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**DENR**

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## SM Cares, DENR spearhead plastic waste collection program

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Participants who brought at least 1 kg of plastic waste each got a free seedling from the Community PanTREE. | Photograph courtesy of SM

In observance of World Oceans Day, SM Cares held a special version of its Plastic Waste Collection Program in partnership with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-National Capital Region (DENR-NCR) to underscore the importance of adopting sustainable habits such as reducing plastic consumption and planting trees.

Conducted simultaneously in the following SM malls: Megamall, Mall of Asia, North EDSA, Fairview, Southmall, East Ortigas, Marikina and Marilao, the activity supported DENR-NCR's Community PanTREE, a program that was launched in 2021 with the aim of providing free fruit-bearing seedlings to encourage urban and backyard gardening.

Participants who brought at least 1 kg of plastic waste each got a free seedling from the Community PanTREE.

More than 700 kg of plastic was collected through the activity, and has distributed 700 pcs of seedlings across the 8 collection venues.

“The goal of this activity is to help divert plastic waste from ending up in landfills and bodies of water while also giving the participants the opportunity to grow their own trees,” said director of SM Cares’ Program on Environment Engr. Liza Silerio.



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## SM Cares, DENR spearhead plastic waste collection program

SM's Plastic Waste Collection program has gathered over 16,000 kg of plastic for re-processing since it began in 2021. Currently available in 12 SM malls, it is just one of SM Cares' numerous sustainability projects.

The pioneering Trash to Cash recycling market and the E-Waste Collection Programs round up the initiatives on solid waste management, while other projects include the annual Green Film Festival, which promotes environmental awareness; the AweSMSeas project in partnership with the United States Agency for International Development and PRRCI, which promotes responsible plastic waste management; and the International Coastal Cleanup that gathers thousands of volunteers every year, among others.



## CONCERNED CITIZENS TURN OVER CRESTED SERPENT EAGLE AND PANGOLIN TO PCSD

BY PCSD STAFF | JUN 30, 2022



One Crested Serpent Eagle (*Spilornis cheela*) and Pangolin (*Manis culionensis*) were turned over by concerned citizens to the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff (PCSDS) on June 27 and June 28, 2022, respectively.



The Crested Serpent Eagle was found by Angelito C. Flores, a resident of Barangay San Manuel, while he was traveling to Barangay Bacungan, Puerto Princesa City at around 4:00 PM on June 27, 2022. He stated that the bird, which has obvious wounds on its neck and legs that were initially tied, was carried by children when he first saw it.





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Concerned for the well-being of the injured wildlife species, he bought it from the children and took it right away to the City veterinarian for immediate medical attention. Then, he turned it over to the PCSDS for its rehabilitation.

The Pangolin was turned over by Jessie Rocamora Jr., Melvin Mondragon, and Diosdado V. Muñoz, the three linemen from National Power Corporation (NAPOCOR)-Puerto Princesa City Office. According to them, the guard from NAPOCOR found the wildlife species on the grounds of the NAPOCOR compound on June 27, 2022, at around 9:00 PM. They turned over the wildlife species the next day to the PCSDS to ensure its safety and protection from individuals who might harm, kill, and trade it for ill purposes.





## CONCERNED CITIZENS TURN OVER CRESTED SERPENT EAGLE AND PANGOLIN TO PCSD

BY PCSD STAFF | JUN 30, 2022



The wildlife species measures 98 cm in length and weighs 2.69 Kg and is in good shape.

The Crested Serpent Eagle was brought to the Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (PWRCC) for its immediate rehabilitation. The Pangolin was released back to its natural habitat on June 28, 2022, after a thorough assessment of its health revealed that it is fit for release.

The Crested Serpent Eagle is listed as “Endangered Species, and the Pangolin is listed as a “Critically Endangered Species” under PCSD Resolution No. 15-521.

The PCSDS is urging persons who happen to find or rescue wildlife to turn them over to our office, which can be contacted thru PCSDS Wildlife Enforcement Unit (WEU) hotline numbers 09319642128 (TNT) and 09656620248 (TM) or thru PCSDS Front Desk hotline numbers 0935-116-2336 (Globe/TM) and 0948-937-2200 (Smart/TNT). You may also send a message to our Facebook page with your concerns.

Source: [https://pcsd.gov.ph/concerned-citizens-turn-over-crested-serpent-eagle-and-pangolin-to-pcsd?fbclid=IwARivCfY6C6ob7tddxImz4rDoHirQMWdaQXmQvGRgnmcBEoKvcZiONgtp\\_hKo](https://pcsd.gov.ph/concerned-citizens-turn-over-crested-serpent-eagle-and-pangolin-to-pcsd?fbclid=IwARivCfY6C6ob7tddxImz4rDoHirQMWdaQXmQvGRgnmcBEoKvcZiONgtp_hKo)





## Nature plucks

LIFE PLUCKS



By [John Lesaca](#)

July 1, 2022



PHOTO FROM THE [HARIBON FOUNDATION](#)

ENVIRONMENTAL groups come and go. And there are those whose dedication, professionalism and passion has surpassed many decades of trials and successes.

Like-minded advocates established a birdwatching society in 1972, focusing on the plight of the Philippine Eagle, whose critical endangerment was considered the keystone, the major indicator of the condition of the environment.

### No sex, no life

The Philippine eagle is monogamous by nature. It chooses a partner for life and when the partner dies either by natural means or more often than not by poachers, it never looks for another partner again. No partner, no mating, no offspring.

Carnivorous, it is also a big factor in balancing biodiversity. Let them disappear and infestation by other mammals and other life forms will upset the environment. Cut the trees which are their natural habitat and not only do you make them disappear, the fallen trees and their roots will no longer hold the soil, resulting in floods from heavy rains and typhoons.



## Nature plucks

Ultimately, man destroys, man suffers.

The objective of this birdwatching society evolved into an internationally renowned movement, calling for the protection of biodiversity, interacting with international counterparts in Europe, the US and [Asia](#).

The Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of [Natural Resources Inc.](#) today is quite different from the original.

The 1972 edition was replete with scientific studies (most of the board of trustees were scientists, including my father) which became the basis and model for the following generation of leaders and members alike. In close consultation with government, it has done far more than what was expected.

The [Department of Science and Technology](#) (DoST) accredited Haribon as a science and research organization for flora and fauna.

With the [Department of Environment and Natural Resources](#) (DENR), it lent its scientific expertise and experience to create an effective partnership with government. Inputs that it shared with DENR were quite instrumental in formulating the basis and rationale for the forest resources bill some years ago.

A joint task force to evaluate the protected areas in the country by both Haribon and DENR led to the establishment of the Integrated Protected Areas System (IPAS), the inputs of which were the basis for the [National Integrated Protected Areas System Act \(Nipas Act\)](#).

The first debt swap program in Asia, involving \$2 million for conservation work, was entered into by the [World Wildlife Fund](#) (WWF), DENR and Haribon, with Haribon administering the first tranche.

It was used to implement projects in Batangas, [St. Paul Subterranean River National Park](#), [El Nido Marine Reserve](#), [Mount Pulag National Park](#), and Tubbataha Reef National Park [Mount Isarog](#), the wildlife trade campaign, and environmental education.

Haribon also initiated the Philippine Netsman Program to influence aquarium fishers away from using cyanide fishing.

Haribon's efforts resulted in the proclamation of [Oyon Bay](#) as a protected area.

A Filipino delegation negotiated the second debt-for-nature swap with the [US Senate](#). This firmly established the Foundation for the Philippine Environment, providing a permanent endowment to fund Filipino NGO environment initiatives.

Haribon is also a member of [Birdlife International](#), a global partnership of about 120 national and territorial conservation NGOs that partnered on shared priorities and programs to conserve birds and their habitats by working with communities. This partnership resulted in the publishing of the Threatened Birds of the Philippines and the Philippine Red Data Book compiling the most comprehensive information on the country's threatened birds (remember that birds are now the most important indicator of the state of environment we are in today).





## Nature plucks

Other partnership projects include those with the European Union, various local LGUs, universities, educational institutions, UNDP and the like. Haribon also embarked on various activities like the Million Hectare Challenge (aiming to plant 1 million trees nationwide), Road to 2020, Biodiversity on Wheels, identifying watersheds, The [Darwin Project](#) — more than 2,500 fisher interviews with dozens of underwater surveys for the fisherfolk enabling Haribon scientists and site action teams to implement targeted marine protected area campaigns.

### Today

With the advent of technology, the Haribon Foundation is better able to use geotagging locations and areas of wildlife habitats, employing more precise instruments for more accurate and faster data collection.

Social media has helped create more awareness, getting more of the youth sector involved. This younger generation is now the driving force of Haribon.

Many companies and hotels have partnered with Haribon in its "Adopt A Seedling Program." I have participated a couple of times and I tell you, it's not only fulfilling, it's a lot of fun, a very welcome break from the daily rigors. I recommend this also as a part of team-building programs.

Be a steward for nature!

### Pluckbits

Today, July 1, is the first official working day of President [Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr.](#) and Vice President Sara Z. Duterte-Carpio, and I congratulate them on their victory and wish them well for their tenure. The past elections clearly showed who won, and yesterday's inauguration has settled all doubts.

Like I have said after the past national proclamations, let us unite and support the administration. Setting up factions post elections will only weaken the country. Let us avoid being political wannabes, most of us are not trained for politics and national governance. For that matter, the presidency and vice presidency have no formal training ground, only experience and wisdom and leadership talent, which we wish we all have, but don't.

Let us empower the new set of leaders with our cooperation. Criticize if you must, but ensure that it is constructive, share possible solutions if you can. Or if you can't, as long as these are food for thought that you think they have overlooked, please do let them know. Criticizing just for the heck of it exposes your personal and vested interests and has no role in nation building. National teamwork begins with us, the citizenry.

Congratulations to first lady [Lisa A. Marcos](#) and second gentleman Manases Carpio. I am confident that both of you will see your spouses succeed in their momentous tasks at hand.

Mabuhay ang Pilipinas!



## Nolitic, partners grow 105 trees at new campus



NEGROS. Participants of the tree growing activity initiated by the Negros Occidental Language and Information Technology Center (Nolitic) in partnership with the Provincial Environment Management Office at the Nolitic Global Campus in Barangay Matab-ang, Talisay City on June 30, 2022. (Contributed Photo)

June 30, 2022

TO CAP the environment and pride month, the Negros Occidental Language and Information Technology Center (Nolitic), in partnership with the Provincial Environment Management Office (Pemo) conducted a tree growing activity at the Nolitic Global Campus in Barangay Matab-ang, Talisay City on Thursday, June 30.

Provincial Administrator Rayfrando Diaz II said with this tree-growing activity, the province is doing things right because before Nolitic opens the new campus and starts accepting students, the aesthetic and environmental aspect of the campus is already in place making it conducive to learning.

