



NEWS ROUNDUP

30 AUGUST 2023 [08:30 am]

- PH, UK agree to bolster defense, maritime security ties amid 'pressing issues of mutual concern'
- ANALYSIS: Climate change has ravaged India's rice stock. Now its export ban could deepen a global food crisis
- Asean, dialogue partners scale up collaboration for sustainable development
- UK's Cleverly sees enhancing trade with Philippines
- Greece blaze is 'largest wildfire ever recorded in EU'
- PH, UK ink agreement to bolster maritime, economic, defense sectors
- UN seeks to help children battling climate change in court
- Marcos hails evolving Philippines-UK partnership
- Signal No. 4 raised as 'Goring' intensifies

CCC IN THE NEWS:

- CCC pushes cross-sectoral climate action
- Amended tree-planting act to combat dangers vs. natural resources

ABS CBN

[PH, UK agree to bolster defense, maritime security ties amid 'pressing issues of mutual concern'](#)

By: Katrina Domingo

The Philippines and the United Kingdom on Tuesday agreed to develop a framework that would define the scope of their bilateral ties, with the foreign secretaries of both countries underscoring the need for closer cooperation over "pressing and evolving regional and international issues of mutual concern."

CNN

[ANALYSIS: Climate change has ravaged India's rice stock. Now its export ban could deepen a global food crisis](#)

By: Rhea Mogul, Vedika Sud and Sania Farooqui

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ECO BUSINESS

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GMA NEWS

[UK's Cleverly sees enhancing trade with Philippines](#)

United Kingdom Foreign Secretary James Cleverly on Tuesday said he sees a lot of opportunities when it comes to enhancing relations with the Philippines, including trade ties.

MANILA BULLETIN

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PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

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By: Charie Abarca

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RAPPLER

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THE PHILIPPINE STAR

[Marcos hails evolving Philippines-UK partnership](#)

By: Helen Flores and Pia Lee Brago

Security and defense partnership with the United Kingdom is evolving amid changes in the geopolitical landscape, President Marcos said yesterday, welcoming it as a "new development."

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State weather bureau PAGASA placed the northeast portion of Babuyan Islands under Wind Signal No. 4 Tuesday afternoon as Typhoon Goring (international name: Saola) slightly intensified.

CCC IN THE NEWS:

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

[Amended tree-planting act to combat dangers vs. natural resources](#)

By: Ma. Teresa Montemayor

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) on Tuesday said there is a need for sustained efforts to combat the loss of natural resources, like nationwide tree-planting activities.

CCC pushes cross-sectoral climate action

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) has reaffirmed its commitment to formulate a comprehensive and effective National Adaptation Plan (NAP) through the invaluable contributions of diverse stakeholders.

Information and Knowledge Management Division

ABS CBN

[PH, UK agree to bolster defense, maritime security ties amid 'pressing issues of mutual concern'](#)

By: Katrina Domingo

The Philippines and the United Kingdom on Tuesday agreed to develop a framework that would define the scope of their bilateral ties, with the foreign secretaries of both countries underscoring the need for closer cooperation over “pressing and evolving regional and international issues of mutual concern.”

The Joint Statement of Intent to Develop a Framework Agreement, signed during the visit of UK Foreign Secretary James Cleverly in Manila, is designed to “build on exchanges our two countries have been undertaking in the areas of defense, security, maritime, climate, economic and people-to-people ties, since we launched our Enhanced Partnership in 2021,” Philippine Foreign Secretary Enrique Manalo said after signing the said document.

“It also signals the strengthening of our bilateral ties in trade, investments, security, maritime cooperation and other fields,” Manalo said, noting that Cleverly is the first British foreign secretary to visit the Philippines since 2016.

“It is my hope that our commitment to further elevate our Enhanced Partnership will promote better understanding, and enrich the enduring bonds of friendship between our governments and peoples,” he said.

The two foreign secretaries made no mention of China and the tensions in the West Philippine Sea, but noted that the Philippines and the UK’s relationship are “founded on shared values that respect openness, freedom, and respects the rule of law and the adherence to that rule of law.”

“The UK is building enduring partnerships and the Philippines is one of those key partners,” Cleverly said.

