

05 NOVEMBER 2020, SUNDAY



**DENR**

# **NEWS ALERTS**

**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**



# DENR suspends quarrying ops around Mayon after lahar flow

**Published** November 4, 2020 6:01pm

By JOVILAND RITA, GMA News

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has suspended the quarrying operations around Mayon Volcano as it is conducting a probe into the lahar flow incident that killed some residents.

During the onslaught of Typhoon Rolly, hundreds of houses were buried after a lahar flow hit a community in Guinobatan, Albay. Many residents were blaming the quarrying for the incident.

As ordered by President Rodrigo Duterte, the DENR and other concerned agencies have launched an investigation into the matter.

According to DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu, some of the quarry operators left materials in the middle of the river which cascaded to the community when the super typhoon came.

“Kaya noong bumababa ang tubig, malakas, dala-dala 'yung lahar pati 'yung mga stockpiles nila doon, boulders ay kasama na. And nag-swollen 'yung river, umabot doon sa residential houses,” he added.

DENR Undersecretary Jonas Leones said the investigation would take 15 days to complete.

“Titingnan namin kung ano ang magandang recommendation,” Leones said.

Around a hundred of quarrying operations have been authorized around the volcano. Most of them secured their permit from the local government unit (LGU).

The LGU said it will cooperate with the order of Duterte, but appealed that the investigation should be finished first before suspending the operations.

According to Albay Governor Al Bichara, the materials from the quarrying operations will be needed for the rehabilitation of damaged houses and establishments in the province.

“If they will stop quarrying, we will run out of aggregates for reconstruction, rehabilitation of our province, not only that of the region because most of the aggregates come from Albay,” he said.

Albay Public Safety and Management Office chief Cedric Daep said even before quarrying was allowed, the deposits from the volcano have already been flowing to low-lying areas.

“Ito kasing lahar deposit sa Mayon, actually the whole body of Mayon Volcano is a deposit dahil product siya ng emission ng pyroclastic material coming from volcanic eruption,” Daep said.





“Ang trigger ng mudflow sa Mayon ay amount of rainfall,” he said.

Citing the magnitude of the lahar flow, PHIVOLCS officer-in-charge Renato Solidum Jr. said quarrying could not have been the only reason many houses were buried.

He said the amount of lahar from the eruption in 2018 and the rainfall were also factors that should be considered.

He noted that PHIVOLCS issued a warning of possible lahar flow in the area before the onslaught of the super typhoon.

“Kung titignan mo 'yung umabot sa San Francisco, hindi puwedeng quarry material lang 'yun. Mga two meters ang tabon sa San Francisco. At buhangin hanggang maraming malalaking bato ang makikita doon,” Solidum said.

“It’s really a process that was expected na posibleng mangyari d'yan sa Mayon dahil nga maraming ulan na ibabagsak ang Bagyong Rolly,” he said.—**AOL, GMA News**



## QUARRYING SA PALIGID NG MAYON PINATIGIL NG DENR

written by ***Krista De Dios-Dagala*** November 5, 2020



Sinuspinde na ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) ang operasyon ng quarrying sa paligid ng bulkang Mayon.

Ito ay habang nagsasagawa ng imbestigasyon ang kagawaran sa insidente ng pagragasa ng lahar sa isang komunidad sa guinobatan albay sa kasagsagan ng pananalasa ng bagyong Rolly.

Ayon kay Environment Secretary Roy Cimatu, ilang mga quarry operators ang nag-iwan ng kanilang materials sa gitna ng ilog na siyang dahilan ng pag-apaw ng ilog kasama na ang lahar.

Samantala, sinabi naman ni Environment Undersecretary Jonas Leones na aabutin ng hanggang 15 araw bago nila matapos ang imbestigasyon sa insidente.

Aniya, kanilang pag-aaralan ang pinakamainam na rekomendasyon na kanilang isusumite kay Pangulong Rodrigo Duterte.



# Malawakang quarrying sa Mt. Mayon pinatitigil

By [Jorge Hallare](#) (Pilipino Star Ngayon) - November 5, 2020 - 12:00am



Halos umabot na sa mga bubungan ng mga bahay ang tumabon na lahar at naglalakihang bato matapos rumagasa sa kasagsagan ng pananalasa ng bagyong Rolly ng nakalipas na linggo.

Jorge Hallare

LEGAZPI CITY, Albay, Philippines — Ipinatitigil pansamantala ng isang kongresista ang malawakang quarrying sa palibot ng Mt. Mayon matapos matabunan ang hindi bababa sa 400 na bahay habang walo katao ang namatay matapos rumagasa ang lahar at malalaking bato dahil sa bagyong “Rolly.”

Ayon kay Ako Bicol Partylist Cong. Elizaldy Cu, kailangang pansamantala munang itigil kahit dalawang linggo ang quarrying sa paligid ng bulkan at gumawa ng mga panuntunan ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) at Philippine Volcanology and Seismology (Philvolcs) para sa responsableng pagka-quarry. Dapat aniyang i-regulate ang pagkakalkal ng aggregates, limitahan ang volume at kailangang hakutin o ipagbawal ang stockfiling sa itaas na bahagi at kailangan nang ipagbawal ang pagkalkal sa mga matagal ng deposito at doon lang mag-quarry sa mga gully at ilog ng bulkan.

Hiniling pa ng kongresista na mailagay sa hanggang 10-kilometro ang radius ng “no man’s land” o 6-kilometer permanent danger zone. Dapat ding aniyang magkaroon na ng permanenteng relokasyon ang libu-libong residente na naninirahan sa danger area habang ang itaas na bahagi ng Mt. Mayon ay kailangang ibigay na sa Department of Tourism (DOT) para sa tourism program at sa ibabang bahagi ay doon naman gawin ang quarrying area.

Source: <https://www.philstar.com/pilipino-star-ngayon/probinsiya/2020/11/05/2054638/malawakang-quarrying-sa-mt-mayon-pinatitigil/amp/>

# Albay mulls 'quarry holiday' to remove debris along Mayon Volcano

By [CNN Philippines Staff](#)

Published Nov 4, 2020 11:17:22 PM



Albay (CNN Philippines, November 4) - Albay province may hold a "quarry holiday" where all quarry contractors will enjoy unlimited time to extract volcanic debris and aggregates at the slopes of Mayon Volcano to supposedly minimize risk of lahar in the coming days, Albay Governor Al Francis Bichara said on Wednesday.

The plan was personally proposed by Bichara to Public Works Secretary Mark Villar during the Cabinet official's visit to Albay in view of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources' (DENR) controversial order to suspend quarry operations in the typhoon-hit Bicol province.

"May plano ako rito [I have a plan here], I will allow the contractors to have a quarry holiday sa river... just to remove the silted materials," he said in an interview.

He added that the idea was acceptable to Villar and the holiday could happen "anytime."

 **CNN Philippines**   
@cnnphilippines 

WATCH: Albay Gov. Bichara explains why the lahar flow from the Mayon Volcano may not have been caused by quarrying

'Hindi galing sa quarry dahil 'yung quarry sabi 'yung tambak sa gitna ng ilog, who in his right mind magtatambak sa ilog, when it's always raining?' Bichara says.



10:39 PM · Nov 4, 2020 

 30  17 people are Tweeting about this



Bichara explained that he cannot wait for the dredging funds to come, with the province's calamity fund depleting while more rains and typhoons are threatening communities at the slopes of the volcano.

The governor said he sees that these concessionaires involved in quarrying can move altogether to desilt the river channels and tributaries since they have equipment and manpower. The Department of Public Works and Highways and the DENR will supervise the quarrying to see that all debris have been removed and communities are out of danger, said Bichara.

On Tuesday, DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu [ordered the suspension](#) of all quarrying operations around Mayon Volcano due to the lahar flooding incident that killed four residents, following the wrath of Super Typhoon Rolly over the weekend.

Cimatu said based on his initial investigation, the incident happened after floodwater flowed through the slopes of the volcano all the way down to three rivers. Some quarry operators left their stockpile in the middle of these rivers that were also washed down together with the flood with lahar, he said.

Bichara on the same day, said he will not defy the order but added that the DENR should have conducted an investigation first.

"They should come here and check it out for themselves," he earlier said.

The governor said he is convinced that the lahar flow was not due to quarrying.

"Hindi galing sa quarry dahil 'yung quarry sabi 'yung tambak sa gitna ng ilog who in his right mind magtatambak sa ilog when it's always raining?," he pointed out. "When it rains, assuming na totoo yun, may tambak sa gitna ng ilog, pwede mag-cover ng isang purok 'yung tambak?"

[Translation: It did not come from the quarrying since they said the stockpile was in the middle of the river. Who in his right mind would put the pile on the river when it's always raining? When it rains, assuming it is true that the stockpile was on the river, would it have been enough to bury a neighborhood?]

Albay-based journalist Rosas Olarte and CNN Philippines' producer Janine Peralta contributed to this report.





## Pagbaha ng lahar sa Albay, dahil sa quarrying

ni [Ronilyn Seminiano Reonico](#) | November 4, 2020



Photo: Ako Bicol Partylist Rep. Zaldy Co

Sinuspinde ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) ang quarrying operations sa paligid ng Bulkang Mayon matapos umagos ang lahar sa kasagsagan ng pananalasa ng Bagyong Rolly na ikinamatay ng ilang residente sa Albay.

Daan-daang kabahayan ang natabunan ng lahar sa Guinobatan, Albay at isinisisi ang insidente sa quarrying operations.

Sa utos ni Pangulong Rodrigo Duterte, nagsagawa ng imbestigasyon ang DENR at ilan pang ahensiya ng pamahalaan.

Ayon kay DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu, iniwan umano ng mga quarry operators ang ilan sa mga kagamitan nila sa gitna ng ilog.

