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NEWS ALERTS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



DENR to hasten approval of waste management plans

[Elizabeth Marcelo](#) - The Philippine Star March 7, 2022 | 12:00am

MANILA, Philippines — The Department of Environment and Natural Resources has committed to hasten the approval of the 10-year solid waste management plans (SWMPs) of local government units (LGUs) as part of the DENR's stricter enforcement of Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

In a statement issued yesterday, DENR acting Secretary Jim Sampulna said the solid waste management would be the agency's top priority this year.

"Our battle against solid waste continues and we will not stop until all our LGUs have their approved SWMPs," Sampulna said.

"We will continue to act fast on the problems of unsegregated wastes ending up in sanitary landfills, COVID healthcare wastes and the unchanged behavior of a majority of Filipinos toward solid waste disposal," he said.

Sampulna said the National Solid Waste Management Commission, which the DENR chairs, aims to approve at least 185 SWMPs by the end of 2022.

The law mandates LGUs to submit their 10-year SWMP for the effective management of their solid wastes.

The plan must contain strategies on proper waste collection, diversion and disposal, as well as proper operation and maintenance of solid waste equipment and facilities.

The SWMP must also contain specific actions such as information dissemination strategies, presence of material recovery facility and sanitary landfill, biodegradable waste process, and partnership with organizations for recycling.



Solid waste management tops DENR agenda

March 6, 2022, 1:11 pm



(Photo courtesy of DENR)

MANILA – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) vowed that solid waste management will remain a top priority to reach its goal of approving the 10-year solid waste management plans (SWMPs) of more local government units (LGUs) nationwide.

The National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC), chaired by the DENR, will focus on having 185 LGUs with approved 10-year SWMPs by the end of 2022 in compliance with Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

As of February 22, a total of 1,175 SWMPs out of the target 1,716 plans have been approved, according to a news release on Sunday.

The NSWMC recently approved the SWMPs of Magallanes, Sorsogon; Balbalan, Kalinga; Pontevedra, Negros Occidental; and Abra.

The 10-year SWMP is a requirement under RA 9003 for the effective management of solid waste in cities and municipalities.

It contains strategies on proper waste collection, diversion, and disposal, as well as proper operation and maintenance of solid waste equipment and facility.

It also specifies actions such as information dissemination strategies to residents, the presence of materials recovery facility and sanitary landfill, biodegradable waste process, and partnership with organizations for their recycling.

The Covid-19 waste management plan is included among the strategies to avoid possible contamination caused by common medical wastes such as used face mask and other medical protective equipment.

An LGU with a drafted 10-year SWMP will undergo screening by the DENR-Environmental Management Bureau regional offices, while further validations will be conducted by the central office.

Lastly, it will go through deliberations and approval from the NSWMC members.



"Our battle against solid waste continues and we will not stop until all our LGUs have their approved SWMPs and have implemented these. We will continue to act fast on the problems of unsegregated wastes ending up in sanitary landfills, Covid-19 health care wastes, and the unchanged behavior of the majority of the Filipinos towards solid waste disposal," DENR Acting Secretary Jim Sampulna said.

"The Commission commits to assist LGUs towards the approval of their solid waste management plans. We will not stop until we reach 100 percent approved SWMPs to have an environmentally-sound management of solid waste," he added. **(PR)**



DENR reviewing ‘Masungi’ deal vis-a-vis E-Nipas law

BY JONATHAN L. MAYUGA MARCH 7, 2022

THE Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is scrutinizing the details of a 2017 memorandum of agreement (MOA) it signed with the Masungi Georeserve operators to ensure its consistency with the country’s law for protected areas.

This was revealed by DENR-Region 4A Executive Director Nilo B. Tamoria during a news conference held last week with DENR OIC Secretary Jim O. Sampulna.

The agreement is being evaluated to ascertain its consistency with the provisions of Republic Act 11038, or the Expanded National Integrated Protected Area Systems (E-Nipas), which adopts strong amendatory measures to the 24-year old Nipas law.

The MOA covers the operation of an ecotourism park in Baras, Rizal, popularly known as “Masungi Georeserve,” which sits inside the 26,124-hectare Upper Marikina River Basin Protected Landscape (UMRBPL)—one of the 94 protected areas declared under the E-NIPAS law. Tamoria said that the UPMRBPL Protected Area Management Board (PAMB), which he chairs, is holding special meetings to make a review of the MOA and “make recommendations on the way forward.”

The MOA covers an area of 300 hectares, which the Masungi Georeserve Foundation Inc. (MGFI) started operating in 2015 as an ecotourism park for public use.

In 2017, MGFI executives signed the MOA with then-DENR Secretary Regina Paz “Gina” L. Lopez for conservation efforts within the UPMRBPL covering 2,700 hectares, DENR documents showed.

The area covered under the 2017 MOA includes a portion of land, which is the subject of an ancestral domain claim.

The Dumagat-Remontados of Antipolo have a pending application for Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title or CADT covering some 13,000 hectares, or half of the 26,126-hectare total land area of the UMRBPL.

Several MOAs

THE area covered under the MOA is an offshoot of an earlier joint venture agreement entered into by former DENR Secretary Victor O. Ramos and Blue Star Development Corp. (BSDC) in 1997 for a housing project for government workers.

This was followed by a supplemental MOA in 2001 between BSDC and then DENR Secretary Heherson T. Alvarez.

The DENR took out its share from the joint venture agreement with BSDC in 2008.

Among the issues that need to be threshed out in the review of the MOA is whether the Masungi Georeserve “exempted” DENR Administrative Order 2018-05 signed by then-Secretary Roy A. Cimatu on March 15, 2018.

DENR Administrative Order 2018-05 (“Addendum to DENR Administrative Order 2017-17 on the Rules and Regulations Governing Special Uses within Protected Areas”) provides the guidelines and principles in determining development fees for access to, and sustainable use, of resources in PAs.



Under the new guideline, the DENR shall impose development fees based on the fixed percentage of the zonal value of the land and the improvement in the area.

The fees shall be equivalent to 5 percent of the most recent zonal value of the commercial zone in the nearest barangay or municipality where the project area is located, multiplied by the size of the area for development and 1 percent of the value of improvement as a premium to the protected area.

Values, fees

THE most recent zonal values prescribed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the commercial zone within the nearest barangay or municipality will be used as the basis for the computation of Special Use Agreement in Protected Areas (Sapa) development fees.

Under the same guideline, the fees are subject to evaluation every five years. The annual Sapa fee shall be paid upon issuance of the Sapa and annually thereafter within 30 days from the date of issuance.

The delinquent locators may be charged with surcharges for a late payment equivalent to 8.33 percent monthly, or 100 percent for one year of delay.

Also, the new guideline imposes an administrative fee of P5,000 for every Sapa application filed to cover the cost of examining, assessing, and processing the requirements submitted by development or project proponents relative to the application for a special-use agreement in a specific protected area.

The MGFI operates a low-impact ecotourism area within the UMRBPL, which it is mandated to rehabilitate. The MGFI exercises power and authority to impose ecotourism fees to visitors, which is inherently the same power and authority of the Protected Area Management Board of a protected area under the E-Nipás law.



DENR moves to ensure consistency of Masungi deal with E-NIPAS law

March 6, 2022, 12:47 pm



MANILA – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is closely scrutinizing the details of a 2017 memorandum of agreement (MOA) it signed with the Masungi Georeserve Foundation Inc. (MGFI) to ensure its consistency with the country's laws on protected areas.

DENR-Region 4A Executive Director Nilo Tamoria, in a statement on Sunday, said the move was in line with the order of former Secretary Roy A. Cimatu to reevaluate the MOA and ascertain its consistency with the provisions of Republic Act 11038, or the Expanded National Integrated Protected Area Systems (E-NIPAS), which adopts strong amendatory measures to the 24-year old NIPAS law.

"We are now evaluating the consistency of the provisions in the MOA with the E-NIPAS law," Tamoria said in a recent press conference with DENR OIC Secretary Jim O. Sampulna.

The MOA covers the operation of an ecotourism park in Baras, Rizal, popularly known as "Masungi Georeserve," which sits inside the 26,124-hectare Upper Marikina River Basin Protected Landscape (UMRBPL) -- one of the 94 protected areas declared under the E-NIPAS law.

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In 2017, MGFI signed the MOA with former DENR Secretary Gina Lopez for conservation efforts within the UMRBPL covering 2,700 hectares.

The area covered under the 2017 MOA includes a portion of land which is subject of an ancestral domain claim. It is an offshoot of an earlier joint venture agreement entered into by former DENR Secretary Victor Ramos and Blue Star Development Corporation (BSDC) in 1997 for a housing project for government workers.

This was followed by a supplemental MOA in 2001 between BSDC and then DENR Secretary Heherson Alvarez.

The DENR took out its share from the joint venture agreement with BSDC in 2008. **(PR)**

Source: <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1169122>



Sta. Lucia Foundation partners with DENR for arboretum project

BYBMPLUS MARCH 4, 2022



Gracing the MOA signing ceremony were (from left) Vincent Santos, Director of Environment for Sta. Lucia Foundation; Rose Santos, Director of Sports for Sta. Lucia Foundation; Susan Siron, VP for Permits and Licenses for SLI; Elson Alvaran, General Manager of Beverly Place Golf Club; Laudemir Salac, PENR Officer; Engr. Paquito Moreno Jr., Regional Executive Director for DENR Region 3; Atty. Juan Miguel Cuna, Undersecretary for Field Operations and Environment at DENR; Atty. Ananias “Jun “ Canlas Jr., Board Member and Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources and Environment, Pampanga; and Engr. Art Punsalan, PGENR Officer

It has gone beyond the business of building quality homes and communities.

