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DENR

IN THE NEWS

Strategic Communication and Initiative Service



Estero rangers to help clean up Pasig, Manila Bay

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DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu announced last weekend that 2,000 “estero rangers” will be named to police the esteros – three assigned to each of the 711 barangays in Metro Manila. They will be endorsed by barangay officials and work with the local government units. They will be commissioned on November 15 at the DENR central office in Quezon City.

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Boracay had become a “cesspool” – to use the

description used by President Duterte – after just a few years as the country's top tourist attraction. But Manila Bay has been collecting garbage and all sorts of household and human wastes for decades. Millions of homes have been using the 203 creeks and waterways in the area for this purpose, so that Manila Bay today is unfit for swimming and any other sports that require contact with the polluted water. The proliferation of squatter shanties has only worsened a problem that has long existed.

The estero rangers of the DENR will be able to see the garbage floating in the water but pollution from human wastes will be detected only through chemical tests, and this is the bigger problem. Local officials and the police will be needed. At a recent Senate hearing on the polio problem, the Department of Health said a big part of the rise in polio cases was due to a public sanitation problem, pointedly saying that 3.5 million households in the country lack sanitary toilets and 700,000 of these are needed in Metro Manila.

The rangers are a welcome addition to the overall effort to clean up Manila Bay by cleaning up the Pasig River and the 203 creeks and other waterways that flow into it in Metro Manila. But they are only a part of a wide circle of workers and planners that must be organized and put to action in the coming months and years with the ultimate goal of cleaning up Manila Bay – hopefully in ten years.



EDITORIAL

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EDITORIAL

‘Estero rangers’ na tutulong sa paglilinis ng Pasig at Manila Bay

BATID nating lahat na may Ilog Pasig na dumadaloy sa palibot ng Metro Manila na nagtatapos mula Laguna de Bay patungong Manila Bay. Ang hindi alam ng karamihan sa atin, ay ang katotohanan na ang buong rehiyon ay namamagitan dito ang maraming creek at daanan ng tubig – nasa 203 ang bilang, ayon sa Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). At bawat isa rito ay aktibong nag-aambag ng polusyon sa Pasig at kalaunan ay sa Manila Bay.

Inanunsiyo ni DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu nitong nakaraang linggo na 2,000 “estero rangers” ang itatalaga upang magbantay sa mga esteros - tatlo sa bawat 711 barangay sa Metro Manila. Ieendorso sila ng mga opisyal ng barangay at makikipagtulungan sa local government units. Ikokomisyon sila sa Nobyembre 15 sa DENR central office sa Quezon City.

Maaaring may problema sa legalidad ng pamamahala sa prosesong ito – tulad ng problema sa trapik – lalo’t mananatili sa mga lokal na pamahalaan ang awtoridad sa kani-kanilang nasasakupan. Kinakailangang mahigpit na makipagtulungan ang DENR sa mga LGU upang magtagumpay ang programa.

Ibinigay ni Pangulong Duterte ang pamamahala ng problema sa polusyon ng Manila Bay sa DENR, matapos ang matagumpay nitong paglilinis sa Boracay sa loob ng anim na buwan, at sa pagtataya ni Secretary Cimatu na aabutin ang paglilinis sa Manila Bay ng sampung taon.

Naging “cesspool” ang Boracay – tulad ng naging paglalarawan ni Pangulong Duterte – makalipas lamang ilang taon nang pagiging top tourist attraction nito sa bansa. Ngunit ang Manila Bay ay matagal nang kinokolektahan ng mga basura at lahat ng samu’t saring gamit na itinatapon mula sa bahay, at maging dumi ng mga tao sa nakalipas na mga dekada. Milyun-milyong bahay ang gumagamit sa 203 creek at waterways para sa layuning ito, dahilan upang hindi na ito ligtas para paglanguyan o pagdausan ng anumang uri ng water sports. Ang pagdami ng mga barong-barong ay higit pang nagpapalala sa problemang matagal nang kinahaharap nito.

Maaaring masaksihan ng mga estero rangers ng DENR ang mga basurang naglulutangan sa tubig ngunit ang polusyong dulot ng dumi ng tao ay matutukoy lamang sa pagsasagawa ng chemical tests, at ito ang mas mahirap na problema. Kinakailangan ang partisipasyon ng mga lokal na opisyal at ng pulisya. Sa naging pagdinig kamakailan ng Senado hinggil sa problema ng bansa sa polio, sinabi ng Department of Health na malaking bahagi ng dahilan ng pagtaas ng kaso ng polio ay dahil sa problema ng public sanitation, na sinasabing higit 3.5 milyong kabahayan sa bansa ang walang palikuran at 700,000 ang kinakailangan para sa Metro Manila.

Ikinalulugod nating malaman ang pagpasok ng mga rangers bilang bahagi ng patuloy na pagsisikap upang malinis ang Manila Bay sa pamamagitan ng paglilinis sa Ilog Pasig at sa 203 creek at iba pang daanan ng tubig na dumadaloy sa Metro Manila. Gayunman, ito at bahagi lamang ng malaking pangangailangan para sa mga manggagawa at tagaplano na kailangang buuin at maipatupad sa mga susunod na buwan at mga taon na may hangaring malinis ang Manila Bay – nawa sa loob ng sampung taon.



Malay local government launches 'Bawal ang Pasaway sa Boracay'

By TARA YAP

ILOILO CITY - The local government of Malay town, Aklan province formally launched the "Bawal ang Pasaway sa Boracay" campaign to curb the number of violations in Boracay Island.

Malay Mayor Frolibar Bautista said the campaign was launched due to the highly controversial incidents at the resort island a year after it reopened to tourists following a six-month closure.

Last October, a Taiwanese lady tourist who wore a string bikini shocked both residents and tourists. The Taiwanese tourist claimed she thought there was nothing wrong with what she was wearing.

Last August, a portion of Boracay's front beach was temporarily closed following a viral video showing Chinese tourists peeing and burying a child's diaper in the sand.

These incidents prompted the Boracay Inter-Agency Rehabilitation Management Group (BIARMG) to appeal to foreign tourists to respect Filipino values and norms.

Bautista is calling for a stricter implementation of both national and local laws and regulations.

He particularly wants local ordinances enforced such as the ban on littering, smoking, drinking of alcoholic beverage, bringing of pets, peeing, or defecating along the

beachfront.

Beach activities such as sandcastle making and fire dancing have been regulated and permits must be secured first.



