

12 FEBRUARY 2022, SATURDAY



**DENR**

# NEWS ALERTS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



# DENR asks poll bets to spare trees, dispose of campaign materials properly

[Gaea Katreena Cabico](#) - Philstar.com February 10, 2022 | 2:49pm



A rickshaw driver passes campaign posters in front of Baseco Elementary School in Manila on May 13, 2019.

AFP/Noel Celis

MANILA, Philippines — The Department of Environment and Natural Resources on Thursday urged candidates in the May elections to properly dispose campaign materials and refrain from putting posters on trees during the three-month campaign season.

"We call on candidates to please be conscious of the environment when posting and disposing campaign-related materials during this period," Environment Secretary Roy Cimatu said.

Section 9 of Republic Act 9006 or the Fair Election Act of 2001 states that posting campaign materials may only be allowed in common poster areas such as plazas, markets, barangay centers, and the like.

Section 21(B) of the Commission on Elections Resolution 10730 also states that "in no instance shall an election officer designate as common poster areas any trees, plants, shrubs in any public grounds."

According to Section 3 of Republic Act 3571, any person who cuts, destroys, damages or injures naturally growing or planted trees will be penalized with imprisonment between six months and two years and a fine up to P5,000.

Cimatu also said the agency will ensure the implementation of the Joint Memorandum Circular 2013-01 signed by the DENR, Department of the Interior and Local Government, and Comelec.

The memorandum circular enjoins political parties, party-list groups, and individual candidates to enforce relevant provisions of RA 9006 and RA 9006 or the Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

"Implementing this circular will reduce the volume of waste during the election and post-election periods as it encourages the use of recyclable, reusable, and environment-friendly materials," the DENR chief said.

"It will also protect the trees and plans as the circular prohibits posting on trees, flowering plants, and shrubs, he added.

Political parties and candidates need to designate environmental point persons to the poll body to ensure compliance with the order.

Source: [https://www.philstar.com/headlines/climate-and-environment/2022/02/10/2159898/denr-asks-poll-bets-spare-trees-dispose-campaign-materials-properly?fbclid=IwAR3nFrlpJkh5Ym0b-5VHkgaYUctJ8ohYTWw8ZwEBP6hC2ekHx2\\_8QwJdUml](https://www.philstar.com/headlines/climate-and-environment/2022/02/10/2159898/denr-asks-poll-bets-spare-trees-dispose-campaign-materials-properly?fbclid=IwAR3nFrlpJkh5Ym0b-5VHkgaYUctJ8ohYTWw8ZwEBP6hC2ekHx2_8QwJdUml)



# Poll bets reminded to post campaign materials in designated areas

By Connie Calipay February 11, 2022, 2:28 pm



**REMINDER.** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources in Bicol (DENR-5) is reminding all national and local candidates as well as their supporters to refrain from posting their campaign materials on trees. In a social media post on Friday (Feb. 11, 2022), DENR-5 encouraged them to use eco-friendly materials instead of tarpaulins, which may contain toxic substances that are harmful to the health and environment. (*Infographic from DENR-Bicol's Facebook page*)

**LEGAZPI CITY** – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources in Bicol (DENR-5) on Friday reminded all national and local candidates as well as their supporters to refrain from posting their campaign posters on trees.

DENR-5 Regional Executive Director Francisco E. Milla Jr. said campaign materials should only be posted at the poster areas designated by the Commission on Elections (Comelec).

“We would like to advise the candidates and supporters who have nailed various campaign materials on trees to voluntarily remove them now before they are served with warnings,” said Milla on DENR-5's social media page.

Aside from being prohibited by law, putting up tarpaulins and streamers on trees using iron nails could also damage the condition of trees, he noted.

“Individuals who will be caught doing the said act or in any form of damaging trees will be penalized under RA (Republic Act) No. 3571 or “An Act to Prohibit the Cutting, Destroying or Injuring of Planted or Growing Trees, Flowering Plants and Shrubs or Plants of Scenic Value Along Public Roads, in Plazas, Park, Schools Premises or in Any Other Public Pleasure Ground,” the post read.

Moreover, Section 3 of Presidential Decree (PD) 953 prohibits the cutting, destroying, damaging, or injuring of naturally grown and planted trees of any kind unless it is necessary for public safety.

Under PD 953, violators could be subjected to six months to two years of imprisonment, or a fine of PHP500 to PHP5,000 or both at the discretion of the court.

DENR-5 encouraged all candidates and their supporters to use eco-friendly materials instead of tarpaulins, which may contain toxic substances that are harmful to the health and environment.

The agency likewise reminded the public to report any environmental law violations to the nearest DENR field office or through its social media page. (*With a report from Eliakim Neric, PNA-OJT*)

Source: <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1167562>



# EcoWaste dissuades bets from hanging plastic tarps for Valentine's Day

Published February 11, 2022, 5:35 PM

by [Faith Argosino](#)

As Valentine's Day draws near, environmental group EcoWaste Coalition (EWC) dissuaded political aspirants from hanging plastic tarpaulins with love greetings to cut down campaign-generated wastes.



(Courtesy of EcoWaste Coalition)

“Happy Valentine tarpaulins, especially during the campaign season, hardly mean anything to the electorate and can be completely avoided,” EWC Zero Waste Campaigner Jove Benosa said in a statement on Friday, Feb. 11.

Instead, Benosa encouraged political leaders and aspirants to show their “love” for voters by coming up with a responsive public service platform that promotes the well-being of the people and the environment.

He also said that avoiding the use of tarps will lower campaign expenses, noting that the bulk production price for it costs around five to 10 pesos per square foot (sq. ft.).

“Tarpaulins, which are often made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic, contain toxic chemical additives such as cadmium-bearing stabilizers that are used to slow down degradation when PVC materials and other polymers are exposed to sunlight,” EWC said.

According to the environmental group, hundreds of tarpaulins used for the 2013 and 2016 elections contain cadmium — a cancer-causing chemical.

Using an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer, EWC experts detected cadmium up to 1,279 parts per million (ppm) in 200 tarpaulins from the 2013 elections, while 1,704 ppm were found in 300 tarps from the 2016 elections.

“We can live without single-use plastics (SUPs), but we cannot live sans clean oceans where a big chunk of these disposable plastics, along with their chemical additives, gets dumped every minute,” the group said.

Source: <https://mb.com.ph/2022/02/11/not-to-break-hearts-but-ecowaste-dissuades-bets-from-hanging-plastic-tarps-for-valentines-day/>



## Penro-Pampanga leads initiative on endemic tree propagation



MOA FOR ENDEMIC TREES. Penro-Pampanga officer Laudemir Salac, DENR Undersecretary lawyer Juan Miguel Cuna and DENR Regional Director Engr. Paquito T. Moreno Jr. signed a memorandum of agreement with officials of Beverly Place Golf and Country Club, Inc. for the propagation of endemic trees. (Ian Ocampo Flora)

**IAN OCAMPO FLORA**

February 11, 2022

THE Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) through its Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (Penro) inked a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with local stakeholders for the propagation and promotion of endemic tree species in the province.

