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Monday

# **DENR**

## **IN THE NEWS**

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**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE**

## **DENR says ECC processing for RE done in 2 weeks**

DEPARTMENT of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) secretary, Regina Lopez said that she has ordered the agency to ensure that processing environmental compliance certificates (ECCs) of renewable energy (RE) projects will take no more than two weeks.

"They will no longer wait for more than two weeks. Any ECC for solar, wind, or anything that would give us power that will not damage people's health, we want you in," the official said during a briefing in Quezon city.

She noted that the move was backed by her stance that RE projects are not disadvantageous to people's health.

"I like renewable energy because you can get energy without causing suffering... I'm not in favor of dams though, I want flow of river (hydro plants) because dams take away water from the farmers. Our main discerning factor is how well our people will live," Lopez said.

Industry sources said before that securing permits including ECCs for the construction of power plants could take months of processing.

Meanwhile, stakeholders from the energy sector welcomed the DENR's pronouncements.

Aboitiz Power president and chief executive officer, Antonio Moraza said through a text message that it is "good news for everyone" since "if permits come out faster, it reduces the risks and time to complete" power projects.

PHINMA Energy president and chief executive officer, Francisco Viray also agreed that it is a welcome relief for energy stakeholders but noted that interest in the RE sector would further be boosted "only if RE becomes competitive."

Senate Committee on Energy chairman, Sherwin Gatchalian on the other hand said that even if the DENR's move is a welcome development, permitting process of other energy sources should also be given attention.

"This reform will cut down a lot of unnecessary red tape and delay in the construction of much needed power plants. But I hope the (DENR) secretary can extend this reform to other power plants

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

# 'Regulation of manufacturing chemicals hurts MSMEs'

**M**ICRO, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), particularly handicraft entrepreneurs, are appealing to the government to immediately remove from the list of regulated chemicals two commonly used substances in their industry, saying their business survival is at stake.

In e-mails, Floro Salinas, proprietor of FNDG Shells and Handicrafts based in Batangas, sought the help of the Philippine Exporters Confederation Inc. (Philexport) in asking the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) and Philippine National Police (PNP) to deregulate the use of muriatic acid.

He also urged the PNP to delist hydrogen peroxide, which is a substance not regulated by PDEA.

"These two chemicals are most commonly used by our small handicraft business owners and should be available at most convenient markets as it was before for them to continue their way of living and for the handicraft industry to survive," he wrote Ma. Flordeliza C. Leong,

Philexport assistant vice president for advocacy and communications.

At the same time, he said an added burden has come up with the new set of requirements for registering or renewing a business permit that is now imposed by local government units.

"[Small handicraft makers] have been having too much problem with our production using hydrogen peroxide. Our suppliers informed us that to purchase even a liter of hydrogen peroxide requires PNP permit," Salinas said.

He said that, with government control over these chemicals, some retailers have simply stopped selling because "they do not care to apply for the PNP permit."

As a result, small handicraft suppliers have had to turn down job orders involving these chemicals.

Salinas said he has to cease production of capiz products because of the supply problem. "This year, our product development does not include capiz and other bleached items using hydrogen peroxide," he said.

Most handicraft suppliers are forced to get their supply of hydrogen peroxide from the black market, which charges as much as 200 percent more, he continued.

"For the small handicraft industry, this deregulation is oppression, a sabotage against our small legal ways of earning a living. We understand the problem that our PNP is facing, but we are not convinced and cannot accept that we are part of the solution they [are thinking of in order] to solve their problem."

Another manufacturer of handicrafts and bags is seeking clarity from the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) on allowance limits for hydrogen peroxide and sulfur powder, which are used as bleaching agents in handicrafts.

The export manager explained that calls to chemical supply stores that they used to buy these from said their permits were still pending.

Last June the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) on controlled chemicals was signed by the

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## STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

Regulation of manufacturing chemicals  
hurts MSMEs

PNP chief. The IRR reduced from the original 101 to just 32 the list of regulated chemicals, after PNP consultations with MSMEs and other stakeholders.

However, hydrogen peroxide, a chemical regularly used in manufacturing, was not among those delisted, and is still considered among the high-risk controlled chemicals. The government a few years ago began a clampdown on dangerous chemicals in the wake of increasing terrorist attacks.

On the new requirements of local government units, meanwhile, Salinas described the current business requirement to get a clearance from the Laguna Lake Development Authority as "too hard to process" for small entrepreneurs.

