

# **FORESTRY SECTOR**

**JOINT DENR Administrative Order  
No. 01  
February 22, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Shipment of Forest Products from the DENR  
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM).**

Pursuant to PD 705, as amended, Executive Order No. 192, dated June 10, 1987 and the existing Memorandum of Agreement between DENR National and ARMM, the following guidelines are hereby promulgated in the transport of timber, fitches, lumber, poles, piles and other forest products from ARMM for the information, guidance and compliance of all concerned:

1. Forest products shipped without the original copy of the Certificate of Origin (CTOCLO/CMFPO) and other necessary documents, shall be subject to confiscation by the DENR National and/or ARMM-DENR.
2. Submission of additional/necessary documents after interception or apprehension to legalize the shipment shall not be entertained.

This order supersedes and/or amends all instructions, previous orders, rules and regulations inconsistent herewith.

This order shall take effect immediately.

**METALICO P. UNDA**  
DENR-ARMM  
Secretary

**ANGEL C. ALCALA**  
Secretary

**DENR Administrative Order**  
**No. 09**  
**March 29, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Regulation of Forest Tree Seed Production, Collection and Disposition**

**Section 1. Basic Policy.** It is the basic policy of the government thru the DENR to establish well-adapted populations of forest trees which would provide a sustained supply of forest tree seeds and other planting stocks for the country's forestation program. Hence, it is necessary to place the production/procurement, collection distribution and use of forest tree seeds and other forms of planting materials under close monitoring and regulation by all DENR units concerned.

**Sec. 2. Objectives.** This Order envisions to:

- (a) Ensure that the DENR will be able to regulate collection of forest tree seeds;
- (b) Document properly identified and established seed production areas which are sources of seeds and planting stocks for forest plantations;
- (c) Ensure that the plantations to be established can best meet the objectives of the Country's Forestation Program; and
- (d) Provide implementing strategies and guidelines for the maintenance of existing and potential seed production areas and the protection and preservation of germplasm.

**Sec. 3. Areas Available for Seed Production.** The following are available for seed production areas:

- 3.1 Natural stands
- 3.2 Government Tree Plantations
- 3.3 Industrial Tree Plantations
- 3.4 Private Forest Tree Plantations

(See Annex A for identified areas for natural stands and established plantations, subject to field validation by the National Forest Tree Seed Committee and Regional Forest Tree Seed Committees. Identification/documentation of the potential SPAs shall be a continuing activity of the Regional Forest Tree Seed Committees.)

**Sec. 4. Identification, Establishment, Maintenance and Protection of Seed Production Areas.**

- 4.1 Natural stands, existing forest plantations and private forest tree plantations which are potential sources of seeds and planting stocks of the various reforestation projects shall be identified, surveyed, assessed and evaluated. Except for private lands, areas identified and evaluated shall be delineated and proclaimed as permanent seed production areas following the guidelines attached as Annex B and the identity of such areas shall be maintained.

The following criteria in the identification and selection of seed production areas shall be observed:

- 4.1.1 For established plantations of similar species, the minimum area should not be less than ten (10) hectares.
- 4.1.2 For contiguous natural stands of mixed species, the area should not be less than ten (10) hectares.
- 4.1.3 All identified mother trees shall be tree marked/painted in the site and correspondingly inventoried/recorded in appropriate forms, and charted/plotted in a map.
- 4.2 Buffer zones for pure plantations which shall be one hundred meters radius from the outer periphery of the identified SPAs shall be provided and maintained. Similar species within the buffer zones with undesirable traits shall be treated in accordance with Section 6.1 of this Order.
- 4.3 Documentation of seed sources shall be undertaken by the Regional Forest Tree Seed Committees. All vital information shall be reported and forwarded to the Forest Management Bureau following the format attached as Annex C.
- 4.4 Commercial timber harvesting operation within identified and proclaimed SPAs inside public forest is strictly prohibited.
- 4.5 Protection and preservation of Seed Production Areas shall be the responsibility of the RED/PENRO/CENRO. For private SPAs, owners shall be responsible for the protection and preservation of mother trees within their areas.

## **Sec. 5. Accreditation of Private Seed Production Areas.**

- 5.1 An application for accreditation for private SPAs shall be submitted to the CENRO/PENRO for review and initial evaluation. Said application must be accompanied by the following information:
- (a) name of owner and proof of land ownership;
  - (b) location of proposed SPA;
  - (c) number of selected mother trees per species;
  - (d) average height, age and dbh per species;
  - (e) estimated seed yield per species per year; and
  - (f) seed collection and storage capabilities.
- 5.2 The CENRO/PENRO shall recommend the accreditation of the SPAs to the Regional Executive Director (RED) thru the Regional Forest Tree Seed Committee (RFTSC). A copy of the accreditation shall be furnished the Secretary thru the National Forest Tree Seed Committee for review. If there shall be no comments from the Secretary sixty (60) days after the receipt of said accreditation, the approval of the RED shall automatically become final.

