



PHILSUTECH

NEWSLETTER

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Zubiri, Ejercito vow support on HFCS, excise tax issues



Sen. Juan Miguel "Migz" Zubiri delivers the keynote address during 64th Philsutech Annual National Convention at the Waterfront Hotel in Cebu City last August 17, 2017.

Senators Migz Zubiri and JV Ejercito assured sugar industry stakeholders that they will stand solidly behind the sugar industry on the issues of high fructose corn syrup (HFCS) and the proposed P10 per liter excise tax on sugar sweetened beverages.

The two senators made these commitments in their respective messages during the 64th Philsutech Annual National Convention in Waterfront Hotel, Cebu City on August 17.

"We have to stay united, not only to survive but also to grow," Zubiri told the more than 1,000 delegates and guests in his keynote address. He credited the success in the fight against the wanton importation of HFCS as a result of the industry's unity.

"We can double the proposed excise tax on beverages using HFCS for health reasons. I call HFCS as the evil sweetener because of its ill effects on our health," he explained.

He urged planters and millers alike to modernize and improve the efficiency of their farm and mill operations. (See Page 4 for Sen. Zubiri's keynote address.)

On the other hand, Ejercito said he is supporting the sugar industry on the excise tax issue.

"I am opposing the excise tax, particularly on petroleum, because I feel

that it will result to an increase in the prices of prime commodities. While the Department of Finance assures that it will not have an inflationary effect, I am not convinced," Ejercito stated. (See Page 5 for Sen. Ejercito's message.)

Sugar Regulatory Administrator Anna Rosario Paner addressed the assembly during the official opening on August 16. She cited the gains of the industry after she issued Sugar Order No 3, which regulated the importation and use of HFCS. (See Page 6 for Adm. Paner's speech.)

With the theme "Resiliency in the Midst of Challenges Affecting the Sugarcane Industry", the annual convention was attended by all sectors of the sugarcane industry – millers, distillers, power generators, planters, traders, suppliers and service providers – under one roof to exchange ideas and experiences in their respective fields of expertise.

The topics discussed during the plenary sessions on August 17 were: Update on ENDO (End of Contract) by Atty. Romeo C.

Lagman, Vice-President & Director, Workplace Compliance & Solutions Plus; Climate Change by former DENR Sec. Elisea G. Guzon; Health Effects of High Fructose Corn Syrup by DOST Research Specialist Dr. Rosario Sagum; and, Draft Revised Philippine National Standard for Raw Cane and White Sugar by officers of the Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Standards.

Aside from the plenary topics, the convention also featured products and technical paper presentations in the five Philsutech technical divisions, namely: 1. Agriculture & Farm Engineering; 2. Factory Engineering; 3. Process; 4. Bio-Energy & Environmental Management; and, 5. Management.

The convention also featured more than 100 exhibits of agricultural and industrial equipment, products and technologies. The exhibits opened on August 15, with Sugar Regulatory Administration Board Member Atty. Roland Beltran as the guest of honor.

Philsutech conferred the Don Carlos L. Locsin Award for 2017 to Engr. Placido U. Morales, PME for his outstanding

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Message from the City of Cebu



I am here because I feel obligated to take this occasion to thank all of you for coming back year after year after year. Daghan kaayong salamat kaninyong tanan!

Actually, I like attending this because, sometimes, I get to see my old classmates. I am also a graduate of Agriculture Cagayan de Oro Xavier University. And I've been asking, what are the problems? You talk about resiliency. What are you going through?

I heard that one of the biggest problems today is the unavailability of labor, and so I understand you have to consider going into mechanical harvesting.

May I just remind you that, at this day and age, financing is very cheap and affordable. Many countries are willing to extend credit for their products and equipment that they export. I used to work for a similar company in the United States, called the Export Credit Insurance Association under the Export-Import Bank of America.

Almost every country has financing schemes to help their exporters. If you want to buy their equipment, you can buy equipment on an installment basis, because I know some of these equipment can be extremely expensive.

I'd like to take this opportunity also to welcome Atty. Anna Rosario Paner, your big boss here. I understand she's a reserved military officer. So she can also address the threat of terrorism in the sugar industry.

There are so many things I'd like to talk about, one of which is my sympathy to the loss of the Island Region of Negros. I hope you will get it back, maybe thru federalization.

May I end with a personal note. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you, particularly those coming from Negros, who supported my brother Serge in his quest for senator. He did not make it in the last election but many of you, particularly in the Ilonggo region, have given him your very solid support. Thank you very much from former Senator Sergio Osmeña III.

Welcome to Cebu! Please enjoy your stay. And I hope I'll see you again next year. Thank you!

HON. TOMAS R. OSMEÑA
Mayor, City of Cebu

Message from the Province of Cebu



Sugar is one of the oldest industries in the country. Historians have claimed that it has been planted, particularly in the Visayas regions, even before Magellan discovered the Philippines. The milling and shipping abroad of sugar, however, came in much later, in the wake of the 16th century. By the early 19th century, sugar became the Philippines' leading export.

We are very much certain that we are aware and fully knowledgeable of the current challenges faced by the industry brought about by the ASEAN integration. It will be a tough competition. The fear is that we could not compete with other ASEAN countries, whose sugar industries are better financed or are subsidized by their governments.

However, the country's Sugarcane Industry Development Act, signed in 2015, lays down the conditions for the maximization of the country's sugarcane resources, reassuring the industry's survival, in spite of its recent decline in output.

The challenge is how we can go beyond the "sugarcane to sugar-in-bags" production chain and explore other products that can be processed out of sugarcane, or even other crops that can be cultivated out of the field.

Most, if not all, will agree that diversification is ultimately needed to be competitive. In this convention, I trust that all of you came with ideas and experiences to tell. Let this be an excellent opportunity for our productive discourse. Our unity as key players of the industry is most needed in this challenging time.

May this annual gathering become fruitful and memorable for all of us. May we remain undaunted in believing that the sugar industry will withstand all the challenges... that a sweeter tomorrow is yet to come for all of us and for the 700,000 Filipino who directly and indirectly depend on the sugar industry.

Once again, we thank you very much for once again choosing Cebu as the venue for this grand gathering. Daghang salamat! Please enjoy your stay. Mabuhay kamong tanan! Mabuhay ang Philsutech!

HON. HILARIO P. DAVIDE III
Governor, Province of Cebu

(Message delivered by: Hon. Miguel Antonio Magpale, Board Member, Fifth District, Province of Cebu)

Declaration of Formal Opening



Last year, we were reminded in our convention of what we were able to accomplish and achieve in the past, and our direction was to sustain these gains, meant moving beyond sugar. This year, amidst the gains, we continue to face major challenges confronting our sugarcane industry.

Among them are climate change, the threat of substitute sweeteners, ENDO (end of contract), deficient harvesting capacity and the continued threat of losing sugarcane farms to land developers.

Hence, your Board decided to adopt this year's theme "**Resiliency in the midst of Challenges Affecting the Sugarcane Industry**". Your Organizing Committee worked very hard with the Board and the Secretariat to make sure that you will have a great experience in our convention this year.

To provide you with relevant information and current developments in the industry through the plenary sessions later this afternoon, we have 40 technical papers and presentations and 130 product exhibits located in strategic places in this hotel.

Our evenings will be devoted to fellowship activities, capped by the Delegates Night, to allow you to catch up with colleagues and strengthen that bond with friends.

On behalf of the Board and your Organizing Committee, I have the distinct honor to declare the 64th Philsutech Annual National Convention open!

I wish you all a productive and enjoyable convention. Thank you very much!

