

Republic of the Philippines

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MEMORANDUM

FOR

The Undersecretary

Policy, Planning and International Affairs

The Bureau Directors

Biodiversity Management Bureau Environmental Management Bureau

Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau

The Director

Legal Affairs Service

The Administrator

National Mapping Resource and Information Authority

The Executive Director

Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

FROM

The Director

Legislative Liaison Office

SUBJECT

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ON PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES IN PREPARATION FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON

FOREIGN RELATIONS

DATE

18 August 2022

The Committee on Foreign Relations will be holding an organizational meeting and public hearing on 30 August 2022, Tuesday, 1:00 PM at the Sen. G.T. Pecson Room, 2nd Floor, Senate of the Philippines, Pasay City and will be attended by our Honorable Secretary Maria Antonia Yulo Loyzaga or her authorized representative, physically in the Senate, and three (3) representatives from other concerned DENR Offices, via Cisco Webex. The public hearing will deliberate on Senate Bills regarding Philippine Archipelagic Sea Lanes Act.

In this regard, the Office of the Secretary will be needing information to come-up with the official position of our Department. Thus, may we request your comments on the following bills:

- 1. SBN 78 by Sen. Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III
- 2. SBN 462 by Sen. Jinggoy E. Estrada

Attached herewith are copies of the Senate Bills for your reference. Kindly submit your comments and recommendations on or before 24 August 2022, Wednesday, 3 PM.

For compliance, please.

ROMIROSE B. PADIN



Republic of the Philippines

Senate

Basap City

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

August 17, 2022

SEC. MARIA ANTONIA YULO LOYZAGA
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DENR Building, Visayas Avenue, Diliman
Quezon City 1100

Dear Secretary Yulo Loyzaga:

Greetings!

The Committee on Foreign Relations would like to invite you or your authorized and accountable representative, who could provide the Committee with the official position of your good office, to an organizational meeting and public hearing on August 30, 2022, Tuesday, 1:00 p.m., at the Sen. G.T. Pecson Room, 2nd Floor, Senate of the Philippines, Pasay City.

Joint with the Committee on Finance, the following legislative measures will be discussed during the public hearing:

Philippine Archipelagic Sea Lanes Act

1. SBN 78

"An Act Authorizing the President of the Philippines to Establish the Archipelagic Sea Lanes in Philippine Archipelagic Waters, Prescribing the Obligations of Foreign Ships and Aircraft Exercising Archipelagic Sea Lanes Passage Through Designated Archipelagic Sea Lanes, and for Other Purposes"

Introduced by Sen. Aguilino "Koko" Pimentel III

2. SBN 462

"An Act Establishing the Archipelagic Sea Lanes in the Philippine Archipelagic Waters, Prescribing the Rights and Obligations of Foreign Ships and Aircraft Exercising the Right of Archipelagic Sea Lanes Passage Through the Established Archipelagic Sea Lanes and Providing for the Associated Protected Measures Therein"

Introduced by Sen. Jinggoy E. Estrada

May we kindly request for a position paper and any other supporting information on the proposed measures. It would be of great help if such materials can be sent on or before **August 24, 2022, Wednesday**.

As part of the Senate health and safety protocols, only three (3) persons from your good office may be allowed entry. All other persons may attend online via our virtual meeting room platform, Cisco Webex.

Those who will physically attend will need to present proof of full vaccination (primary dose series with at least 1 booster dose), a negative RT-PCR test result with QR code (taken within 24 hours), or a negative antigen test result (taken within 12 hours) from any Department of Health-accredited facility. The Committee is required to submit the guest list to the Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms at least a day before the scheduled hearing. Those who are not on the list will be denied entry.

For those who will attend virtually, the Committee Secretariat will send the CISCO Webex link to the participants' provided email addresses at least an hour before the public hearing.