## **Sec. 6. Silvicultural Treatments for Established Seed Production Areas.**

The following silvicultural treatments within established SPAs shall be conducted:

### **6.1 Roguing**

All diseased trees and those with undesirable forms shall be removed from the stand. Trees of below-average vigor (based on the dominant and codominant trees in the original stand) shall, likewise, be removed based on “plus” tree selection criteria under Annex D.

### **6.2 Stand Improvement**

Stand improvement, such as thinning and pruning shall be done in accordance with the Stand Improvement Plan approved by the Regional Executive Director taking into account the following technical considerations:

- 6.2.1 Thinning shall be undertaken based on established Timber Stand Improvement techniques. All trees that do not meet minimum specifications shall be removed. All brush and understorey trees that interfere with the maintenance of the area and with seed collection, shall, likewise be removed.
- 6.2.2 The first thinning shall be conducted until at least two years after canopy closure in order to ensure complete suppression of weed growth before opening up the stand. An initial thinning of at least 50% of fully-stocked stands is recommended. A final stocking of at least 80-100 seed trees per hectares is attained.
- 6.2.3 Thinned out trees and/or pruned branches shall be disposed in accordance with existing rules and regulations.
- 6.2.4 Pruning shall be done to remove undesirable branches of selected “plus” trees.

**Sec. 7. Seed Collection.** Seeds shall be collected from selected trees within established SPAs. Collection shall be done by trained/qualified and authorized DENR personnel. If seed collection shall be undertaken within the identified private forest tree plantations, the owner/s of same shall inform in advance the concerned DENR Regional Office in order to supervise the above activity. Owners of Private SPAs shall be trained by DENR experts in seed collection and handling. Upon request, DENR employees may be sent to render technical assistance. The necessary information on the seeds collected shall be recorded in a Tree Seed Register form attached as Annex E.

Seeds collected from government SPAs shall be brought to the nearest Seed Storage and Testing Centers before further disposition. Samples of seeds collected from private SPAs shall be tested and certified at the nearest Seed Storage and Testing Center.

**Sec. 8. Seed Storage and Testing Centers.** Initially, the following Seed Storage and Testing Centers shall be located in the following Regional Centers and shall service the corresponding areas:

- a. DENR Region 1  
San Fernando, La Union - Region 1 and CAR  
(except for Pinus, alnus and other species indigenous in CAR).
- b. DENR Region 2  
Tuguegarao, Cagayan - Region 2

- c. DENR Central Office - Regions 3, 4 and 5
- d. DENR Region 7 - Regions 6 and Cebu City
- e. DENR Region 8  
Tacloban City - Region 8
- f. DENR Region 9  
Zamboanga City - Region 9 and ARMM  
(Sulu and Tawi-tawi)
- g. DENR Region 10  
Cagayan de Oro City  
(Lanao del Sur & Maguindanao) - Region 10, 12 and ARMM
- h. DENR Region XI  
Davao City - Region XI

Periodic seed testing or as the need arises, shall be undertaken by the Centers. The Seed Storage and Testing Center shall provide a periodically updated list of seeds sourced from certified SPAs.

**Sec. 9. Seed Disposition.** Seeds shall only be disposed at the Seed Storage and Testing Centers. Prior to any disposition, however, the needs of every region shall have to be identified by the concerned Regional Offices. Exchange of tree seeds from one region to another must pass the requirement imposed by the Seed Storage and Testing Centers and shall consider the seed zonation system to be prescribed by the National Forest Tree Seed Committee, provided, further, that the needs of said regions shall be mutually satisfied.

**Sec. 10. Penal Provisions.**

10.1 Any person, group of persons or organizations who shall sell uncertified forest tree seeds shall be punished as follows:

10.1.1 If the value of the seeds sold is P500.00 or less, one (1) year suspension of DENR Accreditation, if any, and confiscation of the seeds sold in favor of the government.

10.1.2 If the value of the seeds sold is P500.00 and above, cancellation of the DENR accreditation, if any, confiscation of the sold seeds in favor of the government and a fine equal to the amount of the sale.

- 10.2 DENR personnel who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall not preclude the DENR Secretary from filing appropriate administrative sanctions as may be warranted by Civil Service Regulations without prejudice to the filing of criminal action pursuant to existing laws.
- 10.3 Any person, group of persons or organizations caught cutting, mutilating and damaging Seed Production Areas shall be punished in accordance with Sections 68 and 69 of P.D. 705, as amended and P.D. 953.

**Sec. 11. Definition of Terms.**

- (a) Germplasm - germ cells viewed as the bearers of hereditary characters and at all times fundamentally independent of other body cells.
- (b) Mother tree - a tree selected from among the forest stand from which to gather seeds for propagation purposes.
- (c) Phenology - study of the growth and development especially the flowering and fruiting of plants in relation to the climatic and site factors.
- (d) Plus tree - a tree or any species possessing better or superior phenotypic characteristics compared to other trees of the same species grown under the same environment.
- (e) Phenotypic characteristics - outward appearance of a tree resulting from its genetic expression and influence of its environment.
- (f) Pruning - removal of undesirable branches.
- (g) Roguing - systematic removal of trees with undesirable traits or genotype from a seed orchard or SPAs.
- (h) Seed Production Area - is a plantation with known origin or stand of natural forest with superior phenotypic characters selected on the basis of its maturity and capacity to produce abundant seeds, majority of the trees are healthy, tall, big in diameter, straight bole, balance crown and proportionate branch size.
- (i) Seed Source - the locality where a seed/seed lot was collected;
- (j) Selection - a process in which original trees or stand with certain desirable traits or characteristics are favored for certain purposes.



