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Headline

DENR raises concern as marine waste pile up in Manila Bay

Published October 8, 2021, 2:51 PM by Joseph Pedrajas

Discarded plastic packagings, rubbers, and other debris continue to pile up in the coastal areas of Navotas City connected to Manila Bay despite the clean up and rehabilitation programs of the government.

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Metro Manila Regional Executive Director Jacqueline Caancan made the observation when she visited Tanza Marine Tree Park on Thursday, Oct. 7, following reports that trash have been accumulating on the coast of the northernmost boundary of Metro Manila.

What concerned Caancan was that the sea waste — mostly composed of food and beverage packagings — did not only come from Navotas but also its neighboring cities.



DENR NCR/MANILA BULLETIN

"What we need to understand, however, is that Roxas Boulevard is a miniscule part of Manila Bay. The coast of Manila Bay is, in fact, shared by 21 municipalities and 10 cities, including Navotas City," she said.

The DENR official claimed that the attention of the media in relation to the Manila Bay rehabilitation "was only focused on its Roxas Boulevard side."

"All these abandoned flipflops and trash that we see here in Tanza did not come from Navotas City alone, or even any city or municipality of Metro Manila. Some of these may have come from any of the eight provinces that drain their waters into Manila Bay," Caancan added.





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Aside from Metro Manila, the provinces of Bataan, Bulacan, Cavite, Laguna, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Rizal and Tarlac drain their waters into the Manila Bay.

"What this means is that trash thrown into the rivers and streams from all these provinces, cities, and municipalities find their way to Manila Bay," Caancan explained.

As such, she sought the public's cooperation to help the DENR in cleaning up the famed tourist attraction.

"If we want to see a rehabilitated Manila Bay, we can start by practicing proper waste management at home," she said.

Source: https://mb.com.ph/2021/10/08/plastic-rubber-trash-pile-up-in-manila-bay/



Mining company makes progress in greening program



By Leander C. Domingo

October 9, 2021



FCF Minerals Corp. has an extensive nursery operation that supports its greening program in Nueva Vizcaya. CONTRIBUTED PHOTOS

A BRITISH firm with operations in Nueva Vizcaya has made progress in its mining forest program (MFP) in line with the Philippine <u>National Greening Program</u> (NGP), establishing more than 2,140 hectares of plantations within and outside their area of operation in Quezon town.

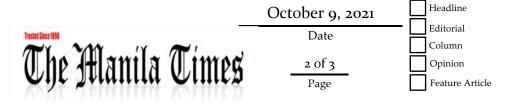
In its progress report sent to The <u>Manila Times</u>, the <u>FCF Minerals Corp.</u> said its nursery operations made it possible to increase the area of their plantation through the establishment of its central and clonal nursery in Quezon town in the province.

<u>James Carmichael</u>, FCF Minerals Corp. country manager, said their clonal nursery has an area of 10,000 square meters that can cater to around 200,000 to 300,000 seedlings of different species.

"We can produce a large number of seedlings through the propagation of high-quality planting material source from seeds and wildlings," Carmichael said.

He said they have 1,600 square meters in their clonal nursery for their macro-somatic clonal propagation technology to clone forest tree species like guijo, yakal and bagtikan from the dipterocarpaceae family and other endemic that have seed-off year, difficulty in propagation and not available in a certain locality.





Mining company makes progress in greening program

As part of its conservation measures, facilities constructed at the central nursery include elevated pot beds to increase the denseness of the root system, thus increasing the survival rate of seedlings once out-planted in the field.

Carmichael said they use a water misting system for water conservation, uniform coverage and gentle precipitation, thus eliminating mortality of germinants and transplants because of uncontrolled watering that can cause injury to the plant at the central nursery.

Orchidarium and butterfly garden included

The nursery includes an orchidarium and butterfly garden where orchids being collected at treecutting areas were nurtured; and agroforestry farm model to showcase multiple uses of a certain area to include cultivation for trees, fruit trees, livestock, cash crops and hedgerows as components for protection and production purposes.

Another feature in the central nursery is the vermicomposting facility using the African nightcrawler to produce organic soil conditioner/fertilizer applied in seedlings planted on the rehabilitation and reforestation project sites.

The nursery also has a wildlife rescue center for temporary safekeeping of wildlife encountered during mine operations and forest protection patrol operations before they are turned over to the <u>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</u> (DENR) for proper custody.

To date, Carmichael said close to 4 million seedlings were already planted and donated under the various rehabilitation and reforestation programs of FCF within and outside Runruno village in Quezon town.

He said the company's MFP, pursuant to the DENR Administrative Order (DAO) 22-1989, also complies with the Mines and <u>Geosciences Bureau</u> requirement of establishing two hectares plantation for every hectare-disturbance on the ongoing mine operations.

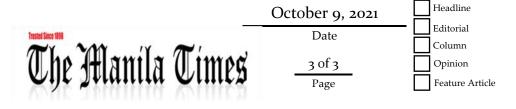
He said 485.403 hectares were already planted under their MFP, making the company 103.67-percent compliant based on the total disturbed areas of 234.11 hectares to date.

Since 2007, FCF's Mine Environmental Protection and Enhancement office has been actively implementing the MFP under DAO 22 of 1989, formerly known as the "Adopt a Tree, Adopt a Mining Forest Movement," mandating mining companies to establish mining forest within their area of operation.

"With this, we continue to use biological engineering and approaches for rehabilitation of denuded, sparsely vegetated and mined-out areas, and protect the watershed areas to ensure adequate water supply to upland and downstream communities through rain forestation and assisted natural regeneration," Carmichael said.

He said they also adopt the bayanihan spirit or social voluntarism among communities, creating sustainable income generation through employment of the affected stakeholders as well as supporting research and development for innovations.





Mining company makes progress in greening program

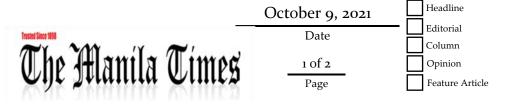
Carmichael noted that in compliance with the tree-cutting replacement under NGP that requires the planting of 100 seedlings for every tree cut during the mine operation activities, they have established to date a total of 1,654.875 hectares NGP plantation.

Owned 100 percent by the <u>British Metals Exploration Plc</u>, FCF operates the national government-sanctioned Runruno Gold-Molybdenum Project under an agreement with the government that has an initial validity of 25 years.

Located around 300 kilometers north of Manila, FCF expects to produce at its mine site an estimated 1.3 million ounces of gold for 10 years.

Source: https://www.manilatimes.net/2021/10/09/business/green-industries/mining-company-makes-progress-in-greening-program/1817655





Nestlé sets reforestation drive



October 9, 2021



Nestlé Philippines has launched a reforestation program to plant 3.5 million trees in Mindanao. CONTRIBUTED PHOTO

NESTLÉ <u>Philippines</u> is set to plant 3.5 million trees in <u>Mindanao</u> over the next three years, composed of 2.5 million bamboo trees and 1 million native tree species.

Kais Marzouki, Nestlé Philippines chairman and chief executive officer, on Thursday said the reforestation initiative is part of the company's efforts to reach their target of achieving "net-zero" by 2050.

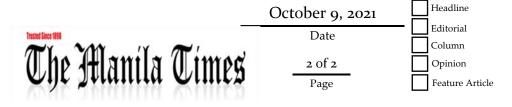
"This new reforestation initiative is going to strengthen our efforts and actually also trailblaze our involvement... as a force for good in society and for the planet," Marzouki said in a virtual briefing.

<u>Emily Kunen</u>, global sustainable sourcing leader of Nestlé, said the initiative is also part of their Forest Positive strategy where they committed to plant 200 million trees by 2030.

"This initiative today is part of that commitment and is one of our earliest projects that we're launching," Kunen continued.

Nestlé Philippines partnered with environmental groups One Tree Planted and EcoPlanet Bamboo for the reforestation program.





Nestlé sets reforestation drive

<u>Alastair Jones</u>, major projects manager of One Tree Planted-Asia Pacific, highlighted the benefits of reforestation, which includes improvement in air quality, water quality, biodiversity, health, impact in climate change and its societal impact.

"We are really big on making sure that reforestation isn't just about the trees. We work with our partners to work with the local community as well to make sure that there are economic incentives and benefits from reforestation," Jones said.

Meanwhile, <u>Camille Rebelo</u>, EcoPlanet Bamboo cofounder and chief operating officer, explained the importance of bamboo trees, especially in restoration and reforestation efforts.

"Bamboo is absolutely an incredible plant if it's grown in the right scenario and in the right framework," Rebelo said.

She noted that bamboo trees can grow on degraded land, reduce erosion, restore organic soils, provide canopy cover and stabilize water tables, among others.

Aside from being an important sourcing region for Nestlé, Rebelo said Mindanao also provides an "ideal framework" for the initiative.

Rebelo also explained why the native tree species are being combined with bamboo trees.

"The aim here is really to use the bamboo to connect remnant forest patches to provide these fast restoration benefits while also maximizing biodiversity to the extent possible," she said.

Kunen said the first phase of the bamboo and native species will be planted by August next year but preparations are already being done now.

Source: https://www.manilatimes.net/2021/10/09/business/green-industries/nestle-sets-reforestation-drive/1817656





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<u>Costly but worthy undertaking! SMC starts P2-B Pasig River</u> <u>cleanup drive</u>

OCT 8, 2021, 3:18 PM



James Veloso Writer

Appropriating a P2-B budget for Pasig River cleanup, SMC has already extracted 54,000 metric tons of sludge and waste material along the portion of the major waterway near Malacanang Palace and Pandacan, according to SMC president Ramon Ang.

AS part of its efforts to revitalize Metro Manila's waterways, the San Miguel Corporation said it has started a P2-billion program aimed at cleaning up Pasig River.

In a statement, SMC said the company will soon start dredging operations at the stretch of the Pasig River near the Marikina River junction, at the Makati-Estrella Street area, and at the river's mouth in Manila Bay.

To date, SMC has already extracted 54,000 metric tons of sludge and waste material along the portion of the river near Malacanang Palace and Pandacan, according to SMC president Ramon Ang.





