

01-10

DATE : 03 16 20

DAY : Monday

DENR

IN THE NEWS

Strategic Communication and Initiative Service



WORLD WILDLIFE DAY

Zooming in on illegal wildlife trade

BY JONATHAN L. MAYUGA

[@jonlmayuga](#)

WORLD Wildlife Day is a time to celebrate the immense biodiversity which allow man to continuously survive and live. However, the unrestrained activities leading to habitat destruction coupled with overexploitation of natural resources have paved the way for acceleration of species' extinction.

Environment Undersecretary Ernesto Adobo gave this statement at a news conference highlighting the Philippine celebration of the recent World Wildlife Day.

Given the extraordinary biodiversity of the Philippines, Adobo said protecting and conserving the various species is an immense mandate, hence, making World Wildlife Day a great opportunity to raise awareness to the threats the species face amid deforestation and degradation, overexploitation of wildlife habitats and ecosystems, and the illegal wildlife trade.

With the theme: "Sustaining all life on Earth," the UN World Wildlife Day 2020 embraced the "biodiversity super year," encompassing all wild animal and plant species as a component of biodiversity, as well as the livelihoods of people, especially those who live closest to nature.

Championing wildlife protection

DURING the news conference, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) awarded special recognition to 98 wildlife law enforcers, who, throughout the year, played a crucial role in combating illegal wildlife trade that continuously decimates the country's wildlife population.

"Be it not forgotten, lest we disregard their valiant efforts in risking their lives to protect our wildlife resources from poaching, trafficking and overexploitation so that the future generations to come would be able to see the rich biodiversity we still enjoy today," he said.

The DENR, while mandated to implement the various environmental laws, still has no law enforcement unit tasked to combat wildlife and environmental crimes.

"Stopping illegal wildlife trade is one of the most important and urgent part of our work to be able to protect iconic and threatened wildlife," Adobo said.

Forging strong partnership

ROGELIO DEMELLETTES, a DENR-Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) wildlife law enforcer, highlighted the partnership forged by the agency with the Philippine Operations Group on Ivory (Task Force POGI) and Illegal Wildlife Trade, which work with various law-enforcement units.

The strong partnership, he said, has resulted in successful operations and "big scores" as far as the war against illegal wildlife trade is concerned.

"I would like to thank our heroes in protecting our wildlife. This award is very important in giving recognition to them. We usually work with various law enforcement unit and we work as a team," Demelletes said.

Evolving technologies, social media

OVER the years, illegal trade in wildlife has evolved with new technologies.

From mere short messaging system or text messaging, transactions are now done through the Internet using tablets and smartphones in different social-media platforms, making the reach of their illicit activities almost limitless and borderless.

The protectors of the threatened animal and plant species, Adobo noted, are equally under threat, extolling their effort in combating illegal wildlife trade, considered the fourth-largest transnational crime next to illegal drugs, and human and arms trafficking.



Intensifying effort

DURING the seventh Wildlife Enforcement Awards held as part of the celebrations, Adobo said the DENR will further intensify the campaign against illegal wildlife trade in partnership with the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Philippine National Police (PNP) Maritime Group and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR).

"Our endemic species face the threat of extinction if we do not intensify our law enforcement to crack down illegal wildlife trafficking and other environmental crimes," he said.

Moreover, he said the DENR is closely working with Congress to establish an environmental protection and enforcement bureau that will provide the DENR stronger powers and full authority to police wildlife traffickers, illegal loggers and other environmental criminals.

Following the money trail

THE DENR and its partners in wildlife and environmental law enforcement are also working closely with the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) to pin down criminal syndicates involved in the multibillion-dollar illicit activity.

Last year, the AMLC has successfully frozen several bank accounts of a local subject. It is also

looking at a dozen more cases of money laundering involving the illegal trade in wildlife.

Currently, the value of illegal wildlife trade in the Philippines—identified as a source and consumer of wild-caught animals and by-products, including plants species—is conservatively estimated at P50 billion a year.

This include the market value of wildlife, their ecological role and value, damage to habitats incurred during poaching, and loss in potential ecotourism revenues.

Interviewed at the sidelines of the celebration at the Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center in Quezon City, Maria Ivy B. Jovellanos-Lanuevo of the AMLC secretariat Compliance and Investigation Group said each case is potentially leading to suspects' foreign contacts.