Aniya, “Kaya noong bumababa ang tubig, malakas, dala-dala 'yung lahar pati 'yung mga stockpiles nila doon, boulders ay kasama na. And nag-swollen 'yung river, umabot doon sa residential houses.”

Ayon naman kay DENR Undersecretary Jonas Leones, aabutin ng 15 araw bago makumpleto ang imbestigasyon sa insidente.

Aniya, “Titingnan namin kung ano ang magandang recommendation.”

May permit din umano ang quarrying operations mula sa local government unit (LGU).

Handa naman umanong makipagtulungan ang LGU sa utos ni P-Duterte ngunit umaapelang tapusin muna ang imbestigasyon bago itigil ang operasyon.

Ayon naman kay Albay Governor Al Bichara, kakailanganin ang mga kagamitan sa quarrying operations para sa rehabilitasyon ng mga bahay at establisimyento sa probinsiya.

Aniya, “If they will stop quarrying, we will run out of aggregates for reconstruction, rehabilitation of our province, not only that of the region because most of the aggregates come from Albay.”

Source: <https://www.bulgaronline.com/post/pagbaha-ng-lahar-sa-albay-dahil-sa-quarrying>





## ‘Ngayon lang ito’ residents blame quarrying for floods in Guinobatan

November 4, 2020 4:03 PM by [Kristan Carag](#)



*View of Typhoon Goni's aftermath in San Francisco, Guinobatan, Albay province, Philippines where an estimated 300 homes got buried with mudflow and armor rocks from nearby Mayon Volcano, November 1, 2020. Facebook/Rep. Zaldy Co via REUTERS*

Residents of Guinobatan, Albay said that quarrying operations caused the floods that submerged the municipality during the onslaught of Super Typhoon Rolly.

*“Dati maliit pa ako, wala naman itong baha na nangyari. Sapa lang ito, maliit na sapa lang. Ngayon lang ito nung nagsimula yung quarrying diyan,”* Jun, one of the residents, told DZRH on Wednesday, November 3.

*“Dapat itigil na kasi isipin mo papatayin kami, tatabunan kami rito,”* he added.

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Sec. Roy Cimatu said on Monday, November 2, that he has suspended all quarrying operations in Mt. Mayon.

Cimatu gave the order after water and lahar washed away quarrying stockpiles during the onslaught of Super Typhoon Rolly, which resulted to a deluge that damaged several houses.

Albay Gov. Al Bichara promised to comply with the directive to suspend quarrying operations.

However, Jun expressed doubts that it will put a stop to the quarrying activities in Guinobatan.

Source: <https://dzhnews.com.ph/ngayon-lang-ito-residents-blame-quarrying-for-floods-in-guinobatan/>



# Guinobatan lahar slide not linked to quarrying — Albay gov

Published November 4, 2020, 11:45 AM

by [Noreen Jazul](#)

The lahar slide in Guinobatan which buried a number of houses in the area was not linked to quarrying operations in the province, Albay Governor Al Francis Bichara said on Wednesday.



(Gov. Al Bichara / Facebook / MANILA BULLETIN)

In an interview with ANC, Bichara said the lahar cascaded from Mayon Volcano.

“After the lahar slide in Guinobatan, we did some aerial survey and actually it came from the top, the slope of Mayon,” Bichara said.

“Within the six-kilometer radius, there is no quarrying, no operations, nothing, so there is an enormous supply of volcanic debris,” the Albay governor added.

Bichara said lahar slides have happened in the province since 2006 during Typhoon “Reming” when there were lesser quarrying operations in the province.

He also doubted that the operators left their stockpiles in the middle of the river as reported by Environment Secretary Roy Cimatu.

“I doubt it because no operator... it’s always raining so no operator will stockpile in the middle of the river and put it on the side. They will have to save what they worked for kasi (because) it’s the rainy season. Sinong maglalagay doon eh mawawala rin ‘yan sayang yung efforts nila, yung trabaho nila (who will stockpile there when it will be just a waste of effort and work),” Bichara said.

He added that while stopping quarrying operations will “worsen” the province’s situation given the pandemic when there is not much livelihood for the people, he said he will abide by the President’s order.

“Suspendihin ko muna para wala ng masyadong controversial na issue (I will suspend it right away so that there will no longer be controversy),” Bichara said in another interview with DZMM.

Source: <https://mb.com.ph/2020/11/04/guinobatan-lahar-slide-not-linked-to-quarrying-albay-gov/>



MANILA BAY

### Mga BANGUS Naglabasan NA! Manila Bay Update

9,991 views • Nov 2, 2020

346 5 SHARE SAVE ...



**KUYA BOK Vlogs**  
74.3K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

#ManilaBay #ManilaBayUpdate #BattleForManilaBay #DolomiteSand #WhiteSand #Isko #Yorme  
#PresidentDuterte #DENR #RoyCimatu #BennyAntiporda #Bangus #MilkFish

Source:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZRhaXjQ0e4M&feature=youtu.be&ab\\_channel=KUYABOKVlogs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZRhaXjQ0e4M&feature=youtu.be&ab_channel=KUYABOKVlogs)





# Bakit mas mabisang solusyon ang mangroves sa problema sa Manila Bay?

ABS-CBN News

Posted at Nov 04 2020 02:04 PM | Updated as of Nov 04 2020 02:27 PM

Mula nang ilagay ang crushed dolomite para maging artificial white sand sa Manila Bay, iba't ibang headlines na ang lumabas tungkol dito.

Sa video na ito, pag-usapan naman natin ang mangroves na mas mabisa at mas epektibong solusyon sa problema ng Manila Bay, ayon sa mga eksperto mula sa University of the Philippines.

Malaki raw kasi ang maitutulong ng bakawan para linisin at pasiglahin ang Manila Bay.

Paano? Panoorin dito.



Source: <https://news.abs-cbn.com/spotlight/multimedia/video/11/04/20/bakit-mas-mabisang-solusyon-ang-mangroves-sa-problema-sa-manila-bay>



#EsterodeMagdalena #LinearPark

### ESTERONG PUNO NG INFROMAL SETTLERS NOON, LINEAR PARK NA NGAYON!

12,094 views • Nov 3, 2020

👍 385    💬 4    ➦ SHARE    ⌵ SAVE    ⋮



**engr. berto**  
126K subscribers

**SUBSCRIBE**

#EsterodeMagdalena #LinearPark

Source:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GAI6kJt66vU&feature=youtu.be&ab\\_channel=enr.berto](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GAI6kJt66vU&feature=youtu.be&ab_channel=enr.berto)



## MGB 7: Relocate Naga sitio residents living near cracks

November 5, 2020

THE Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) 7 has recommended the evacuation of residents living near the cracks in Sitio Sandayong, Barangay Balirong in Naga City, Cebu after its experts found that the area is highly susceptible to landslides.

This decision was reached after the MGB 7 inspectors' investigation on the cracks found in Sandayong in October 2020.

The inspectors found that the cracks were segmented and exhibited an "arcuate shape with an aggregate length of around 200 meters," according to a portion of the MGB 7's final analysis shared by the agency's information officer Heart Rizarri to SunStar Cebu on Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The cracks follow a general east-southeast direction with a maximum vertical displacement of 30 centimeters, according to the analysis. In tectonics, a vertical displacement is caused by a shifting movement of land in vertical direction.

The deepest depth of the cracks was recorded to reach about 60 inches. As of Nov. 4, Rizarri said the cracks had not progressed further.

### Crack sightings

Last Oct. 23, some Balirong residents reported to their local officials the cracks they had found on the slopes of a ridge in Sandayong.

This prompted the personnel of the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (Cenro) and the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office to conduct an initial assessment in the area last Oct. 24.

After seeing the cracks, they advised Balirong's barangay officials to initiate a preemptive evacuation of at least 25 households in Sandayong situated below the slope of a steep ridge where the cracks have manifested.

In an interview last Oct. 28, City Administrator Arthur Villamor, who also acts as Cenro's officer-in-charge, said 10 of the 25 households in Sandayong have signified interest to transfer residence. At the time, at least three households had already relocated.

### Assistance

Villamor said the City Government will provide the Sandayong families with financial assistance.

The City has offered to demolish the houses so they can still use whatever materials they can to rebuild their houses in a safer area and to provide them with transportation in the transfer of their belongings.

Meanwhile, the MGB 7 also said landslides could have occurred in Sandayong in the past, as the cracks revealed that the site is partly covered with talus deposit—a chaotic mixture of mud, silt, sand and boulder created by a past soil movement or landslide.

### Monitoring

The MGB 7 also recommended to local officials to closely monitor the progression of cracks in Balirong after a downpour. It said La Niña, the weather phenomenon that brings more rain than usual, could accelerate soil erosion in the area.

In 2018, a landslide occurred in Sitio Sindulan, Barangay Tinaan in Naga City. It killed 78 persons and left 6,486 individuals injured or homeless. **(WBS)**

Source: <https://www.sunstar.com.ph/article/1875801/Cebu/Local-News/MGB-7-Relocate-Naga-sitio-residents-living-near-cracks>





## Guimaras, EMB ink deal to reduce air pollution



Photo from Guimara Provincial Government

November 4, 2020

THE Province of Guimaras strengthened its initiative and raised awareness in maintaining the island's good air quality in partnership with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources Office (DENR)-Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) as it celebrates National Clean Air Month.

The event was highlighted by the signing of memorandum of agreement between the Provincial Government of Guimaras represented by Governor Samuel Gumarin and DENR-EMB-Western Visayas represented by Director Ramar Niel Pascua.

The deal forged a partnership between Guimaras and DENR-EMB-Western Visayas to collaborate their efforts in addressing environmental issues and concerns with special consideration on mobile source of pollution in the province.

Further, EMB shall lend equipment (opacimeter) to the Province of Guimaras and will provide technical assistance in both operation of the equipment and in the conduct of any related activities.

