

DATE : 25 MAY 2019

DAY : Saturday

**DENR**

**IN THE NEWS**

**Strategic Communication and Initiative Service**



## DALAWANG PHILIPPINE EAGLE MAGSISILBING "AMBASSADORS FOR PHILIPPINE BIODIVERSITY"

PINANGUNAHAN ni Environment Secretary Roy A. Cimatu ang paglagda sa kasunduan sa pagitan ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) at ng Wildlife Reserves Singapore (WRS) para sa "loan and conservation" ng Philippine eagle na kinikilalang pambansang ibon ng bansa.

Ayon kay Cimatu, ang magkapares na Philippine eagle na tinawag na Geothermica at Sambisig ay magsisilbing "Ambassadors for Philippine Biodiversity" kapag nadala na ang mga ito sa Jurong Bird Park na pinamamahalaan ng Wildlife Reserves Singapore (WRS) sa Hunyo 4.

"The Philippine eagle is a critically-endangered species. As such, it is an ideal ambassador of Philippine biodiversity, perfect for the purpose of

generating awareness on the urgent need for conservation," sabi ni Cimatu sa ginanap na signing ceremony ng wildlife loan agreement (WLA) kasama ang WRS na idinaos sa DENR central office sa Quezon City nitong nakalipas na Lunes (Mayo 20).

Ito ang kauna-unahang kasunduan na ginawa ng Pilipinas sa dayuhang institusyon sa pamamagitan ng DENR.

Sinabi pa ni Cimatu, layunin ng DENR na suportahan ang "preservation program" ng Philippine eagle at matiyak ang seguridad ng mga ito laban sa iba't ibang pangangailangan tulad ng mga kalamidad at sakit na dumadapo sa mga ibon.

"Sending Geothermica and Sambisig to Singapore acts as a biodiversity mea-



## ANG INYONG LINGKOD

DR. HILDA C. ONG

sure to ensure the survival of the species and as a fallback population in the event of catastrophic events like disease outbreaks or extreme natural calamities taking place in their Philippine habitats," pagdidiin pa ni Cimatu.

Sina Geothermica at Sambisig na may edad na 15 at 17, ay produkto ng "conservation breeding program" ng Philippine Eagle Center sa Davao City. Ang paglagda ng DENR at WRS sa kasunduan ay ang "highlight" ng selebrasyon ng 50th anniversary ng Philippine-Singapore Friendship Day at ng International Day for Biological Diversity noong Mayo 22.

Ayon pa kay Cimatu, ikinararangal ng DENR na mapasama sa ginanap na selebrasyon upang mapaayos ang Philippine eagle na ti-

nawag din nitong "crown jewel of the Philippine biodiversity" at bahagi na rin ng Filipino heritage. "As our national bird, it (Philippine eagle) embodies our aspiration to soar high as a nation," dagdag pa ng kalihim.

Aniya, sina Geothermica at Sambisig ay mapupunta sa maayos na pangangalaga. Ang WRS ang isa sa nangungunang zoological institutions sa mundo ay mayroong 20.2 ektaryang Jurong Bird Park na pinaglalagakan ng halos 3,500 na ibon kung saan ay 20 porsiyento rito ang nanganganib na maubos.

Ang pagsasaayos sa wildlife loan agreement ay pinangunahan ng Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) ng DENR na pinamumunuan ni Director Crisanta Marlene Rodriguez.



25 MAY 2019

DATE

## PAL renews commitment to protect Philippine eagle

By **EMMIE V. ABADILLA**

Philippine Airlines (PAL) recently renewed its commitment to protect the Philippine eagle by supporting the Philippine Eagle Foundation (PEF), a non-profit environmental conservation organization which ensures the survival of this endangered raptors.

Through the airline's 'Mabuhay Miles with a Mission' program, a joint project of its corporate social responsibility arm PAL Foundation and frequent flier program Mabuhay Miles, PAL donated an additional one million miles to PEF for the foundation's travel needs.

The new miles will also help PEF in its mission to spread awareness on the importance of preserving Philippine eagles and their forest habitat.

Furthermore, a number of PAL passengers donated their unused flight miles to support the Foundation.

"We are grateful that our loyal customers have unselfishly shown the genuine heart of the Filipino", says PAL President and COO Jaime J. Bautista, who is himself committed to protecting the eagles.

"This is a critical time for

our national bird and support is needed now more than ever," Dennis J. I. Salvador, PEF Executive Director, underscored.

"PAL's donation of a million Mabuhay Miles will benefit efforts that work to protect the Philippine eagle," he elaborated. "We thank PAL and its loyal patrons for supporting our mission, helping us reach out to more people, specially the Filipino youth, encouraging them to participate in the protection of our national bird and our forests."

In 2016, Philippine Airlines and the Philippine Eagle Foundation forged an agreement to help preserve the national bird as part of the airline's commitment to environmental conservation.

PEF was then under the chairmanship of Carlos G. Dominguez, who is now the country's Finance Secretary.

As its initial gesture of support, PAL donated one million miles for PEF to carry out its programs and adopted baby eagle "Sinag."

For three years now, the PAL Family has provided for Sinag's needs by extending financial support as part of its "Buong Pusong Alaga" service.



TITLE:

P-1

PAGE 1/

25 MAY 2018



Environmentalists carry a mock container of garbage from Canada as they protest at the Senate to demand the speedy removal by Canada of trash that was shipped to the Philippines six years ago. They also called on lawmakers to ratify the Basel Ban Amendment 'to protect the country from being a dumpsite of any rich foreign nations.' AP

## Palace: Phl not other countries' dumping ground

By CHRISTINA MENDEZ

The Philippines is not a dumping ground of Canada or any other country, presidential spokesman Salvador Panelo said yesterday, after authorities seized mixed plastic waste from Hong Kong recently.

"The Palace reiterates the firm position of the Republic of the Philippines, that it will not allow its territory to

be treated as a dumping ground for trash by any foreign country or entity," Panelo added.

Malacañang also commended the Bureau of Customs for intercepting the attempt to bring in mixed plastic scrap, shredded electronics and residual waste materials from Hong Kong.

The 25 tons of mixed waste came amid President Duterte's outcry

Turn to Page 6

against Canada for the slow-paced processing of the return of trash to Ottawa.

"We commend the Bureau of Customs (BOC) for the early detection of the entry of mixed plastic wastes, which have been declared 'assorted electronic accessories,' from Hong Kong into Misamis Oriental, Philippines," Panelo said.

Just like what happened in the Canada trash, Panelo said the administration would order the return of the illegal shipment back to Hong Kong.

"We understand that the BOC would export this illegal shipment back to its port of origin. We call on concerned agencies of the government to continue exercising vigilance and hinder the entry of such shipments of garbage into our territorial jurisdiction at the first

instance," he added.

BOC Mindanao International Container Terminal (MICT) collector John Simon said they would coordinate with the Australian embassy and the Hong Kong consulate and discuss the return of the garbage that arrived at the Tagoloan port in Misamis Oriental port.

He revealed that aside from the seven containers that arrived last May 7 from Australia, there had been 70 other containers described to be "processed engineering fuel (PEF)" that came in.

"I would have wanted to return these container vans by tomorrow but there is a process that we have to follow," he said, referring to the shipment of containers declared as shredded "municipal waste" and "processed engineered fuel" as well as a single container filled with e-waste back to Hong Kong.

In July and August last year, 51 container vans from South Korea filled with plastic trash arrived at the MICT. Simon was able to send these back to South Korea last January.

In the case of the suspected garbage from Australia and Hong Kong, he said that before these shipments are returned, there is a need to "fix our position."

"What I want is for the Filipinos to have a common position before we face other countries," he added.

In a report last May 23, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Environment Management Bureau (DENR-EMB) allegedly said that the PEF is used for cement production. The EMB also reportedly said it has "no objection to its importation and to be used as an alternative fuel in cement production."

In the case of the suspected garbage from Australia, the collector said they suspect some 70

  
PAGE  
UPPER  
  
LOWER  
PAGE 1  
STORY  
BANNER  
STORY  
EDITORIAL  
CARTOON

25 MAY 2019

DATE

TITLE:

PAGE 1/

P-2

Palace: Phil not other countries' dumping ground

containers, declared to be municipal waste and PEF, arrived at the MICT months ago. The latest importation was last May 7 with seven containers also described as municipal waste and PEF.

"They made two mistakes. The first and biggest mistake was their declaration. These shipments were declared to be 'municipal waste' and PEF. In the eyes of Customs, these are two different things... There is also no mention of 'process engineered fuel' in the Customs' Tariff books, and while there is a mention of 'municipal waste' in the Tariff Book its importation is not allowed," Simon said.

These shipments were consigned to Holcim Philippines, a cement company. They use PEF as an alternative fuel in producing cement, explaining that their importations are "low-grade fuel" and not garbage.

The BOC said a warrant of seizure and detention would be issued against the shipments in violation of Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act, RA 6969 or the Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act, RA 8749 or the Philippine Clean Air Act and Section 1400 of RA 10863 or the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act.

- With Evelyn Macaira -



Founded Since 1898

# The Manila Times

PAGE

UPPER  
LOWER

PAGE 1  
STORY

MATTER  
STORY

EDITORIAL

CART

25 MAY 2019

DATE

## Canada to finally take back trash sent to PH

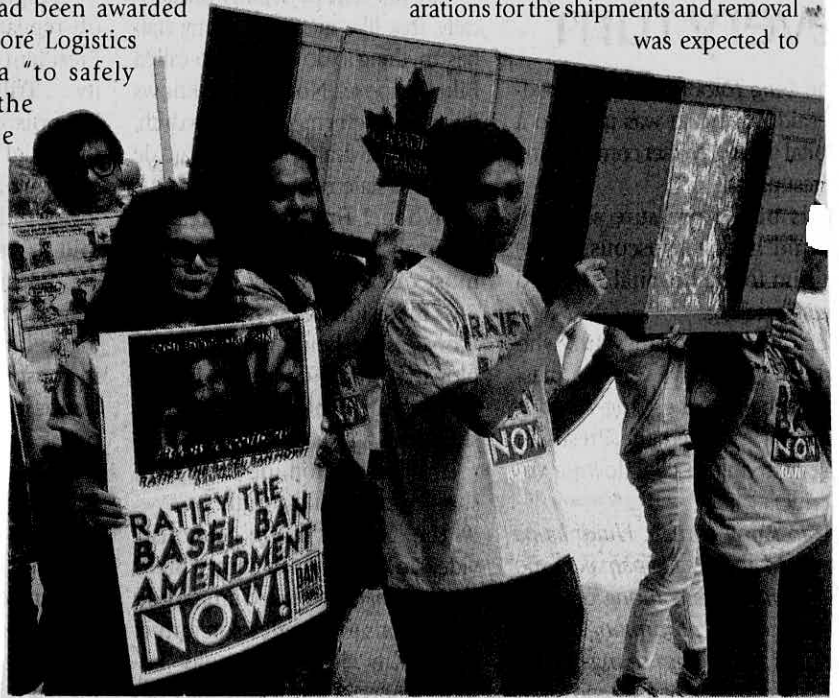
CANADA has tapped a firm to ship back 103 container vans of garbage exported to the Philippines from 2013 to 2014.