For confirmation and inquiries, your good office may contact the Secretariat through the following channels:

E-mail address: senate.electoralreforms@gmail.com

Trunk lines: 8552-6601 to 6670

Locals: 3317, 3318, 3321 Direct Line: 8552-6750 Telefax: 8552-6750

Kindly look for Mr. Mikee Angeles, Ms. Jona Perez, Mr. Jimmy Gaviola, or Ms. Sherry Garcia.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

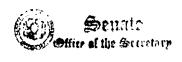
For the Chairperson:

SEN. IMEE R. MARCOS

Foreign Relations Senior Vice Chairperson, Finance

ATTY. DANA PAULA M. ALBERTO

Legislative Committee Secretary



NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) First Regular Session)

22 JUL -7 P2:07

SENATE Senate Bill No. 78 NECEIVED BY

Introduced by Senator Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III

AN ACT

AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES TO ESTABLISH THE ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES IN PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS, PRESCRIBING THE OBLIGATIONS OF FOREIGN SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT EXERCISING ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES PASSAGE THROUGH THE DESIGNATED ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 9522, otherwise known as An Act to Amend Certain Provisions of Republic Act No. 3046, as Amended by Republic Act No. 5446, to Define the Archipelagic Baselines of the Philippines, and for Other Purposes, made the country's archipelagic baselines system conform with the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) to which the Philippines is a state party. R. A. No. 9522 attests to the continued commitment of the Philippines as an archipelagic State to harmonize its domestic legislation with UNCLOS.

Under UNCLOS, an archipelagic State has sovereignty over its archipelagic waters and the airspace above it, as well as its seabed and subsoil. All ships and aircraft, however, may exercise archipelagic sea lanes passage or the exercise of navigation and overflight solely for the

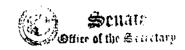
purpose of continuous, expeditious, and unobstructed transit between one part of the high seas or an exclusive economic zone and another part of the high seas or an exclusive economic zone. The archipelagic State may designate sea lanes and air routes suitable for the continuous and expeditious passage of ships and aircraft through or over its archipelagic waters and the adjacent territorial sea. In case the archipelagic State does not designate archipelagic sea lanes, the archipelagic sea lanes passage may be exercised through the routes normally used for international navigation pursuant to UNCLOS.

With its waters linked to important and busy navigational routes, it is imperative that the Philippines designate its archipelagic sea lanes in consideration of its own security, economic, and environmental interests. The exercise of archipelagic sea lanes passage within the country's archipelagic waters can be rationalized by pursuing a balance between international maritime navigation and overflight requirements and domestic considerations. Non-designation of archipelagic sea lanes has the effect of waiving the right to designate in favor of other states who could freely exercise archipelagic sea lanes passage through Philippine archipelagic waters that they think are "the routes normally used for international navigation." This obviously is detrimental to the Philippines' interest.

This bill seeks to establish archipelagic sea lanes in Philippine archipelagic waters and the adjacent territorial sea, prescribing the obligations of foreign ships and aircraft exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage through the established sea lanes and providing for the associated measures therein.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this measure is earnestly requested.

AQUILINO "KOKO" PIMENTEL III



NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

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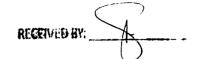
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22 JUL-7 P2:07

SENATE
Senate Bill No. 78

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Introduced by Senator Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III

AN ACT

AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES TO ESTABLISH THE ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES IN PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS, PRESCRIBING THE OBLIGATIONS OF FOREIGN SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT EXERCISING ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES PASSAGE THROUGH THE DESIGNATED ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Archipelagic Sea Lanes Act."

SEC. 2. State Policy. – The State in the exercise of its duty to protect its maritime domain shall implement and adhere to the provisions of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and relevant international conventions to which the Philippines is a party.

SEC. 3. Scope of Application. — This Act shall govern the exercise of archipelagic sea lanes passage through designated archipelagic sea lanes by foreign ships and aircraft; *Provided*, That pending designation of the said archipelagic sea lanes, ships and aircraft passing through

routes normally used for international navigation shall comply with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act, the following terms are defined in accordance with the UNCLOS:

a) Archipelagic sea lanes shall refer to the designated sea lanes and air routes in the archipelagic waters through which foreign ships or aircraft may exercise archipelagic sea lanes passage;

b) Archipelagic sea lanes passage shall refer to the exercise of navigation and overflight in the normal mode solely for the purpose of continuous, expeditious, and unobstructed transit between one part of the high seas or an exclusive economic zone (EEZ) and another part of the high seas or an EEZ;

c) Archipelagic waters shall refer to the waters on the landward side of the archipelagic baselines except those delineated as internal waters:

d) Hydrographic survey shall refer to a survey having for its principal purpose the determination of data relating to bodies of water. A hydrographic survey may consist of the determination of one or several of the following classes of data: depth of water; configuration and nature of bottom; directions and force of currents; heights and times of tides and water stages; and location of topographic features and fixed objects for survey and navigation purposes;

e) *Internal waters* shall refer to the waters inside the archipelagic baselines which are delineated from the archipelagic waters based on Article 50, in relation to Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the UNCLOS;

f) Oceanographic survey shall refer to a study or examination of any physical, chemical, biological, geological, or geophysical condition in the ocean, or any part of it;

