

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session

COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 2353

Submitted by the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Appropriations on 23 AUG 2017

Re: House Bill No. 6486

Recommending its approval, in substitution of House Bill No. 3519

Sponsors: Representatives Francisco T. Matugas, Joseph Emilio A. Abaya and Isidro S. Rodriguez, Jr.

Mr. Speaker:

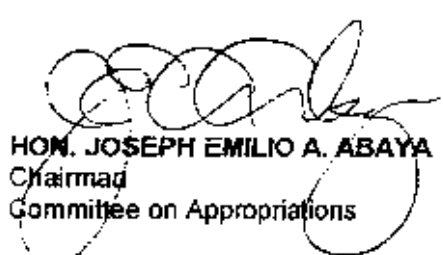
The Committee on Natural Resources and Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 3519, introduced by Representative Isidro S. Rodriguez, Jr., entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING PAMITINAN CAVE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF RODRIGUEZ, PROVINCE OF RIZAL AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

have considered the same and recommend that the herein attached House Bill No. 6486, entitled:

"AN ACT
DECLARING THE PAMITINAN CAVE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF RODRIGUEZ, PROVINCE OF RIZAL AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

~~be approved, in substitution of House Bill No. 3519, with Representatives Rodriguez (I), Matugas and Abaya as authors thereof.~~


HON. JOSEPH EMILIO A. ABAYA
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations

Respectfully submitted,


HON. FRANCISCO T. MATUGAS
Chairman
Committee on Natural Resources

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
House of Representatives
Quezon City

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro-Manila

Fifteenth Congress
Third Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **6486**
(in substitution of HB No. 3519)

Introduced by Honorable Isidro S. Rodriguez, Jr., Francisco T. Matugas
and Joseph Emilio A. Abaya

AN ACT

DECLARING THE PAMITINAN CAVE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF RODRIGUEZ, PROVINCE OF RIZAL, A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 **SECTION 1. Title.** – This Act shall be known as the "Pamitinan Protected
2 Landscape (PPL) Act of 2012".

3 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – It is the declared policy of the State to
4 ensure its protection and conservation of the historical, cultural, archeological and
5 ecological significance of the Pamitinan Cave as part of the country's natural wealth
6 Pursuant Thereto, the State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act the
7 mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanism herein established, and the
8 full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and its
9 surroundings and other cave ecosystems.

10 **SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage.** – The boundaries of the Pamitinan Protected
11 Landscape (PPL) within the Municipality of Rodriguez in the Province of Rizal are
12 hereby defined as follows:

13 Beginning at a point marked "1" on the Map with geographical coordinates
14 121°10'45.75" longitude and 14° 43'18.67" latitude:

15 Thence Due North at 3,000 meters to Point 2,

16 Thence Due East at 2,000 meters to Point 3,

17 Thence Due South at 3,000 meters to Point 4,

18 Thence Due West at 2,000 meters to Point 1; the point of beginning,
19 containing an area of six hundred (600) hectares.

1 The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall
2 appropriately mark on the ground, with clearly visible markers the technical
3 descriptions provided in this Act and shall prepare appropriate maps therefor. Any
4 modification of the coverage of this Act due to such factors as changing ecological
5 situations, new scientific or archeological findings, or discovery of traditional
6 boundaries not previously taken into account shall be made through an Act of
7 Congress, after consultation with the affected public and concerned government
8 agencies.

9 **SEC. 4. Land Classification.** – All lands comprising the Pamitinan Protected
10 Landscape (PPL) shall fall under the classification of National Park as provided for in
11 the Philippine Constitution.

12 **SEC. 5. Buffer Zones.** – Buffer zones surrounding the PPL shall be
13 established pursuant to the NIPAS Act for the purpose of providing an extra layer of
14 protection around the area, where restrictions can apply and communities can assist
15 in repealing threats to the PPL. Such buffer zones shall be managed according to
16 the management plan formulated pursuant to this Act.

17 **SEC. 6. Definition of Terms.** – For purposes of this Act, the following terms
18 are defined as follows:

- 19 (a) **Biodiversity** refers to the variety and variability among living organisms
20 and the ecological complexes in which said organism occur.
- 21 (b) **Biological Resources** refers to the genetic resources, organisms or
22 parts thereof, population, or any other biotic component of ecosystem
23 with actual or potential use or value for humanity.
- 24 (c) **Bioprospecting** refers to the research, collection and utilization of
25 biological and genetic resources for purposes of applying the knowledge
26 derived therefrom solely for commercial purposes.
- 27 (d) **Buffer Zones** refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of and
28 immediately adjacent to designated protected areas that need special
29 development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected
30 area.
- 31 (e) **By-products or Derivatives** refer to any part taken or substance
32 extracted from wildlife, in raw or in processed form. This includes stuffed
33 animals and herbarium specimens.
- 34 (f) **Collection or collecting** refers to the act of gathering or harvesting

- wildlife, its by-products or derivatives.
- (g) **Conservation** refers to the sustainable utilization of wildlife, and/or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of the habitat.
- (h) **Ecosystem** refers to the dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.
- (i) **Endangered Species** refer to the species or subspecies that are not critically endangered but whose survival in the wild is unlikely if the causal factors causing grave danger to their natural occurrence and survival continue operating.
- (j) **Endemic Species** refer to the species or subspecies of flora and fauna which are naturally occurring and found only within specific areas in the country.
- (k) **Exotic Species** refer to species or subspecies of flora and fauna which do not naturally occur within the protected area at present or in historical time.
- (l) **Habitat** refers to a place or type of environment where species or subspecies naturally occurs or has naturally established its population.
- (m) **Hunting** refers to the collection of wild fauna for food and/or recreational purposes with the use of weapons such as guns, bow and arrow, spear and the like.
- (n) **Management Board** refers to the Management Board of the PPL.
- (o) **Management Plan** refers to the fundamental plan, strategy and/or scheme which shall guide all activities relating to the PPL in order to attain the objectives of this Act.
- (p) **PPL** refers to the Pamitnan Protected Landscape.
- (q) **PPL Fund** refers to the revolving fund to be established for the purpose of financing projects in the PPL.
- (r) **Mineral** refers to all naturally occurring inorganic substance in solid, gas, liquid, or any intermediate state including energy materials such as coal, petroleum, natural gas, radioactive materials, and geothermal energy.
- (s) **National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)** refers to the classification and administration of all designated protected areas to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems, to

1 preserve genetic diversity, to ensure sustainable use of resources found
2 therein, and to maintain their natural condition to the greatest extent
3 possible.

- 4 (t) **NIPAS Act** refers to the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act
5 (NIPAS) of 1992 or Republic Act No. 7586, and its Implementing Rules
6 and Regulations.
- 7 (u) **National Park** refers to the land of the public domain classified as such
8 in the 1987 Constitution which includes all areas under the National
9 Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) pursuant to Republic Act
10 No. 7586 primarily designated for the conservation of native plants and
11 animals, their associated habitats and cultural diversity.
- 12 (v) **Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)** refers to an agency,
13 institution, foundation or a group of persons whose purpose is to assist
14 people's organizations/associations in various ways including, but not
15 limited to, organizing, education, training, research and/or resource
16 accessing.
- 17 (w) **People's Organization (PO)** refers to a group of organized migrant
18 communities and/or interested indigenous peoples which may be an
19 association, cooperative, federation, or other legal entity, established to
20 undertake collective action to address community concerns and needs,
21 and mutually share the benefits of the endeavor.
- 22 (x) **Protected Area** refers to identified portions of land/or water set aside by
23 reasons of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to
24 enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human
25 exploitation.
- 26 (y) **Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)** refers to a multi-sectoral
27 policy-making body created in accordance with Republic Act No. 7586 or
28 the NIPAS Act of 1992.
- 29 (z) **Protected Area Superintendent (PASu)** refers to the chief operating
30 DENR officer of the PPL.
- 31 (aa) **Protected Landscape** refers to an area of national significance, which is
32 characterized by the harmonious interaction of man and land while
33 providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation and
34 tourism within the normal lifestyle and economic activity of the area.

1 (bb) **Quarrying** refers to the process of extracting, removing and disposing
2 quarry resources found on or underneath the surface of private or public
3 land.

4 (cc) **Strict Protection Zone** refers to a natural area with high biodiversity
5 value which shall be closed to all human activity except for scientific
6 studies and/or ceremonial or religious use by the indigenous cultural
7 communities/indigenous peoples; may include habitats of threatened
8 species, or degraded areas that have been designated for restoration
9 and subsequent protection, even if these areas are still in various stages
10 of regeneration.

11 (dd) **Tenured Migrants** refer to forest occupants within the PPL who have
12 actually and continuously occupied a portion of the protected area for at
13 least 5 years as of the passage of this Act who and are solely dependent
14 therein for subsistence. A protected area occupant is understood to be
15 "solely dependent for subsistence" when everything indispensable for the
16 survival of the household, including food, clothing, shelter and health,
17 comes only from the utilization of resources from the protected area.