Manila last week recalled its envoy in Ottawa following continued delays in the return of the waste, which had been mislabeled as recyclables.

Catherine McKenna, Canada's minis-

ter of Environment and Climate Change, announced on Thursday that a contract had been awarded to Bollore Logistics Canada "to safely bring the waste back

to Canada as soon as possible." Canada said the firm would begin preparations for the shipments and removal was expected to



**NO TO WASTE** Environmental activists stage a rally urging Canada to take back garbage dumped in the Philippines and to ratify the Basel Ban amendment. PHOTO BY RENE H. DILAN

be completed by the end of June.

"Canada is pleased to announce that it has awarded a contract to bring the waste back promptly and to ensure its safe and environmentally sound disposal," McKenna said.

"Canada has amended its regulations to prevent this from happening again and is looking at ways to hold the responsible parties to account," she added.

Canadian Foreign Affairs Minister Chrystia Freeland said Ottawa and Manila "have a deep and valued relationship underpinned by the hundreds of thousands of Canadians of Filipino descent."

Earlier this week, Malacañang said the Philippines would be shipping the garbage back at its own expense and could dump the shipment in Canadian waters.

It downplayed possible retaliation against Filipinos in Canada who numbered 901,218 as of April 2018, comprising a mix of naturalized Canadians, permanent residents and temporary

foreign workers.

"The Filipino-Canadian community has made huge contributions to Canada. As I mentioned to their Foreign Secretary [Teodoro Locsin Jr.] last week, we are committed to resolving this issue as quickly as possible. Today is an essential step forward in accomplishing that," Freeland said.

**BERNADETTE E. TAMAYO**



## Usap tayo



Ni **PASTOR JOEY UMALI**

## Hindi basurahan ang Pilipinas

**BASURAHAN** — ito yata ang tingin sa Pilipinas ng ibang bansa na katulad ng Canada. Mahigit limang taon na ang nakaraan, isang pribadong kompanya sa Canada ang nag-export sa Pilipinas ng 100 containers ng mga basura na tumitimbang ng mahigit 2,000 tonelada. Idineklara ang mga ito na mga recyclable materials, ngunit natuklasang naglalaman ng maruruming plastic, diapers at iba pang basurang mapanganib sa kalusugan at sa kapaligiran.

Naghain ang gobyerno ng Pilipinas ng diplomatic protest sa gobyerno ng Canada upang bawiin nito ang tone-toneladang basura. Mabagal ang pagkilos ng Canada kung kaya't itinakda ni

Presidente Duterte sa Mayo 15 ang deadline sa pagbawi sa mga ito. Nang walang naganap na pagbawi, pinauwi ni Presidente Duterte ang ambassador at mga consuls na nakatalaga sa Canada bilang kapahayagan ng mariing protesta. Saludo ako sa ginawang ito ng ating Presidente upang pangalagaan ang ating dignidad bilang isang bansa!

Gayunman, ang pangyayaring ito'y isang malungkot na komentaryo sa ating kalagayan bilang isang bansa.

Una, tayo'y ginagawang basurahan ng mayayamang bansa, tapunan hindi lamang ng literal na basura, kundi ng mga produktong luma, gamit na, pinagsawaan, hindi na kailangan, o hindi na ginagamit. Naglipana rito sa atin ang Japan surplus, American surplus, Australian surplus na nagbebenta ng gamit na sasakyan, appliances, furniture, lababo, toilet bowl, damit na kung tawagin natin ay "ukay-ukay," at marami pang iba. Alam mo bang may mga gamot na ibinawal na sa US, ngunit dito sa atin ay ibinebenta pa rin? Saan itatapon ng mauunlad na bansa ang kanilang basura sa isang paraan na mawawala na sa kanila ang kalat at panganib ay kikita pa sila? Ang sagot — sa mahihirap na bansa, katulad ng Pilipinas.

Ikalawa, ito ang higit na malungkot, pinapayagan natin na gawin tayong basurahan. Mayroon tayong malaganap na "surplus mentality" o "ukay-ukay mentality." Basta't galing sa ibang bansa, kahit basura na'y maganda pa rin sa atin. 'Yong basurang galing sa Canada, paano ito

(Sundan sa page 4)

### USAP TAYO... Mula page 3

nakarating sa atin kundi natin pinayagan. Sino kaya ang kumita sa Customs?

Ikatlo, ito ang mas malungkot kaysa una at ikalawa. Napakaraming nagkalat na basura sa gobyerno, mga tiwaling opisyaes na walang pakialam madungisan man ang ating dangal bilang isang bansa o malagay man tayo sa panganib, basta kumita lamang ng pera. Wika nga ni Senator Ping Lacson, 'yong nag-apruba sa pagdadala rito ng tone-toneladang basura mula sa Canada ay dapat ipatapon sa Canada kasama ng mga basurang ito.

Napakarami nating dapat linising basura sa ating kaisipan bilang mga mamamayang Pilipino. Ang pinakamahirap linisin ay hindi ang literal na basura, kundi ang basura ng kaisipan. Muli natin itong napatunayan nitong nakaraang eleksyon.

Buhay na buhay pa rin ang political dynasty. May mga family dynasties nga na nabuwag, pero mayroon namang mga bagong lumitaw. May mga nanalo sa kabila ng kinakaharap na mga kaso ng katiwalian, o sa kabila ng katotohanang walang magandang track record. May mga nanalo dahil namili ng boto.

Ang paglilinis sa basura ng kaisipan ang tunay na pagbabago, hangga't hindi ito nangyayari, walang mangyayari sa Pilipinas. Ganito ang wika sa Roma 12:2, "Huwag kayong makiayon sa takbo ng kapanahunang ito. Sa halip, hayaan ninyong baguhin kayo sa pamamagitan ng pagbabago ng inyong isip."

Pagbabago ng isip, ito ang pagbabagong kailangan nating lahat upang hindi tayo maging basurahan ng ibang bansa! Dito mag-sisimula ang anumang pagbabago.



TITLE:

P-1

PAGE 1/

# 'Dirty cash' also dumped in PH

## *Criminal activities illicit funds source*

By Julito G. Rada and Maricel V. Cruz

**T**HE Anti-Money Laundering Council says the Philippines has become a destination of "dirty money" generated from criminal activities like kidnapping for ransom, terrorism and conspiracy to commit terrorism.

In a report posted on its website titled "A Risk Assessment on the Philippines' Exposure to External Threats based on Submitted Suspicious Transaction Report," the AMLC says the dirty funds

from criminal activities have been circulating in the financial system.

The council says the other illegal activities that are sources of dirty funds

*Next page*

### **GARBAGE, DRUG MONEY.**

Members of Ban Toxics, a non-government organization, stage a rally Friday (right) in front of the Senate in Pasay City, demanding ratification of Basel Ban Amendment, a treaty prohibiting import of all kinds of wastes from rich to poorer countries like the garbage (inset) from Canada, from Australia, and plastic waste from Hong Kong. Meantime, the Anti-Money Laundering Council, challenged by 'dirty funds' (left) from criminal activities, says the Philippines has become a destination of 'dirty money.' **Lino Santos**







PAGE



UPPER  
LOWER



PAGE 1  
STORY



BANNER  
STORY



EDITORIAL



CARTOON

25 MAY 2019

TITLE:

PAGE 1/

DATE

P-2

Dirty Cash' also jumped in PH

are the proceeds from the violations of environmental laws and the illegal trafficking in people.

Parañaque City Rep. Gus Tambunting regretted the council's announcement, but said the good thing was that the government had tried its best to address the problem.

"I support the effort of our government to crack down on these illegal activities. The Philippines cannot be a hotbed for criminals," said Tambunting, chairman of the House committee on games and amusements.

The AMLC also said the Philippines "has become a source country of illicit funds generated from smuggling."

"For the illicit funds generated from other predicate offenses included in the study, it was noted that the majority of the said proceeds are only circulating within the Philippine Financial System," the council said.

The council categorized predicate crimes as trafficking in illegal drugs, plunder and corruption, investment scams and estafa, smuggling, violation of intellectual property rights, the ille-

gal manufacture and possession of firearms, ammunition and explosives, violation of environment laws, web-related crimes, illegal trafficking of persons, kidnapping for ransom, financing for terrorism and terrorism and conspiracy to commit terrorism.

The study covered 161,650 suspicious transaction reports worth P17.895 trillion from January 2013 to December 2017 as submitted by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.

The AMLC says the United States has posed the highest threats to the Philippines.

"With regard to STR volume, the majority of the inflows and outflows of all predicate crimes have been linked to the United States of America," the AMLC report says.

The council says in terms of peso amounts, most of the incoming criminal proceeds were coursed through various banks in the United Kingdom, while large amounts of outgoing illicit funds were mostly sent to Hong Kong.

The report says commercial banks are the preferred financial channels for the majority of the predicate crimes such as illegal drugs, plunder and corruption, investment scams and estafa,

smuggling, violation of indigenous peoples' rights, the illegal manufacture and possession of firearms and web-related crimes.

"Perpetrators of other predicate crimes primarily use money service businesses [MSBs] in moving the illicit funds," the council said.

The government has been intensifying its campaign against money laundering in the aftermath of the \$81-million money laundering scam that happened in early 2016, the biggest in the country's history so far.

Cyber thieves stole \$81 million from the account of Bank of Bangladesh in the Federal Reserve in New York. The dirty money entered the domestic financial system through the Jupiter Makati branch of Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. using fictitious accounts of some individuals. The money was later on laundered in the local casinos.

For its involvement in the scam, RCBC was fined by the Bangko Sentral an unprecedented P1 billion that was paid by the bank in two tranches.

The Jupiter branch manager was later on convicted, while five other officials were charged in court for their alleged involvement in the scam.



STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
INITIATIVES  
SERVICE

# Manila Standard



25 MAY 2019

TITLE:

PAGE 1/

DATE

## Waste shipments flow roiled Palace

By Nat Mariano and Yito Barcelo

THE Palace on Friday said the government would not allow other countries to turn the Philippines into a dumping ground for their garbage, even as the Bureau of Customs reported intercepting a shipment of residual waste from Hong Kong.

Reports of the new shipment of 25 tons of mixed plastic waste came as the government pushed to return to Canada tons of rotting garbage that had been shipped to the Port of Manila by a private Cana-

dian company in 2013 and 2104.

Waste shipments were also flagged from South Korea and Australia.

"The Philippines... will not allow its territory to be treated as a dumping ground for trash by any foreign country or entity," Presidential Spokesman Salvador Panelo said in a statement.

"We call on concerned agencies of the government to continue exercising vigilance and hinder the entry of such shipments of garbage into our territorial jurisdiction at the first instance,"

*Next page*

he added.

Earlier, environmental watchdog EcoWaste Coalition slammed China's attempt to dump a shipment of mixed plastic waste in Manila.

EcoWaste Coalition national coordinator Aileen Lucero denounced the entry of over 25 tons of mixed plastic waste from Hong Kong.

"We are shocked that the shipment originated from Hong Kong, which we find truly ironic since China has taken the unprecedented move to protect its own environment by banning waste imports, including electronic and plastic scraps and remnants," Lucero said.

"We therefore request the Chinese government to seriously look into this matter," she added.

Lucero said officials from the Bureau of Customs Region 10 had inspected a 40-foot container van, containing 22 slings bags with 25,610 kilograms of mixed plastic wastes, wrongly declared as "assorted electronic accessories."

The shipment arrived at the Mindanao Container Terminal in Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental on Jan. 2 on board the SITC Fujian. The cargo was then shipped by Hin Yuen Tech. Env. Limited and was consigned to Crowd Win Industrial Ltd.

"We are appalled by this attempt to bring mixed plastic scraps, shredded electronics and other residual waste materials in violation of our customs and environmental laws," said BOC Region 10 Port Collector John Simon. "As guardian of the gate, we cannot allow our country to be treated by others as a disposal or dumping site for the world's garbage."

The BOC official confirmed that the bureau will soon initiate the repatriation of the illegal shipment back to its port of origin in Hong Kong.

Panelo commended the BOC for detecting the waste shipment.

The bureau on Friday said the tons of trash shipped from Australia to the Philippines are non-recyclable and considered garbage, even as the consignee of the seven container vans, Holcim Phils., said it would use the garbage as an alternative fuel to coal for producing cement.



**HALA BIRA!**



**Ni ALLAN  
ENCARNACION**

**PINABABALIK ni Pangulong Duterte sa territorial water ng Canada ang tone-toneladang basura.**

Ipinag-utos na ng Pangulo na gastusan na ng gobyerno ang paghahakot sa 69 container vans para maalish na sa lupa ng bansa ang basurang ito na dumating noon pang 2013.

Panahon pa ni Noynoy ang isyung ito pero walang naging solusyon. Nangako ang Canada na kukunin nila pero hanggang sumapit ang deadline nitong second week ng May, wala silang ginawa.

Ang pasya ni Pres Duterte, hakutin na ng Phil government pabalik sa shorelines ng Canada. Humantong na

**Basura ng Canada, bakit sa bayan ni Noynoy itinapon?**

sa diplomatic conflict ang isyung ito dahil pinabalik na ng Pilipinas ang embahador mula sa Canada.

Malaking gastos ang gagawing ito ng ating gobyerno. Sa tingin natin, mas matipid kung sa bakuran na lamang ng Canadian Embassy sa Makati itatapon ang mga basura. Mura na, malapit pa!

Para na rin nating itinapon sa bahay ni alyas pogi Canadian PM Justin Trudeau ang mga basura kung sa embasy nila dadalhin. Iyon talaga ang literal na ang basurang itinapon mo ay babalik din sa iyo!

Pero may mas magandang tingnan sa basura issue na ito. Ang kabuuang 40-footer container vans na dumating dito noong June hanggang August 2013 ay aabot sa 103.

Nadiskubre lamang ng Customs na mga hospital waste, adult diapers ang laman noong January 21, 2014.

Noong July 2015, ang

34 container vans ng basura ay itinapon sa landfill sa Capas, Tarlac.

Pag-isipan nyo itong mabuti kung hindi kayo masyadong busy. Bakit sa gitna ng mainit na panawagan na ibalik sa Canada ang basura noong mga panahong iyon ay may nagdesisyon na dalhin sa Tarlac ang sangkatutak na container vans ng garbage?

Ang isang matinding tanong, taga-saan ba si dating Pangulong Noynoy Aquino? Tama po ang inyong sagot, sa Tarlac ang ancestral house at Hacienda Luisita na pag-aari ng kanilang pamilya.

Hindi ko mahanapan ng sagot kung bakit sa dami ng probinsiya na mas malapit sa Port Area, bakit sa lalawigan pa ng dating Pangulo naisipang itapon ang mga foreign garbage?

Mula sa Port Area, Manila, mas madaling itapon sa Cavite o Rizal ang mga basura. Ang

Tarlac ay mahigit 129 kilometers mula sa Port Area samantalang ang Cavite ay less than 10 kilometers at ang Rizal naman ay mga 30 km lang.

Kung ako ang Pangulo ng Republika, mag-aamok ako kung sa bayan ko pa mismo itatapon ang mga basura. Highest form ng pambabastos ang kanilang ginawa kay Noynoy pero bakit walang kibo at hindi man lang nagalit noong mga panahong iyon?

Hindi man lang ba naimbestigahan kung talagang purong basura lang ang itinapon sa Tarlac? Wala bang palaman na mga luxury car at mga highly taxable item ang 39 container vans na dinala sa Tarlac?

Hindi ko matanggap na sa bakuran ni Noynoy itinapon ang mga basura at hindi man lang siya nagwala.

Maliban na lamang kung may junkshop sila sa Hacienda Luisita!  
**allanpunglo@gmail.com**



25 MAY 2019

DATE

## DIGONG TINABLA ANG CANADA SA BASURA

**TINABLA** na ng Pilipinas ang alok at hirit ng Canada na sa katapusan na lamang ng buwan ng Hunyo nila hahakutin ang basura nitong itinambak sa bansa pabalik sa Ottawa.

Sinabi ni Presidential Spokesperson Salvador Panelo, malabong pumayag si Pangulong Rodrigo Roa Duterte sa gusto ng Canada lalo na ngayong inutos ng Pangulo ang agarang pagbabalik ng basura.

"They said it will take end of June. The President will not agree with this. I understand from Secretary [Carlos] Dominguez that it will be set the soonest. The trash will be sent back the soonest," ayon kay Sec. Panelo.

Naunang sinabi ng Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) na sa katapusan pa ng Hunyo maku-kumpleto ang pagkuha sa basura.

Ani Sec. Panelo na sa inis ng Pangulo ay inutos nito na agad ibalik sa Ottawa ang basura kahit akuin na ng Pilipinas ang gastos.

Kinastigo rin ng Malakanyang ang tila kawalan ng aksyon ng Canada sa isyu.

Giit ni Panelo, hindi hahayaan ng gobyerno na maging tambakan ng basura ang Pilipinas.

Nasa 103 containers ng iba't ibang uri ng basura mula Canada ang pumasok sa bansa mula 2013 hanggang 2014.



# Pinas hindi dumpsite!

## - Palasyo *Sa basura naman ng HK*

"Hindi dumpsite ang Pilipinas!"

Ito ang mariing sinabi ni Presidential Spokesman Salvador Panelo matapos madiskubre ang panibagong mga basura mula Hong Kong sa Mindanao International Container Terminal (MICT) sa Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental.

"We commend the Bureau of Customs (BOC) for the early detection of the entry of mixed plastic wastes, which have been declared "assorted electronic accessories" from

Hong Kong into Misamis Oriental, Philippines," pahayag ni Panelo.

Bukod dito, naharang din ng BOC sa Mindanao ang pitong container van ng basura na galing Australia na gagamitin daw panggatong ng isang cement factory.

"We call on concerned agencies of the government to continue exercising vigilance and hinder the entry of such shipments of garbage

### Ni RUDY ANDAL

into our territorial jurisdiction at the first instance," wika pa ni Panelo.

Magugunita na hindi pa tapos ang problema tungkol sa basura ng Canada.

Una nang inutos ni Pangulong Duterte na kumuha ng private shipping company upang ibalik sa Canada at Australia ang basura nito.

Natuklasan naman na parehong Customs broker ang nasa likod

ng Australian garbage materials at ang nagpuslit ng mahigit isang barko na mga basura na pinalusot ng Verde Soko Philippines mula South Korea sa Misamis Oriental noong Hulyo at Oktubre 2018.


"The Palace reiterates the firm position of the Republic of the Philippines that it will not allow its territory to be treated as a dumping ground for trash by any foreign country or entity," giit pa ng spokesman. (*Dagdag ulat ni Doris Franche*)



25 MAY 2019  
DATE

TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE 1/ \_\_\_\_\_

 **DEAR EDITOR**

### Huwag pagtapunan ng basura ang Pilipinas

Pinupuri ko si President Duterte sa kanyang matigas na paninindigan na ipabalik ang mga basura ng Canada na dinala sa Pilipinas noong 2013. Nagbanta siya ng "giyera" laban sa Canada kapag hindi kinuha ang basura. Sabi niya, "huwag gawing basurahan ang Pilipinas!"

Bagama't ang sinabi niyang "giyera" ay hindi naman talagang conflict sa pamamagitan ng armas, makikita na desidido ang Presidente na ipamukha sa Canada na mali ang ginawa ng bansang ito sa pagdadala ng basura sa bansa. Sa mga nabasa ko, bawal magdala ng basura

sa isang bansa. Mahigpit itong pinagbabawal sa ilalim ng International Law. At natitiyak ko, alam ng Canada ang batas na ito. Hindi sila mangmang para hayaang makaalis sa kanilang bansa ang barkong naglalaman ng mga container ng basura. Hinayaan nilang makaalis ang barko patungong Pilipinas na pawang basura ang dala.

Nangyari ang pagdadala ng basura noong panahon ng Aquino administration at nagtataka lang ako kung paano nakalusot sa Customs ang mga basura. Sino ang tumanggap ng mga basura? Sa palagay ko ay nagkaroon ng lagayan dito. Hindi kasi basta-basta tatanggapin sa Customs ang mga basura. Pero nailabas nga. Hindi naman nila ma-locate ang consignee ng basura. Umaabot sa mahigit 100 containers ang basura.

