

06 January 2023, Friday



**DENR**

# **NEWS ALERTS**

# **NEWS CLIPPINGS**

**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**



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## Satisfactory rating: ARTA cites DENR for efficient govt service

By JONATHAN L. MAYUGA  
@jonlmayuga

**T**HE Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) earned a "satisfactory" rating of 89.78 percent in the 2022 Report Card Survey (RCS) 2.0 conducted by the Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA).

Together with other top performing government agencies, the DENR was feted during an awarding ceremony held last December 19 in Pasay City. The DENR received a Certificate of Recognition, a Certificate of Participation, and its report card.

A total of 50 offices and agencies providing government services were subjected to the pilot implementation of the survey. These include 30 National Government Agencies, five government-owned and -controlled corporations, five local government units, five state universities and colleges and five

government hospitals.

The RCS 2.0 is in compliance with Republic Act 11032, or the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018.

RCS 2.0 is also a tool that measures effectiveness of the Citizen's Charter in reducing regulatory burdens and the impact of human resource systems and programs in delivering efficient government service.

DENR Undersecretary for Policy, Planning and International Affairs Jonas R. Leones, speaking in behalf of Maria Antonia Yulo-Loyzaga, said the entire DENR community was honored and grateful for the award.

The high score received by the DENR in the ARTA survey was a clear indication that the agency was "on the right track in its goal to deliver excellent and efficient public service," Leones said.

"With a score of 89.78 percent,

the DENR is challenged to work even better to serve the Filipino people through prompt action on transactions done in all our offices. We remain committed to our duties as public servants," he added.

RCS 2.0 has been under pilot implementation since it was launched in 2021 as a feedback mechanism to improve government services.

Under the RCS rating system, agencies with a rating of 95 to 100 percent are classified as Excellent agencies; 90 to 94.99 percent, Very Satisfactory; 85 to 89.9 percent, Satisfactory; 80 to 84.99 percent, Compliant; and 75 to 79.99 percent, Needs Improvement; 74.99 percent and below, Requires thorough Review of RA 11032 requirements.

For this year, the Awards Committee looked into three processes of the DENR National Capital Region, including the issuances of tree cutting and earth-balling permits, tree cutting permit for

planted trees and application for chainsaw registration.

Other government agencies recognized as "Satisfactory Agencies" and received an RCS rating of 85 to 89.9 percent were the Department of Social Welfare and Development, Home Development Mutual Fund (Pag-IBIG Fund), Dr. Jose Fabella Memorial Hospital, Philippine Statistics Authority, Philippine Health Insurance Corporation, Valenzuela City, Cooperative Development Authority, Bureau of Internal Revenue, and Polytechnic University of the Philippines-Main Campus in Sta. Mesa, Manila.

Government agencies that obtained a "very satisfactory" rating or an RCS rating of 90 to 94 percent, and bagged the Silver Award were the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Trade and Industry, the Government Service Insurance System, the University of the Philippines-Diliman, and the Philippine Children's Medical Center.



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# Manila Standard

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# PBBM cites China trip gains

Highlights \$22.8b investment pledges in his arrival report to the nation

By Vince Lopez

**B**EIJING—President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. said his three-day state visit to the People's Republic of China generated \$22.8 billion worth of investment pledges.

"It was a very quick visit, but we accomplished a lot. It was very productive. It was worth it," Mr. Marcos said in an interview with reporters in Beijing before arriving in Manila Thursday afternoon.

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. is set to go to Switzerland and Japan next after his three-day state visit in China. Mr. Marcos will attend the World Economic Forum at Davos, Switzerland later this month. He said he will likely visit Japan in the second week of February upon the invitation of Prime Minister Fumio Kishida.

He said he talked up opportunities for Chinese investors, both current and potential.

"We are telling them to expand their involvement

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### PRODUCTIVE TRIP

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. arrives at the Villamor Air Base Thursday, Jan. 5, 2023, after a three-day state visit to China. Inset photo shows the President joined by Speaker Martin Romualdez (center) and Trade Secretary Alfredo Pascual during the Roundtable Business Meeting on Agribusiness, Renewable Energy, and Nickel and Mineral Processing with top Chinese business leaders in Beijing Thursday morning. Rey S. Baniquet



# Manila Standard

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## PBBM...

