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MANILA BULLETIN:

NDRRMC records over P9-B damage in agriculture, infrastructure due to 'Kristine', 'Leon'

BY AARON RECUENCO

Oct 31, 2024 04:24 PM

The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) has recorded more than P9 billion damage in infrastructure and agriculture as a result of the devastation wrought by tropical storm “Kristine” and typhoon “Leon” in Luzon and various parts of Visayas and Mindanao.

In its latest situational report, the NDRRMC also disclosed that the combined death toll from the two weather disturbances is now at 150 and with 29 other people in the missing list, adding that both “Kristine” and “Leon” displaced around 7.4 million people.

More than 330,600 individuals remain in evacuation centers.

Based on the data, the damage to infrastructure is around P6.4 billion while P2.9 billion is spent on agriculture. The damage was mostly due to widespread flooding that hit the Bicol region, Calabarzon and other parts of Luzon and the Visayas.

Undersecretary Ariel Nepomuceno, administrator of the Office of Civil Defense (OCD), said the national government is continuously sending assistance to the affected areas of “Kristine” and is also in full swing in responding to the adverse effects of “Leon” in northern Luzon.

Nepomuceno, however, said they are facing difficulties in the response system for areas in the northern part of Luzon, particularly Batanes and the Babuyan Islands but assured that comprehensive response programs are in place.

The backbone of this response, he said, includes uniformed services such as the Armed Forces of the Philippines, the Philippine Coast Guard, and the Bureau of Fire Protection.

"We have deployed over 1,200 teams comprising more than 12,800 trained personnel throughout the country, ready to respond wherever needed," said Nepomuceno.

"The DSWD, on the other hand, has pre-positioned approximately two million food packs, and the Office of Civil Defense is supplying non-food items, hygiene kits, and medical supplies to prevent illness," he added.

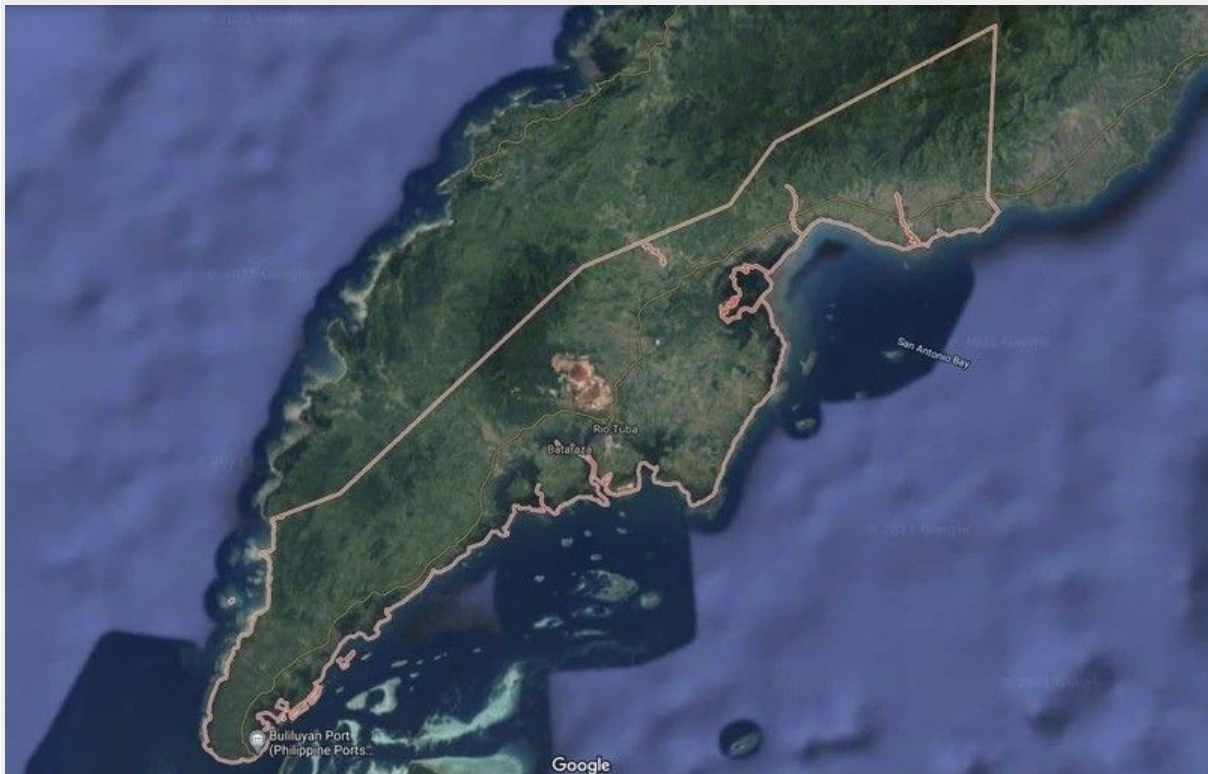
<https://mb.com.ph/2024/10/31/over-p9-b-damage-in-agriculture-infrastructure>