18 (ee) **Wildlife** refers to wild forms and varieties of flora and fauna, in all
19 developmental stages, including those which are in captivity or are being
20 bred or propagated.

21 **SEC. 7. Management Plan.** - There shall be a Management Plan
22 promulgated for the PPL that shall serve as the basic long-term framework plan in
23 the management of the protected area and guide in the preparation of its annual
24 operations plan and budget.

25 Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the Management Plan shall
26 have been put into effect following the general management planning strategy
27 provided for under the NIPAS Act and according to the procedure herein set forth. It
28 shall contain, among others, the following:

- 29 (a) The category of the protected area;
30 (b) Period of applicability of the plan;
31 (c) Key management issues;
32 (d) Goals and objectives of management in support of Section 2 hereof;
33 (e) Site management strategy;
34 (f) Major management activities, such as, but not limited to enforcement of

1 laws, habitat and wildlife management, sustainable use management,
2 infrastructure development and maintenance, and fire and pest control;

3 (g) Zoning; and

4 (h) Visitor management programs.

5 The Management Plan shall be prepared by the Protected Area
6 Superintendent (PASu) in coordination with the appropriate offices of the
7 department, local communities and the NGOs. It shall be reviewed and approved by
8 the PAMB and certified by the Secretary of the Department. Such certification shall
9 be mandatory to ensure that the plan conforms to all laws and the applicable rules
10 and regulations issued by the Department: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary
11 may revise and modify the protection and conservation plan, after consultation with
12 the PAMB, prior to certification to ensure conformity with applicable laws, rules and
13 regulations.

14 A year before the expiration of the period of applicability of the management
15 plan in effect, the PASu shall cause the publication in a newspaper of general
16 circulation in the concerned municipalities of a notice soliciting comments and
17 suggestions on the successor plan. Notices shall also be posted in the respective
18 provincial and municipal halls of the concerned provinces and municipalities as well
19 as in the barangay halls bounding or immediately adjacent to the protected
20 landscape. The proposed Management Plan shall be made available to the public
21 during the period for comment and the final plan shall likewise be made available for
22 public perusal at the office of the PASu upon the approval of the PAMB: *Provided,*
23 That the plans shall be plainly written in a language understandable by the residents
24 of the area.

25 **SEC. 8. Management of the Pamitinan Protected Landscape (PPL). –**

26 There is hereby created a **PAMB** which shall have jurisdiction, power and authority
27 over the PPL for all matters that may affect biodiversity conservation, protection and
28 sustainable development.

29 It shall be composed of:

30 (1) The Regional Executive Director (RED) of DENR Region IV-A as
31 chairperson;

32 (2) The Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator (PPDC) of the
33 Province of Rizal;

34 (3) The Municipal Mayor of Rodriguez in the Province of Rizal, or its duly

1 designated representative;

2 (4) The Barangay Chairman of San Rafael, Rodriguez, Rizal, or its duly
3 designated representatives;

4 (5) One (1) representative from each department or national government
5 agency directly involved in the PPL or has long term projects or permanent
6 facility located therein;

7 (6) At least three (3) representatives from an accredited POs/NGOs operating
8 in the PPL, which has been existing for five (5) years with track records
9 related to the protection and management of the PPL;

10 Each member of the PAMB shall serve for a term of five (5) years and shall be
11 considered to represent his or her sector and deemed to carry the vote of such
12 sector in all matters. In the case of members who are government officials, their
13 appointment shall be co-terminus with their term of office.

14 The members of the PAMB shall be appointed by the Secretary of the DENR
15 in conformity with the provision of the NIPAS Act. As a transitory provision, the initial
16 members of the PAMB shall be nominated from the current members of the interim
17 PAMB of the PPL; *Provided*, That the PAMB shall include women as members.

18 The representatives from the Local Government Units (LGUs) and national
19 agencies in the PAMB shall likewise perform, the duty to inform their respective
20 constituents, office or sector, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, rules,
21 regulations, programs and projects, and to ensure that the provisions of this Act, the
22 NIPAS Act and its Implementing Rules and Regulations are observed, complied with,
23 and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs
24 and projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall subject such representative
25 to disciplinary action as the PAMB may provide.

26 ~~The members of the PAMB shall not receive any salary but shall be entitled to~~
27 ~~reimbursements for actual and necessary expenses incurred, either in their~~
28 ~~attendance in meetings of the PAMB or in connection with other official business~~
29 ~~authorized by a resolution of the PAMB, subject to existing rules and regulations.~~

30 **SEC. 9. Powers and Functions of the PAMB.** – The PAMB of the
31 Pamitinan Protected Landscape (PPL), which shall decide by consensus or by
32 majority vote of the members present in a meeting, there being a quorum, shall have
33 the following powers and functions in addition to those provided under Republic Act
34 No. 7586 or the NIPAS Act of 1992 and its implementing rules and regulations:

1 (1) Issue rules and regulations to prohibit acts that may be prejudicial to
2 the PPL and to the declaration of policy set forth under the NIPAS.

3 (2) Issue rules and regulations for the resolution of conflicts through
4 appropriate and effective means:

5 (3) Adopt rules and procedures in the conduct of business, including the
6 creation of committees to which its powers may be delegated:

7 (4) Approve the management plan and oversee the office of the PASu;

8 (5) Establish criteria and set fees for the issuance of permits for activities
9 regulated by this Act or the management plan;

10 (6) Recommend the deputization of appropriate individuals for the
11 enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the conduct or
12 management of the PPL:

13 (7) Approve fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines and
14 raise funds for the PPL;

15 (8) Manage the allocation of the Pamitinan Protected Landscape Fund,
16 and other funds for the PPL, ensure their proper administration and render
17 accounting; and

18 (9) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other
19 government authorities.

20 The DENR, through the RED, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the
21 scope of its powers and functions. In case of a conflict between administrative
22 orders of national application issued by the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act and
23 the resolutions issued by the PAMB, the PAMB shall notify the DENR Secretary who
24 shall decide whether to apply the rule or ~~withdraw~~ its application in PPL.

25 **SEC. 10. The Protected Area Superintended (PASu) Office.** – There is
26 hereby established a PASu Office within the DENR Regional Office to be in charge
27 of the management, protection and administration of the PPL. The PASu shall be
28 supported by the existing personnel of the DENR. The head of office shall be the
29 chief operating officer of the PPL and shall be directly accountable to the PAMB.

30 The PASu shall have full responsibility for the protection of land, water, wildlife
31 and other natural physical and biological resources within the PPL. As such, the
32 PASu shall have the following duties and responsibilities in addition to those
33 provided under the NIPAS and its implementing Rules and Regulations:

34 (1) Establish, operate and maintain a database management system as

1 decision support tool;

2 (2) Prepare the management plans as herein defined;

3 (3) Provide a secretariat for the PAMB and supply the PAMB with all the
4 necessary information to make appropriate decisions for the implementation of this
5 Act;

6 (4) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the PPL, institute and
7 file legal action independently or in collaboration with other government agencies or
8 organizations and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of this
9 Act;

10 (5) Monitor all activities within the PPL to ensure its conformity with the
11 management plan;

12 (6) Recommend the issuance of permits based on terms, conditions and
13 criteria established by the PAMB;

14 (7) Ensure the integration of the PPL management policies, regulations,
15 programs and projects in all concerned national and local government units and

16 (8) Perform such other functions as the PAMB may delegate.

17 The PASu shall be supported by sufficient number of personnel who shall be
18 performing day to day management, protection and administration of the PPL. Upon
19 the recommendation of the PAMB, the DENR Regional Executive Director shall
20 deputize local community leaders and environment and natural resource officers.

21 **SEC. 11. Pilgrimage Area.** – The entry of people who visit the PPL for
22 cultural and religious purposes and other activities that have benign impact on the
23 sustainability and biodiversity of the area shall be regulated by the PAMB. For such
24 purpose, the PAMB shall designate parts of the PPL where cultural and religious
25 activities are allowed under terms and conditions pursuant to Section 7 of this Act.

26 **SEC. 12. ~~Pamitinan Protected Landscape Fund.~~** – ~~There is hereby~~
27 established a revolving fund to be known as the PPL Fund for purposes of financing
28 projects in the PPL.

29 Income shall be derived from fees from visitors/tourists, fees from permitted
30 sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the PPL, proceeds from
31 the registration and lease of multiple-use areas, including tourism concessions, fees,
32 proceeds, and contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting the PPL,
33 and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the PPL: *Provided,*
34 That the seventy-five percent (75%) shall be set aside and retained by the PAMB

1 which shall appropriate the same exclusively for the management and operation of
2 the PPL: *Provided, further,* That the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) shall be
3 remitted to the Central Integrated Protected Areas Fund (IPAF).