"We are also working with our counterparts in the other country to effectively stop illegal wildlife trade," Jovellanos-Lanuevo said.

Hunger and poverty

THE Philippines is not oblivious to big scores when it comes to apprehending suspects involved in the illegal wildlife trade.

On April 18, 2019, Task Force POGI led the confiscation of over P50 million worth of live exotic animals in Mati City, Davao Oriental, reportedly smuggled into

the country from Indonesia.

Illegal wildlife trade, whether for food, medicine, health and wellness, or some bizarre belief that animal parts make amulets for protection against bad spirit or can bring good fortune, are often associated with and driven by business opportunity.

Supply and demand

THE huge demand for pangolin scale, meat and parts now make the animal as the most-trafficked on Earth.

In the Philippines, Adobo said while there are successful operations with the help of the communities, he acknowledged the fact that hunger and poverty prevails in the countryside, where illegal wildlife traders operate, taking advantage of and, eventually, exploiting the economic situation of the communities.

He said the community are forced to capture exotic animals for easy money everytime the need arises.

"Most of the time, the illegal wildlife traders are not from the community, but are only exploiting the community," he said.

The DENR, he said, is addressing the problem through various programs that provide livelihood opportunities, such as the National Greening Program (NGP), wherein the DENR taps

the community-based organizations as reforestation partners, forest managers and protectors of wildlife.



TITLE:

PAGE 1/ 7/7

DATE



A PHILIPPINE eagle rescued in 2017 from a trap intended for monkeys was rehabilitated and ready for release back into the wild in the forest of Aurora province. DENR-SCIS

A toothless campaign?

UNDER the Wildlife Act, also known as Republic Act 9147, the penalty depends not only on the act committed but also on the conservation status of the wildlife.

The highest penalties for critically endangered species is six years to one day, to a maximum of 12 years imprisonment and/or a fine of P100,000 to P1 million for killing wildlife.

For hunting and trading, the penalty range from two years to four years of imprisonment and a fine of P30,000 to P300,000 for hunting, and/or P5,000 to P300,000 for trading wildlife.

For the mere transport of wildlife, the penalty is six months to one year imprisonment and/or P50,000 to P100,000 fine.

Assistant Secretary Ricardo Calderon, concurrent DENR-BMB director, said while protection and conservation of the country's rich biodiversity is anchored on the strength of the protected area management, he acknowledged that there is a need to strengthen law enforcement, and add more teeth to the law to effectively deter environmental and wildlife crimes.

"We are now working with Congress to amend the law and impose a stiffer penalty and higher fines," he said.

A 'no letup' campaign

NEVERTHELESS, Calderon said the DENR-BMB's campaign is no letup as they also continue to enhance the capacity of environment and wildlife law enforcers.

Often, a suspected illegal wildlife trader, he said, is able to avoid prosecution on mere technicality, because of failure to establish or identify the species.

He said species identification requires training on the part of the law enforcers. Some species may be covered by law and others are not.

"That's why sometimes, a case is dismissed because the evidence was a wrong species," he said.

Also, he said there is a need to further improve the chain of custody, which is being addressed through various training.

A few years back, he noted that the DENR-BMB developed a manual for law enforcers, which, has led to better prosecution and eventually, higher conviction rate that has put illegal wildlife traders behind bars.



PAG-MONITOR SA KALIDAD NG HANGIN PRAYORIDAD NG DENR

BINIGYANG prayoridad ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) ang pagmo-monitor sa kalidad ng hangin upang masigurong protektado ang kalikasan at kalusugan ng publiko sa panganiib ng polusyon sa hangin.

"Air quality monitoring, which is an integral part of an effective air quality management system, has always been one of the top priorities of the Department," ayon kay Director William Cuñado ng Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), isang sangay ng DENR na nagtatakda ng air quality standard at nakatutok sa pag-monitor ng pinanggagalingan ng polusyon.

Inilarawan ni Cuñado na ang air quality monitoring ay isang mahalagang hakbang upang makagawa ng agarang aksiyon para sa air pollution na ayon sa World Health Organization (WHO) ay isang environmental health risk na maaaring panggalingan ng iba't ibang sakit tulad ng cardiovascular at respiratory ailments, stroke at lung cancer.