- **g**) Right of innocent passage shall refer to the right of continuous and expeditious passage of foreign ships through the territorial seas that is not prejudicial to the peace, good order, or security of the coastal State. Passage includes stopping and anchoring, but only insofar as the same are incidental to ordinary navigation or are rendered necessary by force majeure or distress or for the purpose of rendering assistance to persons, ships or aircraft in danger or in distress. Passage shall be considered as prejudicial to the peace, good order, and security of the coastal State if in the territorial sea, the ship engages in any of the activities enumerated in Article 19 of the UNCLOS. This right of innocent passage applies to archipelagic waters as provided in Article 52 of the UNCLOS; and
- h) Territorial sea shall refer to the belt of sea measured twelve (12) nautical miles from the baselines.

SEC. 5. Archipelagic Sea Lanes Passage of Foreign Ships and Aircraft. – Foreign ships and aircraft may exercise archipelagic sea lanes passage in accordance with the provisions of UNCLOS in order to navigate or fly from one part of the high seas or an EEZ to another part of the high seas or an EEZ through or over the Philippine archipelagic waters and its adjacent territorial sea. Such sea lanes shall be defined by a series of continuous axis lines from the entry points of passage routes to the exit points.

The exercise of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall be through these sea lanes, or through the air above these sea lanes, as designated pursuant to this Act. SEC. 6. Designation of Archipelagic Sea Lanes. — The President of the Philippines is hereby authorized to designate the archipelagic sea lanes of the Philippines and, if appropriate, establish traffic separation schemes for the safe passage of ships through narrow channels in such sea lanes; *Provided*, that no more than three (3) archipelagic sea lanes shall be designated absent clear and compelling reasons to the contrary; *Provided further*, that in the identification of archipelagic sea lanes, the following factors shall be considered:

- a) National interest;
- b) Particularly sensitive sea areas (PSSAs);
- c) Marine Protected Areas (MPAs);
- d) Key biodiversity areas (KBAs);
- e) Safety of navigation; and
- f) Risk of pollution.

Provided furthermore, that the requirements under UNCLOS in the designation of archipelagic sea lanes shall be complied with; Provided finally, that the designation of the archipelagic sea lanes shall be given due publicity.

Ninety (90) days after the archipelagic sea lanes are designated and, if appropriate, traffic separation schemes are prescribed in accordance with this Section, foreign ships and aircraft can exercise archipelagic sea lane passage only through the designated archipelagic sea lanes and foreign ships must follow the prescribe traffic separation schemes.

When circumstances require, the President may substitute other sea lanes or traffic separation schemes for any sea lanes or traffic separation schemes previously designated; *Provided*, that in the designation of substitute sea lanes and traffic separation schemes, the requirements under the preceding paragraphs of this section shall be complied with.

SEC. 7. Exercise of Archipelagic Sea Lanes Passage. – Foreign ships and aircraft exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage shall be governed by the following rules:

- a) Foreign ships and aircraft shall pass through or above the archipelagic sea lane as quickly as possible without delay and in the normal mode solely for the purpose of continuous, expeditious and unobstructed transit.
- b) Foreign ships and aircraft shall not deviate more than twenty-five (25) nautical miles to either side of the axis line of the sea lane; *Provided*, that such ships and aircraft shall not navigate closer to the coast more than ten percent (10%) of the distance between the nearest points on islands bordering the sea lane.
- c) Foreign ships and aircraft, including military warships and aircraft, shall refrain from any threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity, or political independence of the Republic of the Philippines, and shall not engage in any activity in violation of the principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, including, but not limited to, the conduct of military operations external to the vessel or aircraft, military war game exercises or exercises using any kind of weapons, and intelligence gathering, surveillance, or reconnaissance.
- d) Except when rendered necessary by *force majeure* or by distress, foreign aircraft shall not land in Philippine territory.
- e) No foreign ship shall stop, drop anchor, loiter, or move back and forth, except when rendered necessary by *force majeure* or by distress in order to render assistance to persons or ships experiencing a disaster.

