

DATE : 11-06-19

DAY : Wednesday

# DENR

## IN THE NEWS

Strategic Communication and Initiative Service



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THE:

# DENR to highlight Bora rehab in architects meet

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) will share the successful rehabilitation of the world-renowned Boracay Island before Asia Pacific landscape architects attending a congress in Cebu City this week.

Over 300 participants will join Thursday's 78th International Federation of Landscape Architects-Asia Pacific Region (IFLA-APR) Congress hosted by the Philippine Association of Landscape Architects (PALA) slated on 7 to 9 November.

DENR Assistant Secretary Marcial Amaro Jr. will tackle the Boracay experience, particularly on how the government had successfully prevented further degradation of its coastal and marine environments during the six months the island was closed for rehabilitation last year.

The DENR has thrown its full support behind PALA in hosting this year's IFLA-APR Congress, which carries the theme "CommonSense: Linking the Commons and Engaging the Community in Sustainable Development."

DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu said the theme is relevant as it highlights the role of design in promoting social and environmental sustainability in a time of climate change.

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"We firmly hope that the congress will generate valuable knowledge to make communities sustainably safer, healthier and more conducive to productivity amid the adverse impacts of climate change," Cimatu said.

IFLA-APR Congress is one of the biggest gatherings of landscape architects and representatives of various disciplines from across and beyond the Asia Pacific region.

During the plenary sessions, DENR senior officials will give insights on how the Philippine government manages and responds to human and environmental pressures affecting coastal and marine ecosystems.

**We firmly hope that the congress will generate valuable knowledge to make communities sustainably safer, healthier and more conducive to productivity amid the adverse impacts of climate change.**

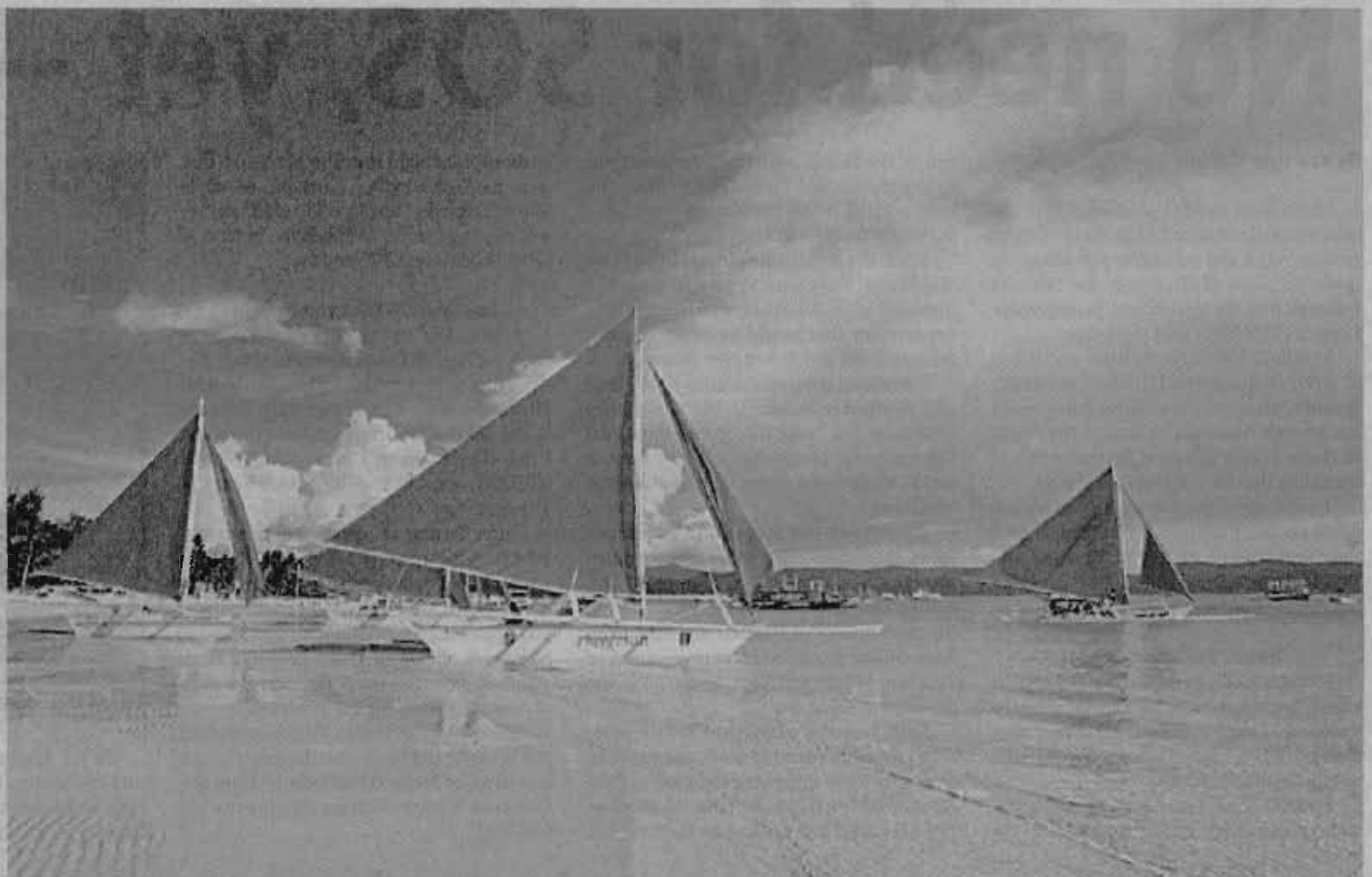
DENR Assistant Secretary Gilbert Gonzales will discuss the ongoing rehabilitation of Manila Bay, particularly the effect of land-based pollution to its waters and marine biodiversity, and the government's efforts to bring back the historic water body to its pristine state.

The DENR continues to seek ways to address the massive volume of land-based pollution brought about by communities and industries surrounding Manila Bay.

Assistant Secretary and concurrent Biodiversity Management Bureau Director Ricardo Calderon will discuss the measures undertaken to efficiently manage the conservation of the country's coral reefs and fish diversity through the establishment of marine protected area networks.

PALA is the sole national organization representing the profession of landscape architecture in the Philippines. It advocates the creation and management of ecologically sound, habitable and aesthetically-pleasing environments through landscape design.

**MJM**



**Sharing the good news** The successful rehabilitation of Boracay Island will be shared by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to participants of the 78th International Federation of Landscape Architects-Asia Pacific Region Congress in Cebu City.



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## DENR supports IFLA-APR meet

**THE Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is all set for the biggest gathering of landscape architects from across and beyond the Asia Pacific region where some 300 participants are expected to attend.**

The 78th International Federation of Landscape Architects-Asia Pacific Region (IFLA-APR) to be held in Cebu City starting tomorrow is a three-day regional meet aimed at promoting environmentally sustainable landscapes.

According to Secretary Roy Cimatu, the DENR has thrown its full support behind PALA in hosting this year's IFLA-APR Congress, which carries the theme "Common-Sense: Linking the Commons and Engaging the Community in Sustainable Development."

He said the theme is relevant as it highlights the role of design in promoting social and environmental sustainability in a time of climate change.