'Bawal ang Pasaway' sa Boracay

BORACAY ISLAND - Pormal nang inilunsad ng lokal na pamahalaan ng Malay, Aklan ang Bawal ang Pasaway campaign sa isla ng Boracay.

Ipinahayag ni Natividad Bernardino, ng Boracay Inter Agency Rehabilitation Management Group, layunin ng kampanya na sumunod sa mga ordinansa upang mapangangalagaan ang isla.

Isinagawa ang kampanya kasunod ng sama-samang paglagda ng commitment o pangako ng iba't ibang ahensya ng pamahalaan.

Kabilang sa mga ipinagbabawal

sa isla ang paninigarilyo, pagkakalat, pag-ihi sa beach at sa pampublikong lugar.

Nilinaw nito, isinailalim sa discipline zone ng pulisya at ng local government ang lugar na nangangahulugang mahigpit na binabantayan ng mga awtoridad ang mga pasaway.

Paglilinaw pa nito, ang nasabing hakbang ay bilang paghahanda sa pagdagsa ng mga turista ngayong Pasko na kamihan ay lumalabag sa ordinansa.

Jun. N. Aguirre



10 BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS SA BORA DINEMOLIS

HINDI nahadlangan ng mga may-ari ng mga establismiyento sa Boracay ang pagtibag sa kanilang mga istruktura na sinimulan na matapos na hindi maglabas ang korte ng order for injunction na kanilang hinihingi.

Bunsod nito, ipinagpatuloy ang demolisyon sa iba pang mga hotel at commercial establishments na lumabag sa easement law sa Bulabog Beach.

Batay sa pagdinig, hindi pumayag ang Boracay Inter-Agency Task Force sa pangunguna ni BIARMG general manager Natividad Berdandino sa apelang gentleman's agreement ni Atty.

Salvador Paolo Panelo Jr. na ipatigil muna ang demolisyon sa loob ng limang araw habang dinidinig ang hiling na writ of preliminary injunction.

Ngunit nanindigan si Berdandino na kailangang maging patas sa pagpapatupad ng anumang batas sa isla.

Aniya, sa 52 natukoy na non-compliant sa Bulabog area, ang 10 establishment owners na lamang ang hindi sumusunod sa utos na magsagawa ng self-demolition kahit na ang bahagi ng kanilang istruktura ay nakapaloob sa 30-meter easement.

Nitong nakaraang linggo ay sinimulan ang

pagtibag sa 10 istruktura na nagdulot ng bahagyang tensiyon matapos na mapaso ang 20 araw na temporary restraining

order (TRO) na ipinalabas ng Aklan Regional Trial Court Branch 7.

**BENEDICT
ABAYGAR, JR.**



In Hundred Islands, you bring home your trash

ALAMINOS CITY – The “Basura mo, iuwi mo (Your trash, bring it home)” project here is contributing well to maintain the cleanliness of the Hundred Islands National Park (HINP).

Mayor Arth Bryan Celeste, the youngest mayor in the Philippines, said during the Philippine Information Agency forum on Tuesday that they teach tourists at the islands to clean up their own trash.

“They say if you pick up someone else’s trash, you will pick up the rest of your life,” he said. “But if you teach the people to pick up their own trash, you don’t have to pick trash anymore.”

Under the project, a P200 group bond is required to be paid by visitors to the HINP, which is issued a receipt and is refundable.

The group will be given two bags: one for biodegradable trash and the other for non-biodegradable that will be generated by each group of tourists during their picnic at HINP.

Once the visitor returns to the wharf or the mainland with his garbage in tow for proper disposal by employees of Alaminos Tourism Office, he gets back the P200 he deposited for the tour.

The group would then be given a gift certificate good for two persons for free entrance and waived environmental fee in their next HINP trip. The gift certificate does not have an expiry date.

With this, Celeste said tourists become their island rangers “because we imbibe in their consciousness the care for environment while they’re enjoying their HINP trip.”

He said the Hundred Islands aim for a litter-free national park.

The city placed second in the Malinis at Masaganang Karagatan national contest and one thing that stands out in all the programs that they are implementing is the “Basura mo, iuwi mo,” the mayor said. – Eva Visperas



Angat's low water level threatens rice farmers

By RAMON EFREN LAZARO

MALOLOS – The continuous drop in the water level in Angat Dam threatens not only water supply in Metro Manila but also irrigation of rice fields in Bulacan and Pampanga.

Felix Robles, head of the water control and coordinating unit of Bustos Dam, told **The STAR** yesterday that only rice planted during the wet season are assured of irrigation, adding that the allocation is good only for this month.

Robles said the National Water Resources Board

(NWRB) has yet to decide whether to provide water for irrigation in the next cropping season.

Bustos Dam provides irrigation to 12,000 hectares of rice fields in Bulacan and 9,000 hectares in Pampanga. The bulk of water supply comes from Angat Dam.

Dam officials stop allocat-

ing irrigation water when Angat Dam's elevation is below 180 meters.

Water in Angat Dam was below its normal operating level of 212 meters in the past weeks.

Monitoring by the Bulacan provincial disaster risk reduction and management office showed that the water level in the dam was at 188.45 meters at 8 a.m. yesterday.

Meanwhile, the water level in Bustos Dam was slightly up yesterday at 17.41 meters. The spilling level is 17.34 meters.

NWRB executive director Sevillo David Jr. said water

supply for Metro Manila residents remains their priority.

David said Angat Dam has cut water supply for irrigation this month at 17 cubic meters per second compared to 30 cms last month.

Concessionaires Maynilad Water Services Inc. and Manila Water Co. Inc. started re-implementing rotational water service interruptions in Metro Manila and nearby provinces as water levels in Angat and Ipo Dams remain low.



'WATER EDUCATION' PINAIGTING NG NWRB SA MGA KABATAAN

PINANGUNAHAN ng National Water Resources Board (NWRB) nitong nagdaang September 2019 at October 2019 ang isang "Water Education Program for Youth 2019" na bahagi ng Information, Education and Communication (IEC) approaches nito para mapataas ang kaalaman hinggil sa tamang paggamit at pagtitipid ng tubig dulot ng epekto ng Climate Change sa ating bansa.

Ang IEC campaign ay suportado ng Philippine Water Partnership, Maynilad Water Services, Incorporated, Manila Water Company, Incorporated at mga pampublikong paaralan.

