



Republic of the Philippines  
House of Representatives  
Quezon City, Metro Manila



**Eighteenth Congress**

**First Regular Session**

**House Bill No. 3471**

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Introduced by

**HON. ANNA MARIE VILLARAZA-SUAREZ and  
HON. DAVID C. SUAREZ**

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The Philippines is an archipelago consisting of 7,100 islands with a coastline of 36,289 kilometers. The country's vast marine resources include 26.6 million hectares of coastal waters, 193.4 million hectares of oceanic waters in addition to 842,247 hectares of inland waters. With our sovereign right to Benham Rise recognized by the United Nations Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, another 13 million hectares of marine areas have been added.

With these extensive marine resources, it comes as no surprise that the Philippines is a consistent fisheries producer accounting for 2.4% of total world production of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and aquatic plants in 2014. The country is also a top producer of farmed milkfish in the world and is among the leading countries in seaweed and tilapia culture. In 2011, the country's fisheries industry alone has provided livelihoods to 1.6 million Filipinos.<sup>1</sup>

Fisheries deals with the production (through culturing), processing and marketing of fish and other living species from the aquatic environment which

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<sup>1</sup> Dr. Rafael Guerrero III, Agriculture Monthly's, May 2017

includes both marine and freshwater bodies. Aquatic resources, on the other hand, are sources of water, both fresh and salty, oceanic and inland, and their ecosystems of living organisms and their environments.

Unfortunately, our fisheries production has been declining if not sluggish during the last decades. Our inland and coastal waters are degraded and overfished. We have not established enough fish ports with appropriate post-harvest facilities. Our investments in fisheries and aquaculture are so miniscule that we can hardly engage in the highly competitive world markets. We need to restore our fish stocks to sustainable levels, rehabilitate coral reefs and mangroves, and invest more on large-scale mariculture production and infrastructural support.

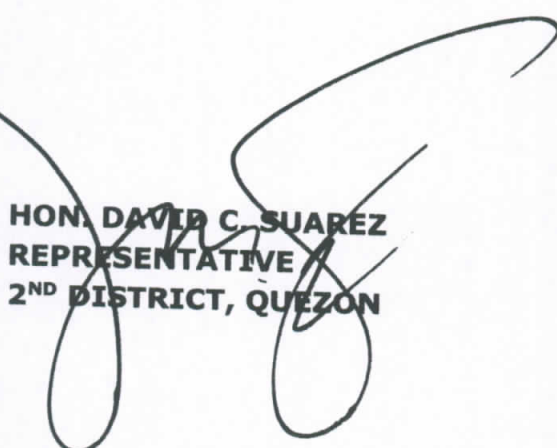
Besides addressing these technological, ecological and economic challenges, we need to have the appropriate fisheries policies, management systems and institutions in place, and resolve pestering conflicts in bureaucratic jurisdictions. These concerns are too gargantuan for a line agency, such as the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), and other agencies presently concerned with aquatic and marine resources, to handle and address effectively and efficiently.

This bill seeks to establish the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DFAR) which shall be primarily responsible for the management, development, improvement, proper utilization and conservation of the country's fisheries and aquatic resources. The new department shall primarily focus on formulating and implementing improved fishery policies, management systems and structures, and enforcing a more effective regulation of fishing and aquatic activities in the country. Ultimately, the goal is to realize a robust and highly competitive fishery and aquatic industry in the Philippines.

For these reasons, the immediate consideration and approval of this bill is earnestly urged.



**HON. ANNA MARIE VILLARAZA-SUAREZ**  
**REPRESENTATIVE**  
**ALONA PARTYLIST**



**HON. DAVID C. SUAREZ**  
**REPRESENTATIVE**  
**2<sup>ND</sup> DISTRICT, QUEZON**



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**AN ACT  
CREATING A DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES,  
PROVIDING FOR ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER  
PURPOSES**

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

**SECTION 1. Title.** — This Act shall be known as the 'Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Act of 2019'.

**SECTION 2. Declaration of Policies.** — It is hereby declared the policy of the State to promote the sustainable development and management of all fisheries, marine and aquatic resources in Philippine waters including its exclusive economic zone (EEZ) and in the adjacent high seas, consistent with the primordial objective of maintaining a sound ecological balance and protecting the environment.