The UK is looking forward to “sharing knowledge on maritime law, promoting maritime domain awareness, and enhancing maritime protections” along with the Philippines, he said.

“I visited Coast Guard to hear about the work they do to uphold the UNCLOS and protect the maritime environment,” Cleverly said.

“I’ve had a valuable set of discussions about what we can do together,” he said, without revealing further details.

Cleverly noted that “it is an exciting time for our bilateral relationship” as the bilateral trade between the two countries — which now stands at EUR 2.4 billion annually in goods and services — is at the “highest level that it has ever been.”

British entities have “boosted investment in clean infrastructure and energy” in the Philippines, and “launched a new trading scheme to increase Filipino exports to UK,” Cleverly said.

“We are very very proud that that exemplifies the close working relationship we have as a nation,” the British official said.

“We aspire to increase that number further and that is an issue we discussed today,” he said.

Aside from maritime cooperation and security, Manila and London are looking to advance its partnership on climate change, trade, science and technology, he said.

“I am certainty of the prosperity of the United Kingdom and the prosperity of the Philippines will be closely woven in the many many years to come,” he said.

Marcos Jr meets with Cleverly in Malacañang

President Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. welcomed a possible expansion of the Philippines’ security and defense cooperation with the United Kingdom.

The President said a Philippine military alliance with the European country is a “welcome evolution.”

“It is not traditional for us to look to Europe for our... to seek alliances and partnerships when it comes to security and defense. But that seems to be the evolution, the geopolitics these days. It is a welcome evolution in my view, and again your visit here I think, is a clear indication of that intent,” Marcos, Jr. said in his meeting with the UK official in Malacañang.

He also noted that European countries are now looking to Asia as economies begin their post pandemic transformation.

“Trade has continued to come back. We are not quite at pre-pandemic levels yet, but we are fast approaching that, and that of course, is very important for us,” he said.

Cleverly, meanwhile, said that there are a lot of opportunities to build on the positive bilateral relationship between the Philippines and United Kingdom.

During the meeting, UK's top envoy described Manila and London's relationship as "very much like-minded, with very, very similar attitudes to world affairs, and very similar appetites to try and make the most of the bilateral relationship as well as the UK's focus on Southeast Asia."

He said both the Philippines and the United Kingdom are looking towards enhancing bilateral trade, an area which has potential for growth.

"I know that you are very focused on attracting investment into the country, and I've been discussing with our ambassador about UK export finance facility which I hope would encourage UK companies to invest more broadly," he said.

The UK's top envoy also noted that Manila and London can work closely on addressing climate change.

"I know you're very focused to your country's response to climate change, renewable energy generation and how you deal with the sad implications of that. And I think once again that's an area where we can work very, very closely together," he said.

Cleverly's visit to Manila comes as the United Kingdom seeks to deepen its relationship with the Philippines particularly on key areas such as climate and environment, trade, maritime security and foreign policy.

CNN

[ANALYSIS: Climate change has ravaged India's rice stock. Now its export ban could deepen a global food crisis](#)

By: Rhea Mogul, Vedika Sud and Sania Farooqui

Satish Kumar sits in front of his submerged rice paddy in India's Haryana state, looking despairingly at his ruined crops. "I've suffered a tremendous loss," said the third generation farmer, who relies solely on growing the grain to feed his young family. "I will not be able to grow anything until November."

The newly planted saplings have been underwater since July after torrential rain battered northern India, with landslides and flash floods sweeping through the region.

Kumar said he has not seen floods of this scale in years and has been forced to take loans to replant his fields all over again. But that isn't the only problem he's facing.

Last month, India, which is the world's largest exporter of rice, announced a ban on exporting non-basmati white rice in a bid to calm rising prices at home and ensure food security. India then followed with more restrictions on its rice exports, including a 20% duty on exports of parboiled rice.

The move has triggered fears of global food inflation, hurt the livelihoods of some farmers and prompted several rice-dependent countries to seek urgent exemptions from the ban.

More than three billion people worldwide rely on rice as a staple food and India contributed to about 40% of global rice exports.

Economists say the ban is just the latest move to disrupt global food supplies, which has suffered from Russia's invasion of Ukraine as well as weather events such as El Niño.

They warn the Indian government's decision could have significant market reverberations with the poor in Global South nations in particular bearing the brunt.

