



MEMORANDUM

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

The Bureau Directors
Biodiversity Management Bureau
Land Management Bureau
Forest Management Bureau
Environmental Management Bureau

The Officer-in-charge
Mines and Geosciences Bureau

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

FROM : **The Director**
Legislative Liaison Office

SUBJECT : **INVITATION AND REQUEST FOR COMMENTS RE:
DELIBERATION ON SUBSTITUTE BILL TO HOUSE BILL NO.
3136 IN CONSOLIDATION WITH HOUSE BILLS NUMBERED
3303, 4496, AND 5677 FROM THE COMMITTEE ON
APPROPRIATIONS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

DATE : 15 March 2023

In reference to the electronic mail on 14 March 2023, the Committee on Appropriations invites the Department to a meeting on **March 20, 2023 (Monday), at 9:00 A.M. via Zoom Video Conferencing**, to deliberate on several measures, including Substitute Bill to House Bill No. 3136, in consolidation with House Bills Numbered 3303, 4496, and 5677, titled: "AN ACT ADOPTING INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT AS A NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE HOLISTIC AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AND RELATED ECOSYSTEMS AND THE RESOURCES THEREIN FROM RIDGE-TO-REEF, ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL COASTAL GREENBELT ACTION PLAN, OTHER SUPPORTING MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR", introduced by Representatives Jose Manuel F. Alba, Rufus B. Rodriguez, Raymond Democrito C. Mendoza, et al.

In this regard, we respectfully request **comments/recommendations on the above-mentioned House Bill, if any**. Kindly send them on or before **March 16, 2023, at 5 PM** via email at denrilo@denr.gov.ph. Further, kindly inform us of the name/s of the representative/s from your office who will participate in the meeting so we may include him/her/them as resource person/s.

Attached is the invitation letter, and a copy of the Substitute House Bill for your reference.

For information and action, please.

ROMIROSE B. PADIN

cc: Undersecretary for Special Concerns and Legislative Affairs



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

March 13, 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 Monday, March 20, 2023 at 9:00 A.M. to deliberate on several measures, including Substitute Bill to House Bill No. 3136, in consolidation with House Bills Numbered 3303, 4496, and 5677, titled: **"AN ACT ADOPTING INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT AS A NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE HOLISTIC AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AND RELATED ECOSYSTEMS AND THE RESOURCES THEREIN FROM RIDGE-TO-REEF, ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL COASTAL GREENBELT ACTION PLAN, OTHER SUPPORTING MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR"**, introduced by Representatives Jose Manuel F. Alba, Rufus B. Rodriguez, Raymond Democrito C. Mendoza, 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:

Type text here

Meeting ID: 925 7647 7575
Passcode: APPRO2023

Attached is the electronic copy of the Substitute Bill 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 BILLS NO. _____
(In substitution of House Bill No. 3136, in consolidation with House Bills Numbered
3303, 4496, and 5677)

Introduced by REPS. JOSE MANUEL F. ALBA, RUFUS B. RODRIGUEZ,
RAYMOND DEMOCRITO C. MENDOZA, EDGAR M. CHATTO, ANNA
VICTORIA VELOSO-TUAZON, CHRISTIAN TELL A. YAP, GABRIEL H.
BORDADO, JR., ALLEN JESSE C. MANGAOANG, RICARDO T. KHO,
ALFRED C. DELOS SANTOS, JOCELYN SY LIMKAICHONG, RICHELLE
SINGSON, JONATHAN KEITH T. FLORES, STEVE CHIONGBIAN SOLON,
FERNANDO T. CABREDO, and MA. ALANA SAMANTHA T. SANTOS

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-**
5 **REEF, ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL COASTAL GREENBELT ACTION PLAN,**
6 **OTHER SUPPORTING MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, AND PROVIDING**
7 **FUNDS 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 as a
15 framework in regulating different human activities, restoring or rehabilitating ecosystems,
16 and ensuring a multi-stakeholder participation and ridge-to-reef approach to ecosystem
17 management, with due consideration to ecological connectivity and their impact on social
18 and ecological systems. The framework shall support the country’s achievement of

