



DZUP EskweKalikasan Module 2

# The Philippine Environment





## DZUP ESKWEKALIKASAN PROJECT

***DZUP EskweKalikasan: Para sa kabataan, kapaligiran, at bayan*** is a publicly-funded initiative of the academe, with support from advocates and the government. It aims to raise awareness on emerging and evolving discussions about climate change, disaster risks, sustainable living and development and mindful consumption. Especially designed for senior high school teachers and students, the project has produced several teaching and learning resources such as modules, video guides, podcasts, and radio episodes that are available for free online at [dzup.org/eskwekalikasan](http://dzup.org/eskwekalikasan).

The project (whose title is a portmanteau of the Filipino words for school and nature) is spearheaded by the Department of Broadcast Communication of the University of the Philippines (UP) College of Mass Communication and DZUP 1602, in partnership with the UP National Institute for Science and Mathematics Education Development (UP NISMED) and the UP Diliman of the Office of the Chancellor. It is principally funded by the Philippine Government under the General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2019 through the initiative of the Office of Senator Loren Legarda.



Let's play a game!

**PILI-PINAS**

**PINAS**



## PILI-PINAS



Source: Basa, M. (2018, April 21). 'Baracay-like' survey of Mount Apo establishments, plantations underway [Online image]. Rappler.  
<https://www.rappler.com/nation/200739-boracay-like-survey-mount-apo>

Source: The Altai Mountains: Siberian Switzerland. (n.d.). [online image]. VisitRussia.com <https://www.visitrussia.com/regions/altai>



# PILI-PINAS



## MT. APO NATURAL PARK (Davao Del Sur and Cotabato)

- Total land area: About 64,000 hectares
- Elevation: 2,954 meters above sea level (highest mountain in the Philippines)
- Various ecosystem services (water for domestic use and irrigation, source of energy generation) to three (3) cities and four (4) municipalities with over 390,000 households
- Inhabited by several indigenous tribes (mainly by Manobos, Bagobos, and Klata), who consider Mt. Apo as a sacred mountain and as the burial ground of Apo Sandawa, their **G**reat **F**orefather
- Included in the UN List of National Parks and Equivalent Reserves and acknowledged as an ASEAN Heritage Site
- In 2010, total forest cover was at 14,900 hectares (30% of total land area).

Source: Basa, M. (2018, April 21). 'Baracay-like' survey of Mount Apo establishments, plantations underway [Online image]. Rappler. <https://www.rappler.com/nation/200739-boracay-like-survey-mount-apo>



# PILI-PINAS



Source: *Why you should follow us to Reno and Lake Tahoe.* (2019, July 1). [online image]. *Forbes Travel Guide.*  
<https://stories.forbestravelguide.com/why-you-should-follow-us-to-reno-and-lake-tahoe>

Source: *Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center.* (n.d.). [online image] *DENR-Biodiversity Management Bureau.*  
<http://www.bmb.gov.ph/index.php/12-napwc?start=1>



## PILI-PINAS

### **NINOY AQUINO PARKS AND WILDLIFE CENTER (Quezon City, Metro Manila)**



- Total land area: 23.8 hectares
- "Nature Park in the City's Heart" that serves as a venue for various educational, scientific, civic, religious and recreational activities
- Thriving urban biodiversity is composed of different species of endemic and introduced plant species, as well as various animal species, which includes birds, reptiles, mammals, and amphibians.
- A man-made lagoon serves as habitat to some species like tilapia, catfish, and snakehead
- Implements "Ecological Solid Waste Management Program" with the help of the Mother Earth Foundation to systematically reduce and properly manage wastes within the park.

