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FORESTRY SECTOR

**Administrative Order
No. 01
January 10, 1992**

**SUBJECT : Suspending the Implementation of DENR
Administrative Order No. 54, S. 1991**

Upon representation of the various sectors in the wood-based industry and in order to make competitive in the international market wood products allowed to be exported, especially the high value-added finished wood materials such as plywood, furnitures and fixtures, doors and windows, mouldings and other related wood products, the implementation of Department Administrative Order No. 54, Series of 1991 providing for rules and regulations governing the exportation of finished and semi-finished wood products, is hereby suspended.

Until further notice from this Office, all concerned shall be guided by the export procedures usually followed prior to the promulgation of DAO No. 54, S-1991.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

**FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary**

**Administrative Order
No. 02
January 13, 1992**

**SUBJECT : Annual Allowable Cut Determination in
the Second Growth Forest.**

In line with the government's policy to shift logging operations to the second growth forest, and in order to ensure the sustainability of the forest, a new formula for determining the annual allowable cut is hereby prescribed.

Sec. 1 Allowable Cut Formula. In determining the annual allowable cut in the second growth forest, the following formula shall be used:

$$AAC = ACA \times Vr \times f;$$

$$ACA = \frac{Ar}{cc}$$

where:

AAC = Annual allowable cut
ACA = Annual cutting area
Ar = Total area of operable second growth forest
Vr = Harvestable volume per hectare in the operable second growth forest to be determined based on the following equation:

$$Vr = 50\% \text{ of } 60 \text{ cm} + 100\% \text{ of } 70 \text{ cm and up}$$

f = 0.50 initial reduction factor to provide for environmental damage, compensate for logging efficiency and to allow for deficiency in attaining a satisfactory residual stand.

cc = Cutting cycle of 60 years

However, in case the total area of operable second growth forest in a forest concession has not yet been ascertained or inventoried the annual cutting area shall be determined as follows:

$$ACA = \frac{Ar1}{10 \text{ years}}$$

where:

Ar1 = area of second growth forest 25 years or older

Sec. 2 Area and volume controls. The allowable cut shall be deemed exhausted when either the area limit (ACA) or the volume limit (AAC) has been reached. In which case, further cutting shall be immediately stopped.

Sec. 3 Forest Management Plan. All Forest Management Plans submitted by timber licensees, whether approved or still under consideration, shall be revised to conform with this Order.

Sec. 4 Effectivity. This Order takes effect immediately and cancels/revokes all orders inconsistent herewith.

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary

**Administrative Order
No. 03
January 29, 1992**

**SUBJECT : Ban in the Use of Highlead Yarding
Systems in the Dipterocarp Forests**

Pursuant to DENR's mandate to manage the natural forest resources on a sustainable basis, and in accordance with the provisions of Department Administrative Order No. 24, series of 1991 shifting logging from old growth (virgin) forests to second growth (residual) forests beginning January 1992, the following are hereby issued for the guidance of all concerned.

Sec. 1 Basic policy. The proper conservation, management, protection and development of Philippine dipterocarp forests to ensure the sustained production of forest products and services without sacrificing the environmental considerations shall be a primary concern of the Department. Towards this end, the institution and adoption of additional forest conservation measures and prescriptions is of utmost importance.

Sec. 2 Definition of Terms. For the purpose of this Order, the following terms are hereby defined:

- 2.1 **Yarding** is the process of transporting the felled trees or sections thereof using a stationary power from the stump to the log landing, roadside or designated loading points in the cutting area for long distance transport.
- 2.2 **Cable crane yarding (Skyline Yarding)** refers to yarding by using a skyline to carry a self clamping slack pulling carriage which provides for fully suspended log transport along the cableway and allows lateral skidding.
- 2.3 **Ground skidding** refers to yarding by using a skidder or a tractor equipped with a winch to drag logs along a skidtrail toward the roadside or loading point.

Sec. 3 Ban on destructive yarding systems. Consistent with the above stated policy, the use of yarding systems which cause excessive damage to forest stands and soil shall, henceforth, no longer be allowed in any dipterocarp forests. Since

highlead yarding causes heavy damage to the residual stand and the soil, its use for selective harvesting in dipterocarp forest shall no longer be allowed.

Sec. 4 When highlead yarding may be used. The use of highlead yarding may be authorized by the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources in areas where clearcutting is allowed such as in plantations and in pine forests where the seed-tree system is practiced.

Sec. 5 Applicability of related rules and regulations. The rules and regulations governing the maximum allowable width of the main roads, skidroads, log landings and cableways shall be restricted to conform with the standards set forth under the alternative harvesting method.

Sec. 6 Alternative harvesting method. The use of less destructive harvesting techniques within residual forests in consonance with DAO 24, series of 1991 shall either be the skyline (cable crane) system where the skyline is permanently tensioned and elevated with intermediate supports above the ground, giving the necessary clearance for a fully suspended log transport, equipped with a self clamping slack pulling carriage and a stationary power unit with a maximum of 150 horsepower engine or a ground skidding system for every easy and flat terrain where a tractor/wrecker equipped with a winch complete with logging arch, front mounted decking blade and a rear mounted logging pan to lift one end of the log while forwarding. **Provided that**, all appropriate residual-saving techniques and pre-laid skidding tracks and routes prescribed under selective logging rules and regulations are applied; **Provided Further**, that the maximum yarding distance in any logging set-up shall not exceed 1,000 meters (1 km.) and the distance for lateral pulling shall not exceed 25 meters from the skidtrack for ground skidding and 50 meters from the cableway for cable crane yarding.

Sec. 7 Transitory provision. Except when the use of yarding system is as provided/conditioned in Section 4 of this Order, all highlead yarding operations shall immediately be stopped on 31 March 1992.

Sec. 8 Penalties. Violation of any of the provisions of this Order shall be sufficient cause for the immediate suspension and/or cancellation of the license, without prejudice to such other penalties imposable under existing forest laws and regulations.

Sec. 9 Issuance of implementing circulars and instructions. The Undersecretary for Field Operation may issue such circulars and instructions deemed necessary for the effective implementation of this Order.

Sec. 10 Three (3) certified true copies of this Order shall be furnished the UP law Center for publication in the National Administrative Register in consonance with the Administrative Code of 1987.

Sec. 11 This Order shall take effect immediately.

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary

Recommended By:

CIRILO B. SERNA
Director
Forest Management Bureau

Administrative Order
No. 06
February 25, 1992

**SUBJECT : Revision To The Category Of Forest Lands
Of Certain Portions Of Mangrove Swamps
In Maribojoc, Bohol Declared Alienable Or
Disposable For Fishpond Development.**

1. Pursuant to Section 43, PD 705, otherwise known as the Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines, as amended, I hereby revert to the category of forest land portions of Alienable/Disposable Blocks I and II, LC Project No. 25-A of Maribojoc, Bohol comprising of 93.5914 hectares and more particularly described as follows:

"BLOCK A

Beginning from Corner 1, or a point S 30 deg E. 1830 m. from BLLM No. 2 of Maribojoc, Bohol, Thence ...

N. 48 deg. 26' W., 160.00 m. to corner 2;
S. 51 deg. 15' W., 240.62 m. to corner 3;
N. 34 deg. 33' W., 235.86 m. to corner 4;
N. 67 deg. 05' W., 84.27 m. to corner 5;
N. 38 deg. 44' W., 189.98 m. to corner 6;
N. 38 deg. 44' W., 201.69 m. to corner 7;
N. 41 deg. 50' E., 170.99 m. to corner 8;
N. 39 deg. 57' W., 93.23 m. to corner 9;
N. 47 deg. 00' W., 370.00 m. to corner 10;
N. 47 deg. 00' W., 260.00 m. to corner 11;
S. 34 deg. 32' E., 239.72 m. to corner 12;
S. 46 deg. 33' E., 223.89 m. to corner 13;
S. 36 deg. 20' E., 197.45 m. to corner 14;
S. 36 deg. 19' E., 248.95 m. to corner 15;
S. 59 deg. 33' E., 190.02 m. to corner 16;
S. 59 deg. 23' E., 184.63 m. to corner 17;
S. 71 deg. 34' E., 19.66 m. to corner 18;
S. 13 deg. 05' W., 400.24 m. to point of beginning, containing 40.4956 hectares."

"BLOCK B

Beginning from corner 1, or a point S. 29 deg. E., 2,920 m. from BLLM No. 2 of Maribojoc, Bohol: Thence ...

N. 55 deg. 07' W., 239.93 m. to corner 2;
N. 55 deg. 08' W., 241.16 m. to corner 3;
S. 82 deg. 36' W., 279.96 m. to corner 4;
N. 52 deg. 51' W., 242.45 m. to corner 5;
N. 22 deg. 43' E., 382.41 m. to corner 6;
N. 79 deg. 34' E., 285.00 m. to corner 7;
N. 79 deg. 35' E., 270.61 m. to corner 8;
S. 11 deg. 33' E., 256.10 m. to corner 9;
S. 11 deg. 33' E., 299.99 m. to corner 10;
S. 11 deg. 33' E., 300.02 m. to point of
beginning, containing 39.0 hectares."

"BLOCK C

Beginning from Corner 1, or a point S 40 degrees E, 2,725 meters from BLLM No. 2 of Maribojoc, Bohol: thence ...

S 05 deg. 13' E., 249.85 m. to corner 2; thence
S 05 deg. 11' E., 249.82 m. to corner 3; thence
S 05 deg. 11' E., 251.85 m. to corner 4; thence
N 56 deg. 04' W., 249.89 m. to corner 5; thence
N 56 deg. 02' W., 247.91 m. to corner 6; thence
N 36 deg. 15' E., 283.27 m. to corner 7; thence
N 36 deg. 15' E., 300.00 m. to point of
beginning, containing 14.0958 hectares."

All are shown in Map SZ -004, Amd. 1, designated as LC Project No. 28-B of Maribojoc, Bohol, which is attached hereto and forms an integral part of this Order.

2. This Order takes effect immediately and amends BFD administrative Order No. 4-1378, dated March 8, 1978.

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary

Recommended by:

JOSE G. SOLIS
Administrator
National Mapping and Resource
Information Authority

CIRILO B. SERNA
Director
Forest Management Bureau

**Administrative Order
No. 07
March 19, 1992**

**SUBJECT : Recalling DENR Memorandum Order No.
39, Series of 1991**

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 of Presidential Decree No. 705, BFD Administrative Order No. 4-1799, S. of 1984 was issued declaring and certifying portions of the forest land located at Sagay, Negros Occidental in aggregated area of 1,828 hectares as available for fishpond development.

WHEREAS, in the same BFD Administrative Order, it is provided that:

"The areas herein certified and declared as available for fishpond development must be developed or utilized for purposes stated within five (5) years from approval hereof, otherwise the declaration/certification as such is automatically revoked or cancelled pursuant to paragraph 3, Section 43 of PD 705, and the Bureau of Forest Development shall take immediate administration and control over these areas."

WHEREAS, due to a court's decision in Civil Case No. 8503 declaring null and void the title of Herman Benedicto over 6,271 sq. m. which is within the released area, and in order to execute the said order, DENR Administrative Order No. 39, Series of 1991 was issued revoking BFD Administrative Order No. 4-1799;

WHEREAS, the order of the court's in Civil Case No. 8503 has been fully executed;

WHEREFORE, in line with Joint DAN-DENR General Memorandum, and in the interest of the service, justice and equity, and in order that bonafide applicants and developers of fishpond in the area who have already made substantial investment thereon shall not be prejudiced, DENR Memorandum Order No. 39, series of 1991 is hereby recalled and set aside.

FURTHER, it is hereby ordered that the areas already developed and devoted to fishpond pursuant to BFD Order No. 4-1799 be delineated and the remaining released areas which were not developed in accordance with said BFD Administrative Order be returned to the management and administration of the Forest Development Management Bureau.

The Regional Executive Director, Region VI is hereby directed to cause the corresponding survey of the areas.

This order takes effect immediately.

SO ORDERED.

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 08
March 23, 1992

SUBJECT : Rules On The Acceptance, Identification, Evaluation And Delineation Of Ancestral Land Claims In The Province Of Bukidnon.

Pursuant to Section 22, Article II; Section 5, Article XII and Section 6, Article XIII of the 1987 Constitution which provide for the recognition and protection of the rights of the indigenous cultural communities to their ancestral lands to ensure their economic social and cultural well-being; and the recent pronouncement of the President that the government recognizes and respects the principle of ancestral domain, the following rules are hereby promulgated for the guidance of all concerned.

RULE I
DEFINITION AND COVERAGE OF ANCESTRAL LANDS

Sec. 1. Ancestral lands in the province of Bukidnon shall consist of all territories exclusively possessed, occupied or utilized since time immemorial by the following indigenous cultural communities, in accordance with their customary laws, traditions and practices irrespective of their present land classification and including such lands used for residences, farms, burial grounds, communal and/or private forest, and others, to wit:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. Matigsalog | 5. Umayamnon |
| 2. Talaandig | 6. Pulangihon |
| 3. Manobo | 7. Others that may be identified later. |
| 4. Higaonon | |

Sec. 2. The term "**Ancestral Lands or Domain**" shall be defined within the context of DENR sponsored Bill on ancestral domains of Indigenous Cultural Communities as follows:

- a. "**Indigenous Cultural Communities**" - refers to existing groups or tribes of indigenous Filipinos, who have continuously lived as communities on communally bounded and defined territories, since time immemorial, and have succeeded in preserving, maintaining, and sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions and other distinctive cultural traits.

- b. **"Ancestral lands or Domains"** - refers to all territories exclusively possessed, occupied or utilized by ICC in accordance with their customs and traditions, since time immemorial by themselves or through their ancestors. This is irrespective of whether or not such lands were subsequently partitioned among the individual members of the indigenous cultural communities.
- c. **"Customary Laws"** - refers to a body of rules, usage and practices traditionally observed, accepted and recognized by the ICC.
- d. **"Time Immemorial"** - refers to a period of time where as far back as memory can go, a certain ICC is known to have occupied, possessed, and utilized a definite territory inherited from their ancestors in accordance with their customs and traditions.

Sec. 3. Members of Indigenous Cultural Communities who are and had been in possession of their ancestral lands by themselves and/or through their predecessors-in-interest for at least the last thirty (30) years from date of occupation shall be presumed to have been in possession thereof since time immemorial.

Sec. 4. The present partition into individual ownership among the members of the indigenous tribes or families in accordance with their customary laws, practices and traditions and the demands of existing laws shall not in any way affect the claim being considered ancestral.

Sec. 5. The provisions of Civil Law on Prescription shall not work to the disadvantage of ancestral lands claimants if their possession, occupation or utilization of their ancestral lands were interrupted due to the operation of law, executive proclamations, force majeure, or by any unjust maneuver by third persons. In the determination of whether or not the dispossession is unjust, the Task Force shall take into consideration such factors as the illiteracy or absence of the ancestral land claimants.