And farmers like Kumar say market price rises caused by poor harvests doesn't result in a windfall for them either.

"The ban is going to have an adverse effect on all of us. We won't get a higher rate if rice isn't exported," Kumar said. "The floods were a death blow to us farmers. This ban will finish us."

‘Troubling for everyone’

The abrupt announcement of the export ban triggered panic buying in the United States, following which the price of rice soared to a near 12-year high, according to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization.

It does not apply to basmati rice, which is India’s best-known and highest quality variety. Non-basmati white rice however, accounts for about 25% of exports.

India wasn’t the first country to ban food exports to ensure enough supply for domestic consumption. But its move, coming just one week after Russia pulled out of the Black Sea grain deal — a crucial pact that allowed the export of grain from Ukraine — contributed to global concerns about the availability of grain staples and whether millions would go hungry.

“The main thing here is that it is not just one thing,” Arif Husain, chief economist at the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) told CNN. “[Rice, wheat and corn crops] make up bulk of the food which poor people around the world consume.”

Nepal has seen rice prices surge since India announced the ban, according to local media reports, and rice prices in Vietnam are the highest they have been in more than a decade, according to customs data.

Thailand, the world’s second largest rice exporter after India, has also seen domestic rice prices jump significantly in recent weeks, according to data from the Thai Rice Exporters Association.

Countries including Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines, have appealed to New Delhi to resume rice exports to their nations, according to local Indian media reports. CNN has reached out to India’s Ministry of Agriculture but has not received a response.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has encouraged India to remove the restrictions, with the organization’s chief economist, Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas, telling reporters last month that it was “likely to exacerbate” the uncertainty of food inflation.

“We would encourage the removal of these types of export restrictions because they can be harmful globally,” he said.

Now, there are fears that the ban has the world market bracing for similar actions by rival suppliers, economists warn.

“The export ban is happening at a time when countries are struggling with high debt, food inflation, and declining depreciating currencies,” Husain from the WFP said. “It’s troubling for everyone.”

Farmers hit hard

Indian farmers account for nearly half of the country’s workforce, according to government data, with rice paddy mainly cultivated in central, southern, and some northern states.

Summer crop planting typically starts in June, when monsoon rains are expected to begin, as irrigation is crucial to grow a healthy yield. The summer season accounts for more than 80% of India’s total rice output, according to Reuters.

This year, however, the late monsoon arrival led to a large water deficit up until mid-June. And when the rains finally arrived, it drenched swathes of the country, unleashing floods that caused significant damage to crops.

Surjit Singh, 53, a third generation farmer from Harayana said they “lost everything” after the rains.

“My rice crops have been ruined,” he said. “The water submerged about 8-10 inches of my crops. What I planted (in early June) is gone... I will see a loss of about 30%.”

The World Meteorological Organization last month warned that governments must prepare for more extreme weather events and record temperatures, as it declared the onset of the warming phenomenon El Niño.

El Niño is a natural climate pattern in the tropical Pacific Ocean that brings warmer-than-average sea-surface temperatures and has a major influence on weather across the globe, affecting billions of people.

The impact has been felt by thousands of farmers in India, some of whom say they will now grow crops other than rice. And it doesn’t just stop there.

At one of New Delhi’s largest rice trading hubs, there are fears among traders that the export ban will cause catastrophic consequences.

“The export ban has left traders with huge amounts of stock,” said rice trader Roopkaran Singh. “We now have to find new buyers in the domestic market.”

But experts warn the effects will be felt far beyond India’s borders.

“Poor countries, food importing countries, countries in West Africa, they are at the highest risk,” said Husain from the WFP. “The ban is coming on the back of war and a global pandemic... We need to be extra careful when it comes to our staples, so that we don’t end up unnecessarily rising prices. Because those increases are not without consequences.”

ECO BUSINESS

[Asean, dialogue partners scale up collaboration for sustainable development](#)

Asean environment ministers, representatives from Asean centres, and key players from the governments of China, Japan, Korea, and the USA, gathered in the 17th Asean Ministerial Meeting On Environment (AMME) and Related Meetings held from 22 to 24 August 2023 to discuss the Asean's progress and ways forward in addressing the triple planetary crises—pollution, climate change, and biodiversity loss.

