

DATE : 02 20 20

DAY : THURSDAY

DENR

IN THE NEWS

Strategic Communication and Initiative Service



Phl ends 3-year presidency of UN migratory species conservation

By ELIZABETH MARCELO

"Greater international cooperation and coordination" marked the Philippine government's three-year presidency of the United Nations convention on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) said.

The Philippine government has formally ended its presidency of the 12th Conference of Parties (COP12) to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) during a ceremonial turnover of COP13 presidency to the government of India held at Gandhinagar City, India on Feb. 13.

"As the Philippines ends its term, we take pride that we have successfully strengthened both international and regional cooperation for greater protection of wildlife migratory species and their habitats," Environment Secretary Roy Cimatu said during the turnover ceremony.

Cimatu said that since the assumption of COP12 presidency in 2017, the Philippine government, through the DENR and its Biodiversity Management Bureau, was able to convince its Southeast Asian neighbors to integrate CMS agenda in their environmental policies.

"The integration of CMS resolutions in the promotion of marine protected areas in the ASEAN region and the management of ASEAN Heritage Parks, including sites relevant to migratory species, are key achievements we share with CMS parties," Cimatu said.

He said the country also effectively integrated the CMS objectives into the framework of Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI), a regional cooperation of six countries—Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and the Philippines—for a shared responsibility of protecting the diverse marine ecosystem of the region.

Cimatu said that with the implementation of the CTI Regional Conservation Action Plan, the protection of marine turtles, sharks, rays and marine mammals is now put into action.

"We will soon realize our vision of connectivity conservation once the Marine Turtle Protected Area Network is established. This will connect the habitats of marine turtles across Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines," Cimatu added.

Cimatu said the Philippine government, through its Protected Area System, had also identified and is now efficiently managing 15 internationally important sites for waterbirds.

"These sites for waterbirds across the East Asian-Australasian Flyway are designated as flyway network sites, showing how conservation efforts for migratory species interconnect," Cimatu said.

Cimatu also cited the efforts to rehabilitate Boracay Island and Manila Bay, which he said are important habitats of migratory birds.



STRATEGIC
COMMUNICATION
INITIATIVES
SERVICE

D-6
PAGE

OFFICE
STORY

PAGE 1
STORY

BRIEF
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

FILE:

PAGE 1

02 20 20
DATE

DENR to empower environmental laws with the creation of the EPEB 3

The Philippines is a diverse country with rich ecosystems that serve as habitats of endemic species of flora and fauna. Such bountiful natural resources, however, are facing environmental changes brought about by exploitation such as poaching, deforestation, land degradation through conversion for other usage, climate change, and pollution.

The task on environmental protection is gargantuan in scale and expanse. The Asian Development Bank estimated the amount incurred in illegal wildlife trade in the country at ₱50 billion a year. In Region 6, the DENR was able to apprehend and confiscate illegally transported forest products that amount to millions. Cases with other regions are far tougher.

Recognizing this threat, the

Philippine government through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is pushing for the creation of an Environmental Protection and Enforcement Bureau (EPEB) that shall pursue the stringent implementation of environmental laws, policies, rules and regulations with the assistance of personnel from the military, police, the National Bureau of Investigation, and government prosecutors.

Environment Secretary Roy A. Cimatu saw the need to form EPEB as the DENR lacks personnel similar to police, intelligence officers specifically handling enforcement.

"We have laws but we had a hard time implementing them," said Cimatu.

In giving the financial support it needs, Cimatu proposed funding

increase for the Department which include P1.2 billion for the EPEB.

"With our own enforcement bureau, the DENR could effectively enforce environmental laws and protect its workers who have been vicious targets of illegal loggers and other environmental criminals," he added.

Until today, Feb. 20, Iloilo City is hosting the Strategic Planning Workshop on Environmental Protection and Enforcement.

Undersecretary for Enforcement and Muslim Affairs, Jim O. Sampulna leads the conduct of the workshop in order to review, assess, and set policy directions in the implementation and presentation of the proposed bill that would create the Environmental Protection and Enforcement Bureau (EPEB).



Mahogany lumber from illegal logging apprehended in Guimaras Island



Davao City poised to ban single-use plastics

By ANTONIO L. COLINA IV

DAVAO CITY – The City Government of Davao will soon ban the use of the single-use plastics (SUPs) here once the measure regulating the SUPs passes at the local council, Interface Development Interventions (IDIS) executive director Chinkie P. Golle said.

Golle said on Wednesday that the proposed measure, which had passed

three hearings at the city council's Committee on Environment chaired by second district Councilor Diosdado Mahipus, would ban specific SUPs defined as "disposable plastics," "designed or placed on the market to be used once over a short time span before being disposed or discarded."

The proposed ordinance specifically identified SUPs as plastic drinking cups; plastic condiment, sauce or gravy container, both recyclable and non-

recyclable; plastic cup lids or covers; plastic stirrers; plastic cutlery (spoon, knife, or fork); plastic straws; plastic meal packaging; plastic hand gloves; plastic materials used as "buntings"; and plastic materials used as balloon sticks. No exemption between recyclable and non-recyclable materials was set.

She said the IDIS originally proposed a total ban on SUPs, but was told that it would not be possible since it would affect some sectors engaged in or related to plastic.

Golle added her group would continue to lobby for the total ban on SUPs.

In its position paper, the group said that the rapid development in the city has led to "indiscriminate production and use of plastic products," resulting in "staggering increase in plastic waste generation and environmental pollution."

It also cited the impact the SUPs would cause to the environment because plastics are non-biodegradable, staying in the environment for thousands of

years, and would produce toxic chemicals that are harmful to human health when incinerated, causing cardiovascular disease to cancer and autoimmune conditions.

"Although they may slowly break down into microplastics, they will not decompose and instead find their way to water bodies and be eaten by marine animals. While some plastics are less noticeable such as oxo-degradable designed to degrade quickly, they are still present in the environment and continue to accumulate through time affecting the health of every organism ingesting their debris or by-products," it said.



Recycling of single-use plastics pushed

The Senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources is more inclined to regulate the use of single-use plastics, instead of pushing for a total ban.

Senator Cynthia Villar disclosed this Tuesday after the committee conducted its first hearing on the bills regarding the use of single-use plastic products.

"Hindi pa naman natin pinagbabawal ang single-use plastic," Villar told reporters.

"Kasi ang plastic ang pinakamura, but if we can recycle it, pwede nating i-allow. "And I don't think

they have a replacement," she explained, citing international studies and articles she read.

"Baka impossible to ban," the committee chair said.

Villar said the committee is initially intending to draft a law that would require companies and manufacturers to recycle single-use plastics, as well as local government units, with the help of non-government organizations, to address pollution in the country.