4 The PPL Fund may be augmented by grants, donations, endowment from
5 various sources, domestic or foreign, for purposes related to their functions:
6 *Provided,* That disbursements there from shall be made solely for the protection,
7 maintenance, administration and management of the system, and duly approved
8 projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting and
9 budgeting rules and regulations: *Provided, further,* That the Fund shall not be used
10 to cover personal services expenditures.

11 The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not enumerated
12 herein which they have traditionally collected, such as business permits and rentals
13 of LGUs facilities. *Provided,* That the LGUs shall not impose property tax and issue
14 new tax declaration for areas covered by the PPL. Furthermore, LGUs may charge
15 add-ons to fees imposed by the PAMB provided that such add-ons shall be based on
16 the contribution of the LGUs in the maintenance and protection of the PPL.

17 **SEC. 13. *Tenured Migrants and Other PPL Stakeholders.*** – Tenured
18 Migrants shall be eligible to become stewards of portions of lands within allowable
19 zones. The PAMB shall identify, verify and review all tenurial instruments, land
20 claims, and issuances of permits for resource use within the PPL and recommend
21 the issuance of the appropriate tenure instrument consistent with the zoning
22 provided in the Management Plan.

23 Should areas occupied by Tenured Migrants be designated as zones in which
24 no occupation or other activities are allowed pursuant to the attainment of
25 sustainable development, provision for the transfer of said Tenured Migrants to
26 ~~multiple use zones or buffer zones shall be accomplished through just and humane~~
27 means.

28 In the event of termination of a tenurial instrument for cause or by voluntary
29 surrender of rights, the PASu shall take immediate steps to rehabilitate the area in
30 order to return it to its natural state prior to the cultivation or other acts by the
31 Tenured Migrant.

32 Within three (3) months from the passage of this Act, the PASu shall submit to
33 the PAMB the complete list of Tenured Migrants which list shall be final upon
34 approval of the PAMB.

1 **SEC. 14. Existing Facilities Within the PPL.** – Within sixty (60) days from
2 the effectivity of this Act, existing facilities such as roads, buildings, water systems,
3 transmission lines, communication facilities, heavy equipment, and irrigation facilities
4 existing within the boundaries of the PPL shall submit project descriptions to the
5 PAMB through the PASu.

6 The PAMB, with the assistance of the DENR, shall determine whether the
7 existence of such facility and its future plan and operations will be detrimental to the
8 PPL or whether conditions for its operation shall be imposed. If any such conditions
9 are violated, the owner of the facility shall be liable to pay a fine of Five Thousand
10 Pesos (P5,000.00) for every violation. Upon reaching a total fine of Five Hundred
11 Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00), the PAMB through the PASu and other government
12 entities it may depute, shall cause the cessation and demolition of the facility at the
13 cost of its owner.

14 Existing facilities allowed to remain within the PPL may be charged a reasonable
15 royalty by the PAMB. All income from such royalty shall accrue to the PPL Fund.

16 **SEC. 15. Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources.** – Any exploration
17 and exploitation or utilization of nonrenewable resources including mining within the
18 PPL shall not be allowed. Renewable energy projects within the PPL shall be
19 permitted only through an Act of Congress except those involving wind, sun and
20 water sources and not more than three (3) megawatt capacity for mini-hydro power.
21 *Provided*, That these renewable energy projects are outside the strict protection
22 zone, adopt reduced impact technologies, and undergo Environmental Impact
23 Assessment (EIA) as provided by law. *Provided, further*, That the PAMB has
24 endorsed the project.

25 **SEC. 16. Special Prosecutor and Retained Counsel.** – Within thirty (30)
26 days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall appoint a
27 special prosecutor to whom all cases of violation of laws, rules and regulations in the
28 PPL shall be assigned. Such Special Prosecutor shall coordinate with the PAMB
29 and the PASu in the performance of his/her duties and assist in the training of
30 wardens and rangers in arrest and criminal procedures. The PAMB may retain the
31 services of counsel to prosecute and/or assist in the prosecution of cases under the
32 direct control and supervision of the regular or special prosecutor and to defend the
33 members of the PAMB, the PASu and the staff, or any person assisting in the
34 protection, conservation and sustainable development of the PPL, against any legal

1 action related to their powers, functions and responsibilities as provided in this Act or
2 as delegated or tasked by the PAMB.

3 **SEC. 17. Local Government Units.** – The local government units (LGUs)
4 within the PPL shall participate in its management through representation in the
5 PAMB as provided under Section 8 hereof. Said LGUs may appropriate portions of
6 their share from the annual internal revenue allotment and other income for use of
7 the PPL: *Provided*, That all funds directly coming from the LGUs shall be exempted
8 from the Twenty-Five Percent (25%) remittance requirement for the central
9 Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF).

10 **SEC. 18. Prohibited Act and Penalties.** – In additions to those provided in
11 the NIPAS Act, the following Acts shall be prohibited and shall be penalized as
12 follows:

13 (A) The penalties and qualifications prescribed in Articles 309 and 310 of the
14 Revised Penal Code, depending on the value of the resources involved in
15 connection with the prohibited act or a fine of at least triple the value of the said
16 resources or both, shall be imposed upon any person who:

17 (1) Takes, destroys, collects, disturbs or possesses any wild terrestrial or
18 aquatic plants or animals, flora or fauna, sand, rocks or by-products
19 derived therefrom, within particularly identified regulated or prohibited
20 areas zones in the PPL including private lands without the necessary
21 permit, authorization or exemption: *Provided*, That hunting of animals
22 shall be absolutely prohibited except for scientific research;

23 (2) Cuts, gathers, removes or collects timber or any forest products, within
24 particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones in the PPL
25 including private lands without the necessary permit, authorization or
26 exemption;

27 (3) Possesses or transports, within or outside the PPL any timber, forest
28 products, wild terrestrial or aquatic plants, animals, or by-products
29 derived therefrom which is ascertained to have been taken from within
30 the PPL;

31 (4) Undertakes mineral exploration or extraction with the PPL;

32 (5) Engages in quarrying of sand, gravel, guano, limestone or any material
33 within the PPL;

34 (6) Hunts, collects, removes or destroys any endangered or protected

- 1 species, except when collection or removal is for scientific research and
2 exempted from the prohibition by the PAMB;
- 3 (7) Conducts bioprospecting within the PPL without prior PAMB approval in
4 accordance with existing guidelines;
- 5 (8) Engages in *kaingin*, or, in any manner, causing forest fires inside the
6 PPL; or
- 7 (9) Establishes or introduces any exotic species, within the PPL, which are
8 detrimental to endemic species and the ecosystem therein.
- 9 (B) A fine of not less than Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) but not more
10 than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) or imprisonment from one (1)
11 year but not more than six (6) years or both shall be imposed upon any person who:
- 12 (1) Violates any rules and regulations in the management plan or by the
13 PAMB or agreements reached before the PAMB in the exercise of
14 adjudicative functions;
- 15 (2) Erects any structure on land or on water for any purposes outside
16 management plan, duly allowed by the PAMB: *Provided*, That large-
17 scale private infrastructure and other projects such as medium to high
18 density residential subdivisions, medium to large commercial and
19 industrial establishments, heavily mechanized commercial and non-
20 traditional farming, and other activities that cause increased in-migration
21 and resource degradation are absolutely prohibited;
- 22 (3) Throws, dumps or causes to be dumped into the PPL any non-
23 biodegradable material or waste whether liquid, solid or gas;
- 24 (4) Uses, dumps, places or causes to be placed into the PPL toxic
25 chemicals and non-biodegradable products, including pesticides and
26 ~~other hazardous substances, soaps and shampoos, and washing~~
27 ~~detergents~~, unless the same is expressly allowed in the management
28 plan;
- 29 (5) Prospects, hunts or otherwise locates hidden treasures within the PPL;
- 30 (6) Informally occupies or dwells in any land within the PPL without
31 clearance from the PAMB;
- 32 (7) Possesses or uses blasting caps or explosives anywhere within the PPL;
- 33 (8) Destroys, excavates, vandalizes or, in any manner, damages any natural
34 formation on land, religious, spiritual, historical sites, artifacts and other

1 objects of natural or scenic value;
2 (9) Purchase, or sell, mortgages or leases lands or other portions of the PPL
3 which are covered by any tenural instrument.

4 Valuation of the damage for this Act shall take into account biodiversity and
5 conservation considerations as well as aesthetic and scenic value. Valuation
6 assessed by the DENR or the concerned government agency shall be presumed
7 correct unless otherwise proven by preponderant evidence.

8 Any person who shall induce another or conspire with another to commit any
9 of the illegal acts prohibited in this Act or suffer their workers to commit any of the
10 same shall be liable in the same manner as the one actually performing the act.