THE PHILIPPINE STAR:

Palawan closed fishing season starts

[Jasper Emmanuel Arcalas](#), [Bella Cariaso](#) - The Philippine Star

November 1, 2024 | 12:00am



Palawan Map.

Google images

MANILA, Philippines — The three-month closed fishing season in northeastern Palawan starts today to allow round scads or galunggong to repopulate, according to the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

BFAR spokesman Nazario Briguera said the fishing ban would be in place until Jan. 31, 2025.

“We are in the last quarter of the year and we are starting to implement different closed fishing seasons in our fishing grounds,” Briguera said.

He said a similar fishing ban will be implemented in the Zamboanga peninsula and the Visayan Sea from Nov. 15 to February 2025.

The fishing ban will allow regeneration of sardines and small pelagic fish in the Zamboanga peninsula and Visayan Sea, respectively.

“We will temporarily close these fishing grounds as part of the conservation measures to make sure our fish can repopulate in the ocean,” Briguera said.

He said most of the country’s supply of round scads come from northeastern Palawan while sardines are sourced from Zamboanga peninsula.

The Visayan Sea is known for small pelagic fish species such as sardines and mackerel.

“The ban only covers commercial fishing vessels. Local fishermen can still fish in the municipal waters,” Briguera said.

Earlier, Agriculture Secretary Francisco Tiu Laurel Jr. approved the importation of 30,000 tons of frozen fish to ensure adequate supply during the closed fishing season.

Tiu Laurel increased the volume of fish importation for this year by 5,000 tons from the previous 25,000 tons as stated under the certificate of necessity to import.

The shipment of imported fish is expected to arrive on or before Jan. 15.

<https://www.philstar.com/nation/2024/11/01/2396817/palawan-closed-fishing-season-starts>

THE PHILIPPINE STAR:

P895 million allocated for ‘Kristine’, ‘Leon’ aid efforts

[Jean Mangaluz](#) - Philstar.com

October 31, 2024 | 7:55pm



Damaged rice fields at Barangay Causip in Bula, Camarines Sur on Oct. 26, 2024.

The Philippine STAR / Noel B. Pabaete

MANILA, Philippines — A total of P895 million has been allocated for the national government’s aid efforts for the impacts of Severe Tropical Storm Kristine and Typhoon Leon, according to the Presidential Communications Office (PCO) on Thursday, October 31.

Kristine tore across Luzon in October, with Leon following shortly after. At least 150 people are reportedly dead due to the twin cyclones.

Citing information from the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC), the Palace said the allocation covers food and non-food

items from the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Office of Civil Defense and local government units.

“The administration of President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. has allocated P895.658 million in aid for victims of Severe Tropical Storm Kristine and Super Typhoon Leon, which is currently battering Batanes,” the PCO said in a statement.

The amount from the PCO also covers donations from non-government organizations.

Overall damage from Kristine surpassed the allocated amount.

The NDRRMC estimated that damage to agriculture alone is at P2,900,338,759.05, while damage to infrastructure is at P6,390,160,298.45.

While Kristine has already left the Philippine area of responsibility, Leon is still around the northernmost islands of the country.

The DSWD said there are still 2,000 family food packs in Batanes as it faces the wrath of Leon. The agency is also prepared to deliver 5,500 more packs once weather improves.

