



NEWS ROUNDUP

14 APRIL 2026 | 08:00 am

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- 'Dangerous heat levels start'

ABS CBN

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By: Ariel Rojas

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By: Ma. Cristina Arayata

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PUNTO CENTRAL LUZON

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By: Kenneth Marcos

As the summer sun grows stronger across the Philippines, many people are already feeling the intense heat during the day. Workers walk under the scorching sun, students travel to school with umbrellas, and families try to stay cool inside their homes. But behind the rising temperature is a serious warning from climate and health authorities.

MANILA STANDARD

['Dangerous heat levels start'](#)

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) on Friday called on the public to take extra precautions as heat index levels in several parts of the country have reached the “danger” category during the peak of the summer season.

Information and Knowledge Management Division

ABS CBN

[Super typhoon Sinlaku unlikely to enter PAR; hot, dry conditions to continue—PAGASA](#)

By: Ariel Rojas

Tropical cyclone Sinlaku, which intensified into a super typhoon Sunday afternoon, is unlikely to enter the Philippine area of responsibility, according to PAGASA.

“Inaasahan itong hindi papasok o mababa ang tsansa na pumasok sa ating Philippine area of responsibility,” senior weather forecaster Aldczar Aurelio said in the agency’s live weather broadcast early Monday.

It will not impact the country’s weather as well, Aurelio added.

Sinlaku is packing winds of 205 kilometers per hour, with gustiness up to 250 kph.

The super typhoon was spotted 2,580 kilometers east of Visayas at 3 a.m. Monday and is moving west northwestward at 15 kph.

The weather disturbance is forecast to pass near Guam and Northern Mariana Islands on Tuesday, April 14.

SUNNY WITH A CHANCE OF AFTERNOON THUNDERSTORM

Meanwhile, the Philippines will continue to experience mostly hot and dry conditions.

The ridge of a high pressure area still extends over Northern Luzon, restricting cloud formation and therefore bringing fair and dry weather in the area.

The rest of the country will also be warm, with possible afternoon showers or localized thunderstorms.

In Cotabato City, the heat index may hit danger level again at 42°C this Monday.

Ten other areas, mostly in Luzon, also may reach 40 to 41°C heat index today:

41°C

- Borongan City
- Cavite City
- Coron, Palawan
- Dumangas, Iloilo

- Zamboanga City

40°C

- Aparri, Cagayan

- Pasay City

- San Ildefonso, Bulacan

- Tanauan City

- Tuguegarao City

PAGASA earlier said the country's warm and dry season usually peaks in April and the first half of May, adding temperatures in Northern and Central Luzon may reach 40°C this month.

PANAY NEWS

[Ilonggos urged to act as climate warnings intensify](#)

By: Ime Sornito

With rising global temperatures and worsening plastic pollution threatening ecosystems, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Region 6 has called on Ilonggos to take immediate, collective action to protect the environment as the country observes the Month of Planet Earth this April.

The agency stressed that safeguarding the environment is no longer optional but a shared responsibility, warning that the past decade has been the warmest on record — an alarming trend that could trigger more extreme and unpredictable weather patterns.

“This April, we celebrate Month of the Planet Earth, a time to reflect on our shared responsibility to protect the only home we have. Our environment isn’t just a backdrop for our lives — it is our life support system,” DENR-6 said in a statement.

April is officially recognized as the Month of Planet Earth under Proclamation No. 1482, aimed at promoting environmental awareness and sustainable practices nationwide. This year’s Earth Day on April 22 carries the theme “Our Power, Our Planet,” highlighting the need for global action to restore environmental protections.

In Western Visayas, DENR-6 has intensified its advocacy through a social media campaign to remind the public of their role in environmental conservation.

The agency underscored the urgency of reducing plastic waste, citing global data showing that more than 380 million tons of plastic are produced annually, much of which ends up polluting oceans.

It also highlighted the role of trees in combating climate change, noting that a single mature tree can absorb over 48 pounds of carbon dioxide each year, helping clean the air.

