

03 MAY 2022, TUESDAY



DENR

NEWS ALERTS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



Cenro Panaligan Awarded as Environmental Hero

Monday, May 2, 2022 Journal Online



Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Undersecretary for Field Operations Luzon, Visayas, and Environment Atty. Juan Miguel T. Cuna (2nd from left) greets Joyce Panaligan-Quinan (3rd from right) when she received the posthumous award of her mother, Miliarete B. Panaligan, in recognition as one of the country's [environmental heroes](#) by the Environmental Heroes Foundation, Incorporated. Panaligan, the Community Environment and Natural Resources Officer (CENRO) in Real, Quezon was recognized for her exemplary service in environmental protection. She succumbed to a heart attack in 2018. With Cuna are (from left to right) DENR Undersecretary for Policy, Planning, and International Affairs Atty. Jonas R. Leones, Earth Day Network Philippines President Atty. Wigberto Tañada, Jr. and other daughters of Panaligan. The award was given during the 3rd Environmental Heroes Awarding Ceremony and Earth Day Celebration on April 22, 2022 at the [DENR](#) multi-purpose building.



DENR warns 1,857 establishments for polluting Manila Bay

[Rhodina Villanueva](#) - The Philippine Star May 3, 2022 | 12:00am



People visit the Manila Bay Dolomite Beach along Roxas Boulevard on December 28, 2021.

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

MANILA, Philippines — The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has warned nearly 2,000 business establishments in Metro Manila for violations of environmental laws, which hinder the rehabilitation of Manila Bay.

During a recent monitoring and saturation drive conducted by the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), the DENR found that out of 4,043 establishments, 1,857 are operating without environmental compliance certificates while 1,894 do not have wastewater discharge permits.

Environment Undersecretary for field operations Juan Miguel Cuna said the DENR would issue notices of violations against establishments found to be neglectful under Republic Act 9275 or the Philippine Clean Water Act.

Cuna said the erring establishments would be summoned during a conference either by the EMB National Capital Region or the Laguna Lake Development Authority to comply with the requirements and implement remedial measures.

The report noted that 3,623 establishments have access to a wastewater treatment facility. There are 2,306 establishments with septic tanks, 255 with sewage treatment plants and 104 with sequencing batch reactors.

The DENR said 575 establishments are connected to water concessionaires.

Acting Environment Secretary Jim Sampulna said the monitoring activity aims to fast-track the rehabilitation of Manila Bay.

Most of those inspected by DENR personnel were commercial businesses, restaurants, manufacturing establishments, gasoline stations and warehouses.

Source: <https://www.philstar.com/nation/2022/05/03/2178363/denr-warns-1857-establishments-polluting-manila-bay>



QR code system sa Boracay iminungkahi para makontrol ang dami ng turista

Lady Vicencio, ABS-CBN News

Posted at May 02 2022 03:21 PM



Beach sa Boracay. AFP/File

MAYNILA — Matapos dagsain ng mga turista ang Boracay Island noong Holy Week, iminumungkahi ng Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) ang pagpapatupad ng QR code system.

Inirekomenda ng Boracay Inter-Agency Rehabilitation and Management Group (BIARMG) na gamitin ang QR code sa contact tracing para matukoy ang dami ng mga turistang papasok sa isla.

Ayon kay BIARMG General Manager Martin Jose Despi, maiiwasan nitong maulit ang nangyaring overcrowding sa Boracay particular noong nakaraang Holy Week.

Pumalo sa 21,000 hanggang higit 22,000 na turista ang bumisita sa pamosong pasyalan noong April 14 at 15, Maundy Thursday at Good Friday.

Base sa pag-aaral ng DENR, 19,215 turista lang ang carrying capacity ng Boracay kada araw.

Para sa DENR, mahalagang nasusunod ang carrying capacity ng isla para maprotektahan at mapangalagaan ang kalikasan.

Maaari kasing maapektuhan ang resources ng isla kung sobra-sobra ang populasyon dito.

Sa pagpapatupad ng QR code system, iminungkahi ng BIARMG na suriin ang bilang ng mga pasahero ng shipping at airlines pati ng hotels para maiiwasan ang overbooking.

Sinabi naman ni Environment Undersecretary Jonas Leones na pag-aaralan ng ahensya kung posible pang madagdagan ang carrying capacity ng isla.

Nauna nang iginiit ni Tourism Secretary Bernadette Romulo-Puyat na kailangang sundin ang mga eksperto sa itinakdang carrying capacity ng Boracay.



Gonzales thanks Duterte for signing law declaring Arayat as protected area

IAN OCAMPO FLORA

May 02, 2022

REPRESENTATIVE Aurelio Gonzales Jr. thanked President Rodrigo Duterte for signing Republic Act 11684, of which the congressman is the principal author.

This after Duterte has signed a law declaring Mt. Arayat in Arayat town in Pampanga's third legislative district as a protected landscape or area.

"The law will enable the national government, through the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DENR), the provincial government of Pampanga and the towns of Arayat and Magalang, where the mountain is located, to conserve and preserve its natural resources, cultural significance and tourism potential for the benefit of our people," Gonzales said.

He said the DENR, in tandem with the local government units, could promote the mountain and nearby communities as tourist destinations.

"They could also encourage small-scale farming, mountain climbing, hiking, biking, and similar activities. We have good roads leading to the protected area, as well as good infrastructure there," he said.

Under the law, the DENR secretary could designate buffer zones as additional layer of protection to the Mt. Arayat Protected Landscape (MAPL).

In case the designated buffer areas affect private lands, the landowners would be required to design their development with due consideration to the MAPL management plan.

The protected landscape would be managed by a board headed by the DENR regional director and composed of senators who are residents of Pampanga, district representatives of LGUs where Mt. Arayat is located, and representatives of concerned LGUs and government agencies, including the Department of Tourism and Department of Agriculture.

While Arayat is part of Gonzales' constituency, the town of Magalang belongs to the first district.

The management board could charge reasonable fees for the use of MAPL facilities. Collections would go to a trust fund for the maintenance and development of the area.

The DENR secretary is mandated to include additional funding for the MAPL in his annual budget proposal to the Department of Budget and Management and to Congress.

Source: <https://www.sunstar.com.ph/article/1927925/pampanga/local-news/aurelio-gonzales-thanks-rodrigo-duterte-for-signing-law-declaring-arayat-as-protected-area>



NCIP issues desist order vs. ancestral land occupants in Bukidnon

By Jigger Jerusalem [May 1, 2022, 5:41 pm](#)



SERVED. Officials of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples Region 10, other government agencies, police, and military serve a cease and desist order on Kianteg Development Corporation in Quezon, Bukidnon on Saturday (April 30, 2022). The company and all other claimants are ordered to stay out of the property being claimed by the Manobo-Pulangihon Indigenous tribe as its ancestral land. *(Photo courtesy of NCIP)*

CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY – The National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) has ordered a company occupying a portion of an ancestral domain in Quezon, Bukidnon to stop its operations on the disputed land.

Allen Capuyan, NCIP chairperson, posted on Facebook on Saturday that a cease and desist order (CDO) has already been served to the Kianteg Development Corporation (KDC).

Capuyan posted a copy of the CDO received by one of the Kianteg's security personnel guarding the contested site.

The CDO was served by the NCIP-10 team with Office on Empowerment and Human Rights Director Rey Dingal, and representatives of DENR, National Intelligence Coordinating Agency, Commission on Human Rights, Department of the Interior and Local Government, police, Philippine Army, and members of the media.

"This resolves the petition for the issuance of a CDO filed by the Manobo-Pulangihon Indigenous Cultural Community/Indigenous Peoples praying for an order enjoining the operators and owners of the KDC," the order read.

The CDO covers all persons claiming rights over the land and all illegal occupants of the property in view of the expiration of the Forest Land Graze Management Agreement (FLGMA) and the absence of the Free and Prior Informed Consent from the recipients of the ancestral domain.

The occupied property is part of the 1,111-hectare land in Barangays Butong and San Jose.

In an online message to the Philippine News Agency, Federation of Free Farmers chairperson and former Agriculture secretary Leonardo Montemayor, said the CDO will be instrumental in the return of the displaced tribe members to their ancestral home.

"Hopefully, this development will pave the way for the early repossession by the Manobo-Pulangiyons of their land," Montemayor said.



Since 2017, about a thousand families belonging to the Manobo-Pulangihon tribe have been living in makeshift shelters beside the national highway in Quezon, just a few meters away from their ancestral land, after they were driven away by KDC.

In 1986, an entity called Cesar Fortich Inc. secured a 25-year FLGMA from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) that expired in 2018.

Sometime in 2007, Cesar Fortich Inc. changed its name to KDC and reportedly appointed Pablo Lorenzo III, Quezon's incumbent municipal mayor, as its general manager.

On April 19, 2022, some of the tribe's members entered the contested land together with presidential candidate Leody de Guzman and senatorial aspirants Roy Cabonegro and David D'Angelo when armed men fired at them, wounding five persons. **(PNA)**



Rare Visayan leopard cat gets spotted in Ajuy, Iloilo

Published May 2, 2022 9:27pm

A rare Visayan leopard cat, known as "maral" by locals, was spotted in Ajuy, Iloilo.

According to Kuya Kim's report on "24 Oras," Monday, Rodhen Baño was supposed to pick fruit in the forest until he saw a cat with spots in one of the trees.

Baño said the cat did not fight nor resist when they tried to get it for turning over to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

"Di na siya lumaban kasi matamlay na siya. Wala na siyang lakas [It didn't fight because it was lethargic. It had no strength]," he said.

Thankfully, Biodiversity Conservation Unit and Protected Area Management chief Samiel Calaguio said the cat had no wounds. It just needs to be fed and taken care of before it gets released again.

The Visayan leopard cat is among the International Union for Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) red list. It is now considered a "vulnerable" species, one that is close to vanishing from nature.

Just last February, a [Visayan leopard cat was found dead](#) in Pandan, Antique. Its cause of death was not known.

Among those helping to preserve the life of this cat breed is the Mariit Wildlife and Conservation Park in Lambunao, Iloilo. They currently have three Visayan leopard cats, which they also use for breeding.

—Franchesca Viernes/MGP, GMA News

Source: https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/lifestyle/content/830445/rare-visayan-leopard-cat-gets-spotted-in-ajuy-iloilo/story/?utm_source=GMANews&utm_medium=Facebook&fbclid=IwAR32EkR7gt8e6JWBvsQH2OvbrtC4PiPAbcwGqN8LtBbRhh7p7zIT-3R5wY

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TITLE: _____

PAGE _____

DATE _____



REGIONS

Agri firm ordered out of Manobo land

Some two weeks after armed men shot at members of the Manobo-Pulangiyan tribe who entered their ancestral land in Bukidnon province with presidential candidate Leody de Guzman, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples ordered Kiantig Development Corp. (KDC), the company occupying the land, to stop its operation. A copy of the order posted on Facebook indicated that KDC's security had received it. —STORY BY JIGGER JERUSALEM **A5**

NCIP orders agri firm out of Manobo land

The CDO will allow displaced tribe back to their ancestral home in Bukidnon

By Jigger Jerusalem
@InqNational

CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY— Barely two weeks after armed men shot at members of the Manobo-Pulangiyan indigenous people when they entered part of their ancestral land in Bukidnon province with presidential aspirant Leodegario “Ka Leody” de Guzman, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) ordered the company occupying the land to stop its operation there.

Allen Capuyan, NCIP chair, posted on his Facebook page on Saturday a copy of a cease and desist order (CDO), issued and served to Kiantig Development Corp. (KDC), the company occupying a portion of the Manobo-Pulangiyan’s ancestral land.

Members of the tribe earlier petitioned the NCIP to issue a CDO after five of them were wounded when gunmen, believed to be security personnel of the company occupying the land, had fired at them when the tribe and De Guzman entered the area on April 19.



OUR DOMAIN Members of the Manobo-Pulangiyan tribe enter part of their claimed ancestral land, along with presidential aspirant Leodegario “Ka Leody” de Guzman on April 19. —PHOTO FROM THE KA LEODY FACEBOOK

“This resolves the petition filed by the Manobo-Pulangiyan indigenous peoples, praying for an order enjoining the operators and owners of the KDC, all persons claiming rights under it, and all illegal occupants of the Manobo-Pulangiyan ancestral domain located in the municipality of Quezon, province of Bukidnon,” part of the order said.

Capuyan also posted the copy of the order, which indicated that the company’s security personnel guarding the contest-

ed site already received it.

Leonardo Montemayor, Federation of Free Farmers chair and former agriculture secretary, said the CDO would be instrumental in the return of the displaced tribe to their ancestral home.

No consent

“Hopefully, this development will pave the way for the early repossession by the Manobo-Pulangiyan of their land,” Montemayor said.

The CDO also cited the expiration of the 25-year Forest

Land Grazing Management Agreement (FLGMA) earlier issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for the area and the absence of the required consent from the tribe for the company to occupy their land.

Since 2017, about a thousand Manobo-Pulangiyan families have been living in makeshift shelters beside the national highway in Quezon town after they were driven away by KDC.

The property currently occupied by KDC is part of the 1,111 hectares claimed by the Manobo-Pulangiyan tribe as their ancestral domain spanning Barangays Butong and San Jose in the town.

In 1986, an entity called Cesar Fortich Inc. was able to secure a 25-year FLGMA from the DENR on a 995-ha estate within the tribe’s ancestral domain claim. The FLGMA expired in 2018.

Some time in 2007, Cesar Fortich Inc. changed its name to KDC and reportedly appointed Pablo Lorenzo III, now incumbent mayor of Quezon, as its general manager. **INQ**



Meet lensman behind P1-K eagle portrait

Philippine Eagle is listed as critically endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, with an estimate of only 400 breeding pairs left in the wild

Profile of one of the most endangered birds in the world, the Philippine eagle, will be the mainstay of the new P1,000 polymer bill that Filipinos will soon be familiar with.

The man behind the majestic image is veteran wildlife photographer Floyd Bermejo said.

