

DATE : 02 21 20

DAY : FRIDAY

**DENR**

**IN THE NEWS**

**Strategic Communication and Initiative Service**



## Bataan landfill padlocked for 'environmental offense'

By **RAFFY VIRAY**

HERMOSA, Bataan – A sanitary landfill in this town has been temporarily shut down by the local government for alleged violation of environmental laws.

Mayor Antonio Joseph Inton led police and local officials in closing the seven-hectare facility in Barangay Mambog on Wednesday.

The closure stemmed from the findings of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB) that the facility lacked equipment to protect the town's underground water source from contamination.

The closure order was

served by the mayor to the Econest Waste Management Corp., operator of the sanitary landfill facility.

Lawyer Beulah Coeli Fiel, president and chief executive officer of Econest Corp., said the DENR-EMB has the authority to issue a cease and desist order for violations of environmental laws.

Fiel said the DENR has the sole authority to release compliance certificates for the construction and operation of sanitary landfill facilities.

Established in 2017, Fiel said the P48-million facility has been cited for having organized garbage cells and material recovery features.

The facility employs 70 workers, mostly local residents.



## LGU TEMPORARILY CLOSES ONLY SANITARY LANDFILL FACILITY IN BATAAN

**HERMOSA, Bataan:** Mayor Antonio Joseph Inton on Thursday padlocked a sanitary landfill facility here for allegedly violating environmental laws. The mayor personally served the closure order to Econest Waste Management Corp., operator of the Hermosa sanitary landfill facility in Barangay Mambog. An office staff of the company received a copy of the order in the absence of lawyer Beulah Coeli Fiel, president and chief operating officer of Econest, and ranking officials. Inton said the municipal government also issued a notice of violation on January 28. The Environmental Management Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, meanwhile, sent a notice of violation to Econest on February 13.

**ERNIE ESCONDE**



## Bataan landfill sinara sa paglabag

DAHILAN sa umano'y paglabag sa batas na nakapipinsala sa kalikasan at nagdudulot ng perwisyo sa mga residente, pansamantalang ipinatigil ni Hermosa Mayor Jophet Inton ang operasyon ng Econest Sanitary Landfill Station sa Barangay Mambog sa Bataan.

Sinagot naman ito ng presidente at chief executive officer ng Econest Waste Management Corporation na si Atty. Beula Coeli Fiel at pinabulaanan ang mga diumano'y paglabag na sinampa ng lokal na pamahalaan. Aniya, tanging ang Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) lamang ang awtorisadong magpataw ng cease and desist order at

hindi ang lokal na pamahalaan.

Gayunman, sa mga una nang inilabas na mga finding ng EMB sa landfill, sinabing nagsasagawa ng operasyon ang kompanya nang walang Discharge Permit at Hazardous Waste Generator Registration Certificate.

Nakasaad din sa dokumento ng EMB, mula kay Regional Director Wilson Trajeco, na ang ilan sa kanilang treatment unit ng Leachate Treatment Facilities ay wala umanong protective lining na maaaring magkontamina sa underground water ng bayan ng Hermosa dahil umano sa katas ng basura na tumatagas at nasisipsip ng lupa sa naturang lugar. (Jennifer Go)



TITLE:

PAGE 1/

## #nationataglance

CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION: BAGUIO CITY

### Baguio eyes WTE plants on Pinsao lot

THE BAGUIO City government is looking at a five-hectare property in Pinsao village as potential site for waste-to-energy (WTE) plants as well as the relocation of the slaughterhouse. In a statement, Mayor Benjamin B. Magalong said he already had an initial discussion with the "claimant of the property," which covers a total of 8.5 hectares, and appropriate documentation is currently being processed. "The city's priority development projects that will be established in the property will be the bio-mass waste to energy plant, the residual waste to energy plant and the relocation of the slaughterhouse," the local government said. Baguio City has signed an agreement with PNOG Renewables Corp., the renewable energy arm of state-run Philippine National Oil Co., for the development of a WTE facility, which can also be possibly used by neighboring towns in Benguet. The local government earlier identified a portion of the property within the Baguio Dairy Farm that was ceded by the Agriculture department to the city as the site for the proposed Japanese WTE technology. However, initial assessment indicated that it was not the most suitable site for the project. "The proposed... bio-mass and residual waste to energy plants will help the local government address the current solid waste management woes that it is currently experiencing considering that it is still hauling the generated residual waste outside the city which is eating a huge chunk of its annual budget," the city government said.



BAGUIO CITY PIO/GPAT-OGAN

Organic waste collected in Baguio City are converted into compost fertilizer at the former Irsan dumpsite, which was already ordered closed by the National Solid Waste Management Commission in 2012. It is being readied for conversion into an eco-park. The residual waste, on the other hand, are brought to the engineered sanitary landfill in Urdaneta City with corresponding hauling and tipping fees.



