

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

Foreign Assisted and Special Projects Service

The Bureau Directors

Biodiversity Management Bureau

Land Management Bureau

Environmental Management Bureau

Forest Management Bureau

Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau

The Officer-in-Charge

Mines and Geosciences Bureau

The Executive Directors

Manila Bay Coordinating Office

Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

FROM

The Director

Legislative Liaison Office

SUBJECT

INVITATION AND REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS RE: SUBSTITUTE BILL ON PEATLANDS AND SUBSTITUTE BILL ON THE NATIONAL LAND USE POLICY FROM THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS OF THE HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES

DATE

08 May 2023

In reference to the letter received on 07 May 2023, the Committee on Appropriations is inviting the Department to a meeting on May 10, 2023 (Wednesday), at 9:30 A.M. via zoom videoconference to deliberate on several measures, including the following:

- Substitute Bill to House Bills Numbered 3055 and 5083, titled: "AN ACT TO CONSERVE, PROTECT, RESTORE, AND SUSTAINABLY MANAGE PEATLANDS AND THEIR RESOURCES TO ENHANCE THE COUNTRY'S RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", introduced by Edgar M. Chatto, Jonathan Keith T. Flores, Raymond Democrito C. Mendoza, et al.; and
- 2. Substitute Bill to House Bills Numbered 420, 870, 1621, 2299, 2383, 2878, 3007, 3611, 3611, 3956, 4081, 4163, 4291, 4884, 5149, 6055, 6275, 7092, and

7652, titled: "AN ACT INSTITUTING A NATIONAL LAND USE POLICY, PROVIDING THE IMPLEMENTING MECHANISMS, CREATING FOR THE PURPOSE THE NATIONAL LAND USE COMMISSION, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR", introduced by Rosanna "Ria" V. Vergara, Florida "Rida" P. Robes, Francisco Jose "Bingo" F. Matugas II CPA, CESO, LLB, et al.

In this regard, we would like to request additional **comments/recommendations**, if any, on the above-mentioned substitute bills. Kindly submit it on **or before May 10, 2023, at 5 PM** via email at <u>denrilo@denr.gov.ph</u>.

Attached herewith are the invitation letter and a copy of the Substitute Bill on Peatlands. The substitute bill on the National Land Use Policy can be accessed through this link https://bit.ly/3p8UIHG.

Your attendance is highly encouraged.

ROMIROSE B. PADIN

cc: Undersecretary for Special Concerns and Legislative Affairs
Undersecretary for Finance, Information Systems and Climate Change
Undersecretary for Integrated Environmental Science



Republic of the Philippines House of Representatives COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS Quezon City, Metro Manila

May 5, 2023

HON. ANTONIA "TONI" YULO-LOYZAGA

Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City
budget@denr.gov.ph

Dear Secretary Yulo-Loyzaga:

The Committee on Appropriations will hold a meeting via the Zoom Video Conference on Wednesday, May 10, 2023 at 9:30 A.M. to deliberate on several measures, including the following:

- Substitute Bill to House Bills Numbered 3055 and 5083, titled: "AN ACT TO CONSERVE, PROTECT, RESTORE, AND SUSTAINABLY MANAGE PEATLANDS AND THEIR RESOURCES TO ENHANCE THE COUNTRY'S RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", introduced by Edgar M. Chatto, Jonathan Keith T. Flores, Raymond Democrito C. Mendoza, et al.; and
- 2. Substitute Bill to House Bills Numbered 420, 870, 1621, 2299, 2383, 2878, 3007, 3611, 3611, 3956, 4081, 4163, 4291, 4884, 5149, 6055, 6275, 7092, and 7652, titled: "AN ACT INSTITUTING A NATIONAL LAND USE POLICY, PROVIDING THE IMPLEMENTING MECHANISMS, CREATING FOR THE PURPOSE THE NATIONAL LAND USE COMMISSION, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR", introduced by Rosanna "Ria" V. Vergara, Florida "Rida" P. Robes, Francisco Jose "Bingo" F. Matugas II CPA, CESO, LLB, et al.

In this regard, may we respectfully request your participation, as a resource person, in the said meeting. Should you have any clarification and for confirmation of your attendance, please contact the Committee Secretariat at +63 939 831 5386.