"Para hahatiin natin ang trabaho. Kasi pag 'di natin hinati 'yong trabaho hindi natin talaga kaya. It's

enormous work," she said during the hearing.

At the hearing, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) said the country has generated 21.07 million tons of solid waste; 10.55 percent, or 2.23 million tons, of which are plastic wastes.

Based on the DENR's Environmental Management Bureau, there are only 10,722 materials recovery facility (MRF) serving 13,994 barangays out of the 42,045 barangay in the country. **(Vanne Terrazola)**



Single-use plastic sa hotels, resto sa QC simula na

Sinimulan nang Quezon City government ang pagbabawal sa single-use plastic o disposable materials sa mga hotel at restaurant sa lungsod.

Ito ay sinimulang ipatupad noong nakalipas na Pebrero 15, base sa local ordinance na naipasa noong nakalipas na taon.

Magugunitang unang inihayag ni Quezon City Mayor Joy Belmonte na bibigyan nila ng sapat na panahon ang mga commercial establishment para sa transition at ang ban ay ipapatupad sa kalagitnaan ng Pebrero ng taong kasalukuyan.

Ang naturang ordinansa ay ginawa ng Quezon City kasunod sa iba pang lungsod sa Metro Manila para masolusyunan ang plastic waste problem.

Madalas umanong ang mga plastic na ito ang bumabara sa mga daluyang tubig na nagiging sanhi ng matinding pagbaha.

Kabilang ang Pilipinas sa sinasabing pangunahing plastic polluters sa buong mundo.

Una na ring binanggit ni Belmonte na nakatakda na ring i-ban ng lungsod ang paper bags sa groceries sa susunod na dalawang taon kaya hini-kayat nito ang mga consumer na magdala na lamang ng reusable bags.

Ang ilan pang lungsod sa Metro Manila na nag-regulate na rin sa plastics ay ang Muntinlupa, Pasig, Makati, Las Piñas, Pasay and Parañaque.

Zero waste to nature, industries adopt green initiatives

BY PAUL ICAMINA

FROM junk shops to multinationals, recycling will have to bring everybody together.

Crispin Lao, founding president of the Philippine Alliance for Recycling and Materials Sustainability (PARMS) said the group is crafting a roadmap on the recycling and recovery of wastes.

The roadmap is for discussion by industries in April and will be out by mid-year.

"We're working with 10 multinational companies, junk and recycling shops to bring the whole supply and waste value chain together," said Lao in a press briefing. "It's ambitious but we are committed."

PARMS is a non-stock, non-profit organization established to bring stakeholders together with civil society and the academe to craft a comprehensive program to increase the recovery of waste materials and reduce dependence on landfills.

Lao said banning plastic outright may put a strain on the economy as it could jack up retail prices that are passed on to consumers.

"If we replace our plastic today with recyclables, it will increase by three times the cost of products that will be passed on to consumers," he said.

He added the industry would like to partner with the government, advocacy groups and consumers "to better understand the

issue of plastic waste."

"What makes plastic become waste? What happens to plastic when we throw it out from our homes? How does plastic end up in the oceans and waterways? These are all questions and issues we need to take a closer look at to understand them and to find out how to solve them," Lao said.

Lao said the country currently lacks the necessary waste management infrastructure.

The government is putting in P1.2 billion for recycling facilities nationwide, said Lao who is a member of the National Solid Waste Management Commission.

"We want to make sure that any shift in packaging is fully studied because at the moment current

packaging is still the best to ensure that products are brought to consumers in optimal conditions they are meant to be," said Toff Rada, country manager, Corporate and Government Affairs of Mondelez Philippines.

Mondelez Philippines – whose product portfolio includes popular beverages, cheese, mayonnaise and sandwich spread as well as iconic chocolates brands like Toblerone – is among multinational firms that pledged to ensure zero plastic and other waste by 2025.

"Zero waste to nature means that our packaging must not add to the waste problem," said Rada. "We aim to deliver against this

See ZERO > Page A2

ZERO

long-term vision by making it easier for consumers to recycle our packaging and by supporting industry coalitions to improve recycling rates like our partnership with PARMS."

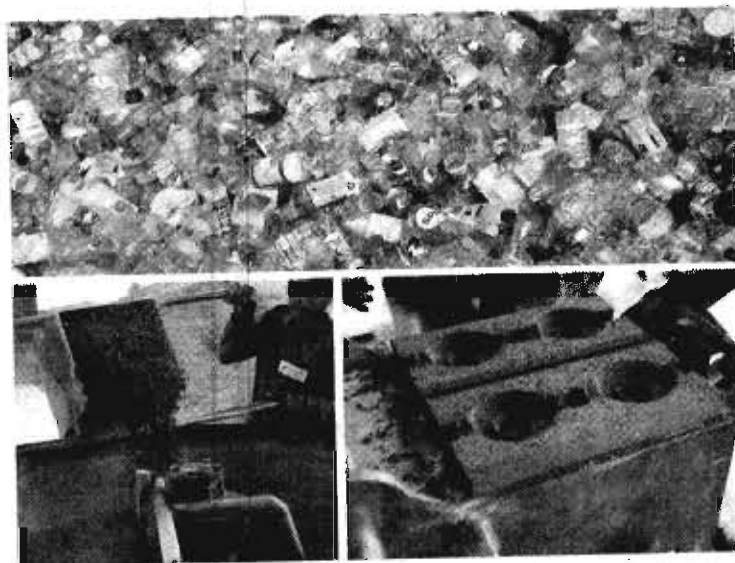
Mondelez International is committed to make all packaging recyclable by 2025.

"Plastic is a highly efficient material which helps us develop packaging that provides the right levels of security, quality, product

protection and preservation of food products," said Rada.

"Without plastic, the shelf-life of many food products would be far shorter and would create more food waste which is a far worse problem for the economy and the environment," he added.

He said Mondelez is committed to use packaging that performs the task of protecting food for consumers and at same time does not end up in nature.



Value chain. PARMS has initiated a project that processed plastic sachets into bricks.



BW FILE PHOTO



A STREET sweeper works after big waves leave garbage on Manila Bay's shores.

Nonprofit group maps waste management plan

A NONPROFIT group has pledged to improve waste management, particularly the problem of plastic and other garbage that end up in the ocean and waterways.

On Wednesday, Philippine Alliance for Recycling and Materials Sustainability (PARMS) led the signing of a multi-sectoral commitment towards this end by coming up with an action plan for the coming years.

The event came after the signing on Jan. 26 by snacks manufacturer Mondelez Philippines, Inc. and other companies of their pledge "Ambisyon 2030: Zero Waste to Nature."

PARMS will conduct consultation and planning sessions to make a roadmap. The timeframe of the goal will be divided into short (2022), medium (2025), and long-term (2030) targets.