Besides providing livable communities that are safe, value-for-money, and conducive for raising families, Sta. Lucia Land Inc. (SLI) has also taken to heart its duty as stewards of land—to help protect the environment and ensure the sustainability of its project.

“In this business, it’s not enough to just build quality homes and vibrant communities. Looking after the land where you build and ensuring that there is little disturbance to the natural environment and nature are a must. For us at SLI, we always make it a point to care for the areas where we build as it has been a part of our DNA to ensure that we respect the environment, lessen our carbon footprint and initiate activities that could help counter the effects of climate change,” said Sta. Lucia Land Inc. president Exequiel Robles.

“We want to make significant contributions and to do this, we must look beyond serving the needs of our homebuyers and investors. This is why through the Sta. Lucia Foundation, we continue to partner with various groups, organizations and state agencies because we believe this will allow us to realize our goal of helping build a better, safer living environment for the Filipinos,” added Sta. Lucia Land Inc. chairman Vicente Santos.

The Sta. Lucia Foundation recently partnered with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for the latter’s arboretum project in one of its premier developments—the Beverly Place Golf and Country Club (BPGCC) in Pampanga.



Sta. Lucia Foundation partnered with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for the latter's arboretum project in Beverly Place Golf and Country Club (BPGCC) in Pampanga. Narra, bamboo, bitaog and ilang-ilang seedlings were initially planted following the signing ceremony.

An arboretum refers to an area where trees, shrubs, and other plant species are [cultivated](#) for scientific and educational purposes. It may be a collection in its own right or a part of a bigger [botanical garden](#).

The goal of this initiative is to create a green space for every establishment wherein the trees will not only thrive but will further complement or enhance the area itself. This would also be considered as a significant basis for further studies on improving future conservation efforts.

The arboretum project was led by the DENR's local implementation arm, the Provincial Environment and Resources Office (PENRO) and supported by the Provincial Government of the Province of Pampanga. The primary goal of PENRO and its partner organizations is to create strategies that will further propagate endemic tree species that are constantly exposed to risks such as climate change and illegal logging activities.

The partnership was officially established through the signing of a memorandum of agreement last February 11, 2022, which was attended by representatives from PENRO-Pampanga officer Laudemir Salac, DENR Undersecretary Juan Miguel Cuna, General Manager of BPGCC Elson Alvaran, Sta. Lucia Foundation Director for Environment Vincent Santos and SLI VP for Commercial Business Rose Santos-Mantolino.

After the signing ceremony, a tree planting activity quickly followed wherein seedlings such as narra, bamboo, bitaog and ilang-ilang were planted. Beyond this project, all organizations will continue to monitor the growth and progress of the arboretum in accordance with the conditions set in the agreement.

The creation of the arboretum was in response to the Sustainable Development Goals that were set up by the United Nations General in 2015. It served as a blueprint to achieve a more sustainable future for all.

"The initiative was backed by the Sta. Lucia Foundation which provided the ideal venue within the province for the arboretum project. With the development's sprawling fairways and open space, Beverly Place offers the ideal setting where endemic tree species can be planted and monitored," Santos said.

"As with our past, present and future developments, we remain committed to preserving the environment, rehabilitating green spaces, and fighting off climate change by growing trees and respecting the land," Robles concluded.

For more information, call Sta. Lucia Land at (632) 8681-7332 or visit www.stalucialand.com.ph

Source: https://businessmirror.com.ph/2022/03/04/sta-lucia-foundation-partners-with-denr-for-arboretum-project/?fbclid=IwAR0gY6VC4p1cpjm5WKAnFeBDt0QFC69ZGuvLiq9fsVRvuxj6U_du92SX9yE



P1M halaga ng ilegal na kahoy nasabat sa Butuan City

ni [Jasmin Joy Evangelista](#) | March 6, 2022



File photo: Caraga Pulis PIO

Naaresto ang isang lalaki matapos mahulihan ng umano'y P1 milyon halaga ng ilegal na kahoy sa Butuan City nitong Sabado.

Ayon kay Caraga police director Brig. Gen. Romeo Caramat Jr, nahuli ang 53-anyos na suspek sa Purok 1, Barangay Bading.

Batay sa imbestigasyon ng pulisya, nagsasagawa ng roving ang mga miyembro ng pulis nang mapansin ang lalaki na nagkakarga ng mga kahoy sa isang truck.

Nang lapitan umano ito ng mga pulis at hingan ng dokumento ay wala itong naipakita kaya't agad itong itinawag sa Department of Environment and Natural Resources at noon din ay inaresto ang suspek.

Ayon sa DENR, aabot sa 20,000 board feet ang mga nakumpiskang mixed dipterocarp fitches na nagkakahalaga ng P1 milyon.

Sa ngayon, nasa kustodiya ng Butuan City Police Station 2 ang suspek habang hinahanap pa ang isa niyang kasamahan na nakatakas sa operasyon.

Nakatakdang sampahan ang dalawang suspek ng kaukulang kaso.



DOST-FPRDI develops moisture meter for bamboo, non-timber forest products

BY APPLE JEAN C. MARTIN- DE LEON / S&T MEDIA SERVICE

MARCH 6, 2022



The DOST -FPRDI wood moisture meter for bamboo is sold at P6,500 per unit. The first moisture meter for bamboo in the Philippines is now out in the market.

The device was developed by the Forest Products Research and Development Institute of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST-FPRDI), in collaboration with DOST- Advanced Science and Technology Institute and Yongden Technology.

The DOST-FPRDI moisture meter is a handheld device that reads the amount of water present in non-timber products.

It is especially calibrated for several bamboo species that are extensively planted in the country and are used for engineered bamboo. These include “kawayan tinik” (*Bambusa blumeana* J. A. and J. H. Schultes.); giant bamboo (*Dendrocalamus asper* (Schultes f.) Backer ex Heyne); and “botong” (*Dendrocalamus latiflorus* Munro).

It is also calibrated to read the moisture content (MC) of bakbak, or the outermost covering or leaf sheath of abaca stalk, and vines.

Built using local spare parts, the DOST-FPRDI moisture meter for bamboo is cheaper than imported counterparts as it only costs P6,500 per unit.

“Knowing the moisture content is crucial in maintaining the quality of bamboo products. Raw materials must have the same moisture content prior to gluing and finishing to ensure that the final product will not crack or split,” explained Project Leader Dr. Marina A. Alipon.

Pointing out the importance of determining the right MC to lessen the chances of insect or fungus attack, Alipon also underscored the need to maintain the moisture level of products bound for export.



“For exported local bamboo products to perform well, their MC must approximate those prevailing in the country of destination, otherwise the material will distort, shrink, or crack while in service. The fastest and most convenient way to determine the MC is through the use of a moisture meter,” she added.

It was designed following the Institute’s digital wood moisture meter.

The project was funded by the Philippine Council for Industry, Energy, and Emerging Technology Research and Development.

Interested parties may place orders by messaging DOST-FPRDI at *info@fprdi.dost.gov.ph*, *cc marina.alipon@fprdi.dost.gov.ph*.

Image credits: [DOST-FPRDI photo](#)



Davao Oriental governor calls for protection of ecology



File photo

RALPH LAWRENCE G. LLEMIT

March 06, 2022

DAVAO Oriental Governor Nelson Dayanghirang has strongly called for the protection of the ecology, as the entire country suffers a "biodiversity crisis."

In a press release, Dayanghirang made the statement during the celebration of the United Nations' World Wildlife Day in the province.

"We will all suffer if we kill the environment. And it is the duty of the government to protect the people. We should never allow our paradise to become a hell. We are only here for a split second of eternity. Let the future generations enjoy their constitutional right to a healthy ecology. Our right to water, to life, to agriculture is not only constitutional, it is God-given," the governor said.

Dayanghirang said the country continues to experience a biodiversity crisis due to human activities caused by "reckless pursuit of economic development," resulting in the exploitation of resources, pollution, and increase in agricultural and livestock farming areas on an industrial scale, among others.

"From a narrow, purely utilitarian concept, it becomes easy to develop an attitude of open tolerance or acceptance towards activities that arise from social and commercial demands for terrestrial and coastal resources as sources of revenue since the need to alleviate poverty and improve the quality of life is paramount, and to be ambivalent about environmental challenges, so that whenever the protection of nature conflicts with economic growth, the economy usually takes precedence," he said.

He added this had impacted the environment adversely and triggered biodiversity loss.

"Locally speaking, I think that a major factor in our biodiversity loss is the lack of public awareness, understanding and appreciation of biodiversity and its importance, thus, it continues to be a problem that needs to be addressed," Dayanghirang said.

Dr. Bernd-Markus Liss, principal advisor of the German Development Cooperation that funded a biodiversity conservation program in the province, said Davao Oriental is one of the "megadiverse" yet "hotspot" focal areas in the country.



Liss said the province contains a high proportion of unique biodiversity and at the same time has become a hotspot because its forest and other natural areas, with their unique plants and animals, are being lost at a fast rate.

Jayson Ibanez, director for research and conservation of the Philippine Eagle Foundation, said the province "is slowly but surely gaining a reputation of being a center of biological diversification on Mindanao."

"We want more Filipinos to appreciate and value the province's contribution to the country's biological wealth through this event," Ibanez said.

Pablito Ofrecia of the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office said Davao Oriental is among the 11 protected areas in Davao Region.

"This indicates that this province is rich in unique and charismatic species, may it be flora or fauna, that needs conservation and protection," Ofrecia said.