- 1 (f) *Coastal Area or Zone* refers to a band of dry land and adjacent ocean space
2 (water and submerged land) in which terrestrial processes and uses directly affect
3 oceanic processes and uses, and *vice versa*; its geographic extent may include
4 areas within a landmark limit of one (1) kilometer from the shoreline at high tide to
5 include mangrove swamps, brackish water ponds, nipa swamps, estuarine rivers,
6 sandy beaches, and other areas within a seaward limit of 200 meters isobath to
7 include coral reefs, algal flats, seagrass beds, and other soft-bottom areas.
8
- 9 (g) *Coastal Greenbelts* refer to at least 100-meter wide strip of natural or planted
10 coastal vegetation extending from the seaward edge of mangroves (middle
11 intertidal zone) towards land, or extending from the seaward edge of beach forest
12 (high tide line) towards land, in cases where mangroves are absent. Its function
13 is to absorb wave energy during storms thereby reducing wave damage,
14 preventing coastal erosion, and protecting human lives and property.
15
- 16 (h) *Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP)* refers to a six-year multi-sectoral plan
17 formulated at the city or municipal level embodying the vision, sectoral goals,
18 objectives, development strategies, and policies within the terms of the officials of
19 the LGU, and the medium-term. It contains ecological profile, sectoral
20 development plan, and implementation instruments.
- 21 (i) *Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP)* refers to the document formulated by the
22 cities and municipalities, in consultation with its stakeholders, that defines or
23 provides guidelines on the allocation, utilization, development, and management
24 of all lands within a given territory or jurisdiction according to the inherent
25 qualities of the land itself and supportive economic, demographic, socio-cultural,
26 and environmental objectives as defined in Republic Act No. 11201, otherwise
27 known as the "Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development Act".
28
- 29 (j) *Disaster Risk Reduction* refers to the concept and practice of reducing disaster
30 risks through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of
31 disasters, through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people
32 and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved
33 preparedness for adverse events.
34
- 35 (k) *Ecosystems Services* refer to the benefits people obtain from the ecosystems
36 such as:
37
- 38 (1) provisioning which refers to the services that provide food, water, timber,
39 and fiber;
 - 40 (2) regulating which refers to the services that affect climate, floods, disease,
41 wastes, and water quality;
 - 42 (3) cultural which refers to the services that provide recreational, aesthetic,
43 and spiritual benefits; and
 - 44 (4) supporting which refers to the essential services such as soil formation,
45 photosynthesis, nutrient cycling, and carbon sequestration.
46

1 line parallel with the general coastline including offshore islands and fifteen (15)
2 kilometers from such coastline. Where two (2) municipalities are so situated on
3 opposite shores and when with less than thirty (30) kilometers of marine waters
4 between them, the third line shall be equally distant from opposite shore of the
5 respective municipalities.
6

7 (r) *Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP)* refers to the plan
8 document formulated at the provincial level that merges the traditionally separate
9 provincial physical framework plan and provincial development plan to address
10 the disconnect between spatial and sectoral factors and between medium and
11 long-term concerns. It contains the long-term vision of the province, and identifies
12 development goals, strategies, objectives or targets and corresponding Programs,
13 Projects, and Activities which serve as primary inputs to provincial investment
14 programming and subsequent budgeting and plan implementation.
15

16 (s) *State of the Coasts Reporting System* refers to an assessment tool for LGUs to be
17 used in measuring the progress and benefits of ICM implementation. It allows the
18 LGUs to document and measure the effectiveness and impacts of policy and
19 management interventions in support of sustainable coastal development and
20 evaluate progress towards local, national, and international targets for sustainable
21 development.
22

23 (t) *Watershed* refers to a land area drained by a stream or fixed body of water and its
24 tributaries having a common outlet for surface run-off. It is a topographically
25 delineated area of land from which rainwater can drain as surface run-off, *via* a
26 specific stream or river system to a common outlet point. It encompasses ridge-to-
27 reef areas and may include the uplands, lowlands, and coastal areas.
28

29 (u) *Wetlands* refer to a wide variety of inland habitats such as marshes, peatlands,
30 floodplains, rivers and lakes, and coastal areas such as saltmarshes, mangroves,
31 intertidal mudflats; and seagrass beds; and also coral reefs and other marine
32 areas no deeper than six (6) meters at low tide, as well as human-made wetlands
33 such as dams, reservoirs, rice paddies, and wastewater treatment ponds and
34 lagoons.
35

36 CHAPTER II 37 INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 38

39
40 **SEC. 5. National Coordinating Committee on ICM.** – There is hereby
41 established a National Coordinating Committee on ICM (NCC), to coordinate the review
42 and implementation of the National ICM Framework.
43

