



Republic of the Philippines
QUEZON CITY COUNCIL
Quezon City
23rd City Council

PO23CC-001

28th Regular Session

ORDINANCE NO. SP- 3472, S-2025

AN ORDINANCE PROMOTING TEXTILE SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULARITY FOR ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN QUEZON CITY

Introduced by Councilors ALY MEDALLA, VITO SOTTO GENEROSO, and DOROTHY A. DELARMENTE, M.D.

Co-Introduced by Councilors Tany Joe "TJ" L. Calalay, Bernard R. Herrera, Joseph P. Juico, Charm Ferrer, CPA, MPA, JD, Nicole "Nikki" V. Crisologo, Mikey F. Belmonte, Candy A. Medina, Atty. Voltaire Godofredo "Bong" Liban III, Dave C. Valmocina, Ranulfo "Tatay Rannie" Z. Ludovica, Geleen "Dok G" Lumbad, Atty. Christoffer Allan "Tope" Liquigan, Albert Alvin "Chuckie" L. Antonio III, Wencerom Benedict C. Lagumbay, Don S. De Leon, Luigi D. Pumaren, Atty. Vicente Belmonte Jr., Edgar "Egay" G. Yap, Nanette Castelo Daza, Imee Rillo, Atty. Jesus Miguel Suntay, Raquel S. Malañgen, Joseph Joe Visaya, Aiko Melendez, Alfred Vargas, MPA, Karl Edgar Castelo, Shaira "Shay" L. Liban, Ram V. Medalla, Maria Eleanor "Doc Ellie" R. Juan, O.D., Emmanuel Banjo A. Pilar, Kristine Alexia Matias, RN, Victor "Vic" D. Bernardo, Erwin Rey "Cocoy" A. Medina, Jose Maria "Mari" M. Rodriguez and Jhon Angelli "Sami" C. Neri

WHEREAS, Section 16, Article II of the 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines provides that the State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature;

WHEREAS, the Quezon City Government is committed to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals on taking urgent action against climate change, ensuring sustainable consumption and production, promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all for sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth;

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WHEREAS, the textile industry is estimated to contribute up to 8-10% of global carbon emissions; it also contributes 20% of global wastewater in its production. According to studies, only around 20% of textile waste is recycled. Majority end up in landfills or incinerated, further contributing to greenhouse gas emissions and environmental damage;

WHEREAS, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) seeks to promote sustainability and circularity in the textile value chain across different stakeholders to ensure that materials are maximized to eliminate waste;

WHEREAS, Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-2350, S-2014, otherwise known as the QC Environment Code, promotes sustainable development and espouses active participation of all residents;

WHEREAS, Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-3107, S-2021, otherwise known as the Quezon City Green Public Procurement Ordinance of 2021, incorporates environmental criteria and prioritizes environmentally-preferable goods and services in the procurement of goods, services, and infrastructure in Quezon City;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 9242, otherwise known as the Philippine Tropical Fabrics Act, mandates the use of Philippine tropical fabrics such as composed of banana, pineapple, abaca, and silk in government uniforms. It seeks to advance local textile industries, support Filipino farmers, and reduce environmental impacts from imported synthetic fabrics;

WHEREAS, the UNEP Textile Initiative illustrates that circularity provides a model to transform the current linear textile economic model towards a sustainable future, requiring governments, businesses, and consumers to look beyond the current “take, make, and dispose”;

WHEREAS, this Ordinance promotes a whole-of-society approach for textile circularity to support entrepreneurs, promote local employment, enhance social services, and protect the environment.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. – This Ordinance shall be known as the “Textile Sustainability and Circularity Ordinance of Quezon City.”

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SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY. – The Quezon City Government declares its commitment to protect the environment and support the local economy by promoting a sustainable and circular textile system that is restorative and regenerative by design and that provides benefits for the society, economy, and environment. Towards this end, the City shall establish measures for a circular textile economy and encourage sustainable consumption and production of textiles. It shall encourage production of high-quality textile products for longer use, enable its re-entry into the economy, and promote environmentally-friendly and ethically-conscious textile practices to minimize environmental impact and eliminate textile waste. This covers textile waste prevention and reduction, product longevity and quality over quantity, circular economy, shared responsibility, and just or green jobs in the textile sector.

SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS. – For purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms shall mean:

- a. **Circular Economy** – one of the current sustainable economic models in which products and materials are designed to be reused, remanufactured, recycled, or recovered, and thus maintained in the economy for as long as possible, thereby creating value by extending product lifespan through improved design and servicing, and relocating waste from the end of the supply chain to the beginning. This system intends to efficiently utilize resources through continued use and aims to retain the highest utility and value of products, components, and materials at all times, through sharing, leasing, reuse, repair, refurbishment, and recycling, in an almost closed loop; avoiding or minimizing hazardous waste and greenhouse gas emissions;
- b. **Sustainable Consumption and Production** – the use of services and related products that respond to basic needs and bring a better quality of life, while minimizing the use of natural resources and toxic materials, as well as the emission of wastes and pollutants over the life cycle of the service or product, so as not to jeopardize the needs of future generations;
- c. **Reducing** – using textile products for a longer time and buying less frequently;
- d. **Refusing** – a user choice to not purchase products. It covers shifting to more sustainable lifestyles such as rejecting packaging, shopping bags, or other textile products or services that are considered unnecessary. Refusal also applies to a specific element of a textile product, such as rejecting the use of hazardous substances in its design;

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- e. *Recycling – preventing waste disposal and allowing textile products to re-enter the economic cycle. Recycling may further be subdivided into the following:*
 - (1) *Upcycling – the reuse or recycling of waste materials to create a product of higher quality or value;*
 - (2) *Materials recycling – the conversion of a material into something roughly of the same value as the original through reverting it to its basic components to produce something new; and*
 - (3) *Downcycling – the conversion of discarded material into a product of less value than it originally was;*
- f. *Repairing – the fixing of a textile product which would otherwise be considered as waste, in order to make the textile product fully functional for use for its originally intended purpose, thus extending its product lifetime;*
- g. *Repurposing – converting discarded textile products or components for another function, allowing them to return to the economy while retaining some of their value;*
- h. *Re-using – the process of recovering materials intended for the same or different purpose without the alteration of physical and chemical characteristics. Re-use applies to second-hand products which consumers hand over an item another user;*
- i. *Textile – any flexible material composed of interlacing staple fibers, filaments, or yarns, into woven, knitted or nonwoven fabrics, or cloth;*
- j. *Textile Products – end-user products composed of cloth or fabric, classified into wearable apparel (e.g. formal and casual wear, sportswear, accessories, undergarments, uniforms), home textiles (e.g. linens, curtains, upholstery, carpets, etc.) or technical textiles (e.g. bandages, tents, construction textiles, geotextiles, upholstery, ropes, nets, packaging);*
- k. *Textile waste – any undesirable or discarded piece of fabric or clothing unfit for its primary purpose:*

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- (1) *Pre-consumer textile waste or post-industrial textile waste – generated during the production, manufacturing or processing of textiles (e.g. fabric scraps, yarns or rejected defective products, excess or unsold inventory); and*
 - (2) *Post-consumer textile waste – produced when textile products have been used and are discarded before or at their end of life (e.g. clothing, bedding or curtains thrown away by households or institutions);*
- l. *Recoverable textiles – textiles, including fibers, yarns, or fabrics, that can be reprocessed into new, useful products through recycling or repurposing;*
 - m. *Unrecoverable textiles – textiles that have reached the end-of-their-life and cannot be feasibly reused or recycled due to contamination, damage, or being blended with too many materials;*
 - n. *Large Enterprises – enterprises whose total assets, inclusive of those arising from loans but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity’s office, plant, and equipment are situated, exceed that of medium enterprises, as stated under Republic Act No. 9501, otherwise known as the Magna Carta for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises;*
 - o. *Nano, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NMSMEs) – business activities or enterprises engaged in industry, agribusiness and/or services, whether single proprietorship, cooperative, partnership or corporation whose total assets, inclusive of those arising from loans but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity’s office, plant and equipment are situated; must have value falling under the following categories:*
 1. *Nano: not more than Php50,000.00 and whose annual gross sales or receipts do not exceed Php250,000.00;*
 2. *Micro: Php50,001.00 to Php3,000,000.00;*
 3. *Small: Php3,000,001.00 to Php15,000,000.00; and*
 4. *Medium: Php15,000,001.00 to Php100,000,000;*

