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# DENR

## IN THE NEWS

Strategic Communication and Initiative Service



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## Bascos gets DENR Eagle award

**By GEMI  
FORMARAN**

**FOR his exceptional and unblemished performance as environment officer, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)**

conferred Forester Jose Elmer Bascos the the highest and most prestigious Environmental Awards for Governance and Leadership Excellence (Eagle).

Bascos received the award from Environment

Sec. Roy Cimatu during the celebration of the department's 32nd founding anniversary on Friday.

Bascos who started working in the agency more than 36 years ago is the current Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer (PEN-

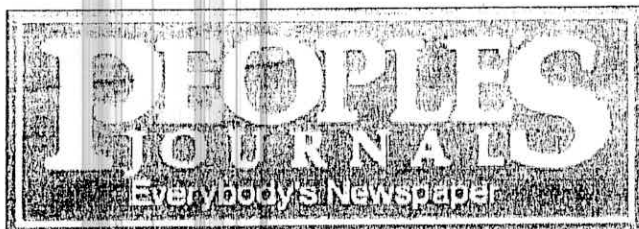
RO) of Batangas province.

His unparalleled passion to provide exemplary service for the people and the environment served as his driving force to continue his journey in the agency.

A native of Pangasinan province, Bascos started as a casual forester in 1982 and became a full-fledged CENR Officer in 2006 in DENR Region VII.

After serving as CENR Officer in different provinces of Calabarzon region, Bascos was promoted as PENR Officer of Batangas in 2010, a position that he holds up to present.

Anchoring his management style in accountability, transparency, and participatory governance, Bascos achieved numerous recognitions for his work.



## PENRO - Batangas gets EAGLE award

By Gemi Formaran

**BATANGAS CITY**—The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) conferred on a forester the highest and most prestigious Environmental Awards for Governance and Leadership Excellence (EAGLE) for his exceptional and unblemished performance as an environment officer.

Forester Jose Elmer Bascos received the award from Environment Secretary Roy Cimatu during the celebration of the Department's 32nd founding anniversary on Friday held at the DENR central office in Quezon City.

Bascos, who started working in the Agency more than 36 years ago, is the current Provincial Environment and Natu-



**BASCOS** ral Resources Officer (PENRO) of Batangas province.

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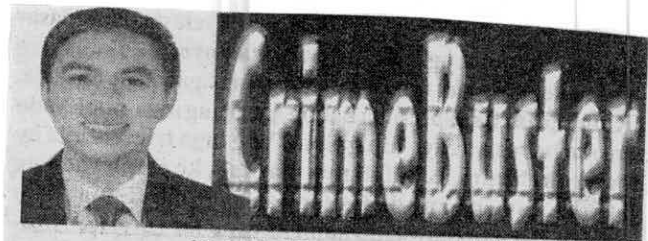
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Anchoring his management style in accountability, transparency, and participatory governance, Bascos achieved numerous recognitions for his work.

Bascos acknowledged the support of foresters Noel Recillo and Januel Peras of CENRO-Lipa and CENRO-Calaca, respectively, and his staff for their contributions to the success of his projects and programs.

Among his remarkable contributions in the field include the successful implementation of the

National Greening Program in Batangas, with 3.6M seedlings planted from CY 2011-2015 covering 5,351 hectares of parks, mangrove, and forestland; implementation of "ScuBasurero" also known as the beach and underwater clean-up under the Sustainable Coral Reef Ecosystem Program (SCREMP); strengthened enforcement of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act through a series of conferences and fora with LGUs and livestock owners in the province; and the conservation and management of Taal Volcano Protected Landscape (TVPL) recognized in 2013 for its exemplary enforcement of laws to achieve the objectives of PA management, and as a finalist to the Institutional Organization/Functional PAMB Category.



**Ni LUCKY BOY ALCALA**

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Socorro Abu kamakailan, ibinahagi nito na ang pondo ay mapupunta sa pagpapatayo ng material recovery facilities at pagbili ng mga kagamitan, tulad ng shredders, organic composter, at baler machine; at iba pang kailangan para sa pasilidad.

"The main objective of the grant is to minimize the wastes. Not all trash should be lodged at the disposal facilities, but only those residual wastes," ani Abu.