I want to contribute to saving the Philippine Eagle Bermejo, whose portrait evoked both gentleness and pride of the creature.

The Philippine Eagle is listed as critically endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, with an estimate of only 400 breeding pairs left in the wild.

Moreover, the Philippine Eagle is one of the world's most powerful birds of prey and is native to the Philippines, making it a source of national pride and identity.

Bermejo believes that featuring the country's indigenous bird on the Philippine currency will foster greater awareness for its conservation, especially since it is endemic to Philippine forests.

He is an avid birdwatcher and member of the Robert Kennedy Bird Conservancy, a group dedicated to protecting the country's birds through documentation.

Bermejo explained that his passion for photography was rooted in childhood memories of hunting birds for food with his father in the mountains of Sipalay, Negros Occidental.

Modern-day hunting

"I came to enjoy wildlife photography since it is like hunting but this time, you are using your camera," said the bird hunter-turned-conservationist.

At first, Bermejo took and collected photos to relieve stress. But through his immersion in communities that served as habitats of endangered birds, his collections transformed into a powerful platform for his conservation advocacies.

His passion as a photographer and his work as a pilot have allowed him to visit many protected forests and wildlife sanctuaries, including the one in Davao where he took the iconic photo of the Philippine Eagle featured on the polymer banknote.

To celebrate the diversity of the country's



PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS

FLOYD Bermejo, the wildlife photographer who captured the Philippine Eagle image used in the new P1,000 polymer banknote, hopes his photo will inspire action to save the Philippine Eagle from extinction.

flora and fauna, the new P1,000 polymer banknote highlights the Philippine Eagle, the country's national bird, which exemplifies the Filipinos' strength and love for freedom as well as the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) independence and clear vision to help achieve a stronger and more inclusive economy. The banknote's design also features the Sampaguita, which symbolizes purity, fidelity, and hope.



New P1K bill to support eagle conservation

THE Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas said, Floyd Bermejo, the wildlife photographer who captured the Philippine Eagle image used in the new P1,000 polymer banknotes, hopes that his photo would encourage action to save the national bird from extinction.

"Gusto kong ma-i-save natin iyong Philippine Eagle (I want us to save the Philippine Eagle)," Bermejo was quoted as saying in a central bank statement over the weekend.

The BSP said his portraits evoke a sense of gentleness in the formidable creature and pride in their beauty.

The Philippine Eagle, one of the world's rarest eagles, is categorized as critically endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, with just 400 breeding pairs estimated to remain in the wild, it underscored.

The Philippine Eagle is also a source of national pride and identity, the Bangko Sentral noted. It is one of the world's most powerful birds of prey and is native to the Philippines.

"Mr. Bermejo believes that featuring the country's national bird on Philippine currency will foster greater awareness for its conservation., especially since it is endemic to Philippine forests," it continued.

He is also an avid birdwatcher and a member of the Robert S. Kennedy Bird Conservancy, which is dedicated to documenting and safeguarding the country's birds.

Bermejo's enthusiasm for photography, the central bank noted, stems from boyhood recollections of hunting birds for food with his father in the foothills of Sipalay, Negros Occidental province.

"Nagustuhan ko iyong wildlife photography kasi parang naghuhunt ka rin. Pero this time, you are using your camera, (I happened to like wildlife photography because you also seem to be hunting. But this time, you are using your camera)," the bird hunter-turned-conservationist was quoted as saying.

Bermejo photographed and collected images to reduce stress, the BSP pointed out. His collections, however, became a formidable platform for his conservation advocacies as he immersed himself in communities that functioned as habitats for endangered species.

"His passion as a lensman and his work as a pilot have allowed him to visit many protected forests and wildlife sanctuaries, including the one in Davao where he took the iconic photo of the Philippine Eagle featured on the polymer banknote," it added.

MAYVELIN U. CARABALLO



■ Photographer Floyd Bermejo. CONTRIBUTED PHOTO



TITLE:

Republic of the Philippines Congress of the Philippines Metro Manila Eighteenth Congress Third Regular Session

Began and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of July, two thousand twenty-one.

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11684]

AN ACT DECLARING A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA, A PROTECTED AREA WITH THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE UNDER THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (NIPAS), TO BE REFERRED TO AS THE MT. ARAYAT PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Mt. Arayat Protected Landscape Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - Cognizant of the profound impact of human activities on all components of the natural environment, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to secure for the Filipino people of present and future generations, the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals through the declaration of protected areas under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) within the classification of national park as provided for in the Constitution.

In recognition of the richness of the biological resources, both flora and fauna, that are native and distinct to Mt. Arayat in the Province of Pampanga, as well as their aesthetic and ecological importance, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure the conservation, protection, management and rehabilitation of this area. The State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act, the mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanism herein established, and the full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and the integrity of the ecosystem, culture and religious practices.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) Buffer zones refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to designated protected areas that need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area;
(b) Conservation refers to any act or acts of preservation and sustainable utilization of wildlife or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of habitats;
(c) Indigenous cultural communities/Indigenous peoples refer to a group of people sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, and who have, since time immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized a territory;
(d) Protected area refers to identified portions of land and water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation;
(e) Protected landscape or seascape refers to an area of national significance which is characterized by the harmonious interaction of human, land, and water while providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation, tourism, and other economic activities; and
(f) Tenured migrants refer to protected area occupants who have been actually, continuously and presently occupying a portion of the protected area for five (5) years before the proclamation or law establishing the same as a protected area, and are solely dependent therein for subsistence.

SEC. 4. Classification as a National Park. - The Mt. Arayat Protected Landscape (MAPL), bordering the municipalities of Arayat and Magalang in the Province of Pampanga, is hereby declared a protected area with the category of protected landscape pursuant to Republic Act No. 7886, or the "National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992", as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, or the "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018". All lands of the public domain within the coverage and scope of this Act shall fall under the classification of national park as provided for in the Constitution.

SEC. 5. Scope and Coverage. - The boundaries of the MAPL are more particularly described as follows:

- (a) Lot I pertains to the area beginning at a point marked "1" on the Map, which is S 56°56'42" E, 125.875 meters from PRS'92 Control Monument "PMG-73", with a geographic coordinates of 15°10'19.58023" Latitude and 120°45'36.60799" Longitude located in Barangay San Juan Baño, Municipality of Arayat, Province of Pampanga:
thence N 69°08'09" W 612.13 meters to corner 2;
thence N 69°27'22" W 536.23 meters to corner 3;
thence N 64°35'57" W 133.93 meters to corner 4;
thence S 66°06'46" W 523.01 meters to corner 5;
thence S 75°24'27" W 696.11 meters to corner 6;
thence N 75°26'16" W 1017.90 meters to corner 7;
thence N 77°28'22" W 166.22 meters to corner 8;
thence N 88°35'34" W 894.29 meters to corner 9;
thence N 40°17'46" W 765.38 meters to corner 10;
thence N 40°45'18" W 1077.69 meters to corner 11;
thence N 39°43'42" W 576.01 meters to corner 12;
thence N 39°43'42" W 216.22 meters to corner 13;
thence N 37°39'57" W 593.06 meters to corner 14;
thence N 44°08'47" E 258.08 meters to corner 15;
thence N 42°18'55" E 1182.86 meters to corner 16;
thence N 43°04'56" E 1059.68 meters to corner 17;
thence N 41°24'28" E 1067.18 meters to corner 18;
thence N 41°24'26" E 631.26 meters to corner 19;
thence N 09°07'56" E 1049.96 meters to corner 20;

- thence N 09°07'56" E 1049.96 meters to corner 20;
thence N 76°54'20" E 141.75 meters to corner 21;
thence N 41°57'39" E 440.24 meters to corner 22;
thence N 74°10'58" E 611.40 meters to corner 23;
thence N 53°58'15" E 152.95 meters to corner 24;
thence S 65°16'43" E 228.13 meters to corner 25;
thence S 65°16'43" E 1154.26 meters to corner 26;
thence S 67°38'21" E 861.71 meters to corner 27;
thence S 47°43'40" E 767.63 meters to corner 28;
thence S 42°47'37" E 470.52 meters to corner 29;
thence S 23°39'30" E 592.72 meters to corner 30;
thence S 23°39'30" E 714.73 meters to corner 31;
thence S 18°41'17" E 518.15 meters to corner 32;
thence S 26°05'38" E 324.83 meters to corner 33;
thence S 87°03'49" W 909.88 meters to corner 34;
thence S 04°26'00" W 732.22 meters to corner 35;
thence S 02°17'46" W 109.85 meters to corner 36;
thence S 72°14'18" E 246.85 meters to corner 37;
thence S 23°42'08" W 340.67 meters to corner 38;
thence S 23°42'08" W 364.43 meters to corner 39;
thence S 24°37'57" W 687.19 meters to corner 40;
thence S 82°49'15" W 440.75 meters to corner 41;
thence S 06°51'15" E 449.24 meters to corner 42;
thence S 33°23'02" E 350.19 meters to corner 43;
thence S 00°06'26" E 616.45 meters to corner 44;
thence S 39°40'50" W 210.60 meters to corner 45;
thence S 60°14'35" E 157.97 meters to corner 46;
thence S 01°34'25" W 90.49 meters to corner 1.

the point of beginning, comprising an area of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 94/100 (3,711.34) hectares, more or less.

(b) Lot II pertains to the area beginning at a point marked "1" on the Map, which is N 16°15'07" W, 104.288 meters from PRS'92 Control Monument "PMG-73", with a geographic coordinates of 15°10'19.58023" Latitude and 120°45'36.60799" Longitude located in Barangay San Juan Baño, Municipality of Arayat, Province of Pampanga,

- thence N 39°40'26" E. 225.62 meters to corner 2;
thence N 39°40'26" E 49.86 meters to corner 3;
thence N 01°32'34" W 289.16 meters to corner 4;
thence N 57°33'26" E 59.82 meters to corner 5;
thence N 57°33'26" E 15.52 meters to corner 6;
thence N 54°50'26" E 29.25 meters to corner 7;
thence S 83°01'34" E 42.34 meters to corner 8;
thence N 66°46'26" E 118.44 meters to corner 9;
thence S 47°11'34" E 11.64 meters to corner 10;
thence S 17°03'34" E 11.81 meters to corner 11;
thence S 14°16'26" W 97.76 meters to corner 12;
thence S 04°01'26" W 198.97 meters to corner 13;
thence S 17°23'34" E 32.91 meters to corner 14;
thence S 30°38'34" E 32.56 meters to corner 15;
thence S 53°53'34" E 65.41 meters to corner 16;
thence S 88°42'26" W 122.97 meters to corner 17;
thence S 23°51'26" W 29.11 meters to corner 18;
thence S 40°14'26" W 11.82 meters to corner 19;
thence S 13°15'26" W 32.20 meters to corner 20;
thence S 07°08'34" E 12.75 meters to corner 21;
thence S 17°42'26" W 37.74 meters to corner 22;
thence S 06°57'26" W 58.16 meters to corner 23;
thence S 76°10'26" W 8.58 meters to corner 24;
thence N 71°36'34" W 3.78 meters to corner 25;
thence S 20°31'26" W 7.15 meters to corner 26;
thence S 56°00'26" W 12.06 meters to corner 27;
thence S 11°54'26" W 8.41 meters to corner 28;
thence S 02°52'35" E 10.48 meters to corner 29;
thence S 31°41'25" W 9.37 meters to corner 30;
thence S 19°13'35" E 7.34 meters to corner 31;
thence S 14°58'35" E 5.92 meters to corner 32;
thence S 51°19'35" E 31.20 meters to corner 33;
thence S 32°09'25" W 9.15 meters to corner 34;
thence S 42°20'25" W 85.47 meters to corner 35;
thence S 33°57'25" W 11.82 meters to corner 36;
thence S 08°57'25" W 15.96 meters to corner 37;
thence S 77°25'25" W 21.61 meters to corner 38;
thence S 77°25'25" W 40.99 meters to corner 39;
thence S 77°25'25" W 23.17 meters to corner 40;
thence N 16°53'35" W 6.81 meters to corner 41;
thence N 01°34'25" E 90.49 meters to corner 42;
thence N 60°16'32" W 157.96 meters to corner 1;

the point of beginning, comprising an area of fifteen and 16/100 (15.16) hectares, more or less.

SEC. 6. Establishment of Buffer Zones. - The Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), upon the recommendation of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB), created under Section 7 of this Act, may designate areas surrounding the MAPL as buffer zones for the purpose of providing an extra layer of protection where restrictions may be applied. Provided, That, in cases where the designated buffer zones would cover private lands, the owners thereof shall be required to design their development with due consideration to the protected area management plan.

ARTICLE II MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS

SEC. 7. Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, a Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) shall be created to oversee the management of the MAPL. The PAMB shall be composed of the following:

- (a) DENR Regional Executive Director for Region III, as Chairperson;

(b) Governor of the Province of Pampanga or his/her duly authorized representative;

(c) Senators of the Republic of the Philippines who are duly registered residents of Pampanga, or their duly designated representatives, unless the Senators decline membership in the PAMB;

(d) District Representatives of the Congressional Districts where the MAPL is located, or their duly designated representatives, unless the District Representatives decline the membership in the PAMB;

(e) Mayors of the municipalities of Arayat and Magalang, Province of Pampanga or their duly authorized representatives;

(f) Chairpersons of all the barangays with territorial jurisdiction over the MAPL;

(g) Regional Directors of the following government agencies, namely: the Department of Agriculture (DA), the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department of National Defense (DND), and the Department of Tourism (DOT);

(h) Three (3) representatives from either nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) or people's organizations (POs), based in the Province of Pampanga, duly accredited both by the DENR and the provincial government. The NGOs or POs represented should have been in existence for at least five (5) years and with track record in or related to protected area management;

(i) At least one (1) but not more than three (3) representatives from all the indigenous cultural community (ICC)/indigenous people (IP) present in the area and recognized by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP);

(j) One (1) representative from an academic institution, preferably from a university or college in the Province of Pampanga, with proven track record in or related to protected area management relative to any project or activity within the MAPL; and

(k) One (1) representative from the private sector, preferably a resident of the Province of Pampanga, who is distinguished in a profession or field of interest relevant to the protected area management relative to any project or activity within the MAPL.

