

DATE : 23 JUL 2019

DAY : Tuesday

# DENR

## IN THE NEWS

Strategic Communication and Initiative Service



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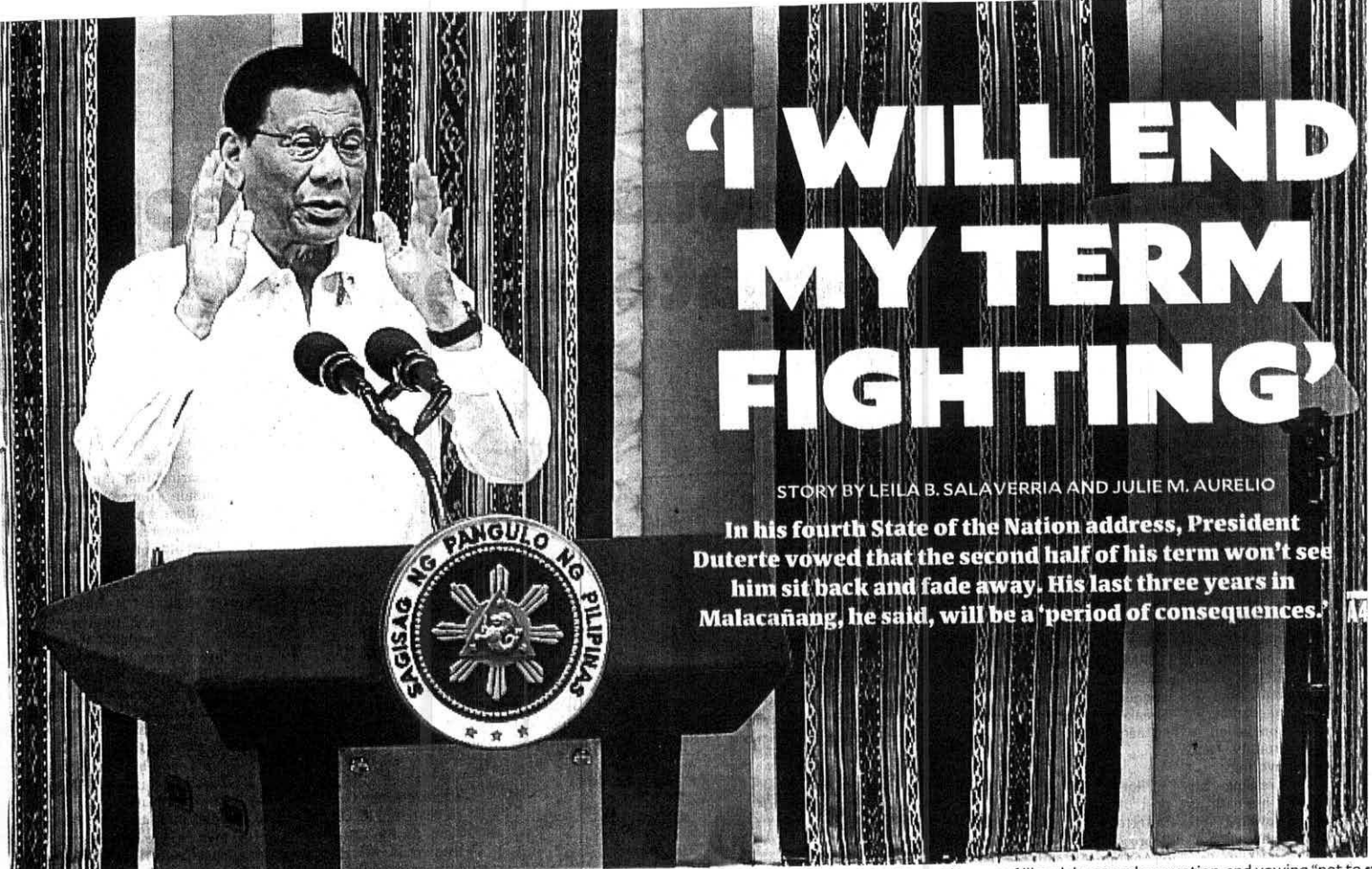
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**DENR, LIONS CLUB INT'L. PARTNER PARA SA ENVIRONMENT**-Masayang nakihalubilo si Environment Undersecretary for Solid Waste Management and Local Government Units Concerns at kasalukuyang Lions Club International District 301-A2 First Vice District Governor Benny D. Antiporda sa mga kalahok sa Environmental Orientation on Solid Waste Management, Biodiversity Conservation and Environmental Laws at sa Educational Tour for PWDs and senior citizen na ginanap sa Biodiversity Management Bureau Training Center sa Quezon City kamakailan na nilahukan ng lion members, PWDs at SCs mula sa PWD Affairs Office of Quezon City at Gabay ng mga May Kapansanan sa Malabon.

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# 'I WILL END MY TERM FIGHTING'

STORY BY LEILA B. SALAVERRIA AND JULIE M. AURELIO

**In his fourth State of the Nation address, President Duterte vowed that the second half of his term won't see him sit back and fade away. His last three years in Malacañang, he said, will be a 'period of consequences.'**

IT AIN'T OVER YET President Duterte delivers his fourth State of the Nation address before a joint session of Congress, revisiting old issues of illegal drugs and corruption, and vowing "not to coast along" or "while away his time" during his remaining three years in office. —JOAN BONDOC



I Will end my term 'fighting'

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By **Leila B. Salaverria**  
and **Julie M. Aurelio**  
@Team\_Inquirer

Delivering his State of the Nation address on Monday, his fourth since taking office in 2016, President Duterte stood his ground on the controversial issues hounding his presidency—his brutal war on drugs that has drawn international condemnation because of the thousands of lives lost and his embrace of China in the country's territorial dispute with the Asian giant in the South China Sea.

But the toughest stand he made in his speech that lasted more than an hour and half was pursuit of his seemingly single-handed fight against official corruption, stressing he had the will and the courage to do it.

"Few men imbued with the will and the courage to do what he believes is right and just and whatever be the opposition in terms of numbers and noise, make a majority. For it is not the eagle in the fight, but the fight in the eagle that matters," the President said as he addressed the opening session of the 18th Congress.

"Believe me, I will end my term fighting," he vowed.

On the road leading the House of Representatives in Quezon City, where the joint session was held, thousands of Mr. Duterte's critics marched in the rain to blast his seemingly single-minded focus on drugs and corruption and defeatist stand on the South China Sea row.

Organizers claimed 40,000 people joined the protest, but the Quezon City police estimated the crowd at 5,500.

Thousands of policemen were deployed to the area to keep order. No untoward incidents were reported.

Mr. Duterte demanded more action against illegal drugs and corruption in the second half of his term.

#### 'Period of consequences'

At the same time, he vowed that the last three years of his presidency won't see him sit back and fade away.

According to Mr. Duterte, the next few years will be the "period of consequences."

"The consequences of what we did and did not do but should have done during the first half of my term," he added.

He made a specific call for death for drug peddlers and plunderers to deal with the problems wrought by illegal drugs and corruption.

He also spoke at length of his disdain for corruption in government and ranted against selfishness, characterizing it as the main driving force behind the problem.

"To borrow the language of F. Sionil Jose, who said, we have not risen above and beyond the parochial interests. Our warped loyalty to family, friends and tribal kin continue to exact a heavy toll on our programs designed to uplift the poor and reassure our investors, our foreign investors, and the business sector in this country," he said.

#### 'Corruption is pervasive'

The recent allegations of

massive fraud that hounded the Philippine Health Insurance Corp. showed that "corruption is pervasive," he said.

He noted that huge amounts of medical funds were disbursed to pay padded claims and imaginary treatments of fictitious patients.

"I am grossly disappointed. The government is conned of millions of pesos, which could be used to treat illnesses and possibly save the lives of many," he said.

Mr. Duterte also said he would remove Bureau of Customs employees who are under investigation for corruption.

If he cannot fire them, he would ask them to report to Congress, he said. Anything to take them out of the premises of the customs bureau, he added.

The President said he wanted to see results.

#### 'We talk too much'

"We, in [the] government, talk too much, act too little, and too slow," he said.

He said he had aired the same complaint when he was mayor of Davao City, and little had changed since.

"We are long on rhetoric but short on accomplishments. It's either you, Congress, or even the executive department and maybe me. So I am here to rectify my own error," Mr. Duterte said.

"That is why, I implore those who occupy positions of power and authority, to let your deeds and accomplishments do the talking. Lead by example. Words ring hollow when not followed by positive and prioritized action," he added.

The people must do their part by not tolerating corrupt officials as well, the President said. "Be assertive," he stressed.

#### File complaints

They could make a scene or file a complaint using the government hotline if an official asked them for a bribe. He himself has not held back on hitting people, he said.

"And I have done that. I will be frank with you. I am the only President who up to now mauls people inside Malacañang," he said.

Mr. Duterte also told five government agencies—the Land Transportation Office, Social Security System, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Land Registration Authority, and Pag-Ibig Fund—to improve their services.

They, along with local governments, must make things easier for the the public, he said.

His directive was simple: simplify their processes.

"I've been asking that from you since three years ago. If you're unable to do that now, I will really kill you," he said.

