

09 APRIL 2021, Friday



DENR

NEWS ALERTS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



Cleanup of contaminated Naboc River in Davao de Oro under way

Published April 8, 2021, 4:44 PM
by [Zea Capistrano](#)

DAVAO CITY – The cleanup operations of the contaminated 24-kilometer Naboc River in the mineral-rich town of Monkayo, Davao de Oro has finally commenced after a year of being put on hold due to the pandemic.

In a statement Monday, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Region 11 (Davao region) said “the river’s high content of hazardous chemicals such as mercury, cyanide, and fecal coliform has exceeded the water quality standards for Class C Rivers which can be attributed to the illegal ore processing plant operations in the upstream of the said barangay.”

The dredging of the river started last March 12 in Barangay Naboc, Monkayo. The DENR said the launching was attended by Environment and Natural Resources Secretary Roy A. Cimatu and officials from the provincial government of Davao de Oro and the DENR central and regional offices.

During his speech, Cimatu described Naboc river as “alarmingly choked with heavy metals which are hazardous both to the health of the people and the environment.”

“Our target is to make the river free from these chemicals, particularly mercury, and the only way to do it is to conduct dredging,” he said.

Prior to the rehabilitation, the DENR issued cease-and-desist order (CDO) against the carbon and pulp and ball mill operators in the small-scale mining barangay. They were transferred from Mount Diwata to the Mabatias Mineral Zone in Barangay Upper Ulip.

“There were also river cleanup activities, signing of agreement between the LGU and the DENR for the rehabilitation, desilting, and quarrying of the river, site identification for the installation of mercury-recovery facilities, constant water sampling, conduct of sample dredging as well as an all-out stoppage of mineral processing operations for those who still did not transfer to the allotted processing zone,” it added.

According to DENR Region 11, currently, the 9.98-kilometer part of the river “will be dredged mechanically.”

“The stretch is subdivided into nine quarry blocks within the dimension of one-kilometer long, 40-meters wide, and two-meters deep in average while the 14.02 kilometers of it, mostly upstream, will undergo desilting process,” it added.

In 2019, the DENR Region 11 launched the “Lihok Alang sa Naboc” (Act for Naboc) cleanup operation of the river. On July 17, 2019, a Memorandum of Agreement was signed between the DENR and the provincial government of the then Compostela Valley (now Davao de Oro) to rehabilitate the river.

Source: <https://mb.com.ph/2021/04/08/cleanup-of-contaminated-naboc-river-in-davao-de-oro-under-way/>



How much pawikans and blue-naped parrots contribute to the environment, tourism

By [Gaea Katreena Cabico](#)(Philstar.com)

-April 8, 2021 - 9:19pm



Composite photo shows a marine turtle and a blue-naped parrot.

MANILA, Philippines — What is the value of a lovely blue-naped parrot? What about the economic benefits of marine turtles, which play an integral role in coastal ecosystems?

The Biodiversity Management Bureau, an attached agency of the Department of Environmental and Natural Resources, sought to answer these questions by conducting an economic valuation study of the two threatened species.

The study, which was conducted with the Asian Development Bank, aims to bring greater attention and appreciation to the economic benefits of wildlife conservation in the Philippines.

According to the study, one marine turtle or pawikan is estimated to have an economic use value of P4.8 million throughout its 57-year lifetime.

This is based on the ecological role of pawikan in coastal and marine ecosystems (P900,000 per turtle) and its tourism value (P3.9 million per turtle).

Marine turtles help maintain the health of coral reefs and seagrass beds. Scuba diving activities are also attributable to the presence of pawikan in an area.

In the Philippines, hawksbill turtle and leatherback turtle are classified as critically endangered, while loggerhead turtle, green turtle and olive ridley turtles are endangered.

Value of 'pikoy'

Throughout its six-year lifetime, a blue-naped parrot or pikoy is projected to have an economic use value of P186,000, the study also showed.



How much pawikans and blue-naped parrots contribute to the environment, tourism

The computation is based on the trade and tourism value of a pikoy (P5,000) and its role as a contributor in the creation and maintenance of forest ecosystems (P181,000).

According to wildlife conservation group Katala Foundation, there are approximately 8,500 pikoy in the Philippines. Its annual use value ranged between P36.23 million and P259.19 million.

A willingness-to-pay survey was also conducted in Metro Manila and Cebu province—areas where the confiscation of illegally-traded wildlife was known to occur—to estimate the non-use value of pawikan and pikoy. The non-use value of the parrots dwarfed that of the marine turtles, generating a value of P33.38 billion compared with pawikans' P9.30 billion.

The DENR Administrative Order No. 2019-09 classified blue-naped parrots as critically endangered.

Both the marine turtles and blue-naped parrots are also listed in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Appendices and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of threatened species.

Long-term benefits

The Philippines is home to two-thirds of the world's biodiversity. But it is tagged as a biodiversity hotspot with at least 700 threatened species.

Wildlife trafficking and illegal online trade also thrive in the country.

Environmental economist Dr. Agustin Arcenas, who led the study, said the economic valuation of resource is "vital in monitoring whether steps to protect these resources are effective, as well as evaluating the efficiency of projects and programs geared toward managing the resource, especially in situations where no other feasible metric currently exists."

DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu expressed hope that more Filipinos will think about the long-term benefits of marine turtles and blue-naped parrots, not just short-time gains by publicizing the findings.



NV DENR taps MENROs as wildlife guards

By Benjamin Moses M. EbreoPublished on April 8, 2021



Nueva Vizcaya DENR PENR Officer Edgar Martin orients the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officers (MENROs) on their role in Wildlife Protection and Conservation Act. The MENROs will be tapped to help the agency in strengthening their wildlife protection and conservation programs and activities. # Photo from DENR NV FB Post

BAYOMBONG, Nueva Vizcaya, April 8 (PIA) - The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has employed the assistance of their municipal counterparts to widen their reach and campaign on wildlife protection.

Edgar Martin, Provincial Environment and Natural Resources officer (PENRO) said they have recently trained and oriented at least 14 Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officers (MENROs) on wildlife conservation and enforcement of environmental laws.

"The two-day training was conducted in preparation for the deputation of the participants as Wildlife Enforcement Officers (WEO) to serve as partners of our agency in the enforcement of environmental laws," he said.

Martin expressed high hopes on the MENROs to support the DENR in enforcing various forestry laws particularly in wildlife conservation and monitoring.

He said laws on wildlife conservation can best be implemented through the established strong partnership between the DENR and the Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGUs) through the MENROs.

Martin said the MENROs vital role was contained in Republic Act 9147, otherwise known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act.



NV DENR taps MENROs as wildlife guards

RA 9147 is an act providing for the conservation and protection of wildlife resources and their habitats, appropriating funds therefor and for other purposes.

The training and orientation of the MENROs was initiated by the DENR in the province.
(MDCT/BME/PIA 2-Nueva Vizcaya)



Surrender invasive turtles, DENR tells public

By Catherine Teves April 8, 2021, 5:25 pm



(PNA file photo)

MANILA – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has warned about indiscriminately disposing of turtles commonly called "red-eared sliders", which people raise as pets.

Such turtles are actually invasive alien species (IAS) that threaten the environment and health, noted DENR-National Capital Region (NCR) development management officer Giselle Garcia.

"If people no longer want to look after those turtles, they must surrender these animals to us instead of just releasing them outdoors," she said.

She said the DENR-NCR will turn over the turtles to the Biodiversity Management Bureau's Wildlife Rescue Center for safekeeping.