Sa pangunguna nina Heleen Claire Espina at mga

tauhan ng NWRB Water Resources Information Section unang ginanap ang water forum sa Bungad Elementary School sa Quezon City noong September 4, 2019 kung saan eighty (80) estudyante ang dumalo, habang nasa seventy-eight (78) naman sa Cubao Elementary School noong September 20, 2019.

Umabot naman sa dalawang daan (200) mag-aaral ang nakinig sa Buhay na Tubig Elementary School sa Cavite noong October 7, 2019.

Nagpapasalamat ang NWRB sa mga principal na sina Josephine Arañas (Bungad ES), Thelma Co (Cubao ES) at Dr. Divina Narvaez (Buhay na Tubig ES) para sa kanilang buong suporta sa pro-

grama.

Ibinahagi ng NWRB ang "Story of Water: A Valuable Resource", "The Water Cycle" at mga pamamaraan para makatipid sa tubig, habang "How to be a Water Warrior?" ang kuwentong isinalaysay ng Maynilad WSI at "Tokatoka: Water Hygiene" naman ang sa Manila WCI.

Naniniwala ang NWRB sa pamumuno ni Dr. Seville David, executive director, na mas maagang maimulat ang mga bata na pahalagahan ang tamang paggamit ng tubig ay dadalhin nila hanggang sa kanilang paglaki.

Sa inilabas na World Water Report ng United Nations, aabot sa 4.8 billion hanggang 5.7 billion tao sa buong mundo ang makararanas ng iba-



ANG INYONG LINGKOD

DR. HILDA C. ONG

yong kakulangan sa tubig pagdating ng tamg 2050 dahil sa tumitinding epekto ng climate change.

Isa ang Pilipinas sa mga kilalang bulnerableng bansa na matinding maaapektuhan ng nagbabagong panahon. Kung nagkakaroon tayo ngayon ng kakulangan sa tubig, kung hindi paghahandaan at magpapabaya, tuluyang matutuyo ang mga ilog at lawa na pinagkukunan natin. Ang higit na nakakatakot ayon sa ulat, maaaring pagsimulan ng malakihang digmaan ang paghahanap ng water resources. Hindi malayo na saskupin ng malalakas na bansa ang mga bansang mahihina na mayroon pang malinis na

tubig.

Sa kasalukuyan sa ating bansa, tinatayang may 24 milyong pamilya ang walang magamit o mapagkunang sariling malinis na tubig. Nauubos ang kanilang oras sa pag-iigib kaysa tumutok sa kanilang pamilya.

Kailangang tutukan na ang problemang ito sa kasalukuyang administrasyong Duterte dahil pagdating ng taong 2030 mag-uulat tayo sa UN kung ano ang ating ginawa para sa Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) on Water (Target No. 6).

Gayundin ang pagkakaroon ng sapat at malinis na tubig at sanitasyon ay isa sa mga batayan kung maaabot natin bago o kapag sumapit ang taong 2040 para sa isang Matatag, Maginhawa at Panatag na buhay para sa lahat ng Pilipino alinsunod sa ating 'AMBISYON 2040'.

Tunay na nasa mga kabataan ang pag-asa at kina-bukasan ng ating bansa at hinaharap nito.





US, Phl troops again partner to install artificial reefs

By PIA LEE-BRAGO

United States and Philippine military personnel have partnered for a second time to install artificial habitat reefs in Maragondon, Cavite.

Together with local government representatives, non-governmental organizations and local residents, the US and Philippine troops installed a total of 60 jackstone-type artificial habitat reefs off the coast.

In August, the group also installed 30 artificial habitat reefs in the coastal area of Calatagan, Batangas. Coral will eventually

cover the sunken structure, revitalizing marine life and improving fishing livelihoods in the coastal communities of Cavite.

The project, named Operation Pamamalakaya, included support by more than 500 personnel from the Philippine Army, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard, Philippine National Police, Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office, DV Boer Farm, Magsasaka, municipality of Maragondon and Cavite local government and residents, as well as US service members.

More than 40 military divers and barge crew members from the

Philippine Air Force, Armed Forces of the Philippines Special Operations Command, and US Armed Forces assisted in the deployment of the artificial habitat reefs.

"(Operation Pamamalakaya) aims to protect, develop, conserve and promote biodiversity in the marine environment for sustainable fisheries in the area, including adjacent fishing grounds," said Dexter Villamin of DV Boer Farm.

AFP SOCOM commander Maj. Gen. Divino Rey Pabayo said Philippine coral reefs are threatened by pollution and destructive fishing techniques like the illegal use of explosives, trawling methods and

general overfishing.

"To address this reality, there needs to be an international approach between governments and NGOs dedicated to preserving and protecting these coral reefs, which are a natural treasure," Pabayo said.

"Marine biodiversity is vital for a sustainable ecosystem. It's wonderful to be able to assist in an endeavor that helps preserve this environment for generations to come," said Maj. Ryan Bone, a participating US Armed Forces diver.

The US continues to provide support to Filipino communities with marine conservation projects.



Rare deer-like species photographed for first time in wild

HANOI – A tiny deer-like species not seen by scientists for nearly 30 years has been photographed in a forest in southern Vietnam, a conservation group said Tuesday.

Images of the silver-backed chevrotain, commonly called the Vietnamese mouse deer, were captured in the wild by trap cameras, Global Wildlife Conservation said.

It said the rabbit-sized animal is not a deer or a mouse, despite its nickname, but is the world's smallest hoofed mammal.

They are shy and solitary, have two tiny fangs, appear to walk on the tips of their hooves, and have a silver sheen, the group said.

"For so long this species has seemingly only existed as part of our imagination. Discovering that it is, indeed, still out there, is the first step in ensuring we don't lose it again, and we're moving quickly now to figure out how best to protect it," said An Nguyen, a conservation scientist at the Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research, a partner of GWC in the project.

The chevrotain was first described in 1910 by four people. A fifth sighting was reported in 1990 in central Vietnam, making it one of the rarest animals in the world, GWC said in a statement.

An and his team set up camera traps after receiving reports from local villagers and forest rangers of the animals. The cameras took some 1,800 photos of the species over a period of five months.

"The rediscovery of the silver-backed chevrotain provides big hope for the conservation of biodiversity, especially threatened species, in Vietnam," Hoang Minh Duc, head of Vietnam's Southern Institute of Ecology's Department of Zoology, was quoted as saying by GWC.

"This also encourages us, together with relevant and international partners, to devote time and effort to further investigation and conservation of Vietnam's biodiversity heritage," Duc said.

Wildlife in Vietnam face many threats including poaching and habitat loss due to urbanization.