“The moment na ibaba ang gale warning at makalipad po tayo definitely mag-start na po tayong magdagdag ng family food pack sa Batanes,” DSWD Undersecretary Diana Rose Cajipe said in a separate statement.

(The moment the gale warning is lowered and we can fly, definitely, we can send more food packs there.)

The Armed Forces of the Philippines will be the ones to fly the relief goods to areas struck by Leon.

<https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2024/10/31/2396647/p895-million-allocated-kristine-leon-aid-efforts>

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER:

‘Leon’ destroys historic Batanes church, seawalls

By: [Nathan Alcantara](#), [Villamor Visaya Jr.](#) - [@inquirerdotnet](#)

[Philippine Daily Inquirer](#) / 05:38 AM November 01, 2024



QUAKE ‘SURVIVOR’ CRUMBLES The Santa Maria de Mayan Church in Itbayat, Batanes, had withstood past calamities, including an earthquake that partially damaged it in 2019, but not Supertyphoon “Leon” that pummeled the country’s northernmost province on Wednesday. Here’s a look at the damage left by Leon, especially to Sta. Maria de Mayan Parish and Port Paganaman in Itbayat town, as shared by Carl Jenkin Gonzales.

ITBAYAT, BATANES—The facade of this town’s historic Santa Maria de Mayan Church, already damaged by past earthquakes, collapsed on Wednesday following heavy rains and strong winds brought by [Supertyphoon “Leon” \(international name: Kong-rey\)](#), which left a trail of destruction in this province and other parts of northern Luzon.

Made of limestone and lacking structural reinforcement, the saturated remnants of the church were unable to withstand the added weight of rain-soaked stone, leading to its eventual collapse, according to residents.

The church, a landmark in Batanes, has significant cultural and religious importance to the Ivatan community and has previously undergone restoration after natural disasters, including the devastating 2019 Batanes earthquake.

Local officials and residents have expressed their commitment to restore the church.

Initial damage

The Itbayat Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO) reported that a total of 725 residents were evacuated in response to the typhoon, 584 of them through the community's "adopt a neighbor" program, where residents took in those in need.

The remaining 141 were accommodated in barangay halls and other designated evacuation centers.

Emergency responders in the town continued to actively monitor the airport, seaports, and surrounding roads, which remain obstructed by fallen tree branches and other debris following the typhoon.

Initial assessments estimate damage to public infrastructure at P500,000, including the retaining wall at Valanga Seaport and a waiting shed and staging area for fisherfolk at Paganaman Seaport.

The MDRRMO is still conducting an inventory of additional affected public infrastructure and private residences.

Elsewhere in the province, strong winds and heavy rains triggered landslides, rendering some major roads impassable.

On Thursday morning, Tropical Cyclone Wind Signal No. 5 was lifted in Batanes as Leon weakened and was downgraded to a typhoon category.

In its 5 p.m. bulletin, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (Pagasa) said Leon had made landfall in Taiwan but warned that there was still a moderate risk of a life-threatening storm surge over the low-

lying or exposed coastal localities of Batanes, although the risk is expected to continuously decrease as the weather disturbance moves further away.

Leon is forecast to exit the Philippine area of responsibility (PAR) late Thursday or early Friday.

While Cagayan province was still reeling from the impact of the typhoon, a magnitude 5.1 earthquake struck Dalupiri Island in Calayan town on Thursday but caused no casualties or injuries, though aftershocks were observed.



Casualties, damage

On Thursday, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported the total deaths due to Leon and the earlier Severe Tropical Storm Kristine (international name: Trami) at 150, with 7.4 million individuals affected in 17 regions in the country.

In its latest bulletin, the NDRRMC did not specify the number of fatalities from each storm but data from the agency's earlier reports showed that the majority of the deaths were due to Kristine.

It said Calabarzon (Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, Quezon) had the highest fatality at 72, followed by the Bicol region at 57.

Those missing numbered 29 people, while 115 others were injured due to landslides and flash floods, it added.

Damage to infrastructure, it said, has ballooned to P6.39 billion, while the destruction to agriculture was P2,.86 billion.