"We firmly hope that the congress will generate valuable knowledge to make communities sustainably safer, healthier and more conducive to productivity amid the adverse impacts of climate change," Cimatu said.

DENR senior officials are expected to give insights on how the Philippine government manages and responds to human and environmental pressures affecting coastal and marine ecosystems.

For his part, Assistant

Secretary Gilbert Gonzales will discuss the ongoing rehabilitation of Manila Bay, particularly the effect of land-based pollution to its waters and marine biodiversity, and the government's efforts to bring back the historic water body to its pristine state.

On the other hand, Assistant Secretary Marcial Amaro Jr. will tackle the Boracay experience, particularly on how the government had successfully prevented further degradation of its coastal and marine environments during the six months the island was closed for rehabilitation last year.

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Joel dela Torre



## DENR documentary raises awareness on endangered Tamaraw

TO INCREASE awareness and raise funds for the critically endangered Tamaraw, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has launched a one-hour documentary "Suwag o Suko: Saving the Tamaraw from Extinction."

The documentary tackles the economic, social and cultural significance of tamaraw (*Bubalus mindorensis*), as well as the incessant efforts and hard work by Tamaraw rangers who put their lives at risk to protect it from hunters. This endangered animal can only be found in Mindoro island.

The DENR and the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) of the United Nations Development Programme, with the help of young film practitioners, produced the documentary launched at the National Museum of Natural History last Oct. 30. The movie premiere capped the celebration of October as Tamaraw Month.

"Hope every single Filipino will have the opportunity to seeing real-life tamaraws today, and the coming years, decades and centuries," said DENR Assistant Secretary and concurrent Biodiversity Management Bureau Director Ricardo Calderon.

The film, scheduled for regular screening in cinemas nationwide, aims to raise P2 million to purchase patrol gear and equipment and to cover the accident insurance of the rangers. A series of screenings will also be hosted by Ecoexplorations (@ecoexplorations) for the benefit of the Support-A-Ranger program.

Proceeds of the documentary will go to the DENR's Tamaraw Conservation Program (TCP), which seeks to address the decline in tamaraw population. The Tamaraw, also called dwarf water buffalo, is the largest native land mammal in the Philippines. From 10,000 heads in the 1900s, the tamaraw population has dramatically decreased to only 480 heads as of the latest count, making it among the world's most endangered animals.

Illegal logging, poaching, over hunting, intensive farming and the establishment of ranch in the forests of Mindoro had all contributed to the depletion of the tamaraw population. In 1982, the Tamaraw Gene Pool was established under the program's captive breeding component. However, the 20 tamaraws originally captured for the gene pool have died.

**Cory Martinez**



**HARDWORKING** Tamaraw rangers (from left) Arjay Rodriguez Dapitnapu, Geronimo Barcena, Eduardo Bata, Genar Fantuyaw and Mikko Angelo Reyes attend the launching of DENR documentary "Suwag o Suko: Saving the Tamaraw from Extinction" at the National Museum of Natural History.

*Photo by ECOEXPLORATIONS*



# MGB orders forced evacuation in quake-hit areas in N. Cotabato

By JOSEPH JUBELAG

KORONADAL CITY, South Cotabato — The Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau has advised affected residents in quake-stricken villages in North Cotabato to undertake forced evacuation amid the brewing hazards of tension cracks and landslides

caused by a series of strong earthquakes that jolted Mindanao last month.

MGB regional director Felizardo Gacad said MGB personnel had conducted geohazard assessment on the quake affected areas in the town of M'lang, Makilala and Tulunan and found out that the quake-induced cracks and landslides can be ag-

gravated by rains and succeeding tremors that may hit these areas.

He said there are about 70 villages in Makilala, Tulunan and M'lang towns affected by cracks and landslides which destroyed more than 300 residential houses.

MGB personnel are closely coordinating with local disaster risk reduction management offices to implement forced evacuation within the affected areas and provide a safe relocation area for the affected residents.

The MGB has tapped several mining companies to conduct relief and rescue operations in the quake-

stricken areas.

Disaster officials said the three strong earthquakes that hit several areas in Mindanao since October 16 had claimed at least 22 lives and displaced some 30,000 families in North Cotabato.

## Flash flood feared

Meanwhile, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources' Mines and Geosciences Bureau (DENR-MGB) 11 fears of a possible flashflood along the Bugac River in Barangay San Jose in Kiblawan town, Davao del Sur following the successive strong earthquakes in Mindanao.

MGB-Davao issued the statement based on its continuous monitoring and assessment in different areas, particularly on remote areas of the region.

Beverly Mae Brebante, officer-in-charge of the Geosciences Division under MGB-Davao, said the river damming is attributed to the earthquake-induced landslide wherein debris material were deposited along the river channel blocking the river flow.

"This resulted to the accumulation of surface water in the upstream side of the river with an approximate depth of 8 feet. The excavation will prevent the occurrence of flashflood," Brebante said.

To prevent the occurrence of a possible disaster, the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) 11, the local government unit (LGU) of Kiblawan, the Office of the Civil Defense (OCD) 11 and MGB-11 held a meeting for an appropriate plan of action in the excavation of the river damming. (With a report from Ivy Tejano)



# Mindanao mines' integrity could be affected by quakes

By Bong S. Sarmiento  
@inqmindanao

KORONADAL CITY—The series of tremors that jolted Mindanao in the last three weeks, including three powerful ones, has cast doubts on the integrity of mines in the Soccsksargen region.

Following the Oct. 31 6.5-magnitude temblor, mining operations in the gold-rush T'boli town in the province's upper valley area were suspended, according to Siegfried Flaviano, environmental management chief of South Cotabato.

"We suspended the small-scale mining operations in T'boli to assess the integrity and safety of the tunnels," he said on Tuesday.

It was a precautionary measure to also ensure the safety of miners amid the ongoing assessment, Flaviano added.

## More than 100 tunnels

More than 100 tunnels are operated by small-scale miners in the T'boli's so-called Minahang Bayan.

Soccsksargen or Region 12 hosts small-scale tunnel mining operations principally for gold, as well as the Tampakan project, the largest known undeveloped copper and gold minefield in Southeast Asia.

The three temblors have left at least 21 dead and 421 others injured, and affected 188,000 individuals in 246 villages in Regions 11 and 12, officials said.

Fearful of another strong quake, many families have refused to go back to their homes and instead pitched tents along the Makilala high-



FAMILY AFFAIR Members of the T'boli tribe wash smashed rocks from a mining tunnel in the gold-rich village of Kematu in South Cotabato. —INQUIRER PHOTO

way in North Cotabato.

Jaybee Garganera, coordinator of Alyansa Tigil Mina, urged the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) to assess the stability of mining tenements, particularly of Sagittarius Mines Inc. which is pursuing the \$5.9-billion Tampakan project.

"The structural and geological stability of mine areas and mine facilities must be clearly established by the MGB, so that the safety of communities around the mine sites is ensured," Garganera said in a statement.

## Fault lines

Environmental and mining experts have raised concerns over the fault lines that could affect some of the mine facilities inside the Tampakan tenement, Garganera said.

Sagittarius officials could not be reached for comment, but the firm had said in a study that its tailings storage facility (TSF) would be constructed and man-

aged in accordance "with the highest international standards."