"By providing accurate and reliable data through our air quality monitoring, we could help the public—especially those who are at risk—to take action to better protect their health and guide our policymakers in coming up with measures to tackle air pollution," wika

pa ng opisyal.

"The EMB has a total of 75 air quality monitoring stations that are strategically located in 16 regions nationwide, 34 of those are capable of continuous online monitoring, while 41 are using manual method of sampling," dagdag pa ni Cuñado.

Ang mga naturang istasyon ay kayang sumukat ng air pollutants, partikular na ang PM10 o particulate matter na mas maliit pa sa 10 micrometers in diameter at PM2.5 na ang diameter ay may sukat na 2.5 micrometers o mas mababa.

Labing-lima naman sa mga ito na nakalat sa walong rehiyon ay kayang sumukat ng gaseous air pollutants tulad ng carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide at sulfur oxide.

Upang matiyak na tama ang datos na maibigay sa publiko, sinabi ni Cuñado na regular ang pagsasagawa ng calibration at maintenance sa bawat monitoring station ng kanilang EMB technical personnel.

Prayoridad naman ng EMB ang pag-monitor sa PM2.5 dahil ito ang nalalanghap natin na dumidiretso sa ating respiratory tract at umaabot sa ating baga. Ang mga maliliit na particles na ito ay maaaring makapinsala sa ating kalusugan.

BENEDICT ABAYGAR, JR.



HIGH FECAL COLIFORM NOTED IN WATERS OFF GENSAN, SARANGANI TOWN

GENERAL SANTOS CITY—The Environmental Management Bureau 12 (EMB-12) Soccsksargen, has temporarily banned swimming in parts of the coastal waters here and in Malapatan town, Sarangani province, due to high levels of fecal coliform.

Engr. Omar Saikol, EMB-12 director, said the agency's monitoring showed that the presence of coliform in the waters near some beaches in Sarangani Bay has exceeded the standard levels and could pose harm to people.

Saikol cited the coastal waters off the Queen Tuna Park, a popular public beach here, and barangays Dadiangas West, Labangal and Bula.

Elevated coliform levels were also monitored in the waters near Poblacion, Malapatan town, he said.

"People should avoid exposure to these coastal waters as they could get sick with typhoid fever, hepatitis, gastroenteritis and dysentery," Saikol told reporters here last week.

He said the high coliform level in the coastal waters was mainly due to improper waste disposal and continuing rampant open defecation practices of residents in nearby communities.

The exact figures were not immediately available but he noted that the test results exceeded the standard fecal coliform level for the area of 200 MPN/100 mL or most probable number per 100 milliliters.

City government personnel reported last year that the coliform levels at the Queen Tuna Park here varied from 500 MPN/100 mL to about 900 MPN/100 mL in certain periods.

The EMB and the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (Cenro) have been conducting periodic water quality monitoring in the city's coastal waters.

Allan Marcilla, Cenro chief, said they are working on the construction of communal toilets in the coastal communities to help address the problem.

Marcilla said the EMB has committed initial funding of P500,000 for the provision of two toilet facilities near the Queen Tuna Park.

He said they are currently looking for donors for the septic tanks of the community toilets.

"We have scheduled the conduct of information and education campaigns in the area in line with the project," he said. **PNA**



Higher CO2 levels make plants less nutritious, result in malnourished bugs

GRASSHOPPER populations, like those of many other insects, are declining. My colleagues and I identified a new possible culprit: The plants grasshoppers rely on for food are becoming less nutritious due to increased levels of carbon dioxide in the air.

Ever-increasing levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere tend to promote plant growth by supplying them with extra carbon. But all that added carbon is squeezing out other nutrients that plant feeders—like insects and people—need to thrive.

These fast-growing plants end up less dense in nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus and sodium—more like iceberg lettuce than kale.

On our study site in a Kansas prairie, my colleagues and I show that across more than 40 species of grasshoppers, total populations are falling at more than 2 percent a year.

This led to an overall reduction in grasshopper numbers over the past two decades of about one-third. These population declines parallel the decline in grassland nutrients.