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- p. *Social behavior change communication (SBCC) – the strategic use of communication approaches to promote changes in knowledge, attitudes, norms, beliefs, and behaviors. This refers to the coordination of messages and activities across a variety of channels to reach multiple levels of society, including the individual, the community, services, and policy; and*
- q. *Information, education, and communication (IEC) – a communication strategy for influencing behavior which emphasizes information and education and combines strategies, approaches, and methods that enable individuals, families, and groups to make informed decisions. It refers to methods of promoting an advocacy or program through print materials, learning sessions, broadcasts, and other mediums to reach the public. It may also refer to materials used to convey information which aim to stir better understanding and awareness among the public about a certain program.*

SECTION 4. SCOPE. – *This Ordinance shall cover the following:*

- a. *Large and nano, micro, small, and medium enterprises (NMSMEs) engaged in the manufacture, wholesale, and retail of textile products registered in Quezon City, and generate pre-consumer and/or post-industrial textile waste; and*
- b. *Individuals in Quezon City that purchase, use, and dispose post-consumer textile waste.*

SECTION 5. QUEZON CITY TEXTILE SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULARITY PROGRAM. – *There is hereby established the Quezon City Textile Sustainability and Circularity Program, herein referred to as the Program, to promote sustainable textile consumption and production and advance a circular textile economy. It shall have the following components:*

- a. *Establishment of Textile Sustainability and Circularity Hubs – These Hubs shall serve as facilities for textile waste processing, innovation, capacity building, knowledge sharing, and enterprise incubation. In line with the City’s goals to reduce textile waste and generate local livelihood, the Quezon City Government shall support the establishment of the initial Hub through public-private-people partnerships with, but not limited to, local or international agencies, civil society organizations, social enterprises, cooperatives, and industry groups. The maintenance, operation, and expansion of the Hubs shall be determined by the Quezon City Textile Sustainability and Circularity Committee (QCTSCC) created under this Ordinance;*



- b. *Database creation and management – This refers to the development and management of a comprehensive database covering the City’s textile industry value chain (i.e. manufacture, retail, consumption, and end-of-life of textiles) and data covered in the Annual Report on Quezon City Textile Sustainability and Circularity as indicated in Section 10 hereof;*
- c. *Collection of textile waste – This refers to the provision of textile waste collection points and facilities that are easily accessible and convenient;*
- d. *Textile sorting – This refers to the establishment of sorting facilities and services that sort textile collected based on type, condition, and quality to determine those that can be reused, repaired, recycled, or repurposed;*
- e. *Textile repair, repurposing, and recycling – These refer to the provision of facilities and services where textiles can be repaired or repurposed. This includes the incorporation of textile repair, repurposing, and recycling initiatives into livelihood, business development, and welfare programs, especially for micro and small enterprises, as well as disadvantaged sectors;*
- f. *Reuse and repurposing of textiles for social welfare services – This refers to the distribution of sorted and repurposed textiles for reuse to support social services such as education and disaster response;*
- g. *Clothes swapping – This refers to the organizing activities where individuals can exchange unwanted, gently-used clothing for re-use;*
- h. *Partnerships with stakeholders – These refer to forged partnerships with government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), the private sector, and the academe to promote sustainable textile consumption and production, and circular textile economy;*
- i. *Incentives for sustainable and circular textile economy practices – These refer to provision of incentives to large enterprises and NMSMEs, individuals, NGOs, CSOs, the academe and other sectors that promote sustainable textile consumption and production, and circular textile economy;*

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- j. *Social and behavioral change communication campaign – This refers to the development and implementation of information, education, and communication (IEC) strategies aligned to shifting consumption patterns – prioritizing refuse, then reuse, and then recycling; and promoting sustainable production and circularity among large enterprises and micro, small, and medium enterprises involved in the manufacture and retail of textiles and wearing apparel; and*
- k. *Research on textile sustainability and circularity – This refers to the conduct and/or commission of studies on textile sustainability and circularity, including but not limited to textile materials upcycling, garment and textile sorting, acquire and the identification and adoption of best practices from other regions, and other pertinent topics to formulate evidence-based strategies and recommendations for the proper implementation of the Program.*