Earlier, however, the Department of Agriculture said the damage to the sector due to Kristine alone was already at P3.11 billion.

Kristine, the 11th storm to hit the country this year, left PAR on Oct. 25. —***WITH REPORTS FROM NESTOR CORRALES AND GILLIAN VILLANUEVA***
READ MORE

<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/2000023/leon-destroys-historic-batanes-church-seawalls>

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER:

DA: Farm losses due to Kristine nears P5B; but still enough rice

By: [Jordeene B. Lagare](#) - [@inquirerdotnet](#)

[Philippine Daily Inquirer](#) / 05:30 AM November 01, 2024



This aerial photo shows houses submerged in flood due to the heavy rains brought about by Tropical Storm Trami in Tuguegarao City, province of Cagayan on October 25, 2024. – Philippine rescue workers battled floodwaters on October 25 to reach residents still trapped on the roofs of their homes as Tropical Storm Trami moved out to sea after killing at least 40 people. (Photo by John Dimain / AFP)

The Philippine [agriculture sector](#) still reels from the adverse impact of [Severe Tropical Storm “Kristine” \(international name: Trami\)](#) with losses nearing the P5 billion mark.

In a bulletin posted on Thursday, the Department of Agriculture (DA) said the sector sustained P4.85 billion in damage because of the storm.

Some 120,315 farmers and fishers in Cordillera Administrative, Ilocos, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Calabarzon, Mimaropa, Bicol, Western and Eastern Visayas, Soccsksargen and Caraga regions.

Rice accounted for about 85 percent of the overall damage, totaling P4.12 billion.

The weather disturbance damaged P50.41 million worth of farm structures and P26 million worth of irrigation facilities.

Losses were also recorded in high-value crops (P554.83 million), corn (P62.38 million), fisheries (P11.20 million), cassava (P10.38 million), livestock and poultry (P12.14 million) and machinery and equipment (P300,000).

DA director Lorna Belinda Calda said the National Food Authority (NFA) has sufficient rice supply amid the onslaught of typhoons that ravaged parts of the country.

“According to the NFA, we have enough supply of rice as of now,” Calda said in a special report aired by state-run PTV on Thursday.

Preparation

NFA administrator Larry Lacson said the grains agency has 4.3 million bags of NFA rice stocks that can be distributed to those affected by typhoons or other natural calamities.

“We are currently prepositioning stocks in preparation for upcoming typhoons,” Lacson told the Inquirer in a Viber message on Thursday.

In a statement, the Presidential Communications Office (PCO) quoted Calda, who said 1,447 bags of rice from the NFA were given to local government in the Ilocos and Cagayan regions.

Likewise, Kadiwa stores have been deployed in storm-hit areas to make affordable food supplies available to affected residents.

The DA is ready to provide cash and in-kind interventions to farmers and fishers who are affected by Kristine and those who may be impacted by Super Typhoon “Leon” (international name: Kong-Rey).

Some of these include P1 billion in quick response funds and P541.02 million worth of agricultural inputs that will be provided through the DA’s regional offices.

<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/2000010/da-farm-losses-due-to-kristine-nears-p5b-but-still-enough-rice>

BUSINESS WORLD:

Poll: Inflation likely picked up in Oct.

November 1, 2024 | 12:35 am



Customers are seen buying goods at Quinta Market in Quiapo, Manila. — PHILIPPINE STAR/EDD GUMBAN

By **Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson**, *Reporter*

HEADLINE INFLATION likely quickened in October amid higher prices of key commodities like food and fuel, analysts said.

A *BusinessWorld* poll of 11 analysts yielded a median estimate of 2.4% for the consumer price index (CPI) in October.

The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas gave a 2-2.8% inflation forecast for the month.

“Higher prices of food commodities such as vegetables, fruits, and fish as well as the increase in prices of domestic petroleum products and the peso depreciation are the primary sources of upward price pressures for the month,” the BSP said in a statement.

If realized, October inflation would have accelerated from the 1.9% print in September. However, it would still be slower than the 4.9% in the same month a year ago.

“Estimated October inflation is 2.4% year on year. Potential drivers include higher petroleum prices, lower electricity rates, moderate food inflation, and peso depreciation,” Security Bank Vice-President and Research Division Head Angelo B. Taningco said.