PARMS Founding President and Commissioner Crispian N. Lao said the public needs to better understand the issue of plastic waste.

"We would like to be a partner to the government, advocacy groups and consumers to better understand the issue of plastic waste," he said in a statement.

The short-term goal is for PARMS, together with the signatory companies, to develop a preliminary draft of a roadmap by April.

"What we want to do is to develop that roadmap and the activities of PARMS will be guided by that roadmap, towards achieving that roadmap," Mr. Lao said.

One of the challenges that the pledge will face is the lack of waste infrastructure, Mr. Lao said, as he called for the collective effort of both the government and

the private sector for the pledge to be successful.

"It is a collaborative effort inclusive of the government to put up the waste infrastructure to complement the packaging changes that manufacturers will implement. It is an ambitious target for the Philippines. But it is achievable and we are committed to see it through," he said.

Another goal of "Ambisyon 2030" is to shift the public's consumption patterns and to increase the people's awareness to minimize waste generation.

Mondelez Philippines CGA Country Manager Toff M. Rada said that one of the company's goals is to make the packaging of its products recyclable by 2025.

"The recycling industry has to be ready to take up the recyclable packaging for the pledge to be sustainable," he said.

Mr. Rada described the project as a work in progress as the process of changing Mondelez's product packaging is still being studied and will take time.

"Our company is studying a reasonable roadmap and timeframe that would allow us to change our packaging by 2025," he added.

Mr. Lao said that small and medium-sized enterprises are also included in the same goal.

"Bigger companies will come in first in achieving the goal but other companies will also follow within the 2030 target," he said.

Partner companies for "Ambisyon 2030" include Coca-Cola Philippines, Monde Nissin Corp., Nestle Philippines, PepsiCo, Inc., Procter and Gamble Philippines, and Unilever Philippines, among others.

—Revin Mikhael D. Ochave



STRATEGIC
COMMUNICATION
INITIATIVES
SERVICE

10/5
PAGE

UPPER
 LOWER

PAGE 1
STORY

BANNER
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

02 20 20

DATE

TITLE:

PAGE 1/

#nationataglance



@ORMOCCITYGOVT

EASTERN VISAYAS: ORMOC CITY Preparing for waste management plan presentation

ORMOC MAYOR Richard I. Gomez (standing) rehearses his presentation on the city government's 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan on Wednesday in preparation for today's actual run before officials of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). Representatives of 40 local government units are presenting their respective waste management plans in a DENR-led activity to be held in the city. Ormoc opened its 1.8-hectare sanitary landfill in 2012, and the current government is considering a waste-to-energy project as a future alternative.



**TINGNAN
NATIN**



By VIC REYES

KUNG magtatagal pa ang COVID-19 scare, malamang na malaki ang magiging epekto nito sa tax collection natin sa taong ito dahil sa laki ng importasyon natin mula sa China.

Ang balita nga natin, maraming pabrika sa China ang sarado at wala pang produksiyon hanggang ngayon.

Lalong mahihirapan ang Bureau of Customs (BoC) na malagpasan o maabot man lang ang "unrealistic" na 2020 revenue collection target nito.

Talaga namang nakakalula ang P731-bilyong assigned tax take ng ahensiya sa taong ito.

Maliban sa COVID-19, nandiyan pa rin ang ismagling, outright at technical.

Ang masakit pa, baka magkaproblema pati ang ating lokal na ekonomiya.

Huwag natin kalimutan na ang laki ng makokolekta nating buwis at taripa ay depende sa volume at klase ng mga in-aangkat nating produkto.

Kung kaunti ang importasyon ay kaunti rin ang papasok na buwis sa ka-

Koleksiyon ng BoC, apektado ng COVID-19

ban ng BoC.

Paano na lang ang mga tinutustusang programa ng gobyerno.

Marami talagang problema sa Aduana.

Kaya naman kayod nang husto si BoC Chief Rey Leonardo Guerrero upang makagawa ng mga paraan para ma-address ang mga isyung ito.

Ang mahalaga ay nandiyan pa rin ang tiwala ni Pangulong Duterte sa kanya.

Suportado din ng mga taga-BoC ang mga programang Commissioner Guerrero, maliban na lang sa ilang tulisang opisyal na walang inintindi kundi gumawa ng pera.

Abangan!

Sa Pebrero 23, Linggo, ay makukumpleto na ng Bureau of Customs ang pagpapabalik sa South Korea ng mga basurang galing sa nasabing bansa.

Ang mga basura ay dumating sa Pilipinas dalawang taon na ang nakakaraan.

Nakipag-ugnayan si BoC-Cagayan de Oro district collector John Simon sa mga South Korean environmental official para maibalik sa Seoul ang mga basura

Ang mga shipment ay idineklarang naglalaman ng plastic flakes pero mga

non-biodegradable waste pala.

Ayon sa rekord, ang mga basura ay ipinadala sa bansa ng Green Soko. Ang consignee ay Verde Soko ng Pilipinas.

Ang unang shipment ng basura ay dumating sa Villanueva Port sa Misamis Oriental noong Hulyo 2018.

Ang pangalawang shipment ay dumating sa Mindanao International Container Terminal, isang subport ng BoC-Cagayan de Oro district.

Ang importasyon ng basura ay labag sa Customs Modernization and Tariff Act of Republic Act No. 6969 o "An act to control toxic substances and hazardous and nuclear wastes."

Ayon sa ating miron, may mga lokal na opisyal daw ang lihim na natutuwag dahil sa COVID-19 scare.

Bawas gastos daw kasi sa kanila ang pagkansela sa maraming activities dahil sa kinatatakutang virus.

Kanselado daw ang mga pa-liga ng palakasan at walang pista-pista.

Sa totoo lang, bago pa pumutok ang COVID-19 ay nakatanggap na ng maraming solicitation let-

ter ang mga lokal na opisyal.

Karamihan sa mga sulat ay nanghihingi ng pambili ng uniporme, sapatos, trophy, pang-gastos sa pista at pa-liga.

Ang iba naman ay nanghihingi ng perang gagastusin sa outing at kung anu-ano pang tulong.

Siyempre, maraming lokal na opisyal ang bigay kaagad ng tulong dahil natatakot na mawalan ng boto pagdating ng eleksyon.

Sa mga barangay, maraming opisyal at kawani ng barangay council ang hanggang tainga ang ngiti.

Hindi na kasi matutulong na i-donate ang isang buwang suweldo nila para sa village fiesta.

Pero may pista man o wala, ang mahalaga ay huwag kalimutang sundin ang payo ng Department of Health na mag-ingat sa COVID-19.

Siguruhin natin na huwag ng kumalat ang deadly virus.

(Para sa inyong komento at suhestiyon, tumawag o mag-text sa 0921-4765430 / email: vicreyes10@yahoo.com. Ilagay lang ang buong pangalan at tirahan.)