RULE II FILING, ACCEPTANCE AND PROCESSING OF ANCESTRAL LAND CLAIMS IN THE PROVINCE OF BUKIDNON

Sec. 1. Within three (3) months after the publication of these rules in a newspaper of Provincial circulation, ancestral land claimants within Bukidnon may file their application by tribes or communities through their indigenous structures or local government with the Office of the Special Task Force on Ancestral Lands, created by virtue of DENR Special Order 224 in such forms as prescribed by the Special Task Force. Such applications may also be received for the Task Force by the Community

Environment and Natural Resources Officers (CENRO) where the ancestral land claim is situated.

Sec. 2. The Special Task Force or the CENRO concerned, as the case may be, shall accept applications of ancestral land claims provided that proofs of such claims shall accompany the application form, including but not limited to any of the following:

- a. Tax declarations and proofs of payment of taxes
- b. Survey plans and/or sketch maps
- c. Spanish documents
- d. Historical accounts
- e. Anthropological data
- f. Ancient documents
- g. Pictures of burial grounds
- h. Write-ups on customs and traditions
- i. Pictures of old improvements such as trees, stone wallings, ricefield, orchards, farms, monuments, houses and other old structures.
- j. Written and oral testimonies under oath of living witnesses
- k. Traditional structures of indigenous social and government systems, with names of recognized leaders (Masicampo, Panglima, etc.)
- l. Geneologic surveys
- m. Other documents directly or indirectly attesting to the long term occupation of the area which show possession since time immemorial, or through their predecessors-in-interest, in the concept of owners and in accordance with their customs and traditions.

Sec. 3. The Special Task Force or the CENRO concerned, as the case may be, may require from each ancestral land claimant, the submission of such other documents, sworn statements and the like, which in its opinion, may shed light on the veracity of the contents of the application/claim.

Sec. 4. In the filing of applications, ad ancestral land claimant shall present the original documents in support of his application. The Special Task Force or the CENRO concerned shall compare the same with photocopies thereof and if found to be faithful reproductions, shall authenticate the same; thereafter, the authenticated copies shall be accepted and the originals will be returned to the claimant.

Sec. 5. All applications and statements made in connection with the ancestral land claims shall be under oath. The application shall state therein that any false statement made may result in criminal liability.

Sec. 6. Acceptance of an ancestral land claim/ application shall not as yet confer upon the claimant the right to enter or fence his claim in case he is not in actual occupation thereof. Provided that, claimants in actual occupation of their claims at the time of the application and whose applications have been accepted by the Special Task Force may continue with their present activities therein but shall not undertake further expansion of their recognized claims. Areas to be covered by the claims should be contiguous unless natural barriers prevent contiguity and in no case shall any claimant avail of more than one Certificate of Ancestral Land Claim.

Sec. 7. The Special Task Force reserves the right to reject any application of ancestral land claim which is patently false, clearly unsubstantiated or not in accordance with the herein prescribed rules; provided that in case of rejection, the claimant shall be notified accordingly.

Sec. 8. The Special Task Force in coordination with the CENRO concerned, as the case may be, shall investigate each application, and if found to be meritorious, shall cause the perimeter survey of the areas being claimed. However, to facilitate survey work, claimants may opt to hire a reputable private surveyor who shall be duly accredited by the Special Task Force. In such cases, the CENRO concerned shall monitor the survey being conducted by the private surveyor.

Sec. 9. Ancestral land claims conflicts shall be indorsed by the Special Task Force to the concerned Barangay Lupon and/or indigenous structures such as the Masicampo and the Sangka of the Bukidnons, the Pinundatu and the Sungkalog of the Manobo, etc., for Bukidnon Indigenous Cultural Communities or their grassroots non-governmental organizations for settlement in accordance with their customary laws. In default of customary law, the Special Task Force shall endeavor to bring the contending parties into an amicable settlement and if this is not possible, shall receive evidence and prepare a report including its recommendations, but the resolution thereof shall be referred to the Commission on the Settlement of Land Problems (COSLAP).

Sec. 10. The Ancestral Land Survey Teams shall prepare and submit to the Special Task Force through the CENROs concerned reports on each and every application surveyed and delineated. Thereafter, the Special Task Force after evaluating the reports, shall endorse valid ancestral land claims to the Secretary through the Indigenous Community Affairs Division, Special Concerns Office for the issuance of a Certificate of Ancestral Land Claim. As soon as the Secretary signs the Certificate of Ancestral Land Claim, the Special Task Force may recommend to the City/Municipal Mayor's Office the issuance of a fencing permit to the applicant over areas actually occupied at the time of filing.

Sec. 11. The Special Task Force shall cause the publication in at least two (2) newspapers of Provincial circulation and at the Bulletin Boards of Muncipal, Barangay and Sitio concerned the list of successfully established claimants and their claims to allow other claimants to file any opposition thereto within thirty (30) days from date of publication.

RULE III MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 1. To ensure the genuineness of ancestral land claims, the Special Task Force may refer for authentication and verification as to the actual area possessed and claimed, applications to local government units, DENR accredited grassroot non-governmental organizations involved in the pursuit of ancestral land claims and individuals who are known from their track record for their integrity as determined by the Special Task Force.

Sec. 2. Ancestral land claims or portions thereof, which are found to be necessary for critical watersheds, particularly for domestic water use, wildlife sanctuaries, wilderness, forest cover, or reforestation, as determined by appropriate agencies with the full participation of the Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICC) concerned shall be maintained, managed, protected from encroachment and developed for such purposes. The ICC within recognized ancestral land claims shall be given the responsibility to maintain, develop, protect and conserve said areas with the assistance of concerned government agencies. Should the ICC decide to transfer the responsibility over these areas, said decision must be made in writing. The consent of the ICC should be arrived at in accordance with its customary laws, without prejudice to the basic requirements of existing laws on free and informed consent. Provided, that the transfer shall be temporary and will ultimately revert to the ICC in accordance with a program for technology transfer. Provided further, that no ICC shall be displaced or relocated for the purposes enumerated under this section without their consent. Provided finally, that claimants whose claims or portions thereof fall within the abovementioned environmentally critical areas shall under no circumstance be allowed to expand beyond what they actually occupy.

Sec. 3. Ancestral land claims shall be referred to the PENRO Mines and Geo-Sciences Services to determine whether or not the area is geologically unstable or within a high risk zone. If it is, then the same may not be used for residential or commercial purposes but shall be maintained for their aesthetic beauty as forest park and the like.

Sec. 4. Decision of the Special Task Force on ancestral land claims shall be immediately and directly appealable to the Secretary of the DENR in accordance with Section 11 of Rule II hereof.

Sec. 5. Separability Clause. If any clause, sentence, provision or section of these Rules shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts of these Rules shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 6. Repealing Clause. All orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of these Rules are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 7. Effectivity. These Rules shall take effect immediately.

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 09
March 26, 1992

Subject : Amendment of Communal Forest Parcel II of Baler, Aurora

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2, 9 and 19 of Presidential Decree No. 705, otherwise known as the Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines, as amended. Communal Forest Parcel II of Baler, Tayabas (now within the Province of Aurora), located in Barangay Zabali, Baler, Aurora, is hereby amended and designated as Communal Forest Parcel II and containing an area of 104.00 hectares.

2. The excluded portion containing 40 hectares shall hereafter revert to the category of forest land and being proposed to be established as Civil Reservation for the Government Center for the Province of Aurora.

This Order takes effect immediately.

RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary

**Administrative Order
No. 10
March 26 1992**

**SUBJECT : Disestablishment of Communal Forest
Parcel VI of Polillo, Quezon, located at
Barangay Bigyan, Polillo, Quezon**

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2, 9 and 19 of Presidential Decree No. 705, otherwise known as the Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines, as amended, Communal Forest Parcel-VI of Polillo, Quezon, is hereby revoked.
2. The disestablished parcel shall, hereafter revert to the category of forest land for integrated social forestry project or any land use or uses as will be determined by appropriate land evaluation consistent with the established land use planning and allocation scheme to be enforced.
3. This Order takes effect immediately.

**RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary**

Recommended by:

**CIRILO B. SERNA
Director**

Administrative Order
No. 12
April 01, 1992

SUBJECT : Annual Allowable Cut Computation And Tree Marking Goal Determination In The Second Growth Dipterocarp Forests

In view of the government's policy to shift logging operations from the virgin forests to the second growth forests, and in order to promote the sustainable management of our forests, the formula for computing the annual allowable cut is hereby revised and tree marking goal for residual stocking is hereby prescribed.

Sec. 1. Allowable Cut Formula. In determining the annual allowable cut in the second growth dipterocarp forests, the following formula shall be used:

$$\text{AAC} = \text{ACA} \times \text{Vr} \times \text{f};$$

$$\text{ACA} = \text{Ar}$$

cc

where:

AAC = Annual allowable cut in cubic meters

ACA = Annual cutting area in hectares

Ar = Total area of operable second growth forests,
net of areas above 1,000 meters in elevation
and 50% and over in slope, in hectares

Vr = Harvestable volume in cubic meters per hectare in the operable second growth forests to be determined based on the following equation:

Vr = 50% of the volume in the 60 cm dbh/dab + 100% of 70% cm and up for all areas except Palawan and Region 8 where the percentages shall apply to the 50 cm dbh and 60 cm and over, respectively.

f = 0.70 initial reduction factor to compensate for logging inefficiency, internal defects, and to allow for deficiency in attaining a satisfactory residual stand. This factor may be changed if a more efficient and less destructive yarding/skidding system is used as determined through studies that may be conducted by a multi-disciplinary group.

cc = Cutting cycle of 35 years in all areas except Palawan where the cutting cycle is 45 years.

Sec. 2. Area and volume controls. The allowable cut shall be deemed exhausted when either the area limit (ACA) or the volume limit (AAC) has been reached. In which case, further cutting shall be immediately stopped.

Sec. 3. Minimum Harvestable Volume. In order that a TLA can qualify for logging operation, it must have a minimum utilizable volume as indicated in the approved Timber Management Plan adjusted to 25 years, or 67 cu.m. per hectare whichever is lower, except in Palawan and Region 8. In the case of the latter areas, the extractable volume as projected from the submitted 5 year TMP for a particular concession, the minimum project volume is the TMP, or 60 cu.m. per hectare minimum volume whichever is lower, shall be used. In cases where there is no approved TMP of the nearest TLA shall apply, provided that in cases where there are more than one (1) TLA nearest/adjacent to the concession, the lowest minimum volume shall apply.

Sec. 4. Determination of tree marking goal. To determine the tree marking goal (MG) for residual stock by diameter class, the following formula shall be used:

MG = 0.70 of trees 20 cm dbh

+0.75 of trees 30 cm dbh

+0.80 of trees 40 cm dbh; .85 in the case of Palawan and Region 8

+0.85 of trees 50 cm dbh; .50 in the case of Palawan and Region 8

+0.50 of trees 60 cm dbh

Sec. 5. Supervision. The implementation of this activity including the actual tree marking shall be strictly supervised by the Timber Management Assistant (TMA) and the Timber Management Officer (TMO) assigned in a particular concession area.

Sec. 6. Submission of Report. Tree marking reports shall be properly reviewed by the concerned ENR Officer and the same shall be submitted within one (1) week after its completion to the Regional Executive Director (RED) concerned

thru channels copy furnished the Undersecretary for Field Operations and the Director, Forest Management Bureau. The TMO, TMA, and the CENRO, PENRO, RTD for Forestry and the RED concerned shall be held accountable in case of erroneous reporting and inadequate DENR supervision in logging operations within their jurisdiction.

Sec. 7. Effectivity. This Order takes effect immediately and supersedes DAO No. 02, Series of 1992, and all other orders, memoranda and circulars inconsistent herewith.

RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary

Administrative Order

No. 13

March 30 1992

**SUBJECT : Regulations Governing The Establishment
Of Buffer Zones Within Forest Lands**

Pursuant to PD 705, as amended, Executive Order No. 192 dated June 10, 1987, and in line with the policy of the Government to sustainably manage and provide equitable access to the country's natural resources, the following regulations on buffer zones are hereby promulgated:

Sec. 1. Policy. It shall be the policy of the Government to ensure the sustainability of the remaining forest resources through the establishment of buffer zones between the boundary of production forests and areas used for agricultural and other purposes, and provision of livelihood opportunities to forest occupants.

Sec. 2. Objectives. The buffer zones to be established under this Order shall have the following objectives:

- 2.1 To serve as a protective belt on the exposed natural forest, both virgin and residual or second growth, from encroachment and destruction;
- 2.2 To provide areas for livelihood opportunities to rural communities; and
- 2.3 To establish natural landmarks within forest lands.

Sec. 3. Definition of Buffer Zones. As used in this Order, buffer zones refer to a strip of land with natural or established vegetation which provide an added layer of protection to the forests where restricted use is allowed for local production of various benefits to rural communities.

Sec. 4. Areas Identified as Buffer Zones. In the establishment of buffer zones, priority shall be given to forestlands and critical mangrove areas located along the boundaries of population centers or densely populated communities and in forestlands made accessible by the presence of legitimate TLA holders or permittees.

More specially, buffer zones shall be established in:

- 4.1 Twenty-meter strips of land along the edge of normal high waterline of rivers and streams with channels of at least five meters (5 m) wide;

4.2 Where applicable, buffer zones shall likewise be established in the following areas:

4.2.1 Strips of land at least fifty meters (50m) in width fronting the sea, ocean or other bodies of water and twenty meters (20 m) on both sides of river channels/banks maintained and developed to enhance the protective capability of mangrove against strong currents, winds and high waves;

4.2.2 In storm-prone areas, mangrove forest strips one hundred meters (100 m) wide inward along shoreline fronting seas, oceans and water bodies and fifty meters (50m) strip river bank protection; and

4.2.3 Twenty-meter (20m) strips of land outside the boundaries and immediately adjacent to designated protected areas.

Sec. 5. Identification, Delineation and Establishment of Buffer Zones.

The DENR through the PENRO and CENRO shall immediately identify, with the aid of the latest Forest Resources Condition Maps (FRCM), aerial photographs and/or other technical references, potential areas as buffer zones. Areas identified shall be validated and demarcated on the ground and thereafter indicated on a map with a scale of 1:20,000.

Following the procedures prescribed in Annex A hereof, the CENRO concerned shall issue administrative order declaring a specific area as buffer zone/s and shall be submitted to the Secretary through proper channels, together with the map and development plan of the area, for approval.

Sec. 6. Development and Maintenance of Buffer Zones. To ensure the proper development and maintenance of the established buffer zones the following shall be observed at all times:

6.1 Established buffer zones shall not be subject of applications for lease or permit;

6.2 Buffer zones established for the protection of river banks and mangroves, gathering of forest products shall be strictly regulated and tree planting shall be encouraged;

6.3 In residual forests and protected areas buffer zones, utilization of forest products may be allowed, PROVIDED, that the purpose for which the buffer zone was established, shall not be defeated;

Planting of forest tree species including firewood species and fruit trees, shall be encouraged in these areas adopting the appropriate spacing. However, in cases where portions of open areas need to be established to provide accessibility, as in the case of foot trails, pathways or similar structures, occupancy shall be prohibited; and

6.4 The buffer zones shall be jointly managed and protected by the DENR and the concerned local government units and the communities themselves. The products derived therefrom shall accrue to the communities; and

6.5 Areas identified as mangrove buffer zones, which have already been converted into fishponds through approved Fishpond Lease Agreements (FLAs) are not covered by this Order; Provided that, the lessee/s shall reforest, whenever practicable, the tidal flats fronting their respective areas to at least 50 meters strip.