Isa pang pinagtataka ko, dapat nagdaan ito sa Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). Bakit nakalusot sa kanila? Anong nangyari at nakapasok sa bansa ang mga basurang kinabibilangan ng hospital wastes.

Marami nang basura sa bansa pero tumatanggap pa  
**(Sundan sa pahina 5)**

**DEAR EDITOR... Mula pahina 4**

ng basura ang Customs. Dapat tinanggihan na itong makapasok. Dapat, hindi na naibaba sa barko ang 100 containers at ipinaba-

lik na agad sa port of origin nito. Saludo ako kay President Duterte na matigas ang paninindigan na hu-

wag gawing basurahan ang Pilipinas. Dapat magkaisa para labanan ang sinumang magtatapon ng basura sa ating bansa. Gi-

nagawa tayong tapunan ng kanilang basura. Tutulan ito! --- **MICJEL SAMPALLO, Bgy. Kasilawan, Makati City**



Trusted Since 1899

# The Manila Times

A-7  
PAGE

UPPER  
LOWER

PAGE 1  
STORY

EDITORIAL  
STORY

EDITORIAL

CART

25 MAY 2013

DATE

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION INITIATIVES SERVICE

## BoC to file cases over waste cargoes in MisOr

**TAGOLO-AN, Misamis Oriental:** The Bureau of Customs (BoC) in the support of Tagolo-an recommended the filing of charges against the consignee of the seized waste cargoes shipped from Australia, which were unloaded on May 10 at the Phividec Industrial Estate in Misamis Oriental.

John Simon, head of the support customs collector at the Mindanao International Container Terminal (MICT), said he has recommended the warrant of seizure and detention (WSD) of cargoes pending result of the ongoing probe by an interagency group.

He added that aside from the BoC and environment officials, the interagency is composed of municipal and provincial health officials, local government units, and other stakeholders.

Simon clarified that the violation of customs laws is separate and distinct from other laws that the interagency might later find out in the course of the investigation.

"The issuance of the WSD is a long process. We have no idea how long will it take before it is actually issued," Simon said.

The shipment, consigned to Holcim Philippines Inc., consisted of nine 40-footer van declared as

processed engineered fuel, or PEF containing municipal waste from Australia. It was shipped by Cleanway Resources Co. Ltd., which identified the MICT in Phividec, Tagolo-an as point of discharge.

On May 10, the BoC alerted the government task force assigned in the subport area to check the cargoes and the import papers.

The Environment and Monitoring Division of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) immediately conducted initial verification of the shipment and reported that the shipment was shredded municipal waste of varied materials.

In their observation report, representatives from the BoC, DENR and Holcim confirmed that the cargoes contained shredded municipal waste materials, baled and tightly wrapped in plastics, showing pieces of assorted plastics, stones, glass cutter, soil, paper and other shredded waste materials.

Investigators said the composition of the municipal waste indicated more of a residual waste or items, which could not be readily removed or separated for recycling.

Aside from the issuance of the WSD, Simon also recommended the filing of charges against Holcim, particularly in violation

of Republic Act (RA) 9003, also known as "Ecological Waste Management Act of 2003," RA 6969 on

Toxic Materials and RA 8749 or the "Clean Air Act of 1999."

**CRIS DIAZ**



### Editorial

## Basura mula sa Australia

**H**INDI pa naibabalik sa Canada ang mga basura na dinala sa bansa noong 2013-2014, meron na namang basurang dumating at nagmula naman sa Australia. Dumating ang basura ng Australia sa Mindanao Container Terminal sa Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental noong Mayo 3. Sabi ng Bureau of Customs (BOC) nakadeklara ang basura na "processed engineered fuel" (PEF) at gagamitin umanong gatong para sa isang cement company. Siyam na container ang basura at sinabi ng Custom na hindi raw delikado sa kalusugan ang mga basura na galing sa Australia. Hindi raw toxic ang mga ito.

Mabilis magsabi ang mga taga-Custom na hindi toxic ang mga basurang galing sa Australia. Gaano sila nakatiyak gayung kararating lamang ng mga ito. Dapat isailalim sa masusing pagsisiyasat ang sinasabing "processed fuel" at baka makaapekto ito sa kalusugan at sa kapaligiran. Kailangan ding may pag-apruba ito ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

Ginagawang tambakan ng basura ang bansa. Sa kabila na nagbabala na si President Duterte na huwag pagtapunan ng basura ang Pilipinas, patuloy pa rin sa pagdating at tinatanggap ng Customs. Nagdeklara ng giyera sa Canada si Duterte at tinanigan ng Mayo 15 para ibalik ang basura pero hanggang ngayon ay nasa bansa pa. Noong nakaraang taon, dumating din sa bansa ang basura mula sa South Korea pero naibalik din agad ito sa pinanggalingang bansa. Ang Sokor mismo ang nagproseso para maibalik ito sa kanilang bansa.

Kasalanan din naman ng BOC kung bakit maraming nakakalusot na basura. Hindi nila dapat hinahayaang maibaba ang mga container ng basura. Kapag nalaman nilang basura ang laman, dapat ipabalik agad sa pinanggalingang bansa. Kung ang basura ng Canada ay agad nainspeksiyon ng Custom noong 2013, hindi na sana ito naidiskarga sa Manila Port. Ngayon ay nagdudulot ng problema sa bansa sapagkat mabagal magpasya ang Canada kung kukunin o hindi ang kanilang basura na kinabibilangan ng household at hospital wastes.





Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION INITIATIVES SERVICE

THE EXPONENT OF PHILIPPINE PROGRESS  
SINCE 1900

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



PAGE



UPPER  
LOWER



PAGE 1  
STORY



BANNER  
STORY



EDITORIAL



CARTOON

25 MAY 2019

DATE

# East Timor leads the way in plastics recycling

**E**AST Timor, a tiny country of 1.3 million people occupying half the island of Timor just north of Australia, will soon have the distinction of being the first country in the world to recycle all its plastic wastes. It signed last week an agreement with an Australian company to set up a revolutionary recycling plant.

The \$40-million plant will ensure that no plastic will become waste in the nation, taking the lead and setting an example for the entire world which is plagued today with growing mountains and floating islands of plastic wastes.

More than 8 million tons of plastics are dumped each year into the world's oceans, plastics like bottles, bags, packaging for food and medicine, soft drinks straws and stirrers, with China, Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines, and Thailand as the top sources. Most plastics, being non-biodegradable, could last up to 450 years without decomposing. Floating plastic wastes now cover vast areas of ocean surface, posing a danger to sea life which mistake the plastics

for food.

The East Timor plant will use chemical technology to turn plastic wastes into liquid or gas that will be used to produce other products. Similar plants are being planned in Canada, Australia, and Britain using the same technology. But East Timor is expected to be the first nation to achieve total waste recycling.

Other ways to recycle plastics are being tried in other parts of the world. In India, plastic wastes are mixed with bitumen and used for road construction. And scientists are continually seeking ways to produce plastics which are biodegradable and, therefore, will decompose like other common household materials like wood and fabrics.

With all the research and studies, plastics will someday cease to be the problem that they are today. And tiny East Timor will have a special place in this worldwide effort. It will be the first nation on earth to recycle all its plastic wastes, setting an example for all other countries, including our own, which are now plagued by wastes of all kinds.



Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION INITIATIVES SERVICE

Trusted Since 1898

# The Manila Times

46  
PAGE

UPPER  
LOWER

PAGE 1  
STORY

WATTER  
STORY

EDITORIAL

CART

25 MAY 2013

DATE

## FOCUS

# Plastic polluter: Brazil recycles 'almost nothing'

**RIO DE JANEIRO:** Standing among sacks of used supermarket shopping bags, soft drink bottles and detergent containers, Evelin Marcele is scornful of Brazil's efforts to recycle plastic waste.

"Almost nothing," said the 40-year-old director of CoopFuturo, a sorting center for recyclable material in Rio de Janeiro, where plastic makes up 60 percent of the roughly 120 tonnes of garbage delivered to the facility every month.

Brazil is the fourth biggest producer of plastic rubbish in the world, beaten only by the United States, China and India, according to a recent report published by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

But the Latin American country recycles just 1.28 percent of the 11.4 million tonnes it generates every year, which the WWF said was well below the global average of 9 percent.

An estimated 7.7 million tonnes of plastic ends up in landfills.

"People are consuming more, generating more garbage and the governments didn't prepare the cities with the infrastructure that was required to deal with this problem," Anna Lobo of WWF-Brazil told AFP.

"Ninety percent of Brazil's

population has heard about sustainability and say they understand the problems in the environment. In reality few people change their habits."

The world currently produces more than 300 million tonnes of plastics annually, and there are at least 5 trillion plastic pieces floating in our oceans, scientists have estimated.

At a UN meeting in Kenya in March nations committed to "significantly reduce" single-use plastics over the next decade.

But Brazil is "way behind," said Marcele as CoopFuturo workers wearing black gloves rummaged through a pile of rubbish bags to find material that could be recycled.

More government investment in infrastructure — such as sorting and recycling plants — and individual action was needed.

"Infrastructure, help — we don't have either," she complained.

Political leaders "are not worried about this, they're worried about other things."

### Bad habits

Brazilians are huge consumers of throwaway plastic, particularly carrier bags which are free in much of the country and are offered for even the smallest purchase.

At supermarkets in Rio de Janeiro plastic bags are often lined with a second one to ensure they do not break.

Most people do not bother with reusable shopping bags that are on display and cost as little as 5.50 reais (\$1.35).

Buying a fresh juice at one of the ubiquitous bars in the beachside city results in the use of at least one plastic cup and lid — and a plastic bag to carry it in.

A take-away meal is often accompanied by a plastic packet of plastic cutlery and a plastic carrier bag.

"Right now I don't have any other way of taking my shopping home," said Israel Washington as he sat at a bar next to several plastic bags full of groceries.

"I should have a [reusable] bag with me but I don't."

But he also blamed the government.

"Their focus isn't the environment, they are more worried about arming people."

### Banning plastic

Legislation introduced in parts of Brazil has had some success in forcing Brazilians to adopt better habits.

Rio recently prohibited the use of plastic drinking straws, while

Brazil's biggest city of Sao Paulo has banned petroleum-based plastic bags.

The Senate is now considering a proposal to outlaw the manufacture, distribution and sale of throwaway plastic, including straws and carrier bags, across the country.

CoopFuturo is one of 22 collectives involved in sorting rubbish in Rio, a city of more than 6 million people.