It is also declared to be the policy of the State to protect and conserve the nation's marine wealth in its archipelagic waters, territorial sea and EEZ and reserve its use and enjoyment exclusively to Filipino citizens. Towards this end, the State shall ensure the protection of the rights of small-scale fishermen in the preferential use of communal marine, fisheries and aquatic resources. For this purpose, the State

through its agencies shall provide fish workers with the appropriate technical and financial support so they may sustainably cultivate marine resources.

**SECTION 3. *Creation.*** — The Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, hereinafter referred to as the 'Department, is hereby created structurally and functionally in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

**SECTION 4. *Jurisdiction of the Department.*** — The Department shall have primary jurisdiction over the management, conservation development, protection utilization and disposition of all fishery and aquatic resources of the country, including the habitats of fish and all other marine life and over activities which impact on these habitats, *Provided*, that municipal waters shall remain under the jurisdiction of local government units (LGUs) concerned. The said LGUs shall manage their respective municipal waters in accordance with national fishery policies, laws, rules and regulations and in a manner consistent with the policies set forth herein.

The Department shall have the authority to supervise and regulate the production and capture of fish and fishery products within its jurisdiction, as well as the processing and marketing of all fisheries and aquatic products in the country.

The Department shall also have the responsibility of rationalizing all ocean sector initiatives which impact on fish and marine resources or their habitat including, but not limited to: marine energy exploration and development; coastal and marine tourism; designation of shipping lanes; protected areas and marine industry development areas. The regulation of these marine activities, once rationalized by the Department, shall devolve upon the parent agency for the appropriate sector involved.

**SECTION 5. *Powers and Functions.*** — To accomplish its mandate, the Department shall have the following powers, functions and responsibilities:

- (a) Exercise authority and responsibility over oceans use and on fisheries and their habitat;
- (b) Coordinate the implementation of fisheries and ocean sector policies, plans and laws for all maritime components;
- (c) Promulgate and enforce fisheries and oceans habitat regulations, which clarify and amplify the aforementioned departmental mandate in accordance with the published fisheries and oceans management plans;
- (d) Prepare and implement a comprehensive Fisheries Management Plan, based on the precautionary principle and the principle of sustainable development using scientifically-generated information or best available evidence on the status of the fisheries and marine resources;

- (e) Formulate and implement, consistent with the developmental framework of the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), a fishery industry development program and set policies and standards for the efficient and economic operation of the fishing industry in accordance with the objectives of food security and rational and sustainable development;
- (f) Promulgate laws, rules and regulations governing the conservation and proper utilization of fisheries and aquatic resources, except in municipal waters which shall remain to be under the jurisdiction of the LGU concerned;
- (g) Issue licenses for the operation of commercial fishing vessels and permits for the conduct of fishery activities subject to the specific carrying capacities of the resource as determined by scientific studies or best available evidence with preference given to resource users in the local communities living adjacent or nearest to the municipal waters;
- (h) Issue fish worker licenses and identification cards free of charge to fish workers engaged in commercial fishing;
- (i) Implement the provisions of Republic Act No. 8550, or the Philippine Fisheries Code, and the relevant provisions of Republic Act No. 8435, or the Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act, and enforce all fishery laws, rules and regulations through its fishery officers and guardians who shall be vested with full police powers including arrest, search and seizure and through deputized government officials and employees, punong barangays and officers and members of fisherfolk associations who have undergone training on law enforcement;
- (j) Perform quasi-judicial and allied functions and settle conflicts of resource use and allocation in consultation with the National Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council and the LGUs concerned;
- (k) Prescribe rules and regulations including visitorial powers, procedures and guidelines concerning the classification, establishment, construction, maintenance and operation of all fishing ports, landing sites and fish markets and the operation of business therein except those that are owned and operated by LGUs;
- (I) Establish and maintain a Philippine Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Information System (PFARIS) that will function as the principal depository and information server of all fisheries and ocean-related information in the country, including but not limited to the status of fisheries and marine resources and their habitat, all matters pertaining to fisheries production, processing, marketing and research results and technology advances;
- (m) Develop and implement a Monitoring Control and Surveillance System (MCSS) for Philippine fisheries and oceans at the national and regional levels to ensure

that the fisheries and marine resources in Philippine waters are judiciously and wisely utilized and managed on a sustainable basis;