## Garbage crisis in Metro: A ticking time bomb

(First of two parts)

By Jimbo Gulle

IF YOU think Metro Manila's traffic is a problem, the garbage situation will, in modern social media-speak, tell you to "hold its beer."

Pundits and critics alike say the National Capital Region's trash output is a ticking time bomb, indicative of a similar problem experienced across the country, and recent statements by government officials have only underscored the issue.

Last December, Environment Secretary Roy Cimatu said the country was in the middle of a "garbage crisis." Waste gener-

ation, he said, had become unprecedented, Filipinos selfishly threw their refuse everywhere—mostly into water systems—and massive clean-up drives only moved tons of litter from one place to another.

In an environmental forum that month, Cimatu said the Department of Environment and Natural Resources would issue,

Turn to A3

### Garbage crisis...

From A1

"within two weeks," an order prescribing the use of plastics, the country's main solid waste pollutant.

Two months later, that order is still stuck at the "executive committee" level, according to a DENR undersecretary in charge of solid waste management.

Then last Tuesday, Senator Cynthia Villar, who chairs the Senate committee on environment and natural resources, said single-use plastics "might be impossible to ban" as she didn't see any possible replacements for them.

Incidentally, the Philippines is the world's third-highest source of marine plastic pollution, according to the Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives—at a figure Cimatu said was an estimated 2.7 million metric tons of plastic waste.

But the conundrum is far greater than just dealing with plastic waste, experts argue. It involves complete, environmentally-sound waste management—dealing, as Cimatu correctly said late last year, with garbage "at its source," and safely collecting, transporting, treating and disposing waste in all its forms, not just solid.

A large portion of waste management

practices deal with municipal solid waste, the bulk of the waste created by household, industrial, and commercial activity.

Speaking of the garbage source, Mega Manila—all its 16 cities and one municipality—is home to 13 million people, and the daily household waste its denizens produce alone runs into thousands of tons of refuse.

Recent studies revealed that each person produces 1.5 kilos of garbage per day. Calculations based on this figure lead to a total of 19,500 tons of waste from the NCR, day in and out. That's far more than Metro Manila's estimated household and commercial wastes output of 10,000 to 12,000 tons daily.

In fact, Cimatu pointed out that Metro Manila has already blown past its full-year estimates in just two quarters. "The target estimated waste generation baseline for 2019 of 58,112.31 cubic meters has already been surpassed," he told the Strategic environmental forum in December.

Another DENR figure revealed that in Metro Manila alone, waste generation was estimated to increase 3.5 percent to 3,527,484 tons annually, from the current 3,406,662 tons.

Nationwide, DENR Assistant Secretary Jesus Enrico Salazar told a Senate committee hearing in January that waste

in the Philippines is expected to total 21.84 million tons by 2021, up 3.9 percent from the current 21.02 tons.

Metro Manila and the rest of the country will be needing more landfills in the next few years, Salazar said during the hearing, only because the landfills that are now being used will decline faster than expected.

"It was projected based on population growth, commercialization, and business growth coupled with spending power of the population," he said.

But there aren't enough garbage dumps or sanitary landfills to serve the country, let alone Metro Manila. Salazar said sanitary landfills nationwide total 186, serving around 407 local government units.

That only serves one-fourth of all towns and cities nationwide, forcing other LGUs to use unregulated dump sites—which is against Republic Act No. 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

At present, some 331 illegal dumps are operating despite several closures made by the department, Salazar told senators at a hearing this month. The DENR official said site selection for potential sanitary landfills "should not affect the environment and the surrounding areas where such dumping facilities are operating."

However, the NCR is running out of

time and options. The Metro Manila Development Authority previously said that at the rate the metropolis is generating trash, the Navotas Sanitary landfills it is currently using would be rendered unusable by 2026—in just six years—and the Rizal landfill in Rodriguez town by 2037 at the latest.

The MMDA is already hauling over 75,000 truckloads of trash a year since 2016, or at least 10.72 million cubic meters of waste. Its nearest dumpsite was the one in Payatas in Quezon City, which the DENR ordered closed three years ago so it could review the environmental compliance certificate of the dumpsite operator.

"We are projecting that the landfills will be filled up and then later on we will have to find other areas where we can establish these landfills for the LGUs to have some disposal areas," Salazar admitted.

He also said it was "very difficult" to enforce RA 9003, and likewise difficult for LGUs to comply with the law's requirements.

"But we have seen this happen in other areas," Salazar said, adding this initiative would require more effort on the part of the government and the private sector.

(Next: Proposed solutions and outlook)



STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
INITIATIVES  
SERVICE

FILE:

PAGE 17

DATE

# NWRB acts to avoid water shortage

Metro Manila residents to experience regulated supply allocation

By CHITO A. CHAVEZ

The National Water Resources Board (NWRB) warned the public on Thursday to brace for lower water allocation in Metro Manila as the measure is necessary to avoid a repeat of last summer's water shortage where millions of households were severely affected.