They receive rubbish from the local government's Coleta Seletiva, or Selective Collection, service and then sell the sorted material to specialized recycling companies.

But of the 40 percent of household waste that is potentially recyclable, Coleta Seletiva and independent collectors only get 7 percent, an official said, blaming households for not separating their garbage properly.

Environmental activists are trying to encourage Brazilians to take responsibility for their waste.

But many people still "don't recognize the problem that rubbish causes in the sea," said Paulo Salomao, a biologist at Rio's aquarium.

"So far people don't have the awareness to change their habits," said WWF's Lobo.

"People don't stop to think about it."

AFP



25 MAY 2019

TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE 1/ \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## EDITORIAL

### East Timor leads the way in plastics recycling

**E**AST Timor, a tiny country of 1.3 million people occupying half the island of Timor just north of Australia, will soon have the distinction of being the first country in the world to recycle all its plastic wastes. It signed last week an agreement with an Australian company to set up a revolutionary recycling plant.

The \$40-million plant will ensure that no plastic will become waste in the nation, taking the lead and setting an example for the entire world which is plagued today with growing mountains and floating islands of plastic wastes.

More than 8 million tons of plastics are dumped each year into the world's oceans, plastics like bottles, bags, packaging for food and medicine, soft drinks straws and stirrers, with China, Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines, and Thailand as the top sources. Most plastics, being non-biodegradable, could last up to 450 years without decomposing. Floating plastic wastes now cover vast areas of ocean surface, posing a danger to sea life which mistake the plastics for food.

The East Timor plant will use chemical technology to turn plastic wastes into liquid or gas that will be used to produce other products. Similar plants are being planned in Canada, Australia, and Britain using the same technology. But East Timor is expected to be the first nation to achieve total waste recycling.

Other ways to recycle plastics are being tried in other parts of the world. In India, plastic wastes are mixed with bitumen and used for road construction. And scientists are continually seeking ways to produce plastics which are biodegradable and, therefore, will decompose like other common household materials like wood and fabrics.

With all the research and studies, plastics will someday cease to be the problem that they are today. And tiny East Timor will have a special place in this worldwide effort. It will be the first nation on earth to recycle all its plastic wastes, setting an example for all other countries, including our own, which are now plagued by wastes of all kinds.



25 MAY 2019

TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE 1/ \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## EDITORIAL

# Pangungunahan ng East Timor ang pagre-recycle ng plastik

**M**ALAPIT nang kilalanin ang East Timor, isang maliit na bansa na may 1.3 milyong populasyon na umookupa sa kalahati ng isla ng Timor sa hilaga ng Australia, bilang kauna-unahang bansa sa mundo na magre-recycle ng lahat ng basurang plastik nito. Lumagda ito noong nakaraang linggo sa kasunduan sa isang kumpanyang Australian upang magtayo ng isang rebolusyong recycling plant.

Titiyakin ng \$40-million planta na walang maibabasurang plastik sa bansa, pangungunahan ang pagbibigay-halimbawa sa buong mundo, na labis ngayong namumroblema sa tumatambak na basura at mistulang isla nang naglutangan na mga basurang plastik.

Mahigit walong milyong tonelada ng plastik ang itinatambak taun-taon sa mga karagatan sa mundo, tulad ng mga plastik na bote, supot, pambalot ng pagkain at gamot, softdrinks straws at stirrers, at China, Indonesia, Vietnam, Pilipinas, at Thailand ang pangunahing pinagmumulan ng mga ito. Karamihan sa mga plastik, dahil non-biodegradable, ay maaaring tumagal nang hanggang 450 taon nang hindi nabubulok. Natatakpan na ng naglutangang plastik na basura ang malaking bahagi ng maraming dagat, na nagdudulot ng panganib sa mga lamang-dagat na inaakalang pagkain ang mga plastik.

Gagamit ang planta ng East Timor ng chemical technology upang gawing likido o gas ang mga basurang plastik na maaaring magamit upang lumikha ng iba pang mga produkto. May mga kaparehong planta na rin na pinaplano sa Canada, Australia, at Britain na gagamit ng katulad na teknolohiya. Subalit inaasahang ang East Timor ang unang bansa na maisasakatuparan ang pangkalahatang pagre-recycle ng basura.

Sinusubukan na rin sa iba pang bahagi ng mundo ang iba pang paraan upang magre-recycle ng plastik. Sa India, ang mga basurang plastik ay hinaharuan ng bitumen at ginagamit sa paggawa ng mga kalsada. Patuloy ding naghahanap ng paraan ang mga siyentista upang mag-produce ng plastik na biodegradable, at kalaunan ay mabubulok gaya ng iba pang gamit sa bahay, tulad ng kahoy at tela.

Dahil sa mga pag-aaral na ito, darating ang panahon na hindi na poproblemahin ng mundo ang mga plastik, tulad ngayon. At ang munting bansa ng East Timor ay magkakaroon ng espesyal na pagkilala dahil sa pandaigdigang pagsisikap na ito. Ito ang magiging unang bansa sa mundo na nag-recycle ng lahat ng plastik nito, nagbibigay ng halimbawa sa iba pang mga bansa, kabilang na sa atin, na kasalukuyang ginigi-yagis ng matinding problema sa lahat ng klase ng basura.



STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
INITIATIVES  
SERVICE



PAGE



UPPER  
LOWER



PAGE 1  
STORY



BANNER  
STORY



EDITORIAL



CARTOON

25 MAY 2019

TITLE:

PAGE 1/

DATE

# MARAMI NANG TAWILIS SA TAAL LAKE — DENR

**KINUMPIRMA** ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) regional office sa Calabarzon na marami na ulit ang pambihirang isdang “tawilis” na makikita at maaani sa Taal Lake at ang kanilang nag-iisang tributary Pansipit River.



Ito ay matapos ang dalawang buwan na seasonal closure na ipinataw noong nagdaang dalawang buwan ng Marso at Abril ngayong taon para bigyan ng panahon ang spawning season.

Sa isang panayam kay DENR Calabarzon Regional Executive Director, sinabi ni Atty. Maria Paz Luna na nakatanggap na sila ng report mula sa

mga kasapi sa industriya na nagpahayag ng pagkamangha sa malaking ani nila ng tawilis matapos ang spawning period.

“The closing season from March to April is still anecdotal as of now. I have asked our scientist partners and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) experts who are now conducting their studies on

the effect of the closed season,” ani Luna.

Sinabi niya na naobserbahan ang malaking pagbaba ng pangingsda dahil sa fishing prohibition sa tawilis na ipinataw noong breeding season.

Ini-report ng DENR regional office na may nagreklamo pa tungkol sa illegal commercial fishers na sumuway sa closed season na siyang pinaka-

aktibong spawning month para sa tawilis base sa scientific research.

Ang pag-aaral na ito ay isinagawa ni Associate Professor Alicia Pagulayan mula sa University of Santo Tomas (UST) Department of Biological Sciences, at Dr. Maria Theresa Mercene Mutia mula sa BFAR sa kanilang Tawilis Summit presentations nitong Pebrero ngayong taon.

“Titingnan namin kung ano ang realistic na mai-reserve, out of what BFAR said is necessary. Hinihiling na namin sa mga fisherfolk na huwag munang pakialaman 'yon pero wala pa kaming parusa sa pangingsda roon,” pagdidiin ni Luna. Nakikipag-coordinate

din ang DENR sa Calabarzon (Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, at Quezon) sa BFAR at mga kasapi sa pagpapatupad nang tinukoy na tawilis reserve areas o sanctuaries.

Ito ay ang ipinatutupad ng multi-agency Taal Volcano Protected Landscape Protected Area Management Board (TVPL PAMB) na mahigpit na pagsunod sa pinag-isang rules and regulations para sa pangingsda base sa Republic Act 10654, o ang Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998, at pagsunod din sa Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System (ENIPAS) Act sa loob ng inaalagaang karagatan. **PNA**



## Langis mula sa basurang plastic

Puwedeng maging alternatibong langis ng mga sasakyan ang mga plastic trash kung ito ay mabibigyan lamang ng sapat na pagkakataon ng pamahalaan.

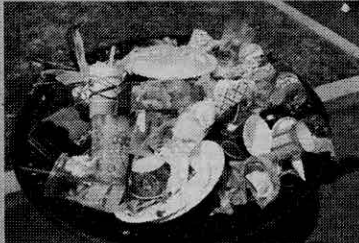
Nadiskubre ng Filipino inventor na si Jayme Navarro, ng Bacolod na i-convert ang mga basurang plastic sa gasoline, diesel at kerosene.

Ang proseso ay tinatawag na pyrolysis, kung saan ang plastic ay patutuyuin, gugupitin ng malilit, at tunawin sa isang thermal chamber na may mahinang oxygen para hindi masunog ang mga plastic.

Ang natunaw na plastic at nagpu-produce ng vapors na pinadadaan sa cooling pipes at dito nagiging distilled liquid.

Ang likido ay nagiging kaparehas ng regular na langis pero may mababang sulfur kaya mas malinis kapag nasunog.

Ang production cost ng naturang langis ay mas mababa ng 10-20 por-siyento.



Bukod sa paggamit ng mga basurang plastic, ito ay environment friendly.

Ang kompanya ni Navarro na Poly-green Technology and Resources, Inc., na nakabase sa Payatas ay kayang mag-produce ng 1,600 liters ng langis mula sa dalawang metriko tonelada ng plastic kada araw.

Nalaman na ang proseso ng pyrolysis ay matagal ng ginagawa pero lumikha si Navarro ng kakaibang sistema at ang patent nito ay aprubado ng Philippine Intellectual Property Office.

Noong 2008 ang kanyang pananaliksik ay nagwagi bilang Outstanding Creative Research category ng Department of Science and Technology (DOST).

Balak ni Navarro na magtayo pa ng ilang pasilidad sa Rizal at mga karatig lugar sa pakikipag-koordinasyon sa mga local Government Units (LGUs) para makapag-produce ng matipid at alternatibong langis. **(Juliet de Loza-Cudia)**



Trustad (Sinco 499)

# The Manila Times

B5  
PAGE

UPPER  
LOWER

PAGE  
STORY

BANNER  
STORY

EDITORIAL

DATE

25 MAY 2013  
DATE

P-1

## Seas are rising, cities are sinking

Last of three parts

SCIENTISTS Rosa Perez and Leoncio Amadore, both members of the National Panel of Technical Experts of the Climate Change Commission, and Renato Feir of the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority, published a research study titled "Climate change impacts and responses in the Philippines coastal sector" two decades ago. The study revealed that it is quite noticeable that the mean sea-level in Manila Bay abruptly rose in the late 1960s and that although Manila is known to be below sea-level and sinking, the rising sea-level observations are not believed to be the result of land subsidence.