Sec. 7. Penal Provision. Violations of any of the provisions of this Order shall be penalized in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Sec. 8. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect immediately.

RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary

**Administrative Order
No. 16
April 20, 1992**

SUBJECT : Addendum to DAO 42 which provides the Regulations and Guidelines Governing the Establishment and Development of IFPs

To encourage the participation of owners of private lands in the reforestation program of the government, the following rules and regulations governing the development of forest plantations in private lands are hereby promulgated as addenda to DENR Administrative Order No. 42, series of 1991:

Sec. 1 Private Forest Development Agreement. A Private Forest Development Agreement (PFDA) is an agreement entered into by and between the DENR and a private land owner or his duly authorized representative for the establishment and development of forest plantation within his private property.

Sec. 2 Procedure in the Issuance or PFDA. A land owner who wish to enter into PFDA with the DENR may file an application, together with an authenticated copy of his land title, with the Community Environment and Natural Resources Officer (CENRO) concerned; Provided, that if the land area is more than the retention limit under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law, the owner thereof shall first secure an exemption from the Department of Agrarian Reform. In case the applicant is not the owner of the land, he shall present a waiver from the owner.

After verifying the veracity of the documents presented, the RED concerned upon the recommendation of the CENRO may enter into a Private Forest Development Agreement with the land owner or his authorized representative using the attached format (Annex B). The agreement shall have a duration of not more than 25 years renewable for a similar period.

Sec. 3 Preparation and Submission of a Private Forest Development and Management Plan. The PFDA holder shall prepare a Private Forest Development and Management Plan with the assistance of Foresters from the CENRO Office. In case there are naturally growing timber and other forest products in the area, the plan shall provide for the management of the same. However, the CENRO concerned shall first cause a forest inventory to ascertain the available stock of timber and other forest products in the area. The plan shall be submitted to the RED concerned for his consideration and approval.

Sec. 4 Terms and conditions of the Agreement. The PFDA shall be subject to the following terms and conditions.

- 4.1 The PFDA holder shall prepare and submit a Private Forest Development and Management Plan with the assistance of DENR Foresters.
- 4.2 The PFDA holder shall develop and manage his land in accordance with the approved plan. In case there are major changes in the approved plan, he shall notify the CENRO concerned in writing detailing such changes for his consideration and approval.
- 4.3 The PFDA holder shall submit an annual progress report to the CENRO concerned.
- 4.4 Old growth forest, if any, shall be managed in accordance with existing policy of the DENR.
- 4.5 The PFDA holder shall inform the CENRO concerned of his intention to harvest the timber or other forest products planted in his land; Provided, that the transport of the same shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin issued gratis by the CENRO concerned; Provided, further, that the cutting or harvesting of naturally growing timber and other forest products in the second growth forest in the area if any, shall be covered by a permit issued by the Regional Executive Director concerned; and Provided, finally, that the cutting or harvesting is in accordance with the approved development and management plan.
- 4.6 The PFDA holder shall plow back part of the proceeds resulting from the sale of timber and other forest products in further developing his property.

Sec. 5 Incentives. In addition to applicable incentives set forth in Section 14 of DENR Administrative Order No. 42, series of 1991, the PFDA holder shall be entitled to the following incentives:

- 5.1 The PFDA holder may process or sell or transport the forest products harvested from his land without restriction as to their local destination, thus exempting him from the coverage of memorandum dated 20 July 1991 of the DENR Secretary.
- 5.2 The DENR shall assist PFDA holders in securing long term, low interest loans from financial institutions.

5.3 The DENR shall provide free technical assistance to PFDA in the preparation of a development and management plan as well as in the development and management of the area.

5.4 Such other incentives that the government may grant.

Sec. 6 Effectivity. This order takes effect immediately and supersedes all orders, circulars or instructions which are inconsistent herewith.

VICTOR O. RAMOS
OIC, Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 17
April 27, 1992

SUBJECT : Conduct and Submission of Aerial Photography by Holders of Timber Licence Agreements and the Different Programs and Projects of the DENR.

In the interest of the service and in order to effect coordination, standardization, and efficiency among 1) several aerial photographic programs and projects of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and other agencies of the Government of the Philippines and 2) the specific requirement that existing holders of Timber License Agreements (TLA) or Timber Production Sharing Agreements (TPSA) submit aerial photography or satellite data as requirements for the continuance of the TLAs or TPSA, the following guidelines are hereby promulgated:

Sec. 1. In order to establish a true and reliable picture of the vegetative cover of the areas covered by existing Timber License Agreements (TLA) and as an additional requirement for the continuance of each TLA, a complete aerial photographic coverage of the license area shall be submitted by holders of such license agreement to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) not later than 31 May 1992 and every five (5) years thereafter. Map controlled photographic mosaics of the TLA and/or TPSA area shall be submitted not more than 30 days later. Holders of Timber Production Sharing Agreements (TPSA) which may hereafter be issued shall likewise submit aerial photographs of the entire area covered by the TPSA within five (5) years from the date of the grant of the agreement and every five (5) years thereafter. After the first submission which shall be aerial photographs as hereinafter specified, each TLA/TPSA holder may opt to submit in lieu of aerial photographs Landsat TM or SPOT images taken not more than six (6) months prior to the date of submission showing the complete area covered by the agreement in transparency and corresponding computer compatible tape. The licensee's option shall be registered with the Standards and Acceptance Committee which is established below and may only be changed after six (6) years.

Sec. 2. The following are the technical requirement for the required aerial photography and controlled photographic mosaics required under this Order:

- 2.1 The aerial photographs shall have an average scale of 1:25,000 with a maximum deviation of + 20 percent allowance for flying hazards for the plane and crew;
- 2.2 Panchromatic black and white aerial photographic films shall be used for all photography;

- 2.3 Aerial photographs shall be contact printed on 23 cm by 23 cm (9 inches by 9 inches) single weight paper with semi-matte finish;
- 2.4 Aerial prints shall have an average forelap of 60 percent and sidelap of 30 percent. The minimum sidelap is 15 percent and maximum sidelap is 40 percent.
- 2.5 Aerial photographs shall be free from cloud cover except that a maximum cloud cover of ten (10) percent of the area of a photographic frame may be allowed provided that no cloud cover shall be located within the center coverage of the photographic frame;
- 2.6 Camera tilt and tip shall be kept to a minimum and not case shall exceed two (2) percent;
- 2.7 Flight crabbing or deviation from the prescribed flight direction shall not exceed five (5) percent;
- 2.8 Aerial photography shall be taken between 10:00 and 15:00 to avoid long and obscuring shadows of mountain peaks and ridges; and
- 2.9 Photographic mosaics shall be made by matching the center areas of the prints of the photographs so the images form a continuous representation of what is pictured and shall be controlled by reference to points and coordinates found on the 1:50,000 scale topographic maps of the country.

Sec. 3. The Philippine Wood Products Association (PWPA) is made the coordinating body for all TLA and TPSA holders of record on the effective date of this Order and those that may be granted TPSA license agreements thereafter. The officers of the PWPA shall allocate to the holders of TLA and TPSA on an area basis or such other equitable basis determined by the said officers, the total cost of the production of the required aerial photographs and photographic mosaics including costs for aerial photo interpretation and mapping. PWPA may secure the services of competent consulting services in order to obtain those photographs and photographic mosaics that will meet the standards set forth above.

Sec. 4. There is created within DENR a Standards and Acceptance Committee. The committee shall ensure compliance by TLA and TPSA licensees, coordinate the taking and use of the initial aerial photographs and photographic mosaics by various DENR programs, bureaus, and offices. The members of the Standards and Acceptance Committee shall consist of the following:

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|---|----------|
| a. | Undersecretary for Field Operations | - | Chairman |
| b. | Undersecretary for Resource Management | - | Vice Ch. |
| c. | Director, Forest Management Bureau | - | Member |
| d. | Director, Protected Area & Wildlife Bu. | - | Member |
| e. | Director, Remote Sensing & Resource Data Analysis | - | Member |

The Chairman, as deemed necessary, may invite the Director of the Soil and Water Conservation Bureau of the Department of Agriculture to sit in the committee.

The Committee shall, by majority vote, accept or reject aerial photographs and/or photographic mosaics submitted by license holders in compliance with this Order, and determine the acceptability of remotely sensed images in lieu of aerial photographs.

Sec. 5. All programs and projects of DENR or other agencies of the Government of the Philippines with an interest in obtaining and using aerial photographs of the scale and resolution required from the holders of TLA and or TPSA are invited to contribute technical and financial resources so as to obtain maximum efficiencies to scale whenever the aerial photographic missions are flown.

Sec. 6. Non-submission of the required aerial photographs/satellite images within the periods shall be valid cause for the suspension of the TLA and/or TPSA.

Sec. 7. Forestry Administrative Order No. 11-1, Series of 1990, DAO 69 and 88, both series of 1990, all Orders, Circulars, or directives inconsistent with this Order are hereby revoked or amended accordingly.

Sec. 8. This Order shall take effect immediately.

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary

**Administrative Order
No. 20
June 01, 1992**

SUBJEC : Creating the Organizational and Management Structure for the Implementation of the ENR Sector Adjustment Loan (SECAL) Program for the MEC and RRM Components in Region II.

In the interest of the service and pursuant to the full scale implementation of the Environment and Natural Resources Sector Adjustment Loan (ENR-SECAL) Program, the following structure, functions, responsibilities and authorities for the Monitoring and Enforcement (MEC) and Regional Resource Management Projects (RRMP) components of the Program in Region n are hereby defined as follows:

A. REGIONAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE

A Regional Program Committee shall be created and shall be composed of the regular members of the Regional Development Council's (ROC) Committee on Agro-Industrial Development and Sub-Committee on Productivity Development. The Committee shall be chaired by the DENR Regional Executive Director and shall be composed of the representatives of the following offices as members:

1. Department of Agriculture
2. Department of Agrarian Reform
3. Department of Labor and Employment
4. Department of Interior and Local Government
5. Department of Finance
6. Department of Public Works and Highways
7. Department of Trade and Industry
8. Department of Science and Technology
9. Department of Health
10. National Manpower and Youth Council
11. NEDA Regional Office

OVERALL FUNCTIONS:

1. Approve the overall ENR-SECAL Regional Development Plan and review the Annual WFP;

2. Promulgate policies and guidelines in accordance with the overall policies of the program
3. Resolve regional program issues and secure inter-agency support and participation of the program's activities and;
4. Facilitates the progress of the program's regional budget through the regular GOP budgetary procedures.

a. On Monitoring and Enforcement Component (MEC) Concerns/ Matters

The Regional Program Committee (RPC) shall also perform the functions of the Multi-Sectoral Forest Protection Committee (MFPC) at the Region on a concurrent basis. The MFPC shall perform the following functions:

1. Serve as a collection point of information on illegal activities, tapping the independent networks to which its members belong;
2. Mobilize the independent networks to which its members belong in support of forest protection activities;
3. Receive and discuss regular status reports from DENR and other monitoring, apprehension, and prosecutorial activities; and
4. Advise DENR and concerned parties on the results of these activities.

b. On Regional Resource Management (RRM) Concerns/Matters

1. Utilize documents related to RRM project implementation experiences to recommend policies and administrative procedures to facilitate community resource management and watershed rehabilitation projects and other programs;
2. Facilitate the identification of other direct donors or co-financing agencies as sources of funds for project sites not initially mobilized and for expansion of projects within identified watersheds and to other watershed sites;
3. Decide, upon recommendation of the Provincial Program Committee (PPC), when a province can take over management of its project site/s.

B. REGIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE (RPMO)

COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

The Regional Program Management Office shall be composed of the following:

1. Regional Program Director
2. Regional Program Coordinator (full-time)
3. Technical Coordinators for MEC & RRM
4. Technical & Administrative Staff

OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Manage the overall implementation of the program in the region;
2. Monitor and evaluate the performance of the three implementing units of each component as well as the TA component and prepare progress report for submission to the Regional Program Committee, oversight councils/committees, and the National Program Management Office;
3. Coordinate the activities of participating regional agencies (e.g. DA, DAR, DLG, DOH, DND, DOJ ETC.) as well as private institutions/NGOs for the implementation of the Program;
4. Review and consolidate the overall Strategic Plans and Annual Work Plans and programs of each component at various level and prepare a regional Strategic Plan and Annual Work and Financial Plan for submission to the Regional Program Committee and the National Program Management Office for funding;
5. Provide technical supervision and training support to program staff clientele; and
6. Hire staff in accordance with the set guidelines/criteria by the National Program Steering Committee

B.1 REGIONAL PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Appoint the program personnel per DBM approved plantilla and ENR-SECAL program guidelines;
2. Designate existing DENR regional units and staff who shall provide assistance in the implementation of program activities;

3. Execute the policies and guidelines promulgated by the Regional Program Committee and the ENR-SECAL Steering committee.
4. Exercise management control functions to ensure that the program inputs are provided adequately and on time;
5. Enter into contracts for goods and services needed by the program within the existing guidelines and regulations of DENR and oversight agencies particularly COA, DBM and NEDA and those set forth by the Steering Committee.

B.2 PROGRAM COORDINATOR

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Assist the Program Director in the exercise of his functions and responsibilities;
2. Coordinate project activities of the two components with other agencies and local government units as well as liaise with the National Program Management Office and other national offices; and 3. Supervise the day-to-day activities of the offices: and
3. Supervise the day- to-day activities of the office.

B.3 MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT TECHNICAL UNIT

1. It shall be headed by a Technical Coordinator and assisted by a staff;
2. Coordinate/work closely with the component's consultants for the effective conduct of their assigned tasks;
3. With the assistance of the T A, identify and recommend possible members of the Multi-sectoral Forest Protection Committee for the approval of the Steering Committee;
4. Perform the day to day functions and operations of the Unit and monitor and evaluate the activities of the component.

B.4 REGIONAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL UNIT

1. It shall be headed by a Technical Coordinator and assisted by a staff;

2. Coordinate/work closely with the component's consultants for the effective conduct of their assigned tasks;
3. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of activities of Regional Technical Assistance for the RPO and contracted NGOs, for each site and review and consolidate reports for submission to the RPC and the National Program Management Office;
4. Review and consolidate municipal/watershed Work and Financial Plans and programs and prepare an overall RRM Project Strategic Plan for submission/presentation to the RPMO;
5. Facilitate the identification and provision of technical assistance and training support to concerned PENROs, PPDOS, CPDOs, CENRO, WMU, MPDO, site BDUs and clientele especially to the multi-agency core teams at Municipal level;
6. Assist the project's field units and participating agencies involved in project implementation to internalize the project's development, philosophy and learning process methodology while establishing Community Resource Management working models in key barangays;
7. Recommend indicators for determining the capability of a Province to manage a project and monitor performance based on these indicators and recommend to the Regional Program Committee when a province has the management capability to take over a project site;
8. Facilitate the coordination of key inter-agency committees and task forces including the ENR and Development committees and sub-committees of the RDC and other project initiated task forces (from DENR, DA, DAR and DOJ);
and
9. Collaborate with law enforcement groups in controlling illegal logging and fishing, and the implementation of IPAS. Whenever possible, the RRMC should be synonymous with the regional multi-sectoral committee being established under the monitoring and enforcement component of ENR-SECAL.