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- f) Foreign ships or aircraft shall refrain from activities other than those incident to their normal modes of continuous and expeditious transit, unless rendered necessary by *force majeure* or by distress.
- g) Foreign ships or aircraft shall not make covert transmissions or carry out unauthorized broadcasting or interfere with telecommunications systems and shall not establish direct communications with unauthorized persons or groups within Philippine territory.
- h) Foreign ships or aircraft shall keep their automatic identification systems turned on throughout their passage through Philippine archipelagic waters and shall duly respond to messages from the Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) and other agencies of the government of the Republic of the Philippines.
- SEC. 8. Prohibition Against Unauthorized Research and Survey Activities. Foreign ships or aircraft, including marine scientific research or survey ships or aircraft, while exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not conduct oceanographic or hydrographic surveys or any other research or survey activities, whether with the use of detection equipment or sample gathering equipment, unless they have obtained prior permission to do so from the appropriate agency of the government of the Republic of the Philippines.
- **SEC. 9.** Prohibition Against Fishing and Loading, Unloading of Persons, Goods or Currency. While exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage, foreign ships, including fishing vessels, shall:
 - a) Not conduct any fishing operation or exploitation of the marine resources of the Philippines;
 - b) Stow all their fishing equipment within the hold; and

c) Not load unto the ship or unload from the ship persons, 1 goods or currency in a manner that contravenes the 2 laws and regulations concerning customs. 3 immigration, fiscal matters and health, except when 4 rendered necessary by force majeure or by distress. 5 6 SEC. 10. Obligations of Foreign Ships. – While exercising 7 archipelagic sea lanes passage, foreign ships shall: 8 9 a) Comply with the generally accepted international 10 regulations, procedures and practices concerning 11 safety of navigation, including regulations relating to 12 the prevention of collisions at sea; 13 14 b) Comply with the provisions of the traffic separation 15 schemes in a sea lane where traffic separation schemes 16 have been prescribed and established in accordance 17 with this Act: 18 19 c) Not cause disturbance or damage to navigational 20 facilities or submarine cables or pipes; and 21 22 d) Not navigate within 500 meters of protected areas and 23 other prohibited zones as determined by concerned 24 agencies, and of facilities for the exploitation or 25 exploration of natural resources. 26 27 SEC. 11. Obligations of Foreign Aircraft. -28 29 a) Foreign civil aircraft exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage 30 shall: 31 32 1) Observe the applicable rules and regulations 33 established by the Civil Aviation Authority of the 34 Philippines (CAAP) consistent with international 35 law; 36 37

1	2) Obser	rve the Rules of the Air established by the	
2	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO);		
3	and		
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5	3) Moni	tor the radio frequency assigned by the	
6	comp	etent internationally designated air traffic	
7	contro	ol authority or the appropriate international	
8	distre	ss radio frequency at all times.	
9			
10	b) All other f	foreign aircraft, whether government or military,	
11	exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage shall:		
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13	1) Obser	rve and respect the rules and regulations	
14	consi	stent with international law concerning flight	
15	safety	applicable to it;	
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17	2) Opera	ate at all times with due regard for the safety	
18	of nav	vigation; and	
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20	3) Comp	bly with the obligations detailed in Section	
21	•	(3) hereof.	
22	, ,		
23	SEC. 12. Prohibition Against Marine Pollution Foreign ships		
24	and aircraft exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage shall not:		
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26	a) Expel	oil, oily wastes or other noxious substances	
27	in Phi	lippine territory and maritime zones;	
28			
29	b) Dump	waste in Philippine territory and maritime	
30	zones	; and	
31			
32	,	uct other activities in contravention of	
33	-	pine laws and international regulations and	
34		ards for the prevention, reduction, and control	
35	of ma	rine pollution.	
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SEC. 13. Foreign Warships and Aircraft Carrying Nuclear Weapons. – Foreign warships and military aircraft may exercise archipelagic sea lanes passage. However, such warships and aircraft shall respect the constitutional policy of freedom from nuclear weapons in any part of Philippine territory.