Davao Oriental hosts the Mount Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary, a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) World Heritage Site and an Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean) Heritage Park.

The mountain range has a protected forest area of approximately 2,000 hectares and its rivers flow down to Davao Gulf in the west and Pujada Bay in the east. The mountain range showcases terrestrial and aquatic habitats at different elevations that provide critical habitats for the globally threatened and endemic flora and fauna species.

In 2021, Pujada Bay, which is adjacent to Mount Hamiguitan, along with two other bays, Balite and Mayo, had been declared among the Most Beautiful Bays in the World.



ABS-CBN News
Yesterday at 12:00 AM · 🌐

Nakakolekta ng higit 1,000 piraso ng halo-halong basura sa Panigan-Tamugan watershed sa Davao City Biyernes.

Ilan sa nakuha ng Interfacing Development Interventions for Sustainability, Bantay Bukid, at youth volunteers ang plastic bottles, sando bags, gamit na diaper, at medical wastes gaya ng face mask at face shield.

Muling nanawagan ang IDIS sa lokal na pamahalaan na protektahan ang nasabing watershed dahil ito ang susunod na pagkukuhanan ng malinis na tubig ng lungsod. (📷: IDIS) | via Hernel Tocmo

BASA HIN ang kaugnay na ulat: <https://news.abs-cbn.com/.../face-masks-face-shields...>

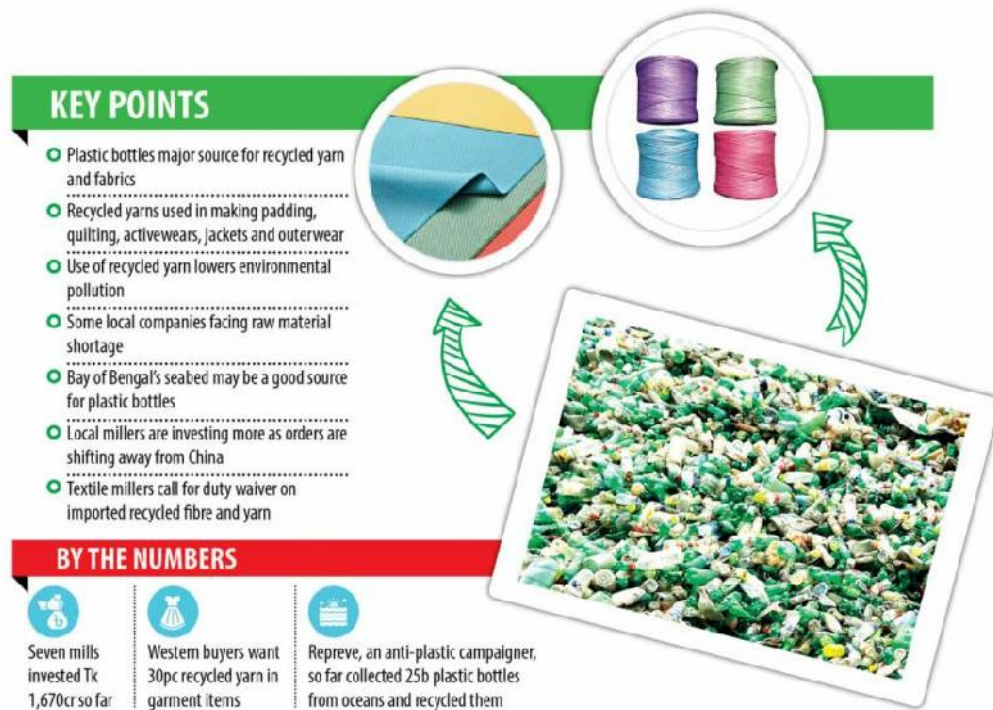


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12 Comments 10 Shares

Recycling plastic bottles to make garments

Seven mills set up plants investing Tk 1,670cr as orders soar



Bangladesh is set to become a major source of recycled yarn and fabrics made from plastic bottles as the country looks to capture more market share of global high value-added garment items such as activewear, outerwear, padding and quilting.

Seven local mills have already set up plants investing Tk 1,670.73 crore collectively in order to make flakes from waste plastic bottles in order to make recycled yarn and fabrics, according to the Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA).

Globally, the recycling of plastic bottles for clothes is a growing trend, as conscious consumers in the western markets are demanding more garment items be made from recycled yarn in order to save the earth from plastic pollution.

As a result, international retailers and brands are increasingly asking suppliers to add 25 per cent to 30 per cent of the raw material to the finished garment items.

Another factor is the cost of production in China, the biggest producer of yarn made from plastic bottles, has increased a lot. This has prompted Bangladeshi millers to pump thousands of crores of taka into producing yarn and fabrics from plastic items.

Debonair Group, located in Bhaluka of Mymensingh, collects 30 tonnes to 40 tonnes of plastic bottles daily from vendors to make chips, then fibre and then yarn before producing garment fabrics.

Ayub Khan, managing director of the group, says he is hopeful that the group can start manufacturing plastic flakes in the new plant by 2022.

The construction of the plant has been delayed for a year because of the fallouts of Covid-19.

Currently, Debonair Group imports \$20 million worth of fibre and yarn made from plastic bottles mainly from China to make quilts, jackets, padding and outerwear for its international buyers in Europe and in the US.

Once the production in the new plant starts, Khan is expecting to collect a significant quantity of plastic bottles from the domestic market.



The initiative of Debonair Group is helping save the environment by reusing plastic bottles, Khan said.

Singair, Manikganj-based Mumanu Polyester Industries Ltd has a daily production capacity of 120 tonnes of yarn from plastic chips and fibres. But it is running at half of the capacity because of the shortage of raw materials, said Managing Director Abul Kalam Mohammad Musa.

The company collects plastic bottles from the local vendors, who buy them from small traders in villages and urban areas. Musa started his factory in 2017.

Zaber & Zubair Fabrics Ltd also makes yarn and fabrics from the flakes of plastic chips imported from China, said Mokhlesur Rahman, senior executive for product development of the company.

The international buyers of the company select the recycled yarn to be mixed with the woven fabrics before manufacturing apparel items. So, at Zaber & Zubair Fabrics, 25 per cent recycled yarn is added with the woven fabrics to get better prices from its global clients.

The company also purchases recycled fibres from Repreve, a global platform for recycling plastic bottles, which are collected from the oceans in order to turn them into fibres.

"We import the fibre as per the requirement of international retailers and brands," said Rahman, adding that woven, activewear like jerseys, and outerwear are made from recycled plastic yarn.

He says a company can collect plastic bottles from the seabed of the Bay of Bengal to process them into yarn to be used in making garment items.

Monsoor Ahmed, chief executive officer of the BTMA, says local mills collect plastic bottles and turn them into chips and yarn as the demand for plastic yarn is growing worldwide because of the comfort, durability and longevity of the dresses made from such raw materials.

As a result, international buyers are asking suppliers to add 25 per cent to 30 per cent recycled plastic yarn to cotton yarn.

The BTMA urged the National Board of Revenue to waive the duty on the imported recycled plastic fibre and yarn so that local producers can grab more share of the global recycled garment market.

A global plastic treaty for a healthier planet

By Marit Stinus-Cabugon March 7, 2022

AS we watched in horror Mr. Putin's carnage in the Ukraine, two major global developments happened on the environmental front. Delegates from 175 countries gathered at the fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-5) agreed to have a legally binding global plastic treaty ready in 2024. Plastic pollution would no longer be treated merely as a waste disposal problem. Secondly, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its Sixth Assessment Report. The list of damage, destruction, disease and disaster, resulting from climate change, was growing longer. Time was running out.

The UNEA resolution was significant in more than one way. Foremost it was a victory for civil society. Members of the #breakfreefromplastic movement were elated with the result as it reflected their priorities. They had described the outcome of the assembly as a watershed moment, a tremendous, historical win for Mother Earth and an unprecedented turn of events. Instead of focusing on marine or ocean plastic pollution only — which the early debate did — the mandate approved by the assembly encompassed all plastic pollution in any ecosystem. The treaty would "consider the full life cycle of plastic from the wellhead where oil and gas is extracted through its production and consumption to the post-consumer waste," the Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA) said in its statement.

In addition, environmentalists hailed the inclusion of waste pickers in the UNEA resolution: The United Nations Environment Assembly recognizes "the significant contribution made by workers under informal and cooperative settings to collecting, sorting and recycling plastics in many countries" (draft resolution, Nairobi, March 2, 2022).

The legally binding treaty, which will also include technical and financial support to countries, will be developed over the next two years. While environmentalists rejoice over the mandate carried by the global assembly, they know that "this colossal fight is far from over," as the Philippine EcoWaste Coalition puts it. The group stresses that much hard work lies ahead "to ensure that the final treaty will effectively address the full lifecycle of plastics, set binding controls and targets, reduce plastic toxicity and improve recyclability," among others.



The call of environmental activists and organizations is for every one of us to help defend the victory. We must not only speak up but speak louder against corporations and others that will work against a treaty that "puts people and planet first." This was emphasized by anti-plastics campaigners Rahyang Nusantara from Indonesia and Froilan Grate from the Philippines during a press briefing. Any derailing, dilution or delay of a global plastic treaty as envisioned by the participants to UNEA-5 is equivalent to preventing the world from saving itself from choking to death on toxic plastic.



The win in Nairobi is so much more welcome in light of the worsening climate change situation. Addressing plastic is critical to addressing climate change and its impacts, Claire Arkin of GAIA explained in the same briefing. We can't continue to produce fossil fuel-based plastics with impunity, she added. According to GAIA, greenhouse gas emissions from plastic production will be "equivalent to the emissions of more than 295 new 500-megawatt coal-fired power plants" by 2030 if it (plastic production) continues to grow at its current rate.