Bank of the Philippine Islands Lead Economist Emilio S. Neri, Jr. said that unfavorable weather conditions likely caused a spike in prices of food items, particularly vegetables and fruits.

Agricultural damage due to Severe Tropical Storm Kristine amounted to P3.76 billion, the latest bulletin from the Agriculture department showed.

Chinabank Research noted the possible pickup in food inflation. "Higher prices of vegetables fruits, fish, and eggs offset month-on-month declines in the prices of rice and meat."

"Higher fuel prices for October also contributed along with the uptick of prices in various food items," Ruben Carlo O. Asuncion, chief economist at Union Bank of the Philippines, Inc., said.

In October alone, pump price adjustments stood at a net increase of P2.80 per liter for gasoline, P4.60 per liter for diesel, and P3.25 per liter for kerosene.

Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. Chief Economist Michael L. Ricafort also noted the weaker peso exchange rate, which "could lead to some increase in importation costs and overall inflation."

The peso closed at P58.10 per dollar at end-October, depreciating by P2.07 from its P56.030 finish at end-September.

On the other hand, the central bank said inflation would be offset by lower prices of rice and meat, as well as the reduction in electricity rates.

Manila Electric Co. (Meralco) lowered the overall rate by P0.3587 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) to P11.4295 per kWh in October from P11.7882 per kWh a month prior.

For residential customers consuming 200 kWh, this translated to a decrease of around P72 in their total electricity bills for the month.

Rice prices have also been on the decline after the executive order slashing tariffs on rice imports to 15% took effect in July.

The latest data from the Agriculture department showed the average price of well-milled rice ranged from P43 to P54 per kilogram at end-October, lower than the P47-to-P55 range at end-September.

Meanwhile, regular milled rice cost P40-P50 per kilogram from P45-P50 per kilogram a month ago.

DOWNTREND **TO** **CONTINUE**
For the coming months, analysts said that inflation would continue to settle within the BSP's 2-4% target band.

"Inflation could still remain at the 2% levels for the rest of 2024, though some seasonal pickup in prices are expected towards the Christmas holiday season amid increased demand, but only to eventually ease upon crossing the holiday season," Mr. Ricafort said.

Mr. Neri said inflation should remain "manageable" in the next 12 months, barring any shocks.

“Upside risks to this outlook include the possibility of La Niña and spread of African Swine Fever,” he said.

“It should also be noted that inflation remains sensitive to climate conditions and could go up easily. However, stable commodity prices amid China’s economic slowdown may offset these risks.”

Expectations of within-target inflation would allow the BSP to continue its easing cycle, Mr. Ricafort said.

“For monetary policy, I think it’s on autopilot and I see very little factors to interrupt a 25-bp cut in December,” Patrick M. Ella, economist at Sun Life Investment Management and Trust Corp. said.

BSP Governor Eli M. Remolona, Jr. earlier signaled a possible 25-bp cut at the Monetary Board’s Dec. 19 meeting, its last for the year.

The central bank has so far lowered borrowing costs by a total of 50 bps since it began its easing cycle in August.

“Furthermore, succeeding monthly inflation figures this quarter will likely stay below 3% due to lower rice tariffs and base effects,” Chinabank Research said.

Sarah Tan, an economist from Moody’s Analytics, said that despite the expected reacceleration, within-target inflation will “reaffirm BSP’s view that inflation expectations are well-anchored.”

“While this will give BSP the confidence to deliver another 25-bp rate cut in December, but a weakening peso could prompt them to hold off the loosening,” she added.

With inflation expected to remain manageable, Mr. Neri said a rate cut from the BSP could be on the table in December. He cited risks that could derail the BSP’s rate-cutting cycle, such as further peso weakness and uncertainty in the US Federal Reserve’s own easing path.

“A stronger-than-expected US jobs report or a Republican sweep in the upcoming US elections could reinforce this sentiment, potentially weakening the peso further and adding upward pressure on inflation. The BSP may consider a pause in its rate cuts if the Fed doesn’t cut as anticipated,” Mr. Neri said.