SEC. 14. Right of Innocent Passage Applicable to Archipelagic Waters. – The provisions of Section 3, Part II of the UNCLOS on innocent passage in the territorial sea shall apply to innocent passage in archipelagic waters. Outside sea lanes or normal routes, ships must transit archipelagic waters in innocent passage subject to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 15. Penalties.

a) Non-compliance with any provision of this Act concerning the obligations of foreign ships and aircraft while exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage, which constitutes a crime or violation of national laws or regulations of the Philippines, such as fisheries, pollution, environment, customs, immigration, and fiscal laws and regulations, committed by foreign commercial ships or aircraft or foreign government ships or aircraft operated for commercial purposes shall be punishable by the corresponding penalties provided in the relevant laws or regulations.

b) If the non-compliance does not constitute a crime or violation of national laws or regulations of the Philippines, such as but not limited to stopping, dropping anchor, loitering, deviating from the designated archipelagic sea lane and the prescribed traffic separation schemes while exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage, and exercising archipelagic sea lanes passage outside the designated sea lanes, the same shall be punishable by Six Hundred Thousand US Dollars (US\$600,000.00) but not more

than One Million US Dollars (US\$1,000,000.00) or its equivalent in Philippine currency.

c) The person or legal entity responsible for the actual operation of the foreign commercial ship or aircraft or foreign government ship or aircraft operated for commercial purposes shall be the one liable under this Section.

Sec. 16. Immunities of Warships or Military Aircraft or Other Government Ships or Aircraft Operated for Non-Commercial Purposes. - Nothing in this Act shall affect the immunities of warships or military aircraft or other government ships or aircraft operated for non-commercial purposes; Provided, that:

a) If any warship or military aircraft or other government ship or aircraft operated for non-commercial purposes does not comply with the laws and regulations of the Philippines concerning passage through or over the archipelagic waters and disregards any request for compliance therewith which is made to it, then it shall be required by the appropriate agency or agencies of the government of the Republic of the Philippines to immediately leave its archipelagic waters.

b) The flag State shall bear the responsibility to compensate the Philippines for any loss or damage resulting from the non-compliance by a warship or military aircraft or other government ship or aircraft operated for non-commercial purposes with this Act or with the provisions of the UNCLOS or other rules of international law.

SEC. 17. Appropriations. – The amount necessary for the immediate implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 18. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — Within three (3) months from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) shall convene an inter-agency committee for archipelagic sea lanes comprised of the Department of National Defense (DND), PCG, National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA), and other agencies concerned with maritime security and law enforcement. The said inter-agency committee shall, within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, promulgate the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) necessary to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of this Act. Such inter-agency committee shall adhere strictly to the intent of this Act.

The IRR shall include associated protective measures to regulate maritime activities for the protection of areas at risk.

SEC. 19. Separability Clause. — Should any provision or part of this Act be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions and parts hereof, insofar as they are separable from the invalid ones, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 20. Repealing Clause. — All laws, decrees, orders, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 21. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session	E)))	Senate Senate Secretary 22 JUL 13 A10:11
	SENATE S. No. <u>462</u>	RECEIVED BY

Introduced by SENATOR JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES IN THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS, PRESCRIBING THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF FOREIGN SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT EXERCISING THE RIGHT OF ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES PASSAGE THROUGH THE ESTABLISHED ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES AND PROVIDING FOR THE ASSOCIATED PROTECTED MEASURES THEREIN

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 3046 or "An Act to Define the Baselines of the Territorial Sea of the Philippines" was approved on June 17, 1961. It was amended by Republic Act No. 5446 which was approved on September 18, 1968. On March 10, 2009, Republic Act No. 9522 was approved to define the archipelagic baseline of the Philippines. The said laws are consistent with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

However, these laws need to be complemented by two (2) more bills namely, the Maritime Zones Bill and the Archipelagic Sea Lanes Bill. Together, these bills affirms the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the country over all portions of the national territory.

The "Philippine Archipelagic Sea Lanes Act" identifies the rights and obligations of foreign ships and aircrafts that exercise the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage. It also mandates the President to designate the archipelagic sea lanes for the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage and to institute the associated measures thereto.