From A1

in the Philippines. And for those who have yet to enter the Philippines, we are telling them the investment climate now is good, and there are several opportunities to partner up in every way whether government-to-government or public-private partnership or private sector," the President said.

The commitments from various Chinese investors include \$13.76 billion for renewable energy, \$7.32 billion for electric vehicles and mineral processing, and \$1.72 billion for agriculture, Marcos said.

China's economic and political pledges also include the narrowing of the trade gap that heavily favors Beijing and a "compromise" on the concerns of Filipino fishermen in the West Philippines Sea (WPS).

Mr. Marcos said he also invited Chinese President Xi Jinping, whom he met Wednesday, to visit the Philippines.

In a meeting Thursday with Chinese chief executives, the President said there were investment opportunities for them in the Philippines as energy demand continues to grow and keep pace with the country's projected strong economic growth.

"We look forward to more Chinese investments in renewable energy pursuits such as in solar and wind, as well as in related sectors including battery energy storage systems and off-grid power supply systems," he said.

They may also find potential in the

manufacturing of renewable energy project parts and equipment, he said, hoping they can help the Philippines develop expertise in power generation equipment manufacturing.

At the same time, the Philippines also welcomes investors in photovoltaic, onshore and offshore wind turbine generation, waste-to-energy, and other renewable energy projects, the President said.

Also during the round-table meeting, Energy Secretary Raphael Lotilla promised to address issues confronting the Philippine energy sector, assuring investors that the government is working on them.

One of these is the connection to the grid, which the Energy department is currently working on, to ensure that the connection to the grid will be there, especially for offshore wind power.

As the State Grid of China holds a 40 percent interest in the national grid company of the Philippines, Lotilla said it is important for the Philippines to work together with China.

"So we look forward to continued cooperation on your part and we would like to assure you that working together with our Department of Trade and Industry, we will provide you with full support in order to hasten the cooperation between the Philippines and China," he said.

Lotilla also echoed during the meeting the Marcos administration's goal of attaining 35 percent renewable energy by 2030, and 50 percent by 2040.

To meet those targets, he said an additional 52,000 megawatts of renewable energy by 2040 will be needed.

"And of the 52,000 [energy demand], 27,000 megawatts will be from solar and another 16,000 megawatts from wind," he said.

"But this does not take into account right now the total offshore wind potential of 178 gigawatts or 178,000 megawatts for the Philippines as a whole," he added.

During his three-day visit, Mr. Marcos also witnessed the signing of 14 bilateral agreements with China.

The Philippines and China signed a joint action plan for 2023-2025 on agricultural and fisheries cooperation between the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, as well as a memorandum of understanding on cooperation on the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Both sides also agreed on the handover certificate of the Philippine-Sino Center for Agricultural Technology-Technological Cooperation Phase III (PHILSCAT-TCP III).

The two countries also signed a memorandum of understanding between the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China and the Philippines' Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) on digital and information and communications technology cooperation.

An agreement was also forged on a protocol for "phytosanitary requirements" for the export of fresh durian from the Philippines to China between the DA and China's General Administration of Customs.

Also signed was the handover certificate of two China-aid bridge projects in Manila—the Binondo-Intramuros

bridge and the Estrella-Pantaleon bridge.

Both countries also agreed on a framework agreement for the Renminbi (RMB) portion of the loan financing for three priority projects of the Department of Public Works and Highways and further sealed four loan agreements for the mixed-credit financing (USD and RMB) of three priority bridge projects under the public works department.

The Philippine and Chinese governments also agreed on the implementation of the MOU on tourism between the Philippines' Department of Tourism (DOT) and the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of China.

Both countries also sealed an MOU between the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and the Ministry of Commerce of China on electronic commerce cooperation; an MOU between the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and China's International Development

Cooperation Agency on the Development Cooperation Plan 2023-2025; and an agreement on economic and technical cooperation between China and the Philippines.

The list also includes a mutual recognition agreement between the General Administration of Customs of China and the Bureau of Customs (BOC) of the Philippines on an authorized economic operator program, and an arrangement for the establishment of a communication mechanism on maritime issues between the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) of the Philippines and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.



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**BILATERAL MEETING** — President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. (right) and Chinese President Xi Jinping (left) hold a bilateral meeting to discuss various concerns at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, China on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 2023. (AFP / Philippine Office of the Press Secretary)

# Marcos secures \$22.8 B in investment pledges

By JOSEPH PEDRAJAS and BETHEENA V. UNITE

**P**resident Marcos is bringing home US\$22.8 billion in investment pledges from Chinese investors, which he secured during his state visit to China.