The terms of office of members of the PAMB, as well as the grounds for their removal shall be in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 7886, or the "National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992", as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, or the "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018".

SEC. 8. Powers and Functions of the PAMB. - The PAMB shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) Oversee the management of the MAPL;
(b) Approve policies, plans and programs, proposals, agreements, and other related documents for the management of the MAPL;
(c) Approve the management plan of the MAPL and ensure its harmonization and integration with the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan, land use plan and other development plan, public or private, and its implementation;
(d) Adopt a manual of operations to include rules of procedures in the conduct of business, and the creation of committees and their respective terms of reference;
(e) Recommend the deputation of appropriate agencies and individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the management of the MAPL;
(f) Allocate financial resources for the implementation of the management plan and manage the Protected Area Retention Income Account and other funds in accordance with the accounting and budgeting rules and regulations;
(g) Set fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines;
(h) Issue rules and regulations for the resolution of conflicts through appropriate and effective means;
(i) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other government authorities with respect to the management of the MAPL;
(j) Monitor and assess the performance of the Protected Area Superintendent (PASU) and other protected area personnel and compliance of partners with the terms and conditions of any undertaking, contract or agreement;
(k) Recommend from among a shortlist of qualified candidates, the designation or appointment of the PASU; and
(l) Assess the effectiveness of the management of the MAPL. Provided, That the members of the PAMB representing the LGUs and national agencies shall inform their respective constituents, offices or sectors, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, rules, regulations, programs, and projects and shall ensure that the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations issued to implement it are complied with and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs, and projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall be the basis for disciplinary action against such member according to administrative rules and regulations and such penalties as the PAMB may provide. Provided, further, That the DENR, through the Regional Director, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between the resolutions issued by the PAMB and the existing administrative orders of national application, the latter shall prevail.

SEC. 9. The Protected Area Management Office (PAMO). - There is hereby established a Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) to be headed by a Protected Area Superintendent (PASU) who shall supervise the day to day management, protection, and administration of the MAPL. The PASU shall hold a permanent plantilla position and shall be appointed by the DENR Secretary. A sufficient number of support staff with permanent plantilla positions shall likewise be appointed by the DENR Secretary to assist the PASU in the management of the MAPL.

The PASU shall be primarily accountable to the PAMB and the DENR for the management and operations of the MAPL. Pursuant thereto, the PASU shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Prepare the management plan, in consultation with the stakeholders, including the annual work and financial plan and ensure its implementation;
(b) Ensure the integration of the MAPL management plans, programs, projects, and policies with relevant national and LGUs' plans and programs;
(c) Provide secretariat services to the PAMB and its committees and ensure the availability of relevant and timely information for decision-making;
(d) Formulate and recommend to the PAMB proposed policies, rules, regulations, and programs;



(e) Establish, operate, and maintain a database management system which shall be an important basis for decision-making;

(f) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the MAPL, commence and institute administrative and legal actions in collaboration with other government agencies or organizations, and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of the provisions of this Act;

(g) Monitor, evaluate, and report the implementation of management activities of the MAPL;

(h) Request for and receive any technical assistance, support or advice from any agency or instrumentality of the government as well as academic institutions, NGOs, and the private sector, as may be necessary for the effective management, protection and administration of the MAPL;

(i) Issue permits and clearances for activities that implement the management plan and other permitted activities in accordance with terms, conditions, and criteria established by the PAMB. Provided, That all permits for extraction activities, including collection for research purposes, shall also continue to be issued by relevant authorities, subject to prior clearance from the PAMB, through the PASU, in accordance with the specific acts to be covered;

(j) Collect and receive pertinent fees, charges, donations, and other income for the MAPL. Provided, That such fees, charges, donations, and other income collected and received shall be reported regularly to the PAMB and the DENR in accordance with existing guidelines;

(k) Prepare and recommend to the PAMB, approval of the annual work and financial plans of the MAPL based on the management plan; and

(l) Perform such other functions as the PAMB and the DENR may assign.

The PAMO may be augmented by the deputized local environment and natural resources officers upon the recommendation of the PAMB and approval of the DENR.

ARTICLE III PROCEEDS AND FEES

SEC. 10. The Mt. Arayat Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund. - There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Mt. Arayat Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund (MAPL-IPAF) for purposes of financing projects of the MAPL and the NIPAS. All income generated from the operation and management of wild flora and fauna in the MAPL shall accrue to the MAPL-IPAF. The income shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the MAPL, proceeds from leases of multiple-use areas, contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the MAPL, and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the MAPL.

The PAMB shall retain seventy-five percent (75%) of all revenues raised through the above means, which shall be deposited to the Protected Area-Retained Income Account (PA-RIA) in any authorized government repository bank within the locality. Provided, That disbursements out of such deposits shall be used solely for the protection, maintenance, administration, and management of the MAPL and implementation of duly approved projects of the PAMB. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of revenues shall be deposited as a special account in the general fund in the National Treasury for purposes of financing the programs and projects of the NIPAS.

The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, and endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign. Provided, That the fund shall be deposited in full as a special account in the National Treasury and disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of the NIPAS and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations. Provided, further, That the fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.

The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as property business permits, property tax and rentals of LGUs' facilities.

ARTICLE IV TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 11. Appropriations. - The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately include in the Department's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 12. Supplementary Application of the NIPAS Law. - The provisions of Republic Act No. 7886, or the "National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992", as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, or the "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018" shall have supplementary application to this Act.

SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the DENR shall, in consultation with local governments of the municipalities of Arayat and Magalang, the provincial government of Pampanga, and concerned national government agencies, issue the corresponding rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 14. Separability Clause. - If any section or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining sections or provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 15. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, letters of instruction, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 16. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

VICENTE C. SOTTO III President of the Senate, LORD ALLAN JAY Q. VELASCO Speaker of the House of Representatives

This Act which originated in the House of Representatives was passed by the House of Representatives on May 26, 2021, amended by the Senate of the Philippines on September 27, 2021, and which amendments were concurred in by the House of Representatives on December 7, 2021.

MYRA MARIE D. VILLARICA Secretary of the Senate, MARY CLAYTON L. MENDOZA Secretary General House of Representatives

Approved: APR 0 8 2022

RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE President of the Philippines



Republic of the Philippines Congress of the Philippines Metro Manila Eighteenth Congress Third Regular Session

Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of July, two thousand twenty-one.

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11685]

AN ACT DECLARING A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF KABAYAN, BOKOD AND BUGUIAS IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGUET; IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TINOC IN THE PROVINCE OF IFUGAO; AND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KAYAPA IN THE PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA, A PROTECTED AREA, WITH THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE UNDER THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (NIPAS), TO BE REFERRED TO AS THE MT. PULAG PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled.

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Mt. Pulag Protected Landscape Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - Cognizant of the profound impact of human activities on all components of the natural environment, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to secure for the Filipino people of present and future generations, the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals through the declaration of protected areas under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) within the classification of national park as provided for in the Constitution.

In recognition of the richness of the biological resources, both flora and fauna, that are native and distinct to Mt. Pulag, as well as their aesthetic and ecological importance, a parcel of land located in the municipalities of Kabayan, Bokod and Buguias in the Province of Benguet; Municipality of Tinoc in the Province of Ifugao; and Municipality of Kayapa in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, is hereby declared a protected area with the category of protected landscape, and shall hereinafter be referred to as the Mt. Pulag Protected Landscape (MPPL). As such, the State shall ensure the conservation, protection, management and rehabilitation of the area. It is likewise recognized that effective administration of this area is possible only through cooperation among national government, local government units (LGUs), concerned nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private entities and local communities. The use and enjoyment of this area must be consistent with the principles of biological diversity and sustainable development.

Towards this end, the State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act, the mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanisms herein established, and the full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and the integrity of the ecosystems, culture and indigenous practices.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

(a) Buffer zones refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to designated protected areas that need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area;

(b) Conservation refers to any act or acts of preservation and sustainable utilization of wildlife or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of habitats;

(c) Indigenous cultural communities (ICCs)/Indigenous peoples (IPs) refer to groups of people sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, and who have, since time immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized a territory;

(d) National park refers to land of the public domain classified as such in the Constitution which includes all areas under the NIPAS, primarily designated for the conservation of native plants and animals, their associated habitats and cultural diversity;

(e) Protected area refers to an identified portion of land and water set aside by reason of its unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation;

(f) Protected landscape refers to an area of national significance which are characterized by the harmonious interaction of human and land and water while providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation, tourism, and other economic activities; and

(g) Tenured migrants refer to protected area occupants who have been actually, continuously and presently occupying a portion of the protected area for five (5) years before the proclamation or law establishing the same as a protected area, and are solely dependent therein for subsistence.

SEC. 4. Classification as a National Park. - The MPPL is comprised of a parcel of land of the public domain situated in the municipalities of Kabayan, Bokod and Buguias in the Province of Benguet; Municipality of Tinoc in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya; and Municipality of Kayapa in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya. All lands of the public domain within the coverage and scope of the MPPL shall fall under the classification of national park as provided for in Article XII, Section 3 of the Constitution.

SEC. 5. Scope and Coverage. - The boundaries of the MPPL are more particularly described as the area beginning at a point marked "1" on the map, being S 32°38'51" E, 2806.19 meters from PRS92 control monument "BGT-3104" with geographic coordinates 16°37'39.660" Latitude, 120°50'12.213" Longitude located in Barangay Poblacion, Municipality of Kabayan, Province of Benguet,

- thence N 26°14'30" E 4875.24 meters to corner 2;
thence N 17°07'31" E 3343.51 meters to corner 3;
thence N 30°50'10" W 4821.08 meters to corner 4;
thence S 81°22'09" E 113.28 meters to corner 5;
thence S 22°48'57" E 157.81 meters to corner 6;
thence N 70°05'47" E 185.06 meters to corner 7;
thence S 68°56'31" E 200.88 meters to corner 8;
thence N 77°29'40" E 263.24 meters to corner 9;
thence N 83°00'00" E 1900.01 meters to corner 10;
thence S 72°07'30" E 2109.29 meters to corner 11;
thence S 43°23'59" E 2695.00 meters to corner 12;
thence S 20°45'18" E 2314.74 meters to corner 13;
thence S 34°00'26" E 931.62 meters to corner 14;
thence S 73°37'03" E 238.40 meters to corner 15;
thence S 10°21'39" E 73.29 meters to corner 16;
thence S 88°29'36" E 270.05 meters to corner 17;
thence N 24°39'16" E 63.98 meters to corner 18;
thence S 84°08'27" E 170.84 meters to corner 19;
thence N 57°59'50" E 258.57 meters to corner 20;
thence S 21°28'43" E 154.61 meters to corner 21;
thence S 61°10'42" E 139.71 meters to corner 22;
thence S 10°40'45" W 129.38 meters to corner 23;
thence S 28°46'18" W 284.21 meters to corner 24;
thence N 85°47'03" W 155.62 meters to corner 25;
thence S 38°04'39" W 229.39 meters to corner 26;
thence S 35°33'33" E 182.40 meters to corner 27;
thence S 61°03'18" W 110.38 meters to corner 28;
thence S 03°21'25" E 170.09 meters to corner 29;
thence S 17°30'59" E 2209.46 meters to corner 30;
thence S 21°33'03" W 4382.88 meters to corner 31;
thence N 73°32'13" E 168.99 meters to corner 32;
thence N 37°04'02" E 553.09 meters to corner 33;
thence S 71°28'45" E 334.84 meters to corner 34;
thence N 33°48'29" E 213.98 meters to corner 35;
thence S 66°05'24" E 705.03 meters to corner 36;
thence N 56°39'33" E 144.42 meters to corner 37;
thence S 04°59'37" W 164.14 meters to corner 38;
thence S 31°48'10" W 3731.06 meters to corner 39;
thence S 03°43'02" W 2182.30 meters to corner 40;
thence S 42°32'04" W 506.25 meters to corner 41;
thence S 09°50'12" E 362.41 meters to corner 42;
thence N 79°27'01" W 4013.66 meters to corner 43;
thence N 35°49'14" W 3820.54 meters to corner 44;
thence N 14°56'09" E 2401.82 meters to corner 45;
thence N 82°29'16" W 182.14 meters to corner 46;
thence N 00°48'05" E 378.39 meters to corner 47;
thence N 42°32'45" W 262.17 meters to corner 48;
thence N 03°15'15" W 396.19 meters to corner 49;
thence N 55°30'29" W 235.95 meters to corner 50;
thence S 36°50'04" W 213.39 meters to corner 51;
thence N 66°43'04" W 142.58 meters to corner 52;
thence N 02°10'54" W 166.81 meters to corner 53;
thence N 53°40'08" W 253.22 meters to corner 54;
thence S 63°10'11" W 229.08 meters to corner 55;
thence N 59°52'32" W 148.67 meters to corner 56;
thence S 41°26'12" W 153.52 meters to corner 57;
thence N 84°39'16" W 332.12 meters to corner 1.



the point of beginning, containing an area of eleven thousand six hundred two (11,602) hectares, more or less.

