* CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES FIFTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 4758

BY REPRESENTATIVES MIRAFLORES, MATUGAS AND ABAYA, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1062

AN ACT DECLARING THE NORTHWEST PANAY PENINSULA LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF NABAS, MALAY AND BURUANGA, PROVINCE OF AKLAN, AND IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF LIBERTAD AND PANDAN, PROVINCE OF ANTIQUE AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF NATURAL PARK, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1	ARTICLE I				
2	POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES				
3	SECTION 1. Title This Act shall be known as the "Northwest Panay				
4	Peninsula Natural Park (NPPNP) Act".				
5	SEC. 2. Statement of Policy In recognition of the richness of the				
6	biological resources, both flora and fauna, that are native and distinct to Panay				
7	Island and the Panay-Negros biographical region, as well as their aesthetic and				
8	ecological importance, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure				
9	the conservation, protection, management and rehabilitation of these areas.				
10	The conservation and protection of biological and physical diversities to				
11	sustain human, plant and animal life shall be pursued through sustainable and				
12	participatory management among the national government, through the				

1 Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the provincial 2 governments of Aklan and Antique, the local government units (LGUs) of the 3 municipalities of Nabas, Malay and Buruanga in the Province of Aklan and the 4 municipalities of Libertad and Pandan in the Province of Antique, the 5 nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), people's organizations (POs), local 6 stakeholders and the indigenous cultural communities (ICCs), particularly the 7 Aetas, locally called "Ati".

8 SEC. 3. Declaration as Protected Area. – Pursuant to and in 9 accordance with Republic Act No. 7586 or the National Integrated Protected 10 Areas System Act of 1992 (NIPAS Act), a tract of land of the public domain 11 situated within the Northwest Panay Peninsula is hereby declared a protected 12 area under the category of a natural park

- SEC. 4. Scope and Coverage. The NPPNP shall cover a certain
 parcel of land located in the municipalities of Nabas, Malay and Buruanga,
 Province of Aklan and in the municipalities of Libertad and Pandan, Province
 of Antique. Its boundaries are more particularly described as follows:
- Beginning at a point marked "1" of the map, which is N. 82° 37' E.,
 three thousand three hundred twenty-six and four tenth (3,326.4) meters; from
 BLLM No. 7, PSC-38 of Libertad, Antique;

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20	Thence	S. 74° 34' W.,	1,389.91 meters to corner	2;
21	Thence	N. 74° 23' W.,	1,671.82 meters to corner	3;
22 ·	Thence	S. 64° 12' W.,	2,112.89 meters to corner	4;
23	Thence	N. 54° 59' W.,	1,306.72 meters to corner	5;
24	Thence	N. 47° 07' W.,	1,572.37 meters to corner	6;
25	Thence	N. 36° 09' W.,	1,331.49 meters to corner	7;
26	Thence	N. 43° 16' E.,	1,743.57 meters to corner	8;
27	Thence	S. 40° 18' E.,	1,049.46 meters to corner	9;
28	Thence	N. 11° 45' W.,	766.12 meters to corner 1	10;

1	Thence	N. 07º 16' E.,	1,735.66 meters to corner 11;
2	Thence	N. 30° 53' W.,	699.43 meters to corner 12;
3	Thence	N. 31° 50' E.,	1,188.35 meters to corner 13;
4	Thence	N. 87° 15' E.,	2,298.33 meters to corner 14;
5	Thence	N. 15° 19' E.,	1,171.69 meters to corner 15
6	Thence	S. 84° 01' E.,	2,398.04 meters to corner 16;
7	Thence	N. 87° 54' E.,	805.44 meters to corner 17;
8	Thence	S. 48° 23' E.,	2,356.49 meters to corner 18;
9	Thence	S. 50° 18' E.,	1,269.20 meters to corner 19;
10	Thence	S. 58° 49' E.,	1,424.64 meters to corner 20;
11	Thence	S. 78° 05' E.,	2,152.13 meters to corner 21;
12	Thence	S. 51° 59' E.,	1,238.41 meters to corner 22; .
13	Thence	S. 30° 12' E.,	2,266.24 meters to corner 23;
14	Thence	S. 05° 39' E.,	1,685.24 meters to corner 24;
15	Thence	S. 22° 26' W.,	1,764.83 meters to corner 25;
16	Thence	S. 53° 35' W.,	1,081.73 meters to corner 26;
17	Thence	N. 86° 42' W.,	533.23 meters to corner 27;
18	Thence	S. 10° 33' W.,	1,117.38 meters to corner 28;
19	Thence	S. 79° 32' W.,	962.01 meters to corner 29;
20	Thence	N. 57° 20' W.,	1,807.07 meters to corner 30;
21	Thence	N. 64° 49' W.,	1,535.10 meters to corner 31;
22	Thence	N. 74° 48' W.,	2,453.48 meters to corner 1,
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the point of beginning, containing an approximate area of twelve thousand nine
and twenty-nine hundredth (12,009.29) hectares, more or less, subject to actual
ground survey.

