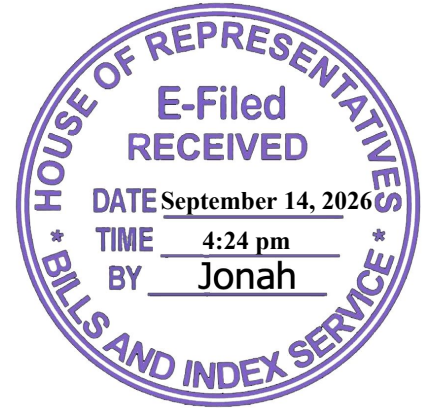


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 11304



Introduced by **ANG PROBINSYANO**
Party-List Representative Alfred Delos Santos

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Every Filipino child knows the sampaguita. We string it into garlands. We give it to our mothers, to our teachers, and to the Santo Niño. We call it our national flower. Here is something most of us were never told: the sampaguita did not originally come from the Philippines. It was brought in from across the sea. Meanwhile, in our own forests and mountains, there are multiple species of jasmine that grow nowhere else in the world, and only few are aware of their names.

Our country is home to more than nine thousand two hundred fifty (9,250) native plants.¹ At least one out of every three is found only here, and nowhere else on Earth. Of our one thousand (1,000) orchid species, roughly seven out of ten grow only in these islands.² By any honest measure, we are one of the most flower-rich countries on the planet. And yet most are not aware of this wonderous flora diversity. Our children grow up admiring the tulips of Holland, the cherry blossoms of Japan, and the lavender fields of France, places far from the realities and ecosystems of our own islands, while the waling-waling, the tayabak, and the Rafflesia bloom quietly in our own provinces, unvisited, unphotographed, and underappreciated.

Recently, the Senate passed a measure declaring the waling-waling our national orchid.³ The harder truth is that the waling-waling is vanishing from the wild. We are naming our flowers faster than we are saving them. A title on

¹ Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, "Philippines – Species," available at: <https://www.cepf.net/our-work/biodiversity-hotspots/philippines/species>

² Henrylito D. Tacio, "Philippines' national orchid waling-waling faces extinction, conservation efforts urged," Manila Bulletin, 06 July 2026, available at: <https://mb.com.ph/2026/07/06/philippines-national-orchid-waling-waling-faces-extinction-conservation-efforts-urged>

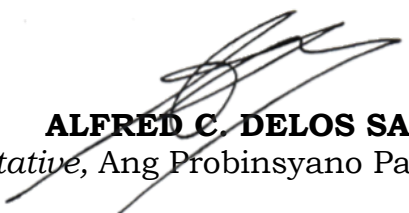
³ *Ibid.*

paper does not water a plant. And where are these flowers? Not in Manila. They are in the Cordillera and in Apayao. In Samar and Palawan. In Davao, Bukidnon, and the Zamboanga Peninsula. They are in the provinces, in the same towns our people leave because there is no work, in the same barangays that wait longest for a road, in the same provinces handed the smallest sliver of our tourism money.

The wealth is already there. It has been there for millions of years. The *probinsya* has been sitting on a treasure while being told it has nothing. This bill establishes a national system of Native Flower Parks, at least one in every region of the country, built in partnership with our local government units, people's organizations, the academe, and our indigenous communities.

The Flower Parks will become pride you can touch. Pride you can smell. Pride that you can show off.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this measure is urgently sought.



ALFRED C. DELOS SANTOS
Representative, Ang Probinsyano Partylist

Republic of the Philippines
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HOUSE BILL NO. 11304

Introduced by **ANG PROBINSYANO**
Party-List Representative Alfred Delos Santos

**AN ACT ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL SYSTEM OF NATIVE FLOWER
PARKS, CREATING FOR THIS PURPOSE THE NATIONAL NATIVE FLOWER
PARKS COUNCIL AND THE NATIVE FLOWER PARKS DEVELOPMENT
FUND, PROMOTING THE CONSERVATION, PROPAGATION, AND PUBLIC
APPRECIATION OF PHILIPPINE NATIVE AND ENDEMIC FLOWERING
PLANTS, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “Philippine Native
Flower Parks Act”.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the
State to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful
ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature, to conserve and
promote the nation’s biological diversity as part of the national patrimony, and
to foster the preservation, enrichment, and dynamic evolution of a Filipino
national flower culture.