Addressing climate change and its impacts can seem as an uphill battle but a legally binding, all-encompassing global plastic treaty means a step forward on at least one major front. This isn't simply about reducing production of plastic. It is about making the necessary changes away from unsustainable production and consumption practices in general. The Nairobi agreement avoided the pitfall of looking at the plastic problem as merely a problem of waste ending up in the oceans. When we limit our perspective to only marine litter, solutions are limited to endless coastal cleanups and various environmentally unsafe disposal or treatment methods. The UNEA resolution places plastic pollution in the larger context of production and consumption. Plastics, while having many good and vital uses, must not undermine the world's sustainable development and climate change goals. And that goes for everything else — materials, products and processes.

"Any further delay in concerted anticipatory global action or adaptation and mitigation will miss a brief and rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a livable and sustainable future for all," the recent IPCC report concludes. Actually, such inconvenient truth is old news. Yet, despite the warnings, too few governments integrated climate considerations into pandemic recovery programs, their spending decisions mostly "focused on weathering short-term health crises and fighting economic fires." This is the finding of Jonas M. Nahm and colleagues in their analysis of government spending in 2020 and 2021 by the 20 largest economies (nature.com, March 2, 2022). It seems we need to speak louder if we want our governments to address climate change more aggressively and decisively.



Myanmar's 'astonishing biodiversity' threatened

Over ten years, during which Myanmar's generals eased their stranglehold on power, scientists from all over the world made a beeline to the country to explore rainforests, delve into cave systems, wade through rivers and pick their way across majestic karst rock formations

Published 1 day ago on March 6, 2022 05:25 AM

By [Agence France-Presse](#)



Photo Courtesy : AFP

PARIS, France (AFP) — At least 100 new species — from monkeys to mussels — were found in Myanmar in a decade, according to conservationists who said discoveries during the country's fleeting period of openness revealed "astonishing biodiversity".

Beginning in 2010 with the identification of the Myanmar snub-nosed monkey, a small black primate known as the "sneezing monkey", researchers have made an "incredible sequence of discoveries", said International wildlife group Fauna and Flora International (FFI).

Over ten years, during which Myanmar's generals eased their stranglehold on power, scientists from all over the world made a beeline to the country to explore rainforests, delve into cave systems, wade through rivers and pick their way across majestic karst rock formations.

"Myanmar harbors biological riches that most countries can only dream of. Its remaining tracts of forest are home to some of the most spectacular wildlife in mainland Southeast Asia," FFI said in a statement.

But the organization raised fears over a "barrage of threats", including from illegal logging, hunting, agriculture, infrastructure development and quarrying.

FFI had tallied up the list of 100 new species early last year. But before they could celebrate, the Myanmar army seized power in a February 2021 coup.

With field operations already suspended because of the Covid-19 pandemic, FFI's Acting Country Manager Ngwe Lwin said the team was focusing on existing conservation programs with Myanmar partner Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association.

07 MARCH 2022, MONDAY



NEWS ALERTS

NEWS CLIPPINGS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

DENR to hasten approval of waste management plans

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources has committed to hasten the approval of the 10-year solid waste management plans (SWMPs) of local government units (LGUs) as part of the DENR's stricter enforcement of Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

In a statement issued yesterday, DENR acting Secretary Jim Sampulna said the solid waste manage-

ment would be the agency's top priority this year.

"Our battle against solid waste continues and we will not stop until all our LGUs have their approved SWMPs," Sampulna said.

"We will continue to act fast on the problems of unsegregated wastes ending up in sanitary landfills, COVID healthcare wastes and the unchanged behavior of a majority of Filipinos toward solid waste

disposal," he said.

Sampulna said the National Solid Waste Management Commission, which the DENR chairs, aims to approve at least 185 SWMPs by the end of 2022.

The law mandates LGUs to submit their 10-year SWMP for the effective management of their solid wastes.

The plan must contain strategies on proper waste collection,

diversion and disposal, as well as proper operation and maintenance of solid waste equipment and facilities.

The SWMP must also contain specific actions such as information dissemination strategies, presence of material recovery facility and sanitary landfill, biodegradable waste process, and partnership with organizations for recycling.

— Elizabeth Marcelo



DENR reviewing 'Masungi' deal vis-a-vis E-Nipas law

BY JONATHAN L. MAYUGA
@jonlmayuga

THE Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is scrutinizing the details of a 2017 memorandum of agreement (MOA) it signed with the Masungi Georeserve operators to ensure its consistency with the country's law for protected areas.

This was revealed by DENR-Region 4A Executive Director Nilo B. Tamoria during a news conference held last week with DENR OIC Secretary Jim O. Sampulna.

The agreement is being evaluated to ascertain its consistency with the provisions of Republic Act 11038, or the Expanded National Integrated Protected Area Systems (E-Nipas), which adopts strong amendatory measures to the 24-year old Nipas law.

The MOA covers the operation of an ecotourism park in Baras, Rizal, popularly known as "Masungi Georeserve," which sits inside the 26,124-hectare Upper Marikina River Basin Protected Landscape (UMRBPL)—one of the 94 protected areas declared under the E-NIPAS law. Tamoria said that the UPMRBPL Protected Area Management Board (PAMB), which he chairs, is holding special meetings to make a review of the MOA and "make recommendations on the way forward."

The MOA covers an area of 300 hectares, which the Masungi Georeserve Foundation Inc. (MGFI) started operating in 2015 as an ecotourism park for public use.

In 2017, MGFI executives signed the MOA with then-DENR Secretary Regina Paz "Gina" L. Lopez for conservation efforts within the UPMRBPL covering 2,700 hectares, DENR documents showed.

The area covered under the 2017 MOA includes a portion of land, which is the subject of an ancestral domain claim.

The Dumagat-Remontados of Antipolo have a pending application for Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title or CADT covering some 13,000 hectares, or half of the 26,126-hectare total land area of the UMRBPL.

Several MOAs

THE area covered under the MOA is an offshoot of an earlier joint venture agreement entered into by former DENR Secretary Victor O. Ramos and Blue Star Development Corp.

(BSDC) in 1997 for a housing project for government workers.

This was followed by a supplemental MOA in 2001 between BSDC and then DENR Secretary Heherson T. Alvarez.

The DENR took out its share from the joint venture agreement with BSDC in 2008.

Among the issues that need to be threshed out in the review of the MOA is whether the Masungi Georeserve "exempted" DENR Administrative Order 2018-05 signed by then-Secretary Roy A. Cimatu on March 15, 2018.

DENR Administrative Order 2018-05 ("Addendum to DENR Administrative Order 2017-17 on the Rules and Regulations Governing Special Uses within Protected Areas") provides the guidelines and principles in determining development fees for access to, and sustainable use, of resources in PAs.

Under the new guideline, the DENR shall impose development fees based on the fixed percentage of the zonal value of the land and the improvement in the area.

The fees shall be equivalent to 5 percent of the most recent zonal value of the commercial zone in the nearest barangay or municipality where the project area is located, multiplied by the size of the area for development and 1 percent of the value of improvement as a premium to the protected area.

Values, fees

THE most recent zonal values prescribed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the commercial zone within the nearest barangay or municipality will be used as the basis for the computation of Special Use Agreement in Protected Areas (Sapa) development fees.

Under the same guideline, the fees are subject to evaluation every five years. The annual Sapa fee shall be paid upon issuance of the Sapa and annually thereafter within 30 days from the date of issuance.

The delinquent locators may be charged with surcharges for a late payment equivalent to 8.33 percent monthly, or 100 percent for one year of delay.

Also, the new guideline imposes an administrative fee of P5,000 for every Sapa application filed to cover the cost of examining, assessing, and processing the requirements submitted by development or project proponents relative to the application for a special-use agreement in a specific protected area.



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POLUSYON SA PLASTIC TUTULDUKAN NG UN

PLANONG tapusin na sa 2024 ng UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) sa kanilang 5th session ang negatibong epekto ng paggamit ng plastic at ang tumitinding plastic pollution kapag nagkasundo at in-adopt ng mga delegado ang pagbuo ng legally binding global treaty.

Nasa mahigit 3,400 in-person at 1,500 virtual participant mula sa 175 UN member states ang dumalo sa 3-day global environment forum para makagawa ng aksiyon sa tinatawag na plastic menace.

Bumilib naman si Espen Barth Eide, outgoing president UNEA-5 at Norway's minister for Climate and Environment, sa unanimous endorsement para sa resolusyon na pag-alis ng plastic pollution.

"Plastic pollution has grown into an epidemic. With today's resolution, we are officially on track for a cure," ayon kay Eide.

Ang resolusyon na iminungkahi ng Rwanda, Peru, Japan, at India para tapusin na ang plastic pollution ay naging mainit na usapin sa global environment forum, kasabay ng usapin

sa ecological challenges na climate change at biodiversity loss.

Ito ang kinikilalang 'most important global environmental accord' noon pang Paris climate deal ng 2015, ang resolusyon na tapusin ang plastic pollution ay magbubukas ng panibagong chapter sa usapin ng global environment.



(downtoearth.org)

Sinabi ni Inger Andersen, executive director ng UN Environment Programme (UNEP), ang ginawang pag-endorse sa resolution ng plastic waste ay nagpalakas sa multilateralism at hangarin na mabuhay sa isang malinis at malusog na planeta.