For Laguna Lake water Maynilad to build ₱10-B new treatment plant

By MADELAINE B. MIRAFLORE

West Zone concessionaire Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (Maynilad) has turned further to Laguna Lake as it now finds it "too risky" to depend on the 52-year-old Angat Dam amid lack of new water sources.

In a statement, Maynilad said it will invest as much as ₱10 billion to start the construction of another water treatment plant that will tap water from Laguna Lake.

The treatment plant, which has long been in Maynilad's drawing board, will be built in Poblacion, Muntinlupa, and is set to produce 150 million liters per day (MLD) of potable water. This would be enough to supply the water needs of some 150,000 households.

Once completed in the last quarter of 2022, the facility will bring Maynilad's total yield from Laguna Lake to 450 MLD.

"We are doing everything we can to

meet our service obligations to our customers. So although we have to recast our five-year investment program, we still have to pursue projects essential for meeting the water supply requirements of a growing population," Maynilad President and CEO Ramoncito S. Fernandez said in a statement.

"It is a huge risk to rely on just Angat Dam as major source of raw water for Metro Manila," he added.

Maynilad began tapping water from Laguna Lake in 2010 as an alternative raw water source so it can reduce its dependence on Angat Dam.

Metro Manila currently gets its water supply from the Angat-Ipo-La Mesa water system. Of this, Angat Dam supplies 97 percent of Metro Manila's water needs.

Fernandez said that his company is now "working closely with the Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System [MWSS] so that the development of another source can be facilitated."

Right now, Maynilad has two water

treatment plants that draw water from Laguna Lake.

Once the aforementioned facility is completed, Maynilad will have a total of five water treatment plants with a combined production capacity of about 2,850 MLD for its over 9.7 million customers in the West Zone. Of this, three are situated near Laguna Lake.

The construction of the third plant was slated to start last month, while the construction of the fourth plant would be the company's major contingency measure if the Kaliwa Dam won't happen in the next two years.

"Our agreement with MWSS is if we feel that Kaliwa Dam is being delayed, we will not sit down [and just wait]. We will proactively promote another water source," Fernandez said in an earlier interview.

The new water source, he said, may involve tapping another 300 MLD from Laguna Lake.

"In 2021, if we see nothing is happening, we have to make our move [and

start building another plant]" he further said.

The ₱12-billion Kaliwa Dam project has been pegged by the Duterte Administration as the top solution to Metro Manila's recurring water supply woes.

Meanwhile, the total investment of West Zone concessionaire Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (Maynilad) on wastewater alone already reached ₱41 billion since the company's privatization in 1997.

The company said this amount was particularly spent on the construction of 19 new wastewater treatment facilities, upgrade of three existing ones, and the construction of four additional Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) that are currently being built in Valenzuela, Las Piñas, and Tunasan and Cupang in Muntinlupa.

During this period, Maynilad also purchased 89 new vacuum trucks for septic tank

cleaning, installed 180 kilometers of new sewer lines, and invested further on the maintenance of the sewerage system.

Because of these investments, the company said it was able to expand its sewerage services to some 2 million people by end of 2019, up from only around 600,000 people served with sewerage services in 1997 when Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS) operations were first privatized.

"Maynilad only got out of corporate rehabilitation in 2008, so we had just 11 years to work on expanding wastewater services. Despite this, we have managed to build new wastewater facilities that now prevent untreated effluents from polluting our waterways. This is where all the bill payments of our customers go," said Maynilad President and CEO Ramoncito S. Fernandez.



METRO BRIEFS

Maynilad to build 3rd treatment plant in Muntinlupa

Maynilad Water Services Inc. has earmarked P10 billion to build another water treatment plant in Muntinlupa City, the company's third such facility to draw raw water from Laguna de Bay. The move is an apparent recognition that the Kaliwa Dam project might not be completed early enough to provide additional raw water supply amid rising demand in Metro Manila and adjacent provinces. The Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System last year dissuaded Manila Water Co. Inc. from building a similar plant in Laguna for the same purpose, arguing that the concessionaire should just wait for the planned Kaliwa Dam in Quezon province. Although the government has secured funding from China for the dam, the project has yet to complete regulatory requirements, particularly consent from affected indigenous communities. The third plant to be built in Poblacion, Muntinlupa, is set to produce 150 million liters per day (MLD) of potable water—the same capacity as the first two treatment plants already operating in the city. Maynilad said that 150 MLD was enough to supply the water needs of some 150,000 households. Expected to be completed in the last quarter of 2022, the facility will bring Maynilad's total yield from Laguna de Bay to 450 MLD.

—RONNEL W. DOMINGO



STRATEGIC
COMMUNICATION
INITIATIVES
SERVICE

**Daily
Tribune**
www.DailyTribune.com

B-16
PAGE

UPPER
 LOWER

PAGE 1
STORY

BANNER
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

02 20 20

DATE

TITLE:

PAGE 17



PHOTOGRAPH BY TRINA IBARLE ORQUIZA FOR THE DAILY TRIBUNE @tribunephil_bna

Summer's near With February nearly halfway through, the beach beckons to sun-loving tourists such as this spot in Puka Beach, Boracay Island.



Benguet's 150-hectare pine forest razed in 9-day fire

By RAYMUND CATINDIG

TUGUEGARAO CITY, Cagayan – At least 150 hectares of forest were razed during a nine-day fire in Kabayan, Benguet that was put out last Tuesday.

Senior Fire Officer 4 Hilario Caniero, head of the Kabayan Bureau of Fire Protection, said firefighters had to hike for hours to get close to the fire. They were able to extinguish the blaze and stop it from spreading further toward Mt. Pulag National Park.

The incident is far longer than the three-day forest fire that ravaged an extensive area of Mt. Pulag in Sitio Tinuping, Eddet in 2018, according to police records.

Caniero said the fire

originated in the pine forest of Sitio Bulok, Barangay Adaoay last Feb. 11, and crept across the mountain until it reached Barangay Anchokey up to Barangay Kabayan Paryo near Mt. Pulag.

An abandoned house and several household water pipes connected to mountain springs were destroyed in the fire, Caniero said. No casualties were reported.

In March last year, at least 10 hectares of forest were destroyed by fire near the open pit of Philex Mines in Sitio Pukis, Ampucao, Itogon, Benguet.

The cause of the latest forest fire is still under investigation.



Handout photo shows firefighters trying to put out the fire that razed a 150-hectare forest in Kabayan, Benguet.



GREEN IS IN

Joining fight to protect wildlife

The International Container Terminal Services, Inc. (ICTSI) recently partnered with the Katala Foundation, Inc. to implement a wildlife research and conservation project within Palawan's Victoria-Anepa'an Mountain Range aimed at improving the conservation status of a critical segment of the country's threatened wildlife.