"We are confident that the TSF designed for the Tampakan project would withstand the most extreme events. Just as high-rise buildings exist in earthquake-prone areas around the world and resist strong earthquakes, today it is absolutely feasible to design tailings dams to withstand such events," the study said.

But Garganera urged the government to continue to shelve the Tampakan project pending the MGB's geologic assessment.

Ensuring the safety of Sagittarius' employees and the communities around the Tampakan project would serve the firm's interest, he said.

The controversial mining project has yet to go into commercial stream because of the open-pit mining ban imposed by South Cotabato that had been challenged by promining supporters before a local court here. INQ



# MWSS to give final approval for Wawa project next week

By LOUISE MAUREEN SIMEON

The Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS) assured that it would give its final approval for the Wawa Dam project next week, admitting further delay may worsen the water supply crunch in Metro Manila.

MWSS chairman Reynaldo Velasco said the MWSS board would tackle and approve the project in its meeting scheduled on Nov. 14.

WawaJVCo is a joint venture company formed by Prime Metroline Infrastructure Holdings Corp. and San Lorenzo Ruiz Builders and Developers Corp.

Ayala-led Manila Water Co. Inc. is also part of the project.

"The original off take was already approved, but they asked for a supplemental off take agreement in terms of penalties in case the (construction) of the project will have to be extended. The board decided to revert it to OGCC (Office of the Government Corporate Counsel," Velasco told **The STAR**.

"It's not that big, but the board just wanted to review it. We had to take a look at it because we have to consider our consumers," he said.

Velasco said the board had already approved major points of the agreement, especially the cost and tariff of about P1.37 per cubic meter which would be passed

on to consumers once the project is completed.

"They just probably got tired of waiting. They are reacting because they have a big stake in this. But it does not mean we are just sitting on it, we are working on it," Velasco said.

Tycoon Enrique Razon recently said the MWSS continues to sit on the remaining approvals to finally move the project forward.

"Wawa is the fastest and least expensive water source development and comes at no cost to the government. We are hopeful that

Turn to C2

the final steps will be taken in the coming days to finally deliver a project of critical importance to the residents of Metro Manila," he said.

It was in August when the parties inked a raw water supply offtake agreement with the MWSS. The off take agreement will be for a term of 30 years and will involve the supply of raw wa-

ter from the Wawa and Tayabasan rivers.

The first phase will involve the supply of 80 million liters per day (MLD) of raw water by Dec. 31, 2021, while the second phase will involve the supply of an additional 438 MLD of raw water by Dec. 31, 2025.

All parties hope to break ground for the project by next year. It involves the development of a water supply facility

at the Wawa catchment area traversing the municipality of Rodriguez and city of Antipolo, both in the province of Rizal.

The WawaJVCo will construct and establish facilities to capture and divert water for municipal use from the Wawa River to provide either raw or treated water to water distributors and consumers in Metro Manila and surrounding communities.



## #nationataglance

**DAVAO: STA. CRUZ, DAVAO DEL SUR**  
**Mt. Apo trails temporarily closed**

ENTRY POINTS to Mt. Apo, the country's highest peak, from towns in Davao del Sur have been temporarily closed following the three earthquakes that hit parts of south-central Mindanao last month, including the province. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) regional office said the local governments of Sta. Cruz, Bansalan, and Digos City have made their trails off limits for now to avoid risks to climbers. Landslides triggered by the earthquakes occurred in some areas at the foot of Mt. Apo. "The safety of the climbers is of utmost priority," DENR said. Meanwhile, the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS), in an announcement posted Nov. 3, has stressed that the earthquakes are "tectonic," which means these were due to movements in faults, and not arising from volcanic activity. Nonetheless, PHIVOLCS said it continues to closely monitor the two active volcanoes near the earthquakes' epicenter, Mt. Matutum and Mt. Parker, and the "potentially active Mt. Apo." — **Carmelito Q. Francisco**





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### **Floods, landslides hit Ilocos, Cagayan**

TUGUEGARAO CITY, Cagayan – Landslides and flashfloods due to heavy rains hit parts of Ilocos Norte and Cagayan yesterday.

The Department of Public Works and Highways-Ilocos regional office said Barangays Pacian and Pasaleng in Pagudpud were hit by landslides at around 10 a.m. No one was reported hurt.

The road linking Ilocos Norte and Cagayan was not passable to motorists, prompting the suspension of classes in nearby areas.

Classes in all levels were suspended in Laoag City, Pagudpud, Currimao, Solsona, Burgos and San Nicholas.

Class suspension for pre-school and elementary students were also declared in Badoc, Sarrat, Bacarra and Pinili.

Flash floods were also reported in Sanchez Mira, Cagayan.

– Raymund Catindig



## Less garbage collected during 'Undas' this year

By ERMA R. EDERA

The Manila Department of Public Services (DPS) collected 121 truckloads of garbage from the Manila North Cemetery and Manila South Cemetery during the "Undas" break, which were much less than the tons of trash collected in the same period last year.

Manila DPS noted that from Oct. 10 to Nov. 2, or a period of nearly of three weeks, there were

only 121 truckloads of garbage collected from the two cemeteries.

At the Manila North Cemetery, around 81 truckloads, or 1,003.06 cubic meters, were hauled while 40 truckloads, or 919.55 cubic meters, were collected by DPS personnel from the Manila South Cemetery.

These figures were smaller than last year's, considering that there were 100 truckloads of garbage collected from the two cemeteries in a span of only three

days – from Oct. 31 to Nov. 2.

"In comparison with 2018 data, we hauled few truckloads and garbage this Undas 2019. So medyo mas naging disiplinado po ang mga tao this year," Joana Mae Norcio, information officer of the Manila Department of Public Services.

Norcio attributed the drop in the hauled garbage to the zero vendor policy implemented by the local government of Manila.



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## Truckful of garbage dumped per minute in oceans

By PIA LEE-BRAGO

Each year, an estimated eight million tons of plastic end up in the ocean or equivalent to a full garbage truck dumped every minute, the United Nations environmental agency said yesterday.

The UN Environment Program (UNEP) estimated that 60 to 90 percent of the litter that accumulates on shorelines, sea surface and floor are made of plastic.

The most common items are cigarette butts, bags and food and beverage containers.

"Marine litter harms over 800

marine species, 15 of which are endangered. Plastics consumed by marine species enters the human food chain through fish consumption," the UNEP said.

"Alarming, in the last 20 years, the proliferation of microplastics, microbeads and single-use plastics have made this problem even more pronounced," it said.

Most people associate marine plastic pollution with what they can see along coastlines or floating on sea surfaces.

UNEP said that microplastics and microbeads pose a hidden challenge as they are "out of sight and out of mind."



## Bay polluters

The cleanup of Manila Bay continues, as ordered by President Duterte, with garbage still washing up into the sea from bodies of water inland. One conclusion reached by the agencies involved in the cleanup: up to 80 percent of the garbage comes from informal settlements around the bay.

This is nothing new. People with no modern sanitation facilities at home have long used bodies of water all over the country as their communal toilet and garbage bin. The problem has aggravated flooding in Metro Manila and other urban centers. After every typhoon, government agencies and volunteers haul tons of garbage that wash up along the shores of the bay.