SECTION 6. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES. – The following agencies shall be involved in the implementation of this Ordinance:

- a. *Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD);*
- b. *Small Business and Cooperatives Development and Promotions Office (SBCDPO);*
- c. *Department of Sanitation and Cleanup Works of Quezon City (DSQC);*
- d. *Local Economic Development and Investment Promotions Office (LEDIPO);*
- e. *Business Permits and Licensing Department (BPLD);*
- f. *Barangay and Community Relations Department (BCRD);*
- g. *Public Employment Service Office (PESO);*
- h. *Social Services Development Department (SSDD);*
- i. *Public Affairs and Information Services Department (PAISD);*
- j. *Quezon City Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Federation; and*
- k. *District Action Offices.*

The functions of each agency shall be specified in the Implementing Rules and Regulations to be developed in line with Section 18 of this Ordinance.

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SECTION 7. CREATION OF THE QUEZON CITY TEXTILE SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULARITY COMMITTEE (QCTSCC). – There is hereby created the Quezon City Textile Sustainability and Circularity Committee, herein referred to as the Committee, to oversee the Program and coordinate the efforts of implementing agencies. It shall have the following members:

Chairperson: City Mayor;
Vice Chairperson: CCESD and SBCDPO;
Members:

1. Office of the City Administrator;
2. Majority Floor Leader;
3. Chairperson, City Council Committee on Environment and Climate Change Adaptation;
4. Chairperson, City Council Committee on Trade, Commerce and Industry;
5. Chairperson, City Council Committee on Micro, Small, and Medium Business and Entrepreneurship Development;
6. Chairperson, City Council Committee on Barangay Affairs;
7. DSQC;
8. LEDIPO;
9. BPLD;
10. BCRD;
11. PESO;
12. SSDD;
13. PAISD;
14. Quezon City SK Federation;
15. District Action Offices; and
16. Representatives of National Government Agencies (NGAs), NGOs, CSOs, enterprises, academe, and other textile ecosystem stakeholders.

Provided, that the City Mayor, being the Chairperson, has the right to include or exclude departments, deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Provided, further, that the QCTSCC, with the approval of the City Mayor, can constitute Technical Working Groups (TWGs) with representatives from NGAs, NGOs, CSOs, enterprises, academe, and other textile ecosystem stakeholders to provide technical advice, exchange data, and co-design feasible interventions to ensure that the Ordinance remains implementable, context-appropriate, and supported by key actors. The TWGs shall serve in an advisory and non-voting position.

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SECTION 8. FUNCTIONS OF THE QCTSCC. – The Committee shall have the following functions and duties:

- a. Formulate a 5-year Textile Sustainability and Circularity Action Plan (Action Plan) to guide the City's strategies and priorities, providing clear, measurable, and time-bound targets and indicators aligned with the City's Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), Local Climate Change Action Plan, and other relevant development plans;
- b. Provide overall strategic direction for the Program, ensuring coherence of initiatives and alignment with the City's development agenda;
- c. Coordinate and align the efforts of implementing agencies in accordance with this Ordinance;
- d. Identify funding needs and support the mobilization of local finance and partnerships for textile sustainability and circularity initiatives;
- e. Approve incentives for large enterprises and NMSMEs, individuals, NGOs, CSOs, academe and other sectors that support sustainable textile consumption and production;
- f. Commission, consolidate, and endorse studies, assessments, and research on the textile value chain, sustainable and circular textile materials and processing, sustainability, and the circular economy to inform evidence-based policymaking, as well as explore and propose collaborative and innovative projects to potential funding agencies to achieve the goals of a sustainable and circular textile economy;
- g. Provide strategic guidance for social and behavioral change campaigns to promote sustainable textile consumption and production;
- h. Foster partnerships and collaboration with international and national agencies, NGOs, CSOs, local social enterprises, academe, and the private sector to strengthen program implementation;
- i. Develop a monitoring and evaluation framework as part of the Action Plan, integrating textile monitoring and evaluation into existing solid waste reporting systems, avoiding duplication, and ensuring coordinated mechanisms; and

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- j. Perform other relevant functions as stated and as necessary upon implementation of this Ordinance.