"When we start correctly, we also stand and grow properly," Diaz said, adding that "a tree that starts crooked will always end crooked [and] if a tree stands firm it is rooted deeply, it stands proud and proper."

The provincial administrator believed that Nolitic is up for the challenge of growing straight and competent students.

Diaz also commended the Capitol-run center headed by Vocational School Administrator Dr. Ma. Cristina Orbecido for establishing a healthy and strong relationship with other stakeholders in the





## Nolitic, partners grow 105 trees at new campus

business process outsourcing (BPO) industry in the province.

He is hoping that this "new home" will inspire Nolitic staff to do more for the Negrense youth.

Orbecido, for her part, said the center had organized the event to acquaint the industry partners in the new campus and a means to urge them to be part of Nolitic's environmental campaign.

At least 105 seedlings of molave and narra tree were planted at the new campus.

More than 80 participants joined the tree growing activity including officials and employees from Teleperformance, Ubiquity, Focus Direct Inc., iQor, ARB, and Audacity Studio.

The event was in support of the 30th Provincial Environment Month celebration themed "Only One Earth." (PR)



## Agri, climate change, infra: What needs to be done

By [Malaya Business Insight](#)

-July 1, 2022

By *JED MACAPAGAL and MYLA IGLESIAS*

President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. yesterday said agriculture needs “urgent attention” due to the “neglect and misdirection” the sector has experienced for years, a pronouncement that will determine the country’s food self-sufficiency direction.

In his inaugural address, Marcos also highlighted government’s role in addressing power supply security and in minimizing the impact of climate change.

Marcos also committed “to build (and) complete on schedule the projects that have been started,” referring to the infrastructure projects the previous administrations initiated.

“The role of agriculture cries for urgent attention that its neglect and misdirection now demands. Food self-sufficiency is the key promise of every administration. ..when it comes to food sufficiency a country should not produce, but import what other countries make more of and sell cheapest,” said Marcos, indicating his willingness to tap imports when necessary.

“An agriculture damage diminished by unfair competition will have a harder time or will have no prospects at all of recovering. Food sufficiency must get the preferential treatment.

The richest free trade countries always gave their agricultural sectors. Their policy boils down to don’t do as we do,” said Marcos, who will also be secretary of the Department of Agriculture in the interim.

Former DA secretary William Dar earlier said the Philippines may need to continue importing more rice and sugar due to lower local production.

Marcos also touched on the current problems of the global crude supply situation but did not give clear plans how to limit its local effects.

He also cited the existence of wind power plants in Ilocos but did not detail whether or not he will push for further investments in renewable energy for the whole country.

Marcos also tackled how the Philippines, despite despite being a small contributor of carbon footprint, must not lack efforts as the country is still the third biggest plastics polluter in the world.

“We will look to our partners and friends to help the Philippines wh(ich) despite having a very small carbon footprint is at the highest risk. First spare victims and help them recover and move on to lessen the harmful impact of climate change. We too have our part to play,” he said.

On infrastructure, Marcos is faced with with hundreds of unfinished projects in aviation, road, rail and maritime.

Among the major projects are the Metro Manila Subway and the massive North and South Commuter Rail.





## Agri, climate change, infra: What needs to be done

Other projects include LRT-line extension project to Cavite, Metro Rail Transit line 7, common stations, Subic Clark railways and the Mindanao Railway phase 1 Tagum-Davao-Digos.

“Following these giants’ steps, we will continue to build, I will complete on schedule the projects that have been started. I am not interested in taking credit. I want to build on the success that’s already happening. We will be presenting the public with a comprehensive infrastructure plan, six years could be just about enough time,” Marcos said.

For seaports , over 160 projects are ongoing while in airports , over 60 projects are under construction.

Of the total 119 flagship projects of the Department of Public Works and Highways , 19 are expected to be completed by December and 88 projects are slated for completion by 2023 onwards.



## Bongbong talks climate change at vin d'honneur

By [Jocelyn Montemayor](#)

-July 1, 2022

PRESIDENT Ferdinand “Bongbong” Marcos Jr. stuck to tradition and even revived bi-annual vin d’honneur diplomatic reception which he hosted yesterday at the National Museum after being sworn in as 17th president of the country.

It was Marcos’ first official activity as president. His immediate predecessor, Rodrigo Duterte, hosted a diplomatic reception only at the start of his term in 2016.

During the event, Marcos thanked foreign dignitaries for their countries’ support to the Philippines especially in its efforts to mitigate the impact of climate change.

He said he has discussed the issue of climate change with some of the foreign representatives during their courtesy calls, and related problems the country is facing.

“I am especially struck by the importance that all of your countries have come to put on climate change. I believe that it was unanimous, all the ambassadors, all the representatives from the different countries who I have met with have each made offers of help in terms of mitigation and adaptation to climate change. As I mentioned in my speech it is something that is terribly important simply because for the Philippines, we are very much in the most vulnerable position compared to many other countries,” he said.

In his inaugural address prior to the event, he said the “rich world” is doing less about climate mitigation while smaller countries suffer more death and destruction due to climate change and lack of adaptation.

He emphasized the need to clean up beaches amid the worsening pollution in the country, caused by plastic materials.

He also reiterated the importance of the country’s alliances with other governments and of strengthening international partnerships which he said would help strengthen the Philippines’ pandemic recovery and improve its ties with other nations.

“We have seen and it has been proven to us very clearly in the past weeks and months how interconnected the world is now, how interconnected the economies are, how interconnected political systems are, how interconnected even our cultural and educational relationships are. We can only go from here to strength, and to strength and to strength,” he said.

“That is something that we will work with very, very clearly,” he said.

After the event, Marcos proceeded to Malacañang where he was accorded full military arrival honors.

Marcos, wife Louise “Liza” Araneta-Marcos, and their sons Sandro, Simon and Vincent made their first walk from the Kalayaan ground to the Malacañan Palace. They are reportedly taking residence at the Palace.

Inside the Palace, Marcos administered the oath to his Cabinet, including Vice President Sara Duterte who will be concurrent Education secretary.





## Bongbong talks climate change at vin d'honneur

“I suppose this is the first act of actual work that we will be doing for this administration. So, let’s get the official part done so that we can get over the job,” said Marcos who is concurrent secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

The Cabinet is expected to hold its first meeting on July 1.

Others who took their oath were Victor Rodriguez, executive secretary; Benjamin “Benhur” Abalos Jr., interior secretary; Crispin Remulla, justice; Bienvenido Laguesma, labor; Karlo Nograles, chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

Alfredo Pascual, trade secretary; Emmanuel Bonoan, public works; Christina Garcia-Fracso, tourism secretary; Erwin Tulfo, social welfare; Antonio Lagdameo, special assistant to the president.

Arsenio Balisacan, head of the National Economic and Development Authority; Clarita Carlos, national security adviser; Conrado Estrella III; agrarian reform; Susan Ople, migrant workers; Benjamin Diokno, finance; Alfredo Pascual, trade; Felipe Medalla, governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas; Rose Beatrix “Trixie” Cruz-Angeles, press secretary; Jaime “Jimmy” Bautista, transportation; Silvestre Bello III, Manila Economic and Cultural Office (MECO).

Marcos has also appointed former Light Rail Transit Authority (LRTA) deputy administrator Cesar Chavez as transportation undersecretary for rails, businessman Christopher Pastrana as general manager of the Philippine Ports Authority; lawyer and former Malaya reporter Cheloy Garafil as chairwoman of the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB); and former Bangko Sentral assistant governor Lilia Guillermo as Bureau of Internal Revenue head.

Other appointees are former Senate President Juan Ponce-Enrile as presidential legal counsel; Menardo Guevarra, solicitor general; retired Armed Forces chief Jose Faustino Jr. officer-in-charge of the Department of National Defense; and retired Philippine National Police chief Ricardo de Leon as director general of the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA).



## Bongbong Marcos vows to prioritize climate change issues

NEW STATE CHIEF SAYS TO ASK HELP FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM

By: [Daphne Galvez](#) - Reporter / [@DYGalvezINO](#)  
[INQUIRER.net](#) / 06:19 PM June 30, 2022



FILE PHOTO: A view of Baguio City, considered the most vulnerable to climate change among four cities outside the National Capital Region due to its vulnerability to extreme weather events, according to the World Wide Fund for Nature-Philippines, which did a study years ago. INQUIRER FILES

MANILA, Philippines — Newly sworn-in President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. said Thursday he would be prioritizing climate change issues in his administration.

In his inaugural speech at the National Museum of Fine Arts, he said he would ask for help from partner nations to address the problem.

According to him, the Philippines, despite having “a very small carbon footprint, is at the highest risk” for impacts of climate change.

“The rich world talks a great deal but does a lot less about it than those with much less, but who suffer more death and destruction from climate change and lack of adaptation,” he said.

“We will look to our partners and friends to help the Philippines, who, despite having a very small carbon footprint, is at the highest risk,” he added.

Marcos Jr. said the first action needed is to “spare the victims and help them recover.”

“First, spare victims; then help them recover, and move on to lessen the harmful impact of climate change. We, too, have our part to play; we are the third biggest plastics polluter in the world,” he pointed out. “We won’t shirk from (sic) that responsibility; we will clean up.”



## Bongbong Marcos vows to prioritize climate change issues

The Philippines ranked fourth among the countries worldwide most affected by extreme weather events from 2000-2019, according to the Global Climate Risk Index 2021.

In December 2015, the [Philippines signed a deal to cut greenhouse gas emissions](#) to limit the rise in global temperatures to below two degrees Celsius.

In 2020, President Rodrigo [Duterte asked parties to the Paris Agreement to comply with its terms](#), pointing out that countries like the Philippines suffer the most from the effects of climate change.

Read more: <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1619849/bongbong-marcos-vows-to-prioritize-climate-change-issues#ixzz7XjKpueQ3>

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## G7 pins hopes on ‘climate club’ as the saviour of 1.5C target

With Chancellor Olaf Scholz keen to use Germany’s presidency of the G7 to create an international ‘climate club’, James Norris looks at what such an arrangement could mean.



Prime Minister Boris Johnson meets German Chancellor Olaf Scholz for a bilateral meeting in 10 Downing

Street. Image: [Number 10, CC BY-S](#) [A 3.0](#), via [Flickr](#).

By James Norris, [China Dialogue](#)

7 minute read June 30, 2022

One of the achievements of COP26 in Glasgow, according to a UK government [statement](#), was that it kept alive the goal of keeping average global temperature rise within 1.5C. That this can be considered an achievement probably explains a growing sense of urgency about whether this ambitious target will be met at all.

The realisation has dawned that, despite all the global agreements on climate change dating back to the Kyoto Protocol in 1997, progress on climate action is too slow, with the serious risk that the 2030 emissions targets under the Paris Agreement will be missed.