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<u>Costly but worthy undertaking! SMC starts P2-B Pasig River</u> <u>cleanup drive</u>

"Ang pangunahing suliranin ang gusto naming solusyunan ay ang pagbaha na nararanasan ng milyon-milyong Pilipino sa loob at labas ng Metro Manila. Ito ay dala ng mga problema matagal nang hindi nagagawan ng solusyon. Hindi pagpapaganda ang dapat maging prayoridad kundi ang paglilinis nito na siyang daan para mapaganda ito," Ang said.

The SMC president added that dredging the Pasig River will also help mitigate the problem of flooding at the Laguna de Bay.

"Sa paglilinis at pagpapalalim ng Ilog Pasig ay magpapataas ng kapasidad nito bilang daanan ng tubig baha galing sa Marikina River na kadalasang napupunta sa Laguna Lake sa pamamagitan ng Manggahan Floodway," he also said.

"Sa pamamagitan ng paglilinis ay maaring mabawasan ang pagbahang nararanasan ng Marikina at maging mga lungsod at bayan sa Laguna tulad ng Calamba, San Pedro, Biñan, Sta. Cruz at Pila, sa Laguna tulad nung naranasan yung bagyong Ulysses," he added.

SMC targets to remove up to three million tons of sludge and waste material in five years, or an average of 50,000 metric tons per month.

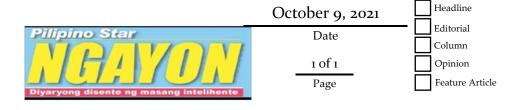
Ang also refuted critics' allegations that the dredging of the Pasig River is connected to the conglomerate's plans to build the Pasig River Expressway (PAREX), an elevated toll road that will skirt the Pasig River bank from Manila to western Rizal.

"Kahit meron o walang PAREX ay lilinisin pa rin namin ang Ilog Pasig. Adbokasiya na namin ang water sustainability. Noon pa man ay naglilinis na kami ng mga ilog sa mga komunidad," Ang pointed out.

"Simula 2000 ay sinimulan naming ang paglilinis ng Tullahan para makabawas sa pagbaha at suportahan ang rehabilitasyon ng Manila Bay," he stressed.

Source: https://www.facebook.com/168722493140749/posts/4701709156508704/?app=fbl





Agila nailigtas ng mga pulis-Isabela

(Pilipino Star Ngayon) - October 9, 2021 - 12:00am

CAUYAN CITY, Isabela, Philippines — Isang agila na kung tawagin ay Serpent Eagles ang nailigtas ng Isabela Police Provincial Office sa Alicaocao overflow bridge, ng lungsod na ito ng lalawigan.

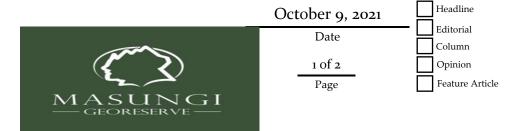
Ayon kay PCol. James Melad Cipriano, Provincial Director ng IPPO, isang concerned citizen ang nagbigay impormasyon sa nakitang Serpent Eagle na kanilang narekober sa naturang tulay.

Nanghihina umano ang ibon nang kanilang masagip na inalagaan ng mga kasapi ng PNP Cauayan City ng tatlong buwan at nang malakas na ang agila ay saka ipinasakamay sa Isabela Police Provincial Office (IPPO) na inilagay naman sa Ilagan Sanctuary para maalagaan ng husto.

Nabatid na hindi ito ang unang pagkakataon na nakaligtas ng agila ang kapulisan ng Isabela.

Source: https://www.philstar.com/pilipino-star-ngayon/probinsiya/2021/10/09/2132835/agila-nailigtas-ng-mga-pulis-isabela/amp/







Masungi and its vicinity is one of the local birding gems that are in danger. Learn more together with other birders and conservationists tomorrow at 10am!

Wild Bird Club of the Philippines







Wild Bird Club of the Philippines

October 4 at 5:55 PM · 🔇

Itching to travel? Get to know some breathtaking Philippines birding sites you may be able to visit soon during out 10-11AM session!

Fall in love with the beauty of the wetland of Lake Canarem with Nald Rigor & Dax Simbol, be astounded by the lush Rasa Island with Indira Lacerna-Widmann of the

Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program, and be stunned by karsts and forests of the Masungi Georeserve with Ann Dumaliang. The sites are local birding gems, but they're in danger! Learn about what birds you can find, the locals you can meet, and how you can protect them.

Watch us on Zoom by signing up through bit.ly/pbf14regform or watch us Live here on our page. Don't forget to click Going on the event page to let us know you're coming!

Source: https://www.facebook.com/1591599464459612/posts/3208686492750893/?app=fbl





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New gas development threatens Philippine marine protected area

Activists and locals near the Verde Island Passage, a marine biodiversity-rich region in Batangas, protest against San Miguel Corp and Linseed's gas facilities, which they say will be detrimental to the area and the surrounding community.



Underwater view of the Verde Island Passage. Image: Boogs Rosales

By <u>Hannah Alcoseba Fernandez</u> Oct. 8, 2021

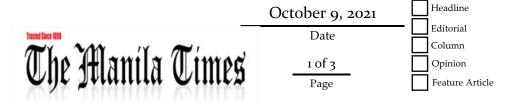
Environmentalists and residents campaigning to protect a marine life-rich body of water in the Philippines on Tuesday condemned the proposed construction of two gas facilities by local energy giants fearing that they will harm their ecosystem and the local communities dependent on it.

Excellent Energy Resources Inc., a unit of SMC Global Power Holdings Inc., is planning to build a 1,700-megawatt (MW) combined cycle power plant in Barangay Dela Paz and Ilijan in Batangas City with investments of about US\$1.4 billion. It is set to come online by 2023.

Linseed Field Power Corporation, a subsidiary of Singapore-headquartered Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company (AG&P), wants to develop a 1,200MW LNG import terminal and a planned 850MW expansion in Barangay Ilijan, Batangas City, amounting to US\$304 million. It is estimated to be completed by June next year.

Source: https://www.eco-business.com/news/new-gas-development-threatens-philippine-marine-protected-area/





Local climate actions are crucial

(35)		
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B	y Ludwig	<u>Federigan</u>

October 9, 2021

EVENTS in recent months and years have been stark reminders that no one is safe from climate change. While one part of the world deals with intense flooding, another is hit by droughts and wildfires. All these as the world continues to grapple with the <u>Covid-19</u> pandemic.

The science has been crystal clear for over 30 years but leaders worldwide choose to look away. The climate emergency reminds us that we no longer have the luxury of time.

A report released two months ago by the world's top climate scientists reflects, by far, the most up-to-date physical understanding of climate change. It doesn't mince words: climate change, driven by us humans, is happening and quickly at that. It is already being felt in weather and climate extremes in every region of the world.

Our planet's health has been ailing for over a century and a half, starting when we began burning fossil fuels and releasing harmful greenhouse gases in the process. The deterioration is accelerating: 2020 was the warmest year on record and 2011 to 2020 was also the warmest decade on record. We can expect worsening extreme weather events, increasing temperatures and rising seas.

We have been warned of what this means. Coral reefs will vanish along with the livelihoods that depend on them. Severe harvest failures will happen more frequently. Closer to home, climate change will threaten the essentials of good health like clean air, safe drinking water, nutritious food and safe shelter.

Climate change will transform human life as we know it and two facts are very clear. The first is that the cost of inaction is much higher than addressing the climate emergency. The second is that without urgent action, the new normal that awaits the world will be one with more and worse disasters and diseases.

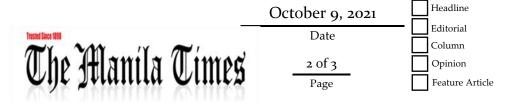
Allow me to share with you 10 local climate change actions that some local government units (LGUs) have implemented or made as responses to the threats of climate change:

Rainwater harvesting. This serves as an alternative source of water, especially during summer or drought. It also helps reduce flooding. The water can be used for irrigation, sprinkling plants, flushing toilets and washing vehicles.

The city of Marikina has already implemented an initiative to build rainwater harvesting facilities in government agencies and schools.

Community gardens. Through urban gardening and backyard farming, we become self-sufficient, especially in this time of the pandemic. In a simple way, we can convert a small part of our house,





Local climate actions are crucial

apartment or condo into a food garden by planting vegetables, fruits and herbs in discarded items such as bottles, cans or plastic containers.

Community gardens have also been established in Barangay Holy Spirit and Payatas in <u>Quezon</u> <u>City</u> and Barangay Potrero in <u>Malabon City</u> and we can learn from them.

Roadside ditches. These are designed to be rainwater passageways and prevent flooding caused by heavy rainfall.

In <u>Baguio City</u>, environmental enforcers are tasked to keep the ditches clean to prevent overflow and flooding, especially during the rainy season.

Renewable energy. The use of solar and other renewable energy to supply electricity to homes, schools and public places will help promote its use nationwide.

The island of Suluan in Guiuan, Eastern <u>Samar</u>, which was devastated by Typhoon "<u>Yolanda</u>," is now a "renewable energy island capital." With the efforts of the local government, households and establishments in the area are now powered by solar-powered systems.

Reducing waste by refusing plastics. Prohibiting the use of single-use plastics, recycling and composting at home is just one way to prevent wastes from clogging waterways, which exacerbates flooding and marine pollution.

The town of <u>San Fernando</u>, Pampanga was one of the first to enact an ordinance banning the use of plastic bags and styrofoam products. This changed the disposable consumerist mentality of the locality. As a result, San Fernando has become a green and sustainable model city.

The town of Donsol, Sorsogon is also implementing a plastic waste reduction program with the help of a grassroots women's organization.

Bamboo planting. This will not only prevent landslides, it will also provide tourism and livelihood opportunities to our communities.

The local government of Lubao, Pampanga has built a bamboo park with 26 species of bamboo. It also provides training to locals to develop their knowledge to make products from bamboo and earn a livelihood.

Mangrove planting. Mangroves serve as a buffer against waves or strong currents caused by storms; these protect coastal communities. Mangrove trees also help to accumulate silt and act as a barrier to salt carried by seawater.

I visited the Bakhawan Nature Study and Eco-Park and the Katunggan It Ibajay Eco-Park in Aklan before the pandemic. These mangroves protect the Kalibo coast from strong storms.