Bawat munisipalidad ay makatatanggap ng P475,000 bilang pinansiyal na tulong para sa implementasyon ng proyekto na ilalagay sa ilalim ng pamamahala ng project DENR-EMB.

"It will be monitored by our office in close coordination with the Department of the Interior and Local Government," dagdag pa ni Abu.

Kabilang sa mga bayan na magiging benepisyaryo ng programa ang Camalig, Jovellar, Rapu-Rapu, at Tiwi, sa Albay; Capalonga, Labo, Paracale, San Lorenzo Ruiz, San Vicente, Santa Elena, at Vinzons, sa Camarines Norte; Baa, Balatan, Bato, Bula, Camaliga, Canaman, Caramoan, Del Gallega, Gainza, Garchitorena, Goa, Lag-onoy, Lupi, Nabua, Pamplona, San Fernando, at Siruma sa Camarines Sur; Bagamanoc, Baras, Bato, Caramoran, Gigmoto, Pangani-ban, San Miguel, Viga, at Virac, sa Catanduanes; Baleno, Cawayan, Monreal, Palanas, at San Jacinto sa Masbate.

Ang mga lokal na pamahalaang napili ay mga bayang hindi nakatanggap ng naunang ayuda mula sa EMB, at mga bayan na may hindi bababa sa 50 square meters na lupain. Isa pang kailangan upang maging bahagi ng mga benepisyaryo ay kailangan makapaglaan ng isang financial counterpart.

Noong nakaraang taon, ang EMB din ang nagkaloob ng pinansiyal na suporta para sa 33 lokal na pamahalaan sa kanilang waste management program.

**P19 MILYONG PONDO PARA SA TAMANG PAMAMAHALA NG BASURA**

NAGLAAN ang Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB) ng kabuuang P19.95 milyon para sa 42 local government units (LGUs) sa rehiyon ng Bicol para sa kanilang ecological solid waste management program.

Sa isang panayam kay Director of DENR-EMB 5 (Bicol), Maria



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# Cooperation key to plastic pollution problem

**P**lastic is easy. Grab a coffee? Most often, it comes in a plastic cup. Grocery shopping? Plastic again, usually double-bagged. Takeaway? Plastic box, fork and spoon, and another plastic bag. Our modern lives are absolutely awash in convenience.

So is our marine life. Recently in Mindanao, a dead Cuvier's beaked whale was found on the beach in Barangay Cadunan with 40 kilograms of plastic in its stomach. Staff at the D'Bone Collector Museum based in Davao City described the find as the worst case of plastic ingestion they had seen in a marine mammal.

It is hardly an isolated case in Southeast Asia. World Wildlife Fund studies show that more than 100,000 marine mammals are killed per year by plastic pollution, which also negatively affects more than 1 million seabirds. The discovery in Barangay Cadunan is only the latest wake-up call in the region, after a pilot whale was found in Thailand and sperm whale discovered in Indonesia, both of which had consumed massive quantities of detritus ranging from plastic bags to flip-flops.

The deaths of these cetaceans grab the headlines, but, in a sense, they are the canary in the coal mine. For marine life generally, plastic often looks like food such as small fish or squid, and hosts quick-growing algae that other species rely upon. Microplastics are contaminating the entire food chain, with serious implications for human health as well.

Plastic pollution is clearly a global phenomenon, but the problem is particularly acute in Southeast Asia. The most recent data show that China, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines collectively contribute more than 50 percent of plastic pollution in waterways and oceans worldwide.

Cities in the Philippines have already launched strict environmental policies, with Makati, Quezon, Pasig, Las Piñas,

## COMMENTARY

BENNO BOER

Muntinlupa and Pasay now enforcing laws regarding the use of plastic. House Bill No. 8692, a proposed ban on single-use plastic products, was also filed in the House of Representatives in January.

On the other hand, despite environmental regulations to tackle solid waste, there are illegal and substandard dumps across the country. And many, if not most villages in the country lack proper disposal facilities, leading to failures in waste management.

Curbing single-use plastics is certainly necessary, but there is no silver bullet solution. Plastics, after all, are an essential element of modern life, and a blanket ban is both unrealistic and undesirable. Instead, we need to begin to implement tested, data-driven initiatives that should include and are led by young people who, as we have seen in recent climate-change protests, are often the most committed environmental advocates.

