

DATE : 12-02-19

DAY : Monday

# DENR

## IN THE NEWS

Strategic Communication and Initiative Service



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## PAGBUWAG SA PRRC SAKTO LANG

ANG kautusan ni Pangulong Duterte na buwagin na ang Pasig River Rehabilitation Commission (PRRC) sa pamamagitan ng Executive Order No. 93 dated noong November 8 ay sakto lang.

Ang E.O No. 93 ay nag-aatas na rin na ang paglilinis o pag-aalaga sa ilog ng Pasig ay inililipat na sa Manila Bay Task Force na pinangungunahan ni Department of Environment Natural Resources (DENR) Secretary Roy Cimatu.

Sakto rin ito dahil ang Ilog Pasig ang nagdudugtong sa Laguna de Bay at Manila Bay.

Iniutos din ng Pangulo na sisiguruhin ng DENR na ang lahat ng paraan ng rehabilitasyon para sa Pasig River ay hindi makalalabag ng anomang batas.

Sa kabilang banda naman, ang Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development ay naatasan din ng Pangulo na siyang magpapabilis ng reloasyon ng mga informal settler na naninirahan sa tabi ng Pasig River at ang Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) at ang Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) naman ang mangangasiwa sa mga aalising istraktura sa lugar.

Wala naman ding nagawa ang pamunuan at kawani ng PPRC kundi ang magsabi na sila ay makikipagtulungan na lamang sa paglilipat ng mga pag-aari, obligasyon, gawain, atbp. sa mga nasabing ahensiya upang magtuloy-tuloy ang rehabilitasyon ng Ilog Pasig.

Paulit-ulit dito ang Presidente at noon pa man ay kanyang



inihayag na bubuwagin niya ang komisyon dahil wala nang pag-asa na malinis o ma-rehabilitate ang Pasig River.

Nauna pa nga rito ang kanyang pagsibak sa puno ng PPRC na si Jose Antonio Goitia noong buwan ng Setyembre dahil na rin sa isyu ng korapsyon at ipinag-utos ang malalim na imbestigasyon.

Magmula nga naman nang itatag ang PPRC noong 1999 sa ita-ling termino ni Pangulong Joseph Estrada na may pangunahing layunin na maibalik ang dating ganda ng ilog Pasig ay wala naman tayong nakitang pagbabago.

Mas lumala pa nga ang sitwasyon ng ilog dahil sa polusyon, kaya maging ang pagsisikap na magamit ang ilog sa transportasyon ay nabalam na rin.

Natengga ang mga Pasig Ferry na dapat sanang nakatutulong sa ating mga mananakay na gumaan-gaan ang pagbibiyaha sa Kamaynilaan.

Hindi ba sakto lang ang ginawa ni Pangulong Duterte sa bagay na ito?

Ngayon ay halos kumpleto na ang paglilipat ng PPRC sa DENR.



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## A circular-economy mindset



NEARLY two decades ago, Republic Act 9003 known as the "Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000" was hailed as a landmark legislation on environment management. The law mandated cities and municipal governments to establish sustainable collection and disposal of solid waste. It authorized the implementation of solid waste management methods through recycling, composting, integrated with efficient collection and disposal.

Yet most local governments are still having difficulty in implementing the law and some 50 complaints have been filed with the Office of the Ombudsman for non-compliance.

When the bold Manila Bay Rehabilitation project was launched by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, supported by no less than the President, the tons of trash clogging the esteros of the metropolis and littered along the shores of Manila Bay must have been a shocker for Secretary Roy Cimatu. But confident with his recent success in Boracay, he has made this what some consider as kind of a "mission impossible" as his top priority and has earned the support of a broad spectrum of stakeholders from the private sector and civil society.

So, with policies in place and the plethora of environmental activists in the country, why is the Philippines ranked among the top three largest ocean polluters?

Some policy makers seem fixated on plastic reduction or bans as simplistic interventions to look responsive to the loud noise of environmental groups instead of focusing on plastic waste leakage, consumer awareness and a whole population participation strategy for waste management.

