

13 December 2022, Tuesday



**DENR**

# **NEWS ALERTS**

# **NEWS CLIPPINGS**

**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**



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# We must feel the urgency to protect biodiversity

**T**his year's major climate summit may have concluded when world leaders and environment advocates departed Sharm El-Sheikh in Egypt with a "call for action." But that 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference or Conference of Parties (more commonly referred to as COP27) is just the beginning as there is another important COP currently ongoing in Montreal, Canada.

Opened last Dec. 7, 2022, the United Nations Biodiversity Conference, dubbed as COP15, is underway and representatives from various nations are now focusing on the "living world" – the biological diversity. This event will run until Dec. 19.

The UN defines biodiversity as the "result of 4.5 billion years of evolution and, increasingly, of human influence as well. It forms the web of life, of which humans are integral and upon which people and the planet so fully depend." More than defining it, the UN is raising its loudest alarm yet, noting how species are now disappearing hundreds, or even thousands, of times faster than the natural background rate of extinction.

"The scientific community has repeatedly sounded the alarm on the triple planetary crisis of climate change, nature and biodiversity loss, and pollution and waste. Around the world, from forests to oceans, animal species, and tropical plants are currently threatened by an unprecedented loss caused by human activity," the UN said.

Hearing this alarm, the COP15 aims to achieve a "historic agreement to halt and reverse nature loss by 2030, on par with the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement." This year's conference also aims to adopt a new landmark global biodiversity framework that safeguards nature, the first of its kind since the Aichi Biodiversity Targets were introduced in 2010.

"We have but a few days to act decisively and with principle. Action must be bold, not bracketed – so we have to get the deal done," said Inger Andersen, executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

In his opening statement for the COP15, Andersen stressed that "nature and biodiversity are dying the death of a billion cuts." And humanity is "paying the price for betraying its closest friend."

"This Conference of the Parties must secure the future of our planetary life support system," he said. "We cannot live without nature and biodiversity. Nature provides the very essence of life. Technology cannot replace the trees, the soil, the water, and the species that teem in them. We have no other world to flee to. When the web of life falls, we fall with it. In the coming days, you have a unique responsibility to deliver: to agree on the plan to make peace with nature. This responsibility is not a choice between something or nothing. It is a choice between everything or nothing."

One does not have to look around the world to witness the loss of crucial ecosystems. In the Philippines, there are tons of evidence of how forests and mountains are destroyed in the name of progress and greed, or how rivers and waterways are polluted for the sake of convenience and apathy. All these realities should make one stand up and feel the urgency to call on our government and our leaders to protect biodiversity.

If you think there is still time, Andersen has this to say: "We cannot make the mistake of thinking time is on our side. We must shore up and strengthen the web of life, so it can carry the full weight of humanity for centuries to come."

So, is it time's up? Or time for action?





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## EDITORIAL

### We must feel the urgency to protect biodiversity

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## PERCEPTIONS

ARIEL NEPOMUCENO



2-13-22

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# Avoidable Water Crisis

**T**he irony of regularly confronting floods almost everywhere in our country while we are at the same time threatened by a looming water crisis is, at the very least, a challenge to our collective capabilities and willingness to avert a problem that we can mitigate or resolve.

My recent trip to Cebu made me more aware that the water supply problem is not only within Metro-Manila. This is the common dilemma in our urban cities as well as in our rural communities. The businessmen and political leaders of this vibrant Visayan gem intimated that they are deeply concerned with the water supply crisis being currently experienced in their province.

For one, there's an impending 33 percent increase in their water rates. This is an additional P20 per cubic meter that will be an additional burden to the tight budgets especially of the low-income families. The bigger issue is the population increase of at least 7 percent which would require more local supply. As it is, Cebu needs a minimum of 160,000 cubic meters of new water supply on top of their present 400,000-cubic meter daily consumption. They have already resorted to the more expensive desalination plants to support the traditional deep wells and surface resources.

**The whole country is in a silent water crisis.** It is unfortunate that an estimated three million Filipinos helplessly rely on unsafe water sources. And according to reports, more than 24 million of our countrymen lack access to improved water treatment and sanitation. This explains, as a consequence, why many suffer from water-borne diseases and life-threatening illnesses. In 2016 alone, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), one of the top 10 leading causes of death in our country was "acute watery diarrhea." A staggering total of 139,000 lives were needlessly taken due to infections presumably from unsafe water.

To aggravate the serious lack of water sources, the trouble is worsened by the contamination from plants and factories that dispose untreated wastes directly to our river systems and lakes. The rampant non-compliance with the required waste treatment facilities of many commercial and industrial establishments complicate the vicious cycle that pollutes our meager water resources. Both the local and national government agencies that are responsible for the strict policy on sewage and treatment facilities' standards are remiss on their mandate to protect the well-being of our citizens.

*On the supply-side, we are beset with*

the annual dry season that usually lasts from six to eight months. This means that our extreme dependence on the natural supply of water is vulnerable, more so when the El Niño phenomenon would cause the unusual lesser rains and higher temperatures.

Droughts and longer dry spells have brought havoc to our agricultural sector. The already miserable economic conditions of our farmers have to endure more hardships when our dams could hardly provide enough irrigation for their crops.