#### Things not done

Mr. Duterte said he assumed full responsibility for the things that were not done in his first three years.

"Though we cannot change the past, we will not squander the future," he said.

He would push harder for programs he had started, but he would do this within the parameters of the law.

His goal is a comfortable life for all Filipinos and a Philippines better than the one he grew up in, he added.





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*I will end my term fighting*

"I will not merely coast along or while away my time during the remaining years of my administration. It ain't my style. But I will not stop until I reach the finish line. Then and only then shall I call it a day," he said.

#### Revenue raisers

Mr. Duterte did not skimp on praises in his speech.

He commended Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corp. chief Andrea Domingo for contributing P16 billion of the P61 billion collected from government-owned and -controlled corporations as of this month.

"Allow more gambling, Ma'am," he added, drawing laughter from the crowd.

He also noted that the customs bureau was able to collect P585 billion despite being ridden with corruption. The figure would be higher if the agency were cleaner, he said.

Mr. Duterte likewise sang the praises of the team that headed the cleanup of Boracay Island, particularly Environment Secretary Roy Cimatu, Interior Secretary Eduardo Año, Tourism Secretary Berna Romulo-Puyat, Labor Secretary Silvestre Bello III, Public Works Secretary Mark Villar, and Technical Education and Skills Development Authority chief Guiling Mamondiong.

Education Secretary Leonor Briones also got a special mention for her "exceptional leadership," with Mr. Duterte noting that there are 27 million students, from kindergarten to senior high school.

#### Urgent legislation

The President called on Congress to pass important legislation, including the second package of the Comprehensive Tax Reform Program, or the "Trabaho" bill, to spur job generation.

The bill would reduce the corporate income tax to 20 percent and make tax incentives timebound, targeted and performance-based.

Another bill that the President asked the lawmakers to immediately pass is a new version of the Salary Standardization Law that would raise the pay of government employees, including teachers and nurses.

The President stressed the inclusion of a raise for teachers in the proposal.

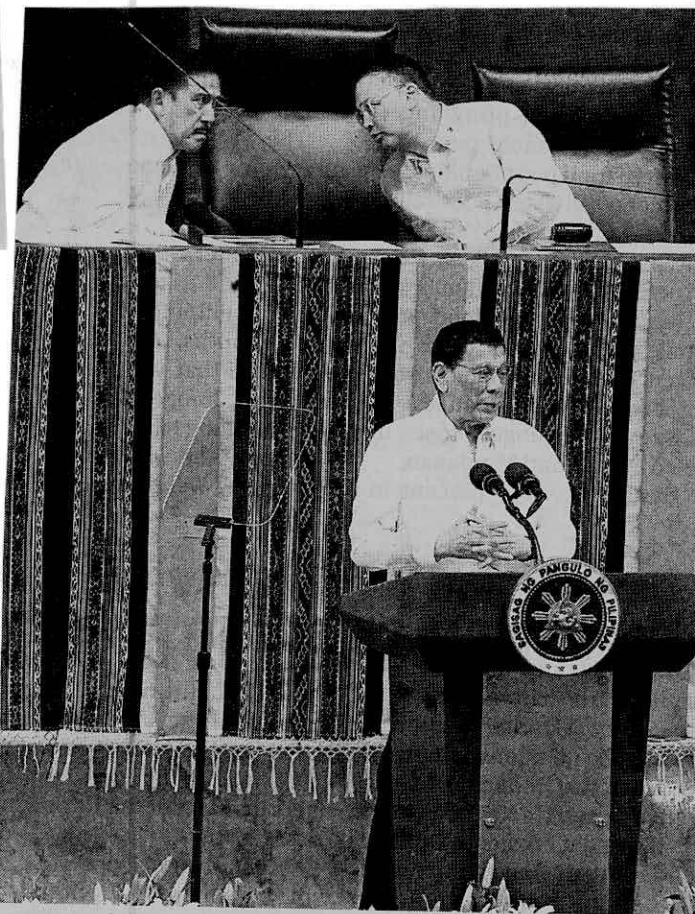
"It's not that big, but it will tide you over during this hard time. A little bit bigger than before," he said, addressing himself to public school teachers who have been demanding he keep his campaign promise to raise their pay.

Mr. Duterte also asked Congress to pass a law that would create a Department of Water Resources and a Water Regulatory Commission to deal with water problems, such as the shortage that his Metro Manila in recent weeks. —WITH

REPORTS FROM NESTOR CORRALES AND GABRIEL PABICO LALU INQ

#### PRESIDENT'S LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

- Death penalty for drug-related crimes and plunder
- Law for more Malasakit Centers
- Magna Carta for Barangays
- Postponement of Barangay and SK elections to October 2022
- Create Department of Overseas Filipinos, Department of Disaster Resilience, Department of Water Resources and Regulation
- Pass the TRAIN 2 or the Trabaho law
- Law to impose more excise on tobacco and cigarettes
- New version of Salary Standardization Law (specially increasing the salary of teachers and nurses)
- Law on fire protection and modernization program
- National Land Use Act
- Review the original mission of Land Bank of the Philippines
- Law to fast-track the use of coconut levy fund and use of renewable energy sources
- National Defense Act
- Mandatory ROTC for Grades 11 and 12
- Free legal assistance to AFP and PNP personnel unjustly accused of crimes



**MORE ACTION** Speaking at the opening session of the 18th Congress on Monday, President Duterte demanded more action against illegal drugs and corruption in the second half of his term. —JOAN BONDOC



STRATEGIC  
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THE EXPONENT OF PHILIPPINE PROGRESS  
SINCE 1900  
**MANILA BULLETIN**  
THE NATION'S LEADING NEWSPAPER



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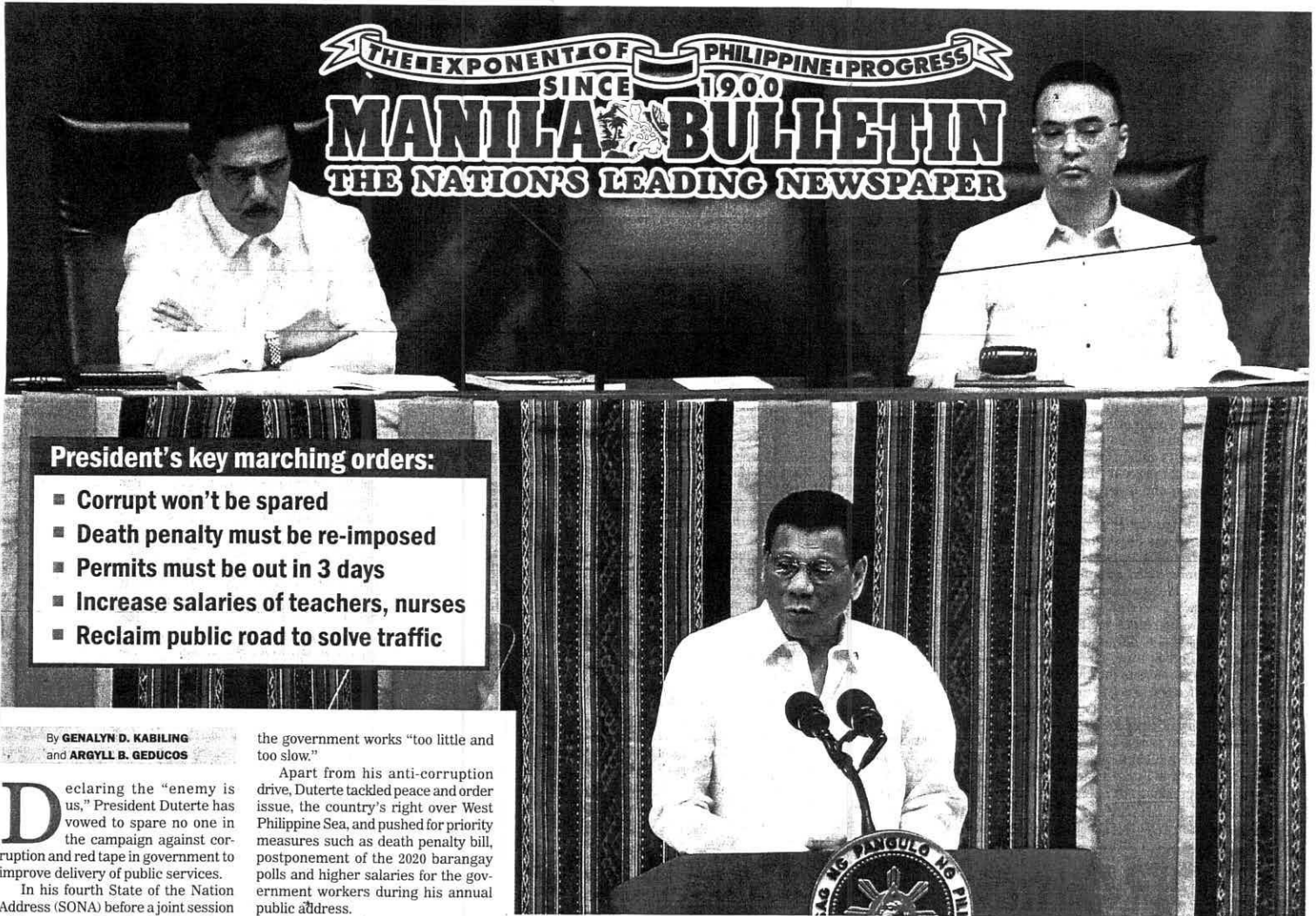
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# We are our own enemy – Duterte



## President's key marching orders:

- Corrupt won't be spared
- Death penalty must be re-imposed
- Permits must be out in 3 days
- Increase salaries of teachers, nurses
- Reclaim public road to solve traffic

By **GENALYN D. KABILING**  
and **ARGYLL B. GEDUCOS**

**D**eclaring the "enemy is us," President Duterte has vowed to spare no one in the campaign against corruption and red tape in government to improve delivery of public services.