Base sa statistics mula sa UNEP, nakalagay dito na ang plastic production ay tumaa mula 2 million tons noong 1950 hanggang sa 348 million tons ng 2017, na kung saan kumita ang industriya ng 522.6 billion U.S. dollars.

Tinatayang nasa 11 million tons ng plastic waste ang lumulutang ngayon sa karagatan na nagbabanta sa kaligtasan ng mga marine species, food security, at kabuhayan ng mga naninirahan sa coastal communities.

Ang pag-aalis ng plastic ay nakakabawas sa kaligtasan ng greenhouse gas emissions ng 25% at magbibigay pa ito ng karagandang 700,000 trabaho sa global south. (Vick Aquino)



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Aboitiz Construction contributes to community gardening and waste management efforts of Cebu communities



In collaboration with the Agriculture's Office and Community Environment and Natural Resources Office of Toledo City and Balamban in Cebu, Aboitiz Construction led a "Scrap to Crop and Waste Management Program" that capacitated a total of 55 farmers on gardening and waste management.

In line with its commitment to building a better future, Aboitiz Construction spearheaded the "Scrap to Crop and Waste Management" program for 55 community farmers of Brgy. Don Andres Soriano, Toledo City and Brgy. Buanoy, Balamban, Cebu.

In partnership with the Agriculture's Office and Community Environment and Natural Resources Office of Toledo City and Balamban, farmers were trained to do organic farming, vegetable production, and solid waste management.

Both barangays are aiming to have sustainable and environment-friendly gardens which will serve as good sources of free fruits and vegetables for community members.

To support the current practices of the barangays on the said fields, Aboitiz Construction donated gardening equipment, fruit bearing seedlings, organic fertilizers, and waste management bins to the barangays. *"Our mission is to contribute to the environmental programs of the communities where our projects are located. The said programs are aligned with our sustainability*

aspirations. We aim to contribute to building sustainable communities and partnerships and capacity building will be our important enablers," said **Nina Ylagan-Pedro**, Division Chief for Corporate Affairs and Services of Aboitiz Construction.

Through this initiative, Aboitiz Construction sold its scrap materials from project sites thus, generating funds to implement the Scrap to Crop and Waste Management program, including planting of seedlings that will eventually be a good source of food for the communities.

"We thank Aboitiz Construction for this partnership. Through this, we target to establish an accessible garden for everyone. We also want to strengthen our waste management efforts and contribute to environmental actions through the learning sessions that were provided to us," said Buanoy Barangay Captain **Clyde Selbos**.

Last year, in partnership with the City Environment and Natural Resources Office of Lipa, Batangas, Aboitiz Construction also conducted a similar program for the local government unit (LGUs) officials of Brgy. Simlong and Pinamucan Ibaba in Batangas City. The program aimed to train LGUs on the basics of tree planting and solid waste management and provided forest seedlings as well as material recovery facilities.



As part of its sustainability efforts, Aboitiz Construction sold its scrap materials from project sites to generate funds for the implementation of its Corporate Social Responsibility programs.

A global plastic treaty for a healthier planet

As we watched in horror Mr. Putin's carnage in the Ukraine, two major global developments happened on the environmental front. Delegates from 175 countries gathered at the fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-5) agreed to have a legally binding global plastic treaty ready in 2024. Plastic pollution would no longer be treated merely as a waste disposal problem. Secondly, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its Sixth Assessment Report. The list of damage, destruction, disease and disaster, resulting from climate change, was growing longer. Time was running out.

The UNEA resolution was significant in more than one way. Foremost it was a victory for civil society. Members of the #break-free-from-plastic movement were elated with the result as it reflected their priorities. They had described the outcome of the assembly as a watershed moment, a tremendous, historical win for Mother Earth and an unprecedented turn of events. Instead of focusing on marine or ocean plastic pollution only — which the early debate did — the mandate approved by the assembly encompassed all plastic pollution in any ecosystem. The treaty would "consider the full life cycle of plastic from the wellhead where oil and



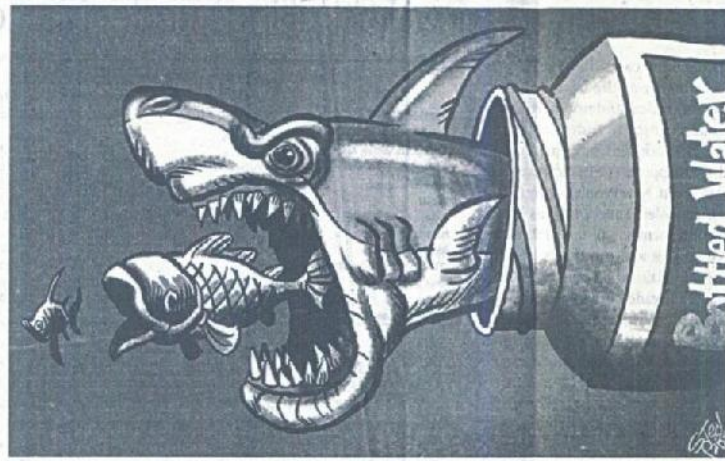
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gas is extracted through its production and consumption to the post-consumer waste," the Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA) said in its statement.

In addition, environmentalists hailed the inclusion of waste pickers in the UNEA resolution: The United Nations Environment Assembly recognizes "the significant contribution made by workers under informal and cooperative settings to collecting, sorting and recycling plastics in many countries" (draft resolution, Nairobi, March 2, 2022).

The legally binding treaty, which will also include technical and financial support to countries, will be developed over the next two years. While environmentalists rejoice over the mandate carried by the global assembly, they know that "this colossal fight is far from over," as the Philippine EcoWaste Coalition puts it. The group stresses that much hard work lies ahead "to ensure that the final treaty will effectively address the full lifecycle of plastics, set binding controls and targets, reduce plastic toxicity and improve recyclability," among others. The call of environmental activ-



ists and organizations is for every one of us to help defend the victory. We must not only speak up but speak louder against corporations and others that will work against a treaty that "puts people and planet first." This was emphasized by anti-plastics campaigners Rahyang Nusantara from Indonesia and Froilan Grate from the Philippines during a press briefing. Any derailing, dilution or delay of a global plastic treaty as envisioned by the participants to UNEA-5 is equivalent to preventing the world from saving itself from choking to

death on toxic plastic.

The win in Nairobi is so much more welcome in light of the worsening climate change situation. Addressing plastic is critical to addressing climate change and its impacts. Claire Arkin of GAIA explained in the same briefing. We can't continue to produce fossil fuel-based plastics with impunity, she added. According to GAIA, greenhouse gas emissions from plastic production will be "equivalent to the emissions of more than 295 new 500-megawatt coal-fired power plants" by 2030 if it (plastic production) continues to

grow at its current rate.

Addressing climate change and its impacts can seem as an uphill battle but a legally binding, all-encompassing global plastic treaty means a step forward on at least one major front. This isn't simply about reducing production of plastic. It is about making the necessary changes away from unsustainable production and consumer practices in general. The Nairobi agreement avoided the pitfall of looking at the plastic problem as merely a problem of waste ending up in the oceans. When we limi-

our perspective to only marine litter, solutions are limited to endless coastal cleanups and various environmentally unsafe disposal or treatment methods. The UNEA resolution places plastic pollution in the larger context of production and consumption. Plastics, while having many good and vital uses, must not undermine the world's sustainable development and climate change goals. And that goes for everything else — materials, products and processes.

"Any further delay in concerted anticipatory global action or adaptation and mitigation will miss a brief and rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a livable and sustainable future for all," the recent IPCC report concludes. Actually, such inconvenient truth is old news. Yet, despite the warnings, too few governments integrated climate considerations into pandemic recovery programs, their spending decisions mostly "focused on weathering short-term health crises and fighting economic fires." This is the finding of Jonas M. Nahm and colleagues in their analysis of government spending in 2020 and 2021 by the 20 largest economies (nature.com, March 2, 2022). It seems we need to speak louder if we want our governments to address climate change more aggressively and decisively.



'Maladaptation': how not to cope with climate change

By Marlowe Hood

A CRESCENDO of deadly extreme weather is outpacing preparations for a climate-addled world, according to a landmark UN assessment of climate impacts released this week.

Whether it is sustainable farming or bioengineered crops to boost food security; restoring mangrove forests or building sea dams to buffer rising oceans; urban green corridors or air conditioning to temper killer heatwaves — the search for ways to cope with the fallout of global heating has become urgent.

"At current rates of adaptation planning and implementation, the adaptation gap will continue to grow," the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change warns.

At the same time, however, the 3,650-page IPCC report raises red flags about how schemes to deal with climate impacts can go wrong.

There's even a word for it: "maladaptation".

"We're finding that there are many cases in which adaptation projects don't work," said Clark University professor Ed

Carr, lead author of a chapter in the IPCC report on climate resilient development. "Some have actually made things worse."

Building a dam, for example, to prevent urban flooding may help protect a small area for a limited time period.

"But if the measure you put in place has negative consequences along the rest of the river and makes things worse in the long run, that's maladaptation," said Imperial College London's Friederike Otto.

Otto, a pioneer in quantifying the extent to which climate change makes extreme weather more likely or intense, said people often fail to recognise the role bad choices — building houses in a flood plain, for example — play in disasters.

Lack of data

"Just blaming climate change alone can lead to maladaptation," she told AFP.

Sometimes coping measures have unintended consequences.

Kwame Owusu-Daaku, an assistant professor at the University of West Florida, investigated the aftermath of sea barriers erected in front of a modest fishing village near the Volta River estuary in

Ghana to prevent beach erosion due to storm surges and rising seas.

