

15 JUNE 2022, WEDNESDAY



**DENR**

# **NEWS ALERTS**

**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**





# Most Outstanding DENR Regional Executive Director

Tuesday, June 14, 2022 Journal Online



Department of Environment and Natural Resources – National Capital Region (DENR-NCR) Director Jacqueline A. Caancan (5th from left) is named the Most Outstanding Regional Executive Director in the 2021 Environmental Awards for Governance and Leadership Excellence (EAGLE) for her exceptional performance based on the two-phase evaluation of nominees. Phase 1 is on the effectiveness and efficiency of the office in the delivery of services and results, and Phase 2 is on leadership qualities. The implementation of the EAGLE is pursuant to Executive Order No. 192, or the Reorganization Act of the DENR, Civil Service Commission Memorandum Circular No. 2001-01, or the Program on Awards and Incentives for Service Excellence, and the DENR Rationalization Plan approved by the Department of Budget and Management. DENR Acting Secretary Jim O. Sampulna commended Caancan for her exemplary leadership and public service. She is joined by (from left to right) DENR Undersecretaries Benito Antonio T. de Leon, Atty. Jonas R. Leones, Atty. Analiza Rebuelta-Teh, Atty. Juan Miguel T. Cuna, Joselin Marcus E. Fragada, and Atty. Ernesto D. Adobo, Jr.

Source: <https://journal.com.ph/most-outstanding-denr-regional-executive-director/>



# DENR, Employee's Unions Ink 3-Year Agreement

Tuesday, June 14, 2022 Journal Online



Department of Environment and Natural Resources (**DENR**) Undersecretary for Legal, Administration, Human Resources and Legislative Affairs Ernesto D. Adobo, Jr. (first row, right) and Kalipunan ng Kawani sa Kagawaran ng Kalikasan (K4) National President Atty. Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Pimentel fist bump to seal the signing of the collective negotiation agreement (CNA) for 2022-2025 between the DENR and K4. DENR Acting Secretary Jim O. Sampulna ensured that the agreement will recognize the basic rights of DENR employees and their security of tenure, and will provide welfare and career development and humane working conditions. It covers rank-and-file employees in the DENR central office, bureaus, attached agencies, and regional offices. The signing took place during the Leadership and Environmental Sustainability Summit on June 7 in Iloilo City. Also present are (2nd row, 7th from left to right) **DENR** Assistant Secretaries Hiro V. Masuda, Arleigh J. Adorable, Joan A. Lagunda, and Ruth M. Tawantawan, Human Resource Development Service Director Miriam M. Marcelo, and the presidents of K4 affiliate unions and associations.





## DENR supports call to ban hazardous waste exports

Published on: June 14, 2022

By DENR

QUEZON CITY -- The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has expressed its support for the ratification of the Basel Ban Amendment, which would prohibit the export of hazardous waste and other trash from developed to developing countries.

DENR Acting Secretary Jim O. Sampulna said that the Basel Ban Amendment would address the illegal traffic of imported hazardous waste into the Philippines.

“In previous years, we have strongly fought against the import of hazardous wastes from countries who regarded our country as their dumpsites. Ratifying the Basel Ban Amendment will protect the Philippines from being a destination of hazardous wastes again,” said Sampulna.

In 2019, DENR through its Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) had successfully coordinated the return of 69 international container units of mixed wastes to Canada, which were illegally imported to the Philippines after being declared as waste plastics for recycling.

The DENR-EMB, in cooperation with the Bureau of Customs, had also successfully repatriated 6,400 metric tons of mixed wastes in Misamis Oriental to South Korea in 2020.

The Basel Ban Amendment, adopted by the parties to the Basel Convention, would restrain the member states of the European Union, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and Liechtenstein, from exporting hazardous wastes either for recovery, treatment, or disposal to developing countries or countries with economies in transition.

The Philippines is Party to the 1989 Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

The treaty was ratified by Congress on October 21, 1993, and entered into force on January 19, 1994, but the country has yet to ratify the Basel Ban Amendment.

Among the wastes covered in the Ban Amendment include those listed in Annex I, Annex II and Annex VIII (List A) of the Basel Convention such as used lead-acid batteries, electrical and electronic equipment and metal-bearing sludges.



Non-OECD countries such as the Philippines are allowed to export hazardous wastes to OECD countries if it has no existing capacity to treat and dispose the specific hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner.

The DENR-EMB may request to the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Convention that the national version of the Ban Amendment will exempt certain hazardous wastes such as used lead-acid batteries which are being utilized by the local recycling industry. (DENR)



## Bilibid ililipat sa Tanay, JVA housing project bubuwagin – DENR



June 14, 2022 @ 6:00 PM 13 hours ago

MANILA, Philippines- Iniimbestigahan ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) ang JVA Housing Project sa lupa na inilaan ng lokal na pamahalaan para paglipatan ng New Bilibid Prison at Regional Office ng DENR sa Tanay, Rizal.

Ayon sa kagawaran, ang nabanggit na lupa ay bahagi ng Lot 10 na nakapangalan sa Republika ng Pilipinas at may lawak na, 300 ektarya, 270 dito ay nakalaan sa NBP at ang 30 hectares ay tatayuan naman ng DENR-Regional Office ng Calabarzon4A.

Ngunit nakapaloob ito sa isang joint venture agreement sa pagitan ng DENR at Blue Star Development Corporation na ngayon ay tinaguriang Garden Cottages, Masungi Georeserve Foundation.

Ayon kay Ramil Limpiada, Provincial Environment and Natural Resources (PENRO) mayroon nang binuo na investigating body ang kagawaran.

Direkta umano itong pinamunuan ni Usec. Ernesto Adobo para rebisahin ang Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) kabilang ang Assistant Secretary legal biodiversity management at iba pang miyembro ng komite.

Aniya, ang pagkadeklara sa lupain na paglilipatan ng New Bilibid Prison (NBP) at DENR-Regional Office ay sa bisa ng Proclamation 1158 ni President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo noong Setyembre 8, 2006.

Dagdag ni Limpiada, ito ay nakapaloob sa JVA noong panahon ni Sec. Heherson Alvarez. Malinaw dim umano na ang orihinal na laman ng JVA ay ang kabuuhanang Proclamation 776 na inisyu noong Abril 2, 1996 na naglalaan ng pabahay sa mga empleyado ng DENR, DILG, DND, DECS at DOTC.

Ayon pa dito, sa parehong petsa, ang Proclamation 776 ay inamyendahan ng Proclamation 564 na isinama na bilang benepisyaryo ng pabahay ang mga empleyado ng Office of the President at Presidential Management Staff.

Sa huli, lumilitaw na ang kabuuan ng JVA na, 130 ektarya at Lot 10 na 300 hectares kasama ang buong PD 324 ay ipinaloob sa MOA noon ni Gina Lopez at ng Masungi Georeserve Foundation, dating Blue Star at Garden Cottages na may kabuuan o lawak na 2,700 ektarya at pilit pa din sinasakop ang ilang bahagi ng Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT). Rene Tubongbanua

Source: <https://www.remate.ph/bilibid-ililipat-sa-tanay-jva-housing-project-bubuwagin-denr/>





## DENR gives free patent titles to Novo Vizcayanos

Published on: June 14, 2022 By Benjamin Moses Ebreo

BAYOMBONG, Nueva Vizcaya (PIA) - - The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) yesterday distributed Free Patent Titles to 663 villagers in the province through their 'Handog Titulo' Program.

The distribution of the Free Patent Titles was part of the Environment Month and the agency's 35th Founding Anniversary celebration at the Nueva Vizcaya State University (NVSU) gymnasium here.

DENR Regional Executive Director Gwendolyn Bambalan said the 663 Free Patent Titles were part of the more than 1,000 titles being processed at the Register of Deeds (ROD) for distribution to villagers in the province.

"These FPTs were given through the Duterte Legacy as this administration wants to provide legal ownership documents to our stakeholders," she said.

Bambalan also encouraged the FPT recipients to use their land for agricultural development to help drive the country's economy towards stability after it was adversely affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The distribution of FPTs were led by Bambalan, Representative Luisa Cuaresma, NVSU Officer-In-Charge Ruth Padilla, National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA), ROD and DENR Central Office executives. (BME/PIA NVizcaya)



Source: <https://pia.gov.ph/news/2022/06/14/denr-gives-free-patent-titles-to-novo-vizcayanos>



# Leading the Effort to Protecting the Endangered Pawikan

BY BUSINESSMIRROR JUNE 14, 2022

As an island nation, the Philippines is home to hundreds of endemic species, both terrestrial and marine. This makes the Philippines a center of animal diversity, which makes conservation and habitat preservation absolutely crucial to protect the biological biodiversity in the country's ecosystems. However, because of the continuous habitat destruction, uncontrolled pollution, and destructive human behavior, a lot of these species are now endangered of becoming extinct. One of which is the pawikan, or sea turtles.

According to the DENR, five of the seven known marine turtle species can be found in the Philippines, with four of the species actually finding beaches the perfect nesting place. They are the green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*); hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) and loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*). Of the five, the green, hawksbill and olive ridley turtles are widely distributed throughout the country. Nests of green turtles are concentrated in Mindanao, particularly on Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary, Bancauan Island in Mapun and other islands in the province of Tawi-Tawi, and Panikian Island in Zamboanga del Sur.

Nests of olive ridley turtles, meanwhile, can be found in the provinces of Zambales, Bataan and Batangas.

Hawksbill turtle's nests can be found on Romblon Island, Magsaysay in Misamis Oriental and the Davao Gulf. The DENR recorded the first documentation of a nesting leatherback turtle in 2013 in Barangay Rawis, Legazpi City, Albay, in the Bicol region. Foraging, mating and nesting in the country's territorial waters and beaches take place all year-round, depending on the species, Lim said.

Generally, individual nesters climb up the beach four to five times to complete their nesting in a season. Nesting season occurs once a year, but it is followed after three to five years, making it difficult to monitor and conduct a count of the number of nesting in various parts of the country, Lim said.

## Why Is the Pawikan Endangered?

On a global scale, the population of marine turtles has seen a sharp decline, with all seven known marine turtle species on the list of endangered wildlife. Among these 7 species, five species of pawikan are found in Philippine waters and shores. However, sightings have been few and far between. Some sightings have even become limited to reports of pawikan carcasses being discovered, as well as marine turtle shells being seized from illegal wildlife traders. This is owing to the multitude of reasons, from ecological destruction to poaching and hunting of these endangered species. Conservation groups and environmental organizations point to:

### Illegal Wildlife Trade.

Poor enforcement of environmental laws, particularly the law against wildlife trafficking, is a big problem in the Philippines. On September 11 elements of the Philippine Regional Police-Regional Maritime Unit in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao arrested six fishermen for possession of 23 live marine turtles, assorted dried fresh turtle meat and turtle shells, in violation of Republic Act 9147, or the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act. The arrest was made on the waters of Barangay Timuddas, Pata, Sulu.





The ongoing marine turtle population-management program of the government continues to suffer a huge setback from the unabated illegal wildlife trade, particularly the poaching of endangered marine turtles, despite the ongoing campaign of various law-enforcement units.

### **Development of Coastal Areas.**

The relentless development of many coastal areas has led to problems and destruction, especially to established ecosystems and the natural nesting grounds of the endangered pawikan. These developments range from building residential establishments in coastal areas to the building of beach resorts and hotels near areas where the endangered pawikan usually thrive.

In addition to habitat destruction, various reports of violations of conservation laws in beach resorts are periodically sent to the authorities. Some of the most notorious violators are beach resorts in Guimaras, Surigao, and Boracay. According to Yaptinchay, "He said just on January 3 his group received a violation of the law in San Carlos City."

Some resort owners, he said, illegally hold in captivity pawikan, which go to beaches to lay eggs.

He said they also receive reports of stranded marine mammals, with some already dead.

"Once a week, we receive incident reports. We report them to the DENR central office. Sometimes, actions are made, but sometimes we do not receive any feedback," he said.

Resort owners, he said, should learn how to best develop their properties, noting that many nesting sites have been sacrificed in the name of development. Lim said resort owners have the responsibility to help protect the endangered marine turtles. In the same breath, LGUs should do its part by strengthening law enforcement. Resort owners can help protect nesting grounds of the magnificent wildlife, while LGUs can pass legislation imposing stiffer penalties for violation of environmental laws.

### **Land Reclamation Projects.**

One of the most detrimental human activities that have influenced the drop in sea turtle populations is poorly planned land reclamation projects, where the government and other private entities create land territories by dumping clay, soil, and rocks on the ocean floor. While these projects are centered around improving the economy by providing larger areas for commercial and residential developments, land reclamation not only destroys the natural habitat of numerous marine species, but they also lead to imbalances and significant disturbance to a country's sustainability and natural system.

### **Unrefined Fishing Equipment.**

Besides hunting and harvesting eggs, such as in Tawi-Tawi, by-catching or accidental catching has increasingly become a serious threat to the pawikan, he said. Yaptinchay used to work as an employee of the DENR in Tawi-Tawi. Many pawikan have ended up dead after being trapped in fishing nets left by fishermen.

Because pawikan are breathing creatures, they need to go to the surface to inhale and exhale from time to time. Once trapped in nets, they are unable to swim to the surface, drowning them in the process. "Fishing methods and gears that cause death to pawikan should be banned," he said.

### **Poaching and Hunting for Food.**

Aside from habitat destruction, one of the worst and biggest threats to the endangered pawikan population is poaching and hunting. While conservation laws have prohibited the poaching of marine turtle eggs and meat, a lot of violators still are able to evade the law and trade pawikan meat and eggs for novelty cuisine.



## Pawikan Population Statistics Show Record-High Drops

Aside from the dwindling pawikan sightings in some of the previously rich ecosystems and well-known hatching grounds in the Philippines, various statistics from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) show the number of nesting marine turtles has significantly dropped from a record-high 19,550 in 2012 to 17,593 in 2013. This has continuously dropped in succeeding years, with only 11,277 marine turtles came to lay their eggs.

Along with the drop in nesting marine turtles, the annual egg count during the same period also dropped significantly. From the 2 million turtle eggs recorded in 2012, around 1.6 million eggs were recorded in 2013.