"Authorities cannot increase the water allocation for houses to the normal 46 cubic meters per second from the current 40 m<sup>3</sup>/s because Angat Dam, Metro Manila's main water source, was still below its normal operating level," said NWRB Executive Director Sevillo David Jr.

"The allocation for agriculture meanwhile will stay at about half of the normal 40 cubic meters," he added.

David noted that since January, the NWRB has regulated the water supply allocation to minimum levels to ensure ample water supply in the coming months.

He asked for public understanding citing the move will avoid another water crisis where howls of protests were hurled against the government. ▶14

## NWRB acts to avoid...

1◀

David noted the water shortage last summer affected some 1.2 million households in the east zone of Metro Manila, serviced by Ayala-led Manila Water.

Manila Water traced last summer's

water shortage woes to the increased demand, lack of rains, delays in infrastructure projects supposed to boost supply and the declining level of the La Mesa Dam.



SCARCE WATER – A resident in Del Pan, Manila fills his container with water for use in washing clothes and dishes. The National Water Resources Board announced yesterday that water will again be scarce this coming summer in Metro Manila. (Jansen Romero)



STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
INITIATIVES  
SERVICE



02 21 20  
DATE

PAGE 1/ 1/2

TITLE:

# Legazpi endures water crisis

Residents of Albay capital lose sleep, do laundry at dawn as taps run dry

By Ma. April Mier-Manjares  
and Mar S. Arguelles  
@InquirerSLB

LEGAZPI CITY—In Victory Village South here, residents lose sleep as they wait for midnight to save every droplet coming out of their faucets for next day's consumption.

"Others also need to wake up as early as 3 a.m. to start doing their laundry, but you need to finish it before 6 a.m., before supply runs out," village chief Joie Bahoy said. More than 200 households in two zones in his coastal village have been enduring with the limited supply and low water pressure.

In January, Bahoy wrote the Legazpi City Water District (LCWD) to complain about the low pressure and dirty water from their taps.

"Sometimes, I wanted to request a creamer from them to add to the coffee-like water from our faucet. Most of us had no choice but to buy purified water from refilling stations for P35 [per container]," Bahoy said.

## Shortage

Jess Barizo, the LCWD chair, said the water district's board passed a resolution declaring water crisis in the city in November last year.



MARK ALVIC ESPLANA

**COMPLAINTS** Residents of Legazpi City are complaining about the quality of the limited water supply from the Legazpi City Water District (LCWD). Officials of the LCWD have sought the assistance of the city government in dealing with the crisis.

The resolution acknowledged the problem on water sources and the quality of supply delivered to households and businesses. It said there was a need for immediate measures to mitigate or avert a prolonged water shortage and ensure the sustainability of clean and safe water supply.

Barizo said the LCWD resolution was the basis of the city council's decision in December last year declaring a water crisis in Legazpi.

"There are things that we cannot do alone, such as imposing penalties or sanctions, so we need the help of the city government," Barizo said.

The LCWD report said the water quality and supply short-

age problems were caused by human activities such as washing clothes and bathing at the water source in the villages of Buyuan, Matanag and Bogña.

## Limited sources

There were also reports of quarrying activities, unregulated groundwater extraction and soil erosion in Pawa Creek and Yawa River where bulk water is sourced, said Legazpi Councilor Jose Alfonso Barizo, chair of the city council's committee on public utilities.

The city's current water sources are located at the foot of Mayon Volcano, making these prone to hazards due to volcanic activity.

According to the LCWD's Barizo, Philippine Hydro Inc. (PhilHydro), which supplies the LCWD, gets water from rivers that are susceptible to changing conditions typical of surface water sources. PhilHydro, Councilor Barizo said, does not have the technology to filter or purify raw water.

The LCWD derives its potable water source from PhilHydro (61 percent), spring water (14 percent) and deep wells (25 percent).

Mayor Noel Rosal said the declaration of a water crisis in the city was a call for other interested players to provide Legazpi the gap in its potable water requirement.

Rosal said PhilHydro was commissioned by the LCWD as bulk water provider by supplying 25,000 subscribers with 32 million liters of potable water daily. However, due to PhilHydro's inability to find other water sources, the company could only supply the city with 10 million liters a day.

The LCWD is paying PhilHydro an average of P7.7 million a month.

On the recommendation of Rosal and the city council, LCWD has put on hold for eight months the P62-million payment for PhilHydro. **INQ**





STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
INITIATIVES  
SERVICE

PHILIPPINE DAILY  
BALANCED NEWS • FEARLESS VIEWS  
**INQUIRER**

A10  
PAGE

UPPER  
 LOWER

PAGE 1

BANNER  
STORY

EDITORIAL

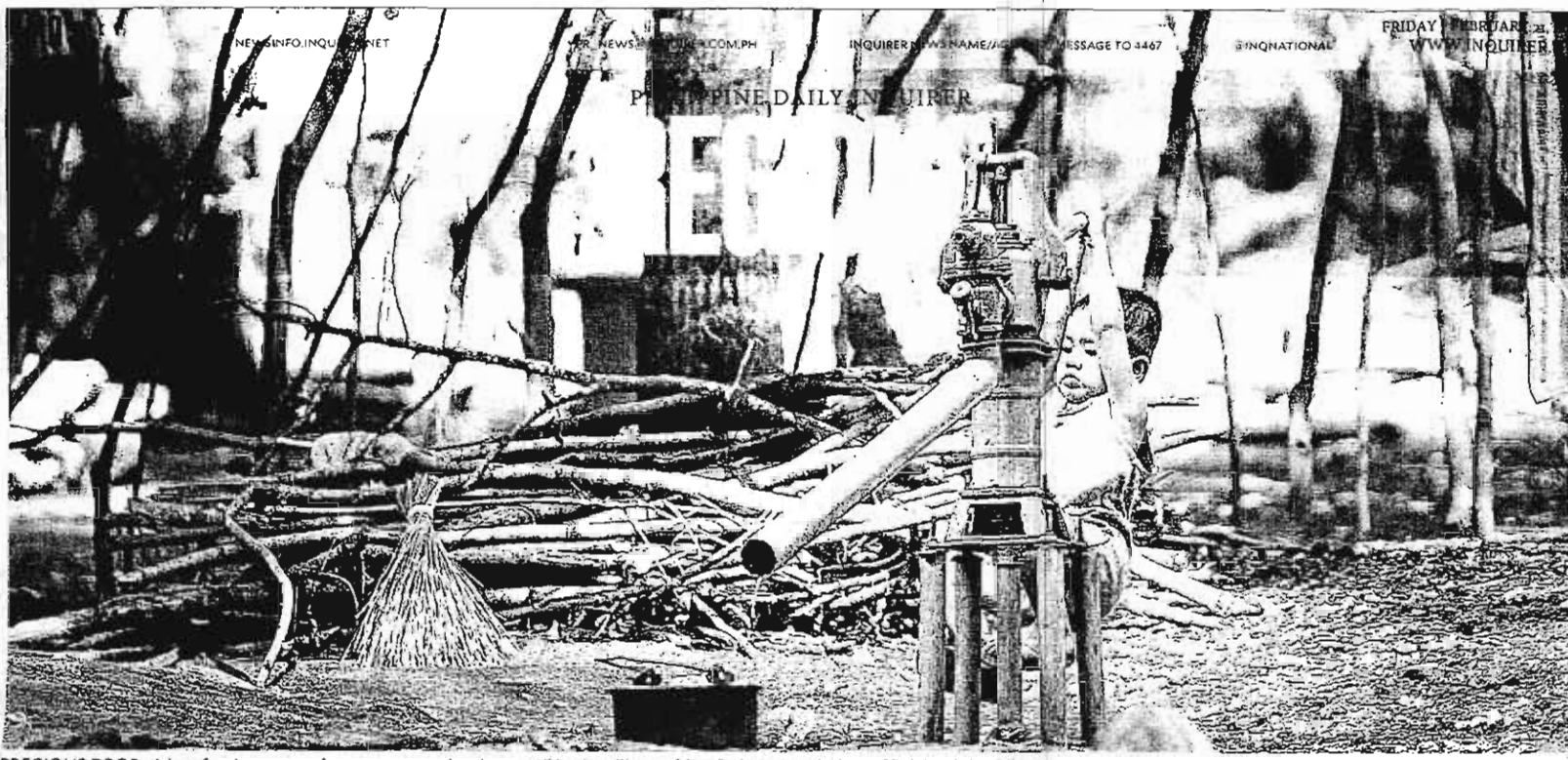
CARTOON

02 21 20

DATE

TITLE: "Legazpi endures water crisis"

PAGE 1/ 4/2



**PRECIOUS DROP** A boy fetches water from a community deep well in the village of Bogña in Legazpi City. Officials of the Albay provincial capital have declared a water crisis in the city due to supply shortage. —MARK ALVIC ESPLANA



# No plans to cut Angat Dam water allocations

METRO MANILA'S water allocation will remain unchanged after Angat Dam levels approached the 200-meter level a few months before the dry season, the National Water Resources Board (NWRB) said.

Executive Director Seville D. David, Jr. said the capital's main source of supply, Angat Dam, will have sufficient water to supply Metro Manila, avoiding a repeat of last year's water crisis.

As of 6 a.m. Thursday, the water level at Angat Dam rose 0.11 meters to 202.50, according to the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), or below the level considered "ideal" - 212 meters.

However, Mr. David added: "Expected *talaga na bumaba ang water level ng Angat Dam kasi kaunti natang ang ulan at dahil papalapit na ang summer months* (The water level decline in An-

gat Dam is expected because of decreased rainfall with the approach of the dry season), Mr David told *BusinessWorld* in a phone interview.

He said there is no reason at the moment to adjust water allocations to the two private water concessionaires supplying Metro Manila.

Mr. David said that water allocations to the two water providers will remain at 42 cubic meters per second (CMS).

