

Application Form

CATEGORIES IN WHICH YOU WANT TO APPLY THE EXPERIENCE

1: TYPE OF EXPERIENCE: *choose the most important element (choose only one element which you consider the most outstanding of your practice).*

A) Deliberation Citizen assembly / deliberation workshop / lottery / legislative theater / participatory planning	
B) Decision Participatory budget / referendum / consultation / participatory process with vote	
C) Citizenship Citizenship / community action / permanent council / civic education / associationism / other initiatives to reinforce local democracy	/

2: TYPE OF GOVERNMENT: *choose one only.*

A) Up to 50,000 inhabitants (towns, small cities, rural areas).	
B) Cities between 50,000 and 250,000 inhabitants.	
C) Cities between 250,000 and 1,000,000 inhabitants.	/
D) Large cities or urban areas of more than 1,500,000 inhabitants.	
E) Supralocal, regional, provincial governments	

Experience data: *complete the information below in a clear and concise manner.*

Title of the experience: Implementation of Trash To Cash Program in the City of Lipa
Name of the city or region: Local Government Unit- Lipa City, Province of Batangas Region IV-A Philippines 4217
Inhabitants of the city or territory: Between 250,000 and 1,000,000 inhabitants

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Country: Philippines		
Institution presenting the candidacy: LGU-Lipa City, Batangas, Philippines		
Website of the experience or institution: none		
Profiles in social networks of the experience or the institution: FP page: Mayor Eric B. Africa		
Start date of the experience: 2020		
End date of the experience: On Going		
Budget of the experience: Php 2,000,000.00		
Type of candidacy <i>(mark with an X in the right column)</i>	New experience	X
	Innovation on an existing experience	
	Continuity of an experience	
Type of experience <i>(mark with an X in the right column, you may choose more than one)</i>	Participatory budgeting	
	Participatory planning	
	Standing council	
	Workshop / meeting for diagnosis, monitoring, etc.	
	Public hearing / forum	
	Poll / referendum	
	Assemblies / Citizen juries / Deliberation spaces	
	E-government / Open government / Digital platforms	
	Citizen initiative	X
	Other (specify):	

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<p>Objective of the experience</p> <p><i>(mark with an X in the right column, you may choose more than one)</i></p>	To achieve higher levels of equality in terms of participation		
	Including diversity as a criterion for inclusion		
	Community empowerment		X
	To empower non-organised citizens		
	To increase citizen's rights in terms of political participation		
	To connect different tools of participation within a participatory democracy "ecosystem"		
	To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the mechanisms of participatory democracy		
	To improve the quality of public decision-making through the mechanisms of participatory democracy		
	To improve the evaluation and accountability of the mechanisms of participatory democracy		
To improve any public policy through the active participation of the public			
<p>Territorial area</p> <p><i>(mark with an X in the right column, you may choose more than one)</i></p>	All the territory	Local	X
		Regional	
	District		
	Neighbourhood		
<p>Thematic area</p>	Governance		
	Education		
	Transport		

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<i>(mark with an X in the right column, you may choose more than one)</i>	Urban management	
	Health	
	Security	
	Environment / Climate change and/or urban agriculture	X
	Civic associations, grassroots and new social movements	
	Culture	
	Housing	
	Job creation	
	Decentralization	
	Local development	
	Training / learning	X
	Economy and/or finances	X
	Legal regulations	
	Social inclusion	X
All		
Other (write the topic)		
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) associated with the practice <i>(mark with an X in</i>	SDG 1 - No poverty	X
	SDG 2 - Zero hunger	

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<i>the right column, more than one option can be chosen, you can also add the specific target)</i>	SDG 3 - Good health and well-being	X
	SDG 4 - Quality education	
	SDG 5 - Gender equality	
	SDG 6 - Clean water and sanitation	
	SDG 7 - Affordable and clean energy	
	SDG 8 - Decent work and economic growth	X
	SDG 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure	
	SDG 10 - Reduced inequality	X
	SDG 11 - Sustainable cities and communities	X
	SDG 12 - Responsible consumption and production	X
	SDG 13 - Climate action	X
	SDG 14 - Life below water	
	SDG 15 - Life on land	
	SDG 16 - Peace, justice and strong institutions	
SDG 17 - Partnership for the goals		

PART 2: DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIENCE

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Fill in the following fields clearly and concisely. You can add links, images or graphics if you consider it appropriate.

Context:

Lipa City is strategically located midway between the two primary international port cities of the Philippines, Manila and Batangas City. The city's strategic location is a valley located between two mountains-Mt. Malarayat and Mt. Makulot. It's in the heart of Batangas Province and Region IV. It is only about one and a half hours drive away from Manila via South Luzon Express(SLEX) and Southern Tagalog Arterial Road(STAR) and 30mins.drive away from Batangas City. Its nautical Location is at longitude of 13°50' north and at latitude of 121°10'east The municipality of Santo Tomas bounds Lipa City in the northeast, San Pablo City(Laguna Province) and San Antonio (Quezon) in the east; Padre Garcia and Tiaong Quezon in the southeast, San Jose and Ibaan in the southwest, Mataas na kahoy, Cuenca and Taal Lake in the west and Balete and Malvar in the northwest..