Penro-Pampanga officer Laudemir Salac, DENR Undersecretary lawyer Juan Miguel Cuna and DENR Regional Director Engr. Paquito T. Moreno Jr. signed the MOA with Beverly Place Golf and Country Club, Inc. (BPGCCI) officials in Barangay Sabanilla in Mexico town for the Arboretum Project to be implemented within their golf courses.

Also present during the signing were Third District Board Member lawyer Jun Canlas, PGENR Officer Engr. Arthur Punsalan, General Manager of BPGCCI Elson Alvaran, Director for Environment of Sta. Lucia Foundation Vincent Santos.

The project aims to grow native and endemic tree species that are increasingly under threat due to changing weather conditions and illegal logging that are disrupting their growth in our forest lands.

Numerous tree species will be planted in areas along the golf course that will be an outdoor museum of the organic oxygen machines, which will not only enhance the scenery but also serve as an opportunity for research of these trees for better conservation for present and future generations.

Narra and bamboo seedlings donated by Penro-Pampanga and PGENR Office, respectively, were planted during the initial planting phase of the project. Other tree species like Bitao, Ilang-ilang, Molave, Balitbitan, Banaba and Fire Tree will also be planted.

Source: <https://www.sunstar.com.ph/article/1920767/pampanga/local-news/penro-pampanga-leads-initiative-on-endemic-tree-propagation>



# DENR distributes P500-K worth of lumbers to typhoon victims

By Sarwell Meniano February 11, 2022, 11:13 am



**FOR TYPHOON VICTIMS.** Workers unload lumbers confiscated by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for Typhoon Odette victims in Southern Leyte in this February 10 photo. Some 645 pieces of lumber of assorted dimensions with a total volume of 9,435.33 board feet were donated to typhoon victims. *(Photo courtesy of DENR)*

**TACLOBAN CITY** – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has distributed on Thursday PHP500,000 worth of confiscated lumbers for the rebuilding of houses destroyed by Typhoon Odette in Southern Leyte.

Some 645 pieces of lumber of assorted dimensions with a total volume of 9,435.33 board feet were donated to typhoon victims in three villages hardest hit in Southern Leyte.

“The donation is in support to the efforts of the Office of Civil Defense in the region to rebuild houses and other structures damaged during the onslaught of Typhoon Odette,” DENR enforcement division chief Glenn Garciano said in a report sent to journalists on Friday.

The recipient communities are Son-ok II village in Pintuyan town, Candayuman village in Liloan and some villages in the island town of Limasawa.

The donated lumbers were sourced from the confiscated undocumented forest products within the provinces of Samar, Eastern Samar and Northern Samar.

On December 16, “Odette” barrelled through the regions of Caraga and Eastern Visayas with maximum sustained winds of 195 kilometers per hour near the center and gustiness of up to 270 kph.

After hitting Surigao, it made two landfalls in Southern Leyte before battering Central Visayas.

The typhoon badly affected 118,940 families in Southern Leyte, based on the list of the Department of Social Welfare and Development. **(PNA)**



## DENR donates P500k worth of lumber to 'Odette' hit areas

Published February 11, 2022, 5:38 PM

by [Marie Tonette Marticio](#)

TACLOBAN CITY — The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) in the region has donated at least P500,000 worth of lumber to Typhoon 'Odette' stricken municipalities in Southern Leyte.

The donated assorted pieces of lumber were sourced from the confiscated undocumented forest products within Samar Island.



FOR TYPHOON VICTIMS. Workers unload lumbers confiscated by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for Typhoon Odette victims in Southern Leyte in this February 10 photo.(Photo courtesy of DENR/Manila Bulletin)

At least six 645 pieces of lumber of assorted dimensions with a total volume of 9,435.33 board feet (bd.ft.) were donated by DENR, according to Forester Glenn Garciano the officer-in-charge of the Enforcement Division of DENR-8.

“The donation is in support to the efforts of the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) in the region to rehabilitate or reconstruct the houses and other structures damaged during the onslaught of Typhoon Odette,” Garciano shared.

The recipient barangays and municipalities in Southern Leyte who received the donated lumber were: Brgy. Son-ok II, Pintuyan (159 pcs.); Brgy.Candayuman, Liloan (159 pcs.); and Limasawa (216 pcs.).

Also identified as lumber recipient from the DENR was the 801st Brigade with 111 pieces of lumber.

Garciano said the recipients were identified by the Provincial Environmental and Natural Resources Office (PENRO) in Southern Leyte as the worst-hit areas.

Aside from lumbers, DENR-8 Regional Executive Director, Tirso Parian, Jr., said they also donated relief goods, used clothing, cash assistance to all DENR employees affected in the province.

“We are glad that fruit of our intensified forest protection and law enforcement efforts in the region will help typhoon victims in Southern Leyte rebuild their houses and structures which were damaged by Typhoon Odette last December,” Parian said.

Source: <https://mb.com.ph/2022/02/11/denr-donates-p500k-worth-of-lumber-to-odette-hit-areas/>



# P.5M worth of lumber for ‘Odette’ victims

Published 5 hours ago on February 12, 2022 02:30 AM

By **TDI** @tribunephil



The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) distributed Thursday P500,000 worth of confiscated lumber for the rebuilding of houses destroyed by typhoon “Odette” in Southern Leyte.

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## Samar Cobra freed in Zambo Sur forest



ZAMBOANGA. Personnel of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) release a Samar Cobra back to its natural habitat last week in the forest of Tandubuay village, San Pablo, Zamboanga del Sur. A photo handout shows the Samar Cobra prior was placed under assessment prior to its release. (SunStar Zamboanga)

February 10, 2022

PERSONNEL of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) have released a Samar Cobra back to its natural habitat in the province of Zamboanga del Sur.

DENR Regional Information Officer Rosevirico Tan said Thursday, February 10, that the Samar Cobra was released by the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (Cenro)-Guipos last week in the forest of Tandubuay village, San Pablo town.

Tan said the cobra was turned over to Cenro-Guipos last week. Robsferrie Abing found it in his residence in Poblacion village, San Pablo.

He said the cobra was released back to the wild after it was found to be fit, good and healthy condition.

He said the cobra has an estimated length of one meter and weighing 350 grams.

The Samar Cobra, also known as the Southern Philippine Cobra, is endemic to the islands of Visayas and Mindanao.

It belongs to the "spitting" species that can defensively project venom from their fangs when they feel threatened.

It is listed by the international Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as least concern.

Tan urged the public to immediately report any wildlife concerns to DENR for the proper handling, rescue, and retrieval operations.

He said they may call and send text message to hotline number at 0948-147-1250. **(SunStar Zamboanga)**

Source: <https://www.sunstar.com.ph/article/1920645/zamboanga/local-news/samar-cobra-freed-in-zambo-sur-forest>



# Basay mining project ready for privatization

[Catherine Talavera](#) - The Philippine Star February 12, 2022 | 12:00am

MANILA, Philippines — The government is making progress in its efforts to privatize idle government-owned mining assets, saying the Basay mining project in Negros Oriental is now ready for public auction,

In an online forum, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) director Wilfredo Moncano said the agency already had several meetings with the Department of Finance (DOF) and its attached agency, the Privatization and Management Office (PMO), regarding the privatization of mining assets.