11 All conveyances, vessels, equipments, paraphernalia, implements, gears,
12 tools and similar devices shall be subject to immediate and administrative
13 confiscation, independent of the judicial proceedings by the PASu Office upon
14 apprehension, subject to due process and substantial evidence requirements. When
15 legal action is filed in the regular courts, the said conveyances, vessels, equipments,
16 paraphernalia, implements, gears, tools and similar devices, independent of the
17 administrative proceedings, shall not be released until after judgment has been
18 rendered. Proceeds of the sale of all objects administratively or judicially confiscated
19 pursuant hereto shall accrue to the PPL Fund. Procedure for the sale thereof shall
20 be promulgated by the PAMB. However, in no case shall any confiscated or rescued
21 protected animal species shall not be sold or disposed of in any manner but shall be
22 immediately turned over to the PASu Office for release in its natural habitat, subject
23 to existing regulations.

24 The penalties specified in this Section shall be in addition to the penalties
25 contained in Republic Act No. 9071 (National Caves and Cave Resources
26 Management and Protection Act), and other related laws.

27 Conviction for any offense under this Act of a public officer or officer of the law
28 shall carry the accessory penalty of perpetual disqualification from public office.

29 **SEC. 19. Reporting Responsibility.** – The PASu, through the PAMB, shall
30 submit an annual accomplishment report to the Secretary of the DENR on the
31 activities undertaken in the PPL.

32 **SEC. 20. Appropriations.** – The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately
33 include in the DENR's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which
34 shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

1 **SEC. 21. Construction and Suppletory Application of Existing Laws. –**

2 The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of the protection and
3 rehabilitation of the PPL and the conversion and restoration of its biological diversity,
4 taking into account the needs and interests of qualified tenured migrants, for present
5 and future Filipino generations.

6 The NIPAS Act shall have suppletory effect in the implementation of this Act.

7 **SEC. 22. Transitory Provision. –** in order to ensure the recovery and

8 restoration of biological diversity and to develop sustainable livelihood opportunities
9 for Tenured Migrants, the DENR shall henceforth cease to issue concessions,
10 licenses, permits clearance, compliance documents or any other instrument that
11 allows exploitation and utilization of resources within the PPL until the Management
12 Plan shall have been put into effect.

13 All existing land use and resources use permits within PPL shall be reviewed
14 and shall not be renewed upon their expiration unless consistent with the
15 Management Plan and approved by the PAMB.

16 **SEC. 23. Repealing Clause. –** All laws, presidential decrees, executive
17 orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with any provisions of this Act shall be
18 deemed repealed or modified accordingly.

19 **SEC. 24. Separability Clause. –** If any part of section of this Act is declared
20 by the courts as unconstitutional, such declaration shall not effect the other parts or
21 sections hereof.

22 **SEC. 25. Effectivity Clause. –** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
23 publication in the official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers of general
24 circulation.

25 Approved.



Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro-Manila

Fifteenth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3519

Introduced by the Honorable Isidro S. Rodriguez, Jr.

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING PAMITINAN CAVE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF RODRIGUEZ,
PROVINCE OF RIZAL AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF
PROTECTED LANDSCAPE PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 **SECTION 1. Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “Pamitinan Protected Landscape
2 (PPL) Act of 2010.”

3 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – The historical, cultural, archeological and
4 ecological significance of the Pamitinan Cave behooves the State to undertake steps for their
5 protection and preservation.

6 It is therefore the declared policy of the State to ensure its protection and conservation
7 as part of the country's natural wealth. In so doing, the State shall ensure the full
8 implementation of this Act, the mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanisms
9 herein established, and the full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of
10 biodiversity and its surroundings and other cave ecosystems.

11 **SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage.** – The boundaries of the Pamitinan Protected Landscape
12 (PPL) within the Municipality of Rodriguez in the Province of Rizal, are as follows:

13
14
15

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a point marked "1" on the Map with geographical coordinates 121°10'45" 5" longitude and 14°43'18.67" latitude:

Thence Due North at 3,000 meters to Point 2.

Thence Due East at 2,000 meters to Point 3.

Thence Due South at 3,000 meters to Point 4.

Thence Due West at 2,000 meters to Point 1: the point of beginning, containing an area of six hundred (600) hectares.

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall appropriately mark on the ground the technical descriptions provided in this Act with clearly visible markers and shall prepare appropriate maps therefor. Any modification of the coverage of this Act due to such factors as changing ecological situations, new scientific or archeological findings, or discovery of traditional boundaries not previously taken into account shall be made through an Act of Congress, after consultation with the affected public and concerned government agencies.

SEC. 4. Land Classification. All lands comprising the Pamitinan Protected Landscape (PPL) shall fall under the classification of National Park as provided for in the Philippine Constitution.

SEC. 5. Buffer Zones. Buffer zones surrounding the PPL shall be established pursuant to the NIPAS Act for the purpose of providing an extra layer of protection around the area, where restrictions can apply and communities can assist in repealing threats to the PPL. Such buffer zones shall be managed according to the management plan formulated pursuant to this Act.

1 **SEC. 6. Definition of Terms.** - For purposes of this Act, the following terms are

2 defined as follows:

- 3 (a) "Biodiversity" refers to variety and variability among living organisms and the
4 ecological complexes in which said organisms occur.
- 5 (b) "Biological Resources" include genetic resources, organisms or parts thereof,
6 population, or any other biotic component of ecosystems with actual or
7 potential use or value for humanity.
- 8 (c) "Bioprospecting" means the research, collection and utilization of biological
9 and genetic resources for purposes of applying the knowledge derived
10 therefrom solely for commercial purposes.
- 11 (d) "Buffer Zones" refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of and
12 immediately adjacent to designated protected areas that need special
13 development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area.
- 14 (e) "By-products or Derivatives" mean any part taken or substance extracted from
15 wildlife, in raw or in processed form. This includes stuffed animals and
16 herbarium specimens.
- 17 (f) "Collection or collecting" refers to the act of gathering or harvesting wildlife,
18 its by-products or derivatives.
- 19 (g) "Conservation" means sustainable utilization of wildlife; and/or maintenance,
20 restoration and enhancement of the habitat.
- 21 (h) "Ecosystem" means the dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-
22 organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a
23 functional unit.

- (i) "Endangered Species" refer to species or subspecies that are not critically endangered but whose survival in the wild is unlikely if the causal factors continue operating.
- (j) "Endemic Species" refer to species or subspecies of flora and fauna which are naturally occurring and found only within specific areas in the country.
- (k) "Exotic Species" refer to species or subspecies of flora and fauna which do not naturally occur within the protected area at present or in historical time.
- (l) "Habitat" means a place or type of environment where species or subspecies naturally occurs or has naturally established its population.
- (m) "Hunting" refers to collection of wild fauna for food and/or recreational purposes with the use of weapons such as guns, bow and arrow, spear and the like
- (n) "Management Board" refers to the Management Board of the PPL.
- (o) "Management Plan" refers to the fundamental plan, strategy and/or scheme which shall guide all activities relating to the PPL in order to attain the objectives of this Act.
- (p) "PPL" refers to the Pamitinan Protected Landscape.
- (q) "PPL Fund" refers to the revolving fund to be established for the purpose of financing projects in the PPL.
- (r) "Mineral" refers to all naturally occurring inorganic substance in solid, gas, liquid, or any intermediate state including energy materials such as coal, petroleum, natural gas, radioactive materials, and geothermal energy.
- (s) "National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)" refers to the classification and administration of all designated protected areas to maintain

essential ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to ensure sustainable use of resources found therein, and to maintain their natural conditions to the greatest extent possible.

(b) "NIPAS Act" refers to the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act (NIPAS) of 1992 or Republic Act No. 7586, and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

(c) "National Park" refers to the land of the public domain classified as such in the 1987 Constitution which includes all areas under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) pursuant to Republic Act No. 7586 primarily designated for the conservation of native plants and animals, their associated habitats and cultural diversity.

(d) "Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)" refers to an agency, institution, foundation or a group of persons whose purpose is to assist people's organizations/associations in various ways including, but not limited to, organizing, education, training, research and or resource accessing.

(e) "People's Organization (PO)" refers to a group of organized migrant communities and/or interested indigenous peoples which may be an association, cooperative, federation, or other legal entity, established to undertake collective action to address community concerns and needs, and mutually share the benefits of the endeavor.

(f) "Protected Area" refers to identified portions of land and/or water set aside by reasons of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation.

(5) "Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)" refers to a multi-sectoral policy-making body created in accordance with Republic Act No. 7586 or the NIPAS Act of 1992.

(7) "Protected Area Superintendent (PASu)" refers to the chief operating DENR officer of the PPL.

(aa) "Protected Landscape" refers to an area of national significance, which is characterized by the harmonious interaction of man and land while providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation and tourism within the normal lifestyle and economic activity of the area.

(bh) "Quarrying" means the process of extracting, removing and disposing quarry resources found on or underneath the surface of private or public land.