DENR-6 emphasized that even small, everyday actions can make a significant impact. Among the recommended practices are using reusable bags, bottles, and straws to reduce single-use plastics; turning off lights and unplugging electronics when not in use; and supporting local farmers to cut down emissions from long-distance food transport.

The agency also encouraged community involvement, urging Ilonggos to participate in environmental initiatives such as park and beach cleanups, tree planting, and online advocacy.

“Month of Planet Earth is dedicated to reminding us that the earth is our only home. It’s a time to focus on protecting our air, water, and wildlife,” DENR-6 added, calling on the public to turn awareness into action.

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

[CamSur fights emissions, climate change with clean cookstoves](#)

By: Michael B. Jaucian

The provincial government of Camarines Sur launched on Friday a large-scale clean energy initiative aimed at reducing household carbon emissions and addressing the worsening impacts of climate change.

This is through an initiative that replaces traditional wood-burning stoves with improved cookstoves.

The Kalanisan Improved Cookstoves Project, registered under Verra's Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), is designed to deliver both climate and community benefits by reducing fuel consumption and improving indoor air quality.

Program leader Rob Cayzer of Kalanisan Development Corporation said the initiative will significantly cut firewood use and reduce indoor air pollution, benefiting hundreds of thousands of households.

"This fuel-efficient cookstove will significantly reduce firewood consumption and indoor air pollution, benefiting hundreds of thousands of households while promoting a cleaner environment," Cayzer said.

Governor Luis Raymund "Lray" Villafuerte Jr. said during the Kalanisan Project: Local Stakeholders Consultation Meeting at the Digital Transformation Center, Capitol Complex in Pili town, Camarines Sur, that the program forms part of the province's broader climate action strategy, noting that environmental protection must start at the household level.

"The fight against climate change begins in our own homes," Villafuerte said, noting that traditional cooking practices contribute to deforestation and carbon emissions.

He also said wood-fired stoves remain a major source of indoor pollution and environmental degradation, exposing families to health risks from prolonged exposure to smoke.

"This is not just a project — it is protection for every family," the governor said.

Project facilitator Fadri Mokolintad of Kalanisan Development Corporation said the improved cookstoves are expected to reduce fuel consumption by up to 80 percent, resulting in lower greenhouse gas emissions and reduced demand for firewood.

He said the program will also deliver economic benefits, including lower household fuel costs and reduced pressure on forest resources.

Villafuerte added that shifting to cleaner cooking technologies is a practical step in helping communities adapt to climate change impacts, particularly in areas frequently affected by extreme weather events.

“Less smoke means more lives can be prolonged,” he said.

The governor urged local government units and barangay officials to sustain their commitment to building cleaner, healthier, and more climate-resilient communities across the province.

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

[Fair weather to prevail across PH Tuesday](#)

By: Ma. Cristina Arayata

The weather bureau forecast a generally fair weather to prevail across the country on Tuesday. Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) weather specialist Veronica Torres said most areas will experience warm and humid weather, and partly cloudy to cloudy skies.

"Isolated thunderstorms are less likely," she said.

Torres said Super Typhoon Sinlaku outside the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) was last tracked 2,455 km. off Southern Luzon.

"It is far, and has a slim chance of entering the PAR," Torres said, adding that it would not affect any part of the country in the next few days.

The highest forecast temperatures are 37°C in Tuguegarao, and 34°C in Metro Manila, Davao, and Zamboanga.

Torres said the heat index, or the temperature felt by the human body when relative humidity combines with actual air temperature, could peak at 46°C in Cotabato City, Maguindanao.

The heat index in parts of Metro Manila could reach 37°C to 38°C.

"Avoid going outdoors from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. When going out, bring an umbrella, water, and wear light-colored clothes," she advised.

Meanwhile, light to moderate winds and slight to moderate seas will continue to prevail across the archipelago, PAGASA said.

PUNTO CENTRAL LUZON

[PDRF, Baguio City ink Climate Resilience Agreement](#)

The Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF) and the City Government of Baguio City recently formalized their partnership for the implementation of the Building Resilience through Inclusive Development and Gender Equality (BRIDGE) Project through the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement at the Baguio City Hall.

