

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES KAGAWARAN NG KAPALIGIRAN AT LIKAS NA YAMAN



#### 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

The Executive Director

Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

FROM

The Director

Legislative Liaison Office

SUBJECT

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE SUBSTITUTE BILL TO HOUSE BILLS NUMBERED 2613, 8649, AND 9839, TITLED "AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL POLICY ON WEALTH GENERATION BY MAXIMIZING THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF PHILIPPINE GENETIC RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR" INTRODUCED BY REPS. CARLITO "LITO" S. MARQUEZ, LUIS RAYMUND "LRAY" F. VILLAFUERTE, JR., MIGUEL LUIS R. VILLAFUERTE, ET AL. FROM THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DATE

06 November 2024

In reference to the electronic letter, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives is requesting the Department's comments/recommendations on the Substitute Bill to House Bills Numbered 2613, 8649, and 9839, titled "AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL POLICY ON WEALTH GENERATION BY MAXIMIZING THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF PHILIPPINE GENETIC RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR" introduced by Reps. Carlito "Lito" S. Marquez, Luis Raymund "Lray" F. Villafuerte, Jr., Miguel Luis R. Villafuerte, et al.

In this regard, may we respectfully request your comments/recommendations on the abovementioned substitute bill, as requested by the Committee. Kindly send them on or before 11 November 2024 (Monday) at 5 PM via email at <a href="mailto:denr.gov.ph">denr.gov.ph</a>

Attached herewith is the Letter request and the Draft Substitute Bill for your reference.





# Republic of the Philippines House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations Ouezon City, Metro Manila

November 4, 2024

HON. MARIA ANTONIA YULO LOYZAGA

Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DENR Bldg, Visayas Avenue
Diliman, Quezon City

### Dear Secretary Loyzaga:

May we refer for comments/recommendations the Substitute Bill to House Bills Numbered 2613, 8649 and 9839, titled "AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL POLICY ON WEALTH GENERATION MAXIMIZING BY THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC APPROPRIATING FUNDS PHILIPPINE RESOURCES AND THEREFOR" introduced by Reps. Carlito "Lito" S. Marquez, Luis Raymund "Lray" F. Villafuerte, Jr., Miguel Luis R. Villafuerte, et al.

The Committee appreciates receiving your position paper on the said measure before we calendar the said bill for committee deliberations.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

REP. ELIZALDY S. CO

Chairperson

## Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City, Metro Manila

# NINETEENTH CONGRESS Second Regular Session

| HOUSE BILL NO.                           |       |      |     |       |
|--|-------|------|-----|-------|
| (In substitution of House Bills Numbered | 2613. | 8649 | and | 9839) |

Introduced by Representatives Engr. Carlito "Lito" S. Marquez, Luis Raymund "Lray" F. Villafuerte, Jr., Miguel Luis R. Villafuerte, Tsuyoshi Anthony G. Horibata, Noel "Bong" N. Rivera, Midy N. Cua, Loreto B. Acharon, Eduardo Roa Rama, Jr., Marie Bernadette G. Escudero, Allen Jesse C. Mangaoang, Raul Angelo "Jil" D. Bongalon, Maria Angela S. Garcia and Steve Chiongbian Solon

### AN ACT

NATIONAL POLICY ON WEALTH STRENGTHENING THE MAXIMIZING THE BENEFITS DERIVED GENERATION BY UTILIZATION DEVELOPMENT AND OF FROM THE PHILIPPINE GENETIC RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Biodiversity Benefits Maximization Act and Appropriating Funds Therefor" or "The PBBM Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of all genetic resources in the country to generate wealth and alleviate poverty. To this end, the State shall secure the necessary means to pursue the strategic programs and initiatives on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity through the conduct of scientific research, improvement of regulatory measures on access and utilization of genetic resources, and increasing awareness of their potential contribution to economic development and public health. Moreover, the State shall ensure that local and indigenous communities receive a fair share from the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources in their areas or domains and provide the necessary support and incentive for investments for the conservation and sustainable use of these genetic resources by the host communities.

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**SEC. 3. Scope.** - This Act shall apply to Philippine genetic resources, whether found in or originating from Philippine territory and areas where the country enjoys sovereign rights and jurisdiction, originating from the same or exported to other countries; and genetic resources originating from other countries and imported into the Philippines for development and utilization.

#### SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- a) Access refers to the collection, taking and gathering of genetic resources from the field, in order that they may be utilized for further academic or scientific research and bioprospecting. This also includes the conduct of field research, interviews and surveys involving the indigenous knowledge systems and practices including the associated traditional knowledge of indigenous and local communities in the Philippines;
- Biopiracy refers to the unethical or unlawful appropriation or commercial exploitation of biological materials such as medicinal plant extracts that are native to a particular country or territory without providing fair financial compensation to the people or government of that country or territory;
- Bioprospecting refers to the systematic search for biochemical and genetic information in nature in order to develop commercially-valuable products for pharmaceutical, agricultural, cosmetic and other applications;
- Biotechnology refers to any technological application that uses biological systems, living organisms, or derivatives thereof, to make or modify products or processes for specific use;
- e) Clearing house refers to the platform for exchanging information on access and benefit-sharing established by the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity, hereinafter referred as the Nagoya Protocol;
- f) Derivatives refer to a naturally occurring biochemical compound resulting from the genetic expression or metabolism of biological or genetic resources, even if it does not contain functional units of heredity;
- g) Fair and equitable benefit-sharing refers to the appropriate benefits that may be derived by the Philippines as a country or its researchers, taking into account the level of effort applied to secure the resources relevant to the country's current socio-economic and cultural standing;
- Genetic material refers to any material of plant, animal, microbial or other origin containing functional units of heredity;
- i) Genetic resources refer to genetic material as defined in item (h) hereof, except genetic materials originating from humans;

 j) Utilization of genetic resources refers to the conduct of research and development activities on genetic and biochemical composition of genetic resources, including the application of biotechnology as defined in Article 2 of the United Nations Convention on Biodiversity.

SEC. 5. Policy Framework on Access and Benefit-sharing from the Utilization of Philippine Genetic Resources and Bioprospecting. - The policy framework on access and benefit-sharing from the utilization of genetic resources institutionalized in this Act implements the Philippine commitment to the Nagoya Protocol and includes some key changes in specific policy areas relating to access to genetic resources. It also incorporates compliance mechanisms to ensure that similar legislation or policy relating to access and benefit-sharing arising from the utilization of genetic resources from another country used in the Philippines are respected and implemented. The tracking and monitoring mechanisms, capacity-building and technology transfer as well as special mandates of identified government agencies are also amended to fully implement the policy established in this Act.

SEC. 6. Creation and Composition of the Inter-Agency Committee on Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge. - There is hereby created an Inter-Agency Committee on Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge hereinafter referred to as the Inter-Agency Committee, to harmonize, integrate, enhance, implement and monitor compliance with treaty, statutory and regulatory provisions on access and benefit-sharing and utilization of Philippine genetic resources.

The Inter-Agency Committee shall be headed by the Secretaries of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Department of Agriculture (DA) as Chairperson and Co-Chairperson, respectively. It shall be composed of the following offices:

- a) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
  - Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB)
  - 2. Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB)
  - 3. Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD)
- b) Department of Agriculture (DA)
  - 1. Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)
  - 2. Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI)
  - 3. Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI)
- c) Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
  - 1. Philippine Council for Health Research and Development (PCHRD)
  - Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCAARRD)