(cc) "Strict Protection Zone" refers to a natural area with high biodiversity value which shall be closed to all human activity except for scientific studies and/or ceremonial or religious use by the indigenous cultural

communities/indigenous peoples; may include habitats of threatened species or degraded areas that have been designated for restoration and subsequent protection, even if these areas are still in various stages of regeneration.

(dd) "Tenured Migrants" refer to forest occupants who have actually and continuously occupied a portion of the protected area for at least 5 years, and are solely dependent therein for subsistence, as of the passage of this Act. A protected area occupant is understood to be "solely dependent for subsistence" when everything indispensable for survival for the household, including food, clothing, shelter and health, comes only from the utilization of resources from the protected area.

1 "Wildlife" means wild forms and varieties of flora and fauna, in all
2 developmental stages, including those which are in captivity or are being bred
3 or propagated.

4 **SEC. 7. *Management Plan.*** – There shall be a Management Plan promulgated for the
5 PPE, that shall serve as the basic long-term framework plan in the management of the
6 protected area and guide in the preparation of its annual operations plan and budget.

7 Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the Management Plan shall have
8 been put into effect following the general management planning strategy provided for under
9 the NIPAS Act and according to the procedure herein set forth. It shall contain, among
10 others, the following:

11 (a) The category of the protected area;

12 (b) Period of applicability of the plan;

13 (c) Key management issues;

14 (d) Goals and objectives of management in support of Section 2 hereof;

15 (e) Site management strategy;

16 (f) Major management activities, such as, but not limited to enforcement of laws,
17 habitat and wildlife management, sustainable use management, infrastructure
18 development and maintenance, and fire and pest control,

19 (g) Zoning; and

20 (h) Visitor management programs.

21 The Management Plan shall be prepared by the Protected Area Superintendent
22 (PASu) in coordination with the appropriate offices of the department, local communities and
23 the NGOs. It shall be reviewed and approved by the PAMB and certified by the Secretary of
24 the Department. Such certification shall be mandatory to ensure that the plan conforms to all

1 laws and the applicable rules and regulations issued by the Department: *Provided, however*
2 that the Secretary may revise and modify the protection and conservation plan, after
3 consultation with the PAMB, prior to certification to ensure conformity with applicable laws,
4 rules and regulations.

5 A year before the expiration of the period of the applicability of the plan in effect, the
6 PASu shall cause publication of notices for comments and suggestions on the successor plan
7 in a newspaper of general circulation in the concerned municipalities. Notices shall also be
8 posted in the respective provincial and municipal halls of the concerned provinces and
9 municipalities as well as in the barangay halls bounding or immediately adjacent to the
10 protected landscape. The proposed plan shall be made available to the public during the
11 period for comment and a final plan shall likewise be made available for public perusal at the
12 office of the PASu upon the approval of the PAMB: *Provided*, That the plans shall be plainly
13 written in a language understandable in the area.

14 **SEC. 8. Management of the Pampinanan Protected Landscape (PPL).** There is
15 hereby created a PAMB which shall have jurisdiction, power and authority over the PPL for
16 all matters that may affect biodiversity conservation, protection and sustainable development.
17 It shall be composed of:

- 18 (1) The Regional Executive Director (RED) of DENR Region IV-A as chairperson;
19 ~~(2) The Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator (PPDC) of the Province of~~
20 Rizal;
21 (3) The Municipal Mayor of Rodriguez in the Province of Rizal, or its duly
22 designated representative;
23 (4) The Barangay Chairman of San Rafael, Rodriguez, Rizal, or its duly designated
24 representative;

1 (c) One (1) representative from each department or national government agency
2 directly involved in the PPL or has long term projects or permanent facility
3 located therein;

4 (d) At least three (3) representatives from an accredited POs/NGOs operating in the
5 PPL, which has been existing for five (5) years with track records related to the
6 protection and management of the PPL;

7 Each member of the PAMB shall serve for a term of five (5) years and shall be
8 considered to represent his or her sector and deemed to carry the vote of such sector in all
9 matters. In the case of members who are government officials, their appointment shall be co-
10 terminus with their term of office.

11 The members of the PAMB shall be appointed by the Secretary of the DENR in
12 conformity with the provisions of the NIPAS Act. As a transitory provision, the initial
13 members of the PAMB shall be nominated from the current members of the interim PAMB
14 of the PPL: *Provided*, That the PAMB shall include women as members.

15 The representatives from the Local Government Units (LGUs) and national agencies
16 in the PAMB shall include among their duties, the duty to inform their respective
17 constituents, office or sector, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, rules,
18 regulations, programs and projects, and to ensure that the provisions of this Act, the NIPAS
19 Act and its Implementing Rules and Regulations are observed, complied with, and used as
20 reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs and projects. Failure to
21 comply with the foregoing shall subject such representative to disciplinary action as the
22 PAMB may provide.

23 The members of the PAMB shall not receive any salary but shall be entitled to
24 reimbursements for actual and necessary expenses incurred, either in their attendance in

meetings of the PAMB or in connection with other official business authorized by a resolution of the PAMB, subject to existing rules and regulations.

SEC. 9. Powers and Functions of the PAMB. The PAMB of the Pamirinan Protected Landscape (PPL), which shall decide by consensus or majority vote of the members present constituting a quorum of majority of all the members, shall have the following powers and functions in addition to those provided under Republic Act No. 7586 or the NIPAS Act of 1992 and its implementing rules and regulations:

(1) Issue rules and regulations to prohibit acts that may be prejudicial to the PPL and to the declaration of policy set forth under the NIPAS;

(2) Issue rules and regulations for the resolution of conflicts through appropriate and effective means;

(3) Adopt rules and procedures in the conduct of business, including the creation of committees to which its powers may be delegated;

(4) Approve the management plan and oversee the office of the PASu;

(5) Establish criteria and set fees for the issuance of permits for activities regulated by this Act or the management plan;

(6) Recommend the deputization of appropriate individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the conduct or management of the PPL;

(7) Approve fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines and raise funds for the PPL;

(8) Manage the allocation of the Pamirinan Protected Landscape Fund, and other funds for the PPL, ensure their proper administration and render accounting, and

(9) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other government authorities.

The DENR, through the RFD, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of a conflict between administrative orders of national application issued by the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act and the resolutions issued by the PAMB, the PAMB shall notify the DENR Secretary who shall decide whether to apply the rule or withdraw its application in PPL.

SEC. 10. The Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) Office. – There is hereby established a PASu Office within the DENR Regional Office to be in charge of the management, protection and administration of the PPL. The PASu shall be supported by the existing personnel of the DENR. The head of office shall be the chief operating officer of the PPL and shall be directly accountable to the PAMB.

The PASu shall have full responsibility for the protection of land, water, wildlife and other natural physical and biological resources within the PPL. As such, the PASu shall have the following duties and responsibilities in addition to those provided under the NIPAS and its Implementing Rules and Regulations:

(1) Establish, operate and maintain a database management system as decision support tool;

(2) Prepare the management plans as herein defined;

(3) Provide a secretariat for the PAMB and supply the PAMB with all the necessary information to make appropriate decisions for the implementation of this Act;

(4) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the PPL, institute and file legal action independently or in collaboration with other government agencies or organizations and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of this Act;

(5) Monitor all activities within the PPL to ensure its conformity with the management plan;

1 6 Recommend the issuance of permits based on terms, conditions and criteria
2 established by the PAMB;

3 7 Ensure the integration of the PPL management policies, regulations, programs
4 and projects at all the concerned national and Local Government Unit levels; and

5 8 Perform such other functions as the PAMB may delegate.

6 The PASu shall be supported by sufficient number of personnel who shall be
7 performing day to day management, protection and administration of the PPL. Upon the
8 recommendation of the PAMB, the DENR Regional Executive Director shall deputize local
9 community leaders and environment and natural resource officers.

10 **SEC. 11. Pilgrimage.** People who enter the PPL for cultural and religious purpose
11 and other activities that have a benign impact on the sustainability and biodiversity of the
12 area shall be regulated by the PAMB. For such purpose, the PAMB shall designate parts of
13 the PPL where cultural and religious activities are allowed under terms and conditions
14 pursuant to Section 7 of this Act.

15 **SEC. 12. Pamitinin Protected Landscape Fund.** – There is hereby established a
16 revolving fund to be known as the PPL Fund for purposes of financing projects in the PPL.

17 Income shall be derived from fees from visitors/tourists, fees from permitted sale and
18 export of flora and fauna and other resources from the PPL, proceeds from the registration

19 ~~and lease of multiple-use areas, including tourism concessions, fees, proceeds, and~~

20 contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting the PPL, and such other fees

21 and income derived from the operation of the PPL: *Provided*, That the seventy-five percent

22 (75%) shall be set aside and retained by the PAMB which shall appropriate the same

23 exclusively for the management and operation of the PPL: *Provided, further*, That the

1 remaining twenty-five percent (25%) shall be remitted to the Central Integrated Protected
2 Areas Fund (IPA-F).