The sad narrative continues when violent typhoons and relentless floods, sometimes earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, destroy and disrupt water supply infrastructure during the acute phase of natural calamities. The World Bank, in fact, has increased our insurance coverage for natural catastrophe to \$390 million.

Our water security is plagued by insufficient water distribution network to serve 100 percent of our population, expensive water infrastructure, ongoing extreme weather systems and utter lack of dependable and sustainable supply.

**Engineering solutions are needed to avoid or, at least, mitigate the crisis.** True, we cannot control nature and its wrath. But we can take advantage of available technologies and capabilities that will provide for us a stronger capacity to serve our growing need for water for our households, energy, agricultural and industrial sectors.

We must significantly increase our water catchment facilities. The abundance of rains, at times torrential in volume, can be an asset. Singapore, for example, has been an expert on their water harvesting strategy due to their desperate situation where water importation has been their main source of water for decades. We can learn from other countries. For all we know, Filipino engineers built their catchment infrastructure.

We should build more dams to exponentially increase the volume of water that will be available for our increasing population and economic growth. On the side, with dams to be built in Sierra Madre, the annual inundations and swelling of the Marikina River will be effectively addressed too.

We must cease from heavily relying on unsustainable ground and surface water sources. Neither should we perpetually depend on the natural replenishments from the rain clouds.

**Engineering solutions are available.** We must put all our wits and strengths together to avert a national water crisis that can actually be prevented.





## Prima Infra-led WawaJVCo inaugurates Phase 1 of Wawa Bulk Water Supply Project in Tayabasan Weir, Antipolo City



Violago, Rizal Vice Governor Reynaldo San Juan Jr., and the Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS) led by Chairman Atty. Elpidio Vega.

Also present were Antipolo second district congressman Romeo Acop, Antipolo Vice Mayor Josefina Gatlabayan, and representatives from Manila Water Company, Inc. (MWC) led by President and CEO Jocot de Dios, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) led by Calabarzon Regional Executive Director Nilo Tamoria, and the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) led by Calabarzon Regional Director Dr. Carlos Buasen Jr.

Phase 1 of the Wawa Bulk Water Supply Project is the Tayabasan Weir located in Antipolo City.

The construction of Phase 2 or the Upper Wawa Dam is ongoing and targeted to be completed by 2025. Once Phase 2 is completed, WawaJVCo will be able to supply at least 518 MLD per day of raw water.

The Wawa Bulk Water Supply Project is being developed by WawaJVCo, a joint venture of Prime Infra and San Lorenzo Ruiz Builders and Developers Group, Inc.

From left are, Prime Infra President and CEO Guillaume Lucci, MWSS Chairman Atty. Elpidio Vega and Administrator Leonor Cleofas, Prime Infra Chairman Enrique Razon Jr., SLRB Chairman Oscar Violago and President and CEO AJ Violago, Antipolo Rep. Romeo Acop, Antipolo Vice Mayor Josefina Gatlabayan, Rizal Vice Governor Reynaldo San Juan Jr. and Calawis Barangay Captain Allan Abonyo.

**P**RIME Infra-led WawaJVCo on December 6, 2022 inaugurated Phase 1 of the Wawa Bulk Water Supply Project designed to deliver an initial 80 million liters per day of raw water.

Prime Infra Chairman Enrique Razon

Jr. and President and CEO Guillaume Lucci led the inauguration, along with WawaJVCo President Melvin John Tan, San Lorenzo Ruiz Builders and Developers Group Inc. (SLRB) Chairman Oscar Violago and President and CEO AJ



## NATIONWIDE ROUNDUP

### Toy manufacturers, sellers pressed to observe ban on toxic phthalates

ENVIRONMENTAL group EcoWaste Coalition pressed manufacturers, importers and sellers to follow the government's regulation on banning phthalates in plastic toys due to health risks amid the holiday shopping rush.

"Despite the 11-year-old rule restricting phthalates in toys, we still find some soft plastic toys with high phthalate content in blatant violation of the law,"

EcoWaste Coalition National Coordinator Aileen A. Lucero said in a statement on Monday.

The group also called on consumers to examine the toys sold in the market to protect children against phthalate exposure.

Administrative Order No. 2009-0005-A issued by the Department of Health on Dec. 14, 2011 prohibits the selling, distribution in commerce, or importation of any children's toy that has more than 0.1 percent of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, dibutyl phthalate (DBP) or benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) in the Philippines.

The order also banned diisononyl phthalate (DINP), diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP) and di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP) in concentrations exceeding 0.1 percent in toys that can be placed in a child's mouth.

"Toy manufacturers, importers, distributors and sellers must see to it that toys are fully compliant to quality and safety standards, free of hazardous substances such as endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs), and duly labeled to reduce health risks and uphold children's right to health," Ms. Lucero said.

According to Geminn Louis C. Apostol, environmental health specialist at the Ateneo School of Medicine and Public Health, exposure to phthalates and other EDCs could affect the essential functions of the endocrine system and cause hormonal imbalances, which may lead to reduced intellectual capacity, reproductive disorders, weakened immune system, and other behavioral and health issues. — **Revin Mikhael D. Ochave**



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## Can electric vehicles ensure the transition to renewable energy?

First word

THE  
Tardent  
hope of

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres and other climate alarmists is that electric vehicles (EVs) are a sufficient answer to the obstacles to a renewable energy transition and the purge of fossil fuels.