Grasshopper populations vary year to year for many reasons, but my colleagues and I believe that

the dilution of plant nutrients caused by elevated CO2 is the most likely reason for the decline.

It adds up to what we call the “nutrient dilution hypothesis:” Increased CO2 is making plants less nutritious per bite and insects are paying the price.

Why it matters

ECOLOGISTS have thus far focused on pesticide use and the loss of native habitats as causes for insect declines.

These factors aren't likely at the large native prairie reserve where I work. Yet, the 2 percent per year decline in grasshoppers our study found is eerily similar to the 2 percent declines reported from long-term studies around the globe of moths and butterflies, whose young—caterpillars—are also voracious plant feeders.

Other factors, like pesticide use and habitat destruction, are certainly hurting insect populations in many places.

But since CO2 is increasing globally, my colleagues and I suspect that nutrient dilution is likely bad news for plant-eating insects across

a huge variety of habitats, in both pristine and degraded ecosystems.

And since insects are crucial parts of all terrestrial food webs, their loss affects many other organisms from plants to birds.

How we do our work

KONZA PRAIRIE is a large protected prairie in northeastern Kansas, and researchers have been collecting data on the grasses, insects and animals there since the early 1980s. My colleagues and I relied on this long-term data and physical samples from years past to perform our study.

Grasshopper numbers fluctuate on a roughly five-year cycle that follows changes in the climate, like the El Niño Southern Oscillation.

Having a decades-long data set allowed my colleagues and me to clearly separate these cycles from the long-term population decline and see how increasing CO2 levels played a part.

This kind of data is surprisingly rare, which has led to a good deal of controversy regarding the ubiquity of insect declines. Sites like the Konza Prairie (part of the NSF-funded Long Term

Ecological Research Network) are on the front lines in documenting Earth's changing ecosystems.

What still isn't known?

NUTRIENT dilution by CO2 is a compelling hypothesis for why widespread insect declines are happening. Our data jibes with other experiments that pump CO2 into ecosystems, and drive down both plant nutrients and insect growth.

But solid data on insect numbers over time is still quite rare, and there are still more questions than answers. How widespread is nutrient dilution in ecosystems worldwide? Are plant-feeding insects suffering the greatest declines? Which ecosystems will be hardest hit?

At present, we ecologists lack even basic population estimates for most of Earth's invertebrate species, which comprise the vast majority of animal diversity.

I suspect that if nutrient dilution by CO2 is indeed widespread, it will likely be affecting Earth's ecosystems and organisms—including humans—for generations to come, at least as long as fossil fuels burn and CO2 levels continue to rise. *Ellen Welti/The Conversation (CC)*



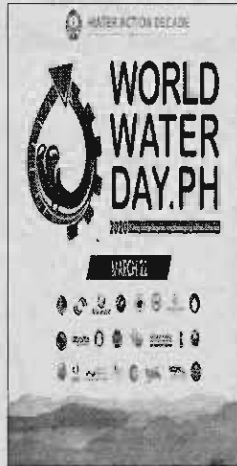
TITLE:

PAGE 17

WORLD WATER DAY PHILIPPINES 2020 ACTIVITIES, APEKTADO NG CONVID 19

BILANG pagsunod sa inilabas na Resolution No. 10, Recommendations for the Management of the Coronavirus Disease 2019, ng Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Disease, ipinapaalam ng National Water Resources Board (NWRB) na kanselado muna ang mga nakalinyang aktibidades kaugnay ng paggunita sa World Water Day Philippines 2020.

Hindi na muna matutuloy



ang Sungka Tournament na dapat ay nagsimula nitong March 12, 2020, Huwebes, at ang Kick-off Event nitong March 13, 2020, Biyernes. Kanselado na rin ang pagkakaloob ng World Water Day Awards 2020 na gaganapin sana sa March 26 sa Quezon City Sports Club.

Pero pinapayuhan ng NWRB ang mga partners nito katulad ng Maynilad Water Services at Manila Water gayundin ang mga pribadong organisasyon na ipagpatuloy ang digital platforms ng kampanya alinsunod sa tema ngayong taon na "Water and Climate Change"

Ang World Water Day na ginagunita tuwing March 22 ay isang makabuluhang pagtitipon upang maituro ang kahalagahan ng malinis na tubig sa panungunguna ng United Nations. Nagsimula ito noong taong 1993 dahil sa pagtataya ng mga eksperto, unti-unting nang nauubos ang fresh water sa buong mundo at kung hindi aayusin ay magiging mitsa ng krisis katulad ng naganap ngayon sa COVID-19.

