aromatics	45% max	Jan. 1, 2000
Benzene	4% max	Jan. 1, 2000
AKI	87.5 min	Jan. 1, 2001
RVP	9 psi max	Jan. 1, 2001
Aromatics	35% max	Jan. 1, 2003
Benzene	2% max	Jan. 1, 2003
tomotive Diese	:1	
Culfum	0.20/ may	lan 1 2001

Aut

Sultur	U.2% Max	Jan. 1, 2001	
Cetane No./Index	48 min	Jan. 1, 2001	
Sulfur	0.05% max	Jan. 1, 2004	

Industrial Diesel

Sulfur	0.3% max	Jan. 1, 2001
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Vehicle emission control, standards and inspection and maintenance



Private Emission Testing Centers (PETCs)

- An interim program and a stop gap measure prior to the full operation of MVIS
- Commissioned by the Government through Accreditation by the DTI and Authorization by the DOTC/LTO.
- Conduct regulatory test independent from the government testing function.



DENR

Vehicle emission control, standards and inspection and maintenance



Private Emission Testing Centers (PETC)

CAA's OBJECTIVE OF MV EMISSION REDUCTION

DOTC + DTI + DENR =

JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER (JAO) NO.1, SERIES OF 2003

DOTC/LTO - AUTHORIZATION

DTI - ACCREDITATION

- SET EMISSION STANDARDS/ CERTIFY EMISSION TESTING

EQUIPMENT



Vehicle emission control, standards and inspection and maintenance



INTERGOVERNMENT MONITORING OF PRIVATE EMISSION TESTING CENTERS









Regulation for all motor vehicles and engines



Joint Administrative Order No. 1 Series of 2003, the Guidelines and Procedures for Monitoring Private Emission Testing Centers (PETCs) - DOTC, DTI, DENR, LTO etc. to monitor activities of the PETCs.







Regulation for all motor vehicles and engines

Certificate of Conformity COC- 828 COCs for motor vehicle models while 292 for motorcycles.





REVISION OF IN-USE MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSION STANDARDS

Revised (DAO 2003-51)		Old (DAO 2000-81)			
Date of 1# Registration	CO (% volume)	HC (ppm as hexane)	Date of 1* Registration	CO (% volume)	HC (ppm as hexane)
On or before 12/31/200 On or after 01/01/2003		800 600	On or before 12/31/1997 01/01/1997 – 12/31/2002 On or after 01/01/2003	4.5 3.5 0.5	800 600 100





REVISION OF MC/TC EMISSION STANDARDS

HydroCarbon (HC)

7,800 ppm- urban areas 10,000 ppm- rural areas









PROMOTE THE USE OF CLEANER ENGINES

 EXPAND THE USE OF FOUR-STROKE ENGINES FOR MOTORCYCLES AND TRICYCLES

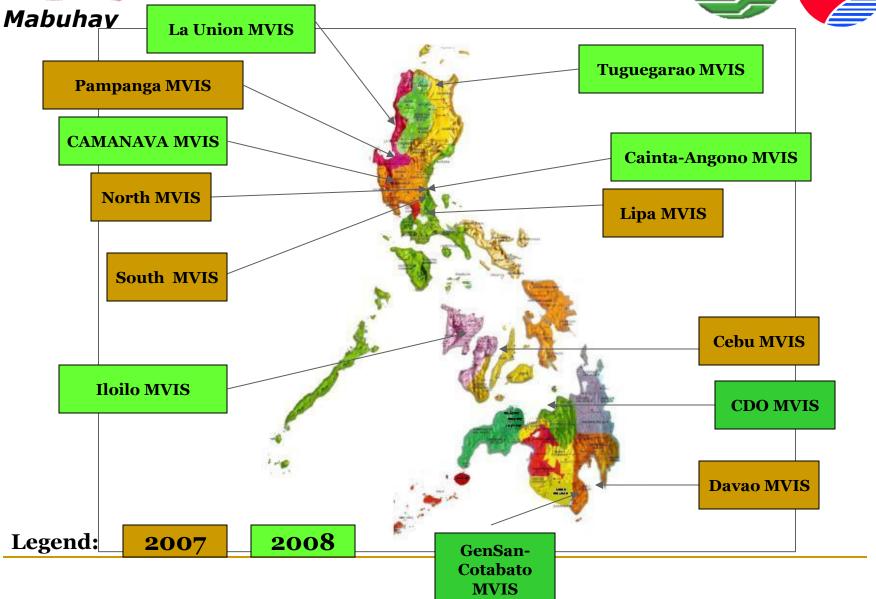
Share of new four-stroke motorcycles		
Country	New 4-stroke motorcycles (%)	
Vietnam	100	
China	85	
Thailand	82	
India	60	
Phlippines	25	
Source: Clean Air Intiative 2002		

2. FACILITATE THE ENTRY OF ELECTRIC-POWERED MOTORCYCLES OR ELECTRIC BIKES



MVIS LOCATION









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Increasing Public Awareness and Participation



- Smoke free EDSA campaign brochures, streamers, T-shirts and visors
- Linis hangin program streamers, brochures, flyers, posters and stickers
- Clean Air Month streamers
- Posters and brochures on Clean Air Act Miles and Towards Cleaner Air
- Television, Radio and Musical television plugs on clean air; co-produced by GMA 7







Increasing Public Awareness and Participation

Conduct Anti-Smoke Belching campaign action plan & communication strategies for LGUs;

Clean Air Forum on environment-friendly and cost effective vehicle handling and maintenance for Bus Transport, EDSA Bus Operators

Conduct of forum on Local Governance for Clean Air where nine LGUs shared stories on LGU-initiated projects related to clean air.







The DENR, in partnership with various stakeholders, pursues the **Green Philippine Highways Project**





Thank You