26 Any modification of the coverage of this Act due to such factors as 27 changing ecological situations or new scientific or archaeological findings not

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1 previously taken into account shall be made through an act of Congress, after consultation with the affected public and concerned government agencies. 2

3 SEC. 5. Land Classification. - All lands of the public domain within 4 the coverage and scope of this Act shall fall under the classification of national 5 park as provided for in the Philippine Constitution.

6 SEC. 6. Establishment of Buffer Zones. - Buffer zones shall be 7 established along and adjacent to the peripheral boundaries to serve as 8 protective layer to the area and its resources. The buffer zones shall also serve 9 as a social fence against the entry of intruders that bring destruction or conduct 10 activities detrimental to the park. Prescriptions for the management of buffer 11 zones shall be included as components of the protected area management plan. 12 The DENR shall exercise the same authority over buffer zones in the same 13 manner as protected areas: Provided, however, That there shall be 14 consultation with the affected communities.

15 The buffer zones shall be established by the DENR, in consultation with 16 the affected communities, after conducting a thorough study on their 17 implications to the development of the park and the surrounding communities.

18 SEC. 7. Definition of Terms. - For purposes of this Act, the following 19 terms shall be defined as follows:

20 (a) *Bioprospecting* shall refer to any research activity or collection and 21 utilization of biological and genetic resources for purposes of applying the 22 knowledge derived therefrom solely for commercial purposes.

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(b) Buffer zones shall refer to areas that are outside the boundaries of 24 and are immediately adjacent to designated protected areas, pursuant to 25 Section 3 of this Act, that need special development control in order to avoid or minimize encroachment and harm to the protected area. 26

1 (c) *By-products* or *derivatives* shall refer to any part taken or substance 2 extracted from wildlife, in raw or processed form, which include stuffed 3 animals and herbarium specimens.

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(d) Cave shall refer to any naturally occurring void, cavity, recess or 4 5 system of interconnected passages beneath the surface of the earth or within a 6 cliff or ledge and which is large enough to permit an individual to enter, 7 whether or not the entrance, located either on private or public land, is 8 naturally formed or man-made. It shall include any natural pit, sinkhole or 9 other feature which is an extension of the entrance. The term also includes 10 cave resources but not any vug, mine tunnel, aqueduct or other man-made 11 excavation.

(e) Collection or collecting shall refer to the act of gathering orharvesting wildlife, its by-products or derivatives.

(f) Conservation shall refer to any act or acts of preservation and
sustainable utilization of wildlife and/or maintenance, restoration and
enhancement of the habitat.

(g) DENR shall refer to the Department of Environment and Natural
Resources, a national government agency created under Executive Order
No. 192 with jurisdiction over forestlands and protected areas.

20 (h) *GMPS* shall refer to the General Management Planning Strategy,
21 which is a document that serves as a guide in the formulation of site-specific
22 development plans, including plans for the buffer zone.

(i) Indigenous Cultural Community (ICC) shall 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.

(j) *IPAF* shall refer to the Integrated Protected Areas Fund, a special
 account in the National Treasury established for the purpose of promoting the

sustained financing for the operations of the NIPAS. The IPAF may receive
 revenues generated within the protected area or through donor support and
 such other funds provided by law.

- 4 (k) *LGU* shall refer to any local government unit, a political body 5 created under Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the "Local 6 Government Code of 1991", a body politic and corporate endowed with 7 powers to be exercised by it in conformity with law, and exercising powers as a 8 political subdivision of the national government and as a corporate entity 9 representing the inhabitants of the territory.
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(1) National park shall refer to a tract of land of the public domain classified as such pursuant to the 1987 Philippine Constitution.

