

15 JANUARY 2022, Saturday



NEWS ALERTS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



DENR lines up activities for the 21st year of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act



Published 20 hours ago
on January 14, 2022 10:59 AM
By [TDT](#) [@tribunephil](#)



The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has lined up activities this January to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the enactment of Republic Act (RA) 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

DENR Secretary Roy A. Cimatú emphasized that the observance of RA 9003 anniversary should be a “constant reminder to the public to be mindful of segregating their wastes and disposing them properly.”

“Now more than ever, the public should be mindful of their consumption as more wastes are produced during the pandemic. May this observance be not just a reminder this month but the start of a long-term habit and behavioral change among Filipinos,” Cimatú said.

Signed into law on January 26, 2001, RA 9003 mandates the adoption of a systematic, comprehensive, and ecological solid waste management program in the country.

The DENR, through the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) and the Strategic Communication and Initiatives Service (SCIS), will be conducting various activities leading up to the anniversary of the signing of RA 9003.

A webinar on the 3Rs (Reduce, Re-use, Recycle) will be conducted on January 14, which will be participated in by the DENR-EMB central and regional offices, National Solid Waste Management Commission, and local government units (LGUs).



DENR lines up activities for the 21st year of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act

Topics will include backyard and home composting, home recycling, and upcycling.

On 17 January, another webinar will be conducted on the "Introduction to an Ecological and Sustainable Lifestyle," and on 21 January, on "Knowing More About Alternative Packaging."

The ceremonial turnover of yellow trash bins for healthcare wastes, signing of the memorandum of agreement and deed of donation for solid waste management equipment, and the awarding of 143 LGUs with best practices on solid waste management will also be conducted per region starting February.

The culmination activity will be held on 2 February to celebrate the anniversary of the signing of RA 9003.

As part of the celebration on 2 February, the DENR will also be launching the Twelve Comics on Solid Waste Management by the DENR-SCIS and the Photo Story and Video Contest on Solid Waste Management by the DENR-Task Force Tayo ang Kalikasan.

Likewise, on 25 March, the DENR will re-launch a campaign called "Basura-Free Election 2022."

DENR Undersecretary for Solid Waste Management and LGUs Concerns Benny D. Antiporda said the activities will also serve as a "wake-up call for the legislators to amend the two-decade-old law on solid waste management."

"We have always emphasized that solid waste is the last and the least when it comes to any list of priorities," Antiporda said.

"Hopefully, with these activities, we can remind the legislators about the importance of amending RA 9003 for stricter penalties for violators, so that once and for all, hindi na last ang solid waste," he added.

21st year ng Ecological Solid Waste Management Act ipagdiriwang ng DENR



January 14, 2022 @ 5:10 PM 13 hours ago

MANILA, Philippines- Upang paalalahanan ang publiko hinggil sa kahalagahan ng paghihiwalay ng basura ipagdiriwang ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) ngayong buwan ng Enero ang ika-21-taong anibersaryo ng pagpapatupad ng Republic Act (RA) 9003 o ang Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

Sa press release binigyang-diin ni DENR Secretary Roy A. Cimatu na ang paggunita ng anibersaryo ng RA 9003 ay pagpapaalala sa publiko na palaging isa-isip ang paghihiwalay ng basura at pagtatapon dito ng wasto.

“Now more than ever, the public should be mindful of their consumption as more wastes are produced during the pandemic. May this observance be not just a reminder this month but the start of a long-term habit and behavioral change among Filipinos,” saad ni Cimatu.

Nalagdaan bilang batas ang RA 9003 noong Enero 26, 2001 at mandato nito ang pagkakaroon ng “systematic, comprehensive, and ecological solid waste management program in the country.”

Kaugnay nito ang DENR sa pamamagitan ng Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) at ng Strategic Communication and Initiatives Service (SCIS) ay magsasagawa ng mga aktibidad para sa anibersaryo ng paglagda sa RA 9003.



21st year ng Ecological Solid Waste Management Act ipagdiriwang ng DENR

Magsasagawa ng webinar sa Enero 14 tungkol sa 3Rs (Reduce, Re-use, Recycle) na dadaluhan ng DENR-EMB central at regional offices, National Solid Waste Management Commission, at ng local government units (LGUs).

Habang sa darating naman na Enero 17 ay muling magkakaroon ng webinar na "Introduction to an Ecological and Sustainable Lifestyle," at sa Enero 21 naman ay ang "Knowing More About Alternative Packaging."

Magkakaroon din ng ceremonial turnover ng yellow trash bins para sa healthcare wastes, signing ng memorandum of agreement at deed of donation para sa solid waste equipment, at ang pagbigay ng award sa 143 LGUS na may best practices sa solid waste management sa bawat rehiyon simula sa Pebrero.

Ang pagtatapos ng selebrasyon ay gaganapin sa Pebrero 2 bilang pagdiriwang ng anibersaryo ng paglagda sa RA 9003.

Bilang bahagi din ng selebrasyon sa Pebrero 2, ilulunsad ng DENR ang Twelve Comics on Solid Waste Management ng DENR-SCIS at Photo Story and Video Contest tungkol sa Solid Waste Management ng DENR-Task Force Tayo ang Kalikasan.

Samantala ayon naman kay DENR Undersecretary for Solid Waste Management and LGUs Concerns Benny D. Antiporda, ang mga aktibidad na ito ay magsisilbing "wake-up call" sa mga mambabatas upang amiyendahan ang dalawang dekada nang batas tungkol sa solid waste management.

"We have always emphasized that solid waste is the last and the least when it comes to any list of priorities," sabi ni Antiporda.

"Hopefully, with these activities, we can remind the legislators about the importance of amending RA 9003 for stricter penalties for violators, so that once and for all, hindi na last ang solid waste," dagdag nito. Santi Celario

Environmental plea: DENR renews call for Sierra Madre's protection

Published January 14, 2022, 5:58 PM

by [Faith Argosino](#)

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) renewed its call to protect the Sierra Madre Mountain Range (SMMR) in hopes to alleviate the effects of climate change.



DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu delivers a speech during a recent visit in Aurora province. (Courtesy of DENR)

DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu, in a statement Thursday, Jan. 13, stressed the need to strengthen forest protection in SMMR, which reduces wind speeds of destructive storms and serves as Luzon's natural barrier against strong typhoons.

The SMMR comprises roughly 1.6 million hectares and is home to the country's largest remaining tract of old-growth tropical rainforest. It is also home to hundreds of wildlife species.

"Saving this mountain range is equivalent to saving the lives of many people from damage and destruction brought by natural calamities," Cimatu said during a recent visit in Aurora province.

On the other hand, DENR Central Luzon Executive Director Paquito Moreno Jr., said the department intensified its forest protection and biodiversity conservation programs in the provinces where SMMR traverses such as Aurora, Nueva Ecija, and Bulacan.

"The deployment of 130 forest rangers and protection officers in these areas not only augment our patrolling efforts but also help us guard 15 protected areas and 21 watersheds within the SMMR," he said



Environmental plea: DENR renews call for Sierra Madre's protection

Moreno also said that the department likewise strengthened its drive against unregistered chainsaws in support of Cimatu's marching order of protecting standing trees in the forest areas to save the country's remaining natural resources.

According to him, the DENR put up eight forest product monitoring stations located in the entry and exit points of major routes of forest products in Pangasinan-Zambales-Bataan-Pampanga-Bulacan-Manila Road; Bataan-Pampanga Road; Manila North Road via Mc Arthur Hiway; Tarlac-Sta. Rosa Road; Quirino-Aurora Road; Cabanatuan-Bongabon Road; Dingalan-Cabanatuan Road; Dingalan-Gen. Nakar Road; and San Miguel and Norzagaray roads in Bulacan.



200 turtle hatchlings released in Bicol

By [Rhaydz B. Barcia](#)

January 15, 2022



GOING HOME A team from the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office and local residents watch as dozens of olive ridley sea turtle hatchlings crawl towards the sea in Barangay Nagas, Oas, Albay on Sunday, Jan 2, 2022. CONTRIBUTED PHOTO

LEGAZPI CITY: The [Department of Environment and Natural Resources](#) (DENR) in Bicol recently released more than 200 olive ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) hatchlings in Albay and Camarines [Sur](#).

[Faye Jesusa Onrubia](#), Forest Technician 2 of the Community Environment and [Natural Resources Office](#) (CENRO) in Guinobatan, said that 133 hatchlings were released to the open sea at the Ticao-Burias Pass protected seascape in Albay on January 1 and 2.

Onrubia said that sometime between October 27 and October 30, residents of Barangay Nagas in [Oas](#) town in Albay sighted adult sea turtles laying eggs at the shoreline.