To be privatized are two former mining tenements, particularly the Basay mining tenement and the Bagacay mining tenement in Samar.

“But right now, what is ready for public auction or privatization is Basay,” Moncano said.

“He said the MGB had already submitted the review to the PMO.

“The MGB will not participate in the public auction. That will be left to the PMO and DOF. What the MGB will be doing is to assist the DOF and the PMO in providing information to package these projects,” Moncano said.

In June last year, Moncano said the MGB would update the mineral resources and mineral reserves data of identified state-owned idle mining assets to determine the viability of future mining operations.

Basay Mining Corp. in Negros Oriental stopped operations in 1983, while the Marinduque Mining and Industrial Corp. (MMIC Bagacay Mine) in Samar was foreclosed by the Development Bank of the Philippines and the Philippine National Bank in 1984.

Moncano earlier cited the need to collate and evaluate data to see if the reports of former geologists and mining engineers are compliant with the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code, which was put in place in 2010.

Apart from the Basay project, Moncano said the MGB is also working on the Bagacay project.

He said the agency is also getting more information on other idle mining projects for privatization.

“Some of these projects, idle government projects, may take a little time before they can be privatized,” Moncano said.

Other mining assets identified earlier by the PMO for disposal are Pacific Nickel Philippines Inc. in Surigao del Norte, North Davao Mining Property in Davao del Norte, Maricalum Mining Corp. in Negros Occidental, and Marcopper Mining Corp. in Marinduque.

Moncano said the abandoned mining projects “still have a lot of mineral reserves that can be extracted to help the country recover from the pandemic.”



[#TedFailonandDJChaCha](#)

## Banta ng water shortage

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## EDITORIAL - Ban sa single use plastics ipinatutupad ba o waley na?

Pang-masa February 12, 2022 | 12:00am



NOONG Pebrero 12, 2020, inaprubahan ng National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC) ang isang resolusyon na nagbabawal sa single-use plastics sa lahat ng government offices. Inatasan ng NSWMC ang Department of Environment ang Natural Resources (DENR) na ipatupad ang kautusan.

Dalawang taon na ang nakalilipas mula nang likhain ang resolusyon at wala nang narinig ukol dito. Ipinatupad ba o wala na?

Kung ipinatupad ang pagbabawal ng single-use plastics sa mga tanggapan ng pamahalaan, malaki ang maitutulong para maisalba ang Pilipinas sa plastic pollution. Ang mga single-use plastics na kinabibilangan ng sachets ng shampoo, hair conditioner, 3 in 1 coffee, catsup, toothpaste, straw at mga sando bags na karaniwang ginagamit sa palengke ang nakatambak sa mga estero at kanal at nagiging dahilan nang pagbaha. Bumabara ang mga ito sa drainage system. Tatagal nang mahabang panahon sa mga imburnal sapagkat hindi nabubulok. Marami rin ang hahantong sa karagatan at magpaparumi. Masisira ang mga corals. Banta rin sa buhay ng mga isda ang single-use plastics sapagkat kinakain ang mga ito. Karamihan sa mga balyena na sumadsad sa dalampasigan at namatay ay nakakain ng plastic na basura.

Nagbabala ang coalition ng environmental groups na kung hindi gagawa ng paraan ang pamahalaan para mabawasan ang paggamit ng single-use plastic, aapaw ang may 59.7 bilyong sachets sa Metro Manila.

Banta rin ang upos ng sigarilyo at dagdag problema sa plastic pollution sa karagatan. Tinatayang 766 milyong kilos ng upos ang nakokolekta bawat taon ayon sa United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). At hindi lang basta basura ang mga upos na ito sapagkat toxic at banta sa buhay ng mga lamandagat kapag nakain. Ang upos ay gawa sa microplastics na tinatawag na cellulose acetate. Hindi umano ito natutunaw. Ang microplastics ay ginagamit din sa mga foodchain at pinaniniwalaang nagdudulot ng seryosong epekto sa kalusugan ng tao na kinabibilangan ng pagbabago sa genetics at may epekto sa brain development.



Nalimutan na ba nang pamahalaan ang pagbabawal ng single-use plastic? Hindi naman sana sapagkat masisira ang kapaligiran at mga lamandagat. Ipatupad sana nang maayos.

Maghigpit sa pagtatapon ng upos ng sigarilyo. Dati may ordinansa ang bawat lungsod na pinagmumulta ang mga nagtatapon ng upos. Pero ngayon, wala nang sumisita sa mga nagtatapon ng upos.

Hindi sana ningas-kugon sa pagpapatupad ng batas.



# Health department urged: Submit COVID-19 medical waste disposal report

By [Sanden J. Anadia](#)(The Freeman) - February 11, 2022 - 12:00am



Masks and gloves were found scattered along EDSA on September 28, 2020. The STAR / Miguel de Guzman, file

CEBU, Philippines — The Cebu City Council has passed a resolution urging the City Health Department (CHD) to submit a status report on the disposal of COVID-19 medical waste such as used syringes, facemasks, kits, and old vaccine bottles.

Councilor Alvin Dizon, who sponsored the resolution, said it would pose a risk to public health if COVID-19 medical waste is not properly disposed of.

Apart from this, it will also cause damage to the environment.

Dizon cited a report by the World Health Organization (WHO) which said that COVID-19 pandemic waste poses a danger to the environment and human health.

The council also passed an ordinance last year punishing people who fail to dispose of their used face masks and other protective equipment that could potentially contribute to the spread of COVID-19.

Dizon, who also authored the ordinance, said that due to the ongoing threat of COVID-19 it is also normal that the amount of waste consisting of face masks and other items related to self-protection against COVID has also increased.

One of the things that alarmed Dizon in the past was the photo taken by the advocacy group, EcoWaste Coalition, where garbage was seen littering the streets and in streams which include discarded face masks, containers of alcohol and sanitizer and more.

In the ordinance, it is said that used facemasks must be cut so that these cannot be recycled, placed in a container, disinfected and can be labeled “used facemask.”

In addition to the face mask, the ordinance also prohibits the improper disposal of face shields, hand gloves and other types of PPE.

Individuals who violate this would pay a P1,000 to P3,000 fine.

The establishments which cannot comply with it can pay a fine of P3,000 to P5,000 or cancellation of business permit. —GMR (FREEMAN)

Source: <https://www.philstar.com/the-freeman/cebu-news/2022/02/11/2160055/health-department-urged-submit-covid-19-medical-waste-disposal-report/amp/>



# Aboitiz InfraCapital makes waves with innovations in water resource management

Published 16 hours ago on February 11, 2022 01:53 PM

By TDT @tribunephil



Aboitiz InfraCapital First Vice President for Water Business and Apo Agua Infraestructura, Inc. President Anna Lu (center) joined other water industry experts for a panel discussion moderated by AboitizPower VP for Reputation Management Suiee Suarez (top, leftmost) at the Liveable Cities Lab webinar entitled, “Climate-resilient Water Management: Affordable Quality Water for All” held last February 9, 2022.