Moreover, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources's certificate of noncoverage can be done online, "but most small or starters do not have access/knowledge to online facilities," he said.

And the technical description is too complicated for simple business owners to accomplish, while the requirement for a blueprint of the floor plan of the facility to be signed by the city engineer was not doable as MSMEs do business in their backyards or makeshift workshops.

Salinas appealed to the government to simplify business require-

ments to support MSME development. "Doing business is one noble thing a citizen can do and I just feel the burden that our micro and small entrepreneurs have to pass before going into business."

*Philexport News & Features*

“[Small handicraft makers] have been having too much problem with our production using hydrogen peroxide. Our suppliers informed us that to purchase even a liter of hydrogen peroxide requires PNP permit.”

—SALINAS

## STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

# QC urges DENR: Extend Payatas dump closure

✓ The Quezon City government has asked the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to give them until the end of the year to close down the Payatas landfill, citing needed preparations for the city's solid waste management system.

Frederika Rentoy, head of the city Environmental Protection and Waste Management Department, said although they have been preparing for the closure of the waste facility since 2014, it would be best to defer the landfill's closure to the end of the year.

"The city government supports the DENR decision but we are appealing for more time to prepare for the Payatas dump's closure," Rentoy said.

Environment Secretary Gina Lopez earlier banned the dumping of garbage and toxic waste near bodies of water.

The Payatas landfill facility is near the La Mesa Watershed, which supplies water to Metro Manila.

Rentoy said the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority should also be advised on the closure since it is the agency that pays the tipping fee

of the landfill facility.

She said the local government would terminate waste hauling contracts in September to ensure the smooth transition from the current disposal area in Payatas to an alternative landfill site.

The city government has identified the landfills in Rodriguez in Rizal, Navotas and Vitas Marine loading station as possible facilities that could be utilized if the Payatas dump is closed down.

Rentoy cited the adjustments on the waste collection schedule, which

could inconvenience the residents.

The livelihood of scavengers who will be affected by the closure should also be considered, Rentoy said.

The privately-owned Payatas dump receives an estimated 1,800 tons of trash per day generated by the residents and establishments in the city.

Spanning around four to six hectares, the landfill receives an estimated 500 garbage trucks daily with a fee of around P600 per ton.

- Romina Cabrera

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

## DepEd bans lead paint in schools

By Jocelyn R. Uy  
@mj\_uyINQ

The Department of Education (DepEd) has banned the use of lead-laden paints in schools nationwide, including Metro Manila, to avoid the exposure of students to toxic fumes which can contribute to learning disabilities, anemia and other health hazards.

In a Jan. 18 order, Education Secretary Leonor Briones made the use of independently certified lead-safe paints or coatings mandatory in decorating or repainting classrooms; school facilities such as playgrounds and

covered courts; and fixtures and furniture, including tables, chairs, gates and blackboards.

In her order, Briones also said that learning materials such as teaching aids, school supplies and toys should be free of lead, one of the identified toxic and regulated chemicals that pose risks to health and the environment.

The order also covered paint-coated goods or products such as learning materials, tools and equipment directly procured by the school or donated by individuals, groups, corporations or local government units.

The directive was in line with



Turning classrooms into a lead-free environment for children is now a priority of the Department of Education. —LYN RILLON

the Jan. 1 phaseout deadline for lead-added architectural, decorative and household paints set by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources through Administrative Order No. 2013-24, according to Briones.

The ban was also in support of the Commission on Human Rights' 15-point human rights agenda on chemical safety issued in November 2014.

The DENR order has set the threshold limit for lead in paint used as pigment, drying agent and for other intentional use at 90 parts per million. Anything beyond that is considered hazardous

to health and the environment.

"The use of lead-safe paints shall reduce children's exposure to toxic lead via lead-containing paint and dust, thus avoiding health impacts including learning disabilities, anemia and disorders in coordination, visual, spatial and language skills," Briones said.

Strict compliance with the Philippine Association of Paint Manufacturers' guidelines for the safe removal or disposal of old paint with lead in case of renovation or restoration of buildings and facilities should also be observed, she added. INQ

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## Court asked to stop hydro power plant in La Union

By ERWIN G. BELO

AGOO, La Union - Farmers living along the river bank in Aringay and a non-government organization have filed a case before the Regional Trial Court (RTC) Branch 31 here seeking a temporary environmental protection order (TEPO) to stop the ongoing construction of a P240-million hydro power plant in Barangay Halog East, Tubao, this province.