- (n) Actively engage in the conservation, protection and rehabilitation of rare, threatened and endangered marine species as it may determine including their habitats;
- (o) Implement relevant provisions of international treaties and agreements such as, but not limited to, the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITESWFF), United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and formulate rules and regulations for the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory species;
- (p) Designate marine areas as protected areas for the special purposes stated in the notice of declaration;
- (q) Formulate and enforce the Code of Practice for Aquaculture and Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;
- (r) Promote international economic and technical cooperation in the fisheries and oceans sectors and in integrated oceans management, especially within the ASEAN region;
- (s) Impose administrative sanctions including fines for minor fisheries and ocean infractions, in accordance with the schedules and limits as agreed upon by the Department of Justice and embodied in fisheries regulations;
- (t) Acquire, maintain, operate, purchase, lease or dispose, through the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA), equipment and facilities such as shipyards, fishing vessels, fishing gears, and refrigerated trucks, ice plants and cold storages, communication and aquaculture facilities;
- (u) Fix, assess and collect reasonable fees, tolls, charges, rentals and the like, through the PFDA, for the use, sale of properties, equipment, facilities and services to support the Department's projects and to adjust the same as warranted;
- (v) Provide, through the PFDA, infrastructure support such as municipal fishing ports and markets, farm-to-market roads, quality laboratories in fish ports, marketing facilities, local fisheries ship-building and repair facilities, and post-harvest facilities, in cooperation with concerned agencies;
- (w) Establish and implement, through the PFDA, a National Marketing Assistance Program, aimed at ensuring the generation of the highest possible income for fisherfolks and fishery-related enterprises, matching supply and demand in both domestic and foreign markets;

- (x) Administer a fisheries modernization credit program to finance fishery projects of fisherfolks, fish farmers, fish processors, commercial fishers and other qualified borrowers; and,
- (y) Perform all other functions consistent with this Act and as may be provided by law.

**SECTION 6. *Structural Organization.*** — The Department shall be headed by a Secretary who shall enjoy the same cabinet rank to be assisted by three Undersecretaries each for Fisheries Production and Utilization, Fisheries Conservation and Management, and for Operations.

A National Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council, a National Fisheries Research and Development Institute and an Office of Ocean and Marine Affairs are likewise created and attached to the Department.

The Department's line services shall include a Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Information Service, Policy Analysis and Planning Service, as well as Personnel, Finance, Legal and Property and General Services.

The Office of Ocean and Marine Affairs shall have authority and responsibility over ocean use. It shall be the Department's primary agency tasked with the implementation of the National Marine Policy and the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Any and all use of the ocean shall require the assessment and clearance by this Office which shall rationalize initiatives that will negatively impact on fisheries or their habitat. It shall coordinate the implementation of fisheries and ocean sector policies, plans and laws for all maritime components. It shall be headed by a Director and shall have the following divisions:

- (a) Oceans Use Assessment and Clearance Division;
- (b) National and International Oceans Law and Policy Division;
- (c) Special Projects Division; and,
- (d) Technical Division.

The Philippine Fisheries Development Authority created by Presidential Decree No. 977 as amended, shall be an attached agency of the Department under the Office of the Secretary.

**SECTION 7. *Functions of the Secretary of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.*** — The Secretary of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, shall be appointed by

the President subject to confirmation of the Commission on Appointments, and shall exercise the following functions:

- (a) Supervise and control the Department and all Bureaus, Offices and Institutes under it;
- (b) Exercise authority and assume responsibility for the performance of the powers and functions of the Department;
- (c) Advise the President on the promulgation of policies, rules and regulations, and other issuance relative to the sustainable development and management of fisheries and oceans resources;
- (d) Establish management policies and standards for the efficient and effective operation of the Department in accordance with the programs of the government;
- (e) Promulgate rules, regulations and other issuance in carrying out the Department's mandate, objectives, policies, plans, programs and projects: and,
- (f) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the President.

**SECTION 8. Functions of the Undersecretaries of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.** — There shall be three (3) undersecretaries of the Department, namely; the Undersecretary for Fisheries Production and Utilization; the Undersecretary for Fisheries Conservation and Management; and the Undersecretary for Operations all of whom shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary.