A new approach is needed to galvanise efforts and persuade all countries to play their part in fighting climate change. One idea that has quietly been building momentum over a number of years is the “climate club”.

## G7 pins hopes on ‘climate club’ as the saviour of 1.5C target

It has found favour in international policy circles, and has now gained serious political backing from German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, who is also currently chairing Germany’s G7 Presidency. In January this year, Scholz, addressing a high-powered audience at the World Economic Forum in Davos, declared: “We will use our Presidency of the G7 to turn that group into the nucleus of an International Climate Club.”

### What is a climate club?

Numerous examples of climate clubs already exist, of different type and purpose, but the model developed by Nobel-prize winning economist William Nordhaus in 2015 has gained most attention.

As formulated by him, such a club would operate outside the UN climate regime, and have three main features: firstly, all members would need to have comparable carbon-pricing mechanisms; secondly, non-members that fail to take action on climate change could be sanctioned; and thirdly, the benefit of the club – and the incentive to join – would be a tariff-free border between members.

We need a new global and harmonised system of regulations, subsidies and carbon prices so that decarbonisation is maximised and disputes are minimised.

Carne Ross, associate director of geopolitics, diplomacy and security, E3G

The key feature of the climate club is the ability to sanction those countries that do not take action. As Nordhaus [says](#): “It has proven difficult to induce countries to join in an international agreement with significant reductions in emissions. The fundamental reason is the strong incentives for free-riding in current international climate agreements.”

He describes free-riding as when “a party receives the benefits of a public good without contributing to the costs. In the case of the international climate change policy, countries have an incentive to rely on the emissions reductions of others without taking proportionate domestic abatement.” For Nordhaus, this is “at the heart of the international failures to deal with climate change”.

The problem with the current system of climate change negotiations is that it is based around voluntary actions. Perhaps inevitably, the intentions are good but progress is slow. Governments can effectively sign up to agreements to meet net-zero carbon targets in a blaze of publicity, such as at last year’s COP26 summit, but then fail to implement them for political reasons. Good intentions can easily lose their way in the corridors of power, amid intense negotiations between stakeholders.

An example is the EU environment committee’s decision in May to impose tough restrictions on free carbon market credits, which industry has come to rely upon to meet its carbon reduction obligations. However, after particularly intense [lobbying](#) on behalf of the energy industry, the EU parliament decided on 8 June to back a range of amendments to its reform of the EU’s carbon market, effectively watering down the ambitious proposals.

## G7 pins hopes on ‘climate club’ as the saviour of 1.5C target

Energy security is a problem that cannot be wished away. Last year, the Japanese government baldly [stated](#) that “no compromise is acceptable to ensure energy security”. In the EU, even before Russia’s invasion of Ukraine highlighted Europe’s dependence on Russian oil and gas, and in the run up to COP26, the big debate was whether nuclear energy and fossil fuel gas can be considered green enough to qualify for EU funding.

In June, China and India both announced plans to increase their domestic coal production by a combined total of 700 million tons per year to meet a surge in demand. Coal consumption will remain a central pillar of their economies for decades to come.

Rather than inviting countries to participate in multilateral negotiations on climate change, such as at the COP summits, Nordhaus believes they should be incentivised. He [argues](#) that “no individual country has an incentive to cut its emissions sharply.

Moreover, if there is an international agreement, nations have a strong incentive not to participate. If they do participate, there is a further incentive to miss ambitious objectives. The outcome is a non-cooperative free-riding equilibrium in which few countries undertake strong climate change policies – a situation that closely resembles the current international policy environment. Nations speak loudly but carry the tiniest of sticks.”

Nordhaus believes that “without sanctions against non-participants, there are no stable coalitions other than those with minimal abatement. By contrast, a regime with small trade penalties on non-participants, a Climate Club, can induce a large stable coalition with high levels of abatement.”

### Clubs need critical mass

A climate club, depending on how it is structured, could address a number of issues. The Ecologic Institute, an environmental think tank in Berlin, sets out several [recommendations](#): the first is that independence from imported fossil fuels should not only be compatible with climate neutrality but must be seen as tantamount to it; second, a climate club based on minimum or uniform carbon prices remains politically elusive, technically challenging and its benefits doubtful; third, sectoral or industrial alliances have great potential; fourth is the creation of a green hydrogen alliance, based on a common market with uniform standards for green and sustainable hydrogen; and lastly, technical and financial assistance should be provided for developing countries to help them meet their climate targets.

One problem with the climate club approach is that, to be effective, it has to gain critical mass, which means the participation of the major economic players – the EU, China and the US.

However, Carne Ross, associate director of geopolitics, diplomacy and security at climate change thinktank E3G, and a former British diplomat, [believes](#) the prospects for international cooperation are bleak: “The war in Ukraine is fracturing the rules-based world order. Global institutions like the UN are increasingly stymied. Divisions are deepening between the vigorous opponents of the Russian invasion in the West and those, like China and India, who are more permissive.”



## G7 pins hopes on ‘climate club’ as the saviour of 1.5C target

To ensure continued progress, Ross writes, “a broad international architecture of cooperation, embracing trade, development and technology will be needed: if you like, a climate world order, a system of cooperative structures, rules and alliances that will, if designed correctly, deepen ties between countries and blocs, and reweave the tattered fabric of international collaboration.”

Instead of measures such as the EU’s [Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism](#), which is seen as a protectionist tariff by trade partners such as the US and China, he writes, “we need a new global and harmonised system of regulations, subsidies and carbon prices so that decarbonisation is maximised and disputes are minimised.”

The current diplomatic outlook may be bleak, but if the EU, China and the US share the same environmental aspirations – the health of the planet – they might find the political will to agree on terms for a climate club. Simone Tagliapietra and Guntram B Wolff of the Breugel Institute, a Brussels-based economic thinktank, [point out](#) that together they have the power to drive global climate action, as they represent 61 per cent of global gross domestic product and 43 per cent of goods imports, “a powerful incentive for other countries to join”.

The vision is compelling but the political reality puts some formidable obstacles in the way. Robert Falkner, research director of the Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment at the London School of Economics, [believes](#) that of all the climate clubs around the world, the Nordhaus model is “the most far-reaching and demanding, as it requires countries to agree on legally binding rules and sanctions against rule-breakers”. However, this is also why “it is the least politically feasible”.

In particular, it is not clear yet how the Nordhaus model, beyond a group of like-minded countries, can enforce climate agreements with any more success than the UN climate summits have gained so far.

As Falkner writes: “Issue complexity and interest diversity lead most major powers to reject comprehensive and binding rules. There are good reasons why international climate policy has converged around the Paris Agreement approach of combining voluntary pledges with an international review mechanism... The main appeal of the [Nordhaus] club – its policy stringency and legal strength – is the very reason why it would prove difficult to create it in the first place, and why it might unravel the existing multilateral framework for addressing climate change.”

The Nordhaus climate club, as Falkner describes it, is something of a “holy grail”. Whatever Scholz achieves, after a series of intense negotiations and compromise, it will most likely be something less ambitious and not legally binding.

A G7 [statement](#) issued on 28 June confirms that Scholz’s climate club, instead of sanctioning free-riders, will establish “an open, cooperative international Climate Club, consistent with international rules”, with a particular focus on transforming industry. Whether that will accelerate climate action remains to be seen.

*This article was originally published on [China Dialogue](#) under a Creative Commons licence.*



## Green group pushes for renewable energy amid hydropower rehab

By Jigger Jerusalem June 30, 2022, 1:30 pm



**CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY** – Environmental group Power of People Coalition (P4P) said it hopes the proposed rehabilitation of Northern Mindanao's Agus-Pulangi hydropower plant complex (APHPC) would lead to a switch to clean and renewable sources of energy.

This came after the Department of Finance (DOF) said it is now fine-tuning a proposed arrangement with the Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM) and National Power Corp. (NPC) on the PHP16.7 billion rehabilitation project for the decades-old APHPC facilities.

Under the proposed memorandum of agreement (MOA), DOF will be the main implementing agency, loan borrower and budget holder for the rehabilitation projects.

PSALM and NPC, on the other hand, will both serve as the implementing units.

Gerry Arances, P4P convenor, said in a statement Wednesday the APHPC rehabilitation “should become the first step towards adopting a more sustainable approach to the country’s energy production.”

Sustainability advocates, consumers, communities, and local stakeholders in Mindanao have long been urging the government to prioritize the rehabilitation of the Agus-Pulangi power complex, Arances pointed out.

“After allowing installed capacity of coal in Mindanao to rise by nearly ten times in the last decade – from 232 MW to 2,089 MW – this is certainly a welcome direction,” he said.



## Green group pushes for renewable energy amid hydropower rehab

The rehabilitation, he said, was a sign for the government that “that lessons were learned on how unwise it was to flood Mindanao with coal, which only burdened communities and consumers with pollution and higher electricity rates.”

Arances said the government must not stop at rehabilitating Agus-Pulangi, adding there has to be a comprehensive plan to make access to the vast potential for renewables in Mindanao “within reach of every household.”

However, Arances said his group is concerned over the decision to pursue the rehabilitation project once again through a loan, set to be managed by the DOF.

Loans, he said, could impact the affordability of electricity from Agus-Pulangi, and the public may have to bear the additional costs from borrowed funds.

In his report to the DOF, NPC acting Senior Vice President Melchor Ridulme said rehabilitation is divided into two subprojects, with the first series involving the rehabilitation of the Agus IV, V, VI, and VII plants in the APHC that is expected to generate a total rated capacity of 417.1 megawatts (MW).

The second series, Ridulme said, focuses on the rehabilitation of Agus I, II, and the Pulangi IV plants, which will generate a total rated capacity of 515 MW.

Out of the 1,001 MW of installed capacity of the APHC, only 600-700 MW is currently available, partly because of the limitations of its aging equipment.

Ridulme said the rehabilitation of the APHC plants is among the major projects of President Rodrigo Duterte that will be turned over to the next administration.

The APHC consists of seven mostly run-of-river hydropower plants with a total installed capacity of 1,001 MW.

Six of the seven hydropower plants are located along the Agus River which flows for 36.5 kilometers (km) from Lanao Lake to Iligan Bay.

The seventh hydropower plant is the Pulangi 4, located on the Pulangi River in Bukidnon. (*PNA*)





## OCD XII enjoins public to participate in National Disaster Resilience Month

Published on: June 30, 2022

By Catherine Apelacio



GENERAL SANTOS CITY (PIA) -- The Office of Civil Defense (OCD) XII gears up for the observance of the National Disaster Resilience Month (NDRM) this July as it enjoins the general public to participate in its line-up of various activities that are also aligned with the guidelines for the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Carrying the theme “Sambayanang Pilipino, Nagkakaisa Tungo sa Katatagan at Maunlad na Kinabukasan,” the NDRM observance will kick-off tomorrow, July 1 and will hold its closing ceremonies on July 29, according to OCD XII information officer Jorie Mae Balmediano.