The sea walls worked. In fact they worked so well that a large real estate developer — hand in glove with the local government — took over the land to build luxury, beach-front chalets.

"The people who lived there were kicked off the land," Owusu-Daaku said in an interview, calling the outcome an example of "maladaptation opportunism".

Not only was this unfair, it is probably unsustainable too, according to the IPCC report.

The search for ways to cope with the fallout of global heating has become urgent.

Sea walls, dykes and flood-control gates "create long-term lock-in of vulnerability, exposure and risks that are difficult and costly to change," it said.

And while hard engineered structures may protect against hazards up to a certain point, they also create "an illusion of no risk".

Another source of maladaptation is lack of data.

"You can only adapt to what you know," said Mohamed Adow, founder and director of the Nairobi-based Africa Power Shift.

"In the case of Africa, we know very little. How do you create early warning systems for extreme weather without data?", he told AFP.

Not well thought-out

In a world where new infrastructure —

roads, buildings, sewage systems — must serve both development and adaptation objectives, a lot of construction is probably not fit for a 1.5C world, much less one that could warm 2C or 3C above pre-industrial levels, experts say.

The Earth's average surface temperature has already risen 1.1C compared to that benchmark.

"Maladaptation happens when you try to solve one problem and wind up creating another," said Patrick Verkooijen from the Global Center on Adaptation.

"There are so many examples of well-intentioned measures that are not thought through in a holistic way."

A study of more than 300 initiatives for coping with climate change cited in the IPCC report found that one-third may have unintended and negative consequences.

A more detailed analysis of three projects in Cambodia — promoting irrigation, forest protection and tree planting — "found evidence that local communities' rights being violated and destruction of biodiverse habitats."

The potential for maladaptation "had been ignored by international donors as well as national authorities," the report concluded.

Other types of maladaptation are recurrent, especially in the global South.

Eighty percent of land used to grow food is rain-fed, and thus highly vulnerable to droughts made worse by rising temperatures. In parts of Africa, more frequent dry spells will likely double in length in a 2C world.

The most common adaptation response to drought is irrigation, but this potentially vital solution can cause problems of its own.

The adaptation COP

Extracting groundwater for irrigation can deplete aquifers, which in turn can make water unsuitable for human consumption and aggravate drought conditions.

For heatwaves, air conditioning can be a literal life-saver, especially in regions projected to see an increase in so-called deadly heat days.

"But at the societal level, it is maladaptive because of its high demands on energy and associated heat emissions, especially in high-density cities," the report warns.

And expensive: A study in the Vietnamese capital Hanoi found that some people don't use air conditioners purchased to keep cool at night because they cost too much to run.

In the UN climate negotiations launched 30 years ago, adaptation has always been a poor cousin to goal of curbing greenhouse gas emissions.

But the COP26 climate summit in Glasgow last Fall helped restore a balance, launching a two-year process to define adaptation goals and mobilise financing.

"Sharm-El-Sheikh must be seen as the adaptation COP," said Adow, referring to the next year-end climate meet in Egypt.

A major goal of the political process will be to avoid the kinds of maladaptation highlighted by the IPCC.

"We have waited so long to tackle climate change that we are already paying the price today of climate impacts," said Verkooijen.

"But that doesn't mean we shouldn't invest in adaptation for tomorrow, because the costs are only increasing over time if we don't act." AFP



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SMC Global to invest P18.5 B for LNG plant in Negros

By DANESSA RIVERA

SMC Global Power Holdings Corp., the power unit of diversified conglomerate San Miguel Corp. (SMC), plans to invest P18.5 billion for a 300-megawatt (MW) liquefied natural gas (LNG) combined cycle power plant in Negros Occidental.

In a filing with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), SMC Global's wholly owned unit Reliance Energy Development Inc. (REDI) is proposing a 4x75-MW LNG Combined Cycle Power Plant within the San Carlos City Ecozone in San Carlos City, Negros Occidental.

The proposed project, which has an estimated project cost of P18.5 billion, will be constructed inside the 49-hectare leased property from Grand Planters International Inc.

An on-shore LNG terminal facility will be constructed adjacent to the power plant to store and re-gasify the LNG that will be delivered through barging.

REDI is targeting to start constructing the power project in the third quarter with completion eyed in the third quarter of 2024. It is in the process of pre-feasibility

study and environmental compliance certificate (ECC) application.

The company considered different technologies for the project, such as natural gas, coal, wind and solar, but chose natural gas since it is more flexible, secured, environmental-friendly and cost-effective.

Moreover, the Department of Energy issued a moratorium on new coal-fired power plants in 2020 to support the government's direction towards clean energy, removing coal from REDI's list of considerations.

REDI said its proposed power plant would help augment the demand for reliable and affordable power supply.

"The proposed power plant will not only supply enough electricity to Filipino households and businesses, but will also contribute to national development. The proposed project will also support DOE's advocacy to shift to cleaner source of energy to reduce the GHG emissions from the energy sector," it said.

The San Carlos power plant is part of SMC Global's plan to ramp up its renewable energy and cleaner power investments to reduce its carbon footprint while helping ad-

dress the country's need for reliable and affordable power.

The company has also dropped plans to put up new coal-fired power plants following the DOE's coal moratorium.

Among the projects it is working on are a 1,300-MW LNG combined cycle plant in Batangas City, which will provide clean and stable power to Manila Electric Co. (Meralco) over the next 20 years, beginning 2024.

It is also set to build small-scale LNG plants in eight to 10 islands in the Visayas and Mindanao regions to boost rural electrification.

It will put up solar plants combined with battery storage facilities at 10 locations throughout the country. These will be operational by 2023.

SMC Global has also lined up several hydroelectric power plants in Luzon, including a 300-MW pumped-storage hydropower facility in Aklan to be completed by 2025 to boost the renewable energy and peaking supply in the Visayas grid.

By end-2022, the company aims to complete 31 battery energy storage system facilities. It is investing \$1 billion for the projects, which have a total capacity of 1,000 MW.



SKLOGC to explore, develop Liguasan Marsh

By DANESSA RIVERA

The Department of Energy (DOE) has awarded a service contract to Mindanao-based exploration firm SK Liguasan Oil and Gas Corp. (SKLOGC) to explore and develop the Cotabato Basin, which covers the rich Liguasan Marsh.

Energy Secretary Alfonso Cusi said reviving the country's upstream sector is not only in the West Philippine Sea, but also in Liguasan Marsh in Mindanao.

"We already awarded that service contract. So, the work program is being done and we will continue," he said.

Last month, the DOE was authorized by the Office of the President to proceed with the awarding of a petroleum service contract (PSC) to SKLOGC for Nominated Area 9 under the Philippine Conventional Energy Contracting Program (PCECP).

This authority is hinged on SKLOGC's submission of "an undertaking stating, among others, that it shall

abide by the final decision of the Supreme Court relative to the tax assumption provisions of other existing PSCs."

Area 9 is located in the provinces of Sultan Kudarat and South Cotabato, which has oil and natural gas prospects.

On its website, SKLOGC said Area 9 has the potential to contain 3.4 trillion cubic feet (TCF) of natural gas and 4.8 billion barrels (BBL) of crude oil.

"By winning the Area 9 PCECP bid, SKLOGC is committed to fulfill its exploration obligation to DOE in seven years," the company said.

The Liguasan Marsh covers 2,200 hectares spanning the provinces of Cotabato, Maguindanao and Sultan Kudarat, of which 300 square kilometers are classified as protected wetland and bird sanctuary. It is said to have billions of cubic feet of gas and is rich in oil deposits.

Earlier, state-run Philippine National Oil Co.-Exploration Corp. (PNOC-EC) ex-

pressed interest in exploring the Liguasan Marsh through a partnership.

In 2018, President Duterte said the government would not claim the untapped oil and gas reserves in Maguindanao as it belongs to the Moro people.

Under the Petroleum Act of 1949, the government has a share of 60 percent in royalties from extraction activities.

A year later, Duterte reiterated that the Moro people could exploit the resources in the region under the Bangsamoro Organic Law, including the Liguasan Marsh.

The Liguasan Marsh was excluded in DOE's Philippine Energy Contracting Round held in 2012 since it was declared as a protected area.

In 1979, about 30,000 hectares of the marsh was declared a Game Refuge and Bird Sanctuary, with an inventory carried out to ensure the preservation of wildlife and aquatic resources.



Oil, gas search extends beyond WPS – Cusi

BY MARIA ROMERO
@tribunephil_mbr

Department of Energy (DoE) Secretary Alfonso Cusi said the government has extended its oil and gas exploration efforts
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Oil, gas search extends beyond WPS – Cusi

From page 1

beyond the West Philippines to open up the untapped resources of the country.

“The exploration we are doing is not only in the West Philippine Sea (WPS). We also have an exploration in Liguasan Marsh, in Mindanao and the work program is being done. We will continue not only in exploration but also in ensuring that we have a balanced energy mix to attain energy security,” Cusi said during a Kapihan sa Manila Bay forum last week.

“As you know we have lifted the unilateral moratorium on exploration in the West Philippine Sea and we have issued Service Contracts (SC) for the exploration companies to start their works,” he added.

For instance, Cusi noted that PXP Energy Corp. is already acquiring the needed vessels to start its exploration. PXP Energy, the upstream oil firm of tycoon Manuel V. Pangilinan, holds 78.98-percent operating interest in SC 72, which explores the Recto Bank in the West Philippine Sea, through London-listed Forum Energy Plc.

“That is a good development and we will continue given that Malampaya, we are doing the validation. What we have asked the consortium is to do validation on the drilling so that we will know how much more stock of gas we can withdraw from Malampaya. We are talking of additional drilling and certain extensions,” he said.