In line with its goal to provide Filipinos with sustainable water solutions, Aboitiz Group’s infrastructure arm Aboitiz InfraCapital (AIC) is advocating for better water resource management to ensure water security for years to come.

In the latest Liveable Cities Lab webinar entitled “Climate-resilient Water Management: Affordable Quality Water for All,” Aboitiz InfraCapital First Vice President for Water Business and Apo Agua Infraestructura, Inc. President Anna Lu talked about the importance of effective management of limited water resources, amid a host of critical challenges such as over-extraction of groundwater, deterioration of water quality, and rising water-related disaster risks.

“With a growing population that is placing greater stress on already scarce water resources, innovation in water supply management is required. At Aboitiz InfraCapital, we are at the forefront of implementing sustainable solutions to ensure access to safe and reliable water,” Anna Lu said.

Through Apo Agua Infraestructura, Inc. (Apo Agua), AIC is undertaking the Davao City Bulk Water Supply Project (DCBWSP) of Davao City Water District (DCWD) and is introducing the pioneering water-energy nexus concept to the country for the first time.

Apo Agua is tapping the Tamugan river as the Davao City Bulk Water Supply Project’s surface water source, shifting DCWD’s dependence on groundwater sources.

Tapping the Tamugan river as its surface water source, the project’s water treatment facility will be powered by renewable energy sourced from a two Megawatt run-of-river hydroelectric power plant. The raw water will first pass through the turbines to generate energy, which in turn will be used to power the water treatment facility and produce treated water. Water will be fed through the project’s 65-km pipeline purely by gravity.



Once operational, the DCBWSP will provide over 300 million liters of safe water per day to more than one million Davaoeños.

Meanwhile, LIMA Water Corporation (LWC) has been working towards adopting a Smart Water Network wherein its water facilities turn into interconnected and intelligent systems. LWC is the end-to-end water services provider of LIMA Estate, a 794-hectare industrial-anchored development in Lipa-Malvar, Batangas. Through the Smart Water Network, LWC's water facilities are able to communicate with each other and automatically adjust its operating setup depending on the requirements. This is done by integrating Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems and its corresponding digital output instruments like water meters and sensors.

Using data collected from the system, the LWC team is then able to better understand the demand pattern of locators. The system also notifies the team if there is any system abnormality, allowing them to repair and resolve issues as soon as possible and minimize water loss. In addition, LWC is able to keep team members safe with its remote operation feature, while still improving asset management.

Once fully integrated, the Smart Water Network is projected to lead to even better operational efficiency and savings in terms of deep well operation, auto adjustment of transfer pumps and non-revenue water (NRW) management, in alignment with its sustainability objectives.

According to the United Nations, the Asia-Pacific region is home to 60% of the world's population but has only 36% of the world's water resources. Per capita, water availability is the lowest in the world. Unsustainable withdrawals of freshwater supply are a major concern in the region. In the Philippines, 1 out of 10 people still do not have access to improved water sources per the World Health Organization. The situation could worsen with climate change which contributes to increase in temperature and drying up water sources.

Lu encouraged conducting more hydrology and hydrogeology studies to determine surface water and groundwater availability and sustainability in the area as what has been previously done by LIMA Water in Batangas. She also recommended diversifying water resources through various means such as the conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water like in Davao City, rainwater harvesting, and greywater recycling.

AIC's efforts in developing more innovative water solutions directly contribute to the achievement of three United Nations Sustainable Development Goals namely: to provide Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), help establish government policies to safeguard our water resources to foster Sustainable Cities and Communities (UN SDG 11), as well as pursuing Partnerships for the Goals (SDG17) with public and private sector partners to finance new water projects and develop new technologies.

The Liveable Cities Lab on "Climate-resilient Water Management: Affordable Quality Water for All" is presented by the Liveable Cities Philippines in partnership with the British Embassy Manila co-presented by the League of Cities of the Philippines and Globe Telecom.

Source: <https://tribune.net.ph/index.php/2022/02/11/abotiz-infracapital-makes-waves-with-innovations-in-water-resource-management/>



# Aboitiz InfraCapital makes waves with innovations in water resource management

Friday, February 11, 2022 Journal Online



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Once operational, the DCBWSP will provide over 300 million liters of safe water per day to more than one million Davaoeños.

Meanwhile, LIMA Water Corporation (LWC) has been working towards adopting a Smart Water Network wherein its water facilities turn into interconnected and intelligent systems. LWC is the end-to-end water services provider of LIMA Estate, a 794-hectare industrial-anchored development in Lipa-Malvar, Batangas. Through the Smart Water Network, LWC's water facilities are able to communicate with each other and automatically adjust its operating setup depending on the requirements. This is done by integrating Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems and its corresponding digital output instruments like water meters and sensors.

Using data collected from the system, the LWC team is then able to better understand the demand pattern of locators. The system also notifies the team if there is any system abnormality, allowing them to repair and resolve issues as soon as possible and minimize water loss. In addition, LWC is able to keep team members safe with its remote operation feature, while still improving asset management.

Once fully integrated, the Smart Water Network is projected to lead to even better operational efficiency and savings in terms of deep well operation, auto adjustment of transfer pumps and non-revenue water (NRW) management, in alignment with its sustainability objectives.

According to the United Nations, the Asia-Pacific region is home to 60% of the world's population but has only 36% of the world's water resources. Per capita, water availability is the lowest in the world. Unsustainable withdrawals of freshwater supply are a major concern in the region. In the Philippines, 1 out of 10 people still do not have access to improved water sources per the World Health Organization. The situation could worsen with climate change which contributes to increase in temperature and drying up water sources.

Lu encouraged conducting more hydrology and hydrogeology studies to determine surface water and groundwater availability and sustainability in the area as what has been previously done by LIMA Water in Batangas. She also recommended diversifying water resources through various means such as the conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water like in Davao City, rainwater harvesting, and greywater recycling.

AIC's efforts in developing more innovative water solutions directly contribute to the achievement of three United Nations Sustainable Development Goals namely: to provide Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), help establish government policies to safeguard our water resources to foster Sustainable Cities and Communities (UN SDG 11), as well as pursuing Partnerships for the Goals (SDG17) with public and private sector partners to finance new water projects and develop new technologies.

The Liveable Cities Lab on "Climate-resilient Water Management: Affordable Quality Water for All" is presented by the Liveable Cities Philippines in partnership with the British Embassy Manila co-presented by the League of Cities of the Philippines and Globe Telecom.

Source: <https://journal.com.ph/aboitiz-infracapital-makes-waves-with-innovations-in-water-resource-management/>



## Cholera in time of contagion

Hundreds of Davao Oriental residents fall victim to water-borne diseases as the virus sweeps across the Philippines in January.