SEC. 6. Establishment of Buffer Zones. – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Secretary, upon the recommendation of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) created under Section 7 of this Act, may designate areas surrounding the MPPL as buffer zones for the purpose of providing an extra layer of protection where restrictions may be applied: *Provided, That, in cases where the designated buffer zone would cover private lands, the owners thereof shall be required to design their development with due consideration to the protected area management plan.*

ARTICLE II
MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS

SEC. 7. Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, a PAMB shall be created to oversee the management of the MPPL. The PAMB shall be composed of the following:

- (a) DENR Regional Executive Director for Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), as Chairperson;
- (b) DENR Regional Executive Director for Region II, as member;
- (c) Governors of the provinces of Benguet, Ifugao and Nueva Vizcaya or their duly authorized representatives;
- (d) Senators of the Republic of the Philippines who are duly registered residents of the provinces of Benguet, Ifugao or Nueva Vizcaya, or their duly designated representatives, unless the Senators decline the membership in the PAMB;
- (e) District Representatives of the Congressional Districts where the MPPL is located, or their duly designated representatives, unless the District Representatives decline the membership in the PAMB;
- (f) Mayors of the municipalities of Kabayan, Bokod and Buguisa in the Province of Benguet; Municipality of Tinoc in the Province of Ifugao; and Municipality of Kayapa in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, or their duly authorized representatives;
- (g) Chairpersons of all the *barangays* with territorial jurisdiction over the MPPL;
- (h) Regional Directors of the following government agencies, namely: the Department of Agriculture (DA), the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department of National Defense (DND), and the Department of Tourism (DOT);
- (i) Three (3) representatives from either NGOs or people's organizations (POs) based in the provinces of Benguet, Ifugao or Nueva Vizcaya, duly accredited both by the DENR and the provincial government. The NGOs or POs represented should have been in existence for at least five (5) years and with track record in or related to protected area management;
- (j) At least one (1) but not more than three (3) representatives from all the ICCs/ IPs present in the area and recognized by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP);
- (k) One (1) representative from an academic institution, preferably from a university or college in the provinces of Benguet, Ifugao, or Nueva Vizcaya, with proven track record in or related to protected area management; and
- (l) One (1) representative from the private sector, preferably a resident of the provinces of Benguet, Ifugao, or Nueva Vizcaya, who is distinguished in a profession or field of interest relevant to protected area management.

The terms of office of members of the PAMB, as well as the grounds for their removal, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the "National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992", as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, otherwise known as the "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018".

SEC. 8. Powers and Functions of the PAMB. – The PAMB shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) Oversee the management of the MPPL;
- (b) Approve policies, plans and programs, proposals, agreements, and other related documents for the management of the MPPL;
- (c) Approve the management plan of the MPPL and ensure its harmonization with and integration into the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan, land use plan and other development plans, public or private, and their implementation;
- (d) Adopt a manual of operations to include rules of procedures in the conduct of business, and the creation of committees and their respective terms of reference;
- (e) Recommend the deputation of appropriate agencies and individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the management of the MPPL;
- (f) Allocate financial resources for the implementation of the management plan and manage the Protected Area Retention Income Account and other funds in accordance with government accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations;
- (g) Set fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines;

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

(i) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other government authorities with respect to the management of the MPPL;

(j) Monitor and assess the performance of the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) and other protected area personnel and compliance of partners with the terms and conditions of any undertaking, contract or agreement relative to any project or activity within the MPPL;

(k) Recommend from among a shortlist of qualified candidates, the designation or appointment of the PASu; and

(l) Assess the effectiveness of the management of the MPPL: *Provided, That the members of the PAMB representing the LGUs and national agencies shall inform their respective constituents, offices or sectors, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, rules, regulations, programs, and projects and shall ensure that the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations issued to implement it are complied with and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs, and projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall be the basis for disciplinary action against such member according to administrative rules and regulations and such penalties as the PAMB may provide: *Provided, further, That the DENR, through the Regional Director, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between the resolutions issued by the PAMB and the existing administrative orders of national application, the latter shall prevail.**

SEC. 9. The Protected Area Management Office (PAMO). – There is hereby established a Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) to be headed by a PASu who shall supervise the day to day management, protection, and administration of the MPPL. The PASu shall hold a permanent plantilla position and shall be appointed by the DENR Secretary. A sufficient number of support staff with permanent plantilla positions shall likewise be appointed by the DENR Secretary to assist the PASu in the management of the MPPL.

The PASu shall be primarily accountable to the PAMB and the DENR for the management and operations of the MPPL. Pursuant thereto, the PASu shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Prepare the management plan, in consultation with the stakeholders, including the annual work and financial plan and ensure its implementation;
- (b) Ensure the integration of the MPPL management plans, programs, projects, and policies with relevant national and LGUs' plans and programs;
- (c) Provide secretariat services to the PAMB and its committees and ensure the availability of relevant and timely information for decision-making;
- (d) Formulate and recommend to the PAMB proposed policies, rules, regulations, and programs;
- (e) Establish, operate, and maintain a database management system which shall be an important basis for decision-making;
- (f) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the MPPL, commence and institute administrative and legal actions in collaboration with other government agencies or organizations, and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of the provisions of this Act;
- (g) Monitor, evaluate, and report the implementation of management activities of the MPPL;
- (h) Request for and receive any technical assistance, support or advice from any agency or instrumentality of the government as well as academic institutions, NGOs, and the private sector, as may be necessary for the effective management, protection and administration of the MPPL;

(i) Issue permits and clearances for activities that implement the management plan and other permitted activities in accordance with terms, conditions, and criteria established by the PAMB: *Provided, That all permits for extraction of natural resources, including collection of wildlife, and its by-products or derivatives for research purposes, shall continue to be issued by relevant authorities, subject to prior clearance from the PAMB, through the PASu, in accordance with the specific acts to be covered;*

(j) Collect and receive pertinent fees, charges, donations, and other income for the MPPL: *Provided, That such fees, charges, donations, and other income collected and received shall be reported regularly to the PAMB and the DENR in accordance with existing guidelines;*

(k) Prepare and recommend to the PAMB, approval of the annual work and financial plans of the MPPL based on the management plan; and

(l) Perform such other functions as the PAMB and the DENR may assign.

The PAMO may be augmented by the deputized local environment and natural resources officers upon the recommendation of the PAMB and approval of the DENR.

ARTICLE III
PROCEEDS AND FEES

SEC. 10. The Mt. Pulog Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund. – There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Mt. Pulog Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund (MPPL-IPAF) for purposes of financing projects of the MPPL and the NIPAS. All income generated from the operation and management of wild flora and fauna in the MPPL shall accrue to the MPPL-IPAF. The income shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the MPPL, proceeds from lease of multiple-use areas, contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the MPPL, and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the MPPL.

The PAMB shall retain seventy-five percent (75%) of all revenues raised through the above means, which shall be deposited to the Protected Area-Retained Income Account (PA-RIA) in any

authorized government depository bank within the locality: *Provided, That disbursements out of such deposits shall be used solely for the protection, maintenance, administration, and management of the MPPL and implementation of duly approved projects of the PAMB. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of revenues shall be deposited as a special account in the general fund in the National Treasury for purposes of financing the programs and projects of the NIPAS.*

The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, and endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign: *Provided, That the fund shall be deposited in full as a special account in the National Treasury and disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of the NIPAS and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations: *Provided, further, That the fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.**

The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as business permits, property tax and rentals of LGUs' facilities.

ARTICLE IV
TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 11. Appropriations. – The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately include in the Department's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 12. Suppletory Application of the NIPAS Law. – The provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, shall have suppletory application to this Act.

SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the DENR shall, in consultation with the local governments of the municipalities of Kabayan, Bokod and Buguisa in the Province of Benguet; the Municipality of Tinoc in the Province of Ifugao; and Municipality of Kayapa in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, the provincial governments of Benguet, Ifugao and Nueva Vizcaya, and concerned national government agencies, issue the corresponding rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 14. Separability Clause. – If any section or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining sections or provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 15. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, letters of instruction, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 16. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

VICENTE G. SOTTO III
President of the Senate

LORD ALLAN RAY Q. VELASCO
Speaker of the House of Representatives

This Act which originated in the House of Representatives was passed by the House of Representatives on May 26, 2021, amended by the Senate of the Philippines on September 27, 2021, and which amendments were concurred in by the House of Representatives on December 7, 2021.

MYRA MARIE D. VILLARICA
Secretary of the Senate

MARK L. MENDOZA
Secretary General
House of Representatives

Approved: APR 08 2022

RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE
President of the Philippines



TITLE:

Republic of the Philippines
Congress of the Philippines
Metro Manila
Eighteenth Congress
Third Regular Session

Began and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-third day of July, two thousand twenty-one.

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11686]

AN ACT DECLARING A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF NAGA AND KABASALAN IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY, A PROTECTED AREA WITH THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE UNDER THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (NIPAS), TO BE REFERRED TO AS THE NAGA-KABASALAN PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

ARTICLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Title.* - This Act shall be known as the "Naga-Kabasalan Protected Landscape Act".

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - Cognizant of the profound impact of human activities on all components of the natural environment, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to secure for the Filipino people of present and future generations, the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals through the declaration of protected areas under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) within the classification of national park as provided for in the Constitution.

In recognition of the richness of the biological resources, both flora and fauna, that are native and distinct to Naga and Kabasalan, as well as their aesthetic and ecological importance, of a parcel of land located in the municipalities of Naga and Kabasalan in the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay, and covering the Tipan and Busayawan Watersheds, is hereby declared a protected area with the category of protected landscape, and shall hereinafter be referred to as the Naga-Kabasalan Protected Landscape (NKPL). As such, the State shall ensure the conservation, protection, management and rehabilitation of the area. It is likewise recognized that effective administration of this area is possible only through cooperation among national government, local government units (LGUs), concerned nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private entities and local communities. The use and enjoyment of this area must be consistent with the principles of biological diversity and sustainable development.

Towards this end, the State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act, the mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanisms herein established, and the full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and the integrity of the ecosystems, culture and indigenous practices.

SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* - As used in this Act:

(a) *Buffer zones* refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to designated protected areas that need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area;

(b) *Conservation* refers to any act or acts of preservation and sustainable utilization of wildlife or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of habitats;

(c) *Indigenous cultural communities (ICCs)/Indigenous peoples (IPs)* refer to groups of people sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, and who have, since time immemorial occupied, possessed and utilized a territory;

(d) *National park* refers to land of the public domain classified as such in the Constitution which includes all areas under the NIPAS, primarily designated for the conservation of native plants and animals, their associated habitats and cultural diversity;

(e) *Protected area* refers to an identified portion of land and water set aside by reason of its unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation;

(f) *Protected landscape* refers to an area of national significance, which are characterized by the harmonious interaction of human, land, and water while providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation, tourism, and other economic activities; and

(g) *Tenured migrants* refer to protected area occupants who have been actually, continuously and presently occupying a portion of the protected area for five (5) years before the proclamation or law establishing the same as a protected area, and are solely dependent therein for subsistence;

SEC. 4. *Classification as a National Park.* - The NKPL is comprised of a parcel of land of the public domain located in the municipalities of Naga and Kabasalan in the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay, and covering the Tipan and Busayawan Watersheds. All lands of the public domain within the coverage and scope of the NKPL shall fall under the classification of national park as provided for in Article XII, Section 3 of the Constitution.

SEC. 5. *Scope and Coverage.* - The boundaries of the NKPL are more particularly described as the area beginning at a point marked "1" on the Map, being N 22-10-10 E, 4,975.084 meters from PRS 92 "ZSI-34" with geographic coordinates of 07-50-35.33894 Latitude and 122-43-4.49351 Longitude located in Barangay Santa Clara, Municipality of Naga, Province of Zamboanga Sibugay,

thence	N15-41-15W	1027.743	meters to corner	2;
thence	N35-28-06W	1676.499	meters to corner	3;
thence	N35-05-27E	517.062	meters to corner	4;
thence	N35-29-46W	314.195	meters to corner	5;
thence	N35-48-59E	764.172	meters to corner	6;

thence	N16-05-20E	715.774	meters to corner	7;
thence	N81-29-35W	996.21	meters to corner	8;
thence	N35-52-08W	722.914	meters to corner	9;
thence	N09-35-26E	849.187	meters to corner	10;
thence	N01-16-50E	465.826	meters to corner	11;
thence	N79-08-17E	1327.033	meters to corner	12;
thence	N87-56-03E	1158.644	meters to corner	13;
thence	N89-25-12E	2080.079	meters to corner	14;
thence	S89-43-46E	3566.308	meters to corner	15;
thence	N89-54-32E	2648.389	meters to corner	16;
thence	S42-52-44W	482.645	meters to corner	17;
thence	S12-02-07W	848.104	meters to corner	18;
thence	S67-19-10W	306.745	meters to corner	19;
thence	S59-44-37W	233.975	meters to corner	20;
thence	S44-12-15W	857.531	meters to corner	21;
thence	S44-36-46W	881.287	meters to corner	22;
thence	S11-13-44W	583.80	meters to corner	23;
thence	S48-46-07W	498.278	meters to corner	24;
thence	S71-01-47W	284.946	meters to corner	25;
thence	S30-12-12W	326.413	meters to corner	26;
thence	S57-11-19E	380.739	meters to corner	27;
thence	S02-45-33W	349.875	meters to corner	28;
thence	S66-14-37W	1007.79	meters to corner	29;
thence	S16-23-22E	223.829	meters to corner	30;
thence	S35-17-36W	918.23	meters to corner	31;
thence	S61-12-48W	437.18	meters to corner	32;
thence	S67-37-12W	464.451	meters to corner	33;
thence	S04-37-27E	1148.988	meters to corner	34;
thence	S73-18-03W	439.586	meters to corner	35;
thence	S83-43-03W	461.714	meters to corner	36;
thence	S62-39-00W	274.941	meters to corner	37;
thence	S81-27-17W	386.877	meters to corner	38;
thence	S81-27-17W	434.867	meters to corner	39;
thence	S62-21-14W	499.078	meters to corner	40;
thence	N58-17-06W	440.513	meters to corner	41;
thence	N58-41-45W	364.662	meters to corner	42;
thence	N41-38-01W	253.504	meters to corner	43;
thence	N33-10-43W	261.692	meters to corner	44;
thence	N65-05-43W	129.98	meters to corner	45;
thence	N52-01-42W	218.985	meters to corner	46;
thence	N50-05-32W	301.894	meters to corner	47;
thence	N39-39-24W	415.637	meters to corner	1,

the point of beginning, comprising an area of five thousand five hundred five and 45/100 (5,505.45) hectares, more or less.