In his fourth State of the Nation Address (SONA) before a joint session of Congress on Monday, the President lamented that corruption has become "pervasive" and "exasperating" while

the government works "too little and too slow."

Apart from his anti-corruption drive, Duterte tackled peace and order issue, the country's right over West Philippine Sea, and pushed for priority measures such as death penalty bill, postponement of the 2020 barangay polls and higher salaries for the government workers during his annual public address.

"Honesty, I have identified the enemy who dumped us into this quagmire we are in. I ▶5

**FOURTH S.O.N.A.** – President Rodrigo R. Duterte delivers his fourth State of the Nation Address (SONA) at the joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives at the Batasang Pambansa Complex in Quezon City on Monday, July 22, 2019. Applauding the President are Senate President Vicente 'Tito' Sotto III and Speaker Alan Peter Cayetano. (Jansen Romero)





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## We are our own enemy

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have met the enemy face to face. And sadly, the enemy is us... We are our own tormentors. We are our own demons preying on the weak and the defenseless," the President said.

He said there is no amount of euphemism that can trivialize betrayal of public trust... it is a national shame.

"When will corruption end? I don't know. I've been in government for almost 35 years now. Corruption exasperates, it frustrates. It is also exasperating. There are times when I think perhaps it is blood that we have to cleanse away," he added.

In the fight against corruption, Duterte said he has fired or caused the resignation of more than 100 government officials "without regard to relationship, friendship and alliance."

"There is no sacred cow as the saying goes in my administration," he said.

He mentioned the corruption controversies hounding the Bureau of Customs (BOC) and Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) during his speech.

He said he was "grossly disappointed" with the alleged massive fraud in the public health insurance system, saying it proved that "corruption is pervasive."

"The government is conned of millions of pesos which could be used to treat illnesses and possibly save the lives of many. Thus, I ordered the NBI to arrest and cause the prosecution of those liable. I appointed a new PhilHealth President, whom I know is a man of integrity, a military man, a former military officer, and gave him marching orders to prioritize ridding the agency of corruption," he said.

On the BOC, the President also said he has sought the filing of charges against more than 60 customs officials and workers for alleged corruption.

"If we cannot abolish their position and if I cannot dismiss them for the reason that there is a security of tenure, I will just allow them to have their plantilla positions but they have to report to Congress everyday to help me in the huge paperwork that we have to do everyday," he said.

"All of them will go out from the premises of the Customs area. I do not want them back," he said.

To combat red tape that derails public service, the President also urged government agencies and local government units to simplify their procedures for permits and other documents or else he would kill them. He noted that he already signed a law on promoting the ease of doing business in the country.

He ordered mayors and other local government officials that all clearances and business permits must be out in

three days unless there is exceptional reason to process them longer.

"If you do not do it, I will personally go to your office," Duterte warned.

Duterte also appealed to fellow government officials "to let your deeds and accomplishments do the talking" and lead by example. He said words ring hollow when not followed by positive and prioritized action.

"We in government talk too much, act too little, and too slow," he said.

"We are long on rhetorics but short on accomplishments. It's either you Congress or - even the Executive department and maybe me. So I am here to rectify my own error," he added.

### 'Restore death penalty'

At the beginning of his SONA, President Duterte renewed his appeal to Congress to restore the death penalty to curb illegal drugs and corruption in government - two things that his administration has been fighting since the start of his term.

Duterte expressed disappointment that three years have passed by and illegal drugs and corruption remain as the country's top problems.

"It has been three years since I took my oath of office and it pains me to say that we have not learned our lesson. The illegal drug problem persists, corruption continues and emasculates the courage we need to sustain our moral recovery initiatives," he said.

According to the President, the Marawi siege, which he said is funded by drug money, is one of the reasons he is advocating for the re-imposition of capital punishment.

"During that Marawi siege, tons of shabu worth millions and millions of pesos, drug money killed 175 and wounded 2,001 of my soldiers and policemen in that five-month battle," Duterte said.

"That's the reason I advocate the imposition of the death penalty for crimes related to illegal drugs," he added.

Duterte recognized the help of the local communities in the drug war but said it will not enough to truly end the drug trade unless corruption is eradicated as well.

"Our citizens have begun to do their part in the war against drugs, and through the barangay formation of anti-drug councils, and actually surrendering bricks of cocaine found floating in the sea into our islands," he said.

"However, the drugs will not be crushed unless we continue to eliminate corruption that allows the social monster to survive," he added.

"I respectfully request Congress to reinstate the death penalty for heinous crimes related to drugs as well as plunder," he continued.

The President said that while there

is a long way to go before the government puts an end to the illegal substance, he will not renege on his resolve to fight the drug trade.

"I am aware there is still a long way to go in our fight against this social menace," he said.

"Believe me, I will end my term fighting," he added.

President Duterte has been pushing for the restoration of capital punishment in the country. But the public has criticized Congress after the House Majority bloc decided to exclude plunder, rape, and treason from the list of the crimes punishable with death.

The exclusion is reportedly to help them arrive at a compromise after some lawmakers remained hesitant about voting in favor of House Bill No. 4727.

Duterte said that he would like to know the rationale why Congress decided to exclude plunder and rape from the list of crimes punishable with the death penalty under the said House bill.

Duterte said that while he did not say he will not kill plunderers or corrupt officials, he said that rape is still one of the most heinous crimes that should merit the heaviest penalty.

### Pay hike for teachers, nurses

Aside from death penalty, salary hike for public teachers and nurses and the postponement of the 2020 barangay and Sangguniang Kabataan elections are among the legislative measures endorsed by President Duterte in his SONA.

"I believe it is time to pass the Salary Standardization Law. Ngayon na. To the teachers, who toil and work tirelessly to educate our young, kasama na po kayo dito," he said.

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### ✓West Philippine Sea is ours

In the same SONA, President Duterte said there is no doubt that the West Philippine Sea (WPS) belongs to the Philippines but said the country has to play its cards right to avoid any tension from arising in the disputed waters.

"Let me assure you that national honor and territorial integrity shall be foremost in our mind," he said.

"The West Philippine Sea is ours. There is no ifs and doubts. But we have been acting along that legal truth and line. We have to temper it with the times and realities that we face today," he added.

### ✓Asserting rights

While asserting the country's rights in the disputed waters, Duterte reiterated that he cannot risk a war against China since it will leave widows and orphans in the process.

"The avoidance of armed conflict and protection of our territorial waters and natural resources compel us to perform a delicate balancing act," he said.

"A shooting war is grief and misery multiplier. War leaves widows and orphans in its way. I am not ready or inclined to accept occurrence of more destruction, more widows, and more orphans should war, even on a limited scale, breaks out," he added.

Duterte reiterated how he told Chinese President Xi Jinping about digging oil in the West Philippine Sea. However, the Chinese leader warned that there may be trouble if the Philippines would push through with his plan.

According to the President, the Philippines and China can settle the issue more effectively through diplomatic negotiations.

"More and better resource can be reached in the privacy of a conference room than in the squabble in the public. That is why I will do in a peaceful way, mindful of the fact that it is a national pride and territorial integrity that are

at stake," he said.

### ✓Allowing fishing in WPS

According to Duterte, he allowed other countries to fish in the West Philippine Sea as its owner and because the Arbitral Ruling stating that the Philippines owns it says that it is a traditional fishing ground.

### ✓Other key issues

The President sought the swift passage of more than a dozen priority measures that included tax reform measures, in the 18th Congress.

Duterte also said the government is committed to relocate informal settlers as well as shut down establishments that pollute the Manila Bay and other waterways.