A big chunk of the deal will be

coming from the renewable energy sector, worth \$13.76 billion; strategic monitoring such as electric vehicle and mineral processing, at \$7.32 billion; and investment commitments in agribusiness, at \$1.72 billion.

In a roundtable discussion with Chinese business leaders from the agribusiness industry in Beijing on

Thursday, Jan. 5, Marcos secured deals that are primarily focused on the signing of the protocol on market access for Philippine durian to China.

Pledges were also made for coconut and food processing; development of durian production and its processing and marketing as well as alternative green technology for

animal feeds and other agriculture-related products.

To ensure a sustainable supply of agriculture inputs, especially fertilizers, two cooperative agreements were reached.

Encouraging the business leaders, the President said the Philippine agricultural sector ▶8



# Marcos secures \$22.8 B in investment pledges

possesses a huge potential to drive economic development with its thriving agribusiness ecosystem, abundant land, and fishery resources.

He also cited the country's rich pool of competent manpower, local availability of raw materials, favorable policy environment, as well as strong government support.

He then welcomed the intention of some Chinese companies to invest in coconut, durian production, and the Philippine livestock sector, which he said could generate much-needed employment, enrich the sector's research and development activities, enhance domestic and international trade, and ensure food security.

Pledges for Philippine renewable energy were also made as Marcos took pride in the rising investment in the sector due to the lifting in December 2022 of foreign ownership on renewable energy generation projects.

Business interests mainly focused on solar and wind energies, although they also include manufacturing of equipment, such as wind turbine generation towers, foundations, and also blades, and other wind turbine parts.

Marcos assured the Chinese business leaders of favorable opportunities as energy demand in the country continues to grow and keep pace with the country's projected strong economic growth.

"We look forward to more Chinese investments in renewable energy pursuits such as in solar and wind, as well as in related sectors including battery energy storage systems and off-grid power supply systems," he told them.

Marcos also pitched for investment in photovoltaic, onshore and offshore wind turbine generation, waste-to-energy, and other renewable energy projects. He invited businessmen to explore investment opportunities in mineral processing and battery precursor production, in the assembly of EVs (electric vehicles), and in

the manufacturing of EV parts and components.

"I assure you that our government is committed to support your business activities in the country," Marcos told the Chinese business leaders.

Marcos also pushed for ventures in green development and in green technology and technological innovation platforms, such as research and development (R&D) centers, innovation centers, laboratories, and incubators.

## 14 bilateral agreements

Earlier on Wednesday, the Philippines and China signed 14 bilateral agreements.

The deals include agreements on agriculture, infrastructure, development cooperation, maritime security, and tourism, among others.

The two countries signed a joint action plan for 2023-2025 on agricultural and fisheries cooperation between the Department of Agriculture (DA) and China's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, as well as a memorandum of understanding (MOU) on cooperation on the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Launched in 2013 by Chinese President Xi Jinping, the BRI is a global infrastructure development strategy of China to invest in nearly 150 countries and international organizations, enhancing connectivity and facilitate smoother trade flows between Asia, Europe, and Africa.

Manila and Beijing also agreed on the handover certificate of the Philippine-Sino Center for Agricultural Technology-Technological Cooperation Phase III (PHILSCAT-TCP III).

An MOU between the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China and the Philippines' Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) on digital and information and communications technology (ICT) cooperation was also signed.

Both countries also agreed on a protocol of phytosanitary requirements for the export of fresh durians from the Philippines to China. The agreement was signed between the DA and China's General Administration of Customs.

Also sealed was the handover certificate of two China-aid bridge projects in Manila—the Binondo-Intramuros bridge and the Estrella-Pantaleon bridge.

They also agreed on a framework agreement for the Renminbi-portion of the loan financing for three priority projects of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and sealed four loan deals for the mixed-credit financing of three priority bridge projects under the public works department.

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The list also includes a mutual recognition agreement between the General Administration of Customs of China and the Bureau of Customs (BOC) of the Philippines on authorized economic operator program, and an arrangement for the establishment of a communication mechanism on maritime issues between the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) of the Philippines and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China.