The capital's two water suppliers, Maynilad Water Services, Inc. and Manila Water Co. Inc., are implementing the measures to mitigate the impact of reduced rainfall, he said.

Manila Water's Corporate Communications Head Nestor Jeric T. Sevilla, Jr. said the company will undertake all efforts to prevent a repeat of the 2019 water shortage.

In an interview, Mr. Sevilla said Manila Water will reduce water

pressure and selectively interrupt service during off peak hours.

He said the company, which services the east zone of Metro Manila is maximizing output from its Cardona Water Plant in Rizal, which provides 100 million liters of water a day, along with 35 deep wells that produce 44 million liters per day.

On the other hand, Maynilad Water Supply Operations Head Ronald C. Padua said ongoing rotational water interruptions will

help avert the shortages experienced last year.

"Water levels usually go down during the summer months due to high demand caused by the heat," Mr. Padua said in an interview.

Maynilad, the west zone provider, issued the schedule of rotational service interruptions on its social media accounts. Affected cities were Manila, Makati, Malabon, Muntinlupa, and Navotas.  
— **Revin Mikhael D. Ochave**



STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
INITIATIVES  
SERVICE

# Manila Standard

A6  
PAGE

UPPER  
 LOWER

PAGE 1  
STORY

BANNER  
STORY

FORUM

CARTOON

02 21 20

DATE

TITLE:

PAGE 17

## Water supply cut to beat shortage

REGULATORS have said the water allocation for Metro Manila will stay lower than normal to prevent a repeat of last summer's supply shortage that brought misery to more than a million households.

Authorities cannot increase the water allocation for houses to the normal 46 cubic meters per second from the current 40 m<sup>3</sup>/s because Angat Dam, Metro Manila's main water source, was still below its normal operating level, according to National Water Resources Board executive director Seville David Jr.

The allocation for agriculture, meanwhile, will stay at about half of the normal

40 m<sup>3</sup>/s, he added.

David told dzMM, in a report beamed nationwide, said: "Since January, we have been conserving the supply so it will be enough for the next months and we won't experience a repeat of the severe water shortage last year."

The water shortage last summer affected some 1.2 million households in the east zone of Metro Manila, serviced by Ayala-led Manila Water.

The concessionaire attributed the problem to increased demand, lack of rains, delays in infrastructure projects supposed to boost supply, and the declining level of the La Mesa Dam, its emergency resource.



IME:

PAGE 12

## Strong laws on illegal wildlife trade urged amid spread of China virus

**DEPUTY Speaker and Antique Representative Loren Legarda stressed the need to stop smuggling and illegal trade of wild animals, citing initial reports on the possible connection between unsustainable use of wildlife for food and the corona virus or COVID-19.**

Citing some experts study, Legarda said there is a high likelihood that the COVID-19 came from the illegal wildlife trade, as people are eating various kinds of wildlife.

In the Philippines, the lady House leader is urging government to look into the alleged smuggling, trafficking and poaching of wild animals.

To date, COVID-19 is affecting 28 countries. It originated in Wuhan, Hubei, China in December last year. More than 2,000 patients have died and about 75,000 are infected with the virus.

"As the courageous workers in our health care system and local govern-

ments tackle the dangers, we as Filipinos and human beings must also recognize a historic opportunity to rethink our relationship with nature, and the lifestyles that compel us to kill wildlife to sell and consume as food or medicine," Legarda said.

"As we continue to stand in solidarity with the international community in containing this outbreak and in ensuring the safety of the Filipino people, we must reflect on the causes of this outbreak and on ways to avoid and overcome future and interconnected threats," she added.

Illegal smuggling, trafficking, and poaching of wild animals are still operational across many Asian countries and across the globe.

"This ongoing public health crisis is only one of many that will beset us if we continue to ignore the warnings of scientists. If we continue on the path to a warming planet as we

seem to be doing, we could use this crisis in three ways: as a test of our current coping mechanisms, as a drill for future crises, and as a wake-up call to the connection of this public health crisis to the destruction of biodiversity and ecosystems on which we all depend," Legarda said.

Legarda also emphasized that overcoming threats like the COVID-19 will require functioning local ecosystems, local sufficiency of prime commodities, avoidance of mass hysteria and the ability to survive lockdowns.

She also encouraged the international organizations and communities to make the necessary shift and step up efforts toward successfully regulating the trade in wildlife.

Legarda said she is filing at least two bills -- one is revising the wildlife act to include better detection and higher penalties, and to create a new bureau in the DENR to ensure swift, fair and certain enforcement for effective deter-

rence."

She said that these measures will not only strengthen the international effort to tackle illegal wildlife trade and prevent public health crises, but also contribute to the sustainability of our planet.