SECTION 3. Definitions. – For purposes of this Act, the following terms
shall mean:

- (a) **Accredited Native Flower Park** refers to an existing park, garden,
arboretum, or similar facility, whether established and managed by a
national government agency, an LGU, a state university or college
(SUC), a private entity, a PO, or an NGO, which upon its own
application is recognized by the Council as meeting the standards
under this Act, without transfer of ownership, management, or
jurisdiction over such facility;

- (b) **National Native Flower Parks Council** refers to the council created under Section 4 of this Act;
- (c) **Fund** refers to the Native Flower Parks Development Fund created under Section 8 of this Act;
- (d) **Endemic Flower Species** refers to a native flowering plant species whose natural distribution is restricted to the Philippines, or to a defined biogeographic region, island, or locality within the Philippines, and which occurs naturally nowhere else;
- (e) **In Situ** refers to the conservation of ecosystems and natural habitats and the maintenance and recovery of viable populations of species in their natural surroundings;
- (f) **Ex Situ** refers to the conservation of components of biological diversity outside their natural habitats, including propagation and maintenance in nurseries, botanic gardens, arboreta, seed and germplasm banks, and tissue culture facilities, undertaken to support and never to substitute for in situ conservation;
- (g) **Invasive Alien Species** refers to a species introduced outside its natural past or present distribution, whose introduction, establishment, or spread threatens ecosystems, habitats, or species with economic or environmental harm;
- (h) **Native Flower Park** refers to a defined area of land or water, whether publicly or privately owned, designated or accredited under this Act and developed, managed, and maintained principally for the in situ or ex situ conservation, propagation, display, study, and public appreciation of Philippine native and endemic flowering plants, together with their pollinators and associated habitats;
- (i) **Native Flower Species** refers to a flowering plant species that occurs naturally within the Philippines, or within a particular locality thereof, having arrived and established itself there without direct or indirect human introduction, whether or not it also occurs naturally in other countries;
- (j) **Protected Area** refers to an identified portion of land and/or water set aside by reason of its unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation, as defined under Republic Act No. 11038; and
- (k) **Threatened Species** refers to a species or subspecies categorized as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, or other threatened species under Republic Act No. 9147 and the pertinent issuances of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), including the updated national list of threatened Philippine plants.

SECTION 4. *Establishment of the National Native Flower Parks Council.* – There is hereby created a National Native Flower Parks Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council, which shall be attached to the DENR for policy and program coordination, and which shall serve as the principal policy-making,

standard-setting, and coordinating body for the national system of Native Flower Parks.

- (a) Composition. – The Council shall be composed of the following:
- 1) The Secretary of the DENR, as Chairperson;
 - 2) The Secretary of the Department of Tourism (DOT), as Co-Chairperson;
 - 3) The Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), or a permanent representative;
 - 4) The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture (DA), or a permanent representative;
 - 5) The Secretary of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), or a permanent representative;
 - 6) One (1) representative of the LGUs, jointly nominated by the League of Provinces of the Philippines, the League of Cities of the Philippines, and the League of Municipalities of the Philippines;
 - 7) One (1) representative of the Bangsamoro Government, designated by the Chief Minister through the ministry having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources, whenever the Council deliberates on any matter affecting the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM);
 - 8) Three (3) representatives from accredited NGOs, CSOs, or POs with demonstrated experience in plant conservation, community-based natural resource management, or community-based tourism, at least one (1) of whom shall come from a PO based outside the National Capital Region (NCR);
 - 9) Two (2) representatives from the academe or the scientific community, drawn from SUCs or research institutions with programs or recognized expertise in botany, plant taxonomy, forestry, or horticulture; and
 - 10) One (1) representative of ICCs/IPs, selected by ICCs/IPs through their own customary processes and consistent with Republic Act No. 8371.
- (b) Government representatives shall be permanently designated and shall hold a rank not lower than Assistant Secretary or its equivalent. Other representatives shall serve a term of three (3) years, renewable once, and shall be selected through a transparent and publicly announced process prescribed in the implementing rules and regulations (IRR). At least forty percent (40%) of the total membership of the Council shall be women, consistent with Republic Act No. 9710, otherwise known as the “Magna Carta of Women.”