Paki-antabay ang kaugnay na announcement mula sa NWRB kung kailan magaganap ang mga kanseladong aktibidad-des.

-ooOoo-

10,000 ISFs SA QC, MAGKAKARON NG SARILING TAHANAN

Pagtitiyak ni Mayor Joy Belmonte, aabot sa 10,000 na informal settler families (ISFs) ang magkakaroon ng 'security of land tenure' alinsunod sa ipresenta sa kanyang Local Shelter Plan 2020-2022 ng Housing, Community Development and Resettlement Department (HCDRD) sa idinaos na Housing Board Meeting ng lungsod.

Batay sa piano, pagkakalooban ng sariling bahay at lupa ang mga ISFs sa Quezon City sa pamamagitan ng Community Mortgage Program, Direct Sale Program, In-City Housing Projects, at ang pag-aalis ng mga ISFs sa mga waterways at mapanganib na mga lugar.

Unang makikinabang sa programa ang mga nasa Barangay Bagong Silangan at Payatas. Batay sa census ng



DR. HILDA C. ONG

HCDRD ay may 213,978 ISFs ang nasa Quezon City.

Pabahay ang isa sa mga pangunahing adyenda ni Mayor Belmonte kaya naman nagkaroon ng Housing Code at Shelter Plan. Pero karagdang bilin niya sa HCDRD na pagandahin ang mga istraktura ng mga lugar na inookupahan ng ISFs na mabibigyan ng security of tenure.

Agad na pasisimulan ang social preparation at values formation para sa mga napi-

ling beneficiaries kung saan ibabahagi ang kalinisan, mga batas pangkalkasan, at mga magagandang kaugalian bilang bahagi ng pagsisimula ng mga ISFs sa kanilang bagong magiging sariling tahanan.

Ang QC Local Shelter Plan 2020-2022 ay pagsunod ng lungsod sa itinatadhana ng 1987 Constitution, ng Local Government Code of 1991 (Republic Act No. 7160) at Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 (R.A. 7279).



”

“Tinutupad natin ang ating pangako kaya nagkaroon tayo ng Housing Code at Shelter Plan.”

QC MAYOR
JOY
BELMONTE



3/16/2020

DATE

TITLE

PAGE 1/

Group urges proper disposal of face masks

AN ENVIRONMENTAL health organization on Sunday appealed to users of disposable face masks to dispose of their masks properly.

"Even though people in good health need not wear face masks, the demand for single-use masks has markedly risen with the spread of Covid-19 (coronavirus disease 2019)," Jove Benosa, EcoWaste Coalition Zero Waste campaigner, said in a statement.

He stressed that masks, "which are not meant to be recycled or reused for health and safety reasons, are subsequently disposed of and may end up as street or marine litter."

The group highlighted three reasons why people should safely dispose of used masks.

First, the improper disposal of used masks could contaminate the surroundings with germs that can make people sick.

"As the virus can live on surfaces for a number of days, discarded masks may become a potential source of infection," Benosa said.

He cited a new study published in the March 2020 issue of *The Journal of Hospital Infection*, which noted that "human coronaviruses could remain infectious on inanimate surfaces for up to nine days."

Second, used masks could end up polluting water bodies and harming marine life.

"Like the ubiquitous single-use plastic bags in the oceans, discarded masks may be mistaken as food by aquatic creatures, blocking their digestive tracts and affecting

their growth, reproduction and survival," Benosa said.

Third, the inappropriate disposal of used masks can lead to irresponsible recycling and reusing of such masks.

Benosa recalled the raid last March 2 by the police in Thailand on a recycling factory that recycles and resells used face masks to cater to rising demand.

According to a study by the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies in the United States, "disposable masks and respirators do not lend themselves to reuse because they work by trapping harmful particles inside the mesh of fibers of which they are made."

"This hazardous buildup cannot be cleaned or disinfected without damaging the fibers or other components of the device such as the straps or nose clip," the study said.