She said the annual NDRM does not only aim to strengthen disaster preparedness but also solidify all Filipinos in the face of disaster.

In its memorandum to Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (RDRRMC) XII members and local DRRM councils, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), says “The NDRM 2022 theme emphasizes the importance of collaboration of all Filipinos to overcome the challenges of this pandemic and prepare ourselves for new emerging disasters toward building a safer, adaptive and resilient future.”

Citing Executive Order No. 29 s. 2017 which designates the month of July, the start of rainy season in the Philippines as the NDRM throughout the country, NDRRMC reiterates the EO's marching order "for the conduct of activities relative to building of disaster resilience covering the four



## OCD XII enjoins public to participate in National Disaster Resilience Month

thematic areas: (1) Prevention and Mitigation, (2) Preparedness, (3) Response and (4) Rehabilitation and Recovery."

"Member agencies of the Regional and Local DRRM Councils, Barangay DRRM Committees, Private Institutions and Stakeholders are hereby enjoined to observe the National Disaster Resilience Month (NDRM) 2022 through the conduct of activities relative to disaster resilience, and to participate and promote the NDRM activities," it said.

After the kick-off, Balmediano said there awaits "exciting, fun and educational" activities for this year's observance for the students, youth and the general public to participate in, which include tagline writing contest, music composition contest, mobile photography contest, resilience video contest, resilience hours, among others.

The tagline and music composition contests, though, have already started earlier on June 13 and June 30, respectively.

Meanwhile, the Resilience Hours, a webinar series on DRRM thematic areas will be held on July 7, 14, 21, and 28 while the Resilience Webinar Series 3: Understanding DRRM Mechanisms in the Philippines is scheduled on July 28.

Both webinars, Balmediano told the Philippine Information Agency are intended for DRRM practitioners and the general public.

In addition to the activities, NDRM will also include a capacity exhibit dubbed "NDRRMC 2022 and Beyond" in the morning of July 15 to be followed by RDRRMC Full Council Meeting in the afternoon as she also asked government offices and DRRM councils to hang the NDRRMC banners within their office premises in support of the observance.

Balmediano then encouraged people in Soccsksargen to get involved and join in the NDRM activities including the closing ceremonies as these can be easily accessed via online. (PIA XII)



## LPA sa Northern Luzon isa nang tropical depression



June 30, 2022 @ 6:36 PM 11 hours ago

MANILA, Philippines- Naging tropical depression na ang low-pressure area (LPA) sa silangan ng Northern Luzon at pinangalanang “Domeng,” ayon sa PAGASA nitong Huwebes.

Iniulat ng PAGASA na ang center ng tropical depression Domeng ay namataan 940 kilometro East of Extreme Northern Luzon hanggang nitong alas-3 ng hapon. Mayroon itong maximum sustained winds na 45 kilometers per hour malapit sa center at gustiness hanggang 55 kilometers per hour patungong northwestward sa bilis na 15 kph.

Magiging maulan sa mga probinsya ng Zambales, Bataan, Occidental Mindoro, at Palawan dahil sa trough monsoon at sa Southwest Monsoon.

Gayundin, ang monsoon at Southwest Monsoon ay magdudulot ng maulap na kalangitan at kalat na pag-ulan sa Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon.

Sa natitirang bahagi naman ng bansa ay makararanas ng “partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rain showers or thunderstorms brought about by the localized thunderstorms.”

Inaasahan din ang moderate to strong winds at coastal waters sa northern at western sections ng Luzon habang sa natitirang bahagi naman ng bansa ay magiging light to moderate ang hangin at slight to moderate ang coastal water conditions.

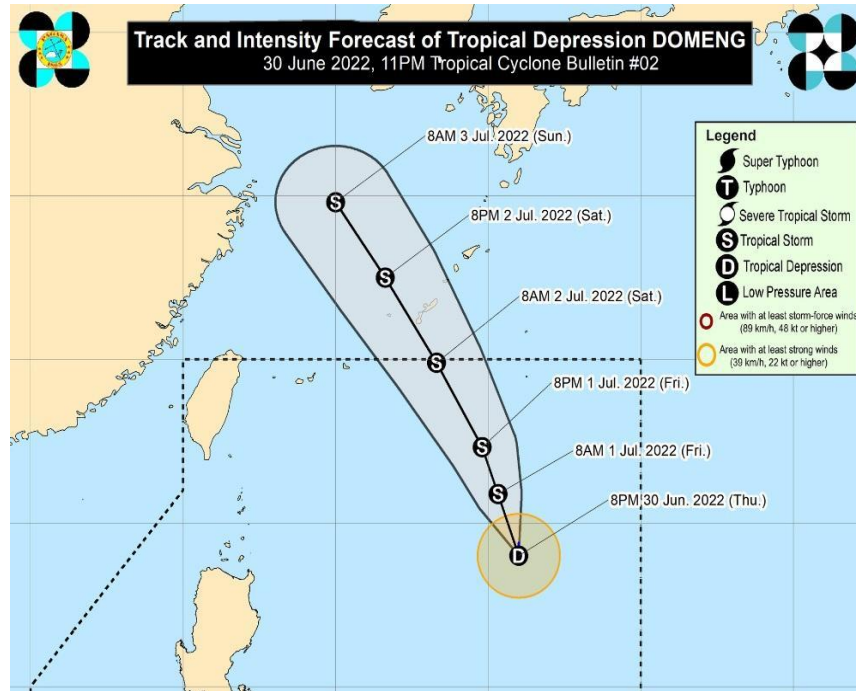
Inilahad pa ng PAGASA na ang tropical depression “Caloy” ay naging tropical storm na tinatawag na ngayong “Chaba” matapos lumabas sa Philippines Area of Responsibility ngayong Huwebes. RNT/SA

Source: <https://www.remate.ph/lpa-sa-northern-luzon-isa-nang-tropical-depression>



# Domeng to enhance Habagat, will spur monsoon rains

By SUNDY LOCUS, GMA News  
Published June 30, 2022 11:50pm



The center of Domeng was last seen 1,000 kilometers east of extreme northern Luzon and slowly heading southward while packing maximum sustained winds of 55 kilometers per hour near the center and gustiness of up to 70 km/h.  
SCREENSHOT

Tropical Depression Domeng slightly intensified while moving slowly over the Philippine Sea, PAGASA reported late Thursday evening.

In its 11 PM bulletin, PAGASA said Domeng may develop into a tropical storm in the next 12 hours and may reach a peak intensity of around 85 kilometers per hour by Saturday, July 2.

The center of Domeng was last seen 1,000 kilometers east of extreme northern Luzon and slowly heading southward while packing maximum sustained winds of 55 kilometers per hour near the center and gustiness of up to 70 km/h.

No tropical cyclone wind signal is currently hoisted over the archipelago for the tropical depression.

Further, PAGASA said Domeng and Tropical Storm Chaba, which is currently outside the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR), will enhance the trough of the monsoon and the prevailing southwest monsoon.

This will spur monsoon rains over the western sections of central and southern Luzon and occasionally gusty conditions reaching a strong breeze to near gale in strength over extreme northern Luzon, the northern and western portions of Luzon, and the western portion of Visayas.

The state weather bureau also raised Gale Warning Number 1 over the western seaboard of Luzon due to the prevailing southwest monsoon and the influence of the tropical cyclones.

Under the alert warning, fishing boats and other small seacrafts are advised not to venture out into the sea while large sea vessels are alerted against big waves.





## Domeng to enhance Habagat, will spur monsoon rains

“Mariners are advised to take precautionary measures when venturing out to sea and, if possible, avoid navigating in these conditions,” the agency said.

According to PAGASA, Tropical Depression Domeng is forecasted to gradually accelerate north-northwestward over the next three days and remain far from the Philippine landmass.

It may exit PAR by Saturday (2 July) morning or afternoon. Outside the region, the tropical cyclone is expected to pass very close or make landfall in the vicinity of the Ryukyu Islands in Japan on Saturday evening or Sunday, July 3. -- **BAP, GMA News**

Tags: [PAGASA](#), [weather](#)

Source: <https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/scitech/weather/836672/domeng-intensifies-while-slowly-moving-southward-pagasa/story/?fbclid=IwAR2b3ShZLpunqXsXuhHXhwTaHqI9ARQVCZ5oJf2XvBmn9wDbZoEUpXZNtDQ>

01 JULY 2022, Friday



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**HIS TIME** President Ferdinand Romualdez Marcos Jr. took the oath of the 17th President of the Republic of the Philippines before Chief Justice Alexander Gesmundo on Thursday, June 30, 2022. With him were his wife Liza and his sons Simon, Vincent and Ilac. (Norte Rep. Sandro Marcos) (EPI) (ALFONSO) (ALFONSO)

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The Manila Times

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**MARCOS PROMISES FUTURE OF SUFFICIENCY IN INAUGURAL ADDRESS**

**'We will go far together'**

BY CATHERINE S. VALENTE AND KRISTINA MARALIT

**P**RESIDENT Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. called on Filipinos not to dwell on the past as he vowed to lead the country to a "future of sufficiency."

Marcos expressed confidence that Filipinos "will go further together than against each other, pushing forward, not pulling each other back."  
"I believe that if we but focus on the work at hand and at the work that will come to hand, we will go very far under my watch," he said, adding he intends to focus on the "future of sufficiency" for

the Philippines.  
The 64-year-old Marcos was sworn in as the country's 17th president on Thursday, 36 years after his father, Ferdinand E. Marcos Sr., was ousted in a popular uprising.  
Marcos took his oath of office before Chief Justice Alexander Gesmundo, 1st wife, first lady Liza Araneta Marcos, and wife, first lady Liza Araneta Marcos, and wife, first lady Liza Araneta Marcos, and wife, first lady Liza Araneta Marcos.  
➤ TogetherAB

**TOGETHER FROM A1**

**'We will go far together'**

their sons, Sandro, Simon and Vincent, shared the stage with him during the inauguration ceremony at the National Museum in Manila.

"I am here not to talk about the past. I am here to tell you about our future. A future of sufficiency, even plenty, of readily available ways and means to get done what needs doing by you, by me," Marcos said in his inaugural speech.

"We do not look back but ahead. Up the road that we must take to a place better than the one we lost in the pandemic, gains made and lost, opportunities missed, well-laid plans superseded by the pandemic," he said.

Marcos extended his hand even to his critics.

"Come let us put our shoulders to the wheel and give that wheel a faster turn to repair and to rebuild, and to address challenges in new ways to provide what all Filipinos need. To be all that we can," he said.

He vowed to pursue changes, even "radical" ones, that would benefit the people.

"The changes we seek will benefit all and will shortchange no one. I was not the instrument of change. You were that. You made that happen," Marcos said.

He said his administration will adopt measures to ensure the country's economic recovery from the pandemic.