"Several reasons can be cited, such as the unsound resource-use practices in the upland and indiscriminate disposal of wastes and garbage in the coastal areas that has hastened and intensified these natural processes. Infrastructure development, whether in the interior or in the coastal areas, generally causes adverse effects to the coastal zone in the long term," the study added.

However, as author Curt Stager shared in his book *Our Future Earth* that panic is not an appropriate response to this problem (sea-level rise), but neither is complacency or denial. Sea-level rise would almost be imperceptibly slow for the most part, but this certainly doesn't mean that



ALL ABOUT CHOICES

LUDWIG O. FEDERIGAN

it's unimportant.

### Strategies to adapt to rising sea levels

A number of countries and cities are stepping up to act on the challenge of sea-level rise. There are three main strategies that countries and cities can do to adapt to rising sea level.

First, countries and cities can field "hard" engineering projects to keep water out — like sea walls, surge barriers, water pumps, and overflow chambers.

In 2013, when Yolanda, the strongest typhoon ever to hit the Philippines that year, struck Eastern Visayas, houses of the residents of San Jose and San Rafael villages in Dulag, Leyte were badly damaged.

Five years later, the Department of Public Works and Highways began the construction of a seawall — stone masonry with a total length of 482.50 meters and height of 2.5 meters — along the coastal villages in Dulag, Leyte that would eventually protect and reduce coastal hazards to the residents. Due to continuous erosion as a result of big waves, the beaches in this town facing Leyte Gulf's open sea have changed over time. The seawall would serve as protection from sea level rise during typhoons and earthquake,

and alleviate the problems of erosion along these coastlines. The structure redirects the waves back to the sea.

Infrastructure reinforcement has been identified by the *Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius* as an adaptation measure to reduce the risk of sea-level rise.

Second, countries and cities can adopt nature-based defenses — the restoration of mangroves and wetlands — to help cities cope with floodwater inundation.

Jochen Hinkel, lead author of the *IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate*, in the paper titled "The Ability of Societies to Adapt to Twenty-First-Century Sea-Level Rise," wrote that coastal societies have a long history of adopting to environmental change and local sea-level rise, because coasts are among the most dynamic environments on Earth.

Sasmuan is a seaside town situated along the Pampanga delta, which forms part of the northern shore of Manila Bay.

In a stormy late afternoon in July 2014, the howling winds from "Glenda," a Category 5 super typhoon, were crossing Central Luzon with maximum sustained winds of 260 kph, brought in huge walls of rampaging sea water from Manila Bay.

Most of the residents of the coastal villages had evacuated to higher grounds. But what actually served as a good fortune to these villagers was the thick mangrove trees that have grown in a 13-hectare island a few kilometers away.



Trustee (Since 1898)

# The Manila Times

B5  
PAGE

UPPER  
 LOWER

PAGE 1  
 STORY

BARRIER  
 SECURITY

EDITORIAL

CART

25 MAY 2019

P-2

Seas are rising, cities are sinking

The island named Bangkung Malapad was formed from the *lahar* and silt that had been carried by the Pasac River at the mouth of the Pampanga delta. Few years later, mangroves begun growing.

The residents of these coastal *barangay* (villages) in Sasmuan were unharmed by the storm surge because the existing mangroves served as natural barriers. The mangroves had actually reduced the impact and height of the waves.

Before the end of the said year, some 146 hectares were planted with mangrove propagules by the residents at the area of Bangkung Malapad to increase mangrove cover in the area. This accounts for some 648,888 propagules planted on the same year.

Today, realizing the importance of the mangroves, the local government unit has formally renamed the Bangkung Malapad into Sasmuan Bangkung Malapad Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area.

One of the policy interventions recommended by scientists Perez, Amadore and Feir in their paper is institutionalizing the development and protection of mangrove resources through the formulation of additional policies and regulations, or by amending existing policies and regulations to allow effective and sustainable mangrove management characterized by a massive reforestation of degraded mangrove systems through a community-based approach; and to include wetlands, swamps and marshes in the National Integrated and Protected Areas within a category of wildlife sanctuary or unique ecosystem.

Third, countries and cities can employ people-oriented measures such as moving households and businesses to safer ground or pour investments to make flood-risk communities more resilient.

According to the World Economic Forum's *The Global Risks' Report 2019*, as sea levels rise and urban vulnerabilities increase, the urgency of the need to respond to these changes is going to intensify.

Tropical storm Ondoy, which barreled down the country in September 2009, brought torrential rains and flooding of historic proportions in Manila. One month's worth of rain poured onto Manila in less than a day. More than 80 percent of the city was submerged in water, hundreds of thousands were displaced and hundreds of people were killed. It is clearly a bitter reminder to every resident of Metro Manila.

Every flood event brings thousands of stories. And Ondoy became a turning point in our government's attention to flood management.

In 2017, the World Bank and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) approved funding for the \$500-million Metro Manila Flood Management Project. It was the first major activity to be implemented under the government's master plan. The project has four components: modernizing drainage areas; minimizing solid waste in waterways; participatory housing and resettlement; and project management and coordination. The project aims to reduce flooding in about 56 drainage areas and, at least 1.7 million people,

including many informal settlers living near drains and waterways, would directly benefit from the project.

The Metro Manila Flood Management Project is an important step forward not only in flood risk management, but also in improving the social well-being and prosperity of the inhabitants of Metro Manila. The project is implementing innovative approaches to promote inclusive and resilient flood management.

Beyond adaptation measures, addressing urban vulnerability to sea level rise would require households, businesses and governments to avoid exacerbating dangers. There is little point putting new flood defenses in place, for example, if existing defenses are undermined through continued development of homes and businesses in coastal areas and on floodplains.

A new study titled "Ice sheet contributions to future sea level rise from structured expert judgment" by a group of 22 researchers predicts that, if emissions growth continues along current trends, real level could exceed 2 meters, double than IPCC's projections. This scenario would lead to the loss of 1.8 million square kilometers of land, including critical areas for food production, and displace up to 187 million people.

Hence, our failure to prepare for sea level rise would create spillover problems. Innovative and collaborative approaches are needed to ensure that actions are prioritized before it is too late.





## Climate change everybody's concern

**OWING to the government's failure to address the dangers posed by climate change with a comprehensive national policy, regions, provinces and municipalities should take their own role to reign the disastrous phenomenon.**

According to Gonzalo Catan Jr., of Green Charcoal Philippines, efforts should be made to tame climate change with measures focused on reducing carbon monoxide emission.

Carbon monoxide is main culprit in air pollution.

People still see a lot of vehicles and factories emitting black smoke. As a result, climate change temperature keeps rising, a far cry from the call scientists to keep the temperature at two degrees Celsius.

Still fresh in our minds is the massive destruction of the super typhoon Yolanda that killed almost ten thousand people in Leyte. The question is how prepared are we if oc-

currence of the same magnitude happens again? The answer is "we are not".

In the US, a change from charcoal to gas in power generation helped reduce the temperature and bring it back to the level of the 1990s.

Quoting a United Nations report dated London, the UN office for Disaster Reductions said climate change caused the death of 1.3 million people in 20 years worldwide. And direct eco-

nomie losses placed at \$2.9 billion.

The government, said Catan, must scale up the farmer's mitigation actions adding we need to adapt to the best of abilities and empower communities so they can be climate change resilient. Both disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation should be incorporated into a term long national and local development plan to tame the effects of climate change, he also said.



Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION INITIATIVES SERVICE

THE EXPONENT OF PHILIPPINE PROGRESS  
SINCE 1900

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

B-1  
PAGE

UPPER  
LOWER

PAGE 1  
STORY

BANNER  
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

25 MAY 2019

DATE

# Mining firms anticipate more government audits

By **MADELAINE B. MIRAFLORE**

**SURIGAO DEL NORTE** — Mining companies in the Philippines will have to undergo more than three regulatory audits this year, and this will be the new normal from now on, a top mining official said.

Dante Bravo, president of Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc., the third largest nickel ore producer in the Philippines and the largest single lateritic mine exporter in the world, said the effect of former Environment Secretary Regina Paz Lopez had in the mining industry is still very apparent up to this day.

During her term in 2017, Lopez wanted to shut down and suspend more than

half of the operating mines in the country, citing environmental violations. To do this, she launched a government-led audit against mining companies, which was followed by another audit carried by inter-agency Mining Industry Coordinating Council (MICC) a few months later.

This year, MICC would conduct a second round of audits to go after big mining companies, most of which already passed the Lopez-led audit. This would include Global Ferronickel's subsidiary, Platinum Group Metals Corporation.

Bravo said mining companies now have to go through three or more audits every year. Aside from the "objective fact-finding and science-based review" that MICC swore to conduct on mining com-

panies, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) also now conducts two separate audits — one that is led by the central office and the other one by the regional office.

This, while local government units (LGU) and host barangays also require mining companies to present annual reports on their operations.

"Government is running out of people," Bravo said. "Reports on safety, health, and environment are being reported several times."

Meanwhile, he likewise pointed out that Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) now requires all listed companies, including mining companies, to submit sustainability reports.

"So that's another regulatory requirement," he added. "We are really being regulated and we are compliant."

Through PGMC, Global Ferronickel operates a nickel mine here in the Municipality of Cagdianao in Claver, Surigao del Sur. This year, the company's nickel ore output at this mine site is expected to go up from 5.1 million wet metric tons (WMT) in 2018 to 5.5 million WMT.

But, Bravo also said that operation expenses at its Cagdianao mine is expected to increase beyond the normal rate of 8 to 10 percent due to the government's relatively new policy on progressive rehabilitation, which aims to minimize the disturbed area of a mining project at any given time.



Trusted Since 1898

# The Manila Times

B5  
PAGE

UPPER  
LOWER

PAGE 1  
STORY

BARRIER  
STORY

EDITORIAL

CARTOON

25 MAY 2019  
DATE

## Haribon members convene for 46th general assembly

BY QUEENIE DIANE MALABANAN

ON its 47th year, pioneer conservation group Haribon Foundation held its annual membership assembly at the Biodiversity Management Bureau Training Center. With the theme "Budding Champions for Biodiversity," Haribon emphasized the importance of developing environment leaders today wherein the call to be protectors of nature "rings loudest."

In her welcome address, Haribon Board Secretary Anabelle Plantilla underscored issues on rising global temperature, species loss, and the current state of forest and marine ecosystems in the country.