The 2017 Ocean Conservancy Report was able to trace the flow of plastic waste leakage in the Philippines. According to the report, 84 percent of the total plastic waste was collected (2.27 million tons) but 17 percent or a whopping 386,000 tons were leaked to the ocean pointing to private hauler companies unloading trucks en route to disposal sites to cut costs and open pit dumpsites adjacent to waterways. This accounts for 74 percent of total tonnage leaked to the ocean.

Add to this the 16 percent (432,000 tons) of total plastic waste not collected, of which 31 percent equivalent to 135,000 tons are leaked to the ocean. This accounts for 26 percent of total plastic leakage traced to waste piles thrown by informal settlers because of limited or no collection services combined with personal litter and waste from small river communities. All these amount to 521,000 tons of leaked plastics flowing into our waterways.

**“ Why is the Philippines ranked among the top three largest ocean polluters? ”**

The Occasional Paper published by Stratbase ADR Institute. "A balanced approach to Solid Waste Management: Governance and total stakeholder participation authored by Vanessa Pepino, a development economist and environment planner discusses the need to shift to a circular economy mindset in tackling solid

waste problems.

The paper cites the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in its latest report on "Single-Use Plastics: A Roadmap for Sustainability," which recommends that policy-makers approach single-use plastics as part of a circular economy integrating a circular model that establishes the importance of distribution, consumer use, reuse/repair and recycling rather than limiting plastic use.

The circular economy model first starts with designing and producing plastics packaging that are more durable and recyclable, hence extending its use and adding value.

Second is the collaboration of all business sectors to reduce greenhouse gas emission in production and operations.

Third is for the distributors to offer products that can be easily reused, refurbished and make end-of-life take back or

services available to consumers while supporting producers in providing education and awareness to consumers.

The fourth element calls for consumers to be part of the solution by choosing more environment-friendly products and practicing reuse, repair, refurbishing and sharing of assets such as cars, tools and of course to stop littering.

Fifth is for producers to have more responsibility in recovering materials so that the cycle closes with recycling, and the sixth phase, that with cost-efficient collection and treatment systems, will lead to less materials ending up in landfills.

"Consumers have a part to play toward sustainability. Consumers are as directly responsible for plastic waste recycling, reuse, reduction, and avoidance as businesses and the government. More than that, a circular economy recognizes that not all plastic waste needs to end up in landfills, easing the need to augment the scale of landfills due to increased waste production. This works hand-in-hand with design, production, and distribution of more sustainable materials by the private sector and providing more green options for consumers. The government's direct function then is to strengthen waste management systems, and to establish environmentally acceptable facilities for residuals management, treatment, and recovery. It is with its leadership that enables mechanisms for business innovation, public participation and effective implementation of laws and policies," Pepino said.

The paper emphasizes the role of governance and the role of people while approaching regulating behavior from a circular economy perspective.

"All stakeholders need to play their part, even the government and businesses. While plans for sustainable packing does not happen overnight, more industry players can be encouraged to establish recycling and collection facilities, and ramp up resource recovery efforts to reduce landfill dependence and plastic waste. Governance also applies to when national government support is provided to LGUs, i.e. incentivizing barangays to establish strategically located individual/cluster MRFs, and recycling centers especially in areas highly vulnerable to plastic



# QC to ban single-use

# plastics in 2020

## Plastic bags, one-time use paper utensils also covered under new ordinances

By Matthew Reysio-Cruz  
@MatthewINQ

Starting next year, Quezon City will ban single-use utensils, whether made of plastic or paper, as well as plastic bags—a momentous step for the biggest city in a country that accounts for an outsize share of plastic waste globally.

At a press conference on Sunday, Mayor Joy Belmonte announced the sweeping policy as outlined in two ordinances signed in October that attempt to deal with the city's voluminous waste, composed mostly of nonrecyclable materials.

City Ordinance No. SP-2868 amended an existing ordinance that required "Type 1" retail establishments like supermarkets, department stores and pharmacies to charge P2 for plastic bags. Starting on Jan. 1, there will be a

total ban, with no option to pay a fee for a plastic bag.

### Transition period

On the other hand, City Ordinance No. SP-2876, which bans single-use plastic and paper utensils, will take effect in February to allow businesses a three-month transition period.

