CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES
THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 4853

BY REPRESENTATIVES SINGSON, BANAAG, ANDAYA, DOMOGAN AND DUMPIT, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1162

AN ACT DECLARING THE BESSANG PASS NATURAL MONUMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CERVANTES, ILOCOS SUR AS A PROTECTED AREA AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION. 1. *Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "Bessang Pass Protected Area Act of 2005."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the declared policy of the State, pursuant to Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992 or NIPAS Act, to conserve and regulate the utilization of wildlife resources and other natural resources, and to protect and preserve the culture and indigenous knowledge of the people and the integrity of historical sites to ensure their continued existence and enjoyment by all. Towards this end, the State shall protect the endangered, threatened, and rare species of flora and fauna, and preserve the scenic, cultural and historical features of the Bessang Pass located in Cervantes, Ilocos Sur, including the diverse terrestrial ecosystem thereof.

SEC. 3. Category. – The Bessang Pass, which is known for its intact stand of pine forest in Region 1 and as the site of the historic Battle of Bessang Pass during World War II, is hereby categorized pursuant to the NIPAS Act as a natural monument and shall hereinafter be referred to as the Protected Area (PA).

SEC. 4. Scope. – The boundaries of the Bessang Pass Natural
Monument are as follows:

PARCEL 1. Beginning at point mark "I" on the map, being S 66 deg. 00 min, W, 3,300 meters from corner 10, Project No. 13, block 23 of A & D, LC Map No. 1276:

| 11 | Point | 2 | N 20° 33' 16" E | 1,378.610 m. |
|----|---------|-----|------------------|--------------|
| 12 | Point | 3 | 'N 69° 26' 03" E | 748.684 m. |
| 13 | Point | 4 | S 78° 25' 37" E | 1,638.908 m. |
| 14 | Point | 5 | S 20° 56' 52" W | 3,398.480 m. |
| 15 | Point . | 6 | N 61° 42' 05" W | 948.030 m. |
| 16 | Point | 7 | S 70° 33' 48" W | 631.166 m. |
| 17 | Point | , 8 | N 46° 50' 14" W | 535.089 m. |
| 18 | Point | 9 | N 28° 01' 24" W | 292.903 m. |
| 19 | Point | 10 | N 64° 40' 35" W | 352.890 m. |
| 20 | Point | 11 | N 49° 26' 06" E | 490.845 m. |
| 21 | Point | 12 | N 64° 25' 41" E | 659.415 m. |
| 22 | Point | 1 | N 38° 54' 52" W | 424.160 m. |

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containing an area of six hundred ninety-three and 3166/10000 (693.3166)
hectares, as PA.

PARCEL 2. Parcel 2 constitutes the buffer zone whose boundary-begins at the corner marked "I" on the map identical to corner "I" of Bessang Pass Natural Monument:

28 Point 2 \$ 39° 25' 33" E 423.735 m.

| 1 | Point | 3 | S 64° 36' 26" W | 594.362 m. |
|----|---------|------|------------------|--------------|
| 2 | Point | 4 | S 49° 28' 50" W | 486.421 m. |
| 3 | Point | 5 | S 65° 09' 42" E | 353.941 m. |
| 4 | Point | 6 | S 28° 30' 53" E | 282,047 m. |
| 5 | Point | 7 | S 47° 21' 05" E | 535.216 m. |
| 6 | Point | 8 | N 70° 20' 13" E | 636.297 m. |
| 7 | Point | 9 | \$ 62° 11' 41" E | 950.432 m. |
| 8 | Point | 10 | N 21° 09'16" E | 3,426.934 m. |
| 9 | Point | 11 | \$ 78° 00' 50" E | 505.805 m. |
| 10 | Point | 12 | S 19° 50' 34" W | 4,012.372 m. |
| 11 | Point | 13 | N 61° 48' 02" W | 1,255.922 m. |
| 12 | Point | 14 . | S 69° 39' 22" W | 623.725 m. |
| 13 | Point | 15 | N 46° 38' 29" W | 910.980 m. |
| 14 | Point | 16 | N 27° 28' 38" W | 218.409 m. |
| 15 | Point · | 17 | N 64° 50' 04" W | 355.949 m. |
| 16 | Point | 18 | N 64° 50' 04" W | 514.149 m. |
| 17 | Point | 19 | N 50° 30' 41" E | 1,178.639 m. |
| 18 | Point | 20 | N 38° 33' 59" W | 376.642 m. |
| 19 | Point | 21 | N 21° 39' 12" E | 952.021 m. |
| 20 | Point | 22 | S 74° 03' 35" E | 505.782 m. |
| 21 | Point | 1 | S 20° 20' 38" W | 838.323 m. |
| | | | | |

containing an area of four hundred twenty-seven and 7917/10000 (427.7917) hectares, as buffer zone.