SECTION 5. *Functions of the Council.* – The Council shall:

- (a) Formulate and adopt, within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, a ten (10)-year National Native Flower Parks Development Plan, to be

- reviewed at least once every three (3) years, harmonized with the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, the National Tourism Development Plan, and the Philippine Development Plan;
- (b) Prescribe the standards, criteria, and procedures for the designation of Native Flower Parks and for the accreditation of existing facilities under Section 5 of this Act;
 - (c) Designate Native Flower Parks and accredit Accredited Native Flower Parks, and suspend or withdraw such designation or accreditation for cause, after notice and hearing;
 - (d) Establish and maintain a publicly accessible National Registry of Native Flower Parks;
 - (e) Administer the Fund and prescribe the guidelines for its disbursement, subject to existing accounting and auditing rules;
 - (f) Accredit NGOs, CSOs, POs, SUCs, and research institutions for purposes of representation, partnership, and technical assistance under this Act;
 - (g) Provide technical assistance, training, and planting materials to LGUs, POs, and host communities undertaking native flower conservation and propagation;
 - (h) Monitor and evaluate the performance of Native Flower Parks, and require the submission of annual reports from their respective management bodies; and
 - (i) Perform such other acts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The Council shall not exercise any power that would diminish, supersede, or duplicate the statutory mandates of the DENR, the DENR-BMB, any Protected Area Management Board (PAMB), the NCIP, or any LGU. The Council shall not own, expropriate, or assume the management of any land, park, or facility not voluntarily placed under its designation or accreditation in accordance with this Act.

The DENR-BMB shall serve as the Secretariat of the Council. Personnel shall be drawn from the existing plantilla of the DENR and its attached agencies, and no new permanent positions shall be created by reason of this Act.

The Council shall submit to the President and to both Houses of Congress, within sixty (60) days from the close of each fiscal year, an annual report on its programs, accomplishments, disbursements, and the status of each Native Flower Park. The report shall be published on the official websites of the DENR and the DOT and shall be available in printed form upon request.

Members of the Council shall serve without additional compensation, but may receive reasonable per diems, travel, and other necessary expenses, in accordance with existing budgeting, accounting, and auditing rules. Non-

government members and representatives of ICCs/IPs shall be entitled to reimbursement of transportation, accommodation, and subsistence expenses to ensure their effective participation.

SECTION 6. *Designation and Phased Establishment of Native Flower Parks.* – Within five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act, the Council shall cause the establishment or designation of at least one (1) Native Flower Park in each administrative region of the country.

- (a) In determining the sequence of establishment, the Council shall give priority to:
 - 1. Regions and provinces with the highest documented richness and endemism of native flowering plants;
 - 2. Provinces and municipalities belonging to the fourth, fifth, and sixth income classes;
 - 3. Provinces recording the lowest tourism arrivals and receipts;
 - 4. Geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas, and island and upland communities; and
 - 5. Localities with existing community-based, LGU-led, or academe-led native plant conservation initiatives that may be supported or accredited instead of duplicated.
- (b) No Native Flower Park shall be designated unless the following have been secured and made publicly available:
 - 1. A resolution of the Sanggunian of the host LGU expressing consent to the designation;
 - 2. FPIC obtained in accordance with Republic Act No. 8371 and the rules of the NCIP, where the proposed site is within or immediately adjacent to an ancestral domain or ancestral land;
 - 3. A site suitability, ecological, and multi-hazard assessment;
 - 4. A species and propagation plan certified by the DENR-BMB, identifying the native and endemic species appropriate to the biogeographic region and the sources of planting materials;
 - 5. Where required, an Environmental Compliance Certificate issued pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 1586; and
 - 6. Not less than two (2) public consultations conducted in the host community, in a language and at times and venues accessible to its residents.
- (c) Any existing park, garden, arboretum, nursery, or similar facility may apply for accreditation under this Act. Accreditation shall be voluntary, shall not transfer ownership, management, or jurisdiction, and shall entitle the facility to technical assistance and to access the Fund on the same terms as a designated Native Flower Park.
- (d) The establishment, designation, and accreditation of Native Flower Parks within the BARMM shall be undertaken in coordination with, and with the concurrence of, the Bangsamoro Government, consistent with Republic Act No. 11054.