- 12 (m) *Natural park* shall refer to a relatively large area not materially 13 altered by human activity where extractive resource uses are regulated and 14 maintained to protect outstanding natural and scenic areas of national or 15 international significance for scientific, educational and recreational use.
- 16 (n) NIPAS Act shall refer to Republic Act No. 7586, entitled "An Act Providing for the Establishment and Management of National Integrated 17 Protected Areas System, Defining its Scope and Coverage, and for Other 18 19 Purposes", which mandates the classification and administration of all 20 designated protected areas in order to maintain ecological processes and life 21 support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to ensure sustainable use of 22 resources found within the protected areas and to maintain their natural 23 conditions to the greatest extent possible.

24 (o) NGO shall refer to any nongovernmental organization or any civic,
25 developmental, environmental or philanthropic nonstock, nonprofit
26 organization.

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1 (p) *NPBMC* shall refer to the Northwest Panay Biodiversity 2 Management Council, a multi-sectoral body organized in 1999 and was 3 instrumental in the proclamation of the NPPNP as a protected area.

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(q) PAMB shall refer to the Protected Area Management Board, a governing body created for each protected area pursuant to the NIPAS Act, and tasked to oversee all activities inside the protected area and its buffer zone.

7 (r) PASu shall refer to the Protected Area Superintendent, the chief
8 operating officer of the DENR who is directly responsible to the PAMB and
9 the concerned DENR Regional Executive Director.

10 11 (s) *Peninsula* shall refer to a strip of land projecting into water; a narrow piece of land that juts out from the mainland into a sea or lake.

12 13 (t) PO shall refer to any locally based people's organization or to any group of people formed to advance the interests of the sector they represent.

(u) Protected area shall refer to any identified portion 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.

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(v) Secretary shall refer to the Secretary of the DENR.

(w) Tenured migrant shall refer to any person who has actually and
 continuously occupied an area for five (5) years prior to its designation as part
 of a protected area and is usually dependent on that area for subsistence.

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ARTICLE II MANAGEMENT, MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ZONING

SEC. 8. Management of the Northwest Panay Peninsula Natural Park.
The management and administration of the NPPNP shall be vested in the
PAMB: Provided, That the processes and procedures in the management of
zones to be established in the area shall be consultative and participatory.

SEC. 9. Local Government Units (LGUs). - As members of the
 PAMB, the LGUs are mandated to participate in the affairs and support the
 programs and projects of the protected area.

Specific comanagement strategies, through the signing of memoranda of
agreement, may be adopted, at the discretion of the PAMB, to strengthen and
empower its partner POs, NGOs, ICCs and LGUs in all management schemes
and undertakings of the NPPNP.

8 There shall be an integration of objectives of the NPPNP with the 9 development plans of the two (2) provinces of Aklan and Antique. The 10 respective LGUs shall ensure that local ordinances on environmental 11 protection and conservation and the allocation of funds for environmental 12 programs are consistent with this Act and the management plan.

SEC. 10. The Northwest Panay Biodiversity Management Council
(NPBMC). - The NPBMC shall continue to serve as the coordinating body
among member LGUs to strengthen policy direction and heighten the
commitment of the communities within and bordering the NPPNP.

17 The NPBMC shall work closely with the PAMB to reduce the pressure 18 on the NPPNP from the surrounding communities through development 19 programs and other activities geared towards the protection, conservation and 20 sustainable use of the latter's resources. The NPBMC may provide assistance 21 to the PAMB.

SEC. 11. The General Management Planning Strategy (GMPS). - The
 GMPS for the NPPNP shall be prepared to provide a long-term basic
 management framework, govern all activities and serve as guide in the
 preparation of annual operations and budgetary requirements.

The GMPS shall identify the allowable uses for each zone. Its preparation shall be undertaken by the PAMB under the supervision of the DENR, in consultation with the different stakeholders. In addition to the

contributions from various technical experts on biodiversity management, the 1 2 ¹ PAMB shall solicit the assistance of NGOs and academic institutions in the 3 preparation of the GMPS, particularly in the areas of community-based resource management and ICC concerns. The plan must be consistent with the 4 5 objectives of the NPPNP.