| 1 2      |   | <ol> <li>Philippine Council for Industry, Energy and Emerging Technology<br/>Research and Development (PCIEERD)</li> </ol> |  |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 3        |   | d) Department of Health (DOH)  |  |  |  |
| 5        |   | d) Department of Fleath (DOT)  |  |  |  |
| 6        |   | Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Health Care  |  |  |  |
| 7        |   | (PITAHC)   |  |  |  |
| 8        |   | Food and Drug Administration (FDA)   |  |  |  |
| 9        |   | ( )  |  |  |  |
| 10       |   | e) Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)   |  |  |  |
| 11       |   | f) Department of Justice (DOJ)   |  |  |  |
| 12       |   | g) Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)  |  |  |  |
| 13       |   | h) Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)  |  |  |  |
| 14       |   | National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)   |  |  |  |
| 15       |   | j) Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHIL)   |  |  |  |
| 16       |   | k) National Museum of the Philippines (NM)   |  |  |  |
| 17       |   | University of the Philippines (UP) System  |  |  |  |
| 18       |   | Each member of the Department of the Inter-Agency Committee shall  |  |  |  |
| 19       |   | nate a permanent representative with the rank of Undersecretary or   |  |  |  |
| 20       | Assis   | tant Secretary. Member bureaus and offices shall be represented by their   |  |  |  |
| 21       | respe   | ective Directors and heads of office.  |  |  |  |
| 22       |   | The Inter-Agency Committee shall be supported by a secretariat to be   |  |  |  |
| 23       | head  | ed jointly by the representatives of the BMB and ERDB.   |  |  |  |
| 24       |   |  |  |  |  |
| 25       | SEC. 7. Powers and Duties of the Inter-Agency Committee The |  |  |  |  |
| 26       |   | agency Committee shall have the power to issue rules and guidelines  |  |  |  |
| 27       |   | ining to the access, benefit-sharing and utilization of Philippine genetic   |  |  |  |
| 28       |   | irces, the grant of incentives under existing laws, the third-party use in any   |  |  |  |
| 29       |   | ally agreed terms or agreements relating to access and benefit-sharing   |  |  |  |
| 30       | involv  | ring genetic resources, and the standard procedures and process flow of  |  |  |  |
| 31       |   | national checkpoint agencies, among others. It shall likewise be responsible for   |  |  |  |
| 32       | the to  | ollowing:  |  |  |  |
| 33       | -> -  |  |  |  |  |
| 34       |   | Designation of a checkpoint or tracking mechanism to be set up by the  |  |  |  |
| 35       | 513   | ertinent government agency at any stage of research, development,  |  |  |  |
| 36       |   | nnovation, pre-commercialization and commercialization of genetic  |  |  |  |
| 37       | 10  | esources and its derivatives;  |  |  |  |
| 38<br>39 | b) =  | stablishment of a Philippine Clearing House which shall serve as a   |  |  |  |
| 40       | 1000  | latform for sharing information related to access and benefit-sharing and  |  |  |  |
| •0<br>•1 |   | hall provide access to information made available by each party to the   |  |  |  |
| 12       |   | lagoya Protocol relevant to the implementation of the same;  |  |  |  |
| 13       | 15  | lagoya i rotocorrelevant to the implementation of the same,  |  |  |  |
| 14       | c) C  | reation of appropriate sub-committees to handle specific concerns such   |  |  |  |
| 15       | 100   | s inventory of genetic resources, access and benefit-sharing compliance,   |  |  |  |
| 16       |   | nonitoring, wealth creation, communication, capacity building and  |  |  |  |
| 17       |   | echnology transfer;  |  |  |  |

- Participation in the deliberations of civil society organizations, indigenous peoples' organizations, private sector and members of the academe;
- e) Conduct of analysis and monitoring activities on the latest technological developments including digital sequencing information;
- f) Establishment of a national inventory of genetic resources within one year from the adoption of the implementing guidelines of this Act, prioritizing those with potential commercial application;
- g) Tracking and monitoring of the mechanism of biodiversity resources including genetic or deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) characterization of genetic resources and other living organisms to enhance transparency of the same;
- Strict application of the guidelines, processes, and protocols on the utilization of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources as well as applicable customary laws and community protocols of indigenous peoples and local communities, particularly in securing free prior and informed consent; and
- i) Implementation of the appropriate capacity building programs in support of existing and future policies for the development of a sound and viable technological and scientific base for the access, benefit-sharing and utilization of genetic resources.
- SEC. 8. Designation of National Focal Point and Competent National Authorities. The Biodiversity Management Bureau of DENR shall continue to be the national focal authority on access and benefit-sharing. The DENR, DA, NCIP and PCSD are likewise designated competent national agencies for access and benefit-sharing and for ensuring Philippine compliance with the obligations under the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya Protocol.
- SEC. 9. Coordination and Cooperation with Other National Government Agencies. To ensure compliance with the rules or guidelines on access, benefit-sharing and utilization of genetic resources, policy and administrative measures shall be adopted by the national government agencies to notify the Philippine Clearing House. All national government agencies with research and development functions relating to genetic resources shall provide the Inter-Agency Committee with the relevant information on the status of researches with potential commercial application and prioritize studies aimed at better understanding genetic resources or in developing commercial products through biotechnology or through other means.
- SEC. 10. Access to Information. Access to information collected by virtue of this Act as well as to government research data used as basis for policy development shall be in accordance with the source agency's Freedom

of Information (FOI) manual prepared and adopted in accordance with Executive Order No. 2, series of 2016.