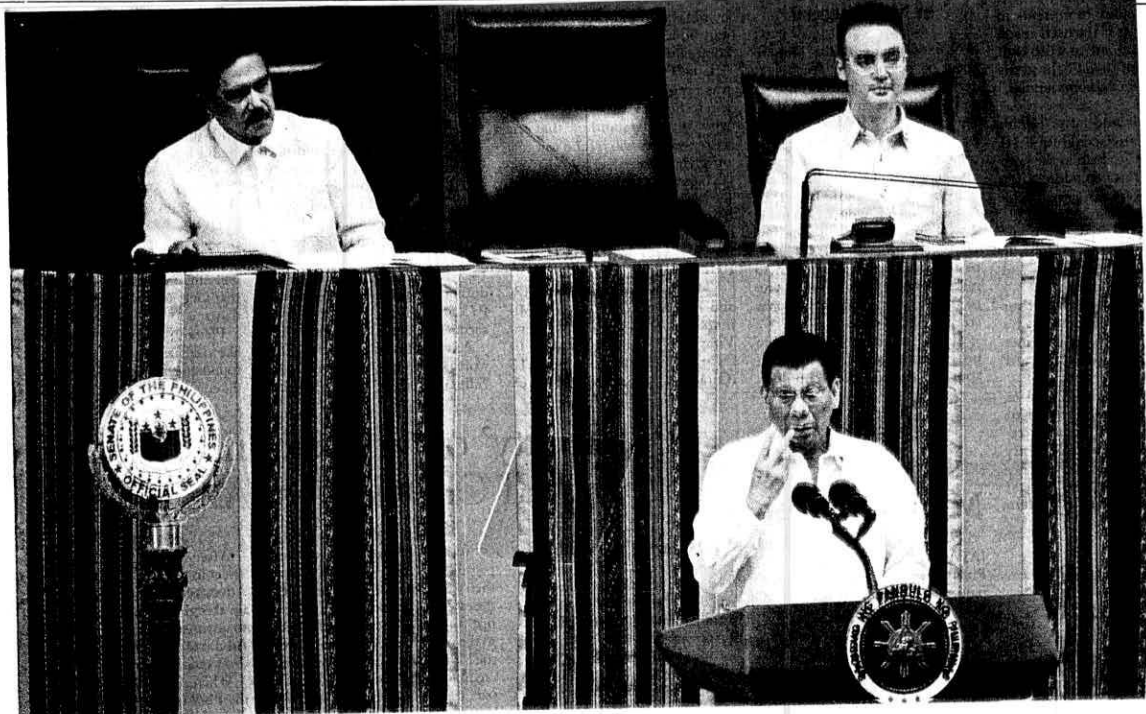
The President said he would not hesitate to dismantle and burn down these establishments continuing to pollution of the historic bay.



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4th SONA. President Duterte delivers his fourth State of the Nation Address at the Batasang Pambansa Complex, with Senate President Vicente Sotto III and House Speaker Alan Peter Cayetano listening. REUTERS PHOTO

# Duterte urges Congress to pass death penalty bill

## No mention of Charter change, federalism in SONA

BY JOCELYN MONTEMAYOR

PRESIDENT Duterte yesterday urged Congress to prioritize the passage of at least 18 measures, including the reimposition of the controversial death penalty and priority bills he has been asking Congress to pass since 2016.

In his fourth state of the nation address (SONA), Duterte, as promised, also talked about the territorial dispute with China and actions he has taken on it, his war against illegal drugs, and the problem of corruption in the bureaucracy.

There was no mention of moves to

amend the Constitution and a shift to federalism.

The President said he wants the revival of death penalty for crimes related to illegal drugs, heinous crimes, and plunder as he recounted how he lost 175 men and saw at least 2,000 soldiers and policemen injured during the five-month siege in Marawi City in 2017 which he said started because of illegal drugs.

He said the Filipinos are now doing their part in the war against drugs through the creation of anti-drug councils, by surrendering bricks of cocaine found floating in the sea. However, he

said, he believes that "drugs will not be crushed unless we continue to eliminate corruption that allows this social monster to survive."

"I am aware that we still have a long way to go in our fight against this social menace. Let (it be) the reason why I advocate the imposition of the death penalty for crimes related to illegal drugs... I respectfully request Congress to reinstate the death penalty for heinous crimes related to drugs, as well as plunder," he said.

Senate majority leader Juan Miguel Zubiri said the death penalty aside, the President's agenda focused on the bu-

reaucracy would have an easier journey in the legislative mill.

"Feeling ko wala naman diyan mahirap i-deliver (I think none of those would be hard to deliver)," Zubiri said in an interview after Duterte delivered his SONA.

"Except of course, the death penalty will be controversial. You will have lobbying from all sides. Magiging madugo 'yan (That will be bloody)," he added.

Senate minority leader Franklin Drilon said the opposition would continue opposing such a measure as only the poor

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## DUTERTE

will be punished because of the “defective justice system.”

But Drilon questioned Duterte’s wish to cut down or “right size” the bureaucracy, while also championing the creation of more departments focused on water and disaster management.

“So many departments. I don’t see what the policy is. Is the policy to keep expanding our bureaucracy?” he said.

But Zubiri said the proposed departments could just be made “small departments,” which could easily be repealed should they prove to worsen problems associated with the bureaucracy.

## CUSTOMS CORRUPTION

The President, during the SONA, urged Congress to revisit laws on the creation of plantilla positions and policies on the security of tenure in government, amid the alleged involvement of at least 50 personnel of the Bureau of Customs (BOC) in alleged corruption and other irregularities in the agency.

Duterte said he hoped that he would have the cooperation of Congress because he wants positions abolished. He said if he cannot dismiss those Customs personnel because of their security of tenure, he would have them “report to Congress everyday to help me in the huge paperwork that we have to do everyday.”

He also reminded Congress of the need to pass the “right-sizing” bill which has been part of the priority measures he listed in his 2017 SONA. The measure seeks to remove redundancies and overlapping functions in government.

He likewise called for the passage of a new salary standardization law which will include increases in the salaries of public

school teachers and nurses.

## MAGNA CARTA FOR BARANGAY EXECS

The President also called for the passage of the Magna Carta for barangay officials, which promotes the welfare and rights of those who work in the barangay, including institutionalizing fixed salary rates for them, and a measure suspending the Barangay and Sangguninang Kabataan elections in 2020.

✓ He also wants the passage of the National Land Use Act (NLUA), which has been part of his priority measures in the past two years.

Duterte said the NLUA will allow the country to meet demands of investors who would be coming in, and will help guide local government units in crafting their development plans and in dispersing economic activities for the countryside.

He also endorsed bills sponsored by his former aide, Sen. Christopher “Bong” Go, like the expansion of “Malasakit Centers,” and establishment of a National Academy of Sports.

✓ The President also asked Congress to prioritize bills he endorsed in his previous SONAs, like the creation of a Department of Disaster Resilience which focuses on disaster and climate change resilience plans and mitigating programs; the Department of Water Resources and Regulatory Commission amid the recent water crisis in Metro Manila and nearby areas; Fire Protection Act which aims to modernize the fire protection system; and, Department of Overseas Filipinos which he has promised to be established by December this year.

The President also called for Congress to pass measures that would strengthen the country’s defense system like the National Defense Act, the Uniformed Separation and Retirement

Pension Bill, and the revival of mandatory Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC).

Another measure that Duterte asked Congress to pass involves the use of the coco levy fund, through the creation of a trust fund that can be used for the rehabilitation of the coconut industry.

He likewise called for the passage of the second package of the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) which seeks to increase further the excise tax on alcohol to provide additional funding for the Universal Health Care, and the Tax Reform for Attracting Better and High-Quality Opportunities (TRABAHO) bill.

## ✓ DEPARTMENT OF WATER

Gabriela party-list Rep. Arlene Brosas said the President’s push for the creation of the Department of Water “is dry on concrete solutions” to the water woes being experienced by millions of households in Metro Manila, nearby provinces, and even in provinces outside of Luzon.

Brosas said “creating another bureaucratic layer will not address the urgent problem of erratic and poor quality of water supply, which are borne out of water privatization.”

“Instead, it will hasten and centralize the approval of mega-dam projects at the expense of communities and consumers who will be doubly charged for the cost of privatized water services,” said the Left-leaning lawmaker.

Brosas also said Duterte resorted to his same, old “bombastic” speech which she said is “mum on prices, housing and prioritization of social services.”

“President Duterte’s latest State of the Nation Address (SONA) utilized the same bombastic theatrics and vulgar language to emphasize his penchant for death penalty, continu-

ation of the bloody war on drugs, and his hollow disdain against corrupt government officials,” she said.

She noted the speech is silent “on pressing social issues such as lowering the prices of basic commodities, massive homelessness and the prioritization of basic social services to Filipino families.”

“Instead, he hammered the fast-tracking of additional taxes under the remaining packages of the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN), which will ultimately cut the taxes on the rich and increase the burden of the poor,” Brosas said.

She said Duterte himself “is the perfect example when he said that there is corruption in the government and the government talks too much but less in action.”

“He blasts corruption in government, yet he helped acquit the most brazen plunderers of our land as admitted in public,” Brosas said.

Patrick Ty, chief regulator of the Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System’s Regulatory Office, said a water department is needed “because there’s a lack of coordination and direction setting within the different agencies involved in the water sector.”

Businessmen said Duterte’s admission that corruption persists even after three years in office sends a strong message to the business community that the administration is serious in stopping corruption.

Duterte named five agencies that he said needs to drastically improve services—Land Transportation Office, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Land Registration Authority and the Pag-IBIG (Home Development Fund).

Francis Chua, honorary chair of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said simplifying government operation, such as through automation, will make the agencies responsive to Filipinos. — **With Vince Nonato, Wendell Vigilia, Irma Isip, and Jed Macapagal**



## DENR sets completion of three marine protected area networks

**T**HE Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is inching closer to establishing networks of marine protected areas (MPAs) in a bid to boost the protection and conservation of some of the country's coastal and marine ecosystems.