SEC. 6. *Establishment of Buffer Zones.* - The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Secretary, upon the recommendation of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) created under Section 7 of this Act, may designate areas surrounding the NKPL as buffer zones for the purpose of providing an extra layer of protection where restrictions may be applied: *Provided, That, in cases where the designated buffer zone would cover private lands, the owners thereof shall be required to design their development with due consideration to the protected area management plan.*

ARTICLE II
MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS

SEC. 7. *Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)* - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, a Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) shall be created to oversee the management of the NKPL. The PAMB shall be composed of the following:

(a) DENR Regional Executive Director for Region IX, as Chairperson;

(b) Governor of the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay or his/her duly authorized representative;

(c) Senators of the Republic of the Philippines who are duly registered residents of Zamboanga Sibugay, or their duly designated representatives, unless the Senators decline the membership in the PAMB;

(d) District Representative of the Congressional District where the NKPL is located, or his/her duly designated representative, unless the District Representative declines the membership in the PAMB;

(e) Mayors of the municipalities of Naga and Kabasalan in the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay or their duly authorized representatives;

(f) Chairpersons of all the *barangays* with territorial jurisdiction over the NKPL;

(g) Regional Directors of the following government agencies, namely: Department of Agriculture (DA), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Philippine National Police (PNP), Department of National Defense (DND), and the Department of Tourism (DOT);

(h) Three (3) representatives from either NGOs, or people's organizations (POs) based in the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay, duly accredited both by the DENR and the provincial government. The NGOs or POs represented should have been in existence for at least five (5) years and must have a record of accomplishments in the field of protected area management;

(i) At least one (1) but not more than three (3) representatives from all the ICCs/IPs present in the area and recognized by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP);

(j) One (1) representative from an academic institution, preferably from a university or college in the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay, with a record of accomplishments in or related to protected areas management; and

(k) One (1) representative from the private sector, preferably a resident of the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay, who is distinguished in a profession or field of interest relevant to the protected area management.

The terms of office of members of the PAMB, as well as

the grounds for their removal, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the "National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992", as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, otherwise known as the "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018".

SEC. 8. *Powers and Functions of the PAMB.* - The PAMB shall have the following powers and functions:

(a) Oversee the management of the protected area;

(b) Approve policies, plans and programs, proposals, agreements, and other related documents for the management of the protected area;

(c) Approve the management plan of the protected area and ensure its harmonization with and integration into the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan, land use plan and other development plans, public or private, and their implementation;

(d) Adopt a manual of operations to include rules of procedures in the conduct of business, and the creation of committees and their respective terms of reference;

(e) Recommend the deputization of appropriate agencies and individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the management of the protected area;

(f) Allocate financial resources for the implementation of the management plan and manage the Protected Area Retention Income Account and other funds in accordance with government accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations;

(g) Set fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines;

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

(i) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other government authorities with respect to the management of the NKPL;

(j) Monitor and assess the performance of the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) and other protected area personnel, and compliance of partners with the terms and conditions of any undertaking, contract or agreement relative to any project or activity within the NKPL;

(k) Recommend from among a shortlist of qualified candidates, the designation or appointment of the PASu; and

(l) Assess the effectiveness of the management of the protected area: *Provided, That the members of the PAMB representing the LGUs and national agencies shall inform their respective constituents, offices or sectors, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, rules, regulations, programs, and projects and shall ensure that the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations issued to implement it are complied with and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs, and projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall be the basis for disciplinary action against such member according to administrative rules and regulations and such penalties as the PAMB may provide: *Provided, further, That the DENR, through the Regional Director, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between the resolutions issued by the PAMB and the existing administrative orders of national application, the latter shall prevail.**

SEC. 9. *The Protected Area Management Office (PAMO).* - There is hereby established a Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) to be headed by a PASu who shall supervise the day to day management, protection, and administration of the NKPL. The PASu shall hold a permanent plantilla position and shall be appointed by the DENR Secretary. A sufficient number of support staff with permanent plantilla positions shall likewise be appointed by the DENR Secretary to assist the PASu in the management of the protected area.

The PASu shall be primarily accountable to the PAMB and the DENR for the management and operations of the NKPL. Pursuant thereto, the PASu shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Prepare the management plan, in consultation with the stakeholders, including the annual work and financial plan and ensure its implementation;

(b) Ensure the integration of the protected area management plans, programs, projects, and policies with relevant national and LGUs' plans and programs;

(c) Provide secretariat services to the PAMB and its committees and ensure the availability of relevant and timely information for decision-making;

(d) Formulate and recommend to the PAMB proposed policies, rules, regulations, and programs;

(e) Establish, operate, and maintain a database management system which shall be an important basis for decision-making;

(f) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the protected area, commence and institute administrative and legal actions in collaboration with other government agencies or organizations, and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of the provisions of this Act;

(g) Monitor, evaluate, and report the implementation of management activities of the protected area;

(h) Request for and receive any technical assistance, support or advice from any agency or instrumentality of the government as well as academic institutions, NGOs, and the private sector, as may be necessary for the effective management, protection and administration of the protected area;

(i) Issue permits and clearances for activities that implement the management plan and other permitted activities in accordance with the terms, conditions, and criteria established by the PAMB: *Provided, That all permits for extraction of natural resources, including collection of wildlife, and its by-products or derivatives for research purposes, shall continue to be issued by relevant authorities, subject to prior clearance from the PAMB, through the PASu, in accordance with the specific acts to be covered;*

(j) Collect and receive pertinent fees, charges, donations, and other income for the protected area: *Provided, That such fees, charges, donations, and other income collected and received shall be reported regularly to the PAMB and the DENR in accordance with existing guidelines;*

(k) Prepare and recommend to the PAMB, approval of the annual work and financial plans of the protected area based on the management plan; and

(l) Perform such other functions as the PAMB and the DENR may assign.

The PAMO may be augmented by the deputized local environment and natural resources officers upon the recommendation of the PAMB and approval of the DENR.



ARTICLE III
PROCEEDS AND FEES

SEC. 10. *The Naga-Kabasalan Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund.* - There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Naga-Kabasalan Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund (NKPL-IPAF) for purposes of financing the projects of the NKPL and the NIPAS. All income generated from the operation and management of wild flora and fauna in the NKPL shall accrue to the NKPL-IPAF. The income shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources; from the NKPL proceeds; from lease of multiple-use areas; contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the NKPL; and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the NKPL.

The PAMB shall retain seventy-five percent (75%) of all revenues raised through the above means, which shall be deposited to the Protected Area-Retained Income Account (PA-RIA) in any authorized government depository bank within the locality: *Provided*, That disbursements out of such deposits shall be used solely for the protection, maintenance, administration, and management of the protected area and implementation of duly approved projects of the PAMB. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of revenues shall be deposited as a special account in the general fund in the National Treasury for purposes of financing the projects of the NIPAS.

The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, and endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign: *Provided*, That the fund shall be deposited in full as a special account in the National Treasury and disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of the NIPAS and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting, budgeting and auditing rules and regulations: *Provided, further*, That the fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.

The LGUs shall continue to impose taxes and collect all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as fees for business permit applications, property taxes and rental fees of LGUs' facilities.

ARTICLE IV

TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 11. *Appropriations.* - The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately include in the Department's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 12. *Suppletory Application of the NIPAS Law.* - The provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, shall have suppletory application to this Act.

SEC. 13. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the DENR shall, in consultation with the local governments of the municipalities of Naga and Kabasalan, the Provincial Government of Zamboanga Sibugay, and concerned national government agencies, issue the corresponding rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 14. *Separability Clause.* - If any section or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining sections or provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 15. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 16. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

VICENTE C. SOTTO III
President of the Senate

LORD ALLAN JAY Q. VELASCO
Speaker of the House of Representatives

This Act which originated in the House of Representatives was passed by the House of Representatives on May 26, 2021, amended by the Senate of the Philippines on September 27, 2021, and which amendments were concurred in by the House of Representatives on December 7, 2021.

MYRA MARIE D. VILLARICA
Secretary of the Senate

MARK L. MENDOZA
Secretary General
House of Representatives

Approved: APR 08 2022

RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE
President of the Philippines



Republic of the Philippines
Congress of the Philippines
Metro Manila
Eighteenth Congress
Third Regular Session

Began and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of July, two thousand twenty-one.

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11687]

AN ACT DECLARING A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF GREGORIO DEL PILAR, QUIRINO, SIGAY, CERVANTES, AND SUYO IN THE PROVINCE OF ILOCOS SUR, A PROTECTED AREA WITH THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE UNDER THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (NIPAS), TO BE REFERRED TO AS THE TIRAD PASS PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

ARTICLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Title.* - This Act shall be known as the "Tirad Pass Protected Landscape Act".

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - Cognizant of the profound impact of human activities on all components of the natural environment, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to secure for the Filipino people of present and future generations, the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals through the declaration of protected areas under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) within the classification of national park as provided for in the Constitution.

In recognition of the richness of the biological resources, both flora and fauna, that are native and distinct to the Tirad Pass National Park, as well as their aesthetic and ecological importance, a parcel of land located in the municipalities of Gregorio del Pilar, Quirino, Sigay, Cervantes, and Suyo, in the Province of Ilocos Sur is hereby declared a protected area with the category of protected landscape, and shall hereinafter be referred to as the Tirad Pass Protected Landscape (TPPL). As such, the State shall ensure the conservation, protection, management and rehabilitation of the area. It is likewise recognized that effective administration of this area is possible only through cooperation among national government, local government units (LGUs), concerned nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private entities and local communities. The use and enjoyment of this area must be consistent with the principles of biological diversity and sustainable development.

Towards this end, the State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act, the mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanisms herein established, and the full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and the integrity of the ecosystems, culture and indigenous practices.

SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* - As used in this Act:

(a) *Buffer zones* refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to designated protected areas that need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area;

(b) *Conservation* refers to any act or acts of preservation and sustainable utilization of wildlife or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of habitats;

(c) *Indigenous cultural communities (ICCs)/ Indigenous peoples (IPs)* refer to groups of people sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, and who have, since time immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized a territory;

(d) *National park* refers to land of the public domain classified as such in the Constitution which includes all areas under the NIPAS, primarily designated for the conservation of native plants and animals, their associated habitats and cultural diversity;

(e) *Protected area* refers to an identified portion of land and water set aside by reason of its unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation;

(f) *Protected landscape* refers to an area of national significance which are characterized by the harmonious interaction of human, land, and water while providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation, tourism, and other economic activities; and

(g) *Tenured migrants* refer to protected area occupants who have been actually, continuously and presently occupying a portion of the protected area for five (5) years before the proclamation or law establishing the same as a protected area, and are solely dependent therein for subsistence.

SEC. 4. *Classification as a National Park.* - The TPPL is comprised of a parcel of land of the public domain located in the municipalities of Gregorio del Pilar, Quirino, Sigay, Cervantes, and Suyo, Province of Ilocos Sur. All lands of the public domain within the coverage and scope of the TPPL shall fall under the classification of national park as provided for in Article XII, Section 3 of the Constitution.

SEC. 5. *Scope and Coverage.* - The boundaries of the Tirad Pass Protected Landscape are more particularly described as the area beginning at a point marked "1" on the Map, being S 85°43'27" E, 1367.107 meters from PPS92 Control Monument "1S 27" with geographic coordinates 17°08'59.33995" Latitude, and 120°36'31.07504" Longitude located in Barangay Poblacion, Municipality of Gregorio del Pilar, Province of Ilocos Sur.

thence	N 44-02-32 E	227.818	meters to corner 2;
thence	S 69-30-44 E	116.844	meters to corner 3;
thence	N 20-46-58 E	125.196	meters to corner 4;
thence	N 21-45-27 E	366.678	meters to corner 5;
thence	N 62-38-39 E	138.796	meters to corner 6;
thence	S 66-07-03 E	1782.278	meters to corner 7;
thence	S 52-18-16 E	1210.577	meters to corner 8;
thence	S 39-11-03 E	257.259	meters to corner 9;
thence	S 44-41-12 E	456.318	meters to corner 10;
thence	S 25-54-01 E	335.261	meters to corner 11;
thence	S 33-14-14 E	224.950	meters to corner 12;
thence	S 06-41-04 W	641.198	meters to corner 13;
thence	S 72-00-53 E	362.724	meters to corner 14;
thence	S 29-45-56 E	344.445	meters to corner 15;
thence	S 66-09-40 E	94.031	meters to corner 16;
thence	N 67-06-34 E	97.693	meters to corner 17;
thence	S 19-51-19 E	497.579	meters to corner 18;
thence	S 41-54-05 E	248.558	meters to corner 19;
thence	S 03-51-30 E	430.977	meters to corner 20;
thence	N 80-59-29 E	166.046	meters to corner 21;
thence	S 22-48-36 W	308.237	meters to corner 22;
thence	S 42-40-07 E	140.317	meters to corner 23;
thence	S 37-39-54 W	287.745	meters to corner 24;
thence	S 88-13-08 W	197.761	meters to corner 25;
thence	S 02-33-41 E	194.443	meters to corner 26;
thence	N 89-27-30 E	213.683	meters to corner 27;
thence	S 25-31-00 W	412.901	meters to corner 28;
thence	S 65-33-11 E	125.549	meters to corner 29;
thence	S 13-02-14 W	237.568	meters to corner 30;
thence	S 82-31-02 W	257.792	meters to corner 31;
thence	S 22-16-04 W	385.848	meters to corner 32;
thence	N 49-23-45 W	302.030	meters to corner 33;
thence	S 40-09-37 W	373.912	meters to corner 34;
thence	S 16-45-54 W	146.104	meters to corner 35;
thence	N 60-19-54 W	226.473	meters to corner 36;
thence	S 23-29-34 W	289.611	meters to corner 37;
thence	S 41-37-14 W	253.711	meters to corner 38;
thence	S 08-44-48 E	324.396	meters to corner 39;
thence	S 43-50-21 W	214.204	meters to corner 40;
thence	N 64-47-13 W	437.836	meters to corner 41;
thence	S 87-39-46 W	98.062	meters to corner 42;
thence	S 57-05-41 W	141.739	meters to corner 43;
thence	S 58-07-29 W	140.132	meters to corner 44;
thence	S 79-39-48 W	161.623	meters to corner 45;
thence	N 45-44-47 W	434.200	meters to corner 46;
thence	N 64-30-21 W	239.301	meters to corner 47;
thence	S 19-52-09 W	214.786	meters to corner 48;
thence	S 06-20-25 W	226.386	meters to corner 49;
thence	S 33-33-24 W	596.196	meters to corner 50;
thence	S 09-12-15 E	130.737	meters to corner 51;
thence	S 09-12-15 E	88.080	meters to corner 52;
thence	S 69-30-27 E	317.065	meters to corner 53;
thence	N 79-20-02 E	226.921	meters to corner 54;
thence	S 08-38-26 E	206.342	meters to corner 55;
thence	S 31-31-37 E	139.607	meters to corner 56;
thence	S 00-00-00 E	405.000	meters to corner 57;
thence	S 90-00-00 E	111.000	meters to corner 58;
thence	S 11-23-51 E	965.919	meters to corner 59;
thence	S 04-14-32 W	1822.195	meters to corner 60;
thence	S 41-09-46 W	710.772	meters to corner 61;
thence	S 07-00-41 E	531.548	meters to corner 62;
thence	S 03-32-19 W	8.616	meters to corner 63;
thence	S 33-02-23 W	611.722	meters to corner 64;
thence	S 30-50-20 E	743.392	meters to corner 65;
thence	S 17-23-45 E	641.781	meters to corner 66;
thence	S 36-36-32 W	568.094	meters to corner 67;
thence	S 23-26-06 W	621.528	meters to corner 68;
thence	S 29-03-33 E	707.831	meters to corner 69;
thence	S 39-43-20 E	429.564	meters to corner 70;
thence	S 46-50-22 E	638.847	meters to corner 71;
thence	S 30-54-08 E	319.331	meters to corner 72;
thence	S 59-47-09 E	681.594	meters to corner 73;
thence	S 13-41-48 E	654.615	meters to corner 74;
thence	S 02-36-51 E	1082.909	meters to corner 75;
thence	S 65-34-04 W	683.643	meters to corner 76;
thence	S 23-13-11 W	609.740	meters to corner 77;
thence	N 76-18-25 W	403.840	meters to corner 78;
thence	S 45-20-29 W	230.699	meters to corner 79;