The DoE previously estimated that the lifting of the moratorium on the exploration activities in the WPS could rake in an initial investment of

\$25 million by service contractors.

Apart from that, a total of \$78 million worth of remaining minimum investments from the service contractors could also be raised.

Fuel cost needs checking

Relatedly, Cusi reiterated that the government is ramping up the development of geothermal power for additional capacity.

“We need additional capacity but that’s easier said than done. So what we are doing is we gave emphasis on the development of geothermal. Geothermal is slightly hard to develop because it requires exploration and drilling, but this is a more reliable source of renewable energy,” he said.

However, in an interview with reporters, Pangilinan emphasized the need to revisit the current prices of fuel to trace which option between developing resources and simply importing would actually help lower the power cost for consumers.

“If the goal is energy security, you have to develop indigenous sources of fuel. What are our sources of fuel – possibly Recto Bank, we don’t know yet. (Or it could be) nuclear, solar, and wind. We have to look at the cost of each, is it worth developing your indigenous resources vs simply importing,” Pangilinan told reporters in an ambush interview last Thursday.

“We always complain about higher power rates but we import. Even the prices of the Malampaya gas are calibrated as if it were import parity. It’s a fully priced market, there’s no subsidy,” he added.

Coal prices up

Amid increasing pump prices of petroleum products, there is also an ongoing spike in international coal prices. Based on the estimates of the Philippine Independent Power Producers Association (PIPPA), its effect on the price of fuel alone may reach P9 per kilowatt-hour, given the 3 March 2022 price of coal, which was at \$446 per ton.

PIPPA and its members proposed to suspend the secondary price cap in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market. It said the DoE and the Energy Regulatory Commission should push for the possible recovery of the impact of fuel price increases, even on a staggered basis.

The group of power producers likewise asked the government to explore the potential of providing government subsidies for electricity end-users through the Malampaya Fund as well as explore value added tax exemption and the suspension of excise taxes on oil and coal, as well as on other electricity-related products.

It added that the DoE may also look into the possibility of relaxing the 30-day coal inventory requirement for generation companies to better manage the scheduling of their coal delivery schedules.

A part from government interventions, PIPPA also pressed the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines to expedite the completion of the Mindanao-Visayas Interconnection Project.

The facility will be beneficial in augmenting the power requirements of other regions in the country.



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A broader look at today's business

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**After years of
extended debates
in and out
of government,
the Duterte
administration
has embraced
nuclear energy.**

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Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
CALACA

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office at Calaca, Batangas will accept oral or written bids not later than 10:00 AM on April 29, 2022 for the lease for Industrial Port purposes of the tract of land herein below described:

Location	Bogay San Rafael, Calaca, Batangas
Description	Miscellaneous Lease Application No. 041007-4
Area	2,483 sqm.
Applied for by	Holcim Mining and Development Corp. represented by Nihil S. Panangit

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 land plus one per centum (1%) of the value of the proposed and / or existing improvements. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in a bidding, he must be a qualified public land applicant, and must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of equivalent to three (3) months rental. Only deposit in cash, money order treasury warrant, certified checks, cashier's check or manager's check can be accepted. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed 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) months rental, otherwise, such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

FEB 15 2022

Date

ISABELA Q. AMATORIO
CENR Officer



Department of Environment and Natural Resources
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU
DENR Compound, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1116
Tel. Nos. (832)8538-4378
Website: www.emb.gov.ph Email: recordco@emb.gov.ph



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

On the ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) REPORT of the proposed PASIG RIVER EXPRESSWAY (PAREX) PROJECT of the SMC Infrastructure traversing Cities of Manila, Mandaluyong, Taguig, Makati and Pasig.

Notice is hereby given to all parties who wish to give their opinion regarding the implementation of the proposed PASIG RIVER EXPRESSWAY (PAREX) PROJECT to attend Public Hearing scheduled as follows:

Date	Time	Zoom Details
25 March 2022 (Friday)	1:00 PM	Meeting ID: 848 4992 5796 Passcode: 377888
<i>Registration starts at 12:30 PM</i>		

The Public Hearing is being conducted in connection with the review of the EPRMP of the aforementioned project by the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

The following is the project information:

Project Name	Pasig River Expressway (PAREX) Project
Project Location	Cities of Manila, Mandaluyong, Taguig, Makati and Pasig.
Project Type	Infrastructure Project
Project Proponent	SMC Infrastructure
Project Size	19.37 Kilometers

All interested parties who wish to attend or participate in this Public Hearing should preferably confirm their attendance/participation and may give their opinion(s) in a concise position paper to the ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION (EIAMD) through email at eia@emb.gov.ph on or before 22 March 2022. Those who will not be able to register or submit written positions may be given the opportunity to share their issues on the day of the hearing itself.

The project's EIA report and Executive Summary for the Public are downloadable at our website: www.eia.emb.gov.ph (kindly access the Notice of Public Hearing/ Consultation link found in our website) while copies will be available in the following offices:


- EMB NCR**
Office Address: National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Quezon City
Telephone No.: (02) 8931-1331
- City Planning and Development Office (CPDO)**
City of Manila : Manila City Hall, A. Villegas Street, Manila City
Mandaluyong City : Mandaluyong City Hall, Alvaran Street, Mandaluyong City
Taguig City : Taguig City Hall, General Luna Street, Taguig City 1632
Makati City Pasig City : Pasig City Hall, Caruncho Avenue, San Nicolas, Pasig City

For more details, please contact the EIAMD Division at this Office at telephone numbers (02) 8539-4378 local 116 or 117 and look for the project case handler **Engr. Joel Polintan** at joel_polintan@emb.gov.ph


TITLE :

PAGE

DATE



Department of Environment and Natural Resources
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU
DENR Compound, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1116
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The following is the project information:

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Project Location	Cities of Manila, Mandaluyong, Taguig, Makati and Pasig.
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 - City of Manila : Manila City Hall, A. Villegas Street, Manila City
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 - Taguig City : Taguig City Hall, General Luna Street, Taguig City 1632
 - Makati City Pasig City : Pasig City Hall, Caruncho Avenue, San Nicolas, Pasig City

For more details, please contact the EIAMD Division at this Office at telephone numbers (02) 8539-4378 local 116 or 117 and look for the project case handler **Engr. Joel Polintan** at joel_polintan@emb.gov.ph

Protect the environment... Protect life...



03-07-22

TITLE :

PAGE :

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Department of Environment and Natural Resources
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU
DENR Compound, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1116
Tel.Nos. (632) 8539-4378
Website: www.emb.gov.ph Email: recordsco@emb.gov.ph



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

On the ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN (EPRMP) of the proposed PETRON REFINERY SPECIAL PROJECT of the PETRON BATAAN REFINERY located at BARANGAYS ALANGAN AND LAMAO, LIMAY, BATAAN.

Notice is hereby given to all parties who wish to give their opinion regarding the implementation of the proposed PETRON REFINERY SPECIAL PROJECT to attend the Public Hearing on:

Date	Time	Meeting Link (MS Teams)
22 March 2022 (Tuesday)	1:00 PM Registration starts at 12:30 PM	https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_MTgyZTNiMjQyY2M4M00MzU2LTkzNWVjMzIwNmYw%40thread.v2%3Fcontext=%7b%22id%22%3a%2212667cf3-9144-479f-98be-8a30e0577b41%22%2c%22oid%22%3a%224a2d7cd0-c65b-496c-b50c-735dad532633%22%7d

The Public Hearing is being conducted in connection with the review of the EPRMP of the aforementioned project by the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

The following is the project information:

Project Name	Petron Refinery Special Project
Project Location	Barangays Alangan and Lamao, Limay, Bataan
Project Capacity	180,000 barrels of crude oil per day
Proponent	Petron Bataan Refinery

All interested parties who wish to attend or participate in these Public Hearings should preferably confirm their attendance/participation and may give their opinion(s) in a concise position paper to the ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION (EIAMD) of this Office through mail or through email at eia@emb.gov.ph, at least three (3) days before the Public Hearing schedule. Those who will not be able to register or submit written positions may be given the opportunity to share their issues on the day of the hearing itself.

The project's EPRMP and Executive Summary for the Public are downloadable at our website: www.eia.emb.gov.ph (kindly access the Notice of Public Hearing/ Consultation link found in our website) while copies will be available in the following offices:

- EMB Region III**
Turquoise Street, Ramar Village, San Augustin City of San Fernando, Pampanga
Tel. No. (045) 455-3080 / (045) 420-5070
- Limay Municipal Hall**
Municipality of Limay, Province of Bataan

For more details, please contact the EIAMD Division at this Office at telephone number (02) 8539-4378 loc. 116 through the project casehandlers Engr. Dexter Tabada and Engr. Jason Paolo Esguerra.

Protect the environment... Protect life...