There are continuing programs to evict people who build dwellings along the banks of waterways and under bridges. Fishing communities around the bay, where the typical home is a hut with no connection to sewerage systems, pose a

### EDITORIAL

more complicated problem. Local governments must

implement a system of garbage collection and disposal so the trash does not find its way into the bay.

Fecal and sewage waste together with industrial sludge and solid garbage have been blamed for a recent fish kill near the Las Piñas ecotourism park. This should be of serious concern to the informal settlers who depend on fishing in the bay as their principal source of livelihood.

Apart from aggravating flooding, improper garbage disposal poses health risks. Garbage piles attract rodents, cockroaches and other pests. During floods, rats can cause leptospirosis. Garbage mounds are also breeding grounds for mosquitoes, which can carry viruses that cause dengue and other diseases. There is much to be gained and nothing to lose from implementing an efficient system of garbage management. Getting Manila Bay cleaned up will be a bonus.



FORECAST BEYOND 21ST CENTURY

# SEAS TO RISE DRAMATICALLY EVEN IF GREENHOUSE

## GASES ARE CURBED

WASHINGTON—Just as an oil tanker steaming ahead at full speed cannot stop immediately, so the dramatic rise in sea levels will continue even if the world manages to slash greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2030, experts warned in a study published on Monday.

Emissions between 2015, when the Paris climate change accord was thrashed out, and 2030 would be enough to raise levels by 8 centimeters by 2100,

according to research by experts based in Germany.

They would rise by 20 centimeters by 2300 in comparison with the reference period of 1986-2005, according to the study published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

### 1-meter rise

In total, sea level can be expected to rise by at least a meter by 2300 in the extremely unlikely event that greenhouse gas

emissions fall to zero in the next 11 years.

And that may be a conservative estimate: UN-backed scientists are already predicting an increase in water levels of between 26 cm and 77 cm by the end of this century alone.

A full quarter of that 1-meter rise by 2030 will be due to emissions from China, the United States, the European Union, Russia and India in the preceding 40 years, the authors of the

latest report concluded.

By comparison, oceans rose by around 20 cm in the 20th century.

The goal of the study, coauthor Alexander Nauels of the Climate Analytics institute in Berlin told Agence France-Press (AFP), was to show that current emissions will have a clear effect on rising sea levels that will be felt over the next 200 years.

"We all focus on the 21st century," he said, warning that

"sometimes that can create the false impression that after the 21st century nothing else will happen."

### Complex phenomena

Sea level rise is due to a number of complex phenomena that can play out over extremely long time scales, making its study difficult.

It is still unclear why Antarctic ice is melting more slowly than in Greenland.

"When you're looking into the sea level rise problem, it's a very slow and responding system," Nauels said. "A centimeter doesn't sound like much but it's actually a lot."

In a report published last year, experts from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change said reducing the rise in sea level by 10 cm would save 10 million people in coastal areas from being exposed to flooding, storm surges and other risks. —AFP



## Seas to rise dramatically even if greenhouse gases are curbed

WASHINGTON (AFP) - Just as an oil tanker steaming ahead at full speed cannot stop immediately, so the dramatic rise in sea levels will continue even if the world manages to slash

greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2030, experts warned in a study published Monday.

Emissions between 2015, when the Paris climate change accord ► 11

was thrashed out, and 2030 would be enough to raise levels by eight centimeters (3.1 inches) by 2100, according to research by experts based in Germany.

They would rise by 20 centimeters (7.9 inches) by 2300 in comparison with the reference period of 1986-2005, according to the study published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

In total, sea level can be expected to rise by at least a meter by 2300 in the extremely unlikely event that greenhouse gas emissions fall to zero in the next 11 years.

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**MANILA BULLETIN**  
THE NATION'S LEADING NEWSPAPER

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MANILA BULLETIN  
NOVEMBER 6, 2019



# Rising seas peril many cities around the world

**R**ising seas threaten to erase many cities of the world by the year 2050, according to a study by Climate Central, a science organization based in New Jersey in the United States, which was published this week in the journal *Nature Communications*.

The study said a more accurate way of calculating land elevation based on satellite readings and new research shows that 150 million people are now living on land that will be below the high-tide line by 2050 – only 30 years from now.

In the Middle East, the cities of Alexandria, Egypt, and Basra, Iraq, were cited as among the ancient sites threatened by rising seas. In the US city of St. Petersburg in Florida, ocean waters are expected to rise 15 inches by 2050.

But the greatest threats are in Asia – in China, Bangladesh, India, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Thailand. Indonesia is already moving its capital from Jakarta to Kalimantan, Borneo.

Much of Ho Chi Minh City – the old Saigon – in southern Vietnam would disappear, according to the research. In Thailand, more than 10 percent of the people now live on land likely to go underwater by 2050 – including Bangkok.

In China, water threatens the heart of Shanghai and other cities around it. Much of Mumbai in India,

originally built on a series of islands, is at risk of being wiped out.

“The world’s coasts are more vulnerable to climate change than we ever thought,” said Peter Girard, director of communications for Climate Central.

The rise in the world’s ocean levels is blamed on the increase in carbon emissions around the world which has caused world temperatures to rise and the polar glaciers to melt.

China, the world’s most populous country and largest emitter of carbon – 27 percent, according to Global Carbon Project, a global research project of Future Earth – has initiated massive national action to cut down its coal consumption. The US is the second biggest source of industrial carbon – 15 percent – but its emissions have reportedly been declining generally in the past decade as coal use has fallen in favor of natural gas. Carbon emissions from the 28 European Union nations account for 9 percent; India, 7 percent; and Russia, 5 percent.

The rest of the world, including the Philippines, have minuscule contributions to the world’s carbon emissions, but will suffer in equal measure from the resulting rise in ocean waters and stronger typhoons and hurricanes that have already begun around our planet.



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## Singtel volunteers join Globe's sustainability efforts in Iba

**VOLUNTEERISM** knows no boundaries, geographical or otherwise; global citizens are better together and should care for the planet as one. With this in mind, employee volunteers from Singtel of Singapore visited the Philippines once again to take part in the Singtel Group's 8th Overseas Volunteering Program (OVP) hosted by Globe Telecom.

The group of six Singtel and 13 Globe volunteers went to the Iba Botanicals eco-village in Iba, Zambales to plant *Acacia*, *Kakawati*, *Langka*, and *Kasuy* in areas that have been widely deforested.

Iba Botanicals is the operational partner of The Mead Foundation and provides crucial project management and operational oversight activities for all reforestation and environment-related projects happening in and for Iba. Situated on the Bancal River, it is a 164-hectare farm with an *ylang-ylang* plantation that yields oil and organic crops for the market. The farm also has a modern five-bedroom lodge with a kitchen that serves fresh farm-to-table food to its guests, featuring cuisine that combines Filipino and international vegetarian dishes.

Globe and The Mead Foundation, which is a non-profit organization, share a common goal with regard to "rainforestation." The foundation has been working closely with the Aetas of Zambales to help replant trees in the province's bare forest areas, and provide livelihood opportunities to the community members.