“The recent volatility in the markets highlights the need for prudence when it comes to rate cuts. While inflation forecasts allow room for a cut, aggressive action may not be prudent in the current climate.”

The BSP has said that it will “continue to take a measured approach in ensuring price stability conducive to balanced and sustainable growth of the economy and employment.”

<https://www.bworldonline.com/top-stories/2024/11/01/632143/poll-inflation-likely-picked-up-in-oct/>

BUSINESS MIRROR:

BSP sees October inflation at 2-2.8% on food prices

Cai U. Ordinario
November 1, 2024

MORE expensive food items may have increased inflation in October compared to September, according to the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP).

In its Month Ahead inflation forecast, BSP said October inflation may have averaged 2 to 2.8 percent. In September 2024, inflation averaged 1.9 percent, the lowest in four years or since the 1.6 percent posted in May 2020.

It may be noted that the BSP's forecast for October inflation is the same range it initially estimated for the September inflation (See: <https://businessmirror.com.ph/2024/10/02/2-0-2-8-september-inflation-seen-on-cheaper-food-oil/>).

“Higher prices of food commodities such as vegetables, fruits,] and fish as well as the increase in prices of domestic petroleum products and the peso depreciation are the primary sources of upward price pressures for the month,” BSP said.

Nonetheless, BSP said lower prices of rice and meat along with reduced electricity rates are expected to cushion the impact on inflation by higher prices of select food items.

“Going forward, the Monetary Board will continue to take a measured approach in ensuring price stability conducive to balanced and sustainable growth of the economy and employment,” BSP said.

Meanwhile, Bank of the Philippine Islands Senior Vice President and Lead Economist Emilio S. Neri Jr. shared the BSP outlook but said inflation may average around 2.5 percent year-on-year or 0.4 percent month-on-month.

Neri said the September inflation print may have been the lowest in four year due to base effects, which are already fading and may do little to slow inflation in October.

This, combined with the unfavorable weather conditions in October, could see an increase in the prices of some food items, especially vegetables and fruits, he added.

Nonetheless, Neri said inflation is expected to remain manageable in the next 12 months, barring any supply shocks.

“Upside risks to this outlook include the possibility of La Niña and spread of African Swine Fever. It should also be noted that inflation remains sensitive to climate conditions and could go up easily,” Neri, however, said.

Rate cut

Given this outlook, Neri said, a rate cut may be on the table in the December meeting of the Monetary Board. Nonetheless, he warned that BSP could also put on the brakes in its easing cycle given recent developments in the peso.

The peso depreciated back to the P58 level last week and continues to trade at that level this week. Neri said this could be a reaction to the market’s concerns with regard to the policy actions of the United States Federal Reserve.

“A stronger-than-expected US jobs report or a Republican sweep in the upcoming US elections could reinforce this sentiment, potentially weakening the Peso further and adding upward pressure on inflation. The BSP may consider a pause in its rate cuts if the Fed doesn’t cut as anticipated,” Neri said.

The BPI official also said the recent volatility in the market may “highlight the need for prudence” when it comes to policy rate cuts.

“While inflation forecasts allow room for a cut, aggressive action may not be prudent in the current climate. Global and domestic supply shocks can alter the outlook for inflation quickly, making a cautious approach to rate cuts more suitable to maintain stability,” Neri said.

Earlier, Jonathan Ravelas, senior adviser at professional services firm Reyes Tacandong & Co., said aggressive monetary policy easing could be inflationary by itself.

This could be a problem since geopolitical tensions are poised to raise prices while the plan of former President Trump to raise tariffs on US imports could drive up prices of goods in the international market.

Ravelas also said if the BSP will maintain or keep its promise of cutting rates by 25 basis points more this year, that should still make the country's inflation target attainable.

For next year, the BSP would be prudent and limit it to a 25-basis- point reduction in rates per quarter. This will mean the total reduction in rates next year would be 100 basis points.