Gumarin encouraged the Guimarasnon to be responsible by helping the island of Guimaras in its battle against air pollution and to maintain the good air quality in the province.

"What we have is a free air, libre wala sang bayad. Pero may responsibilidad kita nga i-maintain ini. Eighty percent sang kaw sa kun sa diin naghali nang air pollution amo sa aton mga salakyan. Daku ang pagsaka sang numero sang mga salakyan diri sa probinsiya sang Guimaras. Ari kita diri to find ways on how to protect Guimarasnons towards air pollution. Our island is actually protecting us against air pollution. Pero kun aton lantawon kag kun ma-picture out naton ang aton future sa pila ka adlaw, we have to prepare and maintain the good air quality that we have," he said.

Furthermore, as part of the MOA signed by Gumarin, the Province of Guimaras issued Executive Order 72, "An Order Creating the Guimaras Anti-Smoke Belching Unit (ASBU)," to adhere to Republic Act 8749, otherwise known as the "Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999," which is to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature.

The EO is composed of two major teams -- the enforcement team led by Ma Asuncion H. Trespeses, acting chief of LTO-Guimaras, responsible for the roadside inspection and apprehension of vehicles violating emission standards under the RA 8749 within the territorial jurisdiction of the province.

The information, education and campaign team was tasked to institute an information and education campaign to stakeholders on the harmful impacts of gas emission and to give technological options available to prevent smoke belching and advocate or encourage self-regulation among stakeholders guided by Leonard Pasiderio, officer-in-charge of the Guimaras Environment and Natural Resources Office.

Pasiderio stated on his message that one of the targets of the Provincial Government based on its Priority Development Agenda is to ensure the good air quality of the island.



"Isa sa mga target sang Provincial Government of Guimaras base sa Priority Development Agenda under sa pagpamuno ni Gov. Sam amo nga mapasiguro naton nga ang aton hangin nga gina-haklo presko, meaning ang pollution level sa isla manubo or within the tolerable limit. Kag sa aton pag-implementar sang Integrated Coastal Management Program nga isa sa mga komitiba sa idalum amo ang Pollution Reduction and Waste Management Sub-committee which is integrated under the Provincial Solid Waste Management Board," he said.

"Isa sa mga issues nga pirme gina-istoryahan sa Board kag sa ICM-PCC maliban parte sa problema sa basura amo ang mga salakyan nga nagapatak lad halin sa mga kabanwahanan kay maobserbahan sang kadam-an nga grabe ang buga sang ila mga tambutso," he added.

The event is a three-day activity composed of ceremonial MOA signing, orientation on the implementation of Philippine Clean Air Act and orientation and training for the Guimaras Anti-Smoke Belching Unit. **(PR)**



## 2 nabbed for illegal tree cutting



ZAMBOANGA. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) personnel backed by policemen arrest Saturday, October 31, two people for illegal tree cutting in Banale, Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur. A photo handout shows the chainsaw and an illegally cut lumber the lawmen seize from the suspects. (SunStar Zamboanga)

November 4, 2020

PERSONNEL of the Zamboanga del Sur Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (Penro) backed by policemen have arrested two people for illegally cutting trees in the province, an official said Wednesday, November 4, 2020.

Rosevirico Tan, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) regional information officer, said the two suspects, whose names were withheld, were arrested Saturday, October 31, in Purok Madasigon, Banale village, Pagadian City, the capital of Zamboanga del Sur province.

Tan said the arresting team has also confiscated from the suspects a chainsaw and 164.42 board feet of Teak flitches with an estimated value of P8,221.

He said the arrest of the suspects and confiscation of chainsaw and flitches came after the Penro and police received an anonymous call about “an ongoing tree cutting near the Comprehensive Elementary School.”

Tan said the two suspects will be charged for violations of Section 68 of Presidential Decree 705 and Republic Act 9175 or the Chainsaw Act of 2002. **(SunStar Zamboanga)**





## Endangered turtle rescued in Puerto Princesa

[INQUIRER.net](https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1356424/endangered-turtle-rescued-in-puerto-princesa) / 04:04 PM November 04, 2020

MANILA, Philippines – An endangered turtle has been rescued in Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, authorities said Wednesday.

In a Facebook post, the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD) said the Southeast Asian Box turtle (scientific name *Cuora amboinensis*) was rescued in Aborlan by Puerto Princesa resident Kyle Ong last Oct. 29.

The turtle is 20 centimeters in length, 20 cm in width, and weighing about 800 grams.

Ong said that he kept the turtle for a few days to ensure its safety. The turtle sustained a minor crack after it was hit by a vehicle, PCSD said.

The turtle was turned over to PCSD on Wednesday, Nov. 4. The turtle is set to be released to the wild very soon, PCSD said.



The Southeast Asian Box Turtle is listed as an “Endangered” species under PCSD Resolution No. 15-521. *Miggy Dumlao, trainee*



# Effective food waste management in the 25th Episode of “Stories for a Better Normal” Series

By Climate Change Commission (CCC) Published on November 4, 2020

MANILA, November 4 -- Slow food enthusiasts will gather virtually to underscore the importance of food, and its waste reduction and management, on the 25th episode of “Stories for a Better Normal: Pandemic and Climate Pathways,” with the topic “Waste Not, Want Not: A Food Waste Episode with Slow Food Manila.”

The episode, hosted by House Deputy Speaker Loren Legarda, will air on Thursday, 05 November 2020, 10:00 AM via Facebook Live at [facebook.com/CCCPhl](https://facebook.com/CCCPhl) and [facebook.com/conglorenlegarda](https://facebook.com/conglorenlegarda).

Chefs and restaurant owners will join the online conversation, including Kalel Demetrio, co-owner of Agimat Foraging Bar and Kitchen; Chef Waya Wijangco, owner of Gourmet Gypsy Art Café; and Chef Robby Goco, owner of Cyma Restaurants.

According to the World Wildlife Fund-Philippines, Filipinos waste about 308,000 tons of rice every year. In Metro Manila alone, an estimated 2,175 tons of food scraps end up in trash bins on a daily basis. Much of this wasted food come from restaurants.

In previous episodes, the online series tackled food gardening and saving seeds, permaculture, good nutrition and diet, youth climate activism, planting native trees, practical sustainability, narrating risk to resilience stories through books, tree pest and disease management, Panay Island ecology, reviving indigenous textiles and crafts, transforming waste into wages, and sustainable urban mobility.

This upcoming episode will feature restaurateurs who will share their knowledge on the adverse effects of food wastage and how their respective restaurants effectively manage their food waste in support of sustainable consumption and production.

As an online discussion to promote health, environmental consciousness, and climate-adaptive practices, “Stories for a Better Normal” aims to change the mindset of individuals, families, and communities by demonstrating ways in which a ‘better normal’ can be realized within our communities.

This online discussion is organized in partnership between the Office of Deputy Speaker Legarda and the Climate Change Commission, with support from the Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities, The Climate Reality Project-Philippines and Mother Earth Foundation. (CCC)

Source: <https://pia.gov.ph/press-releases/releases/1057990>



# COA urges PPA to secure land titles of their properties worth P60.5 B

Published November 4, 2020, 11:08 PM

by [Ben Rosario](#)

The Commission on Audit (COA) has asked the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) to take immediate legal steps to secure the land titles for over P60.5 billion worth of reclaimed areas and land still not covered by original certificate of title, tax declaration or any other document proving ownership by PPA.



Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) (MANILA BULLETIN)

COA also warned it will disallow the disbursement of over P140 million the Authority paid to employees and officials who are not covered by the grant of various allowances and fiscal incentives given in 1989.

“We recommended that management review payments made to officials/employees who were paid other benefits even they were not incumbents of the Authority before the Salary Standardization was passed and deduct correspondingly from their salaries,” the 2019 annual audit report for PPA said.

In the audit report that was recently released by COA, the state audit agency said that the continued failure of PPA to secure land titles and other ownership documents to some P60.563 billion worth of land is contrary to Presidential Decree No. 1445.

Audit of the PPA properties showed that seven Port Management Offices (PMO) under the PPA have parcels of land that are yet to be covered by Original Certificates of Title, Tax Declaration or any document indicating ownership by the state-owned firm.

The PMO in Misamis Oriental/Cagayan de Oro still does not have land titles to 242,831 square meters of reclaimed and expropriated land worth P1,249,975,927.27.

The same problem prevails in PMO Bataan/Aurora where P245.58 million worth of reclaimed areas for port expansion and other purposes are yet to be titled to PPA.

Original Certificate of Title for NCR North land with book value P14.97 billion and for NCR South with book value of P41.52 billion have yet to be secured.

The 606,740 square meter port area property in NCR South is also being claimed by the Government Service Insurance System.

“The 606,740 sq. meter land subject of dispute with GSIS was the reclaimed area of the North Harbor, Manila Bay with an area consisting approximately of 375.34 hectares,” COA disclosed.





The PPA management assured COA that it has taken steps to have their properties titled.

The PPA headed by General Manager Jay Daniel Santiago also disputed the audit observation that denies the grant of various allowances to employees and officers who are not “incumbents of positions as of July 1, 1989.”

The grant of various allowances was authorized under Corporate Compensation Circular No. 10 issued by the Department of Budget Management. The DBM order provided allowances and fringe benefits to employees of state-owned corporation whose benefits are not integrated into their basic salary.

Under CCC No. 10, PPA employees and officers are entitled to rice subsidy, sugar subsidy, children’s allowance, special duty pay/allowance, meal subsidy and other benefits.

COA said grant of such allowances to employees who are not with the PPA as of June 30, 1989 is “without authority and disallowable in audit.”

In reaction to COA’s demand for refund, the PPA management stressed that PPA employees have already “acquired vested right over the allowances and they have been enjoying such benefits over a long period of time.”

Responding to PPA’s comment, COA said: “Management cannot feign they have vested rights over the allowances when receipt of such allowances is with no legal basis in the first place.”