These initiatives must involve environmental, scientific, as well as social solutions. An example is The Plastic Initiative, a project spearheaded by the Unesco Bangkok Office and fully supported throughout the Asia-Pacific region, including Unesco offices in Beijing, Islamabad, Jakarta and New Delhi, and headquarters in Paris.

Launched in Hanoi in March, the project seeks to support sustainable development in waste management through education and behavior change in the Asia-Pacific region. Many countries have promised or have implemented partial solutions, including bans on waste imports and long-term plans tack-

ling single-use plastics. But what has been notably missing are transnational strategies.

The Plastic Initiative intends to provide assistance first to Asean countries to implement solutions, develop current environmental policies to allow countries to control waste management issues in the future, and to improve environmental education in order to raise awareness through the youth. In collaborating with and engaging the support of local communities, Unesco's network of biosphere reserves in the Asia-Pacific are specifically designed to test new "Science for Sustainability" approaches to manage interactions between communities and ecosystems.

There are 686 reserves in 122 countries worldwide, with 152 in the Asia-Pacific, including Puerto Galera, Palawan and Albay in the Philippines. The reserves span terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems that are divided into core conservation areas, buffer zones used for education and research, and transition areas where sustainable economic activity is allowed.

From this setup, The Plastic Initiative seeks to gather innovative solutions from youth across the region, test projects in the reserves, monitor results and disseminate best practices.

At the launch in Hanoi, waste management and environmental specialists from Cambodia, Myanmar, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam came and gave presentations on waste management issues affecting their countries. While each country faces its own challenges with regard to pollution, the aim is to develop and synchronize national action plans to tackle plastic pollution issues across the region.

Just as pollution in the oceans overlaps national borders, the solution likewise requires a regional response.

Benno Boer is the chief of natural sciences at Unesco Bangkok.

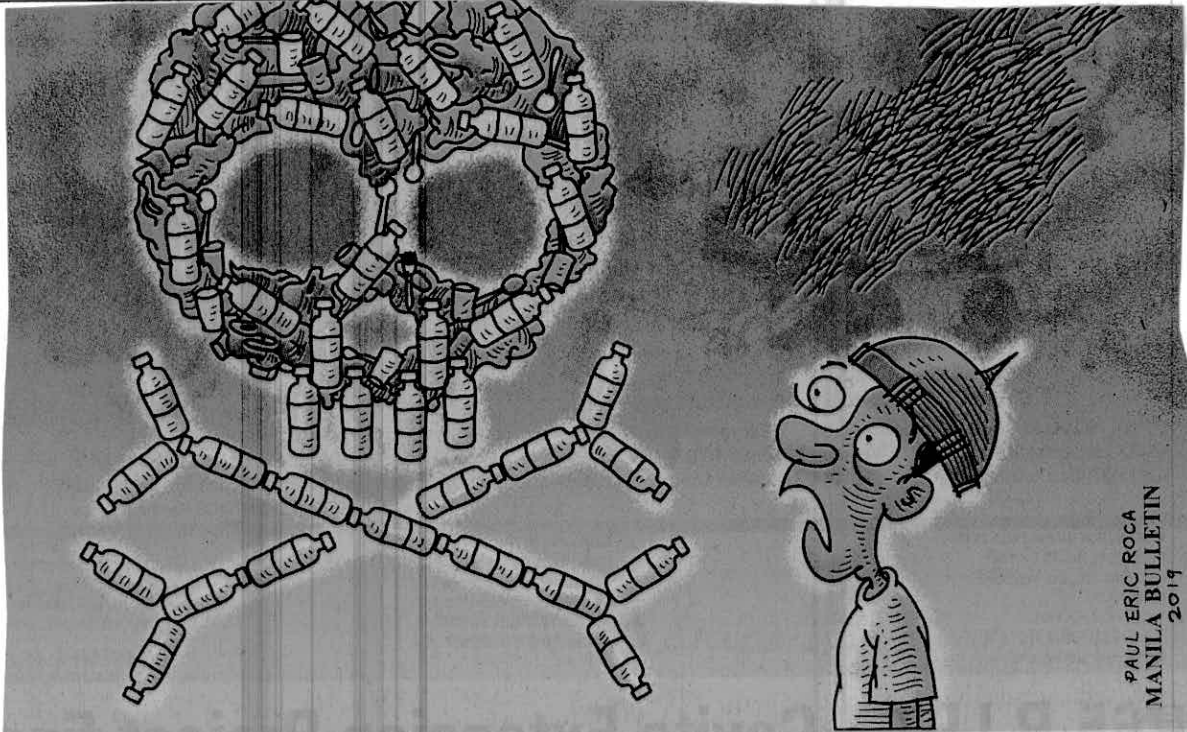


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PAUL ERIC ROCA  
MANILA BULLETIN  
2019

# PH moving to help plastic wastes problem

**P**LASTIC wastes now inundating the world may not just be an environmental problem. It is turning out to be a health problem as well.