SECTION 9. QCTSCC SECRETARIAT. – The CCESD and SBCDPO are hereby designated as the Secretariat tasked to provide administrative, technical, and coordination support to the QCTSCC, and to serve as the overall program lead responsible for ensuring that designated implementing agencies effectively carry out their assigned components. The Secretariat shall:

- a. convene the QCTSCC;
- b. consolidate, maintain, and manage a comprehensive database covering the City’s textile industry value chain and pertinent data on the Annual Report on Quezon City Textile Sustainability and Circularity;
- c. coordinate with implementing agencies, cooperating agencies, and stakeholders to ensure and monitor the proper implementation of program components;
- d. lead the annual monitoring and evaluation of the Action Plan based on monitoring data and emerging best practices; and
- e. perform other relevant functions as stated and as necessary upon implementation of this Ordinance.

SECTION 10. ANNUAL REPORT ON QUEZON CITY TEXTILE SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULARITY. – All implementing agencies designated under Section 6 of this Ordinance are hereby mandated to submit quarterly reports to the QCTSCC Secretariat, which shall consolidate and prepare an Annual Report on Quezon City Textile Sustainability and Circularity. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following aspects:

- a. Amount (kg, unit) of textile waste collected, sorted, and reused;
- b. Identification of areas in the City that generate the most textile waste;
- c. Analysis of the current textile waste collection system;
- d. Amount of different types of textile waste generated at source (kgs, unit);

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- e. Volume of waste brought to disposal sites;
- f. Percentage of generated waste not collected or accounted for;
- g. Potential amount of waste for diversion at source and at disposal site;
- h. Textile upcycling initiatives (e.g. pre-consumer textile sorting and upcycling, research and development initiatives) of large and NMSME textile manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers; and
- i. Analysis of the performance of program components and initiatives, including outcomes, effectiveness, and recommendations that will inform the periodic review and updating of the Action Plan and future policy improvements.

The Committee shall craft guidelines on the conduct of the Annual Report that is aligned to the Guidelines of the National Solid Waste Management Council (NSWMC) Resolution No. 1380 s. 2020 on the Guidelines on the Waste Analysis and Characterization Study (WACS).

SECTION 11. COLLECTION, SORTING, AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXTILE WASTE. – Textile waste shall be segregated at source, collected, sorted, and distributed for re-use, repair, recycling, or repurposing. The Committee shall develop the following mechanisms:

- a. Textile waste collection points – shall be established in each district of Quezon City to be identified by DSQC and CCESD, in coordination with the District Action Offices and barangays, and approved by the Committee. This shall cater to pre-consumer textile waste generated by NMSMEs and post-consumer household textile waste. Provided, that the maximum amount and volume of textile waste that can be accepted on a given period at textile waste collection points shall be subject to the approval of the Committee;
- b. Textile sorting facilities – shall be established by the CCESD, SSDD, and SBCDPO in partnership with different stakeholders, which shall develop a protocol for the proper sorting of textile waste by material type (e.g., polyester, cotton, rayon, etc.), color, and fabric construction (e.g., weave, knit), to enable more efficient and higher-value upcycling and recycling processes and support the production of more durable, high-quality secondary textile materials; and



- c. *Textile distribution – sorted textile waste shall be distributed for reuse, repair, repurposing, recycling, or disposal. The CCESD and SBCDPO shall develop processes for the distribution of sorted textile waste to interested large enterprises, NMSMEs, partners, and other sectors.*

Provided that, large enterprises that generate pre-consumer textile waste and post-industrial textile waste shall directly transport these to their textile sorting facilities, or distribute the same to its partners for reuse, repurposing or recycling. Provided, further that, unrecoverable textiles shall be disposed of in accordance with Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-2350, S-2014, otherwise known as the QC Environment Code.