Nonetheless, Ravelas expects the Monetary Board to maintain policy rates this month but deal another 250-basis-point reduction in the Reserve Requirement Ratio. (See: <https://businessmirror.com.ph/2024/10/13/geopolitics-trump-win-not-suited-to-sharp-rate-cuts/>).

https://businessmirror.com.ph/2024/11/01/bsp-sees-october-inflation-at-2-2-8-on-food-prices/?fbclid=IwY2xjawGVAEdleHRuA2FlbQIxMAABHcmj-M1iSCmzcUI6sk0NV09td5jWqhCejL6JAajH4Jwm1tnR_Xj-JV3Vg_aem_QEPKaDJKIxyFFUiyrfpglQ

BUSINESS MIRROR:

Bukidnon tops 2023 agri, fisheries production

Ada Pelonia
October 31, 2024

BUKIDNON recorded the highest value of agriculture and fisheries production in 2023, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) reported.

PSA data indicate that among the top 10 provinces with the highest value of production at current prices in 2023, Bukidnon emerged as leader with P155.28 billion.

Pampanga and Pangasinan trailed with P93.73 billion and P88.30 billion, respectively. They were followed by Negros Occidental at P87.48 billion, Batangas at P78.71 billion, and South Cotabato at P76.57 billion.

Nueva Ecija recorded P76.46 billion; Davao del Sur, P69.65 billion; Isabela, P69.38 billion and Iloilo, P65.40 billion.

The PSA said the total value of production in agriculture and fisheries was around P2.31 trillion in 2023 at current prices.

Bukidnon also topped in terms of crop production, generating P104.52 billion at current prices. This was followed by Isabela and Nueva Ecija with corresponding values of production of P59.50 billion and P59.06 billion.

The total crop production was valued at P1.23 trillion at current prices last year, the PSA said.

For livestock, Bukidnon was also the leading province as it recorded P30.43 billion. Batangas followed with P30.33 billion and Cebu with P26.68 billion. The sector registered P0.38 trillion in 2023 at current prices.

The PSA said that among provinces, Batangas led in terms of poultry production at P33.84 billion. Bulacan and Pampanga trailed with P26.07 billion and P25.33 billion, respectively. The poultry sector recorded P0.36 trillion last year at current prices.

For fisheries production, Pampanga recorded the biggest value at P41.84 billion, while Pangasinan and South Cotabato had corresponding values of production of P22.68 billion and P22.46 billion.

The PSA said the total value of fisheries production at current prices was recorded at P0.33 trillion last year.

https://businessmirror.com.ph/2024/10/31/bukidnon-tops-2023-agri-fisheries-production/?fbclid=IwY2xjawGVAD1leHRuA2FlbQIxMAABHRBLWxG7BR7zi4XcC-ynbOLqfvEDGHp-b60CYzx-EmBNKcJxWY2WlQdgoA_aem_zb67_C-WbBiDN7oWQmW5sg

THE MANILA TIMES:

North Palawan fishing ban now in effect

By Janine Alexis Miguel

November 1, 2024

THE annual fishing ban or closed fishing season for pelagic (open-sea) marine life in Northern Palawan starts Nov. 1, 2024 till Jan. 31, 2025, the Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR) announced on Thursday.

In a statement, the BFAR said the use of net types such as purse seine, ring and bag to catch round scad or galunggong within the conservation area northeast of Palawan is strictly prohibited within the three-month period.

"The closed fishing season for galunggong has continually yielded positive results based on scientific data," said the BFAR, which has been imposing the ban for the past nine years. Studies made in collaboration with the National Stock Assessment Program of the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute showed it has been effective in sustaining the reproduction of pelagic fishes.

The ban has been cited for the increase in the catch of mature galunggong from 58 percent in 2015 to 85 percent in 2023. The BFAR said this means more of the species are reaching reproductive age, as well as an increase in average length from 16.7 centimeters (cm) in 2015 to 18.9 cm in 2023.

"These results exhibit improved fish growth, species resilience and sustainable population, attributed to the effective implementation of the closed fishing season," the agency said.

The BFAR explained closed fishing season is a science-based conservation measure to protect target fish species during their peak spawning period. "This allows mature fish to freely reproduce, while juveniles grow and mature, thereby promoting regeneration,

sustainability and long-term availability of these valuable fish stocks."

