



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
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MEMORANDUM

FOR : **The Directors**
Legal Affairs Service
Policy and Planning Service
Climate Change Service

The Bureau Directors
Biodiversity Management Bureau
Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau
Land Management Bureau
Forest Management Bureau
Mines & Geo-Sciences Bureau
Environmental Management Bureau

The Executive Directors
Manila Bay Coordinating Office
Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

FROM : **The Director**
Legislative Liaison Office

SUBJECT : **NOTICE OF MEETING FOR 4TH TWG VIRTUAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

DATE : 17 October 2022

In reference to the invitation from the Committee on Climate Change of the House of Representatives dated 17 October 2022, requesting for a virtual meeting to discuss the Continuation of the Consolidation of the Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) bills [House Bills Nos. 3136 and 4496] and the National Coastal Greenbelt Program (NCGP) bill [House Bill No. 3303], the Office of the Undersecretary for Finance, Information Systems and Climate Change (OUFISCC) has requested to meet for the scheduled committee meeting.

In this regard, may we request your attendance for the **4th TWG Meeting on Tuesday, October 18, 2022, at 9:00 AM to be held at the OUFISCC, 2nd Floor, DENR Building, Visayas Ave., Diliman, Quezon City.**

We would also like to **request your additional comments and recommendations on the consolidated HBN 3136 on or before October 17, 2022, 5PM via email at denrlegislative@yahoo.com** for inclusion to the consolidated draft position paper. Further, we are furnishing you the invitation letter and the copy of the latest working draft substitute bill as of October 14, 2022 for your reference.

For information and action, please.

ROMIROSE B. PADIN

cc: *Undersecretary for Legal, Administration, Human Resources and Legislative Affairs*
Undersecretary for Policy, Planning and International Affairs
Undersecretary for Finance, Information Systems, and Climate Change
Assistant Secretary for Administration and Legislative Affairs



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City

COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

October 15, 2022

MR. JACOB MEIMBAN, JR.

Executive Director
Manila Bay Coordinating Office
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dear Executive Director Meimban:

We wish to inform you that the **Committee on Climate Change** will hold its **4th TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG) MEETING** via virtual conference through **Zoom** application with the following details:

DATE/TIME	October 18, 2022 (Tuesday)/ 9:30 A.M.
ZOOM LOG-IN DETAILS	Meeting ID: 883 2987 1536 Passcode: 067691 By clicking this link, you will be redirected to Zoom Meeting Room https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88329871536?pwd=bnQ2MkJaeXlIOXk1WWNiaG9DdDV2QT09
AGENDA	Continuation of the Consolidation of the Integrated Coastal Management bills (House Bills Numbered 3136 and 4496) and the National Coastal Greenbelt Program bill (House Bill Numbered 3303)

In line with this, we would like to invite you to share your valuable comments and insights on the proposed legislation.

In addition, may we request the submission of the following output as you have agreed upon during the 3rd TWG meeting:

1. **Phraseology on the inclusion of timelines and protocol on reversion or turn-over of AUUs in Section 28 (e); and**
2. **Position paper or data/information on the permanent structure of the secretariat.**

We would highly appreciate receiving it via email at committee.climatechange@house.gov.ph **on or before 17 October 2022** to be able to finalize the draft substitute bill on the above-stated measures.

Attached are the agenda and the latest working draft substitute bill for your easy reference.

Should you need more information, please contact the Committee Secretary at 09277193534 or Ms. MeAnne Ordovez at 09154448595.

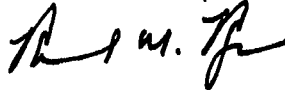
Thank you and we look forward to seeing and hearing from you at the meeting.

Very truly yours,

HON. ANNA VICTORIA VELOSO-TUAZON
TWG Chairperson for ICM

HON. CHRISTIAN TELL A. YAP
TWG Chairperson for NCGP

For the TWG Chairpersons:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. M. Reyes', written in a cursive style.

ROMMEL M. REYES
Committee Secretary

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. _____
(In substitution of House Bills Numbered _____)

Introduced by **REPS.**

AN ACT

1
2 **ADOPTING INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT AS A NATIONAL STRATEGY**
3 **FOR THE HOLISTIC AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AND**
4 **RELATED ECOSYSTEMS AND THE RESOURCES THEREIN FROM RIDGE TO REEF,**
5 **ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL COASTAL GREENBELT ACTION PLAN, OTHER**
6 **SUPPORTING MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, AND PROVIDING FUNDS**
7 **THEREFOR**

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

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

8 **SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “Integrated Coastal
9 Management Act.”

10
11 **SEC. 2. Policy Statement.** – It shall be the policy of the State to ensure the
12 sustainable management of the country’s coastal and marine environment and resources
13 by looking at the interconnectivity of ecosystems from the watersheds to the coastal and
14 marine areas. Towards this end, it shall adopt integrated coastal management, hereinafter
15 referred to as ICM, as a framework in regulating different human activities, restoring or
16 rehabilitating **ECOSYSTEMS**, and ensuring a multi-stakeholder **PARTICIPATION** (AS
17 *SUGGESTED BY PEMSEA*) and ridge-to-reef approach to ecosystem management, with
18 due consideration to ecological connectivity and their impact on social and ecological
19 systems. The framework shall support the country’s achievement of sustainable
20 development, food security, just transition to sustainable livelihood, poverty alleviation
21 **AND ITS RESILIENCE AND RISK REDUCTION** ~~its vulnerability and risk reduction, FROM~~
22 **SEA- LEVEL RISE AND OTHER COASTAL STRESS**, ~~and resilience (AS SUGGESTED~~
23 *BY PEMSEA*), while respecting the traditional resource rights of indigenous peoples and
24 gender equality. *(As suggested by the CCC.)*

25
26 **SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage.** – Integrated Coastal Management shall be
27 implemented in all local government units (LGUs) addressing the inter linkages among
28 ecosystems from ridge-to-reef, by all relevant government structures at the national and
29 local levels in consultation and partnership with all stakeholders through participatory
30 governance.

31
32 **SEC. 4. Definition of Terms.** – As used in this Act:

- 33
34 a. *Adaptation* refers to the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to
35 actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or
36 exploits beneficial opportunities.

1
2 b. **ANNUAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM (AIP) REFERS TO THE ANNUAL SLICE**
3 **OF THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (LDIP), WHICH**
4 **CONSTITUTES THE TOTAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL**
5 **PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES (PPAS) CONSISTING OF THE**
6 **ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND REGULAR OPERATING**
7 **REQUIREMENTS OF THE LGUS. (As suggested by the CCC.)**
8

9 c. *Beach Forest* refers to a narrow strip of woodland along the sandy and gravelly
10 beaches of the seacoast dominated by *Terminalia catappa*, *Casuarina*
11 *equisetifolia*, *Barringtonia asiatica*, *Sonneratia caseolaris*, *Acacia farnesiana*, and
12 *Erythrina orientalis*.

13
14 (DENR: Sec 4 C. remove SONNERATIA CASEOLARIS since it is not beach forest
15 species but Mangrove Species – OKAY)

16
17 (DR. PRIMAVERA'S SUGGESTED DEFINITION)

18
19 ***Beach Forest* refers to mixed association of creepers, shrubs and trees**
20 **above the high tide line along the coast. They fall into various groups**
21 **morphologically (based on form): a) Herbaceous Beach – creepers with**
22 **sand-binding abilities, e.g., *Ipomoea pes-caprae*; b) Beach Scrub - shrubs**
23 **and low trees, e.g., *Scaevola taccada*, *Dendrolobium umbellatum*; c)**
24 ***Casuarina equisetifolia* (Agoho) Forest – common pioneer on sandy**
25 **beaches; and d) Mixed Littoral Forest – plentiful vines, palms and trees, e.g.,**
26 ***Barringtonia asiatica*, *Millettia pinnata*, *Pandanus tectorius*.**

27
28 d. *Biological Diversity or Biodiversity* refers to the variability among living organisms
29 from all sources including, *inter alia*, terrestrial, marine, and other aquatic
30 ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part. Biodiversity
31 consists of variety of species, their genetic make-up, and the communities to which
32 they belong. (Suggested to use the CBD definition – INSTITUTE OF
33 BIOLOGY/UPD-NRCP.)
34

35 **CBD DEFINITION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY:**

36
37 "Biological diversity" means the variability among living organisms from all sources
38 including, *inter alia*, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the
39 ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species,
40 between species and of ecosystems. (REFERENCE:
41 <https://www.cbd.int/convention/articles/?a=cbd-02>)
42

43 e. *Climate Change* refers to changes in the mean and/or variability of climate
44 properties that persist for an extended period typically decades or longer, whether
45 due to natural variability or as a result of human activity. (MR. NEIL SILVA shared
46 the UNFCCC definition.)
47

48 **From the CCC:**

49
50 *Article 1, par. 2, UNFCCC*): *Climate change means a change of climate which is*
51 *attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of global*
52 *atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over*
53 *comparable time periods.*
54

55 f. *Coastal Area or Zone* refers to a band of dry land and adjacent ocean space (water
56 and submerged land) in which terrestrial processes and uses directly affect oceanic

1 processes and uses, and *vice versa*; its geographic extent may include areas within
2 a landmark limit of one (1) kilometer from the shoreline at high tide to include
3 mangrove swamps, brackish water ponds, nipa swamps, estuarine rivers, sandy
4 beaches and other areas within a seaward limit of 200 meters isobath to include
5 coral reefs, algal flats, seagrass beds and other soft-bottom areas.
6

- 7 g. *Coastal Greenbelts* refers to a strip of natural or artificially created coastal
8 vegetation including mangroves, beach forest, phytoplankton and seagrasses,
9 stretching at least up to 1.5 meters above towards land and up to 1.5 meters below
10 towards the ocean from mean sea level, designed to prevent coastal erosion, and
11 mitigate the adverse impacts of natural coastal hazards on human lives and
12 property.
13

14 *(DR. PRIMAVERA'S SUGGESTED DEFINITION)*
15

16 ***Coastal Greenbelt* refers to a 100-meter wide strip of natural or planted**
17 **coastal vegetation extending from the seaward edge of mangroves (middle**
18 **intertidal zone) towards land, or extending from the seaward edge of beach**
19 **forest (high tide line) towards land, in cases where mangroves are absent.**
20 **Its function is to absorb wave energy during storms thereby reducing wave**
21 **damage, preventing coastal erosion, and protecting human lives and**
22 **property.**
23

24 **DENR's comment on the dimension in the coastal greenbelt:**
25

- 26 • Suggested further study to be conducted on the dimension provided in the
27 coastal greenbelts – “at least 100 meters width from the sea” based on HB
28 3303.
29 *** **LMB DENR** – be considered and harmonize execution be realistic.
30 “shoreline” not “sea” to be more accurate.
31 *** **OCEANA** – insist on the 100m. **Will submit position paper.** 14/10/22
32 – CLARIFICATION: not uniformly applied in all coastlines.
33 – Where will the 100m be applied and which areas be exempted? –
34 OCEANA – will provide a phraseology in this section in coordination with
35 Dr. Primavera. 14/10/22
- 36 • Most models have only been validated with mild conditions, such as low
37 water levels and wave heights, thus, their predictive capacity becomes less
38 under extreme conditions.
- 39 • Model analyses with different types of mangroves in SWAN showed that
40 mangrove belts of 100 meters will reduce waves significantly when
41 vegetation is dense has biomass.
- 42 • For forests with less biomass per square meter, a belt with a width between
43 500-900 meters is needed to obtain a significant reduction of incoming
44 waves.
- 45 • The 100 meter-width will likely cover alienable and disposable lands which
46 may also be titled lands, adjacent to the foreshore.
- 47 • It is **recommended** that this width be reconsidered and harmonized with
48 the Foreshore Management and Development Plan to ensure realistic
49 implementation on the ground.
50