Since then, the area was regularly monitored by a team from the DENR and Bantay Dagat volunteers to protect the turtle eggs from flood, typhoons, predators and human intruders, according to Onrubia.

"Nakaligtas [ang](#) mga sea turtle hatchlings sa mga bagyo nitong huling bahagi ng 2021 na nagpapahintulot sa mga itlog na ganap na sumailalim sa incubation period at hatch," said Onrubia, adding that 30 hatchlings surfaced on December 27, 50 on December 31 and 46 on January 1.



200 turtle hatchlings released in Bicol

According to her, the continuous education campaign and public awareness being done in the area helped protect the sea turtle eggs buried along the shoreline of Nagas village, Oas town.

In Bato town, Camarines Sur, at least 106 olive ridley hatchlings were also released to the sea in Barangay Payak on January 6.

The release was led by CENRO Iriga headed by its officer in charge [Nestor Franz Fortuno](#) and village chairwoman [Virginia Saylago](#).

According to the CENRO Iriga, village officials reported the sighting of a turtle laying eggs at the shorelines of Payak in October 2021 and volunteers immediately set up a perimeter fence to secure the nesting site.

A communication, education, and public awareness drive was also conducted by the CENRO Iriga in the community to increase the awareness of the residents on sea turtles and other wildlife species, the official said.

In total, 239 turtles were released by local environment officials in the provinces of Albay and Camarines Sur.

Catching of endangered species like marine turtles is prohibited under the Wildlife Resources Conservation and [Protection Act](#).



PH eagle 'Godod' released back into the wild

Published January 14, 2022, 2:26 PM

by [Antonio Colina IV](#)

DAVAO CITY – The Department of Environment and Natural Resource (DENR)-Zamboanga Peninsula released Philippine eagle “Godod” back into the wild last January 10 after it was rescued in December 2021.

In a release issued by the agency, the female raptor, recovered after being accidentally caught in a chicken trap, was named after Godod town in Zamboanga del Norte where it was rescued.



Philippine Eagle Godod as soon as he was released back into the wild. (Photo courtesy of DENR-Zamboanga Peninsula/Manila Bulletin)

Veterinarians and personnel from the Philippine Eagle Foundation (PEF) came over to conduct physical and medical examination on the rescued raptor and recommended its release back into the wild when declared “fit and healthy.”

Ronald Gadot, assistant regional director of DENR-Zamboanga Peninsula said the eagles must be protected as “indicator species” of the “richness of the biodiversity.”

He said the mountainous area in Godod supports various wildlife from “monkeys, hornbills, snakes, flying lemurs, wild pigs, wild cats and a host of others which form a major part of its diet.”

He urged the communities to help in the preservation of the Philippines eagles, the national bird, as they are already declared critically endangered with an estimated population of 400 in the wild.

He said the existence of raptors is being threatened by several factors, including “hunting, illegal wildlife trade, and destruction of habitat.”



PH eagle 'Godod' released back into the wild

According to DENR-Zamboanga Peninsula, there are documented breeding sites of Philippine eagles in Baliguian, Zamboanga del Norte, Pasonanca Natural Park in Zamboanga City and in Midsalip, Zamboanga del Sur.



Villar seeks more protected areas in PH

Published January 14, 2022, 9:38 AM

by [Mario Casayuran](#)

Senator Cynthia A. Villar on Friday, January 14 said she has committed to pursue more Senate measures in order to protect more forest lands and secure more protected areas in the country.

Villar issued the statement after conducting a Senate hearing last January 11 on bills seeking to declare the Tugbo Natural Biotic Area in Masbate as a protected area, and to reclassify into an agricultural land a portion of the Mangabul Forest Reserve in Bayambang, Pangasinan.

"The Tugbo Natural Biotic Area, under consideration today, is the seventh protected area we hope to pass within this 18th Congress," she said during the hearing.

Villar is chairperson of the Senate Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change committee.

Located in Masbate City and the Municipality of Mobo in Masbate, she said the Tugbo Natural Biotic Area serves as the primary water source of the local government units (LGUs), and is home to various endemic flora and fauna, including vulnerable wild bird species.

On the other hand, Villar said the proposed conversion of a portion of the Mangabul Forest Reserve as an alienable and disposable land will "promote social justice" as it will benefit the long-term farmer-occupants of the area.

"It will also be for "setting things right" for farmers who have been occupying the area for a long time," she emphasized.

"We aim to strike a balance between affording social justice and the conservation and the restoration of our forest ecosystem," She added.

Villar pushed for the passage of the Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas Systems (E-NIPAS) Act of 2018, which strengthened the legal framework for the establishment, management and maintenance of all designated protected areas in the country or those that are identified to be ecologically rich and biologically important public lands.

The law is a considered a landmark because it facilitated the legislation of ninety four (94) more protected areas or PAs, in addition to the 13 PAs individually legislated under the operation of the original NIPAS law.

"It brought the country's total legislated protected areas to one hundred seven (107) or a total of 4,382,568.69 hectares," Villar explained.

However, while 107 is already a staggering number, based on the records and suitability assessments by the Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) of DENR, there are still numerous sites in the country that have yet to be given "protected area" status by legislative action, in order to ensure their conservation," she said.

This is the reason why in this present 18th Congress, the senator said they have already so far passed bills covering five more protected areas under the ENIPAS and the bills are now to be transmitted to the Office of the President for approval and enactment.

These refer to the following protected areas: Mt. Pulag Protected Landscape in Benguet, the Banao Protected Landscape in Kalinga Province; the Tirad Pass Protected Landscape in Ilocos Sur; the Mt.



Villar seeks more protected areas in PH

Arayat Protected Landscape in Pampanga and the Naga-Kabasalan Protected Landscape in Zamboanga Sibugay.

A sixth (6th) bill, the Sicogon Island Wildlife Sanctuary bill, is pending second reading in the Senate plenary.

"We hope to pass it also on 3rd reading upon the resumption of session next week," Villar said.

Villar vows to push for more protected areas in PHL



BYBMPLUS

JANUARY 14, 2022

3 MINUTE READ



SEN. Cynthia A. Villar has committed to pursue more legislations in the Upper Chamber in order to protect more forest lands and secure more protected areas (PAs) in the country.

As chairperson of the Committee on Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change, she led last January 11, the Senate hearing on bills seeking to declare the Tugbo Natural Biotic Area in Masbate as a protected area, and to reclassify into an agricultural land a portion of the Mangabul Forest Reserve in Bayambang, Pangasinan.

"The Tugbo Natural Biotic Area, under consideration today, is the seventh (7th) protected area we hope to pass within this 18th Congress," said Villar during the hearing.

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Villar vows to push for more protected areas in the PH

[January 14, 2022](#) 3 min read

By Ernie Reyes

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CHR to gov't: 'Take care of wastes generated by COVID-19 pandemic'

Published January 14, 2022, 4:54 PM

by [Czarina Nicole Ong Ki](#)



Commission-on-Human-Rights

Not only should the government take care of the spread of COVID-19, it must look after the proper management of wastes generated by the pandemic.

This was stressed by the Commission on Human Rights (CHR) as "Zero Waste Month" is celebrated this January.

In its post on Twitter, CHR said that "Zero Waste Month" is aimed at eliminating toxic wastes by implementing practices that support proper waste management — particularly those that affect the health care system.

"Practicing zero waste is essential in taking care of our environment, which supports the enjoyment of our various rights," the CHR said.

It pointed out that during this pandemic, countless face masks, face shields, test kits, and medicines have been used. It stressed that people should be mindful when throwing away used health items in order to ensure the safety of the community and waste workers.

At the same time, the CHR noticed that there has been a spike in plastic wastes given the need for people to rely on home deliveries. It tapped the government to be more proactive in dealing with plastic wastes.

"With the popularity of online shopping and the increase in the use of plastic packaging, we hope that the government promotes and implements policies that will address tremendous use of plastic and other similar practices that contribute to the degradation of the environment," the CHR said.



CHR to gov't: 'Take care of wastes generated by COVID-19 pandemic'

"We can all practice sustainable systems and lifestyles that will help reduce wastes such as redesigning of processes and products; proper segregation; and, recycling that converts waste for valuable uses," it added.



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Renewable Energy Power Plant, malapit nang itayo sa Tagkawayan

Jeanelle Abaricia

The image contains four photographs arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top-left photo shows two men standing next to a blue tractor in a field. The top-right photo shows a blue tractor pulling a large pile of biomass. The bottom-left photo shows a bulldozer working in a field. The bottom-right photo shows two blue tractors parked in a field.

OpinYon Quezonin

10 hrs

Renewable Energy Power Plant, malapit nang itayo sa Tagkawayan

Malapit nang maisakatuparan ang pangarap ng mga taga-Tagkawayan, Quezon na isang malinis at murang pagkukunan ng kuryente.