Led by the company's social responsibility arm, the ICTSI Foundation, the program aims to improve the conservation status of threatened and endangered endemic species to Palawan, including the critically endangered Philippine Pangolin, Philippine Cockatoo, and the vulnerable

Palawan Porcupine; along with 12 other ground dwelling birds and mammals.

An identified key biodiversity area, the Victoria Anepa'an Range forms the central cordillera of the main island of Palawan, covering roughly 165,000 hectares and has a highly significant level of biodiversity with 41 percent endemism in terms of flora and fauna. About 31 percent of the species are of high global conservation significance.

'ICTSI believes that with more people engaged in conservation initiatives – from local impacted communities, government agencies and private institutions like us – more resources will be available to inclusively address issues that matter from protection of threatened biodiversity to improved community life, education, and

participation,' said Christian R. Gonzalez, ICTSI global corporate head and president of the ICTSI Foundation.

Considered by many as 'open access' for resource exploitation, the mountain range has seen high levels of illegal logging and wildlife poaching, particularly on the accessible southern fringes of the area facing the Sulu Sea due to easy access. The third most important population of the Philippine Cockatoo in the wild, a critically endangered endemic species, is holding on in the area for its survival.

Also very vulnerable to habitat loss, poaching, and exploitation, the Palawan endemics Philippine Pangolin and Palawan Porcupine need to be assessed and monitored in order to effect protection and conservation measures.

Under the project's first year, Katala and the ICTSI Foundation will be seeking Prior

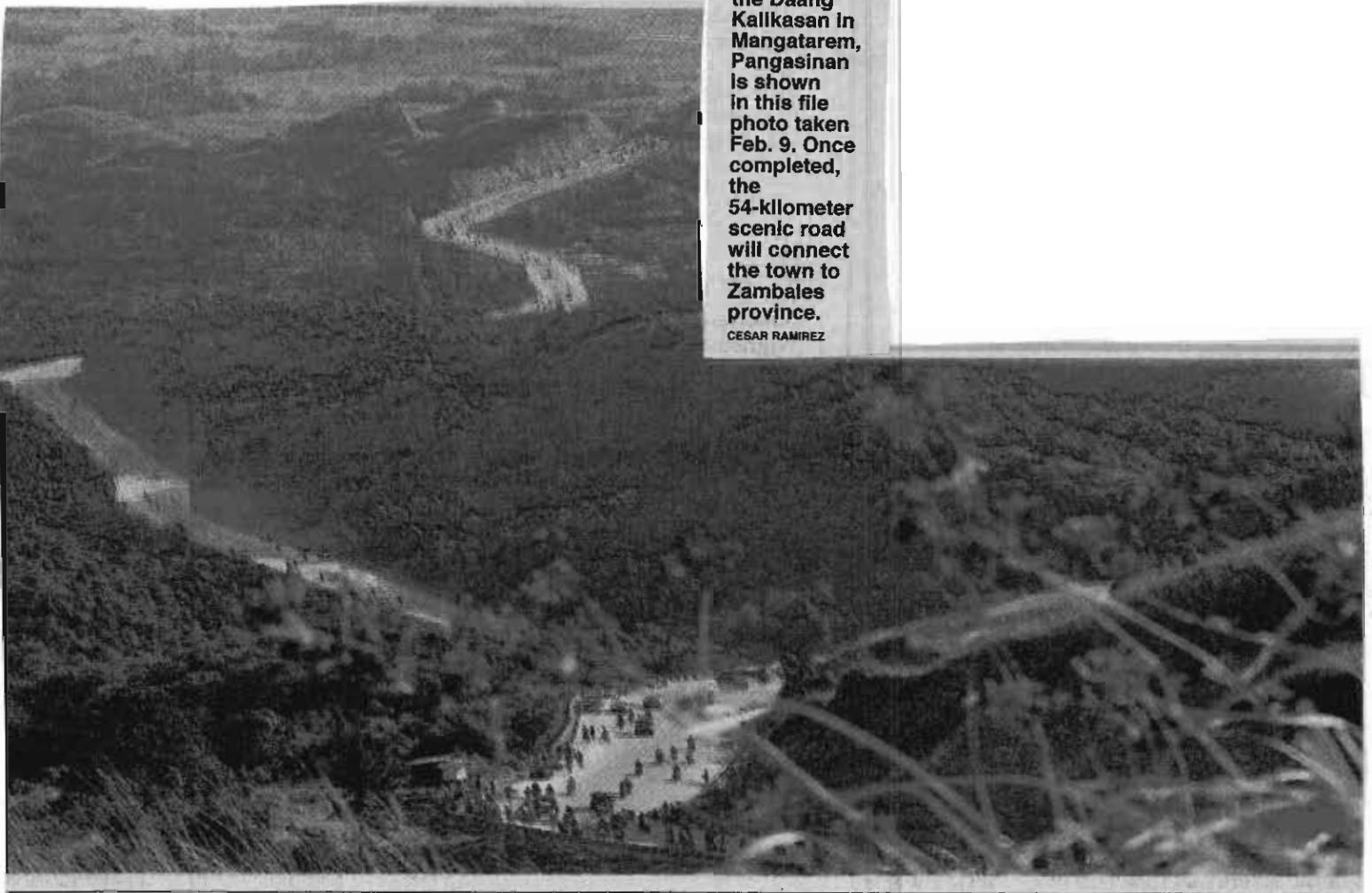


From left: Filipina Lawrena, ICTSI Foundation deputy executive director; Christian Gonzalez, ICTSI global corporate head and ICTSI Foundation president; Joel Jimenez, Katala Foundation president; and Indira Tacerna-Widmann, Katala Foundation COO

informed Consent documents from indigenous people-stakeholders, along with the installation of camera trap database within the targeted areas, conduct of awareness campaigns on threatened wildlife, and startup activities to develop wildlife warden

and patrolling schemes, among others.

Once completed, the project aims to facilitate formal protection of priority areas and help guide policy development for threatened wildlife in Palawan and the Philippines.



A portion of the Daang Kalkasan in Mangatarem, Pangasinan is shown in this file photo taken Feb. 9. Once completed, the 54-kilometer scenic road will connect the town to Zambales province.
CESAR RAMIREZ



STRATEGIC
COMMUNICATION
INITIATIVES
SERVICE



B-5
PAGE

UPPER
TOWER

PAGE 1
STORY

BANNER
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

02 20 20
DATE

III.C:

PAGE 17



Militant fisherfolk group Pamalakaya last Monday submits a complaint at the Office of the Ombudsman against Bacoor City Mayor Lani Mercado-Revilla over violations of environmental fishing laws through reclamation of fishponds adjacent to Manila Bay.

MICHAEL VARCAS



Dar's 'leveling up' vision: Will it work?



