

DAVAO CITY PROFILE



Davao City is located in the southeastern part of Mindanao, Philippines and measured 244,000 hectares land area that comprise households, commercial establishments, industrial plants and agricultural plantations. The City has estimated 1.5 million of population as to air quality volume of air pollutants are being produced daily which includes emission of estimated 3,000 motor vehicles plying within the territorial jurisdiction of the city. The deteriorating effects of air pollutants is mitigated through the concerned effort of the Local Government Units, National Government Agencies, Non–Government Organization (NGOs) and other stakeholders to implement environmental laws and ordinances.

AIR QUALITY PROGRAM



Davao City has declared airshed on February 12, 2013 through a Memorandum Circular No. 2002–02 by the Department of Environment and Natural resources (DENR) in an effort to maintain air quality and clean-up air pollutants in this booming metropolis. With such declaration, DENR together with the City and other concerned agencies came up with systematic and scientific anti-air pollution programs and emission standards.



Air Quality Protection Programs:

☐ Implementation of City Ordinance No. 0280-06, or the "Anti-Smoke Belching Ordinance of Davao City"



The City conducts roadside inspection to all motor vehicles plying within the territorial jurisdiction of the City. The City uses Opacimeter for the diesel fueled motor vehicle and Gas Analyser for gasoline fueled motor vehicle during operation.



The City also conducts Garage Testing to transport companies and other establishments as one of the provisions under C.O. No. 0280-06.

☐ Implementation of City Ordinance No. 0367–12, or the "The New Comprehensive Ant-Smoking Ordinance of Davao City"



Aside from harmful health effects of tobacco smoking, the City initiatives on the implementation is to mitigate air pollutants from area sources like smoking.

☐ Implementation of City Ordinance No. 0361-10, or the "Davao City Ecological Solid Waste Management Ordinance of 2009"



The city's implementation of solid waste management ordinance lessens the emission of methane gas emanating from open dumping of biodegradables and control dump facility through the establishment of composting facility and sanitary landfill. It also eradicates open burning of solid waste as main source of dioxin, thus act is prohibited as provided for under C.O. No. 0361–10.

☐ Enhancement and development of islands



The City enhances and develops islands from north to south districts to manage the suspension of dusts (source of total suspended particulates –TSP), particularly from unattended and unplanted islands of the City.

Preservation and rehabilitation of Urban Greenery and Forest Areas



The City preserves and rehabilitates parks and forests through initiating a "Tree Planting" activities in coordination with the national government agencies, private organizations, academes and other concerned stakeholders. The City also adopts the "National Greening Programs (NGP)" of Pres. Benigno Aquino III that aims to produce 1.5 billion of trees to establish "Carbon Sink Areas" in every city in the country.

☐ Rehabilitation of Coastal, Roadside, Riverbank, Upland & Watershed Areas



Through rehabilitations of such areas, the City establishes carbon sink areas which can absorb different types of air pollutants from various sources of the City.

☐ Regular Monitoring of Air Quality



The DENR-EMB XI conducts regular air quality monitoring by establishing air sampling stations to different strategic areas of Davao.



HON. RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE
Davao City Mayor

Presently, the City's advocacy on Environmental Sustainability is strengthened through the passage and implementation of various laws and ordinances pertaining to environmental protections and the city's strong commitment to DENR being partner in protecting Mother Earth.

The City's efforts are not geared towards garnering awards and citations both in the national and international scene, but primarily to mold Davao into a highly urbanized city where development and environment are prioritized equally.