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The GMPS shall contain information on the following:

7 (a) The period of applicability which shall be twenty-five (25) years 8 subject to review and modifications, whenever the PAMB deems it necessary;

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(b) Key management issues;

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(c) Goals and objectives of management in support of Section 2 of this 11 Act:

12 13 (d) Site management strategies;

(e) Zoning, in accordance with Section 11 of this Act;

(f) Management programs, to include the enforcement of laws, habitat 14 15 and wildlife management, ecotourism. sustainable-use management. 16 infrastructure development and maintenance, fire prevention and pest control;

17 (g) Mechanisms for the protection of the identified core zone and 18 tenured migrants;

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(h) Sustainable and non-destructive livelihood activities;

20 (i) Regulations on the preservation and conservation of resources such 21 as permits, resource-use restrictions and the like; and

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(j) Other information as may be deemed necessary.

23 The GMPS shall be reviewed and adopted by the PAMB and certified to 24 by the Secretary that it conforms to all laws, rules and regulations issued by the 25 DENR. The revision or modification of the GMPS shall be undertaken after 26 consultation with the approval by the PAMB.

The GMPS shall be prepared in English, but shall be translated in a
 dialect commonly understood among the majority of the residents. It shall be
 made available for public perusal at the Office of the PASu.

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SEC. 12. Management Zones. – Management zones shall be established within the NPPNP, giving primary consideration to its protection and conservation. Zoning shall take into account the tenurial and livelihood concerns of communities to ensure the efficient protection of habitats, fragile ecosystem and unique areas, without compromising the general welfare of the local inhabitants.

10 The establishment and management of zones shall involve the 11 communities concerned through dialogues, consultations and land resource-use 12 mapping with the aid of geographic information system and latest technologies. 13 Such management zones shall be delineated and established on the ground with 14 the participation of communities, LGUs and other stakeholders.

All zones that shall be established shall be indicated on maps for controlpoint and management purposes.

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 ARTICLE III

 18
 INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS,

 19
 ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT

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 SEC. 13. Institutional Mechanisms, Roles and Functions

Management. - (a) The PAMB shall be the highest policy-making body of
the NPPNP. It shall be composed of the following:

of

(1) The DENR Regional Executive Director (RED) for Region VI, as
 chairperson and adviser on matters related to the technical aspects of protected
 area management;

(2) The governors of the provinces of Aklan and Antique or their duly
authorized representatives, preferably the respective provincial planning and
development officers (PPDO) or environment and natural resources officers;

- 1 (3) The mayors of the municipalities of Nabas, Malay and Buruanga, 2 Province of Aklan and the municipalities of Libertad and Pandan, Province of 3 Antique, or their duly authorized representatives;
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(4) All punong barangays with territorial jurisdiction over the NPPNP, 5 or their duly authorized representatives;

6 (5) Three (3) representatives from the NGOs based in the provinces of 7 Aklan and Antique and at least seven (7) POs duly accredited by the DENR 8 and LGUs with tangible projects within the NPPNP at the time of their membership in the PAMB. In the absence of accredited NGOs, any 9 10 environmental NGO may be appointed by the Secretary to nominate its 11 representative as PAMB member;

(6) A representative from the ICCs residing inside the NPPNP or 12 13 within its buffer zones; and

14 (7) A representative each from other national government agencies 15 involved in protected area management.

16 (b) There shall be an Executive Committee (ExeCom) within the PAMB to whom may be delegated some of its powers and functions, to be 17 18 composed of the Regional Technical Director for Protected Areas, Wildlife 19 Zones and Coastal Management Service as chairperson, and at least two (2) 20 representatives each from the LGUs, the NGOs and the ICCs. The PAMB shall 21 determine the scope and extent of the authority to be delegated to the ExeCom.

22 (c) Except for government officials who shall serve as *ex officio*, each 23 PAMB member shall serve for a term of five (5) years without compensation: 24 Provided, That such government official remains connected with the office or 25 agency being represented. The term of office of the NGO and the PO 26 representatives in the PAMB shall be coterminous with the duration and 27 existence of the organizations' projects in the protected area. Whenever a seat 28 allotted for the NGOs becomes vacant, a new member shall be chosen in the

1 same manner as the original selection process: Provided, further, That the 2 substitute shall only serve for the remaining term of the predecessor. In the 3 case of elective government officials, their membership in the PAMB shall be 4 coterminous with their respective terms of office.

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(d) The PAMB en banc shall hold a regular meeting at least twice a 6 year and the ExeCom shall hold regular meetings at least once every four (4) 7 months. For both bodies, a quorum shall consist of a simple majority of the 8 members. The chairperson may call for a special meeting as deemed necessary.