- AP

This handout picture released Monday shows a silver-backed chevrotain pictured in an unknown location in Vietnam by a camera trap. AFP





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New life for pawikans

A group of environmentalists, students, local leaders, and the Cavite Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO) witnessed the releasing of 72 newly-hatched pawikans on the shore of Brgy. Labac, Naic, Cavite. (Dennis Abrina)



PH gets P500M grant for disaster warning system

By CNN PHILS.

METRO MANILA — The country has bagged a half-a-billion-peso grant to establish a forecasting and early warning system for natural disasters.

The Climate Change Commission on Wednesday announced that the Green Climate Fund approved the proposal, worth \$10 million or around 500 million. This will be used to establish a multi-hazard, impact-based forecasting and early warning system.

"The project aims to translate hazard forecasts into warnings that can convey location- and sector-specific impacts, providing tailored climate risk information directly to the LGUs (local government units) and communities on

the ground," the CCC said in a statement.

The fund will be channeled to the Land Bank of the Philippines. Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration, the state weather bureau, will head the project, along with the Department of Interior and Local Government, Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Mines and Geosciences Bureau, Office of Civil Defense, and the World Food Programme.

The target sites include Tuguegarao City; Legazpi City; Palo, Leyte; and New Bataan, Davao de Oro.

Climate Change Commissioner Rachel Herrera said this first grant for the country is just the beginning.

"The CCC, as the Na-

tional Designated Authority to the GCF, will remain determined to access more climate finance that can enable genuine and lasting resilience for our vulnerable communities," Herrera said in a statement.

The GCF is an international fund to aid developing countries address climate change challenges.

House Deputy Speaker Loren Legarda, an alternate member of the GCF Board, said lessons the country learned from Typhoon Yolanda "necessitated the need for a project like this that can translate risk and hazard information into understandable and actionable early warnings, so our citizens remain safe and aware." Yolanda, the strongest and deadliest typhoon in the country's history, left more than 6,000 people dead in 2013.



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Reforestation is crucial to fight climate change

As countries around the world endeavor to prevent the global climate crisis from reaching catastrophic levels by 2030, reforestation remains a basic but vital strategy in mitigating climate change.

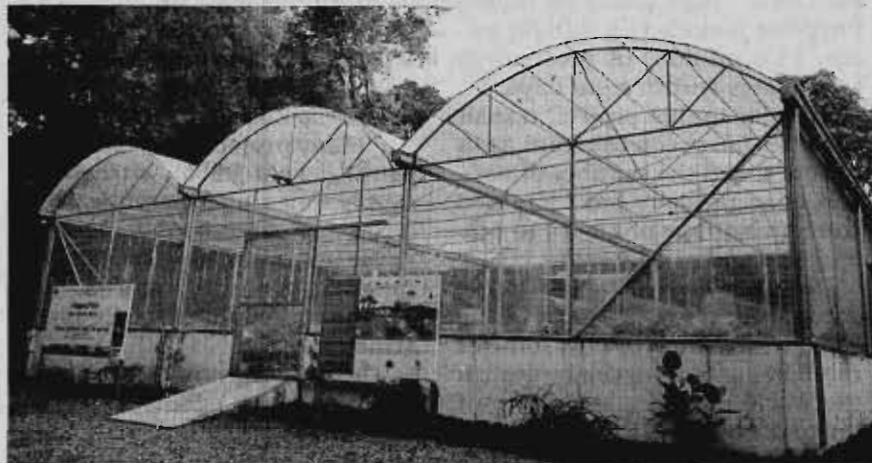
A study by academic journal Science revealed that one billion hectares of forest could reduce 300 gigatons of carbon or 25 percent in the atmosphere.

In the Philippines, restoring forest cover is not only a matter of

climate solution but of environmental survival.

According to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources' Forest Management Bureau (DENR-FMB), every year, the country loses 47,000 hectares of forest cover. Around 1.2 million hectares of denuded and degraded forest lands of the country need to be rehabilitated by 2022 to prevent landslides and ensure water availability.

In the private sector, renewable



Vegetative Materials Reproduction facilities located in Valencia, Negros Oriental and in Antipolo City, propagate 96 threatened native Binhi tree species and prepare them for replanting



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energy leader Energy Development Corporation (EDC) is at the forefront in responding to these challenges, leveraging its flagship environmental program Binhi to reforest degraded lands, rescue vanishing native trees, develop ecotourism areas, and provide livelihood to local communities.

Since its launch in 2011, EDC's BINHI has successfully restored 9,500 hectares of forest land with 96 premium native trees species under threat of extinction.

This year, the program is expanding its scale to increase the Philippines' forest cover. In its recent celebration of Binhi Day, EDC's facilities across the country rallied employees, community members, and other institutional partners to plant more trees in their respective areas. A total of

10,578 trees were planted across the different sites.

Binhi's partners for these tree-planting activities included the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Community Environment and Natural Resources Offices (CENRO), local government units, schools, barangays, and even volunteers from the military.

"The scale and breadth of our reforestation efforts is proof that business and the environment can co-exist sustainably. Doubling our efforts to restore our forests can take us a long way in protecting our planet and securing it for the generation who will bear the brunt of our inaction," said Atty. Allan V. Barcena, head of EDC's Corporate Social Responsibility and Public Relations Group.

Earlier this year, the program also joined a global effort to identify, assess, and protect native trees species. Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), the world's largest plant conservation network and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)'s secretariat, tapped EDC as the first Philippine partner for its Global Tree Assessment program (GTA).

BGCI aims to create the first global list of tree species and their conservation assessments by 2020.

To date, only 25,000 of the world's 80,000 tree species have global or national assessments for their risk of extinction. As BGCI's partner, EDC will gather information on 800 Philippine endemic tree species.



Phl at higher risk to climate change – UN agencies

Three United Nations agencies have categorized the Philippines to be at a higher risk to weather events spawned by climate change.

In separate reports, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), UN International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDRR) and Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stressed that the "physical signs and socio-economic impacts of climate change are accelerating" in many parts of the world, including the Philippines.

"Record greenhouse gas concentrations drive temperatures toward increasingly dangerous levels," they said.

The IPCC warned that "there is no longer any time for delay and understanding the impacts of climate change

on sustainable development goals and the socio-economic consequences of increasingly extreme weather."

The WMO detailed climate-related risks and impacts on human health and welfare, migration and displacement, food security, the environment and ocean and land-based ecosystems which, it said, affected nearly 62 million people last year.