Key outcomes of the 17th AMME included the declaration of two new Asean Heritage Parks from Thailand; the establishment of the Asean Centre for Climate Change and the Asean Coordinating Centre for Transboundary Haze Pollution Control; adoption of the regional action plan on invasive alien species; the awarding of Asean Eco-schools and Youth Eco-champions; to name a few.

The Ministers likewise recognised the accomplishments of the Asean Senior Officials on the Environment (ASOEN) on nature conservation and biodiversity, coastal and marine environment, water resources management, environmentally sustainable cities, climate change, environmental education and sustainable consumption and production, key cross-cutting and emerging environmental issues, and cooperation with dialogue and development partners. The Asean Member States lauded the efforts of the Governing Board of the Asean Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), highlighting the value of regional cooperation and coordination for biodiversity being facilitated by the ACB.

Dr Theresa Mundita Lim, executive director of the ACB expressed her gratitude to the Asean leaders who have been including biodiversity in their national development agenda. “The Joint Communique of the 56th Asean Foreign Ministers’ Meeting held in July 2023 in Jakarta expressed continued support to the ACB in assisting Asean Member States in mainstreaming biodiversity into various development sectors, promoting nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approach to enhance the region’s resilience against zoonotic diseases, addressing climate change, and facilitating Asean’s contributions to the KM GBF,” said Lim.

“In this 17th AMME, the Centre’s efforts as Asean’s focal point for biodiversity conservation were once again recognised. We have taken note of the priorities and needs articulated by the AMS in this crucial dialogue. We stand ready to collaborate closely with the AMS, as well as our dialogue and development partners, to create a more resilient and sustainable Asean,” she added.

As the next Asean Chair, Lao PDR, led by Dr Bounkham Vorachit, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, opened the 17th AMME. She highlighted the need for

strong cooperation and collaboration to address environmental challenges such as biodiversity loss, transboundary haze pollution, and unsustainable production and consumption. “These challenges require collective actions, not only by individual member countries, but effective cooperation among Asean Member States and our dialogue partners, as well as other stakeholders such as the private sector, civil society, academe, media, and others,” said the lady minister.

The next AMME will be hosted by Malaysia in 2025.

GMA NEWS

UK's Cleverly sees enhancing trade with Philippines

United Kingdom Foreign Secretary James Cleverly on Tuesday said he sees a lot of opportunities when it comes to enhancing relations with the Philippines, including trade ties.

Cleverly paid a courtesy call on President Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. in Malacañang Palace.

"We are now looking towards enhancing the trade relationship, which is in a good place, that there is still growth. I know that you are very focused on attracting investment into the country and I've been discussing with our ambassador about UK export finance facility, which I hope would encourage UK companies to invest more broadly," Cleverly said.

Cleverly also mentioned Marcos' focus on other aspects such as climate change and renewable energy.

"I think once again that's an area where we can work very, very closely together. So I see lots of opportunities to build on what is a really positive bilateral relationship," Cleverly said.

For his part, Marcos said there has been a shift for Europe to look post-pandemic to Asia, specifically Southeast Asia, in order to begin the transformation of economies.

"We are not quite at pre-pandemic levels yet, but we are fast approaching that, and that of course, is very important for us," Marcos said.

Prior to meeting the President, Cleverly also met with his Philippine counterpart, Foreign Affairs Secretary Enrique Manalo.

MANILA BULLETIN

Greece blaze is 'largest wildfire ever recorded in EU'

A forest blaze in Greece is "the largest wildfire ever recorded in the EU" and the bloc is mobilizing nearly half its firefighting air wing to tackle it, a European Commission spokesman said Tuesday.

Eleven planes and one helicopter from the EU fleet have been sent to help Greece counter fires in the Dadia National Park, north of the city of Alexandroupoli, along with 407 firefighters, spokesman Balazs Ujvari said.

Greece's fire service told AFP that "the fire is still out of control" in the reserve, a major sanctuary for birds of prey. It is raging across a nearly 10-kilometre (six-mile) front.

The EU currently calls on a fleet of 28 aircraft -- 24 water-dumping planes and four helicopters -- supplied by member countries to help battle blazes in the bloc and in nearby neighbours.