**Jester Manalastas**



## DENR REHABILITATES RESCUED SERPENT EAGLE IN ISABELA

**CAUAYAN CITY, Isabela:** Lawin, the young serpent eagle rescued by a concerned citizen, is now in the custody of the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (Cenro). Forester Nelson Acob of Cenro Cauayan said Lawin was brought by the rescuer to the local radio station DZNC Bombo Radyo, which referred it to the Provincial Environment and Natural

Resources Office. Acob said Cenro would keep the eagle for the meantime and release it after its rehabilitation. Citing Republic Act 9147 or the "Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act," Acob said person caught in possession of vulnerable species, such as the eagle, can be jailed for one day to six months and will be meted with a fine ranging from P10,000 to P200,000. He added that under the law, no person or entity is allowed possession of wildlife unless they can prove financial and technical capability and facility to maintain said wildlife.

**LEANDER DOMINGO**



## P5-M TAKLOBO NAKUMPISKA

**PALAWAN – TINATAYANG** aabot sa P5 million ang halaga ng giant clams o taklobo ang nakumpiska ng awtoridad kasama ang mga tauhan ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) sa lalawigan ito.

Ayon sa ulat na ipinarating ng Palawan Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office, nakarating sa kanila ang reklamo hinggil sa talamak na pangunguha ng taklobo at ibinebenta ito sa mga Chinese fishermen kasama ang mga shell na dinadala naman sa China para gawing cosmetics or medicine products.

Nabatid sa isinagawang pagsalakay sa bayan ng Bataraza ay mahigit sa 10,000 taklobo ang nakumpiska at napag-alamang ginagamit ito bilang pangkabuhayan ng mga residente.

Ayon sa Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office, iniimbestigahan na nila ang nakuhang impormasyong ilang mga residenteng nagbebenta umano nito sa halagang P200 hanggang P500 kada kilo.

Itinuturing na endangered o malapit nang maubos ang taklobo kaya bawal magbenta ng mga ito.

**VERLIN RUIZ**



TITLE :

PAGE 1/



A forest fire rages in Sitio Nalseb in Tublay, Benguet on Wednesday night. RAYMUND CATINDIG

## *Another forest fire rages in Benguet*

By RAYMUND CATINDIG

TUGUEGARAO CITY, Cagayan – Another forest fire is raging in the Cordilera mountains since Wednesday afternoon and has already destroyed at least 20 hectares of pine trees in Sitio Nalseb, Ambassador, Tublay, Benguet.

Fire Officer 1 Richard Watas of the Tublay Bureau of Fire Protection said two of their firetrucks and one from the La Trinidad fire station were joined by villagers who trekked hours to the site of the blaze and tried to suppress the conflagration manually.

Watas said the fire started around 2:30 p.m.

Because of the spreading fire, the Benguet Electric Cooperative Inc. has announced a power interruption that started around 8:40 p.m. of the same day.

Watas said they are yet to determine

the cause of the fire.

Last March, a forest fire that lasted an hour also struck in Barangay Ambassador in Sitio Sto. Niño.

Only last Tuesday, a fire that ended after nine days destroyed at least 150 hectares of trees in Kabayan, Benguet.

No casualties were reported in all of the fire incidents.

Forest fires are sometimes triggered by lightning and some start from combustion of dried fallen leaves during the dry season.

Fires could have been started by people who throw lighted cigarettes on dried grass or leaves and those who make campfires.

Last March, a farmer died of suffocation from the smoke of a forest fire originating from a kaingin (slash and burn) activity in Mt. Am-o, Tadian, Mountain Province.



## Go, Belgica to probe illegal logging in Bulacan

**SEN. Christopher Lawrence "Bong" Go has expressed his willingness to lead a Senate investigation on the alleged illegal logging operations in the Angat and Ipo watersheds in Bulacan.**

Environmentalist groups have blamed illegal logging operations in the watersheds for the water shortage in Metro Manila and lack of irrigation supply to Bulacan farmlands.

Go made the statement after delivering assistance to fire victims in Bocaue, Bulacan on Wednesday.

Presidential Anti-Corruption Commissioner Greco Belgica has asked for details on where and how the illegal logging operations were being made and the persons involved.

Belgica tasked Col. Lawrence Cajipe, acting Bulacan police director, to validate the illegal logging reports.

If the illegal logging operations are validated, the operators should be arrested and cases filed against them, he said.

Bro. Martin Francisco, chairman of the Sagip Sierra Madre Environmentalist Society Inc. based at the Punduhan ng mga Dumagat in Sitio Suha, Barangay San Mateo in Norzagaray town, said the unabated deforestation of primary forest inside the Angat and Ipo watersheds was a major factor in the depletion of water inside the reservoirs that supply the raw water needs of Metro Manila residents.

He cited the need to relocate informal settlers inside the watersheds to prevent them from engaging in illegal logging and charcoal making to the detriment of forest reserves.

FREDERICK SILVERIO





# PH docu on plastic waste wins at London International Film Festival

"Alon! (Wave)," a documentary on plastic waste written and directed by Gabby Fernandez, bested nine other nominees and took home the Science and Education Award at the 2020 London International Film Festival.