Local climate actions are crucial

Climate field schools. These provide in-depth training to farmers and fisherfolk on climate-smart agricultural and fishery practices improving food production and make livelihoods more stable or resilient.

Through the People's <u>Survival Fund</u>, the local leadership of <u>Del Carmen</u>, Siargao, with the assistance of the Surigao <u>State College</u> of Technology, established the <u>Siargao Climate Field School</u> for Farmers and Fisherfolk. It aims to provide a sustainable end-to-end institutional system for the generation and application of local climate information, build the adaptive capacity of communities and reduce the economic damage caused by climate change.

Knowing local risks. Knowing the climate and disaster risks in a community and developing multihazard early warning systems will help ensure immediate action and disaster preparedness.

The local government of Albay conducts training and education for LGUs and even to households about disaster preparedness. Warning system communication protocols, evacuation procedures and regular drills are also conducted in schools, hospitals, hotels and the community to pre-test hazard-specific contingency plans.

Building adaptive capacities of communities. Strengthening the capacity of communities to prepare for and respond to disasters, including contingency planning, simulation exercises and drills, and early recovery planning, will not only save the lives of more people but also help communities become more stable and resilient.

San Francisco town on the island of Camotes in <u>Cebu</u> empowers communities by encouraging citizens to participate in developing local solutions to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

As citizens of this country, every Filipino has a duty to participate and strive to reduce disaster risks and adapt to, as well as mitigate, climate change. I urge everyone to work together as a community and as a nation toward a safer, sustainable and resilient future for us and the next generation.

The author is the executive director of the <u>Young Environmental Forum</u> and a Non-Resident Fellow of <u>Stratbase ADR Institute</u>. He completed his climate change and development course at the <u>University of East Anglia</u> and an executive program on sustainability leadership at <u>Yale University</u>. You can email him at ludwig.federigan@gmail.com.

Source: https://www.manilatimes.net/2021/10/09/business/green-industries/local-climate-actions-are-crucial/1817654





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Climate crisis: The opportunities

<u>FULL DISCLOSURE</u> - <u>Fidel O. Abalos</u> - The Freeman October 9, 2021 | 12:00am

Every crisis opens the door to numerous opportunities. The urgency alone motivates us not only to work harder but to find new ways of seeing, thinking and addressing it. The ongoing pandemic is one of them. Just imagine how many billions of dollars pharmaceutical companies raked in because of this crisis. The manufacturers of PPEs, facemasks, face shields, etc. are likewise making a good kill. Arguably though, when the pandemic is over, the windfall disappears.

There are crises, however, that provide continuing opportunities to the go-getters. One of them is climate change. Notably, according to credible scientists, climate change does not only refer to rising temperature. It talks about extreme weather that is caused largely by carbon dioxide emissions out of the production of fossil fuel and the use of it. The good side is, the supposed cureled to the rise of the circular economy.

That is why we've heard calls for us to recycle, reuse, repurpose, remanufacture, refurbish, share, etc. If you are keen enough, these are all aimed at reducing wastes and minimizing use of resource inputs (like raw materials coming from trees, mineral deposits, marine life, etc.). All part and parcel of what we call circular economy.

Simply put, as opposed to the traditional linear economy which has a "take, make and dispose" model, according to Wikipedia, the circular economy "aims to keep products, equipment and infrastructure in use for longer, thus improving the productivity of these resources." Then, "waste materials and energy should become input for other processes through waste valorization: either as a component or recovered resource for another industrial process or as regenerative resources for nature (e.g., compost)."

For one, renewable energy (solar, wind, etc.) is given a vigorous push to minimize reliance on fossil fuel. So that, today, Clean-Tech 2.0 is creating a stir. In fact, no less than US President Biden's made a call for clean energy. Notably, huge and influential investors (like Bill Gates, Jeff Bezos and Richard Branson) are either joining or bolstering their investment in clean technology. Markedly, this call opened opportunities to manufacturers of solar equipment like panels, batteries, etc.

Moreover, the race to improve such technology led to the development of electric vehicles. A breakthrough that led to the circular economy of the electric vehicle battery. Particularly, on the reuse of lithium-ion batteries before these are ultimately recycled.

We may say, these are all big and are too expensive to do. That we, ordinary mortals, can't do anything about it. But wait, if we care to go deeper into it, this initiative includes minimizing our wastes like plastics. Why? Because climate change is caused primarily by our neglect and indiscriminate disposal of all kinds of wastes.

As individuals, where can we contribute? Apart from reusing and recycling of plastics, in the disposal of used clothes or should we say, preloved or preowned items. Or, in buying too. Some may just have a few but others, like trendsetters and fashionistas, have a lot. Unless they opt to dump them in a trash bin and become pollutants, they can always sell them. In doing so, not only that they can recoup a portion of what they've spent in buying them, the buyer will be delighted





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on the fact that those items were once in the hands of a trendsetter, a person who knows fashion. Also, it will be a good feeling for the buyer (especially if an environmentalist) to be able to support the green initiatives by avoiding further drain of our natural resources (for raw materials) in manufacturing new products. Not to mention, the consequential pollution during production.

Just in case, you feel too little about buying preloved or preowned items, consider these facts. Back in 2015, credible researchers "estimated that the wider circular economy was a US\$4.5 trillion opportunity (this includes the many services as well as goods sold between people)." In November, last year, it was estimated that fashion alone was a US\$5 trillion circular economy opportunity. Yes, this big, as several platforms exclusively dealing with preloved items have sprouted.

True enough, we are now in an era of fast fashion. So, if you are a trendsetter or a shopaholic, your closets must be awash with garments by this time. Your racks must be filled with shoes and bags to the max. So, instead of just letting those rats and termites feast on them or dump them in the landfill, sell them and recover a few pesos for your next buys and help prevent natural disasters.

Source: https://www.philstar.com/the-freeman/cebu-business/2021/10/09/2132911/climate-crisis-opportunities





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Pacific calls for urgent climate action



October 9, 2021



REAL ACTION NEEDED Massive video screen outside the White House plays ad critical of the Biden administration for pledging climate action while expanding oil and gas drilling on public lands on Oct. 7, 2021 in Washington, D.C. AFP PHOTO

SUVA, <u>Fiji</u>: <u>Pacific</u> island leaders have urged industrialized nations to bring plans for real action, not good intentions, to upcoming climate talks, painting a grim picture of the environmental horrors they face.

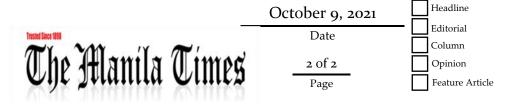
Fiji Prime Minister <u>Frank Bainimarama</u> said low-lying Pacific states were bearing the brunt of global warming's impact and their voices must be heard at UN-brokered climate negotiations in Glasgow next month.

"For our sake and all of humanity's, small island developing states will use the full measure of our moral authority against major emitters who refuse to arrive in Glasgow with strong commitments," he told an EU-backed virtual summit late Thursday.

The summit, known as <u>United Nations Climate Change Conference</u> (COP26), will bring together representatives from 196 countries and the <u>European Union</u> for the biggest climate conference since landmark talks in <u>Paris</u> in 2015.

Bainimarama said it must result in solid commitments to swiftly meet the ambitious goal set in Paris of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius compared with pre-industrial levels.





Pacific calls for urgent climate action

The Fijian leader also demanded the phasing out of fossil fuels as quickly as possible, saying Glasgow could not end in "a litany of good intentions."

"The consequences of inaction are unthinkable," he said.

"The loss of entire islands, as well as vast stretches of coastline from <u>Lagos</u> to <u>Venice</u> to Miami, the coastal belt of <u>Bangladesh</u>.

"Mass climate-driven migration, wildfire seasons in arid regions that incinerate homes, farms, ecosystems and an unimaginable loss of biodiversity — the list of horrors goes on."

<u>Marshall Islands</u> President <u>David Kabua</u> said it was difficult for those not on the frontline of the crisis to understand how "urgent, pressing and unavoidable" climate change was in the Pacific.

"My country and this region need the world to recognize that this cannot wait," he said.

"We face the most difficult questions — which islands to preserve, what happens when our people are forced to move against their will, how will we preserve our culture?

"We need a signal from the rest of the world, particularly the large emitters, that our voices and our needs are being heard."

<u>Samoa</u>'s Fiame <u>Naomi Mata'afa</u>, who took office as the country's first female prime minister in late July, said climate change was the greatest threat facing her people.

"We are already experiencing intense and frequent tropical cyclones and droughts, increased heavy precipitation and floods, ocean warming and acidification," she said.

"The impacts are detrimental to our health, well-being, livelihoods and way of life."

Source: https://www.manilatimes.net/2021/10/09/news/world/pacific-calls-for-urgent-climate-action/1817725





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By Allison Hirschlag8th October 2021

Worldwide, shark populations are on the decline. Boosting their numbers could have a cascade effect to help sink carbon and make the oceans more resilient to climate change.

On the westernmost tip of Australia in the aptly named Shark Bay, at least 28 species of shark swim through the clear waters and undulating seagrass meadows – the <u>largest</u> in the world. Tiger sharks in particular are common frequenters of the jagged inlets of Shark Bay. These mammoth predatory fish brush their 15-ft-long (4.5m) bodies through the seagrass, occasionally snatching a majestic grazing sea cow for a meal. While the presence of tiger sharks is a threat to their prey, these predators are crucial to the health of the marine ecosystem that supports both species.

In fact, despite sharks' notorious reputation among humans, they could also be a powerful ally in curbing climate change.

It all comes back to the wispy strands of seagrass that sway with the waves in the shallows of Shark Bay. This seagrass is food for the sea cows, or dugongs, who each graze on roughly **40kg** (88lb) of seagrass a day – as well as for manatees and **green sea turtles**.

Off Australia's north-east coast of Queensland, tiger sharks are estimated to have fallen by at least 71%

Dugongs, which can weigh as much as 500kg (1,100lb), are a rich source of food for tiger sharks. By keeping the sea cow population in check, tiger sharks in Shark Bay help the seagrass meadows thrive. A flourishing seagrass meadow <u>stores twice</u> as much CO₂ per square mile as forests typically do on land.