II. PROVINCIAL LEVEL

A. PROVINCIAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE

COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

The Committee shall be chaired by the PENRO of the DENR and shall be composed of the following members, by component:

REGIONAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. Provincial Agriculture Officer
2. Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer
3. Provincial Engineer
4. Provincial Officer, DILG
5. Provincial Officer, DOH
6. Provincial Governor or Provincial Planning Dev't. Officer

MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT

1. Provincial Superintendent, PNP
2. Concerned Area Commander, AFP
3. Representative of the Business Sector
4. Concerned Non-Government Organization Representative
5. Representative/s from the Religious Sector

OVERALL FUNCTIONS

1. The PPC shall provide general guidance and oversee the program's activities in each province or city;
2. Approve the Provincial Annual WFP and overall Strategic Plan;
3. Resolve program issues at the Provincial level; and
4. Facilitate inter-sectoral coordination in the province.

On Monitoring and Enforcement Matters/Concerns

Concurrently, the members of the Provincial Program Committee (PPC) concerning IEC shall perform the task of the Multi-sectoral Forest Protection Committee (MFPC) in the Province, which are to:

1. Serve as a collection point of information on illegal activities, tapping the independent networks to which its members belong;
2. Mobilize the independent networks to which its members belong in support of forest protection activities;
3. Receive and discuss regular status reports from DENR and other monitoring, apprehension, and prosecutorial activities;
4. Advise DENR and concerned parties on the results of these activities;
5. Publicize the committee's discussions and findings (except where treated as confidential); and
6. Directly oversee the implementation of public awareness and alternative livelihood activities of the MEC.

On Regional Resource Management Concerns/Matters

1. Generate provincial resource management and watershed development policies in accordance with the overall policies and guidelines set by national and regional steering committee;
2. Approve Annual WFPs and overall Strategic Plan of each WMU operation in the province;
3. Facilitate inter-agency coordination as well as funds flow to implementing units;
4. Identify and recommend NGOs to be contracted for managing the project site/s; and
5. Oversee the operations and performance of the WMU and other implementing units in the province.

B. PROVINCIAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PPMO)

COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

The Provincial Program Management Office shall be composed of the following:

1. Provincial Program Coordinator/PENRO
2. One Technical Coordinator for the Program
3. Technical/Administrative Staff (Planning, Accounting, Budget)
4. Special Action Team Members

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Monitor and evaluate the performance of the MEC and RRM units of each component for submission to the PPC, RPMO, National Program Management Office, and various oversight councils/committees;
2. Mobilize the Special Action Team to monitor and enforce forest laws and regulations;
3. Coordinate the activities of participating Provincial Offices as well as private institutions/NGOs for the implementation of the Program;
4. Review and recommend consolidated Work and Financial Plans for submission to the Regional Program Management Office for funding;
5. Coordinate with the members of the Multisectoral Forest Protection Committee and TAs/ consultants in the conduct of their functions;
6. Facilitate provision of technical and training support to all program staff;
7. Provide the financial management need of the Program;
8. Publicize the committee's discussions and findings (except where treated as confidential); and
9. Directly oversee the implementation of public awareness and alternative livelihood activities of the MEC.

For RRM Matters

1. Monitor implementation of Contracts/MOAs in accordance with existing guidelines;
2. Provide the financial management needs of the WMUs;
3. Submit reports to the Regional Program Management Office; and
4. Coordinate project activities with concerned local government units.

For MEC Matters

1. Organize a Special Action Team to monitor and enforce forestry laws and regulations in the province;
2. With the assistance of the TA, identify and recommend probable members of the Multisectoral Forest Protection Committee for approval of the Steering Committee; and
3. Perform the day to day activities and operations of the Unit and monitor and evaluate the activities of the component.

C. PROVINCIAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR (PPC)

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Appoint the provincial program personnel per DBM approved plantilla and ENR-SECAL Program guidelines;
2. Designate existing provincial units and staff who shall provide assistance in program implementation;
3. Execute the policies and guidelines promulgated by the Provincial and Regional Program Committee and the ENR-SECAL Steering Committee;
4. Exercise management control functions to ensure that inputs are provided adequately and on time; and
5. Report to the Provincial Program Committee/Regional Program Director on activities conducted relative to the implementation of the ENR-SECAL Program.

III. DISTRICT/MUNICIPAL LEVEL

A. DISTRICT/MUNICIPAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE

The MPC shall be headed by the CENRO and shall be composed of the following as members: a) Municipal Mayor and/or his MPDO b) representative of community organizations in key barangays c) municipal line agencies and d) religious/private sector. Concurrently, it shall perform the functions of the MFPC and the following:

1. Promulgate policies applicable to the area in accordance with the Program's policies and guidelines;
2. Oversee implementation of regular program activities in the district; and
3. Approve the WMU Strategic Plan and Annual WFP for submission to the PPMC and PMPO.

B. MUNICIPAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE

Composition and Structure

The Municipal Program Management Office shall be composed of the following:

1. CENRO/Coordinator
2. WMU Manager (full-time)
3. Technical & Administrative Support Staff

Duties and Responsibilities

... COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE (CENRO)

1. Supervise and support the operation of WMUs;
2. Designate existing CENRO units and staff who shall provide assistance in program implementation;
3. Execute the policies and guidelines promulgated by the Municipal, Provincial and Regional Program Committee as well as the ENR-SECAL Steering Committee; and

4. Report to the Municipal Program Committee/Provincial Program Coordinator on activities conducted relative to the implementation of the ENR-SECAL Program.

B.2 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT UNIT (WMU)

1. Serve as the focal point of coordination of all support activities to be delivered to farmer-participants by the DENR, Municipal Extension and Social Services Officials of Regional line agencies (RLAs), PEO, NGOs and consultants;
2. Supervise and support field level activities of the BDU and their mobilized communities;
3. Initiate and supervise the implementation and monitoring of the projects' plans and programs in collaboration with the project's beneficiaries and also prepare and supervise community contracts for LB/ES road and trail construction, contract nurserying and off-farm agroforestry;
4. Maintain records of financial and material transactions and to account for all properties, assets, monies and accountabilities accruing to the WMU for project purposes;
5. Monitor project progress relative to targets and documents project activities, problems and solutions and relevant learnings in project implementation. It shall also assist the development management core team to accommodate these in their subsequent plans and programs; and
6. Submit regular progress reports on implementation to the Municipal Program Committee and Provincial Program Management Office.

IV. BARANGAY LEVEL

A. BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT UNITS (BDUs)

The BDUs shall be composed of contracted NGOs, frontline personnel and/or CDOs/CDAs hired by the Program who shall reside at targeted barangays. Through the support of the CENRO, WMU and consultants, the BDU shall function as follows:

1. Organize, mobilize and train community members, LGU officers and field workers of line agencies to prepare, undertake and implement the detailed plans and work programs of the barangays; and

2. Supervise/coordinate with the field staff of designated LGUs, NSA and other NGOs in the implementation of the project in the expansion barangays and in additional municipalities and watershed sites;

The corresponding organizational structure is hereby appended.

This order shall take effect immediately and repeals, supersedes or revokes any or issuance not consistent herewith.

VICTOR O. RAMOS
OIC, Secretary

**Administrative Order
NO. 22
JUNE 24, 1992**

SUBJECT : Establishment of Pilot Project on Modified Community Forest Stewardship within the areas covered by the RP-German Cebu Upland Project (CUP)

Pursuant to Note Verbale 18085 dated 03 July 1986 as updated by Note Verbale 21715 of 06 July 1990 which comprised the elements of understanding between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of the Philippines for the implementation of the Cebu Upland Project, and Executive Order No. 208 Series of 1987, a pilot project on modified community forest stewardship is hereby established within the areas covered by the RP-German Cebu Upland Project in the municipalities of Alcoy, Boljoon, and Oslob, Province of Cebu.

Sec. 1. Objectives. The pilot project shall have the following objectives.

1. to develop improved techniques, strategies and methodologies in integrated resources management by organized communities;
2. to promote the implementation of community stewardship system as a viable alternative to individual or family management of timberland resources;
3. to develop techniques, strategies and methodologies in realizing: interagency implementation of the community stewardship system; and
4. to develop technologies, policies, and systems to improve the general acceptability of stewardship contract as a tenurial instrument in the uplands.

Sec. 2. Components. The pilot activity shall be composed of the following major components.

1. **Community Stewardship Development Component** - Formation of community forest steward organizations and issuance of community forest stewardship agreements.
2. **Interagency Approach Component.** - Interagency and NGO participation in the implementation of the pilot project.

3. **Legal Services Component.** - Establishment of a P1.0 million guarantee fund by the Cebu Upland Project for the legal protection of farmers, and field implementors and the delivery of such legal services.
4. **Training Component.** - Implementation of a comprehensive training program for farmers, field technicians, NGO participants and LGU and line agency personnel involved in pilot project implementation.

Sec. 3. Organization and Project Management. - The Cebu Upland Project shall implement the pilot project; the existing Executive Committee of CUP shall exercise its functions pursuant to Section 2 of Executive Order No. 208.

Sec. 4. Effectivity. - This Order shall take effect immediately.

VICTOR O. RAMOS
Undersecretary for
Field Operations

Administrative Order

No. 23

June 29, 1992

SUBJECT : Institutionalization of the Master Plan for Forestry Development within DENR and Defining Functions of Offices for the Purpose.

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 192 as implemented by Department Administrative Order No. 1, Series of 1988 and considering the Philippine Master Plan for Forestry Development (MPFD) as the long-term guide for Environment and Natural Resources Management particularly in the Forestry Sector, and considering further the Resolution on Planning Processes which was adopted during the MPFD Consultative Meeting on 11 June 1992, it is the purpose of this Administrative Order to enhance and strengthen the internalization of the MPFD within the DENR organization.

Section 1. Objectives. The specific objectives of this Order are:

- a) To provide implementation support for the MPFD; and
- b) To provide plan maintenance of the MPFD

Implementation support for the MPFD includes consolidation of the regional MPFDs, training of planners, design of policy tools and incentives, realignment of the current DENR programs, linkage and liaison arrangements, planning system specification, design and implementation of the program monitoring system, and resource generation.

Maintenance of the MPFD includes maintenance and improvement of data bases, documentation, development of forecasting and feasibility study methods, design of the program evaluation system, program evaluation including evaluation of the policies and periodic revision of the MPFD and the planning system specification.

The description and interdependencies of the tasks required for implementation support and plan maintenance are detailed in the attached implementation guidelines marked as Annex A of this Order.

Sec. 2. Organizational Structure. In order to effectively carry out the implementation support and maintenance of the MPFD, the National Forestry Planning Group (NFPG), the Regional Forestry Planning Group (RFPG), the Provincial Forestry Planning Group (PFPG) and the CENRO Forestry Planning Group (CFPG) and their

respective Secretariats are hereby created. The Forestry Planning and Implementation Support Organization is marked as Annex B.

The specific composition and functions of the NFPG, RFPG, PFPG and CFPG are as follows:

National Forestry Planning Group (NFPG)

COMPOSITION:

| | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| a) | Director, Forest Management Bureau | Chairman |
| b) | Assistant Director, FMB | Vice-Chairman |
| c) | Chief, Planning & Policy Studies Service | Member |
| d) | Asst Director, Environmental Management Bureau | Member |
| e) | Asst Director, Protected Areas & Wildlife Bureau | Member |
| f) | Asst Director, Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau | Member |
| g) | Chief, Project Management and Coordination Service, FASPO | Member |
| h) | Forestry Specialist. Field Operations Office | Member |
| i) | Chief, Human Resource Development Service | Member |
| j) | Chief, Forest Economics Division, FMB | Member |
| k) | Chief, Planning & Project Management Division, FMB | Member |

FUNCTIONS:

The NFPG acts as the central advisory group and pool of expertise for coordinating the implementation and maintenance of the MPFD. It shall coordinate with and submit periodic reports to the Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Sector Planning Group-Central created under DENR Special Order No. 247, Series of 1991, as amended. More specifically the NFPG:

- a) identifies the information requirements of the planning process as a basis for improving the existing data bases and for designing new data bases as necessary

- b) initiates the formulation, updating, synchronization and consolidation of long term, medium-term and annual forestry plans and respective investment program
- c) prepares manuals, guidelines and standards, for forestry sub-sector planning, programming and budgeting
- d) monitors and evaluates the MPFD programs and projects
- e) coordinates training and other HRD efforts geared for the MPFD implementation and maintenance
- f) prioritizes the MPFD development programs in coordination with the RFPGs
- g) recommends measures for securing necessary acceptance, support and funding the MPFD implementation
- h) recommends realignment of the existing DENR programs and projects to match with the MPFD structure and recommends organizational changes if necessary
- i) secures the linkage arrangements necessary for the implementation of the MPFD programs

SECRETARIAT:

In order to provide technical and administrative support to the NFPG, the FMB shall act as Secretariat of the NFPG.

Regional Forestry Planning Group (RFPG)

COMPOSITION:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| a) | RTD for Forestry | Chairman |
| b) | Chief, Planning and Management Division | Member |
| c) | Chief, Forest Resources Development Division | Member |
| d) | Chief, Forest Resources Conservation Division | Member |
| e) | Chief, Social Forestry Division | Member |
| f) | Chief, Ecosystems Conservation & Protected Areas Division | |

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| | (Protected Areas & Wildlife Division) | Member |
| g) | Chief, Ecosystem Research and Conservation Division (Technology Transfer Div.) | Member |

FUNCTIONS:

The RFPG coordinates the implementation and maintenance of the regional MPFD. It shall coordinate with and submit periodic reports to the Regional Sector Planning Group created under DENR Special Order No. 247, Series of 1991, as amended. More specifically, the RFPG:

- a) identifies information requirements of the planning process and of monitoring and evaluation, assists in the improvement of existing data bases and in the design of necessary new ones and maintains the regional data base
- b) conducts the formulation, up-dating, synchronization and consolidation of long-term, medium-term and annual forestry plans and respective investment programs at the regional level
- c) develops appropriate local forecasting models
- d) establishes and maintains the necessary linkage arrangements with OGAs and NGOs for the implementation of the MPFD programs
- e) coordinates with the regional HRD Coordinator on training and other HRD efforts geared for the MPFD implementation and maintenance
- f) prioritizes the regional MPFD development programs
- g) recommends to the Regional Steering Committee measures for securing necessary acceptance, support and funding for the MPFD implementation
- h) supports the PENRO Forestry Planning Group in the elaboration of the provincial Medium-term Forestry Plans

SECRETARIAT:

In order to provide technical and administrative support to the RFPG, the Planning and Management Division (PMD) shall act as secretariat of the RFPG.