IAS are "plants, animals, pathogens and other organisms that are non-native to an ecosystem, and which may cause economic or environmental harm or adversely affect human health," said Convention on Biological Diversity, the international legal instrument for biodiversity conservation.

Garcia is not discounting the possibility that the red-eared slider that DENR-NCR reported found earlier in Balisampan Creek in Makati City might be a pet that its owner no longer wants to look after.

"Red-eared sliders grow big, making it difficult to clean aquariums in which people raise them, so some owners may decide to release these turtles instead," she said.



Surrender invasive turtles, DENR tells public

Once released outdoors, however, she said red-eared sliders adapt to the environment, considerably multiply and compete with other species for food and space.

The turtles also eat native species in water bodies until these IAS become dominant while altering the local ecosystem, she continued.

"That endangers our country's native biodiversity," she said.

DENR-NCR likewise said red-eared sliders can be vectors or transmitters of diseases that affect humans and animals.

According to DENR-NCR, such turtles originated in the US and became one of the most popular reptiles in the pet trade.

Over 52 million red-eared sliders have been exported to foreign markets between 1989 and 1997 alone, DENR-NCR said.

The Philippines already disallows importation of such turtles, said Garcia.

She noted such restriction aims to ultimately help rid the country of those turtles.

Garcia said people who want to adopt red-eared sliders that are already in the country and raise these as pets, must first secure DENR's permit to do so.

This is in keeping with RA 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act), she said.

"We're still discouraging the public from having red-eared sliders as pets since these species are IAS," she said. (PNA)



Mt. Busa: An area that needs to be protected

Published April 9, 2021, 12:12 AM

by [Yvette Natalie Tan](#)



The Busa Mountain Range (BMR) straddles the provinces of Sarangani and South Cotabato in southern Mindanao.

According to Kier Mitchel E. Pitogo, resident wildlife biologist and project development officer of the PASu AVPL, “it is one of the last remaining primary forests in the region.”

A primary forest is a forest whose ecology hasn’t been disturbed by human activity and thus, contains flora and fauna native to the region.

Pitogo recently assisted Aljohn Jay Saavedra, resident botanist and Forest Extension Officer of the Protected Area Superintendent office of the Allah Valley Protected Landscape (PASu AVPL) in DENR-PENRO South Cotabato, in a research expedition to catalogue amphibian and reptile species in the area. They encountered so many orchid species during this time that they also ended up publishing another paper called “Richness and Distribution of Orchids (Orchidaceae) in the Forests of Mount Busa, Sarangani, Southern Mindanao, Philippines” in the Philippine Journal of Science Special Issue on Biodiversity.

Both scientists were hired by the PASu AVPL [Office of the Protected Area Superintendent of the Allah Valley Protected Landscape] of PENRO [Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office] South Cotabato to work on the Protected Area Suitability Assessment of the Allah Valley Watershed Forest Reserve. The results of the study will be “used to support the proclamation of the AVWFR as a Protected Landscape.”

While Mt. Busa is protected on its South Cotabato side by virtue of being under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) as well as within the protection zone of the Allah Valley Protected Landscape, which is still under proposal, its Sarangani side is not.

Saavedra adds, however, that “the southern slope of the BMR in Sarangani was declared as a local conservation area by the provincial government of Sarangani in 2020.”

He states, however, that this is not enough to help preserve the area in the long run. “Although this designation helps for the time being, we found it insufficient in the long-term considering the naturalness, irreplaceability, uniqueness, and vulnerability of its biodiversity that is needing a lot of resources the PLGU [provincial local government unit] might not have in the long-term. Thus, a stronger level of protection- under national law- is most suitable should we want to maintain what’s left of this mountain range.”

Needless to say, conservation efforts would be easier to coordinate if the whole BMR were under protection. “The designation as PA [protected area] would mean more conservation, scientific, and public attention to the BMR, which hosts one of the last remaining intact primary forest areas in



Mt. Busa: An area that needs to be protected

southern Mindanao and home to the critically endangered Philippine eagle and other endemic and threatened wildlife,” Saavedra says.

Time is of the essence in declaring the area a protected zone, especially when curbing human activity is concerned. As Saavedra notes, “Several small-scale threats are present in the BMR but may have irreversible effects if left unabated and unregulated.”

He cites two agricultural practices as an example, discussing their traditional roots versus the amount of irreversible damage they have the potential to wreak on the mountain range.

“For instance, the kaingin practice or slash-and-burn agriculture is a pressing threat to the BMR,” he says. “While we acknowledge that this has been the traditional practice for generations, the practice of kaingin would result in fragmentation and further degradation of the forest habitat, which displaces many native and endemic wildlife, extirpating species that have a low tolerance to disturbance such as orchids. Forest thinning for abaca farming is also widely practiced in the BMR.”

According to Saavedra, “The PASu AVPL office is now working for this proclamation, which includes the northern slope of the BMR inside the Strict Protection Zone.”

There are conservation efforts in BMR’s southern side as well. “On the southern slope, several stakeholders are working together to push for its inclusion into the NIPAS. This would cover the whole southern slope of the BMR under the municipalities of Maasim, Kiamba, and Maitum in Sarangani Province,” he adds.

The scientists have allowed their papers to be used as part of the documentation to help secure the area as protected. “We were able to provide our biodiversity data to this group for their perusal, which should help support their efforts for the protection of the BMR. We are so happy that we are on this stage where we get to see that our biodiversity data, the results of our hard work and perseverance, is being used on its intended purpose,” Saavedra says.



Beach resort in Subic Bay turns to artificial coral reefs to preserve marine ecosystem

By: [Joanna Rose Aglibot](#) - [@inquirerdotnet](#)
[Inquirer Central Luzon](#) / 11:29 AM April 08, 2021



Reef buds or artificial reefs are placed some 50 meters from the shoreline of All Hands Beach in Subic Bay to revive and augment marine ecosystems severely damaged by unregulated human activities. Photo courtesy of All Hands Beach

SUBIC BAY FREEPORT -- A local beach resort known for its environmental conservation efforts has started a coral augmentation project as part of its protection of the marine ecosystem around it.

The All Hands Beach Resort has again partnered with the environmental conservation organization Sangkalikasan to employ the reef buds technology to create artificial coral reefs.

On March 28, the beach resort and Sangkalikasan dropped 58 organic reef buds some 50 meters from the beach area.

The artificial coral reefs will serve as fish sanctuaries. They are expected to foster the growth of other marine species.

Reef buds is a technology of artificial reef construction invented by Austrian geoscientists, the late Dr. Harald Kremnitz and Filipino Benjamin Tayag Jr.

It was one of the 60 grant awardees of the World Bank on the theme "Development with Equity" in 2006.

"Reef buds are used to effectively revive near-shore marine ecosystems that had been damaged by unregulated human activities," said a statement of the All Hands Beach Resort.



Beach resort in Subic Bay turns to artificial coral reefs to preserve marine ecosystem

The project was supported by the Department of the Environment and Natural Resources, the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, and the Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority.

“Fish can eat, find shelter, breed and reproduce and grow,” Sangkalikasan said.

According to the group, reef buds are composed of environment-friendly natural organic and inorganic materials, such as shredded coconut husk, rice stalks, volcanic rock, activated carbon, sand, and cement.

These form rough hollow pyramid structures and are placed under the sea.

Sangkalikasan and All Hands Beach have been augmenting the coral reefs in Subic Bay for several years now.