"The pandemic ravaged bigger economies and ours. Virus is not the only thing to blame. What had been well built was torn down. We will build it back better," Marcos said. "A stronger resilience, quicker adaptability, they are our best prevention,

they are our best protection."

Marcos, who will also serve as the agriculture chief, said food sufficiency is among his top priorities.

"The role of agriculture cries for the urgent attention that its neglect and misdirection now demands. Food self-sufficiency has been the promise of every administration. None but one delivered. There were inherent defects in the old ways and in recent ways too," he said.

He said his administration is drawing a "comprehensive, all-inclusive plan for economic transformation."

He thanked his predecessor, Rodrigo Duterte, for his "courage" in making "hard decisions" aimed at bringing change and progress.

Marcos assured the public that the country "won't be caught unprepared, under-equipped, and understaffed to fight the next pandemic."

He paid tribute to the country's nurses, whom he called "the best in the world."

"They acquitted themselves with the highest distinction abroad, having suffered even the highest casualties," he said.

Marcos also promised to "complete on schedule" infrastructure projects that have already been started.

The Marcos administration inherits 88 projects due for completion in the next six years.

The President also addressed the country's climate change response.

"We will look to our partners and friends to help the Philippines, who, despite having a very small carbon footprint, is at the highest risk."

He said the "rich world talks a great deal but does a lot less about

it than those with much less but suffer more death and destruction from climate change and lack of adaptation."

He said the Philippines has to do its part in addressing climate change and pollution.

"We are the third biggest plastics polluter in the world, but we won't shirk from that responsibility. We will clean up," he said.

Marcos warned of expanded conflict if "great powers" take the "wrong lessons" from the war raging in Ukraine.

"We face prospects from the war abroad of which we are totally blameless. We seek friendship with all, but countries like ours will bear the brunt of it. And if the great powers draw the wrong lessons from the ongoing tragedy in Ukraine, the same dark prospect of conflict will spread to our part of the world," Marcos said.

Touching on the unabated rise in crude oil prices on the world market, Marcos said the Philippines "can find a way" around its energy supply problems and hinted on exploring for oil and gas.

The Malampaya project in Palawan has tapped the country's only gas reserves, which are expected to be depleted in a few years.

Days before Marcos was sworn in, the Duterte administration ended talks with China over energy exploration in the West Philippine Sea citing constitutional limits.

In his speech during the traditional vin d'honneur after the inauguration, the President stressed the importance of strengthening relationships with other states "that will make a more balanced and stable new global environment for us to work in."

"I was especially struck by the importance that all of your countries have come to put on climate change. I believe that it was unani-

mous that all the ambassadors, all the representatives from the different countries who I have met with have each made offers of help in terms of mitigation and adaptation to climate change," he said.

"We have seen and it has been proven to us very clearly in the past weeks and months how interconnected the world is now, how interconnected the economies are, how interconnected the political systems are, how interconnected our cultural and educational relationships are. We can only go from here to strength, and to strength, and to strength," he said.

The Apostolic Nuncio of the Holy See to the Philippines and dean of the diplomatic corps, Archbishop Charles John Brown led the toast to congratulate the newly-sworn president.

"The Filipino people have placed their trust and their hopes in you, the hopes for a future that is prosperous, safe, equitable and just," Brown said.

As in the past, there will be challenges in the incoming administration but Marcos brings with him "an extensive experience of many years in governmental service," and his call for unity has resonated deeply and widely with the people, he said.

Among the foreign dignitaries who attended the inauguration were Douglas Craig Emhoff, the husband of US Vice President Kamala Harris; China's vice president Wang Qishan; Vietnam's vice president Vo Thi Anh Xuan; Thailand's deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs Don Pramudwinai, and Australia's governor general David Hurley.

Special envoys from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the United Kingdom also attended the rites.





# Completing Cabinet team is top task as Marcos begins term

**PHILIPPINE** President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. administered on Thursday afternoon the mass oath-taking of the Cabinet members he has so far nominated.

Mr. Marcos has yet to name the chiefs of some departments that have crucial roles in the Philippines' pandemic recovery.

"I suppose this is the first act of actual work that we will be doing for this administration," Mr. Marcos said in a speech before the ceremony held at the presidential palace.

Mr. Marcos, who was sworn in as the country's 17<sup>th</sup> president on Thursday morning, started his six-year term without announcing his secretaries for the Department of Health, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), and Department of Energy (DoE).

In his inauguration speech that lasted for more than 20 minutes, Mr. Marcos mentioned the global oil crisis, which he partly attributed to the war between Russia and Ukraine.

"Surely, a free world awash with oil can assure supplies or we will find a way," he said. "We are not far from oil and gas reserves that have already been developed."

Mr. Marcos also touched on the coronavirus pandemic, mentioning the "gains made and lost, opportunities missed" because



THE PHILIPPINE STAR/KRIZJOHN ROSALES

**FERDINAND "Bongbong" Marcos, Jr. took his oath of office as the 17<sup>th</sup> president of the Philippines before Chief Justice Alexander Gesmundo at the National Museum of Fine Arts in Manila on Thursday, June 30, 2022.**

of the health crisis that has killed thousands of Filipinos.

The former senator also mentioned climate change, an issue that needs to be addressed by both the DoE and DENR, among and other agencies.

He has also yet to announce the chiefs of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Science and Technology, and the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development.

Mr. Marcos, 64, earlier said he would take over the Agri-

culture department to address the "severe" problems facing the sector.

He gave an emphasis on the need to achieve food self-sufficiency during his inaugural speech, which analysts said lack actual plans.

"Food sufficiency must get the preferential treatment the richest free trade countries always gave their agricultural sectors," Mr. Marcos said. "Their policy boils down to, 'Don't do this, we do. Do what we tell you to'."

"I'm giving that policy the most serious thought if it doesn't change or make more allowances for emergencies with long-term effects."

Among the Cabinet members appointed are: Vice President Sara Z. Duterte-Carpio (education), former SMC Tollways president Manuel "Manny" Bonoan (public works); former Philippine Airlines president Jaime Bautista (transportation); Bienvenido "Benny" Laguesma (labor); Susan "Toots" Ople (migrants workers); Benjamin E. Diokno (finance); Alfredo E. Pascual (trade); Jesus Crispin "Boying" Remulla (justice); Ivan John Uy (information and communications technology); Erwin Tulfo (social welfare); Christina Frasco (tourism); and Conrado Estrella III (agrarian reform).

The Philippine economy grew by 8.3% in the first quarter, slightly faster than government expectations, and analysts said that could give Mr. Marcos time to adjust and think of his game plan.

His predecessor, Rodrigo R. Duterte, left a record amount of debt used to bankroll infrastructure projects as well as for the pandemic response. A day before the former president ended his six-year term, the peso sank to its lowest in more than 16 years. —

**Kyle Aristophere T. Atienza**





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## Bongbong talks climate change at vin d'honneur

BY JOCELYN MONTEMAYOR

PRESIDENT Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. stuck to tradition and even revived bi-annual vin d'honneur diplomatic reception which he hosted yesterday at the National Museum after being sworn in as 17th president of the country.

It was Marcos' first official activity as president. His immediate predecessor, Rodrigo Duterte, hosted a diplomatic reception only at the start of his term in 2016.

During the event, Marcos thanked foreign dignitaries for their countries' support to the Philippines especially in its efforts to mitigate the impact of climate change.

He said he has discussed the issue of climate change with some of the foreign representatives during their courtesy calls, and related problems the country is facing.

"I am especially struck by the importance that all of your countries have come to put on climate change. I believe that it was unanimous, all the ambassadors, all the representatives from the different countries who I have met with have each made offers of help in terms of mitigation and adaptation to climate change. As I mentioned in my speech it is something that is terribly important simply because for the Philippines, we are very much in the most vulnerable position compared to many other countries," he said.

In his inaugural address prior to the event, he said the "rich world" is doing less about climate mitigation while smaller countries suffer more death and destruction due to climate change and lack of adaptation.

He emphasized the need to clean up beaches amid the worsening pollution in the country, caused by plastic materials.

He also reiterated the importance of the country's alliances with other governments and of strengthening international partnerships which he said would help strengthen the Philippines' pandemic recovery and improve its

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## BONGBONG

ties with other nations.

"We have seen and it has been proven to us very clearly in the past weeks and months how interconnected the world is now, how interconnected the economies are, how interconnected political systems are, how interconnected even our cultural and educational relationships are. We can only go from here to strength, and to strength and to strength," he said.

"That is something that we will work with very, very clearly," he said.

After the event, Marcos proceeded to Malacañang where he was accorded full military arrival honors.

Marcos, wife Louise "Liza" Araneta-Marcos, and their sons Sandro, Simon and Vincent made their first walk from the Kalayaan ground to the Malacañan Palace. They are reportedly taking residence at the Palace.

Inside the Palace, Marcos administered the oath to his Cabinet, including Vice President Sara Duterte who will be concurrent Education secretary.

"I suppose this is the first act of actual work that we will be doing for this administration. So, let's get the official part done so that we can get over the job," said Marcos who is concurrent secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

The Cabinet is expected to hold its first meeting on July 1.

Others who took their oath were Victor Rodriguez, executive secretary; Benjamin "Benhur" Abalos Jr., interior secretary; Crispin Remulla, justice; Bienvenido Laguesma, labor; Karlo Nograles, chairman of the Civil Service

Commission.

Alfredo Pascual, trade secretary; Emmanuel Bonoan, public works; Christina Garcia-Fracso, tourism secretary; Erwin Tulfo, social welfare; Antonio Lagdameo, special assistant to the president.

Arsenio Balisacan, head of the National Economic and Development Authority; Clarita Carlos, national security adviser; Conrado Estrella III, agrarian reform; Susan Ople, migrant workers; Benjamin Diokno, finance; Alfredo Pascual, trade; Felipe Medalla, governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas; Rose Beatrix "Trixie" Cruz-Angel, press secretary; Jaime "Jimmy" Bautista, transportation; Silvestre Bello III, Manila Economic and Cultural Office (MECO).

Marcos has also appointed former Light Rail Transit Authority (LRTA) deputy administrator Cesar Chavez as transportation undersecretary for rails, businessman Christopher Pastrana as general manager of the Philippine Ports Authority; lawyer and former Malaya reporter Cheloy Garafil as chairwoman of the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB); and former Bangko Sentral assistant governor Lilia Guillermo as Bureau of Internal Revenue head.

Other appointees are former Senate President Juan Ponce-Enrile as presidential legal counsel; Menardo Guevarra, solicitor general; retired Armed Forces chief Jose Faustino Jr. officer-in-charge of the Department of National Defense; and retired Philippine National Police chief Ricardo de Leon as director general of the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA).