It is working on creating a standalone, EU-funded air wing of 12 aircraft that will be fully in place by 2030.

We do know that fires are getting more severe," Ujvari noted.

"If you look at the figures every year in the past years, we are seeing trends which are not necessarily favourable, and that calls for of course more capacities at the member states' level."

Greece has been ravaged by numerous fires this summer which the government attributes to climate change.

The EU air deployment "underscores our commitment to swift and effective collective action in times of crisis," the EU's commissioner for crisis management, Janez Lenarcic, said.

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

[PH, UK ink agreement to bolster maritime, economic, defense sectors](#)

By: Charie Abarca

The Philippines and the United Kingdom inked an agreement on Tuesday to strengthen bilateral ties by building on exchanges in the areas of defense, security, the economy, and maritime affairs, among others.

The agreement was forged during British Foreign Secretary James Spencer Cleverly's visit to Manila.

"UK Foreign Secretary James Cleverly and I signed today a Joint Statement of Intent to develop a Framework Agreement that is envisioned to define the scope of our bilateral cooperation under the Philippines-UK Enhanced Partnership," said Foreign Affairs Secretary Enrique Manalo in a statement.

"It seeks to build on the exchanges that our two countries have been undertaking in the areas of defense, security, maritime, climate, economic, and people-to-people ties, since we launched our Enhanced Partnership in 2021," he added.

Manalo added that apart from the signing of the agreement, he and Cleverly discussed "pressing and evolving regional international issues of mutual concern."

Manalo, however, did not detail what these pressing issues are.

"77 years after we established diplomatic ties, the bilateral relationship between the Philippines and the UK remains strong and robust," said Manalo.

The Philippines and UK recently celebrated the 77th diplomatic relations last July 4.

In a separate statement issued Tuesday, Cleverly said UK has reached "new highs" in its bilateral trade with the Philippines after it launched a new trading scheme to increase Filipino exports in the UK, broadened maritime cooperations with the Philippines, and also supported the country in adapting unavoidable consequences of climate change.

RAPPLER

[UN seeks to help children battling climate change in court](#)

A United Nations body on Monday, August 28, updated a key treaty designed to protect children's rights to strengthen their hand in fighting climate change, as they emerge at the forefront of the battle to protect the planet.

From wildfires in Portugal to fossil fuel projects in the US state of Montana, young plaintiffs have been taking the lead in a burgeoning number of lawsuits seeking more government action on climate change.

In the document, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child calls environmental degradation, including the climate crisis, "a form of structural violence against children."

It says that states should provide access to justice for children, including through "removing barriers for children to initiate proceedings themselves."

"This could definitely strengthen their hand because now there's a fully articulated set of guidance that pulls everything together in one place," said Ann Skelton, chair of the committee and a South African lawyer, adding that she also hoped businesses and policy makers would draw on the document.

Some 16,000 children across more than 100 countries were consulted as part of a broader dialogue during the two-year drafting period for the guidelines. Tânia dos Santos Maia, a 14-year-old from Brazil, said she expected the UN document to make children and adolescents more aware of their rights.

The guidance was broadly welcomed, however, some say it does not go far enough. Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg asked the committee "to be more vigorous and somewhat bolder" during consultations, UN committee member Philip Jaffé told Reuters. Thunberg was not immediately available for comment via a spokesperson.

Lawyers representing six young people from Portugal, who are taking 32 countries before the European Court of Human Rights for what they see as government inaction over climate change, said they think it will reinforce their case.

All UN countries, barring the United States, have ratified the 1989 child rights convention, which addresses environmental matters but needed updating, given the pace of climate change. The committee's guidance on the convention is often cited by lawyers, and sometimes by courts in rulings.

Thunberg's delegation was not alone in calling for more ambition.

"I think this was such a missed opportunity – it's an exercise in incrementalism instead of taking quantum leap forward," said Kelly Matheson, deputy director of Global Climate Litigation at Our Children's Trust which represented youths in a case where a state judge found against the U.S. state of Montana this month.

She said the U.N. body's guidance limits itself to the 2015 Paris warming target of 1.5 degrees Celsius — a rise she says is already dangerous for children.

Skelton said the U.N. had to balance its actions as some states were already saying it went too far.