The farmers and the Aringay Development Coordinating Team, represented by lawyer Charlie Juloya, alleged that the management of the Tubao Mini-Hydro Electric Power Corporation (TMHEC) violated several environmental laws in constructing the project that would endanger the lives of the residents along the river bank.

"We filed the case because farmers and residents of Aringay were not consulted about the project," Juloya said. "There were violations in the 'environmental compliance certificate' (ECC). Instead of a 10-meter high diversion run-of-river, the project became a 25-meter high impounding dam and instead of a 1.5 megawatt it is now designed for a 3-megawatt hydro power plant," he added.

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## ANG DIARYO NG MASA

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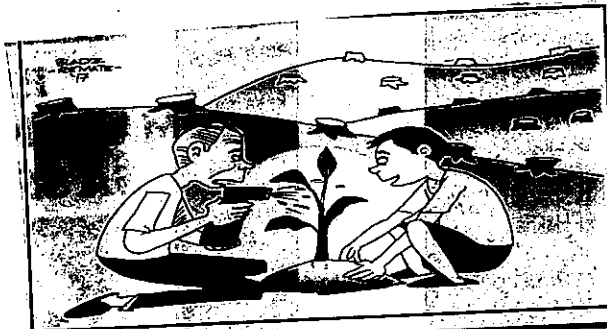
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#### EDITORIAL

#### KALAMIDAD ASIKASUHIN

GRABE ang pinsalang iniwan ng matinding pag-ulan at pagbaha sa maraming lugar sa Mindanao at Kabisayaan nitong nagdaang mga araw.

Nagbuhos ang kalangitan ng isang buwang ulan sa loob lang ng pitong araw.

Kaya naman nasira ang buhay ng libo-libong mamamayan sa pagkasira ng kanilang mga pananim na palay at iba pa at iba pa nilang kabuhayan.

Isipin nating na umabot sa bubong ng mga bahay ang baha, lalo na sa mga nasa gilid ng ilog at sapa, kaya ganoon na lang ang pagkasira ng pamuhay ng mga mamamayan.

Bilang tugon, may mga lalawigan at bayan ang nagdeklara na ng state of calamity upang agad na magamit ang lahat ng salapi, tauhan at makinarya ng pamahalaan para ayudahan ang mga nakalamidad.

Magkagayunman, panahon na rin upang pag-aralan nang husto ng mga awtoridad ang mga sanhi ng ganitong mga pangyayari, bukod sa pagkabahala sa climate change na nagpapabago na sa panahon.

Dahil sa climate change o pag-iinit ng mundo, dumating na ang panahon na nagiging tag-ulan ang tag-araw at ang tag-araw ay nagiging tag-ulan na rin.

Higit na ring matitindi ang mga tag-araw at tag-ulan dahil sa pagtindi ng El Niño at paglakas ng mga bagyo.

Subalit hindi dapat na kaligtaan ang mga kinalabong bundok at kagubatan na sanhi ng madaling pagbaha at landslide dahil wala nang puno na sisipsip sa ulan at pipigil sa pagdausdos ng mga takip na



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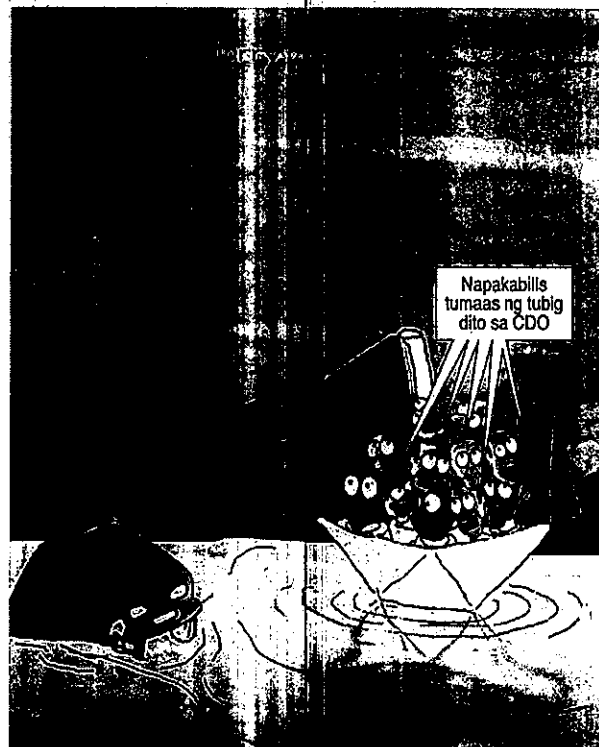
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### Editorial

## Nagbaha dahil sa illegal logging

**H**ANGGANG sa kasalukuyan, may mga lugar pa ring baha sa Cagayan de Oro City at ilang bayan sa Northern Mindanao. Wala na ang masamang low pressure area (LPA) sa lugar subalit may mga pag-ulan pa ring nararanasan doon.