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## Group: Toxics, wastes continue to haunt PHL

BY JONATHAN L. MAYUGA  
@jonlmayuga

**E**NVIRONMENTAL group BAN Toxics on Thursday said issues of toxics and wastes continue to haunt the Philippines despite laws designed to promote a zero waste lifestyle.

On Thursday, the group led other environmental advocacy groups in calling for the promotion of zero waste as “a principle and practice” to reduce toxic and waste pollution in the Philippines, marking the 10th year anniversary of a law that declared the month of January as Zero Waste Month.

January is declared “Zero Waste Month” by virtue of Presidential Proclamation No. 760, signed in 2014 by former President Benigno Simeon Aquino III. The proclamation promotes designing and managing products and processes to systematically avoid and eliminate the volume and toxicity of waste and materials. It also aims to conserve and recover all resources, instead of indiscriminately disposing or burning them.

According to Proclamation No. 760, zero waste is a goal that is ethical, economical, efficient and visionary to guide people in changing their lifestyles and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use. “It has been 10 years since Presidential Proclamation No. 760 was signed into law, and yet the issues of toxics and wastes still exist. In order to achieve and embrace zero waste in our lives, we must work together by implementing and promoting tox-

ics and wastes reduction programs, especially at the community level,” said Rey San Juan Jr., executive director of BAN Toxics.

Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 was enacted for a systematic, comprehensive and ecological solid waste management program that shall:

- Ensure the protection of public health and environment;
- Utilize environmentally sound methods that maximize the utilization of valuable resources and encourage resource conservation and recovery;
- Set guidelines and targets for solid waste avoidance and volume reduction through source reduction and waste minimization measures, including composting, recycling, reuse, recovery, green charcoal process, and others, before collection, treatment and disposal in appropriate and environmentally sound solid waste management facilities in accordance with ecologically sustainable development principles;
- Ensure the proper segregation, collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of solid waste through the formulation and adoption of the best environmental practice in ecological waste management excluding incineration;
- Promote national research and development programs for improved solid waste management and resource conservation techniques, more effective institutional arrangement and indigenous and improved methods of waste reduction, collection, separation and recovery;
- Encourage greater private sector participation in solid waste management;

- Retain primary enforcement and responsibility of solid waste management with local government units while establishing a cooperative effort among the national government, other local government units, non-government organizations, and the private sector;

- Encourage cooperation and self-regulation among waste generators through the application of market-based instruments;

- Institutionalize public participation in the development and implementation of national and local integrated, comprehensive and ecological waste management programs; and

- Strengthen the integration of ecological solid waste management and resource conservation and recovery topics into the academic curricula of formal and non-formal education in order to promote environmental awareness and action among the citizenry.

The act mandates local government units (LGUs) to prepare and implement a 10-year solid waste management plan that is consistent with the national solid waste management framework.

The LGUs shall divert at least 25 percent of all solid waste from waste disposal facilities through reuse, recycling, and composting activities and other resource recovery activities and the waste diversion goals shall be increased every three (3) years thereafter.

“Zero Waste is an ecological way to reduce our toxic and waste pollution problem in the country. We need to institutionalize environmental awareness among citizens and integrate ecological conversion into our hearts,” BAN Toxics added.



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REMATE OPINION

## ANG INYONG LINGKOD

NI DR. HILDA C. ONG

LUMABAS sa "Sumbungan ng Bayan" segment ng 24 Oras, ang news program ng GMA channel 7, nitong January 2, 2023 ang tungkol sa reklamo ng mga residente ng Mahogany Villas at Bamboo Grove Subdivision na kapwa nasa Barangay Looc, Calamba City, Laguna, hinggil sa mabaho at maruming tubig na lumalabas sa kanilang gripo na mula sa pagseserbisyo ng Gabriel Waterworks Services, ang kanilang local water provider sa nasabing

lugar.

Matagal na umanong inirereklamo ng mga nanirahan sa dalawang subdivision ang tubig na nakararating sa kanila na may halong putik at mabaho kaya naman nagdudulot ito ng skin diseases, pagtatae at cholera sa kanila. Nagreklamo na sila sa mismong water provider pero palaging sinasabi na paimbestigahan ang nangyari o kaya naman daw ay humanap na lang ng ibang magseserbisyo sa kanila.