SECTION 12. PROMOTION OF TEXTILE REPAIR, REUSE, REPURPOSING, AND RECYCLING INITIATIVES IN QUEZON CITY. – *The Committee shall establish mechanisms to facilitate, support, and encourage the establishment of textile repair, reuse, repurposing, and recycling initiatives in Quezon City. Such mechanisms shall include:*

- a. *incorporation of textile repair, recycling, and repurposing initiatives into livelihood, business development, and welfare programs for micro and small enterprises, and disadvantaged sectors;*
- b. *creation of platforms and markets for the sale or exchange of reused, repurposed, or recycled textile products, such as Kilo/s Kyusi Store or clothes swapping;*
- c. *reuse and repurposing of textiles for programs, such as social welfare services and disaster response; and development of upcycled textile materials from pre-consumer and post-consumer wastes; and*
- d. *partnership with enterprises that promote textile reuse and circularity.*

Provided, that agencies and enterprises involved in the reuse of post-consumer textile waste shall ensure the safety and sanitation of said items. The Committee may establish mechanisms such as partnership with laundry establishments and similar services for washing and disinfection.

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SECTION 13. SUSTAINABILITY IN THE PROCUREMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIFORMS. – The City Government shall align the implementation of this Ordinance with Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-3107, S-2021, otherwise known as the Green Public Procurement Program, ensuring that textile procurement prioritizes sustainable, circular, and environmentally-responsible products. The procurement of government uniforms shall further comply with Republic Act No. 9242, otherwise known as the Philippine Tropical Fabrics Act of 2004, prioritizing uniforms made of tropical fabrics in support of local industry and sustainable textile value chains.

SECTION 14. ESTABLISHMENT OF A QUEZON CITY TEXTILE HUB. – There is hereby established a Quezon City Circularity Hub, herein referred to as the Hub, dedicated to textiles and textile products. This shall serve as a centralized facility for innovation, capacity building, knowledge-sharing, and enterprise incubation in support of the City’s goal of advancing textile sustainability and circularity. The Hub shall have the following functions and components:

- a. **Innovation and Research.** Develop and implement pilot projects on textile circularity, including, but not limited to fabric, textile and garment-recycling and -upcycling technologies, textile and garment sorting, compostable textiles, clothes-sharing platforms, textile waste characterization and analysis, environmental impact assessment, and other sustainable innovations. The Hub shall also promote research collaborations with universities, design schools, national and local government partners, and the private sector to scale sustainable alternatives.
- b. **Public-Private-People Partnerships.** Facilitate partnerships with international agencies, industry groups, social enterprises, cooperatives, national and local government partners, and civil society organizations to strengthen circular supply chains, sustainable textile innovation ecosystems, resource efficiency, and low-carbon development.
- c. **Marketplace and Community Engagement.** Establish permanent and pop-up circular marketplaces where upcycled, repaired, and repurposed textile products may be displayed and sold. Barangay-based textile initiatives shall be integrated into the Hub to ensure inclusivity, community participation, and grassroots empowerment.

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- d. **Digital and Data Systems.** Develop and maintain an open digital platform to track textile waste generation, reuse, recycling, and circular enterprise activities. Said platform shall be linked with the Annual Report on Quezon City Textile Sustainability and Circularity required under Section 10 of this Ordinance.
- e. **Capacity Building and Education.** Conduct regular workshops, training, and design challenges on sustainable textile materials, design, production and consumption, textile circularity, and social entrepreneurship, with special focus on the active participation of youth, women, and marginalized communities.
- f. **Monitoring and Scaling.** Undertake annual evaluations of the Hub's performance, measuring sustainability indicators such as volume and type of textile waste diverted, number of enterprises supported, jobs created, and environmental impact. Based on evaluation, the City Government may establish satellite Hubs at the district or barangay level to strengthen local implementation.

SECTION 15. STAFFING AND MANAGEMENT OF THE CIRCULARITY HUB. – The CCESD and SBCDPO shall collaborate with universities, cooperatives, social enterprises, and private sector partners for the management of the Hub. Intern or fellows may supplement staffing and contribute specialized expertise to the Hub. The following provisions shall apply:

- a. **Management Structure.** The CCESD shall serve as the lead office in the management of the Hub, in close coordination with the SBCDPO, LEDIPO, and other relevant offices;
- b. **Hub Staff.** The Hub shall be staffed by a dedicated team composed of, but not limited to:
 - 1. a Hub Manager – responsible for overall operations, coordination with City departments, and stakeholder engagement;
 - 2. Technical Officers – responsible for training, research, enterprise incubation, and monitoring of circularity projects;
 - 3. Community Engagement Officers – responsible for education campaigns, barangay linkages, and youth or community participation; and