Findings of 52 studies by scientists indicate that people around the world are now ingesting an average of five grams of microscopic plastic particles every week, from the tap and bottled water they drink, from beer and salt, and from the shellfish they eat. "Not only are plastics polluting our oceans and waterways and killing marine life. It's in all of us," said Marco Lambertini, director-general of WWF International which commissioned the report released last Wednesday.

Previous reports said whales and other fish had been found dead on beaches with plastic wastes in their stomachs. One report said some fish had been found with microscopic plastic particles in their flesh, thus posing a danger to those who might eat them.

Most plastic wastes end up in landfills or get washed out to sea. In 2017, Greenpeace reported a finding that China, Indonesia, and the Philippines were the three worst plastic polluters of the world's oceans, as they are the foremost users of plastics like softdrinks straws, grocery bags, bottles and bottle caps, and medical sachets. Three United States companies were said to be the top makers of products packed in cheap disposable plastics.

The report on microscopic wastes should move the world's scientists to step up their research to

discover means to produce plastics that are biodegradable so these will cease to pose the danger they now pose. India, Australia, Indonesia, the United Kingdom, and the US are developing technology to process plastic wastes into asphalt mix for road construction. In the Philippines, a multi-sectoral coalition – the Philippine Alliance for Recycling and Materials Sustainability – has been organized, dedicated to finding ways to solve the problem of plastic waste.

Early this week, Coca Cola Philippines announced it is setting up a ₱1-billion recycling plant that will begin operations next year. It will collect and recycle all its bottles and cans and take in other plastic products from other corporations. Coca Cola already has such a plant in Mexico; the Philippine plant will be its first in Southeast Asia.

Nestle Philippines has launched a pilot program in Valenzuela City to recover single-use plastics and turn them into construction materials. The global company is redesigning its product packaging to be 100 percent recyclable by 2025.

It is good to know that the world is finally waking up to the danger posed by plastic wastes and that the Philippines is taking an active role in the effort to solve it. The many other business operations in the country should join in the effort. They may not have the means to recycle plastic wastes, but they – along with ordinary Filipino consumers – can help by minimizing their use of single-use plastics like softdrinks straws.



Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION INITIATIVES SERVICE

# Balita

ANG NANGUNGUNANG PAHAYAGANG TAGALOG SA BANGSA



16 JUN 2019

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## EDITORIAL

### Hakbang ng Pilipinas upang tumulong sa problema ng plastic

ANG mga basurang plastic na naglipana sa mundo ay hindi na lamang maituturing na isang problemang pangkalikasan. Sumasakop na rin ito sa ating problemang pangkalusugan.

Sa resulta ng 52 pag-aaral ng mga siyentista, lumalabas na karamihan ng mga tao sa mundo ay nakakakain ng hindi bababa sa limang gramo ng microscopic plastic particles kada linggo, mula sa mga tubig na kanilang ininom, mula sa beer at asin, at sa mga lamang-dagat nilang kinakain. "Not only are plastics polluting our oceans and waterways and killing marine life. It's in all of us," pahayag ni Marco Lambertini, director-general ng WWF International na nagkomisyon sa ulat na inilabas nitong Miyerkules.

Sa mga naunang balita, naiulat ang mga balyena at iba pang uri ng isda na natatagpuang patay sa mga baybayin na may lamang mga plastic na basura sa mga tiyan. Isang ulat naman ang nagsabing ilang isda ang nakitaan ng microscopic plastic particles sa mga laman, na nagdudulot ng panganib sa mga kakain nito.