9 (e) The members of the PAMB shall be entitled to reimbursement of 10 actual traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in attending the meetings of 11 the PAMB or its committees, subject to existing accounting and budgeting rules and regulations. These expenses shall be included in the annual 12 13 budgetary allocation for the NPPNP.

14 SEC. 14. Functions of the PAMB. - The PAMB shall decide by a 15 majority vote and shall have the following powers and functions:

16 (a) Formulate rules and regulations pertaining to activities that are prejudicial to the NPPNP; 17

18 (b) Issue necessary permits for all activities in accordance with the 19 management plan and pertinent laws and regulations on forest resources and 20 environmental protection;

21 (c) Decide on matters relating to planning, resource protection and 22 general administration in accordance with the GMPS:

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(d) Approve proposals, work plans, action plans and guidelines for management in accordance with the approved management plan;

25 (e) Promulgate rules and regulations to promote development programs and projects on biodiversity conservation and sustainable development 26 27 consistent with the management manual;

1 (f) Ensure the implementation of programs, as prescribed in the 2 management plan, in order to provide employment to the people dwelling in 3 and around the NPPNP;

4 (g) Control and regulate the construction, operation and maintenance of 5 roads, trails, waterworks, sewerage, fire protection and sanitation systems and 6 other public utilities;

7 (h) Monitor and evaluate the performance of personnel, NGOs and the
8 communities in contributing to biodiversity conservation and sociocultural and
9 economic development, and report its assessment to the NIPAS Policy and
10 Program Steering Committee and the IPAF governing board;

(i) Deputize, through the PASu, interested individuals for the
enforcement of laws, rules and regulations and prescribe the necessary
qualification standards for individuals or groups applying for deputation;

(j) Accept donations, approve proposals for funding and budget
allocation, and exercise accountability over all funds that may accrue to the
NPPNP; and

17 (k) Create committees that may be needed for the effective18 implementation of programs and projects.

The DENR, through the RED for Region VI, shall ensure that the PAMB exercises authority within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between issuances of the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act and the rules and regulations or resolutions of the PAMB, the Secretary shall decide whether to apply the rule or withdraw its application in the NPPNP.

SEC. 15. The Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) Office. – There is hereby established a PASu office in charge of the management, protection and administration of the NPPNP. The PASu shall be supported by the existing personnel of the DENR. The PASu shall be the chief operating officer

1 of the NPPNP and shall be accountable to the RED of the DENR VI and the PAMB. The PASu shall have the following powers and functions: 2

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(a) Prepare and recommend to the PAMB the approval of the annual work and financial plans; 4

5 (b) Develop a management information system to ensure that 6 relevant and updated information are available for planning, monitoring and 7 decision-making;

8 (c) Collect and/or receive pertinent fees, donations and other income 9 for the protected area:

10 (d) Initiate the preparation of the GMPS in coordination with other 11 government offices and sectors;

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(e) Serve as head of the secretariat for the PAMB;

13 (f) Establish a productive partnership with the local community and 14 stakeholders, including groups who are interested in attaining the goals and 15 objectives of the NPPNP;

information, 16 (g) Formulate and implement park education. 17 communication and visitor programs;

18 (h) Enforce laws, rules and regulations pursuant to existing 19 environmental laws and DENR orders to protect and preserve the NPPNP from 20 trespass, damage, injury and illegal occupancy;

(i) Certify whether a proposed activity or project is allowable or not 21 22 within the management zones;

23 (i) Issue cutting permit for planted trees for a volume of up to five (5) 24 cubic meters per applicant per year for traditional and subsistence livelihood of ICCs/indigenous peoples (IPs) and tenured migrants only: Provided, That 25 26 Protected Area Community-Based Resource Management Agreement 27 (PACBRMA) holders with affirmed community resource management plans 28 shall no longer be issued cutting permits: Provided, further, That the total

volume of extraction does not exceed the limit set by the PAMB and the
 location of extraction is within the appropriate site within the multiple-use
 zone;

4 (k) Issue certificates of origin and transport permits for natural
5 resources and other products collected or gathered from the NPPNP in
6 accordance with the resource-use instruments or agreements or gratuitous
7 permits issued by the PAMB and/or the DENR;

- 8 (I) Monitor all activities within the NPPNP and its buffer zones; and
 9 (m) Perform such other functions as the PAMB or the RED may assign.
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ARTICLE IV

ANCESTRAL LANDS/DOMAINS AND TENURED MIGRANTS

SEC. 16. Ancestral Lands and Domains. - The rights of the ICCs to
their ancestral lands and domains shall be recognized subject to existing and
prior rights.