- (k) Stand - a group of plants growing more or less in a homogeneous and contiguous area.
- (l) Thinning - cutting of young stand to reduce the number of trees, per unit area for the purpose of giving space for faster growth of the desired species or increased in seed production.
- (m) Tree Improvement - development of the genetic make-up of the tree through selection and breeding.

**Sec. 12. Issuance of Supplementary Guidelines.** The Undersecretary for Field Operations and Programs is hereby authorized to issue the necessary supplementary guidelines relative to this Order.

**Sec. 13. Repealing Clause.** The provisions of DAO 31, Series of 1991 with respect to the option of buying tree seeds from accredited SPAs, MC No. 11, Series of 1991 and other related issuances which are inconsistent with this guidelines are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

**Sec. 14. Effectivity.** This Order shall take effect upon acknowledgment by the UP Law Center and after 15 days from publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

**ANGEL C. ALCALA**  
Secretary

Recommending Approval:

**JOSE D. MALVAS JR.**  
Director  
Forest Management Bureau

**DENR Administrative Order  
No. 11  
April 11, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Performance Evaluation Guidelines for Industrial Forest Management Agreement (IFMA) Holders.**

Pursuant to DENR Administrative Order No. 60, Series of 1993 and in order to determine the degree of compliance by all Industrial Forest Management Agreement (IFMA) Holders with existing forestry laws, rules and regulations, and to provide a standard system for evaluation and reporting, these performance evaluation guidelines are hereby prescribed for adoption.

The annual performance evaluation of Industrial Forest Management Agreement (IFMA) shall be undertaken by Central Office teams while the regular monitoring of progress of activities shall be conducted by the respective Regional Offices concerned.

The performance evaluation team shall be composed of a team leader, who should hold a position of at least Senior Forest Management Specialist or its equivalent and two (2) members, who should hold a position of at least forester or its equivalent. The said teams shall adopt the attached "Instructions to Field Evaluation Teams (FMB-IFMAPE Form No. 1)". Likewise, all the data/information shall be indicated in the attached "Performance Evaluation Sheet (FMB-IFMAPE Form No. 2)".

Performance evaluation shall be undertaken regularly on a yearly basis. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources, Attention: the Undersecretary for Field Operations. The Office of the Undersecretary for Field Operations shall forward the same to the Director of the Forest Management Bureau for further evaluation and analysis.

Evaluation results shall serve as basis for renewals/conversions, suspensions, cancellations and such other sanctions as are necessary.

This order shall take effect immediately.

**ANGEL C. ALCALA**  
Secretary

Recommending Approval:

**JOSE D. MALVAS, JR.**  
Director

# **GUIDELINES ON IFMA PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

## **I. Instructions to Field Evaluation Teams**

The herein instructions refer to methods of getting data and information required in the Evaluation Data Sheet.

### **A. BASIC INFORMATION**

Data on items 1 to 7 may be secured from the IFP/IFMA Section, Forest Land Uses Division. However, additional information can be obtained from the PENR/CENR Offices concerned. Indicate the period coverage and date of evaluation on Items 8 and 9.

### **B. PERFORMANCE**

#### **1. Plans**

- o Secure a copy of the Comprehensive Development and Management Plan (CDMP) and Annual Operation Plan of the IFMA holder covering the period under review and determine whether or not these have been submitted to and approved by the Regional Executive Director concerned.
- o Indicate the period coverage of the plan and the date of approval.
- o Indicate under "REMARKS" other details regarding the plans.

#### **2. Survey and Boundary Demarcation**

Determine whether this activity has been undertaken or not. If yes, fill-in the table using the following steps:

- 2.1 Indicate the goal and the reported accomplishment on boundary demarcation taken from the Annual Accomplishment Report of the lessee.
- 2.2 Verify from the field the external and residual forest boundaries as indicated in the map and determine if boundary monuments are in place (Verify at random at least three (3) boundary monuments).
- 2.3 Indicate the true accomplishments as verified in the evaluation sheet. Indicate under "REMARKS" whether or not the boundary

demarcation is completed; if not completed, indicate the percentage of accomplishment.

### **3. Infrastructure Development**

- o Based on the lessee's Annual Operations Plan and annual accomplishment report for the period under review, fill-in the goal and reported accomplishment and verify/determine whether or not these infrastructures exist.
- o Indicate the true accomplishment in the evaluation sheet.

### **4. Nursery Establishment and Operations**

#### **4.1 Nursery Information**

Determine the number of existing nursery/ies both central and subsidiary and the corresponding location, area and seedling capacity.