Source: Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center. (n.d.). [online image] DENR-Biodiversity Management Bureau. <http://www.bmb.gov.ph/index.php/12-napwc?start=1>



## PILI-PINAS



### Sources:

Bodkin, H. (2017, November 28). Hope for Great Barrier Reef with discovery of hardcore 100 able to withstand climate change [Online image]. The Telegraph. <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/science/2017/11/28/hope-great-barrier-reef-discovery-hardcore-100-able-withstand/>

Yan, G. (2014, June 6). THE RECOVERY OF TUBBATAHA REEF [Online image]. The Coral Triangle. <http://thecoraltriangle.com/stories/the-recovery-of-tubbataha-reef>



## PILI-PINAS

### TUBBATAHA REEFS NATURAL PARK (Palawan)



- Total area: 97,030 hectares
- Located at the heart of the Coral Triangle, the global centre of marine biodiversity
- The name "Tubbataha" comes from the Samal language, meaning "long reef exposed at low tide."
- Composed of two huge coral atolls (north atoll and south atoll) and the Jessie Beazley Reef
- Contains roughly 10,000 hectares of coral reefs, and is home to:
  - 600 species of fish
  - 360 species of corals (about half of all coral species in the world)
  - 11 species of sharks
  - 13 species of dolphins & whales
  - 100 species of birds
  - Nesting hawksbill & green sea turtles

Source: Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park. (2018). <http://tubbatahareefs.org/tubbataha-reefs-natural-park/>  
Source: Yan, G. (2014, June 6). THE RECOVERY OF TUBBATAHA REEF [Online image]. The Coral Triangle. <http://thecoraltriangle.com/stories/the-recovery-of-tubbataha-reef>



# PILI-PINAS



## Sources:

Johnson, H. (2019, August 8). 30 Beautiful Caribbean Islands to Visit [Online image]. U.S. News. <https://travel.usnews.com/gallery/30-amazing-caribbean-islands-to-visit?slide=28>

File: Batanes Protected Landscapes and Seascapes Sabtang Island Cove.jpg [Online image]. (n.d.). Wikimedia commons. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Batanes\\_Protected\\_Landscapes\\_and\\_Seascapes\\_Sabatang\\_Island\\_Cove.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Batanes_Protected_Landscapes_and_Seascapes_Sabatang_Island_Cove.jpg)



## PILI-PINAS



### BATANES PROTECTED LANDSCAPE AND SEASCAPE (Batanes)

- At least 96 species of ferns and fern allies belonging to 49 genera and 25 families recorded in Mt. Iraya vicinities. Two of these are found only in Batanes, while eight are found in the Philippine archipelago.
- Seven flowering plant species are found only in Batanes.
- One of the last remaining areas in the Philippines having unique natural physiographic features (wave-cut cliffs, cave-like outcrops, secluded white sand beaches) resulting from its position where strong winds and fast currents have etched out its distinct morphology
- An important flyaway for many migratory bird species, and home to pink and red corals (*Corallum* sp.)
- It is the only area in the Philippines where traditional architecture is of stone, in response to the wind and monsoon stresses, rather than that of the more typical, tropical, impermanent materials (wood, bamboo, thatch) commonly used in village architecture.

Sources:

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/521/>

File: Batanes Protected Landscapes and Seascapes Sabtang Island Cove.jpg [Online image]. (n.d.). Wikimedia commons.

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Batanes\\_Protected\\_Landscapes\\_and\\_Seascapes\\_Sabatang\\_Island\\_Cove.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Batanes_Protected_Landscapes_and_Seascapes_Sabatang_Island_Cove.jpg)



## PILI-PINAS



Sources:

Mt. Hamiguitan [Online image]. (n.d.). Municipality of San Isidro, Davao Or. <https://www.sanisidro.gov.ph/mt-hamiguitan/Western-Ghats> [Online image]. (n.d.).  
Encyclopaedia Britannica. <https://www.britannica.com/place/Western-Ghats>



## PILI-PINAS



### MT. HAMIGUITAN RANGE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY (Davao Oriental)

- Elevation: 75–1,637 meters above sea level
- Part of the Eastern Mindanao Biodiversity Corridor
- A habitat for a range of plant and animal species and showcases terrestrial and aquatic habitats at different elevations
- Home to a total of 1,380 species with 341 Philippine endemics that include critically endangered species such as the iconic Philippine Eagle (*Pithecophaga jefferyi*) and the Philippine Cockatoo (*Cacatua haematuropygia*), as well as the trees *Shorea polysperma*, *Shorea astylosa*, and the orchid *Paphiopedilum adductum*
- The proportion of its amphibian (75% endemic) and reptile (84% endemic) species well exemplified its high level of endemism.