This ordinance will apply to fast-food restaurants, coffee shops, hotels and any other place that have "set up tables and chairs within their area of business for purposes of allowing customers to consume meals, snacks [and] refreshments," said Councilor Dorothy Delarmente.

Delarmente, who introduced both measures as chair of the committee on parks and environment, said the materials included cups, plates, straws,

coffee stirrers, condiment cups and packets—whether made of plastic or paper—and Styrofoam packaging. The ban only applies, however, to those used by dine-in customers.

"We would like to emphasize that this ordinance prohibits single-use plastic/disposable materials regardless of how it was made or manufactured, whether biodegradable plastic or other forms," she added.

Aside from eating utensils, the law also bans hotels and other service-oriented businesses from distributing soap, shampoo and similar hygienic items in sachets or single-use containers.

Violators of the ordinance will be fined P1,000 on the first offense, an amount that gradually increases to P5,000 by the third offense. On the second

offense, the enterprise will be issued a cease-and-desist order, while a third offense would lead to its business permit being revoked.

The ordinance on plastic bags will be implemented in two phases. The first will be the total ban on the distribution of plastic bags, while the second phase, effective in two years, will be expanded to include single-use paper bags as well.

### Exempted

The only exception are the plastic "labo" used to wrap unpacked fresh and cooked foods, typically in wet and dry markets.

The expansive ordinances reflected some of the most drastic measures taken yet by a local government to rein in plastic use. But Belmonte framed it as necessary to "pre-

vent and reduce the generation of waste materials that are hardly recovered and recycled."

"This will be beneficial for the environment and the people as these avoidable wastes are known to add to the city's huge waste production and to littering and flooding problems," she added.

Andrea Villaroman, head of the Quezon City Environmental Protection and Waste Management Department, said plastic bags in the city accounted for a daily 16 cubic meters of waste, or one truckload, while plastic cutlery added up to 10 cubic meters, the equivalent of a mini dump truck.

Villaroman also pointed out that the majority of the plastic waste in the city was generated by business establishments and not residential areas.

The new plastic bans were commended by environmental groups, some of which had previously criticized the fees for plastic bags as insufficient. Delarmente said they had initially planned on increasing the charge to P10, but businesses proposed prohibiting the bags altogether.

### Green Fund

The fees went into a government-managed "Green Fund," which now totaled P316 million as of the latest audit.

"This action from the ground should encourage the speedy approval of a robust national legislation phasing out single-use plastics and other disposables to advance the consumption and production agenda," said Aileen Lucero, EcoWaste Coalition national coordinator. INQ



## QC bans single-use plastics

By **ROMINA CABRERA**

Starting February next year, single-use plastics will be prohibited in hotels, restaurants and other similar establishments in Quezon City.

Mayor Joy Belmonte signed Ordinance No. SP-2876 on Oct. 15, which bans the distribution and utilization of single-use plastics in the city.

Single-use or disposable plastics are used only once before these are thrown away or recycled.

The city council approved the priority legislation within Belmonte's first 100 days in office.

Belmonte has been pushing for the ban on disposable plastics since she was vice mayor amid reports that the Philippines is among the world's biggest contributors of plastic wastes to the ocean.

Restaurants, which include establishments where food, snacks or refreshments are served, will be prohibited from using plastic cutlery for dine-in purposes.

Prohibited disposable materials in restaurants and hotels include plastic cutlery, plastic cups, plates, straws, coffee stirrers and Styrofoam as well as condiment packets.

Hotels are also barred from using plastic containers for soap, shampoo, conditioners and other items used for hygienic purposes.

Under the ordinance, violators will pay a fine of P1,000 for the first offense and P3,000 for the second offense plus cancellation of environmental clearance certificate and issuance of a cease and desist order from the city Business Permits and Licensing Department (BPLD).

Third offense carries a fine of P5,000 plus revocation of business permit and closure order by the local government.

Councilor Dorothy De-larmente, who chairs the committee on parks and environment, said business establishments welcomed the passage of the measure.

Personnel of the Environmental Protection and Waste Management Department and BPLD will ensure the compliance of restaurants and hotels to the ordinance.

The implementing rules and regulations of the measure are expected to be issued this month.