44 The NCC shall be composed of the following members:
45

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

4 The *ex-officio* members of the NCC may designate their respective permanent
5 representatives to the NCC: *Provided* That, a permanent representative may designate
6 a duly authorized representative whose rank shall in no case be lower than an
7 undersecretary and whose acts shall be considered as that of the permanent
8 representative: *Provided, further*, That the process for designation of a permanent
9 representative shall be detailed in the implementing rules and regulations of this Act;
10 *Provided, finally*, That the authorized representative shall have no voting right unless
11 duly authorized by the permanent representative in writing.
12

13 The representatives from the academe, civil society, and other sectors shall
14 possess relevant work experience and training in disciplines related to climate change,
15 disaster risk reduction, natural resource management, or coastal management, and
16 shall be appointed by the NCC from a list of nominees proposed by its member
17 agencies. Each representative shall serve as a member of the NCC for a period of six
18 (6) years, subject to renewal to be decided by the majority of the members of the NCC
19 and shall perform the duties appurtenant thereto unless they resign or their
20 representation is withdrawn by the sector that they represent. Appointment to any
21 vacancy shall only be for the unexpired term of the predecessor.
22

23 A National Technical Working Group shall be created for the coordination of the
24 national scientific and technical matters, and to support the NCC in the implementation
25 of its powers and functions under Section 8 of this Act.
26

27 **SEC. 6. Meetings of the National Coordinating Committee.** – The NCC shall
28 meet once every three (3) months, or as often as may be deemed necessary.
29

30 **SEC. 7. Secretariat.** – The Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) of the
31 DENR shall provide the necessary technical and administrative support, serve as the
32 Secretariat for the NCC, and coordinate the implementation of ICM.
33

34 For the purpose of this Act, the DENR shall request additional *plantilla* positions
35 to complement its manpower requirements to effectively fulfill its obligations under this
36 Act, subject to the review and approval of the Department of Budget and Management
37 (DBM), and in accordance with existing civil service rules and regulations.
38

39 The budgetary requirements necessary for the establishment of a dedicated
40 Secretariat shall be taken from the current appropriations of the DENR. Thereafter, the
41 funding for the dedicated Secretariat shall be included in the annual General
42 Appropriations Act to ensure the effective implementation of this Act.
43

44 **SEC. 8. Powers and Functions of the National Coordinating Committee on**
45 **ICM.** – The NCC shall exercise and perform the following powers and functions:
46

- 1 (j) recommend the issuance or passage of policies or legislation to the
2 appropriate agency or the legislature;
3
4 (k) ensure that the LGUs shall allocate adequate funds for the development and
5 implementation of ICM programs and plans; and
6
7 (l) create a National Technical Working Group in support of the NCC for the
8 implementation of its powers and functions.
9

10 All concerned national government agencies with mandates related to integrated
11 coastal management shall provide support and assistance to the NCC and concerned
12 stakeholders to ensure the timely and efficient implementation of the national ICM
13 framework and its integration in existing plans.
14

15 **SEC. 9. Elements of the National ICM Framework.** – The implementation of
16 ICM-responsive plans shall include the following elements in line with the ICM
17 principles:
18

- 19 (a) an inter-agency, inter-LGU alliances, multi-sectoral mechanism to coordinate
20 the efforts of different agencies, sectors, and administrative levels;
21
22 (b) peoples' participation in the formulation and implementation of the National
23 ICM Framework while upholding and respecting their right to a balanced and
24 healthful ecology, gender equality, especially those from the marginalized
25 communities, indigenous peoples, and the most vulnerable to the impacts of
26 climate change and other hazards;
27
28 (c) coastal and marine strategies including the designation, rehabilitation and
29 reforestation, or afforestation of priority coastal greenbelts and action plans
30 that provide a long-term vision and strategy for sustainable development and
31 hazard prevention of the coastal and marine areas; and a fixed-term program
32 of actions specifying responsible agencies or institutions for addressing
33 priority issues and concerns including improving existing endeavors to
34 protect marine protected areas and other protected areas on or near coastal
35 and marine zones, as defined under Republic Act No. 11038, otherwise
36 known as the "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of
37 2018";
38
39 (d) public awareness programs to increase the level of understanding and
40 appreciation of the value and benefits derived from healthy and resilient
41 coastal and marine resources and ecosystems of the area, and to promote a
42 shared responsibility among stakeholders in the planning and implementation
43 of the National ICM Framework;
44