The Zoom Meeting ID and Passcode are as follows:

Meeting ID : 950 0754 1678 Passcode : APPRO23

Attached are the electronic copies of the Substitute Bills for your reference.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

REP. ELIZALDY S. CO

Chairperson

Republic of the Philippines **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. (In substitution of House Bills Numbered 3055 and 5083)

Introduced by REPS. EDGAR M. CHATTO, JONATHAN KEITH T. RAYMOND DEMOCRITO C. MENDOZA, MA. ALANA SAMANTHA TALIÑO SANTOS, STEVE CHIONGBIAN SOLON, GABRIEL BORDADO, JR., JOCELYN SY LIMKAICHONG, JANICE Z. SALIMBANGON, ANNA VICTORIA VELOSO-TUAZON, RICARDO T. KHO, RAOUL DANNIEL A. MANUEL, and CHRISTIAN "TELL" A. YAP

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RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Congress assembled:

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

TO CONSERVE, PROTECT,

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "National Peatland

AN ACT

PEATLANDS AND THEIR RESOURCES TO ENHANCE THE COUNTRY'S

RESTORE. AND SUSTAINABLY

MANAGE

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and Peatland Resources Management, Conservation, Restoration, and Protection Act."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to promote the conservation, restoration, and sustainable development of the country's peatland and peatland resources; and enhance the resilience of the Filipino people towards climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster risk reduction and management

of nature.

as:

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SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage. - This Act shall apply to all peatland and peatland resources nationwide within public and private lands.

consistent with the principles of sustainable development, inclusive economic

development, poverty reduction, and biodiversity conservation while advancing the

right to a balanced and healthful ecology in accordance with the harmony and rhythm

SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. - The following terms shall be construed to mean

(a) Adaptation refers to the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects.

- (b) Climate change refers to a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods.
- (c) Carbon sink refers to carbon reservoirs and conditions that take in and store more carbon than they release.
- (d) Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) refers to the systematic process of using administrative directives, organizations, and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, policies, and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the possibility of disaster.
- (e) Ecosystem-based approaches refer to the use of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services as part of an overall adaptation strategy to help people adapt to the adverse effects of climate change. This term may refer to a wide range of ecosystem management activities to increase the resilience and reduce the vulnerability of people and the environment, including climate change and disasters.
- (f) High conservation value refers to the biological, ecological, social, or cultural values of outstanding significance at the national, regional, or global level or of critical importance at the local level that need to be appropriately managed in order to maintain or enhance.
- (g) *Mitigation* refers to the human interventions to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases.
- (h) Nature-based solutions refer to actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use, and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine ecosystems which address social, economic, and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being ecosystem services, resilience, and biodiversity benefits.
- (i) Peat refers to dead and partially decomposed plant material that have accumulated under high water saturation or waterlogged conditions. Peat soil is defined using the definition of histosol (organic soil) which are soils with cumulative organic layers comprising more than half of the upper 80 centimeters of the soil surface containing 35% or more organic matter (35% or more loss on ignition) or 18% or more organic carbon.
- (j) Peatlands refer to wetland ecosystems characterized by the accumulation of peat at the surface and subsurface of the soil. Major characteristics of peatlands are the presence of peat and permanent water logging. Peatlands may have vegetation in the form of trees, shrubs, grasses, and mosses.
- (k) Wetlands refer to a wide variety of inland habitats such as marshes, peatlands, floodplains, rivers and lakes, and coastal areas such as saltmarshes, mangroves, intertidal mudflats, and seagrass beds; and also coral reefs and

other marine areas no deeper than six (6) meters at low, as well as humanmade wetlands such as dams, reservoirs, rice paddies, and wastewater treatment ponds and lagoons.

(I) Wise Use refers to the maintenance of the ecological character of peatlands achieved through the implementation of nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches within the context of sustainable development.

 SEC. 5. *Peatlands as Carbon Sinks.* – The conservation and restoration of peatlands sought to be enhanced under this Act shall be aimed at enabling the country to manage peatlands sustainably, taking into account their value as natural solutions to address climate change, such as functioning as carbon sinks, thus, providing opportunities for the country to achieve multiple benefits for biodiversity and climate resiliency, including financing through market-based instruments and mechanisms.