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They fantasize that EVs can replace gas-powered vehicles effectively, and that the technology can eventually also power jets and ships to ferry passengers and cargo all over the world.

Some Filipino public officials believe in this fantasy, particularly Mayor Abigail Binay of Makati who thinks that her city is fated to be swallowed up by rising sea levels, which to her is ominously forecast by the frequent flooding of the city.

As an earnest of her resolve to defend Makati at all cost, she has declared a state of climate emergency in the city. She has announced plans for the city government's purchase of electric vehicles, which presumably will serve as her ark in case of a very big flood.

Electric vehicles, however, may not be the savior that they are touted to be.

Issues and Insights has published a most illuminating article jointly written by Andrew Fillat and Henry I. Miller, entitled "The ABC's of green" (Nov. 14, 2022). Fillat, an information technology specialist, and Miller, a molecular biologist, were undergraduates together at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

The two came up with a penetrating analysis of the green energy transition. As a major part of their analysis, they added a section entitled, "The fallacy of electric vehicles." I summarize below the key points and arguments of their thesis on electric vehicles.

### Exercise in masochism

It is frustrating to hear politicians and activists advocating astoundingly wasteful, mostly ineffective, and sometimes destructive "green" policies and programs.

Unlike most other greenhouse gases (GHGs), once emitted, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) remains in the atmosphere for 300 to 1,000 years, because the sun does not break down CO<sub>2</sub> as it does more complex molecules...

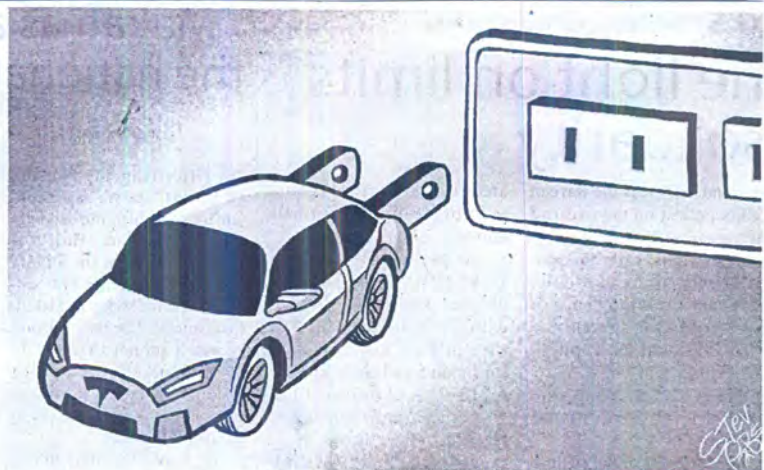
It is irrelevant where CO<sub>2</sub> originates, because there is plenty of time for it to disperse widely. The US emits about 13 percent and the European Union about 7 percent of the world's total — and overall, "the West" accounts for 25 percent — so any globally effective mitigation policies must be economically sensible for the other 75 percent. Until such measures are found, we are fighting a losing battle. A September Wall Street Journal editorial put it succinctly:

"Anything the US does to reduce emissions won't matter much to global temperatures. US cuts will be swamped by the increases in India, Africa and especially China. Look no further than China's boom in new coal-fired electricity."

Focusing self-destructive restrictions and initiatives only on the West is, therefore, an exercise in masochism and undermining its nations' geopolitical security, by depriving them of plentiful energy and economic prosperity.

### Futile diversion of resources

Arguably, the most futile and ill-advised diversion of resources aimed at reducing emissions is subsidies for electric vehicles (EVs) and attempts to eliminate



fossil fuel-powered vehicles.

This has not prevented California Gov. Gavin Newsom from trying to drive this pipe dream — specifically, a ban on sales of gasoline-powered cars, beginning in 2035 and a recent trial balloon for banning sales of diesel trucks by 2040.

Examining the fine print, the electric vehicle hoax is exposed. At the macro level, transportation in the US is responsible for 27 percent of its 13 percent share of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Passenger vehicles comprise about 57 percent of that, so shifting to consumer EVs in the US would address only 2 percent of global emissions (or about 3.8 percent if the entire West did the same). Even assuming some adoption in the rest of the world despite comparatively less economic prosperity, the EV push would take decades for even minimal potential benefit.

We say potential because the benefit cannot, in fact, be realized at all. According to Kelly Blue Book, the average car is driven 12,724 miles per year. EVs are probably driven less (they are as often as not a second vehicle), so 10,000 miles would be a reasonable, if high, estimate. Thirty kWh per 100 miles is a typical level of power consumption, so an EV would use around 3 MWh (megawatt hours, equal to 1,000 kWh) per year. Over the average seven-year lifespan of an EV battery, consumption would, therefore, total around 20 MWh.

The most efficient fossil fuel source of electricity is natural gas, which emits about 900 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> per MWh, per the environmental protection agency (EPA). So, in round numbers, an EV over its typical seven-year battery lifetime would be responsible for 18,000 pounds, or 9 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, if the battery were charged with electricity from a gas-fired plant.

Adding that to the average emissions of 20 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per battery manufactured, the total is about the same as what the average gasoline car emits in seven years (4.6 tons per year, according to the EPA). If the power is provided by coal plants (which emit more than twice as much CO<sub>2</sub> as gas-fired ones), a gasoline-powered car is responsible for fewer emissions than an EV.