“Also, there is non-diminution of salaries since they are already deemed included in the salary. Therefore, allowances paid to PPA employees are without legal basis, and thus, should be refunded,” the state audit agency stressed.



## Renewable recycling

November 4, 2020 | 5:19 pm

### Static

By Marvin Tort



FREPIK

It is never the intention of governments to actually pollute the Earth. On the contrary, they enact and enforce laws that aim to protect the environment. However, even in their pursuit of sustainable growth, at times, there are missing steps and unintended consequences. Policies paving the way for the shift to renewable energy provides a number of examples of this.

The moratorium on new coal-fueled power plants, for instance, is moving initiatives and capital towards renewables. It is already forecast to result in about \$30 billion worth of investments in renewable energy by 2030, according to a commentary by the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA).

The IEEFA also expects the share of coal in the Philippine energy supply mix to drop to 16% from the current 41.5% in the next 10 years, and the contribution of solar and wind to rise to a combined 43.8% from 5.4% to date. This shift paves the way for what Energy Secretary Alfonso Cusi referred to as “sustainable growth” on the back of “cleaner energy sources.”

With this shift, initial capital investment may be high, but operating costs of solar and wind power plants will definitely be lower than coal and other power generators running on fossil-based fuel. The shift also cuts our spending on imported coal and oil, and the environmental damage resulting from the extraction of local coal. But the shift will also have its own “costs.”

As I wrote previously, I believe that reducing power industry demand particularly for fossil fuel like bunker oil and coal can insulate us from external factors like supply bottlenecks and geopolitics that impact on the supply, transport, and prices of imported fuel. I also wrote that I believed the Energy department was on the right track. But I also noted lowering energy and fuel prices should not be at any cost to the environment. In short, clean energy should be a win-win. However, for this to happen, the investments should not just be in renewable energy production, but should also be in recycling in its related components as well.

A report in Bloomberg Green by Chris Martin noted how wind turbine blades from wind energy farms all over the world couldn't be recycled and were now piling up in landfills, and that companies were now searching for ways to deal with the tens of thousands of blades that have reached the end of their lives.

And just to provide readers some reference, Martin noted that a wind turbine's blade could be “longer than a Boeing 747 wing, so at the end of their lifespan they can't just be hauled away. First, you need to saw through the lissome fiberglass using a diamond-encrusted industrial saw to create three pieces small enough to be strapped to a tractor-trailer.”



In short, while disposal doesn't happen often, it does happen. And, it is far from easy. Worse, it doesn't seem like large-scale recycling is an option at this point. So, those used giant fiberglass blades will mostly end up getting dumped in landfills and add to solid waste pollution. I am uncertain if they degrade over time, and if they do, if toxic waste goes into the soil.

Energy policy cannot be short-sighted. If the government will offer incentives to companies that will invest in renewable energy, then it should also require them to provide for technologies and facilities to recycle their own waste. Or, offer incentives as well to companies that will go into the business of recycling used components for the renewable energy industry.

Isn't it that we require industries to clean and recycle their own waste water? Then, why can't we require solar energy companies to recycle their own used solar panels, or wind energy companies to recycle their own used wind turbine blades? Why should these industries be allowed to leave other people — or government landfills — to deal with their wastes?

The "problem" with turbine blades is that they are too well-built. They have been manufactured to withstand the elements and extremely severe weather. And so, the fiberglass blades cannot just be "crushed, recycled or repurposed," reported Bloomberg Green, thus the "urgent search for alternatives in places that lack wide-open prairies."

In the US, Bloomberg Green added, used turbine blades could go only to several landfills that are willing to accept them. And "the wind turbine blade will be there, ultimately, forever," Bloomberg Green quoted Bob Cappadona, chief operating officer for the North American unit of Paris-based Veolia Environnement SA. "Most landfills are considered a dry tomb," he said.

Simply put, the very things we are doing now, like shifting to renewable energy, to save the environment, are the very things that will become the source of environmental challenges in the future. That is, if we don't plan things better. "Clean up" should always be part of the energy agenda, and should be required of all future investments in the energy industry.

Obviously, this is going to be easier said than done. In the US alone, Bloomberg Green reported, about 8,000 blades will go down annually in the next four years. Europe will have about 3,800 blades to replace every year all the way to past 2022. In just the last decade, far more wind turbines have come online, and these will be contributing to "blade waste" in the future.

Used blades have been used to fire up kilns in cement and power plants in Europe, which seems like a good idea. However, "burning fiberglass emits pollutants," reported Bloomberg Green. It also reported that one company is looking into grinding them to dust, while another developed a method to break down blades and press them into pellets and fiber boards to be used for flooring and walls. But more needs to be done to achieve a significant level of recycling.

The "problem" affects the solar energy industry as well. The International Renewable Energy Agency estimates that by 2050, up to 78 million metric tons of solar panels will have reached the end of their life, and this will result in about six million metric tons of new solar e-waste annually. And, just like wind turbine blades, these used solar panels will also mostly end up in landfills. And with solar panels, when they break down, toxic waste actually goes into the soil.





As I had written previously, I am all for going renewable, and I believe solar and wind are good options for the Philippines. Add to this geothermal energy. However, when the government and investors plan on these renewable energy projects, are they also planning on how to dispose or recycle damaged or end-of-life solar panels and turbine blades?

This early, we need government regulations on proper disposal. We need science- and data-based policies and standards on how to “recycle” renewable energy components. And we need to incentivize investments in facilities and technologies that can put to good use the “waste” generated by the renewable energy industry. For there will be waste, and lots of it.

The shift to renewables is a solid waste management problem down the line. As we look into it now, we also need to start investing in the manufacturing and installation of equipment and renewable energy systems that could actually be recycled or “renewed” later on. For the system to work, and to protect the environment, renewable energy and recycling must go together.

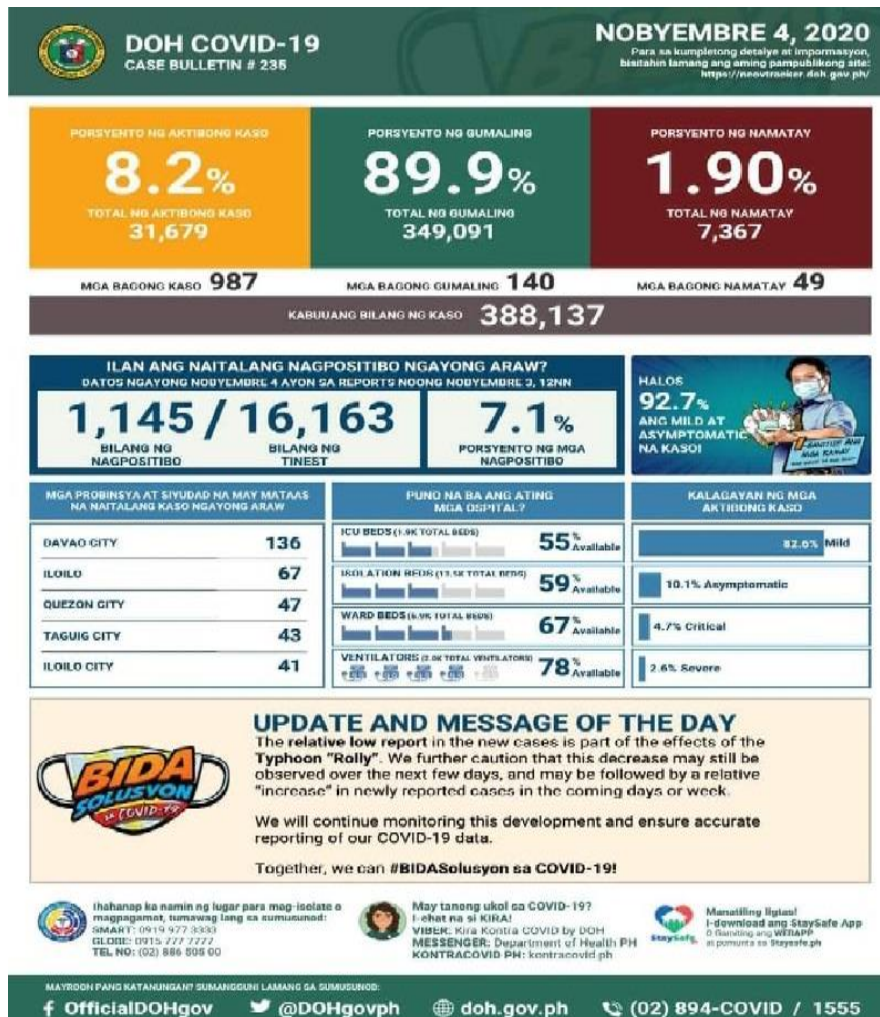
Marvin Tort is a former managing editor of BusinessWorld, and a former chairman of the Philippines Press Council

[matort@yahoo.com](mailto:matort@yahoo.com)



# BREAKING: Mga tinamaan ng COVID-19 sa Pilipinas, umabot na sa 388,137

By Angellic Jordan November 04, 2020 - 04:06 PM



Mababa sa 1,000 ang panibagong kaso ng Coronavirus Disease o COVID-19 sa Pilipinas.

Sa huling datos ng Department of Health (DOH) bandang araw ng Miyerkules (November 4), umabot na sa 388,137 ang confirmed cases ng nakakahawang sakit sa bansa.

Sa nasabing bilang, 31,679 o 8.2 porsyento ang aktibong kaso.

Sinabi ng kagawaran na 987 ang bagong napaulat na kaso ng COVID-19 sa bansa.

82.6 porsyento sa active COVID-19 cases ang mild; 10.1 porsyento ang asymptomatic; 2.6 porsyento ang severe habang 4.7 porsyento ang nasa kritikal na kondisyon.

Nasa 49 muli ang napaulat na nasawi.