So far, three areas have been identified with huge potential for the establishment of an MPA network. Establishing an MPA network will expand the MPA coverage in terms of area and strengthen protection and conservation by pooling together the limited resources of community-based organizations that manage the MPAs.

"So far, we have three sites that are building networks of locally managed MPAs. We have Verde Island Passage, the network is at the provincial level; Davao Gulf and in Surigao, which are building networks of cities and municipalities with existing MPAs," Norievilla España, conservation officer of SMARTSeas Project, a foreign-assisted project being implemented by the DENR through the Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB).

Interviewed at the sidelines of a three-day SMARTSeas Project-Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation Plans for MPAs and MPA Networks in Mandaue City, Cebu, held from July 17 to 21, 2019, España said one of the criteria in establishing MPA network is the ecological connectivity of existing MPAs.

Such is the case of the Tañon Strait Protected Seascape (TSPS), a national MPA covered by the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act.

There are 126 locally managed MPAs within its vast area of coverage. Home to large marine wildlife like whales and dolphins, the Tañon Strait is a body of water separating the islands of Negros and Cebu in the Visayas. It is about 161 kilometers long and it connects the Visayan Sea in the north to the Bohol Sea in the south. It was declared as the Tañon Strait Protected Seascape by then-President Fidel V. Ramos under Proclamation 1234 of 1998.

The objective of SMARTSeas Project is to increase the effectiveness of MPA systems. The evaluation and monitoring will measure the

effectiveness of the management plans that were developed by MPA managers.

A total of 95 MPAs are covered by the SMARTSeas Project and managers of these MPAs are set to come up with policy recommendations on how to boost the management of their MPAs, possibly through the expansion of the individual MPAs or establishing a network of MPAs.

This was identified as a solution to a major problem encountered in the management of MPAs in the past.

Many MPAs are too small that alone, they cannot adequately provide protection and conservation for the targeted species, such as fish and other seafood, or wildlife like marine turtles, whales or dolphins, or even corals that depend on the ecological connectivity within vast territories or network of marine ecosystems for them to survive and thrive.

According to España, the workshop will also aid the SMARTSeas Project to achieve one of its objectives, which is to come up with an efficient monitoring and evaluation system for MPAs.

The policy recommendation to be finalized after the workshop will be submitted to the DENR, which is spearheading the crafting of a joint memorandum circular with the Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources and the Department of the Interior and Local Government and concerned local government units for the establishment of the MPA Networks, España said.

The SMARTSeas Project also promotes the establishment of biodiversity-friendly enterprises in coastal communities within the project sites.

Now on its fifth year, the first three years of the project's implementation focused on developing strategic plans now, it is more on monitoring and evaluation plans, he said.

The partners in project sites already have management plans. Now we are developing monitoring and evaluation plans to measure the effectiveness of these management plans.

*Jonathan L. Mayuga*





# 3-month jail term for pangolin traders

## Slap on wrist, conservationists say of penalty imposed by court on poachers

By Maricar Cinco  
@maricarcincoINQ

A court in Tagaytay City convicted three men of violation of the wildlife protection law after they were arrested last month for possessing 10 Philippine pangolins (*Manis culionensis*), of which seven had died before the rare and sensitive mammals were released back into the wild.

The case marks the first "successful conviction" of wildlife traffickers from Palawan province, from where the traders took the animals, according to conservationists. Law enforcers chanced upon them in a routine checkpoint in Tagaytay City, Cavite province, on June 28.

The pangolins, found in a cramped cage in a van compartment, were initially taken to a Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) rescue center, where they were fed and treated for their bruises. Only three, however, survived.

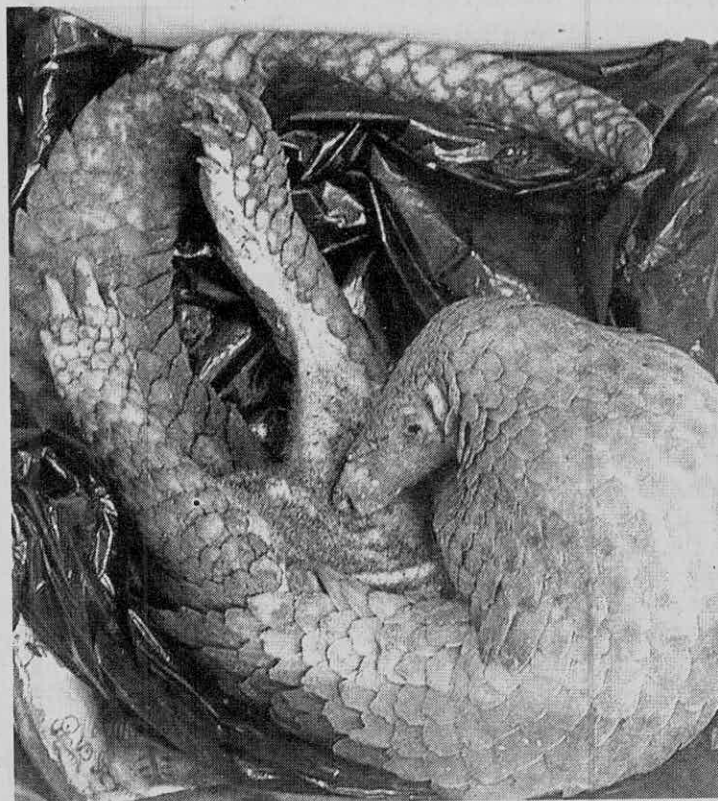
This was why conservationists could not help but express their frustration over the penalty that the court had imposed—three months of imprisonment and a P20,000 fine for each poacher.

"The penalty given is just a slap on the wrist," said Emerson Sy, president of the Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research (PCTAR), a private conservation group.

### Guilty

"Wildlife crime is still not considered a serious crime in the country and the light penalty given to these wildlife criminals is a clear testament," he added.

Quoting from a two-page order issued on July 18, Froilan Remulla, chief enforcer of the DENR in Cavite, on Monday said



**TRAFFICKING CASUALTY** This pangolin, part of the 10 rare mammals rescued from poachers at a checkpoint in Tagaytay City last month, did not survive the stress of being taken out of its habitat in Palawan province. —EMERSON SY/CONTRIBUTOR

Judge Liezl Rosario Mendoza of the Municipal Trial Court in Cities Branch 1 convicted fishermen Jorlan Torrequinada and Victor Equiza, both from Roxas town in Palawan, and Simfros Salazar, a driver from Calatagan town in Batangas province.

Remulla said this was after the respondents pleaded guilty to violating Section 27 of Republic Act No. 9147 or the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act.

Salazar earlier posted bail, while Torrequinada and Equiza remained at the Tagaytay City police station.

Under the law, illegal wildlife

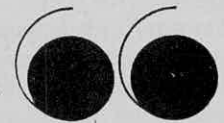
"collection, hunting and possession" has a penalty of two to four years imprisonment and a fine of P30,000 to P300,000.

But Remulla said the court had given weight to the respondents' guilty pleading.

"These are poor people [from Palawan], probably why they have engaged in such activity. At the very least, this would deter [other traffickers]," he said.

### Smuggling

To Sy, however, it was not enough that the three men had pleaded guilty. He said they should also cooperate with authorities in tracking down



**Wildlife crime is still not considered a serious crime in the country and the light penalty given to these wildlife criminals is a clear testament**

**Emerson Sy**  
President of the Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research

wildlife trade financiers, who sold pangolins primarily for its meat.

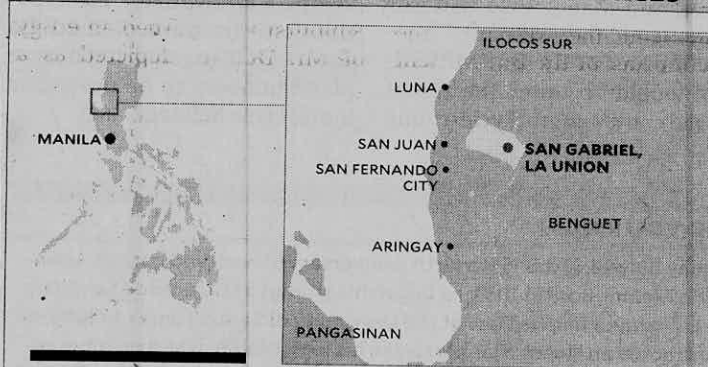
Pangolin meat, considered an exotic Asian dish, can fetch \$3 (P153.21) to \$5 (P255.35) a kilogram while the scales, used for traditional medicine, sell for \$190 (P9,703.30) a kilo.

The 2004 Philippine national red list of native species listed Philippine pangolins as "vulnerable" species. Conservationists just last year had proposed to move up its classification to being "endangered," pending the approval of the DENR secretary.

PCTAR monitoring showed that there were 12 instances of pangolins confiscated or rescued from smugglers in 2018 and three cases recorded so far this year. Of these, only the most recent case in Tagaytay had recorded an arrest and resulted in court conviction. INQ



## SUPPORT FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES



### SAN GABRIEL, LA UNION

SOURCE: Inquirer graphics

INQ GRAPHICS

# ANOTHER LA UNION TOWN SAYS NO TO COAL PLANTS

DAGUPAN CITY—San Gabriel, the largest town based on land area in La Union province, has opposed the construction of a coal-fired power plant in neighboring Luna town that officials and residents say is “risky, polluting and destructive.”