3 The PPL Fund may be augmented by grants, donations, endowment from various
4 sources, domestic or foreign, for purposes related to their functions. *Provided*, That
5 disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration
6 and management of the system, and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in
7 accordance with existing accounting and budgeting rules and regulations: *Provided, further*
8 That the Fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.

9 The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not enumerated herein
10 which they have traditionally collected, such as business permits and rentals of LGUs
11 facilities. *Provided, that* the LGUs shall not impose property tax and issue new tax
12 declaration for areas covered by the PPL. Furthermore, LGUs may charge add-ons to fees
13 imposed by the PAMB provided that such add-ons shall be based on the contribution of the
14 LGUs in the maintenance and protection of the PPL.

15 **SEC. 13. Tenured Migrants and Other PPL Stakeholders.** Tenured Migrants shall
16 be eligible to become stewards of portions of lands within allowable zones. The PAMB shall
17 identify, verify and review all tenurial instruments, land claims, and issuances of permits for
18 resource use within the PPL and recommend the issuance of the appropriate tenure
19 instrument consistent with the zoning provided in the Management Plan.

20 Should areas occupied by Tenured Migrants be designated as zones in which no
21 occupation or other activities are allowed pursuant to the attainment of sustainable
22 development, provision for the transfer of said Tenured Migrants to multiple use zones or
23 buffer zones shall be accomplished through just and humane means.

in the event of termination of a tenorial instrument for cause or by voluntary surrender of rights, the PASu shall take immediate steps to rehabilitate the area in order to return it to its natural state prior to the cultivation or other act by the Tenured Migrant.

Within three (3) months from the passage of this Act, the PASu shall submit to the PAMB the complete list of Tenured Migrants which list shall be final upon approval of the

PAMB.

SEC. 14. Existing Facilities Within the PPL. - Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, existing facilities such as roads, buildings, water systems, transmission lines, communication facilities, heavy equipment, and irrigation facilities existing within the boundaries of the PPL shall submit project descriptions to the PAMB through the PASu.

The PAMB, with the assistance of the DENR, shall determine whether the existence of such facility and its future plan and operations will be detrimental to the PPL, or whether conditions for its operation shall be imposed. If any such conditions are violated, the owner of the facility shall be liable to pay a fine of Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) for every violation. Upon reaching a total fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), the PAMB through the PASu and deputizing other government entities, shall cause the cessation and demolition of the facility at the cost of its owner.

Existing facilities allowed to remain within the PPL may be charged a reasonable royalty by the PAMB. All income from such royalty shall accrue to the PPL Fund.

SEC. 15. Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources. - Any exploration and exploitation or utilization of nonrenewable resources including mining within the PPL shall not be allowed. Renewable energy projects within the PPL shall be permitted only through an Act of Congress except energy from wind, sun and water sources and not more than three (3) megawatt capacity for mini-hydro power. *Provided,* that these renewable energy projects are

1 outside the strict protection zone, adopt reduced impact technologies, and undergo the
2 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) system as provided by law and: *Provided, further,*
3 That the PAMB has endorsed the project.

4 **SEC. 16. *Special Prosecutor and Retained Counsel*** - Within thirty (30) days from
5 the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall appoint a special prosecutor
6 to whom all cases of violation of laws, rules and regulations in the PPL shall be assigned.
7 Such Special Prosecutor shall coordinate with the PAMB and the PASc in the performance of
8 his/her duties and assist in the training of wardens and rangers in arrest and criminal
9 procedures. The PAMB may retain the services of counsel to prosecute and/or assist in the
10 prosecution of cases under the direct control and supervision of the regular or special
11 prosecutor and to defend the members of the PAMB, the PASc and the staff, or any person
12 assisting in the protection, conservation and sustainable development of the PPL, against any
13 legal action related to their powers, functions and responsibilities as provided in this Act or as
14 delegated or tasked by the PAMB.

15 **SEC. 17. *Local Government Units*** - The local government units (LGUs) within the
16 PPL shall participate in its management through representation in the PAMB as provided
17 under Section 8 hereof. Said LGUs may appropriate portions of their share from the annual
18 internal revenue allotment and other income for use of the PPL: Provided, That all funds
19 ~~directly coming from the LGUs shall be exempted from the twenty-five percent (25%)~~
20 ~~remittance requirement for the central Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF).~~

21 **SEC. 18. *Prohibited Acts and Penalties*** - The following shall be the prohibitions
22 and penalties applicable to the PPL, in addition to the prohibited acts as provided in the
23 NIPAS Act and its Implementing Rules and Regulations:

1 (A) The penalties and qualifications prescribed in Articles 309 and 310 of the
2 Revised Penal Code, depending on the value of the resources involved in connection with the
3 prohibited act or a fine of at least triple the value of the said resources or both shall be
4 imposed upon any person who:

5 (1) Takes, destroys, collects, disturbs or possesses any wild terrestrial or aquatic
6 plants or animals, flora or fauna, sand, rocks or by-products derived therefrom,
7 within particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas zones in the PPL
8 including private lands without the necessary permit, authorization or
9 exemption. *Provided*, That hunting of animals shall be absolutely prohibited
10 except for scientific research;

11 (2) Cuts, gathers, removes or collects timber or any forest products, within
12 particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones in the PPL
13 including private lands without the necessary permit, authorization or
14 exemption;

15 (3) Possesses or transports, within or outside the PPL any timber, forest products,
16 wild terrestrial or aquatic plants, animals, or by-products derived therefrom
17 which is ascertained to have been taken from the PPL;

18 (4) Undertakes mineral exploration or extraction within the PPL;

19 ~~(5) Engages in quarrying of sand, gravel, granite, limestone or any material within~~
20 ~~the PPL;~~

21 (6) Hunts, collects, removes or destroys any endangered or protected species, except
22 when collection or removal is for scientific research and exempted from the
23 prohibition by the PAMB;

- (c) Prospects, hunts or otherwise locates hidden treasures within the PPL;
- (d) Internally occupies or dwells in any land within the PPL without clearance from the PAMB;
- (e) Possesses or uses blasting caps or explosives anywhere within the PPL;
- (f) Destroys, excavates, vandalizes or, in any manner, damages any natural formation on land, religious, spiritual, historical sites, artifacts and other objects of natural or scenic value;
- (g) Alters, removes or destroys boundary marks or signs;
- (h) Purchases, or sells, mortgages or leases lands or other portions of the PPL which are covered by any tenorial instrument.

Valuation of the damage for this Act shall take into account biodiversity and conservation considerations as well as aesthetic and scenic value. Valuation assessed by the DENR or the concerned government agency shall be presumed correct unless otherwise proven by preponderant evidence.

Any person who shall induce another or conspire to commit any of the illegal acts prohibited in this Act or suffer their workers to commit any of the same shall be liable in the same manner as the one actually performing the act.

All conveyances, vessels, equipments, paraphernalia, implements, gears, tools and similar devices shall be subject to immediate and administrative confiscation, independent of the judicial proceedings by the PASu Office upon apprehension, subject however to due process and substantial evidence requirements. When legal action is however, filed in the regular courts, the said conveyances, vessels, equipments, paraphernalia, implements, gears, tools and similar devices, independent of the administrative proceedings, shall not be released until after judgment has been rendered. Proceeds of the sale of all objects administratively or

1 judicially confiscated pursuant hereto shall accrue to the PPL Fund. Procedure for the sale
2 thereof shall be promulgated by the PAMB. However, in no case shall any confiscated or
3 rescued protected animal species be sold or in any manner disposed of but shall be
4 immediately turned over to the PASu Office for release in its natural habitat, subject to
5 existing regulations.

6 The penalties specified in this Section shall be in addition to the penalties contained in
7 Republic Act No. 9072 (National Caves and Cave Resources Management and Protection
8 Act), Republic Act No. 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act), and
9 other related laws.

10 Conviction for any offense under this Act of a public officer or officer of the law shall
11 carry the accessory penalty of perpetual disqualification from public office.

12 **SEC. 19. Reporting Responsibility.** - The PASu, through the PAMB, shall submit an
13 annual accomplishment report to the Secretary of the DENR on the activities undertaken in
14 the PPL.

15 **SEC. 20. Appropriations.** - The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately include in
16 the DENR's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included
17 in the annual General Appropriations Act.

18 **SEC. 21. Construction and Suppletory Application of Existing Laws.** - The
19 provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of the protection and rehabilitation
20 of the PPL and the conservation and restoration of its biological diversity, taking into account
21 the needs and interests of qualified tenured migrants, for present and future Filipino
22 generations.