Dahil dito, umakyat na sa 7,367 o 1.90 porsyento ang COVID-19 related deaths sa bansa.

Ayon pa sa DOH, 140 naman ang gumaling pa sa COVID-19.

Dahil dito, umakyat na sa 349,091 o 89.9 porsyento ang total recoveries ng COVID-19 sa Pilipinas.

Source: <https://radio.inquirer.net/273583/breaking-mga-tinamaan-ng-covid-19-sa-pilipinas-umabot-na-sa-388137>



## Duterte on top of rehab efforts

The President is on top of the rehabilitation effort, the task force may not be necessary because the President is personally attending to ensure that the rehabilitation of these devastated areas would proceed as soon as possible.



As the country braces for typhoon “Siony” which is expected to hit land anytime, President Rodrigo Duterte on Wednesday nixed a lawmaker’s call for the creation of a task force to oversee the rehabilitation of the provinces battered by the recent typhoon “Rolly.”

With Malacañang calling yet another body to address the concerns of the Bicol Region and the MIMAROPA (Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon and Palawan) — provinces directly hit by typhoons “Quinta” and “Rolly” — as unnecessary, presidential spokesman Secretary Harry Roque reiterated that President Rodrigo Duterte “is on top of the situation.”

Roque, in a televised interview, also rejected the proposal of Camarines Sur Rep. Luis Raymund “LRay” Villafuerte to create the task force. Villafuerte was among the lawmakers who had been allocated more funds for infrastructure projects by former Speaker Alan Peter Cayetano before the majority of the House of Representatives ousted him in favor of new Speaker Marinduque Rep. Lord Allan Velasco.

“The President is on top of the rehabilitation effort, the task force may not be necessary because the President is personally attending to ensure that the rehabilitation of these devastated areas would proceed as soon as possible,” Roque said.

The Palace official also said that the President has been giving instructions to officials “on the ground,” adding that the Department of Public Works and Highways is prepared for the rehabilitation of the hardest-hit provinces.

“Rolly,” considered as the world’s strongest tropical cyclone this year, left at least 16 people dead and buried hundreds of houses in lahar.

The prevalence of weather disturbance in the country, which expects some 20 typhoons annually, has prompted the Senate to consider adding to the calamity funds for next year. The 2021 budget is also aimed at addressing the current COVID-19 pandemic and boost the economy for it rebound quickly after a dip this year.

“We are currently studying the possibility of supplementing the calamity funds for 2021. We are looking for fund sources for realignment at the moment,” Angara relayed through a text message.

Senator Panfilo Lacson, meanwhile, said he will propose to augment the budget for assistance to local government units (ALGU) and local government support fund (LGSF) under the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) instead of lodging a chunk of funds in the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC).

“Instead of increasing the NDRRMC, I intend to realign to ALGU and LGSF. (I) will ask DILG to submit the list of LGU beneficiaries, giving priority to those hit by Rolly, especially those with low local revenues or fourth to sixth class (LGU),” he said.





But the funds for this will not necessarily come from the proposed budget for the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC) contrary to Senator Risa Hontiveros' proposal on Tuesday.

"We continue to identify possible sources of amendments," Lacson said.

Senate Minority Leader Franklin Drilon on Wednesday backed Hontiveros' suggestion to realign part of the P16-billion fund for the rehabilitation of the Bicol Region and other provinces in Regions IV-A.

"I strongly support the proposal. Instead of using P19 billion to fund soft projects that are prone to corruption such as agricultural assistance, livelihood and technical vocational trainings, scholarship, and assistance to indigent individuals or families, the funds should go directly to our kababayan devastated by the recent typhoons," Drilon said in a statement.

"Let us divert this huge lump sum amount to disaster relief programs to help rebuild lives and communities in the typhoon-hit areas," he said.

By doing so, billions of funds will be used for more urgent matters and will "erase suspicions" of its use for the 2022 elections.

Senate President Vicente Sotto III, however, said that he has yet to look into Hontiveros' suggestion.

On Tuesday, NTF-ELCAC vice-chair and National Security Adviser Hermogenes Esperon Jr. justified the P16.4 billion for the Barangay Development Program.

The military, meanwhile, is on high alert for "Siony."

Northern Luzon Command (NoCom) chief Maj. Gen. Arnulfo Marcelo Burgos Jr. on Wednesday said the group is not taking any chances and is bracing for typhoon "Siony."

State weather forecasters projected the new weather disturbance to intensify into a severe tropical storm by today with a "close approach or landfall over extreme Northern Luzon" and that "floods and landslides are possible."

"Although 'Siony' is relatively weaker compared to 'Rolly,' there is still a need for us to ensure that all of our soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines are ready if and when our service are required anytime and anywhere," Burgos stated.

"There is no substitute to long drawn planning and preparation," he added.

Burgos further noted that they have now activated 249 Disaster Response Teams which are now strategically deployed across the Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon and Cordillera Administrative Region as well as in the different Maritime Areas in the West Philippine Sea, Batanes Group of Islands and Philippine Rise in the Pacific Ocean.

NoCom has Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine units under its operational control which comprise the government teams presently conducting Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment in areas affected by "Rolly" which may also be a direct hit of "Siony."

Government agencies, however, said there would be no need to evacuate people "for now."

NDRRMC Executive Director and OCD Undersecretary Ricardo Jalad said communication is constant with authorities in the provinces expected to be hit by "Siony."



“We’ll just wait for the PAGASA (Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration) before we issue an advisory on the activation of ‘Operation: Listo,’” Jalad stated. The PAGASA early Wednesday said “Siony’s” center was estimated at 755 km East of Basco, Batanes with maximum sustained winds of 85 km per hour near the center and gustiness of up to 105 km per hour.

By Thursday morning, “Siony” will be 495 km East of Calayan, Cagayan, (19.4°N, 126.2°E); by Friday morning at 110 km Northwest of Calayan, Cagayan; by Saturday morning at 625 km West of Basco, Batanes (Outside PAR) and by Sunday morning at 995 km West of Northern Luzon (Outside PAR).

with Francis T. Wakefield, Kristina Maralit  
MJ Blancaflor and John Roson



## BUHAY MASAKIT SA KALAMIDAD PERO SA PAGTUTULUNGAN MAAALPASAN LAHAT



November 4, 2020 @ 12:04 PM 18 hours ago

Sandamakmak ang lumitaw na mabibigat na problema makaraang umatake ang super bagyong Rolly.

Daig pa ni Rolly ang mga gumagawa ng demolisyon sa mga bahay.

May buong barangay na walang itinira na bahay kahit isa ni Rolly sa lalawigan ng Catanduanes gamit ang 305 kada kilometrong bugso ng hangin nito.

Pinagtutumba rin ng bagyo ang halos lahat ng poste ng kuryente na dinaanan nito sa halos buong Kabikulan kaya maaaring Linggo o higit pa bago magkaroon ng kuryente ang maraming bahagi ng mga ito.

Ang komunikasyon? Hanggang ngayon, sa usaping internet, umaabot sa Central Luzon ang maya't mayang "No Internet Connection" at "This site cannot be reached."

Hindi tuloy natin malaman nang eksakto kung ano ang nagaganap sa lahat ng dinaanan ng bagyo dahil pati telepono bagsak din.

### **MATITINDI PA**

Kung tutuusin, naging matagumpay ang pagliligtas ng pamahalaang nasyunal at lokal sa pagbabakwit ng nasa isang milyong mamamayan bago manalasa si Rolly.

Hindi katulad noong dumating si super bagyong Yolanda rin na nasa 8,000 katao ang nasawi sa daluyong, lunod at nagibang mga gusali.

Kung saka-sakali, hanggang 19 lang ang nasawi ngayon at hindi daan-daan o libo-libo.

Subalit may nasawi pa rin at talaga namang masakit ito sa kani-kanilang mga pamilya.

Kasama rin sa masakit na kalagayan ang pagtapon ng lahar at mga malalaking bato o adobe na galing sa bulkang Mayon sa mga tahanan at kabuhayan ng mga malalapit lang sa lugar.

Hindi nagkamali ang Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration sa pagbibigay-babala rito.

Ang mga magsasaka, libo-libong ektarya ang nawasak nilang mga pananim mula palay hanggang gulay, niyog at iba pa.

At ang mga mangingisda, swerte lang ang hindi nawasakan o natangayan ng mga bangka at iba pang gamit sa produksyon samantalang ang mga may fishpond, tinangay ng baha ang kanilang mga binhi at dapat aanihin.





Isa pang masakit na katotohanan, maraming pamahalaang barangay ang kamay-kamay na lang ang kayang ipaabot sa mga biktima ng bagyo dahil naubos ang kanilang mga calamity fund sa pakikibaka sa coronavirus disease o COVID-19.

Lalo na ang mga barangay na nabubuhay lamang sa Internal Revenue Allotment at bigay-bigay ng mga taga-munisipyo at lalawigan o rehiyon.

## **PWERSA NG GOBYERNO AT MAMAMAYAN**

Sa ganitong mga pagkakataon, ang buong pwersa ng pamahalaan at mamamayan ang kailangan upang makabangon sa normal ang mga tinatamaan ng mga kalamidad.

Alalahaning dalawang mukha ng kalamidad ang hinaharap ng ating mga mamamayan: ang COVID-19 at ang mga dala ng kalikasan gaya ng nagdaang mga bagyong Quinta at Rolly.

Habang buong bansa ang pinahihirapan ng COVID-19, tig-isang bagsak lang ang idinudulot ng katulad nina Quinta at Rolly ngunit napakatindi.

Sa isang hagod ng mga bagyo, milyong tao agad ang rektang nasasalanta bagama't sa nakalipas na ilang buwan, wala pang kalahating milyong dinale ng COVID-19.

Gayunman, buong bansa ang pilit na pinababagsak ng COVID-19 at nagmumukhang pampadagdag-bigat ang mga bagyo at iba pang uri ng mga kalamidad.