"We are happy to partner with The Mead Founda-

tion and for the opportunity for Globe and Singtel volunteers to be part of this journey where they can help with environmental sustainability while getting to know the indigenous communities. By investing in environmental protection and partnering with various organizations particularly on reforestation programs, we hope to do our share in mitigating the drastic effects of climate change," said Yoly Crisanto, Globe Chief Sustainability Officer and Senior Vice President for Corporate Communications.

Ben Mead, Executive Director of The Mead Foundation, affirms that the "partnership is aligned with our goal for impactful, sustainable efforts that provide transformational change, conservation of the environment, and sustainable development. The Mead Foundation is very happy to be partnering with Globe for this "rainforestation" effort of our denuded forests. We are also very excited to show the volunteers around Zambales and are enthused to see how their efforts will greatly help the community."

Aside from tree-planting, the volunteers conducted a Brigada Eskwela activity at the ADBSA Aeta School (Jesmag Iba) located in Tambac, Palanginan, Iba, Zambales.

The volunteers also learned how creativity can always flourish by receiving hands-on experience—from weaving bamboo bags and baskets to lahar pottery-making—two of the most popular sources of livelihood among Aetas that help sustain their families and the entire community.

"This program made

me realize that this country can be a better place for the tourists and the community," Charles Diomampo, a Globe volunteer said, while Singtel volunteer Ronnie Bin Shani quipped, "It's a very eye-opening experience and heartwarming to be part of this program, knowing that our efforts can have a long-lasting impact on the community."

Globe and Singtel Group are also unified in a common vision to empower communities, especially the marginalized ones, by creating platforms that will fulfill their potential, ensure their security, and integrate them with society.

Globe is also thankful to Singtel volunteers for coming to the country and sharing their skills to drive positive and sustainable change to the communities where they operate. "We share the Singtel Group's goal of enabling the inclusion and well-being of people, especially those who are disadvantaged, to help them realize their potential and improve their lives," Crisanto said.

Globe and Singtel volunteers learned how to make useable stone sculptures from lahar rocks, as well as plates and baskets by weaving Nito vines. These products are a key source of livelihood for the people of Jesmag Aeta community.

The Better Together OVP is a platform designed to cultivate an active exchange of knowledge and shared experiences to help strengthen ties among the international volunteers who join the program every year and provide them insights into each participating country's culture, economy, and tradition.





## Sa tree-planting sa Iba, Zambales GLOBE, SINGTEL VOLUNTEERS SANIB-PUWERSA

MULING bumisita sa bansa ang mga employee volunteer mula sa Singtel ng Singapore upang makibahagi sa 8th Overseas Volunteering Program (OVP) ng Singtel Group na hinost ng Globe Telecom.

Ang grupo ng anim na Singtel at 13 Globe volunteers ay nagtungo sa Iba Botanicals eco-village sa Iba, Zambales upang magtanim ng Acacia, Kakawati, Langka, at Kasuy sa mga lugar na malawakang nakalbo ang kagubatan.

Ang Iba Botanicals ang operational partner ng The Mead Foundation at nagkakaloob ng mahahalagang project management at operational oversight activities para sa lahat ng reforestation at environment-related projects na nagaganap sa at para sa Iba.

"We are happy to partner with The Mead Foundation and for the opportunity for Globe and Sing-

tel volunteers to be part of this journey where they can help with environmental sustainability while getting to know the indigenous communities. By investing in environmental protection and partnering with various organizations particularly on reforestation programs, we hope to do our share in mitigating the drastic effects of climate change," wika ni Yoly Crisanto, Globe Chief Sustainability Officer and Senior Vice President for Corporate Communications.

Nanindigan naman si Ben Mead, Executive Director ng The Mead Foundation, na "The partnership is aligned with our goal for impactful, sustainable efforts that provide transformational change, conservation of the environment, and sustainable development. The Mead Foundation is very happy to be partnering with Globe

for this 'rainforestation' effort of our denuded forests. We are also very excited to show the volunteers around Zambales and are enthused to see how their efforts will greatly help the community."

Bukod sa tree-planting, ang mga volunteer ay nagsagawa rin ng Brigada Eskwela activity sa ADBSA Acta School (Jesmag Iba) na matatagpuan sa Tambac, Palanginan, Iba, Zambales.

Nagpapasalamat ang Globe sa Singtel volunteers sa pagbisita sa bansa at pagbabahagi ng kanilang kasanayan upang isulong ang positive at sustainable change sa mga komunidad kung saan sila nag-o-operate.

"We share the Singtel Group's goal of enabling the inclusion and well-being of people, especially those who are disadvantaged, to help them realize their potential and improve their lives," ani Crisanto.



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Matatagpuan sa Bancal River, isa itong 164-hectare farm na may Ylang-Ylang plantation na namumunga ng oil at organic crops para sa merkado. Ang farm ay mayroong modern five-bedroom lodge na may kusina na naghahatid ng sariwang farm-to-table food sa mga bisita nito, tampok ang mga pagkain na pinagsamang Filipino at international vegetarian dishes.

Ang Globe at The Mead Foundation, isang non-profit organization, ay may iisang layunin

kaugnay sa 'rainforestation.'

Ang foundation ay masusing nakikipagtulungan sa Aetas ng Zambales upang tumulong sa pagtanim ng mga puno sa bare forest areas ng lalawigan, at pagkakaloob ng livelihood opportunities sa community members.

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PROMISED FUNDING, MITIGATION EFFORTS

# ASEAN: RICH NATIONS MUST HONOR COMMITMENTS ON CLIMATE ACTION

By **Jhesset O. Enano**  
@JhessetEnanoINQ

**NONTHABURI, THAILAND—**Ahead of the United Nations climate change conference in Spain in December, Southeast Asian leaders have called on developed nations to fulfill and scale up their financial commitments to support the adaptation and mitigation actions of their countries, among the most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

In a joint statement issued by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean) during its summit here earlier this week,

the leaders also called on rich nations to provide adequate financing to the Green Climate Fund, taking into account the needs of Southeast Asian countries and other developing nations.

"We emphasize that adequate resources and the ability of [Asean countries] and other developing country parties to access support from the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the Adaptation Fund should be ensured and facilitated," they said.

Set up by parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2010,

the fund was created to support efforts of developing countries to mitigate the effects of climate change.

### Paris pledges

In the Paris talks in 2015, parties pledged to mobilize \$100 billion a year by 2020. In October, wealthy countries promised nearly \$9.8 billion over the next four years for the fund, slightly higher than the first pledging conference in 2014.

So far, the fund has allocated \$5.2 billion to 111 mitigation and adaptation projects in 99 countries, including construction of

resilient housing and rehabilitation of mangrove forests in Vietnam's coastal communities and the development of the green bus rapid transit system in Karachi, Pakistan.

Aside from their financial commitments, the developed countries, seen as historically responsible for climate change, must fulfill their commitments to reduce their emissions, the Asean leaders said.

They stressed that wealthy nations should provide timely, effective and predictable support to their member-states for technology development and transfer, as well as capacity-

building, as agreed in the Paris talks.

### 'Climate emergency'

"We call upon the developed country parties to support international academic partnerships with [Asean countries] and other developing country parties to strengthen the capacity of national experts involved in the Greenhouse Gas Inventory and national reporting under the UNFCCC," they said.