SEC. 11. Access to Genetic Resources. - The existing policies on access to genetic resources as currently implemented by the respective government agencies under Republic Act 9147, otherwise known as the "Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act" shall continue to exist and be implemented for all purposes: Provided, That, to facilitate harmonization of these policies with the Nagoya Protocol, any existing implementing regulations of agencies for this purpose shall be amended and updated accordingly.

a) Any existing Philippine government agency requiring prior informed consent before access to genetic resources is granted shall provide for the issuance at the time of access an evidence of the decision to grant prior informed consent and the establishment of the mutually agreed terms or the agreement relating to access and benefit-sharing involving the genetic resource. These agencies shall also take administrative and policy measures to notify the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-house of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity of such issuances; and

b) Any mutually agreed terms or agreement relating to access and benefitsharing involving the genetic resource established between the agency or community concerned shall provide for clear provisions on third-party use including the change of intent relating to the utilization of this genetic resource from its non-commercial or scientific stage; any existing implementing regulations of existing agencies for this purpose shall be amended and updated accordingly.

SEC. 12. Matters Relating to the Utilization of Associated Traditional Knowledge Associated with Genetic Resources. - Whenever the indigenous knowledge systems and practices including the traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources of indigenous and local communities are utilized, the following shall be implemented by the appropriate agencies, particularly the NCIP, PCSD as well as the PITAHC.

 a) The customary laws as well as the community protocols of indigenous and local communities, where available, will apply at the first instance, in matters relating to access and benefit-sharing from the utilization of indigenous knowledge systems and practices including the traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources;

Mechanisms to inform users of their obligations as these relate to the utilization of indigenous knowledge systems and practices, including knowledge associated with genetic resources, shall be traditionally established with the effective participation of indigenous and local communities;

- c) Processes and procedures shall be adopted for the development by indigenous and local communities of their own protocols, minimum requirements for mutually agreed terms and model contractual clauses; and
- d) The customary use of indigenous knowledge systems and practices including traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources by the indigenous and local communities themselves shall continue to be respected: Provided, That this principle shall not be recognized if asserted by non-indigenous and local communities.
- SEC. 13. Voluntary Benefit-Sharing Mechanisms. There shall be established a voluntary benefit-sharing mechanism in cases where it is not possible to secure prior informed consent and the researcher and the partner or collaborating institution will commit to provide a minimum level of benefits that may be derived from the utilization of the genetic resources and indigenous knowledge systems or practices, including the associated traditional knowledge therein and as the utilization progresses from research, development, innovation, pre-commercialization and commercialization. The concerned implementing agencies mandated by this Act shall conduct the necessary consultations to determine the levels of these benefits, which will be adjusted from time to time depending on the level of advancement of researches in these activities.
- SEC. 14. Penalties. Except in relation to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture covered under the provisions of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, including the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing and its Standard Material Transfer Agreement (SMTA), specifically Articles 7 and 8 of the SMTA, the user of genetic resources who does not comply with the provisions of this Act, including any relevant administrative issuance that may be issued by the appropriate agencies as provided for in this Act, shall be penalized with the crime of biopiracy and subject to a penalty imprisonment of six (6) years and one (I) day up to eight (8) years, and a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php 500,000), as may be determined by the appropriate court.
- SEC. 15. Appropriations. All concerned government agencies included in the Inter-Agency Committee shall allocate necessary funds for the first year of implementation of this Act, in accordance with the regular government budget procedures. For the subsequent years, agencies in the Inter-Agency Committee shall include in their respective programs funding for the implementation of this Act which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within One hundred eighty (180) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DENR and the DA shall issue the rules and regulations as the lead implementors of this Act.

- SEC. 17. Separability Clause. In case any provision of this Act is found to be unconstitutional upon final declaration by the appropriate Court, the other provisions not so declared unconstitutional or unaffected by the declaration shall remain valid and effective and shall continue to be implemented by the DENR and other relevant agencies.
- SEC. 18. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
- SEC. 19. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,