Sa ganitong kalagayan, buong pwersa ng pamahalaan at mamamayan talaga ang kailangan na magkaisa at magtulong-tulong ang buong bansa.

## **ILANG HAKBANG**

Sa mga panahong ito, kagyat na kailangan ang kuryente na malaki ang papel sa muling pagbuhay ng mga barangay, munisipyo at lalawigan nasalanta ng bagyo.

At lahat ay ginagawa na ng Department of Energy para rito, katulong ang mga kooperatiba ng kuryente at mga lokal na pamahalaan.

May panukala na ring bigyan ng pagkakataon na magkaroon ng hanapbuhay ang mga nawasakan ng pagkakitaan gaya ng pagtulong sa paglilinis ng mga lugar na napuno ng mga basura at paggawa ng nawasak na mga tulay, kalsada, trensera sa mga tabing dagat at ilog at marami pang iba at sakop ng mga ito ng mga Departamento sa Paggawa at Public Works.

Nagsimula na ring abutin ang marami ng mga ayuda mula Social Welfare and Development habang gumagawa ng paraan ang katulad ng Social Security System, Government Service Insurance System at Pag-IBIG na magkaroon ng mga calamity loan at pagpapalawig ng pagbabayad ng mga pautang at iba pa.

Dahil konektado ang ngayon sa susunod na mga buwan, balak ng pamahalaan na paiiralin na lang ang modified general community quarantine sa buong bansa para lumuwag ang lahat ng pagkilos at paghahanapbuhay ng mga mamamayan.

Ang tanong, biktima at hindi na mamamayan, ano-ano ang mga pwede nating gawin?

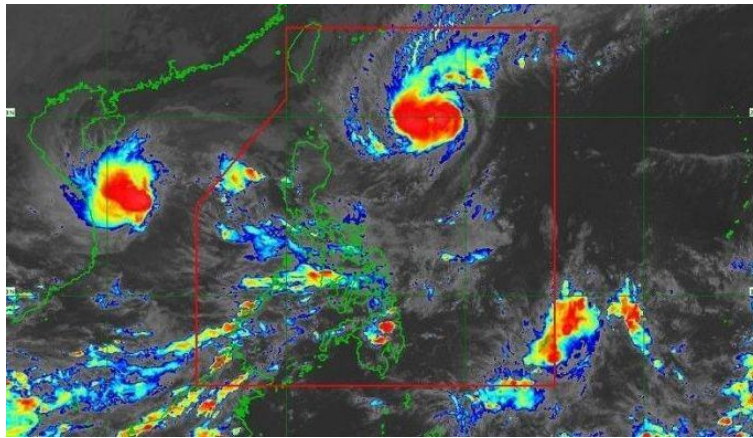
Maaaring magsimula tayo sa maliliit na bagay na kaya nating ibahagi na kung pinagsasama-sama at maihatid sa mga nangangailangan ay maaaring ikaliligtas nila sa gutom, sakit at iba pa at pagsisimulan nila ng muling pagbangon at pagkakaroon ng pag-asa sa buhay.

Source: <https://www.remate.ph/buhay-masakit-sa-kalamidad-pero-sa-pagtutulungan-maaalpasan-lahat/>



# Bagyong Siony severe tropical storm na, halos hindi gagalaw ng 12 oras

By [James Relativo](#)(Philstar.com) - November 4, 2020 - 6:13pm



Satellite image ng Severe Tropical Storm Siony, na natagpuan 735 kilometro silangan ng Basco, Batanes kaninang 4 p.m.

MANILA, Philippines — Lalo pang lumakas ang bagyong Siony at tuluyan nang naging isang severe tropical storm ayon sa pinakabagong ulat ng PAGASA, Miyerkules.

"Tumindi pa't naging severe tropical storm si 'Siony' bandang 2 p.m. ngayong araw," ayon sa pahayag ng state weather bureau Miyerkules nang hapon, sa Inggles.

"Tinatang lalakas pa ito at magiging typhoon bago mag-landfall o lumapit sa dulong Hilagang Luzon at maaaring maabot ang 'peak intensity' na 125 kilometro kada oras."

Namataan ang mata ng Severe Tropical Storm Siony 735 kilometro silangan ng Basco, Batanes kaninang 4 p.m. at may dalang hangin na may lakas na aabot ng 95 kilometro kada oras malapit sa gitna.

Meron din itong bugsong papalo nang hanggang 115 kilometro kada oras at kumikilos pahilaga nang mabagal.

"Tinayang kikilos ito nang mabagal o halos hindi gagalaw sa susunod na anim hanggang 12 na oras. Matapos nito, tutungo ito pakanluran o kanluran-hilagangkanluran patunong Luzon Straight at Extreme Northern Luzon," dagdag pa ng PAGASA.

Dahil diyan, posibleng sumalpok o lumapit nang husto si "Siony" sa Batanes at Babuyan Islands sa pagitan ng Huwebes at Biyernes nang umaga. Malaki ang posibilidad na mag-landfall ito roon.



Sa ngayon, nakataas pa rin ang tropical cyclone wind signal (TCWS) no. 1 sa mga sumusunod na lugar:

- hilagangsilangang bahagi ng mainland Cagayan (Santa Ana, Gonzaga)
- silangang bahagi ng Babuyan Islands (Balintang Isl., Babuyan Isl., Didicas Isl. at Camiguin Isl. kasama ang kanilang adjoining islets)

Ilan sa magiging epekto ng signal no. 1 sa mga nasabing lugar ay:

- kaonting-kaonti o halos walang pinsala sa low risk structures
- kaonti hanggang katamtamang pinsala sa high risk structures
- bahagyang pinsala sa ilang bahay na gawa sa magagaang materyales
- malaking pinsala sa mga pananim gaya ng palay lalo na kung nasa "flowering stage"

Kaugnay niyan, mararamdaman ang malalakas na hangin hanggang "gale-force winds" na may matataas na bugso sa Batanes, Babuyan Islands at hilagang baybayin ng Cagayan at Ilocos Norte sa susunod na 24 oras bunsod ng northeasterlies na pinalakas ng Tropical Storm Rolly at Severe Tropical Storm Siony.

Batay sa lahat ng meteorological data, signal no. 3 ang pakamataas na TCWS na itataas kaugnay ng bagyong Siony.



Catanduanes damage from Typhoon Rolly. Photo taken Nov. 2, 2020 by the Armed Forces of the Philippines

## UK to donate £1M to typhoon victims in Philippines, Vietnam

**Published** November 3, 2020 10:20pm

The United Kingdom will donate £1 million to victims of Typhoon Rolly (international name: Goni) in the Philippines as well as those hit by a series of storms in Vietnam.

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) Minister for Asia Nigel Adams said Tuesday that the aid for 80,000 Filipinos and some 160,000 people in Vietnam will be given to the International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC), who will distribute it to local Red Cross partners.

“The typhoons that have hit the Philippines and Vietnam have had a devastating impact on lives and livelihoods across the region,” Adams said.

“Today’s £1 million UK aid package will help to deliver life-saving food, clean water and safe shelter to those who need it most and help both the Philippines and Vietnam recover from such destructive natural disasters,” he added.

The IFRC has also launched an emergency appeal for both the Philippines and Vietnam to scale up the Red Cross’ response into the two countries.

Rolly claimed at least 17 lives in the Philippines, while hundreds of thousands of residents were displaced.

Vietnam was also recently hit by four typhoons that affected over 1.3 million people and submerged nearly 300,000 houses. — **Julia Mari Ornedo/BM, GMA News**

Source: <https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/news/nation/762623/uk-to-donate-pound-1m-to-typhoon-victims-in-philippines-vietnam/story/>





**TOP STORIES**

# Philippines shuts door on new coal power proposals

November 5, 2020 2:09 AM by [DZRH News Online](#)



*FILE PHOTO: Birds fly over a closed steel factory where chimneys of another working factory are seen in background, in Tangshan, Hebei province, China, February 27, 2016. REUTERS/Kim Kyung-Hoon*

MANILA (Reuters) – The Philippines has stopped accepting new proposals for coal-based power projects to encourage investment in other energy sources like natural gas and renewables, the government’s energy chief said on Wednesday.

The moratorium on endorsements for greenfield coal-powered plants comes as the government aggressively pursues natural gas as a major source of energy, not just for power generation but also industrial, commercial and household sectors.

Coal is set to remain the dominant power source for years to come, however, with the coal-based projects already in the works and proposals already submitted to the government not covered by the moratorium, Energy Secretary Alfonso Cusi said.

A rash of approvals for coal-fired power plants in recent years has boosted coal’s dominance in the country’s power mix, accounting for 41% of capacity last year, when the country’s overall installed power capacity stood at 25,531 megawatts, Department of Energy data showed.

Renewable energy made up 29% of the mix, while natural gas took 13.5%. The rest was for oil-based fuel.

“We see that we have enough supply for baseload power and we’re looking at a more flexible source like gas, geothermal, hydro and others,” Cusi told a briefing.

(Reporting by Enrico Dela Cruz; Editing by Martin Petty)

# Climate change: US formally withdraws from Paris agreement

By Matt McGrath  
Environment correspondent

Published 13 hours ago



President Trump announcing the US pull out from Paris in June 2017

**After a three-year delay, the US has become the first nation in the world to formally withdraw from the Paris climate agreement.**

President Trump announced the move in June 2017, but UN regulations meant that his decision only takes effect today, the day after the US election.

The US could re-join it in future, should a president choose to do so.

The Paris deal was drafted in 2015 to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change.

It aims to keep the global temperature rise this century well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5C.

- [What is in the Paris climate agreement?](#)
- [What US election results will mean for climate change](#)
- ['I'll vote for you if you save my life'](#)
- [You've got cheap data, how about cheap power too?](#)

Why has this taken so long?