During the Asean-UN summit on Sunday, UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres called on the Southeast Asian leaders to do more to "con-

front the world's climate emergency," noting that four of 10 countries most affected by climate change are in the region.

"Seventy percent of global population that will be more affected by rising sea levels are in countries both within Asean and countries that will be represented at summits," Guterres said.

He cited a new research that showed rising sea levels could affect more people by 2050 than previously thought, threatening to erase cities in Southeast Asia, like Ho Chi Minh and Bangkok. INQ



# 'Dump-and-fill' to destroy Manila Bay

**W**ho knew that in the wake of the series of earthquakes that hit Central Mindanao, a typhoon of angry and indeed livid exchanges would follow between the DDS and those who disagree with them?

Not normally averse to heaping verbal abuse and malicious insinuations against non-believers, fanatical followers of the President have suddenly turned ultrasensitive and thin-skinned. They're now taking umbrage at any hint or suggestion that the natural calamities are but natural consequences of their leader's taunting of the higher power, or that in their apostasy, they fully deserve the punishment.

This is, of course, utter nonsense. Earthquakes and other natural calamities have no capacity to choose their targets, nor nurse any malice against one party or another. But those subject to the Duterte troll army's regular bashing, shaming and muckraking through the years could not help but make a connection between the abuse they suffered and the punishment they may have felt was due their abusers.

Anyway, apologies have been offered and kind souls from all sides of the political spectrum have gotten over their hurt and rushed to the aid of the earthquake survivors. Let's start taking care of each other and healing the wounds caused by political differences. We have no other choice.

**Touted as the long-awaited solution to the country's aviation woes, the proposed New Manila International Airport to be constructed in Bulacan may cause more long-term damage than its proponents admit.**

**Despite not having passed any environmental impact study, the proposed airport is well on its way to construction,**



## AT LARGE

RINA JIMENEZ-DAVID

**supported by the relevant government agencies who believe it holds the key to solving the decades-old problem of airport and runway congestion in Naia.**

**But, says Vito Fernandez, a geoarcheologist consulting with Oceana, an international NGO concerned with protecting the world's oceans, the planned airport poses more risks than benefits to the environment and the people who depend on its good health.**

**At risk in the face of the airport construction which requires the reclamation of the land beneath Manila Bay off Bulacan, says Fernandez, are the food security and self-sufficiency not just of Bulakeños but of the rest of Luzon, with Manila Bay being a premier fishing ground. Also, at risk is the quality of life of residents not just in Bulacan but also in Cavite, Parañaque, Pasay, Manila, Malabon, Navotas and up to Pampanga and Bataan who face such problems as pollution and traffic congestion with the construction of the airport and related complexes.**

**Reclamation of the bay, adds Fernandez, exposes the vulnerable population**

**to natural hazards like flooding (already a phenomenon in some Bulacan towns during high tide), and to "slow onset" disasters like ground subsidence.**

**Posits Oceana: "The dump-and-fill (their preferred term for reclamation) projects are in pursuit of economic and infrastructure facelift at the expense of the environment and the safety and livelihood of the people. Creating land where there was once only water bring irreversible destruction to marine habitats and make us vulnerable to disasters." Their call: "Stop the dumping and filling of our seas. Stop dump-and-fill projects. Save Manila Bay."**

"Shop the World, Show You Care" is the theme of this year's International Bazaar, an annual event organized by the International Bazaar Foundation in cooperation with the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Diplomatic and Consular Corps and the Spouses of the Heads of Mission.

The pre-Christmas bazaar takes place on Nov. 24 at the PICC Forums 1, 2 and 3 at the CCP Complex. Maria Lourdes Locsin, wife of Foreign Secretary Teodoro Locsin Jr., says "the bazaar will showcase the finest items from 40 different countries together with the Philippines' best community-based products."

Proceeds of the bazaar will benefit local charities, including 41 scholars of colleges and universities, charitable and development organizations, and skills training institutions.

Entrance tickets are sold at P150 while donor cards cost P250. These are sold at Tesoro's Store on Arnaiz Ave., Makati City; at Special Projects Unit, 6th floor, DFA Building; and at the PICC gate on the day of the bazaar.

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## Protecting the marine environment, saving the archipelago

THE months from August to October of this year had the calendar of maritime Philippines full of activities pertaining to the protection of the marine environment.



**SEA-  
THROUGH**  
ATTY. BRENDA V.  
PIMENTEL

First came the hosting by the Philippines last August 27 to 29, 2019 of the Second High Level Regional Meeting of the Marine Environment Protection of the South East Asian Seas (Mepseas), a project of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad). The Mepseas project covers the participation of seven Asean countries determined to put up a robust framework for implementing IMO conventions relating to marine environment protection. The Philippines is an active participant of the project.

The MEPSEAS regional meeting in Manila was followed on September 18 to 20, 2019 by the Seminar-Workshop on Ballast Water Management Convention (BWM) under the auspices of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Biodiversity Management Bureau (DENR-BMB) and the Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA). The BWM convention was recently ratified by the Philippines and is one of the two priority conventions identified by the country under the MEPSEAS project.

On October 7 to 11, the National Legal, Policy and Institutional Reforms (LPIR) Training focused on Implementation (Train-Implement) Course was conducted in Manila as part of the capacity building initiative of the Mep-

seas project. The course consisting primarily of those involved in the drafting of maritime regulations focused on the legal and technical requirements of the BWM and the Anti-Fouling Systems (AFS) conventions. Another IMO supported national training was delivered on the subject of the International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) Annex V which deals with garbage from ships.

The just-concluded National Marine Summit 2019 convened last October 29 to 30, 2019 had, for most part, sessions which dealt with protecting and saving this archipelago's marine environment. The Summit showcased the beauty of the archipelago and the richness of the vast waters surrounding the islands. Government, industry, non-government organizations, coastal residents and the public have collectively put efforts to save and resuscitate the marine environment through aggressive awareness programs as well introducing conservation measures as in staking out against discharges of wastes harmful to the environment.

All the aforementioned activities speak of the need for concerted efforts from concerned parties whatever be the reason for them being in this archipelago. Citizens and residents of this archipelago have the most stake in a healthy marine environment. Government has the bounden duty stipulated under Article II, Section 16 of the 1987 Constitution to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in

accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. Everyone who sojourns in this archipelago has the obligation of observing rules and regulations meant to keep the marine environment clean.

But wait, do we have those rules and regulations in place? Many in government in charge of protecting the marine environment would bashfully respond in the affirmative yet promptly cite a disclaimer that another agency is responsible for certain functions related to the marine environment. Or that there is not enough resources to support the performance of tasks related to marine environment protection and many other similar reasons.

We are in the 21st century yet the same issue of in-fighting among government agencies exercising maritime functions persists. The hardliners of the past when protecting agency turfs was the order of the day have long been gone, yet it is distressing that the new corps of government officials have taken the same obstinacy notwithstanding the technological advancement and changes that have re-defined the maritime business.

In the meantime, real and meaningful intervention to protect this archipelago's marine environment will have to wait. It is heartwarming indeed, that the Highest Court of this archipelago had taken some monumental steps such as the issuance of the continuing mandamus to clean up Manila Bay and most recently the designation of admiralty courts. The President's orders to clean up Boracay and the Manila Bay is not lost in the mind of the Filipino. Still, many more say, there is much to be done to clean and save the seas of this archipelago!!!



