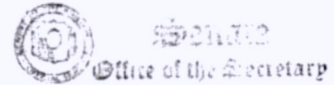


SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Third Regular Session)



SENATE
S. B. NO. 1948

'18 AUG 23 P 7:02

Introduced by Senator LOREN B. LEGARDA

RECEIVED

AN ACT
**REGULATING THE MANUFACTURING, IMPORTATION AND USE OF SINGLE-
USE PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES, LEVIES AND
INCENTIVES SYSTEM FOR INDUSTRIES, BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AND
CONSUMERS THEREOF**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Plastic bags are ubiquitous components of the world's consumer culture. Single-use plastics symbolize the throwaway culture which the Philippines, along with many other countries, have developed. According to the journal *Science*¹ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Philippines ranked third among the countries with the highest source of plastic ocean pollution, generating 1.88 million metric tons of mismanaged plastic garbage per year, with the threats of microplastic pollution also compounding the negative impacts to humans and marine environment.

Plastic ocean pollution primarily composes of single-use plastics, which according to reports include cigarette butts, plastic drinking bottles, plastic bottle caps, food wrappers, plastic grocery bags, plastic lids, straws and stirrers, other types of plastic bags, and foam take-away containers². As they are oftentimes

¹ J. R. Jambeck, R. Geyer, C. Wilcox, T. R. Siegler, M. Perryman, A. Andrady, R. Narayan, and K. L. Law, "Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean," *Science*, 2015, Volume 347, Number 6223. Accessed at: <https://www.mckinsey.com/~media/mckinsey/business%20functions/sustainability%20and%20resource%20productivity/our%20insights/saving%20the%20ocean%20from%20plastic%20waste/stemming%20the%20tide%20full%20report.ashx>

² State of Plastics: World Environment Day Outlook. (2018). United Nations Environment. Accessed at: http://worldenvironmentday.global/sites/default/files/toolkit_with_nature/WED%202018_KeyReport_v1_web.pdf