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Shark Bay experienced an intense heatwave in 2011, causing waters to rise by up to 5C for two months (Credit: Getty Images)

But globally, <u>tiger shark numbers are declining</u>, <u>including some populations in Australia</u>. Off Australia's north-east coast of Queensland, tiger sharks are <u>estimated to have fallen by at least 71%</u>, largely due to overfishing and bycatch. A reduction in tiger sharks means more seagrass grazing by herbivores, which means less carbon is sequestered in sea vegetation. In the Caribbean and Indonesia where shark populations have dwindled, overgrazing by herbivores like sea turtles is already a profound threat to seagrass habitats, and has led to a <u>90 to 100%</u> loss of seagrass.

As well as meaning less carbon is absorbed, the loss of seagrass also makes the habitat less able to recover from extreme, climate change-driven weather events, such as heatwaves.

SHRINKING SHARK NUMBERS

There is clear evidence that shark populations are declining the world over, and humans are largely to blame. A recent reassessment by the IUCN Red List found that 37.5% of all shark and ray species are now threatened with extinction. Catherine Macdonald, marine conservation biologist and a lecturer at the University of Miami, points out that oceanic sharks and rays have declined in abundance by 71% since 1970. Overfishing is their biggest threat, but loss of coastal habitats, prey loss and declines in water quality are also contributing factors.

One of Western Australia's worst heatwaves hit in 2011, <u>with ocean temperatures rising by 5C</u> for two months. The heatwave was catastrophic for the bay's dominant species of seagrass, *Amphibolis antarctica*, which forms rich, dense meadows that hold sediments and provide food for grazers. More than 90% of the *Amphibolis antarctica* was lost, the largest loss known across the bay.

typically do on land.





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This loss of seagrass was, perversely, a treat for the bay's sea cows, who love a smaller and harder-to-find type of tropical seagrass that was ordinarily shielded from access by the tall, dense *Amphibolis antarctica*. When tropical seagrass is more accessible, sea cows in their enthusiasm are known to forage for it in a destructive way known as "excavation foraging", digging up the rhizomes of their preferred seagrass, and making it harder for dense *Amphibolis antarctica* beds to reform.

In Shark Bay, the tiger sharks were somewhat able to restore the balance by keeping sea cow numbers down, and not all the bay's seagrass was lost. But it begged the question: What if sharks were absent from the bay – would the *Amphibolis antarctica* dominated ecosystem survive?

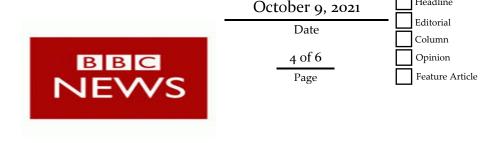
To find out, researchers led by Rob Nowicki, of the University of Florida, Miami, spent time in Eastern Australia, where shark numbers were lower and sea cows grazed largely undisturbed. There, divers went down and plucked the seagrass, simulating the sea cows' grazing when there are no predators to stop them – the enthusiastic, destructive excavation foraging. Sure enough, they observed a rapid loss in seagrass coverage, particularly of *Amphibolis antarctica*, and the ecosystem began to shift to a more tropical picture dominated by tropical seagrass.

"We learned that when unchecked, dugong grazing can rapidly destroy wide areas of seagrass when they perform excavation foraging," says Nowicki. These changes can be long-lasting. "When the seagrass recovers, the seagrass community looks different, with different species dominating than before."

Those findings underlined the role that sharks were playing in Shark Bay. "Without tiger sharks keeping the dugongs in check, the bay would likely convert to mostly tropical seagrasses," says Nowicki.







Headline

The far-reaching benefits of tiger sharks for climate

If shark populations continue to decline at the rate they are <u>around the world</u> (see Shrinking Shark *Numbers*), the resilience of carbon-rich ocean ecosystems to extreme climate events like heatwaves will likely be compromised, Nowicki's team concluded.

That said, Becca Selden, an assistant professor of biological sciences at Wellesley College, says the consequences for Shark Bay may be more profound than most, due to its unique ecosystem. "The strong effect may have been enhanced by its comparatively simple food web in the seagrass ecosystem where predators limit grazing by a megaherbivore," Seldon explains. In other words, other coastal habitats may not fare quite so badly as Shark Bay when under similar pressure.

As well as keeping sea cow numbers down and making seagrass ecosystems more resilient, tiger sharks also play another crucial role in maintaining the health of the habitat. They act as potent fertilisers when they poo, and when they perish in the meadows.

"Long-lived vertebrates can act as carbon sinks when carbon consumed at the ocean surface is transferred to the deep ocean by faeces and/or dead carcasses falling to the ocean floor," says Selden.

This phenomenon, known as carbon sinking, is most well-established in whales, but there is research showing the same benefits exist for sharks. (Read more about how whale death and poo can help sink carbon at sea.)

One study led by Jessica Williams at Imperial College London found that grey reef sharks, which are commonly found in shallow reef ecosystems, transfer nutrients such as nitrogen to their habitats via faecal matter. They estimated that the population of over 8,000 grey sharks in Palmyra Atoll provided around 94.5kg (210lb) of nitrogen a day.

Since the tiger sharks in Shark Bay spend ample time hunting in and moving through the seagrass beds, it's likely they provide similar fertilising benefits to those plants. "Large pelagic sharks may be the most important contributors to this effect, including blue sharks, makos and hammerheads," says Selden.





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With global numbers of sharks declining, the need to understand how they support their ecosystems becomes even more pressing (Credit: Getty Images)

When it comes to boosting shark numbers, conservationists are up against a formidable opponent: The fishing industry.

According to Nowicki and Selden, there has been a movement towards more sustainable fishing, but a large percentage of the industry have not modified their methods, which is a <u>prime</u> <u>reason</u> why many marine apex predators continue to <u>decline</u>. The varying stringency of animal protection laws between different nations also plays a part.

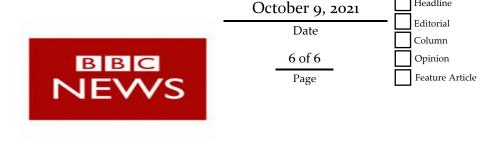
"Since many predatory fish are also wide-ranging, they can cover many nations' jurisdictions, some of which may not protect them or practice sustainable fishing practices," says Nowicki.

Reducing illegal and unsustainable fishing has been an uphill battle, though consumers are becoming <u>more environmentally conscious</u> and <u>choosing sustainable fisheries</u> over unsustainable.

"Sustainable, coordinated, ecosystem-based fisheries management is a major tool to conserve these predators and their ecological role. Everyday citizens can do this by getting informed, reading up on the science, demanding that fisheries become or remain sustainable, and making sustainable seafood purchases," says Nowicki.

If you're unsure which seafood is truly sustainable, the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) assesses fisheries internationally, so if a distributor is certified sustainable, there will be a blue MSC seal on the package.





Headline

The far-reaching benefits of tiger sharks for climate

And aside from supporting sustainable fishing, Nowicki says the only way to truly protect marine life is to reduce our global greenhouse gas emissions. "Ultimately, if we are going to conserve our ecosystems in the centuries to come, we are going to need to solve climate change while undertaking species conservation at the same time."

Even if shark populations are restored to more abundant numbers, their contribution to carbon sinking and mitigation will be just one small part in the effort to curb climate change. But sharks' abundance has an undeniable ripple effect on the many marine ecosystems that rely on healthy, plentiful seagrass in one way or another. By leveling the ecological playing field, sharks are fortifying these ecosystems against the threat of climate change, so they can live to sink carbon another day.

The emissions from travel it took to report this story were okg CO2. The digital emissions from this story are an estimated 1.2q to 3.6q CO2 per page view. Find out more about how we calculated this figure here.

Source: <a href="https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-climate-change-in-decom/future/article/20211007-why-sharks-help-fight-cli the-oceans







By Yen Makabenta

October 9, 2021

First word

CLIMATE change skeptics like myself are all smiles these days. The climate debate has taken a sudden and momentous turn.

For two decades, environmentalists and climate alarmists have smugly hectored and terrified the world with talk of climate catastrophe as a result of man-made global warming or climate change. They have demonized carbon dioxide as a threat to the planet and prescribed the abandonment of fossil fuels by the world economy.

They have kept everyone enthralled and terrified by the threat of doomsday at the end of the century.

Now, it appears the shoe is on the other foot. The circumstances have changed, and the roles have been reversed.

Today, it is the turn of the climate alarmists and environmentalists to be terrified by the prospect of becoming unnecessary in world affairs.

The principal cause of this dramatic turn of events is the global energy crunch which started first in <u>Europe</u>, and now engulfs the whole world.

This has happened while the world was living through the coronavirus pandemic and everyone was scrambling to survive. Consequently, most people hardly noticed what was happening under the surface.

Now, it appears that the edifice of the climate change movement, as promoted by the United Nations, may be near collapse. The decarbonization program and the green energy transition, featuring renewable sources of energy, may be derailed. The global climate summit, COP 26, slated in Glasgow, Scotland on October 31 to November 12, could be postponed or canceled because of the energy crisis.

To help our policymakers and readers comprehend the situation, I want to feature today the expert reports and analysis by several media organizations of the energy crisis.

First, the article "Global energy crunch spurs inflation and scares green lobby" by <u>Liz Peek</u> in The Hill website, which was published on Oct. 7, 2021.

Second, an article by <u>Helen Raleigh</u> in Newsweek, "The worldwide energy crunch is a dire warning for the <u>United States</u>," published on Oct. 5, 2021.





Why are energy prices soaring?

Liz Peek's article in The Hill makes some important points about the energy crisis. Here are key excerpts from her article:

"Environmentalists are terrified. The green lobby is very, very concerned that the energy shortage sweeping the globe might cause public officials to think twice before chucking fossil fuels overboard.

"Natural gas prices today in Europe are up about 600 percent and roughly equivalent to \$200 per barrel oil. The cost of electricity and natural gas and oil have risen so fast that France's leaders have countered with subsidies to the poor and Italy and Spain's governments are slapping price controls on energy, which will almost certainly make matters worse.

"A doubling of electricity prices, such as recorded recently in the <u>United Kingdom</u> (UK), tends to dull climate anxieties.

"Energy shortages are especially vexing to environmental warriors just now since the <u>COP26</u> <u>Climate Conference</u> starts on Halloween in Glasgow. They hope to see more governments commit to impossible emissions reductions, even if it means beggaring their voters.