#### **4.2 Nursery facilities/structures**

Determine the existing facilities/structures under each type and indicate in the REMARKS if same are adequate and still functional.

#### **4.3 Seedling Production**

Determine the number of seedlings by species and age raised/maintained in the nursery/ies. Indicate also the techniques employed in seed treatment, application of fertilizer and pest and disease control under "REMARKS".

### **5. Plantation Establishment**

#### **5.1 Plantation (one year old)**

- o Based on the company's Annual Operations Plan and Annual Accomplishment Report, determine the goal and the reported accomplishment and indicate same in the evaluation sheet.

- o Verify on the ground the area reported as planted during the period under review.

## 5.2 Plantation Maintenance and Protection

Secure a copy of reforestation map (labelled according to year planted; area planted, species planted, spacing, etc.) and locate thereon the 2-3 year old plantation.

Conduct on-ground verification of the planted area by age class with the randomized sampling method in the plantation inventory of 5% sampling intensity. Determine the percent of survival using the following formula:

## 5.3 Reforestation Personnel

Determine the number of personnel involved in reforestation indicating position, nature of employment and corresponding compensation.

## 6. Residual Forest Management

- o Based on the IFMA Annual Operation's Plan and Annual Accomplishment Report of the period under review, indicate the goal and reported accomplishments on residual forest management.
- o Verify in the field by ocular inspection the extent of improvements and converted/replanted degraded residual forest including enrichment planting and TSI conducted in the production residual forest. Indicate the findings under verified data of evaluation sheet.

## 7. Forest Protection

- 7.1 Secure a copy of the lessee's Organizational Chart and Certified List of Employees. Determine the number, employment status and other information on forest protection personnel.

- 7.1.1. Secure a certified list of IFMA's Forest Guards stating patrol sector assignment (Sitio, Barrio and Municipality). Include the list as an Annex to the report.
- 7.2. Determine/verify the existence of communication, transportation, and other facilities and indicate the degree of use whether the same are mainly used for Forest Protection Work or for any other purposes. Also determine other forest protection measures introduced by the company (e.g. greenbelt, firebreaks/firelines, etc.)
- 7.3. Secure a copy of the reported damage(s) from the concerned IFMA holder and determine on the ground by ocular inspection the extent of damages and causes. If it is caused by fire, fill-in talbes 7.3.1, and 7.3.2 if the damage is caused by pests and diseases.
  - 7.3.1 Determine/verify the incidence of illegal removal of forest products and wildlife in the area, if any.
  - 7.3.2 Check PENRO/CENRO records for violations of forestry laws, rules, and regulation, if any.

## **8. Community Services and Development**

- From the company's records and interviews with concerned community officials, enumerate and specify the kind and value of assistance extended by the company to the community during the period under review.

## **9. Management and Organization and Resources**

- Secure a certified list of personnel from the IFMA holder indicating the position, nature of employment and determine based on its organization and resources if it is capable of performing all the activities relative to IFMA's operation.

## **10. Financing**

- 10.1 Inquire from the IFMA holder whether it has availed of a financial assistance or not.
- 10.2 If affirmative, secure a copy of loan document from the IFMA holder.

10.2.1 Determine if the amount of loan is adequate for the activities programmed for the period under review; if not adequate, ask the company for an explanation.

10.2.2 Secure copy of IFMA's financial statement indicating the details of expenditures.

**11. Harvesting Operations**

- o Based on annual operations plan and annual accomplishment report, indicate the goals and reported accomplishment on harvesting operations in the table as provided on item 11 of the evaluation sheet.
- o Determine/verify the volume of timber harvested within the plantation and residual production forest and fill in corresponding column of the table on item 11.

**12. Government Revenues**

- o Secure a copy of official receipts from the licensee regarding taxes paid, forest charges, silvicultural fees, etc, and indicate the amount on item 12.

**DENR Administrative Order  
No. 13  
April 27, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Amending Section 16 of Ministry Administrative Order No. 50, Series of 1982 re: Regulations Governing the Administration, Management and Disposition of Grazing Lands, Communal Grazing Lands and Forest Lands Used for Grazing Purposes and Providing Additional Provisions on the Collection and Mode of Payment of Pasture Rentals and Other Regulatory Fees.**

1. In order to have an updated data and information on the improvements introduced especially on the number of livestock in areas covered by Pasture Lease Agreements (PLAs)/Forest Land Grazing Lease Agreements (FLGLAs) as well as to compel grazing lease holders to submit report on the different activities undertaken within the leased areas, Section 16 of Ministry Administrative Order No. 50, Series of 1982, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Section 16. Semi-Annual Grazing Report. - Within sixty (60) days after the end of each semester covering the period January to June and July to December, respectively, every year, the lessee shall submit a Semi-Annual Grazing Report subscribed and sworn to by the concerned DENR Officer, on all activities undertaken in the area, particularly in the implementation of the Seven-Year Grazing Management Plan, specifying, among others, the number of cattle produced within the semester as well as those sold or disposed of, and the different improvements already introduced therein as of the submission of the Report. Said Report shall be submitted using the format hereto attached (Annex A).**

Non-submission of the Semi-Annual Grazing Report by the concerned lessee within the aforementioned period shall carry a fine in an amount equivalent to one-half of the annual rental, while non-submission of two consecutive Semi-Annual Grazing Reports after due date shall be sufficient ground for the cancellation of the lease agreement.