DEAN L. GUEVARRA
Overall Convention Chairman

Message from the President

It is a pleasure and an honor as your President to welcome you all here at the Waterfront Hotel and Casino in this historic City of Cebu for this 64th Philsutech Annual National Convention in this year's theme "**Resiliency in the midst of Challenges Affecting the Sugarcane Industry**".

I am certain that you will be thrilled to scout for new information and knowledge concerning processes and efficiencies, be it in the farm or in our factory. We have prepared a lot of it in the booths and exhibits which you will see or must have seen outside.

Our colleagues, making acquaintances, aside from business, of course, our eagerness to share our new methods and experiences are always something to look forward to. May all of us find encouragement as we listen to our speakers, actively participate in our plenary and breakout sessions and, most of all, interact and learn from each other.

If you have the opportunity, I hope you will also find time to explore and enjoy this beautiful and historic place called Cebu.

Again, as you President, together with the Board, welcome to the 64th Philsutech Annual National Convention!

Mabuhay ang Philsutech!

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President



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Excerpts from the Keynote Address of Sen. Juan Miguel “Migz” Zubiri



I grew up as a young boy in Negros Occidental. We used to run around our farms in Kabankalan and Himamaylan. We moved for greener pastures to Bukidnon, where I remember playing hide and seek at the Busco compound. I will never forget those moments in my life when I was a young boy.

Sugar is literally in my bloodline. When I defend the industry, I defend it by instinct, as a father would defend his whole family.

I authored and pushed for legislations like the Biofuels Act, which provided new markets for our sugar mills, and the New Cooperative Code, for tax incentives and exemptions for sugar farmers cooperatives.

Together we fought the large interests against us. I was among those who voted against the extension of CARP, putting my political career on the line. In the fight against Cabinet Secretaries and BIR Commissioners in 2011, Kim Henares refused to entertain tax exemptions for sugar coops. We won the case in court, and that was jurisprudence for us to continue with our tax exemption for sugar coops.

I will never leave you behind. I will never abandon the industry that I was born into.

Let us continue to be vigilant for our industry to survive. Our industry is still facing so many problems.

Very recently, Filipino-produced sugar was threatened by a cancer-causing sweetener called high fructose corn syrup (HFCS). Our sugar prices suddenly dropped because our traditional customers were not buying from us anymore.

Thank God, we stood united on this issue, and we fought strong and hard against the importation of this evil sweetener, which not only displaces our industry but also brings serious health problems to all of us.

I would like to put on record here the names of those who helped us in this fight against HFCS. First of all, the Sugar Alliance, special mention to Unifed president Manolet Lamata, Dino Yulo, Arnel Toreja, my father Gov. Zubiri and all the federation presidents who brought this matter to the attention of the President.

Pres. Rodrigo Roa Duterte immediately ordered another person, who has the biggest balls in this room, SRA Administrator Annie Paner, who came out with Sugar Order No. 3. Several secretaries lobbied against it, but Atty. Paner and our SRA Board Members stood firm for the sugar industry to regulate the importation of HFCS.

I would also like to thank the federations, miller and refinery associations who supported us, most specially the small farmers

and ARBs, who are the new face of the industry.

Our ARBs said that, with only one hectare and with these low prices of sugar, how can we survive? And that is what moved them. That's why we have the support not only of the Senate but of the whole country.

I'd like to also thank our friends in the Senate who helped us. Senators JV Ejercito, Cynthia Villar, Sherwin Gatchalian, Joel Villanueva, Loren Legarda, Sonny Angara, Dick Gordon and Nancy Binay. They supported the industry on the HFCS issue and they have taken a united stand on the tax reform issue on sugar-sweetened drinks.

I would also like to thank Pepsi-Cola for consistently buying sugar from us. Seventy-five percent of the sweetener they use in their products is sugar.

We've faced HFCS, and now we are facing the sweetened-beverage tax. It will affect not only the beverage makers but it will also affect us because, if the demand drops, our market will drop as well. We need to work together to soften the impact of this tax.

Our Senate group is committed to lower the tax from P10/liter to P5, and to compute it by sugar content rather than by volume. We are also committed to maintain the high tariff on HFCS to make it very expensive for them to come into our country.

Another problem is that our sugar infrastructure fund under the Sugar Act was taken away from us and placed under the Department of Agriculture. Under the Sugar Act, it is you, and not the congressman, not the governor, not the mayor, but the sugar farmers themselves, who will decide where to put the farm-to-mill roads.

Our group in the Senate had committed that we will return the P1 billion infra fund to SRA. They should bring it back to the SRA or we won't pass the budget. They will not make it into a pork barrel fund. This is for the sugar industry.

Another problem that besets us is the tax reform proposal of the Department of Finance which seeks to lift the tax exemptions of all industries, including sugar cooperatives. The House of Representatives removed that and it's no longer on the table in the Senate.

Amid all these problems, we need to stay united as an industry. If we want our industry not just to survive but to grow, we must stay united.

We must modernize our production. We have to modernize our farms. It is a problem now that we have so few tapaseros. We will be having a difficult time cutting and loading our canes, if we

do not mechanize. We must modernize, both in mill efficiency and in production efficiency.

And we have to integrate. We have to produce three products: sugar, ethanol and power. That is the only way to survive.

I would also like to appeal to the sugar industry leaders, especially our millers, to help our small farmers. You have to treat your farmers as your partners. Don't be too greedy. You should not scare away the goose that lays the golden egg.

The sugar industry is under threat from banana and from pineapple. The areas for sugarcane are slowly getting smaller.

When I say, they should not be too greedy, maybe they should rethink their formula for sharing. Maybe our friends from Busco and Crystal can give 70%-30%. We have to share our wealth, so that our farmers will remain loyal to you.

You can produce power. I was author of the Renewable Energy Act which makes you tax exempt for machineries and

equipment to develop your cogen facilities. You will also be selling cheaper electricity, which is exempted from 12% VAT.

How can you help the farmers by producing energy? Maybe you can pay them for the bagasse, so that they can have sugar proceeds and also energy proceeds as a bonus.

I need the support of the ethanol producers because they are also fire from the big fuel companies who do not want to blend ethanol made from sugarcane. What do we do? We must be more efficient. We have to trim down our prices to make them competitive.

We have to be responsive with the times. We must assist each other. We cannot be divided. We must stay united.

Let us not rest on our laurels today. As I said, winter is coming. The fight is not over. We must compete not only to survive but to grow. And the only way to do that is to stay united.

Mabuhay ang sugar industry! Mabuhay tayong lahat!

Excerpts from the Message of Sen. JV Ejercito



I'm also a Negrense, as my mother hails from Bacolod. In the last Congress, there was only one representative from Negros. But now with Sen. Migz Zubiri back in the Senate, there are two not only representatives from Negros but two senators who stand for the sugar farmers and the sugar industry.

I am very glad to be with Philsutech, as this industry is very close to me. The issue at hand, which is very close to you, is our stand on the Comprehensive Tax Reform Program (CTRP). The House of Representatives already passed the measure, and the ball is now in the hands of the Senate.

We have some reservations. Excise taxes on petroleum will definitely have an effect on prices of commodities. The Department of Finance said that it will not be inflationary but, based on history, every time the price of fuel rises, the price of commodities follow.

The CTRP has good intentions. It is one of the President's campaign promises to lower the tax on low income earners, while those below the P250,000 taxable income bracket will be exempt from income tax. But that would come at a price.

Since you will lose revenue from those covered by the exemption, the government has to get this somewhere else. This is the reason why excise taxes are being imposed on petroleum, sugar-sweetened beverages, and even on housing.

Our group in the Senate agreed that we will not be in favor of any excise tax that will be too steep, especially on petroleum products.