Kamakailan ay bumisita na ang grupo ng Quezon Energy Farms Inc at Tagkawayan Renewable Power Corporation ay bumisita sa ilang bahagi ng SANMANDEL CAR area, kung saan balak itayo ang isang renewable energy plant.

Matatandaang noong Pebrero 2020 ay makipagpulong kay Mayor Carlo Eleazar at pamunuan ng QUEZELCO I ang SEC-registered green energy corporation upang ibahagi ang plano para sa naturang planta.

Ikinagagalak naman ni Eleazar ang nasabing development dahil sa dagdag na suplay ng kuryente at magbibigay ito ng trabaho sapagkat aabot sa 4,000 ektarya ng bakante na lupa ang gagawing pataniman ng napier grass na siyang gagamitin sa planta ng renewable energy facility.

Dagdag pa ng opisyal, isa sa mga pangarap ng Alkalde na si Mayor Eleazar na maging renewable energy hub ang bayan ng Tagkawayan kaya't 2020 pa lang ay sinimulan na niyang makipag-ugnayan sa nasabing grupo.

Layunin ng grupo na pinangunahan ni Frank Shotkoski na inspeksyonin ang mga lugar na maaaring pagtaniman ng Napier Grass na kalaunan ay gagamitin sa paglabas ng kuryente gamit ang biomass gasification facility at iaangkla sa grid ng local power distribution utility.

(Jeanelle Abaricia/Mga larawan mula sa Tagkawayan Teleradyo)

#tagkawayanquezon #opinyonquezon #opinyonnews



Loss of animals impacting plants' ability to survive climate change, study finds

Agence France-Presse

Posted at Jan 14 2022 07:59 AM



A murmuration of migrating starlings is seen across the sky near the city of Beer Sheva, southern Israel, January 11, 2022. Picture taken January 11, 2022. *Amir Cohen, Reuters*

Declines in seed-dispersing animal species are harming plants' ability to move to more suitable habitats in a warming world, a new study in the journal *Science* said Thursday.

The findings illustrate a worrying feedback loop between biodiversity loss and the global climate crisis, with forests vital for trapping carbon.

"When we lose birds and mammals, we're not just losing the species themselves. We're losing this important ecological function, which is seed dispersal," lead author Evan Fricke of Rice University told AFP.

The paper is the first to quantify the issue at the global scale, and estimates that the ability of animal-dispersed plants to keep pace with climate change has already been reduced by 60 percent due to the loss of mammals and birds.

Climate change is altering ecosystems around the world, which means that an area that is hospitable for a given tree species today might be hostile in the coming decades.

There are regions where the tree can move, with more welcoming precipitation and temperature conditions, but in order to get there it must undertake a journey while still a seed.

Around half of all plants rely on animals to eat their fruit or nuts to carry forward their seeds, while some depend on wind alone.



Loss of animals impacting plants' ability to survive climate change, study finds

For their study, the US-Danish research team used data from thousands of field studies about animal traits, together with machine learning, to build a map of the contributions of seed-dispersing birds and mammals worldwide.

They also compared maps of seed-dispersal today to what things would have looked like without human-caused extinctions and reduced ranges.

The models went into great detail, including "which animals eat the seeds of which fruit, how far the seeds go from the mother plant, and also the impact of that passage on germination," said Fricke.

That means, when an animal eats a fruit, it might destroy the seeds, or it might disperse them between meters and kilometers away.

Machine learning was used to fill in the gaps for some animal species that haven't been studied in-depth.

For example, if a South American fox wasn't as well studied as a European fox, but had similar characteristics, the computational model predicted how it would interact with seeds.

The results were surprising, showing that seed-dispersal losses were especially severe in temperate regions in North America, Europe, South America and Australia, even though they'd lost only a few percent of their mammal and bird species.

The disruption was less severe in tropical regions in South America, Africa and Southeast Asia -- but would gather pace if more iconic endangered species are lost, such as elephants.

Taken together, the research shows conservation efforts and restoring animal species to their former ranges can help fight climate change.

"Animal declines can disrupt ecological networks in ways that threaten the climate resilience of entire ecosystems that people rely upon," Fricke said.

What the Philippines can do in 2022 to carry out COP26 promises

As the dust settles following Glasgow's climate summit, the Philippines needs to take some immediate steps this year so it can hit its ambitious decarbonisation goals.



A beach hotel in popular surfing destination Siargao Island in Surigao del Norte, Philippines is totally devastated by Typhoon Rai. Image: Albert Lozada/ Greenpeace



By [Hannah Alcosoba Fernandez](#)

Jan. 14, 2022

The 26th Conference of Parties (COP) ended with the failure of developed countries to deliver the promised US\$100 billion of climate finance, disappointing poorer nations who pushed for the financial facility to deal with loss and damage caused by natural disasters.

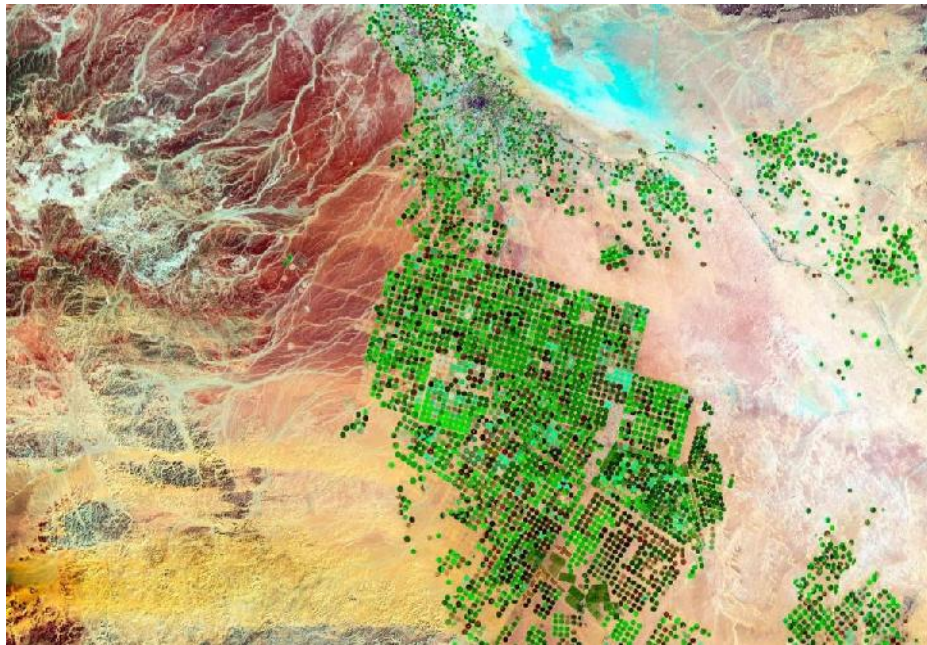
This would serve as a mechanism for high-polluting nations like the United States and European countries to pay reparations for causing the climate crisis.

Although developed nations renewed their pledge to [achieve this by 2023](#), the discussions around reparations were instead delayed for the next COP in Egypt later this year. It is little wonder that the negotiating blocs have accused rich nations of "damaging trust" among members. Well-heeled countries and their approach of "kicking the can down the road", is a hopeless solution for us sitting in climate disaster areas with little financial buffer to swallow the costs of damages.

Source: <https://www.eco-business.com/opinion/what-the-philippines-can-do-in-2022-to-carry-out-cop26-promises/>

Cities and the climate data gap

The devastating effects of climate change are bearing down on cities. For adaptation and decarbonisation to work, municipal leaders need to devote resources to the collection of better climate data and use them in the right way.



Satellite data and geospatial analysis from NASA provide guidance to cities on how to deal with problems like deforestation and climate change. Image: [NASA](#)



By [Carlo Ratti](#) and [Robert Muggah](#)
Jan. 14, 2022

In the years to come, many cities can expect to face disastrous climate stresses and shocks, and one would think that these cities would be rushing to implement mitigation and adaptation strategies. Yet most urban residents are only dimly aware of the risks involved, because their cities' mayors, managers and councils have not been collecting or analysing the right kinds of information.

As more governments adopt strategies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, cities everywhere need to get better at collecting and interpreting climate data. More than 11,000 cities have signed up to a [global covenant](#) to tackle climate change and manage the transition to clean energy, and [many](#) aim to achieve net-zero emissions before their national counterparts do. However, virtually all of them lack the basic tools for measuring progress.

Closing this gap has become urgent, because climate change is already [disrupting cities](#) around the world. Cities on almost every continent are being ravaged by heat waves, fires, typhoons and



Climate change worsening toll of humid heat on outdoor workers, study says

Kelly MacNamara, Agence France-Presse
Posted at Jan 14 2022 05:47 AM



A worker paints a portion of the Pasig city hall elevated walkway on March 2, 2021. *Jonathan Cellona, ABS-CBN News/file*

A punishing mix of heat and humidity that makes outdoor labor difficult and dangerous is causing around 677 billion lost working hours a year around the world, according to a new study Thursday that warns climate change is making it worse.