Provincial Forestry Planning Group (PFPG)

COMPOSITION:

| | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| a) | PENRO | Chairman |
| b) | Forestry Specialist | Member |
| c) | Planning Officer | Member |
| d) | Chairman, Environment and Natural Resources Committee (LGU) | Member |
| e) | Other members as identified by PENRO | Member |

FUNCTIONS:

The PFPG coordinates the design, implementation and maintenance of the Medium-term Forestry Plan. More specifically at the provincial level the PFPG:

- a) monitors, up-dates and synchronizes the medium-term and annual forestry plans and respective investment programs
- b) consolidates the CENRO level operational plans
- c) collects information for the regional data base and establishes and maintains the provincial data base
- d) provides the necessary provincial contributions to the regional MPFD revision
- e) supports the CENROs in their effort to strengthen their planning function
- f) packages development projects consistent with program priorities set by the region
- g) coordinates with the responsible HRD officer on training and other HRD efforts geared for the MPFD implementation maintenance
- h) establishes and maintains the necessary linkage arrangements with OGAs and NGOs for the implementation of the Medium-term Forestry Plan
- i) assists provinces integrate the Master Plan for Forestry Development in their provincial forestry planning

SECRETARIAT:

The Technical Services Unit shall act as secretariat of the PFPG.

CENRO FORESTRY PLANNING GROUP (CFPG)

COMPOSITION:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| a) | CENRO | Chairman |
| b) | Forestry Specialist | Member |
| c) | Planning Officer | Member |
| d) | Municipal Development Officer | Member |
| e) | Other members as identified by CENRO | Member |

FUNCTIONS:

The CFPG's primary function is to prepare the operational plans for the forestry sub-sector and actively participate in the up-dating of the respective provincial Medium-term Forestry Plan. More specifically the CFPG:

- a) generates and obtains monitoring information for medium-term and operational forestry plans and contributes to the up-dating of the respective provincial Medium-term Forestry Plan
- b) maintains necessary data base for operational planning
- c) prepares annually, information materials on local forestry statistics
- d) prepares the CENRO level operational forestry plan and helps in designing the respective integrated ENR operational plan
- e) establishes and maintains the necessary linkage arrangements with OGAs and NGOs for the implementation of the operational Forestry Plan
- f) collaborates with the PFPG in the packaging of development projects
- g) assists municipalities integrate the Master Plan for Forestry Development in their municipal forestry planning

SECRETARIAT:

The CENRO shall create a Secretariat to provide support services to the CFPG.

Sec. 3. Authority of the FMB Director. The FMB Director, as the Chairman of the NFPG is hereby authorized to cause the necessary arrangements as well as recommend guidelines for the smooth implementation of this Order. In this connection, he shall submit periodic progress reports to the Central ENR - Sector Planning Group.

Sec. 4. Repealing Clause. All orders, memoranda and issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Sec. 5. Effectivity. This order shall take effect immediately.

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary

**Administrative Order
No. 24
June 29, 1992**

SUBJECT : Acknowledging the National Federation of Upland Farmers as the Primary People's Organization in the Development of the Uplands, and Prescribing the Mode of Partnership Between Such Federation and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

The challenge of improving the quality of life of the upland farmers combined with the objective of stabilizing and rehabilitating degraded sloping areas remains a primary concern in the Philippine's economic development. Thus, in the last few years, the government has focused its attention on alleviating poverty in the uplands by providing alternative livelihood opportunities while developing and promoting technologies and approaches that would minimize soil erosion, rehabilitate denuded areas, conserve water and protect the remaining forest, mangroves and near-shore areas of the country. These efforts need to be sustained and institutionalized to achieve long-term gains of sustainable development. Community participation as an integral part of any planning process has to be institutionalized.

To advance this effort it is imperative that the National Federation of Upland Farmers be recognized as a partner of the government for upland development.

This Federation was created and duly registered after a three-year process of community organizing work. The formal organization took place after the Second National Upland Farmers Congress in May 1992. Official representatives of the various regional upland farmer organizations make up the federation.

Sec. 1. Statement of Policies. The recognition of the National Federation of Upland Farmers shall be governed by the following policies:

1. Various upland farmers group shall be organized to strengthen the upland farmers participation in the environment and natural resources development and to help organize in areas where there are still no associations of upland farmers.
2. Upland farmers dependent on the public forest for their livelihood shall be assisted in the development of allocated parcels of open and denuded forest lands into productive agroforestry farms, and shall be encouraged to take the lead in the implementation of upland development projects of the DENR.

3. The Federation shall help the government in the protection and conservation of the upland natural resources of the country.
4. The Federation shall be consulted in the formulation of appropriate policies concerning upland development.

Sec. 2. The National Federation of Upland Farmers aims to mobilize and empower marginal upland farmers for economic and social progress of the nation in the production of food, and in the rehabilitation and conservation of the country's natural resources. The recognition of the National Federation of Upland Farmers shall endeavor to achieve the following objectives:

- a. The Federation shall be the primary mechanism for the fair and substantive representation and participation of the upland farmers in official decision-making processes of DENR. The Federation is therefore a major mechanism for the empowerment of the Filipino upland dwellers.
- b. The Federation shall serve as the consultative recommendatory and advisory body to the DENR on upland development and shall operate within a participatory and democratic framework.
- c. The Federation shall establish effective linkages to institutionalize synergy among upland dwellers and other institutions and agencies which have the capacity to provide the necessary social, economic and physical infrastructure.

Sec. 3. Composition. The National Federation shall be composed of all the regional federations of upland farmers organized and to be organized by the 13 Regional Officers of the DENR. Beneficiaries of the existing DENR upland development programs shall compose the regional federations.

Sec. 4. Independence and Autonomy. The Federation shall determine its own programs, plans, structure, mechanisms and operational guidelines, and may seek access and resources from both government and non-government sources.

The Federation shall have a legal identity distinct from any government agency but shall relate with government agencies primarily with the DENR. It shall also address the concerns of non-government organizations and/or private groups, whose concerns are shared by the Federation.

Any upland farmers' group may relate directly with the DENR. All upland farmer associations are however encouraged to coordinate with the Federation on issues and policies concerning environment and natural resources development.

To facilitate the functions of the Federation, it shall have reasonable access to all the units and offices of DENR and relate directly with the Undersecretary for Field Operations of the DENR through a coordinating Secretariat. The DENR shall maintain and respect the independence and autonomy of the Federation.

Sec. 5. Organizational Structure and Policies. The Federation's highest decision-making power is vested in the National Upland Farmers Congress composed of all the official representatives of the regional federations of upland farmers.

Sec. 6. Technical Assistance and Services. All DENR offices shall extend the necessary technical assistance and services to the Federation as far as practicable.

A National Liaison Secretariat shall be designated by the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to provide direct coordination between the Federation and the DENR

Sec. 7. Implementing Guidelines. The Federation, in consultation with the National Liaison Secretariat shall determine its organizational structure, rules, and regulations necessary to operationalize this Order.

Sec. 8. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect immediately.

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR.
Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 27
July 03, 1992

SUBJECT : Management of Mossy Forests

Pursuant to Republic Act 7586 which provides for the establishment and management of a National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS), and to Letter of Instructions No. 917, which declared all mossy forests as Wilderness Areas, the following are issued for the guidance of all concerned:

Sec. 1. All mossy forest shall form part of the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) and shall be considered as Strict Nature Reserves. As such, they shall not be the subject of exploitation of whatever nature.

Sec. 2. All DENR field officers through the Regional Offices shall submit within two (2) months the extent of mossy forests in their area of jurisdiction in map form, including other information such as dominant species, indigenous cultural communities, degree of encroachment, if any, etc.

Sec. 3. The Committee organized per DENR Special Order No. 1220, Series of 1991 to formulate the specific plans and programs/activities with respect to the old growth forests is hereby directed to include in its tasks the planning of activities with regard to mossy forest management.

Sec. 4. The Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB) and the Regional Ecosystems Research and Development Services are enjoined to initiate studies on the ecology and dynamics of the mossy forests.

Sec. 5. All DENR Regional Offices are to prepare management plans for the mossy forest areas in their respective areas of jurisdiction and shall incorporate the same in their respective regional forestry master plans for implementation within two (2) years after the effectivity of this Order.

Sec. 6. Implementation of the management plans for the mossy forests by the DENR field offices is hereby strictly enforced.

Sec. 7. All previous orders inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 8. This Order shall take effect immediately.

VICTOR O. RAMOS
Acting Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 35
July 17, 1992

SUBJECT : Prescribing the Guidelines for Community Reforestation Contract Under the Low-Income Upland Communities Project (LIUCP)

In line with the mandates of the DENR, the Government's commitments to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) - the Project's financing institution for the upland and tribal communities in Mindoro, and in view of the uniqueness of the Project setting in contrast with regular and other foreign-assisted reforestation projects, interim guidelines for community reforestation contract are hereby provided.

ARTICLE I
Preliminary Provisions

Sec. 1 Project Arrangements - The implementation of reforestation under the DENR's Low Income Upland Communities Project shall be guided by the following arrangements:

- 1.1 The Project will cover eight (8) major watersheds, comprising a total of approximately 225,000 has., namely: Malaylay-Bucayao, Pola, Bongabong and Kabilyan Watersheds in Oriental Mindoro; and Abra de Ilog-Mamburao and Caguray Watersheds in Occidental Mindoro.
- 1.2 Reforestation activities will target around 15,000 hectares of open and denuded areas to benefit 7,500 families, about 4,500 of which will be tribal families and about 3,000 will be lowland migrants. Reforestation agreements will accrue directly to these beneficiaries.
- 1.3 Development activities such as reforestation will be initiated after a community-based Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) has been developed.
- 1.4 The Project will establish and operate community nurseries.
- 1.5 The Project will be executed through a tripartite understanding between the DENR-taking the lead role accountable for administering agroforestry, reforestation, census, surveys and land titling, through and with the involvement of its provincial and municipal offices (PENRO/CENRO), the Local Government Units (LGUs) through the Provincial Engineers Office -

accountable for construction and maintenance of rural roads, and the NGO - contracted as project intermediary between beneficiaries and delivering agencies who shall primarily be responsible for implementing project goods and services in the watersheds.

- 1.6 The first key service which will be provided to the beneficiaries through the partner NGOs is community organizing and cooperative development which is one of the five (5) major components of the Project. Among the physical outputs of this component is the generation of a simple Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) and social preparation of the beneficiaries through education and trainings.
- 1.7 Infrastructure activities, such as construction, maintenance and/or rehabilitation of roads, bridges and trails, shall be treated separately under the Infrastructure component of the Project.

Sec. 2 Definition of Terms - As used in these guidelines, the terms enumerated below shall be defined as follows:

CENRO - Refers to the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office/Officer of the DENR.

Community Reforestation Agreement - Refers to an agreement between the government represented by the DENR and a duly recognized People's Organization (PO) acting for and in behalf of residents of a community located in or adjacent to a reforestation site, whereby the residents would implement activities prescribed in the agreement under supervision of the entity, which would in turn be directly responsible to the DENR for performance under the agreement.

Comprehensive Site Development - Plantation establishment activities in reforestation which include, among others, construction of infrastructure; seedling production; site preparation planning/replanting; maintenance and protections; and silvicultural treatments such as covercrop planting, income enhancement planting, enrichment planting and intercropping.

Covercrop Planting - The process of conditioning denuded areas which are highly cogonal, rocky or erodible by planting creeping leguminous perennials such as kudzu, calopogonium, stylosanthes, desmodium, lablab bean, psophocarpus (winged bean), patani, or by planting suitable non-legumes such as morning glory vine, wild sunflower and kikuryu grass in order to improve soil fertility, organic matter and water holding capacity prior to or concurrent with the replanting of trees and other perennials in such areas.

Enrichment Planting - The process of interplanting fuelwood, timber and non-timber crops in inadequately-stocked reforestation projects previously implemented for the purpose of increasing wood supply for the people and enhancing the income-generating potential of such projects.

Family Approach Reforestation Agreement - Refers to an agreement entered into by and between the government represented by the DENR and the head of a family.

Forest Land Management Agreement (FLMA) - A contract issued by the DENR to duly-organized **bona fide** residents of the community where the FLMA area is located, among others granting them the sole and exclusive privilege to develop the said area, harvest and utilize its products for 25 years, renewable for another 25 years, with the obligation to pay production share to the government equivalent to the cost invested in reforesting such area, pursuant to DENR Administrative Order No. 71, Series of 1990 or other ensuing guidelines.

Income-Enhancement Planting - The process of interplanting fuelwood and food crops in areas previously planted with trees and perennials to produce income from these areas while waiting for the trees/perennials to mature.

Intercropping - The process of interplanting food crops, such as: camote, bananas, cassava, peanuts, etc., in portions of a reforestation project cultivated as part of site preparation.

Learning-Process Approach - An approach focused on the step-by-step development where we can get lessons and experiences which will be applied for future use.

Limited Production Forests - Areas with slopes greater than 50% developed primarily to supply non-timber products such as bamboo, rattan, anahaw, pandan, medicinals, fruits, gums and resins, spices and other horticultural crops.

Local Government Units (LGU) - Refers to the provincial and municipal government officers involved within the Project.

Minimum Survival Rate - The number of final crop and nurse tree species or other perennials growing at a reforestation project that is acceptable to DENR upon completion of a comprehensive site development contract, and which is fixed at 80% each for final crop and nurse species per hectare based on the prescribed planting density.

Monitoring and Evaluation - Inspection and assessment procedures employed in reforestation projects simultaneous with or upon completion of either the whole or part of the site development activities, for the main purpose of determining their status and progress.

National Project Office (NPO) - Refers to the office/institution established within the DENR's office at national/central level and responsible for coordinating the operations of both Provincial Project Management Offices.

National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) - Refers to a multi-agency group composed of Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Governors from Oriental and Occidental Mindoro, Department of Budget and Management (DBM), National Economic Development Authority - Regional Development Council (NEDA-RDC) which serves as the advisory group at the national level, and provide general policy directions, monitor and review the project profile.

PENRO - Refers to the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office/Officer of the DENR.

Planting Density - The total number of final crop and nurse trees or other perennials prescribed per hectare for a particular reforestation project following the standards provided for in the Guidelines.

Production Forests - Areas with slopes from 0-50% developed to supply both timber and non-timber products such as bamboo, rattan, horticultural crops (e.g., fruits/nuts trees), mangrove (e.g. " bakawan/nipa), gums and resins, spices, or a combination thereof.

Project Development Plan - A concise write-up that presents in a systematic and organized manner the objectives, detailed activities, planting design/choice of species, schedule of activities, organization and manpower, estimated costs, and such other matters necessary for the full operation and establishment of a reforestation project.

Protection Forests - Areas regardless of slope which are highly erodible or too rocky for establishment of either production forests or limited production forests, developed for the principal objectives of establishing vegetative cover to prevent erosion, conserve water and nurture wildlife.