51 *Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP)* refers to a document that pertains to the
52 multi-sectoral plan formulated at the city or municipal level, which embodies the
53 vision, sectoral goals, objectives, development strategies and policies within the
54 term of LGU officials and the medium-term.
55

56 ***From the DILG BLGD:***
57

1 *Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) refers to a six-year multi-sectoral plan*
2 *formulated at the city or municipal level embodying the vision, sectoral goals,*
3 *objectives, development strategies and policies within the terms of LGU officials*
4 *and the medium-term. The CDP contains: (i) Ecological Profile; (ii) Sectoral*
5 *Development Plan; and (iii) Implementation Instruments.*

- 6
7 h. *Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) refers to the document formulated by the*
8 *cities and municipalities in consultation with its stakeholders, that defines or*
9 *provides guidelines on the allocation, utilization, development and management of*
10 *all lands within a given territory or jurisdiction according to the inherent qualities of*
11 *the land itself and supportive economic, demographic, socio-cultural and*
12 *environmental objectives as defined in Republic Act No. 11201, otherwise known*
13 *as the “Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development Act”.*

14
15 ***From DHSUD:***

16
17 *The definition of CLUP is the same as in the R.A. No. 11201, except the law speaks*
18 *of local government and in this house bill, it is replaced with cities and*
19 *municipalities but it is acceptable with us.*

- 20
21 i. *Designated Area for Coastal Greenbelts refers to site specific stretch of vegetation*
22 *in areas with abandoned fishponds requiring the reversion thereof to mangroves*
23 *through natural regeneration or replanting with locally appropriate species.*
24 *designated areas with illegal structures, such as breakwaters, permanent*
25 *residential or commercial structures, and the like, require removal of such*
26 *structures.*

27
28 ***(DR. PRIMAVERA’S SUGGESTED DEFINITION)***

29
30 ***Designated Area for Coastal Greenbelts refers to the coastal band of***
31 ***vegetation covering a width of 100 meters, from the middle intertidal (if***
32 ***mangroves are present), or the supratidal zone or high tide line (if only beach***
33 ***forests are present). In the case of mangroves, these areas include***
34 ***abandoned fishponds requiring their administrative and biophysical***
35 ***reversion thereof to mangroves (through natural regeneration or replanting***
36 ***with naturally present species, and removal of illegal structures, such as***
37 ***breakwaters, permanent residential or commercial structures, and the like).***

38
39 **DENR’s comment on the designation of areas for coastal greenbelt**

- 40
41
 - 42 • There is a challenge in enforcing the 100-meter coastal greenbelt zone due
 - 43 to the presence of built up areas, structures and settlements.
 - 44 • **Suggested** to further study the scope and coverage of coastal greenbelt
 - 45 zones.
 - 46 • **Recommended** to conduct pilot testing applicable to the following areas:
 - 47 ○ 30 provinces projected to experience highest stimulated storm
 - 48 surges based on the study conducted by UP NOAH, UP NIGS, and
 - 49 DOST-PAGASA.
 - 50 ○ Abandoned and idle fishponds under the jurisdiction of BFAR and
 - 51 DA to be turned over to DENR.
 - 52 ○ Priority climate vulnerable provinces identified under the Cabinet
 - 53 Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Disaster Risk
 - 54 Reduction (CCAM-DRR) Roadmap.
- 55 j. *Disaster Risk Reduction refers to the concept and practice of reducing disaster*
56 *risks through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of*
disasters, through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people

1 and property, wise management of land and the environment; and improved
2 preparedness for adverse events.

3
4 k. *Ecosystems Services* refer to the benefits people obtain from the ecosystems such
5 as:

6
7 (1) provisioning which refers to the services that provide food, water, timber,
8 and fiber;

9
10 (2) regulating which refers to the services that affect climate, floods, disease,
11 wastes, and water quality;

12
13 (3) cultural which refers to the services that provide recreational, aesthetic, and
14 spiritual benefits; and

15
16 (4) supporting which refers to the essential services such as soil formation,
17 photosynthesis, and nutrient cycling, **AND CARBON SEQUESTRATION.**
18 *(UPMSI – MS. DAVID)*

19
20 i. *Holistic and Sustainable Management* refers to the management of all components
21 of the ecosystem and the services it provides in a way at a rate that maintains and
22 enhances its current state and resilience, thereby maintaining its potential to meet
23 the needs of the aspirations of present and future generations. This approach
24 involves all stakeholders in collaborative decision-making, including scientists,
25 national and local government, private sector, local residents, and the public
26 towards the protection, conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of the
27 ecosystem and the resources therein.

28
29 *DENR: M. Add SONNERATIA (There is no enumeration of flora species in (m).)*

30
31 m. *Integrated Coastal Management* refers to a natural resource and environmental
32 ecosystem-based management framework which employs an integrative, holistic
33 management approach and an interactive planning process in addressing the
34 complex management issues of the coastal area, and the major goal of which is to
35 attain sustainable coastal development, including the maintenance of the
36 functional integrity of ecosystems through effective coastal and ocean governance.

37
38 *(As suggested by the DOST: Definition of ICM can incorporate the components of*
39 *the holistic management such as the assessment of drivers.) (Try to incorporate*
40 *ecosystems, issues, drivers, various institutions, various management planning*
41 *framework, stakeholders – MR. JONATHAN, INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY/NRCP*
42 *[SEE WRITTEN POSITION].)*

43
44 n. **LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN (LCCAP) REFERS TO THE**
45 **ACTION PLAN FORMULATED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO ADDRESS**
46 **CLIMATE CHANGE CONCERNS. IT FOCUSES ON BOTH CLIMATE CHANGE**
47 **ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION AND DESCRIBES HOW LGUS PLAN TO**
48 **RESPOND TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND MAINSTREAM**
49 **THEM INTO LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS (I.E. LAND USE PLAN,**
50 **SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, INVESTMENT PROGRAM), PURSUANT**
51 **TO SECTION 14 OF R.A. NO. 9729 AS AMENDED OR THE “CLIMATE**
52 **CHANGE ACT OF 2009”.** *(As suggested by the CCC.)*

53
54 o. *Mangrove Forest* refers to the forested wetland growing along tidal mudflats and
55 along shallow water coastal areas extending inland along rivers, streams and their
56 tributaries where the water is generally brackish and composed mainly of
57 *Rhizophora, Bruguiera, Ceriops, Avicennia, and Aegiceras.*

- 1
2 p. **MITIGATION, IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE, REFERS TO HUMAN**
3 **INTERVENTION TO ADDRESS ANTHROPOGENIC EMISSIONS BY SOURCES**
4 **AND REMOVALS BY SINKS OF ALL GREENHOUSE GASES, INCLUDING**
5 **OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND THEIR SUBSTITUTES.** (As
6 suggested by the CCC.)
7
8 q. *Municipal waters* refer not only to streams, lakes, inland bodies of water, and tidal
9 waters within the municipality which are not included within the protected areas as
10 defined under Republic Act No. 11038, otherwise known as the “Expanded National
11 Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018”, public forest, timber lands, forest
12 reserves, or fishery reserves, but also marine waters included between two (2) lines
13 drawn perpendicular to the general coastline from points where the boundary lines
14 of the municipality touch the sea at low tide and a third line parallel with the general
15 coastline including offshore islands and fifteen (15) kilometers from such coastline.
16 Where two (2) municipalities are so situated on opposite shores and when with less
17 than thirty (30) kilometers of marine waters between them, the third line shall be
18 equally distant from opposite shore of the respective municipalities.
19
20 r. *Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP)* refers to the plan
21 document formulated at the provincial level that merges the traditionally separate
22 provincial physical framework plan and provincial development plan to address the
23 disconnect between spatial and sectoral factors and between medium and long-
24 term concerns. It contains the long-term vision of the province, and identifies
25 development goals, strategies, objectives or targets and corresponding Programs,
26 Projects and Activities (PPAs) which serve as primary inputs to provincial
27 investment programming and subsequent budgeting and plan implementation.
28
29 s. *State of the Coasts Reporting System* refers to an assessment tool for LGUs to be
30 used in measuring the progress and benefits of ICM implementation. It allows the
31 LGUs to document and measure the effectiveness and impacts of policy and
32 management interventions in support of sustainable coastal development and
33 evaluate progress towards local, national, and international targets for sustainable
34 development.
35
36 t. *Watershed* refers to a land area drained by a stream or fixed body of water and its
37 tributaries having a common outlet for surface run-off. It is topographically
38 delineated area of land form which rainwater can drain as surface run-off, *via* a
39 specific stream or river system to a common outlet point. It encompasses ridge to
40 reef areas and may include the uplands, lowlands, and coastal areas.
41
42 u. *Wetlands* refer to a wide variety of inland habitats such as marshes, peatlands,
43 floodplains, rivers and lakes, and coastal areas such as saltmarshes, mangroves,
44 intertidal mudflats and seagrass beds, and also coral reefs and other marine areas
45 no deeper than six (6) meters at low tide, as well as human-made wetlands such as
46 dams, reservoirs, rice paddies and wastewater treatment ponds and lagoons.
47
48

49 CHAPTER II
50 INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
51

52 **SEC. 5. National Coordinating Committee on ICM.** – There is hereby
53 established a National Coordinating Committee on ICM, hereinafter referred to as the
54 National Coordinating Committee (NCC), to coordinate the review and implementation of
55 the National ICM Framework.
56

57 The NCC shall be composed of the following members:

- 1
- 2 a. the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- 3 (DENR) who shall act as Chairperson;
- 4
- 5 b. the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture (DA) as Co-chairperson;
- 6
- 7 c. the Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) as Vice
- 8 Chairperson;
- 9
- 10 d. the Vice Chairperson of the Climate Change Commission (CCC) as Vice
- 11 Chairperson;
- 12
- 13 e. the Secretary of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG);
- 14
- 15 f. the Secretary of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA);
- 16
- 17 g. **SECRETARY OF DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM (DOT)** (*AS SUGGESTED BY*
- 18 *DPWH - MS. FRANCESCA MAE DEL MUNDO*)
- 19
- 20 h. **SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND**
- 21 **HIGHWAYS (DPWH)** (*AS SUGGESTED BY DPWH - MS. FRANCESCA*
- 22 *MAE DEL MUNDO*)
- 23
- 24 i. **SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT AND**
- 25 **URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DHSUD)** (*FROM NEDA*)
- 26
- 27 j. **CHAIRPERSON OF THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND**
- 28 **MANAGEMENT COUNCIL** (*FROM AKSYON KLIMA*)
- 29
- 30 k. **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WOMEN**
- 31
- 32 l. **CHAIRPERSON OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON INDIGENOUS**
- 33 **PEOPLE (NCIP)** (*FROM PCSDS*)
- 34
- 35 m. PCG – NEDA (MEMBER IN THE PREVIOUS SMALL GROUP) – PCG WILL
- 36 SUBMIT A POSITION PAPER WHETHER THEY BE INCLUDED IN THE NCC
- 37 OR IN SECTION 11.
- 38
- 39 n. Philippine National Police Maritime Group - NEDA
- 40
- 41 o. a representative from the academe who specializes in ICM;
- 42
- 43 p. a representative from non-government organizations dealing with coastal
- 44 management or fisheries;
- 45
- 46 q. a representative from the private sector;
- 47
- 48 r. **A REPRESENTATIVE FROM ASSOCIATIONS OR COOPERATIVES OF**
- 49 **FISHER FOLK FROM LUZON, VISAYAS, AND MINDANAO.** (*As suggested*
- 50 *by the DENR.) (RARE AGREED)*
- 51
- 52 s. **REPRESENTATIVES FROM NATIONAL/MUNICIPAL FISHERIES AND**
- 53 **AQUATIC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COUNCILS (FARMCS) AND**
- 54 **FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREA (FMA) MANAGEMENT BOARDS**
- 55 (*FROM NFR*); and
- 56

1 t. a representative from any other organizations not mentioned above as the
2 NCC may deem necessary.