All concerned CENR Officers shall see to it that the submitted Semi-Annual Grazing Reports are duly accomplished and they shall be responsible/accountable for the validity or truthfulness of the data contained therein. They shall likewise forward immediately the said Reports, thru channels, to the Secretary, DENR, thru the FMB Director, within thirty (30) days after receipt thereof.

2. Rentals for the use of grazing lands and penalties for non/late submission of Semi-Annual Grazing Reports, may be paid at the concerned CENR, PENR or DENR Regional Offices, or at the Forest Management Bureau. The concerned Office where the payment was made shall, within five (5) days thereof, inform the other Offices of such payment, by furnishing xerox copy of the Official Receipt.

3. The Regional Executive Director is hereby instructed to facilitate the collection of the annual rentals and other fees due on every grazing lease holders in their respective Regions. In addition thereto, they shall submit a Quarterly Collection Report, indicating therein, the name of the lessee, purpose of payment, amount paid, Official Receipt No. and date of payment, to the Secretary, thru the Director FMB, who shall collate and update the Central Office Records of grazing lease holders.

4. This Order shall take effect immediately and supersede all other issuance, memoranda and rules and regulations inconsistent herewith.

ANGEL C. ALCALA  
Secretary

**DENR Administrative Order  
No. 14  
May 02, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Reconstituting the Committee to Evaluate Claims of  
Informer's Reward on Confiscated Forest Products.**

In the interest of service and in view of the retirement of Assistant Secretary Romulo D. San Juan, the Committee to evaluate claims of informer's reward on confiscated forest products is hereby reconstituted to be composed of the following:

Assistant Secretary Severino Gana	-	Chair
Director Erlinda Meram	-	Member
Asst. Director Annabelle Plantilla	-	Member
Representative from the Office of Undersecretary for Field Operations and Programs	-	Member

This Committee shall be responsible in the evaluation and the awarding of rewards to informer on violations of forestry laws, rules and regulations pursuant to Section 68-B of Executive Order No. 277, Series of 1987, and to DENR Administrative Order No. 35, Series of 1988.

This Order shall take effect immediately and supersedes previous orders/memoranda inconsistent herewith.

**ANGEL C. ALCALA**  
Secretary

**DENR Administrative Order  
No. 15  
May 10, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Revised General Guidelines in the Implementation of the  
Sub-classification of Forestlands and Other Inalienable  
Lands of the Public Domain.**

To facilitate the systematic discharge of functions in the implementation of the sub-classification survey of forest lands and other inalienable lands of the public domain, the following revised regulations and guidelines are hereby promulgated.

**Sec. 1. Basic Policy.** It shall be the policy of the government to implement a system of land use classification that will promote optimum, equitable, and just utilization of the inalienable public lands. In line with the policy, the government shall undertake the sub-classification of forestlands and other inalienable lands of the public domain.

**General Objectives:**

- A. To determine the most suitable and rational use and proper allocation of lands with due consideration to biophysical, economic, socio-cultural and ecological factors;
- B. To provide a basic reference in planning developmental activities of the government;
- C. To provide a more comprehensive data base for land resources managers and users on the best use of forestlands and other public forest lands considering local, regional and national needs and priorities;
- D. To provide data as basis of decisions about multiple or competing uses of forestlands, national parks, mineral lands and other public lands thereby minimizing, if not altogether solving, land use conflicts.

**Specific Objective:** To sub-classify the approximately 15,000,000 hectares of forestlands and other inalienable lands of the public domain.

**Sec. 2. Coverage of Sub-classification.** The sub-classification of forestland and other inalienable public lands shall include the classified as well as the unclassified forestlands, national parks and all other components of NIPAS areas and other public lands which include military, civil and other similar reservations.

**Sec. 3. Definition of Terms.** For purposes of this Order, the following terms shall be understood or interpreted as defined hereunder:

- A. **Forestlands** - is the mass of land of the public domain comprising of the public forest, permanent/established forests or forest reserves and other forest reservations.
- B. **Public Forest** - is the mass of land of the public domain which has not been the subject of the present system of classification for the determination of which lands are needed and not needed for forest purposes.
- C. **Permanent or Forest Reserves** - are lands of the public domain which have been the subject of the present system of classification and determined to be needed for forest purposes.
- D. **Public Lands** - is the term uniformly used to describe so much of the national domain as has not been subjected to private rights devoted to public use. In some circles, public lands are habitually used in a limited sense to describe such lands as are subject to sale or other modes of acquisition or concession under general laws; although generally the same or synonymous to lands of the public domain.
- E. **Agricultural Lands** - areas which are extensively used for production of agricultural crops. These lands are primarily intended for cultivation, livestock production and agro-forestry.
- F. **Industrial Lands** - are those lands primarily devoted to the pursuit of an industrial enterprise, such as manufacturing and other related establishments.
- G. **Commercial Lands** - areas which are devoted to establishments where exchange of goods and services are made.
- H. **Residential Lands** - refer to lands which are intended primarily for human habitation.
- I. **National Parks** - refer to a forest reservation essentially of natural wilderness character which has been withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or any form of exploitation except in conformity with approved management plan and set aside as such exclusively to conserve the area or preserve the scenery, the natural and historic objects, wild animals and plants therein and to provide enjoyment of these features in such areas.