Karamihan sa mga plastic na basura ay napupunta sa mga landfill o naanod patungo sa mga dagat. Noong 2017, iniulat ng Greenpeace na ang mga bansa ng China, Indonesia at Pilipinas ang tatlong nangungunang 'worst plastic polluters' ng mga karagatan ng mundo, lalo't ang mga ito ang madalas na gumagamit ng plastic tulad ng mga straw sa softdrinks, grocery bag, bote at takip nito, at mga medical sachet. Tatlong kompanya ng Amerika naman ang sinasabing nangunguna sa paggawa ng mga produkto na nakabalot sa murang disposable plastic.

Ang mga ulat tungkol sa mga microscopic na basura ay dapat na magbigay daan sa mga siyentista ng mundo upang paigtingin ang kanilang pananaliksik sa pagtuklas ng paraan kung paano makalilikha ng plastic na nabubulok na hindi magdadala ng panganib tulad nang nangyayari ngayon. Patuloy ang pagbuo at pagtuklas ng mga bansa ng India, Australia, Indonesia, United Kingdom at Amerika ng teknolohiya na nagpoproseso ng plastic upang gawing halo sa aspalto para sa pagtatayo ng mga kalsada. Sa Pilipinas, isang multi-sectoral coalition — ang Philippine Alliance for Recycling and Materials Sustainability — ang nag-organisa, at tumutukol sa paghahanap ng paraan upang masolusyunan ang problema sa plastic.

Ngayong linggo lamang, inanunsiyo ng Coca Cola Philippines ang pagtatayo ng isang P1-bilyong recycling plant na magsisimula ng operasyon sa susunod na taon. Kokolektahin nito at ire-recycle ang lahat ng kanilang mga bote at lata at tatanggap din ng iba pang produktong plastic mula sa ibang mga korporasyon. May nauna nang ganitong planta ang Coca Cola sa Mexico; ang planta sa Pilipinas ang magiging una sa Southeast Asia.

Ang Nestle Philippines naman ay naglunsad kamakailan ng isang programa sa lungsod ng Valenzuela upang likumin ang mga single-use plastic at gamitin ito sa paggawa ng mga materyales sa konstruksiyon. Sinimulan na rin ng kumpanya ang redesigning ng mga pakete ng kanilang produkto upang maging 100 porsiyentong recyclable pagsapit ng 2025.

Magandang malaman na sa wakas ay nagigising na ang mundo sa panganib na maaaring idulot ng mga plastic na basura at aktibo ang Pilipinas sa paggawa ng mga hakbang upang masolusyunan ito. Dapat na maki-sa rin sa mga hakbang na ito ang iba pang mga korporasyon at negosyo sa bansa. Maaaring wala silang kakayahan na mag-recycle ng plastic, ngunit sila kasama ng mga ordinaryong Pilipinong konsumer — ay makatutulong sa pamamagitan ng paglilimita ng paggamit ng mga single-use plastic tulad ng mga straw sa softdrinks.



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**GRABE** na talaga ang Chinese invasion dito sa ating bansa. Ultimo negosyo sa isda ay pinasok na rin.

May nagpaabot sa inyong lingkod ng impormasyon patungkol sa sapilitang pagpasok ng mga supot na Intsik mula China para pagharian ang negosyo ng mga fish cages sa kahabaan ng CAVITEX sa lalawigan ng Cavite.

Ang nakakapagtaka dito, may mga batas at alituntuning nakalatag ang DENR at iba pang ahensiya ng gobyerno sa mga ganitong negosyo ngunit kataka-takang nakukuha rin ng mga hinayumak na Tsekwang ito.

Nagkakaroon tuloy ng palaisipan kung bakit nang pumasok sa ganitong negosyo ang mga dayuhang Intsik na ito ay dumalas at dumami ang mga tinatawag na "fish kills" partikular na sa karatig look ng Taal.

Hindi kaya nilalason ng mga Intsik na ito ang tubig sa Taal Lake upang masabotahe ang negosyo ng mga taga-Taal at mga taga-

## PATI BA NAMAN MGA FISH CAGES SA CAVITE, SA MGA SUPOT NA INTSIK NA RIN!

karatig bayan.

Kung sabagay ay espekulasyon lamang ito at may konkretong dahilang sinasabi ang mga taga-BFAR na tungkol umano ito sa polusyon, water congestion at init ng tubig kung kaya't walang oxygen na nahihigop ang mga isdang nangamatay.