In a resolution passed on July 15, the San Gabriel town council said it “strongly opposed the construction of coal-fired power plants and would take a firm stand on the preservation of natural resources and the protection of the life and health of the people by encouraging the development and utilization of renewable energy.”

San Gabriel has 17,553 hectares of mostly agricultural land.

The council resolution made no direct reference to the 670-megawatt twin plants that have been the subject of protests after the project was granted an environmental compliance certificate (ECC).

#### Revoke ECC

The project of the Global Luzon Energy Development Corp. (GLECD) will be located in a 41-ha property straddling the villages of Carisquis and Nalvo Sur that face the West Philippine Sea.

The site is also near the 3-kilometer pebble beach where the 400-year-old Spanish “baluarte” (watchtower) stands.

In November 2018, a coal-

tion of religious groups and nongovernment organizations asked Environment Secretary Roy Cimatu to revoke the ECC issued to GLECD.

The resolution said San Gabriel, a fifth-class town (population: 15,000), would “remain steadfast in its campaign against coal-fired power plants as sources of energy.”

It cited Republic Act No. 8749, (Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999) which requires the government to strictly regulate coal-fired power plants because of the public hazards these facilities pose.

#### Clean energy

It also cited RA 9513, (Renewable Energy Act of 2008) which requires a shift to clean energy sources, such as solar power, to reduce the country’s dependence on fossil fuel like coal, natural gas and petroleum.

The San Gabriel council also said a resolution of the Climate Change Commission had noted that “coal-fired power plants are the biggest sources of man-made carbon dioxide emissions which account for about 35 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions.”

In March, the town councils of San Juan and Aringay, also in La Union, passed a resolution banning the construction, development and operation of coal-fired power plants in their areas. —YOLANDA SOTELO INQ



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**PREPARING FOR DISASTER**

# **RIISING SOON IN BICOL: SAFE, COMFORTABLE CENTERS FOR EVACUEES**

LEGAZPI CITY—Thirty-one permanent evacuation centers are due to be completed in Bicol region before the year ends, giving families displaced by natural disasters safer and more comfortable areas to stay until they return to their home villages.

“The evacuees will be safe. It is because the locations of [these] evacuation centers were identified by the Mines and Geosciences Bureau, meaning [these are] not prone to flood, landslide

and other forms of hazard,” said Claudio Yucot, Office of the Civil Defense regional director in Bicol.

### **Shelter woes**

In Bicol, as in other regions, families seeking safety during flooding, typhoons or volcanic eruptions stay in school buildings, village halls, covered courts, public gymnasiums or local churches due to shortage of evacuation centers.

“The evacuation centers will answer the usual problem of tem-

porary shelters of affected population whenever disaster strikes,” Yucot said, noting that the construction would be funded by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council.

Camarines Sur province will get 11 evacuation centers. These are in Barangay Aniog in Sagnay town, Barangay Potot in Libmanan town, Barangay Maycatmon in Milaor town, Barangay Lourdes in Buhi town, Barangay Tagbon in Caramoan town,

Quinalasag island in Garchitorena town, Barangay Sta. Rosa del Norte in Pasacao town, Barangay Sagrada in Bula town and Barangay Salingonon in Minalabac town, and in other villages in the towns of Nabua and Siruma.

Three evacuation centers will rise in the towns of Labo, Daet and Basud in Camarines Norte province. Three others will be built in the Catanduanes towns of Pandan, San Andres and Viga.

Seven will be put up in the

towns of Polangui, Camalig, Tiwi, Jovellar, Sto. Domingo, Bacacay and Pio Duran in Albay province while the towns of Bulusan, Bulan, Sta. Magdalena and Matnog in Sorsogon province will also have their respective evacuation centers.

### **Amenities**

In Masbate, centers will also be built in the towns of San Fernando, Mobo and Balud.

Yucot said the evacuation

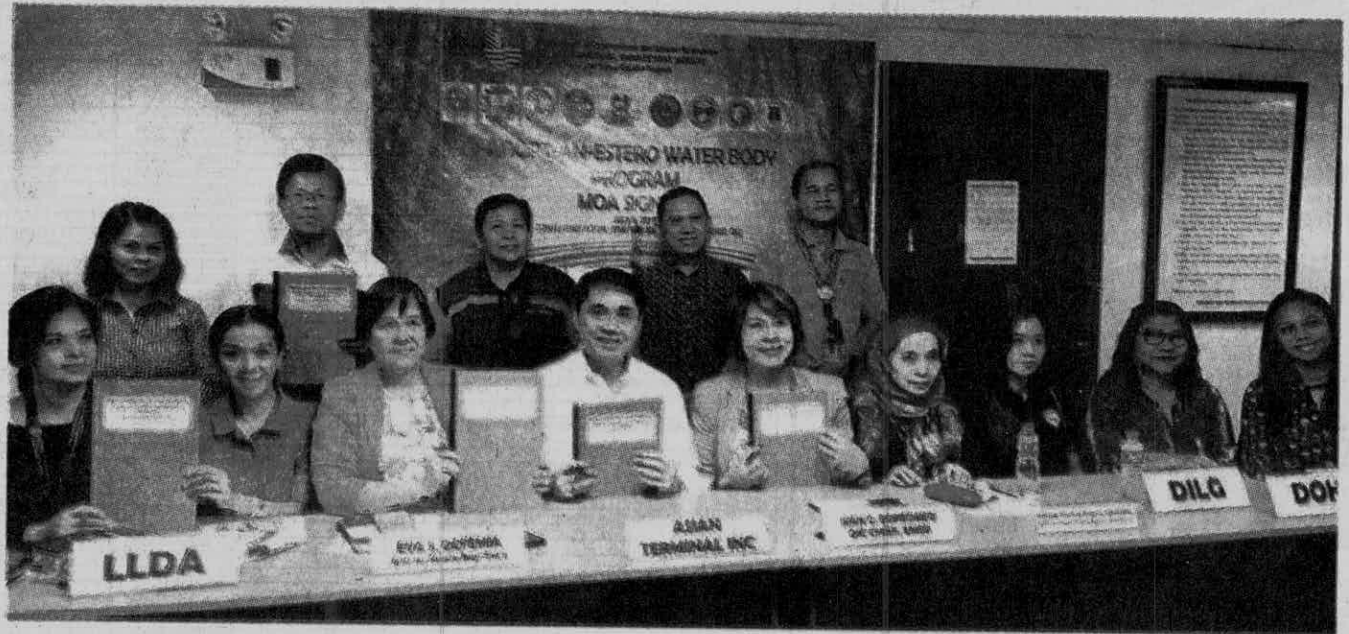
complexes, at P37 million each, could accommodate 530 people (106 families). These feature parking spaces, materials recovery facilities, cisterns and delivery, laundry and drying areas.

Each center will have a covered court that can be converted into an evacuation space, a mess hall with kitchen, storage area, play area with breastfeeding room, conjugal space, toilets and bathrooms, clinic and prayer room. —MICHAEL JAUCIAN INQ





## ATI partners with DENR for cleaner waters



ATI corporate secretary and vice president for business support services lawyer Rodolfo Corvite Jr. (seated, 4th from left) shows the signed agreement after ceremonies at DENR's Environment Management Bureau office in Quezon City.

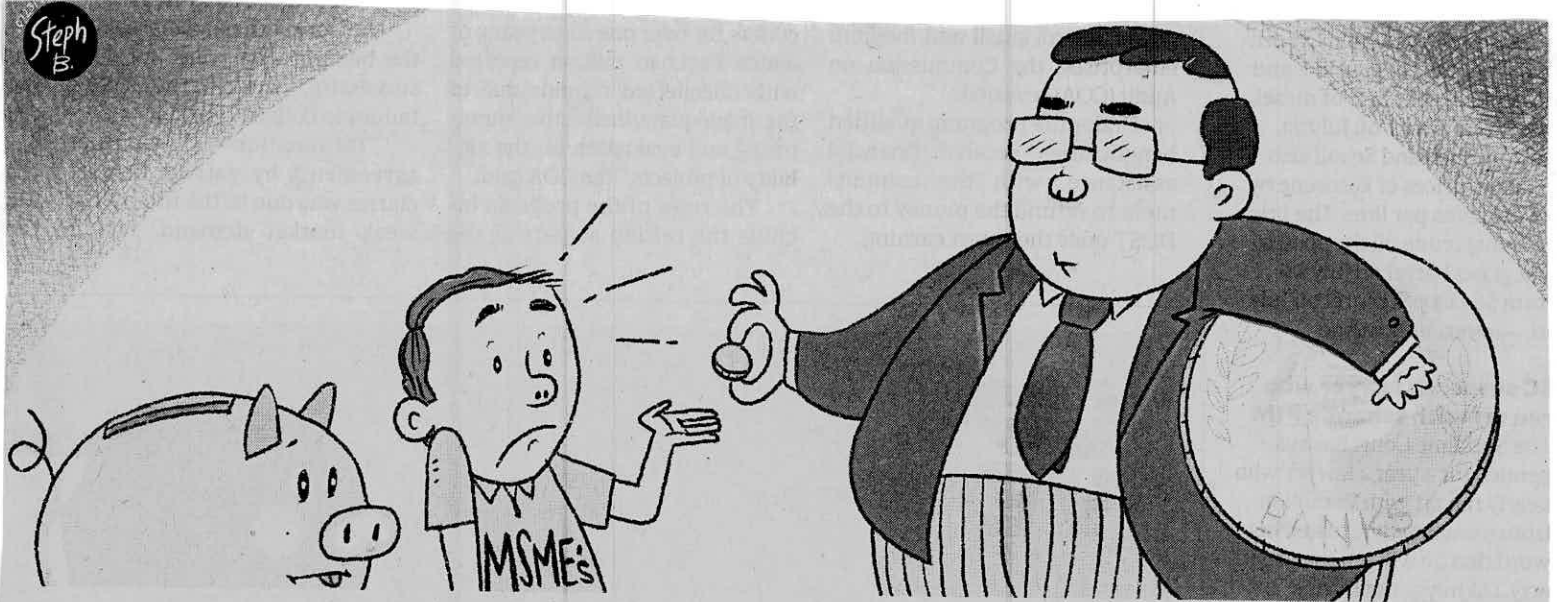
LISTED Asian Terminals Inc., the Philippines' major trade enabler, has joined hands with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and other stakeholders in support of government's urgent task of cleaning Metro Manila's major waterways.