As to the excise tax on sugar-sweetened beverages, this will definitely affect the sugar industry. It will be ironic or inconsistent for me to support such a measure, because I am the principal author of the Sugarcane Industry Development Act in the Senate.

I authored and passed the measure that will revitalize the sugar industry. It will be inconsistent for me to support the CTRP, which will be detrimental to the sugar industry.

Multi-national companies have talked to us on the effect of the excise tax on sugar-sweetened beverages to their industries. They asked our help to oppose the tax.

If they ask for something, they should give something in return. We asked for their commitment that, if we stop the imposition of the tax, they should get their sugar requirements from local sugar farmers.

On another aspect, one of the reasons that the agricultural sector has weakened is smuggling. I authored the Anti-Agricultural Smuggling Law, passed on June 2016, which imposes stiffer penalties on smuggling of agricultural products, which is now considered economic sabotage.

If there is no smuggling of agricultural products and the prices of sugar and rice are good, our sugar farmers and rice farmers and our entire economy will benefit from the circulation of money.

In the Senate, we will stand for what is right. Rest assured that you have two senators who will fight for the interest of the sugar farmers and of the sugar industry.

Speech of Atty. Ana Rosario V. Paner Sugar Regulatory Administrator



The key to survival and resilience of the sugar industry is productivity. Productivity is underpinned by effectiveness, efficiency and economy or the three “E”s. These three “E”s, on the other hand, are buttressed by advance technology.

All of us are aware that Philsutech is one of the key drivers of technology innovation that support the Philippine sugar industry not just to survive but also to grow and achieve a level of profitability that benefits all sugar industry stakeholders.

The more than half a century of existence of Philsutech is testimony of the critical role it plays in the sugar industry development. This convention has served as an institutional pillar for the sharing of new knowledge and technology innovations that could significantly improve productivity.

We at the SRA recognize the vital role of Philsutech in catalyzing both process and product innovation in the sugar industry. Through this annual convention, sugar industry stakeholders are given the rare opportunity to share and learn new technology that could boost sugar productivity.

This convention also allows us to gain better understanding of the new economic fundamentals shaping the sugar industry which, in turn, enables us to strategically position the sugar industry in the face of new challenges and given new opportunities.

The Current Situation

This is a comparative of two crop years – 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 – where production of sugar reaches 2.5 million metric tons as of July 23, 12% higher compared to the previous crop year. Production comes mostly from Negros, accounting for about 61% of the country’s sugar production. Mindanao produced 19%, Luzon produced 10%, the island of Panay 10% and Eastern Visayas 2%.

In terms of farm productivity, tons cane milled increased by 20%, though LKg/TC decreased by 7% relative to the previous crop year.

In July 31, the United States Trade Representative announced the

country’s specific reallocations and additional volume allocation for Fiscal Year 2017 tariff-rate quota sugar, increasing the quota for the Philippines by 63,830 metric ton raw value, for a new total TRQ of 205,990 MTRV.

In terms of the comparative average retail sugar price of the Philippines versus developed-countries and other members of ASEAN, the developed-countries’ average retail price and global average are higher than the Philippines’ average retail price by 49% and 39%, respectively. Other countries with lower retail prices than PH enjoy heavy government monetary subsidies.

So if I am asked in this forum whether or not Philippine sugar is globally competitive, the answer is: Yes, it is globally competitive!

Having said that, we still need to face all the challenges, one of which is the entry of cheaper sugar substitutes, and perhaps the greatest threat to the sugar industry is competition with high fructose corn syrup.

Before Sugar Order No. 3, there has been importation of HFCS since 2012: 53,405 mt in 2012, dropping to 32,199 in 2013, jumping to 213,186 mt in 2014, a slight jump again to 247,204 mt in 2015 and the biggest jump of all to 373,138 mt in 2016.

Withdrawals of refined sugar declines as HFCS imports increase, even if refined sugar consumption trends are still rising. When Sugar Order No. 3 was issued in March 2016 and thereafter, there was an increase in refined sugar withdrawals.

House Bill No. 292, or the sugar-sweetened beverage (SSB) tax, is currently pending. The bill proposed a two-tiered excise tax that seeks to impose P10 / liter on SSBs containing purely locally produced sugar, and P20 tax for those with imported sugar.

I was always asked in forums I attended: Why is it that Philippine sugar is more expensive than globally available sugar?

The world average cost of producing sugar at 19 US cents has averaged 46% more than the world price of 13 US cents.

The world sugar market is actually a dump sugar market. Foreign governments subsidize their producers so aggressively, that many of these countries produce far more sugar than their markets demand. But rather than storing these sugar or close mills and lose jobs, as the US has done in the past, these countries dump their subsidized sugar into the world market for whatever price it could bring.

In the face of the ASEAN integration, we need to be aware that the ASEAN has a population of 605 million, with sugar production of 17 million tons and imports of 5 to 6 million tons. The ASEAN is actually a net sugar importer.

With cost of production a little higher than our neighboring competitors, and given the distorted dump situation of the world market sugar, the possible entry of cheaper imported sugar into the industry to supply the domestic needs is considered a threat to sugar producers not only in the Philippines but in other sugar-producing ASEAN members as well.

Earlier on, one of the risks identified was climate change. That is something that not only the sugar industry faces but globally is a risk that everyone needs to confront. Despite climate change, what is it that we can do? Or can we do anything at all?

The SRA has embarked on the preparation of the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan for the Sugarcane Industry 2017-2018. I’m sure some of you here have attended the consultative meetings we have done all over the country to determine what are the risks that the sugar industry faces and how these risks can be mitigated or addressed. Our target groups are our sugarcane farmers, agricultural-industrial workers, sugar millers, refineries, bioethanol producers, sugarcane-based power generators, planters associations and our MDDCs.

The objective for the future remains one of ensuring a sustainable Philippine sugarcane industry. We strongly believe that our joint efforts can return viability to the industry.

At this point, let me I express my deep personal gratitude and may I congratulate the men and women who made this event possible and meaningful. I know that the now and the next few days will be exciting for all of us, learning from best industry practices.

During the last Philsutech convention in August 2016, I was somewhere in Manila doing my usual work. While I was driving, I got a call or a text from our beloved former Administrator Gina Martin. Since I was driving, I wasn’t able to pick up the phone, so she sent me several text

messages.

I got to read that message hours later, and I read it with an ambivalent reaction. I was in denial mode. I thought, Mam Gina was pulling a prank on me. So that night, I slept soundly, not minding the text and Viber messages of the news that I was indeed appointed as Administrator of SRA. I think that was the last good night’s sleep I had since then.

Things happened so fast. In a span of a few days, I had to resign from my day job as CEO of VMC and as partner of my law firm. I was honestly grasping for words on how to break the news to my family, who were completely unaware of even the possibility of me joining public service.

I am not a very religious person, but I never prayed so hard than at that time. When

I finally had an alone moment with my late mother who was also a public servant, she told me: Just do the right thing and everything will fall into place.

I have accepted this challenge, not to prove anything to myself nor to my colleagues because I don’t think I have anything to prove to myself. I accepted this challenge for pure and simple love of country, so much so that, as mentioned by Mayor Tommy Osmeña, I’ve actually chosen to enter the Philippine Army.

We all sometimes tread the road less travelled. More often than not, that journey is lonely. Even then, whatever road less travelled I will take as your Administrator, I want you to know that it is worth every sweat that I will make.

Mabuhay ang Philsutech! Mabuhay tayong lahat!