Commercial vehicles vary greatly in size and usage characteristics, so data are not readily available on their driving profiles. However, since they are typically carrying heavier loads, they would consume more power if electric-powered, and more gasoline if gasoline-powered.

There are other significant issues and obstacles — the vast cost of implementing a universally available infrastructure for charging; the emissions from recycling batteries; the myriad limitations of the supply of lithium and rare earth elements needed for batteries (mostly from unfriendly nations), the escalating costs of expanding their supply, and the pollution or environmental destruction generated in their mining.

Very simply, the government should stop wasting billions — or, potentially, trillions — of dollars on subsidies for EVs, and let people who can afford them at their actual cost make the purchase decision. We must acknowledge that EVs will have no material effect on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, unless and until less resource-intensive battery technologies emerge and most electricity for charging comes from nuclear energy.

### Electricity needed for EVs

The quantity of electricity needed for charging an all-electric fleet would be huge. Total miles driven in the US are 3.2 trillion per year. At 30 kWh per 100 miles, the 1.3 trillion miles accounted for by passenger vehicles would require generating about 400 billion kWh. Assuming, conservatively, that heavier commercial EVs would use 40 kWh per 100 miles, their 1.9 trillion miles would require generating an additional 750 billion kWh (and it may be far higher due to cargo weight issues).

Therefore, if all vehicles were electric, the needed 1.15 trillion kWh (1.3 trillion plus 750 billion) would amount to an additional 25 percent demand on today's total of 4.12 trillion kWh generated in the US from all sources.

How much would it cost to upgrade all the generators, transmission facilities, local transformers (of which there are many millions), plus installing universal charging facilities in cities? Would we be willing to dig up almost every street? Imagine the size and scope of highway charging areas for both trucks and cars; they must be immensely larger than filling stations because every vehicle occupies space for far longer. There is no reliable estimate of these costs, but it could run into trillions of dollars and face all kinds of implementation, land ownership, and permitting hurdles.

### Renewables as the answer

The alluring answer to the gen-

eration challenge of EVs is renewables. Solar sounds great for along the roads, but that compounds the land use challenge immeasurably due to its spatial inefficiency. But most EVs will be charged at night and cost-effective energy storage from daytime solar panels is still mostly a hope and a prayer. A typical wind turbine would generate 843,000 kWh per month, half of which is, statistically, at night, which would power the driving of about 1 million miles, or 12 million per year. That would imply adding 100,000 wind turbines to generate the required 1.15 trillion kWh, more than doubling the current installed base of 70,000 turbines. That's millions of acres, billions of tons of material, emissions from obtaining those materials, and significant costs for eventual decommissioning.

Thus, not only are the emissions benefits of EVs minimal, but supplying charging power and facilities make large-scale adoption highly problematic, if not unachievable...

Renewable sources make sense only up to a point. Reliance on intermittent sources of power is problematic when taken too far...

This is not theoretical, as we are seeing the effect of insufficient backup in Europe, which is on the brink of an energy-starved winter.

As illustrated by events in California and Texas, the US is not immune to the effects of over-reliance on intermittent power sources. Texas relies on wind, solar and nuclear for 38 percent of its power (nuclear is a small portion). The West Texas winter freeze of 2021 was an ominous warning, given that, statistically, cold kills four times as many people as heat. And the impact of unreliability on industry is only beginning to be felt. California produces 25 percent from wind and solar, and it also imports 20 percent of its total electricity to supplement and backup its grid, yet it still suffers from periodic shortages.

To return, therefore, to the question raised by the title of this column, electric vehicles cannot and will not ensure the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy, because fossils in one form or another will continue to be needed by modern civilization.

In turn, renewable energy cannot guarantee the reliability of EVs as a full replacement for gas-powered transport infrastructure. EVs must prove themselves in the evolving world we live in.

yenobserver@gmail.com





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### **Green public procurement program pasado na sa Kamara**

Inaprubahan ng Kamara sa ikatlo at huling pagbasa ang panukalang green public procurement program sa gobyerno.

Sa botong 232 pabor na boto, inaprubahan ng Kamara sa sesyon ngayong Lunes ang panukalang Green Public Procurement Act (House Bill 6468).

Sa ilalim ng panukala, tutukuyin ng Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) ang mga third-party verifier na siyang suri sa pagiging environmental-friendly ng common-use supplies and equipment (CSE) at non-common use supplies and equipment (non-CSE) na bibilhin ng mga ahensya ng gobyerno.

Ang lahat ng ahensya ng gobyerno ay kailangang magsumite ng kani-kanilang Green Public Procurement (GPP) Programs sa GPPB na siyang magsumite naman ng kanilang taunang ulat sa Committee on Sustainable Development Goals ng Kamara at Committee on Sustainable Development Goals, Innovation and Futures Thinking ng Senate. (Billy Begas)



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## Solons okay green public procurement act

**THE House of Representatives yesterday approved on the third and final reading House Bill No. 6468 or the "Green Public Procurement Act."**

The measure, with overwhelming 232 votes, seeks to make the government assume the leading role in the promotion of sustainable practices by incorporating environmental, economic, and social factors in its decisions and processes, particularly in the matter of procurement.