- J. **Wildlife Sanctuary** - comprises an area which assures the natural conditions necessary to protect nationally significant species, groups of species, biotic communities or physical features of the environment where these may require specific human manipulation for perpetuation.
- K. **Wilderness Area** - land of the public domain which forms part of the NIPAS area and has been reserved as such by the President to preserve its natural conditions, maintain its hydrologic quality, and restrict public use in the interest of national welfare and security.
- L. **Military Reservation** - refers to forestland which has been reserved by the President for military purposes.
- M. **Resettlement** - refers to areas within public forest lands reserved for occupancy by designated minority classes as well as for settlement of displaced and excess population from other urban areas. This also refers to lands of the public domain which have been proclaimed by the President for specific purposes, such as town sites, resettlement areas and ancestral lands.
- N. **Ancestral lands** - refers to the land occupied, possessed and utilized by individuals, families or clans who are members of the indigenous cultural communities since time immemorial by themselves or through their predecessors-in-interest continuously to the present except when interrupted by war, force majeure or displacement by force, deceit or stealth.
- O. **Mineral Lands** - are those lands in which minerals exist in sufficient quality and grade to justify the necessary expenditures in extracting and utilizing such minerals.
- P. **National Integrated Protected Area System (NIPAS)** - is the classification of all designated protected areas to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to ensure sustainable use of resources found therein, and to maintain their natural conditions to the greatest extent possible.
- Q. **Protected Areas** - refers to identified portions of land and water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against human exploitation.
- R. **Protection Forest** - refers to identified portions of land and water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against human exploitation.

- R. Protection Forest - forestlands outside NIPAS obtained essentially for their beneficial influence on soil and water in particular and the environment in general. These are areas above 50% in slope and more than 1,000 meters in elevation. Includes the critical watersheds, mossy forest, strips of specified width bordering rivers, streams, shoreline and reservoir, and steep, rocky areas and other naturally unproductive lands.
- S. Production Forest - forestlands tended primarily for the production of timber. These are areas below 50% slope and less than 1,000 meters in elevation. This includes natural and man-made forests.
- T. Parks/Outdoors Recreation Areas - refers to lands delineated for the protection of scenic areas in all forestlands which are potentially valuable for recreation and tourism.
- U. Grazing Land - refers to the portion of the public domain which has been set aside, in view of the suitability of its topography and vegetation, for the raising of livestock.
- V. Agro-forest Areas - areas allotted for the implementation of a sustainable management for land which increase overall production, combines agricultural crops, tree crops and forest plants and/or animals simultaneously or sequentially and applied management practices which are compatible with the cultural patterns of the local population.
- W. Fishfarm/Fishpond Areas - a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish and other aquatic products are cultured, raised or cultivated under controlled conditions.
- X. Growth Centers - small towns or large villages which have the potential of becoming nuclei for the future economic, social and political development of the surrounding areas.
- Y. Integrated Area Development Project Areas - are areas identified, developed and coordinated by Program Offices aimed to promote countryside development.

**Sec. 4. Sub-classification Categories.** This land uses for which sub-classification shall be carried out within the inalienable lands of the public domain classified as forestlands, mineral lands and national park under Article XII, Section 3 of the new Constitution of the Philippines and as defined by the New Constitution, PD 704, PD 705, LOI 1262 and other applicable laws:

## FORESTLANDS:

- (a) Agricultural
- (b) Industrial or Commercial
- (c) Residential
- (d) Resettlement
- (e) Ancestral lands
- (f) Grazing
- (g) Protection
- (h) Production
- (i) Agro-forest
- (j) Fishfarms/Fishponds

Forestland areas with slope gradients below 18% which are potential lands for development purposes and are categorized herein as residential, commercial and settlements shall be reclassified as alienable or disposable lands after Congress shall have determined by Law the specific limits of the public domain. The disposition of these lands will provide lands for the landless in pursuit to the objectives of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program of the government.

## MINERAL LANDS

## NATIONAL PARKS

- (a) Strict nature reserve
- (b) Natural park
- (c) Natural monument
- (d) Wildlife Sanctuary
- (e) Protected landscapes and seascapes
- (f) Resource reserve
- (g) Natural biotic areas; and
- (h) Other categories established by law, conventions or international agreements which the Philippine Government is a signatory

**Sec. 5. Establishment of Priority Areas.** Sub-classification activities shall proceed in accordance with the following priorities:

- (a) Integrated area development projects
- (b) Community-based forestry program areas
- (c) Other government developmental projects
- (d) Growth centers
- (e) NIPAS areas
- (f) Ancestral lands

**Sec. 6. Program Management.** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall be charged of implementing and managing the sub-classification of the forestlands and other inalienable lands of the public domain. The program shall be carried out by adopting the attached Revised Organizational Structure composed of the DENR Secretary as the over-all project head, supported by the National as well as the Regional Technical Evaluation Committees with their corresponding Secretariat or Staff and the Land Evaluation Parties (LEPs)/ Sub-classification Teams.