Researchers in the United States, who estimated the current cost at \$2.1 trillion every year, said that the negative effects of stifling temperatures on people doing heavy work in agriculture and construction had been underestimated.

The new figures came amid a growing focus on the severe health impacts of climate change, not just as projections of future harm from heatwaves and other extreme events, but also as consequences already playing out across a warming world.

The study, published in the journal *Environmental Research Letters*, looked at data on humid heat -- particularly dangerous because the body is less able to cool down by sweating.

Researchers estimated the number of workers exposed to unsafe levels over the 20 years to 2020, as well as the impact on labour compared to the period 1981 to 2000.

Researchers incorporated the findings from laboratory-based research published last year that suggest productivity drops off at lower temperature and humidity levels than previously thought.

Climate change worsening toll of humid heat on outdoor workers, study says

They found that between 2001 and 2020, exposure to high humidity and heat was linked to approximately 677 billion lost working hours a year in heavy outdoor labour.

It suggested almost three quarters of the global working-age population are already living in locations where background climate conditions are associated with about a hundred hours of heat-associated lost work per person per year.

"If outdoor workers are losing productivity at these lower temperature and humidity levels, then labour losses in the tropics could be as high as 500 to 600 hours per person per year, which is over twice as high as previous estimates," said lead researcher Luke Parsons, of Duke University.

The research found that India currently loses around 259 billion hours annually due to the impacts of humid heat on labour, while China loses 72 billion hours and Bangladesh loses 32 billion hours.

- Warming 'magnifies impacts' -

Over the last four decades, as global temperatures have risen, the study found heat-related labour losses have increased by at least nine percent.

The authors estimate that climate change is to blame for an additional 25 billion working hours lost annually in India over the last 20 years compared to the previous 20 years, and an extra four billion hours a year in China over the same period.

Parsons said other hot and humid regions such as the southeastern United States could also be experiencing "significant" labour losses as well.

"These results imply that we don't have to wait for 1.5 degrees Celsius of global warming to experience impacts of climate change on labour and the economy," he said.

"The warming we've already experienced may be associated with large-scale background labour losses. Additional future warming magnifies these impacts."

The Lancet's annual Countdown on Health and Humanity report last year warned that overall some 295 billion hours of potential work were lost due to extreme heat exposure in 2020, with the average potential earnings lost in poorer countries equivalent to between four and eight percent of national gross domestic product (GDP).

Research published last year in the journal Nature Climate Change suggested 100,000 heat-related deaths per year were caused by climate change.

Last year, the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change warned that global heating is virtually certain to pass the Paris agreement threshold of a 1.5 degree Celsius cap, probably within a decade.

The last seven years since the Paris deal was signed in 2015 have been the hottest on record.

Cities and the climate data gap

hurricanes. Coastal cities are being battered by [severe flooding](#) connected to sea-level rise. Some megacities and their sprawling peripheries are being reconsidered altogether, as in the case of Indonesia's [\\$34 billion plan](#) to move its capital from Jakarta to Borneo by 2024.

What is worse is that, while many subnational governments are setting new and ambitious green targets, over 40 per cent of cities, which are home to some 400 million people, still [have no meaningful climate-preparedness strategy](#). This share is even lower in Africa and Asia, regions where an estimated [90 per cent of all future urbanisation](#) in the next three decades is expected to occur.

We know that climate-preparedness plans are closely [related](#) to investment in climate action, including the adoption of [nature-based solutions](#) and enhancing systematic resilience, but strategies alone are not enough. We also need to scale up [data-driven monitoring platforms](#). Powered by satellites and sensors, these systems can track temperatures inside and outside of buildings, alert city-dwellers to air quality issues, and provide high-resolution information on concentrations of specific GHGs (carbon dioxide and nitrogen dioxide) and particulate matter.

Technology companies are the first movers in this market. For example, Google's [Environmental Insights Explorer](#) aggregates data on building and transportation-related emissions, air quality, and solar potential for municipal officials. Projects such as [Climate Watch](#), [Project AirView](#), [Project Sunroof](#), and the [Surface Particulate Matter Network](#) are providing city analysts with historical data, tracking car pollution and methane leaks, and even helping individual users determine the solar power potential of their homes.

It is worth remembering that many climate data initiatives in the private sector have been built on the back of large-scale, publicly-supported programs. The most well-known source of climate data is [NASA](#), which uses satellite data and chemical dispersion and meteorological models to [track emissions](#) and predict the movement of pollutants. Similarly, the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association tracks wildfires and smog among many other things, and issues data-based forecasts through its [National Center for Environmental Prediction](#). In Europe, the [Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service](#) generates five-day forecasts based on its tracking of aerosols, atmospheric pollutants, GHGs, and ultraviolet (UV) index readings.

[Google Earth](#) became a staple resource for climate data, when it organised and made good use of more than four decades' worth of historical imagery and data drawn primarily from public sources. Given that the private sector has been capitalising on these data for years, cities no longer have an excuse for not doing the same. One easily accessible source of city-level data is the World Meteorological Organization's [Global Air Quality Forecasting and Information System](#), which tracks everything from [dust storms](#) to [fire and smoke pollution](#). Another is the United Nations Environment Programme's [Global Environment Platform](#), which provides high-resolution forecasts.

Some pioneering cities have already started to work with smaller data vendors such as [PlumeLabs](#), which crowdsources air quality data through locally-distributed sensors. But while access to data is essential, so too are the methods to make these data useful. Data sets tend to be fragmented across platforms, and even when urban leaders agree that the climate emergency warrants their attention, extracting insight from the detailed data remains a daunting challenge.

Cities and the climate data gap

Cities are generating a chorus of climate data, but have yet to teach it to sing in tune.

To build a harmonious climate data ecosystem, an accessible platform for the consolidation of disparate metrics is required. Data also need to be streamlined and standardised to improve the monitoring of inputs, outputs, outcomes and impact. Better data management will improve decision-making and empower ordinary citizens, potentially fostering collaboration and positive competition among cities. Public, private and philanthropic partnerships can have a catalytic effect, as was the case when cities such as Amsterdam, Bristol, Chicago and Los Angeles started joining forces with the SecDev Group, a research and innovation firm, to create an [interactive dashboard](#) that tracks city vulnerability.

There are, however, some risks to consolidating and standardising climate data for cities. When global technology vendors flood the market, they can curb local innovation in data collection and analysis. Moreover, by focusing too much on a small set of metrics for every city, we run the risk of Goodhart's Law — once a measure becomes a target, people start to game it. For example, there are targets [designed to reduce vehicular emissions](#) that eventually result in the production of cars that are designed to pass the emissions tests, rather than cars with lower emissions.

When climate data are more centralised, there could also be greater incentives for political and corporate interests to skew them in their favor through lobbying and other means. Policymakers will need to ensure that any potentially sensitive or individualised data are kept private and protected, and that datasets and the algorithms they feed avoid reproducing structural biases and discrimination.

Most of these hazards can be [identified early](#) and avoided through experimentation, with cities pursuing unique strategies and promising new metrics. But unless cities scale up their monitoring and data collection systems, they will have little chance of delivering on their climate targets. Better analysis can help drive increased awareness about climate risks, optimise responses, and ensure that mitigation and adaptation strategies are more equitable.

We cannot manage the climate crisis until we measure it, and we cannot measure it until we can collect and analyse the right information.



NDRRMC to seek more shelter assistance for typhoon victims

By Priam Nepomuceno January 14, 2022, 10:34 am



(File photo)

MANILA – The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) will request the Office of the President (OP) to provide emergency shelter assistance (ESA) for families affected by Typhoon Odette.

The council approved the recommendation during its emergency council meeting on Thursday.

The NDRRMC's Shelter Cluster, during the meeting, identified the provision of cash assistance and housing materials, and the setting up of transitional shelters as part of the government's relief efforts.

"This (shelter assistance) can be provided through the NDRRM Fund since this is subject for replenishment," NDRRMC executive director and Civil Defense Administrator Ricardo Jalad said during the virtual meeting.

Interior and Local Government Secretary Eduardo Año reported that the OP is already providing cash assistance of PHP 5,000 per affected low-income family.

Meanwhile, the NDRRMC Operations Center also reported that "Odette" has so far affected a total of 2,224,803 families, with 401 dead, 1,261 injured and 65 missing as reported casualties.

Aside from Typhoon Odette, the Office of Civil Defense also gave an update on the rehabilitation and recovery activities in connection with the effects of Typhoons Quinta, Rolly, and Ulysses.