Anim ang namatay sa baha. Grabeng baha ang nararanasan ng mga residente noong nakaraang Lunes, sapagkat biglang-bigla ang pagtaas ng tubig at marami ang na-stranded. Ang mga estudyante ay inabutan ng baha sa kani-kanilang school kaya hindi nakauwi. Ang mga namamasyal sa mall ay hindi makalabas sapagkat umabot nang hanggang dibdib ang tubig. Maraming sasakyan sa parking area ng mall ang nalubog at ang ilan ay nagpalutang-lutang. Huling nararanasan ang matinding pagbaha sa Cagayan de Oro noong 2011 nang manalasa ang Bagyong Sendong. Pero sabi ng ilan, mas matindi ang baha ngayon na



kanilang nararanasan.

Dalawa ang itinuturong dahilan kaya nagkaroon nang matinding baha sa CDO at marami pang lugar sa Northern Mindanao. Una ay barado ang mga drainage at ikalawa ay ang grabeng illegal logging na nangyayari sa lugar. Hindi umano maayos ang pagkakagawa ng mga drainage sa CDO at nabarahan ang mga ito ng semento na galing naman sa mga construction projects. Natuyo umano ang semento sa drainage kasama ng iba pang non-biodegradable materials kaya walang maagusan ang tubig.

Marami naman ang naniniwala na dahil sa illegal logging kaya nagkaroon nang matinding baha. Kalbo na ang mga gubat sa CDO at iba pang bayan sa Northern Mindanao kaya wala nang pumipigil sa tubig. Dahil sa walang tigil na pag-ulan, ang tubig mula sa bundok ay rumagasa sa kapatagan na naging dahilan nang pagkawasak ng mga bahay-lalo na ang mga nasa gilid ng mga ilog at sapa.

Walang ipinagkaiba sa nangyayari sa Metro Manila ang nangyari sa CDO at iba pang lugar sa Northern Mindanao na kaunting ulan lang ay baha na agad. Marami ang walang disiplina sa pagtatapon ng basura at maraming illegal loggers kaya patuloy ang pagbaha. Tutukan ng DENR ang mga gahamang kumakalbo sa mga bundok at gubat. Sila ang mga

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## BALETODO

by FP VERZOLA

**ANG** huling ulan na nangyari sa Mindanao, partikular sa Cagayan De Oro City ay nakatatapot. Bakit nga hindi eh hindi naman bagyo ang dumating kundi pulutong ng ulan na kung tawagin ng mga weather forecasters natin ay "low pressure area".

Mismong ang mga kaibigan natin na taga-CDO ay nagsabi na nabigla sila sa biglang pagbaha na uma-bothanggang anim na talampakan? Nakita natin sa video ang paglubog ng mga

sasakyan at mga lugar na rati naman anila ay hindi ganoon katas ang pagbaha.

Naalala natin tuloy noong bagyong Sendong at Pablo na tumama rin sa mga kababayan natin doon. Libo ang namatay, at nawalan ng gamit at bahay.

Kailangan nang magpasya ang mga lider natin, lalo na ang mga ahensiya na may kaalaman tungkol sa klima, panahon at pangangalaga sa mga bundok at gubat natin.

Hindi na biro ang mga

baha na hindi lang sumisira sa ating mga gamit, pananim at buhay kundi pagkawasak ng kalikasan. May malaking magagawa rito ang ilang ahensiya sa pangunguna ng Bureau of Forestry ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Kailangan ang muling pangugubatan o reforestation bago malusaw ang lupa ng Pilipinas. Napakarami nang bundok ang sinira ng mga magtotoroso. Marami ring sinira ang mga mag-sasakang bundok dahil sa pagsunog sa maliit na puno para taniman ng gulay at iba pa.

Maraming paraan. Ma-

## KLIMA AT PANAHON

raming matutulungan. Maraming gagawa. Marami ang maililigtas na lungsod at bayan.