SCHEDULE OF MONTHLY BOD MEETINGS, SEMINARS & CONVENTION FY 2017 -18

| MONTH DATE | DAY/TIME | ACTIVITY |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| October 21, 2017 | Saturday 11:00 AM | Board Meeting |
| November 18, 2017 | Saturday 10:30 AM | Board Meeting |
| December 14, 2017 | Thursday 10:00 AM 6:30 PM | Board Meeting Christmas Party |
| January 20, 2018 | Saturday 10:30 AM | Board Meeting |
| February 16, 2018 | Friday 4:00PM | Board Meeting |
| February 15 & 16, 2018 | Thurs. & Fri. | Farm & Mill Tour (Tentative) Project of Agriculture Division |
| February 16-17, 2018 (2 days) | Fri. & Sat. | Factory Eng’g / Process / Management Divisions Seminar “Safety Seminar” |
| February 17, 2018 | Saturday | Calibration Seminar Project of Process Division |
| March 16, 2018 | Friday 10:30 AM | Board Meeting |
| March 15-16, 2018 (2 days) | Thursday Friday | ATBEM Project of Bio-energy & Env’tl. Mgmt. Division |
| April 16 – 20, 2018 (5 days) | | ATSP Course (5 Days) Project of Process Division |
| April 20, 2018 | Friday 4:00 PM | Board Meeting (Immediately After ATSP Seminar) |
| May 14 to 18, 2018 | | ATEMU Course Project of Engineering Division |
| May 18, 2018 | Friday 3:30 PM | Board Meeting (Immediately After ATEMU Seminar) |
| May 19, 2018 | Saturday 11:00 AM | First Product Exhibitors Meeting |
| June 16, 2018 | Saturday 10:30 AM | Board Meeting |
| July 21, 2018 | Saturday 10:30 AM | Board Meeting |
| August 13, 2018 | Monday | Pre-Convention Meeting |
| August 13 to 17, 2018 | | 65th Annual National Convention |
| September 2018 | | Turnover & BOD Meeting & Convention Organizer’s Meeting |

Don Carlos L. Locsin Awardee for 2017:

ENGR. PLACIDO U. MORALES, PME

Over 50 years of outstanding contributions and service to the Philippine sugarcane industry



DCL Committee, Past Presidents R. Picornell, T.S. Uyongco & L. Retirado



DCL Awardee P. Morales & Philsutech BOD and Officers

This year's Don Carlos L. Locsin Awardee spent his working life of over five decades working for one company... for one industry.

Although this attribute is common in the sugar industry, this individual diligently performed his work with total dedication while displaying a passion for continued learning and, mostly uniquely, for teaching, coaching subordinates and technical staff of other companies who would ask him for advises and suggestions.

Our awardee hails from Nasugbu, Batangas. He was born on October 5, 1935 to a simple family that had its roots in the sugar industry. His father, Mr. Francisco Morales, was a railroad construction foreman in the then fledgling Central Azucarera Don Pedro in Nasugbu, Batangas.

After experiencing the hardships

of WWII, he was inspired to be an engineer in the company where his father worked. He got the reluctant approval of his parents to study engineering at the Mapua Institute of Technology, fully aware of the difficulty of raising funds to defray the cost of studying in Manila. He worked during his spare time and weekends as a calesa driver or cuchero.

He finished his Bachelor's Degree in



DCL Awardee P. Morales & Past Presidents



DCL Awardee P. Morales & RHI Group and friends

Mechanical Engineering on March 1957 and passed the licensure examination as junior mechanical engineer on the same year. Unfortunately, his dream of working in the same milling company where his father worked was not possible due to the then strict hiring policy of limiting the hiring to engineers with experience.

He agreed to voluntarily work for CADP as a technical aide – draftsman without pay for two years. Finally, he was hired as a regular technical aide to serve under his first strict mentor, Engr. Alfredo Santos, the mill and boilers superintendent. Through the years, he was promoted steadily as mill supervisor and, later, as senior mill engineer in 1968.

In all these years, he served under strict superiors who laid great emphasis on learning and applying the principles of engineering. He had his first taste of learning project management when he was designated team leader of the working group tasked to install the local industry's first bagasse diffuser in 1966, together with the first medium-sized John Thompson bagasse boiler.

In 1974, he was designated as mill and boiler superintendent and was tasked to install the first large bagasse Foster Wheeler boiler and the first suspension-type bagasse dryer.

As CADP embarked on its golden years of modernization and expansion, our awardee, by now the Engineering Division Manager, was deeply involved in conceptualizing, planning and implementing the various activities of the company's expansion projects, where his know-how in mechanical engineering was needed. It was during this hectic period that he passed the PRC's examination as Professional Mechanical Engineer.

As the company grew into a larger corporation involved in sugar milling, refining and ethanol production, our awardee was designated as Vice-President – Engineering, a position he held until his retirement in 2001.

But retirement had to take a backseat, as he joined the CADP

Consultancy Services Company as senior consultant in engineering. It was in this role that he got further involved in assisting other sugar companies, be it in an official capacity as a consultant or even teaching and coaching in a private capacity. As the years were slowly crept in on him, he redoubled his efforts in sharing his hard-earned expertise in mechanical engineering with the younger breed of engineers.

He was active in Philsutech, serving as Vice-President - Director for the Engineering Division, as a presenter of technical papers during the annual national conventions, and as resource lecturer in several advanced sugar technology courses offered by Philsutech. He likewise served as a contributor in PSMA and Philsutech's Manual of Sugar Engineering Volume 1.

He was also active in the affairs of the Philippine Society of Mechanical Engineers, where he served as Director and for several years as Vice-President of PSME – Batangas Chapter. He has received the PSME's highest recognition as Fellow Awardee in 2010.

He finally laid down his engineering books and notebooks when he decided to retire fully in December 2011. He now spends his time with his wife, Felisa Morales, enjoying the fruits of a long career serving CADP and its parent company, Roxas Holdings, and the long list of sugar engineers who, for more than five decades, have looked up to him for fatherly and expert advice on mechanical engineering.

It is an honor and privilege to confer the Don Carlos L. Locsin Award for 2017 to Engr. Placido U. Morales, PME for his outstanding contributions spanning over 50 years of service to the Philippine sugarcane industry, his dedication in serving as an officer of Philsutech, his selfless generosity and passion in sharing his wisdom and experience in sugar engineering as trainor and lecturer and adviser in Philsutech seminars and training programs, particularly the completion of the Sugar Engineering Handbook.



I am humbled by this award. I am thankful for this recognition given to me by my peers in the industry that has been my life for over fifty years.

Though I understand that this award was given for my contributions to the sugar industry, especially on the sharing of engineering technology and expertise, I am very thankful to the Roxas management for allowing me to share what I know with our engineers, including those in other sugar mills.

Likewise, I am grateful to Philsutech for giving me the opportunity to pass on my accumulated experiences during the Philsutech advance sugar technology workshops and seminars.

I hope that my passion in sharing expertise will motivate other experienced sugar engineers to unselfishly impart their knowledge to the younger breed of engineers. I believe that this is the best way to make our sugar industry strong and self-reliant.

Allow me to thank my wife, Felisa, for her patience, support and, most of all, her understanding for my undying love for my work.

Let me again thank you all for this recognition of the passion for sharing knowledge as a way of fostering self-reliance and goodwill.

Mabuhay ang Philsutech!

**ENGR. PLACIDO U. MORALES, PME
Don Carlos L. Locsin Awardee for 2017**

Entrance of Philsutech Officers, Past Presidents, Sugar Industry Leaders & Guest



**CONFED National Pres.
Francis R. De la Rama**



**NFSP President
Enrique D. Rojas**



**PANAYFED President
Danilo A. Abelita**



**UNIFED President
Manuel R. Lamata**



**LUZONFED President
Cornelio V. Toreja**



**PASRI President
Renato P. Cabati**



PP Virgilio H. Lopez



PP Ramon P. Picornell, Jr.