THE PHILIPPINE STAR

Marcos hails evolving Philippines-UK partnership

By: Helen Flores and Pia Lee Brago

Security and defense partnership with the United Kingdom is evolving amid changes in the geopolitical landscape, President Marcos said yesterday, welcoming it as a “new development.”

“It is not traditional for us to look to Europe for our... to seek alliances and partnerships when it comes to security and defense. But that seems to be the evolution, the geopolitics these days. It is a welcome evolution in my view,” Marcos told visiting UK Foreign Secretary James Cleverly during their meeting at Malacañang. “Again your visit here, I think, is a clear indication of that intent,” he said.

UK’s top diplomat seeks to enhance its cooperation with the Philippines in the areas of trade, climate change and renewable energy.

Cleverly visited the country to discuss the new UK-Philippines Enhanced Partnership, including deepening defense and security ties between the two countries.

Cleverly, for his part, said his government is also looking at enhancing trade relations and increasing investments in the Philippines.

“We are now looking towards enhancing the trade relationship, which is in a good place, that there is still growth. I know that you are very focused on attracting investment into the country,” Cleverly told Marcos.

He said he discussed with British Ambassador Laure Beaufils the UK export finance facility, which he hopes would encourage UK companies “to invest more broadly.”

Cleverly also cited possible collaboration with the Philippines in the areas of climate change and renewable energy.

“And I know you’re very focused on your country’s response to climate change, renewable energy generation and how you deal with the sad implications of that. And I think once again that’s an area where we can work very, very closely together,” he said.

“Our relationship is founded on our shared values and shared belief in openness, freedom and the rule of law,” he pointed out.

He also highlighted the broader maritime cooperation between the UK and the Philippines.

“We have broadened our maritime cooperation, including sharing knowledge on maritime law, promoting Maritime Domain Awareness and advancing environmental protection,” he added.

He also visited the Philippine Coast Guard during his one-day visit in Manila to “hear about the work they do to uphold the UNCLOS and protect the environment.”

Cleverly, meanwhile, signed with Foreign Affairs Secretary Enrique Manalo a Joint Statement of Intent to Develop a Framework Agreement that seeks to build on the exchanges the two countries have been doing in the areas of defense, security, maritime, climate, economic and people-to-people ties, since the Philippines-UK Enhanced Partnership was launched in 2021.

Manalo said Cleverly’s visit to Manila, the first by a British foreign secretary since 2016, “heartens us since it also signals the strengthening of our bilateral ties in trade, investments, security, maritime cooperation and other fields.”

“The Philippines and the UK are like-minded partners through our shared values of democracy and the rule of law, our unwavering commitment to the rules-based international order and our pursuit of peace and stability,” Manalo said.

“It is my hope that our commitment to further elevate our Enhanced Partnership will promote better understanding and enrich the enduring bonds of friendship between our governments and peoples,” he said.

Signal No. 4 raised as 'Goring' intensifies

By: Gaea Katreena Cabico

State weather bureau PAGASA placed the northeast portion of Babuyan Islands under Wind Signal No. 4 Tuesday afternoon as Typhoon Goring (international name: Saola) slightly intensified.

Goring was last seen 165 kilometers to the east of Calayan in Cagayan, with peak winds increasing to 165 kph near the center and gusts increasing to 205 kph, PAGASA said in its 5 a.m. bulletin.

According to the state weather bureau, the typhoon may "persist in strength." But the agency is not ruling out that Goring may gradually re-intensify and reach the super typhoon category.

PAGASA raised wind signals in parts of Northern Luzon due to the cyclone.

Signal No. 4

- northeastern portion of Babuyan Islands (Babuyan Island)

Residents here may experience significant threat to life and property due to Goring's winds.

Signal No. 3

- southern portion of Batanes (Sabtang, Uyugan, Ivana, Mahatao, Basco)
- rest of Babuyan Islands

Storm-force winds may result in moderate to significant impacts in the area.