SEC. 6. Implementing and Monitoring Agencies. - The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), through the Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB), shall be the lead agency in monitoring the overall implementation and compliance with this Act. The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), through the Bureau of Local Government Supervision (BLGS), shall support in the implementation of this Act, in coordination with the Department of Agriculture (DA) -Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM), Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), DILG - Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), DILG - Bureau of Local Government Development (BLGD), Department of Public Works and Highway (DPWH), Climate Change Commission (CCC), Department of Tourism (DOT), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), DOST - Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCAARRD), National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), National Water Resources Board (NWRB). National Museum, concerned DENR Offices, academe, and concerned local government units (LGUs) for specific peatland areas, and as appropriate, the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and concerned international and non-government organizations.

The DENR with the coordinating agencies shall exercise the following powers and functions within their mandates:

- (a) Formulate, implement and monitor policies, rules, regulations, plans and programs;
 - (b) Enter into partnership and engagements with interested partners;
 - (c) Develop best practices on the wise use of peatland areas;
- (d) Strengthen and implement Communication, Education and Public Awareness program on peatland conservation; and
- (e) Convene regular meetings to update and share technical progress report to be shared among the coordinating agencies.

SEC. 7. Role of Local Government Units. – The municipal, city, or provincial local government having territorial jurisdiction over the peatland and its resources shall prioritize peatland for protection under Republic Act No. 7586 or the "National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 1992", as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, declaration as Critical Habitat under Republic Act No. 9147 or the "Wildlife"

Resources Conservation and Protection Act", or as local conservation area or other effective area-based conservation measures through the ordinances of LGUs. They shall also include the protection and conservation of peatland and its resources in their respective Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs), Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans (LDRRMPs), Local Climate Change Adaptation Plans (LCCAPs), and other local plans in consultation with concerned agencies. They shall coordinate with the DENR and the DILG in the monitoring of peatland and its resources within their jurisdiction and in compliance of this Act.

The DENR and the DILG shall provide the technical and financial support to all concerned LGUs for the management and protection of peatlands within their territorial boundaries.

SEC. 8. Integration and Mainstreaming of Peatland Protection and Sustainable Use. – All national government agencies and offices; and LGUs shall integrate and mainstream peatland protection, conservation, restoration, and sustainable use into their plans, policies, ordinances, rules and regulations, programs, projects, and development planning processes. Peatland conservation and restoration targets shall be identified in all plans related to biodiversity, forestry, land degradation, climate change and disaster risk reduction and management, as applicable. LGUs shall conduct mapping, assessment, delineation, and inventory of potential peatlands in their jurisdiction. Concerned LGUs shall also directly consult with the DENR, the CCC, and affected communities in the development and implementation of their plans, programs, and projects within or having impact on peatlands, especially on their ecosystem services, including their value as effective carbon sinks, consistent with the Nationally Determined Contributions of the Philippines under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

SEC. 9. Development of a National Peatland Conservation and Restoration Program. – A National Peatland Conservation and Restoration Program, as aligned with existing international commitments and national policies, plans, and programs, shall be developed by the DENR, in coordination with other concerned agencies, sectors, and stakeholders, within one year from the effectivity of this Act, to provide direction, support, and guidance to the LGUs and stakeholders in the development and implementation of their local peatland conservation and restoration programs. The National Peatland Conservation and Restoration Program shall define national targets for the conservation and restoration of peatlands and the development of its national coordinating mechanism.

The Program shall include the following strategies:

 (a) Inventory, mapping, delineation, assessment, and monitoring of peatlands. All peatlands in the country shall be inventoried and assessed. Peatland assessment including bio-capacity, carrying capacity, carbon storage, contributions to ecological connectivity, and ecosystem services assessment and valuation as a natural capital of peatland ecosystems shall be conducted to measure the full extent of its value and guide agencies on its conservation, restoration, and sustainable use.

(b) Assessment of vulnerability to climate change and disaster risk management.