The council approved the recommendation on the development of a Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan with medium- and long-term programs, projects, and activities for the affected communities.

"*Kailangan lahat ng agencies will contribute para magkaroon ng comprehensive recovery plan (All agencies need to contribute so we can have a comprehensive recovery plan) All we have to do is consolidate these things and put them into one document,*" NDRRMC chair and Defense Secretary Delfin Lorenzana reminded the council, as he commended the efforts of all agencies in the massive relief operations. (PNA)

Source: <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1165382>



TITLE:



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**DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
NO. 2021 - 32**

OCT 13 2021

SUBJECT: CHEMICAL CONTROL ORDER (CCO) FOR HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (HFCs)

Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 192 entitled "Reorganization Act of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources", series of 1987, Republic Act No. 6969 entitled "Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990", DENR Administrative Order (DAO) No. 29, series of 1992 entitled "Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 6969", DAO No. 05, series of 2005 entitled "Toxic Chemical Substances for Issuance of Chemical Control Orders", Republic Act No. 8749 entitled "Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999", and Philippine Senate Resolution No. 25, dated 10 March 1993 concurring with the ratification of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer as amended, the Department hereby promulgates the following Chemical Control Order, hereinafter referred to as CCO for Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs):

SECTION 1. Basic Policy. It is the policy of the State to regulate, restrict or prohibit the import, export, use, manufacture, transport, processing, storage, possession or sale of chemical substances that emit Greenhouse Gases to the atmosphere in order to abate or minimize their risks and hazards to public health and the environment.

SECTION 2. Objectives.

- Reduce the risk of exposure of human health and the environment to Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Increase awareness on the toxicity of HFCs, as well as the availability of technically superior and safe alternatives
- Ensure the proper implementation of the existing framework and appropriate prevention-based programs to mitigate, reduce, and eliminate risks from HFCs

SECTION 3. Scope and Coverage. This CCO shall cover the following controlled substances contained in Annex F of the Montreal Protocol:

Group	Substance	100-Year Global Warming Potential (GWP) value	
Group I	CHF ₂ CHF ₂	HFC-134	1,100
	CH ₂ FCF ₂	HFC-134a	1,430
	CH ₂ FCHF ₂	HFC-143	353
	CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₂	HFC-245fa	1,030
	CF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃	HFC-365mfc	794
	CF ₂ CHFCF ₂	HFC-227ea	3,220
	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₂	HFC-236eb	1,340
	CHF ₂ CHFCF ₂	HFC-236ea	1,370
	CF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₂	HFC-236fa	9,810
	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CHF ₂	HFC-245ca	693
	CF ₂ CHFCF ₂ CF ₂	HFC-43-10mee	1,640
	CH ₂ F ₂	HFC-32	675
	CHF ₂ CF ₃	HFC-125	3,500
	CH ₂ CF ₃	HFC-143a	4,470
	CH ₃ F	HFC-41	92
	CH ₂ FCH ₂ F	HFC-152	53
	CH ₂ CHF ₂	HFC-152a	124
Group II	CHF ₃	HFC-23	14,800

SECTION 4. Definition of Terms. As used in this Order, the following terms shall be defined as:

- Alternative substance** – a replacement of ODS with zero ozone depleting potential (ODP), such as HFC or such other substances that may be discovered in the future that holds the same characteristics.
- Back conversion** – the act of charging a system or equipment with ODS/HFCs that is already phased-out/phased-down.
- Baseline consumption of HFC** – the average country consumption of HFCs in CO₂ equivalent for the years 2020-2022 plus 65% HCFC baseline consumption.
- Bureau** – the Environmental Management Bureau.
- CDA** – Cooperative Development Authority
- Chemical substance** – any organic or inorganic substance of a particular molecular identity, including:
 - Any combination of such substances occurring in whole or in part as a result of chemical reaction or occurring in nature; or
 - Any element or uncombined chemical.
- Consumption** – the sum of production and imports minus exports of ODS/HFCs. The amount recycled and reused is not considered as production. Since the Philippines does not produce nor export ODS/HFCs, the country's consumption is equivalent to imports as measured by ODP weight/ CO₂ equivalent.
- Controlled substance** – any chemical that is subject to control measures, such as a phase-out/phase-down requirement pursuant to the schedule of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, as amended.
- DP** – Discharge Permit
- Dealer** – any person that sells refrigerants such as, ODS, HFCs, HFOs, HCFCs, refrigerants containing equipment or other refrigerants containing product in any form for the purpose of trade.
- Department** – the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
- Disposal of refrigerants** – the collection, sorting, transport, storage, and treatment of unwanted refrigerants.
- ECC** – Environmental Compliance Certificate
- Exporter** – any person that undertakes to bring outside of the country an equipment, substance, or product, in any form, including those that are used, stored, repaired or recovered, which is intended for direct consumption, warehousing, sale, or distribution in another country. The term also includes a person who brings outside the country any unwanted refrigerants or wastes containing refrigerants.
- Flushing** – the act of cleaning a contaminated refrigeration or air conditioning system or system with burnt compressor by pumping or blowing gas, medium or solvent through the system, then releasing the compounds to the atmosphere or a system in contact with atmosphere.

SECTION 6. Phase-down Schedule and Control of Importation of HFCs. All HFC substances under Annex F, Groups I and II of the Montreal Protocol, shall have a phase-down schedule based on the following:

- Baseline Consumption is the Average production/consumption of HFCs in 2020, 2021 and 2022. Plus 65% of HCFC baseline production/consumption.
- By 01 January 2024, imports shall not exceed the recorded baseline consumption in CO₂ equivalent.
- By 01 January 2029, imports shall have been reduced by 10% based on the recorded baseline consumption in CO₂ equivalent.
- By 01 January 2035, imports shall have been reduced by 30% based on the recorded baseline consumption in CO₂ equivalent.
- By 01 January 2040, imports shall have been reduced by 50% based on the recorded baseline consumption in CO₂ equivalent.
- By 01 January 2045, imports shall have been reduced by 80% based on the recorded baseline consumption in CO₂ equivalent.

By this date 01 January 2045, importation of the remaining 20% recorded baseline consumption shall be allowed for the servicing sector.

Consistent with the above phase-down schedule, starting 2024, an annual import quota allocation system shall be implemented by the Bureau through the Chemical Management Section.

The annual import quota is *non-cumulative*, that is, any remainder of the quota allocation for a particular substance is deemed consumed at the end of the calendar year. The total annual imports shall be in accordance with the phase-down schedule outlined above.

Starting 2024, only those importers that imported HFCs from 2020-2022 will be provided quota allocation and may only apply for Certificate of Registration (COR) and Pre-Shipment Importation Clearance (PSIC).

The Department, through the Bureau, may accelerate the phase-down schedule in all sectors as it may deem necessary through the issuance of an appropriate policy instrument.

SECTION 7. Registration of Importers. Any person who imports the aforementioned ODS alternative substances must register with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) through the Online Permitting and Monitoring System (OPMS).

A certificate of registration may be granted or renewed only when the applicant can show proof that they have ample knowledge as well as capability to take effective measures, including the necessary equipment, technology, training and infrastructure, to responsibly handle these substances and possible reuse of these substances, minimizing their emissions, and phasing-down their use, replacing them with substitutes or alternatives duly recognized by the Bureau, as shown by proof of attendance or certificate of participation by the applicant's chemical handler in at least one (1) relevant training/seminar organized by the Bureau or DENR or accredited Training Institutions or in-house Training within at least three (3) years from the date of application. The application for registration must be accompanied by the following:

- Duly accomplished and notarized application form;
- Photocopy of the following documents:
 - Environmental Permits, if applicable, e.g. Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), Hazardous Waste Generator Certificate, Discharge Permit (DP) and Permit to Operate (PTO)
 - Either SEC registration, DTI registration, CDA registration, whichever is applicable together with the list of its officers;
 - Safety Data Sheet (SDS) from the manufacturing firm every time an importer applies for registration of a new chemical;
- Documents describing applicant's handling procedure, safety precautions, and emergency response for the chemical.

The registration shall be valid only on the calendar year when it was obtained and shall be renewed within the last thirty (30) days of the current calendar year. Notwithstanding the submission of the following documents, the Bureau at its option, when circumstances so warrant, may conduct verification of the applicant's capability as an importer prior to the issuance or renewal of said registration.

SECTION 8. Pre-shipment Importation Clearance (PSIC). All registered importers must first secure a PSIC through the Bureau's OPMS before they can import and ship within the Philippine territory the aforementioned chemical substances. The PSIC application form must provide the following information:

- Commercial name, trade name, or brand name of the substance as usually promoted or marketed by the manufacturers;
- Generic name of the substance;
- Name and address of the manufacturing company;
- Port of loading or the country or port immediately before the substance enters the Philippine territory;
- Exporting company or any entity that transacts or brokers the chemical substance from the manufacturer to the importing company; and
- Current inventory of the substance that is the subject of the application for importation clearance, including the area or building within which the same is stored either for further transshipment or distribution.