In view of the foregoing, the approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

WNGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session) 22 JUL 13 A10:11

Introduced by SENATOR JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

s. No. 462

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES IN THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS, PRESCRIBING THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF FOREIGN SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT EXERCISING THE RIGHT OF ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES PASSAGE THROUGH THE ESTABLISHED ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES AND PROVIDING FOR THE ASSOCIATED PROTECTED MEASURES THEREIN

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

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Archipelagic 1 Sea Lanes Act." 2 Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. - The State in the exercise of its duty to protect 3 its maritime domain shall implement and adhere to the provisions of the 1982 United 4 Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and relevant international 5 conventions to which the Philippines is a party. 6 7 Sec. 3. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act, the following terms are defined in accordance with the UNCLOS: 8 a) Archipelagic sea lane – shall refer to the designated sea lanes and air routes 9 in the archipelagic waters through which foreign vessels or aircraft may 10 exercise the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage; 11 b) Archipelagic sea lane passage - shall refer to the exercise, in accordance 12 with the UNCLOS, of the rights of navigation and overflight in the normal 13 mode solely for the purpose of continuous, expeditious and unobstructed 14

1 transit between one part of the high seas or an exclusive economic zone 2 (EEZ) and another part of the high seas or an EEZ; c) Archipelagic waters - shall refer to the waters on the landward side of the 3 4 archipelagic baselines except as defined as Internal Waters; d) Associated protective measure – shall refer to measure that a coastal State 5 6 may adopt to regulate international maritime activities for the protection of the area at risk 7 e) Hydrographic survey – shall refer to a survey measuring and describing the 8 physical features of the navigable portion of the earth's surface (seas) and 9

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- adjoining coastal areas, with special reference to their use for navigation;
- f) Oceanographic survey shall refer to a study or examination of any physical, chemical, biological or geological or geophysical condition in the ocean, or any part of it;
- g) Right of Innocent passage shall refer to the right of foreign vessels to navigate through the territorial seas of all States for the purpose of continuous and expeditious travel or for proceeding to or from internal waters. The passage is innocent when it is not prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of the coastal State; and
- h) Territorial sea shall refer to the belt of sea measured twelve (12) nautical miles from the baselines or from the low-water line, as the case may be.

II. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF FOREIGN SHIPS AND AIRCRAFTS WHEN EXERCISING THE RIGHT OF ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES PASSAGE

Sec. 4. Right of Archipelagic Sea Lanes Passage of Foreign Ships and Aircrafts. - Foreign ships and aircraft may exercise the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage in accordance with the provisions of the UNCLOS in order to navigate or fly from one part of the high seas or an EEZ to another part of the high seas or an EEZ through or over the Philippine archipelagic waters and its adjacent territorial sea. Such sea lanes shall be defined by a series of continuous axis lines from the entry points of passage routes to the exit points.

The exercise of the right of archipelagic sea lanes passages shall be through a sea lane, or through the air above a sea lane, which has been determines to be an archipelagic sea lane that may be used for exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage as described in Section 12 hereof.

Sec. 5. Obligations of Foreign Ships and Aircrafts When Exercising the Right of Archipelagic Sea Lanes Passage. —

- a) Foreign ships and aircraft exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall pass through or above the archipelagic sea lane as quickly as possible without delay and in the normal mode solely for the purpose of continuous, expeditious and unobstructed transit.
- b) Foreign ships and aircrafts that are conducting archipelagic sea lanes passage shall not deviate more than twenty-five (25) nautical miles to either side of the axis line of the sea lane: Provided, That such ships and aircraft shall not navigate closer to the coast more than ten percent (10%) of the distance between the nearest points on islands bordering the sea lane.
- c) Foreign ships and aircrafts, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall refrain from any threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity, or political independence of the Republic of the Philippines, or in any other manger in violation of the principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations.
- d) Foreign ships and aircrafts, including military aircraft and warships, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall refrain from any war game exercises using any type of weapons, especially involving the use of ordnance.
- e) Except when rendered necessary by force majeure or by distress, an aircraft exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall not land in Philippine territory.
- f) All foreign ships exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall refrain from stopping, dropping anchor or loitering, except when rendered necessary by force majeure or by distress in order to render assistance to a person or persons or a ship or ships experiencing distress.

g) Foreign ships or aircrafts exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall refrain from making covert transmissions, interfering with telecommunications systems, and communicating directly with an unauthorized person or group of persons in Philippine territory.

Sec. 6. *Permit to Conduct Oceanographic or Hydrographic Surveys.* – Foreign ships or aircraft, including research or hydrographic survey ships or aircraft, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not conduct oceanographic or hydrographic surveys, whether with the use of detection equipment or sample gathering equipment, unless they have obtained prior permission to do so from the appropriate agency of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines.