Authors of the measure noted that the country is a party to the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and remains committed to achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Under the bill, all the branches of government including constitutional commissions, state colleges and universities, government-owned and controlled corporations, government financial institutions, and local government units are required to "implement a Green Public Procurement (GPP) program to achieve sustainable consumption and production in government procurement.

Such a GPP program should be made in accordance with the GPP Roadmap established by the Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB), consistent with the Government Procurement Reform Act or R.A. 9184.

Among the objectives of the GPP programs are: to promote the culture of making green, sustainable, and informed decisions in government, especially in government procurement; To require the Philippine Government Electronic Procurement

System (PHILGEPS) in coordination with the Procurement Service of the Department of Budget and Management to identify all government agencies procuring common-use supplies and equipment (CSE) and non-common use supplies and equipment (non-CSE) identified by GPPB as part of the Green Procurement Roadmap; To promote the preferential use of green criteria in government procurement whenever possible and practicable; For the relevant government agencies to develop technical specifications for CSE and non-CSE products;

*Jester Manalastas*



## Residente sa QC, nabulabog sa 10-talampakang sawa sa kisame

Ilang residente sa Quezon City ang nabulabog kamakalawa ng gabi matapos na makita ang isang malaking sawa sa kisame ng isang bahay dito.

Ayon kay Oton Ortiguerra, na isa ring barangay tanod, patulog na sana ang kanyang mag-iina nang makarinig ng kaluskos sa kisame ng kanilang bahay sa Brgy. Talipapa, kamakalawa ng gabi.

Nagulat at natakot na lang umano ang kanyang mag-iina nang tumambad sa kanila ang isang Burmese python na papunta sa kanilang higaan.

Ani Ortiguerra, inakala niyang maliit lamang ang sawa kaya't siya na lamang muna ang umuwi upang hulihin sana ito.

Gayunman, kinailangan umano niya ang tulong ng mga kasamahan nang makitang

malaki ang sawa at aabot sa 10 talampakan ang haba nito.

Agad namang rumesponde ang mga barangay tanod para mahuli ang sawa.

Binaklas umano ng mga barangay tanod ang kisame ng bahay upang makita ang ulo ng sawa.

Dalawang ulit pa umano itong nagtangkang manuklaw, ngunit malaunan ay nahuli ito.

Ayon kay BPSO Allan Panganiban, hindi na bago ang ahas sa kanilang lugar.

Ito na aniya ang pangatlong sawa na nahuli nila ngayong taon.

Posible aniya nanggaling sa Tullahan river o sa bakanteng lote ang mga ahas.

Kaugnay nito, pinaalalahanan ng barangay ang mga residente na panatilihin ang kalinisang sa lugar. (Mer Layson)



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**NEWS BRIEFS**

**10 environmental defenders killed in 2022**

At least 10 land and environmental defenders were killed this year, based on the preliminary report of the nongovernmental organization Kalikasan People's Network for the Environment (PNE). "This is not yet the final number as we still need to look at the cases of peasant killings ... so the tally might increase," Jon Bonifacio, national coordinator of Kalikasan PNE, said in a press briefing on Monday. Based on their data, at least nine incidents of attacks affected 30,000 people but Bonifacio noted that "there was no assessment on the environmental impact and damage in the ecosystem." Kalikasan PNE sought an immediate and independent investigation of the continued attacks against land and environment defenders. —JANE BAUTISTA



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## Abante Dunong

### Tamaraw natatangi sa Mindoro

NATATANGI ang tamaraw, isang uri ng buffalo na halos pareho sa katangian ng kalabaw. Ito ang pinakamalaking wild animal sa Pilipinas at matatagpuan lang sa isla ng Mindoro.

\*\*\*

Dineklara ni Governor General Frank Murphy sa Proklasyon No. 654 s. 1934 na sampaguita ang pambansang bulaklak ng Pilipinas. Mula ito sa India at sumisimbolo sa kadalisayan.



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## Abante MO

### Davao humakot ng 3 world's most beautiful bay award

HINDI talaga mawawalan ng ganda ang Pilipinas. Tulad nga ng pagkatanghal sa tatlong baybayin sa Mati City, Davao Oriental bilang 'Most Beautiful Bays of the World'.

Kamakailan lang ay itinanghal ng 'The Club of the Most Beautiful Bays of the World' ang tatlong baybayin sa Mati City, Davao Oriental. Ito ay ang Pujada, Mayo at Balete.

Ang bay ay isang uri ng yamang-tubig na napapalibutan ng lupa na malapit sa karagatan.

Nakatanggap ang local government delegate ng Mati City ng sertipiko ng pagkilala sa ginanap na 16th Club Congress sa Sihanoukville City, Cambodia.

Bago umano maideklara ang mga baybaying ito ay nagtungo rito ang dalawang official mula sa club para sa validation ng kanilang aplikasyon.

Humigit-kumulang 130 na delegate mula sa 35 na bansa ang dumalo sa awarding ceremony.