Provincial Project Management Office (PPMO) - Executing unit established at the provincial level responsible for coordinating, supervising, monitoring and providing technical assistance to the WMU, SMU, and the community.

Provincial Project Steering Committee (PPSC) - The advisory council at the provincial level composed of the following members, namely: Provincial Governor as the chairman, PENRO, PPMO Project Manager, Provincial Planning and Development Officer, and NGO representatives.

Reforestation by Administration - The implementation of reforestation activities by DENR field offices through the traditional method of directly hiring laborers or workers instead of contracting such activities.

Sectioning and Blocking - Sectioning refers to the process of establishing Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid control points on the ground. A section consists of 100 ha with a dimension of 1 km x 1 km which is equivalent to 10 blocks. Blocking is the process of subdividing the area, usually a section, into blocks consisting of 10 ha each with a dimension of 200 m x 500 m, the short end oriented along the east-west direction while the long end is oriented along the north-south direction.

Site Management Unit (SMU) - The ecologic and socio-economic unit composed of one (1) or two (2) barangays and adjoining sitios in a watershed system where a simple community development plan will be developed. The frontline functional unit of the project responsible for facilitating the implementation of basic goods and services.

Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) - An integrated development plan prepared by the community and facilitated by the Watershed Management Unit containing, in a systematic manner, the goals, objectives, socio-economic and resource profile, strategies, action plans and funding requirements in developing specified area or Site Management Unit.

Surveying, Mapping and Planning (SMP) - Pre-establishment activities in reforestation which include, among others, sectioning and blocking, monumenting and marking of corner posts, perimeter survey, contour mapping/slope classification, preparation of operations map, gathering of benchmark data for planning, and preparation of recommended strategies for site development.

Universal Transverse Mercator Grid (UTM) - Refers to the imaginary lines (i.e., latitude and longitude) which subdivide the earth into sections.

Watershed Management Council (WMC) - A group of advisory people composed of the following members: the CENRO as the chairman, Municipal Planning Development Officer, representatives from the NGOs and POs responsible for supervising and monitoring the progress of activities under the operation of WMUs and SMUs.

Watershed Management Unit (WMU) - Refers to a unit managed by the contracted NGOs composed of watershed manager, training specialist and other support staff. It's main function is to coordinate and monitor the management of SMU operation and responsible for coordinating/linkaging with the concerned agencies/organizations.

Sec. 3 Guiding Principles - Reforestation activities under the LIUCP shall be governed by the following:

- 3.1 Promotion of integrated approach in development on the premise that the ecological rehabilitation of the watersheds is inherently linked with the socio-economic status of the communities that inhabit them.
- 3.2 Upland community participation in planning its own socio-economic development, and in the adoption of agro-forestry/reforestation techniques in watershed rehabilitation.
- 3.3 Implementation of participatory approach is essential for the achievement of Project objectives, hence, the need for the diffusion of responsibilities among key actors and the beneficiaries.
- 3.4 Adoption of a learning-process approach with gradual and phased implementation to allow easier community participation and greater flexibility to address the needs of each community.
- 3.5 Promotion of wider involvement and collaboration among the implementing and executing units particularly the provincial and municipal offices.
- 3.6 The relationship between the beneficiaries as well as executing and implementing units is mutually bound, setting aside a contractor - contracting party relationship.
- 3.7 The upland and tribal communities have a critical role to play inasmuch as they inhabit the forests. It has therefore become clear that the reforestation program must recognize that the uplanders are the *de facto* managers of the watersheds they inhabit.
- 3.8 The ethno-cultural beliefs and practices of the tribal communities will be respected.
- 3.9 Subjecting some activities on food for work basis so that income allotted for these activities will be their start up capital for some income-generating projects.

ARTICLE II Social Preparation

Sec. 4 Mode of Implementation - Social preparation shall be undertaken by the partner NGOs which have been previously contracted by DENR as implementing units of the Project. It shall start upon community entry with the field of community organizers (COs). Within the period of 6-12 months, the COs will facilitate the formulation of SEDP by the community which will contain among other the plans for community reforestation.

Sec. 5 Organizational Strengthening - The family and community beneficiaries, with the assistance of the DENR and partner NGOs as the case may be, shall undergo beneficiary capability building activities especially in the areas of leadership skills, team building, project planning and implementation, financial management, environmental and natural resources management, and eventual formation cooperatives.

ARTICLE III Survey, Mapping and Planning

Sec. 6 Survey, Mapping - These activities shall be undertaken by Land Capability Team (LCT) created by DENR composed of CENRO, PPMO and WMU (NGO) representatives. However, in case the LCT can not accommodate all survey works, a third party shall be contracted to undertake survey and mapping which will be conducted immediately after the community has identified the reforestation areas.

6.1 **Perimeter Survey** - The boundaries of all community reforestation projects whether existing or proposed, shall be clearly delineated and marked on ground in accordance with standard surveying procedures. The area shall be tied to a known reference point, such as Bureau of Lands Location Monument (BLLM), Bureau of Forestry Forest Reserve (BFFR), etc. Whenever possible, the boundaries of reforestation areas shall correspond with the sections/blocks.

6.2.1 **Sectioning, Blocking and Monumenting** - This shall be carried out applicable areas following the procedures prescribed by the DENR Monitoring and Evaluation System for Contract Reforestation. The corners of the UTM 100 hectare grids shall be identified on the ground by concrete UTM monument all locations within contract reforestation areas and adjacent locations whenever possible. Thereafter, blocks consisting of ten (10) hectares each with a dimension of 200 meter x 500 meter with the short/long ends following east-

west/north-south directions, respectively, shall be delineated within the project area. The actual planting may not follow the blocks delineated under this.

- 6.3 **Map and Technical Report Preparation** - This involves the preparation of control map, operations map, and technical report and recommendations in areas where sectioning, blocking and monumenting is possible.
- 6.4 **Planning** - Planning shall be done by the community to be facilitated by the Site Management Units with technical assistance from the PENRO/CENRO/PPMO.

Sec. 7 Detailed Planting Survey - In cases where Survey, Mapping and Planning (SMP) is not applicable, detailed planting survey shall be undertaken.

ARTICLE IV Comprehensive Site Development and Management

Sec. 8 Mode of Implementation - Comprehensive site development and management (CSDM) shall be undertaken by the project beneficiaries thru the POs, formed and/or strengthened. Comprehensive site development shall commence upon approval of the community SEDP or when the community has determined the necessity to start reforestation activities or after thorough community agreement to start reforestation activities. Provided, all pertinent requirements have been duly accomplished and approved by the signing authority as provided for under existing guidelines on delegation of authority. In case when there is no functional POs or are not technically capable to undertake the work activities, CSDM shall be implemented by Administration upon recommendation of the Watershed Management Council (WMC) and approval of the Provincial Project Steering Committee (PPSC).

- 8.1 **Covercrop Planting** - Covercrop planting may be implemented as part of CSDM contracts. Covercrops may be established under any of the following situations described in Annex A.

After the area has been conditioned with the covercrops, it shall be planted with trees and other perennials.

- 8.2 **Fuelwood Production** - In the development of production forests, planting of fuelwood crops with high calorific value shall be introduced in response to increased demand for firewood and charcoal due to high costs of fuel.
- 8.3 **Inclusion of Fruit Trees** - The planting of fruit trees shall be allowed in production, limited production and protection forests. Provided, that no more

than 20% of the production forest areas shall be planted to fruit trees. Provided further, that in limited production forests, timber trees shall be planted within a 20 meter strip on both sides of gullies and banks of rivers and streams. Provided furthermore, that fruit trees shall not be planted in a contiguous area of more than one hectare.

- 8.4 **Enrichment Planting** - Enrichment planting may be allowed under contracts when necessary to improve forest stands. (For terms and conditions in enrichment planting see Annex B).
- 8.5 **Planting and Harvesting of Intercrops** - Intercropping of food crops compatible with the trees and perennials shall be allowed and encouraged in CSDM Contracts. The beneficiary may interplant food crops in any areas cultivated during preparation.
- 8.6 **Procurement of Intercrop Materials** - The family/ community shall procure planting materials for intercropping. The WMU/PPMO/CENRO however, are enjoined to assist the beneficiaries in securing seeds and other planting materials by establishing linkages with the Department of Agriculture and other government and private institutions that can supply such materials free of cost.
- Harvest from such intercrops shall belong to the family/ community who may sell, use or otherwise dispose of such harvests, without restrictions. Provided, that harvesting is done on a manner that does not damage the trees, bamboos, rattan or other species planted on the site.
- 8.7 **Plant Density** - The beneficiary shall abide with prescribed planting density and provide for adequate survival so that the resulting forest shall have the proper number of tree (as shown in Annex C).
- 8.8 **Minimum Survival Rate** - The survival rate that is acceptable shall be 80% each of the final crop and nurse trees or other perennials based on the prescribed planting density. In addition, for timber species, the minimum acceptable height for surviving seedlings shall be one-and-a-half (1.5) meters for slow growing species and three (3) meters for fast growing species.
- 8.9 **Duration of Activity Implementation** - The implementation of activities under the plan shall be undertaken within a period of thirty-six (36) months.

Sec. 9 Site Management - Forest Land Management Agreement (FLMA) shall be executed between DENR and community/family after completion of the three-year site development activities.

Sec. 10 Harvesting, Utilization and Sale - The fuelwood, fruit introduced through CSDM agreement shall be harvested, utilized and sold by the family and community contractors. Provided, that the investment in the same shall be recovered through production sharing arrangements as described in DENR Administrative Order No. 71, series of 1990, as amended or superseded.

**ARTICLE V
Monitoring and Evaluation**

Sec. 11 Mode of Implementation - Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) of reforestation projects shall be undertaken by the Technical Inspection Committee (TIC) created by the concerned PENRO. Implementation of M & E by these groups shall be done primarily to determine the extent to which family and community have attained the targets specified in their agreement, and to identify implementation problems. The Technical Inspection Committee will conduct inspection and assess performance in response to progress billings submitted by the family/community. The principal purpose of M & E implementation will be to determine amounts due and payable to these families/communities for services rendered or work accomplished.

Sec. 12 Monitoring and Evaluation Procedures - Monitoring and evaluation of the various site development activities, such as: seedling production, site preparation, planting/replanting, maintenance and protection, etc. shall be carried out by the Technical Inspection Committee (TIC) with the use of standard M & E procedures adaptable to a given area (e.g. ICM, random sampling). Results of monitoring and evaluation shall be used by the Technical Inspection Committee in deciding on the most appropriate course of action.

Sec. 13 Frequency of Inspection and Assessment - Inspection and assessment of site development activities shall be undertaken as per request by the concerned PO/family or pursuant to the Work and Financial Plan prepared.

Sec. 14 Inspection Chart Mapping (ICM) - Monitoring and Evaluation of community reforestation contracts shall be conducted by the Technical Inspection Team. The Technical Inspection Team shall accomplish the Inspection Chart Maps for the Project Monitoring and Evaluation System in triplicate copies to be submitted each to the PENRO, CENRO and PPMO.

ARTICLE VI Costs and Budgets

Sec. 15 General Budgeting Guidelines - Budgets for activities under these guidelines shall be consistent with the family and community reforestation objectives. Budgets for reforestation activities may vary depending on geographic, climatic and biological conditions. In view of the need to make the forest financially viable, a larger budget may be allotted to production forests.

Sec. 16 Cost Ceilings for Reforestation - Cost of reforestation under these guidelines is shown in Annex D.

Sec. 17 Method of Computing Contract Budgets - The cost ceilings established shall not be exceeded in the computation of the cost estimates for a particular project or activity to be contracted. In computing planting costs, the CENRO/PPMO concerned shall first determine the number of hectares for each development category, i.e., production forest (timber, bamboo, rattan), limited production forest and protection forest, before the budgets are computed using the cost estimate which is part of the work and financial plan.

Sec. 18 Adjustment of Activity Cost Ceilings - Notwithstanding the cost ceilings set under these guidelines, the cost estimates for specific activities of types of work may be increased or decreased by 25% of the applicable cost ceiling for such activity/type of work at the option of the family/community during the preparation of the Work and Financial Plan or Development Plan as the case may be; **Provided**, that the total budget for the agreement or category concerned does not exceed its cost ceiling: **Provided further**, that the budget prepared by the family/ community is **approved** by the designated authority which awards and administers the agreement.

ARTICLE VII Contract Management

Sec. 19 Mode of Awarding Contracts - Comprehensive Site Development and Management shall be awarded through negotiation in accordance with the existing guidelines on the delegation of authority.

Sec. 20 Timing of Implementation of Contracts - The implementation of contracts particularly CSDM, shall be consistent with the seasonal climatic variable prevailing in the site covered by the contract and shall also take into account the date of release and availability of funds that may be obligated for implementation.

Sec. 21 Approval of Contracts - Contract for Comprehensive Site Development and Management (CSDM) shall be approved in accordance with the existing guidelines on the delegation of authority.

Sec. 22 Performance Bond Exemption - Considering the marginal status of the Project beneficiaries, the family or community shall be exempted from posting performance bond. It is understood that in a true sense of participatory strategy, the success or failure of this activity lies with the key actors and the beneficiaries as a whole.

Sec. 23 Mobilization Cost - Pursuant to the authority granted by the Office of the President on 10 January 1989 and in May 1989, payment of mobilization cost shall be allowed in family/community reforestation. The PO/ family shall be entitled to the payment of mobilization cost which shall not exceed **fifteen percent (15%)** of the first year budget target requirement for Comprehensive Site Development and Management to be disbursed upon approval of the contract.

Sec. 24 Payment of Billings - Succeeding payments to family/community shall be made only in response to written progress billings submitted to PPMO in accordance with the payment schedule. Upon receipt of the billing, the created Technical Inspection Committee (TIC) shall within five (5) working days, inspect the work. Within three (3) working days after inspection, the Technical Inspection Committee shall submit their inspection report. The report may either recommend for payment of the bill in such amount as may be warranted by actual accomplishments, or for its rejection, as the case may be.

If the recommendation is for payment, the billing shall be immediately processed and the payment shall be remitted to the family/community. If for rejection, the PPMO/CENRO/PENRO/RED concerned shall notify the community within three (3) working days from receipt of the Inspection Report informing the latter of such fact explaining the reasons therefor. The DENR/PPMO shall have the right to suspend payments or impose such conditions as may be appropriate, if the result of inspections by the composite team indicate that accomplishments are below the targets specified. Suspension if imposed shall last until such time the family/community overcomes any shortfall in performance and compliance with the terms and conditions.

Sec. 25 Force Majeure - Under these guidelines, *force majeure* shall refer to those events which could not be foreseen, or which though foreseen, were inevitable so as to make it impossible for the community to carry out, in whole or in part, the obligations. These shall include the following:

- a) Those due to human causes as wars, armed invasion, revolution, rebellion, insurrection, armed blockades, riots, civil disturbance, strikes and other analogous causes; and
- b) Those due to natural causes such as earthquakes, typhoons, storms, floods, prolonged drought, epidemics and other similar phenomena.