Benosa reminded that the World Health Organization had said "the use of a mask alone is insufficient to provide adequate level of protection and other equally relevant measures should be adopted."

Health Secretary Francisco Duque 3rd earlier said the "use of surgical face masks is only recommended for persons caring for the sick, persons with respiratory infection/symptoms, and for health care and other frontline workers."

The EcoWaste Coalition asked the country's health authorities to draw up specific guidelines on the proper disposal of face masks amid the growing coronavirus crisis.

EIREENE JAIREE GOMEZ



STRATEGIC
COMMUNICATION
INITIATIVES
SERVICE



B10
PAGE

UPPER
 LOWER

PAGE 1

BANNER
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

03 16 20

DATE

PAGE 1/

TITLE:

B10

THE PHILIPPINE STAR
business

MONDAY | MARCH 16, 2020

MVP unit, DOT to improve Boracay health service

By **CATHERINE TALAVERA**

The Department of Tourism (DOT) has partnered with Tulong Kapatid, the social responsibility arm of the MVP Group, to improve Boracay island's health and communications portfolio.

"What we have really laid out is to address major issues that we've been grappling with for a while specially in destinations like Boracay," Tourism Undersecretary Arturo Boncato Jr. said.

Under the partnership, the Makati Medical Foundation, along with SMART, the PLDT-Smart Foundation, and the Metro Pacific Foundation are donating a total of 60 automated sensor hand sanitizers to hospital, airport, seaport

terminals, and other public places in the island.

In addition, Tulong Kapatid HEART (Health and Emergency Response Team) stations will also be placed throughout Boracay.

Meanwhile, the Makati Medical Foundation and its private sector partners donated medical equipment that will level up the Ciriaco S. Tirol Hospital from an infirmary to a level 1 trauma hospital.

"Long-term trainings and technology transfer will also be conducted, including the implementation of a pandemic preparedness program to help bring back tourism confidence here in Boracay from a health security perspective," the DOT said.

Moreover, Smart Communications provided Boracay and

other DOT regional offices with mobile SAT phones, which aid communication during calamities or other emergencies when the normal 2G signal and internet network are down.

"The DOT acknowledges the initiatives of the private sector in improving the living conditions on the island," Tourism Secretary Bernadette Romulo-Puyat said.

"The threat that COVID-19 poses is serious and we are not taking it lightly.

However, we must stress that travel around the Philippines is still possible and reasonably safe when all recommended health protocols and precautionary measures are strictly observed," Puyat said.

Daily tourist arrivals in Boracay is currently down by

about 82 percent due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, according to Boncato.

"Last year, average arrivals per day stood at 5,600. This time, arrivals plunged to 1,000 per day," Boncato said.

The DOT earlier acknowledged that foreign arrivals are expected to decline as the Philippines is implementing a temporary travel ban on China and its special administrative regions Hong Kong and Macau, as well as the North Gyeongsang province of South Korea amid the COVID-19 outbreak.

Data from the Bureau of Immigration (BI) shows that foreign arrivals in February have already dropped by nearly 42 percent to 418,126 from 713,394 in the same month last year.



STRATEGIC
COMMUNICATION
INITIATIVES
SERVICE

Manila Standard

B1
PAGE

OFFER
 FLOWER

PAGE 1
STORY

BANNER
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

3/16/2020

DATE

TITLE:

PAGE 17

abotiz

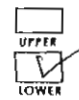
Pawikan Conservation

We can help pawikan thrive again.

The Abotiz Cleanergy Park in Davao City is a safe haven for the critically endangered hawksbill turtle or pawikan. This marine protected area is also a bird sanctuary, a home for different tree species, a mangrove forest with thriving schools of fish, seagrass beds, and coral reefs.

100 years of Advancing Business and Communities

www.abotiz.com



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
Ormoc City (Telephone No. (053) 561-8074) E-mail: cenrormoc17@dea.gov.ph

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the DENR-CENRO at Ormoc City will sell to the highest bidder at 10:00 o'clock in the morning on June 17, 2020, the tract of land covered by Miscellaneous Sales Application No. 083740-151 of George C. Liok, Sr..