Totoo na kulang ang DENR at mga kaugnay na ahensiya ng mga tauhan para gumawa ng "seedlings" at magtatanim ng mga ito sa nakalibong mga gubat. Pero may solusyon. Gamitin ang mga sumuko na kababayan natin na sangkot sa iligal na droga.

Pagawin sila ng seedlings na ituturo ng foresters at iba pa. Bigyan sila ng bahay, pagawin ng nursery at kung puwede, sila na rin ang magtanim. Kapalit ng kanilang inisyatibo ay pera na

sweldo sa kanilang trabaho habang nag-aalis ng bisa ng iligal na gamot sa kanilang mga katawan.

Isang milyon na sila. Hindi sila kayang alagaan nang todo ng gobyerno at hindi mapapakain nang tama sa sobrang dami.

Kung tuturuan sila ng mga pangkabuhayan, lalo na ang reforestation program, may kita na, may bahay pa, may pakinabang at mawawala ang katas ng iligal na droga sa katawan.

At ang maganda, 'pag natupad, babalik ang mga puno sa mga gubat at bundok, matibay na ang bansa sa mapanirang klima at panahon.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

# Global warming could steal postcard-perfect weather days

**W**ASHINGTON—Global warming is going to steal away some of those postcard-perfect weather days in the future, according to a first-of-its-kind projection of nice weather.

On average, Earth will have 10 fewer days of mild and mostly dry weather by the end of the century, the researchers estimate.

Some places will get more days perfect for picnics or outdoor weddings, while other places will lose a lot. Rio de Janeiro, Miami and much of Africa are big losers, while Europe and Seattle will gain nicer weather.

It's the type of weather where you can go outside and do something fun," said study lead author Karin van der Wiel, a meteorology researcher at Princeton University and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). "It's not too cold. It's not too hot. It's not too humid."

For the past three decades, the world has averaged 74 mild days a year. But by 2095, that

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The estimated number of days of mild and mostly dry weather the Earth will have by the end of the century

between 68-degree Fahrenheit and 86-Fahrenheit (18-Celsius and 30-F) with low humidity and

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## STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

Global warming could steal postcard -  
perfect weather days

days in the winter, spring and fall.

The report estimates that Washington, Chicago, New York and Dallas will lose two weeks of pleasant summer weather, but some is gained back.

On average, Washington loses 13 mild days; Atlanta, 12; Chicago, 9; Denver and New York, 6; and Dallas, 1.

The biggest losers will be the tropics and nearly all of Africa, eastern South America, South Asia and northern Australia.

Rio de Janeiro, on average, will see 40 mild days disappear. Miami will lose its only mild summer day and nearly a month of spring and fall mild days by 2100.

"The changes are more dramatic in parts of the developing world, where you have high concentrations of populations," NOAA climate scientist and co-author Sarah Kapnick said.

Other places, especially northern developed ones, will gain some of what the tropics lost. England and northern Europe are big winners. Seattle should pick up nine mild days and Los Angeles, which already has a lot of nice weather, gets six extra by the end of the century.

The scientists didn't specifically focus on whether the loss of mild days has already started globally, but they did see it happening in much of Africa and South America, Vander Wiels said.

Climate scientists usually focus

on extreme weather—record heat, tropical cyclones, droughts and floods—and how they could get worse as the world warms.

Kapnick said she wanted to look at nice weather because her friends kept asking her what day to choose for good wedding weather.

The team used a middle-ground scenario for global warming—not worst-case runaway carbon pollution and not dramatic cuts in emissions of heat-trapping gases—and ran different computer simulations to see what would happen.

It's not just fewer nice days to enjoy. Fewer mild days will also harm agricultural production and allow disease-carrying insects to thrive more in more places, said University of Georgia meteorology Prof. Marshall Shepherd.

Stanford University climate scientist Chris Field, who led an international study of extreme weather, questioned the purpose of the study: "Extreme conditions are the sharp end of the climate stick. It is in the extremes when things break and damage occurs."

National Center for Atmospheric Research scientist Gerald Meehl, who also studies extreme weather, said a decrease in mild weather might not quite have the economic and health costs but there are other factors, such as tourism "or simple human enjoyment." AP

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## STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

### Advance computer software to boost CL forest, biodiversity protection

**C**ITY OF SAN FERNANDO, Pampanga—The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) office in Central Luzon received early this month computers from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Biodiversity and Watersheds Improved for Stronger Economy and Ecosystem Resilience (B+Wiser) Program to help boost and advance forest protection and biodiversity conservation in Central Luzon under the Lawin Forest and Biodiversity Protection System.