3
4 (*NEDA suggested to add a provision allowing the NCC to invite other concerned*
5 *agencies/organizations as resource persons as deemed necessary during Committee*
6 *meetings and other activities.*)

7
8 (*DENR requesting for clarification:*

9
10 (i) *On the uncertainty as to the relevance of the National Coast Watch Council (NCWC)*
11 *chaired by the Executive Secretary since it has similar composition to the proposed*
12 *NCC. – CLARIFIED DURING THE TWG MEETING ON 11 OCT. 2022*

13
14 (ii) *Whether the NCC has the absolute jurisdiction over LGU decisions such as when*
15 *coastal greenbelts are designated. - CLARIFIED DURING THE TWG MEETING ON*
16 *11 OCT. 2022*

17
18 (iii) *The ICM Committee has important tasks of monitoring, assessment of coastal*
19 *resources and research on ICM but does not provide any additional funding for such*
20 *work. - CLARIFIED DURING THE TWG MEETING ON 11 OCT. 2022*

21
22 The designated permanent representatives shall be chosen in a process to be
23 determined in the implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

24
25 The *ex-officio* members of the Committee may designate their permanent
26 representatives to the NCC: *Provided That*, the permanent representatives may
27 designate their authorized representatives whose ranks shall in no case be lower than
28 the undersecretary and whose acts shall be considered as that of the permanent
29 representatives: *Provided however*, That the duly authorized representatives have no
30 voting right unless authorized in writing. (*DENR requesting for clarification on the rank of*
31 *the permanent and authorized representatives of the NCC.*)

32
33 The representatives from the academe, civil society, and other sectors shall
34 possess experience and training in disciplines related to climate change, disaster risk
35 reduction, natural resource management, or coastal management which shall be
36 appointed by the NCC based on the suggestions provided by the member agencies. They
37 shall serve as members of the NCC until expiration or termination of their term of office in
38 such capacities subject for renewal to be decided by the majority of the members of the
39 NCC and shall perform the duties appurtenant thereto unless they resign or their
40 representation is withdrawn by the sector that they represent. Appointment to any
41 vacancy shall be for the unexpired term of the predecessor.

42
43 **SEC. 6. Meetings of the National Coordinating Committee.** – The NCC shall
44 meet once every three (3) months, or as often as may be deemed necessary.

45
46 **SEC. 7. Secretariat.** – The DA and DENR shall provide Secretariat support to the
47 NCC and shall create a composite team among their bureaus and offices. The DENR
48 shall head the Secretariat which shall have an administrative control and supervision:
49 *Provided That*, the DA shall provide the necessary complementary manpower as may be
50 determined by the NCC. (*DBM – limit the operational cost of the proposed NCC – organic*
51 *personnel of DA and DENR to provide technical support to the NCC. Will submit a position*
52 *paper.*)

53 **DENR – permanent and not ad hoc Secretariat.**

54
55 **SEC. 8. Powers and Functions of the National Coordinating Committee on**
56 **ICM.** – The NCC shall exercise and perform the following powers and functions:

1 a. formulate, adopt, institutionalize, and amend, if necessary, the National ICM
2 Framework, in consultation with other concerned agencies, LGUs (FROM
3 NEDA), sectors, and stakeholders, within ~~six (6)~~ **TWELVE (12)** months from
4 the effectivity of this Act;

5
6 *(From the DENR – Reconcile the inconsistency in the number of months for*
7 *the formulation, adoption, institutionalization, and amendment of the National*
8 *ICM Framework under Sec. 8 and Sec. 9.) – **AGREED UPON DURING THE***
9 ***TWG MEETING ON 11 OCT. 2022***

10
11 b. **DELINEATE THE** identified, **WITH PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH**
12 **DESIGNATED LGU REPRESENTATIVES**, coastal and marine and other
13 resources shared by two or more LGUs, recommend and provide guidance on
14 mainstreaming ICM into existing local plans and programs through their
15 respective regional or provincial development councils, and assist the relevant
16 authorities in resolving conflicts arising from ICM between or among LGUs;
17 *(Union of Local Authorities of the Ph – covers all the LGU leagues. LGUs*
18 *should be consulted for this bill.) **ADOPT THE SPATIAL PLANNING –***

19
20 c. undertake baseline and periodic assessment and reporting of the state of
21 coastal and marine environment and natural resources and the level of
22 socioeconomic development of the adjacent communities, governance or
23 management interventions, and relevant infrastructures in place, among
24 others;

25
26 d. ~~conduct~~ **IDENTIFY** (FROM NEDA) capacity building programs and activities
27 for national government, LGUs, and stakeholders, and pursue information,
28 education, and communication (IEC) campaigns on ICM, and develop
29 guidelines for mainstreaming the ICM into the development planning and
30 investment programming processes of local governments; *(DBM – reconcile*
31 *with Section 27 (b) which provides that the DILG and the DENR shall develop*
32 *and provide ICM training programs for LGUs.)*

33
34 e. develop guidelines for provinces sharing the same resources and influence for
35 the integrated management, protection, conservation, and restoration of the
36 shared coastal and marine ecosystems, and reduce or eliminate the impacts
37 of activities originating from upstream and downstream sources **INCLUDING**
38 **GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND PERMITS ISSUED BY THE**
39 **GOVERNMENT SUCH AS FORESHORE LEASE AGREEMENTS, FOREST**
40 **MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS, SPECIAL LAND USE PERMITS, AND**
41 **MINING PERMITS;** (FROM NEDA)

42
43 f. ensure documentation, promotion, and dissemination of learnings and best
44 practices on ICM implementation;

45
46 g. facilitate the establishment of integrated data and monitoring systems using
47 innovative technologies and develop a national ICM dashboard as the
48 repository of data on ICM;

49
50 h. pursue the mobilization of sustainable financing mechanisms for ICM from both
51 public and private sectors;

52
53 i. ensure adaptive management to consider new threats and emerging issues
54 arising from changes in socioeconomic and technological landscape; ~~and~~

55
56 j. recommend the issuance or passage of policies or legislations to the
57 appropriate agency or the legislature; and

1
2 k. INTERNAL REVENUE ALLOTMENT (IRA) SHARING AS TO THE
3 ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES. – CHAIR CHATTO
4

5 (FROM NEDA)
6

7 All concerned national government agencies with mandates related to integrated coastal
8 management shall provide support and assistance to the NCC and concerned
9 stakeholders to ensure the timely and efficient implementation of the National ICM
10 framework and its integration in existing plans.
11

12 **SEC. 9. Elements of the National ICM Framework.** – The implementation of ICM-
13 responsive plans shall take into account (INCLUDE – UPLC IMLOS) the following
14 elements in line with the ICM principles:
15

16 **ICM IS THE AGREED TERM – DENR AND NEDA**
17

- 18 a. an inter-agency, inter-LGU alliances, multi-sectoral mechanism to coordinate
19 the efforts of different agencies, sectors, and administrative levels;
20
21 b. peoples' participation in the formulation and implementation of the National
22 ICM Framework while upholding and respecting their right to a balanced and
23 healthful ecology, GENDER EQUALITY, TRADITIONAL RESOURCE
24 RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES especially those of the poorest
25 communities and the most vulnerable to climate change and other hazards;
26 (*PEMSEA: In the policy statement, IPs and gender equality were mentioned.*
27 *Can we include gender equality and social inclusion here.*)
28
29 ***Any comments for the inclusion of "GENDER EQUALITY, TRADITIONAL
30 RESOURCE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES" in consonance with
31 Section 2 on Policy Statement?
32
33 c. coastal strategies and action plans that provide a long-term vision and strategy
34 for sustainable development of the coastal areas; and a fixed-term program of
35 actions specifying responsible agencies or institutions for addressing priority
36 issues and concerns including improving existing endeavors to protect marine
37 protected areas and other protected areas on or near coastal zones, as defined
38 under Republic Act No. 11038 (EXPANDED NIPAS);
39
40 d. public awareness programs to increase the level of understanding of and
41 appreciation for the coastal and marine resources of the area OF THE VALUE
42 AND BENEFITS DERIVED FROM HEALTHY AND RESILIENT COASTAL
43 AND MARINE RESOURCES AND ECOSYSTEMS OF THE AREA and to
44 promote a shared responsibility among stakeholders in the planning and
45 implementation of the National ICM Framework; (*PEMSEA*)
46
47 e. mainstreaming the National ICM Framework into the national and local
48 government planning and socio-economic development programs; and
49 allocation of adequate financial and human resources for its implementation;
50
51 f. capacity building programs to enhance required human resource skills,
52 scientific input to policy and planning processes; and enforcement AND
53 MONITORING mechanisms to ensure compliance with adopted rules, and
54 regulations AND GUIDELINES; (*PEMSEA*)
55

56 **DEVELOPMENT OF SPATIAL PLANNING TOOL** (*Which can bring together*
57 *multiple users of the ocean – including energy, industry, government,*

1 conservation, and recreation – to make informed and coordinated decisions
2 about how to use marine resources sustainably.) (AKSYON KLIMA suggested
3 to change this to "**DEVELOPMENT OF SPATIAL PLANNING TOOL IN AID**
4 **OF ICM-RELATED DECISION-MAKING**".) – PEMSEA suggested to
5 **incorporate** this in Section 9 (f) as part of capacity building.
6

7 (HIGHLIGHT THE ROLE OF DITC IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPATIAL
8 PLANNING TOOL – CONG. CHRIS)
9

10 ***The DICT has the power to harmonize and coordinate all national ICT
11 plans and initiatives to ensure knowledge, information and resource-sharing,
12 database building and agency networking linkages among government
13 agencies, consistent with E-Government objectives in particular, and national
14 objectives in general. (Section 6 (III) (f), RA No. 108444 or the DICT Act of
15 2015.) In view of this provision, it is **suggested** for par. (f) to read as follows:
16

17 "f. capacity building programs AND DEVELOPMENT OF SPATIAL
18 PLANNING TOOL, IN COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
19 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY, to enhance
20 required human resource skills, scientific input to policy and planning
21 processes, KNOWLEDGE SHARING; and enforcement AND MONITORING
22 mechanisms to ensure compliance with adopted rules, regulations AND
23 GUIDELINES."
24

- 25 g. integrated environmental monitoring for the purpose of measuring, evaluating,
26 and reporting the status, progress, and impacts of management programs
27 against established sustainable development indicators and for use in
28 decision-making, public awareness, and performance evaluation;
29
- 30 h. investment opportunities and sustainable financing mechanisms for
31 environmental protection and improvement; resource conservation; and
32 ecosystem based adaptation and other nature based solutions;
33
- 34 i. disaster risk reduction and management as well as climate change adaptation
35 and mitigation programs, and vulnerability and risk assessment;
36
- 37 j. knowledge management, research, and development programs in such areas
38 as carrying capacity, limits to acceptable change, and enhancement of the
39 analytical and predictive value of scenarios for protecting sustainable futures;
40 and
41
- 42 k. development of a national coastal greenbelt action plan for the protection of
43 biodiversity and coastal areas. (PEMSEA ON "xxx protection of biodiversity
44 and coastal areas": HB 3303 (NCGAP) was formulated with a climate change
45 and DRR lens – perhaps this can be **expanded** to reflect the objectives of the
46 NGCP with biodiversity protection as the main goal?)
47