The film projects the issue through the lenses of the local surfers from the six leading surfing communities, namely, Siargao, La Union, Baler, Mati in Davao, Gubat in Sorsogon, and Sabang Daguitan in Leyte.

They are eco-warriors who, in their own ways, thrive to help save their breathtaking views, as re-surfaced pieces of trash in form of packaged commodities hold proof of the extensive presence of plastic from Luzon to the Visayas and Mindanao.

"It is a catastrophe whose dire effects our children and succeeding generations will and in fact already are reaping. As I always say, plastic waste pollution is not just drowning our oceans or killing our planet; it is doing more than that. The crisis is literally killing us, mutating our genes, causing damage to our physical systems we have yet to identify but are clearly related to the micro-plastics that are now saturating our environment," Fernandez said.

"Alon!" was also nominated



Director Gabby Fernandez with DLS-CSB Vice President for Advancement Robin Serrano

as the Best Foreign Language Documentary and Best Director of Foreign Language Documentary.

The London International Film Festival is an annual week-long series of events celebrated the global independent film industry through a series of professional lectures, workshops and seminars.



STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
INITIATIVES  
SERVICE

**Daily  
Tribune**  
www.DailyTribune.com

A6  
PAGE

REFER  
IMAGE

PAGE 1  
STORY

BANNER  
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

02 21 20

DATE

WEE:

PAGE 17



Frolic A group of Children enjoy swimming at a river full of mud in Barangay Calmon Malabon City.

PHOTOGRAPH BY ANALY LABOR FOR THE DAILY TRIBUNE @tribunepnl\_ana



FILE:

IPAGPATULUY natin arig palitan ng kaalaman, karanasan, ideya, kritisismo, mungkahi, kuro-kuro at iba pang may pakialam sa 'di magandang kalagayan ng edukasyon sa bansa, lalo na sa public elementary school sa Cagayan.

Kasama sa mga sumali rito ang Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) na dean ng Cagayan State University, PhD. na high school principal, Master in Education ng high school, ilang guro sa public at private schools, isang kapitan ng barangay na law graduate, isang municipal development specialist at mga magulang.

Kaugnay ito ng libo-libong elementary pupils sa Kabikulan na hirap na magbasa ng English at Filipino.

**PAHEHO SA BIKOL**

Kahapon, wikang Ilokano ang ginamit sa palitan nila ng mga pahayag. Kabilang sa mahahalagang punto nila ang kawalan ng kakayahan ng enrollees sa high school mula sa mga elementary na magbasa at magsulat.

Naisusulat naman ng mga mag-aaral ang kanilang mga pangalan pero hanggang doon lang.

Kung alam naman nila ang alpabeto na ABK... hanggang dalawang letra lang gaya ng BU at LI para sa BULI o tingga. Hirap din sila kung nasaan ang BU sa BABEBIBOBU. Hindi rin nila alam kung nasaan ang F sa ABCDEFG. Hindi rin sila makabasa ng salitang binubuo ng tatlong letra gaya ng FLY at mas hirap sa CRANE.

Heto pa, kung hirap sila sa Pilipino, mas hirap sila sa English at halos zero ang mga bata sa English. Kung hirap magbasa ang mga bata, lalong hirap ang mga ito sa comprehension o pagkaka-intindi sa kanilang binabasa.

Kaya naman, hindi nakapag-iataka umano na Number 2 sa kuletat na barya ang Pilipinas sa international test na isinagawa rillong nakaraang taon.

Dahil dito, sinabi ng PRINCIPAL na napilitan sila na maglay ng special classes na tinawag na KINDER IN HIGH SCHOOL para sa mga Grades 7 at 8 sa kanilang eskwela.

**IBA PANG MGA PAHYAG (SA ILOKOTAGLISH)**

**MASTER**

Ti kunak kuma gamin ket saani dataya unay rukukuden iti lang tau iti English. Mayat kuma nu English lang a subject ta straight Englishkuma. Others, lalo ang core subjects na math and science, ma-explain kuma iti Iloco tapu maawatán da concepts. Nagrigat la garu-dan, santu Ingles pakay-explain na. Doble gaddil.

**MAGULANG**

Ket kusto a garud oja adda mother tongue nga subject dagiti ubbing nga from Kinder to Grade 3, kaso nga lang, nu adda national test wenno international ket Ingles met, nia allud ti pagtug-tuga-wanen ti Dumaryo.

Urayto pay ti mother tongue ket agsasabali pay. Kas koma ti Iloco ti get-teng, alit Cagayan get-teng, ditoy Ilocos ket cartib,



## HS KINDER SA CAGAYAN; KABISOTE SA KABIKULAN-2

Tay piid ditoy Ilocos ket piid, jay Nueva Ecija ket dalig. Nia ngay aiud tattan

**MASTER**

Su garud man. Pagtesen da ubbing, English. O dipay? ket nu Filipino medium kuma ti reading passages, syempre maawatan da a. Jay China, Chinese kanu met nausar. Ket isu nga adda met bias agitoy agpapa-test.. sa-danto i-publish. Hahahha. Ket nalpas ni Pinyo. Nu dadduma ket wen kuna ni Julie (high school principal sa Singapore)

**MASTER**

True a. Ket kasla tau met kala-laingan agpaka Americans of south east asia. Hahahahaha Kasla ta Panelo (Palace spokesman Salvador Panelo) Basta ti DepEd gamin nakangatngat/idealistic da iti panagaramid curriculum.