The Undersecretaries for Fisheries Production and Utilization and for Fisheries Conservation and Management shall have the following functions:

- (a) Advise the Secretary on the formulation of policies, programs, plans, rules and regulations as well as on the promulgation of Department Orders, Administrative Orders, and other issuances with respect to his or her area of responsibility;
- (b) Exercise supervision and control over the bureaus, offices, services and operating units under his or her responsibility;
- (c) Coordinate the functions and activities of the units under his/her responsibility with those of the other units in the Department;
- (d) Liaison with concerned government departments, agencies, and offices to ensure effective coordination in the management of the fisheries and oceans sector; and,

- (e) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Secretary.

The Undersecretary for Operations shall have the following functions:

- (a) Exercise supervision and control over the regional offices;
- (b) Coordinate, harmonize and package the policies, plans, programs and projects of all the Bureaus, Services, Offices and Units of the Department, for the proper implementation by the regional offices;
- (c) Advise the Secretary in the formulation of policies, plans and programs as well as on the promulgation of rules, regulations and orders with respect to his or her area of responsibility;
- (d) Exercise supervision and control over the Fisheries Inspection and Quarantine Service and the Bureau of Fishery Economics and Statistics;
- (e) Establish linkages with local government units, local fisherfolk associations and organizations, non-government organization and peoples' organization, and supervise support and extension services at all regional, provincial and municipal levels; and,
- (f) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Secretary.

**SECTION 9. *Qualifications of the Undersecretaries.*** — No person shall be appointed undersecretary of the Department unless he is a Filipino citizen; at least a degree holder in fisheries, public administration, management, economics, law or other equivalent relevant disciplines, has actual experience in administration and management for at least ten (10) years and has general practical knowledge of fisheries.

**SECTION 10. *Organizational Structure of the Department.*** — The functions of the Department under this Act shall be carried out by the bureaus, agencies and services attached to the Department.

The following bureaus, services and offices are hereby created which shall be under the supervision and control of the Undersecretary for Fisheries Production and Utilization:

- (a) *Bureau of Aquaculture and Inland Fisheries (BAIF)* — The BAIF shall, among others, be responsible for regulating aquaculture operations in line with the International Code of Conduct for Aquaculture; promoting the intensification of aquaculture operations in existing areas; formulating aquaculture development programs; establishing and maintaining model aquaculture farms and ponds; providing technical assistance to cooperatives and fishpond operators in the

development of a viable fishmeal and fish feeds industry; undertaking inland fishery resources evaluation, and recommending management and conservation measures.

The Bureau shall be headed by a Director and shall be composed of the following divisions:

- (i) Aquaculture Management and Development Division;
  - (ii) Inland Fisheries Resource Assessment and Conservation Division;
  - (iii) Inland Fishery Development and Extension Division; and,
  - (iv) Environmental Impact Assessment and Monitoring Division.
- (b) *Bureau of Postharvest and Fisheries Product Standards (BPFPS)* —The fishery component of the Bureau of Agriculture and Product Standards created under Section 61 of Republic Act No. 6435 shall be transferred to the BPFPS which shall formulate and enforce standards of quality in the processing, preservation, packaging, labeling, importation, exportation, distribution, and advertising of fishery products; conduct research on product standardization, alignment of the local standards with the international standards; promote and strengthen semi- processing and handling; and develop value-added fishery products for domestic consumption and export.

The Bureau shall have a Director, two Assistant Directors, one for Product Standards and Technical Services and the other for Industry Compliance and Consumer Protection and the following divisions:

Under the Assistant Director for Product Standards and Technical Services –

- (i) Standards Development and Promotion Division;
- (ii) Technical Services Division;
- (iii) Value-added Products Development and Promotion Division; and,
- (iv) Fish Processing Technology Division.

Under the Assistant Director for Industry Compliance and Consumer Protection –

- (i) Industry Compliance Division;
- (ii) Consumer Affairs Division; and,

(iii) Arbitration and Dispute Resolution Division.