48 ***SUGGESTION:
49

50 "k. development of a national coastal greenbelt action plan for the protection
51 of biodiversity and coastal areas FROM THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE
52 CHANGE AND THE IMPACTS OF NATURAL EVENTS SUCH AS
53 TYPHOONS, TSUNAMIS, AMONG OTHERS."
54

- 55 I. **CONDUCT OF COMMUNITY-BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION**
56 **FRAMEWORK AND DEVELOPMENT OF REPORTING SCHEME STATE OF**
57 **THE COASTS REPORTING SYSTEM TO TRACK THE PROGRESS OF**

1 **IMPLEMENTATION THAT ALLOWS RESULTS-BASED MANAGEMENT,**
2 **LEARNING, AND EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING; AND** (As
3 *suggested by the CCC.) (PEMSEA: The SOC reporting (see Definition and*
4 *Terms and Section 18) is being presented as the M & E and reporting tool to*
5 *assess progress and identify interventions to strengthen ICM implementation.)*
6

- 7 m. **PROMOTE BLUE ECONOMY** (As suggested by the DENR. It is the
8 *sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved*
9 *livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystem. – As*
10 *agreed by Aksyon Klima.) (PEMSEA suggested to include this in Section 9 or*
11 *in the Policy Statement.) SEE SECTION 2 (BLUE ECONOMY AS*
12 *SUGGESTED BY PEMSEA)*
13

14 The National ICM Framework shall provide direction, support, and guidance to the
15 LGUs and shall adhere to the principles of sustainable development; ecosystem-based
16 management that focuses on the interconnectivity of ecosystems and maintaining their
17 health and resiliency to deliver the goods and services; policy and functional integration,
18 coordination, and adaptive management that guide the ICM practice. The NCC shall
19 finalize the National ICM Framework within twelve (12) months from the effectivity of this
20 Act.
21

22 **SEC. 10. Coordination of ICM Programs, Plans, and Activities at the Regional**
23 **Level.** – The ICM Regional Development Councils BE shall mainstreamED ICM in the
24 formulation of Regional Development Plans and REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT Priority
25 Investment Programs, among AND other related RELEVANT PLANS, PROGRAMS, AND
26 PROJECTS documents which shall be reviewed and approved by the NCC. (FROM
27 NEDA)
28

29 **FROM NEDA:**

- 30 • We deem that the NCC is not in the position review and approve the RDPs and
31 RDIPs since these contains multi-sectoral policies, plans and programs beyond its
32 mandate. The Regional Development Councils (RDCs), as provided under Article
33 X, Section 14 of the Constitution, serve primary institution which set the
34 socioeconomic direction in the region, hence serve as the approving body of the
35 RDPs and RDIPs.
36

37 **DENR’s comment on the mainstreaming of ICM Framework and NCGAP into the**
38 **Local Development Plans**

- 39 • Mainstreaming ICM approach in the local development plans will **lessen the**
40 **burden** in the formulation of plans at the local level.
41 • This can fully enforce the BMB Technical Bulletin 2022 “Guide in Mainstreaming
42 the ICM Approach to the LGUs’ Comprehensive Land Use Plan” which was
43 developed in consultation and in collaboration with national agencies and other
44 development partners.
45 • Expected that the mainstreaming of ICM and NCG will help in managing the
46 water quality, particularly within the coastal communities.
47

48 **SEC. 11. Coordination of ICM Programs, Plans, and Activities at the Provincial**
49 **Level.** – The Provincial Development Council (PDC) established under Section 107 (c) of
50 Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the “Local Government Code of 1991”, shall
51 be responsible for the formulation of the ICM-responsive local development plans at the
52 Provincial level, including the implementation and coordination necessary **NEEDED FOR**
53 **THE IMPLEMENTATION** therefor which shall be reviewed and approved by the NCC.
54 (FROM NEDA)
55

56 **FROM NEDA:**

- 1 • The proposal to have the NCC approve the provincial development plans could
2 have implications on the autonomy of provincial governments. We suggest to
3 follow the existing review and approval process of the provincial development and
4 physical framework plans (PDPFPs). The PDPFPs are reviewed by the Regional
5 Land Use Committee (RLUC) under the RDC. Some of the proposed members of
6 the NCC (e.g., DENR, DA, DHSUD, DOT, DOST, DILG, and DPWH) are also
7 members of the RLUC who look into their respective concerns in the ICM. The
8 NCC can also develop a 'guide' which the reviewers can use to help ensure that
9 ICM concerns are reflected in the plans.

10
11 *(DENR requesting for clarification whether the NCC will review only the ICM plan or*
12 *the plan plus implementation and coordination. – SUGGESTED TO REVIEW THE RDC*
13 *LEVEL.)*

14
15 *(From AKSYON KLIMA: exempt LGUs with existing coordinating mechanisms.*
16 *Same comment for Sec. 13.) – CLARIFIED DURING THE TWG MEETING ON 11 OCT.*
17 *2022*

18
19 *(PEMSEA on "ICM-responsive local development plans: In relation to the ongoing*
20 *effort of DENR-BMB in mainstreaming ICM into the CLUP process of LGUs, there may be*
21 *a need to **qualify that the ICM responsive local development plans** being referred to*
22 *here is a **result of the mainstreaming process and thus there will be no separate ICM***
23 ***plans** from the CLUPs/development plans – for confirmation by DENR.) – DENR*
24 ***ANSWERED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE DURING THE 11 OCT. 2022 TWG MEETING.***

25
26 In addition to its members, the following offices and sectors shall be represented
27 **CONSULTED OR SERVE AS RESOURCE PERSONS (DBM)** thereto for the purpose of
28 facilitating the mainstreaming of ICM planning in the formulation of the provincial
29 development and physical framework plan, among other related documents in line with the
30 ICM principles:

- 31 a. the Chairperson of the Environment Committee of the *Sanggunian Panlalawigan*;
32
33 b. the Provincial Fisheries Office or Office of the Provincial Agriculturist (*PEMSEA:*
34 *Provincial Government Environment and Natural Resources – DENR: SHOULD*
35 *NOT BE INCLUDED*); DENR – PGENRO WILL SERVE AS THE SECRETARIAT
36
37 c. the Provincial Tourism Office;
38
39 d. ~~the DENR Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer~~; DENR –
40 ~~DELETE SINCE IT'S A MEMBER OF THE PDC~~
41
42 e. A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE PHILIPPINE COAST GUARD MARINE
43 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMAND (MEPCOM) – FROM PCG –
44 JURISDICTION: NOT RESTRICTED ON HIGH SEAS – FROM SHORELINES
45 TO HIGH SEAS. SEE RA 9993
46
47 f. A REPRESENTATIVE FROM PHILIPPINE RECLAMATION AUTHORITY – PRA
48
49 *(UPLC – INCLUDE PRA AND PCG IN THE IMPLEMENTATION MEMBERS.)*
50
51 g. A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE
52 MARITIME GROUP – PNP MARITIME – JURISDICTION: NOT LIMITED TO
53 MUNICIPAL WATERS BUT CAN ENFORCE TO THE TERRITORIAL WATERS
54 AND RIVERS. TERRITORIAL POLICE FOR MUNICIPAL WATERS ONLY
55 DIFFERENT FROM PNP MARITIME GROUP.
56

- 1 h. PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICERS – CONG. CHRIS
2
3 i. the Board Member of Marine Protected Area Networks, where they exist;
4
5 j. the Regional Office of DHSUD; and
6
7 k. the private sector

- 8
9 l. PALAWAN COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (PCSD) AND
10 OTHER SIMILAR COUNCILS IN COASTAL LGUS; ***SUGGESTION: or
11 **COASTAL LGU'S COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND**
12 **OTHER SIMILAR COUNCILS;**
13

14 (PSCD Comment for Section 11: May we respectfully request, for consideration,
15 that with respect to the Province of Palawan, the Palawan Council for Sustainable
16 Development (PCSD) be represented as well.)
17

- 18 m. *An item separate from the private sector that refers to local businesses, be made*
19 *a representative from a **local people's organization or indigenous***
20 ***community.** (From Aksyon Klima: Same suggestion for Sec. 13 (e)); AND*
21

- 22 n. OTHER STAKEHOLDERS CONCERNED. – DBM
23

24 In cases where two or more provinces share a common resource such as bays,
25 gulfs, river basins, lakes, watersheds, marine protected areas, marine biodiversity
26 corridors, and upland ecosystems, the coordination support and assistance for the
27 formulation, establishment, and implementation of the Inter-Provincial ICM Plan shall be
28 provided by the concerned Regional Development Council established under Executive
29 Order No. 325, series of 1996. **REVISE – REQUESTED DSHUD FOR SUGGESTED**
30 **REVISION.**
31

32 (DSHUD Comment: [Section 11, second to the last paragraph]

33 To the extent possible and whenever feasible, the analysis and planning should be
34 undertaken at the watershed or sub-watershed level, especially for LGUs that share
35 common resources and climate and disaster risks that cut across political boundaries. It
36 should also be the physical reference for the specific sectoral and development plans of
37 national and local government agencies.
38

39 This is best implemented at the regional level through the Regional Physical Framework
40 Plan (RPFP) and Regional Development Plan (RDP), and the province through the
41 Provincial Development Physical Framework Plan. To carry this out, the strategies for
42 ICM should be spelled out in higher-level plans such as the NPFP, RPFP, and RDP. In
43 line with these higher-level plans, the detailed PPAs shall be outlined in the PDPFP,
44 CLUP, CDP, and LDIP. Likewise, LGUs should submit annual report on the
45 implementation of their ICM-related PPAs to DENR.)
46

47 However, this provision shall not apply to provinces or common resources shared
48 by several LGUs which have an existing ICM coordinating mechanism at the time of the
49 effectivity of this Act.
50

51 **SEC. 12. Additional Functions of the Provincial Development Council.** – In
52 addition to the functions provided in Section 109 of Republic Act No. 7160, WITHOUT
53 PREJUDICE TO THE AGREEMENTS CRAFTED FOR ICM PLANS, the PDC shall:
54

- 55 a. coordinate the efforts of provinces sharing a resource to address issues that
56 cut across their political boundaries;
57

- 1 b. coordinate the establishment and consolidation of baseline data on ICM
 2 especially in relation to biodiversity; and
 3
 4 c. resolve conflicts arising from ICM between or among municipalities or cities,
 5 or between an LGU and a body managing a specially administered area within
 6 the province: *Provided*, That boundary disputes between and among the LGUs
 7 shall be settled in accordance with Sections 118 and 119 of Republic Act No.
 8 7160 and its implementing rules and regulations;
 9
 10 d. **COORDINATE THE EFFORTS OF PROVINCES, CITIES, AND**
 11 **MUNICIPALITIES WITH SHARED COASTAL ECOSYSTEM, RESOURCE,**
 12 **AND JURISDICTION TO ADDRESS ISSUES THAT CUT ACROSS THEIR**
 13 **POLITICAL BOUNDARIES;**
 14
 15 e. **CONSULT CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF**
 16 **THE PROVINCIAL ICM PLAN; AND**
 17
 18 f. **PROVIDE TECHNICAL ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE TO CITY AND**
 19 **MUNICIPAL LGUS IN THE FORMULATION OF ICM PROGRAMS, PLANS,**
 20 **AND ACTIVITIES THAT ARE ALIGNED TO THE PROVINCIAL**
 21 **DEVELOPMENT AND PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK PLAN (PDPFP),**
 22 **PROVINCIAL ICM PLAN/STRATEGY, AND CLUP AND CDP. (As suggested**
 23 *by the CCC.)*
 24