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## Agri, climate change, infra: What needs to be done

BY JED MACAPAGAL  
AND MYLA IGLESIAS

PRESIDENT Ferdinand Marcos Jr. yesterday said agriculture needs "urgent attention" due to the "neglect and misdirection" the sector has experienced for years, a pronouncement that will determine the country's food self-sufficiency direction.

In his inaugural address, Marcos also highlighted government's role in addressing power supply security and in minimizing the impact of climate change.

Marcos also committed "to build (and) complete on schedule the projects that have been started," referring to the infrastructure projects the previous administra-

tions initiated.

"The role of agriculture cries for urgent attention that its neglect and misdirection now demands. Food self-sufficiency is the key promise of every administration. ..when it comes to food sufficiency a country should not produce, but import what other countries make more of and sell cheapest," said Marcos, indicating his willingness to tap imports when necessary.

"An agriculture damage diminished by unfair competition will have a harder time or will have no prospects at all of recovering. Food sufficiency must get the preferential treatment. The richest

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## AGRI

free trade countries always gave their agricultural sectors. Their policy boils down to don't do as we do," said Marcos, who will also be secretary of the Department of Agriculture in the interim.

Former DA secretary William Dar earlier said the Philippines may need to continue importing more rice and sugar due to lower local production.

Marcos also touched on the current problems of the global crude supply situation but did not give clear plans how to limit its local effects.

He also cited the existence of wind power plants in Ilocos but did not detail whether or not he will push for further investments in renewable energy for the whole country.

Marcos also tackled how the Philippines, despite despite being a small contributor of carbon footprint, must not lack efforts as the country is still the third biggest plastics polluter in the world.

"We will look to our partners and friends to help the Philippines wh(ich) despite having a very small carbon footprint is at the highest risk. First spare victims and help them recover and move on to lessen the harmful impact of climate change. We too have our part to play," he said.

On infrastructure, Marcos is faced with hundreds of unfinished projects in aviation, road, rail and maritime.

Among the major projects are the Metro Manila Subway and the massive North and South Commuter Rail.

Other projects include LRT-line extension project to Cavite, Metro Rail Transit line 7, common stations, Subic Clark railways and the Mindanao Railway phase 1 Tagum-Davao-Digos.

"Following these giants' steps, we will continue to build, I will complete on schedule the projects that have been started. I am not interested in taking credit. I want to build on the success that's already happening. We will be presenting the public with a comprehensive infrastructure plan, six years could be just about enough time," Marcos said.

For seaports, over 160 projects are ongoing while in airports, over 60 projects are under construction.

Of the total 119 flagship projects of the Department of Public Works and Highways, 19 are expected to be completed by December and 88 projects are slated for completion by 2023 onwards.





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NEWS

TONIGHT

# Inaugural speech of President Ferdinand Marcos Jr.

**HIS Excellency David Hurley, governor-general of Australia, and first lady Linda Hurley,**

Their Excellencies, special envoys and heads of delegations

His Excellency most reverend Charles John Brown and the esteemed members of the diplomatic corps,

President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo,

Senate President Vicente Sotto III and the honorable members of the Philippine Senate,

House Speaker Lord Allan Jay Velasco and the honorable members of the House of Representatives,

Chief Justice Alexander Gesmundo and the honorable justices of the Supreme Court,

First Lady Liza Arana, and my children, Alexander "Sandro", Simon, and Vincent,

I could not proceed without a special greeting of course to the former First Lady Imelda Romualdez Marcos,

Other distinguished guests,

Ladies and gentlemen, My friends,

My beloved countrymen,

A good afternoon to all!

This is a historic moment for us all. I feel it deep within me. You, the people have spoken and it is resounding. When my call for unity started to resonate with you, it did so because it echoed your yearning, mirrored your sentiments, and expressed your hopes for family, for country and for a better future. That is why it reverberated and amplified as it did, to deliver the biggest electoral mandate in the history of Philippine democracy.

By your vote, you rejected the politics of division. I offended none of my rivals in this campaign. I listened instead to what they were saying and I saw little incompatibility with my own ideas about jobs, fair wages, personal safety and national strength and ending want in a land of plenty.

I believe that if we focus on the work at hand, and the work that will come to hand, we will go very far under my watch. You believe that too. And I listened to your voices who are calling for unity, unity and unity. We will go further together than against each other, pushing forward not pulling each other back out of fear, out of a misplaced sense of weakness. But we are the furthest from weak. The Filipino diaspora flourishes even in the most inhospitable climes, where they are valued for their quality. The changes we shape will benefit all and will shortchange no one. I was not the instrument of change, you were that. You made it happen. I am now.

You picked me to be your servant to enable changes to benefit all. I fully understand the gravity of the responsibility that you've put on my shoulders. I do not take it lightly but

I'm ready for the task. I will need your help. I want to rely on it but rest assured I do not predicate success on the wide cooperation that's needed. I will get it done.

I once knew a man who saw what little had been achieved since independence in a land filled with people with the greatest potential for achievement, and yet they were poor. But he got it done. Sometimes, with the needed support. Sometimes, without. So, will it be with his son. You will get no excuses from me.

I am here not to talk about the past. I am here to tell you about our future. A future of sufficiency, even plenty of readily available ways and means to get done what needs doing - by you, by me. We do not look back, but ahead. Up the road that we must take to a place better than the one we lost in the pandemic. Gains made and lost. Opportunities missed. Well-laid plans superseded by the pandemic.

Indeed, ours was the fastest growing economy in the ASEAN byways now outdated. We shall be again, by radical change in the way the world must now work to recover what we lost in that fire, and move on from there.

We face prospects of the war abroad of which we are totally blameless. We seek friendship with all. But countries like ours will bear the brunt of it. And if the great powers draw the wrong lessons from the ongoing tragedy in Ukraine, the same dark prospect of conflict will spread to our part of the world.

Yet there is more out there. Like going forward by new ways of doing, that the pandemic forces to adopt, a stronger resilience, quicker adaptability. They are our best protection, they are our best protection. Quiet reflection in a rough and tumbled campaign of a breadth and intensity never experienced reveals some of them. Such as the willingness to listen despite the noise, the hesitation to quarrel over differences and to never ever give up hope of reconciliation. These gave me the piece to ponder deeper. There are hints of a road not taken that could get us out of here quicker, to something better, something less fragile. There is also what you the people did to cope but this time empowered by new techniques and more resources. You got by, getting some of what you needed with a massive government help. And for this I thank my predecessor for the courage of his hard decisions. But there is a way to put more means and choices in your hands. I trust the Filipino.

Imagine how much more you'd achieve, if the government backstops instead of dictating your decisions. Always there to pick you up when you fall. Giving what you need to get past a problem. Imagine if it invested in your self empowerment to bring it closer to taking on whatever challenges come. Imagine, a country that in almost every sense is you.

Now imagine what you and the government can achieve together. We did it in the pandemic and we will do it again.

But again, I will not predicate my promise to you on your cooperation. You have your own lives to live. Your work to do and there too I will help. Government will get as much done alone without requiring more from you. That is what government and public officials are for. No excuses. Just deliver. It was like that, once upon a time.

I did not talk much in this campaign. I did not bother to think of rebutting my rivals. Instead, I searched for promising approaches better than the usual solutions. I listened to you. I did not lecture you who has the biggest stake in our success and the forthcoming State of the Nation will tell you exactly how we shall get this done.

In this fresh chapter of our history, I extend my hand to all Filipinos. Come, let us put our shoulders to the wheel and give that wheel a faster turn to repair and to rebuild and to address challenges in new ways to provide what all Filipinos need to be all that we can. We are here to repair a house divided, to make it whole and to stand strong again in the bayanihan way, expressive of our nature as Filipinos. We shall seek, not scorn dialogue, listen respectfully to contrary views, be open to suggestions coming from hard thinking and unsparing judgment but always from us, Filipinos. We can trust no one else when it comes to what is best for us. Past history has often proven that.

Solutions from outside divided us, none deepened our understanding. They were always at our expense. Never forget, we are Filipinos, one nation, one republic indivisible. We resisted and never failed to defeat foreign attempts to break our country in my father's watch. His strongest critics have conceded that. So let us all be part of the solution that we choose. In that lies the power to get it done, always be open to differing views but ever united in our chosen goal. Never hesitating to change it should it prove one thing. That is how agile and resilient republics are made. Our future we decide today, yesterday cannot make that decision anymore, nor can tomorrow delay it. The sooner we start, the surer and quicker the prospect of achieving our future.

These are troubling times, what's happening to others can happen to us but it will not. We see what is happening. We are witness to how it is being stopped and we have seen the glory that crowns struggle against all odds. Giving up is not an option. We've been through times of bitter division but united. We came through to this when it shall begin again but better.

The campaigns have run, and have taken me here where I stand today. I listened to you and this is what I have heard. We all want peace in our land. You and your children want a

good chance of a better life, in a safer, more prosperous country. All that is within reach of a hard working, warm and giving race. Your dreams are mine. Your hopes are my hopes. How can we make them come true? How can we do it together? But I will take it as far as anyone with the same faith and commitment can as if it depended entirely on himself. In our hope to make our country peaceful, your hope is my hope. In your hope of making our country successful, your hope is my hope. And in our hope for our brighter future and the futures of our children, your hope is my hope.

We are presently drawing up a comprehensive all-inclusive plan for economic transformation. We will build back better by doing things in the light of the experiences that we have had. Both good and bad. It doesn't matter. No looking back in anger or nostalgia. In the road ahead, the immediate months will be rough but I will walk that road with you. The pandemic ravaged bigger economies than ours. The virus is not the only thing to blame. What had been well-built was torn down. We will build it back better.

The role of agriculture cries for urgent attention that its neglect and misdirection now demands. Food self-sufficiency is the key promise of every administration. None but one delivered. There were inherent defects in the old ways and in recent ways too. The trade policy of competitive advantage made the case that when it comes to food sufficiency a country should not produce, but import what other countries make more of and sell cheapest. Then came Ukraine, the most vulnerable when it comes to food are the countries farthest away from the conflict. Those bearing no blame for provoking. Yet they face the biggest risk of starvation. If financial aid is poured into them, though it never is, there is nothing to buy. Food is not just a trade commodity. Without it, people weaken and die, societies come apart. It is more than a livelihood, it is an existential imperative, and a moral one. An agriculture damage diminished by unfair competition will have a harder time or will have no prospects at all of recovering. Food sufficiency must get the preferential treatment. The richest free trade countries always gave their agricultural sectors. Their policy boils down to don't do as we do. Do what we tell you to. I am giving that policy the most serious thought if that doesn't change or make more allowances for emergencies with long-term effects.

There is a parallel problem in our energy supply. Sufficient fossil-fuel-free technology for whole economies has yet to be invented and it is not seriously tried by rich countries. Again, consider the response of the richest countries to the war in Ukraine. But surely, a free world awashed with oil can assure supplies or we will find a

way. We are not far from oil and gas reserves that have already been developed.