1
2 (o) operational plan for the reversion of all abandoned fishponds to mangroves
3 through natural regeneration or replanting with locally appropriate species;
4 and

5
6 (p) existing legal frameworks related to coastal resource management and
7 instruments that will complement the implementation of ICM Framework.
8

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

17 **SEC. 10. Coordination of ICM Programs, Plans, and Activities at the**
18 **Regional Level.** – The ICM shall be mainstreamed into the Regional Development
19 Plans and Regional Development Investment Programs, and other relevant plans,
20 programs, and projects.
21

22 **SEC. 11. Coordination of ICM Programs, Plans, and Activities at the**
23 **Provincial Level.** – The Provincial Development Council (PDC) established under
24 Section 107 (c) of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the “Local Government
25 Code of 1991”, shall be responsible for the formulation of the ICM-responsive mandated
26 local plans at the provincial level, including the coordination necessary for
27 implementation except for provinces which have already established an environmental
28 management office or the like which can formulate such plans.
29

30 In addition to its members, the following offices and sectors shall be consulted for
31 the purpose of facilitating the mainstreaming of ICM planning in the formulation of the
32 provincial development and physical framework plan, among other related documents in
33 line with the ICM principles:

34 (a) the Chairperson of the Environment Committee of the *Sanggunian*
35 *Panlalawigan*;

36
37 (b) the Provincial Fisheries Office or Office of the Provincial Agriculturist or the
38 Provincial Government Environment and Natural Resources Office;

39
40 (c) the Provincial Tourism Office;

41
42 (d) the DENR Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer;

43
44 (e) in the Province of Palawan, a representative from Palawan Council for
45 Sustainable Development (PCSD), pursuant to Republic Act No. 7611,

1 of cities and municipalities, and the PDPFP for provinces by translating the concepts,
2 strategies, and principles outlined in the aforementioned higher-level framework and
3 plans into specific programs, projects, and activities.
4

5 To strengthen the alignment in terms of strategic direction and harmonization of
6 programs, projects, and activities related to ICM, the LGUs shall provide a venue for
7 relevant national or regional line agencies to participate in their respective Local
8 Development Council's Sectoral Committees. They shall, likewise, be tapped to assist in
9 data gathering and validation, situational analysis, consultation meetings, and
10 identification of goals, objectives, targets, and programs, projects and activities under
11 the CLUP, CDP, and PDPFP.
12

13 For monitoring purposes, LGUs shall submit an annual report on the
14 implementation of their ICM-related programs, projects, and activities to BMB of the
15 DENR.
16

17 **SEC. 13. Data Sharing and Technical Assistance.** – To address the LGUs'
18 need for data access and technical assistance in the preparation of their ICM-
19 responsive plans, the following strategies shall be pursued by concerned national
20 government agencies and LGUs:
21

- 22 (a) Data sharing agreement between the national government agencies and
23 LGUs;
- 24
- 25 (b) Updating of base maps;
- 26
- 27 (c) Creation of National Geospatial Database in relation to Sections 29 (d) and
28 30 of this Act; and
- 29
- 30 (d) Joint technical assistance of DHSUD, DENR, and DILG during the
31 preparation of CLUP, CDP, and PDPFP.
32

33 **SEC. 14. Additional Functions of the Provincial Development Council.** – In
34 addition to the functions provided in Section 109 of Republic Act No. 7160, without
35 prejudice to the agreements crafted for ICM plans, the PDC shall:
36

- 37 (a) develop policies and guidelines for the ICM protection, conservation, and
38 restoration of the province's coastal and marine ecosystems;
- 39
- 40 (b) coordinate the efforts of provinces sharing a resource to address issues that
41 cut across their political boundaries;
- 42
- 43 (c) coordinate the establishment and consolidation of baseline data on ICM
44 especially in relation to biodiversity;
- 45

1 (g) the local academic institution which specializes in ICM;

2
3 (h) the private sector; and

4
5 (i) other stakeholders concerned.

6
7 The Provincial Planning and Development Coordination Office shall perform
8 oversight functions to ensure the responsiveness of existing plans and policies, and shall
9 serve as the Secretariat to the local development councils, pursuant to planning and
10 development coordination functions provided under Sections 113 and 476 of Republic
11 Act No. 7160.

12
13 A position for a City ICM Officer or a Municipal ICM Officer shall be created or
14 designated for the coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the ICM-
15 responsive mandated local plans such as LCCAPs, CLUP, and CDP. Each LGU shall
16 allocate funds, in coordination with the DBM, for the creation of a *plantilla* position for
17 said officer.