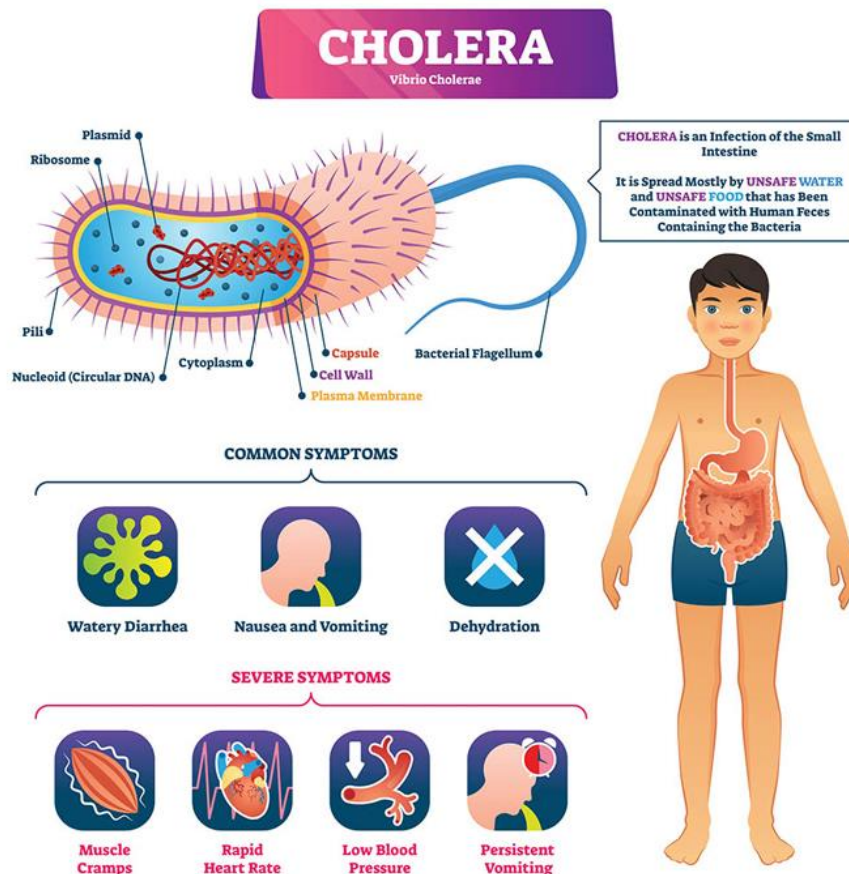
BY MANUEL CAYON FEBRUARY 12, 2022



A roofless house is seen in Surigao City, one of 1.4 million houses destroyed when Typhoon Odette pummeled through 11 out of the country's 17 regions in December 2021. Water-borne diseases such as diarrhea and cholera are commonly expected or associated with occurrences of calamities and conflict.

IN the final week of January in the eastern coastal province of Davao Oriental, hordes of residents from Caraga town were rushed to a district hospital in another town, or to the medical center in the capital town of Mati.

They were all complaining of gastrointestinal pains, and rectal swabs done at the government's Southern Philippines Medical Center in Davao City confirmed the presence of the *Vibrio cholerae* bacteria, which causes cholera.



By the first week of February, some 491 residents of Caraga's barangays Santiago, San Jose, T. Pichon, PM Sobrecarey, Poblacion and DL Bolante were all sent to hospitals for treatment. Unfortunately, six died.



Caraga later declared a state of calamity.

### Cause unknown

THE municipal government of Caraga has constructed a makeshift hospital at its evacuation center to accommodate patients from the affected barangays. Severely dehydrated patients were sent to the Davao Oriental Provincial Hospital in the neighboring town of Manay.

Provincial health officer Dr. Reden Bersaldo and his team delivered IV fluids and other medical supplies to the town and were coordinating with local authorities to address the outbreak. Ambulances and additional health-care personnel were placed on standby.

While the cause remained unknown, the symptoms and complaints of patients have authorities suspecting contaminated food or water. The Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office described it as a waterborne disease outbreak and the Provincial Health Office sent a team of 21 doctors, nurses, sanitary inspectors and support staff.

Bersaldo said the active surveillance, treatment and monitoring of the outbreak included a house-to-house survey of families to assess hydration status.

Aside from providing medical supplies and mobilization of additional manpower, Governor Nelson Dayanghirang also ordered concerned offices to provide assistance to families of those who died in the outbreak.

The World Health Organization said cholera “is an acute diarrhoeal infection caused by ingestion of food or water contaminated with the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*.”

While authorities were yet to disclose the source of the outbreak, it has ruled out food contamination and has focused its investigation into the water sources, where initial test in Caraga found the water samples positive with the cholera bacteria.

The town’s health office has also asked residents to refrain from getting their drinking water direct from their faucets. Residents were also advised to boil their water before using it. Incidentally, Caraga’s most affected Barangay Santiago was also the same area hit by a diarrheal outbreak in October last year, which downed 80 residents, with one turning out positive for cholera, the provincial government said.

### Expected occurrences

WATER-BORNE diseases such as diarrhea and cholera are commonly expected or associated with occurrences of calamities and conflict.

For example, the Department of Health (DOH) reported more than 100 cases of acute gastroenteritis and diarrhea in Central Visayas and the Caraga Region (not referring to the town of Caraga, an area in Davao Oriental) in the weeks after Typhoon Odette (international code name: Rai) devastated the areas, including water facilities. DOH Undersecretary Maria Rosario Vergeire said 54 cases of diarrhea were recorded in Siargao. Cebu also reported 16 diarrhea cases.

On Dinagat Island, which was also hit by Odette, 80 people fell ill due to gastroenteritis.

“There were water interruptions in these areas. In some places, there’s water, but the pipes underground were damaged so it is possible there was contamination,” Vergeire said.

Many areas ravaged by Odette remained without enough food and water supply, and electricity needed to run water-refilling stations.



In the outburst of armed fighting in Marawi City in 2017, some 471,000 people have been displaced and hosted by families or evacuation centers in surrounding municipalities. Local and international relief and disaster-response agencies said the displacement “has put the IDPs [internally displaced persons, or evacuees] and host families into a precarious situation, with overwhelming threats of humanitarian nature, including the spread of epidemics.” They reported that between May 26 and June 28, nine confirmed cases of cholera were reported in the municipalities of Iligan, Saguiaran and Balo-i.

In addition, the WHO-supported Surveillance in Post Extreme Emergencies and Disasters (SPEED) suggests that a total of 584 cases of acute gastroenteritis were reported between May 31 and July 12.

### **Protect water source**

THE incident has brought to the fore the importance of protecting water sources for potable use, especially in the countryside where the amenities and privilege of treated water and safe distribution process are practically absent.

Reports though have become few and far between of gastrointestinal outbreaks due to contaminated open water sources in the countryside, but occasional outbreaks like in Caraga town of Davao Oriental would come to the attention of previous finding and recommendation of the DOH 2019-2023 Food and Water-Borne Disease Prevention and Control Program (FWBD-PCP) Strategic Plan.

It warned that improvements in handling of potable water sources in many parts of the country would not ensure safe drinking water for all.

It said periodic occurrences of water-borne diseases due to contaminated water sources were caused by inappropriate messages and ineffective information dissemination to community residents, limited number of sanitary inspectors at the local level or other health personnel are multi-tasked, underreporting of cases due to various reasons (e.g., concern of tourism being affected), poor reporting system, with issues on reliability of data, lack of confirmation, no clear communication structure or late communication of local governments, where problems at the lower level would already be unmanageable.