The delay is down to the complex rules that were built into the Paris agreement to cope with the possibility that a future US president might decide to withdraw the country from the deal.



Protestors objecting to President Trump's climate policies project their message onto one of his hotels

Previous attempts to put together a global pact on climate change had foundered because of internal US politics.

The Clinton administration was unable to secure Senate backing for the [Kyoto Protocol](#), agreed in 1997.

So in the run up to the Paris climate talks, President Obama's negotiators wanted to ensure that it would take time for the US to get out if there was a change in leadership.

Even though the agreement was signed in December 2015, the **treaty only came into force on 4 November 2016**, 30 days after at least 55 countries representing 55% of global emissions had ratified it.

No country could give notice to leave the agreement until three years had passed from the date of ratification.

Even then, a member state still had to serve a 12-month notice period on the UN.

So, despite President Trump's **White House announcement in June 2017**, the US was only able to formally give notice to the UN in November last year. The time has elapsed and the US is now out.

What will the withdrawal mean in practice?

While the US now represents around 15% of global greenhouse gas emissions, it remains the world's biggest and most powerful economy.

So when it becomes the only country to withdraw from a global solution to a global problem it raises questions of trust.



Former Secretary of State John Kerry holds his granddaughter as he signs the Paris agreement at the UN

For the past three years, US negotiators have attended UN climate talks while the administration has tried **to use these events to promote fossil fuels**.

"Being out formally obviously hurts the US reputation," said Andrew Light, a former senior climate change official in the Obama administration.

"This will be the second time that the United States has been the primary force behind negotiating a new climate deal - with the Kyoto Protocol we never ratified it, in the case of the Paris Agreement, we left it."

"So, I think it's obviously a problem."

How is the US pull out being viewed?

Although this has been a long time coming, there is still a palpable sense of disappointment for many Americans who believe that climate change is the biggest global challenge and the US should be leading the fight against it.

"The decision to leave the Paris agreement was wrong when it was announced and it is still wrong today," said Helen Mountford from the **World Resources Institute**.

"Simply put the US should stay with the other 189 parties to the agreement, not go out alone."



The formal withdrawal has also re-opened old wounds for climate diplomats.



"It's definitely a big blow to the Paris agreement," said Carlos Fuller, from Belize, the lead negotiator for the [Alliance of Small Island States](#) in the UN talks.

"We actually worked very hard to ensure that every country in the world could accede to this new agreement. And so, by losing one, we feel that basically we have failed."

Others say that the US pull-out is partly due to the failure of the Obama administration to have the Paris agreement ratified by the US Senate.

"What Obama did at the end of his second term was fundamentally undemocratic, to sign up to a Paris agreement without going to the Senate and the Congress and instead doing it via executive order," said former UN climate chief, Yvo De Boer.

"And then, in a way, you're setting yourself up for what has happened now."

Could the US re-join the agreement?

Yes, it could.

In fact, while on the campaign trail, Joe Biden said he would seek to re-join as soon as possible - if he was elected President.

Under the rules, all that is required is a month's notice and the US should be back in the fold.

However, even if the US chose to re-enter the agreement, there would be consequences for being out - even for a few months.

"We know that the UK and the EU and the UN Secretary General are planning an event on 12 December, on the fifth anniversary of the conclusion of negotiations for the Paris agreement, where they're going to try to drive more ambition," said Andrew Light.

"Under the Paris rules, the US will not be able to participate in that."

Not everyone in the US is upset to leave the Paris agreement?

President Trump made leaving Paris a key part of his election platform in 2016, tying it into his vision of a revitalised US with booming energy production, especially coal and oil.

His perspective on the Paris agreement was that it was unfair to the US, leaving countries like India and China free to use fossil fuels while the US had to curb their carbon.

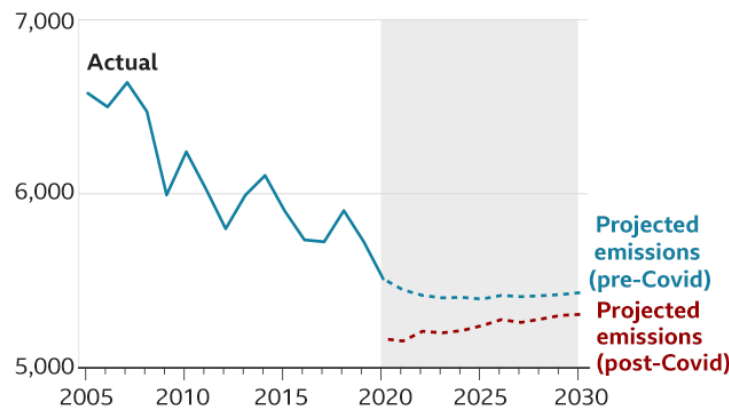
"I'm not sure what Paris actually accomplishes," said Katie Tubb, a senior policy analyst at the [Heritage Foundation](#), a conservative US think tank.





## Total US greenhouse gas emissions

Net million metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e



Source: Rhodium Group

BBC

"In terms of getting to the end of the century, if the goal is to reduce global temperatures, it just can't be done on the backs of the industrialised world."

"No matter what you think about global warming, and the nature of it, the pace of it, you have to take these growing economies seriously, and help them and I just didn't see Paris getting to that end, in any efficient or constructive manner."

How have US opponents of the pull-out reacted over the past three years?

In the wake of the President's announcement back in 2017, a number of states and businesses have pledged to continue cutting carbon and to try and make up for the Federal government's decision to walk away from the US commitment under Paris.

Among them are [America's Pledge](#), put together by former California governor Jerry Brown and the former mayor of New York, Michael Bloomberg.

They say that states and cities will help cut US emissions by 19% compared to 2025 from what they were in 2005 - that's not enough to make up for the US promise under Paris but it keeps those targets "within reach".



At UN climate talks, groups representing states and cities that want to remain in the Paris pact have made their presence felt

"The public understands that fighting climate change goes hand in hand with protecting our health and growing our economy," said Michael Bloomberg in a statement.

"So despite the White House's best efforts to drag our country backward, it hasn't stopped our climate progress over the past four years."

On the business front, there has been growing pressure from shareholders of large fossil fuel-based industries to face up to the climate challenge.



A proposal filed by BNP Paribas Asset Management won a 53% majority vote at Chevron - it called on the oil giant to ensure that its climate lobbying was in line with the goals of the Paris agreement.

Will other countries now leave the agreement?

"I don't think anyone will follow Mr Trump out of Paris," said Peter Betts, a former lead negotiator for the UK and the EU in the global climate negotiations, and now an associate fellow at Chatham House.

"Nobody has in the last four years and I don't think they will in the future."

Some are worried that the US withdrawal will see other countries adopt a go-slow attitude, at a time when scientists are saying that efforts should be speeded up.



China's President Xi speaking to the UN on climate change, seen on an outdoor screen in Beijing

A number of countries, including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Russia have already shown a willingness to side with US efforts to push back on the science around global warming.

"They are biding their time, they are saying that if the US is not in then we don't need to rush to do anything at this time'," said Carlos Fuller, lead negotiator from the Alliance of Small Island States.

"I think they are hedging their bets to see what kind of a better deal they can get out of it, and not actually withdraw."

Others are hopeful that the US withdrawal will drive a sense of unity among others, and see new leadership emerge.

"The EU green deal and carbon neutrality commitments from China, Japan and South Korea point to the inevitability of our collective transition off fossil fuels," said Laurence Tubiana, one of the architects of the Paris agreement and now chief executive of the European Climate Foundation.

"There were always going to be speed bumps as the global economy shifted off oil, gas and coal - but the overall direction of travel is clear. As governments prepare stimulus packages to rescue their economies from covid-19 it's vital they invest in technologies of the future, not the past."



# US formally quits Paris agreement as election hangs in balance

**Published** November 4, 2020 5:24pm

By ISSAM AHMED, Agence France-Presse

WASHINGTON — The United States left the Paris accord on Wednesday, becoming the first country to ever withdraw from an international climate change pact as the fate of its presidential election hangs in the balance.

It may prove to be a temporary blip before Democrat Joe Biden's administration rejoins the agreement. Otherwise, the global effort to rein in the Earth's warming will have to proceed without the government of the world's second biggest carbon emitter.

Either way, it all depends on the outcome of a knife-edge vote where both candidates have predicted victory.

Biden has proposed a \$1.7 trillion-plan to take the US to net zero carbon emissions by 2050, while President Donald Trump has aggressively championed the fossil fuel industry, questioned the science of climate change and weakened other environmental protections.

If Trump wins, it will be left to states, cities and businesses to take the lead.

However, a report last month by the group America's Pledge found that even without help from Washington, action from these groups would still make it possible for the US to cut emissions by 37 percent by 2030.

"The easy part, relatively speaking, is to send a notification to the UN that the United States intends to rejoin the Paris Agreement," Andrew Light, a climate advisor to former president Barack Obama, told AFP.

The US will still be "outside the conversation" when Britain and the UN host a climate summit on December 12, the fifth anniversary of Paris, but poised to re-engage.

According to the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, in order to have a chance of keeping end-of-century warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 degrees Fahrenheit), global emissions need to reach net zero around mid-century.

The target warming level was chosen to avoid triggering a series of catastrophic climate tipping points that could force humanity to inhabit only the planet's far north and south latitudes.

Niklas Hohne, a climate scientist at Wageningen University in the Netherlands and a member of a simulation group called Climate Action Tracker, wrote on Twitter that "Biden's climate plan alone could reduce temperature increase in the order of 0.1°C.



"This election could be a make or break point for international climate policy. Every tenth of a degree counts," he said.

## Credibility gap

Environmentalists say Trump's announcement that he would withdraw from the Paris agreement three years ago made it easier for countries such as Australia, Saudi Arabia and Brazil to weaken their own ambitions.