18
19 However, this provision shall not apply to cities or municipalities which have an
20 existing ICM coordinating mechanism at the time of the effectivity of this Act.

21
22 **SEC. 16. ICM Office.** – The Provincial Planning and Development Coordination
23 Office shall serve as the ICM Office and shall act as the Secretariat to the PDC which
24 shall serve as the overall coordinating mechanism for ICM programs, plans and
25 activities, and monitor the implementation of the provincial ICM-responsive mandated
26 local plans in consonance with the national ICM framework.

27
28 **SEC. 17. Additional Functions of the City or Municipal Development**
29 **Council.** – In addition to the functions provided in Section 109 of Republic Act No.
30 7160, the CDC or MDC shall:

31
32 (a) ensure that the formulation of LCCAPs, CLUPs, CDPs, and AIPs are guided
33 by the ICM principles and incorporate the elements of ICM planning and
34 shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate government agencies or
35 committees;

36
37 (b) ensure that the rights of the indigenous cultural communities/indigenous
38 peoples shall be recognized and protected pursuant to Section 7 of Republic
39 Act No. 8371 or the “Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997”;

40
41 (c) coordinate the efforts and the implementation of ICM-responsive mandated
42 local plans among relevant barangays to address issues that transcend their
43 boundaries;

44
45 (d) coordinate the establishment and consolidation of baseline data on ICM
46 especially in relation to biodiversity and ecosystems goods and services; and

- 1 (a) coastal and marine use classification, marine spatial planning, and
2 harmonization of comprehensive land and water use plan as management
3 tools;
4
5 (b) sustainable fisheries and conservation of living resources;
6
7 (c) protection and rehabilitation of coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass, estuaries,
8 and other habitats, particularly through establishment of marine protected
9 areas, nature reserves, and sanctuaries;
10
11 (d) development of management approaches for the conservation of upland
12 watershed, catchment areas, and river basins;
13
14 (e) integrated waste management, including sewage and solid, hazardous, toxic,
15 and other forms of pollution by major sources that affect coastal areas;
16
17 (f) natural and man-made hazards management;
18
19 (g) water demand use and supply management;
20
21 (h) promote blue economy accounting for payment for ecosystem services and
22 equitable allocation of costs and benefits;
23
24 (i) integrated and bay wide law enforcement;
25
26 (j) disaster risk reduction and management in coastal and marine areas;
27
28 (k) climate change adaptation and mitigation in coastal and marine areas;
29
30 (l) community-led natural resource management;
31
32 (m) recognition of indigenous peoples' concerns;
33
34 (n) integrated management of port safety, health, security and environment
35 protection;
36
37 (o) involvement of the private sector or business sector as a partner in ICM;
38
39 (p) knowledge management and exchange;
40
41 (q) mobilization of sustainable financing mechanisms;
42
43 (r) adoption of nature-based solutions to consider threats and emerging issues
44 arising from changes in socioeconomic, technological, and ecological
45 landscape; and
46

1 **SEC. 24. Role of National Government Agencies.** – All concerned national
2 agencies shall support the implementation of the National ICM Framework and ICM-
3 responsive mandated local plans, and promote ICM best learnings that fall within their
4 respective mandates. They shall identify, prepare, and provide policy guidance and
5 technical assistance to the DENR, the development councils, and the LGUs in the
6 implementation of the National ICM Framework and ICM-responsive mandated local
7 plans, and in the enforcement of relevant coastal and marine policies and regulations;
8 and regional and international commitments or treaties. These agencies shall directly
9 consult with concerned LGUs in the development and implementation of the National
10 ICM Framework and ICM-responsive mandated local plans affecting coastal and marine
11 areas in their respective localities.
12

13 All government contracts entered into and permits issued by the government
14 such as foreshore lease agreements, forest management agreements, special land use
15 permits, and mining permits shall be entered into or issued by the government and its
16 instrumentalities in conformity with the National ICM Framework and ICM-responsive
17 mandated local plans.
18