Worse, the DOH strategic plan found out the low priority given by local leadership on the prevention and control of FWBDs. “There is lack of ownership of the program and poor appreciation of FWBDs’ consequences on the welfare and health of their constituents,” it said. It said the promotion of personal hygiene and health sanitation practices “has not been palpable” and there were no surveys “carried out to establish the level of awareness, attitudes and practices of the population relative to personal hygiene and sanitary practices”.

While it said “there is a robust set of laws and policies that support food and water sanitation practices in the country; the extent of compliance and adherence, however, to these laws and policies cannot be fully ascertained given the absence of data relative to such practices.” Other laws related to water and food safety include RA 10611 on Food Safety Act (to strengthen the food safety regulatory system), RA Act 9003.200 (providing for an ecological solid waste management program), and Presidential Decree 856, the Code of Sanitation of the Philippines.

“Compliance and adherence to national laws and policies is low, while enforcement of sanctions and penalties by concerned authorities is weak. The increasing number of food and industrial establishments and growing population especially in urban areas against a stagnant number of sanitary inspectors available in the field prevent the conduct of regular inspections,” it said, citing such laws as the Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004. This law “aims to protect the



country's water bodies from pollution from land-based sources, industries and commercial establishments, agriculture and community household activities.”

In some cases, FWBD cases were underreported, even neither recorded nor reported.

### **Strain in health system, economy**

THE DOH action plan said food and waterborne diseases are among the most common cause of diarrhea, which remains one of the 10 leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the country.

As outbreaks from FWBD can be very massive and catastrophic “since most of these diseases have no specific treatment modalities, the best approach to limit economic losses due to FWBD is prevention through health education and strict food and water sanitation.”

It said the occurrence of FWBDs “remains a significant health issue in both developed and developing countries with illnesses and deaths a constant threat to public health security and socio-economic development of any country.”

“FWBDs strain health-care systems, severely affect infants, young children, the elderly and the sick. They perpetuate a vicious cycle of diarrhea and malnutrition, hurting the national and local economy and international trade. In developing countries, about 80 percent of all the illnesses are caused by FWBDs, with diarrhea being the leading cause of childhood death. In the Philippines, FWBDs are among the most common causes of diarrhea, which remains as one of the 10 leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the country.”

FWBDs are usually manifested as diarrhea, the DOH said, and accounts for 9 percent of total deaths among children below five years old. Morbidity rate due to diarrhea has gone down, though, from 1,520/100,000 population in 1990 to 347.3/100,000 population in 2010. Despite the decline, however, several notable outbreaks continue to occur.

It is believed that since the occurrence of FWBDs is essentially related to economic and socio-cultural factors, these outbreaks will continue to persist unless underlying social ills are corrected, the DOH said.

The Philippines is considered one of the most vulnerable countries in the world to extreme weather events, being first in vulnerability to tropical cyclones, third for the number of people exposed to these seasonal events, and fourth most vulnerable to natural disasters. It experiences an average of 20 typhoons per year and faces increasing disaster risks.

The country is also challenged by intermittent political instability and episodic armed conflict in the South and localized areas of Luzon, which limit the delivery of social services and cause population displacement that may facilitate disease introduction or transmission.

The DOH strategic plan has recommended regulating and monitoring food and water sanitation practices at the local level through enforcement of national and local legislations, application of appropriate technical standards and participation of non-government agencies.

Image credits: [Jilson Tiu/Greenpeace](#), [Vectormine | Dreamstime.com](#)



# Potable

[FIRST PERSON](#) - [Alex Magno](#) - The Philippine Star February 12, 2022 | 12:00am

We are now into that part of the year when our water supply runs thin. In the Mega Manila area, this means that the vital commodity will be rationed, principally by lowering water pressure.

I live on the fourth floor of a walk-up apartment. When water pressure is reduced, my faucets run dry. I wait until everyone else is asleep to get water and store it.

This is not the most troubling part.

The Mega Manila area (NCR and contiguous provinces) is dependent on Angat Dam for 96 percent of its fresh water supply. Should something truly calamitous happen to that dam, the most densely populated area of the country will become a wasteland.

A week ago, water for irrigation from Angat was drastically reduced to conserve supply. This is not new. It happens every year when impounded water levels begin to fall.

The standing government plan is to use diverted water from the Kaliwa River to supplement Mega Manila's supply. At present, fresh water from that river flows unimpeded to the Pacific Ocean.

That plan has been funded but there is strong opposition to it from an assortment of environmental and indigenous people groups. The more progress there is in building that dam, the sharper the political confrontation.

Some fundamentalist groups would rather save the trees than save a megalopolis that creates well over half the country's GDP. We might as well all return to the caves.

Right now, the only supplemental fresh water we get to break near-absolute dependence on Angat Dam is processed from Laguna de Bay. Even that is threatened.

Laguna de Bay is neither a lagoon nor a bay, despite its name. It is a lake named after the once-important town of Bay in Laguna province.

Sometimes it seems we are never really sure what this body of water is. During the dry months, its waters recede, leading to inflow from Manila Bay. The inflow raises the salinity of the lake – which fishermen prefer because it is better for breeding fish.

But we also need to make Laguna de Bay a fresh water lake to supply Mega Manila's needs. The fishers do not want that. That is a political flashpoint right there.

Manila Bay, we know, is one of the most toxic in the world. It is fed by about 22 highly polluted waterways flowing through the most congested urban sprawl in the world. It is not safe to swim in Manila Bay. It never will be during our lifetime.

The water that flows from Manila Bay to Laguna de Bay is, needless to say, not clean.

This small fact might not even matter. Laguna de Bay is quickly becoming a cesspool, accepting waste of all the towns and cities surrounding it. Six provinces and some 60 municipalities surround the lake. Its watershed area extends deep into Quezon, Laguna, Rizal and Cavite. All these areas are threatened by overpopulation.

About 21 major rivers, increasingly polluted, flow into the lake. Only the Napindan Channel along the Pasig River drains water from the lake to the bay. This is the reason why the 28 lakeshore towns flood during the wet season.



Water in this lake hardly moves, choked by the sprawling fish pens built over many years while regulators looked the other way. The pens trap trash and make the lake shallower by the day. But no one ever found the political will to demolish them.

The Macapagal-Arroyo government had a brilliant plan to deal with the mounting problems in the lake. They negotiated ODA to build a ring road around the lake. The project would involve dredging the lake, using the material to build the road. The ring road would help relieve traffic flow as well as help manage waste disposal into the lake.

President Noynoy Aquino did not like the project and abruptly cancelled it. The Belgian firm contracted to undertake the project went to international arbitration. The Philippine government lost and must now pay reparations. All the while, the silt accumulates at the bottom of the lake.

Water concessionaire Maynilad started tapping water from the lake in 2010 to supplement Mega Manila's water supply. The company now has two operating water treatment plants in the lake and is in the process of building a third.

Manila Water started tapping water from Laguna de Bay in 2019. Both concessionaires observe that water quality in the lake is going from bad to worse. Left unattended, the lake could become unusable as a raw water source.

As it is, excess fish feed, household waste and toxic industrial chemicals have leached into the lake's bottom. Algal blooms indicate the increasing toxicity of the waters. The lake must be dredged at some point, says Laguna Lake Development Authority GM Jaime Medina. But to do so, the fish pens must be demolished.