Reef buds or artificial reefs are placed some 50 meters from the shoreline of All Hands Beach in Subic Bay to revive and augment marine ecosystems severely damaged by unregulated human activities. Photo courtesy of All Hands Beach

LZB

Read more: <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1416313/beach-resort-in-subic-bay-turns-to-artificial-coral-reefs-to-preserve-marine-ecosystem#ixzz6rTfUUimc>

Follow us: [@inquirerdotnet on Twitter](#) | [inquirerdotnet on Facebook](#)



Pena: Waste plastic in roads

[ROX PENA](#)

Essue

April 08, 2021

THE disposal of plastic waste is a big environmental problem. Plastic takes hundreds of years to degrade. Improper disposal results in flooding, pollution and harm to marine life. While some plastics are recycled and some are burned in cement kilns and waste-to-energy plants, a big volume still goes to sanitary landfills. A sizeable quantity remains uncollected and contaminates the environment.

Laws are passed in an attempt to address the problem. Recently, the National Solid Waste Management Commission has declared that plastic straws and stirrers are non-environmentally acceptable products which will lead to their phase-out. At the Senate and House of Representatives, there are several pending bills that either ban or regulate plastic. It will take a long time before any of these becomes laws. Even if they are approved, they will not be the only solution to the plastic problem.

Another way to address the plastic waste problem is to find alternative uses. There are a lot of ideas in the internet on how to turn plastics into usable items like pots, decorations, containers, etc. But this solution only utilizes a small volume of plastic waste.

One way to use plastic waste on a large scale is by mixing it with asphalt or concrete for road construction. There are studies that say roads containing waste plastic perform well or better than traditional roads. Using plastic waste for road construction can also reduce construction costs and conserve natural resources.

India started using plastic waste for roads twenty years ago. It has installed over 60,000 miles of these roads. India's Minister for Road Transport made it mandatory in 2016 to add waste plastic into bituminous roads. In Accra, Ghana's capital, asphalt was mixed with used plastics shredded and melted bags, bottles, and snack wraps.

In the Philippines, the first recycled plastics road was done by San Miguel Corporation (SMC) in General Trias, Cavite in 2019. The company said it used over 180,000 sachets and plastic bags for asphalt that was laid on a 1,500-square meter pilot test site. The plastic waste acts as a binder for the production of asphalt and can help make roads more durable. The tests done by SMC showed that it exceeded the standards of the Department of Public Works and Highways.

Researchers have also shown disposable face masks could be recycled to make roads. Almost all disposable face masks are made of plastic microfibers. The study showed that using the recycled face mask material to make just one kilometer of a two-lane road would use up about 3 million masks, preventing 93 tons of waste from going to landfill.



Pena: Waste plastic in roads

The new road-making material developed by RMIT University researchers in Australia meets civil engineering safety standards. This would make good use of the estimated 129 billion face masks that are used globally every month. They just have to find practical ways to disinfect the facemasks before using them.



EDC, UK-based BGCI extend ties to conserve over 600 tree species

April 9, 2021 | 12:02 am



JEM SAHAGUN /UNSPLASH

ENERGY Development Corp. (EDC) extended its existing two-year partnership with Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) for two more years to conserve an additional 600 tree species in a virtual signing of the agreement.

Some 200 Philippine endemic tree species and 470 near-endemic species found in two or three more countries will be included in the conservation effort.

“Just when you think you’ve accomplished your goals and reached the finish line, that line just keeps getting farther as you find out that what you have done is merely a drop in the bucket,” EDC President and Chief Operating Officer Richard B. Tantoco said in a statement on Thursday.

In May 2019, EDC through its BINHI greening program was tapped by BGCI as its first and only partner for its Global Tree Assessment (GTA) program. The initial partnership was created to conduct conservation assessments on 800 Philippine endemic tree species, with a grant worth £16,160 or over P1 million.

“BGCI is delighted to be working with you and building on an already fruitful partnership, but we have a big job to do. We aim to persuade the government to use the regulatory levers and their incentives at their disposal to protect and restore what is left,” BGCI Secretary-General Paul Smith said.

BGCI is the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) secretariat for the GTA program, aiding in environmental conservation efforts via research and data gathering, field projects, and advocacy and education.



EDC, UK-based BGCI extend ties to conserve over 600 tree species

UK-based BGCI trained the BINHI team, partner organizations, and Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) representatives on IUCN's Red List methodology. The procedure covers strict guidelines and data requirements on extinction risk assessments.

Assessments for trees native to the Philippines grew to the current 1,225 from 248 assessments before 2019. Some 42% of these were conducted by EDC with University of the Philippines-Los Baños' Pro-Seeds Development Association, Inc.

EDC further said that the partnership extension will provide a grant worth £3,000 for the second assessment of 200 Philippine endemic trees before September.

Following the submission of the final species and project report for the second assessments on Sept. 1., an additional £1,800 will be granted. Up to £11,280 will be granted for the "third assessment," with the budget timeline to be decided by Sept. 1.

Lopez Group Foundation, Inc. (LGFI) will be accepting the funds, free of taxes. LGFI manages the various corporate social responsibility efforts of the Lopez Group.

"If we want to succeed, we really cannot do this alone, the task is too huge for any one entity. So with all humility, we are actually aggressively partnering [with as many] as many entities and individuals as we can throughout the country," Mr. Tantoco said. — **Keren Concepcion G. Valmonte**

CCC calls for strengthened, unified actions to restore Mother Earth

By Ma. Alaine P. Allanigue Published on April 8, 2021



CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION

IS ONE WITH YOU IN CELEBRATING

**APRIL AS THE
MONTH OF THE
PLANET EARTH**

www.climate.gov.ph |     @cccphl

QUEZON CITY, April 8 (PIA) -- The Climate Change Commission (CCC) is encouraging all Filipinos to join in the global call for strengthened and unified actions to nurture the Earth in celebration of the Month of Planet Earth this April.

April of every year is declared as the Month of Planet Earth by virtue of Proclamation No. 1482, s. 2008, and throughout the month, various sectors celebrate with activities aimed at raising awareness and strengthening programs to protect and save the planet from environmental degradation and to ensure a sustainable future for all.

With the theme, “Doing our Fair Share to Restore the Earth,” this year’s celebration calls for sustainable and resilient recovery not only from COVID-19, but also from the escalating climate-related disaster risks.

While looking for efficient ways to put a stop to the rise of COVID-19 cases and providing aid to the Filipinos who were severely affected by the pandemic, we must not pull back from continued climate action.

The CCC recalls that within a year into the pandemic, the world has witnessed rampant wildlife trade and continued environmental exploitation which has stalled the socioeconomic growth of most countries around the globe and poses threat to health, food and human security.

Recognizing that climate action is one of the pillars of swift and sustainable recovery, the CCC said that the people and the communities’ capacity to respond, adapt, and recover from emerging threats must be ensured and enhanced.

With this, the CCC urges all sectors to frame and implement green recovery to sustain climate action momentum while addressing the impacts of the pandemic. The climate body also strongly calls for collaboration and recognition of the collective responsibility among the people and the



CCC calls for strengthened, unified actions to restore Mother Earth

government to activate and enhance emergency response systems to build inclusive and sustainable economies that are more resilient to challenges like COVID-19 and climate change.

As the Philippines and countries across the world face a daunting challenge in the midst of COVID-19, the CCC stresses that only a green pandemic recovery can be sustained in the long term to protect the most vulnerable communities and sectors.