25 **SEC. 13. Coordination of ICM Programs, Plans, and Activities at the City and**
 26 **Municipal Levels.** – The City or Municipal Development Council (CDC or MDC)
 27 established pursuant to Section 107 (b) of Republic Act No. 7160 shall be responsible for
 28 the mainstreaming AND INTEGRATION (*NEDA*) of national ICM elements and strategies
 29 within their respective development plans, land use plans, and other relevant plans,
 30 whether highly urbanized city (HUC), independent component city (ICC), component city,
 31 or municipal levels, including the implementation and coordination necessary therefor
 32 which shall be reviewed by the NCC. In addition to its members, the following offices and
 33 sectors shall be ~~represented~~ **CONSULTED OR SERVE AS RESOURCE PERSONS**
 34 **(DBM)** thereto for the purpose of coordinating the formulation and implementation of the
 35 ICM-responsive local development plans:
 36

37 (*From AKSYON KLIMA: exempt LGUs with existing coordinating mechanisms.*) -
 38 **CLARIFIED DURING THE 11 OCT. 2022 TWG**
 39

- 40 a. the chairperson of the Environment Committee of the *Sangguniang*
 41 *Panglungsod* or *Bayan*;
 42
 43 b. the city or municipal fisheries office or office of the city or municipal agriculturist;
 44
 45 c. the city or municipal Tourism Office; and
 46
 47 d. the private sector;
 48
 49 e. *LOCAL PEOPLE’S ORGANIZATION OR INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY*; and
 50

51 (*An item separate from the private sector that refers to local businesses, be made*
 52 *a representative from a local people’s organization or indigenous community. (From*
 53 *Aksyon Klima).*)
 54

- 55 f. DENR COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES – DENR
 56
 57 g. OTHER STAKEHOLDERS CONCERNED. – DBM

1
2 A position for a City Environment and Natural Resources Officer (CENRO) or a
3 Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer (MENRO) shall be created or
4 designated for the coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the ICM-
5 responsive local development plans such as Local Climate Action Plans (LCCAPs), CLUP,
6 and CDP.
7

8 However, this provision shall not apply to cities or municipalities which have an
9 existing ICM coordinating mechanism at the time of the effectivity of this Act. IN ADDITION,
10 THE PROVINCIAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE SHALL SERVE AS THE
11 OVERSIGHT FOR ENSURING THE RESPONSIVENESS OF EXISTING PLANS AND
12 POLICIES AND SERVE AS THE SECRETARIAT TO THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
13 COUNCILS, PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6, SECTION 476 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
14 CODE. **(NEDA)**
15

16 *(As suggested by the MGB-DENR: provide the minimum qualifications for the positions*
17 *of CENRO and MENRO – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DEGREE OR RELATED*
18 *COURSE.) – IRR OR EXISTING LEGISLATION*
19

20 *DENR: we recommend that it may be necessary to explicitly state in Section 13 the*
21 *minimum qualifications for this position (e.g., Post-graduate degree in environmental*
22 *science or related science degree; or graduate of Environmental Science or related*
23 *degree with at least 3 years relevant experience).*
24

25 *(As suggested by NEDA: merge similar provisions in Sections 13 and 14 that can be*
26 *streamlined further to avoid duplication or functions among offices involved. For instance,*
27 *the institutional arrangements and proposed functions at the city and municipal levels*
28 *concerning the coordination and monitoring of ICM-related activities, plans, and programs*
29 *as espoused under Section 13 of HB 3136 may be combined with the proposed similar*
30 *functions of the ICM Office that will be established under the Provincial Development*
31 *Council as indicated under Section 14 of the same bill.) – REQUESTED FOR THE*
32 **PROPOSED LANGUAGE FOR THIS SUGGESTION/COMMENT.**
33

34 *DSHUD Comment: [Section 13]*

35 *To address the LGUs' need to access data for planning, the following strategies are*
36 *recommended: (1) data-sharing agreement between NGAs and LGUs; (2) updating of*
37 *base maps; (3) creation of National Geospatial Database; and (4) joint technical*
38 *assistance of DHSUD, DENR, and DILG during the preparation of CLUPs, CDPs, and*
39 *PDPFPs.*
40

41 *Moreover, to strengthen the alignment in terms of strategic direction and*
42 *complementation of PPAs related to ICM, the LGUs should provide venue for relevant*
43 *national or regional line agencies to participate in their LDC sectoral committees. They*
44 *shall likewise be tapped to assist in data gathering and validation, situational analysis,*
45 *consultation meetings, and identification of goals, objectives, targets, and PPAs. –*
46 **REQUESTED FOR THE PROPOSED LANGUAGE.**
47

48 **SEC. 14. ICM Office.** – Each province may establish an ICM Office to act as the
49 secretariat to the PDC with regard to ICM programs, plans, and activities, and to monitor
50 the implementation of the Provincial ICM-responsive local development plans in
51 consonance with the National ICM Framework: *Provided*, That where PENRO or
52 PGENRO, is already established it ~~will~~ **SHALL** act as the secretariat to the PDC: *Provided*
53 *Further*, That an office or section under the Provincial Planning and Development
54 Coordination Office focused solely on matters or tasks relating to ICM may serve as the
55 ICM Office. Otherwise, the Provincial Planning and Development Coordination Office
56 shall serve as the secretariat to the PDC. *(As suggested by the DENR.)*
57

1 (DENR requesting clarification: Whether the "PENRO" is the DENR Provincial
2 Environment and Natural Resources Officer or the Provincial Government Environment
3 and Natural Resources Officer.) – DENR SUGGESTED THE **PGENRO** OR TO CREATE
4 **PGENRO**. DENR WILL SUBMIT THE LIST OF CREATED **PGENRO**.

5
6 (PEMSEA: PENRO usually refers to the DENR. For LGUs, it's usually PGENRO.)
7

8 Each LGU shall allocate funds in coordination with the Department of Budget and
9 Management for the creation of a *plantilla* position for CENRO or MENRO with the
10 responsibility to coordinate and monitor the implementation of ICM-responsive local
11 development plans, and other related matters at the municipality or city level.
12

13 (BFAR - MS. SANDRA: Sori I was told that I was not heard. I support the Chair's
14 comment. there are 930+ coastal mun/cities of the total 1,400+ mun/cities. BFAR has
15 promoted the creation of CRM ofc in the coastal mun/cities. However, the CRM activities
16 plans and programs are lodged in the MAOs in the majority. we support the
17 recommendation of DHSUD for the Prov Development councils to take on this
18 responsibility. Unfortunately, there is no Provincial waters in the law. It is also impt for the
19 reference on appropriate budget since most of the CRM/ICM activities are funded only
20 under the 20%development fund. – **REQUESTED BFAR FOR PROPOSED LANGUAGE**
21 **FOR THIS.**)
22

23 **DENR's comment on the creation of plantilla positions or designation of**
24 **CENRO or MENRO:**

- 25 • **Supported its creation** to ensure that ICM strategies are integrated and
26 implemented through their local development plans.
27

28 The provincial government ENRO shall act as the ICM officer at the provincial level
29 with the responsibility of coordinating, monitoring, and reporting on the progress of ICM
30 implementation and other related matters. (PEMSEA: Differentiate this with DENR
31 PENRO. In section 11.b, add or slash PGENRO.) **REVISE – TO GIVE ICM OFFICE THE**
32 **FLEXIBILITY.**
33

34 **SEC. 15. Additional Functions of the City or Municipal Development Council.**

35 – In addition to the functions provided in Section 109 of Republic Act No. 7160, the CDC
36 or MDC shall:
37

- 38 a. ensure that the formulation of LCCAPs, CLUPs, CDPs, and Annual Investment
39 Programs (AIPs) ~~pursuant to Section 14 of Republic Act No. 9729 or the~~
40 ~~"Climate Change Act of 2009"~~ are guided by the ICM principles and
41 incorporate the elements of ICM planning and shall be reviewed and approved
42 by the appropriate government agencies or committees; (As suggested by the
43 CCC.)
44
- 45 b. coordinate the efforts and the implementation of ICM-responsive local plans
46 among relevant barangay to address issues that cut across their boundaries;
47
- 48 c. coordinate the establishment and consolidation of baseline data on ICM
49 especially in relation to biodiversity and ecosystems goods and services; and
50
- 51 d. resolve conflicts arising from ICM between or among barangays or between a
52 barangay and a specially managed or administered area within the city or
53 municipality.
54

55 **SEC. 16. Representation of Other Agencies and Stakeholders.** – Local
56 government units ~~may consider~~ **SHALL INCLUDE** the representation in their respective
57 development councils of other national agencies and stakeholder groups ~~in ICM~~

1 ~~planning, implementation, monitoring, and reporting processes, as they may deem~~
2 ~~necessary.~~ THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ICM. THE
3 MODALITIES AND MECHANISMS FOR THIS REPRESENTATION SHALL BE
4 DETERMINED BY THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES MENTIONED IN SECTIONS 11 AND
5 13 OF THIS ACT. (*From Aksyon Klima*)

6
7 **SEC. 17. Assistance from LGUs and National Agencies.** – The local
8 development councils may call upon any local official or any official of national agencies
9 or offices within the LGU to assist in the formulation of local ICM-responsive local
10 development plans.

11
12 In providing technical assistance and other forms of support related to coastal
13 management and the implementation of development plans, national government
14 agencies shall give priority to THIRD-, FOURTH-, fifth- and sixth-class municipalities and
15 other LGUs with approved or existing ICM-responsive local development plans IN
16 ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OR
17 REQUIREMENT. (*UPLC*)

18
19 **DENR Dep. Dir. Jacob:** SHOULD HAVE A PERMANENT STRUCTURE OF THE
20 SECRETARIAT.

- 21 1. Creation of ICM section in the coastal and marine division in the BMB.
22 Downstream to the level of PENROs even just 2 staff.
- 23 2. Creation of ICM section in the DENR office. Coordinating all the implementation
24 of ICM in the ground level.
- 25 3. Creation of National ICM office subsuming the MBCO. ***Request for the
26 official position. 14/10/22

27
28 **SEC. 18. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting of ICM Framework.** –The NCC
29 shall coordinate the preparation, consolidation, and submission of an initial State of the
30 Coasts Report, one (1) year after the effectivity of this Act, based on a monitoring and
31 evaluation mechanism that ~~will~~ **SHALL** be developed to track the progress of the country's
32 ICM implementation. Every five (5) years thereafter, the NCC shall coordinate the
33 preparation, consolidation, and submission to the President of the State of the Coasts
34 Report on the implementation of the local ICM-responsive local development plans such
35 as LCCAPs, CLUPs, and CDPs, in line with the National ICM Framework. The LGUs
36 shall submit their respective progress reports on the implementation of their respective
37 ICM-responsive local development plans to the NCC. (*As suggested by the DENR.*)

38
39 National government agencies which are members of the NCC shall update their
40 existing monitoring and assessment mechanisms relevant to ICM to ensure compliance
41 of the LGUs.