The city government will also implement a total ban on the use of plastic bags in all establishments beginning January next year following the passage of Ordinance No. SP 2868.

The ordinance amended previous legislation, which provided for a P2 charge for the use of plastic bags.



# QC bans single-use plastics, disposables

**By Alvin Murcia**  
*@tribunephil\_alvi*

The use of disposable plates, spoons, forks, cups and other plastic and paper utensils for dining purposes will soon be banned in hotels and restaurants in Quezon City, according to Mayor Joy Belmonte.

In a press conference, Belmonte announced the approval of Ordinance 2876, which prohibits the distribution and/or use of single-use plastics/disposable materials, including cutlery

for dine-in purposes, in all hotels and restaurants in Quezon City.

The said waste prevention and reduction measure was introduced by Councilor Dorothy Delarmente and co-introduced by 35 other councilors, representing all of the city's six congressional districts.

"The local government of Quezon City is taking this action to prevent and reduce the generation of waste materials that are hardly recovered and recycled, and to promote sustainable practices, especially in the city's thriving hotel

and restaurant industry," Belmonte said.

The lady mayor expects a significant drop in the volume of residual and plastic wastes in the city once the implementing rules and regulations of this ordinance are duly promulgated.

Delarmente, for her part, emphasized that "the enactment of this measure and its subsequent enforcement is essential amid the clamor against throwaway materials, both plastic and paper-based, which go straight to the bin after being used for just a few minutes."

"In this ordinance, paper alternatives

for paper cups, plates and straws are not considered an option since these are not recyclable, but disposable," clarified Delarmente, who chairs the City Council's Committee on Parks and Environment.

Among the single-use and disposable materials not allowed for dine-in customers in the city's hotels and restaurants are plastic spoons, forks and knives; plastic/paper cups, plates, straws, stirrers; and styrofoam.

Hotels are further prohibited from distributing bar and liquid soaps,

shampoos and conditioners, shower gels, and other items used for hygienic purposes in sachets and single-use containers.

Based on Quezon City's Waste Analysis and Characterization Study conducted in 2013, 0.81 percent of the 9.64 percent of "recyclable plastic waste" generated by the city is comprised of single-use cutlery, including plastic cups, spoons and forks, which is equivalent to 2.6 tons per day or approximately one truckload of a mini-dump truck.



## MMDA, water stakeholders launch 'Oplan Tubig Para sa Kinabukasan'

By CLAUDETH MOCON-CIRIACO  
*Correspondent*

**I**N a bid to promote responsible use of water, the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA), together with the Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS), National Water Resources Board (NWRB), and the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), and water concessionaires Manila Water Co. and Maynilad launched "Oplan Tubig Para sa Kinabukasan."

"We all need water to live and we can all do something to ensure that we continuously enjoy this precious resource even in our own little ways," said MMDA Chairman Danilo Lim.

Oplan Tubig Para sa Kinabukasan seeks to encourage everyone to be informed of the current water situation; to be prepared at all times in cases of water shortage and to be involved in a greater cause of using water conscientiously.

According to Lim, water is very vital and every drop must not go to waste. He also said that water plays an important role, most especially during disaster.

"We use water in our everyday use and we use it more when natural disaster hits us. The demand for potable water increases in areas where calamities strike," he said.

He cited a need for all to work together in this campaign given the current water situation.

"We need to reach as many Filipinos as we can and educate them on how we can help from the demand side," he stressed.

Lim said the MMDA, as the lead agency, will actively push for the participation of the local governments in Metro Manila.

Each of the Metro Manila LGUs also have their own advocacy videos to show their constituents their commitment for responsible water usage.

Based on the last data from NWRB, Angat Dam, which is the primary source

of water in Metro Manila, is currently at 188.6 meters—23.4 meters lower than the expected 212 meters elevation by the end of the year.

According to NWRB Executive Director Dr. Seville David, more than 15 million people get water from Angat Dam, and this number continues to grow each year.

For his part, MWSS Administrator, Lt. Gen. Emmanuel Salamat encouraged people to be responsible in using water and to prepare especially for the dry season.

"We have limited water supply and it will take years for us to have new water sources," he said.