To recall, the Climate Change Commission is the lead policy-making body of the government tasked to coordinate, monitor and evaluate the government programs and ensure mainstreaming of climate change in national, local, and sectoral development plans towards a climate-resilient and climate-smart Philippines. (PIA NCR)



SURGE OF ILLEGAL RESORT CONSTRUCTION & CLEARINGS IN THE WATERSHED & PROTECTED AREA SEEN [#ForestPatrol](#)

Rangers spotted at least 40 trees cut down and new clearings reportedly for the expansion of a resort inside the protected area.

With the ECQ and pandemic, self-serving interests seem to make their way deeper and deeper into the forest. We have been made aware that many resorts inside the Upper Marikina Watershed are constructing, operating, and expanding illegally.

While tourism has great power to push conservation forward, irresponsible tourism should NOT be tolerated.

It is with heavy hearts that we continue to see these blatant illegal activities even after Typhoon Ulysses reminded Filipinos of the catastrophic effects of neglecting our protected areas.

The said activities have been reported to partners at the [DENR CALABARZON](#)

and [Municipality of Baras, Rizal](#)

for enforcement. We will continue to update everyone here on the follow-through actions, as well as other violations rangers monitor.

[#SaveMasungiTogether](#) [#RestoreTogether](#)

👉 Sign the Petition: bit.ly/savemasungi

👉 Connect at communications@masungigeoreserve.com





Filminera, Phil Gold win environmental awards

April 9, 2021 | 12:01 am



THE Syndicate Waste Dump inside the Masbate Gold Project minesite that was revegetated from 2016 to 2019 with a total rehabilitated area of 42.68 hectares. Cash crops like coffee, cacao, and coconut have been planted in the area as trial species. A 3.29-hectare experimental pineapple plantation was established on the flat portion of the dump to evaluate suitability to post-mining rehabilitation. To date, there have been 81,863 trees and 21,295 pineapples planted.

TWO COMPANIES jointly operating a gold mining project in Masbate province in the Bicol Region have been recognized for their efforts in achieving environmentally and socially responsible operations.

Filminera Resources Corp and Philippine Gold Processing and Refining Corp., the two firms behind the Masbate Gold Project, received four awards in the recent Presidential Mineral Industry Environmental Awards (PMIEA), in the Best Mining Forest and Safest Mine categories.

The 2020 PMIEAs are given to mining companies with the best practices in safety and health management, environmental protection and community development.

Both companies have active programs geared towards the conservation of nature, biological diversity and integrated approaches to land use planning.

As a result of these upland and coastal reforestation efforts, the reforested and rehabilitated areas are now home to a diverse range of flora and fauna species.

Aside from enhancing biodiversity through their environmental programs, the firms have also spurred social development in the surrounding communities through various livelihood programs.



Filminera, Phil Gold win environmental awards

Filminera is the recipient of the PMIEA Selection Committee Platinum Achievement Award in Surface Mining Operation Category, the Titanium Achievement Award, Mineral Exploration Category and the winner of the Safest Mineral Exploration – A Category.

Phil Gold, on the other hand, received the PMIEA Selection Committee Titanium Achievement Award in the Mineral Processing Category.



‘Steve Rogers’ moment: Doctor boosts COVID-positive DENR exec’s morale with gutsy one-liner

Published April 8, 2021, 6:11 PM

by [Ellson Quismorio](#)

The gutsy resolve of a home care doctor was shared on Facebook by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)-stricken Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Usec. Benny Antiporda on Wednesday, April 7.



Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Usec. Benny Antiporda

In his [post](#), the DENR official narrated the events last March 27, 2021, which according to him was the sixth day after he tested positive for COVID-19.

Antiporda had apparently been in close contact with Philippine General Hospital (PGH) spokesperson, Dr. Jonas del Rosario throughout his ordeal especially after learning that “no hospital could accommodate to him anymore,” presumably due to reaching full capacity.

“(Del Rosario) recommended that we seek the help of BDJ Homecare Services through Dr. Basilio Diego Jr. Immediately Dr. Diego sent his team to check us out,” he wrote.

“Panatag na sana loob ko nang malaman kong may doktor na titingin sa amin, pero nung malaman ko na mismong si Dr. Diego pala ay infected ng COVID kaya hindi siya makapunta sa amin bigla akong nanlumo (I was supposed to be calmed by the presence of doctor, but when I learned that the reason why Dr. Diego couldn’t come himself was because he also had COVID, I suddenly felt depressed),” he said.

“Para bang unti unting sumisikip ang mundo ko (It was as if my world was slowly shrinking),” added the indisposed official.



‘Steve Rogers’ moment: Doctor boosts COVID-positive DENR exec’s morale with gutsy one-liner

It was at that moment when Dr. Diego channeled Steve Rogers of Captain America fame and made a promise to Antiporda via text, “Magtiwala ka lang Usec iligtas ko kayo kahit may sakit ako (I will save you Usec, even if I myself am sick, trust me).”

After that, the BDJ team went to work on Antiporda and stabilized the patient the best they can.

“Sinaksakan kagad ako ng Remdesivir, Piptaz, Dexamethasone, Omerprazole, at marami pang ibang gamot na hindi ko kilala (I was immediately given Remdesivir, Piptaz, Dexamethasone, Omerprazole, and many other medicines that weren’t familiar to me),” Antiporda said.

“Bagamat umigi ng kaunti ang aking paghinga matindi pa rin ang paghinal kahit konting galaw lang, ganoon pala talaga ang COVID (Although my breathing improved, I still get shortness of breath from minor movements, so that’s what COVID is like),” he further narrated.

A separate Facebook post from Antiporda on Thursday morning, April 8 revealed that he remains COVID-positive.



Active COVID-19 cases in PH reach new all-time high at over 167,000 with additional 9,216 cases

By [CNN Philippines Staff](#)

Published Apr 8, 2021 4:02:56 PM



The country recorded 9,216 new COVID-19 patients on Thursday, pushing the active cases — or those that are currently ill with the coronavirus — to a new all-time high at 167,279, the Department of Health's case bulletin said. (FILE PHOTO)

Metro Manila (CNN Philippines, April 8) — The country recorded 9,216 new COVID-19 patients on Thursday, pushing the active cases — or those that are currently ill with the coronavirus — to a new all-time high at 167,279, the Department of Health's case bulletin said.

The active case count is equivalent to 20.2% of the COVID-19 total. The bulletin said the nationwide tally of all cases is now at 828,366.

At least 97.6% of the active cases have mild symptoms, 1.2% have no symptoms, 0.5% are in critical condition, 0.5% are severe infections while 0.29% are in moderate condition, according to the DOH case bulletin.

The total does not yet include data from five laboratories that have yet to submit their reports, it added.

The death toll also climbed to 14,119 which is 1.70% of the case count after 60 more patients died from the disease. Meanwhile, 598 others got better, raising the recovery count to 646,968 or 78.1% of the COVID-19 tally. The DOH said it reclassified 28 survivors into fatalities after validation and removed 14 duplicates, including six recoveries.

The bulletin also posted a positivity rate of 20.8% out of 39,969 tests as of noon of April 7. Positivity rate is the percentage of individuals that tested positive out of all patients tested. The DOH will still update the figure with the remaining data later.

The DOH COVID-19 tracker also updated the positivity rate for April 6 at 20.2% with 5,814 positive individuals out of 46,027 tests.



Active COVID-19 cases in PH reach new all-time high at over 167,000 with additional 9,216 cases

It is the ninth day in a row that the country had a positivity rate of at least 20%, which is high considering that the World Health Organization recommends that the percentage be kept below 5%.