19 **Sec. 25. Specially Managed or Administered Areas.** – Specially managed or
20 administered areas such as river basins, Water Quality Management Areas (WQMAs)
21 established under Republic Act No. 9275, otherwise known as the “Philippine Clean
22 Water Act of 2004”, special economic and freeport zones, and protected areas, whether
23 established under Republic Act No. 11038 or by virtue of an ordinance, shall prepare
24 their management plans in consonance with the ICM National Framework and relevant
25 ICM-responsive mandated local plans. Their management plans shall incorporate ICM
26 principles and best practices taking into account the interlinkages between and among
27 associated watersheds and wetlands.
28

29 **Sec. 26. Review of Existing ICM or Related Programs and Plans.** –
30 Provinces, cities, municipalities, specially managed or administered areas such as
31 special economic zones or freeport zones, bays, lakes, or marine protected areas
32 (MPAs) shall review, revise, reconcile, and harmonize their existing ICM or related
33 programs or plans based on the National ICM Framework within three (3) years from
34 the effectivity of this Act. Actual use shall be preferred over future or reserve use:
35 *Provided*, That all existing locational clearances and zoning permits issued by the LGUs
36 or other government agencies prior to the effectivity of this Act shall remain valid
37 pending review of existing programs and plans and zoning ordinances (ZOs), and they
38 shall not be invalidated because of the new and approved programs and plans and ZOs
39 which determined proper location in a different coastal use zoning area: *Provided*,
40 *further*, That appropriate measures shall be adopted by the LGU concerned, the
41 landowner, and the developer in the event that any existing structure and facility are
42 found to be properly covered by a different coastal use zoning category in the areas
43 where they are currently located: *Provided, finally*, That existing structures and facilities
44 within extremely hazardous and high risk danger zones which cannot be addressed by
45 any mitigating or protective measures shall be required to relocate.
46

1
2 (c) Environmental and Natural Resource Accounting and Valuation for ICM
3 Planning – The NEDA and the National Statistics Coordination Board (NSCB)
4 shall incorporate coastal and marine resource accounting as well as estimates
5 of their carrying capacity in the national and regional accounts;
6

7 (d) Coastal and Marine Environmental Information Management System and
8 National Geospatial Database – The DENR shall oversee the establishment
9 and maintenance of a coastal and marine environmental information
10 management system and network, in collaboration with other concerned
11 national government agencies, institutions, LGUs, civil society organizations
12 and other academic institutions. The DENR shall promote the documentation
13 and information dissemination of good practices as well as initiate replication
14 and scaling up of ICM programs in the country. The concerned agencies,
15 however, shall review the coastal and marine data prior to their public
16 dissemination.
17

18 **Sec. 30. Contribution of the National ICM Framework to the Establishment**
19 **of the National Environment and Natural Resources Geospatial Database and**
20 **Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) System.** – The National ICM framework shall
21 contribute to the creation of the National Geospatial Database on Environment and
22 Natural Resources (ENR) that will serve as a platform for the planning and
23 implementation of integrated strategies for inter-agency and multi-sectoral collaboration.
24 In particular, a coastal and marine spatial planning tool shall be developed which can
25 bring together multiple users of the ocean, including energy, industry, government,
26 conservation, and recreation sectors, to make informed and coordinated decisions
27 about how to use marine resources.
28

29 It shall, likewise, contribute to the establishment of the NCA System, that includes
30 (1) valuation of coastal and marine resources and the ecosystem services that they
31 provide; and (2) costs resulting from unsustainable economic activities, over-exploitation
32 of natural resources, loss of habitats and biodiversity, and environmental degradation
33 have to be analyzed since these are not explicitly measured in the national income
34 accounts.
35

36 CHAPTER III
37 NATIONAL COASTAL GREENBELT ACTION PLAN
38

39 **Sec. 31. National Coastal Greenbelt Action Plan.** – The NCC shall identify and
40 convene all national government agencies responsible for foreshore management,
41 mangrove and beach forest protection and utilization, coastal land and sea-use
42 planning, coastal tourism development, social welfare of coastal communities, and other
43 relevant mandates, to prepare an integrated National Coastal Greenbelt Action Plan
44 (NCGAP).
45

46 The NCGAP shall, at the minimum, contain the following:

1 include all AUU fishpond areas turned over to the DENR for reversion to their
2 original mangrove state;

3
4 (f) Operational Plan for the removal of illegal structures such as breakwaters,
5 permanent residential or commercial structures, and the like, in the identified
6 priority coastal greenbelts. The NCGAP shall indicate that the declaration of
7 and notice to persons responsible for the removal of illegal structures shall be
8 completed within twelve (12) months upon issuance of Notice to Vacate. The
9 removal of illegal structures and the start of rehabilitation, reforestation or
10 afforestation of these areas shall form part of the minimum target for the first
11 year of implementation of the NCGAP; and

12
13 (g) Monitoring and evaluation plan, with quantitative and qualitative targets
14 consistent with (d), (e), and (f) above, appropriate indicators and reasonable
15 means of verification. The plan shall become an integrated part of the
16 NCGAP-responsive LCCAP.