Pero bukod sa scientific explanations na ito ng mga ahensiya ng gobyerno, marapat lamang marahil magsagawa rin ng imbestigasyon ang mga lokal na pamahalaan sa palibot ng Taal Lake upang masigurong walang toxic at hazardous chemicals or substances na naihalalo o humahalo sa tubig tabang na siyang malaon nang "habitat" ng mga isdang nangangamatay.

"Wag gawing "instant alibi" ng mga taga-BFAR ang isyu sa CLIMATE CHANGE.

Sa Palawan din ay may problema patungkol din sa mga kupal na Intsik na basta na lamang dumami ang bilang sa nasabing lalawigan.

Mga endangered Taclobos (giant clams) naman ang kanilang pinakikialaman at ipinupuslit papalabas ng bansa.

Ang pagkuha ng mga Taclobos na distinct na nga ay labag sa batas pero ngangang lamang dito ang mga awtoridad partikular ang

mga local government units ng Palawan at mismong mga taga-DENR.

Hindi natin alam kung urong ang mga bayag ng mga taong ito sa mga dayuhang Intsik o nasupalpalan na ang kanilang mga bunga-nga ng sakaterbang perang Intsik?

Your guess is as good as mine!

May kasunod...  
Abangan!



### Editorial

## Baradong imburnal, basura sa estero, linisin na

**D**INEKLARA na ng Philippine Atmospheric, Geo-physical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) na panahon na ng tag-ulan. Sabi pa, mga tatlong bagyo ang maaaring tumama sa bansa sa susunod na buwan. At dahil dito, tiyak na daranasin na naman ng mamamayan ang perwisiyong baha, partikular na sa Metro Manila.

Isa sa mga dahilan kung bakit bumabaha ay dahil sa mga baradong drainage at mga esterong umaapaw ang basura. Basura ang mga nakabara sa mga daluyan ng tubig – mga basurang plastik! Karaniwang mga sachet ng shampoo, 3-in-1-coffee, straw ng softdrink at milktea, cup ng noodles at plastic bottles ng softdrinks ang nasa estero.

Ang Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) at Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) ang nangangasiwa sa de-clogging ng mga imburnal at paghakot sa mga basurang nasa estero. Kung hindi nila magagawa ang paglilinis sa mga drainage at estero, lulubha ang pagbaha.

Madaliin din naman ng DPWH ang pagsasaayos ng mga canal para mabawasan ang pagbaha sa Maynila. Ang drainage project sa Bustillos, Sampaloc ay ilang taon nang isinasaayos pero hanggang ngayon, hindi pa natatapos. Ganito rin ang senaryo sa España Blvd. na hindi pa natatapos ang drainage sa center island. Ang España Blvd. ay lagi nang suki ng mga pagbaha taun-taon. Noon pa, tanawin na sa panahon ng tag-ulan ang tila dagat-dagatang España.

May pagbaha rin sa Rizal Avenue hanggang R. Papa St. sa Maynila. Umaapaw sa baha ang estero sa R. Papa St. at inaabot ng hanggang dibdib ang tubig. Basura ang dahilan kaya may pagbaha sa lugar.

Ganito rin naman ang tanawin sa Quezon Avenue cor. Biak na Bato sa Quezon City na hindi madaanan dahil sa baha. Matagal nang nagdurusa ang mga residente sa lugar ganundin ang mga motorista pero hindi masolusyunan ang pagbaha.

Isa rin sa mga dahilan nang pagbaha ay ang mga tumigas na semento sa mismong drainage. Nanggaling ang semento sa mga ginagawang condominium. Kabi-kabila ang mga ginagawang condominium sa Metro Manila sa kasalukuyan. Kung hindi maghihigpit ang MMDA, DPWH at mga local na pamahalaan sa mga condo owner sa pagsasaayos ng kanilang dumi, matindi pang pagbaha ang daranasin ng mamamayan sa Metro Manila.



# LAND FOR 2,000 SQUATTERS

By Maricel V. Cruz

**S**OME 2,000 squatter families in Camarin, Caloocan City now have a chance to own the lots where their houses stand as Speaker Gloria Macapagal Arroyo continues to push for the implementation of Presidential Proclamation 397.

The proclamation set aside 14 hectares of the land reserved for the civic center of the Caloocan City Government to the squatters.

Arroyo issued the proclamation when she was still the President but it was never carried out by her successor.