42
43 **SEC. 19. ICM Best Practices.** – The National ICM Framework and local ICM-
44 responsive development plans shall promote the application of best learnings which
45 include the following:

- 46 a. coastal and marine use classification, marine spatial planning, and
47 harmonization of comprehensive land and water use plan as management
48 tools;
- 49 b. sustainable fisheries and conservation of living resources;
- 50 c. protection and rehabilitation of coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass, estuaries,
51 and other habitats, particularly through establishment of marine protected
52 areas, nature reserves, and sanctuaries;

- 1 d. development of management approaches for the conservation of upland
2 watershed, catchment areas, and river basins;
3
4 e. *(Suggested by AKSYON KLIMA)* integrated waste management, including
5 sewage and solid, hazardous, toxic, and other FORMS OF POLLUTION
6 wastes by major sources THAT AFFECTS COASTAL AREAS;
7
8 f. natural and man-made hazards management;
9
10 g. water use and supply management;
11
12 h. *(Suggested by AKSYON KLIMA)* PROMOTE BLUE ECONOMY,
13 ACCOUNTING FOR payment for ecosystem services and equitable allocation
14 of costs and benefits;
15
16 i. integrated and bay wide law enforcement;
17
18 j. disaster risk reduction and management in coastal areas;
19
20 k. climate change adaptation and mitigation in coastal areas;
21
22 l. community-led natural resource management;
23
24 m. recognition of indigenous peoples' concerns;
25
26 n. integrated management of port safety, health, security and environment
27 protection; and
28
29 o. involvement of the private sector or business sector as a partner in ICM.

30
31 **SHOULD THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS BE INCLUDED IN THIS**
32 **ENUMERATION?**
33

- 34 p. **ADOPTION OF NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS** *(Adoption of adaptive*
35 *management to consider new threats and emerging issues arising from*
36 *changes in socioeconomic, technological and ecological landscape is critical*
37 *to address the impact of climate change.) (AKSYON KLIMA suggested to*
38 *change this to "ADOPTION OF ECOSYSTEMS-BASED ADAPTATION*
39 *PRACTICES".) – PEMSEA agreed to include this in the enumeration.*

40
41 **PEMSEA** suggested to change from "Adoption of nature-based solutions" to
42 "Ecosystem-based adaptation practices".
43

- 44 q. **MANAGEMENT OF POLLUTION IN THE COASTAL AREAS** *(Solid waste*
45 *management, particularly, on marine litter should be expressed as an*
46 *indispensable role of the government, the communities and other*
47 *stakeholders. Tools and technologies for enhanced environmental monitoring*
48 *system in the coastal areas should be developed and adopted.) – PEMSEA*
49 *agreed to include this in the enumeration.*
50

51 **SEC. 20. Incentives.** – The NCC shall develop a national incentive and recognition
52 system to encourage and motivate the LGUs to diligently and efficiently implement, and
53 monitor their ICM-responsive local development plans.
54

55 In addition to the criteria provided in Section 7 of Republic Act No. 11292, otherwise
56 known as "The Seal of Good Local Governance Act of 2019", the LGU may be granted
57 the Seal of Good Local Governance if its exemplarily implemented and sustained their

1 ICM-responsive local development plans. *REPHRASE* “*exemplarily implemented and*
2 *sustained their ICM-responsive local development plans*”.

3
4 The details of the recognition and reward system shall be provided in the
5 implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

6
7 **Sec. 21. Scientific Advisory Group.** –The NCC shall establish a National
8 Scientific Advisory Group to ensure that ICM interventions have sound scientific basis.

9
10 The Scientific Advisory Group shall provide advice to the LGUs in relation to
11 technical documents, new scientific developments and policies in climate science and
12 coastal management, and in achieving their environmental goals.

13
14 It shall be composed of the following:

- 15
16 a. a representative from the academe who specializes in ICM or any related
17 discipline;
- 18
19 b. a representative from the DOST;
- 20
21 c. a representative from the DENR;
- 22
23 d. a representative from the BFAR;
- 24
25 e. a representative from the PAMS or other professional society related to natural
26 resource management and coastal management; and
- 27
28 f. a representative from the PCG’s ~~Marine Science Investigation Force~~
29 ~~MEPCOM.~~ – PER PCG: REP FROM PCG MEPCOM INSTEAD.

30
31 The Scientific Advisory Group shall also convene to serve as the experts in
32 discussing and advising on the technical and science-based issues related to Article III of
33 this Act. IT MAY ALSO COORDINATE WITH EXISTING SCIENCE-BASED EXPERT
34 GROUPS SUCH AS THE NATIONAL PANEL OF TECHNICAL EXPERTS ON ICM-
35 RELATED POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT. (*From AKSYON KLIMA*) *REVISE.*

36
37 **SEC. 22. Role of National Government Agencies.** – All concerned national
38 agencies shall support the implementation of the National ICM Framework and ICM-
39 responsive local development plans, and promote ICM best learnings that fall within their
40 respective mandates. They shall identify, prepare, and provide policy guidance and
41 technical resource assistance to the DENR, the development councils, and the LGUs in
42 the implementation of the National ICM Framework and ICM-responsive local
43 development plans, and in the enforcement of relevant coastal and marine policies and
44 regulations; and regional and international commitments or treaties. These agencies shall
45 directly consult with concerned LGUs in the development and implementation of the
46 National ICM Framework and ICM-responsive local development plans affecting coastal
47 and marine areas in their respective localities.

48
49 All government contracts entered into and permits issued by the government such
50 as foreshore lease agreements, forest management agreements, special land use
51 permits, and mining permits shall be entered into or issued by the government and its
52 instrumentalities in conformity with the National ICM Framework and ICM-responsive
53 local development plans. (*NEDA – can be integrated with Section 8 (a-e). Relevant with*
54 *Section 8.*)

55
56 **FROM NEDA**

- Omit this section since some of the provisions may be merged with Section. 8.

Sec. 23. Specially Managed or Administered Areas. – Specially managed or administered areas such as river basins, Water Quality Management Areas (WQMAs) established under Republic Act No. 9275, otherwise known as the “Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004”, special economic and freeport zones, and protected areas, whether established under Republic Act No. 11038 or by virtue of an ordinance, shall prepare their management plans in consonance with the ICM National Framework and relevant ICM-responsive local development plans. Their management plans shall incorporate ICM principles and best practices taking into account the interlinkages between and among associated watersheds and wetlands. *REPHRASE IN REFERENCE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PLANS CONSISTENT WITH THE ICM FRAMEWORK.*

Sec. 24. Review of Existing ICM or Related Programs and Plans. – Provinces, cities, municipalities, specially managed or administered areas such as special economic zones or freeport zones, bays, lakes or marine protected areas (MPAs) shall review, revise, reconcile, and harmonize their existing ICM or related programs or plans based on the National ICM Framework within three (3) years from the effectivity of this Act. Actual use shall be preferred over future or reserve use: *Provided*, That all existing locational clearances and zoning permits issued by the LGUs prior to the effectivity of this Act shall remain valid pending review of existing programs and plans and zoning ordinances (ZOs), and they shall not be invalidated because of the new and approved programs and plans and ZOs which determined proper location in a different coastal use zoning area: *Provided, further*, That appropriate measures shall be adopted by the LGU concerned, the landowner, and the developer in the event that any existing structure and facility are found to be properly covered by a different coastal use zoning category in the areas where they are currently located: *Provided, finally*, That existing structures and facilities within extremely hazardous and high risk danger zones which cannot be addressed by any mitigating or protective measures shall be required to relocate.

BFAR WILL SUBMIT THEIR POSITION PAPER TO INCLUDE THE MARINE AREA.

Sec. 25. Role of LGUs. – All LGUs shall act as the frontline agencies in the formulation, planning, and implementation of ICM programs in their respective municipal waters. The ICM-responsive local development plans shall be supportive of and compliant with the National ICM Framework and shall be prepared in consultation with the stakeholders. The LGUs shall regularly update their ICM-responsive local development plans such as LCCAPs, CLUPs, and CDPs to reflect emerging needs, and changing social, economic, and environmental conditions. The LGUs shall also ensure that their annual work and investment plans are aligned based on their ICM-responsive LCCAPs, CLUPs, and CDPs. The LGUs shall furnish the NCC their respective ICM-responsive local development plans and all subsequent amendments, modifications, and revisions thereto. LGUs shall mobilize and allocate the necessary personnel, resources, and logistics to effectively implement their respective ICM-responsive local development plans. Barangays shall be directly involved with municipal and city governments in prioritizing coastal issues and identifying and implementing solutions. Municipal and city governments **WITH COASTAL AREAS OR ZONES** shall consider ICM as one of their priority programs. *(As suggested by the CCC.)* **REQUESTED CCC’S POSITION ON THIS.** 14/10/22

(PEMSEA on “WITH COASTAL AREAS OR ZONES: As indicated in the title of the proposed Act, ICM implementation will facilitate the integrated management of the coastal and marine resources and ecosystems based on the Ridge-to-Reef concept which ideally covers the watershed-coastal area-municipal water continuum. Its implementation will not

1 *be confined therefore in the coastal areas/zones. Studies have shown that majority of the*
2 *impacts/stressors in the coastal areas originates from land. **The inclusion on land-***
3 ***locked LGUS is therefore imperative in this case.)***

4
5 Provincial governments shall provide technical assistance, enforcement, and
6 information management in support of Municipal and City ICM-responsive local
7 development plans. Inter-LGU collaboration shall be encouraged in the conduct of
8 activities related to protecting the country's coastal and marine resources. **TWG CHAIR:**
9 **HARMONIZATION FOR HUC'S ETC. WHICH DO NOT NEED THE PG'S ASSISTANCE.**

10 **DILG: LOOK INTO IT. WILL SUBMIT A POSITION ON THIS. 14/10/22**

11 **Sec. 26. Roles of Civil Society and the Private Sector.** – In the development
12 and implementation of the ICM program, the NGOs, civic organizations, people's
13 organizations, the academe, the private sector, and other concerned stakeholder groups
14 shall be engaged in activities such as planning, community organizing, research,
15 technology transfer, information sharing, investment, training programs, and monitoring;
16 and evaluation, response, and feedback systems.

17
18 **Sec. 27. Supporting Activities.** – The following activities shall be undertaken in
19 support of the implementation of ICM programs:

- 20
21 a. ICM Education – The Department of Education (DepEd) and the Commission
22 on Higher Education (CHED) **AND THE TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND**
23 **SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (TESDA)** shall integrate the concept
24 and basic principles of ICM into the primary, secondary, and tertiary education
25 curricula, as well as in the textbooks, primers and other educational materials.
26 The DOST shall, likewise, include integrated coastal management, tropical
27 marine ecosystem management, and other related studies in their scholarship
28 programs for graduate studies; *(As suggested by the CCC.)*
- 29
30 b. ICM Training Program for LGUs – The DENR and the DILG, through the Local
31 Government Academy, shall develop and provide ICM training programs for
32 LGUs. For this purpose, LGUs may allocate funds for scholarships on tertiary
33 and graduate courses relating to ICM or source funds for such scholarships
34 other than LGU funds;
- 35
36 c. Environmental and Natural Resource Accounting and Valuation for ICM
37 Planning – The NEDA and the National Statistics Coordination Board (NSCB)
38 shall incorporate coastal and marine resource accounting as well as estimates
39 of their carrying capacity in the national and regional accounts;
- 40
41 d. Coastal and Marine Environmental Information Management System – The
42 DENR shall oversee the establishment and maintenance of a coastal and
43 marine environmental information management system and network, in
44 collaboration with other concerned national government agencies, institutions,
45 LGUs, civil society organizations and other academic institutions. The DENR
46 shall promote the documentation and information dissemination of good
47 practices as well as initiate replication and scaling up of ICM programs in the
48 country. The concerned agencies, however, shall review the coastal and marine
49 data prior to their public dissemination.