SECTION 7. *Support for the Council.* – The agencies enumerated in this Section shall provide sustained technical, scientific, logistical, and program support to the Council, within their respective mandates and existing appropriations.

The DENR, through the BMB, shall provide scientific and regulatory support, including species identification, permitting, threatened species clearances, and the supply of planting materials from its nurseries.

The DOT, through the Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA) and the Tourism Promotions Board, shall provide tourism planning, infrastructure, standards, and promotional support.

The DOST, through its relevant councils and institutes, shall provide research, propagation technology, and tissue culture support.

The DA, through the Bureau of Plant Industry, shall provide horticultural and plant health support.

The DILG shall assist in mobilizing LGUs. The DepEd and the Commission on Higher Education shall integrate native flower education into curricula and co-curricular programs.

The NCIP shall ensure compliance with FPIC and the protection of the rights of ICCs/IPs.

The NCCA and the National Museum of the Philippines shall provide cultural, historical, taxonomic, and documentation support.

The Department of Public Works and Highways shall, upon request, program access roads and related facilities.

There is hereby created a Native Flower Parks Development Fund, which shall be held in trust and administered by the Council, with the DENR acting as depository agency, and which shall be subject to audit by the Commission on Audit.

SECTION 8. *Native Flower Parks Development Fund.* – There is hereby created a Native Flower Parks Development Fund, which shall be held in trust and administered by the Council, with the DENR acting as depository agency, and which shall be subject to audit by the Commission on Audit.

The Fund shall consist of:

- (a) initial appropriation and subsequent annual appropriations provided under Section 15 of this Act;
- (b) Such amounts as may be released from the share of the TIEZA in travel tax collections pursuant to Section 72 of Republic Act No. 9593, particularly the portions earmarked for the development of ecotourism sites in depressed provinces and for the development of historic, cultural, religious, and heritage sites and prime tourist destinations, subject to the approval of the TIEZA Board and to existing rules;
- (c) Income generated from the operation of Native Flower Parks established or supported through the Fund;
- (d) Grants, donations, bequests, and official development assistance from domestic and foreign sources, accepted in accordance with law; and
- (e) Such other sources as may be authorized by law.

Not less than sixty percent (60%) of the total amount disbursed from the Fund in any fiscal year shall be applied to Native Flower Parks located outside the NCR. The Council shall report compliance with this requirement in its annual report, and any shortfall shall be explained in writing and corrected in the immediately succeeding fiscal year.

Not less than fifty percent (50%) of the income generated by a Native Flower Park shall be retained for its operation, maintenance, and host community programs, and shall not be remitted to the national treasury, except as otherwise required under Section 11 of this Act for parks situated within protected areas.

No portion of the Fund shall be used for the creation of new permanent positions in the national government, for the payment of salaries of national government personnel, or for the purchase of motor vehicles for the use of national officials.

SECTION 9. *Environmental Sustainability and Climate Resilience.* – Every Native Flower Park shall be planned, sited, constructed, and operated so as to advance the conservation of Philippine native and endemic flowering plants and to minimize harm to the ecosystems in which it is located. Only native flowering plants shall be planted, displayed, or propagated in the collection and display zones of a Native Flower Park. Priority shall be given to species native or endemic to the biogeographic region in which the park is located. The Council, upon the recommendation of the DENR-BMB, shall issue and regularly update a list of species prohibited in Native Flower Parks.

The introduction, propagation, or maintenance of invasive alien species within a Native Flower Park is prohibited. Every park shall implement measures for the early detection, containment, and eradication of invasive alien species. No plant material shall be collected from the wild except pursuant to a permit issued under Republic Act No. 9147 and, where applicable, the clearance of the concerned PAMB. Priority shall be given to materials sourced from community

nurseries, accredited seed and germplasm banks, DENR nurseries, ethical propagation programs, and plants legitimately salvaged from areas already cleared under lawful authority.