Experts said a higher rate suggests more widespread transmission and that there are likely more cases which have not yet been detected.

Among Filipinos abroad, the Department of Foreign Affairs reported a surge of 483 new infections, lifting the total to 17,064 in 91 countries. The DFA said the surge is due to an increase in cases in a country in the Middle East.

Of the total, 3,996 cases have been verified by the DOH, the DFA said. Meanwhile, seven more Filipinos died and seven others got better. The death toll is now 1,066 while the survivor tally is 10,077. There are also 5,291 patients undergoing treatment, the DFA added.



Fate of ECQ in NCR Plus to be discussed on April 10: Palace

By Ruth Abbey Gita-Carlos April 8, 2021, 7:10 pm



File photo

MANILA – The Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) will discuss on Saturday the implementation of quarantine classification in Metro Manila and four nearby provinces after April 11, Malacañang said on Thursday.

This developed after some members of the Cabinet met Thursday to tackle the government’s response efforts to curb the spread of the coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) in the country, Presidential Spokesperson Harry Roque said in a press statement.

“The Inter-Agency Task Force shall meet on Saturday, April 10, 2021, to discuss the quarantine classification of the National Capital Region Plus,” Roque said.

Metro Manila, Bulacan, Cavite, Laguna, and Rizal, or the so-called “NCR Plus,” have been placed under the most restrictive enhanced community quarantine (ECQ) since March 29.

President Rodrigo Duterte has approved the release of PHP23 billion worth of emergency subsidy to around 22.9 million beneficiaries affected by the implementation of ECQ.

Each recipient can avail of either in-kind or cash assistance amounting to PHP1,000 per person or PHP4,000 per family.

The Department of Social Welfare and Development has provided the local government units (LGUs) with a list of qualified beneficiaries for the latest round of financial aid following the reimposition of ECQ in NCR Plus.

During the meeting, Cabinet officials also agreed to let the LGUs “at the barangay level” handle the prepositioning of goods, including the distribution of wellness kits to those who tested positive for Covid-19, Roque said.



Fate of ECQ in NCR Plus to be discussed on April 10: Palace

Roque added that the government is also exhausting all efforts to address the issue of hazard pay of healthcare workers.

Last week, Malacañang floated the possible shift to a more relaxed modified ECQ (MECQ), in case the government's Prevent-Detect-Isolate-Treat-Reintegrate strategies turn out to be effective in lowering daily Covid-19 infections.

Medical front-liners from the Visayas have volunteered to be sent to Metro Manila, the epicenter of the Covid-19 pandemic, to help beat the coronavirus. *(PNA)*



Science for Change Act to make PH R&D hub in Southeast Asia

posted April 08, 2021 at 07:10 pm
by [Manila Standard Business](#)

The Science for Change Act, recently approved by the House science committee, will help ensure a conducive ecosystem for scientific and technological development in the country, as global wealth becomes increasingly built on technological advances.

Albay Rep. Joey Sarte Salceda, the bill's principal author, said he wanted the Philippines to become "the leading hub for research and development in the region, the way it used to be, when top research agencies like the International Rice Research Institute, tech manufacturers like Texas Instruments and others used to see the Philippines as the place to be in the ASEAN region."

"We can do it again," said Salceda, chair of the House Ways and means and principal author of game changing economic reforms such as the recently passed Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises Act.

"One problem is we did not pay enough attention and dedicate resources over the years to Science and Technology. Among the largest ASEAN economies, only Indonesia spends less than we do as a share of its GDP on research and development," he said.

Salceda said the Philippines "spends only around 0.16 percent of our GDP on research and development. Vietnam spends nearly three times that at 0.44 percent. Singapore takes the lead among all ASEAN countries at 2 percent of GDP on R&D. It seems economic development is highly correlated with research spending, and for good reason, because knowledge builds the wealth of nations," he said.

Salceda's bill creates a Harmonized National Research and Development Agenda, expands key programs of the Department of Science and Technology, dedicates a Science for Change Fund, mandates the adoption by government agencies of state-supported technological developments and fosters private-public partnerships for science.

"We need an ecosystem for science and technology in the country. Technology has always driven development throughout human history. If we stay behind in investments in science, we will remain behind in economic development. The formula is so simple," he said.

The Science for Change bill also mandates that government spend 2 percent of the budget on science and technology, which fits and complements the CREATE Act.

"CREATE and the Science for Change bill are complementary. CREATE gives huge incentives to research and development, and allows a double deduction of R&D expenses of registered firms from their gross income. If you are a research hub, as many global companies do have these facilities, you will probably pay almost nothing in tax, since your expenses are primarily research," Salceda said.

"I will see to it that working with the DOST qualifies as double deductions for research. We will be drafting the implementing rules and regulations of CREATE with the Department of Finance (DOF) shortly. I will see to it that working with DOST for the Science for Change programs already in place will be creditable under the incentives program in CREATE," he said.



Science for Change Act to make PH R&D hub in Southeast Asia

“I’m also asking investment promotion agencies to promote the Philippines as a research hub. Among all industries we can invite, research hubs are probably the most useful for technology transfer and long-term development. If our youth can learn and be hired in these research hubs, we will have a generation of inventors, entrepreneurs, and builders who will create the future,” Salceda said.

The Science for Change bill is now pending at the House committee on appropriations.

Topics: [Rep. Joey Salceda](#) , [CREATE](#) , [Science for Change Act](#)



China drills deep in disputed South China Sea amid tensions with Philippines, Taiwan

Reuters

Posted at Apr 08 2021 11:20 PM



Some of the about 220 Chinese vessels reported by the Philippine Coast Guard, and believed to be manned by Chinese maritime militia personnel, are pictured at Whitsun Reef, South China Sea, March 7, 2021. Picture taken March 7, 2021. *Philippine Coast Guard/National Task Force-West Philippine Sea/Handout via Reuters/file*

BEIJING - China has drilled deep in the South China Sea to retrieve sediment core from the seabed, state media reported on Thursday, amid tensions over disputed waters with rival claimants Taiwan and the Philippines, as well as with the United States.

Chinese scientists on a marine research vessel used China's home-made "Sea Bull II" drilling system to obtain a sediment core 231 meters (253 yards) long at a depth of 2,060 meters (6,760 feet), the official Xinhua news agency said.

The system can help explore natural gas hydrate resources in the seabed, Xinhua added, referring to the solid ice-like crystals formed from a mixture of methane and water that are touted as a promising source of energy.

- [Hontiveros renews call to probe Chinese construction in West Philippine Sea](#)

It was unclear exactly where the drilling took place in the South China Sea, around 90% of which is claimed by Beijing as its territorial waters. Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, Vietnam and Brunei also lay claim to parts of the sea, which has vast oil and gas potential.

Tensions in the region have escalated since a US Navy strike group entered the South China Sea on Sunday. That came after the president of the Philippines, a US ally, voiced concern about Chinese vessels massing in Manila's 200-mile (320-km) exclusive economic zone.



China drills deep in disputed South China Sea amid tensions with Philippines, Taiwan

- ['Armed attack will trigger our obligations': US warns China over moves on Philippines, Taiwan](#)

Self-ruled Taiwan, which China also claims as its own territory, has threatened to shoot down Chinese drones spotted circling the Taipei-controlled Pratas Islands in the South China Sea.

China's oil and gas exploration activities in the South China Sea have stoked tensions before, notably when state-run China National Offshore Oil Corp (CNOOC) deployed a deepwater drilling rig in Vietnam-claimed waters in 2014.