**PP Carlos Elmo H.
Tupas, Jr.**



PP Terence S. Uygonco



PP Jose Antonio V. Muñoz



PP Javier T. Sagarbarria



PP Eduardo V. Concepcion



PP Nilo A. Florcruz



PP Arnel J. Amparo



PP Democrito G. Oppus



PP Primitivo G. Rivera, Jr.



PP Linley A. Retirado



**PP Anthony Gerald S.
Marañon**



**Corp. Sec. & Admin
Officer Haydee V. Rivera**



**Treasurer Danilo G.
Villanueva**



VP&Dir. Gerardo G. Lopez



VP&Dir. Jettison C. Tee



VP&Dir. Leandro E. Pineda



VP&Dir. Romulo H. Gargar



Dir. Francis Y. Ferraris



**Dir. Jesus Edmundo
B. Cardeñas**



Dir. Noli G. Segovia



**Dir. Marie Antonette
G. Colita**



**Vice Chair Eva A.
Vicencio-Rodriguez**



**Cebu City Mayor Hon. Tomas R. Osmeña
and Pres. Danilo B. Jugno**



**SRA Administrator Anna Rosario V. Paner
and Convention Chair Dean L. Guevarra**



**SRA Board Member Atty. Roland B. Beltran, BOD
Chair Mario G. Palma and SRA Board Member Engr.
Hermenegildo R. Serafica**

Health Effects of High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS)

Rosario S. Sagum, Ph. D.

*Senior Science Research Specialist and Radiological Health and Safety Officer,
Food and Nutrition Research Institute, Department of Science and Technology*

High fructose corn syrup (HFCS) is a sweetener made from corn and can be found in numerous foods and beverages. HFCS comprises any of a group of corn syrups that has undergone enzymatic processing to convert some of its glucose into fructose to produce a desired sweetness.

HFCS is concentrated carbohydrate solution containing primarily fructose and D-glucose. It is sweeter than conventional corn syrup and is 55 wt% as sweet as sucrose. It is liquid, composed of 24% water, and is found in most softdrinks (55% HFCS) and processed foods (42% HFCS).

In terms of chemical structure, the fructose and glucose in HFCS are not bound together, like in granulated sugar (sucrose). It contains 79 calories, 21 carbohydrates and 7 grams of sugar per ounce serving. It has no vitamins or minerals, no fiber, no protein or fat, and contains 6.7 grams of water. Sucrose has a similar nutrient density.

HFCS is a combination of the same sugars (fructose and glucose) at either 42:58 or 55:45 ratio. It is made from corn starch that is chemically altered using enzymes. Sucrose or table sugar is also made up of the same chemical sugar at 50:50 ratio.

HFCS 42 (42% fructose and 58% glucose) is used in confectionery / processed products. HFCS 55 (55% fructose and 45% glucose) is used in beverages. HFCS 90 (90% fructose and 10% glucose) is blended to further produce HFCS 42 and HFCS 45. There are instances when some HFCS manufacturers mislabel or understate the fructose content.

HFCS has high solubility and is less likely to crystallize. It is hygroscopic; it keeps bakery products moist for increased shelf life. It has high osmotic pressure which discourages microbial growth. Since it is liquid, it is easy to blend and transport. It is also cheap, thanks to corn subsidies and sugar tariffs in the US.

The human body cannot tell the difference between HFCS and table sugar. Due to the similar composition and components of HFCS and table sugar, both are metabolized in the body in the same manner, they undergo the same process



Dr. Rosario S. Sagum, the resource speaker on the topic "Health Effects of High Fructose Corn Sugar (HFCS)", receives her plaque and token of appreciation from Philsutech Agriculture VP&Dir Gerardo G. Lopez, BOD Chair Mario G. Palma and Convention Chairman Dean L. Guevarra.

to break down, and they have the same number of calories.

Glucose is burned by exercise, while fructose is stored as fatty acid in the liver.

The top ten worst ill effects attributed to HFCS are diabetes, obesity, high blood pressure, liver damage, impaired mental function, mercury exposure, increased belly fat, Alzheimer's disease, increased uric acid and heart disease.

Following the introduction and use of HFCS, there has been increased incidence of Western diseases, such as heart disease, diabetes, and liver disease, among others, and an obesity has become epidemic, with one obese American in every four. Some studies also linked HFCS to an increase in triglyceride levels and belly fat. However, several studies also dispute these findings.

Scientific evidence shows that both HFCS and table sugar are safe, with no nutritive difference. HFCS passes the Food and Drugs Administration's test for use of the term "natural", as it is made from corn, a natural grain product, and the enzymes used in its production are found in nature.

There is no simple answer to the obesity epidemic. In the Philippines, overweight children below five years old has become

rampant, registering a 400% from 1% in 1992 to 5% in 2013.

The increase in the number of overweight and obese children is also blamed on the increased consumption of processed food which is high in sugar and fat, as well as physical inactivity and an idle lifestyle.

Softdrink intake in the Philippines has increased by 150% between 1993 and 2003 with an average of one serving per day. Is the increasing number of overweight and obese in the Philippines might be due to intake of sugar in softdrinks?

Based on overall scientific research, evidence is inconclusive on the issue whether HFCS is safe for consumption. Although there are many studies linking this ingredient to disease, they were unable to determine if the cause is based on HFCS alone, or in the presence of fructose.

Because fructose occurs in both sugar and HFCS, it may be safer to conclude that both HFCS and sugar be taken in limited amount.

Sugar by any other name – sugar, cane sugar, evaporated cane juice, HFCS, corn syrup or honey – is still sugar. All sweeteners should be limited.

Climate Change

MS. ELISEA G. GOZUN

*Board Member, Clean Air Asia
Former Secretary, Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources*

We have experienced so many disasters because our climate has changed. An example is Yolanda, the strongest recorded typhoon to hit the world at 320 kph last November 2013. In 2016, we had Typhoon Lawin which was as strong as Yolanda. We also had Typhoon Pablo, Sendong and Ondoy.

These disasters are happening because of global warming. The Earth's temperature has been rising, primarily because of the Industrial Revolution which led to massive emissions of greenhouse gasses.

Greenhouse gases prevented the Earth's heat from escaping, causing global warming which led to climate change. As the carbon dioxide level goes up, our ocean becomes acidic. Temperatures rise, melting the ice and leading to rising sea levels and expanding seas. The Philippines has the highest rise in sea levels all over the world.

For the Philippines, the sources of greenhouse gases are energy production, agriculture, industry and improper waste management. Trash burning after harvest is a major source of greenhouse gases. The manure of livestock also produces methane, which is 20 times more potent in warming the earth.

The annual mean temperature in our country is going up. We experienced some of the highest temperature levels, as high as 42 degrees. Rainfall levels have also become erratic, increasing in some areas while decreasing in others. Less rain means less water, which is essential to life. We also have a slightly increasing number of extreme typhoons, those upwards of 170 kph.

These changes impact on all aspects of our lives, as well as on agriculture. Based on historical data, a one degree increase in temperature results to a 15% drop in rice production. All crops are also affected, including sugarcane.

Agriculture is very vulnerable to changes in temperature. Weather, a climate-related event, is a key factor in agricultural production.

In the seas, an increase of half a degree in temperature initiates coral bleaching. After bleaching, the corals die. Too much heat causes evaporation, which puts at risk our water supply. Low water levels in our dams endanger our irrigation and potable water supply.

We must know the hazards we are facing from climate change. We have floods, tropical cyclones, droughts and desertification, among others.

Increasing sea levels will inundate our wetlands and low-lying areas, eroding our beaches. Salt water will intrude into and

contaminate our fresh water sources. The Philippines is second to the lowest in water availability per capita.