(c) *Bureau of Fisheries Extension, Training, and Support Service (BFETSS)* — The BFETSS shall coordinate all development activities with respect to fisheries and oceans technology and shall have a development section for all components including inland and oceans fishing, and fishing gears and methods. It shall formulate a National Extension System for Fisheries, which shall be composed of three (3) subsystems, namely; the national government subsystem, the local government subsystem and the private sector subsystem. It shall deliver the following major services: training services, credit and financing support services, business advisory services, demonstration services, and information and communication support services through tri-media. It shall have the following divisions:

(i) Training and Skills Development Division;

(ii) Technology Transfer and Demonstration Division;

(iii) Business Advisory and Information Support Division; and Training Centers

(d) *The Bureau of Fishing Technology and Capture Fisheries (BFTCF)* — The BFTCF shall have direct supervision and control over the utilization of marine resources including commercial, international and small-scale fisheries. It shall formulate development programs for the expansion of the marine fishery industry, explore new fishery resources and development environment friendly but efficient fishing gears. It shall be headed by a Director and two Assistant Directors and shall have the following divisions:

(i) Municipal Fisheries Division;

(ii) Commercial Fisheries Division;

(iii) High Seas Fisheries Division; and,

(iv) Fishing Technology Division.

(e) *The Fisheries Modernization Credit and Financing Agency (FMCFA)* — The FMCFA shall administer the funds under Sections 108 to 113 of Republic Act No. 8550 as well as the fisheries-related provisions of Sections 20 to 25 of Republic Act No. 8435, harmonizing and integrating the two so as to package and deliver various credit assistance programs for the following:

- (i) Fisheries production including processing of fisheries products and inputs;
- (ii) Acquisition or construction of fishery equipment, machinery, fishing vessels and fishing gears;
- (iii) Acquisition of fry, fingerlings, fertilizers, feeds and similar items;
- (iv) Procurement of fisheries products for storage, trading processing and distribution;
- (v) Construction, acquisition and repair of facilities for production, processing, storage, transportation, communication, marketing and such other facilities in support of fisheries;
- (vi) Working capital for fisheries graduates to enable them to engage in fisheries-related economic activities;
- (vii) Activities which support marine and freshwater bodies conservation and ecology-enhancing activities such as but not limited to mangrove reforestation, promotion of whale shark and manta ray and other endangered marine species watching and eco-tourism; and,
- (viii) Development of appropriate technology, both in fishery and ancillary industries that are ecologically sound, locally source based and labor intensive, based on the requirements of the Fisheries and Aquatic Management Councils.

Under the supervision and control of the Undersecretary for Fisheries Conservation and Management, the following bureaus, units, boards and services are hereby created

- (a) *Marine Resources Conservation and Management Bureau (MRCMB)*. — The MRCMB is a line bureau tasked with the formulation and implementation of a Comprehensive Fisheries Management Plan. It shall undertake marine fishery resources assessment and biological and environmental investigations and formulate conservation measures. In coordination with the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, it shall determine and establish the carrying capacity and total allowable catch (TAC) for a particular resource. It shall set the allowable fishing effort based on the carrying capacity of the resource and TAC and accordingly issue commercial fishing licenses and permits. It shall be headed by a Director and two Assistant Directors and shall have the following divisions:

- (i) Coastal Resources Management Division;

- (ii) Oceanography Division;
- (iii) Fisheries Licensing Division;
- (iv) Biotechnology, Biosafety and Bioprospecting Division; and,
- (v) Fisheries Law Enforcement Division.

The Fisheries Law Enforcement Division shall operate the National and Zonal Monitoring Surveillance System. It shall establish fishery air and ocean patrol as well as conduct law enforcement trainings and recommend to the Secretary the deputation of government employees and members of fisherfolk associations as fishery guardians. It shall have the supervision and control of fishery officers and guardians and the corps of specialists responsible for the enforcement of fishery laws, rules and regulations and the efficient monitoring and surveillance of fishing activities within Philippine territorial waters. It shall have the following units:

- (i) The National and Fisheries Zone Monitoring and Surveillance Center which shall have a National Coordinating Center and several Fisheries Zones Monitoring and Surveillance Centers. It is further subdivided into the Vessel Tracking and Remote Sensing Office, and the Database and Information Center;
  - (ii) The Fisheries Air Patrol and Oceans Patrol, and the Regulatory Staff composed of Fishery Officers, Deputized Fisheries Guardians and the corps of specialists from the Department of National Defense (DND), the Philippine National Police-Maritime Commands (PNP-MARICOM), the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and the Department of Justice (DOJ). The Fishery Officers shall have full police powers relative to the enforcement of fishery laws, rules and regulations including arrest, search and seizure, and shall have the authority to directly file complaints for violation of fishery laws, rules and regulations.
- (b) *The Bureau of Marine Protected Areas and Wildlife (BMPAW)* — The BMPAW is a line bureau responsible for establishing and maintaining marine protected areas and wildlife sanctuaries. It shall lead in the conduct of scientific researches on the proper strategies for the conservation and protection of marine wildlife and their habitat including breeding or propagation. It shall also establish Marine Wildlife Rescue Centers to take custody of all confiscated, stranded or abandoned marine wildlife. It shall have the authority to issue Committee on International Trade on Endangered Species (CITES) Permits and shall be both the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities of the Philippines. It shall be the lead agency in the fulfillment of the country's obligations under CITES, the Convention on Biological Diversity and other treaties and international agreements. It shall have the following divisions:

- (i) Marine Protected Areas Division;
- (ii) Marine Wildlife Rescue Centers;
- (iii) Endangered Marine Species Captive Breeding Centers;
- (iv) CITES Management Authority;
- (v) Endangered Marine Wildlife Research Center shall be the Department's CITES Scientific Authority which shall coordinate with academic institutions designated as scientific authorities; and,
- (vi) Biodiversity Division,

The Undersecretary for Operations shall have direct control and supervision over all regional offices and the following unit and bureau:

- (a) *The Fisheries Inspection and Quarantine Inspection Service (FIQIS)* — The FIQIS shall be a line bureau responsible for the inspection and quarantine of all fishery related activities including the conduct of quarantine and quality inspection of all fish and fishery or aquatic products coming into and going out of the country by air or water transport to detect the presence of fish pest and diseases; the regular inspection of processing plants, storage facilities, abattoirs, as well as public and private markets in order to ensure freshness, safety and quality of products and to ensure that these products conform to the standards prescribed by the Department; and the quarantine of aquatic animals and fishery products determined or suspected to be with fishery pest and diseases and prevent the movement or trade from and into the country of these products so prohibited or regulated under existing laws, rules or regulations and international agreements of which the Philippines is a State Party. It shall have the following units:

- (i) Regional fishery Inspection and Quarantine Offices;
- (ii) Cyanide Detection Centers;
- (iii) Regional Fish Health Centers; and,
- (iv) Standards Enforcement Division.

- (b) *The Bureau of Fishery Economics and Statistics (BFES)* — The BFES shall be a line bureau responsible for establishing benchmark data on the structure of the fishery industry. It shall conduct research and studies on the socio-economics of various fishery operations, collect data on fishery production, and establish a network of fishery information, documentation and dissemination. It shall have the following divisions:

- (i) Fishery Statistics Division;

(ii) Socioeconomic Division; and,

(iii) Fishery Information Division.

**SECTION 11. *Regional Offices and Functions.*** — The Department shall have such regional offices as may be necessary in the administrative regions each to be headed by a Regional Director, who shall be assisted by an Assistant Regional Director. Each regional office shall have support staffs as may be necessary and four line divisions which shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Provide efficient and effective front-line services to the fishery and aquatic industry sector, particularly to the municipal fishermen;
- (b) Implement in its area of jurisdiction, the laws, policies, plans, programs, projects, rules and regulations of the Department;
- (c) Coordinate with the Regional Office of the other departments, offices and agencies in the region; and,
- (d) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Secretary.

**SECTION 12. *Appointment and Qualification of Directors.*** — The Directors of the Bureau, Offices and Agencies and the Regional Directors shall be appointed by the Secretary, upon recommendation of the Undersecretaries concerned. The Directors must have a degree in law or a master of science degree in Marine Fisheries, Oceanography, Fisheries Biology, Marine Biology, Fisheries Technology, Microbiology or related sciences, or public administration and at least five (5) years of experience either in the public or private sector, in marine fisheries research and development, or in the fisheries industry.