Parcels 1 and 2 shall have a total aggregate area of one thousand one hundred twenty-one and 1083/10000 (1,121.1083) hectares, subject to actual ground survey.

Both the PA and the buffer zone shall be under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of the NIPAS Act.

- SEC. 5. Definition of Terms. For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be defined as follows:
- (a) "Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)" refers to the site-based decision-making body responsible in the planning, resource protection and general administration of the PA.
- (b) "General Management Plan" refers to the basic long-term framework plan to attain the objectives of conserving and protecting the PA and serves as guide in the preparation of the annual operations plan and budget.
- (c) "Management manual" refers to an individual management plan containing basic background information, field inventory of the resources, an assessment of assets and limitations, regional interrelationships, particular objectives for managing the area, appropriate division of the area into management zones, a review of the boundaries and a design of the management programs.
- (d) "General Management Planning Strategy" refers to the general guide in the formulation of site specific management plans, including the buffer zones.
- (e) "Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF)" refers to the trust fund established for purposes of financing projects of the NIPAS.
 - (f) "Indigenous Peoples (IPs)" refers to people defined as such in Republic Act No. 8371, otherwise known as the "Indigenous People's Rights Act (IPRA) of 1997".
- 27 (g) "Tenured migrants" refers to any person who has actually and 28 continuously occupied an area for five years prior to the designation of the

same as PA in accordance with the NIPAS Act and are solely dependent therein for subsistence.

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- (h) "Protected Area Superintendent (PASu)" refers to the chief operating DENR officer in the PA.
- (i) "Natural monument" refers to a relatively small area focused on protection of small features to protect or preserve nationally significant natural and historical features on account of their special interest or unique characteristics.
- (j) "Buffer zone" refers to identified areas outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to designated PAs pursuant to Section 8 of the NIPAS Act that need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the PA.
- (k) "Endangered species" refers to species and subspecies of wildlife whose population is in danger of extinction and whose survival is unlikely if the causal factors or threats continue to exist.
- (l) "Nongovernment organization (NGO)" refers to any civic, development or philanthropic organization which is multi-sectoral in character.
- (m) "Protected area (PA)" refers to any 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.
- (n) "Biological resources" refers to living natural resources, including microorganisms, plants and animals, plus the environmental resources to which the species contribute.
- SEC. 6. Control and Supervision. The DENR shall be the lead agency tasked to implement the provisions of this Act through the PAMB.

The participation of the local government units (LGUs), other government agencies and NGOs shall be through their membership to the PAMB.

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- SEC. 7. Management of the Protected Area. The PAMB shall be the highest policy-making body of the PA and shall be composed of the following:
- 5 (1) The regional executive director (RED) of the DENR I, as 6 chairman;
 - (2) The provincial planning and development officer (PPDO);
 - (3) One representative from the municipal government of Cervantes, Ilocos Sur, to be appointed by the sangguniang bayan of Cervantes;
 - (4) One representative from Barangay Malaya, Cervantes, Ilocos Sur, to be appointed by the barangay council of Malaya;
 - (5) At least three representatives from nongovernment organizations/local community organizations involved in PA management based at Cervantes, Ilocos Sur, and duly accredited by the municipal government, to be chosen in an election exclusively called for the purpose by the DENR in coordination with concerned LGUs;
 - (6) One representative from each tribal community to be chosen in an election to be conducted by the DENR in coordination with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP); and
 - (7) One representative from other national government agencies, to be chosen through election called for the purpose by the DENR among the representatives of all national government agencies involved in PA management in the Municipality of Cervantes.