Source: Mt. Hamiguitan [Online image]. (n.d.). Municipality of San Isidro, Davao Or.  
<https://www.sanisidro.gov.ph/mt-hamiguitan/>



## PILI-PINAS



Sources:

Margaux. (2018, July 22). Top 5 of things to do on Siargao Island [Online image]. One Day One Adventure. <http://www.onedayoneadventure.com/en/top-5-of-things-to-do-on-siargao-island/>

Johnson, H. (2019, August 8). 30 Beautiful Caribbean Islands to Visit [Online image]. U.S. News. <https://travel.usnews.com/gallery/30-amazing-caribbean-islands-to-visit?slide=23>



## PILI-PINAS



### SIARGAO ISLAND PROTECTED LANDSCAPE AND SEASCAPE (Surigao del Norte)

- Total area: 278,914.131 hectares (the land area is 62,658.87 hectares and the marine area is 216,255 hectares)
- “Surfing Capital of the Philippines”
- Total mangrove area of approximately 8,600 hectares, serving as the habitat of the saltwater crocodile, *Crocodylus porosus*
- Home to:
  - Philippine Cockatoo (*Cacatua haematuropygia*)
  - Flying lemur (*Cynocephalus volans*)
  - Endangered Philippine Tarsier (*Tarsius syrichta*)
  - Endangered marine turtles such as Green Sea Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), and Olive Ridley Turtle
  - 106 species of fish
  - 137 species of mollusks
  - 85 species of birds
  - 21 species of mammals
  - Rare Philippine Ironwood or Mancono (*Xanthosthemon verdugonianus*), the hardest known species of wood

Source: Siargao Island Protected Landscape and Seascape. (n.d.). The Mindanao Protected Area Management Board Network. <http://mindanaopamb.buksu.edu.ph/pamb/specific/40>

Source: Margaux. (2018, July 22). Top 5 of things to do on Siargao Island [Online image]. One Day One Adventure. <http://www.onedayoneadventure.com/en/top-5-of-things-to-do-on-siargao-island/>



## PILI-PINAS



### Sources:

Seen, J. (2020, June 7). 10 famous Underground Caves in the World [Online image]. touropia. <https://www.touropia.com/famous-underground-caves-in-the-world/>

Vawter, J. (2016, October 17). Travel Guide to Biak-na-Bato National Park, San Miguel, Bulacan [Online image]. Justin Vawter. <https://justinvawter.com/budget-guide/biak-na-bato-national-park-bulacan/>



## PILI-PINAS



### BIAK-NA-BATO NATIONAL PARK (Bulacan)

- Total area: 658.85 hectares
- A historically significant site, being the area where Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo retreated after ordering the execution of fellow revolutionary leader, Andres Bonifacio.
- An aquifer of potable water from rivers Balaong and Madlum, accessed by residents of adjacent municipalities
- Features about 100 mostly unexplored caves which create eco-tourism opportunities
- Part of the geographical base of the Angat watershed, one of the most important water sources of the Greater Manila Area.
- Flora includes orchids, trees, shrubs, ferns, bushes and bokawe (buho), among many others
- Fauna includes 177 species – two amphibians, 67 arthropods, 81 birds, nine mammals, and five reptiles. Endemic species include kalaw or the Philippine hornbill (*Buceros hydrocorax*), spotted wild boar (*Sus philippinensis*), and Philippine deer (*Cervus marianus*)

Sources:

*Biak-na-Bato National Park, Bulacan.* (n.d.). [PDF File]. Foundation for the Philippine Environment.

[https://fpe.ph/conservation\\_site/print\\_mpdf/3](https://fpe.ph/conservation_site/print_mpdf/3).

Vawter, J. (2016, October 17). *Travel Guide to Biak-na-Bato National Park, San Miguel, Bulacan* [Online image]. Justin Vawter.