In 2003, Arroyo amended Proclamation 843 dated April 26, 1971, which reserved the Tala Estate for various government uses, by segregating an area of 14 hectares from the parcel reserved for Civic Center

purposes of the City Government of Caloocan.

Under Arroyo's proclamation, the area was reserved as socialized housing site open for disposition in favor of the bonafide residents.

Arroyo's proclamation ordered that the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council, in coordination with the City Government of Caloocan, shall take the lead in its implementation.

The proclamation further mandated that HUDCC to be assisted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, National Housing Authority, Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor and National Anti-Poverty Commission in accordance with the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 and other issuances on the matter.

Arroyo met Thursday with the residents in the area together with officials of concerned people's organizations, Caloocan City government, the HUDCC, and the DENR. Caloocan City Mayor Oscar Malapitan presided over the meeting that was also attended by Rep. Dale Malapitan.

The committee confirmed that the boundary and structural surveys have been completed by the DENR and HUDCC, respectively.

The HUDCC contracted out the subdivision survey, which was completed in March 2019. The agency promised to formally submit the results of the survey by this weekend.

For its part, the DENR said it is still awaiting a letter of request from the Caloocan City government so that the agency can provide them a deed of conveyance for the land.

Also discussed was the failure of many beneficiaries to submit pre-qualification requirements. Chief among these is a fee of P70 for a certification that the beneficiary-family does not own land in Caloocan, as required by a local ordinance. To date, only a small fraction of the 2,000 possible family-beneficiaries had paid the fee.

The attendees from the government urged the people's organizations representing the beneficiaries to increase efforts in encouraging payment of the necessary fees and compliance with requirements so that land titling can progress.

The committee hopes that before June 2019 ends, all 2,000 beneficiaries can hurdle the pre-qualification requirements of the NHA so they can obtain their Certificate of Lot Award.



# Titles validation extension nixed

Magalong noted that the failure on the claimants' end to have them validated was no longer the fault of the government

**By Aldwin Quitasol**

Incoming Mayor Benjamin Magalong yesterday rejected the proposal to grant a two-year extension for holders of unvalidated 211 titles of some properties in various areas in Baguio City.

Magalong said it is improper for the government to grant an extension of the validation period of unvalidated 211 titles in the city considering the lapse of the prescribed validation period over three

decades ago.

He added the supposed holders of 211 titles in the city were given sufficient time by the government to have their titles validated prior to the lapse of the prescribed validation period.

Magalong noted that the failure on the claimants' end to have them validated was no longer the fault of the government.

Earlier, outgoing Mayor Mauricio Domogan pointed out the proposal in Congress to grant a two-year extension of

the validation period for unvalidated titles will create more problems than solutions.

Domogan noted it will result in massive displacement of actual occupants of the said lands covered by the unvalidated titles.

He claimed the Supreme Court already rendered a decision on the 211 titles in the city, thus, lands covered by them should revert as public lands that could be disposed by the State through various modes.

On 12 April 1912, the Director of Lands instituted in the Court of First Instance of

Benguet Civil Reservation Case 1, GLRO Record 211, for the compulsory settlement and adjudication of claims to private lands within the Baguio Townsite Reservation.

On 13 November 1922, the Court of First Instance of Benguet rendered a decision in the aforesaid case, decreeing, except areas inside established reservations and the lands claimed by and adjudicated to private claimants named therein.

Republic Act 931, as amended by Republic Act 2061, authorized the reopening of cadastral cases up to 31 December 1968 with respect to lands which have been previously declared public lands by the court.

On petition of interested parties, the

Court of First Instance of Baguio and Benguet, purporting to act pursuant to Republic Act 211, set aside its decision of 13 November 1922 and adjudicated in favor of the petitioners certain parcels of land situated within the Baguio Townsite Reservation.

Proclamation 1271 was issued purposely to set the deadline for holders of unvalidated 211 titles to have the same validated and legitimize the ownership of the lands covered by the said titles.

Since the lapse of the prescribed validation period for the unvalidated 211 titles in the city, the government did not come out with any other extension for the same.



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**In the name of development** Scores of trees were cut down and sacrificed along Marcos Highway to give way to some development projects.