Through this partnership supported by the Government of Canada under a grant of Global Affairs Canada, PDRF will work with the local government to strengthen Baguio City's resilience to climate and disaster risks through inclusive, gender-responsive, and collaborative approaches, with a particular focus on integrated water resources management.

We're really glad that we have PDRF here to help us with our integrated water resource management program. This is quite critical so far as it is considered, considering the fact that an average household only gets about two days of water every week. The IWRM, which I believe would probably be one of the valuable programs that we will undertake in the City of Baguio. And I'm really glad that we have this kind of program now being done here in the City of Baguio," said Baguio City Mayor Benjamin Magalong, highlighting the BRIDGE Project's role in strengthening the local government's water resilience efforts.

PDRF President Butch Meily and Executive Director Veronica Gabaldon attended the signing and delivered messages that underscored the important role of private-public collaboration in driving the country's disaster and climate resilience goals.

"Baguio City has changed and improved so much in recent years, but one of the challenges that persists to date is the City's lack of water. So our hope is to strengthen our partnership through the BRIDGE program, and with our combined strategies on climate change, adaptability, disaster risk reduction, and integrated water resource management, we hope that we can help make a difference," said Meily.

As part of the preparations for the full implementation of the BRIDGE Project in the City, the Project Team and the key personnel of the local government participated in a Synergy Workshop ahead of the MOA Signing on March 26, 2026. Through this workshop, the BRIDGE Project targets and timeline were aligned with the City's programmed activities to ensure the smooth and efficient rollout of activities.

Parallel efforts are also being implemented with Antipolo City. In the next four years, PDRF will be implementing the BRIDGE Project in partnership with both the LGUs to enhance the disaster and climate resilience of water-stressed communities in both cities.

TAIPEI TIMES

[Greece's ancient sites get climate change checkup](#)

Worsening wildfires, soaring heat waves and rising water levels have prompted Greek officials to take a closer look at protecting priceless archeological sites that draw hundreds of thousands of visitors each year.

The monuments, scattered across the nation, earn Greece millions of dollars in tourism revenue, but many of the sites are in rural areas and officials believe better planning is needed in case large crowds of tourists need to be evacuated in an emergency.

After a three-year study by some of the nation's leading scientific institutions, the Greek Ministry of Culture and Sports has earmarked 19 monuments that most urgently need protection against natural threats, with several more to be bolstered by 2030.

The ministry says it is the first time a nationwide evaluation of this scope has been attempted.

The sites under scrutiny include Olympia, habitually threatened by forest fires, the ancient theater of Delphi, where rock slides are a concern, and the sanctuary of Dion, which is prone to flooding.

Olympia Mayor Aristides Panagiotopoulos said that protecting the birthplace of the Olympics, which houses the ancient stadium, a sprawling sanctuary and two museums, requires "constant vigilance."

"Our concern remains acute, as the area of Ancient Olympia is extensive, with a large expanse of greenery and dense, often unregulated, spontaneous vegetation," Panagiotopoulos said in an e-mail. "Despite the significant interventions that have been carried out, it is clear that they are not sufficient on their own to cover all needs."

Wildfires in Olympia in 2007 decimated the natural environment around the archeological site and left more than 40 dead in the broader region of Elis.

Panagiotis Lattas, the head forester for the region of Elis, said that more recently, major fires had broken out in the area in 2021, 2022 and 2024.

Lattas said that significant rainfall this year generated additional vegetation that must be cleared in both urban and agricultural areas before the wildfire season.

"This year, after a very large amount of rainfall — about 40 percent above the annual average — and with the hot and dry conditions expected during the dry season, vegetation will be particularly abundant," he said.

Greece has already reduced visiting hours at its most popular archeological site, the Acropolis in Athens, to shield visitors from heat waves during the warmest hours of the day, but the increasing frequency of extreme events calls for something more extensive.