We face extreme typhoons, because 70% of typhoons in the western Pacific area pass by the Philippines. This is aggravated by the loss of our forests. In 1900, 70% of our country was covered by forests. In 1999, only 18.3% remain, with only 800,000 virgin forest. Due to reforestation efforts, we are now 23% forested.

Forests consume carbon dioxide and release oxygen. We have a natural, built-in dependency with the forests.

Unless something is done, our standard of living will worsen and poverty will be exacerbated. There will be more damage to property and losses of lives. Our very survival will be at risk.

All stakeholders must exert concerted efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and reduce our risks. For mitigation, we need to go for a low carbon diet, conserve energy and water, improve energy efficiency, promote renewable energy, shift to renewable alternative fuel, improve our mass transport system and encourage more non-motorized transport systems.

We must control the urban sprawl, as we can't reach all our destinations and do our tasks in one day without taking mechanized transport.

Revise the land use plan. Except for heavy industries which pollute the environment, all other industries should be within the city. Or like in the case of Hawaii, build an entire community within the industrial estate. You incur savings in time and money because you do away with transport, and the quality of life improves.

We need to support effective watershed management. We need to protect our existing forests and grow more forests. Let us stop using the term tree planting. It should be tree growing, which means that we should take care of the trees we plant for at least three years, or until they are already fully grown.

We need to adapt to this "new normal" brought by climate change. We must build our resiliency to climate hazards. Majority of those facing climate risks are the poor.

Knowing these, the government passed the Climate Change Act and developed the climate change framework and the climate change action plan. Its vision is to make the country climate risk resilient. To achieve this,



Former DENR Sec. Miss Elisea G. Gozun

we need to build our adaptive capacity.

We need to conserve our water. Agriculture accounts for 79.5% of fresh water use in the Philippines. We must store rain water and practice water demand management.

Adapt house designs and standards to be temperature and environment-friendly. Use more energy efficient appliances. Plant more greens. Go beyond the 40 meter easement in seaside development. Roads should be inland, instead of coastal. Plant more mangroves.

In agriculture, develop varieties that can withstand being under water for long periods and can also withstand drought. Use farming methods that require less water. Diversify your crops, so as not to be dependent on a single crop.

For sugarcane production, plant drought-tolerant varieties, invest in irrigation infrastructure, improve irrigation efficiency and drainage, improve cultural management practices, design hybridization within and between species, diversify cropping systems, integrate best management practices for pest control and for increases in water and nutrient use.

The world has changed and will continue to change. None of us has a choice. We have to adapt to this more invasive environment. The future is in our hands. We still have the opportunity to avoid the unthinkable and adapt to the unavoidable.

Update on ENDO (DOLE Department Order No. 174)

ATTY. ROMEO C. LAGMAN

Vice-President & Director, Workplace Compliance & Solutions Plus, Inc.

The issue of contractualization has been a rallying point in protests and demonstrations of our workers. They believe that they are not getting a fair deal if they are engaged in an employment contract of very short duration, because they believe that their constitutional right to security of tenure is violated.

During the 2016 elections, contractualization became a political issue. Workers were promised that this practice will be abolished. Unfortunately, the debates failed to explain that the law allows contractualization.

Article 106-109 of the Labor Code and Department Order No. 174 allows contracting, under certain conditions, with a legitimate job contractor. The same law prohibits “labor only” contracting and this is what DO 174, which took effect last April, intends to abolish.

The standard employment model is bilateral, where an employer engages an employee; this is not the intent of DO 174. The other model is trilateral where the employer farms out certain jobs to a legitimate contractor who engages employees to perform that service; this is what is covered by DO 174.

Contracting is permissible if: 1. Contractor is registered with DOLE; 2. Contractor is engaged in distinct and independent business and is able to perform the activity on his own accord; 3. Contractor has substantial capital, in terms of tools, equipment, etc. ; 4. Contractor controls the work farmed out; and, 5. Service Agreement must ensure compliance with labor laws.

Workers hired by the contractor and assigned to the principal are entitled to: 1. General labor standards, occupational safety and health standards and social welfare benefits; 2. Security of tenure and due process; and, Self-organization and collective bargaining.

Under these conditions, the contracting is legitimate, where the employer or principal does not become the employer of the contractor’s employees.

“Labor only” contracting, where employees are rotated or transferred every five months and they do not gain regular status, is prohibited.

One example is when the contractor does not have substantial capital or if the contractor lacks tools, equipment, machineries, etc needed in performing the outsourced job.

If the employees perform work which is directly related to the main business of the principal, then the principal becomes the employer. On the other hand, the Supreme Court ruled that an employer can farm out a service, whether core or peripheral to the business. This decision gave rise to ambiguity.

Whoever exercises control and supervision

over the employee is the employer. When a principal farms out work to a “cabo”, it is “labor only” contracting. Contracting of the job or work through an in-house agency or cooperative is prohibited.

Moreover, the inclusion in the employment contract of pre-conditions prejudicial to the interest of the workers, such as pre-signed resignation letter or waivers or membership to a cooperative, is illegal.

The repeated hiring under an employment contract of short duration is explicitly prohibited. Requiring employees to sign a contract fixing the employment period to a term shorter than the term of the Service Agreement is also illegal.

Contracting is legitimate if there is a legitimate service contract which spells out the place and duration of work, the terms, conditions and amount of the contract, and the posting of the performance bond, which is equivalent to at least one month labor cost under the service contract.

Outsourced employees hired by the contractor should be covered by an employment contract, which contains the wage, job description, place of work and the terms and conditions of employment. This is part of the required contracts under DO 174.

The principal is deemed as the direct employer of contractor’s or subcontractor’s employees when there are findings by DOLE officers that there is “labor only” contracting, there is a violation of any other illicit forms of employment arrangements, there is a violation of the security of tenure and the rights and privileges of the contractor/subcontractor’s employees, and there is a violation of the required contracts (Service Agreement and Employment Contract).

DOLE will cancel the Certificate of Registration of job contractors if they commit the following: 1. Did not submit the Service Agreement; 2. Did not submit semi-annual report; 3. Findings of “Labor Only Contracting” and illicit forms of employment arrangements; 4. Did not comply with Labor Standards / Social Legislations; Collection of unauthorized fees; and, 5. Violation of employees rights under the Labor Code.

Department Circular No. 1, issued on June 9, clarified that BPO companies, security



Atty. Romeo Lagman

agencies and construction companies are not covered by DO 174.

Labor Advisory No. 6, issued last May, set the guidelines to encourage the establishments’ voluntary regularization of employees.

DOLE has organized Regional Audit Teams (RATs) to inspect and audit the status and level of compliance by establishments of labor laws and social legislations. Members of the tripartite council are appointed to these teams. Additional Labor Law Compliance Officers were also appointed.

Under Administrative Order No. 14, issued on April 26, labor and employer organizations can apply for accreditation so that they can participate in inspections and assessments of establishments’ compliance with labor laws and social legislations. They become social partners of DOLE.

DOLE also issued DO No. 131-B to review the Labor Law Compliance System and make it more effective and responsive to the attainment of policies to afford full protection to workers and to better promote their welfare. The Tripartite Industrial Peace Council is reviewing the system.

As of June 30, 2017, DOLE has regularized more than 49,000 employees. Much remains to be done. There are still millions of people who remain in employment limbo.

Zubiri, Ejercito vow support... *from page 1*

contributions spanning over 50 years of service to the Philippine sugarcane industry, and the newly-launched Philsutech Member Award to Engr. Simon G. Turno III, Factory Operations Manager of Central Azucarera Don Pedro, as outstanding member in the field of Engineering.