In 2014 the egg count continued to drop to just 1.3 million eggs. As of September 2015, the egg count is further down to just slightly over 1 million. Eighty-eight percent of the eggs have hatched and were released into the wild as of September 2015, considered as a very high survival rate, said Milo Ramoso, the DENR-BMB's point person for pawikan.

"From this figure, we can say the number of nesting marine turtles is decreasing," Ramoso said. Nevertheless, Ramoso said the report of declining pawikan population will have to be validated in the next three to five years, during which the same set of nesting marine turtles is expected to return.

## What Is the Philippines Doing for its Pawikan Conservation Efforts?

As more and more nature activists and experts learn of the pawikan's endangered status, nature conservation efforts are now being put in place to protect the pawikan's population from further depletion. These include maintaining and operating turtle hatcheries. Small hatcheries run by LGUs, POs and NGOs, in partnership with the DENR, include those which can be found in Luzon, particularly in the province of La Union, Naic and Ternate in Cavite; Zambales, Morong and Mariveles in Bataan; Abra de Ilog in Mindoro; Lian and Calatagan in Batangas; and Dajican in Mati, Davao Oriental.

Ramoso said there are also hatcheries in Miatum, Sarangani province, and Punta Dumalag in Davao City. From January 2011 to October 2015, a total of 153,907 pawikan hatchlings were released into the wild from the hatcheries, Ramoso said. "The hatchlings are recovered eggs that were transferred to hatcheries," he said, adding that the hatchlings would not have survived because the nests are not safe from natural predators, including destructive human activities.

In addition, previously institutionalized government programs are still operating today to safeguard nature reserves and protect vulnerable species. These include the pawikan conservation program that is now part of the wildlife resources-conservation and protection program of the DENR's Biodiversity Management Bureau.

The DENR-BMB's pawikan conservation and protection efforts are the country's contribution to the global effort to save the endangered wildlife from extinction. "Before, under the Task Force Pawikan, conservation efforts were concentrated on the Turtle Islands. Today the program is being implemented nationwide," Lim said.

These conservation efforts include tagging the endangered pawikan for identification as part of the program. Since 1982 when the tagging started to 2015, a total of 14,987 marine turtles have already been tagged and identified as originating from the Philippines.

Lastly, in 2014, the DENR came up with a project to develop a series of manuals to serve as guide in rescuing endangered aquatic wildlife, including pawikan. Called Philippine Aquatic Wildlife Rescue and Response Manual Series, a collaborative effort of the DENR-BMB, MWWP and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, the manuals aim





to guide stakeholders involved in the rescue and rehabilitation of injured or threatened wildlife.

## **Laws Have Been Passed for Endangered Pawikan Conservation**

Since the creation of Task Force Pawikan, several laws have been passed, both national and local, institutionalizing marine turtle conservation along with other threatened wildlife, Lim said.

The program has inspired some local governments to establish their own pawikan sanctuaries or hatcheries to ensure the survival of the species. Republic Act 9147, or the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act, promotes the conservation and protection of Philippine wildlife against various threats, natural or man-made.

The Philippines is also a signatory to several international treaties that promotes wildlife conservation, such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Cites) and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, or Bonn Convention.

Under the said law and international treaties, the Philippines strictly prohibit hunting the endangered pawikan, destroying their habitats, including nesting grounds, and harvesting their eggs.

## **But Why Is the Endangered Pawikan Population in the Philippines Still Dwindling?**

While conservation efforts by NGOs and various groups have been successful in their own rights, saving hundreds or even thousands of the endangered pawikan from death, the country's efforts may still be lacking. With pawikan populations continuing to drop every year, you may be asking the question why these conservation efforts may still not be enough – and AA Yaptinchay, a veterinarian and marine ecologist by trade, may have the answer.

“Our problem is implementation. Enforcement should not just be the problem of the DENR,” he said partly in Tagalog.

Yaptinchay, founder and director of Marine Wildlife Watch of the Philippines (MWWP), lamented that Filipinos, in general, seem to have no complete grasp of the situation of the endangered pawikan, saying that despite the law, hunting for food, harvesting of eggs and illegal wildlife trade persist.

Partly to be blamed, he said, is the inaction of LGUs.

At the very least, he said LGUs need to strengthen law enforcement for the protection of endangered wildlife within their jurisdiction.

LGUs, he said, can embark on a local program in support of the national government's campaign by establishing units dedicated to rescue and rehabilitation, hatcheries or sanctuaries to protect and conserve these threatened wildlife and their natural habitats.

“Awareness is a big factor. We need an increased appreciation of environmental laws,” he said.

Yaptinchay observed that many wildlife species could have been rescued, saved, rehabilitated and released back into the wild had LGUs only knew how to do it.

“We lack technical know-how to address the many aspects of rescue and rehabilitation [of marine turtles],” he said.

## **What Can Individuals Do to Help Save the Endangered Pawikan?**

While the pawikan conservation program had made significant strides, much still need to be done to ensure the survival of the endangered marine turtle species.



According to Yaptinchay, “Everybody can help save the endangered pawikan. All of us can make our share to save the pawikan.”

While some individuals may feel like the conservation efforts are something that should be delegated to the experts, there are actually small steps that even ordinary citizens can do to help save the population of the endangered pawikan. These include reporting cruelty against marine turtles, switching to products that are more sustainable and eco-friendlier, and avoiding practices and habits that may harm the pawikan directly or destroy their natural habitat.

Image credits: [DENR Strategic Communication and Initiatives Service](#)





# Manila Bay's dolomite beach 'impresses' Independence Day visitors

By Stephanie Sevillano [June 13, 2022, 5:25 pm](#)



**RELAXING DOLOMITE BEACH.** Rodney Maranan (right) takes a group photo or "groufie" with his family at the reopening of the Manila Bay dolomite beach, alongside their celebration of Independence Day, on Sunday (June 12, 2022). Maranan said the rehabilitated dolomite beach is a good place for fun and relaxation. *(Photo courtesy: Rodney Maranan)*

**MANILA** – After three and a half years, the familiar stretch of the Manila Bay, which used to be infamous for its foul smell and garbage-filled shore, is now gradually finding its way back to its former glory.

Through the joint effort of various government agencies, the Manila Bay dolomite beach was reopened to the public on Sunday (June 12).

Rodney Maranan, 40, a father of two and IT by profession, has shared how wonderful their Independence Day celebration has been by visiting the dolomite beach.

He said he, his wife, and two kids, as well as another relative, have traveled from Cavite, looking forward to personally seeing the site as early as March.

“We found on Facebook that they are planning to reopen it this June 12. We only had glimpses whenever we traveled to Manila. Lagi kami napapaisip ano ba itsura nya sa loob? kung beach-feel din ba siya? Ano texture ng dolomite sand (We always wonder how it looks inside, does it feel like you're on a beach? What is the texture of dolomite sand?). We only see pics of people who luckily had their chance to get there before it was locked down for the public,” he told the Philippine News Agency.

Maranan can't help but appreciate how the site has improved, saying that they still pushed through with their plan to visit the site well into the afternoon, even if it rained in the morning.

“The place is so awesome. We never expected that they could turn this dirty Manila bayside into a paradise. It feels like you are really on the beach. People are sitting, enjoying the sand, watching the sunset,” he said.

Not only did the family enjoy the view, but their two kids immediately found themselves frolicking in their sandy playground.

“We also noticed newly built public restrooms along the baywalk though it was closed. Also the artillery heritage cannon was there. Huge cannon from WW2 (World War 2). It was for decommissioning but decided to use as an ornament and did a great part along the baywalk,” he added.



## Relaxing dolomite beach

Maranan said the Manila Bay has now become a place fit for relaxation.

He then expressed his hopes that his fellow Filipinos and other visitors would share responsibility in keeping the beach clean.

“Please try to visit Manila’s Dolomite Beach. Not just an instagrammable place but a good place to relax and unwind. [However] please, keep it clean,” he said.

Besides his encouragement, he also expressed gratefulness for this administration's legacy, going beyond the current term.

“To our President Rodrigo Duterte, Thank you so much for all the infrastructures, for the services, for our country’s security, for all the help. You made all your promises since Day 1,” he said.

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), meanwhile, took pride in the joint efforts of all agencies, as well as various groups, to successfully revitalize the beauty of the Manila Bay.

“The bay was full of garbage and ships, up to the shore, and the sea breeze smelled foul, like the septic tank, more than that maybe, the bay has become, now the breeze is refreshing the bay is much cleaner, and we have this beach, helping restore the bay and its shoreline to its historic glory,” DENR acting Secretary Jim Sampulna said in the Manila dolomite beach inauguration.

Sampulna assured visitors that the Manila dolomite beach is safe and free for public viewing.

“By now, contrary to the earlier claims of critics, it should be clear that dolomite sand is not harmful to people and natural ecosystems, dolomite is widely used for beach nourishment in many countries such as Singapore, France, Portugal, South Korea, the United Arab Emirates, and the United States of America,” he said.

He added that the Department of Public Works and Highways was able to dredge more than 272,000 cubic meters of waste materials including rubber tires, rotting furniture, and appliances, among others.

To date, the DENR has recorded around 900 most probable numbers (mpn) of coliform bacteria, significantly lower than the millions of MPN recorded before its rehabilitation.

“Eventually, this will be swimmable. That’s what is lacking, we can’t say that we have completely accomplished [the rehabilitation], as what the Supreme Court has said, ‘make this swimmable’, for now, we can only visit it... This is a very big challenge to Secretary Sampulna, or whoever will be the next secretary, for the dolomite beach to be swimmable,” former DENR Secretary Roy Cimatú said.

For the bay to be fit for bathing, fishing, and boating, fecal coliform levels should drop to 100 mpn.

For now, the public may enjoy walking and picture-taking in the area from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., at a maximum capacity of 3,000 individuals at a time. **(PNA)**

Source: <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1176550>





## Sarangani Eagle Salagbanog released back into the wild

June 14, 2022 1 min read



Members of the Philippine Eagle Foundation (PEF) released the “Sarangani Eagle Salagbanog” back into the wild in the general area on Monday, June 13, 2022, in Maitum Sarangani, where he was rescued late last year and discovered with pellet gun wounds.

With the participation of Alisons Power Group’s Sarangani Energy Corporation which supported the rescued eagle, they commit to preserving and protecting the Mt. Busa Key Biodiversity Area in Sarangani Province, home to a significant number of Philippine Eagle sub-population.

An electronic tracker will allow the PEF and Alisons Power to follow and systematically check the progress of the Eagle through the next two years.

(Kiara Lauren Ibanez/BENJAMIN CUARESMA/ai/mtvn)

Source: [https://maharlika.tv/2022/06/14/sarangani-eagle-salagbanog-released-back-into-the-wild/?fbclid=IwAR1Vtnswu\\_Ea2XqlBOE0JTDx92D1K6gU8-rAb7RwtsmAKaLobvpjQW\\_REPU](https://maharlika.tv/2022/06/14/sarangani-eagle-salagbanog-released-back-into-the-wild/?fbclid=IwAR1Vtnswu_Ea2XqlBOE0JTDx92D1K6gU8-rAb7RwtsmAKaLobvpjQW_REPU)



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### FLY HIGH, SALAGBANOG!

The Philippine Eagle Foundation releases the Sarangani Eagle Salagbanog back into the wild on Monday, June 13, 2022, in Maitum Sarangani, where he was rescued late last year and discovered with pellet gun wounds. An electronic tracker will allow the foundation to follow the progress of eagle for the next two years.

READ: <https://www.gmanetwork.com/.../sarangani-eagle.../story/>

(Photo from Danny Pata)



Super Chad, Simple Lang and 2.3K others

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**PHILIPPINE EAGLE 'SALAGBANOG' RELEASED BACK TO MT. BUSA FOREST**

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Region 12 finally released the Philippine Eagle named 'Salagbanog' to its natural habitat at Mt. Busa in Barangay Upo, Maitum, Sarangani Province on Monday (June 13).

The male eagle was rescued on January 8, 2021 after it was trapped in a thorny rattan vines while hunting a monkey near Salagbanog Falls at Sitio Wata in Barangay Ticulab, Maitum town.

Salagbanog was turned over to the Philippine Eagle Foundation (PEF) and underwent rehabilitation for more than a year.

He finally returned to Mt. Busa Key Biodiversity Area which is also the home of other Philippine eagles. / mnp



👍❤️ Greco Belgica and 392 others

6 Comments 46 Shares



# EMB-13 easing permit application via 'one-stop shop'

By Alexander Lopez June 14, 2022, 7:29 pm



**SUPPORT TO CLIENTS.** A staff of the Environmental Management Bureau in the Caraga Region (EMB-13) handles the agency's one-stop shop scheme Tuesday, June 14, 2022. EMB-13 said clients may process their permits through a one-stop-shop window at Robinsons Place in Butuan City from June 13-15, 2022. *(Photo courtesy of EMB-13)*

**BUTUAN CITY** – The Environmental Management Bureau in the Caraga Region (EMB-13) has opened a one-stop shop window at Robinsons Place here to applicants for permits and applications from June 13 to 15.

“This is actually a 'cliniquing' to our clients on their queries and concerns and to help them in completing their requirements,” Carlo Dacera, EMB-13 senior environmental management specialist, said in an interview Tuesday.

Queries on the application for Environmental Compliance Certificate, Certificate of Non-Coverage, Permit to Operate, Wastewater Discharge Permit and Hazardous Waste Generator's Identification are among those being catered during the three-day activity, Dacera said.

Clients with concerns about the Chemical Control Order Registration and Pollution Control Officer Accreditation can also seek help and advice from the activity's EMB personnel.

Before the one-stop-shop scheme, all applications at the EMB, including the permits, are processed online.

“Through the event, we call on our clients to come here first to help them in their clarifications, queries, and other concerns before processing their permits and applications online,” Dacera said.

“We expect more clients to come here on Wednesday before we close our one-stop-shop,” he added. **(PNA)**

Source: <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1176650><https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1176650>



## Baguilat, may patama sa Manila Bay rehab: “Dive tayo sa dagat, we will see how much garbage is there”

**Rodrigo Extremadura** - June 13, 2022

May patama si dating Ifugao Representative at natalong kandidato sa pagkasenador na si Teddy Baguilat Jr. sa rehabilitasyon ng gobyerno sa Manila Bay.