The following supporting documents must likewise be attached to the PSIC application, to wit:

- Official receipt showing that the prescribed application fees and charges have been paid;
- Photocopy of invoice, contract of sale, receipt, or other similar documents that will serve as proof of purchase of the aforementioned chemical substances;
- Photocopy of accomplished Record of Actual Arrival or Shipment accompanied by a photocopy of the Bill of Lading issued by the carrier of the most recent importation made by the applicant, not applicable to new or first-time importers;
- Summary of transactions made under the most recent importation clearance issued on the same chemical applied for, not applicable to new or first-time importers;
- Import entry and internal revenue declaration;
- List of intended buyers and/or end-users; and
- Photocopy of Export Permit of ODS alternative/substance from the Supplier/Manufacturer
- Notice of Arrival

The PSIC must be secured for every shipment and is only valid within the calendar year.

SECTION 9. Registration of Dealers, Resellers, and Retailers. All dealers, resellers, and retailers who are engaged in trading, selling, distribution of the above-mentioned chemical substances must register with the EMB Regional Office through OPMS that has jurisdiction over them for a determination of their capability in handling and using the same. Such registration is on a per enterprise or site-specific basis, and not on a per chemical basis. A certificate of registration will be granted or renewed only when the applicant can show proof that they have ample knowledge as well as capability to take effective measures, including the necessary equipment, technology, training and infrastructure, to responsibly handle these substances and possible reuse of these substances, minimizing their emissions, and phasing-down their use by replacing them with substitutes or alternatives duly recognized by the Bureau, as shown by proof of attendance or certificate of participation by the applicant's chemical handler in at least one (1) relevant training/seminar within the last five (5) years from the date of application.

Application for such registration, as well as the renewal thereof, must be accompanied by the following documents:

- Duly accomplished and notarized application form;
- Environmental Permits, if applicable, (e.g., Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), Hazardous Waste Generator Certificate, Discharge Permit (DP) and Permit to Operate (PTO));
- Photocopy of SEC registration or DTI registration or CDA registration, or Local Government permits and clearances with an updated list of its officers; and
- Copy of the disposition report of these chemical substance on the previous year.

The Certificate of Registration issued by the EMB Regional Office is valid for the calendar year when it was obtained and shall be renewed within the last thirty (30) days of the current calendar year. Only duly registered dealers, resellers, and retailers may purchase, resell, and distribute the aforementioned chemical substances in the market.



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- 4.16 **Global Warming** – a gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, and other pollutants. *Global warming* occurs when carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other air pollutants and greenhouse gases collect in the atmosphere and absorb sunlight and solar radiation that have bounced off the earth's surface.
- 4.17 **Global Warming Potential (GWP)** – a measure of how much heat a greenhouse gas traps in the atmosphere up to a specific time horizon, relative to carbon dioxide.
- 4.18 **Hydrofluorocarbons or HFCs** – any of several organic compounds composed of hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon. HFCs are produced synthetically and are used primarily as refrigerants. They became widely used for this purpose beginning in the late 1980s, with the introduction of the Montreal Protocol, which phased out the use of chemicals such as halons and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) that contribute to the depletion of Earth's ozone layer. However, while HFCs have an ozone depletion potential of zero, they are potent greenhouse gases, and thus their manufacture and use became increasingly regulated in the 21st century.)
- 4.19 **Installation** – any mounting or setting-up of a system, or transfer of equipment from one location to another, which involves opening the system to the atmosphere, such as when the piping has to be cut and reconnected or involving fixed installation to water piping or electricity.
- 4.20 **Kigali Amendment** – amendment adopted by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on 15 October 2016 and entered into force on 1 January 2019. It aims to reduce the production and consumption of HFCs, potent greenhouse gases (GHGs), over 80% by 2047 and thus to prevent up to 0.4°C Celsius of global warming by the end of this century while continuing to protect the ozone layer.
- 4.21 **Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer or Montreal Protocol** – the Protocol to the Vienna Convention, signed in 1987 and subsequently adjusted or amended, which commits Parties to take concrete measures to protect the ozone layer by freezing, reducing, or ending production and consumption of controlled substances.
- 4.22 **Ozone** – a gas whose molecules contain three atoms of oxygen, and whose presence in the stratosphere constitutes the ozone layer that protects life against harmful radiation. Ozone is toxic to humans, animals, and plants at high concentrations. It is a pollutant when it occurs in the lower atmosphere in smog.
- 4.23 **Ozone depletion** – the process by which the stratospheric ozone is destroyed by man-made chemicals, leading to a reduction in its concentration.
- 4.24 **Ozone Layer** – a thin, fragile shield created as ozone forms in the stratosphere. This ozone layer envelops the entire earth which efficiently and effectively filters and screens most of the harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays like UV-B.
- 4.25 **Party** – a country that signs and/or ratifies the Montreal Protocol and its relevant adjustments or amendments indicating that it agrees to be bound by the rules set out therein. Article 4 of the Montreal Protocol restricts trade with countries that are not parties to the Protocol.
- 4.26 **Person** – a natural or juridical entity. A person may be an individual, a corporation, partnership, or association.
- 4.27 **Phase-Down** – gradual reduction that leads up to 80% of the baseline consumption in the case of HFCs.
- 4.28 **Phase-Out** – the ceasing of the production and consumption of a chemical substance controlled under the Montreal Protocol except than those considered for essential uses.
- 4.29 **POD** – Philippine Ozone Desk of DENR-EMB.
- 4.30 **FTO** – Permit to Operate
- 4.31 **Process** – the preparation of a chemical substance or mixture after its manufacture for commercial distribution:
- In the same form or physical state or in a different form or physical state from that which it was received by the person so preparing such substance or mixture; or
 - As part of an article containing a chemical substance or mixture.
- 4.32 **Recycle** – the act of reducing contaminants in used refrigerants by separating oil, removing condensable, and using devices, such as filter dryers to reduce moisture, acidity, and particulate matter.
- 4.33 **Refrigerants** – Chemical used in a cooling mechanism, such as an air conditioner or refrigerator, as the heat carrier which changes from gas to liquid and the back to gas in the refrigeration cycle.
- 4.34 **Retailer** – any person engaged in the business of buying an equipment, product, or substance in any form from a dealer or an original seller for the purpose of selling it to another.
- 4.35 **Retailer** – any person who sells an equipment, product, or substance in any form directly to a consumer or end user.
- 4.36 **SEC** – Security and Exchange Commission
- 4.37 **Service Provider** – any person engaged in the business of or directly performs the installation, maintenance, service, repair or operation of ODS/HFCs, HFOs/HCs-using equipment located on any land or water body, such as technicians, mechanics, contractors, service shops, and repair shops.
- 4.38 **Servicing** – any act of repair, maintenance, testing, or trouble-shooting of parts, including mechanical and electrical component, of existing ODS/HFCs, HFOs/HCs-using equipment located on any land or water body.
- 4.39 **TESDA** – Technical Education and Skills Development Authority
- 4.40 **Venting** – the practice of intentionally releasing and/or purging ODS/HFCs, HFOs/HCs to the atmosphere.

SECTION 10. Registration of Service Providers for all ODS Alternatives Using Equipment. All persons (natural or juridical) who are engaged in servicing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment must register with the DENR-EMB-Regional Office who has jurisdiction over their area of operation and/or principal office of their business and to submit the following requirements as attachment to their application, to wit:

- 10.1 Prescribed application form for registration, duly accomplished and notarized;
- 10.2 Copy of the Certificate of Competency for the Technicians issued by the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA);
- 10.3 Copy of the Accreditation issued by DTI-Fair Trade and Enforcement Bureau (FTEB);
- 10.4 Copy of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) registration;
- 10.5 Copy of Business Permit;
- 10.6 Environmental Permits, if applicable (e.g., Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), Hazardous Waste Generator Certificate, Discharge Permit (DP) and Permit to Operate (PTO);
- 10.7 Printed or JPEG format pictures of standard tools and equipment such as, but not limited to, recovery machine, gauge manifold, vacuum pump, weighing scale, recovery tank, and such other tools and equipment that will be required.

All service providers must have the capability to take effective measures, including the necessary equipment, technology, training and infrastructure, for the purpose of effectively handling ODS alternatives, including responsible re-use of refrigerants, minimizing their emissions, and ultimately phasing-out their use by replacing them with alternative substitutes duly recognized and certified by DENR through the Bureau. This will be validated through the conduct of monitoring and inspection.