Location of Land	: Brgy. Central II, Palompon, Leyte
Description	: Lot No. RS-08-000839-D
Boundaries	
North	: By Pintor Luna Street
East	: By Lots 140, Rs-08-000111-D and Lot 139, Rs-08-000112-D
South	: By Lots 180 and 181, Cadm. 519-D
West	: By Rizal Street
Area	: 639 sq. mtrs.
Appraised value per sq. mtr.	: P 495.00
Total Value of the land	: P 316,305.00

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the DENR-CENRO Ormoc at *Diversion Road, Brgy. Bantigue, Ormoc City* on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "BID for the land described in Miscellaneous Sales Application No. 083740-151". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. When a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit thereof shall be forfeited to the Government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Ormoc City, Philippines, January 28, 2020.

ELMER B. LABACADO
OIC, CENR Officer

P.S. March 9, 16, 23, 30, April 6 & 13, 2020

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
Ormoc City (Telephone No. (053) 561-8074) E-mail: cenrormoc17@dea.gov.ph

SUBASTA HIN YUTA PUBLICO

Gui-pahibalo ang tanan nga ang DENR-CENRO, Albuera, Leyte modawat ug subasta sa yuta sa dili molapas ang petsa Hunyo 17, 2020 sa alas 10:00 na oras (10:00 am) sa buntag para sa usa (1) ka parcela nga yuta nga may Miscellaneous Sales Application No. 083740-151 ni George C. Liok, Sr.:

Nahimutang	: Brgy. Central II, Palompon, Leyte
Tima-ehnan	: Lot No. RS-08-000839-D
Ottanan	
Norte	: By Pintor Luna Street
East	: By Lots 140, Rs-08-000111-D and Lot 139, Rs-08-000112-D
South	: By Lots 180 and 181, Cadm 519-D
West	: By Rizal Street
Guidak-on	: 639 sq. mtrs.
Kantidad sa Yuta ug mehoras	: P 495.00
Katibuk ang kantidad sa yuta	: P 316,305.00

Kadtong interesado nga moapil sa subasta, kinahanglan mo sumitir sa DENR-CENRO Ormoc sa *Diversion Road, Brgy. Bantigue, Ormoc City* sa dili pa moabot ang oras ug petsa sa gui-hisgutan sa ibabaw ug pagamarkahan ning mosunod "BID for the land described in MSA No. 083740-151. Ang subasta paga-ubanan ug cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check nga mokantidad sa 10% sa subasta. Kung ang subasta nahuman na, ang gui-deposito nga kuarta dili na pwede makuha sa misalmot niini.

Ormoc City, Philippines, January 28, 2020.

ELMER B. LABACADO
OIC, CENR Officer

P.S. March 9, 16, 23, 30, April 6 & 13, 2020



TITLE:

APRUB ang ULTIMATUM sa mungkahi ni Senator Migz Zubiri na gumamit na ng mga gamot na ginagamit sa ibang bansa na epektibo laban sa Corona Virus Disease-19.

Bagama't walang pag-aprub ang World Health Organization at Department of Health sa mga nasabing gamot, kung epektibo naman, bakit hindi gamitin?

Matatandaang may nadiskubreng gamot sa China na ginamit agad at nang maging epektibo, agad din silang gumawa ng marami saka tuluyan nang ginamit laban sa sakit.

Ito umano ang isang dahilan kung bakit hindi na gaanong mabilis na kumakalat ang sakit sa China at gumagaling ang mga kinapitan ng sakit.

Sa Thailand naman, ginagamit ang kombinasyon ng mga panlaban sa lagnat at ubo at sa human immuno virus at gumagaling ang mga may COVID-19.

Dapat alamin ng DOH ang mga gamot na ito at subukin na ring gamitin sa kabila ng kawalan pa lang ng saktong gamot o bakuna laban sa sakit.

PATAY SA SENADO AT KAMARA

Bali-balita na namatay sa COVID-19 ang misis ng isang resource person sa ilang hearing sa Senado.

Kaya naman, maraming senador ang nag-self-quarantine at kasama na rin ang mga empleyado at staff ng mga senador na nagkaroon ng kontak sa nasabing resource person.