Signal No. 2

- northeastern portion of mainland Cagayan (Santa Ana, Gonzaga, Santa Praxedes, Claveria, Sanchez-Mira, Pamplona, Abulug, Ballesteros, Aparri, Buguey, Camalaniugan, Santa Teresita, Allacapan, Lal-Lo, Lasam, Gattaran, Baggao, Peñablanca)
- rest of Batanes
- northern portion of Ilocos Norte (Pagudpud, Adams, Bangui, Dumalneg)
- northern portion of Apayao (Calanasan, Luna, Santa Marcela, Flora, Pudtol)

Gale-force winds could potentially cause minor to moderate impacts in these areas.

Signal No. 1

- northern and eastern portion of Isabela (Dinapigue, San Mariano, Ilagan City, Tumauni, San Pablo, Cabagan, Maconacon, Divilacan, Palanan, Santa Maria, Santo Tomas, Quezon, Delfin Albano)
- rest of Ilocos Norte
- rest of Cagayan
- rest of Apayao
- northern portion of Abra (Tineg, Lagayan, Lacub, Malibcong)
- northern portion of Kalinga (Balbalan, Pinukpuk, Rizal, City of Tabuk)

Areas under Signal No. 1 may experience possible minimal to minor impacts from strong winds.

What to expect

Up to 200 millimeters or around eight inches of rain is forecast to fall along Babuyan Islands until Wednesday afternoon.

Meanwhile, residents of Batanes, Ilocos Norte, the northern portion of Abra, Apayao, and the northern and eastern portions of mainland Cagayan may have 50 to 100 mm of accumulated rainfall.

PAGASA warned that floods and landslides may occur in areas that are highly vulnerable to these hazards, and in places that received substantial amounts of rainfall in the past few days.

The southwest monsoon enhanced by Goring will continue to bring occasional or monsoon rains over the western portions of central Luzon, southern Luzon, and Visayas over the next three days.

The enhanced southwest monsoon will also bring gusty conditions over the following areas that are not under any wind signal: Aurora, Bataan, Bulacan, Metro Manila, Calabarzon, Mimaropa, Bicol region, Visayas, Dinagat Islands, Camiguin and most of Zamboanga Peninsula.

The latest track forecast indicates that Goring may pass very close or make landfall in the vicinity of Babuyan Island. A slight northward shift may bring the typhoon's eye and eyewall region to the southern portion of Batanes.

Goring is expected to leave the Philippine Area of Responsibility Wednesday evening or Thursday morning.

Meanwhile, the tropical storm called Haikui may enter PAR Wednesday morning. Once inside the country's area of responsibility, it will be called Hanna.

PAGASA said it is "less likely" to have a direct effect on the country, but it may enhance the southwest monsoon, which will cause occasional or monsoon rains to persist over the western portion of Luzon and Visayas.

Goring's forecast position

- Aug. 30, 2023 2:00 a.m. - over the coastal waters of Babuyan Island
 - Aug. 30, 2023 2:00 p.m. - 135 km west of Basco, Batanes
 - Aug. 31, 2023 2:00 a.m. - 265 km west of Itbayat, Batanes (outside PAR)
 - Aug. 31, 2023 2:00 p.m. - 405 km west northwest of Itbayat, Batanes (outside PAR)
 - Sept. 1, 2023 2:00 a.m. - 510 km west northwest of Itbayat, Batanes (outside PAR)
 - Sept. 1, 2023 2:00 p.m. - 605 km west northwest of Itbayat, Batanes (outside PAR)
 - Sept. 2, 2023 2:00 p.m. - 745 km northwest of Laoag City, Ilocos Norte (outside PAR)
- Sept. 3, 2023 2:00 p.m. - 895 km west northwest of northern Luzon or in the vicinity of Guangdong, China (outside PAR)

CCC IN THE NEWS:

PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY

[Amended tree-planting act to combat dangers vs. natural resources](#)

By: Ma. Teresa Montemayor

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) on Tuesday said there is a need for sustained efforts to combat the loss of natural resources, like nationwide tree-planting activities.

In a statement, the CCC lauded the passage House Bill (HB) 8568, which provides mechanisms that shall ensure the effective implementation of a nationwide tree-planting program.

HB No. 8568 seeks to amend various sections of Republic Act (RA) 10176 or the Arbor Day Act.

"There is a need for a corroborated effort between the State and its citizenry to combat the loss of our natural resources and rejuvenate our environment by rehabilitating degraded forest land areas, improving soil fertility and land productivity, and reducing soil erosion especially in the rural and upland areas, undertaking nationwide tree-planting activities and providing effective measures for their maintenance and sustainability," read the revised Section 2 of RA 10176, as proposed by HB 8568.