Members of the PAMB shall represent their sectors and shall be deemed to carry the vote of the sector being represented unless challenged by any member of the sector in writing five days after the decision being challenged is made known to the members through written information. In

| 1 | such cases, the sector shall inform the PAMB whether it affirms or overrule |
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| 2 | he vote of its representative. |

The PAMB shall have the following powers and functions:

- (1) Issue all rules and regulations to prohibit acts that may be prejudicial to the PA and the policy declaration herein set forth as well as established criteria;
- (2) Set fees for the issuance of permits for activities regulated by this Act or the management plan;
- (3) Issue rules and regulations for the resolution of conflict through appropriate culturally sensitive and effective means;
- (4) Adopt rules and procedures for the conduct of business, including the creation of committees to whom its powers may be delegated;
 - (5) Approve the management plan and oversee the office of the PASu;
- (6) Deputize interested individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing conduct in the PA and its buffer zone; and
- (7) Approve proposals for funding and budget allocation and exercise responsibility over all funds that may accrue to the Bessang Pass Natural Monument.

The DENR, through the RED shall exercise the authority to oversee the PAMB to ensure that it acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of a conflict between administrative orders of national application issued by the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act and the rules and regulations issued by the PAMB, the PAMB shall notify the Secretary of the DENR who shall decide whether to apply the rule or withdraw its application in the PA. The decision of the Secretary shall be guided by a preference to local initiative and specific policies enacted by the PAMB. The decision of the Secretary may be appealed to the regional trial court who has jurisdiction over the PA.

Within one year from the effectivity of this Act, a management plan shall have been put into effect following the GMPS provided under the NIPAS Act and according to the procedures herein set forth. It shall contain, among others, the following:

- (a) the category of the PA;
- (b) period of applicability of the plan;
- (c) key management issues;

- (d) goals and objectives of management in support of Section 2 hereof;
- (e) site management strategy;
- (f) major management activities such as, but not limited to, enforcement of laws, habitat and wildlife management, sustainable use management, infrastructure development and maintenance, fire and pest control;
 - (g) zoning; and
 - (h) visitor management programs.

The PASu shall prepare the management plan in consultation with the appropriate offices of the DENR and local experts who may donate their services including, but not limited to, people's organizations, NGOs and local government agencies. The management plan shall be reviewed, approved and adopted by the PAMB and shall be certified by the Secretary of the DENR. Such certification shall declare that the management plan conforms to all laws, rules and regulations of national application issued by the DENR. In no case shall the DENR revise or modify the management plan without prior consultation with the PAMB.

The PASu, in coordination with all concerned offices, shall likewise prepare all successor plans. One year before the expiration of the period of applicability of the plan in effect, the PASu shall cause publication of notices for comments and suggestions on the next successor plan in a newspaper of

local circulation and the posting of such notices in the provincial, municipal and barangay halls, and in three other areas frequented by the public. Public hearings may be conducted on the successor plan upon the written request of any interested party. The final plan shall be made available for public comment at the office of the PASu upon its approval by the PAMB.

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The zoning of the PA shall give primary consideration to the traditional zones used and recognized by indigenous peoples and tenured migrants unless such uses are deemed detrimental to biodiversity and the protection of the natural characteristics of the PA.

The plan shall be prepared in a language understandable in the area, plainly written and available for comments to the general public at the PASu office.

SEC. 8. Special Prosecution. — Within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Justice shall appoint a special prosecutor to whom all cases for violation of laws, rules and regulations in the PA shall be assigned. Such special prosecutor shall coordinate with the PAMB and the PASu in the performance of his/her duties and assist in the training of wardens and rangers in arrest and criminal procedures.

SEC. 9. Bessang Pass Protected Area Fund. — There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Bessang Pass Protected Area Fund for purposes of financing projects of the system. All income generated from the operation of the system or management of wild flora and fauna in the PA shall accrue to the fund. These income shall be derived from visitors/tourists fees, fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the PA, proceeds from registration and lease of multiple-use areas including tourism concessions, contributions from industries and

facilities directly benefiting from the PA, and such other fees and incomes derived from the operation of the PA.

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The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign, for purposes related to their functions: *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.

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. Furthermore, LGUs may charge add-ons to fees imposed by the PAMB: *Provided*, That such add-ons shall be determined based on the contribution of the LGUs in the maintenance and protection of the PA.

SEC. 10. Existing Facilities Within Protected Area. – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, major existing facilities such as roads, buildings, water systems, transmission lines, communication facilities, heavy equipment and irrigation facilities within the boundaries of the PA shall submit a project description to the PAMB through the PASu.

The PAMB, with the help of the DENR, shall determine whether the present and future existence, operations and plans of a facility is detrimental to the PA or whether conditions for its operation shall be imposed. If any of such conditions, once imposed, are violated, the owner of the facility shall be liable to pay a fine of Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) for every violation. Upon reaching a total fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), the

PAMB through the PASu, and deputizing other government entities, shall cause the cessation and demolition of the facility at the cost of its owner.