<https://justinvawter.com/budget-guide/biak-na-bato-national-park-bulacan/>



## PILI-PINAS



Sources:

Altai [Online image]. (n.d.). VisitRussia. <https://www.visitrussia.com/regions/altai>

Bessang Pass Natural Monument [Online image]. (n.d.). Wikipedia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bessang\\_Pass\\_Natural\\_Monument](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bessang_Pass_Natural_Monument)



## PILI-PINAS



### **BESSANG PASS NATURAL MONUMENT (Ilocos Sur)**

- Total area: 1,121.11 hectares
- Elevation: 1,500 meters above sea level
- A historical site wherein 20,000 US and Filipino army men fought and won against Japanese troops during World War II
- Consists of pine forest and mossy type forest
- Bessang Creek and Matukbo River which provides freshwater year-round
- Home to the diverse wildlife of 29 species of birds and five mammals, and reptiles represented by a monitor lizard and different species of snakes

*Source: An act establishing the Bessang Pass Natural Monument/landmark in the municipality of Cervantes, Ilocos Sur as a protected area and for other purposes. (2010, July 27). [PDF File]. Senate. <https://www.senate.gov.ph/lisdata/97418275!.pdf>*

*Source: Bessang Pass Natural Monument [Online image]. (n.d.). Wikipedia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bessang\\_Pass\\_Natural\\_Monument](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bessang_Pass_Natural_Monument)*



# PILI-PINAS



Sources:

Guiuan Protected Landscape and Seascape [Online image]. (n.d.). Wikipedia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guiuan\\_Protected\\_Landscape\\_and\\_Seascape](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guiuan_Protected_Landscape_and_Seascape)

Altai [Online image]. (n.d.). VisitRussia. <https://www.visitrussia.com/regions/altai>



## PILI-PINAS



### GUIUAN PROTECTED LANDSCAPE AND SEASCAPE (Samar)

- Total area: 60,448 hectares
- Fauna includes: tarsier, Philippine cockatoo, Philippine monkeys, heron, migratory egrets and bitterns, plovers, sandpipers, gulls and terns, reptiles such as sailfin lizards, monitor lizard, marine turtles
- Its coastal waters offer almost all species of marine life: eucheuma, abalone, ornamental fish, lobster, and the golden cowry (known for its extraordinary golden sheen).
- Flora includes: nilad (*Sayphiphora acidula*) and bantolinao (*Diosphyros ferrea*), yakal, mangcono, colipapa, and tiga

Source: *Guiuan Protected Landscape and Seascape* [Online image]. (n.d.). Wikipedia.  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guiuan\\_Protected\\_Landscape\\_and\\_Seascape](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guiuan_Protected_Landscape_and_Seascape)



## PILI-PINAS



Sources:

Brazilian Coast [Online image]. (n.d.). Enrico Marone. <https://enicomarone.com/galleries/brazilian-coast/>

Tanon Strait [Online image]. (n.d.). Enrico Marone. <https://enicomarone.com/portfolios/tanon-strait/>



## PILI-PINAS

### TAÑON STRAIT PROTECTED SEASCAPE (Cebu and Negros Oriental)



- Total area: 518,200 hectares (5,182 km<sup>2</sup>)
- The largest marine protected area and third largest park in the Philippines
- Consists of mangrove forests, meadows of seagrass, coral reefs, and marine waters
- Home to tuna species, parrotfish, maya-maya, lapu-lapu, sardines, large dalupapa or diamondback squid (*Thysanoteuthis rhombus*), as well as several of the Philippines' most ancient and endangered animals such as the dugong and the chambered nautilus
- Of the 27 dolphins and whales found nationwide, 14 species have been observed in Tañon Strait
- A migratory route for whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*) and other giants
- One of the country's major fishing grounds, a source of food and income for many residents in Negros and Cebu

Source: Love Letter to Tañon Strait. (n.d.). [PDF File]. Oceana.org.