"Why are energy prices soaring? First, the wind inconveniently stopped blowing in the North Sea late this summer. The UK derives about one quarter of its power from wind turbines and recently saw those facilities operate at less than 5 percent of capacity.

"That happens sometimes; this is not a first. Wind and solar power are by definition intermittent sources of energy and cannot be relied on today for steady power.

"Because the wind was disappointing, Europe has had to increase its consumption of coal and natural gas, 90 percent of which is imported, to fill in the gaps. Storage of fuels was low coming out of last year's chilly winter, which in this era of global warming was yet another unexpected development. Consequently, as nations raced to refill storage and bought gas to tide them through the becalmed fall, prices bounded higher.

"With natural gas now traded globally as LNG (liquified natural gas) exports have increased dramatically in recent years, energy markets are increasingly intertwined.

"Meanwhile, President <u>Biden</u> has done his bit to boost energy prices by displaying hostility to the Gulf Arab nations, and in particular to OPEC leader Saudi Arabia.

"Twice so far this year, including just days ago, OPEC has resisted calls to increase output to stem climbing prices. Twice the oil-producing group has continued to steadily ratchet up production, instead of opening the taps. That's on Saudi Arabia.





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"Despite the growth in US oil output in recent years, the Saudis still run the show.

"Biden has worked to undermine US oil and gas producers by limiting access to new acreage on federal lands and canceling the Keystone XL pipeline. Officials in states such as New York have also denied permits for new natural gas pipelines, in one of the most idiotic policy decisions in history. The United States, thanks to technology breakthroughs, has an almost unlimited supply of normally inexpensive natural gas, which most energy analysts consider the best "transition" fuel as the world increases its dependence on renewables. To block access to this comparatively clean fuel is absurd.

"But no more absurd than the French overreacting to Japan's Fukushima accident by shutting down its emissions-free nuclear power plants, which generated 75 percent of the nation's electricity. Or Germany banning most fracking and choosing instead to rely heavily on Russian gas imports.

"The Western world's response to climate change has been poorly designed and aimed at pleasing activists instead of intelligently solving the problem."

Double whammy

Helen Raleigh wrote:

"Both Europe and China are experiencing energy crises at the moment.

"The main culprit of Europe's energy supply shortage is the <u>European Union</u>'s unrealistic climate policy. The Paris Agreement sets a goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. To meet this goal, Britain and the EU vowed to cut back carbon emissions drastically and become carbon neutral by 2050. Britain and the EU have subsidized renewable energy such as solar and wind while closing hundreds of coal plants. Britain has only two coal plants remaining. Greece plans to shut down coal-fired power plants by 2025, and Finland said it would outright ban coal use by 2030. Germany is on its way to closing all 84 of its coal-fired plants by 2038.

"While aggressively closing coal plants, a number of European countries have also banned fracking and some refuse to invest in nuclear energy. These policies have put Britain and the EU at the mercy of renewable energy and natural gas (mostly imported from Russia).

"The double whammy of natural gas shortages and reduced wind power hit the United Kingdom especially hard. Natural gas provides more than a third of the nation's electricity and the heating needs for 85 percent of homes. ...

"The widespread energy shortage and rising energy prices have already slowed down Europe's economic recovery. Facing higher energy bills, businesses and consumers are cutting back their spending. Suppose this coming winter is as cold as last winter. European governments may have to ask some businesses to cease operations to conserve energy for consumers to stay warm — an approach <u>communist China</u> is currently taking to address its own energy crisis.

"China is experiencing a severe shortage of electricity at the moment. Unlike Europe, China has no lack of coal-fired plants. Since signing up for the Paris climate accord, it has only built more new coal plants domestically and internationally. Last week, President Xi Jinping finally announced that





the country would stop building new coal plants abroad but didn't commit to doing the same domestically. China's economy remains heavily reliant on coal.

"The main culprit of China's current energy crisis is its central planning price model, in which the government regulates and sets electricity prices for end-users. China is the world's largest coal producer as well as the world's largest coal importer.

"The energy crisis in Europe has shown that an energy policy aiming to phase out fossil fuels overnight and rely on renewable energy sources alone is unrealistic and dangerous."

yenobserver@gmail.com

Source: https://www.manilatimes.net/2021/10/09/opinion/columns/global-energy-crunch-conveys-grim-warning-to-environmental-warriors/1817691





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By Joao Fellet and Charlotte Pamment BBC Brasil Published 5 hours ago



Image caption,The Amazon rainforest is home to one in 10 known species on Earth

Facebook says it will begin clamping down on the illegal sale of protected areas of the Amazon rainforest on its site.

The social media giant changed its policy following a BBC investigation into the practice.

The new measures will apply only to conservation areas and not to publicly owned forest.

And the move will be limited to the Amazon, not other rainforests and wildlife habitats across the world.

According to a recent study from the think tank Ipam (Instituto de Pesquisa Ambental da Amazonia), a third of all deforestation happens in publicly-owned forests in the Amazon.

Facebook said it would not reveal how it planned to find the illegal ads but said it would "seek to identify and block new listings" in protected areas of the Amazon rainforest.

Illegal deforestation exposed

In February, the BBC Our World documentary <u>Selling the Amazon</u> revealed that plots of rainforest as large as 1,000 football pitches were being listed on Facebook's classified ads service.





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Image caption, Alvim Souza Alves was trying to sell land for about £16,400

Many of the plots were inside protected areas, including national forests and land reserved for indigenous peoples.

In order to prove the ads were real, the BBC arranged meetings between four sellers and an undercover operative posing as a lawyer claiming to represent wealthy investors.

One land-grabber, Alvim Souza Alves, was trying to sell a plot inside the Uru Eu Wau Wau indigenous reserve for about £16,400 in local currency.

In response to the BBC's investigation, Brazil's Supreme Federal Court ordered an inquiry into the sale of protected areas of the Amazon via Facebook.

Despite calls from indigenous leaders to do more, at the time Facebook said it was "ready to work with local authorities", but would not take independent action to halt the trade.

Now the company says it has consulted the UN Environment Programme (Unep) and other organisations to take its "first steps" in trying to address the issue.

"We will now review listings on Facebook Marketplace against an international organisation's authoritative database of protected areas to identify listings that may violate this new policy," the Californian tech firm clarified.





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Image caption, Much of the land being sold is in indigenous reserves

The announcement comes at a time when the social media giant is under increasing pressure from US lawmakers, following a series of bombshell leaks by whistle-blower and former Facebook employee, Frances Haugen.

Facebook also faced criticism this week when a failure brought down the entire platform for five hours worldwide. Instagram and Whatsapp, both owned by Facebook, were also offline during the period.

Will it work?

To try to catch criminal sellers, Facebook is using a database managed by the Unep World Conservation Monitoring Centre.

Unep says it is the most "comprehensive" database of its kind and is updated monthly using reports from "a range of government and other institutions".

But Brazilian lawyer and scientist Brenda Brito questions the effectiveness of Facebook's proposals, saying: "If they don't make it mandatory for sellers to provide the location of the area on sale, any attempt at blocking them will be flawed.

"They may have the best database in the world, but if they don't have some geo-location reference, it won't work," she added.

In its investigation, the BBC found some ads featured satellite images and GPS co-ordinates but not all shared that level of information.





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Facebook told the BBC it did not intend to require sellers to post the precise location of advertised land.

"We know there are no 'silver bullets' in this topic and we will continue to work to prevent people from circumventing our inspection," a company spokesperson said.

The Amazon rainforest occupies 7.5 million sq km and spans more than seven countries, including Peru, Ecuador and Colombia.

The tech firm would not confirm whether it was also working with each region's respective government to strengthen enforcement.

About 60% of the Amazon rainforest is in Brazil where deforestation rates are at a 12-year high.

The Brazilian government's public forest database, which would be a key tool for any attempt to control the majority of illegal sales online, isn't being used.

"This data has been available since 2016. It is information they could use to improve this effort," says Brenda Brito.

However, environmental activists in Brazil are calling the Facebook announcement a small victory against a backdrop of massive deforestation in the Amazon and several congressional attempts to weaken protection laws.

Ivaneide Bandeira, whose NGO Kandide was among those calling for Facebook to do more when the BBC's investigation came out in February, says she is pleased.

"I think this announcement is a good thing. Although it's coming late, because they should never have allowed those ads.

"But the fact that they are now taking this position is good because it will help to protect the territory, as it will help not to publicise the sale of land inside a protected area or an indigenous land."

Read more about the BBC's investigation <u>here</u>. Watch Our World: Selling the Amazon on <u>BBC iPlayer</u>.

Source: https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-58843166





PAGASA: Tropical depression Nando enters PAR on Friday night

By RICHA NORIEGA, GMA News **Published** October 8, 2021 11:58pm

Another tropical depression, with a local name "Nando," entered the Philippine area of responsibility (PAR) on Friday night, weather bureau PAGASA has said.

PAGASA said the Tropical Depression Nando is seen to enter in the east of Central Luzon on Friday at 8 p.m.

Meanwhile, the weather bureau reported that Tropical Depression Maring has maintained its strength while heading over the Philippine Sea on Friday afternoon.

PAGASA said Maring is forecast to slightly weaken in the next 24 hours and weaken into a remnant low by Sunday morning.

The weather bureau said moderate to rough seas will also prevail over the remaining seaboards of Luzon, the western seaboard of Visayas, and the eastern and western seaboards of Mindanao.

It also advised mariners and seafarers to take precautionary measures when venturing out to sea. - **NB, GMA News**

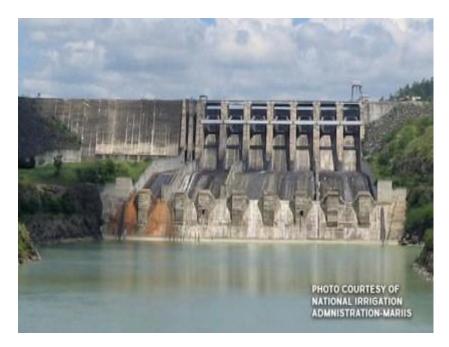
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'Maring' may prompt Magat Dam to resume spilling ops

By Catherine Teves October 8, 2021, 5:10 pm



(PNA file photo)

MANILA – Magat Dam may conduct spilling operations again due to Tropical Depression (TD) Maring that will likely move over waters east of northern Luzon where the facility is.