ATI recently signed up for DENR's

Adapt an Estero Waterbody Program, making the Manila South Harbor port operator among the private sector sponsors who will commit resources for the three-year project to achieve a cleaner, safer and healthier Manila Bay environment.

As partner, ATI will support the pro-

gram's major activities which include dredging, regular shore clean-ups, education information campaigns, mangrove and tree planting, construction of communal septic tank, water quality monitoring, among others in areas within and adjacent to Barangay 649, otherwise known as Baseco.



## Wanted: Clean air

**M**otor vehicles, not factories, are the main source of air pollution in the Philippines, and the bulk of motor vehicles on our roads, especially in urban areas, are private cars.

Too many of our transport policymakers seem to be planning our cities mainly with cars in mind. In a recent presentation at the annual meeting of Clean Air Asia, clean air advocate Robert Siy pointed to various indications that our current policies focus on making the use of cars more attractive. Recently, we heard transport authorities profess their goal to cut travel time from Cubao to Makati down to five minutes (from the current 1-2 hour average on regular days). Indeed, both the Department of Public Works and Highways and the Metro Manila Development Authority have "travel speed by road in key corridors increased" defined as a key performance indicator. Furthermore, the bulk of the transport infrastructure budget in our cities is for more roads and bridges for motor vehicles, and private cars are prioritized in the use of urban roads.

Siy observes that in order to make cars go faster, roads are widened, but sidewalks are reduced. He shows a slide with people walking single file on a 1-foot-wide sidewalk along a wall—a not unfamiliar sight along our city streets. Also to make cars go faster, street-level pedestrian crossings are elevated, or closed. But elevators or escalators for such pedestrian crossings are rare, shutting out elderly people and those with physical disabilities from their basic right of mobility. Still to allow cars to go faster, public transport vehicles are also sub-



### NO FREE LUNCH

CIELITO F. HABITO

ject to the "number-coding" vehicle reduction scheme in the metropolis—even as Siy notes the insufficiency of our public transport facilities to meet the needs of the riding public.

Not surprisingly, then, it is the average Filipino family's dream to own a car, as revealed in the AmBisyon Natin 2040 visioning exercise now guiding government's long-term development planning. I shudder to imagine what our country's cities could be like if every family indeed owned at least one car. As it is, more than 500 cars are already being added every day to the vehicle population in the Greater Manila area. This means that we must build 10 additional kilometers of road every day just to keep already bad traffic congestion from worsening.

But building more roads to cure traffic congestion is like putting out a fire with gasoline, argues Bogota, Colombia, Mayor Enrique Peñalosa, an international crusader for livable cities. He notes that more roads only encourage buying of more cars—just as the number-coding vehicle

reduction scheme only led the rich to buy more cars to dodge the system. We simply cannot proceed on the same path we've been treading.

It's no secret that air pollution in Metro Manila is well beyond what the World Health Organization considers safe for daily human living. There used to be a large billboard attached to an air quality monitor at the Edsa-Ortigas crossing that only served as a daily reminder to people around that the air they were breathing was hazardous to their health. A recent Inquirer special report noted that of 27 air quality monitoring stations in Metro Manila, only 21 were functional, and only eight could monitor particulate matter of both 2.5 and 10 microns in size (PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>). The latter are visible to the naked eye, but more insidious are PM<sub>2.5</sub>, which can enter the nose and throat and find their way into our lungs and bloodstream.

The solution ought to be clear: We must move toward making public transport, walking and biking as top choices for a person's daily travel, rather than using a car or motorcycle. The issue, Siy asserts, is not about private vehicle ownership, but daily use of those private vehicles (hence the average Filipino family need not be deprived of their dream). The right strategic approach includes, foremost, making mass rail and bus transport affordable, comfortable and plentiful. We also need to provide safe networks for walking and biking, and introduce "carrot-and-stick" incentives to discourage daily car or motorcycle use.

Cities, after all, are for people, not for cars—and not the other way around.

cielito.habito@gmail.com

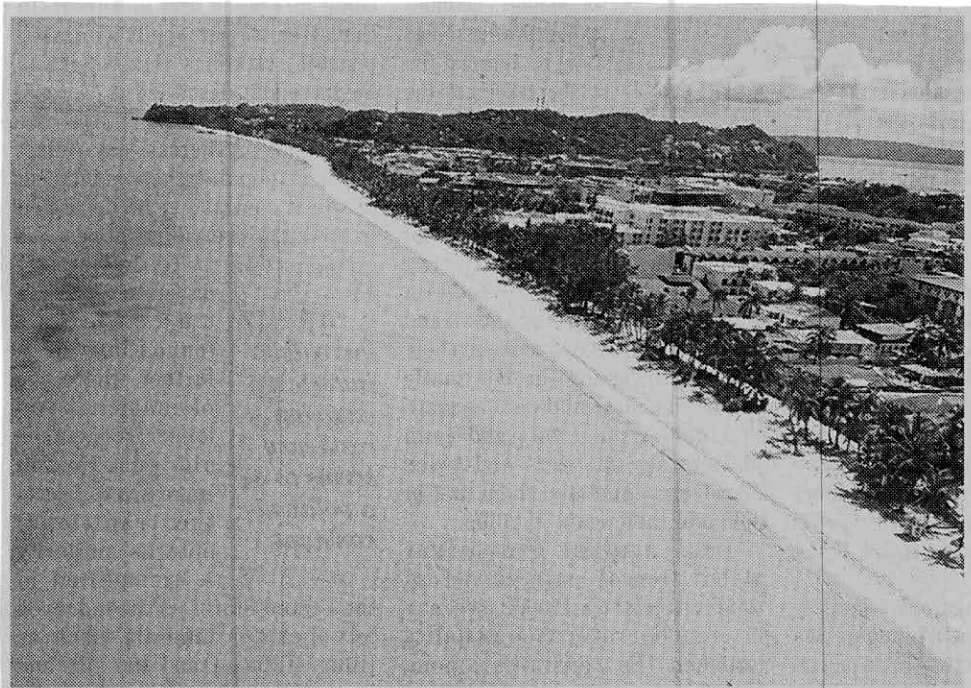


STRATEGIC  
COMMUNICATION  
INITIATIVES  
SERVICE

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**Blessing in disguise** The rehabilitation of Boracay had no effect on the overall tourism industry.

## Push for sustainable tourism bears fruit

The Duterte administration's push for sustainable tourism to lure more tourists while protecting the country's natural wonders has given a deeper, refreshed sense to the promotional slogan "It's More Fun in the Philippines."

Sustainable tourism, which is all about human assets and protecting the environment, has been given more meaning in the recent makeover and rehabilitation of Boracay Island, drawing more interest to the Philippines as a staunch advocate of preserving a destination's pristine condition.

Boracay's six-month closure didn't negatively affect the overall tourism industry of the Philippines. In fact, the Department of Tourism

(DoT) even reported an increase of 7.68 percent in tourism arrival for 2018 compared to the previous year.

As it turned out, tourists were able to turn their attention toward other travel gems in the Philippines, such as Cebu and Siargao while the resort island was temporarily closed.

Aside from the responsible development of destinations, the DoT also invested on people.

According to the "Duterte Administration Year III: 2019 Key Accomplishments" report, the government was able to provide and facilitate the training of about 2,100 tourism frontline workers for the island's soft opening last 26 October 2018.







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*The Angry Birds Movie 2*'s Sterling Brown, Rachel Bloom and Jason Sudeikis

## UN, Angry Birds cast in climate change drive

The Angry Birds and the green piggies have joined forces with the United Nations (UN) in support of its ActNow climate campaign, a global call for citizen action on climate change. Back with the UN and the UN Foundation after 2016's successful #AngryBirdsHappyPlanet partnership, the birds are joined this time around by their longtime enemies (turned "frenemies") the pigs and are looking to spread awareness about individual actions we can all take to combat climate change.