Dr. Rene E. Ofrenò

LABOREM EXERCENS

Continued from A1

ACCORDING to Dar, the foregoing are the department's 8-point response to the age-old problems facing the agriculture sector, namely: low farm productivity, lack of labor, unaffordable and inaccessible credit, limited use of technology, limited farmland diversification, undeveloped agri-manufacturing and export, severe deforestation/land degradation, aging farmers and fisherfolk, and climate change.

Through the above "new thinking," Dar expects a "leveling up" in agricultural development, meaning arresting the continuous downward decline of the agricultural sector. Per Dar's reckoning, the sector accounts for one-fourth of the country's labor force and yet contributes only 9 percent of the GDP. Poverty is also a countryside phenomenon, given the failure of the sector to create decent jobs and incomes for the rural masses. Dar blames the terrible collapse of agriculture to the failure of the average Filipino small farmer "to access low cost finance for inputs," "limited links to the value chain and retail markets," and "no access to better inputs and modern technologies."

We sympathize with Dar on his advocacy of the foregoing new thinking measures. However, we hasten to add that these policy proposals are not new and certainly not enough. Dar's proposals had been fleshed out earlier in the Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act of 1997, a law enacted by Congress to strengthen the sector's capacity to adjust to the greater integration of the economy in the world market due to Philippine membership in the World Trade Organization

(WTO) in 1994-1995. The AFMA law was given huge annual billion-peso budgetary outlays in the late 1990s and in the first decade of the millennium. And yet, AFMA failed to deliver agricultural modernization and economic well-being to the rural population.

As documented by the Integrated Rural Development Foundation (see *Rebuilding a Damaged Agricultural Sector*, 2016), the desolation of the agricultural sector was due to the following:

■ **Aimless, mindless global integration.** Unlike Fortress Europe or protectionist America (with its subsidy-focused US Farm law), the Philippines embraced agricultural liberalization/deregulation under a globalized economic order without any clear global integration strategy, without any clear adjustment and safety nets for the weak economic players, such as the small farmers, and without giving ample technical/modernization and extension service assistance to the farming population. The Philippines simply embraced aimless liberalization (courtesy of the IMF-World Bank's structural adjustment program of the 1980s

and 1990s), agricultural tariffication (commitment to the WTO) and endless programs to open up the agricultural market (via various bilateral and regional free-trade agreements, e.g., ATIGA of Asean).

■ **Mangled implementation of agrarian reform.** The Philippine AR program is one of the longest in the world's history. It is supposed to be comprehensive, and yet it is subverted by various legal and bureaucratic loopholes (e.g., stock options) developed by the rich and anti-reform forces. There is also no clear program to transform the AR beneficiaries into modern and progressive farmers; instead, in many places of the country, the AR beneficiaries have been transformed into poor lessors of land managed by the rich (such as the AVA system in the banana sector of Mindanao).

■ **Corruption in the DA and other agriculture-related agencies under the various administrations.** So much has been written about this.

■ **Environmental degradation.** The secretary is correct in pointing out the gravity of this problem.

■ **Policy incongruence.** There are many cases, such as lack of DA-DAR and DA-DENR coordination on agricultural development. The most urgent, at present, is the absence of a comprehensive, and just, national and local land use policy. At present, the absence of such policy allows big city realtors and developers to convert thousands of agricultural land into cemented land, even "land banking" some of them for speculative purposes.

In summary, a leveling up program for the agricultural sector requires an honest-to-goodness inquiry on the root causes of the collapse of the sector.

Dar has to confront also the pivotal issue: small farmer first or big trader/importer first? In the first



year of the badly crafted rice tariffication law, which Dar opposed before his appointment because he favored a graduated approach, the department's role was reduced to firefighting. He inveigled local government units in rice-growing provinces to support higher prices for the palay farmers. Eventually, President Duterte himself got into the act by providing extra funds to the NFA so that it can buy more.

And yet, there was no positive response from the DA on the proposal of farmer organizations to stop the flood of rice imports through the application of temporary tariff safeguards, which the WTO allows. Nor were there any positive response from DA on the demand of farmer organizations for a review/peel of the rice tariffication law, and an inquiry on who among the big rice importers/distributors are "gaming" the rice sector at the expense of the palay farmers and domestic millers, and *viajeros*.

Finally, Dar has been citing Singapore as an example of a food-secure country even if this city state has no agricultural land. The implication of this statement is that food security cannot be equated to self-sufficiency, or capacity of the Philippines to produce its own food requirements. Does this mean giving up the program of building up the food production capacity of the country and embracing instead the neoliberal proposal to focus agri development on the production of more agricultural exports and nonfood high-value crops?

On this policy issue, Dar needs to dialogue with the farmer organizations that have been painting anti-RTL slogans below his giant tarpaulins on new thinking. Farmer organizations, such as the IRDF, have been contesting the false premises of the neoliberals that food security is secured when a country can import all the products its money can afford.

More on this in the next issue.



TITLE:

PAGE 1/

DATE

MAKARAANG mahayag sa isang pahayagan na nasa 70,000 estudyante sa Kabikulan ang hindi gaanong marunong magbasa sa English at Pilipino, nagkahiyaan na at meron nang nag-aaway-away kung totoo o hindi ang balita.

Ayon sa DepEd Bicol na pinamumunuan ni Director Gilbert Sadsad, mali umano ang sarbey na ginawa dahil inilarawan na magkakaiba ang mga sinarbey saka pinagsama sa bilang samantalang parehong mga estudyante ang mga sinarbey.

Paliwanag ni Sadsad, may 1.6 milyon ang mag-aaral sa rehiyon at lumiit na bilang ng "struggling readers" sa 20,587 bata mula sa Grade 4 hanggang Grade 6 na kumuha ng English test at 18,143 naman sa Grade 3 hanggang Grade 6 na kumuha ng Filipino test sa parehong mga eskwela at hindi hiwa-hiwalay.

Pero kung tutuusin, masama pa rin ang kalagayan ng edukasyon, libo pa rin sa rekord ng Kabikulan ang hirap magbasa, dahil hindi lang naman sa Kabikulan nagaganap ito kundi sa iba pang mga rehiyon gaya ng Cagayan Valley.

PITAK NG MGA GURO

Nagbukas ang ating pahayagan ng espasyo para sa ating mga guro na tinatakan natin ng PITAK NG MGA GURO.

Marami nang guro ang nagsulat sa kornar na ito at kabilang dito ang mga prinsipal na isa sa kanila ang nagsabing nagtayo sila ng ispesyal na klase para sa "KINDER IN HIGH SCHOOL."

Ginawa nila ito dahil pagpasok sa eskwela nila ang mga galing ng Grade 6 mula sa public elementary schools, nahihirapan din silang umusap para sa pag-aaral sa high school curriculum dahil halo-halo na ang maraming pang-kinder lang ang kakayahang na estudyante.