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## The barrio versus modernity

**W**e have been trying to be a modern nation since 1935 (after the stillborn efforts of 1896 and 1898), but our collective attitudes still hark back to the barrio (not the barangay—at least if you adopt, as I do, Damon Woods' argument that the barangay is a myth due to an American scholar's intervention in translating a friar's report). And so, however increasingly complex governance for an ever-growing population gets, our expectations are simple. And the more things get complex, the more we hardheadedly insist on simple approaches to complicated problems.

So: Calamity strikes, and we expect national officials on the spot, personally taking charge. When President Benigno S. Aquino III tried to make a rational response—visit later, rather than get in the way—he was raked over the coals by the public. When his successor did the same thing, on exactly the same logic, the response was muted. The difference lies in the expectations both chief executives raised, and which spells all the difference. Time and again, Aquino said the public was the boss; his successor has time and again thundered that he is the boss. The former then declared it open season on himself, while his successor directly stated that any criticism is a challenge, and hardly anyone dares.

Besides which, the President, operated by proxy in the most dramatic way possible: Sen. Bong Go vroom-vrooming into Tullunan, North Cotabato, not only made good copy, it was almost as if the President himself was there. This kind of political bilocation was once the preserve of first ladies, but the point is that it works: When Go announced that the NHA would help with housing and DTI would distribute livelihood packages, everyone understood it as being as good (because authoritative) as if the President had announced it himself.



### THE LONG VIEW

MANUEL L. QUEZON III,

Genaro Magsaysay wasn't a memorable senator, but he did make one statement that's proven memorable: "More talk, more mistake; less talk, less mistake; no talk, no mistake." While it could be easily said that the President subscribes to this dictum, what might be more accurate to say is that we have gotten more used to what bureaucrats like to call an "all-of-government approach" to calamities.

But the approach, this time around, is remarkable, not for what it's doing, but the absence of those doing it. Consider how the natural manner in which Cabinet officers, at their worst, tend to bicker over turf or try to steal media exposure, or at their best, try to come to grips with the logistical challenge of relief operations, isn't particularly on display this time around. Calamities in the past have hurt the reputations of civilian officials. This time around, the proliferation of ex-generals in the Cabinet doesn't open up the official family to criticism—not least because it's not in the nature of ex-top-brass to be particularly forthcoming to public scrutiny (though some may be better at public relations than others).

The designated head of relief efforts, the secretary of national defense, Delfin Lorenzana (PMA '73), is a former general not even senior in either former rank or military experience to the other former generals in the Cabinet: Rolando Bautista (PMA '85), former Army chief, now head of the DSWD; or Eduardo Año (PMA '83) former AFP chief of staff, in the DILG; or another former AFP chief of staff, Roy Cimatu (PMA '70), in the DENR.

Just because the secretary of national defense is, ex-officio, chair of the NDRRMC; the secretary of the interior, vice chair (for disaster preparedness); the secretary of social welfare also vice chair (for disaster response); and the secretary of the environment an ex-officio member, doesn't mean they would automatically get along or work together well. But they have had enough time to get to know each other in their civilian capacities, and their shared military culture may make them suited to cooperating and sticking together—though again this can have its downside.

To be sure, the NDRRMC issues regular reports, but it requires institutional knowledge to sift through and read between the lines of these reports, a task to which the increasingly resource-starved media is increasingly ill-equipped to conduct on a sustained or even focused basis. Which actually makes the task easier for government: Less scrutiny, fewer reporters on the ground, an absence of foreign correspondents, and a presidency that knows how to push the right buttons make for a controversy-proof effort, not least because there are enough critics to bog down discussions on fanning regionalistic bickering to take the spotlight away from where it belongs—government.

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# NEDA presses for sustainability, environmental impact accounting

THE National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) said it is pressing companies and households to adopt a sustainable approach to consumption and production, in part by better accounting for environmental and social costs of their actions.

In a news conference in Pasig City on Monday, NEDA Undersecretary Rosemarie G. Edillon launched their Philippine Action Plan for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), which will act as a guide on the implementation of SCP for all sectors.

SCP minimizes the negative environmental impact of consumption and production while promoting quality of life without compromising resources for future generations, according to the United Nations Environment Programme.

Between 2020 and 2022, she said that NEDA hopes to institutionalize Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) which reckons environmental and the social costs of all economic activities

amid similar reforms to methods of estimating will be measured akin to how the gross domestic product (GDP) is being evaluated.

"We have actually already submitted an NCA institutionalization road map, so this will be up for discussion... Of course there's also the need to have more capacity building in terms of the statisticians who will do the measurement and the instruments that will be involved," she added.

She said that the NCA measurement system will help the people and government "internalize environmental and the social costs of everything" that they do.

The SCP strategic framework aims to increase awareness among Filipinos and encourage them to shift to a more sustainable and "climate-smart" practices and lifestyles.

The SCP plan hopes to produce two outcomes with inputs from policy and regulation, technology innovation, on infrastructure and on promotion and education.

The plan's first outcome focuses on the economic, social, and environmental impacts of production and consumption processes value while the second one considers an efficient and equitable resource use of firms, households, and individuals.

The first outcome requires the institutionalization of NCA and establishment of infrastructure to support it, as well as the development of an online public platform to calculate carbon and ecological footprints.

NEDA will propose for the second outcome a review of laws such as the Philippine Clean Air Act and Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990, as well as providing infrastructure supporting SCP such as elevated walkways, bike lanes, affordable e-vehicle technologies.

## PHILIPPINES AT RISK

Ms. Edillon said that the country's total population is expected to rise by an additional 8.3 million

by 2022, and grow to 140 million by 2040.

She said that population density likewise grew to 337 people per square kilometer in 2015 from 255 in 2000.

"With such a dense population, you have congestion which is actually manifested in traffic congestion," she said.

At the same time, the country is currently suffering from declining quality of air mainly due to emissions from transport and industry, especially in highly urbanized cities.

Water quality at major bodies of water remains poor while most "are deemed unfit for their intended uses," she said.

Daily solid waste generation rose to 40,000 tons in 2016 or 0.4 kilogram per person per day.

Residential areas accounted for 57% of waste generated in 2013, followed by 12% for commercial areas and the remainder generated by institutional and industrial areas. — **Beatrice M. Laforga**



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DAPAT magdeklara ng ceasefire o tigil-putukan ang mga naglalabanang panig sa Mindanao.

Dapat ding magkaroon ng imbestigasyon sa mga bumitak at gumuhong gusali kaugnay ng lindol sa nasabing isla.

Dapat ding iorganisa nang husto ang mga mamamayang biktima ng lindol na nangangailangan ng tulong.

### CEASEFIRE

Nangangailangan ng ceasefire ang mga sundalo, pulis, CAFGU, NPA at maging ang mga terorista.

Kung maaari, buong Mindanao ang sakop ng tigil-putukan.

Ang dahilan, marami, mga Bro, sa buong Mindanao ang nagpapadala ng tulong sa mga biktima ng lindol.

At karaniwang mga military truck, eroplano at helikopter ang nagbibiyaha ng mga tulong.