- ['Umalis na kayo diyan,' PH defense chief tells China on ships in West PH Sea](#)



Shrinking sea meadows store more carbon than forests. Scientists are racing to track what's left

[Reuters](#) / 05:20 PM April 08, 2021



Corals are seen in a seagrass meadow and one of the biggest carbon sinks in the high seas, at the Saya de Malha Bank within the Mascarene plateau, Mauritius March 6, 2021. Tommy Trenchard/Greenpeace/Handout via REUTERS

SAYA DE MALHA BANK, Indian Ocean — Hundreds of miles from the nearest shore, ribbon-like fronds flutter in the ocean currents sweeping across an underwater mountain plateau the size of Switzerland.

A remote-powered camera glides through the sunlit, turquoise waters of this corner of the western Indian Ocean, capturing rare footage of what scientists believe is the world's largest seagrass meadow.

Human activity is helping destroy the equivalent of a soccer field of these seagrasses every 30 minutes around the world, according to the U.N. Environment Program (UNEP). And scientists are now racing to take stock of what remains.

“There are a lot of unknowns — even things as simple as how much seagrass we have,” said Oxford University earth observation scientist Gwilym Rowlands, who is helping the Seychelles government map the island nation's seagrass and estimate how much carbon it stores.

“If you look at the map data for seagrass, there are huge holes” in what we know.

Seagrasses play a large role in regulating ocean environments, storing more than twice as much carbon from planet-warming carbon dioxide (CO₂) per square mile as forests do on land, according to a 2012 study in the journal *Nature Geoscience*.

Countries that hope to earn credit toward bringing down their CO₂ emissions could tally their seagrasses and the carbon they store, a first step toward accrediting carbon offsets for eventual trading on an open market.



Shrinking sea meadows store more carbon than forests. Scientists are racing to track what's left

The grasses also curb the acidity of surrounding waters — an especially important function as the ocean absorbs more CO₂ from the atmosphere and becomes more acidic.

But seagrasses provide some buffer from acidification, which can damage animals' shells and disrupt fish behaviors. In one study published March 31 in the journal *Global Change Biology*, scientists at the University of California, Davis, found that seagrasses dotted along the California coast could reduce local acidity by up to 30% for extended periods.

The plants also help clean polluted water, support fisheries, protect coasts from erosion, and trap micro-plastics, said the study's lead author Aurora Ricart.

"What is even cooler is that these habitats are present everywhere," she said.

Seagrass as climate ally

While most seagrasses fringe coastlines around the world, the shallowness of Saya de Malha allows sunlight to filter to the seabed, creating an aquatic prairie in the Indian Ocean that provides shelter, nurseries and feeding grounds for thousands of marine species.

The bank's isolation has helped protect it from coastal threats, including pollution and dredging. But even such remote stretches of international waters face increasing incursions from shipping and industrial fishing.

In March, scientists from institutions including Britain's Exeter University travelled with Greenpeace on an expedition to collect some of the first field data on the area's wildlife, including its little-studied beds of seagrass.

With the boat bobbing for days above the plateau, the researchers gathered bits of grass floating in the water, tweezing them into bottles for analysis back on shore.

Data on seagrass meadows are patchy, but research so far estimates the grasses cover over 300,000 square km (115,000 square miles), distributed across all continents apart from Antarctica, according to UNEP. That would be an area the size of Italy.

It is not yet known how much carbon is locked into Saya de Malha, but globally the tangled roots of seagrasses are estimated to trap over 10% of the carbon buried in ocean sediment per year.

"This has massive implications for the (world's) climate change mitigation efforts," said Dimos Traganos, lead scientist on a German Aerospace Center project developing software to improve seagrass tracking using satellite imagery and other data. That effort has been helped by recent advances in cloud computing and data storage, he said. "We are in such an exciting period."

Seagrass meadows are believed to be retreating around 7% per year globally, according to the most recent seagrass census published in a 2009 study in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. It notes the estimate was based on incomplete data available at the time.



Shrinking sea meadows store more carbon than forests. Scientists are racing to track what's left

The more closely studied areas illustrate the harm human activity can cause. Pollution from mining and damage by fisheries may have helped to eliminate 92% of mainland Britain's seagrasses in over a century, according to a March 4 study in the journal *Frontiers in Plant Science*.

If still intact, these could have supported around 400 million fish and stored up to 11.5 million tonnes of carbon — equivalent to 3% of Britain's CO₂ emissions in 2017, the study said.

This year, Seychelles began assessing its coastal seagrass carbon stock for the first time, and at least 10 countries have said seagrasses would play a part in their climate action plans, according to UNEP.

Seychelles and Mauritius, which have joint jurisdiction over the Saya de Malha's seabed, should count up and care for the wealth of seagrass on their shared doorstep, said James Michel, who served 12 years as president of the Seychelles until 2016.

"Then we'll be in a better position to know how to not only preserve it, but also to manage it to ensure that it is protected for the future."

Read more: <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1416526/shrinking-sea-meadows-store-more-carbon-than-forests-scientists-are-racing-to-track-whats-left#ixzz6rTeJLdBU>

Follow us: [@inquirerdotnet](#) on Twitter | [inquirerdotnet](#) on Facebook



A third of Antarctic ice shelf risks collapse as our planet warms

By Amy Woodyatt, CNN

Published Apr 8, 2021 10:20:50 PM



Photo courtesy: Mario Tama/Getty Images

(CNN) -- More than a third of the Antarctic ice shelf risks collapsing into the sea if global temperatures reach 4 degrees Celsius (7.2 degrees Fahrenheit) above pre-industrial levels as climate change warms the world, a new study from the UK's University of Reading has warned.

In a forecasting study, scientists found that 34% of the area of all Antarctic ice shelves, measuring some half a million square kilometers, could destabilize if world temperatures were to rise by 4 degrees. Some 67% of the ice shelf area on the Antarctic Peninsula would be at risk of destabilization under this scenario, researchers said.

Ice shelves are permanent floating platforms of ice attached to areas of the coastline, formed where glaciers flowing off the land meet the sea. They can help limit the rise in global sea levels by acting like a dam, slowing the flow of melting ice and water into the oceans.

Each summer, ice at the surface of ice shelves melts and runs into smaller gaps in the snow below, where it usually refreezes. But when there is a lot of melting and little snowfall, this water instead pools onto the ice's surface or flows into crevasses. This deepens and widens the crevasses, causing the shelf to fracture and collapse into the sea.

"Ice shelves are important buffers preventing glaciers on land from flowing freely into the ocean and contributing to sea level rise. When they collapse, it's like a giant cork being removed from a bottle, allowing unimaginable amounts of water from glaciers to pour into the sea," study lead author Ella Gilbert, a climate scientist in the University of Reading's Department of Meteorology, said in a statement.



A third of Antarctic ice shelf risks collapse as our planet warms

Gilbert told CNN that low-lying coastal areas, particularly small island states such as Vanuatu and Tuvalu, in the South Pacific Ocean, are most at risk from global sea level rise.

"However, coastal areas all over the world would be vulnerable, and countries with fewer resources available to mitigate and adapt to sea level rise will see worse consequences," she said.

In the new study, which used high-resolution regional climate modeling to predict the impact of increased melting and water runoff on ice shelf stability, researchers say that limiting temperature rise to 2 degrees Celsius rather than 4 degrees Celsius would halve the area at risk and potentially avoid significant sea level rise.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concluded in a landmark report that we only have until 2030 to drastically reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and prevent the planet from reaching the crucial threshold of 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 degrees Fahrenheit) above pre-industrial levels.