Sa kanyang tweet, tinawag na “cosmetics” ni Baguilat ang ginagawang rehabilitation ngayon sa Manila Bay kung saan ay parte ng proyekto ang Dolomite Beach.

“Cosmetics. Tinakpan ang mga blemish at tigyawat ng makapal at mahal na make up.” ani Baguilat.

Naniniwala ang natalong kandidato na kapag sinisid ang Manila Bay ay puno parin ito ng basura.

“Dive tayo sa dagat and we will see how much garbage is there.” sabi pa ng dating mambabatas.

 **Teddy B. Baguilat** ✓  
@TeddyBaguilatJr

Cosmetics. Tinakpan ang mga blemish at tigyawat ng makapal at mahal na make up. Dive tayo sa dagat and we will see how much garbage is there.

 **PTVph** ✓ @PTVph  
TINGNAN: Nakalagay sa stone marker sa Dolomite Beach ang pinagkaiba ng Manila Bay pagkatapos ng rehabilitasyon nito. | via Bernard Jaudian



11:52 AM · Jun 13, 2022 i

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Matatandaan na isa si Baguilat sa mga kritiko ng nasabing proyekto ng gobyerno.

Nitong Mayo 31 ay iminungkahi ni Baguilat na mas magandang huwag ng sayangin pa ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) sa ilalim ng susunod na administrasyon ang pondo ng gobyerno sa manila bay rehab.

*“I hope the first official act of new DENR Secretary is to not spend on Dolomite maintenance. Di naman puede lumangoy don”* sabi ni Baguilat.

*“Spend na lang on mangrove refo[reforestation], coral reef rehab, coastal cleanup, forest protection,”* dagdag niya pa.

Sa isang video naman na kuha nitong 2021 ay makikita ang isang video kung saan sinisid ng mga opisyal ng DENR ang Manila Bay.

Wala namang nakitang basura sa nasabing pagsisid.

Source: <https://dailybncnews.com/2022/06/13/baguilat-may-patama-sa-manila-bay-rehab-dive-tayo-sa-dagat-we-will-see-how-much-garbage-is-there/?fbclid=IwAR2HtE7Ejxfkmf1Ei9GWyvQhH0thvdJxUdaxJB6y-z7qfYRsDwN7wrZwZu4>



# Scientists, tribesmen, notables join outcry against quarries

[GOTCHA](#) - [Jarius Bondoc](#) - The Philippine Star June 15, 2022 | 12:00am

Government scientists, tribesfolk and civic leaders have joined the outcry against quarrying in the Marikina watershed. In separate statements they denounce rock-crushing in the mountaintops of Rizal province that ruin protected areas and ancestral lands. Landslides and flash floods destroy lives and property in the cities below. The rainy season has begun. They plead with Malacañang and the Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources to preserve the forests, not level the slopes.

Their support boosts the morale of the few park rangers in Masungi Georeserve. The rangers replant and secure 2,700 hectares of hillsides in Baras town. Trespassers maul and harass them with gunfire.

Leave the watersheds untouched, National Museum specialists advise. Interconnected with surrounding watersheds, Masungi is sensitive to various disturbances. They propose ways to preserve it.

Karst characterize the Marikina watershed. Limestone beneath the topsoil absorbs rain, serving as aquifer for plants and clean spring water for animals and humans. Quarrying destroys the karst dating back to the Paleocene epoch 66-56 million years ago.

“The quality of any karst depends on the relationship of water, land, vegetation and soil,” National Museum chairperson Luli M. Arroyo-Bernas reiterates that 1997 report of the World Commission on Protected Areas in a May 6 letter to DENR Acting Sec. Jim Sampulna.

“Major land or hydrologic disturbance, even outside the actual karst landscape, can have expensive consequences,” Arroyo-Bernas stresses. “Anthropogenic activities [human disturbance of nature] in the vicinity may not cause direct destruction in the geopark itself, but may still disrupt the karst systems. These include forestry, agriculture, land clearance, quarrying, waste disposal, landfill and other developmental activities.”

The National Museum study was circulated among Filipino conservationists last May 22, International Day of Biological Diversity. Arroyo-Bernas says the report strengthens and substantiates state plans to preserve the watershed. “I hope this report and the recommendations specified can form a useful basis and tool for assessing and determining important measures to protect and conserve the area.”

Dumagat-Remontado tribesfolk petition authorities to save Susong Dalaga (maiden’s breast) peak. Part of their ancestral domain, the mountain formation is within the watershed. Yet DENR included it in two of three quarry permits issued in 1998.

A hundred Dumagat-Remontado leaders want President Duterte, Sampulna and Rizal Governor Rebecca Ynares to preserve the peak, their sacred shrine. Most of the tribe members farm within Antipolo City below the 1,300-hectare quarries.

A thousand hectares of quarry land overlap with the Masungi Geopark. In 2017 then-Sec. Gina Lopez tasked the Masungi Georeserve Foundation to rewild the watershed.

Birds, butterflies, wild boar and various flora flourished within five years of replanting 67,000 native trees, foundation president Ben Dumaliang beams. But trespassers have built a dozen swimming pool resorts in the overlapping zone. The two largest have fenced off and diverted half a kilometer of riverway into their pools. Illegal woodcutters engage in slash-and-burn (kaingin) farming.



The prestigious Knights of Rizal also wants the quarry permits cancelled and the trespassers evicted. “We lend our voice to the long overdue imperative to protect our forests, waterways, oceans and biodiversity,” the Chivalry Order says. “State policy is to protect and promote the right of every Filipino to a balanced and healthy ecology. Every citizen should do his part to care for and protect our natural heritage, including forests which serve as our sole natural defense against disastrous floods, landslides and other calamities.”

The Knights condemn trespassers such as a retired DENR bigwig and an active police general who have built manors within the georeserve. The quarries, resorts and trespassers “have long destroyed our forests and waterways and irresponsibly put the lives and property of our countrymen downstream in peril,” state Supreme Commander Gerardo Calderon and eight other national officers. “The recent summer flood and landslide in Leyte killing about 200 is a wake-up call.”

Last April more than 30 conservationists and NGO leaders also sought quarry prohibition. They asked why, despite cancellation orders by then-Sec. Roy Cimatu in March 2020, his subordinates have not acted. Among the petitioners are environment lawyer Tony Oposa, Edward Hagedorn, Bro. Armin Luistro, UN Environment Program goodwill ambassador Antoinette Taus, University of Santo Tomas College of Science dean Rey Papa and Manila Observatory head Fr. Jett Villarín.

The other week Sampulna suspended the three quarries. Dumaliang criticized it as feeble, explaining that mere suspension means the quarries can be resumed and even extended for another 25 years.

Sixteen other quarries operate in Rodriguez (Montalban) mountains of Rizal. Victims blame them for the flash floods during Typhoon Ulysses in November 2020 in San Mateo, Marikina, Cainta, Antipolo, Taytay, Pasig and Quezon Cities. A former DENR official owns the largest of those quarries.





# PH startup ecosystem value up in 2022

By [Anna Leah E. Gonzales](#) June 15, 2022

THE Philippine startup ecosystem value climbed to more than \$2 billion this year, the [Department of Trade and Industry](#) (DTI) said, citing the Global Startup Ecosystem Report (GSER) 2022 released by Startup Genome.

The country's startup ecosystem was \$584 million last year.

DTI said the report also noted that total early-stage funding showed similar gains with an increase to \$292 million this year from \$101 million last year. Financial technology (fintech) and e-commerce remain the country's top-performing sectors.

The country's entrepreneurial ecosystem was the top 20 global ecosystem and top 10 Asian ecosystem in affordable talent; top 25 Asian ecosystem and top 15 Asian emerging ecosystem in funding; top 30 Asian ecosystem in bang for buck; top 30 Asian ecosystem and top 20 Asian emerging ecosystem in performance; and top 30 Asian ecosystem and top 20 Asian emerging ecosystem in talent and experience. Additionally, it cited tax incentives and support for foreigners as reasons a startup should move to the Philippines.

With data from more than 3 million enterprises spanning more than 280 entrepreneurial innovation ecosystems, GSER is the world's most comprehensive research on startups where the top 30 and 10 runner-up global ecosystems, as well as a top 100 ranking of developing ecosystems, are ranked. The GSER is created in partnership with the Global Entrepreneurship Network, Dealroom and Crunchbase.

"The pandemic transformed the Philippine startup ecosystem and served as a catalyst, which compelled the country to rapidly innovate and adopt new technologies. This led to the emergence of new players, a broader universe of startups, larger venture rounds, more frequent fundraising and progressive industry growth," DTI said.

The department assured that the government will continue to develop the competitiveness framework for the Philippine Startup Development Program, adding that several projects are currently in the pipeline to aid startups from ideation to commercialization, with the target to develop hyper growth startups and provide structure to the ecosystem to ensure strategic and continual growth.

With the recent partnerships and collaborations during the Israel Innovation Mission, Trade Secretary [Ramon Lopez](#) underscored the country's goal "to expand our global connectedness by engaging with our partners as we connect the Philippine startup ecosystem with other regional and global ecosystems."

"We stress the importance of financial support from the government. The key success factor for innovation is the vibrant ecosystem and clear fund support by the government to selected startups with disruptive technologies and scalability," Lopez added.



# PrimeWater conducts tree-planting project

By [Arlie O. Calalo](#) June 15, 2022

TO commemorate the World Environment Day under the theme "OnlyOneEarth," [PrimeWater Infrastructure Corp.](#) through its corporate social responsibility ([CSR](#)) program called "Daloy ng Paglingap" has conducted a nationwide simultaneous tree-planting activity recently.

PrimeWater vice president [Engr. Romeo Sabater](#) said branches from across Luzon, Visayas, and [Mindanao](#) participated through localized planting of seedlings and saplings in various areas within their service coverage.

"As the song goes, 'ang lahat ng bagay ay magkakaugnay' (everything is interconnected). If we do not act in preserving our environment, we will have no choice but to face serious consequences that may affect water supply, increase greenhouse gas emissions, and result in frequent landslides in the future," Sabater said in a statement.

Based on a study conducted by Global Forest Watch, an online platform that provides data and tools for monitoring forest lands, the Philippines' tree cover loss reached 7.2 percent from 2001 to 2021.

Tree cover loss is defined as the change in both natural and planted forests, which may or may not be caused by human intervention.

Sabater said PrimeWater's branches nationwide have planted almost 7,500 trees and seeds with different saplings, from narra, acacia, molave, mahogany, pine tree, talisay, banaba to calamansi, jackfruit, duhat, atis, tsiko, suha, mango, liputi, rambutan and cacao.

In Bicol, PrimeWater Camarines Norte has planted more than 2,000 "Bakauan Bato Propagules," a mangrove species in Barangay Manguisoc. It is an adopted area of the [Camarines Norte Water District](#) and PrimeWater, he said.

"The area is prone to tidal intrusion, that's why we planted as many mangrove saplings as necessary," said [Mark Muroda](#) 2nd, PrimeWater Camarines Norte branch head.

"Water is our responsibility. No clean water will be produced when our environment has been damaged," he added.

Sabater said PrimeWater's nationwide tree-planting activity coincided with Proclamation 237 declaring June as Philippine Environment Month. This is aimed at instilling environmental awareness and concern among the country's various sectors.

"PrimeWater considers it a tremendous privilege to give back to the community and the environment through our CSR program Daloy ng Paglingap. We are committed to provide not only the best water and wastewater services but also socio-environmental support for our stakeholders through our Lingap efforts," Sabater said.

Other Lingap projects include the Lingap Bukas-Palad for outreach and donation drives; Lingap Karunungan for information, education and communication campaigns; and Lingap Kabuhayan covering livelihood support for the community, Sabater said.

Source: <https://www.manilatimes.net/2022/06/15/news/regions/primewater-conducts-tree-planting-project/1847397>



# Primewater marks World Environment Day with tree planting

June 14, 2022, 1:31 pm



**WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY TREE PLANTING.** Employees of the PrimeWater Infrastructure Corp. kicks off a nationwide simultaneous tree planting activity to celebrate the World Environment Day with the theme #OnlyOneEarth on Sunday (June 5, 2022). Through its corporate social responsibility (CSR) program "Daloy ng Paglingap", PrimeWater's branches nationwide have planted almost 7,500 trees and seeds. *(Contributed photo)*

**MANILA** – PrimeWater Infrastructure Corp. through their corporate social responsibility (CSR) program, "Daloy ng Paglingap", has launched a nationwide simultaneous tree-planting activity to celebrate the World Environment Day with the theme #OnlyOneEarth.

PrimeWater branches from across Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao have participated in the recent activity through localized planting of seedlings and saplings in various areas within their service coverage.

"As the song goes, 'ang lahat ng bagay ay magkaugnay (everything is connected)'. If we do not act in preserving our environment, we will have no choice but to face serious consequences that may affect water supply, increase greenhouse gas emissions, and result in frequent landslides in the future," said Romeo Sabater, PrimeWater's Vice President on the activity's objective.

Based on a study by Global Forest Watch, an online platform that provides data and tools for monitoring forests, Philippines' loss in tree cover reached 7.2 percent from 2001 to 2021. Tree cover loss is defined as the change in both natural and planted forest, which may or may not be caused by humans.

PrimeWater's branches nationwide have planted almost 7,500 trees and seeds with different saplings from Narra, Acacia, Molave, Mahogany, Pine Tree, Talisay, Banaba to Calamansi, Jackfruit, Duhat, Calamansi, Atis, Tsiko, Suha, Mango, Liputi, Rambutan, and Cacao.

In Bicol, PrimeWater Camarines Norte has planted more than 2,000 Bakauan Bato Propagules, a Mangrove species, in Barangay Manguisoc which was an adopted area of Camarines Norte Water District and PrimeWater.

"The area is prone to tidal intrusion, that's why we planted as many Mangrove saplings as necessary," Mark Muroda II said, PrimeWater Camarines Norte's branch head. "Water is our responsibility. There will be no clean water to be produced when our environment is damaged," Sabater added.