50
51
52 **Sec. ____.** **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATABASE ON**
53 **COASTAL RESOURCES.** *(As suggested by the DENR. This will serve as a platform for*
54 *the planning and implementation of integrated strategies for inter-agency and multi-*
55 *sectoral collaboration.)* – **PEMSEA suggested to include this in Section 2D? ***FOR**
56 **PEMSEA, Please clarify which Section.)**

1
2 **DENR: WILL PROVIDE AN OFFICIAL POSITION PAPER FOR THE TERMINOLOGIES.**
3 -14/10/22

4 **OCEANA: DA-BFAR – registration database.** -14/10/22

5
6 **Sec. ____.** **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATURAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM.**
7 *(As suggested by the DENR. This will include the (i) valuation of coastal and marine*
8 *resources and the ecosystem services that they provide, and (ii) costs resulting from*
9 *unsustainable economic activities, over-exploitation of natural resources, loss of habitats*
10 *and biodiversity, and environmental degradation have to be analyzed since these are not*
11 *explicitly measured in the national income accounts.)*

12
13 *(From AKSYON KLIMA: recommended that the establishment of a natural capital*
14 *accounting system under this consolidated bill should not be included to instead better*
15 *focus on ICM and establishing the National Coastal Greenbelt Action Plan, and*
16 *subsequent local plans and actions.)*

17
18 **DENR: WILL PROVIDE AN OFFICIAL POSITION PAPER FOR THIS SUGGESTED**
19 **SECTION.** -14/10/22

20
21 **CHAPTER III**
22 **NATIONAL COASTAL GREENBELT ACTION PLAN**

23
24 **Sec. 28. National Coastal Greenbelt Action Plan.** – The NCC shall identify and
25 convene all national government agencies responsible for foreshore management,
26 mangrove and beach forest protection and utilization, coastal land and sea-use planning,
27 coastal tourism development, social welfare of coastal communities, and other relevant
28 mandates, to prepare an integrated National Coastal Greenbelt Action Plan (NCGAP).

29
30 *(DENR and NEDA suggested to incorporate the NCGAP and LCGAP to the CDP or CLUP*
31 *being developed by the LGUs.) – **PEMSEA agreed with this suggestion.** Similar to the*
32 *provisions of the ICM Bill, perhaps only the key aspects of the NCGAP/LCGAP can be*
33 *included. The details can be elaborated in the IRR or perhaps in a DENR technical*
34 *bulletin.)*

35
36 **OCEANA** - integration will water down the importance of this plan.

37 **COMSEC** – OBJECTION from DILG for having separate action plan for coastal greenbelt.
38 Too burdensome. Based on the transcript from previous meeting.

39 **DILG** – instead of requiring separate action plan for NCGAP, suggest to incorporate the
40 plan to existing CLUPs, CDPs of LGUs. Current guidelines, require LGU to identify
41 greenbelts. Mainstreaming will avoid overlapping. **Suggested** NCGAP/LCGAP be
42 integrated with CLUPs or CDPs.

43
44 **DSHUD's comment:** We concur with DILG's comment on
45 incorporating/mainstreaming the LCGAP to existing local plans (CLUP, CDP, and
46 PDPFP). May we also recommend the mainstreaming of the NCGAP to the national and
47 regional plans (NPFP, PDP, RDP and RPFP).

48
49 **OCEANA** – clarification: it's about the NCGAP at the national level.

50
51 *(NEDA further suggested: (i) in building on existing tools/guidelines on planning at the*
52 *local level; (ii) integrating the elements/expected contents of the NCGAP into the*
53 *elements of the National ICM Framework; and (iii) including a provision clarifying how the*
54 *national ICM framework will complement existing legal frameworks and instruments*
55 *related to coastal resource management.)*

56
57 **FROM NEDA:**

- 1 • Suggested to integrate some of the provisions of Sections 28 and 31 with
2 the provisions under Section 9 (Elements of the National ICM Framework),
3 to wit:
4

5 “C. COASTAL STRATEGIES INCLUDING THE DESIGNATION, REHABILITATION,
6 AND REFORESTATION, OR AFFORESTATION OF PRIORITY COASTAL
7 GREENBELTS AND ACTION PLANS THAT PROVIDE A LONG-TERM VISION AND
8 STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND HAZARD PREVENTION OF
9 THE COASTAL AREAS; AND A FIXED-TERM PROGRAM OF ACTIONS SPECIFYING
10 RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES OR INSTITUTIONS FOR ADDRESSING PRIORITY
11 ISSUES AND CONCERNS INCLUDING IMPROVING EXISTING ENDEAVORS TO
12 PROTECT MARINE PROTECTED AREAS AND OTHER PROTECTED AREAS ON OR
13 NEAR COASTAL ZONES, AS DEFINED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11038
14 (EXPANDED NIPAS); - **Section 9 (c)**
15

16 N. ASSESSMENT OF PRIORITY AREA TO BE DECLARED AS COASTAL
17 GREENBELTS FOR EACH COASTAL PROVINCE, CITY, AND MUNICIPALITY, TO
18 PROTECT MEANS OF MANGROVES AND BEACH FORESTS, BASED ON
19 VULNERABILITY ON STORM SURGES, WAVES, TSUNAMI, AND THE LIKE. - Section
20 28 (b)
21

22 O. OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR THE REVERSION OF ALL ABANDONED FISHPONDS
23 TO MANGROVES THROUGH NATURAL REGENERATION OR REPLANTING WITH
24 LOCALLY APPROPRIATE SPECIES. Section 28 (e)
25

26 P. EXISTING LEGAL FRAMEWORKS RELATED TO COASTAL RESOURCE
27 MANAGEMENT AND INSTRUMENTS THAT WILL COMPLEMENT THE
28 IMPLEMENTATION OF ICM FRAMEWORK”
29
30

31 The NCGAP shall, at the minimum, contain the following:
32

- 33 a. Spatial representation, or if feasible, quick or rapid **NATIONAL** inventory of the
34 status of coastlines and ~~foreshores~~ **OFFSHORES**, including the status of
35 mangroves, beach forests, settlements, structures and fishponds within 100
36 meters therein; (*As suggested by the CCC.*)
37
- 38 b. Assessment of priority area to be declared as coastal greenbelts, for each
39 coastal province, city and municipality, to protect by means of mangroves and
40 beach forests, based on vulnerability to storm surges, waves, tsunami and the
41 like. The action plan shall indicate that the assessment of priority areas shall
42 be completed within twelve (12) months from the adoption of the NCGAP;
43
- 44 c. Designation of priority areas for coastal greenbelts that are already included
45 as either as a protected area under Republic Act No. 11038 or as a fish refuge
46 or sanctuary under Republic Act No. 8550, otherwise known as “The Philippine
47 Fisheries Code of The Philippines”, as amended by Republic Act No. 10654,
48 or as a local marine protected area as may be declared by municipalities and
49 cities through ordinances. The designation shall be completed within six (6)
50 months from the completion of the assessment. Designation shall also be done
51 through a proposal to the appropriate agency, municipality or city as may be
52 deemed necessary. If an area is designated as a priority area, no structure
53 shall be allowed therein unless it is approved by the DENR or DA through the
54 BFAR;
55

56 **PCSD Comment:** (c)xxx If an area is designated as a priority area, no structure
57 shall be allowed therein unless it is approved by the DENR or DA through the

1 BFAR. Provided, that with respect to the Province of Palawan, the necessary
2 clearance from the PCSD shall also be required pursuant to RA 7611 (SEP
3 Law);

4 **DILG** – LGUs should give permit to the construction. Complementary
5 requirement.

6 **UP IMLOS** – intention is ICM framework? Not provided relationship between
7 the plan and framework? Which is more important the plan or framework?
8 Should the NCGAP be harmonized with the framework?

9 **DENR** - final decision of this chapter? Agreed to develop NCGAP? Agreed
10 with UP IMLOS – integrated with the National ICM Framework. **POSITION:**
11 LCGAP mainstream in CLUP and CDP. NCGAP integrated in the National ICM
12 Framework.

13 **OCEANA:** add “integrated with the national ICM framework”.

14 **DSHUD:** The Framework should provide the overall strategies, principles and
15 components of the ICM while the NCGAP should identify specific programs,
16 projects and activities (PPAs) to implement the framework.

17
18 d. Operational plan for the rehabilitation, reforestation, or afforestation of
19 designated priority coastal greenbelts with ecologically appropriate mangrove
20 and beach forest species, not less than 100 meters minimum target area of
21 twenty percent (20%) of the designated priority areas in the first five (5) years
22 for maximum protection of the most vulnerable communities in the city or
23 municipality. The remaining priority areas must be completed within ten (10)
24 years, the designation of the priority area;

25
26 e. Operational Plan for the reversion of all abandoned fishponds to mangroves
27 through natural regeneration or replanting with locally appropriate species. The
28 NCGAP shall indicate that the identification and recovery of possession from
29 the delinquent fishpond lease agreement holders shall be completed within
30 twelve (12) months from the adoption thereof. All fishpond areas to be reverted
31 to mangroves shall form part of the minimum target for the first year of
32 implementation of the NCGAP: *Provided, That* the reversion shall be in
33 accordance with LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS INCLUDING (UP
34 IMLOS) Republic Act No. 8550 as amended by Republic Act No. 10654, as
35 well as existing rules and regulations;

36 **BFAR:** will submit position paper. 14/10/22

37
38 **DENR MBO:** reversion of fishponds to mangroves – adjust mangrove or beach
39 forest to areas not mangrove/beach forest before. RA 8550 – reversion of
40 fishponds to mangroves to be turned over to the DENR. Not a single sq.m. of
41 AUU was turned over to the DENR. Plant mangrove species to mangrove
42 areas before. Species appropriateness – check species suitable. AUUs to be
43 converted back to mangroves because easier. **Suggestion** - be clear in the
44 provisions to include timelines in the reversion or turn-over of AUUs.

45 **Requested suggested phraseology.** 14/10/22

46 **BFAR:** since 2008 reverting AUU fishponds to the DENR. 60 areas already
47 reverted to the DENR covering 978.9 ha. Many requests for reversion. After
48 evaluation requests of regional offices and ocular inspection report, do
49 recommend reversion of AUUs. **REQUESTED OFFICIAL LIST OF AUUS BE**
50 **TRANSMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE.** 14/10/22

51
52 f. Operational Plan for the removal of illegal structures such as breakwaters,
53 permanent residential or commercial structures, and the like, in the identified
54 priority coastal greenbelts. The NCGAP shall indicate that the declaration of
55 and notice to persons responsible for removal of illegal structures shall be
56 completed within twelve (12) months thereof. The removal of illegal structures
57 in and start of rehabilitation, reforestation or afforestation of these areas shall

1 form part of the minimum target for the first year of implementation of the
2 NCGAP; and

- 3
4 g. Monitoring and evaluation plan, with quantitative and qualitative targets
5 consistent with (d), (e), and (f) above, appropriate indicators and reasonable
6 means of verification. The plan shall become an integrated part of the NCGAP-
7 responsive LCCAP.
8

9 **Sec. 29. Designated Areas for Coastal Greenbelt.** – In designating areas for
10 coastal greenbelts, landscape types **SHALL** be classified into natural, rural and urban
11 areas including mangrove areas, areas previously vegetated with mangroves, or
12 mangrove areas converted into fishponds and other uses. *(As suggested by the DENR.)*
13

14 **Sec. 30. Implementation of the NCGAP.** – In addition to the functions of the NCC
15 in Section 5 of this Act, the NCC shall take the lead in implementing the components of
16 the NCGAP.
17

18 The DHSUD shall provide appropriation for the relocation of the families or
19 individuals who will be affected by the designated areas. The relocation of the affected
20 families or individuals shall be included in the Local Shelter Plan of the LGUs in
21 accordance with Republic Act No. 7160 and Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as
22 “Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992”, as amended by Republic Act No. 10884.
23

24 Other agencies that participated in the preparation of the NCGAP-responsive
25 LCCAP shall implement their commitments thereto. The actions required of the NCC are
26 immediately executable based on the agreed NCGAP-responsive LCCAP, and on NCC
27 members existing mandates, programs or budgets that are aligned with the action plan,
28 without need for formulating implementing guidelines, rules and regulations for this Act.
29

30 All existing laws, rules, and regulations providing protection to coastlines,
31 foreshores, and priority areas shall remain in full force and effect, and shall supplement
32 the provisions of this Act unless otherwise terminated, modified or amended.
33

34 **DBM** – NHA that should be lodged with the responsibility of relocating (PD 757)? Mandate
35 of DSHUD is limited to technical assistance.