07 MARCH 2022, MONDAY



NEWS ALERTS

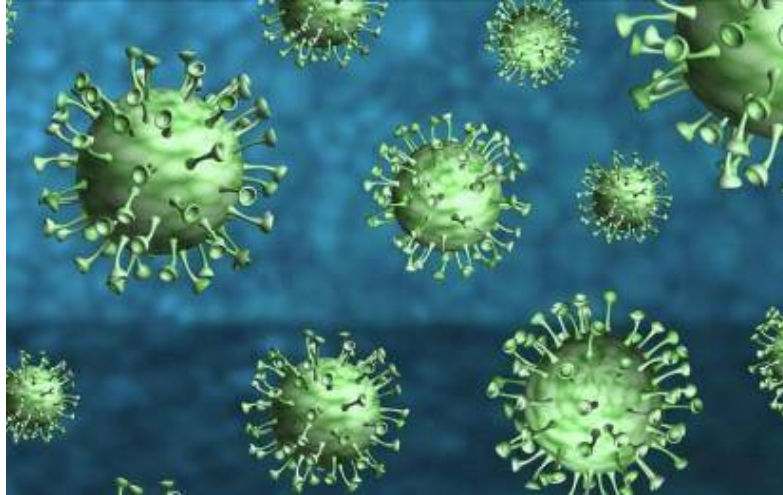
COVID-19 NEWS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



DOH logs 870 new Covid-19 infections, 1.4K recoveries

By Ma. Teresa Montemayor [March 6, 2022, 5:29 pm](#)



MANILA – The Department of Health on Sunday recorded 870 new cases of the coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) and 1,433 more recoveries.

From 49,374 active cases the day before, the tally is down to 48,793 active cases, of which 44,131 are mild, 2,693 are moderate, 401 are asymptomatic, 1,279 are severe, and 289 are critical.

Recovered cases have reached 3,561,726 or 97.1 percent of 3,667,542 confirmed infections two years since the pandemic began.

“Of the 870 reported cases today, 799 (92 percent) occurred within the recent 14 days, February 21 to March 6, 2022,” the DOH reported.

The regions with the most cases in the recent two weeks were the National Capital Region with 212 or 27 percent, Calabarzon with 126 or 16 percent, and Central Visayas with 80 or 10 percent.

The death toll has reached 57,023 with 144 new deaths, representing 1.55 percent of overall cases.

“Of the 144 deaths, 12 occurred in March 2022 (8 percent), 64 in February 2022 (44 percent), 48 in January 2022 (33 percent), 3 in December 2021 (2 percent), 6 in November 2021 (4 percent), 4 in October 2021 (3 percent), and 7 in September 2021 (5 percent) due to the late encoding of death information to COVIDKaya,” the DOH said.

COVIDKaya is a digital application used by health care workers to collect and share data about Covid-19 cases.

According to the March 1 data, about 3.9 percent of 24,543 who were tested turned out positive for coronavirus.

About six duplicates were removed from the total case count as two of those were recoveries.

Meanwhile, 130 cases previously tagged as recoveries were reclassified as deaths after validation.



All laboratories were operational on March 4, but five laboratories were not able to submit their data to the Covid-19 Document Repository System.

The DOH said the five laboratories contributed, on average, 0.8 percent of samples tested, and 0.5 percent among positive individuals based on data in the past 14 days.

To date, 25 percent of 3,700 intensive care unit (ICU) beds, 22 percent of 20,500 isolation beds, 14 percent of 14,000 ward beds, and 12 percent of 3,000 ventilators are used by patients with Covid-19 nationwide.

In the NCR, 25 percent of 1,300 ICU beds, 21 percent of 4,600 isolation beds, 24 percent of 3,900 ward beds, and 15 percent of 1,000 ventilators dedicated to patients with Covid-19 are in use. **(PNA)**



OCTA nagbabala sa bagong COVID-19 surge

[Danilo Garcia](#) - Pang-masa March 7, 2022 | 12:00am



People wearing face masks and shields to protect themselves against the COVID-19 coronavirus cross a street in Manila on September 7, 2021.

AFP / Ted Aljibe

MANILA, Philippines — Ipagpatuloy ang pagsunod sa mga itinakdang health protocol sa kalusugan at kumuha ng mga booster shot kung kwalipikado dahil sa posibleng muling pagtaas ng mga kaso ng COVID-19 sa mga susunod na buwan.

Ito ang naging babala at paalala ng OCTA Research kahit na ang bansa ay nakapagtatala ng mas kaunti sa 1,000 mga bagong kaso ng COVID-19 sa nakalipas na ilang araw na maaari pa ring magbago ang mga bagay.

Ito ang sinabi ni OCTA fellow Dr. Guido David na posibleng sa buwan ng Abril o Mayo ay vulnerable ulit kung saan ay nakararanas ang Pilipinas ng pagtaas sa COVID-19 cases kada dalawa hanggang tatlong buwan.

Ang posibleng pagtaas ng kaso ng COVID ay maaaring maging bunsod ng bagong variant, kung mabigo ang publiko na sumunod sa minimum public health standard, malakihang pagtitipon sa panahon ng mga campaign rally, at humihinang bisa ng bakuna.

Gayunpaman, inaasahan ng grupo na ang bilang ng mga bagong kaso ay bababa sa 500 bawat araw sa pagtatapos ng Marso, dagdag pa ni David.



1.8 milyong seniors target sa ‘Bayanihan, Bakunahan 4’

[Danilo Garcia](#) - Pang-masa March 7, 2022 | 12:00am



A health worker administers a dose of a COVID-19 vaccine to an elderly at the FilOil Flying V Center in San Juan City on July 21, 2021.

The STAR / Boy Santos, file

MANILA, Philippines — Tinatayang nasa 1.8 milyon na senior citizen sa bansa ang target mabakunahan ng pamahalaan sa “Bayanihan, Bakunahan 4” national vaccination drive ngayong taon.

Ito ang sinabi ni Department of Health (DOH) Undersecretary at National Vaccination Operations Center (NVOC) chairperson Dr. Myrna Cabotaje, na matutuloy na ang ‘Bayanihan, Bakunahan 4’ sa Marso 10, 11, at 12.

Prayoridad mabakunahan ang mga senior citizens na hindi pa nakakakumpleto ng primary dose series at maging mga wala pang booster shots.

Noong Sabado, sinabi ni Cabotaje na bumagal ang pagbabakuna ng mga LGUs nitong nakalipas na linggo dahil nawawalan na umano ng ‘sense of urgency’ ang mga tao pagdating sa booster shots.

Source: <https://www.philstar.com/pang-masa/police-metro/2022/03/07/2165481/18-milyong-seniors-target-sa-bayanihan-bakunahan-4>



#OneDENR

**Covid-19
Situation and Response**



DOH COVID-19 CASE BULLETIN # 722

MARSO 6, 2022

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

PORSYENTO NG AKTIBONG KASO

1.3%

TOTAL NG AKTIBONG KASO
48,793

PORSYENTO NG GUMALING

97.1%

TOTAL NG GUMALING
3,561,726

PORSYENTO NG NAMATAY

1.55%

TOTAL NG NAMATAY
57,023

MGA BAGONG KASO **870**

MGA BAGONG GUMALING **1,433**

MGA BAGONG NAMATAY **144**

KABUANG BILANG NG KASO **3,667,542**

MGA NAGPOSITIBO HULING MARSO 4

DATOS NGAYONG MARSO 6
AYON SA REPORTS NOONG MARSO 4

3.9%

PORSYENTO NG MGA
NAGPOSITIBO

24,543

BILANG NG
TINEST

HALOS

91.3%

ANG MILD AT
ASYMPTOMATIC
NA KASO!

**SANITIZE ANG
KAMAY AT IWASAN
ANG KULOB NA LUGAR**

KABUANG PILIPINAS

PUNO NA BA ANG ATING MGA OSPITAL?

ICU BEDS (3.7K TOTAL BEDS)
25% Utilized

ISOLATION BEDS (20.5K TOTAL BEDS)
22% Utilized

WARD BEDS (14.0K TOTAL BEDS)
14% Utilized

VENTILATORS (3.0K TOTAL VENTILATORS)
12% Utilized

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

PUNO NA BA ANG ATING MGA OSPITAL?

ICU BEDS (1.3K TOTAL BEDS)
25% Utilized

ISOLATION BEDS (4.6K TOTAL BEDS)
21% Utilized

WARD BEDS (3.9K TOTAL BEDS)
24% Utilized

VENTILATORS (1.0K TOTAL VENTILATORS)
15% Utilized

KALAGAYAN NG MGA AKTIBONG KASO

401 Asymptomatic

44,131 Mild

2,693 Moderate

1,279 Severe

289 Critical

DOH HOSPITAL HOTLINES

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

bit.ly/DOHHospitalHotlines

DOH ONE HOSPITAL COMMAND CENTER (OHCC) HOTLINES

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

bit.ly/OHCCHotline

DOH TELEMEDICINE CONTACT DETAILS

bit.ly/DOHTelemedicine

SeeYouDoc
✉ seeyoudoc.com
📞 SeeYouDoc

KonsultaMD
✉ konsulta.md
📞 KonsultaMD

CloudPx
✉ cloudpx.ph/

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

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

TelAventusMD
✉ TelAventusMD@aventusmedical.com.ph
📞 TelAventusMD

HealthNow
📞 healthnow.ph/
✉ help@healthnow.ph
📺 HealthNow



Manatiling ligtas!

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



Walang internet or load?
Report via SMS

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



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

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

MAYROON PANG KATANUNGAN? SUMANGGUNI LAMANG SA SUMUSUNOD:

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

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

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

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

07 MARCH 2022, MONDAY



DENR

NEWS

ALERTS

VLOGS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



Please click this link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6OlzbNe9bI>

#Phase2 #DolomiteBeach #BattleForManilaBay

PHASE-2 DOLOMITE SAND TULOY-TULOY TAMBAK NA!

4,255 views • Mar 6, 2022

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#BattleForManilaBay

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MANILA

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#manilabayupdate

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#ManilaBay #DolomiteBeach #DuterteLegacy

BAGONG MUKHA NG MANILA BAYWALK NAGING POSIBLE KAY PRES. DUTERTE!

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#DuterteLegacy

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