The nationwide tree planting activity coincided with Proclamation No. 237 declaring the month of June as Philippine Environment Month aimed at instilling environmental awareness and concern among the country's various sectors.

Sabater justified the importance of Corporate Social Responsibility Programs.

"PrimeWater considers it a tremendous privilege to give back to the community and the environment through our CSR Program, 'Daloy ng Paglingap'. We are committed to provide not only the best water and wastewater services, but also socio-environmental support for our stakeholders through our Lingap efforts," Sabater said.

The nationwide tree-planting activity is part of Lingap Kalikasan, PrimeWater's environmental arm under Daloy ng Paglingap which aims to protect and care for mother nature. Other Lingap facets are Lingap Bukas-Palad for outreach and donation drives, Lingap Karunungan for Information, Education and Communication campaign, and Lingap Kabuhayan covering livelihood support for the community. **(PR)**



## P36-M GIANT CLAMS NASABAT NG COAST GUARD

11 hours ago jp admin



TINATAYANG may P36 milyon ang halaga ng giant clam na nasamsam ng mga tauhan ng Philippine Coast Guard sa ikinasang entrapment operation sa Daanbantayan, Cebu.

Sa ulat na nakarating sa tanggapan ni PCG Commandant Admiral Artemio Abu, 12 katao ang inaresto matapos makumpiskahan ng 133 piraso ng broken giant clam shells o taklobo sa naturang bayan.

Una rito, nagsagawa ng entrapment operation ang mga tauhan ng Coast Guard Intelligence Group Central Visayas, Criminal Investigation Group at Philippine Air Force laban sa mga suspek.

Agad namang ipinasa ang mga nakumpiskang giant clam sa Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic resources sa Tapon Port sa Daanbantayan. (JESSE KABEL)



**UNTV** News and Rescue 8h ·

**LOOK: AUTHORITIES SEIZE 36M WORTH OF GIANT CLAM SHELLS IN CEBU**

133 pieces of broken giant clam shells also known as "Taklobo" were confiscated by the authorities in Daanbantayan, Cebu on Saturday, June 11.

12 suspects were apprehended for illegal possession and transport of the 36-million worth of giant clams shells during the joint interception and entrapment operation of Coast Guard Daanbantayan together with Coast Guard Intelligence Group Central Visayas, CIDG Lapu-Lapu City, BFAR-7, and 300th Air Intelligence and Security Wing, Philippine Air Force.

The confiscated shells were turned over to the BFAR.

Giant clams are listed as endangered species in the Philippines. Fishing or taking of rare, threatened or endangered species are punishable under Section 102 of Republic Act of 10654. —/ details from Maribel Boral-Cabling, The Dive)

Source: Coast Guard District Central Visayas



197

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**UNTV** News and Rescue 14h · 🌐

**BOC SEIZES RARE LIVE TARANTULAS MISDECLARED AS 'THERMOS MUG'**

The Bureau of Customs (BOC) intercepted 198 various species of Tarantulas of different sizes misdeclared as "Thermos mug" at the Port of NAIA in Pasay City on June 07, 2022.

In a report posted on Monday (June 13), the BOC said the outbound shipment which was about to be sent to a recipient in Italy, was without the required permits.

The live animals were discovered after the x-ray procedure and 100% physical examination on the shipment.

The seized items shall be the subject of corresponding seizure and forfeiture proceedings for violation of Sections 117 and 1113 of the Republic Act 10863 or the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act in relation to RA 9147 or the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act.

The Customs agency said the seized tarantulas were immediately turned over to the Wildlife Enforcement Officer for proper handling pursuant to Customs Administrative Order No. 10-2020. / mnp



**BOC seizes rare live tarantulas misdeclared as 'Thermos mug'**

[/UNTVNewsRescue](#) [@untvnewsrescue](#) [untvnewsandrescue](#)

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# Mga 'dayong' palaka na bubble frog, kinaiinisan dahil sa sobrang ingay

Hunyo 14, 2022 7:26pm GMT+08:00

SINULAT NI: JAMIL SANTOS

Pagsapit ng gabi, nabubulabog na ang mga residente sa isang barangay sa Catandunes dahil sa ingay na nililikha ng mga "bubble frog" na hindi likas na nanggaling sa Pilipinas. Palaisipan pa rin kung papaano ito nakapasok sa bansa.

Sa programang "Born To Be Wild," inilahad ng ilang residente sa Barangay Cavinitan, ang kanilang kalbaryo dahil sa ingay ng naturang uri ng palaka na tila ungol ng baka. Umaabot pa kung minsan ang ingay nila hanggang buhang-liwayway.

Ang estudyanteng si Emmanuel Cascante Jr., hindi makapag-focus sa pag-aaral dahil sa tunog ng mga naturang palaka.

Sinabi ni Cascante na napansin nilang nagkaroon ng mga bubble frog sa Catanduanes matapos ang pananalasa ng Bagyong Rolly noong 2020.

"Kung gusto mong makatulog, labasin mo... sa sobrang ingay," sabi ng residenteng si Carlito San Juan.

Ayon kay "BTW" host Doc Ferds Recio, humuhuni ang mga bubble frog para makahanap ng "mate" o partner. Lumulobo ang kanilang vocal saps sa tuwing gumagawa ng tunog.

Kaya pagsapit ng gabi, mas maririnig ang ingay ng napakaraming bubble frog, na naglalabasan pagkatapos umulan.

Nagkalat na ang mga bubble frog sa iba't ibang lugar sa Pilipinas, tulad ng La Union at Laguna. Ngunit hindi pa rin matukoy kung paano nakarating sila nakarating sa Pilipinas.

Ang bubble frog o banded bullfrog ay mga kaloula pulchra. Itinuturing silang invasive species o hindi natural na nakikita sa Pilipinas.

Sa isang panayam noon ng "BTBW," sinabi ni Dra. Leticia Afuang, professor, UPLB Herpetology, Wildlife Biology and Conservation, makikita sa China ang mga bubble frog.

Hindi pa umano matagal nang makapasok sa bansa ang naturang uri ng palaka.

Isa sa mga dahilan ng mabilis nilang pagkalat sa isla ang bilis nilang mag-reproduce o magparami.

Panoorin sa Born To Be Wild ang mga katangian ng bubble frog, at ano ang mga hakbang na gagawin ng lokal na pamahalaan ng Catanduanes para mabawasan ang kanilang ingay. --**FRJ, GMA News**

Source: [https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/balitambayan/talakayan/834907/mga-dayong-palaka-na-bubble-frog-kinaiinisan-dahil-sa-sobrang-ingay/story/?fbclid=IwAR0SHyNN\\_UVQnXzhzoZOtXWW4khvmf5ps5xdaKLnCeXMiaolObRFaYkR---Q](https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/balitambayan/talakayan/834907/mga-dayong-palaka-na-bubble-frog-kinaiinisan-dahil-sa-sobrang-ingay/story/?fbclid=IwAR0SHyNN_UVQnXzhzoZOtXWW4khvmf5ps5xdaKLnCeXMiaolObRFaYkR---Q)



# Mobilising communities trumps penalties in protecting seascapes: study

Giving Indigenous peoples and local communities a say in the design and management of marine protected areas boosts conservation outcomes, a new study indicates.



A diver explores Bunaken National Marine Park in Sulawesi, Indonesia. Image: [Christian Gloor, CC BY-SA 3.0](#), via [Flickr](#).  
By Julia John, [Mongabay.com](#) June 14, 2022

Conservationists have long recognised the significance of engaging locals in safeguarding the ecosystems they live off, but assessing those relationships can be hard because of time and resource constraints. Now, an international research team has parsed how such involvement — more so, they say, than penalties for violations — shapes the success of a swath of multi-use protected areas in eastern Indonesia, which allow restricted resource extraction.

Published in May in *Science Advances*, the [study](#) set out “to gain a quantitative understanding of how governance — that is, how formal and informal institutions manage resources — impacts conservation outcomes,” said first author Robert Fidler, a postdoctoral associate in biological sciences at Florida International University. “Conservation initiatives are more effective when they actively incorporate, and treat fairly, the people that they impact.”

Applying more than a decade of data from the Bird’s Head Seascape, a region in the biodiversity hotspot known as the Coral Triangle, the researchers looked at hundreds of places in four marine protected areas (MPAs) where fishing occurs legally. These MPAs were the Kofiau-Boo Islands, Misool Selatan Timur, Selat Dampier and Teluk Mayalibit.

Conservation initiatives are more effective when they actively incorporate, and treat fairly, the people that they impact.

Robert Fidler, postdoctoral associate, Florida International University

The team analyzed fish biomass and community-run surveys to determine how variables like livelihood and association with local groups affected biomass changes, after accounting for environmental factors using non-MPA control sites.

Fish biomass was greater when Indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) were “more involved in decision-making and had more local management rights that were supported by governmental authorities,” Fidler said, adding that perhaps it was because participation bolstered the “perceived legitimacy of, and compliance with” resource-related rules. Likewise, biomass was larger when penalties reflected the seriousness of transgressions and rose for repeat offenders.

However, “where decision-making participation and management rights were low, the frequency of penalties for noncompliance was often high, and we tended to see worse outcomes,” Fidler said. This suggests that protected areas reinforced mainly through penalties can be less effective than those that IPLCs help manage closely.



According to study co-author Estradivari, an Indonesian researcher at the Leibniz Centre for Tropical Marine Research in Germany, “multiuse MPAs that incorporate diverse governance principles and active community participation can increase fish biomass while also delivering social outcomes,” such as decreased conflict, greater income, and stronger conservation awareness. The paper challenges long-standing concerns about whether multiuse MPAs inherently can’t safeguard declining ecosystems, she said.

The project was led by the Alliance for Conservation Evidence and Sustainability, a coalition of NGOs and universities seeking to foster evidence-based decision-making in community-based conservation.

### ***Lessons for Indonesia***

Indonesian conservation experts say the study offers actionable insights for accomplishing MPAs’ social and environmental objectives, including meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Currently, Indonesian MPAs are predominantly managed top-down, so “these findings highlight the importance of the government strongly promoting co-management approaches by involving local communities,” said Estradivari, formerly a marine conservation coordinator with WWF-Indonesia.

The government hit its 2020 marine protection target by establishing more than 200 MPAs — without centring IPLCs, Estradivari said. For 2030, it has pledged to protect 3 per cent more of the nation’s oceans while enhancing existing MPA management.

“Actively involving IPLC[s] in all stages of MPA implementation, including decision-making processes, will be critical to improving the[ir] sense of ownership, increasing compliance and improving management effectiveness, while also protecting their rights to marine resource management,” Estradivari said. Since her fellow authors include policymakers and others who aid in implementing MPAs, she said their findings can inform what happens nationwide.

Unlike MPAs designated purely for ecological preservation, multi-use MPAs retain a limited amount of fishing. Because more than one-fifth of Indonesians depend on seafood, “multiuse MPAs are seen as the ideal conservation tool for the country,” where they go back roughly five decades, Estradivari said. Since reconciling biodiversity conservation with resource consumption can be tough, she said, evaluating and replicating their successes is vital.

“In the near future, I expect to see more and more successful multiuse MPA implementation,” building on community engagement work that has expanded over the past decade, she added.

Greenpeace Indonesia campaigner Amos Sumbung, who was not involved in the study, said the government should consult neighbouring IPLCs as soon as it starts planning an MPA.

Eghbert Elvan Ampou, a researcher with the Institute for Marine Research and Observation at the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, said there was a need for “upstream-to-downstream collaboration” across government, academic institutions, NGOs and community monitoring entities. Focus groups could ensure these different stakeholders share a vision for implementing MPAs, he said.

### ***Criticism***

Scientists who weren’t part of the study noted that it had certain strengths, but they also identified a few issues with it.

Ampou, for instance, questioned any downplaying of law enforcement and called for “severe sanctions” to deter MPA violators and secure resources, particularly along coasts.

Brock Bergseth, a research fellow at James Cook University in Australia, described the paper as “a really interesting take” on the management of common pool resources — those that are openly accessible but finite — considering many potential variables associated with MPA outcomes at a large scale. However, he similarly noted that “participation alone is not a silver bullet,” with people sometimes committing offences by exploiting the knowledge they gained as participants.

Moreover, the methodology’s “Achilles’ heel” is its failure to connect equitable governance to augmented fish biomass by zeroing in on fishing activity, Bergseth said. “When you’re trying to demonstrate causality between a governance and an outcome, you actually want to measure human behaviour.”

Otherwise, a bevy of confounding influences, such as environmental conditions, casts uncertainty around whether MPAs positively shift behaviour and boost fish populations, he said. Generally, compliance is “the exception rather than the rule,” he said, and the lower biomass in some of the study locations points to “quite high levels of noncompliance.”

Using biomass as a proxy for fishing contributed to the researchers’ inability to explain heavy variation across their sites, Bergseth added. Although difficult, ways to gauge fishers’ compliance across extensive areas included questionnaires, camera surveillance and discarded fishing equipment counts.

### ***Global implications***

Despite its limitations, the paper’s takeaways supplement the global conservation discussion.

According to Estradivari, it indicates empowering locals is necessary to fulfil conservation aims in Indonesia, the Coral Triangle and throughout the world, especially the UN Convention on Biological Diversity’s target of setting aside 30 per cent of lands and waters by 2030.

As multiuse protected areas spread worldwide, Fidler added, “to effectively manage them, we must understand how to protect ecosystems while still allowing for use by people.”

He noted that the study’s conclusions are broadly applicable to any protected area where IPLCs harvest resources. “Making sure to include the people that rely on those resources in the design and implementation of management strategies, and making sure the rules around management are fair to them” is crucial everywhere, he said.

The paper aligns with prior literature showing that IPLC-overseen natural landscapes are disappearing slower than others, Fidler said. “It adds to this growing body of evidence that engaging IPLCs in management is not only the most equitable, but most effective way forward in conservation.”

Follow-up research into what facets of equitable governance produce positive results in various contexts would be valuable, he said.