Floods have also affected over 35 million people, based on an analysis of 281 events by the US Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters, the UNISDRR reported.

WMO secretary general Petteri Taalas noted that "climate science has achieved an unprecedented degree of robustness, providing authoritative evidences of global temperature increase."

The findings of the three international agencies underscore the need to place the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) under the proposed Department of Disaster Resilience, said Albay Rep. Joey Salceda, principal author of the DDR bill now pending in Congress.

House Bill 30 proposes the transfer of PAGASA and the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology, presently under the Department of Science and Technology, to the DDR, among several other government agencies, "to harmonize disaster risk assessment, reduction and mitigation, warning and response, along with relief, retrieval and rehabilitation under one roof," Salceda said.



'Pinas tagilid sa climate change

Hindi maganda ang report kamakailan ng United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), World Meteorological Organization (WMO) at Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), tungkol sa mataas na puwesto ng Pilipinas sa hanay ng mga bansang delikado sa banta ng climate change.

Ani Albay Rep. Joey Salceda, dapat maging handa ang bansa sa babalang ito ng mga nabanggit na UN body at mangyayari ito kung magiging mas tumpak sa pagtaya ng mapaminsalang mga bagyo na sadyang kailangan ng isang mabisang disaster resilience program.

"Ang babalang ito ay pahiwatig na dapat ngang kasama sa panukalang DDR ang Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (Pagasa)," punto ng mambabatas.

Si Salceda ang chairman ng House committee on ways and means at pangunahing mayakda ng panukalang Department of Disaster Resilience (DDR) bill sa Kamara, na kasalukuyang nasa Senado na.

Sa panukalang DDR,

isasailalim dito bilang mga attached agency ang Pagasa at ang Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (Phivolcs) na bahagi ngayon ng Department of Science and Technology (DOST), bukod sa ilan pang mga tanggapan upang magkakatugma at mabisang magampanan nila ang mga gawaing kaugnay sa pagsuri at pagbigay ng tamang babala tungkol sa banta ng mga kalamidad, at pagtugon dito, kasama na ang pagbibigay ayuda, pagbangon, pagbuo muli at pagsulong pagkatapos ng kalamidad.



Green climate fund proposal ng 'Pinas pasado sa GCF

Nakuha ng Pilipinas nitong Miyerkules ang approval sa kanyang unang green climate fund proposal sa pagtatag ng isang USD10-milyon multi-hazard impact-based forecasting at early warning system.

Ang Green Climate Fund (GCF) ay ang pinakamalaking climate finance mechanism sa mundo, na nagseserbisyo sa developing countries. Nilikha ito ng United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change para suportahan ang mitigation and adaptation projects at mga programa.

Inaprubahan ng GCF Board, kasalukluyang nagtitipon para sa 24th Meeting nito na ginanap sa Songdo, Korea nitong Linggo, ang panukalang USD10-million grant na naglalayong palakasin at tiyakin ang paghahatid ng actionable

at napapanahong early warning sa mga komunidad at "last mile" end users sa mga panganib ng napipintong natural hazards.

Si Antique Rep. Loren Legarda ay alternative member ng GCF Board.

Sinabi ni Climate Change Commissioner Rachel Herrera, national focal person sa GCF, na ang makapasok sa GCF ay prayoridad ng CCC sa simula pa lamang, idiniin na ang ating malakas na adbokasiya para sa climate action at climate justice ay kailangang tapatan ng isang episyenteng sistema para makakuha ng climate finance.

"We are overjoyed with the approval of our very first GCF country proposal, which is the product of convergence among agencies, organizations, and stakeholders who contributed to the development and

submission of this project. This is just the beginning," ani Herrera.

Idadaan ng GCF ang grant sa Land Bank of the Philippines na aaktong direct access entity ng proyekto.

Ang Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration ang magiging lead executing entity ng proyekto, katuwang ang Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Mines and Geosciences Bureau (DENR-MGB), Office of Civil Defense (OCD), World Food Programme (WFP), at ang local governments ng Tuguegarao City; Legazpi City; Palo, Leyte; at New Bataan, Davao de Oro, na magiging target sites din.

Ellalyn De Vera-Ruiz



SMC taps biodegradable plastics for packaging

San Miguel Corporation (SMC) is set to become the first Filipino company to utilize fully-certified biodegradable plastic packaging.

The company said it is tapping a local firm that has been developing and testing the technology for the last five years, which SMC is initially set to use for food and non-food products, such as cement and feed sacks, grocery bags and food and other single-use plastic packaging.

The move will be the newest addition to San Miguel's sustainable business models, which include the zero-waste returnable glass bottle system, and manufacturing processes following circular economy principles—where by-products are re-used to create other products.

SMC president and chief operating officer Ramon S. Ang said that it is partnering with Philippine Bioresins Corporation, a small but innovative company, that has successfully developed and tested biodegradable plastics.

“Initially, we will use it for cement packaging. What we will use is a biodegradable plastic woven packaging, or sack. This is proudly developed by Filipino inventors, using local materials, and made by local workers,” Ang said.

Philippine Bioresins Corporation was recently given an Environmental Technology Verification certificate by the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) Industrial Technology Development Institute.

The DOST verification confirmed that the biodegradable polypropylene produced by the company will be 64.65 percent degraded in 24 months as compared to non-biodegradable plastics (4.5 percent in 24 months).

“We have always been looking for innovative environmental technologies, and we are excited about this development. We are looking forward to using biodegradable plastics, and this is just the beginning, as they are developing other technologies in this field,” Ang said.



BROADCASTER'S VIEW



Ely Saludar

TWITTER: @ElySaludar

Magandang indikasyon ang pagpabor

Plastic ban madaliin nang ipatupad

mismo ni Pangulong Duterte sa panukalang ruluyan nang ipatupad ang single-use plastic ban sa buong bansa.

Matagal na sanang umaksiyon ang gobyerno rito dahil ang plastic ang isa sa pangunahing dahilan ngayon ng polusyon sa karagatan.

Baka dumating ang araw na mas marami pa ang mga basurang plastic kaysa sa mga isda.

Asahan natin na maglalabas ng malaking pondo ang mga dambuhalang kompanya na siyang may ibinebentang produkto na gumagamit ng single-use plastic na talamak dito sa Pilipinas.

Tila tanging ang Pilipinas lamang ang mahilig sa pagbebenta ng mga tingi kumpara sa ibang bansa.