Many of the ravaging impacts of climate change are already felt today: loss of sea ice, with the Arctic expected to be ice-free by mid-century; accelerated sea level rise, longer and more intense droughts and heat waves, stronger hurricanes and shifts in precipitation patterns.

Small island nations face being completely submerged.

Even if the US rejoins, it will face a credibility gap—after all, it was also an architect of the Kyoto agreement that it never ratified.

That makes it crucial to ensure a shift towards climate action is permanent and not something a future Republican administration will just undo, said Light.

"We know from polling that acting on climate is not this red versus blue, Republican versus Democrat issue out there in the real world," he said, with a recent Pew poll finding more than 80 percent of Americans in agreement that humans contribute to climate change, including a plurality of Republicans.

Key to this plan will be Biden delivering on his pledge of massive economic stimulus and job creation.

There are already signs that market forces are starting to tip the energy balance from fossil fuels to renewables, but the transition has far to go.

Despite Trump's efforts to revive the coal industry, more capacity was retired under his presidency than during Obama's second term, while renewable energy hit record highs in production and consumption in 2019.

Natural gas, driven by hydraulic fracturing or "fracking," continues to drive the energy mix, accounting for 35 percent of production.

Biden views the fuel as a "bridge" to renewable energy and has said he won't ban fracking. — **AFP**

Source: <https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/scitech/science/762757/us-formally-quits-paris-agreement-as-election-hangs-in-balance/story/>





# US pormal ng kumalas sa Paris Climate Change Agreement

By **Bombo Jovino Galang**

-November 5, 2020 | 1:12 AM

Pormal ng nag-withdraw ang US sa Paris climate change agreement.

Ang nasabing usapin ay unang inanunsiyo ni US President Donald Trump noong June 2017 at ngayon lamang ito naging epektibo.

Ayon sa United Nations regulations body, naging epektibo ang pagkalas ng US sa Paris Climate Change Agreement isang araw pagkatapos ng US elections.

Paglilinaw nila na maaaring sumali muli ang US kung gugustuhin ng pangulo.

Binuo ang Paris deal noong 2015 para palakasin ang pagtugon ng mga bansa sa banta ng climate change.

Source: <https://www.bomboradyo.com/us-pormal-ng-kumalas-sa-paris-climate-change-agreement/>

# An iceberg 80 times the size of Manhattan could destroy a fragile South Atlantic ecosystem

By Kara Fox, CNN

Published Nov 5, 2020 12:11:06 AM



Photo courtesy: Shutterstock

(CNN) -- One of the world's largest icebergs is on a collision course with a South Atlantic island oasis, potentially threatening a rich ecosystem of wildlife including penguins, seals and krill.

The "A68a" iceberg, which broke off from Antarctica's Larsen C Ice Shelf in July 2017, is currently cruising through open waters just a few hundred kilometers away from the British Overseas Territory of South Georgia.

If the 4,700 square kilometer (1,815 square mile) mass -- greater than South Georgia itself -- stays on its current path and reaches the island's shores, scientists fear it could have a devastating effect on its wildlife populations for years to come.

Professor Geraint Tarling, Senior Biological Oceanographer at the British Antarctic Survey (BAS), told CNN that the iceberg could block seals and penguins from being able to access their normal feeding grounds at a time of year that is crucial for the colonies' growth.

"If they have to make massive detours around the iceberg to make the same trip they normally would, they likely won't be able to get back in time (to feed their young)," Tarling explained.

And because the iceberg is so huge, it could remain stuck on the island's doorstep for years, potentially leading to catastrophic marine life population failure, he added.

Currently traveling at a speed of around 1 kilometer per hour, A68a could reach the British Overseas Territory in as little as three to four weeks if it travels in a straight line, Tarling said -- though he explained that it was likely to take a more circuitous route.

South Georgia and the neighboring South Sandwich Islands (SGSSI) are home to approximately 5 million seals of four different species. Its surrounding waters serve as an important habitat for migrating whales and diverse fish populations, according to the local government.

As the iceberg moves closer to shore, it will "scour" the seafloor, killing off the diverse marine life that plays a critical role in balancing the global climate.

That's because that marine life acts as a carbon sink. But if that wildlife is disturbed, the carbon will release into the water and ultimately into the atmosphere, Tarling explained, with the potential to "upset the balance for years to come."

Scientists who have followed the A68a since it "calved" away from the Larsen C Ice Shelf more than three years ago say they are surprised by how intact it has stayed throughout its journey north.



Adrian Luckman, a glaciologist and professor of geology at Swansea University told CNN that the "area-to-thickness ratio of A68a is approximately the same as a few sheets of copier paper stuck together, so it is remarkable that it has stayed pretty much intact despite over three years of drifting in the Southern Ocean."

It has only been in the last year that the iceberg has picked up considerable pace, even acting as a positive fertilizing force as it makes its way through the ocean.

In open water, the iceberg is accumulating significant amounts of dust from the atmosphere that act as essential nutrients that open waters lack. But as soon as that mass hits the island's shallow waters, it will have the opposite effect.

Shallow waters are already heavily fertilized and the iceberg's excess fresh water and shading will prevent the growth of marine algae -- the fuel that so much of that biodiverse marine life depends on.

While icebergs calving from glaciers is a natural process, the rate of melting and calving is getting faster.

The planet's ice shelves are weakening due to human-induced warming of our oceans and atmosphere due to release of heat-trapping greenhouse gases.

This story was first published on CNN.com, "[An iceberg 80 times the size of Manhattan could destroy a fragile South Atlantic ecosystem](https://cnnphilippines.com/world/2020/11/5/An-iceberg-80-times-the-size-of-Manhattan-could-destroy-a-fragile-South-Atlantic-ecosystem)"



# Sri Lanka rescues 120 whales after mass stranding

Agence France-Presse / 10:08 PM November 04, 2020



People look at a dead pilot whale on a beach in Panadura on November 3, 2020. – Rescuers and volunteers were racing since November 2 to save about 100 pilot whales stranded on Sri Lanka’s western coast in the island nation’s biggest-ever mass beaching. (Photo by Lakruwan WANNIARACHCHI / AFP)

Colombo, Sri Lanka — Sri Lanka’s navy and volunteers rescued 120 pilot whales stranded in the country’s biggest mass beaching, but at least two injured animals were found dead, officials said.

Sailors from the navy and the coastguard along with local volunteers pushed back at least 120 whales by dawn Tuesday after a grueling overnight rescue, navy spokesman Indika de Silva said.

The school of short-finned pilot whales washed ashore at Panadura, 25 kilometers (15 miles) south of Colombo, since Monday afternoon in the biggest-ever mass stranding of whales on the island.

“We used our small inshore patrol craft to pull the whales one by one back into deeper waters,” de Silva told AFP. “Sadly, two whales have died of the injuries sustained when they beached.”

Local authorities were braced for mass deaths as seen in Tasmania in September when about 470 pilot whales were stranded and only about 110 of them could be saved after days of rescue efforts.

Sri Lanka’s Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA) confirmed that Panadura saw the largest single pod of whales stranded in the South Asian country.

“It is very unusual for such a large number to reach our shores,” MEPA chief Dharshani Lahandapura told AFP, adding that the cause of the stranding was not known.

“We think this is similar to the mass stranding in Tasmania in September.”

Pilot whales — which can grow up to six meters (20 feet) long and weigh a tonne — are highly social.

The causes of mass strandings remain unknown despite scientists studying the phenomenon for decades.

Source: <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1356575/sri-lanka-rescues-120-whales-after-mass-stranding>





# How much CO<sub>2</sub> can large trees absorb? Scientists may have the answer

[AFP Relaxnews](#) / 11:19 AM November 04, 2020



The study was conducted in collaboration with NASA. The method consists of using ground-based laser measurements to create detailed 3D maps of giant redwoods in Northern California. Image: Shutterstock/Kletr via AFP Relaxnews.

In order to estimate as accurately as possible the amount of carbon dioxide that large trees can store, researchers have developed an innovative method for obtaining detailed 3D maps of the structure of giant sequoias.

We like walking among them on our Sunday outing, collecting mushrooms at their feet and benefiting from their soothing powers (ever heard of sylvotherapy?), but forests also play a key role in the preservation of our ecosystems. Indeed, trees absorb a significant amount of carbon dioxide released into the environment.

However, it remains difficult to gauge the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that giant trees can absorb. To remedy this, scientists at the University College London in the United Kingdom have developed a laser technique to measure the structure of such trees, which could help determine how much carbon they can absorb, as well as how they might respond to climate change.

“Big questions within climate science in response to rising CO<sub>2</sub> levels are whether and where more trees should be planted and how best to conserve existing forests. In order to answer these questions, scientists first need to understand how much carbon is stored in different tree species,” outlined Mat Disney, geography professor at UCL and lead author of the study.

## **Estimating biomass in high-carbon forests around the world**

The study, which was [published in Scientific Reports](#) last Oct. 15, was conducted in collaboration with NASA and with the support of the NASA Carbon Monitoring System program. The method consists of using ground-based laser measurements to create detailed 3D maps of trees. The tool was tested on giant redwoods from three sites in Northern California that are home to the world’s tallest trees.

“Large trees are disproportionately important in terms of their above ground biomass (AGB) and carbon storage, as well as their wider impact on ecosystem structure. They are also very hard to measure and so tend to be underrepresented in measurements and models of AGB,” noted Disney.



Currently, the most effective method to measure carbon storage on giant trees is to take measurements of its crown, which is the whole structure including the foliage. This technique, coupled with the laser technique developed by NASA, shows that these large trees are more than 30% heavier than current estimates obtained from other more incomplete methods.

“Our next step will be to extend this application to a global scale in the hopes of improving GEDI’s biomass estimates in carbon dense forests around the world,” said Laura Duncanson, of NASA’s earth sciences division and assistant professor at the University of Maryland. Duncanson is also a member of the NASA Global Ecosystem Dynamics Investigation team. *CC*