According to Bergseth, efforts to decolonise conservation in favour of community user rights embody “a really good trend in science,” given that, historically, international agreements on protected areas often resulted in the creation of vast futile “paper parks” lacking local input.

Communities that are given a seat at the table are more amenable to the rules — even if they disagree, he said. Usually, “the carrot works better than the stick.”

*This story was published with permission from [Mongabay.com](https://www.mongabay.com).*

Source: <https://www.eco-business.com/news/mobilising-communities-trumps-penalties-in-protecting-seascapes-study/>



# Polluted air cuts life expectancy by 2 years, experts say

Agence France-Presse

Posted at Jun 14 2022 05:49 PM | Updated as of Jun 14 2022 05:50 PM



Smog covers the Metro Manila skyline, as seen from Pasig City on June 29, 2021. *Mark Demayo, ABS-CBN News/file*

Microscopic air pollution caused mostly by burning fossil fuels shortens lives worldwide by more than two years, researchers reported Tuesday.

Across South Asia, the average person would live five years longer if levels of fine particulate matter met World Health Organization standards, according to a report from the University of Chicago's Energy Policy Institute.

In the Indian states of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, home to 300 million, crippling lung and heart disease caused by so-called PM2.5 pollution reduces life expectancy by eight years, and in the capital city of New Delhi by a decade.

PM2.5 pollution -- 2.5 microns across or less, roughly the diameter of a human hair -- penetrates deep into the lungs and enters the bloodstream.

In 2013, the United Nations classified it as a cancer-causing agent.

The WHO says PM2.5 density in the air should not top 15 microgrammes per cubic meter in any 24-hour period, or 5 mcg/m<sup>3</sup> averaged across an entire year.

Faced with mounting evidence of damaging health impacts, the WHO tightened these standards last year, the first change since establishing air quality guidance in 2005.

"Clean air pays back in additional years of life for people across the world," lead research Crista Hasenkopf and colleagues said in the Air Quality Life Index report.

"Permanently reducing global air pollution to meet the WHO's guidelines would add 2.2 years onto average life expectancy."

- Major gains in China -

Almost all populated regions in the world exceed WHO guidelines, but nowhere more so than in Asia: by 15-fold in Bangladesh, 10-fold in India, and nine-fold in Nepal and Pakistan.

Central and West Africa, along with much of Southeast Asia and parts of central America, also face pollution levels -- and shortened lives -- well above the global average.

Surprisingly, PM2.5 pollution in 2020, the most recent data available, was virtually unchanged from the year before despite a sharp slow-down in the global economy and a corresponding drop in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions due to Covid lockdowns.





"In South Asia, pollution actually rose during the first year of the pandemic," the authors noted.

One country that has seen major improvements is China.

PM2.5 pollution fell in the nation of 1.4 billion people by almost 40 percent between 2013 and 2020, adding two years to life expectancy.

But even with this progress, lives in China are on average cut short today by 2.6 years.

The worst-hit provinces include Henan and Hebei, in north-central China, and the coastal province of Shandong.

Compared to other causes of premature death, the impact of PM2.5 pollution is comparable to smoking tobacco, more than three times that of alcohol use, and six times that of HIV/AIDS, the report said.



# Air quality: Pollution shortening lives by almost 10 years in Delhi, says study

Published 16 hours ago



GETTY IMAGES

In capital Delhi, air pollution spikes during the winters due to stubble burning and fireworks

**Air pollution can shorten lives by almost 10 years in the Indian capital, Delhi, the world's most polluted city, says a report by a US research group.**

The study adds that the average Indian life expectancy is shortened by five years at current air quality levels.

India's 1.3 billion people live in areas where the "annual average particulate pollution level" exceeds the WHO safe limit of  $5\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , it says.

Bad air kills millions in India every year.

The smog-filled air, which usually covers Indian cities during the winter months, contains dangerously high levels of fine particulate matter called PM2.5 - tiny particles that can clog lungs and cause a host of diseases.

The Air Quality Life Index by the Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC) notes that some 510 million people who live in northern India - nearly 40% of India's population - are "on track" to lose 7.6 years of their lives on average, given the current pollution levels.

However, reducing pollution levels to WHO standards would mean that an estimated 240 million people in the northern Indian state of Uttar Pradesh would gain 10 years in life expectancy.

EPIC says that since 2013, about 44% of the global pollution has come from India - currently the second most polluted country in the world.

The report says that more than 63% Indians live in areas that exceed the country's own air quality standard - which says that  $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  is safe. But in 2019, India's average particulate matter concentration was  $70.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  - the highest in the world.

"It would be a global emergency if Martians came to Earth and sprayed a substance that caused the average person on the planet to lose more than two years of life expectancy," Michael Greenstone, one of the authors of the report said.



"This is similar to that situation that prevails in many parts of the world, except we are spraying the substance, not some invaders from outer space," he added.

EPIC says that particulate pollution is the "greatest threat to human life" in India in terms of life expectancy and since 1998, this particulate pollution has increased by 61.4%. This makes it more lethal than smoking which reduces life expectancy by about 2.5 years.

The increase in air pollution over the past two decades in India has been primarily due to industrialisation, economic development and the skyrocketing use of fossil fuel. The number of vehicles on the country's roads has increased about four-fold, the report says.

It acknowledges government efforts to fight air pollution - the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) aims to reduce harmful particulate matter by 20 to 30%.

"If India were to sustain this reduction, it would lead to remarkable health improvements," the report says, adding that a 25% reduction would increase the national life expectancy average by 1.4 years, and by 2.6 years for Delhi's residents.



15 JUNE 2022, WEDNESDAY



**DENR**

# **NEWS ALERTS**

# **NEWS CLIPPINGS**

**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**





STRATEGIC  
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THE EXPONENT OF PHILIPPINE PROGRESS  
SINCE 1900  
**MANILA BULLETIN**  
THE NATION'S LEADING NEWSPAPER



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**MANILA BAYANI AWARDEES** – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) confers the Manila Bayani Award to non-profit organization Villar Social Institute for Poverty Alleviation and Governance (SIPAG), Senator Cynthia A. Villar, and former Public Works and Highways secretary and incoming Senator Mark Villar during the celebration of Philippine Environment Month at the Diamond Hotel in Manila on Tuesday, June 14, 2022. Among those present during the awarding ceremonies organized by DENR-National Capital Region (NCR) are DENR undersecretary Analiza Rebueta, DENR undersecretary Juan Miguel T. Cuna, former DENR secretary Roy A. Cimatu, lawyer Rita Linda Jimeno, former DENR undersecretary and current National Irrigation Administration senior deputy director Benny Antiporda, lawyer Antonio Oposa Jr., and DENR Secretary Jim O. Sampilna. (Ali Vicoy)



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## 639 land titles awarded to farmers in Isabela

**GAMU, Isabela:** A total of 639 farmers in Isabela have finally received the titles for the farmlands they have been occupying and tilling for decades.

As part of the government's Handog Titulo program, Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer Orly Cariazo handed the titles to the farmers during a ceremony at the Piazza here on Tuesday.

"The farmers can finally say that they have their own land, which was documented in favor of the occupants under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)-implemented Land Administrative Management Program," said Cariazo, who also lauded the support of the Registry of Deeds and the local government units for the support and assistance "that made the

program possible."

Land title recipient Fortunato Villanueva of Mabantad Village in Cauayan City said he was tearful after receiving the land title and "finally owning the land after toiling hard with [the sweat of our brows] with no security of ownership in the past."

"This is a momentous occasion and I am thankful to the DENR for having this kind of program that is beneficial to us," Villanueva added.

Title grants benefit recipients because they no longer have to bear the brunt of tedious land transactions and undergo the complex and long process, lawyer Ariel Vallejo of the Registry of Deeds said.

Alex Pascua, DENR-Land Management Bureau land management division chief, said the Handog Titulo Program has been

anchored on the government's policy to give land to the landless, focused on Residential Free Patent under Republic Act 10023.

Regional Executive Director Gwendolyn Bambalan said that the initiative is part of the government's program, which aims to fuel progress in communities and improve the economic productivity of the people by expediting the processing and issuance of public land patents to qualified beneficiaries. He encouraged the recipients "to make the most of their lands through livelihood developments that will contribute to the province's economic growth."

Handog Titulo is one of the government's priority programs under the "Pamana sa Mamamayang Pilipino: A Duterte Legacy."

**VINCE JACOB VISAYA**



**HANDOG TITULO** Isabela farmers receive land titles during the awarding ceremony for the Handog Titulo program at the Piazza in Gamu, Isabela on Tuesday, June 14, 2022. PHOTO BY VINCE JACOB VISAYA





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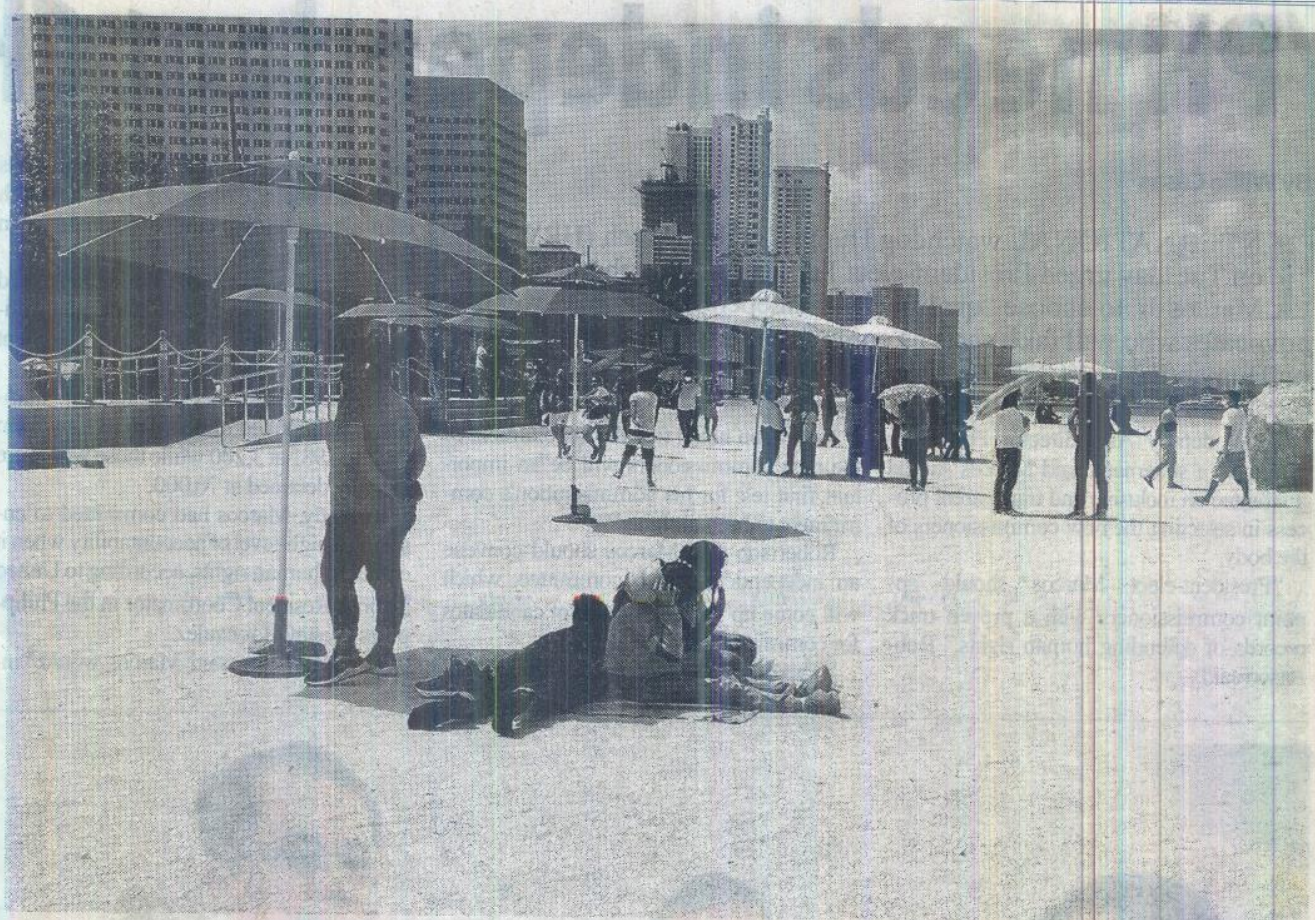
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**MOVE OVER BORA.** The controversial dolomite beach along Roxas Blvd. offers a scene comparable to the world renowned Boracay Island--kilometers-long stretch of immaculate white sand that is as close as it gets to the big city. **Rico H. Borja**





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## OPEN PIT MINING NG FILMINERA IPATIGIL NA

KALANGAN ipatigil muna ng gobyerno ang Filminera Mining Company sa patuloy na paggiba nito ng kabundukan sa Aroroy, Masbate kung ang polisiya ni President-elect Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. ang masusunod.

Taliwas kasi sa makatao at makakalikasang programa ni Pangulong Bongbong ang ginagawa ng higanteng kompanya, kabilang na ang walang puknat na pagpapasabog nito sa Barangay Panique at iba pang lugar na malapit lang sa mga kabahayang matagal nang inireklamo ng mga residenteng halos bingi na ang karamihan sa kanila.

"When it comes to open-pit mining, I think I'm a bit wary about that because it is very difficult to control, and the pollution that's caused by open-pit mining, the leeching that occurs in open-pit mining, there are many occurrences where even after the mine has been closed, they have covered it up, they have planted trees, built houses on it, lumalabas ang lason," ayon kay Pangulong Bongbong.

Ibig sabihin, 'yung walang tigil na pagpapaputok ng dinamita ng abusadong dayuhang kompanya sa itaas lamang ng kabahayan sa ilang barangay roon na nagdudulot ng pagkabingi ay hayagang noise pollution kaya nararapat lang na ipasara muna ito ng bagong pamahalaan.

Bukod pa ryan ang pagkalason ng mga palayan at palaisdaan dahil sa kemikal na ginagamit nito sa pagpoproseso ng tone-toneladang ginto may 10 taon na ang nakaraan subalit hindi matugunan ng kinauukulan



bunsod sa kwartang itinatapal ng kompanya sa makakapal na mukha ng mga buwayang opisyal.