Hindi nakapagtatangkang pagdating sa international examinations, kulelat, pangalawa sa huli ang mga estudyante matn.

SIKATONG KARANASAN

Heto at ilalabas ng ULTIMATUM ang palitan ng karanasan at kuro-kuro ng mga tisser, magulang at kapitan sa Cagayan ngunit sa orihinal na lengguwaha nila, Wo kario may halong Taglish.

Kasama rito ang isang



ULTIMATUM NI BENNY ANTIPORDA

HS KINDER SA CAGAYAN; KABISOTE SA KABIKULAN

Doctor of Philosophy na dean ng Cagayan State University, Doctor of Philosophy na high school principal sa isang bayan, Master in Education ng high school, ilang guro, kasama ang isang private school teacher, isang kapitan ng barangay na law graduate, isang municipal development specialist at mga magulang.

Para sa mga makababasa nito na hindi nakaintindi ng Ilokano, magandang kumuha kayo ng interpreter.

Ngunit ang tiyak natin, mayaman ang palitan ng karanasan at kuro-kuro ng ito para gawing isang basehan ng DepEd ng mga hakbang para sa pagbabago at epektibong edukasyon.

KARANASAN AT KURO-KURO

Ang hiniling natin sa kanila, magbigay sila ng sampol ng performance ng special class na tinawag nilang "KINDER IN HIGH SCHOOL" na binuo ng mga guro sa high school dahil hanggang pangalan lang ang alam na isulat at basahin ng mga Grade 6 na pumasok sa kanilang school.

Heto na ang kanilang palitan ng mga kaalaman, karanasan, ideya, kritisismo, mungkahi at iba pa.

HS PRINCIPAL

Kaya nga nagtayo tayo ng Kinder in High School, isang special class para sa Grades 7 at 8, dahil walang alam sa alpabeto at lalong walang alam sa English at Pilipino.

MASTER

Babebobov kuma. Ammo da nga i-recite, ngem nu ipayludum nu ayan na ti bu, saan da magulpe...meaning, memoriado da lang abcde, ammo da i-recite ngem adda kaniada jay saan da maitudu nu ayan na ti F kuma. Kasjay.

Agited kau man nagan ti fruit agrugi ti R. Answer jay ubing. ARUSIP.

Saan da ammo multiplication table. Nu agform wenno agbasa ti words kuma nga 3-letter syllable, dida ammo. Example fly, ofurry, crane awan, saan da ammo ti kastan.

Masapul, BULI. Kasta pay lang ammo da. Dayta car, nangat pay. Kasi English. Tagalog, mangatan da, mas lalo English.

Ta ibagbagak sa ket tay

literal a panagbasa pay lang a. Awan pay nayun na a COMPREHENSION, nakarkarun.

Adda da makabasa iti regular classes, ngem nababa comp level da, lalo nu critical or analytical thinking, nalpas.

Generally, ti level ti comprehension da, KNOWLEDGE level. Nu ipa-explain mun, ipa-relate iti biag kasjay, marigatan da. Lalo na sa English

Ngem nu Pilipino, kaya da ti kritikal level. Ngem English, kawawa sila. Kasi language barrier garud. Saan da maaw-awatan jay basabaen da.

So, adda met point dagjay critics jay international a pa-test idi a 2nd to the last ti Pinas. Pudho a ta jay reading comprehension passages da ket in English.

Syempre saan da met maawatan jay binasa da. Kasanu da i-analyze samantalang jay China, Chinese kanu lenggua de pataranta ti nausar. Di garud nagngato da.

MAGULANG

Uray idi elementary tayo ket kaaduanna met ti memorize. Ti actual ket haantay unay maawatan. Ngem 1st honor kacle 2nd honor latta met.

Ngem ni kapitan ti kalaingan idi batch na, sigurado dayta.

MASTER

At least, pwersado tau idi nga agbasa kasi memoriado tau dapat. That way, adda met basit retention ti adal.

KAPITAN

Nakarkarun nu nareng ti pagpapatangan! Mangrug ti letter L nga nateng kunan ket adda dida mapigtuan- tay gulay nga LEPORO!!!

MASTER

Ngem tatta awanen la rote knowledge gamin. Application kayat ti DepEd. Sa ta ti ubbing awanen practice da agmemorize. Uray jay basic lang a panag-memorize, awanen mental practice da.

KAPITAN

True a

(ITUTULON)

Anomang reaksyon o reklamo, maaring iparingat sa 0922840-3533 o i-email sa bantiporda@yahoo.com.



TITLE:

PAGE 1/

DATE

Republika ng Pilipinas
Kagawaran ng Kapaligiran at Likas Yaman
PAMBANSANG PUNONG REHIYON
National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Lungsod ng Quezon

PAGREBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA

Ang pabait na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources-National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding, na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng April 21, 2020, ng lupang matatagpuan sa inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUWADRADO	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG BIDA STRUKTURALA
IGPSA No. 007607-2052	CONCHITA D. GAYARES	Lot 3, Block 98 Pd00036994	50 sq.m.	Php140.00	Php 8,400.00	Php 300,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na saiyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in IGPSA No. 007607-2052. Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, seripikadong tsheke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng lalamitang turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawlin ang kanilang dinopositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas.

Atty. Alvin Joseph G. Constantino
ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO
OIC, Licenses Patents and Deeds Division

PT - Jan. 16, 23, 30 Feb. 6, 13 & 20, 2020

Republika ng Pilipinas
Kagawaran ng Kapaligiran at Likas Yaman
PAMBANSANG PUNONG REHIYON
National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Lungsod ng Quezon

PAGREBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA

Ang pabait na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources-National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding, na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng April 21, 2020, ng lupang matatagpuan sa inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUWADRADO	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG BIDA STRUKTURALA
IGPSA No. 007607-1981	ADONES P. CREZ	Lot 25, Block 2 Pd000057902	53 sq.m.	Php140.00	Php 7,420.00	Php 150,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na saiyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in IGPSA No. 007607-1981. Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, seripikadong tsheke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng lalamitang turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawlin ang kanilang dinopositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas.

Atty. Alvin Joseph G. Constantino
ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO
OIC, Licenses Patents and Deeds Division

PT - Jan. 16, 23, 30 Feb. 6, 13 & 20, 2020

Republika ng Pilipinas
Kagawaran ng Kapaligiran at Likas Yaman
PAMBANSANG PUNONG REHIYON
National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Lungsod ng Quezon

PAGREBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA

Ang pabait na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources-National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding, na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng May 26, 2020, ng lupang matatagpuan sa inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUWADRADO	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG BIDA STRUKTURALA
IGPSA No. 007607-2089	SUSANA T. VILLANUEVA	Lot 17, Block 11 Pd000057782	63 sq.m.	Php140.00	Php 8,820.00	Php 200,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na saiyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in IGPSA No. 007607-2089. Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, seripikadong tsheke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng lalamitang turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawlin ang kanilang dinopositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas.