Sa ngayon ang pinakamalakas na konsumo ng mga Pinoy sa

produktong may single-use plastic ay ang mga shampoo, 3-in-1 coffee at iba pang kahalintulad na produkto.

Sinasadya ng mga negosyante ang estilong tingi-tingi ang bentahan dahil ito ay tiyak na tinatangkilik ng mga masang Pilipino.

Dapat ay maglunsad ng isang sistema ang gobyerno na sa halip na bumili ng mga tinging shampoo o kape

ay maaaring gawin na kailangang magdala ng sariling lalagyan upang maiwasan na ang paggamit ng single-use plastic na siyang nakasama sa kapaligiran ng bansa.

Inaasahan natin na hindi madadala sa mga la-lobby ng mga negosyante ang mga mambabatas at sana ay mangibabaw ang kapakanan at interes ng kapaligiran at buong sambayanan.



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■ Coastal cleanup

Participants join a cleanup in five coastal districts in Bislig City, Surigao del Sur. Community Environment and Natural Resources Officer Victor B. Sabornido led the recent celebration of the International Coastal Clean Up activity which started with a three-kilometer solidarity walk to the site. (Photo by Herzon Gallego/ Mike U. Crismundo)



NABALITA na naman si Manila Mayor Francisco "Isko Moreno" Domagoso nitong mga nakalipas na araw dahil sa nagkalat na mga basura sa Ylaya Street sa Divisoria.

Muli na namang nagalit si Isko, ngunit sa pagkakataong ito ay sa mga vendor na siya nagalit dahil sa kawalan ng malasakit at pagpapabaya ng mga ito na magkalat ang mga basura sa Ylaya Street.

Ang matindi sa balitang ito ukol sa inis ni Yorme Isko sa mga vendor ay balitang-balita sa social media.

Madalas lumabas ang video footage ng nasabing aksyon ni Isko sa Ylaya Street sa social media kung saan kasama ng alkalde ang kanyang chief of staff na si Dr. Cesar Chavez.

Simula nang maging alkalde si Isko, mayroong video ang lahat ng kanyang ginagawa at ikinakalat sa social media.

Pero, kalkulado at piling-pili ang inaaksonan ni Isko.

Dahil may video footage sa kanyang mga kalkulado at piling-pili na mga aksyon, lumilitaw na kailangang "well projected" at "very visible" si Isko para palabasing siya ay kakaibang pinuno - pinunong puwedeng maging pangulo ng bansa.

Sino kaya ang social media operator ni "Yorme Isko"?

Ilang milyon kaya ang badyet dito?

Saan kaya galing ang pondong inilaan dito?

Iyan ang mga tanong na kailangang masagot.

Kung ikot tayo sa Maynila, maraming vendor at iligal na terminal ng SUV sa Quiapo.

May terminal ng pedicab sa tapat ng SM na nasa likuran lang ng city hall.

Ang halos kalahati ng Adriatico Street at T.M. Kalaw Street ay pawang napakahabang parking area.

At ang matindi ay ang mga basurang nakaimbak sa maraming estero sa Maynila.

Kahit isa ay wala pang aksyon si Isko sa mga ito, kaya wala rin siyang video footage kung saan maya t maya ay lababas sa social media.

Isang beses ko lang nabalitaan si Isko tungkol sa napakaruming mga estero sa Maynila at ito ay noong "mangako" siya mismo sa kalihim ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) na si Roy Cimatu na makikipagtulungan sa kagawaran upang malinis ang mga esterong konektado sa Manila Bay.

Ngunit, hanggang sa oras na ito ay walang ginagawa si Mayor Isko Moreno upang malinis ang lahat ng baradong mga estero dulot ng napakaruming basurang nakaimbak.

NAPAKARAMING BASURA SA MGA ESTERO NG MAYNILA ANG HINDI INAAKSYONAN NI 'YORME' ISKO HANGGANG NGAYON

Tapat at seryosong aksyonan mo naman ito 'Yorme Isko' kahit walang video.

Kahit walang video, malalaman at mababalitaan ito ng mga negosyante at residente ng Maynila.

PANAWAGAN KAY MAYOR IMELDA CALIXTO - RUBIO

HINDI ko pa nakikita nang personal si Mayor Imelda "Emi" Calixto - Rubio.

Kaya, hindi ko pa rin kilala si Mayor Calix - Rubio.

Kasalanan ko dahil hindi naman ako nagpapa-schedule ng interbyu sa kanya.

Ngunit, nakikita ko ang kagandahan ng kanyang mga desisyon at aksyon upang higit na mapaganda ang Lungsod ng Pasay para sa interes at kagalingan ng mga negosyante at residente ng lungsod.

Mayor Calixto - Rubio, sa inyong tahimik na pagkilos, kahit paano'y lumuwag na ang Taft Avenue mula EDSA hanggang Buendia Avenue.

Ngunit, marami pa rin talagang pasaway na mga tsuper ng dyip, pedicab at traysikel na walang takot na ginagawang terminal ang magkabilang gilid ng Taft Avenue.

Utusan n'yo po ang hepe ng traffic enforcement department ng inyong administrasyon na tuluy-tuloy na kumilos upang tuluy-tuloy ding malinis ang Taft Avenue na sakop ng Pasay.

Pagsabihan n'yo ring huwag hayaang gawing terminal ng dyip at habal-habal ang kanto ng EDSA at Taft Avenue dahil ito ang dahilan kung bakit nagkakatrapik sa nasabing lugar.

Mayroong mga empleyado ng pamahalaang lokal ng Pasay (na berde ang yuniporme) na regular na nakapuwesto sa lugar na ito, ngunit literal na tambay sa nasabing lugar.

Tanggapin n'yo na lang po ang mga ito, sapagkat hindi naman nila ginagampanan ang kanilang trabaho, tungkulin at obligasyon sa inyong administrasyon at sa mga negosyante at residente ng Pasay.

Dapat, walang puwang sa inyong administrasyon ang mga opisyal at empleyadong sobrang kakapal ng mga mukha.

Ang mga makakapal ang mukha na mga opisyal at empleyado ay walang planong makatulong sa inyong administrasyon.

Bagkus, layunin ng mga ito na siraan ang kredibilidad at imaheng inyong administrasyon.