Data from the Philippine Statistics Authority showed higher yields in production have also been observed. Galunggong production in Palawan has increased from 7,507 metric tons (MT) in 2016 to 8,146.84 MT in 2022. During the year, round scad ranked second in Palawan by volume, indicating its economic importance to the region.

"This improved fisheries productivity reflects the substantial impact of conservation efforts, such as the closed fishing season, on this critical resource," the BFAR said.

The government, through the DA-BFAR and other partner agencies, remains committed to continuous monitoring and assessment of the conservation measure, which not only promotes a healthier galunggong population but also upholds national food security and sustainable livelihoods of thousands of fisherfolk, the BFAR statement concluded.

<https://www.manilatimes.net/2024/11/01/business/top-business/north-palawan-fishing-ban-now-in-effect/1995606>

REMATE:

P9B halaga ng pinasala sa imprastruktura at agrikultura naitala sa hagupit ni Kristine at Leon

November 1, 2024 09:02



MANILA, Philippines – Nakapagtala ang National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) ng mahigit P9 bilyong pinsala sa imprastruktura at agrikultura bunga ng pinsalang dulot ng tropical storm “Kristine” at bagyong “Leon” sa Luzon at iba’t ibang bahagi ng Visayas at Mindanao.

Sa pinakahuling ulat ng sitwasyon, ibinunyag din ng NDRRMC na nasa 150 na ngayon ang pinagsamang bilang ng nasawi mula sa dalawang gulo ng panahon at may 29 na iba pang mga tao sa nawawalang listahan, idinagdag na parehong “Kristine” at “Leon” ang lumikas sa humigit-kumulang 7.4 milyong katao.

Mahigit 330,600 indibidwal ang nananatili sa mga evacuation center.

Batay sa datos, nasa P6.4 bilyon ang pinsala sa imprastruktura habang P2.9 bilyon ang ginagastos sa agrikultura. Ang pinsala ay kadalasang dahil sa malawakang pagbaha na tumama sa rehiyon ng Bicol, Calabarzon at iba pang bahagi ng Luzon at Visayas.

Sinabi ni Undersecretary Ariel Nepomuceno, administrator ng Office of Civil Defense (OCD), na ang pambansang pamahalaan ay patuloy na nagpapadala ng tulong sa mga

apektadong lugar ng “Kristine” at puspusan din ang pagtugon sa masamang epekto ng “Leon” sa hilagang Luzon .

Gayunman, sinabi ni Nepomuceno na nahihirapan sila sa sistema ng pagtugon para sa mga lugar sa hilagang bahagi ng Luzon, partikular ang Batanes at Babuyan Islands ngunit tiniyak nito na mayroong mga komprehensibong programa sa pagtugon. *RNT*

<https://remate.ph/p9b-halaga-ng-pinasala-sa-imprastraktura-at-agrikultura-naitala-sa-hagupit-ni-kristine-at-leon/>

REMATE:

Closed galunggong fishing season kasado sa Northern Palawan sa Nob. 1

October 31, 2024 16:54



MANILA, Philippines- Inanunsyo ng Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR) nitong Huwebes ang pagsisimula ng taunang three-month closed fishing season para sa round scad o galunggong sa Northern Palawan.

Sa abiso, sinabi ng DA-BFAR na mahigpit nitong ipinagbabawal ang paggamit ng purse seine, ring net, at bag net sa panghuhuli ng galunggong sa conservation area sa northeast ng Palawan mula November 1, 2024 hanggang January 31, 2025.

“The closed fishing season is a science-based conservation measure that aims to protect target fish species during their peak spawning period,” pahayag ng DA-BFAR.

“This allows mature fish to freely reproduce, while juveniles to grow and mature, thereby promoting regeneration, sustainability, and long-term availability of these valuable fish stocks,” dagdag nito.

“Based on data from the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), galunggong production in Palawan has increased from 7,507 metric tons (MT) in 2016 to 8,146.84 MT in 2022.”

“This improved fisheries productivity reflects the substantial impact of conservation efforts, such as the closed fishing season, on this critical resource,” patuloy ng ahensya. **RNT/SA**

<https://remate.ph/closed-galunggong-fishing-season-kasado-sa-northern-palawan-sa-nob-1/>