With DILG's participation in the campaign, Oplan Tubig Para sa Kinabukasan is hopeful to get its message across cities and municipalities.

"We hope that with this campaign, individuals and communities will be inspired and encouraged to use water responsibly and to abide by the water-related initiatives set by their respective LGUs," said Interior Secretary Eduardo Año.



## Group: Govt can save 'Nemo' by conserving ecosystems

**J**OINING the call to save "Nemo," a character in the animated movie *Finding Nemo*, the Pambansang Lakas ng Kilusang Mamalakaya ng Pilipinas (Pamalakaya) said the government can actually save the species from extinction by protecting and conserving the coastal and marine ecosystems.

The animated film about Nemo, the young adventurous clown fish who got lost, tells a story of the plight of coral species and the various threats to their existence, including harvesting to be sold as aquarium pets.

Expressing concern over the reports that the anemonefish species are about to vanish for good due to climate change, Pamalakaya said the "extinction of a particular fish species is undeniably an issue of concern for those directly involved in the fishing industry."

"The looming permanent disappearance of clown fish is a manifestation that climate change has been taking its heavy toll to the marine and aquatic environment in general. It means that coral reefs that house numerous fish species are gradually vanishing, seas and oceans have been fast-warming hurting the marine life," Pamalakaya National Chairman Fernando Hicap said in a statement.

Hicap, also a former Anakpawis Party-list solon, added that the clown fish, although not the usual fish-catch of small fisherfolk, are vital marine organisms as they serve as an ecosystems indicator.

Jerwin Baure, a member of scientist group Agham and Pamalakaya's resident fisheries expert agrees, adding that a thriving clown fish in an area equates to prosperous coral reefs, seagrasses, and most of all, abundant fish catch.

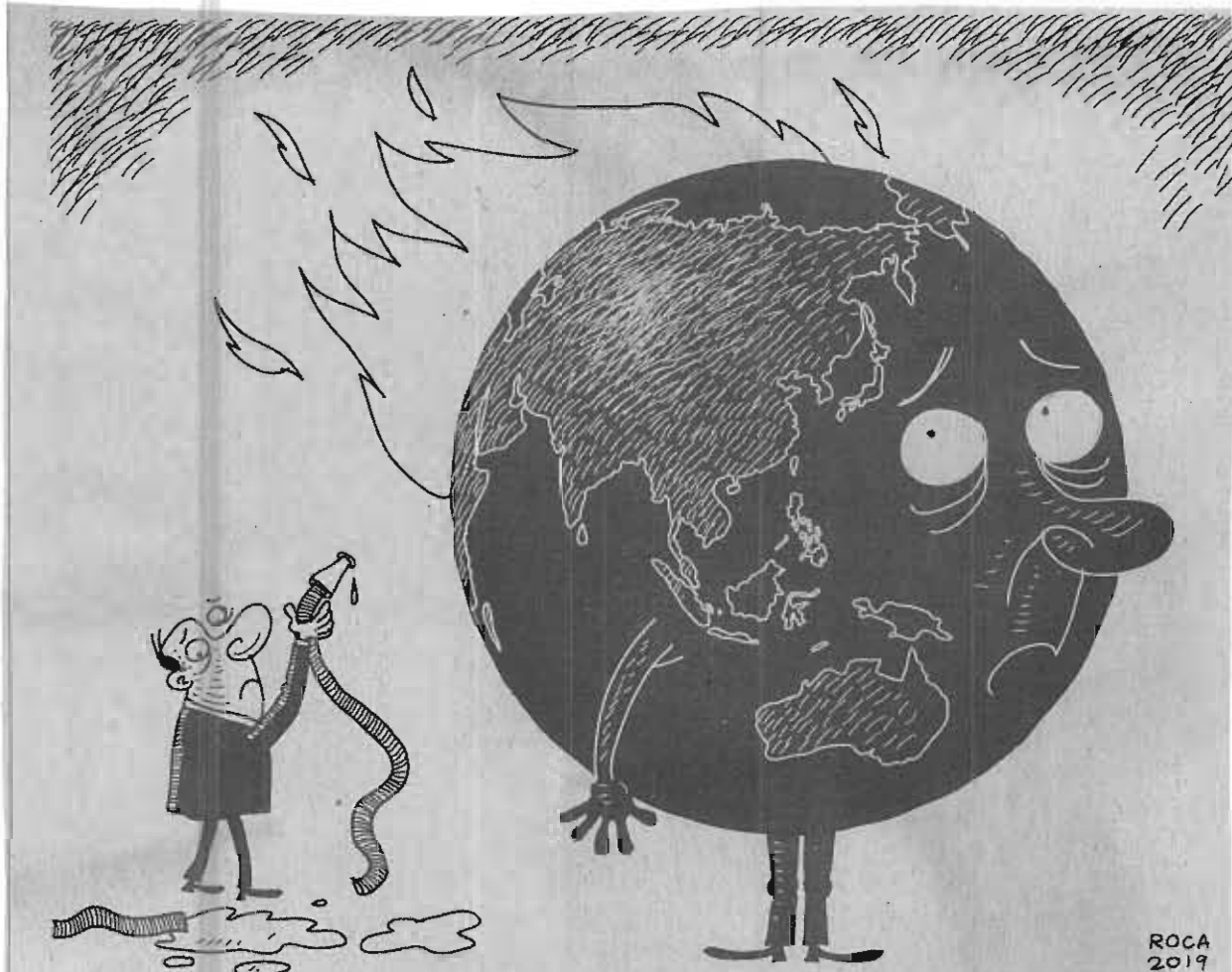
"This species belongs to a wide array of marine symbioses where every marine organisms benefit from each other to survive," Baure said.