The trough of "Maring" may bring to northern Luzon rainfall that could dangerously raise Magat's water to its normal high level of 193 meters, Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration hydrologist Richard Orendain said on Friday.

"There is (a) possibility for Magat to release excess water again," Orendain said.

The spilling operation, he said, aims to prevent Magat's water from rising to the normal high so the dam could remain structurally safe.

According to PAGASA, Magat terminated its last spilling operation in December 2020 after releasing excess water due to rain from the tail-end of a frontal system and TD Vicky that month.

PAGASA said Magat Dam's 6 a.m. water level on Friday was at 188.81 meters, which is 4.19 meters lower than the normal high.

Orendain cited the need for precaution as Magat fills up easily.

Magat is a small dam that receives a lot of water from the big watershed where the facility is located, he said.

According to PAGASA, "Maring" was 495 km. east of Catarman municipality in the Visayas' Northern Samar province as of 10 a.m. Friday.



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'Maring' may prompt Magat Dam to resume spilling ops

It was moving southwestwards at 15 kph, packing maximum sustained winds of 55 kph near its center and gustiness of up to 70 kph.

PAGASA forecast light to moderate with at times heavy rainfall on Friday over the Bicol, Eastern Visayas, and Caraga regions, as well as Cebu and Bohol provinces in the Central Visayas region due to the trough of "Maring".

Data indicate "Maring" is moving erratically over waters east of the Visayas.

There is a possibility for it to consolidate and head north-northwestwards, reaching waters east of northern Luzon this weekend.

PAGASA is not discounting the possibility of "Maring" gradually intensifying to a tropical storm by Saturday and a severe tropical storm by October 11. (*PNA*)

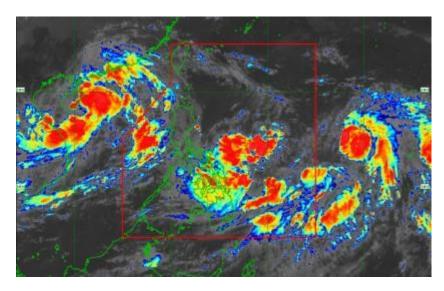
Source: https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1156013



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PAGASA raises flood alert in E. Visayas

By Sarwell Meniano October 8, 2021, 1:31 pm



WEATHER DISTURBANCE. The satellite image showing the track of Tropical Depression Maring as of Friday morning (Oct. 8, 2021). Heavy rains brought by weather disturbance may trigger flooding in major river systems in the Eastern Visayas region, warned the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration. (PAGASA image)

TACLOBAN CITY – Heavy rains brought by Tropical Depression Maring may trigger flooding in major river systems in the Eastern Visayas region, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) warned on Friday.

In an advisory, PAGASA identified several rivers in six provinces that would likely be affected by the downpour -- Sangputan, Palo, Solano, Daguitan, Marabong, Cadacan, Bongquirogon, Salug, Pagbanagaran, Pagsangahan, and Binahaan in Leyte; and Catarman, Bugko, Pambujan, Catubig, Palapag, Mano, and Gamay in Northern Samar.

Other rivers include Oras, Dolores, Ulot, Taft, Borongan, Suribao, Llorente, Balangiga, and Sulat in Eastern Samar; Basey, Silaga, Calbiga, and Jibatan in Samar; Bisay, Himbangan, and Pandan in Southern Leyte; and all river systems in Biliran.

People living in low-lying areas near these river systems have been advised to stay alert for possible flash floods.

Those residing near mountain slopes have been told to watch out for signs of landslides.

The Department of the Interior and Local Government earlier identified 2,433 villages in the region as highly susceptible to flooding and urged their respective local governments to take precautionary measures.

As of 10 a.m. Friday, the weather disturbance was estimated at 495 kilometers east of Catarman, Northern Samar.



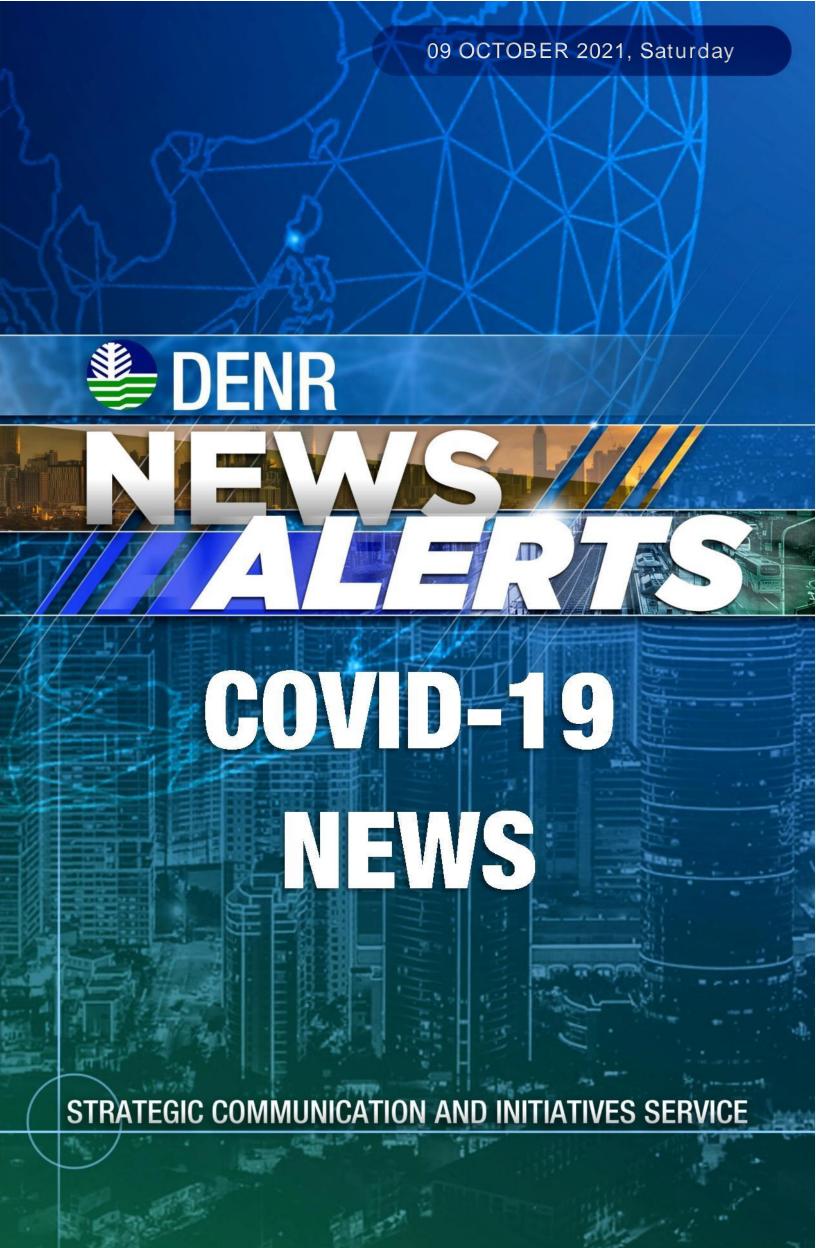
Octobe	er 9, 2021 H	eadline
PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY 2	of 2 O	ditorial blumn pinion eature Article

PAGASA raises flood alert in E. Visayas

It has maximum sustained winds of 55 kilometers per hour and a gustiness of up to 70 kilometers per hour.

The weather bureau urged the public and local disaster risk reduction and management offices to continue monitoring updates on the weather disturbance. (*PNA*)

Source: https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1156007







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Philippines sees 10,670 more COVID-19 cases

(Philstar.com)
- October 8, 2021 - 4:02pm



Devotees attend the first Friday of October devotional mass at the Minor Basilica of the Black Nazarene in Quiapo, Manila on Oct. 1, 2021. Under the IATF's recommendation, religious events are allowed up to 20% of the venue capacity.

MANILA, Philippines — Health authorities on Friday logged 10,670 more coronavirus cases to bring the Philippines' caseload to 2,643,494.

DOH said two laboratories did not submit screening results. The agency also added 104 deaths from October 5 and 6 after no fatalities were reported on the said days due to technical issues.

- Active cases: 118,203 or 4.5% of the total
- Recoveries: 7,691 bringing the number to 2,486,059
- Deaths: 191, or now 39,232 overall

Updated protocols for 'green, yellow' list countries

- The pandemic task force <u>approved</u> a shorter facility-based quarantine period for travelers from countries in the government's yellow and green lists.
- The Philippines received 2.1 million more doses of Moderna's <u>COVID-19 vaccine</u> along with 661,000 doses of AstraZeneca.
- The United Nations scored wealthy countries' move to begin administering COVID-19 booster shots, calling it "immoral and stupid" that prevents access of the jabs to poorer nations.

Source: https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2021/10/08/2132705/philippines-sees-10670-more-covid-19-cases/amp/



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7.6K new recoveries raise PH tally to 2,486,059

By Raymond Carl Dela Cruz October 8, 2021, 5:38 pm



(Infographic courtesy of DOH)

MANILA – The Department of Health (DOH) on Friday reported 7,691 new recoveries from the coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19), bringing the number of total recoveries in the country to 2,486,059 or 94 percent of all infections reported since March last year.

In its daily Covid-19 bulletin, the DOH also reported 10,670 new cases, bringing the number of active cases to 118,203 or 4.5 percent of all known infections.

It said the majority of these active cases, at 77.7 percent, have mild symptoms, followed by the asymptomatic at 13.4 percent, while 5.15 percent have moderate symptoms, 2.7 percent have severe symptoms, and 1.1 percent are in critical condition.

The department also reported 191 new deaths, with the country's current total Covid-19 mortality at 39,232 or 1.48 percent of all known infections.

The current death toll has an additional 104 deaths based on data on October 5 and 6.

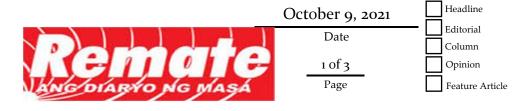
Based on the latest data on Covid-19 testing, a total of 58,583 tests were administered on Wednesday, 16.9 percent of which turned out positive for Covid-19.