In case of *force majeure*, the family/community shall notify the DENR office concerned in writing within seven (7) days after its occurrence, describing the same and its effects upon the performance. The parties shall within five (5) days after PPMO/DENR notice, consult with each other to decide on the most appropriate course of action to take under the circumstances, which may include suspension of work or termination.

Considering the foregoing definition, forest fires regardless of cause of origin, shall not be considered *force majeure*, especially since adequate funds for site preparation, maintenance and protection (which include fire prevention and control) are provided for in the agreement. Thus, family/community shall be fully responsible in the replanting of burned areas.

In case of suspension of work, the contract may be extended for a period equivalent to that for which the family/ community was prevented from performing the work. In the event of termination, the beneficiaries, upon receipt of the notice, shall take immediate steps to bring the work to a close in a prompt and orderly manner minimizing expenditures as far as practicable. The PPMO/DENR are not liable to the family/community except for work or services performed prior to the date of termination and for actual costs incurred in connection with the liquidation of work.

Sec. 26 Resolution of Disputes - In case of major issues arising from an agreement entered into pursuant to those guidelines, the family/community shall call the attention in writing of the WMC & PPMO Manager or his duly authorized representative which shall act as the Advisory Committee to settle the issue not exceeding fifteen (15) days thereafter. This body shall render its decision in writing furnishing a copy thereof to the concerned family/ community.

In case of appeal, the aggrieved party within fifteen (15) days after the resolution of case shall appeal to PPSC and/or higher authorities.

Sec. 27 Termination of Work Agreement The agreement executed under these guidelines shall be terminated upon completion of the stipulated services. Work activities may likewise be terminated if the WMC/PPMO Manager finds out that the beneficiaries failed to comply with their obligation/responsibilities stipulated in the agreement.

Sec. 28 Contract Supervision - Implementing Unit Heads (PENRO/CENRO/PPMO) shall be responsible for ensuring proper and faithful compliance with these guidelines as well as with all other pertinent rules and regulations for CSDM within the area. The PENRO/CENRO/PPMO/WMU shall assist in preparing documents, providing technical assistance, processing billings, monitoring progress of implementation of reforestation, and other duties as may be necessary for effective supervision and management.

Sec. 29 Contract Integrity - DENR policies, rules, and regulations applicable to LIUCP setting shall be in effect at the time of signing of the contract and shall govern the same throughout its duration. New policies, rules and regulations may apply only upon the written consent of the contractor.

ARTICLE VIII Penalty Provisions

Sec. 30 Liabilities of People's Organization - In case of failure of PO to undertake reforestation activities which had been determined by the WMC after payment has been released, PO are liable to return to the government expenditures in cash or render services to the project corresponding to the amount advanced.

ARTICLE IX Final Provisions

Sec. 31 Supplementary Rules and Regulations - The National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) and the Provincial Project Steering Committee (PPSC) are hereby authorized to issue such supplemental or interpretative rules and regulations, as may be necessary taking into account the peculiarities or unique conditions obtaining in the area among others.

Sec. 32 Repealing Clause - All DENR issuances, laws, regulations which are inconsistent herewith shall not be applied.

Sec. 33 Separability Clause - In the event any provision of these guidelines is declared unconstitutional or null and void, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected by such declaration.

Sec. 34 Effectivity - These guidelines shall take effect fifteen (15) days of its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 38
August 11, 1992

**SUBJECT : Prescribing Conditions for the Operation
of Sawmills and Mini-Sawmills**

1. In view of the proliferation of illegally cut logs which find its way to the sawmills and mini-sawmills in the surrounding areas, there is a need to stop such activity by regulating the operations of these sawmills.
2. Henceforth, only sawmills and mini-sawmills with assured legitimate sources of raw materials equivalent to 100% of its log requirement shall be given permit to operate. Legitimate raw material sources refer to Timber License Agreements and Industrial Forest Management Agreement holders which have valid timber harvesting authorities.
3. All sawmills and mini-sawmills without assured legitimate sources shall not be issued permits to operate. The Regional Executive Directors or their duly authorized representatives are hereby instructed to immediately cancel the permits of such sawmills/mini-sawmills without assured legitimate raw material sources, and to effect the cessation of further operations of such mills, subject to the following:
 - 3.1 mills with outstanding permits which have no identified legitimate sources and have no raw materials stocks within the mill compound as of the effectivity of this Order, shall be immediately closed, and their permits revoked;
 - 3.2 mills with outstanding permits which have an assured legitimate source, and have raw material stocks within the mill compound, shall be given reasonable time to process such raw material, provided no further deliveries of raw materials are made, after which it shall immediately be closed, and their permits revoked;
4. Mini-sawmills are henceforth limited to the processing of logging and sawmill wastes, tops and branches. Processing of raw materials other than such wastes, tops and branches shall be considered an outright violation of this Order.

5. This Order takes effect immediately and supersedes all other Orders, memoranda, circulars, inconsistent herewith.

RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary

**Administrative Order
No. 39
May 28, 1992**

SUBJECT : Reversion to the Category of Forestlands of a portion of the Alienable/Disposable Lands Situated at Sitio Sagpang, Maluko, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon.

1. In line with the provisions of Sections 15 and 16 (3) of PD 705, otherwise known as the Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines, as amended, I hereby revert to the category of forestland portions of Alienable or Disposable Block I, LC Project No.6 of Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon, comprising of 417 hectares and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning from comer I, a point at the junction of Tandalan creek with Tagoloan River identical to comer I, Bukidnon PMD No. 2342; thence following Tagoloan River downstream 2,200 meters through comers 2,3, and 4 to cor 5:

(technical description omitted)

the point of beginning, as shown in Map No. LC- 702, certified on December 10, 1927, which is hereto attached as integral pan of this order.

2. This order takes effect immediately.

**RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary**

RECOMMENDED BY:

**JOSE G. SOLIS
Administrator
National Mapping and Resource
Information Authority**

**Administrative Order
No. 40
August 28, 1992**

**SUBJECT : Amending Sec. 2 of DENR Administrative Order No. 23,
S. 1992 Institutionalizing the Master Plan for Forestry
Development Within the DENR**

In the interest of service, the composition of the National Forestry Planning Group (NFPG) shall include the Chief, Financial Management Service and the Chief, Project Design and Packaging Service vice the Chief, Project Management and Coordination Service, FASPO as Members.

This Order takes effect immediately.

RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary

**Administrative Order
No. 42
September 02, 1992**

SUBJECT : Creating the Organizational and Management Structure for the Implementation of the ENR Sector Adjustment Loan (SECAL) Program for the RRM Component in Region 1 and CAR

In the interest of the service and pursuant to the full scale implementation of the Environment and Natural Resources Sector Adjustment Loan (ENR-SECAL) Program, the following structure, functions, responsibilities and authorities for the Regional Resource Management Projects (RRMP) component of the Program in Regions 1 and CAR are hereby defined as follows:

I. REGIONAL LEVEL

A. REGIONAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Composition and Structure

A Regional Resource Management Program Committee shall be created and shall be composed of the regular members of the Regional Development Council's (RDC) Committee on Agro-Industrial Development and Sub-Committee on Productivity Development. The Committee shall be chaired by the DENR Regional Executive Director and shall be composed of the representatives of the following offices as members:

1. Department of Agriculture
2. Department of Agrarian Reform
3. Department of Interior and Local Government
4. Department of Public Works and Highways
5. Department of Trade and Industry
6. Department of Science and Technology
7. Department of Education, Culture and Sports
8. Department of Health
9. NEDA Regional Office
10. Other Concerned Agencies/Sectors

Overall Functions

1. Approve the overall ENR-SECAL Regional RRMP Development Plan and review the Annual WFP;
2. Promulgate policies and guidelines in accordance with the overall policies of the program;
3. Resolve regional program issues and secure inter-agency support and participation of the program's activities;
4. Facilitate the processing of the program's regional budget through the regular GOP budgetary procedures;
5. Based on relevant project and other process documentation documents, recommend policies and administrative procedures to facilitate community resource management and watershed rehabilitation projects and other programs;
6. Facilitate the identification of other external and internal sources of funds for additional project sites and/or expansion areas within currently identified watersheds and other critical watershed sites;
7. Decide on the criteria and process of evaluating the capability of Local government to assume project management functions.

B. REGIONAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM OFFICE (RRMPO)

Composition and Structure,

The Regional Resource Management Program Office shall be composed of following;

1. Regional Program Director
2. Regional Program Coordinator
3. Contractual and Detailed Technical & Administrative Staff
4. Other Officers as specified/designated by the Regional Program Director

Overall Functions

1. Manage the overall implementation of the program in the region;

2. Monitor and evaluate the performance of each implementing units as well as the TA component and prepare progress report for submission to the Regional Program Committee, oversight councils/committees, and the National Program Management Office;
3. Coordinate the activities of participating regional agencies (e.g. DA, DAR, DLG, DOH, DND, DOJ, etc.) as well as private institutions/NGOs for the implementation of the Program;
4. Review and consolidate the overall Strategic Plans and Annual Work Plans and programs at various levels;
5. Prepare a Regional Strategic Plan and Annual Work and Financial Plan for submission to the Regional Program Committee and the National Program Management Office as basis of fund releases;
6. Provide technical supervision and training support to program staff and clientele;
7. Recommend the procedures and indicators for determining the capability of a province to manage a project, to the Regional Program Committee and eventual turn over to the concerned LGUs;

B.1 REGIONAL PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Assume overall supervision in the effective implementation of the program;
2. Organize and establish the necessary Project Management Offices at all levels in the Region and to designate, hire and deploy personnel thereof who shall provide assistance in the implementation of program activities;
3. Recommend and/or adopt policy directions/measures for the efficient and effective implementation of the program;
4. Enter into contracts for goods and services needed by the program within the existing guidelines and regulations of DENR and oversight agencies particularly COA, DBM, and NEDA and those setforth by the ENR-SECAL Steering Committee.
5. Establish linkages with the concerned agencies, LGUs, NGOs and other organizations for effective program implementation and to enter into agreements with said entities/organizations as may be necessary and

6. Perform other functions as may be assigned by the ENR-SECAL Steering Committee and by the Program Officer.

B.2 REGIONAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Assist the Regional Program Director in the exercise of his functions and responsibilities in the effective implementation of the program;
2. Establish proper coordination with the Technical Assistance Team and the identified support agencies and/or organizations; and
3. Perform other functions as may be assigned by the Regional Program Director relative to the program.

II. PROVINCIAL LEVEL

A. PROVINCIAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Composition and Structure

The Committee shall be chaired by the PENRO of the DENR and shall be composed of the following members:

1. Provincial Agriculture Officer
2. Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer
3. Provincial Engineer
4. Provincial Officer, DILG
5. Provincial Officer, DOH
6. Provincial Governor or Provincial Planning Devt Officer
7. Other Concerned Agencies/Sectors

Overall Functions

1. The PRMPC shall provide general guidance and oversee the program's activities in each province or city;
2. Approve the Annual WFP and overall Strategic Plan of the Province and WMU;

3. Resolve program issues at the Provincial level;
4. Facilitate inter-sectoral/inter-agency coordination in the province as well as funds flow to implementing units;
5. Generate provincial resource management and watershed development policies in accordance with the overall program policies and guidelines; and
6. Oversee the operations and performance of the WMU and other implementing units in the province.

B. PROVINCIAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM OFFICE (PRMPO)

Composition and Structure

The Provincial Program Management Office shall be composed of the following;

1. Provincial Program Coordinator/PENR Officer
2. Detailed and Contractual Technical/Administrative Staff
3. Other Officers as specified/designated by the Regional Program Director

Overall Functions

1. Monitor and evaluate the performance of the RRM units for submission to the PRMPC, RRMPO, National Program Management Office, and various oversight councils/committees;
2. Review and recommend consolidated Work and Financial Plan for submission to the Regional Resource Management Program Office;
3. Coordinate with the TAs/consultants in the effective conduct of their functions;
4. Monitor implementation of Contracts/MOAs in accordance with existing guidelines;
5. Provide the financial management needs of the WMUs;
6. Submit reports to the Regional Resource Management Program Office; and

7. Coordinate project activities with concerned local government units as well as private institutions/NGOs for the implementation of the Program.

B.1 PROVINCIAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR (PENRO)

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Appoint the provincial program personnel per DBM approved plantilla and ENR-SECAL program guidelines;
2. Designate existing provincial units and staff who shall provide assistance in program implementation;
3. Execute the policies and guidelines promulgated by the Provincial and Regional Program Committee and the ENR-SECAL Steering Committee;
4. Exercise management control functions to ensure that inputs are provided adequately and on time; and
5. Report to the Provincial Resource Management Program Committee/Regional Program Director on activities conducted relative to the implementation of the ENR-SECAL Program.

III DISTRICT/MUNICIPAL LEVEL

A. DISTRICT/MUNICIPAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Composition and Structure

The MPC shall be headed by the CENRO and shall be composed of the following as members: a) Municipal Mayor or his MPDO b) concerned heads of BDC/BRMC c) representatives of community organizations in key barangays, d) LGU/NSA representative and e) religious/private sector. It shall perform the following functions:

Overall Functions

1. Promulgate policies applicable to the area in accordance with the Program's policies and guidelines;
2. Oversee implementation of regular program activities in the district; and

3. Approve the WMU Strategic Plan and Annual WFP for submission to the PPMC and PMPO.

B. MUNICIPAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM OFFICE (MRMPO)

Composition and Structure

The Municipal Program Management Office shall be composed of the following;

1. CENRO/Coordinator
2. WMU Manager (full-time)
3. Detailed Technical/Administrative Staff from the CENRO
4. Contractual Staff of the WMU
5. Other Officers as specified/designated by the Regional Program Director

B.1 MUNICIPAL/DISTRICT COORDINATOR (CENRO)

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Supervise and support the operation of WMUs;
2. Designate existing CENRO units and staff who shall provide assistance in program implementation;
3. Execute the policies and guidelines promulgated by the Municipal, Provincial and Regional Program Committee as well as the ENR-SECAL Steering Committee; and
4. Report to the Municipal Program Committee/Provincial Program Coordinator on activities conducted relative to the implementation of the ENR-SECAL Program.

B.2 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT UNIT (WMU)

Composition and Structure

The WMU shall be headed by the WMU Manager and will be supported by contractual personnel hired by the Project as well as some detailed technical staff of the CENRO. Through the support of the PRMPO, CENRO and consultants, the WMU shall function as follows:

Overall Functions

1. Serve as the focal point of coordination of all support activities to be delivered to farmer-participants by the DENR, Municipal Extension and Social Services Officials of Regional line agencies (RLAs), PEO, NGOs and consultants;
2. Supervise and support field level activities of the BDU and their mobilized communities;
3. Initiate and supervise the implementation and monitoring of the project's plans and programs in collaboration with the project's beneficiaries and also prepare and supervise community contracts for LB/ES road and trail construction contract nurserying and off-farm agroforestry;
4. In collaboration with the RTA, conduct trainings, seminars and workshops toward institutionalizing CBRM at the different levels and institutionalize IEC related activities at the project level;
5. Disburse project funds in accordance with the approved work and financial plan;
6. Maintain records of financial and material transactions and to account for all properties, assets, monies and accountabilities accruing to the WMU for project purposes;
7. Monitor project progress relative to targets and document project activities, problems and solutions and relevant learnings in project implementation and recommend appropriate policy action to improve present CBRM system. It shall also assist the development management core team to accommodate these in their subsequent plans and programs; and
8. Establish linkages between the MRMPC, BRMPC and the community associations and other concerned groups;
9. Prepare and see to it that the beneficiaries are ready to accept the responsibilities attached to the resource access instrument; and
10. Submit regular progress reports on implementation to the Municipal Resource Management Program Committee and Provincial Resource Management Program Office

IV. BARANGAY LEVEL

BARANGAY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Composition and Structure

For large barangays (in terms of population, area, and number of projects) a Barangay Resource Management Program Committee shall be created/established and shall become a subcommittee of the Barangay Development Council (BDC). For smaller barangays, the BDC shall perform the functions related to RRMP implementation. The BRMPC shall be headed by the Barangay Chairman and memberships include the representative/s from different community organizations/associations and cooperatives.