The Lawin Protection System is a strategy that seeks to conserve the forest and biodiversity with the involvement of the community. Using a mobile application, called cyber tracker, users may report real-time environmental abuses from the site.

The system engages four users: the patrollers, including the community, DENR forest rangers and forest guards of the local government; the data managers, including DENR forest technicians and geographic system (GIS) experts from the local government units (LGUs); the resource

managers or members of the protected-area management boards, as well as environment and natural resources officers of the LGUs; and environmental law enforcers, such as the police, the DENR and deputized enforcers.

Francisco Milla Jr., regional director of DENR in Central Luzon, said the computers are equipped with upgraded forest and biodiversity protection system, which is the Smart Connect software, which will be used in the roll-out of Lawin system in the region.

"This upgraded system will synchronize the data gathered from the field by forest protection officers—including threats, forest conditions and indicator species—and will be transmitted on the Web or Internet server and will be accessible to all levels of forest law-enforcement agents [i.e., national, regional, Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office and Community Environment and Natural Resources Office] to ensure that the DENR can respond quickly to field reports of threat," Milla said.

He said the system could collect data from the field and share in real time. It could

also manage and respond to real-time alerts and centrally manage Smart deployment at multiple sites, and could integrate Smart with other systems, he added.

Ricardo Calderon, director of DENR-Forest Management Bureau (FMB) said Central Luzon is one of the pilot regions for the field testing of Smart Connect for Lawin forest and biodiversity system. The other one is the Cagayan de Oro region.

"We are now moving to the next level. Our forest rangers and data managers are already trained in the Lawin forest and biodiversity protection system. At this stage, we are providing them advance technology as their weapon to better protect and safeguard our forest and biodiversity," he said.

It will be recalled that last year more than 200 forest officers from the DENR Central Luzon had undergone skill-enhancement training on forest protection through the application of Lawin.

This is in addition to the 2,000 forest rangers that have been trained in Lawin last year covering 18 regions in the country,

which resulted in the patrolling of more than 6,500 kilometers of forest areas in 170 conservation sites.

Lawin is named after the Philippine hawk eagle, which combines science-based planning, low-cost, collaborative, user-friendly technology and indigenous knowledge to protect forest and wildlife.

It uses real-time and measurable data that allow environmental law-enforcement agencies to act quickly.

Smart Connect for Lawin system is being

supervised by the B+Wiser and DENR-FMB with support from the USAID.

The DENR records show that Central Luzon has 942,387 hectares of forestland, which is thickly covered with 589,489 hectares forests, or 62 percent forest cover.

Some important plants and animal species that can be found inside the forests include the smallest of the biggest flower, or rafflesia; the premium species of dipterocarpaceae family, Tapulao mice, largest flying fox, giant cloud rat and the endangered Philippine Eagle.

Catherine Joy L. Maglalang

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## Migratory bird count in Bataan wetlands drops

**BALANGA City, Bataan:** The Asian waterbird census last Saturday spotted and counted 15,075 migratory birds in one day at wetlands in four seaside villages of this city or nearly 50 percent lower than last year's number.

Census takers were composed of representatives from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Wild Bird Club of the Philippines (WBCP).

Cristine Cingco, WBCP secretary, said the number was almost one-half lower than last year's count of 29,384 waterbirds.

According to her, there were reasons for the drop—not all the migratory birds have arrived, it was very windy, only a few fishponds were dry and the tide was high.

Cingco said the Saturday census still came up with a good number, considering that the counts in Candaba, Pampanga, and other birdwatching sites were much lower.

Different groups took census of the birds in Sibacan, Puerto Rivas Ibaba and Itaas and Tortugas, seaside villages of Balanga City where fish are dried and turned into *tuyo*.

City administrator Rudy de Mesa said Mayor Francis Garcia was grateful for the concern for the environment of DENR and WBCP.

"Mayor Francis is also thankful for the villagers and visitors for not harming the birds and cooperating with the city in its drive to protect the environment," de Mesa added.

There were 34 bird species spotted in Balanga but egrets, terns and plovers were the most seen in the city's wetlands.

Migratory birds from Europe and mainland Asia escape the freezing weather and fly annually to Bataan to feed in the last week of September and start to leave for their countries of origin in the last week of March.

**ERNIE B. ESCONDE**

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## 'Lawin' rescued in Davao Occidental

BY ASD. OCAÑO

DAVAO CITY — A police officer on his way to work spotted and rescued a Brahminy kite, locally known as 'lawin', which was in the custody of a young boy last week in Malita, Davao Occidental.