Traditional property regimes exercised by the ICCs in accordance with
their customary laws shall govern the relationship of all individuals within their
communities with respect to all lands and other resources found within their
ancestral lands and domains.

19 The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of the 20 ICCs in accordance with the conservation objectives of the NPPNP that would 21 not impair, diminish or derogate any prior or existing right currently enjoyed 22 by the ICCs under existing laws.

SEC. 17. *Tenured Migrants.* – Tenured migrants are households that have actually and continuously occupied the NPPNP before April 25, 1997 and are solely dependent on the area for their livelihood. A tenured migrant shall be issued a tenurial instrument on the areas they have been occupying or cultivating, not to exceed a maximum of five (5) hectares per household. In consideration of current practices in areas occupied by tenured migrants, especially in strict protection zones where no occupation or other activities are
 allowed, a provision for their transfer to sustainable-use zones shall be
 accomplished through just and humane means.

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4 To effectively provide a social fence to the NPPNP, a tenurial 5 instrument to be issued pursuant to this Act must be limited solely to the 6 sustainable-use zones in accordance with the general management plans and 7 strategies. The tenurial instruments or the rights and interests arising out of 8 such instruments shall not be transferred, sold, leased or used as collateral for a 9 loan, otherwise it shall be void. The said rights can be transferred only to direct 10 descendants.

11 A tenurial instrument shall cover a period of twenty-five (25) years, 12 renewable for another twenty-five (25) years based on the performance 13 evaluation and compliance with the terms and conditions stipulated in the said 14 instrument.

Any violation of the terms and conditions of the tenurial instrument or
any provision of this Act or abandonment by a tenured migrant shall constitute
a sufficient ground for the cancellation of the tenurial instrument.

18 Upon cancellation of a tenured migrant instrument for cause or by 19 voluntary surrender of rights, the PAMB shall take immediate steps or 20 strategies to develop, rehabilitate and maintain the area for protection, 21 conservation and sustainable use.

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ARTICLE V

ILLEGAL ACTS

SEC. 18. Prohibited Acts. - The following shall be the prohibitions
and penalties within the NPPNP:

(a) A fine of not less than Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) but not
more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) or imprisonment of not

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less than six (6) years and one (1) day but not more than twelve (12) years, or
 both, at the discretion of the court shall be imposed upon any person who:

3 (1) Hunts, collects, destroys, traps, disturbs or possesses anywhere
4 within the NPPNP any wild plant or animal or product derived therefrom
5 without prior PAMB permit;

6 (2) Possesses, without a permit from the PAMB, any wild plant or
7 animal or product derived from such wild plant or animal within the NPPNP or
8 in any of its management zones where the species is not endemic;

9 (3) Cuts, gathers, collects or removes timber or other forest products, 10 as well as undertakes any activity not compatible with the use of the respective 11 zones within the NPPNP without prior PAMB permit: *Provided*, That any 12 permit issued shall be valid for only one (1) month from the date of issue either 13 to tenured migrants within sustainable, monitored and controlled quotas or for 14 scientific purposes in accordance with existing guidelines and outside the strict 15 protection zones;

(4) Establishes or introduces exotic species that have allelopathic or
 detrimental effect to endemic species without prior PAMB permit; or

18 (5) Engages in kaingin or slash-and-burn farming or any activity that19 causes forest fire;

20 (b) A fine of not less than Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) but not 21 more than Two hundred fifty thousand pesos (P250,000.00) or imprisonment 22 of not less than six (6) months but not more than six (6) years, or both, at the 23 discretion of the court, and the restoration and rehabilitation of the damage 24 resulting from violations shall be imposed upon any person who:

(1) Violates the management plan or any resolution issued by thePAMB;

27 (2) Vandalizes, mutilates, transports, destroys, excavates or in any28 manner intentionally damages any natural formation or object of natural beauty

inside the protected area, or the burial or religious sites including artifacts and
 other objects belonging to the ICCs/IPs;