Pasok din sa listahan ang Puerto Galera Bay na matatagpuan sa Oriental Mindoro. (Moises Ca-leon)



Pujada Bay (photo courtesy: Province of Davao Oriental website)



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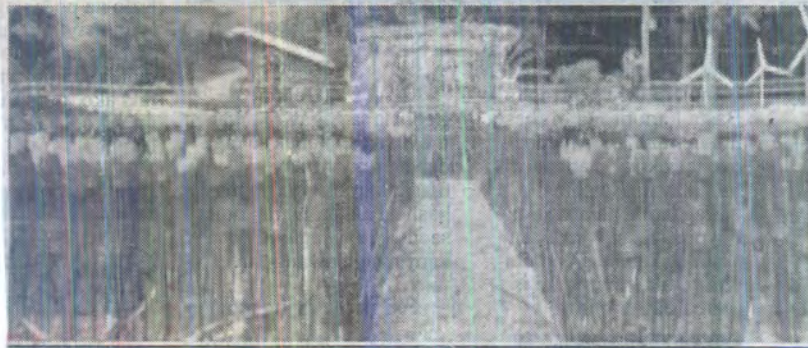
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**Tulips gawa sa recycled plastic bottles, atraksyon sa La Union**



**INCREDIBLE  
STORY** BY XENON B.

NAGING malikhain ang isang barangay nang i-recycle ang halos 9,000 na plastic bottles at gawin itong makukulay na tulips sa isang farm sa San Juan, La Union. Sinabing ito ang proyektong Barangay Casilagan

bilang bahagi ng kanilang environmental protection initiative. Ginawa ito ng mga residente sa loob ng limang buwan. Libre sa lahat ang pagpasok sa tulip farm.



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## Taal Volcano records 40 quakes in 24 hours

The Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (Phivolcs) said yesterday it recorded 40 volcanic earthquakes in Taal Volcano in the past 24 hours.

In the volcano bulletin released this Monday, Phivolcs said that of the recorded earthquakes, two were volcanic tremors that lasted three to four minutes.

It also noted the occurrence of a 1,500-meter "moderate"

emission of steam-laden plume.

Moreover, Phivolcs observed an "upwelling" of hot volcanic fluids in the Taal main crater lake.

It said that the Taal Volcano averaged 2,318 tons per day of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) when it was last measured on Dec. 8.

It pointed out that the active volcano remains under Alert Level 1, which means it is still in an abnormal condition.

At Alert Level 1, sudden steam-

driven or phreatic explosions, volcanic earthquakes, minor ashfall and lethal accumulations or expulsions of volcanic gas can occur and threaten areas within the Taal Volcano Island (TVI), Phivolcs said.

It "strongly" recommended that entry into TVI-Taal's permanent danger zone, especially the vicinities of the main crater and the Daang Kastila fissure, should be strictly prohibited. (Ellalyn de Vera-





Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**Mines and Geosciences Bureau**  
Regional Office No. IX  
Pasonanca Park, Pasonanca, Zamboanga City, 7000  
Tel. 992-2194; Td/Fax. 993-5765; Email: region9@mgb.gov.ph



## NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OF

**STRONG GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.**  
(Name of Company/Individual)

FOR

## EXPLORATION PERMIT



Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 21 of DENR Administrative Order (DAO) No. 2010-21, the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act (RA) No. 7942, otherwise known as the "Philippine Mining Act of 1995", **STRONG GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.**, with registered office address at Unit 7, Ground Floor, Queensland Manor Condominiums, F. Rahman St., Zapatera, Cebu City has filed an application/proposal for Exploration Permit (EP) for the exploration of nickel, iron, gold, chromite, manganese, and other associated metallic mineral resources particularly described as follows:

- I. Registration No.: **EXPA No. 000155-IX**
- II. Date of Registration: **February 15, 2022**
- III. Area Location: **Municipalities of Kattiganan, Sergio Osmeña and Polanco and City of Digos, province of Zamboanga del Norte**
- IV. Technical Description of the area:

### TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	8°18'00"	123°19'00"
2	8°24'30"	123°19'00"
3	8°24'30"	123°22'30"
4	8°23'00"	123°22'30"
5	8°23'00"	123°23'00"
6	8°22'00"	123°23'00"
7	8°22'00"	123°22'30"
8	8°20'00"	123°22'30"
9	8°20'00"	123°23'00"
10	8°19'00"	123°23'00"
11	8°19'00"	123°23'30"
12	8°18'30"	123°23'30"
13	8°18'30"	123°23'00"
14	8°18'00"	123°23'00"

containing ninety-eight (98) meridional blocks or 8,290.31 hectares more or less.

**Exemptions:** The proposed Permit Area shall be subject to Section 19 of RA 7942 and Section 15 ("Areas Closed to Mining Applications") and Section 16 ("Ancestral Lands") of the DENR Administrative Order No. 2010-01. Among other things:

- a) The following shall be closed to mining applications: areas with valid and existing mining rights, existing mining applications, and areas expressly prohibited by law;
- b) The following shall also be closed to mining applications except upon the written consent of the concerned government agency or private entity subject to the evaluation and validation by the Bureau: areas near or under public or private buildings, cemeteries, archeological and historical sites, bridges, highways, waterways, railroads, reservoirs, dams or other infrastructure projects, public or private works including plantations or valuable crops;
- c) Applications for mineral agreement or financial or technical assistance agreements covering small scale mining areas; civil or military reservations; areas covered by Certificate of Ancestral Domain claims, or areas of ancestral land as may be defined by law shall require prior written consent of concerned individuals, groups or other government agencies having jurisdiction over the areas applied for.