[https://oceana.org/sites/default/files/love\\_letter\\_final\\_singlepages\\_with\\_bleeds\\_editedsh.compressed\\_1.pdf](https://oceana.org/sites/default/files/love_letter_final_singlepages_with_bleeds_editedsh.compressed_1.pdf)

Source: Tanon Strait [Online image]. (n.d.). Enrico Marone. <https://enricomarone.com/portfolios/tanon-strait/>



## Protected Areas

These are “**identified portions of land and/or water set aside because of their unique physical and biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation**” (ENIPAS Act of 2018).

There are **240 protected areas** in the Philippines as of 2013.

- Total area: **54,500 square kilometers** (21,000 sq. mi.) – 14.2% of the Philippines' total area

Main categories are:

- Strict nature reserve
- Natural park
- Natural monument
- Wildlife sanctuary
- Protected landscapes
- Protected seascapes
- Protected landscapes and seascapes
- Resource reserve
- Natural biotic areas



## Protected Areas

Other categories:

- National parks
- Game refuge
- Managed resource protected areas
- Marine reserves
- Watershed forest reserves
- Mangrove reserves
- Natural and historical landmarks
- Wilderness areas
- Identified virgin forests

Sources:

Republic Act No. 7586. (n.d.). Official Gazette. <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/1992/06/01/republic-act-no-7586/>

Republic Act No. 11038 [PDF File]. (n.d.). <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2018/06jun/20180622-RA-11038-RRD.pdf>



## Protected Areas

- Consists of more than 7,100 islands
- One of the world's 17 mega-biodiversity countries
- Contains **two-thirds of the Earth's biodiversity** and around 70 to 80 percent of the world's plant and animal species
- Located within the, **Coral Triangle** at the center of the **highest marine diversity in the world**, which accounts for the rich and colorful marine life that scuba divers have come to expect from Philippine waters. Scientists have noted that there is a higher concentration of species per unit area in the Philippines than anywhere in Indonesia and Wallacea, and that the Philippines, particularly the Verde Island Passage, is the center of the center of marine shore fish diversity in the world.

*Sources:*

Biodiversity Management **Bureau**, Department of Environment and Natural Resources. (n.d.). **Guidebook** to Protected Areas of the Philippines [PDF File].

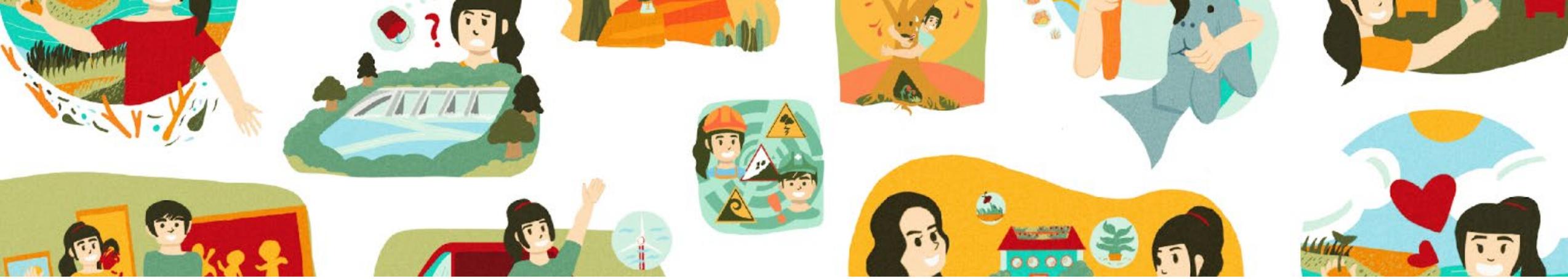
<http://www.bmb.gov.ph/index.php/e-library/publications/references?download=366:guidebook-to-protected-areas-of-the-philippines>

Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2028: Bringing resilience to Filipino Communities [PDF File]. (n.d.). <https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/ph/ph-nbsap-v3-en.pdf>



# Kayang-kaya! Episode 2

Podcast Listening Session



## KAYANG-KAYA! PODCAST

***Kayang-Kaya!*** is a 10-episode podcast in Filipino that follows the adventures of three senior high school students, Kali, Naya, and Alab, as they seek to understand and uncover issues confronting the environment. As an educational tool, the podcast serves to supplement classroom discussion using aural storytelling.