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4. *Administrative and Support Staff – responsible for documentation, logistics, and day-to-day hub maintenance;*
- c. **Capacity Development.** *Staff shall undergo continuous training on circular economy practices, sustainable fashion, innovation management, and community engagement to ensure competence in running the Hub.*

SECTION 16. TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS', WHOLESALERS', AND RETAILERS' TEXTILE SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULARITY PLAN. – *Large enterprises engaged in the manufacture, wholesale, and retail of textile products registered in Quezon City are encouraged to develop and establish a Textile Sustainability and Circularity Plan which shall lay down their plans, programs, and commitments towards reducing textile waste generated by their business. They shall emphasize core responsibilities consistent with circular economy through prevention of oversupply, design for durability and repair, implementation of takeback schemes, reuse, and support for the textile sustainability initiatives of the City Government, among others. The plan may include the following:*

- a. *Establishment of textile collection and sorting facilities within their business;*
- b. *Provision of repair services;*
- c. *Reuse, repurposing, recycling, or respinning initiatives;*
- d. *Other textile recovery or diversion schemes;*
- e. *Research and production of high quality textiles; and*
- f. *Plans and initiatives to prevent oversupply of textile products.*

SECTION 17. INCENTIVES FOR TEXTILE SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULARITY PRACTICES. – *The CCESD and SBCDPO, in coordination with the LEDIPO, shall establish a system of incentives for businesses, entities, and individuals that textile sustainability and circularity practices, including, but not limited to, the following:*

- a. *Provision of promotions or discounts at Quezon City partner establishments for individuals who drop-off post-consumer textile waste at designated collection points;*



- b. Provision of capital support, grants, discount on local taxes, capacity building, and marketing training and support for large enterprises and NMSMEs registered in Quezon City and engaged in the manufacture, wholesale, and retail of textile products develop and implement their Textile Sustainability and Circularity Plan; engage in repair, reuse, repurposing, and recycling of textiles and textile products; and support sustainable textile consumption, production, and circularity; and
- c. Recognition of barangays, Sangguniang Kabataan, NMSMEs, large enterprises, academe, and partners that support sustainable textile consumption, production, and circularity as part of the Quezon City Green Awards.

SECTION 18. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS. – The Committee shall craft the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Ordinance within thirty (30) days upon its approval.

SECTION 19. SUNSET REVIEW. – Within three (3) years after the effectivity of this Ordinance, or as the need arises, a Joint Executive-Legislative Oversight Committee shall conduct a sunset review. For purposes of this Ordinance, the term “sunset review” shall mean a systematic evaluation by the Joint Oversight Committee of the accomplishments and impact of this Ordinance, as well as the performance and effectiveness of the institutional, organization, and enabling mechanisms created hereof, for purposes of determining remedial legislations.

SECTION 20. FUNDING. – The appropriations for the implementation of this Ordinance shall be incorporated in the annual budget of the respective implementing agencies, identified under Section 6 of this Ordinance. This can be augmented by grants, partnerships, or external funding dedicated to textile sustainability and circularity. Provided, that all funding shall be in accordance with proper accounting and auditing procedures, and other existing laws, rules, and regulations.

SECTION 21. REPEALING CLAUSE. – All Quezon City Ordinances, Resolutions, Executive Orders, Memorandum Circulars and Administrative Regulations, or parts thereof which are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 22. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. – If any section or provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining parts thereof shall continue to be in full force and effect.

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SECTION 23. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. – This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval and proper publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation in Quezon City.


ENACTED: December 3, 2025.

CERTIFICATION


This is to certify that this Ordinance was ENACTED by the City Council on Second Reading on December 3, 2025 and was PASSED on Third/Final Reading on December 10, 2025.


GIAN G. SOTTO
City Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

APPROVED: JAN 16 2026


MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE
City Mayor

ATTESTED:


ATTY. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS, III
City Government Department Head III
(Secretary to the Sanggunian)