SPO1 Jeffrey Bugaoisan, upon seeing the 'lawin', informed the boy that the government would take care of the bird in the proper facilities.

The bird had been in the boy's possession since Monday.

He said he found the weakened bird near a fish pond at Sitio Manga, Barangay Kidlapong, in Malita.

Bugaoisan and his wife took care

of the bird for four days and then sought assistance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

A team from DENR-XI's Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO) Davao Occidental together with PO2 Rickreun Herana and PO1 Beethoven Dudero immediately proceeded to Bugaoisan's residence for the proper turn-over of the raptor.

According to PENRO's OIC Chief for Forest Management Service Laureano T. Quijano, the said raptor will be turned-over to the Philippine Eagle Center in Davao City for proper care.



# Balita



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# PROBINSIYA

## Lawin na-rescue ng pulis

DAVAO CITY - Sinagip ng isang pulis ang ibon na Brahminy kite o Lawin mula sa pag-iingat ng isang batang lalaki sa Malita, Davao Occidental.

Sinabi ni SPO1 Jeffrey Bugaoisan sa paslit na higit na maaalagaan ng gobyerno ang ibon sa mga pasilidad na inilaan para rito.

Nabatid na Enero 16 pa nasa pangangalaga ng bata ang Lawin matapos itong matagpuang nanghihina malapit sa isang palaisdaan sa Sitio Manga, Barangay Kidalapong sa Malita.

Ayon naman kay Davao Occidental Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO) OIC Chief for Forest Management Service Laureano T. Quijano, ililipat nila sa Philippine Eagle Center sa Davao City ang ibon para sa gamutan nito.



# THE PHILIPPINE STAR

TRUTH SHALL PREVAIL

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## STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

### Chevron to keep Olive-Ridley sea turtle nesting area protect

**M**ultiple Olive-Ridley sea turtles have begun to nest as a result of Caltex brand marketer Chevron Philippines, Inc. (CPI)'s San Pascual coastal cleanup during the annual Week of Caring (WOC) held every September.

With two sea turtle nest sightings along the San Pascual coastline to date, CPI has been ramping up efforts to ensure that nesting grounds stay protected at all costs. Guards on duty have gently combed the surface sand over the nesting sites while taking extra care not to disturb the eggs, fenced the areas, and kept the sites safe from tidal waves.

CPI likewise continues to closely monitor two possible nesting sites near the causeway. It already enclosed the sites to prevent natural predators including monitor lizards or "bayuwak," stray cats and dogs, and even rodents from preying and eating the eggs. Guards also vigilantly keep close watch on the possible nesting sites to maintain enclosure integrity. CPI expects the turtle eggs to ripen and the hatchlings to mature and rise to the ground surface within two months.

Guards handling the nesting areas have all undergone Marine Sea Turtle 101 training by the Philippine Global Programme of Action with the Department



CPI has cordoned off the area to protect the nesting sites and prevent natural predators from preying and eating the eggs.

of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) Protected Area and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB).

The San Pascual nesting activity is the latest since the nesting activity along the Lagnas River shoreline in 2013. A "talisay" tree marks the area where Olive-Ridley sea turtles have laid their eggs.

"We are extremely elated with the success of our recent coastal cleanup, thanks to the continued support of the local community and CPI employees who have exhibited true volunteerism. We are committed towards preserving the Batangas coastal area as a declared marine sanctuary for Olive-Ridley sea turtles, and we will constantly safeguard



Olive-Ridley sea turtle nestings were spotted along the San Pascual coastline a few weeks after CPI held a coastal clean-up activity.

these eggs, through our strengthened protection efforts," Peter Morris, CPI country chairman, said.

About 200 CPI employees and over 100 town residents and students from San Pascual, Batangas joined the annual coastal cleanup, which removed a total of 514 garbage bags or 2.5 tons of worth of rubbish from the area. The coastal clean-up is the final activity of this year's five-day WOC program, which included school facilities improvement, road safety education, and art therapy session.

This is the ninth edition of the WOC, which advocates volunteerism among CPI employees and business partners.

# X-FILES

SAGAD SA SHOWBIZ • BULGAR SA BALITA

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### BARANGAY TSERMAN NASAMSAMAN NG HOT LOGS

SAN ISIDRO, ISABELA - Sakulungan ang bagsak ng isang Barangay Tserman na illegal loggers matapos na mahuli ng mga hot logs o ipinagbabawal na nalagaring kahoy gamit ang sasakyan ng barangay na ibinigay ng kongresista sa Dibuluán, Jones Isabela.