Bukas ang kalum na ito sa inyong tawag at text sa: 0998 - 5650271



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Earthquakes and the built environment

THREE strong earthquakes, all more than magnitude 6, struck the province of Cotabato in October, affecting Northern Mindanao, the Davao Region, Soccsksargen and BARMM. There were at least 21 fatalities; 20,921 houses completely destroyed; and 6,429 homes and 75 schools partially damaged. The images of the devastated properties and infrastructure would reveal if they indeed followed the National Structural Code of the Philippines (NSCP). Apart from the physical injuries and material losses, the people of Mindanao are trying to recover from the trauma they felt during and after the successive earthquakes.

There are 10 man-made and eight natural disasters, and earthquakes are one of them. According to the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (Phivolcs), our country is part of the Pacific Ring of Fire, which places us in a seismically active region. Therefore, each of our regions and provinces is vulnerable to a large-magnitude earthquake caused by various faults and trenches.

Here in Metro Manila, are we ready to experience an earthquake as strong as those felt in Mindanao? Will we be ready for the more devastating "Big One" which, according to Phivolcs, will be "very destructive" to the whole of Metro Manila and parts of Cavite, Rizal, Bulacan and Laguna? The Metro Manila Earthquake Impact Reduction Study (MMEIRS) released a risk analysis project in 2013. It estimated that the Philippines will incur P2.2 trillion in economic losses; 88,142,000 square meters of total floor area will completely collapse; and 31,000 lives could be lost in just the first hour after the "Big One." When this major earthquake hits, rescue activities will be limited. International assessment gauged that help could come after 72 hours because of Metro Manila's urban sprawl and poor urban design. With buildings, infrastructure and



FELINO A. PALAFOX JR.

efficiency. Japan is also known for its resilient architecture and engineering and stringent measures and codes for its towers and skyscrapers. Technologies such as vibration isolation, oil dampers and sliding isolation systems help keep the percentage of collapsed buildings very low. Innovations such as laser-scanning technology make it easier to detect vulnerable buildings and infrastructure, allowing engineers to retrofit and even extend their life span up to 100 years.

Disaster preparedness has become part of Japan's way of life. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government has prepared "Disaster Preparedness Tokyo," a manual to guide households on how to fully prepare for an earthquake and other disasters. The metropolitan government also manages the largest urban firefighting department in the world. In case of a major disaster, the Tokyo Rinkai Disaster Prevention Park will be the base of disaster management operations for the whole metropolitan area. The park can be transformed into a survival shelter for residents and features emergency response and coordination facilities, solar-powered charging stations, warehouses for food and water supply, and park benches that can be converted into cooking stoves.

As professionals of the built environment, we have a responsibility to design and plan structures and spaces that can withstand environmental hazards and can last for as long as possible. When designing a structure, performance-based design should be used, among them, implementing an "under reinforced system" on the structural design to see the cue of failure or cracks on the concrete

electrical posts down, it could last even longer. Collapsing buildings and infrastructure are the main causes of fatalities. But lives can be saved if the NSCP is strictly followed and implemented. It enables our buildings to withstand earthquakes with of at least magnitude 8. Architects, engineers and urban planners must review policies and regulations to help our cities become more resilient and minimize potential damage. How, where, and what we build can safeguard us during natural disasters. According to the National Institute of Building Sciences, every dollar spent on disaster resiliency saves \$6.

Japan, hailed for its culture of resilience and risk prevention, seems to have already thought of everything when it comes to disaster preparedness. The country truly learned from their horrific experience during the 1923 Great Kanto earthquake where more than 140,000 were left either dead or injured, thousands of buildings collapsed, and fires lasted for more than two days. On March 11, 2011, another destructive earthquake hit Japan. The magnitude 9 quake was recorded to be one of the strongest in the world. It caused an equally devastating tsunami; more than 28,000 were confirmed dead or missing. Experts estimated that there is a high probability that another magnitude 7 earthquake will happen in Japan before 2050. The Japanese government and its citizens have resolved to prioritize disaster prevention and response to avoid extreme devastation. This has resulted in continuous innovations in policies and technologies for mitigation, transforming the country into a model of organization and

possible it reaches its maximum tolerable stage. We must strictly adhere to the technical specifications of the NSCP or else we are endangering the future occupants of the structures we are building. Routine inspections and structural audits must be conducted, particularly for the older buildings in our cities to determine if they are still structurally sound or if they should be retrofitted or demolished. The following are other measures we can take to prepare for an earthquake:

1. Implement strict compliance with structure design plans and specifications. Avoid cost cutting in materials and labor.
2. Structural design of houses, buildings, bridges towers, etc. should be performed by reputable architects and structural engineers, not by fly-by-night, inexperienced designers.
3. Geo-technical reports are important to mitigate issues of liquefaction in the foundation designs of buildings. Pile driving should be considered.
4. The government must regularly inspect major bridges, government buildings, schools, hospitals, and other infrastructure. More open spaces should be dedicated for evacuation sites.
5. Know your area's earthquake history. Is there a fault line nearby? Is it prone to liquefaction? Visit the Phivolcs FaultFinder to know more.
6. Disaster-proof your home and yourself. Prepare a grab bag that has water, non-perishable food, an emergency kit, a flashlight, important documents, and clothes. Create a family evacuation plan. Know the nearest evacuation sites. Be constantly informed, prepared and vigilant.



CEMEX kumita ng ₱1B sa landslide

MAHIGIT isang bil-yong piso ang kinita ng CEMEX Holdings Philippines Inc. mula sa insurance na kinu-bra nito nang magka-landslide sa Naga, Cebu noong September 20, 2018 kung saan 53 ang namatay at nawasak ang kinatitirikan ng pamayanan.

Ang CEMEX ang may-ari ng APO Cement na siyang kumikita sa kina-quarry sa lugar.

Ayon sa kompanya, nakakuha ito ng P662.2 milyon mula sa insurance claims nito nu'ng 2018 at nakakuha pa ito ng P447.1 milyon ngayong taon na kasama na ang karagdagang claims na ngayong taon lang din sinampa.

Ang kinubrang in-

surance ay dahil sa nangyaring landslide sa Naga, Cebu noong September 20, 2018 na ikinamatay ng 53 katao.

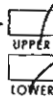
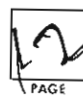
Ayon sa CEMEX, nasa P83.8 milyon lamang ang nalugi sa kompanya dahil sa landslide dahil natabunan ang imbentaryo nito at hindi sakop ng insurance ang iba pang nalugi nito na umaabot sa P71.7 milyon.

Sa palagay ng CEMEX, nakalusot na rin ito sa pagbabayad ng P4.8 bilyong danyos para sa mga biktima nang hindi pinayagan ng Regional Trial Court ang aplikasyon ng mga biktima para sa Temporary Environmental Protection Order noong August 16, 2019.