The Association likewise awarded the winners of the Best Technical Paper Award, an annual search conducted by Philsutech for

researches and studies which impact on current problems and contribute significantly to scientific knowledge and new technology in the sugarcane industry.

Aside from professional enrichment, the convention offered opportunities for members to engage in a friendly golf tournament which teed off on August 15, and for delegates to display their talents during separate talent presentations

among members and product exhibitors.

Product exhibitors had their talent competition during the Fellowship Night on August 15 which carried a KPop theme while the Delegates’ Night conducted its talent competition during the Gatsby-themed gala dinner on August 17.

Capping the proceedings was the general assembly held on August 18 where the newly-elected set of officers was announced and inducted into office. The grand raffle draw, with a grand prize of P500,000, was held after the closing ceremonies.



BOD with Sen. JV Ejercito



(L-R) BOD Chair Mario G. Palma and Convention Chair Dean Guevarra award the plaques of appreciation to Ms. Jean Nanette C. Sumagaysay of SRA, and Ms. Farlash D. Pancho and Ms. Francesca Louise Garcia of the Bureau of Agriculture & Fisheries Standards, as resource speakers on the plenary topic “Presentation of the Draft Revised Philippine National Standard (PNS) for Raw Cane and White Sugar”.



Meeting of the Council of Past Presidents



Panel Discussion: “Sugarcane Analyzer” - Diode Array Principles and Applications in the Sugar Industry by Ms. Charlotte A. Songco of GUILBERN (center) with VP&Dir. Romulo H. Gargar and Dir. Francis Y. Ferraris of Process Division



Panel Discussion: Saccharomat for Purity Analysis by Mr. Eric Quibilan of Jandale Corp. (center) with VP&Dir. Romulo H. Gargar and Dir. Francis Y. Ferraris of Process Division.



SRA’s Board Member Atty. Roland B. Beltran (2nd from right) receives the plaque and token of appreciation as Guest of Honor and Speaker during opening of the product exhibits from (L-R) Pres. Danilo B. Jugno, BOD Chair Mario G. Palma, Corp. Sec. & Admin Officer Haydee V. Rivera and Convention Chair Dean L. Guevarra.

(seated L-R) VP&Dir: Gerardo G. Lopez, Dir. Marie Antonette G. Colita, Corp. Sec & Admin Officer Haydee V. Rivera, Vice Chair Eva V. Rodriguez, SRA Board Member Atty. Roland B. Beltran, Cebu City Mayor Hon. Tomas R. Osmeña, SRA Administrator Attn. Anna Rosario V. Paner, SRA Board Member Engr. Hermenegildo R. Serafica and Convention Chair Dean L. Guevarra; (standing L-R) Dir. Noli G. Segovia, BOD Chair Mario G. Palma, Dir. Francis Y. Ferraris, VP&Dir. Leandro E. Pineda, Treasurer Danilo G. Villanueva, VP&Dir. Jettison C. Tee, Dir. Jesus Edmundo B. Cardeñas, Pres. Danilo B. Jugno and VP&Dir. Romulo H. Gargar.



(L-R) Convention Chair Dean L. Guevarra and wife Pearly, SRA Board Member Atty. Roland B. Beltran and Pres. Danilo B. Jugno and wife Friene



Sugar Board Member Atty. Roland Beltran (center) leads the ribbon-cutting for the opening of the product exhibits. Assisting him are Convention Chair Dean Guevarra and wife Pearly (left) and Philsutech President Danilo Jugno and wife Friene.



(seated L-R) Convention Chair Dean L. Guevarra, LUZONFED President Cornelio V. Toreja, SRA Board Member Atty. Roland B. Beltran, Cebu City Mayor Hon. Tomas R. Osmeña, SRA Administrator Atty. Anna Rosario V. Paner and SRA Board Member Engr. Hermenegildo R. Serafica; (standing L-R) BOD Chair Mario G. Palma, Pres. Danilo B. Jugno, Philsutech Past Pres & PASRI President Renato P. Cabati, NFSP President Enrique D. Rojas, UNIFED President Manuel R. Lamata III, PANAYFED Pres. Danilo A. Abelita and CONFED National Pres. Francis R. De la Rama



(seated L-R) PP Javier T. Sagarbarria, Ramon P. Picornell, Jr., Eduardo V. Concepcion, Mario G. Palma, Corp. Sec & Admin Officer, Haydee V. Rivera, PP Terence S. Uygongco, Virgilio H. Lopez, Democrito G. Oppus and Carlos Elmo H. Tupas, Jr.; (standing L-R) PP Linley A. Retirado, Renato P. Cabati, Anthony Gerald S. Marañon, Primitivo G. Rivera, Jr., Nilo A. Florcruz and Jose Antonio V. Munoz



(L-R) SRA Board Member Atty. Roland B. Beltran, Cebu City Mayor Tomas R. Osmeña and SRA Board Member Engr. Hermenegildo R. Serafica



Engr. Simon G. Turno III (5th from left) of Central Azucarera Don Pedro was awarded as Philsutech 2017 Outstanding Member in the field of Engineering. With him are (L-R) Pres. Danilo B. Jugno, BOD Chair Mario G. Palma, Sen. JV Ejercito and Convention Chair Dean L. Guevarra



FOSS Global Solution for Sugar Sagrex Corporation topped all performers to be crowned as Industry - Ms. Analyn S. Mercado, Champion of the Exhibitors' Night Talent Competition.



First Pilipinas Power & Automation, Inc. was the First Runner-up of the Exhibitors' Night Talent Competition.



Mr. Frank Bernabe and Ms. Almira G. Rey were adjudged as the Best Male & Female KPop Costume Winners during the Exhibitors' Night.

NSK International (Singapore) Pte Ltd was the Second Runner-up of the Exhibitors' Night Talent Competition.



URC Sugar & Renewables Division brought home the P30,000.00 prize as Champion of the Delegates' Night Talent Competition.



Davao MDDCFI bagged the P20,000.00 prize as First Runner-up of the Delegates' Night Talent Competition.



Renato Tabucan and Cathy Valenzuela emerged as the Best Male & Female Gatsby Costume Winners during the Delegates' Night. With them are BOD Chair Mario Palma and Agnes Jickain.



United Bearing Corporation, the Hall of Famer in the Exhibitors' Night Talent Competition, participates as guest performers.



EESI Material & Controls Corporation placed Third Runner-up in the Exhibitors' Night Talent Competition.



Pres. Danilo B. Jugno aims for the ball during the ceremonial tee-off.



Overall Convention Chairman Dean L. Guevarra aligns his club for the ceremonial tee-off.

| GOLF TOURNAMENT RESULTS | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Cebu Country Club (August 15, 2017) | | |
| Overall Champion (Lowest Gross) - Max Javeiona | | |
| Overall Champion (Lowest Net) - Nelson Roa | | |
| Champion | 1st Runner-up | 2nd Runner-up |
| Division A | | |
| Linsay Sallig | Junrey Pelayo | Jojo Roxas |
| Division B | | |
| Josh Francia | Alex Poras | Raul Posadas |
| Division C | | |
| Mar Ignacio | Acmed Alip | Arnel Amparo |
| Special Prizes | | |
| Nearest Pin (Hole # 3) | | - Roy Quima |
| Longest Drive (Hole # 8) | | - Keenan Ugarte |
| Accurate Drive (Hole #16) | | - Arun Nair |



(L-R) Sports Chair Roy Quima, Pres. Danilo B. Jugno, Convention Chairman Dean L. Guevarra and Ways & Means Chair Alan Varga



Awarding of prizes to golf tournament winners with one of the golf sponsors Rey Navarro of Fabcon Phils. (3rd from left) and PP Linley Retirado (5th from left), Sports Committee Chairman Roy Quima and Ways & Means Committee Chairman Alan Varga



First Pilipinas Power & Automation, Inc.

| TALENT COMPETITIONS WINNERS & PRIZES | | |
|--|--|-------------|
| Delegates' Night (August 17, 2017) | | |
| Champion | URC Sugar & Renewables Division | P 30,000.00 |
| First Runner-up | Davao MDDCFI | P 20,000.00 |
| Exhibitors' Night (August 15, 2017) | | |
| Champion | Sagrex Corporation | P 20,000.00 |
| First Runner-up | First Pilipinas Power & Automation, Inc. | P 15,000.00 |
| Second Runner-up | NSK International (Singapore) Pte Ltd | P 10,000.00 |
| Third Runner-up | EESI Material & Controls Corporation | P 5,000.00 |
| Minor Prize | Kay Bouvet / Flowrich | P 2,000.00 |



Convention Chair and President-elect Dean L. Guevarra gives his message to the general assembly.