Baure, a fisheries graduate from the University of the Philippines-Visayas, added that the protection of clown fish against the impacts of climate change is a preservation of the entire marine ecosystem.

Pamalakaya blames "projects for development aggression" as the "real culprit" of global warming as the conversion of coastal and marine areas into business and commercial purposes triggers the destruction of mangrove forests, coral reefs, seagrasses and other fish habitat.

"The most effective way to mitigate and, ultimately, quell the adverse impacts of climate change is to put an end to profit-driven government and corporate projects that systematically destroy the marine and aquatic environment. We demand justice for the sectors, including coastal people, who are at the frontline casualties of the environmental devastation brought about by climate change," Hicap said.





ROCA  
2019

# Climate change meet underway in Madrid

**O**fficials of the nations of the world are now in Madrid, Spain, for the 25th session of the Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The first world conference on climate change (COP1) was held in 1995 in Berlin, Germany, followed in succeeding years by meetings in other cities around the world. It was at COP21 in 2015 in Paris, France, that the Philippines played a key role in the discussions, with the severe damage from super-typhoon Yolanda seen as a stark demonstration of worsening natural disasters, resulting from climate change.

At the end of the Paris conference, the various nations of the world submitted national programs they hope to carry out to help meet the overall goal of limiting the rise in world temperature to less than 1.5 degrees over pre-industrial levels.

Since the Paris conference, several scientific studies have been made on worsening conditions

around the world — the atmosphere getting hotter due to increasing carbon emissions from the world's industries, consequently melting the polar glaciers and raising ocean levels that are now threatening many cities located in bays and other water areas, like Venice in Italy.

Climate change is blamed by scientists not only for the rising ocean levels but also for the heat waves causing forest fires in the US, the vast Amazon forest in Brazil, and Australia, as well as the increasingly powerful typhoons and hurricanes arising out of the world's oceans.

The Philippines is specially vulnerable to all the changes in the world's climate and our delegation to COP 25 in Madrid should be able to report that while we still have to rely heavily on high-polluting coal to generate electricity, we are taking great strides in the development of renewable energy, notably solar and wind, as we solve problems involved in the production, storage, and distribution of these new sources of energy.



**EDITORIAL**

## Pulong hinggil sa climate change sa Madrid

**N**ASA Madrid, Spain ngayon ang mga opisyal ng iba't ibang mga bansa, para sa 25th session of the Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Ang unang pandaigdigang kumperensiya sa climate change (COP1) ay idinaos noong 1995 sa Berlin, Germany, na sinundan ng taunang pagpupulong sa iba pang mga lungsod sa mundo. Noong 2015 sa COP21 sa Paris, France, gumanap sa mahalagang tungkulin ang Pilipinas sa pagpupulong, dulot nang matinding naranasang pinsala ng bansa mula sa super typhoon Yolanda na nakikitang patunay sa lumalalang kalamidad, na resulta ng climate change.