- Sec. 7. Prohibition of Fishing, Loading, Unloading of Persons, Goods or Currency.
 - a) Foreign ships, including fishing vessels, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not conduct any fishing operation or exploitation of marine resources of the Philippines.
 - b) Foreign fishing vessels, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, besides fulfilling their obligations under paragraph (a), shall stow all fishing equipment within the hold.
 - c) Foreign ships and aircrafts, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not load to a ship or unload from a ship persons, goods or currency in a manner that contravenes the laws and regulations concerning customs, immigration, fiscal matters and health, except when rendered necessary by force majeure or by distress.
- Sec. 8. Compliance with Navigational Regulations, Procedures, and Traffic Scheme.
 - a) Foreign ships, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall comply with the generally accepted international regulations, procedures and practices concerning safety of navigation, including regulations relating to the prevention of collisions at sea.
 - b) Foreign ships, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage in a sea lane where a traffic separation scheme has been established for the

1	regulation of navigation, shall comply with the provisions of the traffic
2	separation scheme.
3	c) Foreign ships, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage,
4	shall not cause disturbance or damage to navigational facilities or submarine
5	cables or pipes.
6	d) Foreign ships, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage,
7	shall not sail too close to prohibited zones as determined by concerned
8	agencies.
9	Sec. 9. Obligations of Foreign Civil Aircrafts
10	a) Foreign civil aircrafts exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage
11	shall:
12	1) Observe the Rules of the Air established by the International Civil
13	Aviation Organization (ICAO); and
14	2) Monitor the radio frequency assigned by the competent internationally
15	designated air traffic control authority or the appropriate international
16	distress radio frequency at all times.
17	b) Foreign national aircrafts exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes
18	passage shall:
19	1) Respect the regulations concerning flight safely as detailed in Section 9
20	(a) hereof and at all times operate with due regard for the safety of
21	navigation; and
22	2) Fulfill their obligations as detailed in Section 9 (a)(2) hereof.
23	Sec. 10. Prevention of Marine Pollution and Nuclear Weapons. —
24	a) Foreign ships exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall not
25	expel oil, oily wastes or other noxious substances into the marine
26	environment, or conduct other activities in contravention of international
27	regulations and standards for the prevention, reduction and control of
28	marine pollution that originates from ships.
29	b) Foreign ships while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage
30	shall not dump waste in Philippine waters.

c) Consistent with the national interest, the exercise of the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage by all foreign ships must be consistent with constitutional mandate of freedom from nuclear weapons in Philippine territory.

Sec. 11. Liability for Damage. -

- a) The person or legal body responsible for the operation or cargo of commercial ships or aircraft or foreign government ships or aircraft operated for commercial purposes shall be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the Philippines or any third party as a result of noncompliance with any of the provisions of this Act while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage.
- b) The flag State shall bear international responsibility for any loss or damage suffered by the Philippines or any third party as a result of noncompliance with any of the provisions of this Act by a foreign warship or aircraft or other government ship operated for noncommercial purposes while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage in Philippine waters.

III. THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES TO DESIGNATE THE ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES FOR THE RIGHT OF ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES PASSAGE AND TO INSTITUTE THE ASSOCIATED PROTECTIVE MEASURES THERETO

Sec. 12. Designation by the President of Archipelagic Sea Lanes. — In pursuit of Philippine National Policy, the President shall promulgate through Executive Issuance the archipelagic sea lanes which may be used for the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage and the rules and regulations relating to Associated Protective Measures to be prescribed, within areas along the archipelagic sea lanes in accordance with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Conventions and Regulations and other relevant international agreements.

IV. FINAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 13. *Right of Innocent Passage.* – The provisions of this Act shall not diminish the rights of foreign ships to exercise the right of innocent passage in archipelagic sea lanes.

Sec. 14. *National Coast Watch System (NCWS).* – The NCWS, created by virtue of Executive Order 57, series of 2011, under the control and supervision of the Office of the President, shall serve as the authority to institute coordinating mechanisms for the implementation of this Act and shall continue to operate in accordance with its present organizational structure.

In addition to its powers, functions, and duties, the National Coast Watch Council (NCWC) shall provide technical and advisory support to the President in designating the archipelagic sea lanes. Further, the National Coast Watch Center (NCW Center) shall establish, monitor, and implement Associated Protective Measures for the designated archipelagic sea lanes.

Sec. 15. Separability Clause. — If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision or part not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

Sec. 16. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule, or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

Sec. 17. *Effectivity.* — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,