- A. The Office of the Secretary. - As the over-all head, the Secretary of the DENR shall oversee the systematic implementation of the sub-classification activities. He shall see to it that all completed zonification plans/sub-classification project reports are properly reviewed and evaluated by National Technical Evaluation Committee (NTEC) for his approval.
- B. The National Technical Evaluation Committee (NTEC). The National Technical Evaluation Committee shall be composed of the Undersecretary for Policy, Planning and Project Management and the Administrator of the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) as Chairperson and Co-Chairperson, respectively. DENR Undersecretary for Field Operations and Programs, and Bureau Directors shall constitute its members. NTEC shall have the following functions:
1. Provide over-all direction and administration in project planning, development, implementation monitoring and evaluation;
  2. Establishment and maintenance of the necessary linkages with the National Land Use Committee (NLUC) and other institutions/agencies involved in land use planning to ensure coordinated and expeditious implementation of the program;
  3. Evaluate and endorse to the Office of the Secretary all completed zonification plans/sub-classification project reports prepared in accordance with the policy, objectives and established guidelines.
  4. Recommend policies and procedural guidelines for a more accelerated and effective sub-classification outputs as maybe observed or noted in the process of implementation.



5. Review previous outputs of the regional LEP teams and recommend action for its revision and/or finalization.
  6. Issues additional instructions/circulars as may be necessary for effective implementation of the sub-classification project.
  7. Ensure that outputs and results of sub-classification efforts are used and integrated in the overall ENR planning process.
- C. The National Sub-Classification Secretariat (NSS). The NTEC shall be supported by a National Sub-classification Secretariat (NSS) with the Director of Remote Sensing and Resource Data Analysis Department (RSRDAD), NAMRIA as its Executive Officer. The members of the Secretariat shall be composed of the technical representatives from the Forest Management Bureau (FMB), Lands Management Bureau (LMB), Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB), Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB), Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau (MGB), Planning and Policy Service Office and other representatives of agencies who are directly involved in the sub-classification project. The NSS shall be attached to RSRDAD, NAMRIA considering the availability of data base information and updated maps including equipments/instruments and materials necessary to facilitate planning and evaluation, data processing and documentation of sub-classification activities. As a support to the NTEC, the NSS shall perform the following functions:
1. Review and evaluate thoroughly the zonification/sub-classification project reports and accompanying maps in accordance with implementing guidelines especially the expanded outline for Land Evaluation and Potential Land Use as prescribed under Appendix K of the Forestland Evaluation for Integrated Land Use Planning before endorsement to the Secretary through the NTEC for approval.
  2. Referral of the zonification/sub-classification reports to the appropriate Bureaus or technical agencies concerned for comments/suggestions as basis for a comprehensive determination on the final land use of the sub-classified areas under report.

3. Exercise technical supervision over the Land Evaluation Parties (LEPs) implementing specifically sub-classification project.
  4. Keep an updated data base of the status of sub-classification in different Regional offices.
- D. The Regional Technical Evaluation Committee (RTEC). - The Committee shall be chaired by the Regional Executive Director with the Regional Technical Director of the Forest Management Services (FMS) as Vice-Chairperson. The members of the Committee shall be composed of the Regional Technical Directors of LMS, EMS, PAWS, ERDS, MGS, PENROs, CENROs and other Regional heads of offices/agencies. The RTEC through the DENR Regional Executive Director may request the participation of the members of the Regional Development Council (RDC), and Regional Land Use Committee (RLUC) in the presentation/deliberation of completed zonification/sub-classification reports before same are finally endorsed to the NTEC for final evaluation/documentation/approval.

The RTEC is charged with the following responsibilities:

1. Prepare an annual regional sub-classification program indicating the area coverage and corresponding manpower, financial and other resource requirements;
2. Identify priority areas for sub-classification within its regional jurisdiction and program resource requirements in coordination with all the agencies involved to include local government units.
3. Manage and supervise the actual survey, classification and mapping operations in its respective regions.
4. Recommend to the Office of the Secretary, through the NTEC, the most suitable and acceptable land uses in the project areas within its regional jurisdiction.
5. Establish and maintain linkages with the RDC, NLUC, LGUs and other institutions/agencies whose participation in the sub-classification process are essential to ensure coordinated and expeditious acceptance of the program.