Atty. Alvin Joseph G. Constantino
ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO
OIC, Licenses Patents and Deeds Division

PT - Jan. 16, 23, 30 Feb. 6, 13 & 20, 2020

Republika ng Pilipinas
Kagawaran ng Kapaligiran at Likas Yaman
PAMBANSANG PUNONG REHIYON
National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Lungsod ng Quezon

PAGREBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA

Ang pabait na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources-National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding, na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng May 05, 2020, ng lupang matatagpuan sa inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUWADRADO	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG BIDA STRUKTURALA
IGPSA No. 007607-2088	MELIZA D. TALAMAYAN	Lot 7, Block 96 Pd000036994	60 sq.m.	Php140.00	Php 8,400.00	Php 200,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na saiyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in IGPSA No. 007607-2088. Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, seripikadong tsheke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng lalamitang turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawlin ang kanilang dinopositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas.

Atty. Alvin Joseph G. Constantino
ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO
OIC, Licenses Patents and Deeds Division

PT - Jan. 16, 23, 30 Feb. 6, 13 & 20, 2020

Republika ng Pilipinas
Kagawaran ng Kapaligiran at Likas Yaman
PAMBANSANG PUNONG REHIYON
National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Lungsod ng Quezon

PAGREBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA

Ang pabait na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources-National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding, na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng April 21, 2020, ng lupang matatagpuan sa inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUWADRADO	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG BIDA STRUKTURALA
IGPSA No. 007607-1498	HONORIO A. DEQUENA	Lot 24, Block 16 Pd000036994	60 sq.m.	Php140.00	Php 8,400.00	Php 1,200,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na saiyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in IGPSA No. 007607-1498. Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, seripikadong tsheke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng lalamitang turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawlin ang kanilang dinopositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas.

Atty. Alvin Joseph G. Constantino
ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO
OIC, Licenses Patents and Deeds Division

PT - Jan. 16, 23, 30 Feb. 6, 13 & 20, 2020

Republika ng Pilipinas
Kagawaran ng Kapaligiran at Likas Yaman
PAMBANSANG PUNONG REHIYON
National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Lungsod ng Quezon

PAGREBENTA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA

Ang pabait na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources-National Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, alinsunod sa Department Administrative Order No. 38, 19 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-NCR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding, na makakapagbigay ng pinakamataas na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng April 21, 2020, ng lupang matatagpuan sa inilarawan ng mga sumusunod:

BILANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	BILANG NG LOTE/PLANO	SUKAT NG LOTE SA METRO KUWADRADO	HALAGA NG LUPA KADA METRO KUWADRADO	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG LUPA	KABUUKANG HALAGA NG BIDA STRUKTURALA
IGPSA No. 007607-418	VICTOR T. GANTALA	Lot 16, Block 98 Pd000036994	118 sq.m.	Php140.00	Php 16,520.00	Php 250,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na saiyado at dapat isumite sa nasabing Dibisyon, mismo o bago sa itinalagang oras at petsa sa itaas at minarkahan na "Bid for Land Described in IGPSA No. 007607-418. Ang mga bid sa pagbili ay dapat isumite sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, seripikadong tsheke, cashier's check o manager's check na nagkakahalaga ng humigit kumulang sa sampung porsiyento (10%) ng lalamitang turing. Kung ang bumibili ay nais bawlin ang kanilang dinopositong halaga bilang alok sa pagbili, ngunit natukoy na ang pinakamataas na bidder, ang katumbas na deposito ay makukumpiska pabor sa pamahalaan. Ang mga alok sa pagbili ay hindi dapat bababa sa kabuuang halaga ng nasabing lupa. Ang pamahalaan ay may karapatang tanggihan ang isa o lahat ng alok sa pagbili kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas.

Atty. Alvin Joseph G. Constantino
ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO
OIC, Licenses Patents and Deeds Division

PT - Jan. 16, 23, 30 Feb. 6, 13 & 20, 2020



TITLE:

PAGE 1/

Republika ng Pilipinas
 Kapusapagan ng Kapulungan at Likas na Yaman
 PAMBANSANG PUWANG REHYON
 National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Lungsod ng Quezon

PAMBENTSA NG PAMPUBLIKONG LUPA

Ang pambenta na ito ay ipinagkakaloob bilang patunay na ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Natural Capital Region, Patents and Deeds Section, silangan ng Department Administrative Order No. 08, 10 April 1990, ay magkakaroon ng bilhan sa DENR-AR, National Ecology Center, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, sa pamamagitan ng isang sealed bidding, na maaakompanya ng pinalamutian na halaga sa ika-10 ng umaga ng May 06, 2020, ng aabang matatagpuan sa ilalim ng mga sumusunod:

IBANG NG APLIKASYON	PANGALAN NG APLIKANTE	IBANG NG LOTE/PLANO	IBANG NG LOTE SA METRO KORONADO	IBANG NG LUPA/KAAGIBANG KONGRESO	KALAKANG IBANG NG LUPA	IBANG NG IBANG NG IBANG
IGPSA No. 007607-1999	ALEXANDER M. TRAYGO	Lot 41, Block 2, Pao00057710	41 84.8	11p140.00	Php 6,720.00	Php 80,000.00

Ang mga bid ay dapat na bayad o dapat iuwi sa kasabing Diliman, mismo o bago sa kasabing one at panta sa ibang (i) rinunutan na "bid for Land Described in IGPSA No. 007607-1999". Ang mga bid ay pagbibid ay dapat iuwi sa pamamagitan ng pera, money order, treasury warrant, sa kasabing bank, cashier's check o manager's check na nakakalatagan ng buwang kasabing sa kasabing posiyento (10%) ng ibang ng ibang. Kung ang bantog ay nais bawin ang kasabing dinapostang halaga bilang alok sa pagbibid, ngunit natukoy na ang pinalamutian na bidder, ang kasabing na deposito sa makatampala palat sa pamamagitan. Ang mga alok sa pagbibid ay hindi dapat babon sa kasabing halaga ng kasabing lupa. Ang pambenta ay may kasabang tangkapan ang na o isahat ng alok sa pagbibid kung kinakailangan.

Lungsod ng Quezon, Republika ng Pilipinas

Atty. Alvin Joseph G. Constantino
 ATTY. ALVIN JOSEPH G. CONSTANTINO
 OIC, Licenses Patents and Deeds Division

PT - Jan. 18, 23, 30 Feb. 6, 13 & 20, 2020