What we teach in our schools, the materials used, must be retaught. I am not talking about history, I am talking about the basics, the sciences, sharpening theoretical aptitude and imparting vocational skills such as in the German example. Alongside, the national language, with equal emphasis and facility in a global language, which we had and lost.

Let us give OFWs all the advantages we can to survive and to thrive. Our teachers, from elementary, are heroes fighting ignorance with poor paper weapons. We are condemning the future of our race to menial occupations abroad. Then, they are exploited by traffickers. Once, we had an education system that prepared coming generations for more and better jobs. There is hope for a comeback. Vice President and soon Secretary of Education Sara Duterte-Carpio will fit that mission to a tee.

We won't be caught unprepared, underequipped, and understaffed to fight the next pandemic. To start with, we never got over the pandemic of poor, if any, free public health. The last major upgrade of a public health system exemplified by the resources poured into the Philippine General Hospital (PGH) predates the current shambles by three generations.

Our nurses are the best in the world. They acquitted themselves with the highest distinction abroad, having suffered even the highest casualties. With the same exemplary dedication at home, they just got by. They are out there because we cannot pay them for the same risk and workload that we have back here. There will be changes starting tomorrow. I am confident because I have an Ople in my cabinet.

There were shortcomings in the COVID response. We will fix them. Out in the open, no more secrets in public health. Remember, I speak from experience. I was among the first to get COVID. It was not a walk in the park.

My father built more and better roads. Produced more than all administrations before his. President Rodrigo Roa Duterte built more and better than all the succeeding administrations succeeding my father's. Much has been built and so well that the economic dogma of dispersing industry to develop the least likely places has been upturned. Development was brought to them. Investors are now setting up industries along the promising routes built. And yet, the potential of this country is not exhausted.

Following these giant steps, we will continue to build. I will complete on schedule the projects that have been started. I am not interested in taking credit. I want to build on the success that's already happening. We will be presenting the public with a comprehensive infrastructure plan,



President Ferdinand 'Bongbong' Marcos Jr.  
17th President of the Republic of the Philippines  
Photo by VER NOVENO

six years could be just about enough time. No part of our country will be neglected. Progress will be made wherever there are Filipinos so, no investment is wasted.

The recovery of Philippine tourism with its emphasis on accessing nature's beauty, I am sure it will exceed expectations. And bigger is not always better but there's something to be said for economies of scale. And yet the country invites investments in fast rising industries with quick returns and inflicts irreparable damage for future generations.

We have yet to see large scale practical solutions to pollution. Though some are beginning to emerge, there are tried and proven new ways of mitigation. Blades have been turning over the sand dunes of Ilocos Norte. Harnessing a power all around but unseen long before this day. I built them.

There is world talk a great deal but does a lot less about it than those with much less but who suffer more death and destruction from climate change and lack of adaptation. We will look to our partners and friends to help the Philippines who despite having a very small carbon footprint is at the highest risk. First spare victims and help them recover, and move on to

lessen the harmful impact of climate change. We too have our part to play. We are the third biggest plastics polluter in the world, but we won't shrink from that responsibility. We will clean up.

You will not be disappointed. So do not be afraid.

With every difficult decision that I must make, I will keep foremost in my heart and in my mind the debt of gratitude I owe you for the honor and responsibility that you have conferred on me. Whatever is in a person to make changes for the better of others, I lay before you now in my commitment, I will try to spare you. You have other responsibilities to carry but I will not spare myself from shedding the last bead of sweat or giving the last ounce of courage and sacrifice.

And if you ask me why I am so confident of the future, I will answer you simply that I have 110 million reasons to start with. Such is my faith in the Filipino.

Believe, have hope. The sun also rises like it did today and as it will tomorrow. And as surely as that, we will achieve the country, all Filipinos deserve.

God bless the Philippines. God bless our work.

Thank you very much to all of you. Mabuhay ang Pilipinas!

Good afternoon.





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## AGRIKULTURA, TRABAHO, EDUKASYON, KALUSUGAN AT CLIMATE CHANGE, TUTUTUKAN

**BALIK-MALACANANG** na matapos ang 36 taon mula nang patalsikin ang kanilang pamilya makaraang makapanumpa na bilang ika-17 Pangulo ng Pilipinas si Ferdinand 'Bongbong' Marcos, Jr.

Idinaos ang inagurasyon ni Marcos, 64-taong gulang, sa makasaysayang National Museum of Fine Arts sa

Maynila.

Matapos ang isinagawang military at civic parade ay binasa ni Senate President Vicente Sotto III ang proklamasyon ng pagkapanalo ni Marcos noong May 9 National Elections.

Sinundan na ito ng pagpapanumpa sa kanya ni Chief Justice Alexander Gesmundo.

*"We've been through times of bitter division but united we came through to this when we shall begin again. But better,"* pahayag ni Pangulong Marcos sa kanyang inaugural address.

*"I've listened to you and this is what I have heard. We all want peace in our land. You and your children want a chance at a better hope in a*

*safer and more prosperous country,"* pagtitiyak ng Pangulo. *"All that is within reach of a hard-working, warm and giving race. Your dreams are mine. Ang pangarap n'yo ay pangarap ko,"* pagdidiiin pa ng bagong Presidente.

Sa kanyang talumpati, binigyang-diin ni P-BBM na hindi nito kinagat ang pagkakahati sa pulitika at wala aniya siyang sinaktan sa mga nakalaban nito sa posisyon.

*"I believe that if we but focus on the work at hand and the ward that will come to hand we will go very far under my watch you believe that too,"* dagdag nito.

*"At pinakinggan ko ang tinig ninyo na ang sinisigaw ay pagkakaisa, pagkakaisa, pagkakaisa. We will go further together and against each other. Pushing forward not pulling each other back, out of fear, out of misplaced sense of weakness but we are the farthest from weak,"* pahayag pa ng bagong Punong Ehekutibo.

Kabilang din umano sa mga tututukan ng bagong administrasyon ay ang mga usapin sa agrikultura, trabaho, edukasyon, kalusugan at maging ang climate change  
*(V. Reyes/M. Alfonso)*





# Marcos holds 1st Cabinet meeting

By ARGYLL CYRUS B. GEDUCOS

**A**fter taking his oath as the country's new leader, President Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. is officially back as Malacañang's occupant and his first order of business was to preside over the first Cabinet meeting.

Marcos and his family arrived at the Palace past 2 p.m. after his inauguration and hosted a vin d'honneur

at the National Museum in Manila.

The country's 17th President was given arrival honors, and he and his family took their first stroll at the Kalayaan Grounds. Their walk, however, was disrupted by the sudden rain.

The First Family ascended the Palace's grand staircase, a symbol of his ascent to the highest position of the land.

The President then swore in

his Cabinet secretaries, including Vice President Sara Duterte, who will lead the Department of Education (DepEd). He and his wife, Liza Araneta-Marcos, took photos with the families of each Cabinet member.

Marcos described the oath-taking of his Cabinet secretaries as a "formality" that they had to get done with so they could hold their first Cabinet meeting.

According to Marcos, the first Cabinet meeting would be his administration's "first official act of work."

But before the Cabinet meeting, President Marcos led the mass oath-taking of local government officials from Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur. His son, Sandro, who will represent the First District of Ilocos Norte also took his before him.

Marcos has named at least 24 appointees to executive departments and other Cabinet-level agencies, most of whom will later go through the Commission on Appointments in Congress for confirmation.

Some of his appointees were also members of Duterte's Cabinet.

Marcos has designated himself agriculture secretary "for now."

He has yet to pick secretaries to head the Departments of Health (DOH), Foreign Affairs (DFA), and Energy (DOE).



## Editorial

### Flooding remains a scourge for the poor

**I**F you are poor, you are highly vulnerable to the terrible consequences of severe flooding.

That is the essence of a study published recently by scientists from the World Bank.

The correlation between flooding risk and poverty might be old hat to many environmentalists, but the research done by Jun Rentscher and his colleagues at the World Bank offers the first global estimates on the losses it has inflicted.

The study also suggests that the risk of flooding is "substantially higher than previously thought."

About 90 percent of people vulnerable to flooding live in poor or middle-income countries, the study found. The same regions make up 12 percent of the global GDP, or roughly \$98.8 trillion.

"By accounting for the poverty levels of exposed populations, we show that low-income countries are disproportionately exposed to flood risk, while being more vulnerable to disastrous long-term impacts," the researchers note.

According to one estimate, flooding was responsible for more than \$82 billion in losses globally last year, nearly a third of all losses from natural catastrophes.

The Philippines knows all too well the nightmare heavy flooding brings. About 20 typhoons blow into the country every year, and one or two leave a wide swath of death and destruction. Super storms like "Ondoy" and "Yolanda" readily come to mind. But they will not be the last. They, in fact, give a foretaste of the kind of extreme weather that will become the norm if no action is done now.

The government has not been remiss in preparing for the next big flood. In 2012, following the devastation from Ondoy, the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) approved a flood management master plan for Metro Manila. But NEDA itself acknowledged "that flooding remains a perennial problem and many cities continue to suffer from severe inundation."

Other mitigation measures, such as shoring up coastlines against storm surges and clearing outdated sewage systems that obstruct the ebb of floodwaters, have met with little success.

The World Bank has been helping the Philippines build up its resilience against natural disasters by developing a disaster risk finance strategy, arranging contingent financing, providing technical assistance and intermediating market-based transactions. But even that may not be enough.

A weather expert from the National Oceanography Center in the United Kingdom sees the problem this way: "Most countries assume that the likelihood of surge extremes will remain the same and only account for sea level rise. This may cause governments to underestimate future flooding."

Factor in uncontrolled urbanization and rampant illegal logging, and the risk is magnified several times over.

Economically challenged countries like the Philippines will have their fate sealed unless we excise the root of the problem: climate change.

Climate summits have come and gone, but global warming is still the elephant in the room. After each conference, the world's economic giants, some of whom are also the biggest contributors to air pollution, grandly proclaim that they had arrived at a consensus on preventing the further rise in the earth's temperature and setting targets to reduce the use of fossil fuels. But after a few weeks the euphoria dissipates and global fuel production rises to even higher levels. The cycle continues. Meanwhile, the threat of climate change looms even larger for countries that are at the mercy of warming oceans that spawn more vicious storms, and rising sea levels.

Incoming national security adviser Clarita Carlos is absolutely right: climate change, not the maritime dispute with China or the fallout from the Russia-Ukraine conflict, is the biggest threat the Philippines is facing.

"The promises of de-carbonization by 2030, 2050" have been dumped by the wayside, Carlos says.

She echoes the sentiments of former President Rodrigo Duterte who reproached the wealthier countries for failing to cut their carbon emissions.

Carlos has set the tone to confront climate change head on. It's now up to Ferdinand Marcos Jr. to give it the necessary impetus.

The country's survival depends on it.