In ***Episode 2***, titled ***"Kakaunti na lang ba talaga ang mga isda natin sa Pilipinas?"***, Kali's curiosity sparked her quest to find out whether the rumors on decreasing fish supply are true or not. She meets Tito Greg, Alab's uncle and a fisherman residing in Barangay Bughaw. Join Kali and Alab as they learn more about the state of the Philippine environment.

# Challenges to Philippine Biodiversity

## Habitat loss and degradation

Deforestation  
Mining  
Degradation of ecosystems

## Pollution

## Climate Change

## Overexploitation

Fisheries  
Illegal wildlife trading

## Invasive Alien Species

Sources:

Biodiversity Management **Bureau**, Department of Environment and Natural Resources. (n.d.). **Guidebook** to Protected Areas of the Philippines [PDF File].

<http://www.bmb.gov.ph/index.php/e-library/publications/references?download=366:guidebook-to-protected-areas-of-the-philippines>

Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2028: Bringing resilience to Filipino Communities [PDF File]. (n.d.). <https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/ph/ph-nbsap-v3-en.pdf>



## EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 192, SERIES OF 1987

This EO allows for the formation of a Department of Environment and Natural Resources as the primary agency responsible for the **conservation, management, development, and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources**, specifically forest and grazing lands, mineral resources, including those in reservation and watershed areas, and lands of the public domain, as well as the licensing and regulation of all natural resources as may be provided for by law in order to ensure equitable sharing of the benefits derived therefrom for the welfare of the present and future generations of Filipinos.

*Sources:*

*Department of Environment and Natural Resources. (n.d.). Wikipedia.*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Department\\_of\\_Environment\\_and\\_Natural\\_Resources](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Department_of_Environment_and_Natural_Resources)

*MANDATE (E.O. 192, s.1987). (n.d.). DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES.*

<https://www.denr.gov.ph/index.php/about-us/mission-vision>



## REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9147: WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT

This act provides for the conservation and protection of wildlife resources and their habitats, appropriating funds therefor and for other purposes. It aims to:

- conserve and protect wildlife species and their habitats to promote ecological balance and enhance biological diversity;
- regulate the collection and trade of wildlife;
- pursue, with due regard to the national interest, the Philippine commitment to international conventions, protection of wildlife and their habitats; and
- initiate or support scientific studies on the conservation of biological diversity.

Source: Republic Act No. 9147. (n.d.). Official Gazette. <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2001/07/30/republic-act-no-9417/>



## **REPUBLIC ACT 6969: TOXIC SUBSTANCES, HAZARDOUS AND NUCLEAR WASTE CONTROL ACT OF 1990**

The law aims to regulate restrict or prohibit the importation, manufacture, processing, sale, distribution, use, and disposal of chemical substances and mixtures that present an unreasonable risk to human health. It likewise prohibits the entry, even in transit, of hazardous and nuclear wastes and their disposal into the Philippine territorial limits for whatever purpose; and to provide advancement and facilitate research and studies on toxic chemicals.

*Source: Major Environmental Laws. (n.d.). DENR EMB Environmental Compliance Assistance Center.  
[http://ecac.emb.gov.ph/?page\\_id=43](http://ecac.emb.gov.ph/?page_id=43)*



## **REPUBLIC ACT 8749: PHILIPPINE CLEAN AIR ACT OF 1999**

The law aims to achieve and maintain clean air that meets the National Air Quality guideline values for criteria pollutants, throughout the Philippines, while minimizing the possible associated impacts on the economy.

Source: Major Environmental Laws. (n.d.). DENR EMB Environmental Compliance Assistance Center.  
[http://ecac.emb.gov.ph/?page\\_id=43](http://ecac.emb.gov.ph/?page_id=43)



## **REPUBLIC ACT 9275: PHILIPPINE CLEAN WATER ACT OF 2004**

The law aims to protect the country's water bodies from pollution from land-based sources (industries and commercial establishments, agriculture, and community/household activities). It provides comprehensive and integrated strategies to prevent and minimize pollution through a multi-sectoral and participatory approach involving all the stakeholders.