No Native Flower Park shall be sited in a manner that requires the conversion of old-growth or primary forest, the reclamation or filling of wetlands, mangroves, or seagrass beds, or the alteration of a critical habitat declared under Republic Act No. 9147, except with the prior written clearance of the DENR-BMB and, where applicable, the concerned PAMB.

Park facilities shall employ climate-appropriate and, where practicable, locally sourced and traditional materials and designs; shall be powered by solar or other renewable energy where technically and economically feasible, consistent with Republic Act No. 9513; shall provide for rainwater harvesting and water conservation; shall comply with Republic Act No. 9003 and observe a policy of avoiding single-use plastics; and shall minimize impermeable surfaces and night lighting harmful to pollinators and nocturnal wildlife.

Every Native Flower Park shall maintain habitat for native pollinators. The use of pesticides and herbicides known to be harmful to pollinators shall be avoided, and integrated pest management shall be practiced.

Park facilities shall observe the principles of universal design and shall comply with Batas Pambansa Blg. 344 (Accessibility Law) and its implementing rules, so that senior citizens, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, and children may enjoy the park with dignity and independence.

Native Flower Park shall undergo annual ecological monitoring, the results of which shall be published. The Council shall coordinate with the Philippine Statistics Authority and the DENR for the inclusion of Native Flower Parks in the ecosystem and natural capital accounts maintained under Republic Act No. 11995.

SECTION 10. *Local Economic Incentives and Culturally Sensitive Approaches.* – Every Native Flower Park shall be operated so that the greater part of the employment, income, and opportunity it generates remains with the host community, including local hiring, consultation with local knowledge holders, and respect for ancestral domains.

Concessions and enterprises within the native flower parks shall prioritize awarding to local micro, small, and medium enterprises, cooperatives, PO-run enterprises, and women and youth organizations of the host community.

SECTION 11. *Protected Areas.* – Nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending, repealing, modifying, diminishing, or in any manner impairing the provisions of Republic Act No. 11038, Republic Act No. 7586, as amended, or

Republic Act No. 9147, or the powers, duties, and jurisdiction of the DENR, the DENR-BMB, or any PAMB.

Where a proposed or existing Native Flower Park is located within a protected area or its buffer zone, its establishment and operation shall require the prior approval of the concerned PAMB, shall conform to and be integrated into the approved protected area management plan, and shall be treated as a component thereof. The PAMB shall retain full jurisdiction and management authority over the area, and the role of the Council shall be limited to the provision of technical assistance, funding, standards, and promotion.

The Council shall not designate any Native Flower Park whose establishment would require the reclassification of a protected area, the diminution of its boundaries, the disestablishment of any portion thereof, or the grant of any tenurial instrument inconsistent with Republic Act No. 11038.

Where a Native Flower Park is proposed within or adjacent to a locally managed marine protected area or a coastal or wetland area, the Council shall coordinate with the concerned LGU, the PAMB where applicable, and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

In case of any conflict or inconsistency between this Act and Republic Act No. 11038 or Republic Act No. 9147, the latter shall prevail.

SECTION 12. *Linkages to Existing Projects, Initiatives, and Similar Parks.*
– This Act shall integrate and strengthen existing efforts and shall not duplicate or displace them. The Council shall not assume jurisdiction over, or the management of, any park or facility already administered by the National Parks Development Committee, an LGU, an SUC, the National Museum of the Philippines, a religious or civic organization, or a private person. Participation in the national system shall be by voluntary application for accreditation.

Before authorizing the establishment of a new Native Flower Park, the Council shall first determine, and shall state in writing, whether an existing facility within the same region may instead be accredited, rehabilitated, or expanded to serve the purposes of this Act. The Council shall coordinate with the National Parks Development Committee, and shall harmonize its programs with the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, the National Tourism Development Plan, the Philippine Development Plan, the Enhanced National Greening Program, and the relevant programs of the DepEd, the Commission on Higher Education, and the NCCA.