**\*Notes**

- 1. The approval of an Environmental Clearance Certificate, with all the necessary public consultations, shall be required prior to any and all mining construction, development and production.
- 2. The Notice must be accompanied by a map/sketch plan with index map showing the nearest municipality(ies) and any major environmental features(s).

V. Size of the Area: **8,290.31 Hectares**

VI. Duration of the Permit

The Exploration Permit shall have a term of two (2) years renewable for another two (2) years each but in no case shall exceed a total term of six (6) years for non-metallic mineral exploration or eight (8) years for metallic mineral exploration.

VII. Relinquishment

The permittee shall relinquish at least 20% of the Permit Area during the first two years of exploration and at least 10% of the remaining permit area thereafter.

VIII. Extent of Operation to be Undertaken

- Phase I -- Reconnaissance Geological Mapping
- II -- Detailed Geological Mapping
- III -- Geophysical/Geochemical Exploration
- IV -- Drilling and Sub-surface Exploration
- V -- Preparation of Mining Feasibility Study

Any and all persons having adverse claims, protest and/or opposition to the above mentioned application(s) are hereby notified that there adverse claims should be filed within thirty (30) days from the last date of publication/posting, directly either to the Regional Office concerned or through any concerned Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO) of DENR for filing in the Regional Office for purpose of its resolution by the Panel of Arbitrators and/or the concerned appellate body(ies), pursuant to the provision of Republic Act 7942 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. Adverse claims, protests or opposition should be accomplished in accordance with Section 203 and 204 of DAO No. 2010-21, and copy thereof shall be furnished to the applicant/contractor by adverse claimant.

For further particulars, apply or course your inquiries to the Regional Director, Mines and Geosciences Bureau, Regional Office No. IX at Pasonanca Park, Pasonanca, Zamboanga City.



**HERNANI G. ABDON**  
Regional Director

"MINING SHALL BE PRO-PEOPLE AND PRO-ENVIRONMENT  
IN SUSTAINING WEALTH, CREATION AND IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE"



STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
AND  
INITIATIVES  
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Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**  
National Ecology Center East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City

**SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS**

Notice is hereby given that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, LPDD, in pursuance to Administrative Order No. 38 dated 19 April 1990, will sell at **DENR-NCR, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division, National Ecology Center, East Avenue Diliman Quezon City**, through **sealed bidding** to the highest bidder at 10:00 A.M. on MARCH 28, 2023, the tract of land situated in **Brgy. Western Bicutan (Pinagsama), Taguig City** which are specifically described below to wit:

APPLICATION NUMBER	NAME OF APPLICANT	LOT NO./BLK. NO./PLAN NO.	AREA IN SQ.M.	APPRAISED VALUE PER SQ.M.	TOTAL VALUE OF LAND	TOTAL VALUE OF IMPROVEMENT
IGPSA No. 007607-2195	DIANA ROSE A. SNAK	Lot 24, Block 20 P#000036894	80.30 sq.m.	PHP140.00	PHP8,442.00	PHP450,000.00

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the above-mentioned Division, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked " Bid for Land Described in MSA / SA / IGPSA No. 007607-2195 ". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money, order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. Then a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefore shall be forfeited to the government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Quezon City, Philippines

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

**SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS**

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APPLICATION NUMBER	NAME OF APPLICANT	LOT NO./BLK. NO./PLAN NO.	AREA IN SQ.M.	APPRAISED VALUE PER SQ.M.	TOTAL VALUE OF LAND	TOTAL VALUE OF IMPROVEMENT
IGPSA No. 007607-784	REYNALDO R. LUCIDO	Lot 1, Block 99 P#013001602	441 sq.m.	PHP600.00	PHP264,000.00	No Improvement

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the above-mentioned Division, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked " Bid for Land Described in MSA / SA / IGPSA No. 007607-2195 ". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money, order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. Then a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefore shall be forfeited to the government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Quezon City, Philippines

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Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

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APPLICATION NUMBER	NAME OF APPLICANT	LOT NO./BLK. NO./PLAN NO.	AREA IN SQ.M.	APPRAISED VALUE PER SQ.M.	TOTAL VALUE OF LAND	TOTAL VALUE OF IMPROVEMENT
IGPSA No. (13-1) 4447	RAUL M. FARVADO	Lot 27, Block 122 P#013001602	400 sq.m.	PHP600.00	PHP240,000.00	

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the above-mentioned Division, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked " Bid for Land Described in MSA / SA / IGPSA No. (13-1) 4447 ". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money, order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. Then a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefore shall be forfeited to the government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Quezon City, Philippines

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**  
National Ecology Center East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City

**SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS**

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APPLICATION NUMBER	NAME OF APPLICANT	LOT NO./BLK. NO./PLAN NO.	AREA IN SQ.M.	APPRAISED VALUE PER SQ.M.	TOTAL VALUE OF LAND	TOTAL VALUE OF IMPROVEMENT
IGPSA No. 007607-1899	ROSALIO B. BERTUMEN	Lot 9, Block 7 P#000036894	846 sq.m.	PHP140.00	PHP117,600.00	PHP1,200,000.00