"Daily, we are constantly confronted with threats to the environment that we share together, depriving us of our very needs for survival such as potable water," said Plantilla, who also led the business meeting.

During the assembly, Haribon members and guests joined nature-themed awareness activities such as native tree identification, a virtual reality that takes one undersea to the Philippine reefs, and a memory game challenge



■ During its 46th general assembly, Haribon Foundation emphasized the importance of developing environment leaders. CONTRIBUTED PHOTO

that features "Proudly Pinoy" flora and fauna species. Games and raffle prizes were sponsored by Natura Yoga PH, SUDS Bath and Body, Lush Philippines and Theodore's Home Care.

This year's general assembly also included an election for some of the foundation's board of trustees (BOT). Among the elected board members were Anabelle Rosalina Plantilla (program manager of the Biodiversity Finance Initia-

tive), Alejandro Flores Jr. (president of the Council for Foreign Relation), Atticus Robert King (chief innovator of the Pasig Tourism Development Corp.), Dante Francis 'Klink' Ang 2nd (chief executive officer of *The Manila Times*), John Philip Lesaca (musician and former Haribon BOT chairman), and Philip Camara (founder and CEO of the Philippine Biochar Association).

Last year, Haribon launched its

new membership program composed of four committees — membership and training, visibility, volunteer engagement and advocacy. Through a video report, Haribon presented the committees' accomplishments and membership activities from the previous year. Following this report, Haribon BOT member Noel Resurreccion also presented the foundation's financial status as of 2018.

During the annual gathering,

Haribon members got informed firsthand about organizational news, accomplishments and plans. Members also got to share stories about their inspiring and oftentimes challenging journey in caring for the environment.

Committee members also gathered in groups during the assembly to collect insights and brainstorm plans about the membership program and activities for the coming months.

Haribon Chief Operating Officer Maria Belinda de la Paz ended the occasion with a message of appreciation to members' continued

support in advancing the cause for conserving all life. She then shared some key points from the committee discussions.

According to de la Paz, members wanted to give back to their communities through the opportunities provided by Haribon. They also aspire that the organization grows more in empowering and advocating for the environment.

"Becoming a biodiversity champion is to be a champion not only for oneself but for others as well," she said.

To become a member, visit [www.haribon.org.ph](http://www.haribon.org.ph) or e-mail [membership@haribon.org.ph](mailto:membership@haribon.org.ph).



Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION INITIATIVES SERVICE

THE EXPONENT OF PHILIPPINE PROGRESS  
SINCE 1900

# MANILA BULLETIN

THE NATION'S LEADING NEWSPAPER



25 MAY 2019

DATE

## JICA charts Davao City sewerage management plan

By **ANTONIO L. COLINA IV**

**DAVAO CITY** – A team of experts commissioned by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has started a feasibility study on Davao City's sewerage management system, a project that involves building wastewater treatment facilities along coastal areas to address the contamination in the river and beaches.

Assistant City Administrator Tristan Dwight Domingo said in an interview at the sidelines of the celebration for the enthronement of Japanese Emperor

Naruhito, and the 100th anniversary of the Davao Japanese Community on Thursday the primary area recommended as the site for phase 1 of the sewerage treatment park project is Magsaysay Park.

Under the Infrastructure Modernization for Davao City (IM4Davao), a 27-year Infrastructure Modernization Plan (IM4Davao) containing short, medium, and long-term proposed high priority projects with an estimated cost of ₱298.4 billion, there have been six sewerage treatment parks being planned for the city.

The feasibility study, which will be completed by first quarter of 2020, will determine the suitability of Magsaysay Park as a location for the sewerage treatment plant, Domingo said.

“The proposal for wastewater treatment facility will be located at the coastal areas because it is where the wastewater from the uplands, or from all over the city usually passes before it reaches the sea or the ocean,” he said.

According to the JICA-funded study, the river and beach waters of the city are seriously contaminated with fecal coliform.

# Sea dispute high on agenda of Du30's 7th meet with Abe

By Julie M. Aurelio  
@JMAurelioINQ

President Duterte will renew the Philippines' pledge to uphold freedom of navigation and the exercise of self-restraint in the South China Sea when he meets with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe in Tokyo next week.

The Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) said the President would be in the Japanese capital to participate in the 25th Nikkei Conference on the Future of Asia, where he would deliver a speech on Friday next week.

This will be immediately followed by a meeting with Abe, where they are to discuss the two countries' strategic partnership in several areas, and developments in the South China Sea maritime dispute and the Korean Peninsula.

Meynardo Montealegre, the assistant foreign secretary for

Asian and Pacific affairs, said next week's meeting would be Mr. Duterte's seventh with Abe since he took office in 2016.

It would also be the President's third visit to Japan.

At a press briefing on Friday, Montealegre said the bilateral meeting would be an opportunity for both leaders to "exchange views on regional issues of mutual concern, including the Korean Peninsula and the South China Sea."

#### Aggressive China stance

Montealegre did not say what specific issues Mr. Duterte may raise in his talks with Abe, or if the President would seek Japanese support in the face of China's aggressive stance in the disputed waters.

"Peace and stability in the region is a mutual concern to both the Philippines and Japan, and the South China Sea is central in this regard," he said.

particular visit. The meeting between the two leaders is the key takeaway of this particular visit," Montealegre said.

#### Nikkei Conference

Mr. Duterte's keynote speech at the Nikkei Conference on the Future of Asia will likely "assert Asia's role in charting its own future" as the region affirms "the larger international frameworks and mechanisms that have been given to the Asian century we now enjoy."

The President was invited by Nikkei Inc. to participate in this year's conference, which gathers government and business leaders with a goal of charting Asia's direction.

It will be held on May 30 to 31 at the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, with the theme "Seeking a New Global Order—Overcoming the Chaos."

Mr. Duterte will be accompanied by members of his econom-

"The Philippines, for its part, has always affirmed its commitment to uphold the principles of freedom of navigation and overflight, freedom of commerce and other lawful activities, exercise of self-restraint, and the peaceful resolution of disputes," Montealegre added.

#### Uninterrupted access

While Japan is not a claimant state in the South China Sea dispute, it considers uninterrupted access important in the waterway, through which about \$5 trillion in global trade passes each year.

Japan is also embroiled in a territorial dispute with China over the Senkaku Islands, a group of uninhabited chain of islands which Beijing calls the Diaoyu Islands, in the East China Sea.

Mr. Duterte and Abe are also expected to discuss the two countries' strategic partnership in several areas.

ic and national security teams.

Other regional leaders who have confirmed their attendance in the Nikkei conference are Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, Bangladeshi Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen and Laotian Prime Minister Thongloun Sisoulith.

#### Filipino community meeting

The deputy prime ministers of Vietnam and Singapore will also be in attendance along with ministers from Japan, Brunei, Myanmar, Thailand and Indonesia.

The DFA said it had not received any official request from the other participating governments for a bilateral meeting with Mr. Duterte.

However, preparations are being finalized for a possible meeting between the President and the Filipino community in Tokyo. INQ

"The President's summit with the prime minister ... will be an opportunity for the two leaders to take stock of the progress of our strengthened strategic partnership," Montealegre said.

These are in the areas of defense and security, economic cooperation, infrastructure development, the entry of Filipino skilled workers in Japan and Japanese assistance for the development of the Bangsamoro region, the DFA said.

#### Business deals on table

There would be no government-to-government agreements to be signed by the Philippines and Japan, although the Department of Trade and Industry said at least 10 business deals were expected to be reached between Filipino and Japanese companies.

"There will be no agreements to be signed during this

# Filipino concern for the environment

Learning about Filipino attitudes on many interesting topics, and comparing ourselves to others, have been much simplified by the annual cross-country surveys of the International Social Survey Program ([www.issp.org](http://www.issp.org)), which have covered Role of Government, Social Networks, Social Inequality, Family and Changing Gender Roles, Work Orientations, Religion, National Identity, Environment, Citizenship, Leisure Time and Sports, and Health and Health Care.

With themes periodically replicated, there have been 35 ISSP surveys during 1985-2019. The ISSP survey data for all countries—including the Philippines from 1991 to the present—are available online to anyone for free. It is a great library of first-class social survey information for the world to use.

This column deals with Environment only to demonstrate the usefulness of the ISSP archive, or library, of data. It's not a substitute for reading the library books; those studying a topic should use the library and read for themselves the books they need.

## Selected findings of the 2010 ISSP survey on Environment:

- Filipinos have as **much concern for the environment** (+48 on a scale of -100 to +100), as other peoples of the world (+40 for the 32 countries surveyed in 2010; I call this "others" even though the 32 include the Philippines). The number is the percentage of people relatively concerned minus the percentage relatively unconcerned



## SOCIAL CLIMATE

MAHAR MANGAHAS

about the environment.

- Filipinos prioritize the country's environmental problems as follows: **1. Air pollution, 2. Climate change, 3. Using up all our natural resources, 4. Domestic waste disposal, 5. Water shortage, 6. Water pollution, 7. Nuclear waste, 8. Chemicals and pesticides, and 9. Genetically modified foods.** The 32 ISSP countries rank them in a slightly different order: 1, 2, 6, 3, 8, 5, 4, 7, and 9.

- Filipinos are slightly positive (+4) about **knowing the solutions to environmental problems**, whereas other peoples are unsure of what to do (-17 for the 32 countries). The number is the percentage saying they know much, minus the percentage saying they know little, about the solutions.

- Filipinos are relatively confident (+39) that **science will solve environmental problems without changing their way**

**of life**, whereas others expect the solutions to cause changes in their lives (-12). The number is the percentage that agree with the proposition minus the percentage that disagree with it; it is a "net agreement."

- Filipinos predominantly think (+39) **the environment gets too much attention relative to economic problems**, but others are divided (-1). The numbers are net agreements.

- Filipinos agree (+41) that **human progress is achievable without harming the environment**, whereas others are neutral (-3) on this.

- Filipinos agree (+21) that **economic growth always harms the environment**, while others somewhat disagree (-7) on this.

I purposely cited some instances where we Filipinos differ from others, in the belief that knowing the differences leads to better understanding of ourselves.

The above attitudes are surely affected by the sophistication of Filipinos on environmental matters. Whenever these issues appear inappropriate or unrealistic to environmental experts, they pose a challenge to the scientific community to upgrade the level of education about the environmental situation in the Philippines.

Contact [mahar.mangahas@sws.org.ph](mailto:mahar.mangahas@sws.org.ph). This piece was the subject of my talk at the National Academy of Science and Technology's forum on "Food Security, Environment and Political Economy," Hotel Jen, Pasay City, 5/16/19.