Overall Functions

1. Overall in-charge of the preparation and approval of the Barangay Development Action Plan (BDAP). Shall see to it that all plans and programs will be consistent with the CBRM concepts and approaches. Shall likewise replan and update the prepared BDAPs to suit current developments in the barangay;
2. Coordinate all activities of the community associations, cooperatives, farmer groups, etc. Shall oversee that all the development programs of the groups will lead to the achievement of the barangay goals and objectives;
3. Through the assistance of the BDU/WMU, shall act as the planning body of the barangay;
4. Shall oversee the implementation of CBRMP activities done by the BDU and project participants;
5. Submit reports to the MRMPC; and
6. Provide assistance to the farmer associations and cooperatives in the marketing of farms and forest products.

B. BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT UNITS (BDUs)

The BDUs shall be composed of frontline contractual personnel and CDOs/CDAs hired by the Program who shall reside at targeted barangays. Through the support of the CENRO, WMU and consultants, the BDU shall function as follows:

1. Organize, mobilize and train community members to prepare, undertake and implement the detailed plans and work programs of the barangay;

2. Generate baseline data of the barangay/community from the community residents themselves. Shall see to it that baseline data generated would contain the required informations for the formulation of area-specific strategies, process and work programs;
3. Initiate the preparation of a Barangay Development Plan (BDAP).
4. Assist the WMU and RTA in conducting trainings/workshops and IEC activities in the area;
5. Facilitate/Capacitate the LGU and NSA field workers to deliver support services and oversight to the project's target communities/beneficiaries;
6. Submit field reports to the WMU for information and appropriate action;
7. Conduct process and technology documentation at the barangay/community level capturing highlights of activities of the community/beneficiaries;
8. Facilitate a venue for the turning over of BDU functions to the LGU and NSA field workers;
9. Coordinate with the field staff of designated LGUs, NSA and other NGOs in the implementation of the project in the expansion barangays and in additional municipalities and watershed sites; and
10. Shall see to it that the beneficiaries and communities will become self-reliant and can already effectively plan for their future with minimal assistance from the LGUs/NSAs.

The corresponding organizational structure is hereby appended.

V. OTHER PROVISIONS

This order shall conform with the provisions of the General A.O. No. 1 Series of 1991 (Delegation of Authority Regarding Financial Matters and Administrative Matters at the Department Proper) and DAO No. 38 Series of 1990 (Revised Regulations on the Delineation of Functions and Delegation of Authorities) as may be applicable.

This order shall take effect immediately.

RICARDO M. UMALI
OIC, Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 45
October 21, 1992

SUBJECT : Declaring a Moratorium on All Commercial Logging in the Province of Palawan

WHEREAS, Republic Act 7611 otherwise known as the "STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN FOR PALAWAN ACT" was enacted and approved on June 19, 1992;

WHEREAS, the said Act aims to protect, develop and conserve the environment and natural resources in the province of Palawan, and with specific reference to forest resources, it is declared a policy of the State to pursue and implement forest protection and conservation through the imposition of a total commercial logging ban in, among others, "areas of maximum protection" or core zone as defined in the Act;

WHEREAS, the "areas of maximum protection" or core zone as defined in the law specifically includes residual forest;

WHEREAS, the law is clear and unambiguous under Section 9(1) thereof that this core zone or areas of maximum protection shall be "fully and strictly protected and maintained free of human disruption", hence, the declared policy of the State to impose a total commercial logging ban in said areas;

WHEREAS, the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD) created under R.A. 7611 is presently in the process of zoning and delineating the different zones comprising the Environmental Critical Areas Network (ECAN);

WHEREAS, the PCSD supports the declaration of the total commercial logging ban in Palawan as a policy of the State;

WHEREAS, in the meantime, there is a need to prevent the further disruption of the residual forests in Palawan in keeping with the declared policy of the State in order not to render ineffective and inutile the intent of R.A. 7611 to protect the remaining forests in said province;

WHEREFORE, pending the completion of the zoning and delineation of the different zones comprising the ECAN by the PCSD and on grounds of public interest, a

moratorium on all commercial logging in Palawan within the virgin and residual forest is hereby declared. Accordingly, all timber licenses operating in said province are hereby ordered to stop or suspend their logging or cutting operations within these areas. The Regional Executive Director of Region IV is hereby directed to fully enforce and implement this Order.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

ANGEL C. ALCALA
Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 46
October 21, 1992

SUBJECT : Amending Item (1) of DENR Administrative Order No. 78, Series of 1987 Entitled, "Interim Guidelines on the Cutting and Gathering of Narra and other Premium Species" By Excluding Acacia or Raintree (*Samanea saman*)

To make available the supply of raw materials to the wood industry, Item (1) of DENR Administrative Order No. 78, series of 1987 is hereby amended delisting Acacia or Raintree (*Samanea saman*) from the list of premium hardwood species. Such item shall thus read as follows:

For purposes of this Order, premium hardwood species refer to narra, molave, dao, kamagong, ipil, akle, apanit, banuyo, batikuling, betis, bolong-eta, kalantas, lanete, lumbayao, sangilo, supa, teak, tindalo and manggis.

The cutting, gathering and utilization of Acacia species, however, shall still be governed by pertinent rules and regulations thereon.

This Order takes effect immediately.

ANGEL C. ALCALA
Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 49
November 6, 1992

SUBJECT : Regulating the Possession, Ownership or Use of Power Chainsaws Within the Province of Palawan

Pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 7611, otherwise known as the Strategic Environmental Plan for Palawan Act, and in order to effectively conserve and protect the remaining forest resources within the province, the following regulations are hereby promulgated for the guidance and compliance of all concerned:

Sec. 1. Basic Policy and Objective. It is the policy and objective of the State to promulgate and implement rules and regulations that will effectively promote the protection, conservation and sustainable management of the forest resources of the Province of Palawan in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act 7611. Towards this end, the ownership, possession and use of chainsaws shall be regulated.

Sec. 2. Definition. As used in this Order, the term **chainsaw** refers to any portable power saw (electric or gasoline engine powered) that has teeth linked together to form an endless chain and is usually used for the cutting of timber.

Sec. 3. Registration of Chainsaws. Owners of chainsaws within the province are hereby required to register the same with the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office of the DENR within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Order. Thereafter, registered chainsaws may only be transported to/and used within the province in areas which are duly covered by existing timber utilization permit. Failure to register shall subject the owner thereof to liability under paragraph 4 of this Section.

The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer (PENRO) is hereby authorized to issue a Certificate of registration which is valid for one year, renewable for a like period. The Certificate of Registration, an authenticated copy of which must be carried by the chainsaw operator at all times, shall contain the following descriptions and information in a form prescribed in Annex "A" hereof:

1. Chainsaw Registration No.
2. Name of Owner
3. Date of Purchase
4. Brand
5. Model
6. Serial Number

7. Horsepower
8. Purpose of the Chainsaw
9. Areas/Location where the Chainsaw is to be used; and
10. Limitations of use.

Furthermore, a durable sticker must be pasted on the chainsaw bearing the signature of the PENRO who issued the Certificate of Registration indicating the Certificate of Registration Number and the validity period of registration.

Any chainsaw, whether registered or not, found in the possession of, or being used by any person within the province in areas not covered by a timber utilization permit shall be subject to confiscation in favor of the government without prejudice to criminal prosecution, if evidence warrants. The owner must present proof that such chainsaws are not being used for illegal purposes.

Sec. 4. Registration Fee. A registration fee of P50.00 shall be collected for every chainsaw registered.

Sec. 5. Repealing Clause. All memoranda, rules and regulations which are inconsistent with this Order are hereby repealed and/or amended accordingly.

Sec. 6. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

ANGEL C. ALCALA
Secretary

**Administrative Order
No. 50
November 10, 1992**

SUBJECT : Guidelines on the Disposition or Confiscated Logs, Lumber and Other Forest Products for Public Infrastructure Projects.

Pursuant to the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 705, as amended, and other pertinent policies, laws and regulations, and in order to systematize the processing of various requests of Local Government Units and other Government Agencies for the utilization of confiscated logs, lumber and other forest products, particularly in the rehabilitation projects, the following procedures are hereby issued for the information and guidance of all concerned.

1. Logs, lumber and other forest products subject to disposition thru donation

Confiscated logs, lumber and other forest products subject to disposition are the following:

- a. Those which are not the subject of a pending case in court or with other appropriate offices;
- b. Those without claimants or offenders against whom the case could be filed; and
- c. Those found abandoned within forest areas, the ownership of which could not be ascertained and without claimants.

2. Who are qualified to receive donations of confiscated forest products

- a. Provincial and Municipal Governments
- b. Barangays
- c. Other Government Agencies who, by nature of their functions require wood materials or other forest products in order to enhance their services to the general public.

3. Documents to support request for donations.

The following documents shall be attached to the request:

- a. Justification for the construction/establishment of the infrastructure;
- b. Bill of materials and building plan duly approved by the Project Engineer; provided that in the case of barangay constructions or similar projects, a simple sketch plan duly signed by the building foreman or Barangay Captain shall be sufficient;
- c. Certification issued by the Provincial Auditor that there is no fund or appropriation for the purchase of the required wood materials; provided that for Barangay constructions or similar projects, a certification from the Municipal Development Officer shall be sufficient; and
- d. Certification from the CENRO/PENRO/Regional Office concerned that said volume or amount of forest products is available for disposition.

4. Prioritization in the award of confiscated forest products

In the event that two (2) or more parties are requesting for the same forest products, priority shall be as follows:

- a. The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) whose projects cater to the benefits of the greater number and pursuant to Memorandum of Agreement entered into by and between DPWH and DENR dated 18 June 1992;
- b. Needy victims of natural calamities as certified by DSWD;
- c. Local Government Units which have jurisdiction over the place where the forest products were cut/gathered and/or confiscated; and
- d. Commitments to provincial, regional and national projects.

5. Disposition

All disposition of confiscated logs, lumber and other forest products for public infrastructure projects shall be made upon the approval of the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources or his duly authorized representative pursuant to DENR Administrative Order No. 38, Series of 1990 and DENR Memorandum Circular No. 12, Series of 1992.

Upon approval of the disposition, the official concerned who has custody of the forest products shall release the same and issue the necessary supporting documents.

The recipient shall sign an acknowledgment receipt of the donated forest products and submit the same to the CENRO/PENRO/Regional Officer concerned.

6. Post requirements

A certificate of completion of the project shall be submitted by the donee to the concerned DENR office duly attested to by the DENR official concerned and the Provincial Auditor, accompanied by the following documents:

- a. Certification by the Project Engineer of the completion of the projects;
- b. Species and volume of timber and other forest products utilized in the project out of the disposed forest products; and
- c. Photographs of the completed project, showing the specific portion(s) of the project where the donated materials were utilized.

7. Repealing Clause

All policies, memoranda, rules and regulations which are inconsistent with this Order are hereby repealed and/or amended accordingly.

8. Effectivity

This Order takes effect immediately.

ANGEL C. ALCALA
Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 53
November 19, 1992

SUBJECT : Authority for the Issuance of PLTP

Memorandum Circular No. 19 has lifted the suspension on the issuance/processing of private land timber permit (PLTP). In this connection, Department Administrative Order No. 38 dated 19 April 1990 is hereby modified as to the official delegated to issue PLTP.

Until further advice, the authority to issue PLTP up to 50 cu. meters per applicant per year is hereby vested on the Regional Executive Director. The authority of the PENRO to issue PLTP up to 15 cu. meters, and of the CENRO up to 5 cu. meters per applicant per year, is hereby suspended. Their (PENRO's and CENRO's) authority to issues PLTP will be exercised by the RED.

ANGEL C. ALCALA
Secretary

Administrative Order
No. 56
December 10, 1992

SUBJECT : Designation of Pagbilao Mangrove Swamp Experimental Forest as Genetic Resource Area and National Training Site for Mangrove

1. For information and guidance of all concerned, a portion of Tayabas Project No. 12 Block C, LC129 of the Palsabangon Forest Zone, covering an aggregate area of 145 hectares situated in barangay of Palsabangon, Quezon described in the attached map previously declared as Pagbilao Mangrove Swamp Experimental Forest shall now be designated as Genetic Resources Area and National Training Center for Mangroves.

With the various benefits we derived from this ecosystem, it is sad to note that our Mangrove forest is badly damaged and in need of immediate rehabilitation. Human activities and interventions within and near mangrove areas usually lead to the degradation of mangroves. Destruction of the coral reefs, pollution, siltation, sedimentation and fish pond development were also identified as among the critical factors which contribute to the gradual devastation of the coastal ecosystem.

This situation has posed a great danger on the probable loss of genetic diversity of the mangrove ecosystem. Hence, it is imperative to conserve, protect, rehabilitate and develop the remaining mangrove areas of the country so as to maintain its optimum productivity in terms of faunal and floral resources.

The main thrust of this Genetic Resources Area is to properly conserve the genetic resources of the mangrove forest and to maintain its biodiversity. Its specific objectives are to conserve genetic diversity of the mangrove ecosystem; demonstrate practical management for perpetuating mangrove species, establish seed sources of documented seed, seedlings for mangrove reforestation; provide livelihood and recreational amenities to communities and visitors and to serve as laboratory for students, scientists, environmentalists, researchers and other interested parties.

2. The administration and protection of the aforementioned experimental forest are hereby transferred from the Forest Research Institute (FORI) now Ecosystem Research and Development Bureau (ERDB) to the DENR Region IV.

3. As provided for in section 19, paragraph 2 of the Presidential Decree No. 389 dated February 5, 1974, no cutting or removal of mangrove species therein shall be permitted except when the same is done in connection with experiments and activities designed for purposes of which cutting or removal is explicitly required in accordance with the approved program of research and development, and provided further that it shall not be carried on a commercial scale and any revenue derived from such activities accrue to the DENR Region IV.
4. No portion of this experimental forest shall be further classified and released for alienation and disposition.
5. This order shall take effect immediately and shall supersede all other issuances inconsistent herewith.

ANGEL C. ALCALA
Secretary

Recommending Approval:

ANTONIO G. PRINCIPE
Regional Executive Director