The ancestry of Lipa was born out of Bornean Tribe. Their descendants later on spread towards Laguna de Bay and the Bicol Peninsula. Their presence the site is attested by the excavations in the ancient settlements in Butong, Taal, Batangas and Calatagan Bay area in the latter part of 12th century, until the coming,Goite and Legaspi in 1570.. It was influenced by the eastern civilization of India, and western civilization of Spanish Colonization of the Philippines and the Salcedo conquest of Batangas in 1572. This led to the establishment of Malay settlements along the Taal Lake of Tagbakin inhabited by the warlike descendants of the two datus called tagalogs. In 1605, after Marshal Gabriel de Rivera received the encomienda of Bonbon, the Augustinian fathers made Tagbakin the first settlement of the Lipeños and a mission center. The settlement was made a regular municipality in 1702. It became a city in 1947.

Precedents:

Over the years, solid waste management has become our major problem. The volume of people living even just visiting our beloved City grows exponentially, which we all know has an accompanying effect when it comes to waste generation in our city. As years passed by, the problem grew worse. Today, we are fortunate that our Mayor has come up with this possible solution that would somehow teach the people about proper waste management. In this project, anyone who properly manages their waste will be rewarded thru their converted points. This project would cater to not only households but also companies of SMEs and large companies linked to the Extended Producers Responsibility Act of 2022(RA 11898). Points can be redeemed either by appliances of groceries during the Trash To cash Program.

Objectives of the experience:

Community Empowerment is the most important objective since in this program or project participants especially mothers who are not working can also able to have their own gadget or a chance to have groceries even without their husband's money. This will serve as additional source of living in the family.

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Methodology:

Participants would first segregate their marketable and residual waste. Marketable waste is put in an appropriate container in accordance to its type while single-use plastic waste is cut or shredded according to the specified size (1x1). List of acceptable marketable waste is displayed during the orientation of the participants. Quarterly schedule of the Trash to Cash Buy-out in the Barangay is ensured by the Staff from the City Mayor's Office, City ENRO, and City Cooperative Office to all 72 barangays of Lipa City. During Buy-out, City ENRO staff and barangay functionaries weigh the waste of the participants. After which a transaction receipt is issued to the participants. The participant can now redeem their points into groceries or they can gather all their points in the current year before they can redeem it whether it would be groceries or appliances.

Innovation:

Our most innovative experience is when all barangay functionaries help during the process of buy out including the lifting of marketable waste to trucks, additional information dissemination at the barangay level. Also in order to invite more participants in segregating their waste, Mayor Eric Africa increased the amount of marketable and residual waste.

Inclusion:

As we go along with the implementation of trash to Cash different sectors, we have an increasing number of sectors joining with us. This was made successful due to the enticing AVPs posted in the FB page of the Mayor, informing them about the benefit of participating in the barangay

Communication:

Pandemic somehow help us in inviting the people of Lipa because they tend to browse in the facebook page of the Mayor. They are used to open Mayor Eric's page and from then they would be able to know what are the projects of the Mayor. We have also convene most women and men of Lipa and form a group which we call Lipeñas and Lipeños. These groups help us a lot after our orientation seminar to them in disseminating on how we implement the Trash To Cash Program

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Articulation with other actors:

Basically, Trash to Cash is an effective approach to proper waste segregation. The experience reminds every one of their responsibilities as community members with the objective of eliminating indiscriminate littering and dumping of mix wastes around. Protection and maintenance of our drainage facility and tributaries are given importance and the same time prevents burning of wastes, traditional being done. These therefore, help us realize lessen of waste dispose to landfill facility and increase our waste diversion target

Evaluation:

Having our record on the volume of sealable materials collected during every buy out schedule shows significant effects considering that the same are done for collection and disposed from the barangays. Less effort is now delegated to river clean up activity. No report on open burning was received due to constant reminders for the people to participate as beneficiaries of the Trash to Cash Program.

Impacts and results

Generally, people in the community are learning the proper way of waste segregation and are happy to receive incentives from the city government with the basic household items and groceries. It is not always the government working for them but they work in partnership with the program of the latter. They begin to understand how important is the program for the. Initially, the participants are 4Ps only and now, we have 16 sector that regularly participate. We do hope that this will increase as it is our anticipation to increase every scheduled buy out activity.

PART 3: EXPERIENCE SUMMARY

The program which was launched in 2020 continues to operate and we will not cease until such time that and the sectors of the community participate seeing the significant result6s that it brings. Our fervent hope to help the people to realize the benefits of proper waste segregation through Trash to Cash, that is; less waste collection and disposal, elimination of open burning, additional livelihood or earnings for the participants and maintenance of cleanliness of surroundings and water tributaries. For move, and general view, we do hope to sustain a cleaner environment, with a safe and good water and air quality for all.



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We invite you to share annexes that allow you to better illustrate your experience: videos, photographs, documents... These can be sent through a file transfer service, such as WeTransfer, Dropbox or Google Drive.

Thank you for participating!