Isa pa, nagdeklara ang pamahalaan na walang pipiling komunidad sa mga hahatiran ng tulong.

Maging ang mga liblib na lugar sa kabundukan at kapatagan.

Maging ang mga komunidad ng mga rebelde na nasiraan ng buhay at ari-arian ay dapat mahatiran ng tulong.

Hindi dapat na mambush ang lahat ng military truck, eroplano, helikopter at iba pang gamit para sa relief, search and rescue operations.

Maging sa pagtungo nila na maghatid ng tulong hanggang sa kanilang pag-uwi na wala nang lamang pantulong.

### PRIBADONG SASAKYAN

Maging ang mga pribadong sasakyan na may maaaring may kasamang military o police escort ay hindi dapat na pinsalain dahil lamang sa giyerang nakadeklara.

May mga elemento kasing kriminal na hindi rebelde na dapat na sawatain ng mga eskort.

Ang mga eskort din ang marunong na magremedyo sa mga pagkasira o pagkabalaho ng mga sasakyan.

Ang mga eskort ang may malalakas at malulusog na katawan upang umalalay sa mga sibilang sasakyan na tatawid sa ilog, bitak na mga kalsada at maglinis sa mga natabunang kalsada mula sa mga landslide.

Kung may ceasefire,



## CEASEFIRE MUNA AT KORAPSYON SA INFRA

maaalis ang kaba sa dibdib ng lahat ng tutulong at makapapasok o makatutuntong sila sa mismong lugar ng mga nangangailangan.

### KORAPSYON DAPAT SILIPIN

Tatlong eskwelang pampubliko ang ganap na gumuho kahit tila isang palapag lang ang mga ito.

Sa madaliang pagsusuri, kapos sa bakal o substandard na bakal ang ginamit sa mga ito.

Hindi kaya ganito rin ang gawa at materyales sa ibang mga iskul na pampubliko?

May isa pang natagpuan na katangian ng mga hollow block na ginamit.

Marami ang ice cream style ang pagpapalamanan o ampaw.

Paano kung ang ginamit ding hollow blocks ay gawa mula sa 120 piraso sa bawat supot ng semento?

Marurupok nga ito.

Ngayon, hindi kaya bunga ito ng matinding korapsyon?

'Yun bang tinipid ang mga materyales na pinaganda lang ng palitanda at pintura ngunit hayyan at lumitaw ang totoo, marurupok ang mga ito.

Biktima ba ang mga gusaling ito ng hatian sa pondo na 20 porsyento sa kongresman, 10% sa bids and awards committee, 10% sa kontraktor na nagpa-subcontract, 5% sa taga-DepEd, 5% sa mayor, 5% sa gobernador, 5% sa taga-public works and highways, 5% sa finders fee at iba pang namomorsyento?

### PANAGUTIN SILA

Anak ng tokwa, dapat talagang imbestigahan ang pagpapagawa ng mga iskul at iba pang nagawang mga imprastraktura na nagiba o gumuho dahil sa lindol.

Bagama't talagang mawawasak o guguhong isang gusali o tulay o kalsada sa malakas na lindol dahil sa pagsayaw at paglundag-lundag ng lupa, iba pang usapin ang mga sumailalim sa korapsyon at pandarambong.

Dapat na panagutin

ang lahat ng may kinalaman sa mga marurupok na imprastraktura, kasuhan sila at ipakulong.

Kasabay nito ang pagsasauli ng kanilang mga pinagdudugas sa pondong bayan o materyales na ginamit sa pagpapagawa ng mga imprastraktura.

Dapat mabilis ang imbestigasyon na maaaring simulan ng Kongreso o iba pang kaukulang sangay ng pamahalaan.

### PANGHAHARANG

Hinaharang sa mga kalsada ang mga gaddadala ng tulong sa mga biktima.

Gawa ang panghaharang ng mga ayaw dumaan sa mga organisadong pag-aayos ng relief, search and rescue operations.

Ayaw ng mga panghaharang ang makipagugnayan o pupunta sa mga evacuation center at mas gusto nilang manatili sa mga kalsada.

Ang kalagayang ito ang dapat na kontrolin ng mga awtoridad mula sa barangay hanggang sa mas mataas na lokal na pamahalaan at pambansang pamahalaan.

Kaugnay nito, dapat ding matutunan ng mga pribadong indibidwal at kompanya ang pagpapadalo ng kanilang tulong sa mga kinaiyakulan na nagsisikap na pantay ang delivery ng tulong.

Magtiwala lamang po tayo sa pamahalaan na kanilang ihahatid ang tama at pantay na tulong sa mga nangangailangan at iparating ang nanggaling sa inyo at sa atin.

Sana po, hindi tayo mapapagod sa kaha-hanap at kapupundar ng anomang ating maitutulong sa mga biktimang ngayoy nauuhaw, nagugutom, nagkakasakit, walang saplot at walang tahanan.

Anomang reaksiyon o reklamo, maaaring iparating sa 0922840-3333 o i-email sa bantiporda@yahoo.com.





Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
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Tel Nos. (632) 929-66-26 to 29 - (632) 929-62-52  
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SEPT. 16, 2019

**DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER  
NO. 2019 - 12**

**SUBJECT: PROVISION OF POST-TITLING SUPPORT TO THE  
BENEFICIARIES OF FREE, HOMESTEAD AND SALES PATENTS**

Pursuant to E.O. 192, s. 1987 mandating the management and proper use of the country's natural resources, the enhancement of the contribution of natural resources for achieving national economic and social development, and to ensure the maximization of land use and development, the following guidelines in support to the beneficiaries of Free, Homestead and Sales Patents are hereby promulgated:

**SECTION 1. Scope and Coverage.** These guidelines shall cover the provision of post-titling support to all individual beneficiaries of Free, Homestead and Sales Patents.

**SECTION 2. Objectives.** These guidelines shall provide support to individual beneficiaries of Free, Homestead and Sales Patents in order to enhance their knowledge and capacity on land and asset management including land preservation, conservation, economic application and sustainable utilization.

**SECTION 3. Areas of Support on Land and Asset Management.** The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO) shall provide information packages and linkages to other institutions on, but not limited to, the following:

1. Sustainable use and land development technologies;
2. Access to credit; and
3. Business and investment opportunities

The Regional and field offices may also develop modules and campaigns best suited for their jurisdiction and taking into consideration partnership agreements with government and private entities.

**SECTION 4. Equality in Support and Capacity-Building.** Support shall be extended and capacity-building shall also be provided equally to men and women beneficiaries.

**SECTION 5. National Database of Beneficiaries.** All patent beneficiaries shall form part of the database of the Land Administration and Management System (LAMS) Philippines of the Regional and Field Offices.

**SECTION 6. Monitoring and Reporting.** The Land Management Bureau shall monitor compliance to this Order.

**SECTION 7. Separability Clause.** If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Order is declared null and void, no other section, provision or part thereof shall be affected and the same shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 8. Repealing Clause.** All orders, circulars, memoranda and other issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, amended and/or modified accordingly.

**SECTION 9. Effectivity.** This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after the publication thereof in a newspaper of general circulation and acknowledgment of receipt of a copy thereof by the Office of the National Administrative Register (ONAR).

**ROY A. CIMATU**  
Secretary