Sa pagtatapos ng pulong sa Paris, nagsumite ang bawat bansa ng kani-kanilang programa na inaasahan nilang makatutulong upang makamit ang pangkalahatang layunin na malimitahan ang pagtaas ng pandaigdigang temperatura ng mas mababa sa 1.5 degree sa pre-industrial level.

Mula nang matapos ang kumperensiya sa Paris, lumalabas sa resulta ng ilang pag-aaral na patuloy na lumalalang kondisyon ng mundo – patuloy na umiinit ang atmosphere dulot ng tumataas na carbon-emission mula sa mga industriya ng mundo, ang sunod-sunod na pagkatunaw ng mga polar glaciers at pagtaas ng lebel ng karagatan na ngayo'y nagbibigay-banta sa mga siyudad sa mundo na malapit sa baybayin at iba pang bahagi ng tubig, tulad ng Venice sa Italy.

Climate change rin ang sinisisi ng mga siyentista hindi lamang sa pagtaas ng tubig sa mga karagatan ngunit gayundin sa heat wave na nagdudulot namang ng pagkasunog ng mga kagubatan sa US, ang malawak na Amazon forest sa Brazil, at Australia, gayundin ang dumaraming mapaminsalang bagyo na namumuo sa karagatan ng mundo.

Malapit ang Pilipinas na makaranas sa mga pagbabagong ito sa klima ng daigdig at ang ating delegasyon sa COP25 sa Madrid ay dapat na maiulat na habang tayo ay umaasa pa rin sa uling na nagdudulot ng polusyon, para sa ating elektrisidad, malaki ang ating ginagawang pagsisikap sa paglikha ng mga renewable energy, lalo na sa solar at wind, habang sinusulusunan natin ang mga problemang may kinalaman sa produksiyon, pag-iimbak, at pamamahagi ng mga bagong mapagkukunan ng enerhiya.



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TITLE:

**HABANG** tinitipa natin ito, mga Bro, 15 ginto na ang naibulsa ng ating mga magiging na atletang Pinoy sa 30th South East Asian Games.

Habang nagbubunyi tayo sa mabilis na pag-ani ng ginto ng ating mga atleta, nariryan naman ang mabilis na pagpapabakwit sa mga mamamayan lalo na sa Kabikulan dahil sa pagdating na ng bagyong Tisoy.

Kaya dapat pairalin, una sa lahat ang pagmamahal sa bayan at pagtiyak ng kaligtasan sa sakuna ng lahat ng mamamayan at mga bisita na maapektuhan ng bagyong Tisoy na bukod sa malakas na ang hangin ay maulan pa.

Ang mga kritiko ng pamahalaan ay dapat munang manahimik, kalimutan ang mga paninira sa pamahalaan at bayan at sa halip, ipakita nila sa mga pagkakataong ito ang pakikisa nila sa pagpapakita ng pagmamahal sa bayan at kaligtasan ng mga mamamayan at atleta sa SEAG.

**BICOL, METRO  
MANILA  
GITNANG  
SILANGAN**

Naglalaro si Tisoy sa lakas na signal number 3 at 4 habang mabilis na lumalapit sa Kabikulan at Samar sa bilis na 25 kilometro kada oras.

Ngayong gabi hanggang madaling araw bukas magla-landfall si Tisoy.