All service providers must adhere to the good practices in handling and working with refrigerants set forth in the Code of Practice for Refrigeration and Air-conditioning approved and adopted by DENR in 2013. This will be validated through the conduct of monitoring and inspection by the respective Regional Offices. All Regional Offices are enjoined to submit report of the registered service providers quarterly to the Chemical Management Section, (regarding the registration herof.)

Issued Certificates of Registration shall be valid for three (3) years, and application for its renewal may be submitted within sixty (60) days prior to its expiration. Terms and conditions stipulated in the Certificate of Registration must be strictly followed.

SECTION 11. Record of Transaction through OPMS. All importers, exporters, dealers, retailers, and re-sellers and service providers must keep a record of all transactions to be reflected in the OPMS to generate the annual report which will be utilized by the Bureau.

Records retained by importers, exporters, dealers, retailers, and re-sellers and service providers must be available for inspection at any time by an authorized officer of the Department through the Bureau.

SECTION 12. Public Access to Records and Confidentiality of Business Information. Sections 40(1) and 40(2) of DAO No. 1992-29, in which case disclosure of information may only be allowed in cases under Section 40(3) thereof:

1. Any person who is requested to provide information to the Department under Section 16, 17, 18 and 21 of these Rules and Regulations may submit together with the information, a request that such information be treated as confidential.
2. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources may consider a record, report of information or particular person thereof confidential and may not be made public when such would divulge trade secrets, or sales figures or methods production or processes unique to such manufacturer, processor or distributor or would otherwise tend to effect adversely the competitive position of such manufacturer, processor or distributor, information other than its chemical name and CAS Number (if applicable) be treated as confidential.

SECTION 13. Capability Building Program. In order to support the implementation of the HFC phase-down and promote the use of alternative substances, the Department through the Bureau shall formulate a capability-building program (e.g., forum, trainings, workshops and seminars) that will increase research as well as information and education campaign (IEC) efforts on this CCO.

SECTION 14. Administrative Violations. Any violations on the provisions of this Order including the following acts and omissions, shall be considered as administrative violations:

- 14.1 Back conversion;
- 14.2 Use of HCFC-141B as blowing agent;
- 14.3 Intentional release or venting into the atmosphere of substances controlled under this Chemical Control Order;
- 14.4 Use of banned ODS or its alternatives as flushing or cleaning agent;
- 14.5 Servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment without the necessary standard tools and equipment required in this CCO;
- 14.6 Non-recording of all transactions on distribution, utilization, servicing, recovery, recycling, storage and disposal by those who handle HFCs;
- 14.7 Transacting with importers, distributors/dealers and service providers that are not registered with concerned government agencies like EMB-DENR, DTI-FTEB; and
- 14.8 Possession of unregistered refrigerants, including mislabeling of controlled substances.

SECTION 15. Penalty Provisions. Any violation(s) of the provisions of this Order shall be subject to the imposition of an administrative penalty of not less than Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00) but not more than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) per instance of violation and at the discretion of the imposing authority based on reasonable circumstances as justice and prudence may dictate, pursuant to Section 15 of RA 6969 in relation to Section 43 of DAO No. 1992-29 and DENR Memorandum Circular No. 2005-003 without prejudice to the institution of criminal or civil actions.

SECTION 16. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Order shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, the other portions or provisions hereof which are not affected shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 17. Repealing Clause. All Orders and other similar issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 18. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation and upon acknowledgement of the receipt of the copy thereof by the Office of the National Administrative Register (ONAR).

ROY A. CIMATU
Secretary



SECTION 5. Assessment of new Alternative Substance to ODS. All relevant data on HFCs and their blends that are not specified in the preceding section and/or in the Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) shall be submitted to the Bureau for proper evaluation and assessment for inclusion to the PICCS, but must first undergo Pre-Manufacture Pre-Importation Notification (PMPIN).

15 JANUARY 2022, Saturday



DENR

NEWS ALERTS

COVID-19 NEWS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

PH logs record 37.2K new Covid-19 cases

By Raymond Carl Dela Cruz January 14, 2022, 4:38 pm



(Infographic courtesy of DOH)

MANILA – The number of new Covid-19 infections reached 37,207 on Friday, setting another record high number of new cases in a single day. In its daily Covid-19 bulletin, the Department of Health (DOH) said the new cases brought active cases to 265,509. There were 9,027 new recoveries—higher than Thursday's 4,694—bringing the country's total recoveries to 2,811,188.

Of these active cases, 252,502 were exhibiting mild symptoms, followed by the asymptomatic at 8,325, those with moderate symptoms at 2,913, those with severe symptoms at 1,469, and those in critical condition at 300.

The three regions in the country with the highest number of infections within the last 14 days are the National Capital Region (NCR) with 16,824, Region 4-A with 8,580, and Region 3 with 4,052.

It reported 81 deaths—lower than Thursday's 144—bringing the country's total to 52,815 or 1.69 percent of all known Covid-19 infections.

Based on the latest testing data, a total of 81,737 Covid-19 tests were administered on Wednesday, with 47.3 percent positive for Covid-19.

The availability of hospital beds in the country remains moderate, with about 3,400 beds at intensive care units (ICU) at 46 percent occupancy, 20,200 isolation beds at 47 percent occupancy, 13,400 ward beds at 48 percent occupancy, and 19 percent of 3,100 ventilators are currently in use.

In NCR, there are 1,100 ICU beds at 55 percent occupancy, 5,000 isolation beds at 55 percent occupancy, 4,400 ward beds at 67 percent occupancy, and 26 percent of 1,000 ventilators are currently in use. (PNA)

Philippines reports record 37,207 new COVID-19 cases

(Philstar.com)

January 14, 2022 - 4:12pm



Residents receive Pfizer-BioNtech booster shots at a drive-thru Covid-19 vaccination site in Manila on January 13, 2022.

STR/AFP

MANILA, Philippines — The Philippines on Friday reported 37,207 new coronavirus cases, the highest single-day tally since the start of the pandemic.

Friday's tally beat the previous record of 34,021 cases logged on Thursday.

The additional infections brought the country's total caseload to 3,129,512. Of the figure, 265,509 are currently sick.

The death toll rose to 52,815 after 81 more patients died, while recoveries increased by 9,027 to 2,811,188.

According to the Department of Health, 98% of the additional cases occurred from January 1 to January 14. The regions with the most number of infections in the recent two weeks were Metro Manila (46%), Calabarzon (23%) and Central Luzon (11%).

The positivity rate was 47.3% out of 81,737 tests. The rate was way above the 5-percent threshold of the World Health Organization for opening economies.

Eight laboratories did not submit data to the DOH.



Philippines reports record 37,207 new COVID-19 cases

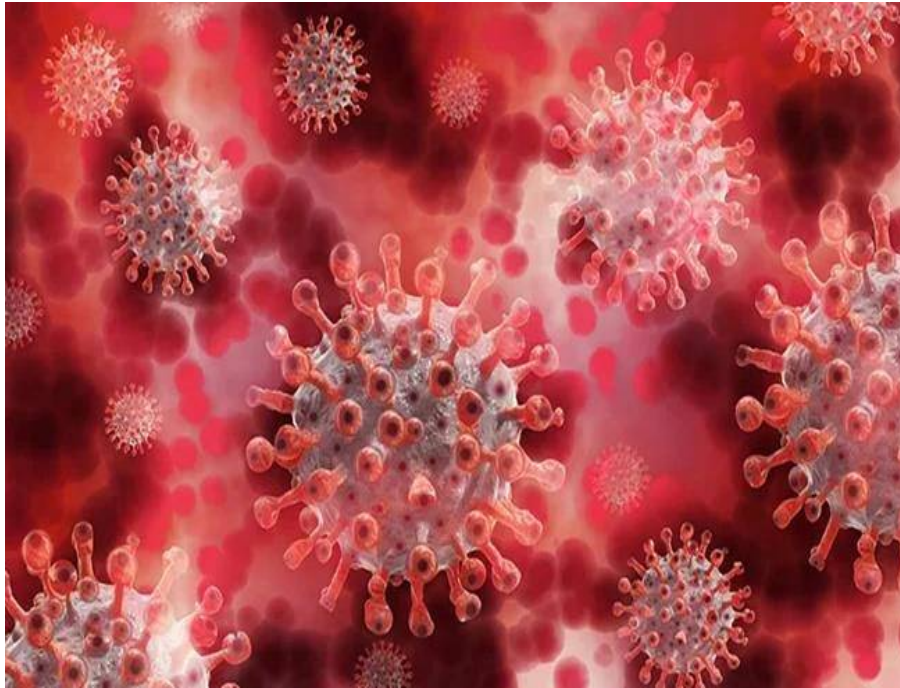
Metro Manila stays under Alert Level 3

- [Metro Manila will remain under Alert Level 3](#) until the end of January. Fifty-four other areas will also be placed under Alert Level 3.
- The government's pandemic task force has allowed the entry of Filipinos coming from ["red list" territories](#).
- The [initial rollout of COVID-19 vaccines](#) for children aged five to 11 is set in the first week of February.
- DOH Secretary Francisco Duque III said the agency will soon launch a COVID-19 [home care kit for COVID-19 patients](#).