As part of the campaign, a public service announcement has been launched starring the Angry Birds, the green piggies and the English-speaking voice cast behind the film *The Angry Birds Movie 2*. Together, they are encouraging citizens to discover and track simple everyday actions that can make a difference by using the UN's innovative new online climate action tool, the ActNow Bot.

"Climate change is already impacting our world today regardless of where we live," said Maher Nasser, director of Outreach Division, UN Department of Global Communications. "It is through climate action — built on cooperation and collaboration within and across communities — that we can confront the climate crisis. We see many people around the world sounding the alarm and demanding action by world leaders. We are grateful to

the Angry Birds for adding their voice again to the call for each of us to lead by example and demonstrate that every action counts."

Harnessing advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI), the ActNow Bot is a fully interactive chat bot located on the UN's website ([un.org/ActNow](http://un.org/ActNow)) that connects with users and suggests everyday actions that can be taken to preserve the environment. The collective actions will be presented during the United Nations Secretary-General's Climate Summit in New York in September.

The Angry Birds and pigs themselves will be on hand for the first-ever takeover of the ActNow Bot website from July 23 to 30, encouraging users with individualized suggestions — like traveling more sustainably, saving energy or eating less meat — in a campaign to highlight the impact that collective action can have at this critical moment in our planet's history.

Showing on Aug. 21 in local cinemas, *The Angry Birds Movie 2* is distributed by Columbia Pictures, local office of Sony Pictures Releasing International.



TITLE:

MAGANDANG subaybayan ang pulitika sa mahal kong Pinas.

Sa United States of America, dinaraan lahat sa halalan ang pagpapalit ng mga lider ng bansa mula nasyunal hanggang local.

Pero rito sa Pinas, anak ng tokwa, kung hindi ka madaan sa halalan, daraanin ka sa people power at iba pang paraan gaya ng impeachment at kudeta.

Ang people power, naranasan sa panahon nina ex-Presidents Manong Ferdie at naghalo ang impeachment at people power kay Erap.

Ang kudeta, sa panahon ni ex-Pres. Cory at Aling Gloria ngunit hindi nga lang nagtagumpay.

Sa panahon ni Pang. Rodrigo Duterte, mayroon ding mga pagkilos gaya ng people power at planong kudeta ngunit hindi nagtatagumpay na umusad.

#### IBA PANG PARAAN

Nakaimbento pa ang mga oposisyon o kritiko ng ibang paraan.

Ang katakot-takot na pagsasampa ng mga reklamo at kaso sa mga dayuhang organisasyon.

Halimbawa ang kasong crimes against humanity raw laban kay Pang. Digong na isinampa sa International Criminal Court.

Sa ICC, mga Bro, mga lider lang ng bansa ang idinedemanda at mga pinaniniwalaang mga kasamahan nito sa paggawa umano ng krimen.

Hindi mga bansa.

Meron ding kasong isinampa sa United Nations Human Rights Council gaya ng inendorso mismo ng bansang Iceland, siyempre, sa sulsol ng mga lokal na oposisyon at iba pang mga kritiko gaya ng ilang miyembro ng Simbahang Katoliko.

Aminin man o hindi ng mga kritikong lokal at dayuhan, ang dulo ng lahat ng mga pagkilos na ito ay alisin sa pwesto si Pang. Digong at mga lider ng bansa na katuwang nito sa pamamahala ng bansa at palitan ito ng mga kritiko at sa mata ng dayuhan, ng kanilang mga tuta.

#### IBA PANG PARAAN

Sa loob ng bansa, nariryan din ang mga de-



## SILA LANG MAY KARAPATAN NA MAMBUGBOG-SARADO?

monstrasyon.

May mga kaso ring isinasampa o malawakang propaganda para siraan ng loob ang kasalukuyang mga namumuno at mag-sipagbitiw na lang.

Sa kasong Recto Bank 22, walang puknat ang mga bira ng mga kritiko at pinalalabas na pinababayaan na lang mismo ni Pang. Digong ang 22 mangingisdang nasagi ng isang Chinese vessel sa nasabing lubog na isla sa West Philippine Sea.

Sinasabi pa nga ni natalong kandidatong senador Chel Diokno na wala umanong karapatan si Pang. Digong na maging Pangulo nang sabihin ng huli na ituturing lang ng China na isang scrap o basurang papel ang ating Konstitusyon bilang panlaban natin sa pang-aagaw nito ng Panatag Shoal at dalawang iba pang islang kalapit nito.

Nakalimutan ni Diokno na sa panahon ng kanyang among si Noynoy nagsimula ang pangyayari at naabutan na lang ni Pang. Digong ang problema.

Hindi rin nauunawaan ni Diokno ang katotohanang handa sa giyera ang China sa ganitong sitwasyon na nakita sa giyera sa agawan ng mga isla sa Johnson South Reef na napatay ang 64 Vietnamese at napalubog ang ilang barko roon.

Hindi kinikilala ng mga kritiko ang katwirang isinasalang-alang ng gobyernong Duterte ang buhay ng mga 22 mangingisda at higit na maraming mapipinsala kung sasalang sa giyera ang Pinas nang walang kalaban-laban.

#### WRIT OF KALIKASAN

Nagsampa ng petisyong pang-Writ of Kalikasan sina Diokno at ilang miyembro ng Integrated Bar of the Philippines sa Supreme Court para atasan si Pang. Duterte at iba pa na huwag hayaang angkinin at sirain ng China o mga Tsino ang Panatag Shoal at iba pang mga pinangangisdaan at ng iba't

ibang islang iniikutan ng mga pwersang China sa West Philippine Sea.

Kung nagtagumpay iyon, mga Bro, may dahilan na naman ang mga kritiko na birahin ang Pangulo ng bansa.

Pero nabuking na minaniobra lang nina Diokno ang mga mangingisda at iprinisinta ito ng Solicitor General sa SC.

Sa huling araw, iniatras nina Diokno ang petisyon alang-alang daw sa mga mangingisda.

Talaga?

#### SI BIKOY

Sa kaso ni Bikoy makikita ang isa pang hindi magandang tanawin.

Anak ng tokwa, noong pumunta si Bikoy sa main office ng IBP para isiwalat umano ang kaugnayan ng pamilya Duterte sa droga, kasama si Sen. Bong Go, aba, guwardiyado pa siya ng mga madre at pari at may nagmanibrang mga politikong kritiko na nagpatawag ng media para saksihan si Bikoy sa kanyang testimonya.

Eh, ngayong bumaligtad si Bikoy at idinawit nito sa mga kasong libelo, sedisyon at iba pa ang pito sa Otso Diretso na pawang talunan sa nakaraang halalan, kasama ang ilang taong simbahan, harassment daw lang ang lahat at paglabag sa kanilang karapatang-pantao raw sa pagsasalita at paglabas ng mga hinaing laban sa gobyerno.

Anak ng tokwa, kung nabubuweltahan ang mga ito, pinalalabas nila ang mga sarili na inosente at puno ng mga karapatan at hindi nila nakikita na may obligasyon din silang respetuhin ang pagkainosente at karapatan din ng iba.

Hindi ba bulok na sistema ang gustong pairalin ng mga ito?

Anomang reaksyon o reklamo ay maaaring iparating sa 0922840-3333 o i-email sa banti-porda@yahoo.com.





Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City  
Tel Nos. (632) 929-66-26 to 29 · (632) 929-62-52  
Website: <http://www.denr.gov.ph> / E-mail: [web@denrgov.ph](mailto:web@denrgov.ph)

July 12, 2019

**DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER  
NO. 2019 - 08**

**SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC LAND TITLING APPLICATIONS AT  
THE BARANGAY LEVEL**

In order to strengthen the implementation of DENR Administrative Order (D.A.O) No. 2011-06 entitled, "Prescribing the Guidelines for the Implementation of Public Land Titling in Partnership with Local Government Units" and DAO No. 2007-09 otherwise known as "Prescribing the Systematic Adjudication Process to Simplify, Streamline and Fast Track the Disposition of Public Alienable and Disposable Lands through Free and Homestead Patents" and to make the public land titling more accessible and transparent, all PENR and CENR Offices are hereby instructed to accept public land titling applications at the Barangay.

The DENR shall provide to the Barangay where titling operation is on-going, a copy of the updated Cadastral Map, process flow for titling, the streamlined requirements and fees involved which shall be posted at the Barangay Hall.

This approach shall be adopted in all LGUs and shall be a key strategy in all partnerships that will be entered into by the Regional Offices.

The Regional Offices shall secure and submit minutes and video documentation of the proceedings to the Land Management Bureau (LMB) for monitoring purposes. These shall form part of the database of the Land Administration and Management System (LAMS).

The LMB Director shall provide further guidance and technical assistance as may be necessary to ensure maximum results in its implementation.

This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after the publication thereof in a newspaper of general circulation and acknowledgment of receipt of a copy thereof by the Office of the National Administrative Register (ONAR).

**ROY A. CIMATU**  
Secretary