Nothing in this Act shall impair the authority of an LGU under Republic Act No. 7160 to establish, operate, regulate, or promote its own parks, gardens, and flower festivals, or to legislate on matters within its competence. Existing LGU flower festivals, gardens, and related cultural events are hereby recognized,

and the Council shall, upon request, extend technical and promotional assistance to them. The national system established under this Act shall support and give effect to the national floral symbols of the Republic as declared by law or by proclamation, including through their in situ and ex situ conservation, propagation, and public display.

The Council shall maintain open data-sharing arrangements with the National Museum of the Philippines, the DENR-BMB, the Philippine Clearing House Mechanism for Biodiversity, SUCs, herbaria, and recognized international biodiversity databases, subject to the protection of sensitive locality data for threatened species and to Republic Act No. 10173.

SECTION 13. *Public Awareness Campaign.* – The Council, together with the DENR, the DOT, the DepEd, the Commission on Higher Education, the NCCA, the National Museum of the Philippines, and the Presidential Communications Office through the Philippine Information Agency, shall design and sustain a nationwide public awareness campaign on Philippine native and endemic flowering plants.

- (a) The campaign shall cultivate agency, intentionality, ownership, and pride in native flower species, and shall move public tribute to Philippine flowers beyond symbol and slogan into experiences that Filipinos can see, smell, touch, and reach.
- (b) The second week of June of every year is hereby declared as *Linggo ng mga Pilipinong Bulaklak*, to be observed nationwide in coordination with Philippine Environment Month.
- (c) The DepEd and the Commission on Higher Education shall integrate instruction on Philippine native and endemic flowering plants into the basic and higher education curricula and into co-curricular activities, using materials developed with the DENR-BMB and the National Museum of the Philippines.
- (d) Admission to Native Flower Parks shall be free for students, teachers, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, solo parents, and bona fide residents of the host LGU. Any admission fee charged to others shall be reasonable and shall be set in consultation with the host LGU.
- (e) Native Flower Parks shall progressively provide Filipino Sign Language interpretation, Braille and tactile signage, scent and sensory gardens, audio guides, and accessible pathways, so that the experience of the park is not denied to any Filipino by reason of disability.
- (f) The Council shall conduct mobile and pop-up native flower exhibits, school caravans, and community propagation drives in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas, island municipalities, and localities without a Native Flower Park.
- (g) Campaign materials shall be produced in Filipino, in English, and in the major regional and indigenous languages of the areas where they are disseminated.

- (h) The Council shall maintain a free, publicly accessible online platform featuring the National Registry of Native Flower Parks, the National Inventory of Philippine Native and Endemic Flowering Plants, educational materials, and virtual tours.
- (i) No part of the campaign, and no signage, structure, or material funded under this Act, shall bear the name, image, likeness, or initials of any incumbent public official, or be used for any partisan political purpose.

SECTION 14. *Prohibited Acts and Penalties.* – The following acts are hereby prohibited:

- (a) Collecting, uprooting, cutting, destroying, or removing any plant within a Native Flower Park without authority from its management body;
- (b) Introducing, propagating, or releasing any invasive alien species within a Native Flower Park;
- (c) Representing any park, garden, or facility as a Native Flower Park or an Accredited Native Flower Park without the corresponding designation or accreditation;
- (d) Using the Fund, or any property acquired through the Fund, for any purpose contrary to this Act.

Any person who commits any of the foregoing acts shall, upon conviction, suffer the penalty of a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand pesos (P250,000.00), at the discretion of the court. Where the act involves a threatened species, or is committed by a public officer or employee, or by a juridical person through its responsible officers, the maximum penalty shall be imposed, without prejudice to administrative liability and to prosecution under Republic Act No. 3019.

Where the same act is punishable under Republic Act No. 9147, Republic Act No. 11038, or any other law imposing a higher penalty, the higher penalty shall be imposed.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to penalize the customary, subsistence, ceremonial, or other non-commercial use of plants by members of ICCs/IPs or of host communities in accordance with their traditions, customary laws, or any applicable management or benefit-sharing agreement.

SECTION 15. *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the DENR. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act, including the annual replenishment of the Fund, shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act under the budget of the DENR, as a separate line item identified as the Native Flower Parks Development Fund.

SECTION 16. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions or parts unaffected shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 17. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees or issuances, letters of instruction, administrative orders, rules, and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 18. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,