Global net emissions of carbon dioxide would need to fall by 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 and reach "net zero" around 2050 in order to keep the warming around 1.5 degrees Celsius.

"The findings highlight the importance of limiting global temperature increases as set out in the Paris Agreement if we are to avoid the worst consequences of climate change, including sea level rise," Gilbert added.

In the Paris accord, 197 countries agreed to the goal of holding global temperatures "well below" 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

But we are on track for a world that is 3.2 degrees Celsius warmer by the end of the century.

Gilbert told CNN that increased temperatures means melting occurs more frequently, and more intensely.

Researchers identified four ice shelves that would be threatened by a warmer climate: The Larsen C, Shackleton, Pine Island and Wilkins ice shelves, which are vulnerable due to their geography, and the runoff predicted in those areas.

Larsen C is the largest remaining ice shelf on the Antarctic Peninsula, and the Pine Island glacier has received a lot of attention in recent years because it has been melting rapidly in response to climate change, Gilbert said.

If these ice shelves all collapsed, which is not guaranteed, the glaciers they currently restrain would flow into the ocean, contributing to sea level rise -- potentially by tens of centimeters, she explained.

The study was published Thursday in the journal *Geophysical Research Letters*.

This story was first published on CNN.com, "[A third of Antarctic ice shelf risks collapse as our planet warms](https://cnnphilippines.com/world/2021/4/8/third-of-Antarctic-ice-shelf-risks-collapse.html)"

09 APRIL 2021, Friday



DENR

NEWS

ALERTS

VLOGS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/ekgRoSYp8a8>

#Savemanilabay #Battleformanilabay #Manilabayupdate

UTOS NI SEC. CIMATU! BINUSALAN NA! FADRE FAURA OUTFALL! MALA CANYON ITO! STEEL PIPE! MANILA BAY

6,141 views • 8 Apr 2021

👍 183 💬 3 ➦ SHARE ⚙️ SAVE ⋮



Vincent Tabigue
136K subscribers

JOIN

SUBSCRIBE

#Savemanilabay #Battleformanilabay #Manilabayupdate #Secroyacimatu #DENR #MMDA #DPWH
#DOTR #Savepasigriver #Savemarikinariver #Savetullahanriver #Tatakduterte
#Buildbuildbuildprogram

SHOW MORE



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/My8QmVDabHc>

MANILA BAY UPDATE, APRIL 9, 2021 nhiel calmada #MANILABAY #DOLOMITESAND

118 views • 9 Apr 2021

 6  1  SHARE  SAVE ...



Nhiel Calmada
2.47K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

SAGANA SA YAMANG DAGAT.




Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/JWjVZTT04p8>

#ManilaBayToday #BattleForManilaBay #ManilaBayWhiteSand
GIANT JELLY FISH SPOTTED SA MANILA BAY!

12,801 views • 8 Apr 2021

👍 456 🗨️ 1 ➦ SHARE ⚙️ SAVE ⋮

 **engr. berto**
149K subscribers

[SUBSCRIBE](#)

#ManilaBayToday #BattleForManilaBay #ManilaBayWhiteSand



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/QJywIu-XGjM>

MANILA BAY

DOLOMITE Sand kasing Laki ng Bato? BAKIT? JELLYFISH Dumayo na rin sa Manila Bay!

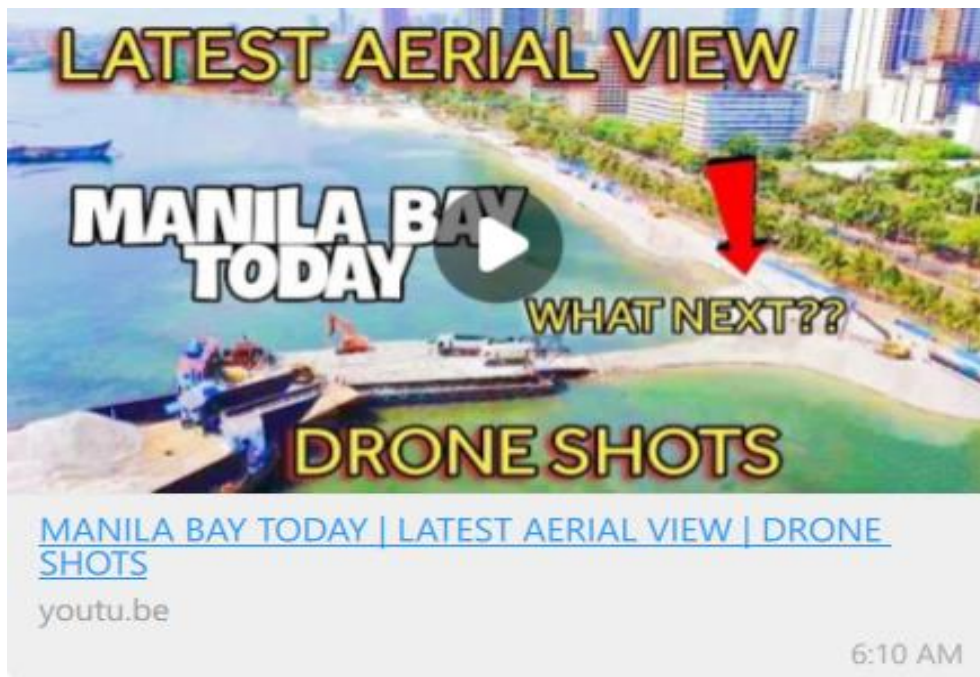
13,408 views • 8 Apr 2021

417 7 SHARE SAVE ...

KUYA BOK Vlogs
101K subscribers

[SUBSCRIBE](#)

#ManilaBay #ManilaBayUpdate #SaveManilaBay #BattleForManilaBay #ManilaBayrehabilitation
#Jellyfish #WhiteSand #WhiteBeach #DolomiteSand



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/VmiqhXtzsIo>

MANILA BAY
MANILA BAY TODAY | LATEST AERIAL VIEW | DRONE SHOTS

312 views • 9 Apr 2021

26 0 SHARE SAVE ...

DADDY D
7.44K subscribers

Pagmasdan natin mga ka-idol ang bagong mukha ng manila bay, talagang pang world class na ito..

Enjoy watching ang happy viewing ka-idol..

SHOW MORE



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/cTXSLo-YMmw>

MANILA BAY

STP TUBO! GRABEH!! MAG MALA CRYSTAL NA TUBIG! DAHIL ILALAGAY NA ALAS NG MANILA BAY!

6,910 views • 8 Apr 2021

 200  2  SHARE  SAVE ...



ESME TVKo

141K subscribers

JOIN

SUBSCRIBE

BAGONG BALITANG GUGULANTANG! TUBO SINALPAK NA SA BUTAS! TATAPUSIN ANG ILLEGAL
NA TAGAS ETO NA ANG HAGUPIT NI SEC ROY CIMATU.



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/VTD8ZuuQhGE>





Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: https://youtu.be/ddbHM-Nh_SI

MANILA BAYWALK

MANILA BAY UPDATE, APRIL 8, 2021 #MANILABAY #TATAKDU30

7,435 views • Streamed live on 8 Apr 2021

202 6 SHARE SAVE ...

Nhiel Calmada
2.48K subscribers

[SUBSCRIBE](#)

DPS AYAW PAAWAT, UMULAN MAN UMARAW.



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/FaDojDwwWDM>

Manila Bay Update Today: April 8, 2021

14,865 views • 8 Apr 2021

👍 295 🗨️ 7 ➦ SHARE ⚙️ SAVE ...