23 The NIPAS Act shall have suppletory effect in the implementation of this Act.

1 **SEC. 22. *Transitory Provision.*** – In order to ensure the recovery and restoration of
2 biological diversity and to develop sustainable livelihood opportunities for Tenured
3 Migrants, the DENR shall henceforth cease to issue concessions, licenses, permits
4 clearance, compliance documents or any other instrument that allows exploitation and
5 utilization of resources within the PPL until the Management Plan shall have been put into
6 effect.

7 All existing land use and resources use permits within PPL shall be reviewed and
8 shall not be renewed upon their expiration unless consistent with the Management Plan and
9 approved by the PAMB.

10 **SEC. 23. *Repealing Clause.*** – For the purpose of this Act, the provisions of Republic
11 Act No. 7586 or the NIPAS Act are hereby modified in accordance with the herein provisions.
12 All other laws, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or
13 modified accordingly. The prohibitions and penalties under Republic Act No. 7586 are hereby
14 superseded for the entire area covered by this Act.

15 **SEC. 24. *Separability Clause.*** – If any part of section of this Act is declared by the
16 courts as unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the other parts or sections hereof.

17 **SEC. 25. *Effectivity Clause.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
18 publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

19 **Approved.**



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

3rd Floor, RV Mize Building, Batasan Pambansa Complex, Conception Hills, Quezon City
Telefax number 931-30-03 Trunkline: 931-5001 local 7181

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

MINUTES OF THE 8TH REGULAR MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL
RESOURCES HELD ON MAY 25, 2011 (WEDNESDAY), 1:30 P.M. CONFERENCE
ROOMS 3 & 4, SPEAKER RAMON V. MITRA, JR. BUILDING, HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Hon. Francisco T. Matugas - Presiding Officer
Hon. Philip A. Pichay
Hon. Evelyn P. Mellana
Hon. Elmer E. Panotes
Hon. Cesar G. Jalosjos
Hon. Peter M. Unabia, Jr.
Hon. Maximo B. Rodriguez
Hon. Rufus Rodriguez
Hon. Eleandro Jesus F. Madrona
Hon. Ramon H. Durano VI
Hon. Isidro S. Rodriguez, Jr.
Hon. Alfredo D. Maranon III
Hon. Daisy-Avance-Fuentes
Hon. Loreto Ocampos
Hon. Herminia B. Roman
Hon. Pedro B. Acharon, Jr.
Hon. George P. Amaz
Hon. Jeffrey P. Ferrer
Hon. Emil R. Ong
Hon. Luzviminda C. Ilagan
Hon. Edgar S. San Luis
Hon. Joselito Andrew R. Mendoza
Hon. Carlos M. Padilla
Hon. Eduardo R. Gullas
Hon. Jesus Emmanuel Paras
Hon. Bernardo M. Vergara
Hon. Rodol M. Batocabe
Hon. Ma. Valentina G. Plaza
Hon. Juan Edgardo M. Angara

Hon. Ma. Theresa Boncan-David

I. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p.m. with the Honorable Francisco T. Matugas presiding. On a motion made and duly seconded, there being no objection, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

On a motion made duly seconded, there being no objection, the reading of minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with and the same was approved.

III. INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS/RESOURCE PERSONS

The Committee Secretary acknowledged the guests and resource persons in attendance.

IV. REMARKS FROM THE CHAIR

Chairman Matugas said that the committee would discuss measures which establish protected area, land classification and mining ban. With the presence of experts coming from a different sectors, he believed that the committee will be able to satisfy the merits of the proposed measures.

V. DELIBERATION ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:

1. **House Bill No. 4195**, entitled: "AN ACT DECLARING A PARCEL OF LAND OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN AN AGRICULTURAL LAND FOR TOWN SITE PURPOSE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SALVADOR BENEDICTO, PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," by Hon. Julio A. Ledesma IV

2. **House Bill No. 2448**, entitled: "AN ACT DECLARING THE FORMER CHIONGBIAN GRAZING LANDS LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF GUTALAC, PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE, OPEN TO DISPOSITION FOR AGRICULTURAL, RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTIVE PURPOSES," by Hon. Cesar G. Jalosjos, Seth Frederick P. Jalosjos, Romeo M. Jalosjos, Jr., Ranulfo P. Canonigo and Jonathan C. Yambao

3. **House Bill No. 897**, entitled: "AN ACT RATIONALIZING THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE CAMOTES ISLANDS, PROVINCE OF CEBU, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE PROCLAMATION NO. 2152 DATED DECEMBER 29, 1981, ENTITLED 'DECLARING THE ENTIRE PROVINCE OF PALAWAN AND CERTAIN PARCELS OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN AND/OR PARTS OF THE COUNTRY AS MANGROVE SWAMP FOREST RESERVES,'" by Hon. Ramon "Red" H. Durano VI

Since the above-stated bills had been approved by the committee in the 14th Congress, Rep. Pichay moved for the omnibus approval of HBs 4195, 2448 and 897, seconded by Rep. Unabia, there being no objection, the same were approved.

4. **House Bill No. 850**, entitled: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE BATAAN NATURAL PARK, SUBIC WATERSHED FOREST RESERVE AND ROOSEVELT PROTECTED LANDSCAPE SITUATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF DINALUPIHAN, HERMOSA, ORANI, SAMAL, ABUCAY, BAGAC AND MORONG IN THE PROVINCE OF BATAAN AND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SUBIC, PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES AND THE CITY OF OLONGAPO, AS ONE PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," by Hon. Herminia B. Roman

Rep. Roman said that HB 850 would establish Bataan Natural Park, Subic Watershed and Forest Reserve as one protected area under the National Integrated Areas System or the NIPAS Act. She said that Philippine ecosystem is among the hottest biodiversity hotspots in the world because it has several species per square meter of territory. It is identified as one of the leading "megadiversity" countries by scientists and international institutions. However, the rate of habitat destruction is also among the highest in the world. Her bill if enacted into law would be a noteworthy compliance with our country's international commitments to environmental protection and conservation, she added.

Ms. Teresita Blastique of the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) expressed her agency's full support to the passage of the bill into law. However, she suggested the inclusion of the technical description of the area in the bill.

Ms. Amethya Dela Lana-Koval of SBMA Ecology Center also expressed support to the proclamation of one protected area composed of the Subic Watershed Forest Reserve, Roosevelt Protected Landscape and Bataan Natural Park to be named as Subic-Bataan-Roosevelt Natural Park. However, she recommended that the three areas be proclaimed separately and each has its own Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). He said that she already submitted their position paper on the bill to the committee.

Rep. Roman noted the latter's recommendation.

Mr. Jesus Gerardo of the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) committed to submit a technical description of HB 850 in one month's time.

Moved by Rep. Panotes, duly seconded by Rep. Mendoza, there being no objection, the body approved HB 850, subject to amendment and style.

5. **House Bill No. 3519**, entitled: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING PAMITINAN CAVE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF RODRIGUEZ, PROVINCE OF RIZAL AS A PROTECTED LANDSCAPE PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," by Hon. Isidro S. Rodriguez, Jr.

Rep. Isidro Rodriguez used the explanatory note as his introductory statement of the bill. He said that his bill would preserve and develop the subject area for eco-tourism, and protect the biologically important area as habitat for rare endangered flora and fauna.

RED Zuniga of DENR-Region 4B expressed full support to the passage of the bill into law.

Mr. Jesus Gerardo of the National Mapping and Resources Information Authority (NAMRIA) and Ms. Teresita Blasique of the Protected Area and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) expressed their support to the passage of the bill.

Ms. Lucila Alvarez Jaime, member of Pamintan Board interposed no objection to the bill.

Rep. Panotes moved to approve the bill, seconded by Rep. Ilagan, there being no objection, the committee approved HB 3519.

6. **House Bill No. 3832**, entitled: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING MT. MATUTUM LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF POLOMOLOK, TAPAKAN AND TUPI, PROVINCE OF SOUTH COTABATO AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF MALUNGON, PROVINCE OF SARANGANI AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," by Hon. Daisy Avance-Fuentes, Pedro B. Acharon and Emmanuel D. Pacquiao

Rep. Daisy Avance-Fuentes apprised the committee about the importance of Mt. Matutum not only in Mindanao but to the whole country as well. It is a habitat and sanctuary of many endemic species and a catchment area for several drainages in the nearby areas. It has been declared as a protected area by virtue of Presidential Proclamation No. 552 but as required by law, Congress still has to enact a law to declare the area under NIPAS.

Forester Ali Hadjinasser, representing DENR-Region 12 interposed no objection to the bill.

Ms. Teresita Blasique also expressed support to the bill but she suggested the verification of the technical description of the land being said in the bill.

Mr. Jesus Gerardo likewise expressed support to the bill and agreed to the suggestion that the technical description of the area mentioned in the bill be verified.

Rep. Avance-Fuentes agreed to the said suggestion and requested the committee that any amendment raised in the bill, Rep. Acharon and Rep. Pacquiao shall be notified.