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11684, 11685, 11686, 11687 and 11688

TITLE:

Table with columns for location (e.g., N 54-35-37 W), distance (e.g., 93.133 meters), and corner reference (e.g., corner 80).

the point of beginning, containing an area of seven thousand five hundred seven and 60/100 (7,607.60) hectares, more or less.

SEC. 6. Establishment of Buffer Zones. - The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Secretary, upon the recommendation of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) created under Section 7 of this Act, may designate areas surrounding the TPPL as buffer zones for the purpose of providing an extra layer of protection where restrictions may be applied: Provided, That cases where the designated buffer zone would cover private lands, the owners thereof shall be required to design their development with due consideration to the protected area management plan.

ARTICLE II MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS

SEC. 7. Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, a Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) shall be created to oversee the management of the TPPL. The PAMB shall be composed of the following:

- (a) DENR Regional Executive Director for Region I, as Chairperson;
(b) Governor of the Province of Ilocos Sur or his/her duly authorized representative;
(c) Senators of the Republic of the Philippines who are duly registered residents of Ilocos Sur, or their duly designated representatives, unless the Senators decline the membership in the PAMB;
(d) District Representative of the Congressional District where the TPPL is located, or his/her duly designated representative, unless the District Representative declines the membership in the PAMB;
(e) Mayors of the municipalities of Gregorio del Pilar, Quirino, Sigay, Cervantes, and Suyu in the Province of Ilocos Sur or their duly authorized representatives;
(f) Chairpersons of all barangays with territorial jurisdiction over the TPPL;
(g) Regional Directors of the following government agencies, namely: the Department of Agriculture (DA), the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department of National Defense (DND), the Department of Tourism (DOT), and the National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP);
(h) Three (3) representatives from NGOs or people's organizations (POs) based in the Province of Ilocos Sur, duly accredited both by the DENR and the provincial government. The NGOs or POs represented should have been in existence for at least five (5) years and with track record in or related to protected area management;
(i) At least one (1) but not more than three (3) representatives from all the ICCa/PIPs present in the area and recognized by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP);
(j) One (1) representative from an academic institution, preferably from a university or college in the Province of Ilocos Sur, with proven track record in or related to protected area management; and
(k) One (1) representative from the private sector, preferably a resident of the Province of Ilocos Sur, who is distinguished in a profession or field of interest relevant to the protected area management.

The terms of office of members of the PAMB, as well as the grounds for their removal, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the "National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992", as amended by Republic Act No. 1109, otherwise known as the "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2016".

SEC. 8. Powers and Functions of the PAMB. - The PAMB shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) Oversee the management of the TPPL;
(b) Approve policies, plans and programs, proposals, agreements, and other related documents for the management of the TPPL;
(c) Approve the management plan of the TPPL and ensure its harmonization with and integration into the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan, land use plan and other development plans, public or private, and their implementation;
(d) Adopt a manual of operations to include rules of procedures in the conduct of business, and the creation of committees and their respective terms of reference;
(e) Recommend the deputiation of appropriate agencies and individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the management of the TPPL;
(f) Allocate financial resources for the implementation of the management plan and manage the Protected Area Retention Income Account and other funds in accordance with government accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations;
(g) Set fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines;
(h) Issue rules and regulations for the resolution of conflicts through appropriate and effective means;
(i) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other government authorities with respect to the management of the TPPL;
(j) Monitor and assess the performance of the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) and other TPPL personnel and compliance of partners with the terms and conditions of any undertaking, contract or agreement relative to any project or activity within the TPPL;
(k) Recommend from among a shortlist of qualified candidates, the designation or appointment of the PASu; and
(l) Assess the effectiveness of the management of the TPPL. Provided, That the members of the PAMB representing the LGUs and national agencies shall inform their respective constituents, offices or sectors, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, rules, regulations, programs, and projects and shall ensure that the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations issued to implement it are complied with and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs, and projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall be the basis for disciplinary action against such member according to administrative rules and regulations and such penalties as the PAMB may provide: Provided, further, That the DENR, through the Regional Director, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between the resolutions issued by the PAMB and the existing administrative orders of national application, the latter shall prevail.

SEC. 9. The Protected Area Management Office (PAMO). - There is hereby established a Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) to be headed by a Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) who shall supervise the day to day management, protection, and administration of the TPPL. The PASu shall hold a permanent position and shall be appointed by the DENR Secretary. A sufficient number of support staff with permanent plantilla positions shall likewise be appointed by the DENR Secretary to assist the PASu in the management of the TPPL.

The PASu shall be primarily accountable to the PAMB and the DENR for the management and operations of the TPPL. Pursuant thereto, the PASu shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
(a) Prepare the management plan, in consultation with the stakeholders, including the annual work and financial plan and ensure its implementation;
(b) Ensure the integration of the TPPL management plans, programs, projects, and policies with relevant national and LGU's plans and programs;

(c) Provide secretariat services to the PAMB and its committees and ensure the availability of relevant and timely information for decision-making;

(d) Formulate and recommend to the PAMB proposed policies, rules, regulations, and programs;

(e) Establish, operate, and maintain a database management system which shall be an important basis for decision-making;

(f) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the TPPL, commence and institute administrative and legal actions in collaboration with other government agencies or organizations, and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of the provisions of this Act;

(g) Monitor, evaluate, and report the implementation of management activities of the TPPL;

(h) Request for and receive any technical assistance, support or advice from any agency or instrumentality of the government as well as academic institutions, NGOs, and the private sector, as may be necessary for the effective management, protection and administration of the TPPL;

(i) Issue permits and clearances for activities that implement the management plan and other permitted activities in accordance with terms, conditions, and criteria established by the PAMB: Provided, That all permits for extraction of natural resources, including collection of wildlife, and its by-products or derivatives for research purposes, shall continue to be issued by relevant authorities, subject to prior clearance from the PAMB, through the PASu, in accordance with the specific acts to be covered;

(j) Collect and receive pertinent fees, charges, donations, and other income for the TPPL. Provided, That such fees, charges, donations, and other income collected and received shall be reported regularly to the PAMB and the DENR in accordance with existing guidelines;

(k) Prepare and recommend to the PAMB, approval of the annual work and financial plans of the TPPL based on the management plan; and

(l) Perform such other functions as the PAMB and the DENR may assign.

The PAMO may be augmented by the deputized local environment and natural resources officers upon the recommendation of the PAMB and approval of the DENR.

ARTICLE III PROCEEDS AND FEES

SEC. 10. The Tired Pass Protected Landscapes Integrated Protected Area Fund (TPPL-IPAF). - There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Tired Pass Protected Landscapes Integrated Protected Area Fund (TPPL-IPAF) for purposes of financing projects of the TPPL and the NIPAS. All income generated from the operation and management of wild flora and fauna in the TPPL shall accrue to the TPPL-IPAF. The income shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the TPPL, proceeds from leases of multiple-use areas, contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the TPPL, and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the TPPL.

The PAMB shall retain seventy-five percent (75%) of all revenues raised through the above means, which shall be deposited to the Protected Area Retention Income Account (PAR-RIA) in any authorized government depository bank within the locality: Provided, That disbursements out of such deposits shall be used solely for the protection, maintenance, administration, and management of the TPPL and the implementation of duly approved projects of the PAMB. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of revenues shall be deposited as a special account in the general fund in the National Treasury for purposes of financing the programs and projects of the NIPAS.

The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, and endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign: Provided, That the fund shall be deposited in the Department's account in the National Treasury and disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration, and management of the NIPAS and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations: Provided, further, That the fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.

The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as business permits, property tax and rentals of LGU's facilities.

ARTICLE IV TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 11. Appropriations. - The Secretary of the DENR shall include in the Department's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 12. Suppletory Application of the NIPAS Law. - The provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, as amended by Republic Act No. 1109, shall have suppletory application to this Act.

SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the DENR, in consultation with the local governments of the municipalities of Gregorio del Pilar, Quirino, Sigay, Cervantes, and Suyu, the Provincial Government of Ilocos Sur, and concerned national government agencies, issue the corresponding rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 14. Separability Clause. - If any section or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining sections or provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 15. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, letters of instruction, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

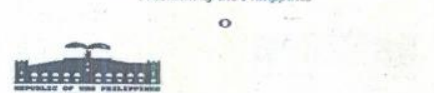
SEC. 16. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved, VICTENTE C. SOTTO III President of the Senate, LORD ALLAN JAY Q. VELASCO Speaker of the House of Representatives

This Act which originated in the House of Representatives was passed by the House of Representatives on May 26, 2021, amended by the Senate of the Philippines on September 27, 2021, and which amendments were concurred in by the House of Representatives on December 7, 2021.

MYRA MARIE D. VILLARICA Secretary of the Senate, MARK L. MENDOZA Secretary General House of Representatives

Approved: APR 08 2022, RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE President of the Philippines





TITLE:

Republic of the Philippines
Congress of the Philippines
Metro Manila
Eighteenth Congress
Third Regular Session

Began and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of July, two thousand twenty-one.

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11688]

AN ACT DECLARING A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BALBALAN, IN THE PROVINCE OF KALINGA, A PROTECTED AREA WITH THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE UNDER THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (NIPAS), TO BE REFERRED TO AS THE BANAŌ PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Title.* - This Act shall be known as the "Banao Protected Landscape Act".

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - Cognizant of the profound impact of human activities on all components of the natural environment, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to secure for the Filipino people of present and future generations, the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals through the declaration of protected areas under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) within the classification of national park as provided for in the Constitution.

In recognition of the richness of the biological resources, both flora and fauna, that are native and distinct to the Balbalasang-Balbalan National Park, as well as their aesthetic and ecological importance, a parcel of land located in the Municipality of Balbalan, Province of Kalinga, is hereby declared a protected area with the category of protected landscape, and shall hereinafter be referred to as the Banao Protected Landscape (BPL). As such, the State shall ensure the conservation, protection, management and rehabilitation of the area. It is likewise recognized that effective administration of this area is possible only through cooperation among national government, local government units (LGUs), concerned nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private entities and local communities. The use and enjoyment of this area must be consistent with the principles of biological diversity and sustainable development.

Towards this end, the State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act, the mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanisms herein established, and the full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and the integrity of the ecosystems, culture and indigenous practices.

SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* - As used in this Act:

(a) *Buffer zones* refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to designated protected areas that need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area;

(b) *Conservation* refers to any act or acts of preservation and sustainable utilization of wildlife or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of habitats;

(c) *Indigenous cultural communities (ICCs)/Indigenous peoples (IPs)* refer to groups of people sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, and who have, since time immemorial occupied, possessed and utilized a territory;

(d) *National park* refers to land of the public domain classified as such in the Constitution which includes all areas under the NIPAS, primarily designated for the conservation of native plants and animals, their associated habitats and cultural diversity;

(e) *Protected area* refers to an identified portion of land and water set aside by reason of its unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation;

(f) *Protected landscape* refers to an area of national significance which are characterized by the harmonious interaction of human, land, and water while providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation, tourism, and other economic activities; and

(g) *Transient migrants* refer to protected area occupants who have been actually, continuously and presently occupying a portion of the protected area for five (5) years before the proclamation or law establishing the same as a protected area, and are solely dependent therein for subsistence.

SEC. 4. *Classification as a National Park.* - The BPL is comprised of a parcel of land of the public domain located in the Municipality of Balbalan, Province of Kalinga. All lands of the public domain within the coverage and scope of the BPL shall fall under the classification of national park as provided for in Article XII, Section 3 of the Constitution.