Malinaw namang ini-hayag ni Partylist Representative Jericho Gonzales na isang empleyado ng Kamara ang namatay kahapon ng madaling araw sanhi ng COVID-19.

Kasama umano ang biktima ng mga nakatafaga sa printing office ng Kamara kaya lahat na kasamahan nito ay isinailalim sa quarantine.

Nagsasagawa na ng contact tracing ang Kamara para makilala ang iba pang nakaugnayan ng namatay.

Dapat isama na ang pamilya ng mga ito at nakaugnayan nilang iba para ma-quarantine din.

MALAKANYANG NANGAMBA RIN

Sinasabi namang



CT SCAN, RAPID TEST KIT PAGSABAYIN; HIV MED GAMITIN

nang mag-inspeksyon sina Pangulong Rodrigo Duterte sa North Luzon-Expressway-Harbor Link kamakailan, may nakasama silang nagpositibo sa COVID-19.

Ito naman ang dahilan kung bakit nagpa-test mismo ang Pangulo at salamat na nag-negatibo siya sa sakit.

Kung paano nag-self quarantine ang mediemen sa Senado dahil sa may dalang sakit, gayundin na may nag-self quarantine sa mediemen na sumama sa inspeksyon ng Pangulo.

Ang maganda rito, pinangunahan mismo ng Pangulo ang pagpapatingin sa doktor.

Sa ibang mga bansa, kasama sa mga nagpatingin din mismo si American President Donald Trump.

Sa Canada, nag-self quarantine na rin si Prime Minister Justin Trudeau makaraang mahawaan ng kanyang misis. At pinamamahalaan na lang ni Trudeau ang Canada sa pamamagitan ng electronic communication gamit ang mga telepono, radio at internet.

LOCKDOWN AT PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

Halos lahat na ng bansa na sinasalakay ng COVID-19 ay nagdeklara ng State of Public Health Emergency para mapakilos ang lahat ng ahensya ng pamahalaan laban sa sakit.

Kakambal ng nasabing deklarasyon ang mga lockdown na buong bansa ang sakop gaya ng ginawa ng China, Italy, Iran at South Korea.

Sa Amerika, may mga estado nang nagpapatupad na rin ng lockdown at maraming bansa na rin ang kasama sa lockdown ng America sa biyaheng internasyonal, kasama ang buong Europa, China, United Kingdom at Ireland.

Ang mga bansang Arabo ay nagpapatupad na rin ng mga lockdown kahit sa mga internasyonal na biyaha at may mga bansang nagbabawal

nang magpapasok ng mga Filipino.

Ganito na rin sa atin na ni-lockdown natin ang mga biyaheng Iran at Italy at ilan pang lugar sa ibang bansa na may lockdown.

COMMUNITY QUARANTINE

Buong Metro Manila na tirahan ng mahigit 12 milyong katao at nagiging 15 milyon o higit pa sa araw ay isinailalim na rin sa community quarantine alyas lockdown.

Sa ngayon, medyo malaya pang nakakikilos ang mga Metro Manilan at wala pa ang lockdown na hanggang bahay ka lang.

Subalit sa pagdami ng mga natatagpuang positibo at namamatay, posibleng magkaroon ng mga malawakang lockdown at hanggang bahay na lang ang mga tao.

Ang tatlong barangay sa Tambunting, Sta. Cruz, Manila ay naka-lockdown at walang pinapayagang makapasok at makalabas sa lugar, ayon na rin sa utos ni Mayor Isko Moreno.

Iniutos ang lockdown sa bisa na rin ng aksyon ng Department of Health makaraang mamatay ang isang residente na ang panaderya ay nasa entry at exit ng tatlong barangay.

Nag-lockdown na rin ang bayan ng Cainta, Rizal, lalo na sa subdivisyon na lugar ng namatay sa COVID-19.

Okey sa atin ang mga lockdown na napakabisa talaga laban sa sakit.

Ang kahilingan lang, tuparin ng DOH ang pangakong pangunahan nitong suplayan ang mga batayang pangangailangan ng mga nala-lockdown upang maiwasan ang pagkakasakit at kamatayan sa gutom ng mga nala-lockdown.

God help us all.



Anomang reaksyon o reklamo, maaaring iparating sa 09228403333 o i-email sa bantiporta@yahoo.com.