CCC vice chairperson and executive director Robert Borje urged all stakeholders to join hands in addressing the climate crisis and strengthen regional and national climate change and disaster resilience.

He underscored the key roles of government agencies and legislators, business and private sector leaders, academic and research institutions, civil society and non-government organizations, and international and regional organizations to further intensify collaboration, nurture innovative solutions, and exhibit accountability across sectors and nations.

"Our collective resolve will allow us to do more to save lives and protect the livelihoods of the present and future generations," Borje said.

HB 8568 mandates that local government units, with technical assistance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), shall identify suitable areas to be planted to various species of trees and plants, including bamboo.

"The DENR shall ensure that national greening program sites within the municipalities and cities are propagated and planted of various species to enhance existing vegetation," the bill states.

It further adds that areas of ancestral domain may now host tree-planting activities.

Other possible areas for tree-planting activities are public school grounds, gardens or other available areas within the school premises; idle or vacant public lands; public parks in urban and rural areas; and private schools, parks and lands with the consent of the owner.

CCC pushes cross-sectoral climate action

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) has reaffirmed its commitment to formulate a comprehensive and effective National Adaptation Plan (NAP) through the invaluable contributions of diverse stakeholders.

The CCC, the policy-making body tasked to coordinate, monitor and evaluate government programs and ensure mainstreaming of climate change in national, local and sectoral development plans towards a climate-resilient and climate-smart Philippines, renewed this commitment during the second NAP Multi-Stakeholder Consultation on Aug. 26.

One of the key deliverables of the Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028, the completion of the NAP requires a whole-of-society and whole-of-world approach, consistent with the pronouncement of President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. in his second State of the Nation Address in building a climate-smart and climate-resilient country.

The consultation engaged various stakeholders from the national and local government, academic and scientific institutions, civil society, private sector and development sector to share relevant experience and expertise to the NAP development process.

In his keynote speech, CCC Vice Chairperson and Executive Director Robert E.A. Borje underscored the importance of crafting a science-based, evidence-based and needs-based NAP, to strengthen the adaptive capacities of all Filipinos, particularly those in the most vulnerable sectors of society.

“It’s not only important that we have our experience and expertise at the table, it is also vital to make this plan genuine, needs-based, and a product of multi-stakeholder collaboration. Consultation is important because we need to make sure that the process reflects the different components of our society,” Borje said.

The consultation’s agenda included presentations on the NAP development, climate risk assessment and adaptation priorities. Breakout sessions delved into adaptation priorities and key enablers, covering critical sectors such as food security, agriculture, water resources, governance, stakeholder engagement, technology, financing and capacity building.

Noting the important role of convergence, Department of Environment and Natural Resources Undersecretary Carlos Primo David said, “The NAP includes priority programs for funding, but more importantly, in identifying convergence projects among government agencies that solve sectoral cross cutting issues intensified by climate change.”

Lloyd Cameron, Economic and Climate Counsellor of the British Embassy Manila, also emphasized the importance of the consultations, saying “stakeholder consultation is a way of advancing our adaptation and mitigation agenda by ensuring that the perspectives and needs of all sectors are taken into account.”

“We hope that the inputs we receive from you today will not only significantly help us to develop a fit-for-purpose climate risk management for the country, but will also highlight the importance of collective action and a shared commitment to building the Filipinos’ resilience and adapting mechanism to climate change,” CCC Commissioner Rachel Anne Herrera said.

The series of multi-stakeholder consultations are organized with the support from the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and the British Embassy Manila.

The first consultation took place virtually on Aug. 8, bringing together representatives from various organizations to engage in discussions and contribute valuable insights on the NAP.

The NAP, which will serve as a long-term support mechanism for capacity and technologies, aims to reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change by building the adaptive capacity and resilience of communities, and to facilitate the coherent integration of climate change adaptation into relevant new and existing policies, programs and activities.

The NAP endeavors to mainstream adaptation across as many sectors as possible and at different levels (national, subnational, regional and local), incorporating both medium- and long-term strategies, and strengthening policies and frameworks.

=END=