SEC. 5. *Scope and Coverage.* - The boundaries of the BPL are more particularly described as the area beginning at a point marked "1" on the map, being N 84-39-46 E, 1,504.743 meters from PRS 92 "KAL 3101" with geographic coordinates of 17°29'47.8291" Latitude and 121°10'10.54854" Longitude located at Barangay Pantikian, Municipality of Balbalan, Province of Kalinga,

- thence S 07-00-28 W 754.665 meters to corner 2;
- thence S 62-04-03 W 509.196 meters to corner 3;
- thence S 23-57-43 W 614.233 meters to corner 4;
- thence S 14-19-40 E 381.173 meters to corner 5;
- thence S 03-49-08 W 212.069 meters to corner 6;
- thence S 03-49-09 W 214.032 meters to corner 7;

- thence S 03-49-09 W 214.032 meters to corner 7;
- thence S 30-30-07 W 506.908 meters to corner 8;
- thence S 14-18-47 E 623.34 meters to corner 9;
- thence S 20-07-49 E 624.344 meters to corner 10;
- thence S 78-11-09 W 583.987 meters to corner 11;
- thence S 48-08-02 W 673.074 meters to corner 12;
- thence S 60-59-23 W 519.62 meters to corner 13;
- thence S 29-39-02 W 487.467 meters to corner 14;
- thence S 55-24-25 W 787.645 meters to corner 16;
- thence S 28-23-56 W 473.888 meters to corner 16;
- thence N 88-31-50 W 1215.71 meters to corner 17;
- thence S 76-48-21 W 964.639 meters to corner 18;
- thence N 69-02-38 W 839.004 meters to corner 19;
- thence N 81-33-57 W 805.469 meters to corner 20;
- thence S 78-40-06 W 1116.41 meters to corner 21;
- thence N 11-13-47 W 1070.01 meters to corner 22;
- thence N 88-13-03 E 1244.62 meters to corner 23;
- thence N 07-55-33 E 1283.2 meters to corner 24;
- thence N 16-19-27 W 1196.9 meters to corner 25;
- thence S 59-40-52 W 1569.31 meters to corner 26;
- thence S 36-41-52 W 707.897 meters to corner 27;
- thence S 33-35-21 E 781.808 meters to corner 28;
- thence S 02-06-20 E 1595.82 meters to corner 29;
- thence N 81-42-15 W 563.099 meters to corner 30;
- thence S 89-43-07 W 571.785 meters to corner 31;
- thence N 79-37-31 W 418.891 meters to corner 32;
- thence S 61-51-56 W 685.457 meters to corner 33;
- thence S 63-58-20 W 1294.06 meters to corner 34;
- thence S 24-38-25 W 1399.65 meters to corner 35;
- thence S 46-09-52 W 346.793 meters to corner 36;
- thence S 19-05-33 W 939.602 meters to corner 37;
- thence S 50-08-42 W 970.693 meters to corner 38;
- thence N 87-08-05 W 487.388 meters to corner 39;
- thence S 63-23-26 W 657.246 meters to corner 40;
- thence S 27-14-23 W 1334.88 meters to corner 41;
- thence S 38-03-55 W 754.558 meters to corner 42;
- thence N 88-27-55 W 752.596 meters to corner 43;
- thence N 57-46-27 W 748.01 meters to corner 44;
- thence N 74-30-03 W 514.911 meters to corner 45;
- thence S 34-19-24 W 433.384 meters to corner 46;
- thence S 19-30-09 W 1000.89 meters to corner 47;
- thence S 61-31-59 W 463.656 meters to corner 48;
- thence N 72-52-50 W 887.758 meters to corner 49;
- thence N 85-17-44 W 272.916 meters to corner 50;
- thence N 01-58-41 W 563.086 meters to corner 51;
- thence N 46-38-28 E 534.722 meters to corner 52;
- thence N 04-00-56 E 474.144 meters to corner 53;
- thence N 24-57-00 W 401.5 meters to corner 54;
- thence N 00-01-09 E 1025.02 meters to corner 55;
- thence N 29-14-19 E 496.398 meters to corner 56;
- thence N 57-19-11 W 524.72 meters to corner 57;
- thence N 33-05-49 W 505.836 meters to corner 58;
- thence N 15-06-24 W 492.345 meters to corner 59;
- thence N 11-09-45 E 402.364 meters to corner 60;
- thence N 71-43-53 E 668.243 meters to corner 61;
- thence N 55-53-30 E 522.985 meters to corner 62;
- thence N 19-43-54 E 595.956 meters to corner 63;
- thence N 10-38-05 E 551.111 meters to corner 64;
- thence N 37-17-08 E 486.866 meters to corner 65;
- thence N 04-19-36 W 435.23 meters to corner 66;
- thence N 22-06-22 W 263.828 meters to corner 67;
- thence N 17-32-12 W 536.606 meters to corner 68;
- thence N 01-10-22 W 495.31 meters to corner 69;
- thence N 14-57-36 E 1045.27 meters to corner 70;

- thence N 44-51-19 W 681.879 meters to corner 71;
- thence N 62-02-48 W 504.214 meters to corner 72;
- thence N 52-52-51 W 508.002 meters to corner 73;
- thence N 23-09-09 W 502.648 meters to corner 74;
- thence N 04-30-01 W 495.601 meters to corner 75;
- thence N 43-25-03 W 251.678 meters to corner 76;
- thence N 30-15-25 E 611.901 meters to corner 77;
- thence N 44-05-19 E 500.173 meters to corner 78;
- thence N 69-42-20 E 501.463 meters to corner 79;
- thence N 54-59-36 E 423.306 meters to corner 80;
- thence S 87-17-09 E 561.292 meters to corner 81;
- thence N 70-19-09 E 496.481 meters to corner 82;
- thence N 62-30-41 E 1083.12 meters to corner 83;
- thence N 38-40-16 E 347.298 meters to corner 84;
- thence N 56-14-23 E 269.101 meters to corner 85;
- thence N 42-45-52 E 429.405 meters to corner 86;
- thence N 62-37-05 E 706.11 meters to corner 87;
- thence N 72-06-15 E 406.907 meters to corner 88;
- thence N 38-45-42 E 884.826 meters to corner 89;
- thence S 58-00-31 E 263.665 meters to corner 90;
- thence N 78-44-15 E 467.501 meters to corner 91;
- thence N 52-09-26 E 279.483 meters to corner 92;
- thence N 78-31-12 E 366.352 meters to corner 93;
- thence N 25-00-31 E 364.81 meters to corner 94;
- thence N 54-02-31 E 254.14 meters to corner 95;
- thence N 02-26-07 E 492.144 meters to corner 96;
- thence N 33-16-02 E 295.943 meters to corner 97;
- thence N 16-12-51 E 470.944 meters to corner 98;
- thence N 10-59-21 E 617.155 meters to corner 99;
- thence N 48-06-48 E 688.33 meters to corner 100;
- thence N 80-31-03 E 368.344 meters to corner 101;
- thence S 42-51-14 E 306.634 meters to corner 102;
- thence S 60-58-17 E 267.779 meters to corner 103;
- thence N 84-38-44 E 767.959 meters to corner 104;
- thence N 58-10-19 E 334.085 meters to corner 105;
- thence S 66-15-44 E 419.062 meters to corner 106;
- thence N 74-27-44 E 446.782 meters to corner 107;
- thence S 76-13-57 E 281.493 meters to corner 108;
- thence N 64-04-56 E 852.806 meters to corner 109;
- thence N 78-15-06 E 326.169 meters to corner 110;
- thence S 66-50-36 E 290.843 meters to corner 111;
- thence S 73-07-33 E 383.889 meters to corner 112;
- thence S 46-29-26 E 214.253 meters to corner 113;
- thence N 65-45-11 E 887.856 meters to corner 114;
- thence S 87-13-46 E 281.251 meters to corner 115;
- thence N 56-47-48 E 568.813 meters to corner 116;
- thence S 88-56-42 E 235.559 meters to corner 117;
- thence S 70-18-10 E 212.866 meters to corner 118;
- thence S 37-43-08 E 796.617 meters to corner 119;
- thence S 83-27-37 E 140.292 meters to corner 120;
- thence S 63-01-02 E 388.703 meters to corner 121;
- thence N 70-39-31 E 150.46 meters to corner 122;
- thence S 37-25-17 E 268.495 meters to corner 123;
- thence N 79-12-06 E 257.883 meters to corner 124;
- thence N 21-23-02 E 90.371 meters to corner 125;
- thence N 76-21-50 E 184.283 meters to corner 126;
- thence S 71-47-31 E 870.761 meters to corner 127;
- thence N 68-02-55 E 227.849 meters to corner 128;
- thence S 49-13-29 E 179.114 meters to corner 129;
- thence S 14-20-58 E 241.659 meters to corner 130;
- thence N 79-29-48 E 229.735 meters to corner 131;
- thence S 69-47-18 E 111.442 meters to corner 132;
- thence S 51-26-03 E 126.57 meters to corner 133;
- thence N 38-08-28 E 122.83 meters to corner 134;



thence	S 65-35-45 E	256.196	meters to corner 135;
thence	S 22-33-50 E	369.345	meters to corner 138;
thence	S 53-50-26 E	175.644	meters to corner 137;
thence	N 74-22-44 E	196.166	meters to corner 138;
thence	S 26-13-03 E	84.097	meters to corner 139;
thence	S 63-54-01 E	163.295	meters to corner 140;
thence	S 24-50-56 E	579.065	meters to corner 141;
thence	N 71-13-20 E	158.539	meters to corner 142;
thence	S 87-10-00 E	663.108	meters to corner 143;
thence	S 53-05-25 E	122.614	meters to corner 144;
thence	S 32-22-55 E	434.404	meters to corner 145;
thence	S 54-35-43 E	79.964	meters to corner 146;
thence	S 00-36-36 W	685.539	meters to corner 147;
thence	S 60-57-14 W	679.371	meters to corner 148;
thence	S 27-58-15 E	1280.45	meters to corner 149;
thence	S 09-21-32 W	468.162	meters to corner 150;
thence	S 23-41-03 E	533.622	meters to corner 151;
thence	S 49-57-41 E	0.014	meters to corner 1.

the point of beginning, comprising an area of twenty-one thousand five hundred sixty-seven and 69/100 (21,567.63) hectares, more or less.

SEC. 6. Establishment of Buffer Zones. – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Secretary, upon the recommendation of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) created under Section 7 of this Act, may designate areas surrounding the BPL as buffer zones for the purpose of providing an extra layer of protection where restrictions may be applied: *Provided, That* in cases where the designated buffer zone would cover private lands, the owners thereof shall be required to design their development with due consideration to the protected area management plan.

**ARTICLE II
MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS**

SEC. 7. Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, a Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) shall be created for the BPL. The PAMB shall be composed of the following:

- (a) DENR Regional Executive Director for the Cordillera Administrative Region as Chairperson;
- (b) Governor of the Province of Kalinga or a duly authorized representative;
- (c) Senators of the Republic of the Philippines who are duly registered residents of the Province of Kalinga, or their duly designated representatives, unless the Senators decline the membership in the PAMB;
- (d) District Representative of the Congressional District where the BPL is located, or his/her designated representative, unless the District Representative declines the membership in the PAMB;
- (e) Mayor of the Municipality of Balbalan, Province of Kalinga or his/her duly authorized representative;
- (f) Chairpersons of all the *barangays* with territorial jurisdiction over the BPL;
- (g) Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department of National Defense (DND), and the Department of Tourism (DOT);
- (h) Three (3) representatives from either NGOs or people's organizations (POs) based in the Province of Kalinga, duly accredited both by the DENR and the provincial government. The NGOs or POs represented should have been in existence for at least five (5) years and must have a record of accomplishments in the field of protected area management;
- (i) At least one (1) but not more than three (3) representatives from all the ICCs/IPs present in the area and recognized by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP);
- (j) One (1) representative from an academic institution, preferably from a university or college in the Province of Kalinga, with a record of accomplishments in or related to protected area management; and
- (k) One (1) representative from the private sector, preferably a resident of the Province of Kalinga, who is distinguished in a profession or field of interest relevant to the protected area management.

The terms of office of members of the PAMB, as well as the grounds for their removal, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the "National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992" as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, otherwise known as the "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018".

SEC. 8. Powers and Functions of the PAMB. – The PAMB shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) Oversee the management of the protected area;

- (b) Approve policies, plans and programs, proposals, agreements, and other related documents for the management of the protected areas;

- (c) Approve the management plan of the protected area and ensure its harmonization with and integration into the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan, land use plan and other development plans, public or private, and their implementation;

- (d) Adopt a manual of operations to include rules of procedures in the conduct of business, and the creation of committees and their respective terms of reference;

- (e) Recommend the deputation of appropriate agencies and individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the management of the protected area;

- (f) Allocate financial resources for the implementation of the management plan and manage the Protected Area Retention Income Account and other funds in accordance with government accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations;

- (g) Set fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines;

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

- (i) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other government authorities with respect to the management of the BPL;

- (j) Monitor and assess the performance of the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) and other protected area personnel, and compliance of partners with the terms and conditions of any undertaking, contract or agreement relative to any project or activity within the BPL;

- (k) Recommend from among a shortlist of qualified candidates, the designation or appointment of the PASu; and

- (l) Assess the effectiveness of the management of the protected area: *Provided, That* the members of the PAMB representing the LGUs and national agencies shall inform their respective constituents, offices or sectors, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, rules, regulations, programs, and projects and shall ensure that the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations issued to implement it are complied with, and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs, and projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall be the basis for disciplinary action against such member according to administrative rules and regulations and such penalties as the PAMB may provide: *Provided, further, That* the DENR, through the Regional Director, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between the resolutions issued by the PAMB and the existing administrative orders of national application, the latter shall prevail.

SEC. 9. The Protected Area Management Office (PAMO). – There is hereby established a Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) to be headed by a PASu who shall supervise the day to day management, protection, and administration of the BPL. The PASu shall hold a permanent plantilla position and shall be appointed by the DENR Secretary. A sufficient number of support staff with permanent plantilla positions shall likewise be appointed by the DENR Secretary to assist the PASu in the management of the protected area.