Bukod sa Kabikulan at Samar, tutumbukin din ng bagyo ang 20 lugar kabilang na ang Quezon, Polillo Islands, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate including Burias and Ticao Island, Marinduque at Romblon, Aklan, Capiz, northern Iloilo (Ajuy, Anilao, Balasan, Banate, Barotac Viejo, Batad, Bingawan, Calinog, Carles, Concepcion, Dingle, Duenas, Estancia, Lambunao, Lemery, Passi City, San Dionisio, San Enrique, San Rafael, Sara), northern Antique (Culasi, Libertad, Pandan, Sebaste, Tibiao), northern Negros Occidental (Cadiz City, Calatrava, Enrique B. Magalona, Escalante City, Manapla, Sagay City, Sillay City, Toboso, Victorias City), northern Cebu (Asturias, Bantayan,



NI BENNY ANTIPORDA

**PAGMAMAHAL SA BAYAN;  
KALIGTASAN SA SAKUNA**

Bogo City, Borbon, Carmen, Catmon, Daanbantayan, Danao City, Madridejos, Medellin, Pilar, Poro, San Francisco, San Remigio, Santa Fe, Sogod, Tabogon, Tabuelan, Tuburan, Tudela), Samar, Biliran, Camotes Island, Leyte at Southern Leyte.

Humina naman si Tisoy dahil pinalamig ito ng hanging amihan pero may lakas pa rin itong 140 kilometro kada oras at may pagbugsong 170 kph.

Tiyak na paglandfall ni Tisoy sa Kabikulan, magiging maulan na rin ang Metro Manila sa Martes hanggang sa abutin ang Gitnang Luzon ng malalakas na ulan habang lumalakad ang mga araw.

**BAKWIT**

Kahapon ay puspusan ang mga pagbabakwit ng mga mamamayan sa Kabikulan, lalo na sa mga nasa dalampasigan at gilid ng mga bundok.

Ang storm surge ang kinatatakutan sa mga dalampasigan habang mga landslide naman ang sa mga kabundukan.

Ganito rin sa lalawigan ng Quezon na maaaring maganap din sa Rizal at Laguna.

Ang Metro Manila at Gitnang Luzon ay lagi namang tinatamaan ng mga baha.

Kaya naman, ang baha na lumilikha ng katakot-takot na trapik ang dapat na paghandaan.

**WALANG KURYENTE**

Sinasabing mawawalan ng kuryente ang maraming lugar mula ngayon hanggang Disyembre 8 na buong panahon ng bagyo.

Dahil sa kawalan ng kuryente, marami ang mapaparalisa, kasama na ang mga pabrika, eskwela, negosyo, tahanan at maging ang transportasyon, kasama na ang mga light railway transit.

Maaari ring maapektuhan ang mga paliparan at ang mga kalsada ay magkaroon ng matitinding trapik sa baha at kawalan ng mga aktibong traffic light.

Ang mga imprastraktura gaya ng mga tulay, kalsada at iba pa ay ma-

aari ring matamaan kay marami ang mai-stranded, kasama na ang paghinto ng mga biyahe sa karagatan.

**MAMAMAYAN AT  
ATLETA**

May dalawang malalaking bahagi ng lipunan na ating dapat na alalahanin.

Ang mga mamamayan at atleta na dayuhan at lokal.

Ang kaligtasan ang isa sa mga mahahalagang dapat na tiyakin ng lahat.

Maaaring makatulong ng malaki ang mga atletang Pinoy sa pagtiyak ng kaligtasan ng mga dayuhan, bukod sa pag-aasikaso sa mga ito ng mga kinauukulan.

Mahahati naman ang atensyon ng pamahalaan para sa mga atleta at mamamayang karaniwang matatamaan ng mga sakuna.

Kaya naman, kahilingan na sa lahat ang pagkakaisa at pagtutulongan sa gitna ng kapahamakan o panganiib.

**KAHIBANGAN**

Maituturing na isang kahibangan at kasiraan ng ulo ang anomang pagpipilit na sirain ang pamahalaan sa gitna ng sakuna.

Magiging kahibangan at kasiraan ng ulo ang pagsasabi ng ilang kritiko na kaya tayo binagyo habang may bisita ay dahil isinusumpa tayo ng kalikasan sa mga pinaggagagawa ng ating pamahalaan.

Sa halip na manirang manira, dapat iukol ng mga kritiko ang kanilang atensyon para sa kapakinabangan ng mga mamamayan at bisita.

Pananagutan nating lahat ang anomang pagkukulang at kamalian sa pagtiyak ng kaligtasan sa kapahamakan, gutom at paghihirap sa gitna ng mga kalamidad.

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