**DEV'T SPECIALIST**

Mother tongue saantayo pay mapepek. Idlay-ajay, idlay-Ittoy. Kasano dagita nga Ilokano?

**KAPITAN**

Uray pay nu Ilokano kabsat saan da maawatan. Kas tay kunamun, ammo da nga i-recite ngem nu paitudum diay BU nga imbaga na ket kasla agbiruk iti dagum iti kagaramian a ket awan latta ah!!! Sa da pay la ibaga, kelangan bang imemorize yan?!!! Paktay ni Pinyo!!!

**MASTER**

Didakam dengdeng-gen ditoy grassroots. Si-kami kuma pagdamagan da ta sikami ti actual makakitita ti pudno a mapaspasamak. Uray kasanu pamamay-an da ta curriculum nu saan da i-address ti individual needs ti ubbing. Iawan. Kasla kuma ta kinder sa nayskul mi, talaga uray ania an-annuen kanlada, marigatan da, ket apay ipili tau kanlada ti curriculum ti nayskul nu talaga isaan da kaya? E 'di dapat grade 7 pay lang. Ikkam isa ti vocational subjects a pang skills dev't dan ta makalpas da met ti nayskul nga adda met a-mo da nga ubraen. Tapos basic Engl lattan a kada math science. Saan ket nga agpaaramid ka kanlada research kada movie review kada literary analysis ti poem. Pwahhhhhh!

Ti kunak ket dagitay makabasa ngem nakapuy comprehension da. Example. English. Adda payeksplain ko, damegen da, MAM, English? Yes a kunak. Tawar da. MAM PWEDE Tagalog? hahahaha! ket nu tagalog ket naglaing da mang-explain a...

**DEAN**

Nagadu ketdin. Talaga nga gandul tau.

**MASTER**

Nagpa-role play nak ta lesson ni, tips in dramatization. Ket tawar da, Tagalog lattan. Ket gapu ta kayat ku lang met makita jay application ti tips, inokey ko. Ket naglalaing da a nga nag-arte kada

nag-deliver ti lines da.

**DEAN**

Su met, gandul tay la garuden, sumangka gandul pay la ta pag-rukuden da. Maestro kada maestra mangpauli ikan iti kayo ken daya systema mismo. Jai finland, 11-18 students lang per teacher. 3 to 4 hours lang contact hours da/day. NO homework. Ditung Pinas 1:70. Adda pay 1:100 nu p.e. Ay apo. Description??

**MASTER**

Tapos ket reklamo DepEd kada ched officials a gandul ubbing. They give little; they expect much Talaga mit.

**DEAN**

Adda house bill nga not more than 30 students per class. Mayat tu etuy. Bareng.

**MASTER**

Gawin nilang 30 studs per class... tapos erkon ti classroom nu kapudut na, rapos agkaraywara a computer units, pati library ma-equip computers. Napigsa internet signal, adu nga skills dev't laboratories (pagweldingan, mekanikuan, etc)

Kasanu kami makaysuro met piman nakapudpudul kaaduan klasrums ni? Saan magabenan ti 4 na ceiling fan, agkalkaling-etan ubbing, pati sika a maestra agpupudul ulo ta aganawa lat akusisen nga ubbing ubra sa mapudutan ka met lang. Amin kuma skuls adda tech-voc na. Dagita kuma paggastuan da saan a ta pa-seminar a seminar ti kopkopyaen da met lang abroad na concepto iti educ. Adu la biabla deped... iwas pusoy sila sa tunay na problems

Enjoy ubbing mi ti tech and livelihood educ subject da. Aglutu-kulo da den adda integration of entrepreneurship, umay da etglako ti products da. Kakasta latta kuma ti ubra dagitay marigatan akademik, dagitay saan intresado ag-college.

**KAPITAN**

DAKKEL PROBLEMA Kasla ti laban ket dabit ken gokayat!!! Ti armas ni dabit ket paksiit. Ti armas met ni gokayat ket kanyon!!! Uray mano nga dabit rnu kasla ti labanan!!!

**DEAN**

Wen napintas Amari School of Arts and Trade ken tesda. Adda lugan da nga tamaraw-modat 1981 for driving. Tsk.. tsk

**PRIVATE TEACHER**

Ang problema sa DepED, ipinapasa rela kahat. Bawal ang magpa-repeater sa elementary o da

Anomaing reaksyon o reklamo, maaaring ipalating sa 0922840-3333 o i-email sa bantiporda@yahoo.com.