17
18 The NCGAP and all of its relevant components shall be incorporated into the
19 mandated local plans of the LGUs, such as, but not limited to, CLUP and CDP.

20
21 **Sec. 32. Designated Areas for Coastal Greenbelt.** – Areas designated for
22 coastal greenbelt shall cover natural, rural, and urban areas with mangrove or
23 mangrove areas, AUU fishponds turned over to the DENR, site specific stretches of
24 vegetation in areas requiring the reversion to mangroves through natural regeneration
25 or replanting with locally appropriate species and beach forests, subject to prior vested
26 right.

27
28 All applicable biophysical, socioeconomic, and geological assessments shall be
29 conducted prior to the designation of coastal greenbelts. Upon determination by the
30 NCC of a particular area as a designated area for coastal greenbelt under Section 31
31 (c) of this Act, CLUPs and zoning ordinances shall be updated accordingly.

32
33 AUU fishponds turned over to the DENR shall be prioritized in the designation of
34 coastal greenbelts and its corresponding reversion to category of public lands as
35 mangrove reforestation sites shall be completed within the year of identification as such
36 following the guidelines approved by the NCC.

37
38 **Sec. 33. Implementation of the NCGAP.** – In addition to the functions of the
39 NCC in Section 5 of this Act, the NCC shall take the lead in implementing the
40 component plans and programs of the NCGAP.

41
42 The DHSUD, through its attached agencies, shall provide appropriation for the
43 relocation of the families or individuals who will be affected by the designated areas
44 subject to the availability of funds.

1 Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) and not more than Five Million
2 Pesos (P5,000,000.00), depending on the gravity of the offense.
3

4 (d) Any violation of the provisions of this Act and its implementing rules and
5 regulations duly promulgated and published in accordance with Section 36 of
6 this Act, shall be subject to an administrative fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos
7 (P50,000.00) upon any person or entity found guilty thereof.

8 Proceeds from the administrative fines imposed under this Section shall be remitted
9 to the Bureau of the Treasury.
10

11 **SEC. 36. Appropriations.** – The amount necessary for the initial implementation
12 of the Act shall be charged against the current year appropriations of the departments
13 or agencies concerned. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continuing
14 implementation of this Act shall be sourced from and included in the annual General
15 Appropriations Act.
16

17 **SEC. 37. Other Funding Options.** – The NCC, the local development councils,
18 the LGUs, and the national government agencies may source local and international
19 grants, bequests, donations, and other sustainable financing mechanisms in support of
20 ICM implementation. LGUs to be prioritized in the allocation of these funds shall include
21 sixth- up to third-class municipalities and LGUs with existing ICM and/or LCGAP-related
22 policies.
23

24 The Land Bank of the Philippines, the Development Bank of the Philippines, the
25 People's Credit and Finance Corporation, and other relevant government financial
26 institutions shall formulate and identify loan and financing mechanisms that shall be
27 made available to support local ICM-responsive programs, including alternative
28 livelihood projects for small-scale fisherfolks and cooperatives.
29

30 **SEC. 38. Tax exemption.** – All grants, bequests, endowments, donations, and
31 contributions made to the NCC, the local development councils, the LGUs, the DA, the
32 DENR, and the PCSD to be used actually, directly, and exclusively for the
33 implementation of the ICM shall be exempted from donor's tax and shall be allowed as
34 deduction from the gross income for purposes of computing the taxable income of the
35 donor in accordance with the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997,
36 as amended.
37

38 **SEC. 39. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – The DA, DENR, CCC,
39 DHSUD, and DILG, in consultation with concerned agencies and stakeholders, shall
40 promulgate the implementing rules and regulations of this Act within one hundred eighty
41 (180) days from the effectivity of this Act: *Provided*, That failure to issue the
42 implementing rules and regulations will not prevent the implementation of this Act upon
43 effectivity.
44

45 **SEC. 40. Annual Report.** – The NCC shall submit an annual report to the
46 Congress of the Philippines and the Office of the President on its compliance with its