Nakupo, kung magsagawa lang ng malalimang imbestigasyon si Pangulong Bongbong, sibak sa puwesto ang ilang ganid sa kwartang mga opisyal dahil sila 'yung kakutsaba ng Filminera sa pagmamalabis nitong madalas ipinagmamayabang pa ng mga unggoy rito na walang makakapigil sa kanilang malawakang pag-araro sa mga kabundukan sa Aroroy. Magkaño nga ba ang kinikita ng pamahalaan sa excise taxes na ibinabayad ng kompanya kumpara sa libo-libong pobrering minierong itinaob ang kaldero nang simulan Filminera ang open-pit mining sa Masbate?

Sa totoo lang, kung pag-uusapan ang benepisyo, 'yung ilang buwayang opisyal lang yata ng lokal na pamahalaan at DENR ang yuman nang husto dahil sa mga negosyo't patong nila sa kompanya samantalang gutom ang nakararaming kababayan kong umaasa pa ring matugunan ng gobyerno ang pangangailangan nila.

Sa madali't sabi, si Pangulong Bongbong lang ang inaasahang magtutuldok ng mga pang-aabuso ito ng Filminera.



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# DENR at NCIP kumusta na TULFO ang mga katutubo?



Ni ERWIN TULFO

**PALIIT** ng paliit na raw ang mundo na ginagala-wan ng mga katutubo sa

buong bansa ngayon.

Literal kasi na pinapalayas na sila sa mga lupang kanilang kinalakihan o minana nila sa kanilang mga kanunuan.

Ang masaklap, ang mga lupa na dapat ay binubungkal nila, minimina o kina-quarry ng mga malalaking kumpanya.

At dahil may permit daw mula sa Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) at umano'y walang kibo ang National Commission for

Indigenous People (NCIP) napapaalis tuloy ng mga malalaking mining at lumber companies ang katutubo sa kanilang mga lupain.

Isang halimbawa dito ay itong mga Higaonon ng Agusan del Norte na pinalalayas sa kanilang ancestral home.

Isang malaking mining company ang nagpapalayas sa kanila sa kanilang lupain.

Problema ng mga katutubo wala raw sila magawa kasi may papel daw

ang mga kumpanyang ito mula sa DENR na nakasaad daw na pwedeng magmina sa kanilang lugar.

Ilang beses na raw lumapit sa NCIP ang mga katutubo pero dedma lamang daw ang ahensya.

Isa sa mga responsibilidad ng NCIP ay protektahan ang karapatan at tirahan ng mga indigenous people.

Subalit, paano na lang kung ang dapat magprotekta sa kanila ay dedma o nagbubulag-bulagan lang?





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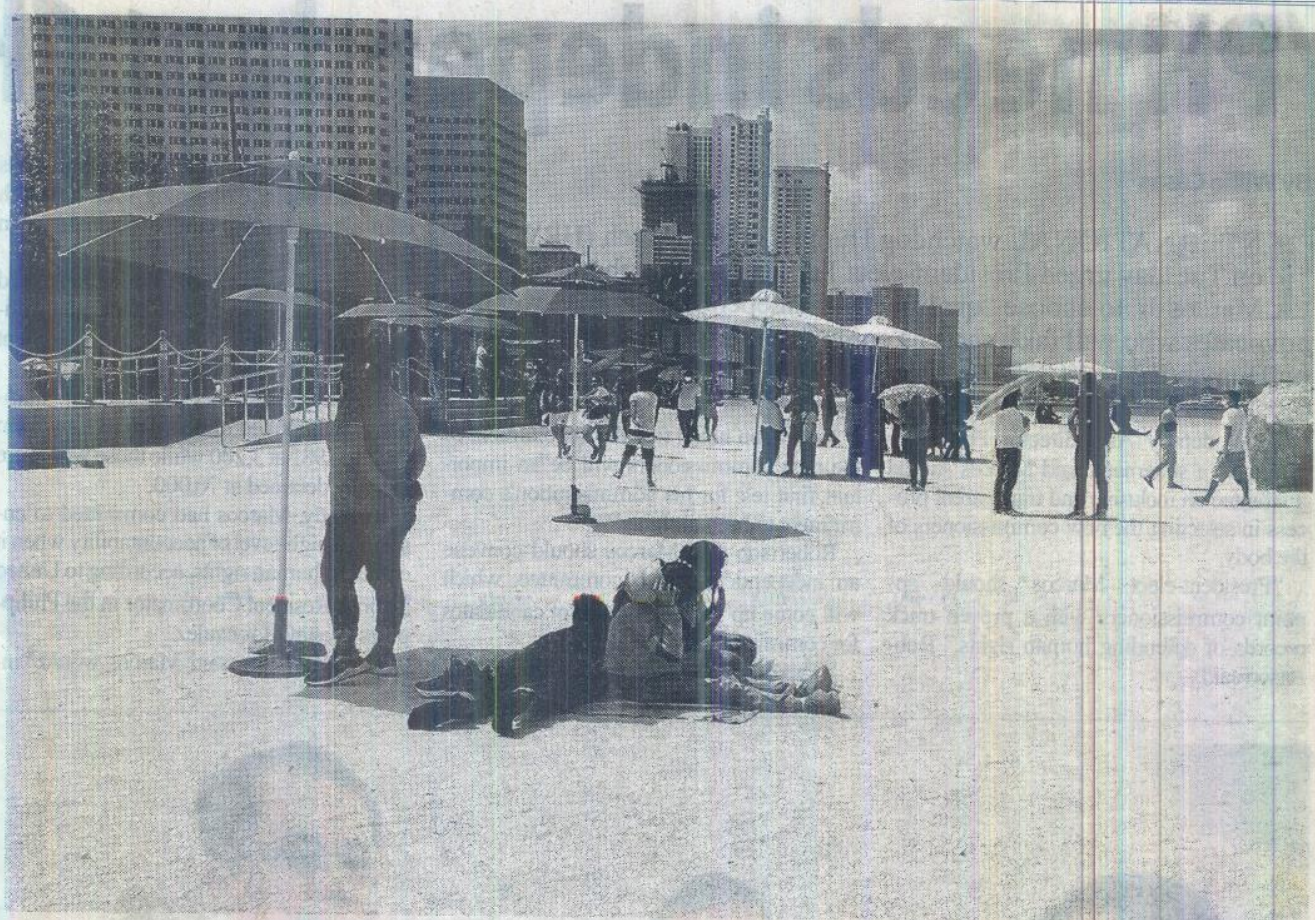
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**MOVE OVER BORA.** The controversial dolomite beach along Roxas Blvd. offers a scene comparable to the world renowned Boracay Island--kilometers-long stretch of immaculate white sand that is as close as it gets to the big city. **Rico H. Borja**





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**SABIK** na sabik na ang ating mga kababayan upang malanghap naman at malangyuan na ang dolomite beach na sinasabing pwedeng itapat sa ganda at tigas ng Boracay sa Visayas.

Kung sa puti lang daw ng crust dolomite na mistula rin namang white sand at sa linis din lang ng tubig ay medyo lamang pa daw ito sa Boracay maging sa ano pa man beach sa bansa.

Huling nasilayan ng publiko ang dolomite beach noong buwan ng Setyembre 2021 ngunit agad din naman itong pinasara ng gobyerno nang sumunod na buwan dahil sa masyado daw itong dinudumog ng mga tao.

Kung sa bagay ay katinidihan pa ng pandemya noon kung kaya't agad itong pinasara sa dahilang hindi na daw nasusunod ang mga health protocol na pinapatupad.

May katuwiran din naman dahil halos magkapalit-palit na ng mga mukha ang mga tao dito. Maliban dito ay hindi na rin daw nagsusuot ng mga face-mask ang mga ito.


Bukod pa dito sa hindi pagsunod sa mga nasabing health protocol, isa pang naging rason ay ang sangkap daw ng crust dolomite na may masamang epekto umano sa kalusugan.

Nasa low risk din ang status ng ating bansa noon at nakapirmis ito sa alert level 2 kung kaya't libre na rin ang lahat ng tao na mamasyal at pumasok sa anumang establimento.

Bantilawan at talagang nabitin ng husto ang madalang people nang bigla na lang ipasarado ang nasabing beach sa publiko.

Maliban sa pag-iwas sa surge, pinangako rin naman ng mga namamahala na ito ay mas lalo nilang papagandahin tulad ng Long Beach sa California.

Kung bawal itong pasyalan, mas lalong bawal pa daw itong paliguan dahil sa mataas pa daw ang antas ng bacteria sa dagat dulot



# YANIG

**JONG RAMOS**

## Nining-ningin na lang ba ang dolomite beach, kailan kaya ito pormal na malalangyuan?

ng mga basurang mula sa mga ilog na dito naman inaano. Huwag daw masyadong mag-alala at malalangyuan dinito hindilang natin alam kung kailan. Huwag din daw masyadong magmadali dahil ang ginagawang preparasyon ay para rin sa kapakanan ng lahat.

Ganon pa man ay muling bumalik ang galak ng mga tao nang muling buksan ang dolomite beach sa publiko ngayong Hunyo 12, 2022 na tinaon pa sa Araw ng Kalayaan.

Talagang sabik to the max ang ating mga kababayan dahil madaling-araw pa lang ay nag-aabang na ang mga ito upang masilayan nilang muli ang pinagmamalaking dolomite beach.

Ito ay sa kabila ng anunsyo ng DENR na bubuksan ito pag-katapos ng inagurasyon na tinatayang bandang alas singko pa ng hapon, di natin malaman kung bingi na ang ating mga kababayan o lehitimong makulit lang at likhang matitigas ang mga ulo.

Iba nga naman ang simoy ng hangin dito at ito na nga daw ang tamang panahon upang langhapin ito. Saksing buhay tayong lahat na mahigit na dalawang taon tayong pinahirapan ng matinding pandemyang ito kung kaya't inhale exhale na ng sariwang hangin.

Ito na rin daw ang tamang tiyempo upang i-release ang stress ng mga tao na lubhang nagsakripisyo noong kasagsagan ng pandemyang dulot ng covid19.

Ito na rin ang hudyat upang matikman ng mga Pinoy ang isa sa mga legacy ni Pangulong Rodrigo Roa Duterte at ng kanyang administrasyon na magtatapos na sa Hunyo 30, 2022.

Tatal ng naman ay nasa alert level 1 at nasa low risk na ang ating bansa partikular na ang NCR, bakit hindi pa daw ibigay at itodo ng lahat ang luho para sa mga Pinoy... enjoy enjoy naman daw.

Pero may iba daw na sa halip na mag-enjoy ay lalong na-stress dahil sa sobrang higit daw ng mga patakarang pinapatupad ng gobyerno partikular na ang pagpasok sa entrance ng dolomite beach.

Mantakin niyong halos walong buwan hinintay ng mga tao ang muling pagbubukas ng nasabing beach ngunit inis at asar lang daw ang kanilang tinamo dahil daw sa sobrang higit ng mga kina-uukulan.

Maraming kababayan din natin ang umuwi ng luhaan dahil hindi na nakapasok ang mga ito sa Dolomite beach sa dami ng rikositas, d bale next time around na lang.

Marami rin ang nag-sasabi na kung pasyal lang ay mahirap na e 'di mas lalong mahirap daw kung lalangyuan mo na ito at kailan pa kaya ito magaganap.

Meron ba daw beach na hindi pwedeng langyuan, hindi daw dapat na tinawag itong beach, sana daw ay tinawag na lang itong DOLOMITE PARK o leisure park dahil puro daw lakad, pasyal at ningning ang gagawin mo dito.

Huwag na daw tawagin itong Dolomite beach... he... he... ang mga ito.



## TARANTULA, SILAT SA NAIA

**BISTADO** ng mga nakatalang tauhan ng Bureau of Customs (BOC) sa Ninoy Aquino International Airport sa Pasay City ang pani-bagong tangkang pagpupuslit ng nakalalasong uri ng gagamba.

Sa imbentaryo ng Port of NAIA, aabot sa 198 piraso ng gagambang tarantula na ikinubli sa kargamentong idineklarang "thermos mug" na nakatakdang ilipad patungong Italy ang kinumpiska matapos ang pagrerebisa ng mga bagaheng nakalagak sa BOC-DHL Express Warehouse sa nasabing lungsod.

Gamit ang x-ray scanner na sadyang binili ng kawanihan sa hangaring pabilisin ang inspeksyon sa mga pumapasok at lumalabas na kargamento, napuna sa lumabas na imahe ang paggalaw ng laman ng naturang bagahe.

Sa kumpas ng pamunuan ng naturang tanggapan, binuksan ng mga kawaning bahagi ng X-Ray Inspection

Project ang kaduda-dudang bagahe kung saan tumambad ang santambak na gagambang batay sa mga dalubhasa ay may taglay na lasong maaaring humantong sa pagkamatay ng tao.

Agad namang sinamsam ang mga nabistong tarantula, kasabay ng pahayag ng Environment Protection and Compliance Division sa napipintong paghahain ng kaso laban sa nakatalang indibidwal sa mga dokumentong kalakip ng gagambang dadalhin sana sa ibayong dagat.

Kabilang sa mga asuntong posibleng kakaharapin ng mga kakasuhan ng kawanihan ang paglabag sa Republic Act 10863 (Customs Modernization and Tariff Act) at RA 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act).

