**Introduction**

Last 2018, the World Wide Fund for Nature, or more famously known as WWF, organized an Ocean Conservancy program that will aim to significantly reduce the amount of trash that end up in our oceans. After doing the coastal clean, their team consisting of half a million people were able to collect 8,346,055 kg of trash over more than 24,000 km of coastline around the world. (“The scourge of single-use plastic…”, 2018). It was also found that majority of the trash that was collected were coming from countries in the Coral Triangle. The Coral Triangle consists of bodies of waters of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste. In addition to this, an environmental organization called Greenpeace was able to identify Philippines as one of the world’s major plastic polluters by utilizing recent reports and information. Ever since this information has come to the attention of WWF Philippines, they could only do so much with coastal clean-ups and public awareness. This overwhelming plastic pollution can be attributed to the major companies who continuously release and promote their products that are in single-use plastics. Even with the waste management act that came into effect 18 years ago, local governments are having a hard time implementing it which can also be related to the growing number of plastic pollution in the Philippines (Vila, 2018).

**Problem Statement**

There is still no law in the Philippines that prohibits the major manufacturers and companies in the country from producing products that comes in single-use plastics. According to a report done by Greenpeace, companies like Nestle, Unilever, and P&G were identified as the major contributor to plastic waste in coastlines in the Philippines (“Nestle, Unilever, P&G…, 2017).

**Objectives**

* To educate the people regarding the negative impacts of using single-plastics
* To implement a law that will ban companies from using single-plastics
* To provide alternative resource or methods to eliminate the use of single-plastics

**Options**

* The use of plastics will be allowed as long as it is recyclable such as PET plastics, HDPE products, LDPE, and Polysterine (2019, Marios)
* Companies that will follow the policy will be incentivized.

**REFERENCES**

[**https://wwf.panda.org/knowledge\_hub/where\_we\_work/coraltriangle/?329831/The-scourge-of-single-use-plastic-in-the-Philippines**](https://wwf.panda.org/knowledge_hub/where_we_work/coraltriangle/?329831/The-scourge-of-single-use-plastic-in-the-Philippines)

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