From 2022 to last year, scientists at the National University of Athens and the National Research Foundation examined past and present climate and geological conditions at the 19 sites, looking at prior damage to help determine future vulnerability to extreme events.

Exposure to fire, floods, heat waves and rising sea levels were studied by a team of climatologists, geologists, engineers, conservators, architects and building material experts.

In addition to Olympia, Delphi and Dion, they scrutinized Brauron near Athens, Philippi in the north, Mycenae, Messene, Mystras and the temple of Apollo Epicurius in the Peloponnese, Minoan palaces including Knossos in Crete, the ancient city of Rhodes, and Delos and the Heraion in Samos, which face coastal erosion.

The National Observatory of Athens and the capital's Demokritos research center also contributed research on weather, wildfires and building resilience to the project, which was budgeted at more than 20 million euros (US\$23 million) in EU and national funding.

The plan is to cover a network of 40 sites by 2030, Greek Minister of Culture and Sports Lina Mendoni told a conference in Athens last month.

"Our homeland has a uniquely high density and wide geographical distribution of outdoor monuments, inextricably tied to the landscape, which are exposed to fluctuations in temperature, increased humidity, heavy rainfall and wind," Mendoni told the conference. "Climate change does not necessarily create entirely new risks from scratch. It usually intensifies existing ones, increasing the frequency and severity of such phenomena."

New fire sensors at 21 sites are to be delivered this year, and fire protection plans drawn up for more than 60 archeological sites, the ministry said.

According to official statistics, Ancient Olympia in 2024 drew more than 300,000 visitors. Knossos had more than 1 million and Delphi more than 290,000.

Delphi Mayor Panagiotis Tagalis said that rockfalls on the Amfissa-Livadeia road in November 2024 caused "serious problems for access to the archeological site and museum of Delphi, as well as for the residents, employees, businesses, and visitors of the wider area."

The ministry installed wire mesh to the side of cliffs overlooking the archeological site and the municipality said it had cleared a nearby rural road as a backup emergency route for small vehicles.

“Twenty years ago it was absolutely forbidden to create firebreaks ... in protected areas,” Mendoni said. “Fortunately, the mentality has changed.”

CCC IN THE NEWS:

PWERSA BALITA

[CCC Warns of Extreme Heat Index as Summer Begins.](#)

By: Kenneth Marcos

As the summer sun grows stronger across the Philippines, many people are already feeling the intense heat during the day. Workers walk under the scorching sun, students travel to school with umbrellas, and families try to stay cool inside their homes. But behind the rising temperature is a serious warning from climate and health authorities.

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) has urged the public to take precautions as several parts of the country begin experiencing high heat index levels at the start of the summer season. Authorities warn that some areas may reach “danger” to “extreme danger” levels, which can pose serious health risks if people are not careful.

The heat index refers to the temperature felt by the human body when humidity is combined with the actual air temperature. According to the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), heat index levels between 33°C and 41°C fall under the “extreme caution” category. At this level, people may experience heat cramps and heat exhaustion if exposed to the heat for long periods.

When the heat index rises between 42°C and 51°C, it is already considered a “danger level.” Health experts warn that prolonged exposure under these conditions may lead to heat exhaustion and increase the risk of heat stroke. If the heat index exceeds 51°C, it enters the “extreme danger” category, where heat stroke becomes highly possible and can threaten lives if immediate action is not taken.

Because of these risks, government agencies are reminding the public to take simple but important safety measures during hot weather. People are advised to drink plenty of water throughout the day to prevent dehydration. It is also recommended to avoid heavy physical activities during the hottest hours, usually between late morning and mid-afternoon.

Using protective items such as hats, umbrellas, and sunblock can also help reduce exposure to the sun’s heat. Wearing light-colored and loose clothing may further help the body stay cool. For workers and individuals who must stay outdoors, taking frequent breaks in shaded or cooler areas can help prevent heat-related illnesses.