## 34 KARAGDAGANG DEEPWELLS, SINIMULAN NANG PAGANAHIN NG MANILA WATER

KASALUKUYAN nang ino-operate ng Manila Water ang karagdagang tatumpu't apat (34) na deepwells sa kabuuan ng 'concession area' nito. Hanggang nitong Hunyo 9, 2019, 43.42 million liters of water per day (MLD) na ang nakukuhang tubig mula sa mga deepwells at inaasahang higit pa itong madaragdagan sa mga susunod na buwan habang nadaragdagan din ang binubuksan pang mga deepwells.

Bago pa nagsimulang mag-operate ang mga karagdagang deepwells na ito, nakakuha na ang Manila Water ng hanggang 9 MLD na tubig mula sa limang (5) nauna nang napaganang deepwells sa Curayao, Rodriguez. Ngayon, bukod pa rito, may

karagdagan nang nakukuhang 25 MLD sa labingsiyam (19) na deepwells na binuksang muli sa kabuuan ng Lalawigan ng Rizal, habang sa Metro Manila, dalawang (2) karagdagang deep wells sa Taguig City ang naisaayos na rin. Mayroon pang ibang deepwells na kasalukuyang nirehabilitate at inaasahang makapagbibigay ng dagdag na 9 MLD sa suplay ng tubig. Nagtatatag rin ang Manila Water ng mga bagong deepwells sa loob ng East Zone na inaasahang makadagdag pa sa suplay nang hanggang 40 MLD.

Ayon kay Manila Water Corporate Strategic Affairs Group Head Jeric T. Sevilla kinakailangang buksan muli ang mga deepwell upang matugunan ang pangangailan-



## ANG INYONG LINGKOD

DR. HILDA C. ONG

gan sa tubig ng mga customer habang hindi pa natatapos ang pagtatayo ng panibagong major water source. "Mahalaga ang pako-operate muli ng mga deepwell na ito bilang karagdagang pagkukunan ng tubig sa pagpapanumbalik ng aming serbisyo tungo sa 24/7 na suplay sa 7 psi o pressure na aabot lamang hanggang unang palapag," dagdag pa ni Sevilla.

Bagama't umabot na ang water availability sa 99.72% ng sineserbisuhan ng Manila Water na nagkakaroon ng mula walong (8) oras o higit pang suplay ng tubig hanggang 7 psi na pressure nitong Hunyo 9, nasa 31 MLD pa rin ang kaku-langan ng suplay ng tubig kumpara sa demand ng mga customer ng Manila Water.

Makikita sa larawan, ino-operate na ng Manila Water ang karagdagang dalawang (2) deep wells sa Taguig City, na nakapagbibigay na ng 3 million liters of water per day (MLD) bilang karagdagang suplay lalo na para sa Bagumbayan at Signal Village. Isa sa

deep well na ito na muling binuksan at matatagpuan sa Holy Family Village, Brgy. Bagumbayan (makikita sa larawan), na nakapagbibigay ng hanggang 2 MLD na suplay.



## PH sa climate change forum

Hinimok ng isang kongresista ang gobyerno na lalong pakatutukan ang negosasyon ng iba't ibang bansa sa climate change para sa kapakanan ng mga Pilipino.

Ito ang apela ni Albay Rep. Joey Salceda, chairman ng House Committee on Climate Change, kay Pangulong Duterte makaraang ideklara ni Foreign Affairs Secretary Teddy Locsin na hindi padadaluhin ng gobyerno ang mga opisyal nito sa mga kumperensiya kaugnay ng climate change para makatipid, at sasagot na lang ng "yes" online sa mahahalagang panukalang tatalakayin sa kumperensiya.

Una nang lumiham ang kongresista sa Presidente na pag-aralang mabuti ang hindi pakikibahagi ng mga kinatawan ng Pilipinas sa mga usaping climate change, dahil wala naman umanong silbi ang mga ito, ayon kay Duterte.

"Darating ang panahon na kawawa ang ating OFWs, dahil tiyak puwede silang magtalaga ng policy na aapi sa mga Pinoy. Kagalingan ng future generations ng Pinoy ang nakasalalay dito," ani Salceda. "Dapat din nating maunawaan na desperado na ang mayayamang bansa na panatilihing mahirap na parokyo nila tayong mahihirap na bansa, kaya sisikapin nilang mabago ang mga napagkasunduan na sa Agenda 21 sa lahat ng mga talakayan, lalo na sa UN-General Assembly."

PNA