Existing facilities allowed to remain within the PA may be charged a reasonable royalty by the DENR. All income from such royalty shall accrue to the IPAF.

- SEC. 11. *Utilization of Non-renewable Resources*. Any exploitation and utilization of non-renewable resources within the PA shall be allowed only upon the approval of the PAMB and shall be subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) System.
- SEC. 12. Indigenous People's Rights. Ancestral domains and other customary rights and interests of indigenous communities within the PA shall be accorded due recognition. The preservation of ancestral domain and customary rights shall be considered as one of the management objectives.
- The PA staff shall be tasked to locate any indigenous cultural communities that may exist or near the site, which is identifiable by the tribal leaders.
- The evaluation of ancestral domain claims within the PA shall be conducted in accordance with the IPRA law, in coordination with the DENR and other concerned groups.
- SEC. 13. Tenured Migrants. Persons who have actually and continuously occupied a portion of the forest land within the PA five years before the effectivity of this Act and are solely dependent on that area for their livelihood shall be considered as tenured migrants within the PA.

For the purpose of official documentation of rights and extent of occupation within the PA, a tenured migrant shall be issued a tenurial instrument over such area as has been occupied or cultivated five years before the effectivity of the NIPAS Act. For areas occupied by tenured migrants that are designated as zones in which no occupation or other human activities are

allowed, a provision for the transfer of the tenured migrants to multiple-use zones or the buffer zone shall be undertaken using humanitarian consideration.

Upon the cancellation of a tenured migrant instrument for cause, abandonment or by voluntary surrender of rights, the PASu shall take immediate steps to rehabilitate the area in order to return it to its natural state prior to the cultivation or other activity by the tenured migrant.

- SEC. 14. 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. 15. *Prohibited Acts and Penalties.* The following acts are hereby prohibited within the PA:
 - (a) Hunting, destroying, disturbing or mere possession of any plant or animal or product derived therefrom without a permit from the PAMB;
 - (b) Dumping of any waste products detrimental to the PA, or to the plants and animals or inhabitants therein;
 - (c) Use of any motorized equipment without a permit from the PAMB;
 - (d) Mutilating, defacing or destroying objects of natural beauty, or objects of interest to cultural communities;
 - (e) Damaging and leaving roads and trails in a damaged condition;
 - (f) Squatting, mineral location or otherwise occupying any land;
 - (g) Constructing or maintaining any kind of structure, fence or enclosure, or conducting any business enterprise without a permit from the PAMB;
 - (h) Leaving in exposed or unsanitary condition refuse or debris, or depositing the same in ground or in bodies of water; and
- 27 (i) Altering, removing, destroying or defacing boundary marks or 28 signs.

Ī SEC. 16. Penalties. - Whoever violates this Act or any rules and regulations issued by the DENR or the PAMB pursuant to this Act or whoever 2 is found guilty by a competent court of justice of any of the offenses in the 3 preceding section shall be fined in the amount of not less than Five thousand 4 pesos (P5,000.00) nor more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), 5 exclusive of the value of the thing damaged or imprisonment for not less than 6 one year but not more than six years, or both, as determined by the court: 7 Provided. That if the area requires rehabilitation or restoration as determined 8 by the court, the offender shall also be required to restore or compensate for 9 10 the restoration to the damage: *Provided*, *further*. That the court shall order the eviction of the offender from the area and the forfeiture in favor of the 11 12 government of all minerals, timber or any species collected or removed, 13 including all equipment, devices, and firearms used in connection therewith 14 and any construction or improvement made thereon by the offender. If the offender is an association or corporation, the president or manager shall be 15 16 directly responsible for the act of his employees and laborers: Provided, 17 finally, That the DENR may impose administrative fines and penalties 18 consistent with this Act.

SEC. 17. Reporting Responsibility. – The PASu, through the PAMB shall be responsible in the preparation of accomplishment reports on the activities undertaken in the PA for submission to the Secretary of the DENR.

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SEC. 18. Separability Clause. – If any part or section of this Act is declared by the court as unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the other parts or sections hereof.

SEC. 19. Repealing Clause. – The provisions of the NIPAS Act are hereby modified in accordance with the provisions herein. All other laws, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 20. Effectivity Clause. – Copies of this Act shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the provincial, municipal and barangay halls within the areas as well as in three other places frequented by the public. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in two newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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