— Gaea Katreena Cabico

KASO NG COVID-19 POSIBLENG TUMAAS SA NCR

written by [DWIZ 882](#) January 15, 2022



Posibleng sumirit na ang arawang kaso ng COVID-19 sa metro manila dahil bumababa na ang reproduction number sa rehiyon.

Ayon kay OCTA Research Fellow Doctor Guido David, bumaba na sa 3.77 nitong january 10 mula sa 6.12 noong January 3 ang reproduction number o ang antas ng hawaan sa isang lugar.

Aniya, posibleng sa mga susunod na araw pa malalaman ang trend ng cases.

Sa ngayon, sinabi ni David na dapat na ipagpatuloy ang pagsisikap na pabagalin ang hawaan ng pandemya sa NCR. —sa panulat ni Airiam Sancho



#OneDENR

**Covid-19
Situation and Response**



DOH COVID-19 CASE BULLETIN # 671

ENERO 14, 2022

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

PORSYENTO NG AKTIBONG KASO

8.5%

TOTAL NG AKTIBONG KASO
265,509

PORSYENTO NG GUMALING

89.8%

TOTAL NG GUMALING
2,811,188

PORSYENTO NG NAMATAY

1.69%

TOTAL NG NAMATAY
52,815

MGA BAGONG KASO **37,207**

MGA BAGONG GUMALING **9,027**

MGA BAGONG NAMATAY **81**

KABUANG BILANG NG KASO **3,129,512**

MGA NAGPOSITIBO HULING ENERO 12
DATOS NGAYONG ENERO 14
AYON SA REPORTS NOONG ENERO 12

47.3%

PORSYENTO NG MGA
NAGPOSITIBO

81,737

BILANG NG
TINEST

HALOS
98.2%
ANG MILD AT
ASYMPTOMATIC
NA KASO!



KABUANG PILIPINAS
PUNO NA BA ANG ATING MGA OSPITAL?

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
PUNO NA BA ANG ATING MGA OSPITAL?

KALAGAYAN NG MGA
AKTIBONG KASO

ICU BEDS (3.4K TOTAL BEDS)	46% Utilized
ISOLATION BEDS (20.2K TOTAL BEDS)	47% Utilized
WARD BEDS (13.4K TOTAL BEDS)	48% Utilized
VENTILATORS (3.1K TOTAL VENTILATORS)	19% Utilized

ICU BEDS (1.1K TOTAL BEDS)	55% Utilized
ISOLATION BEDS (5.0K TOTAL BEDS)	55% Utilized
WARD BEDS (4.4K TOTAL BEDS)	67% Utilized
VENTILATORS (1.0K TOTAL VENTILATORS)	26% Utilized

8,325 Asymptomatic
252,502 Mild
2,913 Moderate
1,469 Severe
300 Critical

DOH HOSPITAL HOTLINES

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

bit.ly/DOHHospitalHotlines

DOH ONE HOSPITAL COMMAND CENTER (OHCC) HOTLINES

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

bit.ly/OHCCHotline

DOH TELEMEDICINE CONTACT DETAILS

bit.ly/DOHTelemedicine

SeeYouDoc
seeyoudoc.com
SeeYouDoc

KonsultaMD
konsulta.md
KonsultaMD

CloudPx
cloudpx.ph/

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

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

TelAventusMD
TelAventusMD@aventusmedical.com.ph
TelAventusMD

HealthNow
healthnow.ph/
help@healthnow.ph
HealthNow



Manatiling ligtas!

I-download ang StaySafe App
o gamitin ang WEBAPP
at pumunta sa Staysafe.ph



Walang internet or load?
Report via SMS

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



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

VIBER: Kira Kontra COVID by DOH
MESSENGER: Department of Health PH
KONTRACOVDPH: kontracovid.ph

MAYROON PANG KATANUNGAN? SUMANGGUNI LAMANG SA SUMUSUNOD:

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

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

doh.gov.ph

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

15 JANUARY 2022, Saturday



DENR

NEWS ALERTS

VLOGS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



Please click this link:

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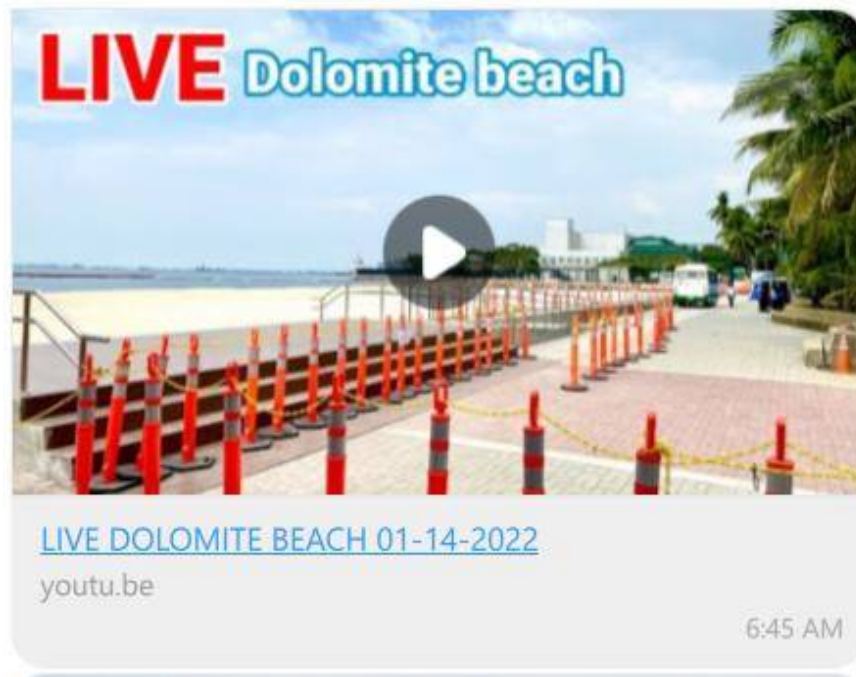
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Nakapagtala ang DOH ng 37,207 na bagong kaso ng COVID-19 ngayong araw | TV Patrol

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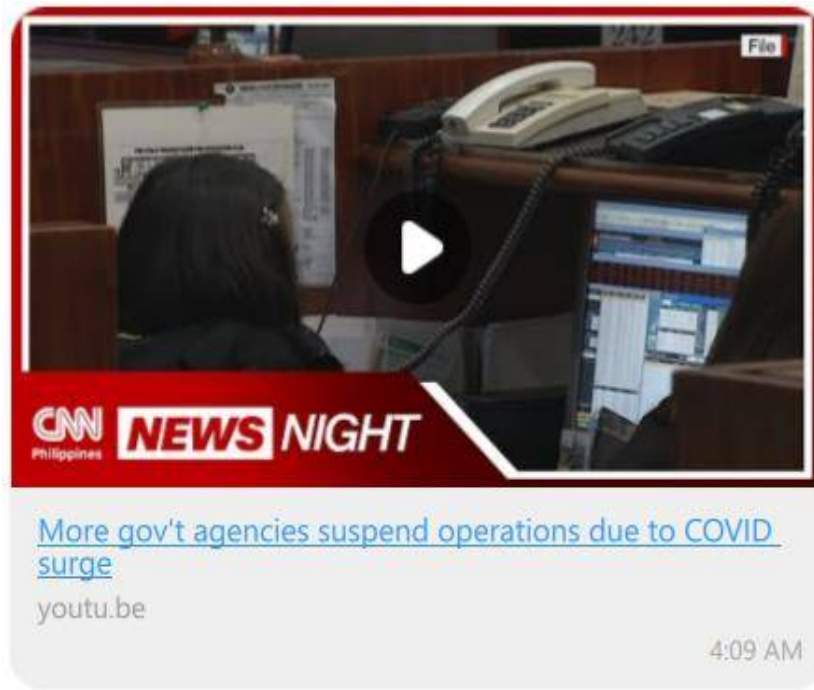
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Nakapagtala ang Department Of Health ng 37,207 na bagong kaso ng COVID-19 at kabuuang kaso na umabot na sa 3,129,512 ngayong araw.

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More gov't agencies suspend operations due to COVID surge

976 views · Jan 14, 2022

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The surge in COVID-19 cases has led to some adjustments in the delivery of services to the public.

Tristan Nodalo tells us more. www.cnn.ph