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the above-mentioned Division, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked " Bid for Land Described in MSA / SA / IGPSA No. 007607-1899 ". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money, order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. Then a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefore shall be forfeited to the government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Quezon City, Philippines

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division  
MSG/JCP/DLM

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

**SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS**

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APPLICATION NUMBER	NAME OF APPLICANT	LOT NO./BLK. NO./PLAN NO.	AREA IN SQ.M.	APPRAISED VALUE PER SQ.M.	TOTAL VALUE OF LAND	TOTAL VALUE OF IMPROVEMENT
IGPSA No. 007607-2260	FLORENCIO R. GENOJO	Lot 28, Block 29 P#000036894	79.40 sq.m.	PHP140.00	PHP11,116.00	PHP100,000.00

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the above-mentioned Division, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked " Bid for Land Described in MSA / SA / IGPSA No. 007607-2260 ". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money, order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. Then a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefore shall be forfeited to the government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Quezon City, Philippines

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

**SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS**

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APPLICATION NUMBER	NAME OF APPLICANT	LOT NO./BLK. NO./PLAN NO.	AREA IN SQ.M.	APPRAISED VALUE PER SQ.M.	TOTAL VALUE OF LAND	TOTAL VALUE OF IMPROVEMENT
IGPSA No. (13-1) 3059	BERNARDO C. REYNA	Lot 5, Block 105 P#013001602	450 sq.m.	PHP400.00	PHP180,000.00	N/A

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the above-mentioned Division, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked " Bid for Land Described in MSA / SA / IGPSA No. (13-1) 3059 ". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money, order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. Then a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefore shall be forfeited to the government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Quezon City, Philippines

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ



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Republika ng Pilipinas  
Kagawaran ng Kapaligiran at Likas Yaman  
**PAMBANSANG PUNONG REHIYON**  
National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Lungsod ng Quezon

**PAGBEBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA**

Ang pabatid na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources—National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng MARCH 28, 2023, ng lupang matatagpuan sa Western Bicutan (Pinagsama), Taguig City na inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUMWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUMWADRADO	KABUANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUANG HALAGA NG MGA ISTRUKTURA
IGPSA No. 007607-1899	ROSALIO B. BERTUMEN	Lot 9, Block 7, P&D-00-036894	84 sq.m.	PHP140.00	PHP11,760.00	PHP5,200,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na selyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in MSA/IGPSA No. 007607-1899". Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, sertipikadong tseke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng isinuniteng turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawin ang kanilang dinepositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division  
MSGS/IGAS/LPM

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

**PAGBEBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA**

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BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUMWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUMWADRADO	KABUANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUANG HALAGA NG MGA ISTRUKTURA
IGPSA No. 007607-784	REYNALDO R. LUCERO	Lot 1, Block 99, P&D-13-001602	441 sq.m.	PHP600.00	PHP264,000.00	No improvement

Ang mga bid ay dapat na selyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in MSA/IGPSA No. 007607-784". Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, sertipikadong tseke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng isinuniteng turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawin ang kanilang dinepositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

**PAGBEBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA**

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BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUMWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUMWADRADO	KABUANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUANG HALAGA NG MGA ISTRUKTURA
IGPSA No. (13-1) 4447	RAUL M. FARNACIO	Lot 27, Block 122, P&D-13-001602	400 sq.m.	P600.00	PHP240,000.00	

Ang mga bid ay dapat na selyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in MSA/IGPSA No. (13-1) 4447". Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, sertipikadong tseke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng isinuniteng turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawin ang kanilang dinepositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**  
National Ecology Center East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City

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BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUMWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUMWADRADO	KABUANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUANG HALAGA NG MGA ISTRUKTURA
IGPSA No. 007607-2196	DIANA ROSE A. SALAN	Lot 24, Block 20, P&D-00-036894	60.30 sq.m.	PHP140.00	PHP8,442.00	PHP460,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na selyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in MSA/IGPSA No. 007607-2196". Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, sertipikadong tseke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng isinuniteng turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawin ang kanilang dinepositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division

NOV. 22, 29 DEC. 6, 13, 20, 27 EMZ

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

**PAGBEBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA**

Ang pabatid na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources—National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng APRIL 04, 2023, ng lupang matatagpuan sa Western Bicutan (now Pinagsama), Taguig City na inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUMWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUMWADRADO	KABUANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUANG HALAGA NG MGA ISTRUKTURA
IGPSA No. 007607-2260	FLORENDO R. GENOSO, JR.	Lot 26, Block 23, P&D-00-036894	79.40 sq.m.	P 140.00	PHP11,116.00	P 100,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na selyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in MSA/IGPSA No. 007607-2260". Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, sertipikadong tseke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng isinuniteng turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawin ang kanilang dinepositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas

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**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
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BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUMWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUMWADRADO	KABUANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUANG HALAGA NG MGA ISTRUKTURA
IGPSA No. (13-1) 3059	BERNARDITO G. ALCANTARA	Lot 5, Block 106, P&D-00-001602	450 sq.m.	P 600.00	P 270,000.00	N/A

Ang mga bid ay dapat na selyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in MSA/IGPSA No. (13-1) 3059". Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, sertipikadong tseke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng isinuniteng turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawin ang kanilang dinepositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas

(Sgd.)  
**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division