Rep. Acharon moved to approve the bill subject to the submission of the technical description, seconded by Rep. Roman, hearing no objection, the committee approved HB 3832 subject to amendment and style.

7. **House Bill No. 4399**, entitled: "AN ACT DECLARING THE AGUSAN MARSH WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AS A PROTECTED AREA AND AS A SPECIAL ECOLOGICAL TOURISM ZONE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," by Hon. Evelyn P. Mellana

Rep. Mellana sponsored HB 4399 using its explanatory note. She apprised the body that his district has submitted a board resolution endorsing her bill.

RED Sinaluca of the DENR-CARAGA expressed full support to the passage of the bill into law.

Ms. Blastique and Mr. Gerardo likewise expressed support to the bill.

Rep. Pachay moved for the approval of the bill, there being no objection, the body approved the same with all members and ex-officio members present as co-authors.

8. **House Bill No. 2192**, entitled: "AN ACT RECLASSIFYING THE TOWN PROPER AND ADJACENT LANDS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SILVINO LUBOS, NORTHERN SAMAR FROM TIMBERLAND TO ALIENABLE AND DISPOSABLE LANDS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFORE," by Hon. Emil L. Ong

Rep. Emil Ong said that his bill is a re-filed bill from the previous 14th Congress. It underwent exhaustive discussion and passed in 2nd reading. Should this bill be approved into law, the bona-fide occupants could already apply for title of the lands they tilled for a long period of time and therefore the revenue collection of the locality would be enhanced.

Mr. Ramon Unay, representing DENR-Region VIII said that they have no objection to the bill provided that the final survey of the said area be conducted.

On a motion made by Rep. Panotes, seconded by Rep. Ilagan, there being no objection, the committee approved HB 2192.

9. **House Bill No. 2677**, entitled: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REINSTATEMENT OF THE ORIGINAL AREA OF BIAK NA BATO NATIONAL PARK (BNSNP), A HISTORICAL LANDMARK OF THE PROVINCE OF BULACAN SITUATED IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN MIGUEL FOR ITS PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," by Hon. Joseito R. Mendoza

Rep. Mendoza said that they had endeavored to stop mining operation in Biak-Na-Bato for so long. Non Government Organizations (NGOs), environmentalists and local governments had protested to stop the irrational mining exploration therein and now that they won the fight they want to preserve and prevent the recurrence of the said destruction of the area. He stressed the necessity to reinstate the original area of Biak Na Bato National Park as provided for under Presidential Proclamation No. 223. The area of Biak Na Bato was reduced due to the encroachment of mining activities, he recalled.

Rep. Panotes manifested his intention to be a co-author of HB 2677.

Ms. Blastique expressed her agency's support to the bill.

On a motion made by Rep. Pachay, seconded by Rep. Panotes, there being no objection, the body approved HB 2677 with all members and non-members present as co-authors.

10. **House Bill No. 3909**, entitled: "AN ACT RECLASSIFYING SOME PORTIONS OF THE BUFFER ZONE OF MT. MALINDANG IN MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL INTO ALIENABLE AND DISPOSABLE LAND OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN FOR THE PURPOSE

OF DISTRIBUTING THE SAME TO BONA FIDE FARMERS THEREOF," by Hon. Loreto Leo S. Ocampos

Rep. Ocampos said that if his bill would be passed into law, it would address the inability of the farmer-occupants to own the land they tilled for a long period of time and would therefore enhance revenue collection of the affected locality. He stressed that some coordinates are projecting Indian ocean which is really impossible and ridiculous.

OIC RED Corazon B. Gallinato of the DENR Region X expressed her opposition to the passage of the bill into law. She said that converting the buffer zone of Mt. Malindang Protected Area is not a solution to the problem of the said farmer-occupants in the area. It just make the area prone to timber poaching and entry of illegal occupants. The farmers can be granted a tenurial instrument renewable every 25 years, instead. She further said she already submitted the DENR-Region X position paper on the bill.

Mr. Gerardo disclosed that they have finished delineating the whole Misamis Occidental but his office has no technical description on Mt. Malindang alone.

Rep. Ocampos said that the technical description of his bill is different from the DENR which is the output of the Regional Assessment and Delineation Teams (RADT) of DENR-Region X which conducted delineation of permanent forestland boundaries and land use assessment of the province of Misamis Occidental in 2006.

Rep. Ocampos stated that he will sit down with DENR as they go along the crafting of his bill.

Rep. Paras said that the DENR must provide the final evaluation as far as the meter and bounds of the proposed area is concerned.

Mr. Gerardo commented that when it comes to a technical description on the area for conversion, their recommendation most often adopted.

Rep. Macugas shared his observation that sometimes the actual ground survey output can be incorrectly translated. However, it must still be the responsibility of the DENR to provide the correct one.

Hearing several issues raised on the bill, Rep. Ocampos requested for the deferment of the deliberation of HB 3909, seconded by Rep. Pichay, the committee deferred the consideration of HB 3909.

11. **House Bill 4390**, entitled: "AN ACT DECLARING CERTAIN PARCELS OF LAND OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN WITHIN THE SECOND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT OF THE PROVINCE OF AGUSAN DEL SUR AS AGRICULTURAL LANDS OPEN TO DISPOSITION FOR AGRICULTURAL, RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL OR OTHER PRODUCTIVE PURPOSES," by Rep. Evelyn P. Melana

Rep. Melana said that her bill declares parcels of land of the public domain within the second district of Agusan Del Sur as agricultural and other productive purposes.

Rep. Angara said that HB 560 would proclaim Aurora Memorial Protected Landscape, Dinalupihan River Protected Landscape, Talaytay River Protected Landscape, Amro River Protected Landscape and Simbahan-Talagas protected Landscape, under NIPAS. These areas are among the priority sites for biodiversity conservation in the country. He appealed to the body to approve the proposed measure to prevent further deterioration brought about by the extractive activity of mining, logging and high human population density in the area.

Ms. Blasique relayed her agency's support to the bill. She said the areas to be declared protected belong to the key biodiversity area.

Mr. Gerardo likewise expressed his strong support to the passage of the bill. He said that they have already a technical description on the subject areas.

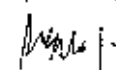
Rep. Padilla moved for the approval of the bill, seconded by Rep. Panotes, there being no objection, the body approved HB 560 with all members and no members present as co-authors.

V. ADJOURNMENT

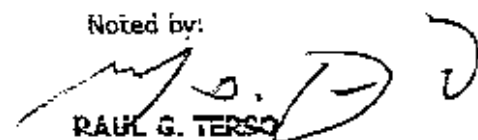
The meeting was adjourned at 4:11 p.m.

I HEREBY CERTIFY TO THE CORRECTNESS OF THE FOREGOING MINUTES.

Prepared by:


VENERANDO C. LOFRANCO
Supervising Legislative Staff Officer I

Noted by:


RAUL G. TERSO
Committee Secretary

Approved by:

FRANCISCO T. MATUGAS
Chairman



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JOSEPH EMILIO AGUINALDO ABAYA

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October 6, 2011

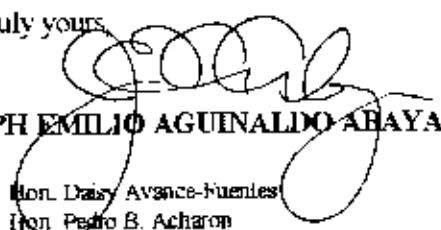
CHAIRMAN FRANCISCO T. MATUGAS
Committee on Natural Resources
House of Representatives

Dear Chairman Matugas:

Please be informed that the Committee on Appropriations recommends the approval of the following House Bills without amendment:

- ✓ 1. House Bill No. 3832, entitled "AN ACT ESTABLISHING MT. MATUTUM LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF POLOMOLOK, TAMPAKAN AND TUPLI, PROVINCE OF SOUTH COTABATO AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF MALUNGON PROVINCE OF SARANGANI AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES";
2. House Bill No. 3519, entitled "AN ACT ESTABLISHING PAMITINAN CAVE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF RODRIGUEZ, PROVINCE OF RIZAL AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"; and
3. House Bill No. 3075, entitled "AN ACT DELINEATING THE SPECIFIC LIMITS OF FORESTLANDS, NATIONAL PARK AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE PROVINCE OF IFUGAO"

Very truly yours,


JOSEPH EMILIO AGUINALDO ABAYA

cc: Hon. Daisy Avance-Buenles
Hon. Pedro B. Acharon
Hon. Emmanuel D. Pacquiao
Hon. Isidro S. Rodriguez, Jr.
Hon. Teddy Brawner Baguilat, Jr.


10-27-11

CHAIRMAN : APPROPRIATIONS

Senior Vice Chairman : Science and Technology

Member : Energy; Ethics and Privileges; Good Government and Public Accountability;
Housing and Urban Development; Information and Communications Technology;
Justice, National Defense and Security, Public Order and Safety; Ways and Means