Isinalin na rin sa kusto-diya ng Wildlife Enforcement Officer –Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) ang mga kumpiskadong tarantula

**(JO CALIM)**





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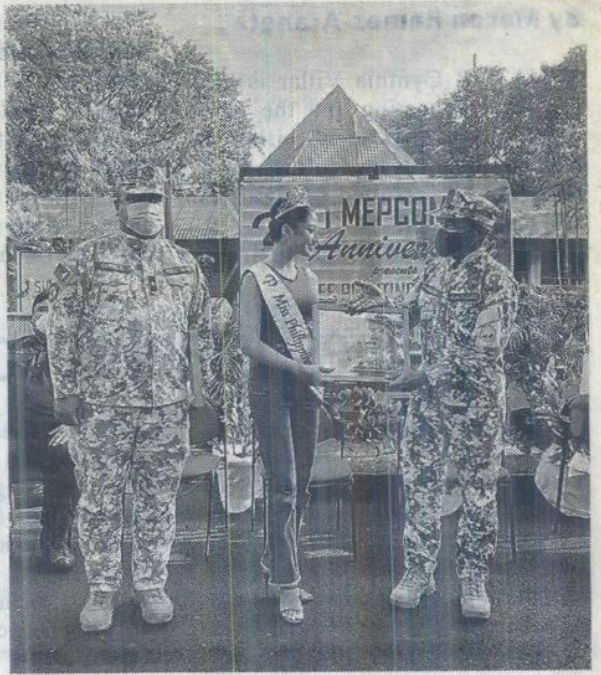
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## PLAQUE OF APPRECIATION.

A member of the Philippine Coast Guard hands over a plaque of appreciation to Miss Philippines Earth Air Ameera Almamari for her participation in the tree-planting activity of the PCG's Marine Environmental Protection Command (MEPCOM) at the Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife in Parañaque City.







## Regional Updates



OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

**EMERGENCY** water treatment units developed by Hungarian Water Technology Corporation and used by the Philippine's National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council.

### Hungarian water firm eyes joint ventures in Mindanao towns

HUNGARIAN Water Technology Corporation (HWTC) Ltd., which provides water and wastewater treatment solutions, is eyeing partnerships within Mindanao in southern Philippines.

Davao City-based Honorary Consul of Hungary Mary Ann M. Montemayor said HWTC executives were in town recently and expressed readiness to form joint ventures with local partners for various water treatment projects.

She said the company, which has been present in the country since 2018, specializes in the design and complete implementation of drinking water and wastewater treatment plants, production of containerized mobile water and wastewater treatment compact units, and membrane desalination plants, among others.

"Containerized water treatment units and desalination technologies could be a perfect solution for smaller LGUs (local government units), island communities and holiday resorts in the Mindanao region," she told *BusinessWorld*.

She added that HWTC designs their facilities based on the requirements of each client.

"All of their technologies are unique and customized, which can guarantee that the delivered technology will fulfill the end user's expectations."

She noted that the company is an active member of the Hungarian-Philippine Joint Committee on Economic Cooperation and they also have a close collaboration with the Department of National Defense and the Laguna Lake Development Authority.

"Water is a key commodity that is needed by all sectors including the agrobusiness, light and heavy industries and of course the general public," the consul said. "Being a technology provider, HWTC can have great business development potentials in various sectors in the region."

### DISASTER RESPONSE

Meanwhile, Office of Civil Defense (OCD) Administrator Ricardo B. Jalad met with Hungarian Ambassador to the Philippines Titanilla Toth and HWTC Chief Executive Officer Adrián Kiss on Monday for strengthening cooperation in disaster response operations.

"The meeting focused on the updates on the Official Development Assistance Loan offered by the Government of Hungary to OCD for the purchase of 16 mobile water treatment units from the HWTC," the agency said in a statement on Tuesday.

The Philippine government, through the OCD, has expressed intent to buy additional water treatment units that can be used in different regions for emergency operations during calamities.

"The OCD is coordinating with the National Economic and Development Authority to process the Investment Coordination Committee requirements for the acquisition of the 16 water treatment units," OCD said.

HWTC has previously donated mobile water treatment equipment to the Philippines. — **Maya M. Padillo**





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## Mandaluyong leads recycle of poll materials

By ARLENE RIVERA

SEVERAL election campaign materials used by the "Team Performance" political party in Mandaluyong City are collected and repurposed as functional bags, aprons, emergency sleeping bags, and even "eco-bricks."

The idea behind "recycling" election campaign materials came from City Councilor Benjie Abalos, who chairs the Committee on Environment of Mandaluyong local government and as an additional livelihood project for residents of the city.

With the support of Mayor Menchie Abalos, the City Environmental Management Department (CEMD) started collecting election campaign materials all over the city after election day.

According to Mandaluyong Manpower and Technical and Vocational Training Center (MMTVTC) Head Midge Tampinco, the collected materials were cleaned and sorted according to their condition.

Campaign materials in almost pristine condition will be used to make bags.

"The materials are brought to us, and then we train the individuals who will make the products using one pattern for each functional bag to make it 'uniform' for all bag makers. The materials with average quality will be used in other parts of the bag, and the very brittle ones and

scraps will be grounded to be used for making eco-bricks," Tampinco said.

She further explained that functional bags could be any bag for daily use, such as eco-bags, lunch box bags, or shoulder bags.

They can be made using either the printed, the back, or the white side of the election campaign material.

The local government trained six persons who regularly make bags and aprons using recycled materials.

Tampinco added that the bag makers use the sewing machines available at their respective barangays and Coun. Abalos provides the needles and thread.

"The bag maker will not spend a single centavo just to make a bag since all the materials and equipment are already provided," Tampinco pointed out.

A standard eco bag measuring 24" x 20" is sold for P50. Aprons are also sold at the same price.

The bag maker gets P35, while the remaining P15 will go to the barangay. Large bags and lunch box bags are sold at P100 each or more.

Coun. Abalos said the program's goal is that when the bag makers can already mass-produce the functional bags, they can start supplying white-colored bags to major supermarkets and souvenir shops in the city.

"We aim to provide finished functional bags in 'plain white' so buyers can personalize it by painting the design they want on it," said Abalos.

The bag makers have also been trained at the MMTVTC to make emergency sleeping bags. They use "Velcro" or a hook-

and-loop fastener that seals both sides of the mat.

Each sleeping bag also has a pouch at the opening where clothing can be placed and serves as a pillow.

These sleeping bags are helpful for emergencies and are also given to fire victims in the city.





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## Campaign materials, napakinabangan: ni-recycle sa Mandaluyong

Tinipon at nire-purpose ng lokal na pamahalaan ng Mandaluyong City ang mga election campaign materials na ginamit ng Team Performance political party sa nakalipas na halalan at ginawang mga functional bags, aprons, emergency sleeping bags, at eco bricks, sa halip na itapon sa basurahan.

Ang naturang ideya sa pag-recycle ng election campaign materials ay mula kay City Councilor Benjie Abalos, na siyang chairman ng Committee on Environment.

Layunin din nitong bigyan ng karagdagang livelihood project ang mga residente ng lungsod.

Nabatid na sa suporta ni Mandaluyong City Mayor Menchie Abalos ay kaagad na sinimulan ng City Environmental Management Department (CEMD) ang pangongolekta ng election campaign materials sa buong lungsod matapos ang araw ng halalan.

Ayon kay Mandaluyong Manpower and Technical and

Vocational Training Center Head Midge Tampinco, ang mga nakolektang materyales ay nilinis at inayos batay sa kondisyon ng mga ito. Ang mga maayos at malinis pa ay ginagamit sa paggawa ng main parts ng bag na gagawin ng mga bag maker. Ipinaliwanag niya na ang functional

bags ay maaaring anumang uri ng bag para sa pang-araw-araw na pangangailangan, gaya ng eco bags, lunch box bags, o shoulder bags.

Aniya, maaaring gamitin ang printed side o ang likod o puting bahagi ng election campaign material sa paggawa ng mga ito. (Mer Layson)





## What to do when lethal volcanic ashfall descends

**T**he first time people from my generation living in Metro Manila and nearby areas actually saw ashfall was way back in 1991. I remember being at the penthouse of my family's home, amused by the "fairy-dust-like" particles falling down from the sky, as I was blissfully unaware that it was volcanic ash from Mt. Pinatubo. And not too long ago in 2020, as I was having dinner out with guests from abroad, I saw the same ash again, this time from the Taal Volcano eruption which killed 39 people and hundreds of livestock, and displaced thousands of families. My guests from Singapore, Hong Kong and Korea had no choice but to extend their stay in Manila as all flights were canceled due to the ashfall.

Last week, we were warned of another volcanic activity – this time further south of Metro Manila, 565 kilometers southeast to be exact – Mount Bulusan in Sorsogon. As hundreds of families in the towns of Buraburan, Sangkayon, Puting Sapa, Añog, Bacolod, Catanusan, and Guruyan were forced to flee their homes a week ago and the alert level was placed at 1 (Low Level of volcanic unrest), with an entry ban in a four-kilometer radius still in effect, the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) warns that the activity of Mount Bulusan continues now posing a threat to reach Metro Manila through its ashfall. An average of 120 volcanic earthquakes were recorded from Mt. Bulusan with the past days, and this shouldn't be taken lightly.

Far from being a child's imaginary fairy-dust, volcanic ash are abrasive particles that can scratch the surface of the skin and eyes, causing discomfort and inflammation. Worse, volcanic ash can cause breathing problems and damage the lungs and can even cause a person to suffocate and die.

In the event of a volcanic ashfall, we have protocols in place to ensure

one's safety and health:

1. If outside, immediately wear an N95 mask. In case there is no N95 mask, wet a handkerchief or any piece of cloth to cover the nose and mouth. Find shelter in case rocks or ash fall. Immediately wipe or wash the skin in case of exposure.

2. If driving a vehicle, stop and park the vehicle in a safe place. While one might think volcanic ashfall rarely happens, one would be prudent to assume it does. Keeping an emergency kit in your vehicles is always a good idea, and adding N95 masks and a power-bank would be wise.

*If outside, immediately wear an N95 mask. In case there is no N95 mask, wet a handkerchief or any piece of cloth to cover the nose and mouth.*

3. If you are indoors, close all doors and windows to prevent ash from coming in. Keep windows closed until further notice from authorities that is why it is important to keep abreast with the news for information on the eruption including cleanup plans. Rely on trusted sources of news only as misinformation, which has been rampant through social media, can lead to more precarious situations.

4. If warning is given before ashfall starts, immediately go home. Take off contact lenses as these can result in corneal abrasion.

5. If at work when ashfall starts, stay indoors until the ash has settled.

Volcanic ash, being tiny, dust-sized particles which can enter into practically everything – from car engines, to office building air vents, to personal computers – are very difficult to clean up. As tiny as it is, volcanic ash has the potential to erode anything that it contacts and can cause machinery to fail. Wet ash acts like cement as it binds itself to surfaces. For households with better means, cleanups may be easier done than those in lower income communities, and this is where their local and barangay officials should step up. If we were to attempt to replicate ashfall cleanup efforts in first world countries, authorities must implement round-the-clock cleanup to be dispatched in a grid pattern. The Filipinos' Bayanihan will also prove to be extremely useful if communities help with a voluntary block-by-block cleanup effort. Clean your gutters and roofs with water after removing the ash.

Even after the volcanic ashfall, continue to wear protection for your lungs, eyes and skin when cleaning up ash from the explosion.

Lastly, save these important numbers on your phones:

PHIVOLCS: (02) 8426-1468 - 79  
National Emergency Hotline: 911  
Philippine Red Cross: 143 or (02) 8790-2300

Philippine National Police: 117  
National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC): (02) 8911-5061-65 local 100

Bureau of Fire Protection: (02) 8426-0246.

As a certified first aid and disaster respondent of the Philippine Red Cross, my mantra when it comes to calamities is preparedness. Be prepared and stay safe!



**THE RIGHT MOVE**  
RIKKI MATHAY





# Polluted air cuts global life expectancy by two years

**P**ARIS (AFP) — Microscopic air pollution caused mostly by burning fossil fuels shortens lives worldwide by more than two years, researchers reported Tuesday.

Across South Asia, the average person would live five years longer if levels of fine particulate matter met World Health Organization standards, according to a report from the University of Chicago's Energy Policy Institute.

In the Indian states of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, home to 300 million, crippling lung and heart disease caused by so-called PM2.5 pollution reduces life expectancy by eight years, and in the capital city of New Delhi by a decade.

PM2.5 pollution — 2.5 microns across or less, roughly the diameter of a human hair — penetrates deep into the lungs and enters the bloodstream.

In 2013, the United Nations classified it as a cancer-causing agent.

The WHO says PM2.5 density in the air should not top 15 micrograms per cubic meter in any 24-hour period, or 5 mcg/m3 averaged across an entire year.

Faced with mounting evidence of damaging health impacts, the WHO tightened these standards last year, the first change since establishing air quality guidance in 2005.

"Clean air pays back in additional years of life for people across the world," lead research Crista Hasenkopf and colleagues said in the Air Quality Life Index report.

"Permanently reducing global air pollution to meet the WHO's guide-

lines would add 2.2 years onto average life expectancy."

## Major gains in China

Almost all populated regions in the world exceed WHO guidelines, but nowhere more so than in Asia: by 15-fold in Bangladesh, 10-fold in India, and nine-fold in Nepal and Pakistan.

Central and West Africa, along with much of Southeast Asia and parts of central America, also face pollution levels — and shortened lives — well above the global average.

Surprisingly, PM2.5 pollution in 2020, the most recent data available, was virtually unchanged from the year before despite a sharp slow-down in the global economy and a corresponding drop in CO2 emissions due to Covid lockdowns.

"In South Asia, pollution actually rose during the first year of the pandemic," the authors noted.

One country that has seen major improvements is China.

PM2.5 pollution fell in the nation of 1.4 billion people by almost 40 percent between 2013 and 2020, adding two years to life expectancy.

But even with this progress, lives in China are on average cut short today by 2.6 years.

The worst-hit provinces include Henan and Hebei, in north-central China, and the coastal province of Shandong.

Compared to other causes of premature death, the impact of PM2.5 pollution is comparable to smoking tobacco, more than three times that of alcohol use, and six times that of HIV/AIDS, the report said.





## Nuclear versus renewables debate



REYNALDO  
C. LUGTU JR.  
**GREEN LIGHT**

THE incoming administration has expressed support in revisiting nuclear energy for the Philippines, specifically by reviving the Bataan Nuclear Power Plant.

President-elect Ferdinand 'Bongbong' Marcos Jr. (BBM), in a press conference last week, reiterated his support for nuclear energy, hailing it the "cleanest and cheapest" source of energy. Together with Vice President-Elect Sara Duterte, he vowed "to support and expedite the country's adoption of nuclear power" during their campaign.