- (c) Peatland carbon stock assessment, accounting, verification, and crediting. The nationwide assessment of carbon stocks shall be completed three (3) years after the completion of a national peatland inventory.
- (d) Assessment and monitoring of greenhouse gas flux and emissions. Results of nationwide assessment of GHG fluxes from peatlands shall be contributed to the reportorial requirements submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- (e) Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded peatlands. Nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches shall be primarily employed in the restoration of the ecosystem services lost from peatland degradation.
- (f) Regulation against peatland drainage, conversion and reclamation, peat extraction, and deliberate setting of fire within the peatland or immediately adjacent areas that may affect the peatland.
- (g) Enforcement of legal easement zones, danger zones, and other land use setbacks. All concerned government agencies and LGUs shall strictly implement land use setback provisions imposed by law.
 - (h) Peat fire early warning systems, prevention, control, and monitoring.
- (i) Research, development, and extension. Extensive researches that will determine the value of peatlands and peatland resources as well as best practices that will sustain these values shall be recognized as integral part of management strategies. The use of innovative technologies on sustainable peatland management and practices on peatland ecosystem-based adaptation shall also be promoted and made accessible particularly to vulnerable communities.
 - (j) Knowledge management and peatland information system.
- (k) Implementation of soil and water conservation research and development efforts and technologies.
 - (I) Measures to address invasive alien species in peatlands.
- (m) Establishment and promotion of peatland best management practices, and capacity building including Public-Private Partnership.
- (n) Communication, education, participation, capacity-building, and awareness program.
- (o) Collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities in the management and wise use of the peatlands including providing sustainable livelihood for peatland dependent communities, in coordination with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), and other concerned agencies.

(p) Harmonization and integration of local and traditional ecological knowledge and practices with science-based knowledge systems.

- (q) Requiring environmental impact assessments for any development activity proposed within the peatland or adjacent areas; or the catchment of the peatland which may potentially have a negative impact on the peatland.
- **SEC. 10.** Land Classification of Peatland. Peatlands that are classified as agricultural land shall be reclassified to either forest land or national park if, upon the recommendation of DENR based on a suitability assessment, such peatlands have High Conservation Value and still provide ecosystems services, particularly water and climate regulation.

All peatlands that have been alienated and disposed for agricultural purposes after classification as agricultural land but are not being utilized for such purpose shall be rehabilitated, restored, protected, and conserved. For such purpose of rehabilitation, restoration, protection, and conservation, based on suitability assessment, the Secretary of the DENR may acquire, by purchase, donation, or expropriation, lands or interests therein, including the acquisition of usufruct, establishment of easements, or other undertakings appropriate in protecting the peatlands. Only those which have High Conservation Value and provide ecosystems services, particularly water and climate regulation, shall be recommended for such undertakings.

- **SEC. 11.** *Prohibited acts.* In addition to acts or omissions already penalized by existing laws, the following offenses in peatlands within public domain shall be punishable under this Act:
- (a) Drainage of peatlands for agriculture development, industrial, urban, illegal logging, transport, infrastructure, and other land use.
- (b) Forest clearance and degradation for peatland conversion to agriculture, mining, residential, or any other kind of conversion; logging; human-induced fire; illegal peat reclamation; illegal peat dewatering; illegal peat quarrying; or illegal harvesting of wildlife.
- (c) Peatland deforestation and fires for land clearance, land claims and conflicts, resource extraction, or accidental.
- (d) Peatland clearing or earth moving for conversion to fish ponds or heavy developments including recreational facilities that are not suitable to peatlands.
- (e) Dumping of wastes and sediments from mining, factories, quarrying operations, and sewer, as well as farm water carrying pesticide residues and/or pollutants such as swine or livestock effluents thereby causing pollution to the peatlands.
 - (f) Introduction of invasive alien species in peatlands.

- **SEC. 12.** *Penal Provision.* Violation under this Act or any rule or regulation pursuant to this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished with a fine of not less than Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (₱200,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than six (6) months, or both, which shall be imposed at the discretion of the court.
- SEC. 13. Reporting Responsibility. The DENR Regional Executive Director (RED), under whose jurisdiction the peatland is located, shall submit an annual accomplishment report on their peatlands to the Secretary of the DENR through the BMB. The report shall also include the conditions and benefits of the biological resources and ecosystem services of the peatland to be submitted by the RED, through channels, to the Secretary of the DENR every five (5) years. Consequently, the BMB shall, likewise, prepare a report on the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Protection and Sustainable Use of Philippine Peatlands (NAPP) every five (5) years and shall submit the same to the President. The country report on the status of peatlands shall also inform the updating of national action plans on biodiversity, forestry, land degradation, climate change, and disaster risk reduction and management, among others.
- **SEC. 14.** *Appropriations*. The amounts necessary to implement this Act during the first year of implementation shall be sourced from the DENR. Thereafter, such amounts necessary to effectively carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act.
- **SEC. 15.** *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* The DENR, in close coordination with concerned agencies and stakeholders, shall within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act issue rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions hereof.
- **SEC. 16.** Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, any part or provisions hereof not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- **SEC. 17.** Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof which are contrary or inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- **SEC. 18.** *Effectivity.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.