3 (3) Dumps, burns or otherwise disposes of any substance deleterious to 4 the ecosystem, plants and animals or human inhabitants or committing the 5 same in the buffer and multiple-use areas without appropriate authority or 6 permit;

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7 (4) Uses or possesses a motorized equipment anywhere within the strict8 protection zone without a prior permit from the PAMB;

9 (5) Uses or possesses chainsaws and band saws without prior PAMB 10 permit: *Provided*, That permits may only be issued for use within the multiple-11 use zones;

(6) Engages in grazing or raising of poultry and other livestock for
commercial purpose: *Provided*, That existing grazing or poultry and other
livestock farms shall be phased out within five (5) years after the effectivity of
this Act;

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(7) Causes damage or leaves roads and trails in damaged condition;

17 (8) Occupies any tract of land without a prior PAMB permit. Any
18 clearing, construction of residence or introduction of improvements shall
19 constitute *prima facie* evidence of occupation or settlement;

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(9) Alters, removes, destroys or defaces boundaries, marks or signs;

(10) Constructs and maintains a building, edifice or any kind of structure
 or conducts any business enterprise without a prior PAMB permit;

(11) Enters the NPPNP without a prior PAMB permit for purposes of
bird watching, swimming, trekking, filming, camping, spelunking or caving
and other similar activities;

(12) Conducts bioprospecting, research work or any study without a
 prior PAMB permit or in violation of existing guidelines; or

28 (13) Engages in treasure hunting;

(c) A fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) 1 2 but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) or 3 imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than six (6) years, or 4 both, at the discretion of the court shall be imposed upon any public officer or 5 law enforcement officer, who, in dereliction of the duties of his office, shall 6 maliciously refrain from instituting proper action for the punishment of 7 violators of the law or shall tolerate the commission of offenses. A conviction 8 of this offense shall also carry the penalty of perpetual disqualification from 9 public office;

(d) In case the species involved in the violations enumerated under 10 11 Section 18(a) are protected species, the penalty to be imposed shall not be less 12 than twelve (12) years and one (1) day but not more than twenty (20) years and 13 a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to One 14 million pesos (P1.000,000.00) in addition to the accessory penalties provided 15 in the immediately succeeding paragraph. Furthermore, any citizen may 16 institute the necessary charge against the offender for the commission of the 17 acts enumerated under Section 18(a) involving protected species;

18 (e) A conviction under this section shall likewise carry the penalty of 19 eviction from the NPPNP, payment of damages for the rehabilitation and 20restoration and the forfeiture of all equipment, device and weapon/s used in the 21 commission of the offense as well as the resources caught in the possession of 22 the accused. In case the offender is not a citizen of the Philippines, he/she 23 shall be immediately deported to his/her country of origin after service of 24 his/her sentence. If the offender is an association or corporation, the president or manager shall be directly responsible for the act of the employees and 25 26 laborers;

(f) The PASu or the duly deputized personnel may arrest even withouta warrant any person who has committed or is committing in one's presence

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1 any of the offenses defined in this section. The PASu may also seize and 2 confiscate in favor of the government the tools and equipment used in 3 committing the offenses and the resources caught in the possession of the 4 offender and file the necessary charges therefore: *Provided*, That the DENR 5 may impose administrative fines and penalties in accordance with law; and

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(g) In case of conviction, the penalty consisting of fines and damages shall directly accrue to the IPAF for the protected area.

8 SEC. 19. Special Prosecutor. – Within thirty (30) days from the 9 effectivity of this Act, the Department of Justice shall designate a special 10 prosecutor to whom all cases of violation of laws, rules and regulations in the 11 NPPNP shall be assigned. Such special prosecutor shall coordinate with the 12 PAMB and the PASu in the performance of one's duties and assist in the 13 training of wardens and rangers in arrest and criminal procedures.

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ARTICLE VI

PROCEEDS AND FEES

SEC. 20, The Northwest Panay Peninsula Natural Park Protected 16 17 Area Fund. - There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the 18 Northwest Panay Peninsula Natural Park Protected Area Fund for purposes of 19 financing projects of the system. All income generated from the operation of 20 the system or the management of wild flora and fauna in the NPPNP shall 21 accrue to the fund. These income shall be derived from fees from permitted 22 sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the NPPNP, 23 proceeds from lease of multiple-use areas, contributions from industries and 24 facilities directly benefiting from the NPPNP and such other fees and income 25 derived from the operation of the NPPNP.