Recently, Rep. Ruffy Biazon filed House Bill 737 calling for enhanced protection of Laguna Lake. The proposed law will introduce mechanisms to ensure water quality at the lake will be maintained for it to become a source of potable water.

This much-needed bill will have to go through murky political waters. It is uncertain if it will survive the gauntlet of vested interests that profit from degrading the lake's water quality. Both fish pen owners and small fishermen will certainly oppose it. They prefer a cesspool to a fresh water source.

If Laguna de Bay dies, our myopic and parochial politics will have murdered it.





# Koalas: Australia lists marsupial as endangered species

Published 19 hours ago



Koalas have suffered disastrous habitat loss

**Australia has listed the koala as an endangered species across most of its east coast, after a dramatic decline in numbers.**

The once-thriving marsupial has been ravaged by land clearing, bushfires, drought, disease and other threats.

The federal government said the listing was for Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT).

It has been urged to do more to protect koalas from rapidly diminishing habitats and climate change.

The species was listed as "vulnerable" in those states and territory only in 2012. Despite the rapid deterioration, governments have been accused of dithering.

"This listing adds priority when it comes to the conservation of the koala," Environment Minister Sussan Ley said on Friday.

She said officials were designing a recovery plan, and land development applications would now be assessed for impacts on the species.

Last year, a New South Wales inquiry found koalas would be extinct there by 2050 unless there was urgent action.

It estimated the Black Summer bushfires of 2019-20 had killed 5,000 koalas and affected 24% of habitats in New South Wales alone.

Australia's biggest Koala conservation group says that there may now only be as few as 50,000 of the animals left in the wild.

"Koalas have gone from no-listing to vulnerable to endangered within a decade. That is a shockingly fast decline," said conservation scientist Stuart Blanch from WWF-Australia.

"Today's decision is welcome, but it won't stop koalas from sliding towards extinction unless it's accompanied by stronger laws and landholder incentives to protect their forest homes."



Scientists warn that climate change will also exacerbate bushfires and drought, and reduce the quality of the animal's eucalyptus leaf diet.

Koalas are also found in South Australia and Victoria but their numbers are on the decline nationally, according to conservation groups.

12 FEBRUARY 2022, SATURDAY



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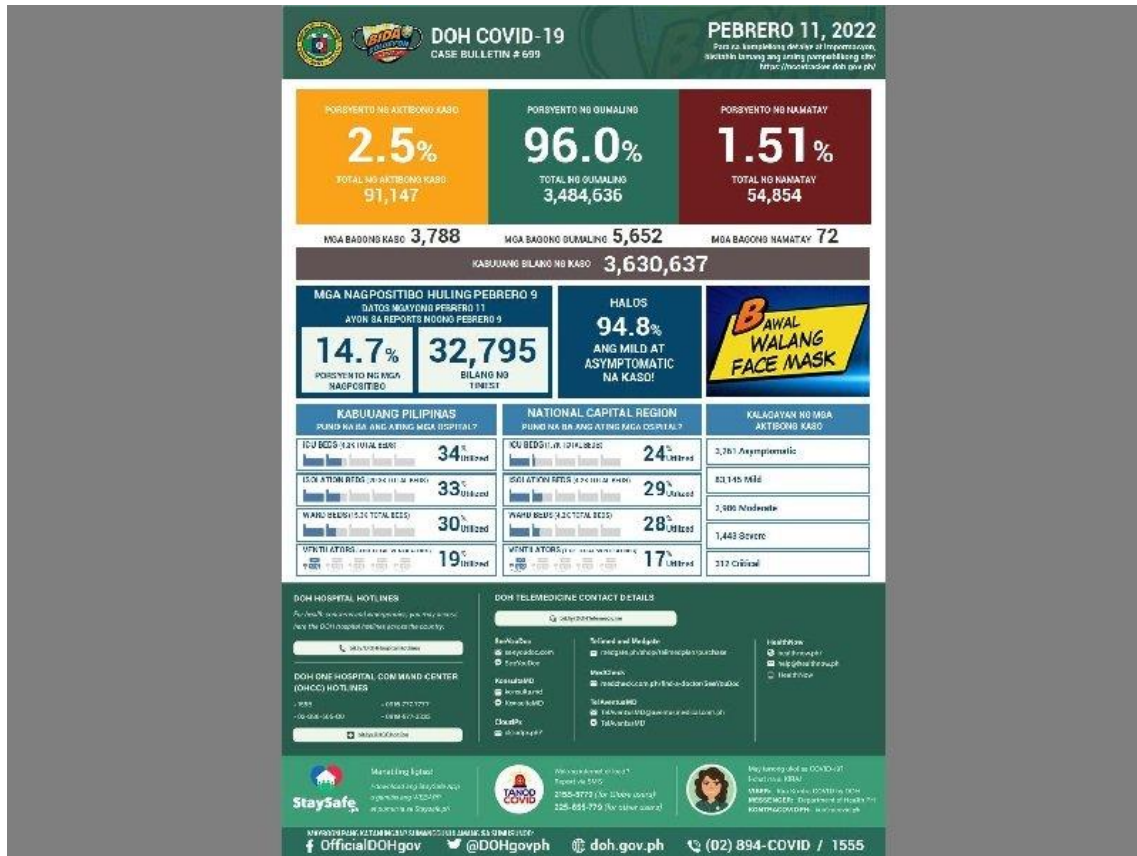
# **NEWS ALERTS**

# **COVID-19 NEWS**

**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**

# 3,788 na bagong kaso ng COVID-19, naitala sa bansa

By Angellic Jordan February 11, 2022 - 04:08 PM



Patuloy ang pagbaba ng aktibong kaso ng Coronavirus Disease o COVID-19 sa Pilipinas.

Sa 3,630,637 na confirmed cases ng nakakahawang sakit sa bansa, na 91,147 o 2.5 porsyento ang aktibong kaso, base sa huling datos ng Department of Health (DOH) bandang 4:00, Biyernes ng hapon (February 11).

Sinabi ng kagawaran na 3,788 ang bagong naitalang kaso ng nakakahawang sakit sa nakalipas na 24 oras.

3,261 rito ang asymptomatic o walang sintomas, 83,145 ang nakararanas ng mild symptoms, 2,986 ang moderate, 1,443 ang severe, habang 312 naman ang nasa kritikal na kondisyon.

Nasa 72 naman ang napaulat na nasawi.

Dahil dito, umakyat na sa 54,854 o 1.51 porsyento ang COVID-19 related deaths sa bansa.

Ayon pa sa DOH, 5,652 naman ang gumaling pa sa COVID-19.

Dahil dito, umakyat na sa 3,484,636 o 96.0 porsyento ang total recoveries ng COVID-19 sa Pilipinas.



# All regions, except Soccsksargen, at low to moderate risk for COVID-19 — DOH

[Gaea Katreena Cabico](#) - Philstar.com February 11, 2022 | 5:08pm



Children with their guardians wait for their turn to receive the Pfizer-BioNtech Covid-19 vaccine for children aged 5-11 at a gym in San Juan City, suburban Manila on February 7, 2022.