Expectedly, many immediately opposed the apparent looming nuclear scenario in the country. Environment non-profit organization Greenpeace states in its website that the "recent statements [of BBM] that nuclear energy is the 'cleanest and cheapest' are not true and are dangerous assertions," and that "nuclear power is the most dangerous and most expensive way to produce electricity."

The website cites the "2020 report by Lazard, the Levelized Cost of Operating Energy (LCOE) of solar is around \$36-\$44 per megawatts hour (MWh), while nuclear costs \$112-189 per MWh." Furthermore, "nuclear energy will be too risky to operate in the Philippines, considering that we are constantly battered by strong typhoons and other extreme weather events, which could easily compromise the operation of a nuclear power plant."

The environmental organization instead urged the incoming administration to prioritize the development and promotion of renewable energy (RE) in the country. This call was echoed by nongovernmental organization Agham-Advocates of Science and Technology for the People, which said that "we need to harness our own indigenous energy resources and move away from imported, dirty, and dangerous fuels such as coal and nuclear," as cited

in EnergyCentral.com. The group further stated that reviving the mothballed Bataan Nuclear Power Plant will not solve the country's energy crisis.

Advocates of RE herald it as a "cleaner" energy source compared to nuclear. Based on a study of 123 countries spanning 1999 to 2014, "the adoption of nuclear power did not achieve the significant reduction in national carbon emissions that renewables did—and in some developing nations, nuclear programs actually pushed carbon emissions higher," as published in Sciencealert.com.

But nuclear energy is not without its merits. The website of the United States Department of Energy (DOE) headlines, "Nuclear Power is the Most Reliable Energy Source and It's Not Even Close." It further states that "nuclear energy has by far the highest capacity factor of any other energy source," which means that "nuclear power plants are producing maximum power more than 93% of the time during the year." Moreover, it's reliable "about 1.5 to 2 times more as natural gas and coal units, and 2.5 to 3.5 times more reliable than wind and solar plants."

Nuclear plants are more reliable because "they are typically used more often because they require less maintenance and are designed to operate for longer stretches before refueling (typically every 1.5 or 2 years)."

As regards RE plants, they are "considered intermittent or variable sources and are mostly limited by a lack of fuel (i.e., wind, sun, or water)," hence "these plants need a backup power source such as large-scale storage (not currently available at grid-scale)—or they can be paired with a reliable baseload power like nuclear energy," said the US DOE website.

In an unprecedented development, nuclear energy has been recently recognized as part of the solution to climate change, as agreed in the 2021 COP26, the UN's Climate Change Conference. Even before this summit, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe released a document last month "arguing that nuclear power can help deliver the goals of capping global warming at 1.5

degree Celsius as agreed upon in the Paris Agreement," as reported by TheFederal.com. The document also cited "a 2018 report by the Inter-Governmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC), which stated that the demand for nuclear generation will increase six times by 2050, with the technology providing 25 per cent of global electricity."

Another comprehensive study conducted at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 2018 found that "although a number of low- or zero-carbon technologies can be advantageously employed in various combinations, nuclear is virtually essential as a contributing low-carbon technology," and that "it would be almost impossible to decarbonize without it," as reported by BigThink.com.

Indeed, the debate between nuclear and renewable energy must continue, but conclusions need to be drawn quickly and actions need to be implemented fast. Year in and year out, our country encounters energy shortage scares.

Administration after administration has commissioned studying alternative energy sources. The Arroyo administration considered nuclear energy, the Aquino administration studied renewable energy, and the current Duterte administration ordered the study of both.

The real cause of our perennial energy crisis is inaction and politics. Our prayer is that the incoming administration decides well on our country's energy future and executes with firmness.

*The author is founder and CEO of Hungry Workhorse Consulting, a digital and culture transformation consulting firm. He is a Fellow at the US-based Institute for Digital Transformation. He teaches strategic management in the MBA Program of De La Salle University. He may be emailed at [rey.lugtu@hungryworkhorse.com](mailto:rey.lugtu@hungryworkhorse.com).*

*The views expressed above are the author's and do not necessarily reflect the official position of DLSU, its faculty, and its administrators.*





## Editorial

### Keep nuclear waste out of WPS

IN a television interview last week, Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI) Director Carlo Arcilla made the shocking suggestion that the nuclear waste repository that would be needed if the Bataan Nuclear Power Plant (BNPP) is rehabilitated and put into operation could be located on Pag-asa Island in the West Philippine Sea (WPS). In our view, there could hardly be a worse idea for handling nuclear waste than this, and it is deeply disturbing that the head of the country's only nuclear agency would offer such an irresponsible solution.

Arcilla's comment came in an interview about the potential for resurrecting the mothballed BNPP, a possibility that incoming president Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos has emphasized he would like the government to explore, and an idea that we continue to maintain should be strongly discouraged. While the Philippines should remain open-minded about and study the potential of nuclear technology to meet its energy needs, rehabilitating the outdated BNPP would be unjustifiably problematic for a number of reasons.

Any use of nuclear energy in the Philippines, whether that is the BNPP or some other safer, more efficient and more cost-effective form of the technology, will require that the country have secure and well-managed waste disposal facilities and infrastructure. All nuclear power systems produce a considerable amount of potentially harmful waste that must be stored in a secure disposal facility. A relatively small amount of this is the extremely dangerous high-level waste consisting of spent nuclear fuel, discarded fuel assemblies, and other reactor system components; and a much larger volume of waste with lower levels of radioactivity, much of it water, along with irradiated equipment and components that are used and disposed of in the normal course of operations.

Thus, no matter what technology the Philippines employs, waste disposal is a problem that must be solved before any nuclear generating facility is activated. It will be a much easier problem to solve for a system other than the BNPP, as newer technologies produce far less waste than plants of its 50-year-old design. Either way, it is an unavoidable issue, and one that is worthwhile to discuss now.

Unfortunately, the idea presented by PNRI's Arcilla violates almost all of the basic criteria for a "safe" location for nuclear waste disposal. Guidelines from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) direct that nuclear waste disposal areas should be located away from populated or ecologically sensitive areas; should be in geologically stable areas safe from risks from earthquakes, flooding, or other hazards; should be located in areas where the risk to populations from transporting the waste from the nuclear facilities is minimized as much as possible; and should be in locations where site security can be easily maintained.

Any use of nuclear energy in the Philippines, whether that is the BNPP or some other safer, more efficient and more cost-effective form of the technology, will require that the country have secure and well-managed waste disposal facilities and infrastructure.

A waste site on Pag-asa Island would have to be excavated partly under the village located on the island, due to the island's small size (about 37 hectares), and would be located in an environmentally sensitive area. As it would have to be excavated below sea level, the proposed site would have a heightened risk of flooding, which could be mitigated, but at much greater cost than a site on land.

Transporting the waste by ship does keep it away from populated areas in transit, but carries a risk of an accident that could result in waste being lost at sea. Finally, Pag-asa Island, though it is pretty clearly part of the Philippine sovereign territory, is in the area disputed by China, which raises all sorts of questions about whether proper security of the site can be maintained.

It was, in fact, the ongoing dispute over control of the WPS that apparently inspired Arcilla to make his reckless suggestion; in his interview, he explained that parties coveting the territory of Pag-asa Island might not find it so attractive if there was a nuclear waste dump there.

As we have maintained, developing a framework for the safe and productive use of nuclear energy is a worthwhile objective for the Philippines, so that the country may take advantage of opportunities that become available. The irresponsible idea from the head of the PNRI, however, suggests that the agency, or at least its present personnel, may not be the best ones to lead that development.





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Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, LPOCO, in pursuance to Administrative Order No. 38 dated 19 April 1999, will sell at 22M-NGC, Luzon, Palawan and Davao Division, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, through sealed bidding to the highest bidder at 10:00 A.M. on September 26, 2022, the tract of land situated in Block Western Divisoria (now Fort Bonifacio), Taguig City which are specifically described below to wit:

APPLICATION NUMBER	NAME OF APPLICANT	LOT NO. OR SLD NO. PLAT/REG.	AREA IN SQ.M.	APPRAISED VALUE PER SQ.M.	TOTAL VALUE OF LAND	TOTAL VALUE OF IMPROVEMENT
AGPSA No. 00065-2217	HELENA M. BALBITA	Lot 11, Block 1, Pld-01-05780	37 sq. m.	P148.00	P5,380.00	P1,000,000.00

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the above-mentioned Division, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for Land Described in MSA/SA/ AGPSA No. 007607-2217". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. Then a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefore shall be forfeited to the government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Quezon City, Philippines

*ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO*  
ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO  
Chief, Patents, Patents and Deeds Division  
September 15, 2022



## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC



Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



### PAGBEBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA

Ang pabatid na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources-National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Setion, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilihan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang *sealed bidding* na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng Setyembre 26, 2022, ng lupang matatagpuan sa Brgy. Western Bicutan (now Fort Bonifacio), Taguig City na inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUWADRADO	KABUANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUANG HALAGA NG MGA ISTRUKTURANG
IGPSA No. 007607-2217	MELINDA M. BAUTISTA	Lot 41, Block 3, Psd-00-057780	37 sq.m.	P140.00	P5,180.00	P2,000,000.00

Ang mga *bid* ay dapat na selyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "*Bid for Land Described in MSA/IGPSA No. 007607-2217*". Ang mga *bid* sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, *money order*, *treasury warrant*, sertipikadong tseke, *cashier's check* o *manager's check* na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng isusumiteng turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawiin ng kanilang dinepositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na *bidder*, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO**  
Chief, Licenses, Patents and Deeds Division



15 JUNE 2022, WEDNESDAY



# NEWS ALERTS

# COVID-19 NEWS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



# Daily Covid-19 cases in NCR may rise up to 500 by end of June

By Lade Jean Kabagani [June 14, 2022, 5:44 pm](#)



(File photo)

**MANILA** – The latest Covid-19 situation in the National Capital Region (NCR) is “more concerning” compared to the uptick in cases during the previous week, OCTA Research fellow Dr. Guido David said Tuesday.

On Monday alone, the country recorded 188 new active Covid-19 cases.

David said there’s a possibility that new cases may increase by up to 200 to 300 per day.

“In fact, our projection by end of June *baka umabot na siya ng mga* (is it might reach) 400 to 500,” he said during a televised public briefing.

David cited the spike in Covid-19 cases this week reached 53 percent, much higher than the average 10 percent recorded in the previous weeks.

“From 10 percent to 53 percent, so, *iyong seven-day average ng bilang ng kaso [ay] tumaas* from 86 to 131 cases per day *tapos iyong reproduction number sa NCR ay nasa 1.59 percent na* (our number of cases on a seven-day average has increased from 86 to 131 cases per day while the reproduction number in NCR is now at 1.59 percent),” he said.

However, NCR’s bed occupancy is still at low risk with just 23 percent of Covid-19 beds and 18 percent of intensive care units occupied.

Meanwhile, positivity rate in the region increased from 2.2 percent to 2.7 percent in just one week, David noted. **(PNA)**





# Palace says Duterte order is clear: Face masks stay on

[Gaea Katreena Cabico](#) - Philstar.com June 14, 2022 | 5:40pm



A man smokes on the street with his face mask pulled down before getting on a jeepney in Cebu City on June 8, 2022.

Philstar.com / Jonathan de Santos

MANILA, Philippines — The national government's order on the mandatory wearing of face masks against COVID-19 stays, Malacañang said Monday after the governor of Cebu issued an order making wearing them outdoors optional.

The order has prompted the departments of local government and of justice to stress that orders from the national government cannot be overturned by local issuances. Cebu Gov. Gwen Garcia — reelected to a new term and a political ally of president-elect Ferdinand Marcos Jr. — said in her defense that enforcement of pandemic protocols had been lax during the election campaign and that her order benefits Cebu residents.

"The chief executive's directive is clear: continue wearing face masks," Presidential Communications Secretary Martin Andanar said in a statement.

"The Department of Interior and Local Government has instructed the Philippine National Police to implement the existing [Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases] resolution on wearing of face masks accordingly," he added.

Andanar said the Palace supports the legal opinion of Justice Secretary Menardo Guevarra, who said that the rule of the government's pandemic task force on masks will prevail over executive orders by local government units, including the one issued by Gov. Garcia.

On Monday, Guevarra stressed that the IATF is composed of Cabinet secretaries "who are the alter egos of the president."

Last week, the Cebu provincial government issued an order making it optional for people to wear masks outdoors.

In response, the Department of Health stressed that now is not the time to take face masks off as it noted that face coverings protect people not only from COVID-19 but also from other illnesses.

The interior department said that cops would "arrest, if necessary" those who will not wear masks outdoors.

Source: <https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2022/06/14/2188338/palace-says-duterte-order-clear-face-masks-stay-on>



# Balik- opisina ng mga empleyado, kinontra ng OCTA

[Malou Escudero](#) - Pang-masa June 15, 2022 | 12:00am



This August 19, 2020 photo shows the "mega contact-tracing center" in Valenzuela City.

The STAR / Boy Santos, file

MANILA, Philippines — Kinontra ng OCTA Research ang pagbabalik ng mga empleyado sa opisina mula sa work-from-home schedule dahil muling bumibilis ang pagtaas ng kaso ng COVID-19 partikular sa Metro Manila.

Ayon kay OCTA Research fellow Dr. Guido David sa Laging Handa public briefing, dapat i-hold muna ang nasabing balak na pabalikin “onsite” ang mga nagta-trabaho sa mga tahanan.

“Iyong sa flexi-work schedule, I agree na siguro baka puwedeng i-hold-up muna iyong pagbabalik ng mga tao sa work-from-home schedule. Nabalitaan ko kasi [na] sa June 15 [ay] marami ng mga work-from-home sa offices ay babalik na sa onsite iyong work,” ani David.

Dapat aniyang mabawasan pa rin ang bilang ng mga tao na pumapasok sa mga opisina na bukod sa makakaiwas sa COVID-19 ay makakatipid pa sa pamasaha.

Nauna rito, sinabi ni David na sa nakalipas na linggo ay 53% na ang itinaas ng COVID-19 sa National Capital Region.



15 JUNE 2022, WEDNESDAY



**DENR**

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



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






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