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

6 The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not 7 enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as business 8 permits, property tax and rentals of LGUs' facilities. Furthermore, LGUs may 9 charge add-ons to fees imposed by the PAMB: *Provided*, That such add-ons 10 shall be determined based on the contribution of the LGUs in the maintenance 11 and protection of the NPPNP.

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ARTIÇLE VII

EXISTING FACILITIES

14 SEC. 21. Existing Facilities. – Within ninety (90) days from 15 the effectivity of this Act, the PAMB shall be organized and a PASu shall be 16 appointed who, within the same period, shall make an inventory of existing 17 facilities within the boundaries of the NPPNP and submit the said inventory to 18 the PAMB through a sworn statement containing the following information:

(a) List of infrastructure, machineries and facilities and their potential
 disturbances to protected species and their habitat, reproductive cycles, nesting
 and feeding grounds;

- (b) Noise levels at all stages of operation;
- 23 (c) Energy requirements and sources of energy;
- 24 (d) Water supply requirements and sources of water;
- 25 (e) Volume of resources extracted from the protected area; and
- 26 (f) Future plans for the next five (5) years.

27 Based on the submitted documents, the PAMB, with technical assistance

28 from the DENR, shall determine whether the existence and operation of said

infrastructure, machineries and facilities and its future plans and operations
 would be detrimental to the NPPNP.

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3 Existing laws, rules and regulations relating to the Environmental 4 Impact Statement (EIS) System shall be applicable to projects and activities 5 intended in the NPPNP. The issuance by the DENR of an Environmental 6 Compliance Certificate (ECC) or its exemption for any project or activity in 7 the NPPNP shall be coordinated with the PAMB.

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ARTICLE VIII

UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES

SEC. 22. Utilization of Resources. - Livelihood activities requiring 10 11 the use of resources derived from the NPPNP shall be allowed only when it is 12 found to be sustainable and consistent with the GMPS and only upon prior PAMB approval. Only non-timber products can be utilized for livelihood 13 purposes, except trees planted in tenured areas. No exploration, exploitation 14 or utilization of nonrenewable resources for commercial purposes or by 15 16 nontenured migrants or non-ICCs shall be allowed. Energy generation projects utilizing renewable resource such as, but not limited to, hydroelectric, wind or 17 18 solar generators may be allowed at the discretion of the PAMB.

19 Commercial utilization of resources by tenured migrants and the ICCs 20 shall be allowed only upon prior PAMB approval and in accordance with the 21 GMPS. Commercial exploitation and utilization of water resources and other 22 permitted resources and establishment or installation of infrastructure such as, 23 but not limited to, access roads, telecommunication facilities, etc., within the 24 NPPNP shall require PAMB approval: *Provided*, That these are not in conflict 25 with the GMPS and shall undergo the EIS System.

The utilization of non-tangible resources such as, but not limited to, aesthetic value, filming, camping and trekking areas, caving adventures, researches on flora and fauna, and other related activities shall require the approval of the PAMB pursuant to a corresponding permitting system to be
 adopted. The PAMB shall establish a mechanism that would streamline the
 processing of these permits in order to promote its viability to enhance revenue
 collection.

5 A permanent office, strategically situated within the NPPNP, shall be 6 established for this purpose, where the PASu or his duly authorized 7 representative can judiciously act on requests from respective parties with 8 authority from the PAMB.

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ARTICLE IX

TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 23. 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.

15 SEC. 24. Applicability. – The provisions of this Act shall be construed 16 liberally in favor of tenured migrants and the ICC, with due consideration to 17 the protection of biodiversity. The NIPAS Act shall supplement the 18 implementation of this Act.

SEC. 25: Transitory Provisions. - A new PAMB shall be convened
and created within three (3) months from the effectivity of this Act. During the
same period, the DENR, in coordination with the PAMB, the Committee on
Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on
Environment and Natural Resources and the concerned Congressional District
Representatives shall undertake the preparation of the implementing rules and
regulations of this Act.

SEC. 26. Separability Clause. - If any part or section of this Act is
declared unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the other parts or
sections hereof.

SEC. 27. Repealing Clause. - All laws, proclamations, rules and
 regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified
 accordingly.

SEC. 28. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15)
days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a national newspaper of
general circulation.

Approved,

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