To date, 72 percent of 4,500 beds in intensive care units (ICU) across the country are occupied, along with 56 percent of 21,100 isolation beds, and 58 percent of 15,500 ward beds, while 52 percent of 3,300 ventilators are in use.

In Metro Manila, 71 percent of 1,500 ICU beds, 46 percent of 4,800 isolation beds, and 54 percent of 4,400 ward beds are occupied, while 55 percent of 1,000 ventilators are in use. (*PNA*)

Source: https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1156053





SAKIT SA PUSO TATAMA SA KABATAAN SA BAKUNA VS COVID



October 8, 2021 @ 7:46 PM 9 hours ago

MAGSISIMULA na sa Oktubre 15 ang pagbabakuna laban sa COVID-19 sa hanay ng mga kabataang edad 12-17.

Gagamit ang pamahalaan ng mga bakunang Pfizer at Moderna na sinasabing mga epektibo at ligtas.

Gagawin ito dahil inaatake na rin ng COVID, lalo na ang Delta variant, ang mga kabataan mula sa pagkasanggol hanggang sa edad 17.

Nagbabakuna na sa mga bansang Israel, United States, Canada, Dubai, France, Germany, Britain, Singapore at iba pa.

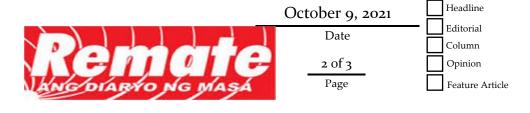
Pfizer, Moderna at AstraZeneca ang gamit ng mga karamihan ng dumarami nang bansang nagbabakuna sa mga kabataan.

MODERNA PINAHINTO

Nitong Hulyo, pinayagan ng European Medicines Agency ang paggamit ng Moderna kasunod ng paggamit ng Pfizer noong Hunyo.

Pero kamakalawa, biglang pinahinto ng bansang Sweden ang paggamit ng Moderna at maaaring ituloy ito sa Disyembre, depende sa ibubunga ng pag-aaral sa side effect nito sa puso na nakamamatay.





SAKIT SA PUSO TATAMA SA KABATAAN SA BAKUNA VS COVID

Makaraang suspindehin ng Sweden ang pagbabakuna ng Moderna, nagsuspinde na rin ang mga bansang Norway at Denmark.

MYOCARDITIS AT PERICARDITIS.

Parehong sakit sa puso ang Myocarditis at Pericarditis.

Itong Myocarditis ay pamamaga ng mismong muscle ng puso na bumabalot sa kalamnan nito samantalang ang pericarditis ay pamamaga sa manipis na balot ng puso sa labas nito.

Nakamamatay ang Myocarditis kung hindi ito magamot samantalang sakit sa dibdib ang nararamdaman sa pericarditis kung nagkikiskisan ang mga magkakadikit na bahagi na namamaga habang gumagalaw ang ating puso.

Ayon sa mga awtoridad sa Sweden, wala pa namang namamatay sa mga biktima mula sa mahigit nang 80,000 na nababakunahan.

Tinatamaan ang mga kabataang ipinanganak mula sa taong 1991.

MGA BATA TINATAMAAN DIN

Young adults ang tawag sa mga tinatamaan dahil nasa 20 anyos pataas na sila.

Pero isinama na rin natin sa talakayan ang mga 12-17 anyos dahil tinatamaan din naman sila talaga makaraan ang pagbabakuna, lalo na sa ikalawang turok.

Sa Israel na mahigit tig-limang milyon ang naturukan ng isa at dalawa, mayroon talagang nagkakaroon ng Myocarditis at Pericarditis, ayon sa Public Health England.

Mayroong 148 na 16 anyos pataas na biktima.

Sa US, sa nabakunahan nang nasa 180 milyong tao, nagkaroon din ng pagdami ng nasabing mga sakit sa puso.

Sa bansang ito, may 40 biktima sa bawat milyong nabakunahan sa edad na 12-29.

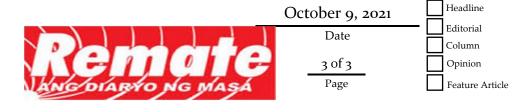
Sa UK, may nagkaroon ng myocarditis at pericarditis ang 279 na tinurukan ng Pfizer sa bawat milyong nabakunahan; 242 naman sa AstraZeneca at 28 sa Moderna.

WALA PANG NAMAMATAY?

Sinasabi sa mga ulat na wala pang namamatay at kung tama ang mga ulat na ito, mga Bro, ligtas at epektibo talaga ang mga bakunang Pfizer, Moderna at AstraZeneca para sa mga bata.

Pero depende kung sino ang nag-uulat dahil may nagsasabi namang may mga namamatay na bata, bukod sa mga matatanda na talagang namamatayan, lalo na ang mga may dala-dalang sakit o comorbidity kung tawagin nang mabakunahan.





SAKIT SA PUSO TATAMA SA KABATAAN SA BAKUNA VS COVID

MGA SINTOMAS

Makaraang mabakunahan, maaaring may magkaroon ng mga sintomas ng Myocarditis at Pericarditis.

Heto ang ilan sa mga sintomas, mga Bro: pananakit sa dibdib, kakapusan ng hininga, sobrang bilis ng tibok ng puso o pangangabog sa dibdib.

Ito ang mga dapat na bantayan at dapat na iulat agad sa doktor upang masuri at mabigyan ng lunas ang mga biktima.

Nararamdaman ang mga sintomas makaraan lang ng ilang araw matapos ang bakunahan.

Ngayon naman, kung sa unang turok pa lang ay may sintomas na ng nasabing mga sakit, ang mga doktor na ang magpapasya kung tuturukan muli o hindi na ang biktima.

MGA MAGULANG MAGBANTAY

Walang ibang magbabantay kundi ang mga may edad matapos mabakunahan ang mga bata.

Dapat ipaalaala ng mga magulang ang habilin ng mga nagbabakuna na magsabi ang mga bata ng kanilang mga nararamdaman makaraan ang pagbabakuna.

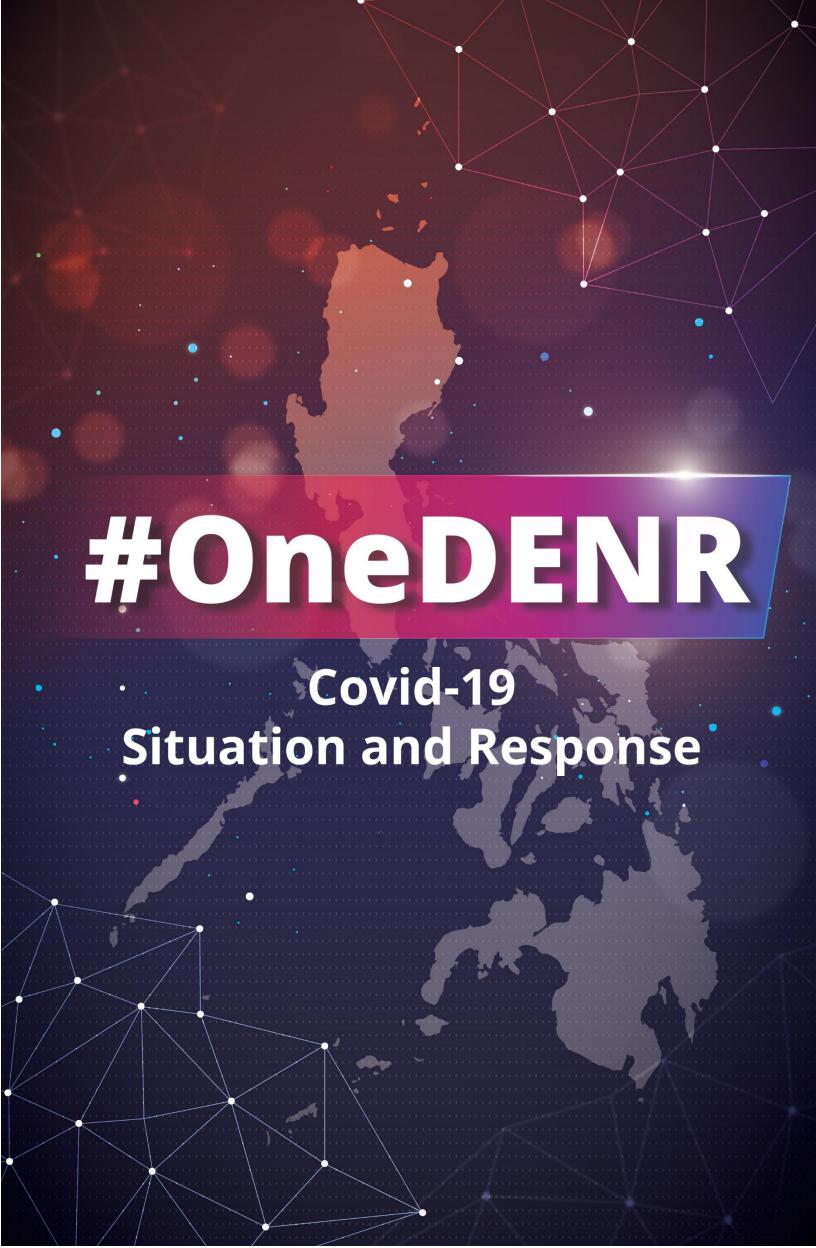
Lalo na sa parte ng kanilang mga dibdib na roon matatagpuan ang puso.

Mabilisan dapat ang pagbibigay ng impormasyon sa mga kinauukulan at maaaring dumirekta sa mga doktor na kakilala o sa mga health center na pinakamalapit.

Dahil mga bata pa ang babakunahan, magandang sa mga magulang o iba pang nakatatandang miyembro ng pamilya ang pagbilinan ng pagbabantay sa mga bakunado.

Ito'y para makagawa agad ng tamang desisyon ang mga ito sa kung ano-ano ang mga dapat na gawin.

Source: https://www.remate.ph/sakit-sa-puso-tatama-sa-kabataan-sa-bakuna-vs-covid/



DENR-CO COVID-19 Monitoring





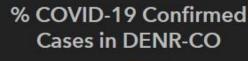
Data on COVID-19 include reported cases of DENR employees (Permanent, Contract of Service/Job Order, Support Staff (Triumph/Security)) as collected by the Contact Tracing Team of DENR Central Office.