**TOWN PICKS THREATENED PARROT SPECIES AS MASCOT**

# 'MAKMAK': KIDDIE CAMPAIGN CONVEYS GRAVE STATE OF PH WILDLIFE

By **Jhesset O. Enano**  
@JhessetEnanoINQ

PUERTO PRINCESA CITY—Clad in a brown ranger vest, "MakMak" will soon swoop in and issue a clarion call on biodiversity conservation in schools at Brooke's Point town here in southern Palawan.

But MakMak, with his radio, binoculars and whistle, is no ordinary ranger.

Rather, he is a mascot of the endemic blue-naped parrot (*Tanygnathus lucionensis*), who has been drafted as the town's ally against the illegal wildlife trade.

MakMak, which stands for "makabayan, makakalikasan," is the brainchild of local officials who underwent the "Campaigning for Conservation" training under Protect Wildlife, a project by the US Agency for International Development (USAID) for biodiversity conservation and habitat protection.

Launched in March, MakMak was an idea designed to fly and settle in the hearts of children in Brooke's Point through puppet shows, comics and songs.

"We believe that children

have an influence on their parents," said Rebecca Gadayan, acting municipal information officer. "We want them to tell stories to their parents about how they should join in forest protection efforts to protect MakMak's kind and other species thriving in the forest."

### Face of campaign

Local officials said they chose the colorful bird to be the face of the town's environmental campaign since it was easier to elicit empathy for the bird that was already popular in communities.

Brooke's Point is one of five municipalities in Palawan covered by the Mt. Mantalingahan Protected Landscape, an area of 120,457 hectares that is home to indigenous peoples as well as several endemic and endangered flora and fauna.

It is also the point of origin of Brooke's Point's watershed, which provides water to the mainly agricultural town.

According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), there are four critically endangered, five endangered and 14 vulnerable



**OFF TO A FLYING START** MakMak, a mascot depicting the endangered blue-naped parrot endemic in Brooke's Point, Palawan, leads the launch in March of a campaign against illegal wildlife trade. MakMak is expected to land and roost in different schools this coming school year. —PHOTO COURTESY OF USAID PROTECT WILDLIFE

species within this protected landscape whose forests also host threatened and restricted-range birds of the Palawan Endemic Bird Area, including the blue-naped parrot.

### Uphill battle

But the illegal wildlife trade and improper use of some of the town's natural resources, like

timber, have threatened its rich biodiversity.

Despite multiple efforts by the local government to push environment protection and conservation among adults, it remains an uphill battle, Gadayan said.

"We've had so many environmental campaigns targeting adults, but they have not

been truly effective," she said, adding that wildlife capture and poaching, as well as kaingin, or slash-and-burn practices, remain.

"So this time, we decided to flip our strategy: it will be the children who will now influence their elders. They can share with their parents our message that MakMak should remain free and his habitat should be protected."

Locally known as "pikoy," the blue-naped parrot, or the Philippine green parrot, is listed as a near-threatened species in the IUCN's Red List, with its population on steady decline because of hunting, trapping and habitat loss.

### School partnerships

As of last year, the IUCN said that there are some 1,500 to 7,000 mature pikoy in the wild.

Gadayan said local officials hope to roll out their campaign in school events, partnering with teachers and school administrators to include their message of conservation in the academic year's activities. They hope to visit at least one or two

schools every month.

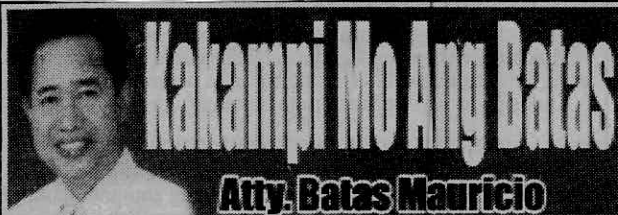
Outreach activities in the town's 18 barangays are also being eyed for MakMak, which have already received positive feedback during the campaign's official launch with schoolchildren earlier this year.

### Renewed strategy

While the USAID has underwritten the conceptualization and execution of the campaign with a P300,000 funding, the local government of Brooke's Point has also committed P200,000 to continue implementing the campaign throughout the year.

But it remains to be seen whether MakMak and the renewed campaign strategy will bring about behavioral and cultural change in how communities and indigenous groups protect the environment, Gadayan said.

"We know there is still a long way to go," she said. "What is important is to continue our efforts and spread our campaign to keep MakMak and other species free to roam in their habitat." INQ



# Kakampi Mo Ang Batas

**Atty. Batas Mauricio**

Sa mga katanungan, tumawag sa (02) 927 7226, 0917 984 24 68, 0918 574 0193 at 0922 833 43 96. Mag-email po kayo sa [batasmauricio@yahoo.com](mailto:batasmauricio@yahoo.com), o sumulat po kayo sa 18 D Mahiyain corner Mapagkawanggawa, Teachers Village, Diliman, Quezon City.

## Lilim Forest Reserve, 2019 RC Manila tourism awardee

**LILIM FOREST RESERVE, 2019 RC MANILA TOURISM AWARDEE:** Isa na namang maalab na pagbati ang ipinararating ng "Kakampi Mo Batas" sa isa na namang civic-minded citizen ng Pilipinas. Ang tinutukoy ko po dito ay si Ginoong Oscar A. Del Rosario Jr., o Ka Oscar sa kaniyang mga kaibigan na kasalukuyang pangulo at may-ari ng Calumpit Colleges, Inc., sa Calumpit, Bulacan.

Noong Mayo 23, 2019, tumanggap si Ka Oscar ng parangal mula sa 15th Tourism Awards ng Rotary Club of Manila, dahil sa kaniyang pagsasaayos ng isang bahagi ng bulubundukin ng Real, Quezon, upang mapanatili doon ang isang kagubatang siksik pa din ng mga mayayabong na mga puno at halaman, at kapaligirang walang polyusyon.

Ang tawag sa lugar na pinagpala ni Ka Oscar at ng kaniyang mga anak at pamilya ay Lilim Forest Reserve. Labimpitong ektarya ng lupa ang kabuuang sukat ng nasabing "forest reserve". Ang dahilan kaya nagbigay ng parangal ang Rotary Club of Manila (ang pinaka-matandang Rotary Club sa buong Pilipinas at buong Asia) sa lugar na ito ay simple lamang: halimbawa na kasi ito ngayon ng matagumpay na pag-aalaga ng kagubatang mayabong pa din ang mga puno na mayroon pang malinis na kapaligiran.

-000-

**CONGRATS, G. OSCAR A. DEL ROSARIO, JR.:** Alam ko ang maayos na katayuan ng kagubatang nakapaloob sa Lilim Forest Reserve sa Real, Quezon na itinatag at pag-aari ni G. Oscar Del Rosario Jr. at ng kaniyang mga anak at pamilya, dahil napunta akb doon noong Marso 2019. Natulog ako at ang asawa ko at ang mga kasama kong Rotarians ng isang gabi doon, at tunay namang damang-dama ko ang malinis na hangin, malamig na tubig-bukal, at ang atmosphere na gubat talaga.

Ganito ang aking isinulat matapos ang pagbisita ko sa Lilim, na siyang dahilan marahil kaya napatangalan si Ka Oscar sa

15th Tourism Award ng Rotary Club of Manila: "Sobrang tahimik pati na sa may batis at sa may waterfalls, sobrang ang kapal pa ng mga nakatanim na puno at iba't-ibang mga halaman doon, sobrang payak at simple ang mga cottages na tutulugan o tutuluyan ng mga bisita... at sobrang malinis ang paligid na walang mga nakakatakot na lamok o ibang insekto.

"Tapos, mayroon din itong swimming pool na ang tubig ay nagmumula pa sa mga bukal sa bundok na kinatatayuan ng Lilim kaya naman malamig at tunay na re-freshing paglusong ng mga maliligo. By the way, ang pinaka-malalim sa pool ay four feet lamang, kaya kayang-kaya ng mga bata at matatandang magtampisaw... Puno pa ang paligid ng nakaka-aliw na musika mula sa pinaghalong mga huni ng iba't-ibang ibon, mula umaga hanggang hapon, hanggang gabi, hanggang madal-ing araw..."

-000-

**"MAM GING", MARAMING SALAMAT PO!** Isa sa mga nais ko pang pasalamatan at bigyan ng pagkilala na nakatulong ng malaki kay Atty. Luisa Domingo Mauricio, ang anak namin ni dating Judge Angelina Mauricio, ay si Atty. Christine De Castro Lejano ng Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas at anak din naman ni dating Supreme Court Chief Justice Teresita De Castro (tingnan po ang mga litrato nina Luisa at Atty. Lejano sa [www.facebook.com/attybatas](http://www.facebook.com/attybatas)).

Sobrang bait at sobrang maalalahanin si Atty. Lejano kay Luisa sa isang taon nilang pinagsama sa Columbia Law School ng Columbia University ng New York City hanggang nagtapos sila noong May 20, 2019. Sabi ko nga kay Atty. Lejano: "...maligayang bati po! At salamat din po sa kagandahang-loob at pasensiyang ipinakita ninyo kay Lui at sa iba pa ninyong mga kasamang nagsipagtapos ng inyong mga masters of law degrees mula sa Columbia Law School ng New York City, sa isang buong taon na kayong lahat ay nagsam-sama sa pag-aaral.

"Tunay nga po na kayo ay karapat-dapat tawaging 'Mam Ging' nina Lui. Alam ko pong ang Diyos ang kikilos sa inyong buhay upang gantimpalaan kayo ng maraming pagpapala, paggabay at proteksiyon sa lahat ng sandali, gaya ng pagpapalang ibinigay ng Diyos sa inyong butihing ina, si dating Chief Justice Teresita De Castro. Totoo po ang sinabi ng Bibliya: kung ano ang puno, siyang bunga. Samahan po kayong lahat ng Diyos, kasama ang inyong butihing maybahay, si G. Emil Lejano at ang inyong mga anak! Mabuhay!!! Congratulations...salamat sa Diyos as Ngalan Ni Jesus!!!"

-000-

**REAKSIYON?** Tawag po sa 0917 984 24 68, 0918 574 0193, 0933 8251308. Email: [batasmauricio@yahoo.com](mailto:batasmauricio@yahoo.com), [mmauriciojr111@gmail.com](mailto:mmauriciojr111@gmail.com). Maaari din po kayong mag-post ng inyong mga reaksiyon sa aking Facebook page, [www.facebook.com/attybatas](http://www.facebook.com/attybatas).