November 2018 inihabla ng 40 na katao at isang grupo ang CEMEX na sinisisi nito sa pagkasira ng kanilang kapaligiran kaya nagka-landslide at namatay ang 53 na tao. Pinagbabayad ng mga nagreklamo ang CEMEX ng P4.3 bilyon para sa mga namatayan at napinsala at ng P500 milyon para irehabilitate ang kanilang kapaligiran.

Hiniling din ng mga nagreklamo sa korte ng isyuhan ang lugar ng Temporary Environment Protection Order habang nililitis pa ang kaso.

Kinampihan na ng korte ang CEMEX noong September 30, 2019. **(Eileen Men-cias)**



TITLE:

BAWAL na sa isang barangay sa Cotabato ang pagiging beki o bading o tibo o tomboy.

Parurusahan at ikukulong ang mga lalaki na gagamit ng mga gamit pambabae gaya ng damit, lipstick at iba pa.

Gayundin ang mga babae na gagamit ng mga gamit-panlalaki.

Parurusahan at ikukulong din ang mga lalaki na makipagrelasyon sa kapwa lalaki at ganito rin ang sasapitin ng mga babae na makipagrelasyon sa kapwa babae.

Same-sex at marriage, bawal na bawal.

Simple lang ang dahilan ni Kapitan Barangay Aringay, Kabacan, Cotabato Barangay Chairman Arnel Waguia.

Para lang sa mga kapatid na Muslim ang ordinansang pambarangay at hindi sa mga Kristiyano o iba pang iba ang pananampalataya.

Bawal daw kasi ang mga beki at tomboy sa paniniwalang Muslim.

MGA PARUSA

Hindi malayong magdeklara rin ang iba pang mga komunidad na Muslim sa iba't ibang bahagi ng bansa ng katulad na ordinansa.

Sa ibang mga bansa, may nakukulong ng habambuhay o kaya'y binibitay sa lubid o pinupugutan dahil sa paglabag sa batas sa beki at tomboy.

Kabilang sa mga sampol ng pinakulong sa bintang na isang beki si Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim.

Pinupugutan naman ang mga natatagpuang gumagawa ng sodomia o pakikipag-sex ng isang lalaki sa kapwa lalaki sa Saudi Arabia at Iran.

Siyempre pa, maulang makulong ang mga binibitay at pinupugutan at ang pagbitay sa lubid at pagpugot ay makaraan ang isang paglilitis sa ilalim ng Sharia Law o desisyon ng mga huwes na nakabatay rin sa umiiral nilang batas.

SOGIE BILL

Ngayon ay ipinipilit nina Senador Risa Hontiveros na ipasa ng Kongreso ang panukalang SOGIE o Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity Expression.

Labag ang SOGIE sa nasabing ordinansa sa nasabing barangay sa Cotabato.



ULTIMATUM

NI BENNY ANTIPORDA

BEKI, TIBO BAWAL NA; SOGIE BAWAL DIN?

At kung talagang labag sa batas na pang-Muslim ang SOGIE, at sakaling maging batas ang SOGIE, hindi malayong isusulong naman ng mga Muslim ang kanilang batas kontra sa SOGIE na may pambansang saklaw.

Alalahaning ang mga kapatid na Muslim ay milyon-milyon ang kanilang bilang sa bansa, at nakakalat sila kahit saan.

At malamang na maisip nilang protektahan ang kanilang paniniwala laban sa SOGIE.

Isinusulong ng SOGIE ang same-sex marriage at gusto nitong malaya na magmukhang babae ang lalaki at ang lalaki na magmukhang babae at gagamit ang mga ito ng mga kagamitang naayon sa kanilang panlasa bilang mga beki o tomboy at iba pa.

Gaya ng ginawa sa barangay sa Cotabato, hindi sakop ang mga Kristiyano at iba pang hindi Muslim ang kanilang ordinansa.

Pero maaaring sa mga magagaang bagay lamang.

PAANO ANG BITAY, PAMUMUGOT?

Dito sa matitinding parusa gaya ng pagkakulong o bitay magkakatalo.

Alalahaning hindi lang mga teroristang ISIS ang gumagawa ng pagkulong at pagbitay sa mga beki at tomboy na nagkakaroon ng mga seryosong paglabag sa mga batas na pang-Muslim.

Normal na parusa ang mga ito sa mga bansang Muslim.

Paano kung may mahagip na Kristyanong beki at tomboy ng mga batas-Muslim ukol sa bawal na beki at tomboy?

Paano kung may mag-sulong ng batas-Muslim para umiral ang pagkukulong at bitay?

Kung magkakaroon ng parusang bitay dahil sa droga, terorismo at iba pang heinous crime, hindi malayong sasabay na maitayo ang batas-Muslim na parusang bitay sa mga sangkot sa droga at sodomya ng mga babae

at lalaki.

At hindi maiwasang posibleng may mahagip na mga Kristiyano na beki at tomboy.

Kasama sa mga mahahagip ang mga convert mula Muslim sa Kristiyano at Kristiyano sa Muslim.

IKONSIDERA

Sa puntong ito, dapat na ikonsidera ng mga nagsusulong ng SOGIE ang problema sa pananampalataya.

Kung may mga kumontra na relihiyong Kristiyano sa SOGIE, isulong malala ang pagkontra rito ng mga kapatid na Muslim.

Paano ang balanseng batas para rito?

Para lang ba sa mga Kristiyano at hindi naniniwala sa Diyos ang SOGIE?

Sasaklawin ba ng SOGIE ang mga kapatid na Muslim?

Sasaklawin ba ng SOGIE ang mga ayaw magpasakop dito sa ngalan ng relihiyon?

Papayag ba ang SOGIE na saklawin ng mga parusang kulong at pamumugot ang mga gustong makinabang sa karapatang SOGIE anoman ang kinabibilangang relihiyon o pananampalataya ng mga ito?

MAGKASABAY

Hamon sa pambansang pamahalaan ang posibleng pagsulpot ng panukalang batas-Muslim na anti-SOGIE bilang katapat ng SOGIE.

At siyempre pa, naririyon din ang mga magkakontrang parusa ng dalawa.

Habang may parusa ang SOGIE sa mga lalabag sa karapatan ng mga makinabang dito, maparurusahan din ang mga lalabag sa batas-Muslim.

Ano ang gagawin ng pambansang pamahalaan kung sakali?

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