The Department of Health has also emphasized the importance of recognizing early signs of heat exhaustion. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, heavy sweating, nausea, and extreme fatigue. When these symptoms appear, individuals should immediately move to a cooler place, drink water, and rest. Severe symptoms, such as confusion or loss of consciousness, may indicate heat stroke and require immediate medical attention.

Authorities are encouraging the public to stay updated through official announcements from government agencies. Reliable updates and safety advisories are regularly posted by PAGASA, the Climate Change Commission, the Department of Health, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, the Philippine Red Cross, and the Bureau of Fire Protection.

Emergency hotlines also remain available for those who may need urgent assistance. The National Emergency Hotline 911 can be contacted for immediate response. Other agencies, including PAGASA, the Philippine Red Cross, the Bureau of Fire Protection, and the NDRRMC, also maintain hotlines to support public safety during emergencies.

Experts note that rising temperatures and stronger heat waves are becoming more common due to climate change. This makes public awareness and preparedness even more important, especially in tropical countries like the Philippines where summer temperatures can become extreme.

As the hot months continue, authorities remind everyone that staying informed and taking preventive measures can help protect lives. Simple actions such as drinking water, limiting sun exposure, and checking on vulnerable family members like children and the elderly can make a big difference in keeping communities safe during the intense summer heat.

MANILA STANDARD

'Dangerous heat levels start'

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) on Friday called on the public to take extra precautions as heat index levels in several parts of the country have reached the “danger” category during the peak of the summer season.

In a social media post, the CCC said data from the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) showed that heat index values between 33°C and 41°C fall under “extreme caution” which may cause heat cramps at heat exhaustion; 42°C -51°C under “danger level” and above 51°C as “extreme danger” which could lead to heat stroke.

Heat index is the temperature felt by the human body when relative humidity combines with actual air temperature.

For its heat index report on Friday, PAGASA recorded the highest observed heat index at 42°C in several locations, including Dumangas in Iloilo, Catarman, Northern Samar, Zamboanga City, Zamboanga del Sur, and Cotabato City, Maguindanao.

In Luzon, Tuguegarao City in Cagayan; and Ambulong and Tanauan in Batangas recorded a heat index of 40 °C.

Aparri, Cagayan; Echague, Isabela; Baler, Aurora; San Ildefonso, Bulacan; Camiling, Tarlac; Coron, Palawan; and Legazpi City, Albay recorded 39°C.

Meanwhile, Pasay City recorded a heat index of 38°C, while Quezon City; Bacnotan, La Union; Clark Airport, Pampanga; Cavite City; and Alabat, Quezon are at 37°C.

In the Visayas, Iloilo City, Iloilo; Catbalogan, Western Samar; and Borongan, Eastern Samar also recorded a 40°C heat index.

Roxas City, Capiz; La Granja and La Carlota, Negros Occidental; and Tacloban City, Leyte recorded 39°C.

Meanwhile, Mambusao, Capiz; Siquijor and Maasin, Southern Leyte; and Panglao, Bohol recorded 37°C; while Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental, and Mactan, Cebu are at 36°C.

In Mindanao, Butuan City, Agusan del Norte recorded a 41°C; Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte is at 40°C; General Santos City and Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur, and Davao City are at 39°C; Surigao City, Surigao del Norte is at 38°C; and Malaybalay, Bukidnon is at 35°C.

Meanwhile, Itbayat and Basco, Batanes, as well as Tanay, Rizal, both recorded a heat index of 32 °C.

The CCC reminded the public to stay hydrated, avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat, and limit strenuous outdoor activities, especially during midday hours.

It also urged the public to use protective measures to avoid direct sunlight, such as umbrellas, hats, and sunblock, when going outdoors.

The public is also advised to remain vigilant and monitor official advisories from the weather bureau PAGASA, the Department of Health (DOH), the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), the Philippine Red Cross (PRC), and the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP).

Emergency hotlines also remain available, including National Emergency Hotline 911, PAGASA (02) 824-0800, Philippine Red Cross (143), Bureau of Fire Protection (02) 8426-0231, and the NDRRMC (02) 8911-5061 to 65 local 100.

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