Total Last update: 7 minutes ago

Active 24 Last update: 7 minutes ago

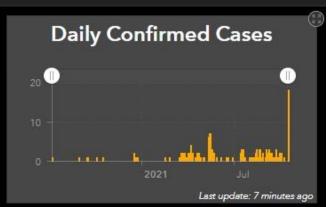
Recovered 148 Last update: 7 minutes ago

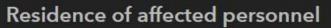
Deaths Last update: 7 minutes ago

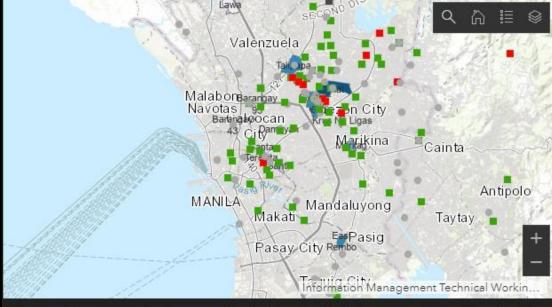




Last update: 7 minutes ago



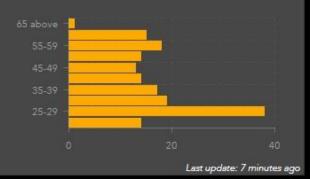




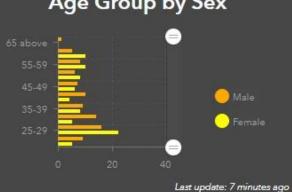
Please note that representative dots were randomly assigned within the barangay residence of the affected personnel and do not necessarily provide exact location/ addresses of the cases.

Map Legend





Age Group by Sex



Health Status



Comorbidity



Sex



Developed by the DENR Statistics and Data Resource Management Division (SDRMD) - Knowledge Information Systems Service. To report data discrepancies and for any inquiries email us at sdrmd@denr.gov.ph





OKTUBRE 8, 2021

Para sa kumpletong detalye at impormasyon, bisitahin lamang ang aming pampublikong site: https://ncovtracker.doh.gov.ph/

PORSYENTO NG AKTIBONG KASO

4.5%

TOTAL NG AKTIBONG KASO 118,203

PORSYENTO NG GUMALING

2,486,059

PORSYENTO NG NAMATAY

TOTAL NG NAMATAY 39,232

MGA BAGONG KASO 10,670

MGA BAGONG GUMALING 7,691

MGA BAGONG NAMATAY 191

KABUUANG BILANG NG KASO

2,643,494

MGA NAGPOSITIBO HULING OKTUBRE 6

DATOS NGAYONG OKTUBRE 8 AYON SA REPORTS NOONG OKTUBRE 6

PORSVENTO NG MGA **NAGPOSITIBO**

58,583

TINEST

HALOS

91.1%

ANG MILD AT **ASYMPTOMATIC** NA KASO!



KABUUANG PILIPINAS PUNO NA BA ANG ATING MGA OSPITAL?

ICU BEDS (4.5K TOTAL BEDS) 72% Utilized

ISOLATION BEDS (21.1K TOTAL BEDS) 56% Utilized

WARD BEDS (15.5K TOTAL BEDS)

VENTILATORS (3.3K TOTAL VENTILATORS) 100 100 100 100 100

52% Utilized

58% Utilized

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION PUNO NA BA ANG ATING MGA OSPITAL?

ICU BEDS (1.5K TOTAL BEDS) 71% Utilized ISOLATION BEDS (4.8K TOTAL BEDS) 46% Utilized

WARD BEDS (4.4K TOTAL BEDS) VENTILATORS (1.0K TOTAL VENTILATORS)

100 100 100 100 100

KALAGAYAN NG MGA **AKTIBONG KASO**

Mild 77.7%

13.4% Asymptomatic

1.1% Critical

2.7% Severe

5.15% Moderate

KASANGGA NG BIDA

UPDATE AND MESSAGE OF THE DAY

54% Utilized

55% Utilized

Pinapaalalahanan ang lahat na ipagpatuloy ang masusing pagsunod sa Minimum Public Health Standards sa lahat ng oras at sitwasyon. Iwasan din nating maliitin ang anumang sintomas ng COVID-19 at agad na makipag-ugnayan sa BHERTS o sa One COVID Referral Center upang mabigyan ng karampatang gabay. Maaabot ang One COVID Referral Center sa 1555, (02)886-505-00, 0915-777-7777, o sa 0919-977-3333.

Para sa iba pang pangangailangang medikal, puntahan ang http://bit.ly/DOHTelemedicine upang malaman kung papaano maabot ang serbisyo ng ating Telemedicine Service Providers, at ang http://bit.ly/DOHHospitalHotlines para maabot ang ating mga ospital sa lalong mabilis na panahon.



lhahanap ka namin ng lugar para mag-isolate o magpagamot, tumawag lang sa sumusunod:

SMART: 0919 977 3333 GLOBE: 0915 777 7777 TEL NO: (02) 886 505 00



May tanong ukol sa COVID-19? I-chat na si KIRA! VIBER: Kira Kontra COVID by DOH MESSENGER: Department of Health PH KONTRACOVID PH: kontracovid.ph



Manatiling ligtas! I-download ang StaySafe App StaySafe O Gamiting and WEBAPP at pumunta sa Staysafe.ph

MAYROON PANG KATANUNGAN? SUMANGGUNI LAMANG SA SUMUSUNOD:

f OfficialDOHgov



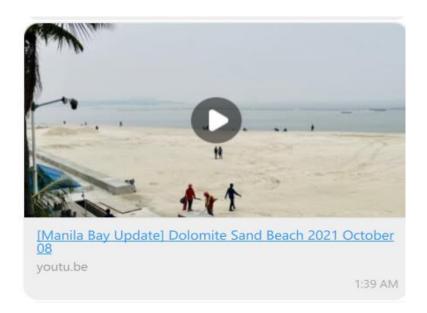








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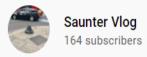


Source: https://youtu.be/CNviW5ArEG4

[Manila Bay Update] Dolomite Sand Beach 2021 October 08

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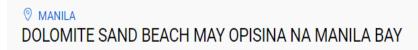




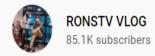
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Source: https://youtu.be/DcohNGsATDc



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Source: https://youtu.be/G9fHPC9tysw

#manilaBayupdate #Dolomitesand #manilaBayupdatetoday

MANILA BAY UPDATE TODAY/OCTOBER 8 2021

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MANILA BAY

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Camilo Llemit Vlog 2.43K subscribers

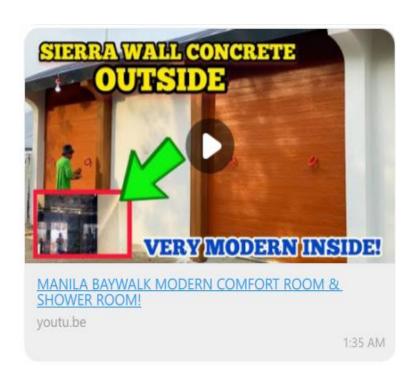
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manila bay rehabilitation project by the government to clean manila bay again through DENR and other brands of government by the directive of president DUTERTE #manilabayupdate #manilabayupdatetoday #savemanilabay #dolomitebeach

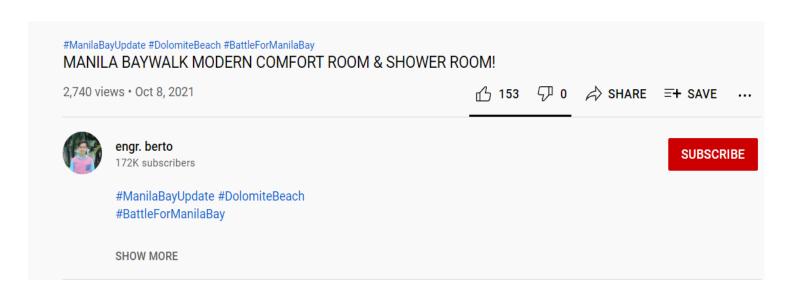




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Source: https://youtu.be/PGI6Fl9lrOo







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Source: https://youtu.be/Xp6X7DCWgrs



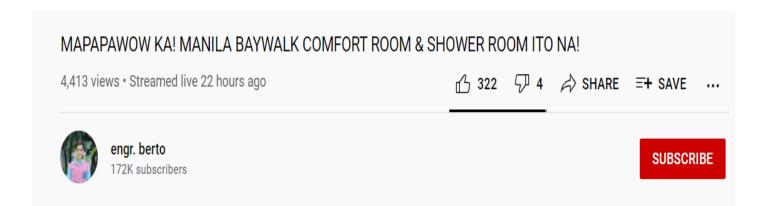




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Source: https://youtu.be/doiQ3X8zUnk



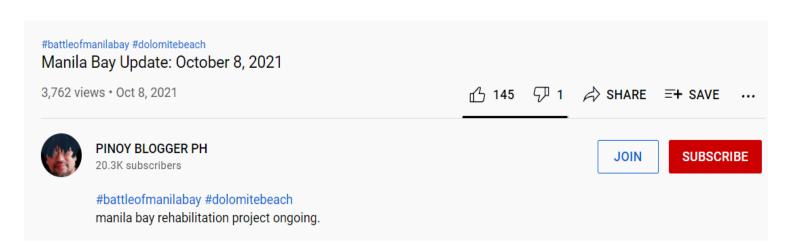




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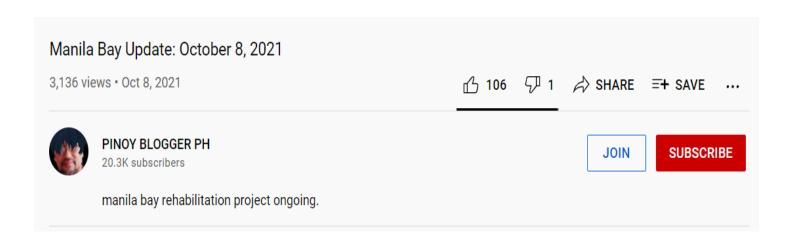




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Source: https://youtu.be/suwbRn78Ec4







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Source: https://youtu.be/REIhn7cYrJY