Nakilala ang Barangay Tserman na si Edito Curameng y Asuncion, 53-anyos ng Dibuluán, Jones, Isabela.

Ayon kay PENRO William Savella ng Isabela ang barangay opisyal ay matagal ng minamamnanan ni CENRO Mindo Aquino at ng kanyang tauhan sa paglapastangan ng kagubatan at pamumutol ng kahoy na walang kaukulang pahintulot mula sa naturang ahensya dahil sa pinaalir na total log ban sa bahsa.

Nasamsam ang ilang piraso ng walang kaululang papelis na pinutol na kahoy na lulan sa sasakyan ng barangay na ginagamit sa pagbibiyah.

Nakatakdang sampahan ng kaso si Barangay Tserman ng may kinalaman sa PD 705 at R.A. 10591.

REY VELASCO

# Remate

## ANG DIARYO NG MASA

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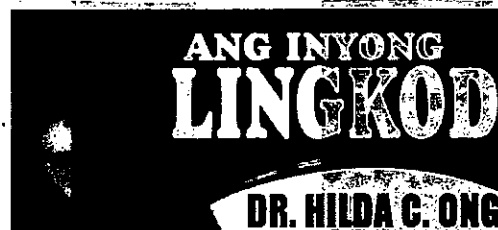
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AYON kay Executive Director Dr. Seville D. David ng National Water Resources Board (NWRB), masuwerte ang pagpasok ng taong 2017, wala tayong problema sa tubig lalo na sa pagpasok ng buwan ng tag-init dahil tumaas na ang antas ng tubig sa ating mga dams partikular sa Angat at La Mesa Dams na siyang pinagkukunan ng tubig para sa National Capital Region at kalapit na mga lalawigan.

Base sa ulat ng Hydrological Information ng Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (PDRRMC) noong ika-19 ng Enero 2017, ang antas ng tubig sa Angat reservoir ay nasa 214.25 meters, ibig sabihin, lumampas na sa 212



### MAS MALIKHAIN AT LAGING MAY PARAAN ANG MGA BABAE SA TAMANG PAGGAMIT NG TUBIG

normal high water level (NHWL).

Ang paalala ni Executive Director David, kahit na nalampasan natin ang normal na lebel, kung hindi natin itatama ang paggamit dito, mabilis na matutuyo ang mga pinagkukunan natin ng tubig sa Angat Dam.

Kapuri-puri ang mga ina ng tahanan dahil alam nila o gumagawa sila ng paraan kung papaano mapagkakasya ang perang inaabot ng asawa. Isang magandang halimbawa ay ang tamang paggamit sa tubig. Sinisiguro ng isang ina ang pagkakaroon ng malinis na tubig upang may mainom, may magamit sa pagluluto, pampaligo at paglaba. Mas alam ng isang babae ang iba't ibang paraan upang makapagtipid ng tubig at ang tamang paggamit nito upang makatipid din sa bayarin kada buwan.

- Kailangang laging nakasara ang mga gripo-kung hindi ginagamit;
- Gamitin ang pinaghugasang tubig bilang panlinis ng palikuran o bakuran;
- Iwasan ang pag-flush ng toilet kung hindi kinakailangan;
- Gumamit ng timba at tabo sa paliligo;
- Ibabad muna ang maraming labada upang mada-

ling matanggal ang dumi at siguraduhin na gumamit ng wastong dami ng tubig at huwag hayaang nakabukas ang gripo habang naglalaba, naghihalmos o nagsisipilyo;

- Gumamit ng palangga-na sa paghugas ng mga gulay at prutas;

- Magdilig ng halaman kapag hindi tinik ang araw - maaaring umagang-umaga o bago magdilim;

- Gumamit ng timba at basahan sa paglilinis ng kotse.

- Kung tumaas ang inyong bayarin sa tubig, ipasuri ang mga linya kung may tagas at agad itong ayusin.

- Kung mayroong nakikitang tapas, iligal na koneksyon, sirang metro at iligal na pagbibukas ng mga fire hydrant, liwag lamang sa hotline number 1627.

Ipinakikita sa larawan na ang tubig ay hindi lamang nagbibigay ng buhay kundi pati na rin kaligayahan kaya habang maliit pa ang mga bata, ituro sa kanila ang kahalagahan ng pagtitipid.