Kaya naman pala, napag-alaman ng mga residente ng

## PAKIUSAP NG NWRB: SIGURUHING LEHITIMO ANG INYONG WATER SERVICE PROVIDER

kanilang idinulog sa National Water Resources Board (NWRB) na ang nasabing water provider ay walang kaukulang water permit at certificate of public convenience na tanging ang ahensya lamang ang may kapangyarihang magkaloob.

Sa panayam kay Engr. Luis Rongavilla, chief, Monitoring and Enforcement Division ng NWRB, bagama't wala talaga sa database ng ahensiya ang Gabriel Waterworks Services, ay bibigyan nila ito ng pagkakataon na makapagpaliwanag kung bakit mayroon itong operasyon ng walang kapahintulutan. Tiyak na pagmumultahin ang

water provider sa mga naging paglabag nito sa Presidential Decree No. 1076.

Tutulungan ng NWRB ang water provider na mag-ingat sa pamamagitan ng pag-aplay ng water permit. Narito ang prosesong kanilang pagdaraan na para na rin sa kaalaman ng ibang pang may kahalintulad na mga kaso -

1. Punuin ng kinakailangang datus ang Water Permit Application Form, dapat ay apat na kopya ito at notaryaco.

2. Ipapaskel ang "Notice of Water Permit Application" sa loob ng 30 araw sa bulletin board ng NWRB; Barangay Hall, sa kasong ito ay sa Barangay Looc; provincial at city municipal hall, sa reklamong ito ay sa Calamba city, Laguna; district at regional office ng Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH); regional office ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR); provincial irrigation office; opisina ng National Power Corporation (NPC); at sa mismong water district.

3. Kalakip ng application form ang proof of land ownership, certificate mula sa local government unit, loca-

tion plan at vicinity map ng water source, certificate of registration mula sa Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) o Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) at sa Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), at marami pang ibang dokumento na makikita sa [www.nwr.gov.ph](http://www.nwr.gov.ph).

Kapag nakumpleto na ang aplikasyon ay dadaanan na ito sa ebalwasyon ng iba't ibang tanggapan ng NWRB.

Ayon kay executive director Dr. Seville D. Davis, mahalaga na rehistrado at lehitimo ang water district na nagbibigay ng tubig sa inyong mga subdivision para matiyak na malinis ang pinagmulan nito at mapanagot ang kompanya saka-sakaling magkaroon ng abenya katulad na lamang ng mabahong tubig.

Maaari namang makita kung ligal ang inyong mga water district, bisitahin ang "Listahang Tubig" sa [www.listahangtubig.nwr.gov.ph](http://www.listahangtubig.nwr.gov.ph).

Kung nais ninyo ma-alaman ang TAMANG IMPORMASYON, TAMANG SERBISYO ni AGARANG SERBISYO LADY, i-search sa YOUTUBE CHANNEL, "HILDA ONG" at sa Facebook Fanpage "TV RADIO HILDA ONG". Huwag kalimutan i-click ang salitang "SUBSCRIBE", "LIKE" at "SHARE".



# Cutting nitrogen use key to planetary health

BETTER management of nitrogen-rich fertilizers through alternating crops, optimizing use and other measures can yield huge environmental and health benefits, but must boost food production at the same time, researchers warned Wednesday (Thursday in Manila).

Reducing nitrogen pollution from global croplands is a "grand challenge," the group of international researchers said in a study in *Nature* outlining a dozen urgently needed reforms.

The intensive use of chemical fertilizers helped fuel the four-fold expansion of the human population over the last century, and will be crucial for feeding 10 billion people by 2050.

But the bumper crops of what was once called the Green Revolution have come at a terrible cost.

Today, more than half the nitrogen in fertilizers seeps into the air and water, leading to deadly pollution, soil acidification, climate change, ozone depletion and biodiversity loss.

"Given the multiple health, climate and environmental impacts of reactive nitrogen, it has to be reduced in all the mediums such as air and water," lead author Baojing Gu, a professor at Zhejiang University, told Agence France-Presse.

The benefits of doing so far outstrip the costs, he added.

## Nitrogen cycle

The world is naturally awash in nitrogen, which is critical for the survival of all life on Earth, especially plants.

Nearly 80 percent of Earth's atmosphere is nitrogen, albeit in a gaseous form (N<sub>2</sub>) of little direct use to most organisms.

It is made available to plants when microbes that live within plants or soils turn it into ammonia through biological nitrogen fixation.

This process funnels some 200 million tons of nitrogen into the soil and oceans every year.