PINOY BLOGGER PH
9.35K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

manila Bay rehabilitation project ongoing build, build, build program.



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/6o6vurwxgPg>

#manilabay #dolomite #savemanilabay

HALA! BOY ANO NA! MGA BATA NAGTAMPISAW NA! NAG-BACKFLIP sa MANILA BAY WHITESANDS! PHASE 2 Lumawak!

1,037 views • 8 Apr 2021

70 0 SHARE SAVE ...



Neb Andro
71.1K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

Manila Bay Phase 2.. lumawak pa!

Wala na talagang pipigil sa pagdagsa ng mga bagong buhangin sa Manila Bay Rehabilitation Phase

SHOW MORE




Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/owjev6k-VH8>

Manila Bay Update Today: April 8, 2021 | Phase 3 Sumisikat Na Para Dami Ng Buhangin

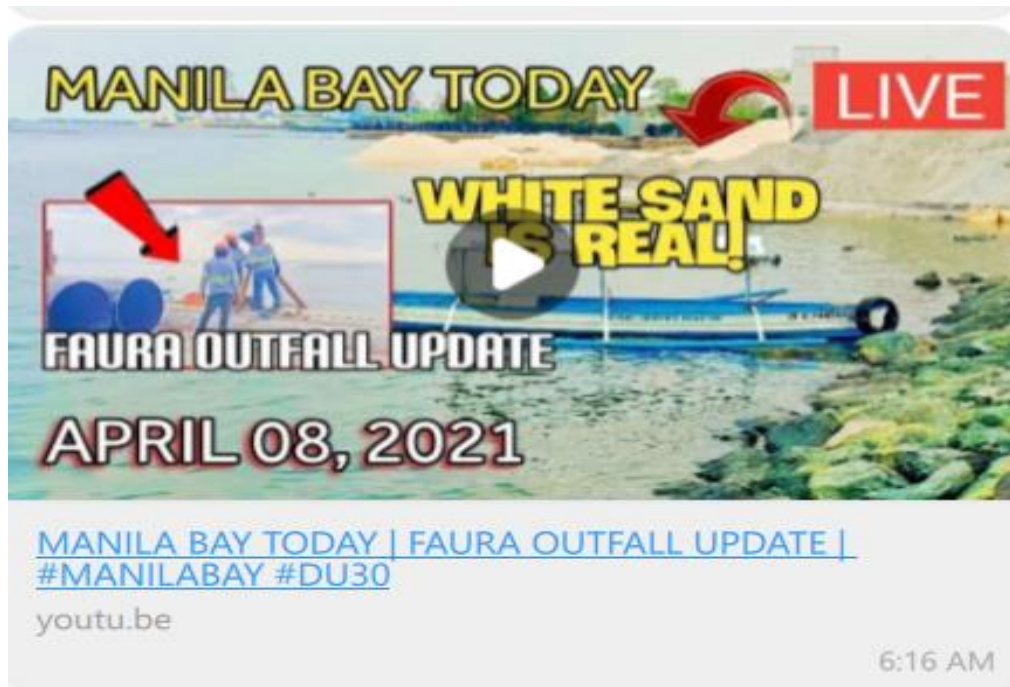
2,286 views • 8 Apr 2021

63 0 SHARE SAVE ...

 **PINOY BLOGGER PH**
9.35K subscribers

[SUBSCRIBE](#)

manila Bay rehabilitation project ongoing build, build, build program.



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/U6zxmGbjrCA>

MANILA BAY
MANILA BAY TODAY | FAURA OUTFALL UPDATE | #MANILABAY #DU30
4,337 views • Streamed live 20 hours ago

156 3 SHARE SAVE ...

DADDY D
7.44K subscribers [SUBSCRIBE](#)

Magandang araw mga ka-idol, samahan ninyo ulit ako sa aking live ngayong araw na ito, karugtong ito sa pag cover natin kahapon sa ginagawa sa may faura outfall..

SHOW MORE




Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/7SUbcoWWYxo>

Manila Bay Update Today:April 8, 2021

2,593 views • 8 Apr 2021

52 2 SHARE SAVE ...

 **PINOY BLOGGER PH**
9.35K subscribers

[SUBSCRIBE](#)

manila Bay rehabilitation project ongoing build, build, build program.



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/UkXuwZkpczs>

#BeachNourishment #ManilaBayToday #ManilaBayWhiteSand

PHASE-1 & PHASE-2 BEACH NOURISHMENT MALAPIT NG MAGDUGTONG!

14,947 views • 8 Apr 2021

👍 351 💬 7 ➦ SHARE ⚙️ SAVE ⋮



engr. berto
149K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

#BeachNourishment #ManilaBayToday #ManilaBayWhiteSand



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/NjbUiyQ-QiE>

MANILA BAYWALK
KAUNA-UNAHANG BLACK IRON STEEL BINAGSAK NA SA PADRE FAURA OUTFALL | MANILA BAY UPDATE TODAY
 3,461 views • Premiered 16 hours ago

👍 103 💬 3 ➦ SHARE ⌵ SAVE ⋮

Alvin Tv
 22.3K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

Mga kababayan samahan niyo ako sa Panibago natin update sa Manila Baywalk.

[#ManilaBayupdateToday](#)

SHOW MORE



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:


Source: <https://youtu.be/wAl6QtnZgb4>

#ManilaBayToday #BeachNourishment

NATURAL O CHEMICAL? MANILA BAY NAGKUKULAY BERDE ANG DAGAT!

10,006 views • 8 Apr 2021

👍 235 🗨️ 4 ➦ SHARE ≡ SAVE ...

 engr. berto
149K subscribers

[SUBSCRIBE](#)

#ManilaBayToday #BeachNourishment



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: https://youtu.be/Ep_ey5_8wfk

#ManilaBayToday #BeachNourishment #ManilaBayWhiteSand

MANILA BAY SOLAR-POWERED COMFORT ROOM SINIMULAN NA!

16,381 views • 7 Apr 2021

👍 384 💬 2 ➦ SHARE 📌 SAVE ⋮



engr. berto
149K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

#ManilaBayToday #BeachNourishment #ManilaBayWhiteSand



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/KzfamOqEC4w>

Manila Bay Update Today:April 9, 2021 | CR Uumpisahan Na

219 views • 9 Apr 2021

27 0 SHARE SAVE ...



PINOY BLOGGER PH
9.35K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

manila Bay rehabilitation project ongoing build, build, build program.



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/fOmYQkjO2GU>

#EagleNews
 PRCMO River warriors at patrollers, tuloy sa operasyon kahit nasa ECQ ang NCR
 21 views • 8 Apr 2021

2 0 SHARE SAVE ...

Eagle News ✓
 312K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

This is the official YouTube Channel of Eagle Broadcasting Corporation's Eagle News Service.

Visit and subscribe to Eagle News YouTube channel to view the latest videos from our programs

SHOW MORE



Please click here to watch this video on YouTube:

Source: <https://youtu.be/WkGnIDz7pnM>

#EagleNews
Kapitan ng barangay na nangongolekta ng basura sa Sta. Cruz, Maynila, nag-viral
168 views • 8 Apr 2021

6 0 SHARE SAVE ...

Eagle News ✓
312K subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

This is the official YouTube Channel of Eagle Broadcasting Corporation's Eagle News Service.

Visit and subscribe to Eagle News YouTube channel to view the latest videos from our programs

SHOW MORE