**SECTION 13. *Abolition, Transfer and Merger.*** — The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) reconstituted by Republic Act No. 8550, is hereby abolished and its relevant functions, appropriations records, properties, equipment and personnel are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: *Provided, however,* That no official or employee of the BFAR shall be laid off in the implementation of this section.

The National and Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Councils created by Republic Act No. 8550 shall be transferred to the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

The National Fisheries Research and Development Institute created by Republic Act No. 9550 is transferred to the department and shall serve as its principal research arm.

The Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA) created by Presidential Decree No. 977 including its relevant functions, appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel, is hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources as an attached agency under the Office of the Secretary: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources shall be the new chairman of the Board: *Provided further,* That no official or employee of the PFDA shall be laid off in the implementation of this Section.

The Philippine Technical Advisory Committee of the SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department created under Executive Order No. 834 dated October 4, 1962, including its relevant functions, appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel, is hereby transferred and attached to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: *Provided,* That no official or employee of the Board shall be laid off in the implementation of this section.

The fisheries related functions of the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA), including its relevant appropriations, records, and personnel are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: *Provided however,* That no official or employee of the LLDA shall be laid off in the implementation of this Section.

The Philippine Council for Aquatic and Marine Research and Development is abolished and all its personnel, records, appropriations, property and equipment are transferred to the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

The Marine Research and Conservation Division and the different sections thereunder and the Coastal Environment Program including its relevant appropriations, personnel, records, property and equipment, all marine and coastal related projects and programs of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and all fisheries related functions of the DENR under Executive Orders No. 192 and 292, except the functions of the enforcement of water pollution laws, rules and regulations, are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

The fisheries-related sections of the Bureau of Agricultural Research, the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics and the Agricultural Training Institute of the Department of Agriculture are hereby abolished and all its personnel, records, appropriations, property and equipment are transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

**SECTION 14. *Transitory Provisions.*** — In accomplishing the acts of organizing the department as herein prescribed, the following provisions shall be complied with:

- (a) The transfer of a government unit or agency shall include the functions, appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, chooses in action, rights, other assets and liabilities, if any, of the transferred unit or agency as well as

the personnel thereof, as may be necessary, who shall, pending reappointment, continue to perform their respective duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits in a hold-over capacity.

- (b) The transfer of functions which results in the abolition of the government unit or agency that has exercised them, shall include the appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, chooses in action, rights, other assets and personnel as may be necessary to the proper discharge of the transferred functions. Its liabilities, if any, shall likewise be treated in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations. Its personnel shall, pending reappointment, continue to perform their duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits in a hold-over capacity.

**SECTION 15. Organization Committee.** — The duly appointed Secretary of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources shall immediately create an organization committee which shall study and formulate the staffing pattern, qualification standards, and placement of personnel in the Department, its services, bureaus, and offices. The Committee shall be composed of representatives from the Department of Budget and Management, Civil Service Commission, the fishery industry and the academe.

**SECTION 16. Appropriations.** — For the effective implementation of this Act, the amount of Five Billion Pesos (P5,000,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated from the unappropriated funds of the National Treasury and the current budgetary appropriations of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, including its regional offices, the appropriations of the Philippine Fishing Development Authority, and the budgetary provision of the Philippine Council for Aquatic and Marine Research Development. The amount necessary for the construction of a national office of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources is hereby appropriated from the unappropriated funds of the National Treasury.

The revenues which the Department will generate from its licensing operations, the fees collected from the proper services delivered by the Department, and the administrative fines imposed by the National Fisheries Regulatory and Adjudication Board shall constitute the Department's revolving fund from which amounts necessary to carry out the special research projects, management and conservation programs, staff development programs, and the acquisition of equipment, vessels, and airplanes, helicopters of the Monitoring and Surveillance Center shall be taken: *Provided, however,* That the fishpond rentals shall accrue to the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute as provided under Section 46 (c) of Republic Act No. 8550. The use of such funds shall be subject to COA rules and regulations.

**SECTION 17. Separability Clause.** — If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional and inoperative, the other provisions not so declared shall remain in force and effect.

**SECTION 18. *Repealing Clause.*** — All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

**SECTION 19. *Effectivity Clause.*** — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in the *Official Gazette* or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

**Approved.**