Various forms of the element are eventually transformed and find their way back into the atmosphere with the help of bacteria, especially in wetlands, and after leaching into

the oceans or being burned.

But this natural "nitrogen cycle" has been massively imbalanced by the use of some 120 million tons of chemical fertilizer each year, according to the study.

Less than half of that input is actually absorbed by plants, with the rest seeping into the environment and causing a constellation of problems.

Researchers led by Gu analyzed over 1,500 field observations from croplands around the world and identified 11 key measures to decrease nitrogen losses while still enhancing crop yields.

One such method is crop rotation where a variety of crops are planted on the same plot of land, optimizing the flow of nutrients in the soil.

## Benefits outweigh costs

The benefits of slashing agricultural nitrogen pollution are some 25 times higher than the implementation costs of about \$34 billion, they found.

For China and India — whose extensive and intensive use of fertilizer make them the world's top nitrogen polluters — that cost would be about \$5 and \$3 billion, respectively.

Nearly half-a-trillion dollars in avoided costs are spread across reduced premature deaths from air pollution, less damage to ecosystem services and increased crop yields.

But the proposed measure could have a negative impact on the fight against climate change.

"Basically, the impact of nitrogen management on climate change is neutral, or slightly damages the climate due to the reduction of carbon sequestration in ecosystems," Gu told AFP.

Even with outsized benefits, advanced nitrogen management has up-front costs that would be beyond the reach of many smallholder farmers without the backing of strong government policies.

A nitrogen credit system, for example, could subsidize farmers who adopt advanced nitrogen management techniques, drawing from the economic benefits of reduced nitrogen pollution and increased food supply.





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Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES BOARD**  
8<sup>th</sup> Floor NIA Bldg., EDSA, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1100

SUNNY VILLAS CONDOMINIUM  
CORPORATION,

Applicant.

Case No. 22-1494

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### NOTICE OF HEARING

This is an application for Certificate of Public Convenience to operate and maintain a waterworks system within Sunny Villas Condominium, Barangay East Fairview, Quezon City, Metro Manila, with the following proposed rates:

#### PROPOSED TARIFF

##### Residential and Institutional

Pipe Size	0-5 m <sup>3</sup> (min)	6-10 m <sup>3</sup>	11-20 m <sup>3</sup>	21-30 m <sup>3</sup>	31-40 m <sup>3</sup>	Over 40 m <sup>3</sup>
½"	P 327.00	71.70	77.90	84.20	90.40	118.40

##### Commercial and Industrial

Pipe Size	0-15 m <sup>3</sup> (min.)	16-30 m <sup>3</sup>	31-500 m <sup>3</sup>	501-1000 m <sup>3</sup>	Over 1000 m <sup>3</sup>
½"	P 1,870.50	155.90	187.00	187.00	187.00

This application will be initially heard by the Board on **23 January 2023**. The hearing will start at **9:00 o' clock in the morning** at the NWRB-WUD Conference Room, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, NIA Building, EDSA, Quezon City, at which time applicant shall present its evidence.

At least **fifteen (15) days** prior to the scheduled hearing, applicant shall publish this notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in Metro Manila and serve by personal delivery or registered mail a copy of the (i) application and its attachments, and (ii) this notice, to all affected parties appearing on page 2 hereof.

Parties opposed to the granting of the application must file their written opposition supported by documentary evidence on or before the above scheduled date of hearing, furnishing a copy of the same to the applicant.

Failure on the part of any person affected to file its opposition on time and to appear at the hearing will be construed as a waiver of their right to be heard. The Board will proceed to hear and decide the application based on the evidence submitted.

Likewise, failure by the applicant to appear at the hearing shall amount to lack of interest on its part and the instant application shall be dismissed accordingly.

Witness the Honorable Executive Director of the National Water Resources Board this 28<sup>th</sup> day of November 2022.

By Authority of the Board:

  
**Dr. SEVILLO D. DAVID, Jr., CESO III**  
Executive Director

#### Affected Parties:

The Secretary  
Sangguniang Panlungsod  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

The Barangay Chairman  
Barangay East Fairview  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

The Homeowners Assn. President  
Sunny Villas Condominium  
Barangay East Fairview  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

The Administrator  
Metropolitan Waterworks & Sewerage System  
MWSS Compound, Katipunan Road  
Balara, Quezon City