The PASu shall be primarily accountable to the PAMB and the DENR for the management and operations of the BPL. Pursuant thereto, the PASu shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Prepare the management plan, in consultation with the stakeholders, including the annual work and financial plan and ensure its implementation;
- (b) Ensure the integration of the protected area management plans, programs, projects, and policies with relevant national and LGUs' plans and programs;
- (c) Provide secretariat services to the PAMB and its committees and ensure the availability of relevant and timely information for decision-making;
- (d) Formulate and recommend to the PAMB proposed policies, rules, regulations, and programs;
- (e) Establish, operate, and maintain a database management system which shall be an important basis for decision-making;
- (f) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the protected area, commence and institute administrative and legal actions in collaboration with other government agencies or organizations, and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of the provisions of this Act;
- (g) Monitor, evaluate, and report the implementation of management activities of the protected area;
- (h) Request for and receive any technical assistance, support or advice from any agency or instrumentality of the government as well as academic institutions, NGOs, and the private sector, as may be necessary for the effective management, protection and administration of the protected area;
- (i) Issue permits and clearances for activities that implement the management plan and other permitted activities in accordance with the terms, conditions, and criteria established by the PAMB: *Provided, That* all permits for extraction of natural resources, including collection of wildlife, and its by-products and derivatives for research purposes, shall continue to be issued by relevant authorities, subject to prior clearance from the PAMB, through the PASu, in accordance with the specific acts to be covered;

- (j) Collect and receive pertinent fees, charges, donations, and other income for the protected area: *Provided, That* such fees, charges, donations, and other income collected and received shall be reported regularly to the PAMB and the DENR in accordance with existing guidelines;

- (k) Prepare and recommend to the PAMB, approval of the annual work and financial plans of the protected area based on the management plan; and

- (l) Perform such other functions as the PAMB and the DENR may assign.

The PAMO may be augmented by the deputized local environment and natural resources officers upon the recommendation of the PAMB and approval of the DENR.

**ARTICLE III
PROCEEDS AND FEES**

SEC. 10. The Banao Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund. – There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Banao Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund (BPL-IPAF) for purposes of financing projects of the BPL and the NIPAS. All income generated from the operation and management of wild flora and fauna in the BPL shall accrue to the BPL-IPAF. The income shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the BPL, proceeds from lease of multiple-use areas, contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the BPL, and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the BPL.

The PAMB shall retain seventy-five percent (75%) of all revenues raised through the above means, which shall be deposited to the Protected Area-Retained Income Account (PA-RIA) in any authorized government depository bank within the locality: *Provided, That* disbursements out of such deposits shall be used solely for the protection, maintenance, administration, and management of the protected area and implementation of duly approved projects of the PAMB. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of revenues shall be deposited as a special account in the general fund in the National Treasury for purposes of financing the programs and projects of the NIPAS.

The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, and endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign: *Provided, That* the fund shall be deposited in full as a special account in the National Treasury and disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of the NIPAS and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting, budgeting and auditing rules and regulations: *Provided, further, That* the fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.

The LGUs shall continue to impose taxes and collect all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as property taxes, fees for business permit applications, and rental fees for LGUs' facilities.

**ARTICLE IV
TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

SEC. 11. Appropriations. – The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately include in the Department's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 12. Suppletory Application of the NIPAS Law. – The provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, shall have suppletory application to this Act.

SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the DENR shall, in consultation with the local government of the Municipality of Balbalan, the Provincial Government of Kalinga, and concerned national government agencies, issue the corresponding rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 14. Separability Clause. – If any section or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining sections or provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 15. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, letters of instruction, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 16. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,
VICENTE C. SOTTO III
President of the Senate
LORD ALLAN YAY Q. VELASCO
Speaker of the House
of Representatives

This Act which originated in the House of Representatives was passed by the House of Representatives on May 26, 2021, amended by the Senate of the Philippines on September 27, 2021, and which amendments were concurred in by the House of Representatives on December 7, 2021.

MYRA MARIE D. VILLARICA
Secretary of the Senate
MARK LLANOS P. MENDOZA
Secretary General
House of Representatives

Approved: APR 08 2022

RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE
President of the Philippines



03 MAY 2022, TUESDAY



DENR

NEWS ALERTS

COVID-19 NEWS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



1,399 new COVID-19 cases recorded from April 25 to May 1

(Philstar.com) - May 2, 2022 - 5:02pm



An individual prepares to receive a COVID-19 vaccine at SM City Baguio on April 9, 2022. National Task Force against COVID-19

MANILA, Philippines — The Philippines registered 1,399 new COVID-19 cases and verified 215 deaths from April 25 to May 1, the Department of Health said Monday.

The daily case average during that period was 200, which was 5% lower than a week earlier.

The DOH has recorded more than 3.68 million COVID-19 infections since the pandemic started in 2020.

There are currently 723 patients with severe or critical illness, which represent 13.4% of the country's total COVID-19 admissions.

Data from the health department showed that 16.1% of 2,830 intensive care unit beds nationwide have been used, while 16.3% of 24,521 non-ICU beds have been utilized.

Of the 215 deaths verified during the past week, 40 occurred from April 18 to May 1.

Health Undersecretary Maria Rosario Vergeire said in a briefing that Mimaropa, Bicol region, and Eastern Visayas had positive growth rates in the last two weeks. Meanwhile, the Cordillera Administration, Cagayan Valley, and Central Visayas had one-week positive growth rates.

Despite the rise in cases, the Philippines remains at “minimal risk” for COVID-19 spread.

Last week, the DOH announced the detection of the Omicron subvariant BA.2.12 in the country. It is neither classified as a variant of concern nor a variant of interest by the World Health Organization.

The agency also reported that 67.9 million Filipinos—or 75% of the target population for vaccination—have been fully immunized against COVID-19.

Of the figure, only 13 million people have gotten boosters.

Vergeire reminded the public to strictly adhere to public health safeguards and get vaccinated to prevent a surge in infections. — **Gaea Katreena Cabico**

Source: <https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2022/05/02/2178252/1399-new-covid-19-cases-recorded-april-25-may1/amp/>



COVID-19 cases rising in 3 regions

By [Sheila Crisostomo](#) (The Philippine Star) - May 3, 2022 - 12:00am



Families enjoy an afternoon stroll and other leisurely activities at the baywalk along Roxas Boulevard in Manila on Sunday (May 1, 2022) as the National Capital Region (NCR) remains on Alert Level 1 until May 15.
Miguel De Guzman

MANILA, Philippines — Three regions have been showing increases in COVID-19 cases in the past two weeks, the Department of Health (DOH) said yesterday.

At a press briefing, DOH Undersecretary Maria Rosario Vergeire noted that the regions of Mimaropa, Bicol and Eastern Visayas posted “positive growth rate in the recent two weeks.”

On the other hand, the Cordillera Administrative Region, Cagayan Valley and Central Visayas registered rising cases last week.

Vergeire added that in the National Capital Region (NCR), they are closely monitoring Las Piñas City, Mandaluyong City, Quezon City, Muntinlupa City and Makati City where there has been an uptick in COVID-19 cases, prompting them to tag these areas with “minimal to low risk classification” for COVID-19 cases.

“Nine out of 17 areas in NCR have actually showed one-week growth rate but after one week, they improved. The increase was not sustained,” she said.

According to Vergeire, cases in these areas rose from two to 30 but this did not translate to “higher average daily attack rate and higher admissions in hospitals.”

She underscored that the country would not be able to bring down the number of cases to zero because the transmission of the virus continues.

Vergeire added that the national positivity rate for COVID-19 infections is pegged at 1.2 percent, lower than the 1.3 percent recorded last week.

“This is the lowest recorded positivity rate in a week since 2021. This is lower than the 23 percent we had before we had this Omicron situation,” she said.

200 cases daily

An average of 200 new daily cases of COVID-19 were documented by the DOH last week, data showed yesterday.

Based on the DOH’s weekly bulletin for COVID-19, 1,399 new infections were recorded from April 25 to May, five percent lower than the cases reported from April 18 to 24.

“As of May 1, there are 723 severe and critical cases admitted in hospitals due to COVID-19. This is 13.4 percent of the total COVID-19 admissions,” the agency said.



The DOH noted that of the 2,830 ICU beds assigned to COVID-19 patients, 16.1 percent or 456 beds are occupied.

“None of the new cases are in severe or critical condition. However, there were 215 fatalities and 40 of them occurred from April 18 to May 1,” the agency added.

In terms of COVID-19 jabs, 67.9 million individuals are fully vaccinated, but only 13.2 million have received their booster shots.

Data showed that 75.45 percent of the 90 million individuals targeted for inoculation have already been reached.



#OneDENR

**Covid-19
Situation and Response**



National COVID-19 Case Bulletin

May 2, 2022

Official DOHgov
@DOHgovph

Healthcare Utilization

(as of May 1, 2022)

16.3%
Non-ICU Bed Utilization
3,998 out of 24,521 non-ICU beds used

16.1%
ICU Bed Utilization
456 out of 2,830 ICU beds used

723
Severe and Critical Admissions
13.4% of total COVID-19 admissions

Vaccination Accomplishment

(as of May 1, 2022)

75.45%
% Coverage of Target Population*

76.48%
% Coverage of Target A2 Population**

Fully Vaccinated Individuals
67,911,464
+425,985 vaccinated on Apr 25 to May 1

Individuals with Booster/Additional Dose
13,231,643
+292,369 vaccinated on Apr 25 to May 1

(added on Apr 25 to May 1)



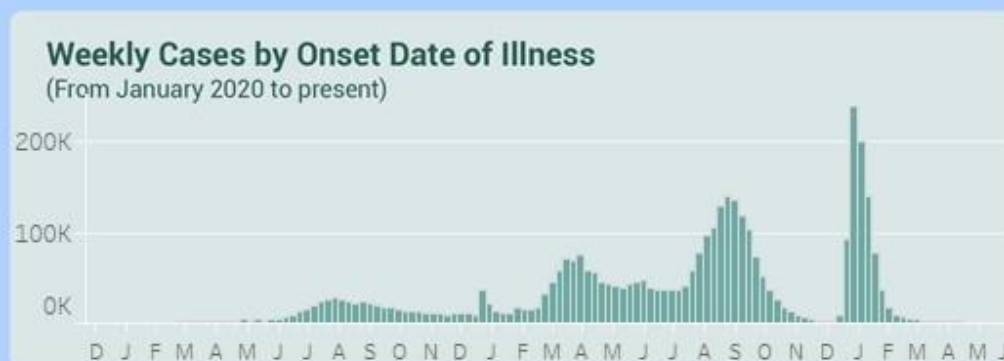
COVID-19 Cases

(as of May 1, 2022)

New Cases
+1,399
Daily Average Cases = 200
(5% lower than cases on Apr 18 to Apr 24)

Severe and Critical Cases
+0
(0.00% of new cases)

Deaths Verified During The Past Week
+215
(40 deaths occurred on Apr 18 to May 1)



*Target population refers to 80% of the total population (90,005,357 individuals)
**Target A2 population refers to 85% of the total Senior Citizen population (8,721,357 individuals)

DOH HOSPITAL HOTLINES

For health concerns and emergencies, you may access here the DOH hospital hotlines across the country:

bit.ly/DOHHospitalHotlines

DOH ONE HOSPITAL COMMAND CENTER (OHCC) HOTLINES

• 1555 • 0915-777-7777
• 02-886-505-00 • 0919-977-3333

bit.ly/OHCCHotline

DOH TELEMEDICINE CONTACT DETAILS

bit.ly/DOHTelemedicine

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03 MAY 2022, TUESDAY



DENR

NEWS ALERTS

VLOGS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE



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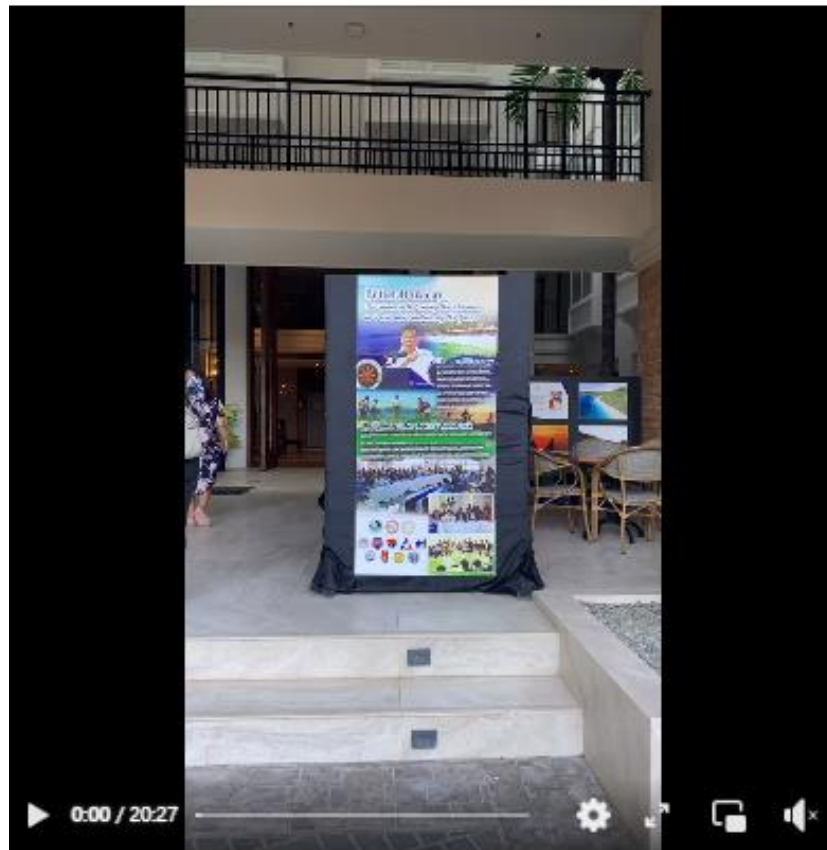


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23h · 🌐



Boracay rehabilitation matinding gibaan ang nangyari bago muling naibalik ang ganda!



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April 25 at 3:12 PM · 🌐



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