## EU countries back climate measures after long talks

BY SAMUEL PETREQUIN  
*The Associated Press*

**B**RUSSELS—European Union countries reached a deal following hard-fought talks that dragged into early Wednesday to back stricter

climate rules that would eliminate carbon emissions from new cars by 2035.

The 27 EU members found agreement on draft legislation aimed at slashing EU greenhouse gases by at least 55 percent in 2030 compared with 1990 rather than by a previously agreed 40 percent.

"A long but good day for climate action: The council's decisions on Fitfor55 are a big step towards delivering the EU Green Deal," said Frans Timmermans, the European Commission vice-president in charge of the Green Deal, after the meeting of environment ministers in Luxembourg.

The agreement on the five laws proposed by the EU's executive arm last year paves the way for final negotiations with the European Parliament. EU lawmakers are

SEE "EU," A8

### EU...

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backing ambitious bloc-wide targets. Final approval of the legislative package requires the Parliament to resolve differences with the bloc's national governments over various details.

"The council is now ready to negotiate with the European Parliament on concluding the package, thereby placing the European Union more than ever in the vanguard of fighting climate change," said Agnès Pannier-Runacher, the French Minister for the energy transition.

The decision to introduce a 100 percent CO2 emissions reduction target by 2035 for new cars and vans would effectively prohibit the sale in the 27-nation bloc of new cars powered by gasoline or diesel.

Europe's leading clean transport campaign group, Transport and Environment, said the EU government's agreement was "historic" as it "breaks the hold of the oil industry over transport."

"It's game over for the internal combustion engine in Europe," the group said.

Greenpeace was more skeptical, saying the 2035 deadline is too late to limit global warming to below 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 degrees Fahrenheit).

The deal poses a mighty challenge for German automakers, who have long relied on sales of increasingly big, gas-guzzling vehicles for their profits.

Following intense haggling within the three-party government, particularly between the environmentalist Greens and

the pro-business Free Democrats, German officials voted in favor of the compromise overnight.

The German government said the deal will also see the Commission make a proposal that will allow cars which run exclusively on climate neutral e-fuels to continue to be sold after 2035.

"This is a huge step forward and steers the transport sector onto the path of climate neutrality," Environment Minister Steffi Lemke, a member of the Greens, said. By declaring that only cars and light utility vehicles that emit no CO2 can be sold from 2035, "we are sending a clear signal that we need to meet the climate targets. This gives the car industry the planning security it needs."

The EU wants to drastically reduce gas emission from transportation by 2050 and promote electric cars, but a report from the bloc's external auditor showed last year that the bloc is lacking the appropriate charging stations. Transportation accounts for about 25 percent of all greenhouse gas emissions in the EU.

In addition to the landmark agreement on cars, the package also features a reform of the EU's carbon market and the creation of a social climate fund to help vulnerable households cope with the planned clean-energy revamp. That issue has become more politically sensitive as Russia's war in Ukraine has sent fuel prices soaring.

The overall goal is to put the EU on track to become climate-neutral in 2050 and to prod other major polluters, including the United States and China, to follow suit.

Frank Jordans in Berlin contributed to this story.





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## At the UN World Bicycle Day

PASAY City Mayor Imelda Calisto-Rubiano's Chief of Staff Atty. Peter Pardo, UN Resident Coordinator in the Philippines Gustavo Gonzalez, UN Populations Fund country representative Leila Joudane, and SM Mall of Asia Senior Assistant Vice President Perkin So.

Cycling advocacy group Firefly Brigade's Trustee and lead ride marshal, Jack Yabut.

Egyptian Ambassador Ahmed Shehabeldin by the SM Mall of Asia Globe.

French Ambassador Michèle Boccoz.

Embassy of the Czech Republic Charge d'Affaires Dalibor Micka and cycling vlogger Moses Amira.

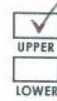
From the Indonesian Embassy Police Attache Agus SETTYOKO, Mrs. Yulaida PRADOPO, and Minister Counsellor for Economics Kusuma PRADOPO.

Netherlands Embassy Deputy Head of Mission Pieter Terpstra on the Sandwichbike, a bicycle made of sustainable materials.

Diplomats at the World Bicycle Day celebration included Embassy of Poland Vice Consul Tomasz Danel and Counsellor-Minister Anna Krzak-Danel, Czech Republic Embassy Charge d'Affaires Dalibor Micka, and the Netherlands Embassy Deputy Head of Mission Pieter Terpstra.








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Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE**  
Bangkal, Davao City Philippines, 8000  
Telephone No. (082) 287-2695

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**PAGPAPAUPA NG LUPANG PUBLIKO**

Ipinagbibigay alam sa madla na ang Community Environment and Natural Resources Office, Bangkal, Lungsod ng Dabaw ay tatanggap ng selyado o nakasulat na alok sa ika alas 10:00 ng umaga ngayong ika-18 ng **AUG 2022** para paupahan ang isang sukat na lupang publiko ha inilalarawan sa ibaba nito.

<p>Lugar Deskripsiyon Sukat Tasahan ng Lupa  Halaga ng nakatayang proyekto Aplikante</p>	<p>: Sasa, Davao City : Lot 1 &amp; 2 FLA-V-8, AMD : 39,206 Metro Kwadrado : Php3,750.00 kada metro kwadrado   o kabuuang Php 147,022,500.00 : Php13,422,000.00 : INSULAR OIL CORPORATION   Represented by: NIMFA B. MABANGLO   F.L.A. NO. 112402 (E) 32</p>
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Ang karapatan na upahan ang nasabing lupa ay ibibigay sa tao o partido na makapagbibigay ng pinakamataas na upa sa isang taon na hindi bababa sa tatlong porsyento (3%) sa halaga ng lupa at isang porsyento (1%) sa halaga ng nakatayang estruktura. Upang ang isang tao ay makakasali sa isasagawang subasta, kailangang siya ay karapat-dapat na aplikante at kailangang bigo magsimula ang subasta ay nakadeposito siya ng halagang katumbas ng tatlong buwang upa. Ang deposito ay kailangang salaping papel, money order, cashier's o manager's check, ang siya lamang tatanggapin. Ang isang tao na sasali sa subasta na nagrerepresenta ng ibang tao ay makakasali lamang kung mayroon siyang pahintulot na ibinigay sa pamamagitan ng kaukulang pahintulot na nilagdaan ng Notaryo Publiko. Sa panahon ng subasta, ang taong sumali ay magkakaroon ng dagdag na deposito kapag ang kanyang alok ay itinataas para makumpleto ang kabuuang tatlong buwang upa. Ang karapatang tumanggi o tanggihan ang anumang alok o sa lehat ng alok ay palaging nakalaan para sa pamahalaan.

Ang magwawagi sa alok na ito kung hindi siya ang aplikante ay kinakailangang tutumbasan ang kabayaranang nagugol sa pagpapalathala ng panawagang ito at sa pagpapasukat ng lupa.  
Lungsod ng Dabaw, Pilipinas, ika-30 ng **JUN 2022**.


  
**JUVY C. HOFLERIA**  
 OIC, CENR Officer



07-01-22  
DATE

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**Republic of the Philippines**  
 Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE**  
 Bangkal, Davao City Philippines, 8000  
 Telephone No. (082) 287-2695

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**LEASE OF PUBLIC LAND**

Notice is hereby given that the DENR-CENRO at Bangkal, Davao City, will accept sealed or written bid not later than ten o'clock (10:00) AM on **18 AUG 2022**, for the lease of the tract of land herein below described:

Location	: Sasa, Davao City
Description	: Lot 1 & 2 FLA-V-8, AMD
Area	: 39,206 square meters
Appraised Value of Land	: Php3,750.00 per square meter or Php 147,022,500.00 for the whole tract
Existing Improvements	: Php13,422,000.00
Applicant	: INSULAR OIL CORPORATION Represented by: NIMFA B. MABANGLO Under F.L.A. NO. 112402 (E) 32

The right to lease the land will be awarded to the person offering the highest annual rental, which shall not be less than three per centum (3%) of the value of the land plus one per centum (1%) of the value of the existing improvements. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must be a qualified public land applicant, and must before the commencement of the same, make a deposit equivalent to at least three (3) month's rental. Only deposit in cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check can be accepted. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed Special Power of Attorney. During the bidding, the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the three (3) month's rental, otherwise, such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction and the survey of the land  
Davao City, Philippines, **30 JUN 2022**

  
**JUVY C. HOFLEÑA**  
 OIC, CENR Officer



01 JULY 2022, Friday



**DENR**

**NEWS  
ALERTS**

**COVID-19  
NEWS**

**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**





## Metro Manila's COVID-19 growth may peak by July – OCTA

By [Janvic Mateo](#) (The Philippine Star)

- July 1, 2022 - 12:00am



Pedestrians walk past LGBT design color artwork wearing masks in Manila, which has seen a rise in COVID-19 cases.

[Philstar.com/Irish Lising](https://philstar.com/Irish-Lising)

MANILA, Philippines — The number of new COVID-19 cases in the National Capital Region (NCR) may peak by the first or second week of July, the OCTA Research Group said yesterday.

OCTA fellow Guido David said the growth rate or the speed of the increase in COVID infections decreased in the past week.

“This is an indication that COVID-19 cases in the NCR could be peaking soon, maybe by first or second week of the month,” David said.

“While this trend can still change, we must continue to observe health protocols so that COVID cases will start to decrease soon,” he added.

Data from the Department of Health (DOH) showed that an average of 361 COVID infections were recorded daily in Metro Manila from June 23 to 29, up 36 percent from 262 cases posted during the previous week.

The NCR logged 262 COVID cases from June 16 to 22, which is 88 percent higher than the 140 daily infections recorded from June 9 to 15.





## Metro Manila's COVID-19 growth may peak by July – OCTA

David clarified that a positive growth rate means that the number of COVID-19 cases is still increasing.

“It will only decrease once the surge has reached its peak and the indicator is already negative,” he said.

The DOH on Tuesday removed the growth rate as part of the indicators used to determine an area's risk classification, with then health secretary Francisco Duque III describing it as an “alarmist” metric.

OCTA earlier projected that the number of COVID cases nationwide is unlikely to exceed 5,000 per day during the peak of the ongoing surge.

“Based on our projections, I don't see a trajectory of 17,000 (per day) at this time. It seems unlikely the caseload will exceed 5,000 per day at the peak of this weak surge,” David said.

He was reacting to the projections made using the DOH's diseases surveillance tool FASSSTER (Feasibility Analysis of Syndromic Surveillance Using Spatio-Temporal Epidemiological Modeler), which said that new COVID cases may reach 12,000 to 22,000 per day by the end of the month if compliance with minimum public health standards continue to decline.

Out of 781 COVID cases recorded nationwide on Tuesday, the DOH said 367 came from the NCR.

01 JULY 2022, Friday



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