Past President Anthony Gerald S. Marañon awards the plaque of appreciation to outgoing BOD Chair Mario G. Palma.



BOD Chair Mario G. Palma awards the plaque of appreciation and medallion to outgoing Pres. Danilo B. Jugno.

Guevarra is new Philsutech president

Dean L. Guevarra, the 64th Philsutech Annual National Convention Overall Chairman, was elected as the Philsutech President for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 during the General Membership Meeting on August 18, 2017 at the Waterfront Hotel, Cebu City.

Danilo B. Jugno, the Immediate Past President, assumed as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Guevarra has been the general manager of Sweet Crystals Sugar Mill Corporation in Pampanga since 2012. Before that, he was VP & Resident Manager of Central Azucarera Don Pedro and VP for Marketing & Business Development of CADP and Central Azucarera de La Carlota.

Other officers who were elected as directors in their respective divisions were Engr.

Ramil A. Paig of BUSCO (Factory Engineering), Karl Joseph B. Gibe of Bukidnon MDDC (Agriculture & Farm Engineering), Ferdinand B. Masi of Progreen Agricorp (Bio-Energy & Environmental Management), Emma Abueva of URC-SURE Ursumco and (Process) and Wilfred B. Visenio of URC-SURE Passi.

Election Board of Canvasser Chair Giovanni L. Kilayko proclaimed the newly-elected officers who then took their oath of office before the



Outgoing BOD Chair Mario G. Palma gives his parting message.



Election Committee Chair Giovanni L. Kilayko announces the election results.



Philsutech 2016-2017 BOD & Officers: (L-R front) VP&Dir. Jettison Tee, Corp. Sec & Admin Officer Haydee V. Rivera, Pres. Danilo B. Jugno, BOD Chair Mario G. Palma, VP&Dir. Dean L. Guevarra; (LR middle) VP&Dir. Leandro Pineda, Dir. Francis Y. Ferraris; (LR back) Treasurer Dan G. Villanueva, VP&Dir. Gerardo Lopez, Vice Chair Eva A. Rodriguez, VP&Dir. Romulo H. Gargar and Dir. Jesus Edmundo Cardeñas



Treasurer Dan G. Villanueva and VP&Dir. Romulo H. Gargar preside over the Grand Raffle Draw.



PP Anthony Gerald S. Marañon leads the oath-taking of the newly-elected board: (L-R) BOD Chair Danilo B. Jugno, VP&Dir. Wilfred B. Visenio, Pres. Dean L. Guevarra, Dir. Karl Joseph Gibe, VP&Dir. Francis Y. Ferraris, Dir. Ramil A. Paig and Dir. Emma A. Abueva

general membership.

The Vice-Presidents in their respective divisions are Jesus Edmundo Cardenas of Vicmico (Factory Engineering), Marie Antonette Colita of SPABI in Bukidnon (Agriculture & Farm Engineering), Noli Segovia of San Carlos Bioenergy (Bio-Energy & Environmental Management), Francis Ferraris of Vicmico (Process) and Willy Visenio (Management Division).

Outgoing President Jugno and Treasurer Danilo G. Villanueva delivered the President's Report and Treasurer's Report, respectively, while the Vice-Presidents and Chairpersons reported on the accomplishments of their Technical Divisions and Committees.

Plaques of appreciation were awarded to all Philsutech 2016-2017 officers, for their services to the association.

The Grand Raffle Draw was conducted after the proceedings. Fely D. Mapa of Bacolod City won the P500,000 Grand Prize.

This year's General Membership Assembly Early Bird Award of P25,000 went to Mary Grace Red of Sonedco Planters Association.

MOA Signing with New Scholars



Philsutech officers pose with the new scholars who are all BS Chemistry students at the San Carlos University in Cebu. The new Philsutech scholars are Rey-mar E. Caraballe, Clint Joseph A. Villacarlos and Seth Dominic Blanco.

GRAND RAFFLE DRAW WINNERS 64th PHILSUTECH ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION Waterfront Cebu City Hotel, Lahug Cebu City August 18, 2017



Grand Raffle Draw Winners with Philsutech Officers: (L-R) Corp. Sec. & Admin Officer Ms. Haydee V. Rivera, Grand Prize Winner Fely D. Mapa, 2nd Prize Winner Jeremias A. Cabarles, 3rd Prize Winner Ven Anthony D. Nuyad and Treasurer Dan G. Villanueva

| |
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| <p>Grand Prize – P500,000.00 FELY D. MAPA c/o Sealand Industrial Supply Rm. 238 Plazamart Bldg., Araneta St., Bacolod City Solicitor: Atty. Eva Rodriguez, Vicmico</p> |
| <p>2nd Prize – P100,000.00 JEREMIAS A. CABARLES CACI, Brgy. RSB, La Carlota City Solicitor: Lina D. Comaite CACI</p> |
| <p>3rd Prize – P 50,000.00 VEN ANTHONY D. NUYAD c/o Sagay Central, Inc. Solicitor: Ven Anthony Nuyad, Sagay Central, Inc.</p> |
| <p>4th Prize – P20,000.00 RODOLFO B. LAZAN, JR. Lapu-lapu Extension, Digos, Davao del Sur Solicitor: Josephine E. Hioca, USPD Coop.</p> |
| <p>FIVE (5) CONSOLATION PRIZES OF P3,000.00 EACH</p> |
| <p>JUANITO Y. CUPANG, JR. San Carlos City</p> |
| <p>CONFED – NATIONAL Apt. 1C, Legaspi Towers 100, 145 Legaspi St., Makati City</p> |
| <p>HANK FULLBERT PORAZO Cebu City</p> |
| <p>DAKAY CONSTRUCTION & DEV'T. CORP. 10 001 Bright Drive , Sudlon, Lahug, Cebu City</p> |
| <p>FELIPE A. EMPAYNADO, JR. #56 Pleasantville Subd., Taculing , Bacolod City</p> |



(L-R) Convention Chairman Dean L. Guevarra, Academe Committee Chair Jinah Cuenca, President Danilo B. Jugno, BOD Chair Mario G. Palma and Corporate Secretary & Admin Officer Haydee V. Rivera



Wilmark T. Palacios



Jarjolen Ledesma Jamora

CONGRATULATIONS TO PHILSUTECH SCHOLARS
for landing top spots in the Chem Eng'g licensure exams

Engr. Wilmark Talidon Palacios
2nd Place
Engr. Jarjolen Ledesma Jamora
5th Place



Convention Chair Dean L. Guevarra awards the plaque of appreciation to one of the major sponsors FORD Tractor Phils.



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64 PHILSUTECH ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION

Waterfront Hotel, Lahug, Cebu City
August 14 to 18, 2017

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