Source: Major Environmental Laws. (n.d.). DENR EMB Environmental Compliance Assistance Center.  
[http://ecac.emb.gov.ph/?page\\_id=43](http://ecac.emb.gov.ph/?page_id=43)



## REPUBLIC ACT 9003: ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2000

In partnership with stakeholders, the law aims to adopt a systematic, comprehensive, and ecological solid waste management program that shall ensure the protection of public health and the environment. The law ensures proper segregation, collection, storage, treatment, and disposal of solid waste through the formulation and adaptation of the best eco-waste products.

Source: Major Environmental Laws. (n.d.). DENR EMB Environmental Compliance Assistance Center.  
[http://ecac.emb.gov.ph/?page\\_id=43](http://ecac.emb.gov.ph/?page_id=43)



Source: [Online image]. (n.d.). Meme Generator. <https://memegenerator.net/instance/80422443/evil-plotting-racoon-yes-save-the-environment>



Source: [Online image]. (n.d.). Make a Meme.org. <https://makeameme.org/meme/save-the-environment-5ccc67>



Sources:  
[Online image]. (n.d.). <https://www.memesmonkey.com/images/memesmonkey/c0/c00b9a4e7ccf71606fa6b65486048cfa.jpeg>  
[Online image]. (n.d.). <https://www.memesmonkey.com/images/memesmonkey/be/be7c3498e2f23da03ceb1b2a2b2aa5ca.jpeg>  
[Online image]. (n.d.). <https://www.memesmonkey.com/images/memesmonkey/9c/9cdef2cab8dfb0cb23144adb22b3a6d0.jpeg>  
[Online image]. (n.d.). <https://www.memesmonkey.com/images/memesmonkey/96/96ce214b296f9445c160e9861d8aa0c6.gif>  
[Online image]. (n.d.). <https://www.memesmonkey.com/images/memesmonkey/80/802908d46e8d845418c681b17e5eafaa.jpeg>  
[Online image]. (n.d.). <https://memegenerator.net/instance/81348735/philosoraptor-if-reduce-reuse-recycle-is-gud-y-u-no-do>



**You may listen to this podcast episode at [dzup.org/eskwekalikasan](https://dzup.org/eskwekalikasan). Catch all 10 episodes of Kayang-kaya! Podcast at [dzup.org](https://dzup.org).**

**Episode 1:** Ano ang carbon footprint?

**Episode 2:** Kakaunti na lang ba talaga ang mga isda natin sa Pilipinas?

**Episode 3:** Ano ang kahalagahan ng pagtanim ng punò sa tao at sa kapaligiran?

**Episode 4:** Ano ang epekto ng “fast fashion” sa ating kalikasan?

**Episode 5:** Bakit kayâ summer na pero bumabagyo pa rin sa barangay namin?

**Episode 6:** Mapupunô ba ng basura ang barangay namin?

**Episode 7:** Bakit walang lumalabas na tubig sa gripo?

**Episode 8:** Paano maghahanda ang buong barangay laban sa disaster?

**Episode 9:** Paano napapagana ang cellphone ng hangin at tubig?

**Episode 10:** Bakit kailangang lumahok ang kabataan sa environmental movement?

**If you'd like to know more about carbon footprint and other related topics, you may listen to the radio episodes of DZUP Eskwekalikasan's Module 2. Environment and Me:**

**Radio Episode 1. Philippine Environment: A Situationer**

*Guest: Kevin Paul Aguayon*

**Radio Episode 2. Philippine Biodiversity (Terrestrial)**

*Guest: J Kahlil Bohol Panopio*

**Radio Episode 3. Philippine Biodiversity (Water/ Marine)**

*Guest: Jerwin Gallego Baure*

**Radio Episode 4. Indigenous Culture and the Environment**

*Guest: Sharmaine Dausay*

**Radio Episode 5. Laws and Policies on the Environment**

*Guests: Niner Guiao and Aya de Leon*