36 **DSHUD** – concur with DBM that DSHUD is in charge of giving technical assistance to
37 shelter. NHA being the housing production agency. – **Will submit a position paper.**
38 14/10/22
39

40 **Sec. 31. Local Coastal Greenbelt Action Plan.** – Each coastal municipality and
41 city in the identified priority coastal greenbelt areas shall prepare a Local Coastal
42 Greenbelt Action Plan (LCGAP) which shall be ~~integrated~~ (mainstream) with the LCCAP,
43 investment program, or other local government’s development plans, for the facilitation of
44 the implementation of mandated actions in the NCGAP. The roles of the municipality or
45 city, as provided in the local LCGAP-responsive LCCAP shall be to:
46

47 *(DENR and NEDA suggested to incorporate the NCGAP and LCGAP to the CDP or CLUP*
48 *being developed by the LGUs.)*
49

50 **DILG** – include “provinces”.

51 **DENR** – suggested by the DILG to integrate the LCGAP to the mandated plans of LGUs.
52 No LCGAP be formulated but principles of CGA be integrated with the CDP or CLUP.
53 NCGAP shall be integrated with the National ICM Framework.

54 TWG chair Cong. Yap: who has the hierarchy as to which area be designated as protected
55 area?

56 **COMSEC:** Expanded NIPAS.

57 **DENR:** locally managed – LGU.

- 1 TWG Chair Cong. Anna – see issue on jurisdiction.
 2 **DENR:** suggesting no separate plan – mainstream with mandated plans.
 3 **OCEANA:** mainstreaming, meaning? Part of the plan?
 4 **DENR:** mainstreaming – principles and element of CG be included in the LGUs.
 5 Suggested for the writeshop of the elements/principles of CG need to be included in the
 6 CLUPs, etc. and zoning ordinance of LGUs. 14/10/22
 7 TWG Chair Yap: who is the initial identifier of protected coastal areas?
 8 **DILG-BLGD:** Clarify mainstreaming – integrating all aspects of coastal protected areas,
 9 concerns in all aspects of planning. Ensuring representative from LGU level concerning
 10 coastal concerns. Ensure can implement identified PPAs regarding coastal. LGU can
 11 update/amend their local plans as deemed needed.
 12 **OCEANA:** concern is the timeline if integrated? Urgency of the local plans?
 13 TWG Chair Yap: recommendation as regards the protected areas in the LGUs? Create
 14 initiative on the urgency in the development of plans in the local level?
 15 **DENR:** Urgency – depends on the prioritization of mayor. Check with the DILG.
 16 *****Requested DENR/DILG to submit position papers in creating urgency in the local**
 17 **level. 10/14/22**
 18
 19 a. Facilitate the implementation of the mandates of the national agencies under
 20 Section 28, by providing local data and other supporting measures;
 21
 22 b. Implement complimentary programs to assist the local communities and local
 23 businesses that are affected by the actions under Section 28, such as relocation
 24 sites with basic services such as livelihood and transportation programs, zoning
 25 or rezoning of the priority coastal greenbelt areas, as appropriate, and the like;
 26
 27 c. Provide the actual inventory of affected families in the designated areas and to
 28 ensure that a just and humane process of relocation done;
 29
 30 d. Lead in the actual implementation of rehabilitation, reforestation, and
 31 afforestation, through the coastal barangays;
 32
 33 e. Integrate the identified coastal greenbelts in the LCCAP;
 34
 35 f. Provide data and qualitative feedback to the NCC, as may be relevant.

31 The provincial government shall provide the technical and budgetary support to
 32 component coastal cities and municipalities sharing a common priority coastal greenbelt
 33 area.
 34

35 The CCC shall evaluate, review, and assess the LCGAP-responsive LCCAP
 36 submitted by the LGUs which must be consistent with Section 9 and Section 28 of this
 37 Act on the elements of the National ICM Framework and the NCGAP. The CCC shall also
 38 make the necessary recommendations for compliance by the LGUs on matters pertaining
 39 thereto.
 40

41 CHAPTER IV 42 FINAL PROVISIONS 43

44 **SEC. 32. Prohibited Acts.** – In addition to the acts and omissions prohibited under
 45 existing environmental laws, the following shall constitute prohibited acts:
 46

- 47 a. In addition to the penalties provided under existing law, any person who
 48 **UNJUSTLY** obstructs the DENR in the removal of illegal structures, or DA
 49 through the BFAR in the process of reversion of abandoned fishponds, shall be
 50 liable to the agency for an administrative fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos

1 (P50,000.00) per day that the agency is prevented from performing its function.
2 (As suggested by the CCC.)
3

- 4 b. No structures shall be built within the identified coastal greenbelts without a
5 permit from DENR or DA through the BFAR, consistent with their mandates. Any
6 person who violates this prohibition shall be liable to the agency for an
7 administrative fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) per day from the time
8 the structure was built until its removal.
9

10 **PCSD Comment** : (b) No structures shall be built within the identified coastal
11 greenbelts without a permit from DENR or DA through the BFAR, and PCSD
12 with respect the Province of Palawan, consistent with their mandates. xxx
13

- 14 c. Any violation of the provisions of this Act, including the violations of the
15 implementing rules and regulations which have been duly promulgated and
16 published in accordance with Section 36 of this Act, shall be subject to an
17 administrative fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) upon any person or
18 entity found guilty thereof.
19

20 Proceeds from the administrative fines under this Section shall be retained by the
21 agency imposing such fines and used exclusively for the implementation of its mandate
22 under this Act. **DBM**: special account be created on the purpose. Deposited to the Bureau
23 of the Treasury.

24 **COMSEC**: from previous meetings, suggested not to have a special account due to
25 the difficulty in accessing. Revolving accounts for easier access?

26 **DBM**: will take note of the comment and coordinate with technical bureau and include
27 in the **position paper**. 14/10/22
28

29 **DENR's comment on the penalties:**

- 30 • Sec. 28 of RA 9275 or the Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004" provides the penalty
31 of not less than PhP10,000.00 and not more than PhP200,000.00 for every day of
32 violation. The fines prescribed shall be increased by 10% every 2 years xxx.
33 • Following the law, the penalty for each day of violation, as of date, is set a
34 maximum of PhP471,589.54.
35 • **Recommended** the increase of PhP50,000.00, provided that it is within the range
36 dictated under RA 9275.
37

38 **SEC. 33. Appropriations.** – All concerned government agencies and LGUs shall
39 allocate from their annual appropriations adequate funds for the implementation of the
40 ICM-responsive local development plans such as LCCAP, CLUP, and CDP. In
41 subsequent budget proposals, the concerned offices and units shall appropriate funds for
42 program or project development and implementation including continuing ICM capacity
43 building, training, and education. LGUs shall pool their resources in establishing inter-
44 LGU alliances in the management of shared resources such as bays, gulfs, lakes, rivers,
45 watersheds, marine biodiversity corridors, and marine protected area networks within
46 their jurisdiction.
47

48 TWG CHAIR ANNA: RA 8479, section 10 – agencies initial budget working out the
49 obligations in the law. Recommend creation of initial working budget.

50 **DBM**: suggested to revise Sec. 33. The amount necessary for the initial
51 implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year appropriations of the
52 departments/agencies concerned. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the
53 continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General
54 Appropriations Act. – 14/10/22
55

56 **SEC. 34. Other Funding Options.** – The NCC, the local development councils,
57 the LGUs, and the national government agencies may source local and international

1 grants, bequests, and donations in support of ICM implementation. LOCAL
2 GOVERNMENT UNITS TO BE PRIORITIZED IN THE ALLOCATION OF THESE FUNDS
3 SHALL INCLUDE FIFTH- AND SIXTH-CLASS MUNICIPALITIES AND LGUS WITH
4 EXISTING ICM AND/OR LCGAP-RELATED POLICIES. *(From AKSYON KLIMA)*
5

6 The Land Bank of the Philippines, the Development Bank of the Philippines, the
7 People's Credit and Finance Corporation, and other relevant government financial
8 institutions shall formulate and identify loan and financing mechanisms that **SHALL** be
9 made available to support local ICM-responsive programs, including alternative livelihood
10 projects for small-scale fisherfolks and cooperatives. *(As suggested by the DENR.)*
11

12 *(From the DENR: Mobilization of sustainable financing mechanisms for ICM from*
13 *public and private sectors, and funding institutions need to be highlighted as well in the*
14 *proposed legislative measures on ICM.)*
15

16 *(From AKSYON KLIMA for Sections 33 and 34: expressed concern with the*
17 *provision that the "LGUs shall allocate from their annual appropriations adequate funds*
18 *for the implementation of the ICM".)*
19

20 TWG Chair Anna: most LGUs do not have enough funding. Aksyon Klima to revisit
21 the suggestion to broaden the base of prioritization to include LGUs based on the need
22 and extent of coastal areas. 3rd and 4th class be considered.

23 Possible to include reference to loss and damage in the event that damage is ascertained.
24 **Loss and Damage clause in the Other Funding** in reference to Section 13 (a) RA 8479
25 which also has a loss and damage clause.
26

27 **DENR:** agreed with DBM based on the project proposal of agencies and specific areas
28 of priority.
29

30 **SEC. 35. Tax exemption.** – All grants, bequests, endowments, donations, and
31 contributions made to the NCC, the local development councils, the LGUs, the DA and
32 the DENR to be used actually, directly, and exclusively for the implementation of the ICM
33 shall be exempted from donor's tax and shall be allowed as deduction from the gross
34 income for purposes of computing the taxable income of the donor in accordance with the
35 provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended.
36

37 **SEC. 36. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – The DA, DENR and CCC, in
38 consultation with concerned agencies and stakeholders, shall promulgate the
39 implementing rules and regulations of this Act within one hundred eighty (180) days from
40 the effectivity of this Act.
41

42 *(DENR suggested to include DHSUD and DILG in the formulation of the IRR since*
43 *they have the mandate over LGUs in the formulation of ICM-responsive CLUP and its*
44 *monitoring.) – PEMSEA agreed with the suggestion.*
45

46 **SEC. 37. Annual Report.** – The NCC shall submit an annual report to the Congress
47 of the Philippines and the Office of the President on its compliance with its functions under
48 this Act, the implementation of the ICM Framework, and the State of the Coasts Report
49 on or before March 30 of every year following the effectivity of this Act.
50

51 **SEC. 38. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee.** – There is hereby
52 created a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee (JCOC) to monitor the
53 implementation of this Act and to review the implementing rules and regulations
54 promulgated by the DA, DENR and CCC for a period not exceeding five (5) years
55 from the effectivity of this Act. The Committee shall be composed of five (5) Senators
56 and five (5) Representatives to be appointed by the Senate President and the
57 Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The Oversight Committee