AFP / Ted Aljibe

MANILA, Philippines — All regions in the Philippines, except Soccsksargen, were at low to moderate risk for COVID-19, the Department of Health said Friday.

In a briefing, Health Undersecretary Maria Rosario Vergeire said the number of new coronavirus cases in the country continues to decline.

Metro Manila, the epicenter of the surge driven by Omicron variant, was at moderate risk.

Only Soccsksargen in Mindanao posted a positive two-week growth rate of 28%.

Despite this, the total bed utilization and intensive care unit utilization rates in all regions, including Soccsksargen, remained at low to moderate risk, Vergeire said.

"The continuous decline in cases and the low risk classification of our national health system capacity prove that vaccines work," she said in Filipino.

The DOH on Friday reported 3,788 COVID-19 new infections, bringing the number of active cases to 91,147.

## Preparing for 'new normal'

The health official said the government was preparing for the country's transition into a "new normal."

Vergeire noted Alert Level 1 would be the "new normal." The capital region and other areas will be under Alert Level 2 until February 15.

"When we talk about Alert Level 1, restrictions will be very, very specific already... Restrictions will be implemented only in situations where there is a high likelihood of infection," she said.

"What would be retained would be our self-regulation. We still follow minimum public health standards."

Should the government ease restrictions, the mask mandate would be the last to go, Vergeire stressed.

## Not endemic yet

Vergeire also said that COVID-19 has yet to become endemic, which means it will be a permanent fixture in people's lives.



"We will reach the state that SARS-CoV-2 becomes endemic when we have a high vaccination rate in the country or natural immunity, plus the fact that cases in our country or globally are manageable, predictable and stable," she said in a mix of English and Filipino.

"We have yet to see that... Nothing is certain at this point."



**#OneDENR**

**Covid-19  
Situation and Response**



# DOH COVID-19 CASE BULLETIN # 699

## PEBRERO 11, 2022

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

PORSYENTO NG AKTIBONG KASO

# 2.5%

TOTAL NG AKTIBONG KASO  
**91,147**

PORSYENTO NG GUMALING

# 96.0%

TOTAL NG GUMALING  
**3,484,636**

PORSYENTO NG NAMATAY

# 1.51%

TOTAL NG NAMATAY  
**54,854**

MGA BAGONG KASO **3,788**

MGA BAGONG GUMALING **5,652**

MGA BAGONG NAMATAY **72**

KABUANG BILANG NG KASO **3,630,637**

MGA NAGPOSITIBO HULING PEBRERO 9  
DATOS NGAYONG PEBRERO 11  
AYON SA REPORTS NOONG PEBRERO 9

# 14.7%

PORSYENTO NG MGA  
NAGPOSITIBO

# 32,795

BILANG NG  
TINEST

HALOS  
**94.8%**  
ANG MILD AT  
ASYMPTOMATIC  
NA KASO!

**B**AWAL  
WALANG  
FACE MASK

KABUANG PILIPINAS  
PUNO NA BA ANG ATING MGA OSPITAL?

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION  
PUNO NA BA ANG ATING MGA OSPITAL?

KALAGAYAN NG MGA  
AKTIBONG KASO

ICU BEDS (4.3K TOTAL BEDS)	<b>34%</b> Utilized
ISOLATION BEDS (20.3K TOTAL BEDS)	<b>33%</b> Utilized
WARD BEDS (15.3K TOTAL BEDS)	<b>30%</b> Utilized
VENTILATORS (3.0K TOTAL VENTILATORS)	<b>19%</b> Utilized

ICU BEDS (1.7K TOTAL BEDS)	<b>24%</b> Utilized
ISOLATION BEDS (4.2K TOTAL BEDS)	<b>29%</b> Utilized
WARD BEDS (4.2K TOTAL BEDS)	<b>28%</b> Utilized
VENTILATORS (1.0K TOTAL VENTILATORS)	<b>17%</b> Utilized

3,261 Asymptomatic
83,145 Mild
2,986 Moderate
1,443 Severe
312 Critical

### DOH HOSPITAL HOTLINES

For health concerns and emergencies, you may access here the DOH hospital hotlines across the country:

[bit.ly/DOHHospitalHotlines](https://bit.ly/DOHHospitalHotlines)

### DOH ONE HOSPITAL COMMAND CENTER (OHCC) HOTLINES

• 1555 • 0915-777-7777  
• 02-886-505-00 • 0919-977-3333

[bit.ly/OHCCHotline](https://bit.ly/OHCCHotline)

### DOH TELEMEDICINE CONTACT DETAILS

[bit.ly/DOHTelemedicine](https://bit.ly/DOHTelemedicine)

SeeYouDoc  
seeyoudoc.com  
SeeYouDoc

KonsultaMD  
konsulta.md  
KonsultaMD

CloudPx  
cloudpx.ph/

Telimed and Medgate  
medgate.ph/shop/telimedplan/purchase

MedCheck  
medcheck.com.ph/find-a-doctor/SeeYouDoc

TelAventusMD  
TelAventusMD@aventusmedical.com.ph  
TelAventusMD

HealthNow  
healthnow.ph/  
help@healthnow.ph  
HealthNow



Manatiling ligtas!

I-download ang StaySafe App  
o gamitin ang WEBAPP  
at pumunta sa [Staysafe.ph](https://Staysafe.ph)



Walang internet or load?  
Report via SMS

2158-5779 (for Globe users)  
225-655-779 (for other users)



May tanong ukol sa COVID-19?  
I-chat na si KIRA!

VIBER: Kira Kontra COVID by DOH  
MESSENGER: Department of Health PH  
KONTRACOVDPH: [kontracovid.ph](https://kontracovid.ph)

MAYROON PANG KATANUNGAN? SUMANGGUNI LAMANG SA SUMUSUNOD:

[OfficialDOHgov](https://www.facebook.com/OfficialDOHgov)

[@DOHgovph](https://twitter.com/DOHgovph)

[doh.gov.ph](https://doh.gov.ph)

[\(02\) 894-COVID / 1555](tel:(02)894-COVID)



12 FEBRUARY 2022, SATURDAY



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# **NEWS ALERTS**

# **VLOGS**

**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**



Please click this link:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=la9LWyLmF8g&ab\\_channel=KUYARONSTV](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=la9LWyLmF8g&ab_channel=KUYARONSTV)

MANILA

PAGDUDUGTONG NG DOLOMITE SAND MANILA BAY UPDATE: 02-11-2022

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MANILA BAY WHITE BEACH

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Miz July

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UPDATE , February 11,2022

maraming salamat po, keep safe everyone

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
Please click this link:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NK-OIkzBqZY&ab\\_channel=BTVPinas](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NK-OIkzBqZY&ab_channel=BTVPinas)

#manilabay

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BTV Pinas

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MANILA BAY WHITE BEACH  
MANILA BAY BACK TO BACK GRAY SAND PARA SA PHASE3 NABA ITO! Miz July  
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**Miz July**  
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Manila Bay  
UPDATE , February 11,2022  
maraming salamat po, keep safe everyone  
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