6. Endorses the completed zonification/sub-classification reports to the Secretary through the RED and NTEC for final review, evaluation and approval.
  7. Recommend supplementary guidelines as a solution to the problems encountered in the process of implementation of the project.
- E. **Regional Sub-classification Secretariat (RSS).** A Regional Sub-classification Secretariat headed by the LEP Coordinator shall likewise be created to support the RTEC. The members of the RSS shall be composed of the Forest Management Specialist of the Regional Technical Management Services of the DENR. The RSS through the RTEC may request the participation of the technical representatives of other regional offices/agencies in the implementation process of the sub-classification project.
- F. **The Land Evaluation Parties (LEPs).** The Land Evaluation Parties deployed in the regions shall maintain their organizational set-up, composed of the Coordinators, Team Leaders with forester-members and cartographers under the administrative supervision of the Regional Executive Director.

Led by the Coordinators, the Land Evaluation Parties shall be under the technical supervision of NAMRIA through the RSRDAD specifically in the operation of the sub-classification project and shall be charged with the following functions and responsibilities:

1. Prepare and submit to the RTEC annual work and financial program with a comprehensive map showing the proposed area to be sub-classified;
2. Undertake the implementation of sub-classification work in accordance with the Expanded Guidelines for Land Evaluation and Potential Land Use;
3. Comply with the technical instructions of NTEC through NAMRIA as the need arises.

**Sec. 7. Survey/Zonification/Mapping Procedures.** Once the categories of the areas for sub-classification have been determined and decided, actual sub-classification survey and mapping shall then proceed according to the following procedures:

- A. Based on the priorities established in Section 5, subject areas shall be

identified by the RTEC in coordination with the NTEC. Sub-classification survey and mapping shall then proceed by either province or municipalities for effective project monitoring in coordination/consultation with the Local Government Units (LGUs).

- B. Designation of categories and delineation of boundaries shall be done by interpretation and analysis of the most recent aerial photos, satellite data as well as legal references of the subject area, supplemented by data/information gathered from the field. These data shall include among others, topography, slope, soil profile, type of vegetation, various hydrologic parameters, climate and other information necessary for the documentation of the project area for sub-classification.
- C. On the basis of the inherent biophysical and socio-economic characteristics of the project area, the most suitable land use shall be ascertained.
- D. Land capability and land suitability maps shall be prepared for logged-over/open areas and those to be allocated as agro-forest areas. This is to determine the most suitable crops/tree species which can be planted in the area. Laboratory and field activities in this regard shall be according to the standard operating procedures.
- E. Categories delineated from aerial photos/satellite maps shall be transferred to scale 1:50,000 base maps in the absence of bigger scale maps for purposes of presentation. For documentation purposes, however, exact boundaries shall be laid out and monumented by ground survey. All photogrammetric, land surveying and cartographic works shall conform with existing rules and regulations.
- F. Final output shall be a map of the project not smaller than 1:50,000 scale showing in color code, the various zonifications and a narrative report following the expanded outline for Land Evaluation and Potential Land Use of the Procedural Manual on Forestland Evaluation for Integrated Land Use Planning.

**Sec. 8. Processing and Approval of Zonification Sub-Classification Documents.**

- A. The base maps including thematic maps and narrative reports of the area zonified/sub-classified by the LEP shall be forwarded by LEP Coordinator to the RTEC who shall evaluate the reports, maps with supporting documents and certify them according to their technical soundness and conformity with the regional developmental plans.

- B. Upon certification, the RTEC endorses through the RED the complete sub-classification report to the NTEC for further/final review and evaluation.
- C. Upon confirmation of the complete report through its NSS, the NTEC forwards the reports to the Secretary for final approval.
- D. In cases of conflicts or difference of opinions, the Secretary/NTEC shall be convened for resolution and final decision.

**Sec. 9. Funding Requirement.** Funds for the implementation of the sub-classification project shall be provided by the DENR Regional Office for the Regional Land Evaluation Parties which will include the amount needed by the RTEC. A separate budget shall be allocated by the DENR Central Office for the operations of the NSS which will include the amounts needed by the NTEC.

**Sec. 10. Repealing Clause.** This Order revises pertinent provisions of Ministry Administrative Order No. 225, Series of 1983, revokes Department Order No. 3, Series of 1975, and Department Memorandum dated September 28, 1988. Governing provisions of Department Administrative Order No. 35, Series of 1993 not applicable or inconsistent with the standard procedures and guidelines in the implementation of the sub-classification project are likewise revoked.

**Sec. 11. Effectivity.** This Order takes effect immediately.

**ANGEL C. ALCALA**  
Secretary

RECOMMENDING APPROVAL:

**BEN S. MALAYANG, III**  
Undersecretary for Field Operations and Programs

**RICARDO M. UMALI**  
Undersecretary for Policy, Planning and  
Project Management

**JOSE G. SOLIS**  
Undersecretary, Administrator, NAMRIA

**DENR Administrative Order**  
**No. 17**  
**May 20, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Institutionalization of the Multi-Sectoral Forest Protection Communities Within the DENR System.**

Pursuant to the directive of President Fidel V. Ramos to the DENR Secretary dated July 13, 1994 on the need to strengthen the capability of, and to institutionalize the Multi-Sectoral Forest Protection Committees (MFPCs) nationwide, and considering the successes of the MFPCs under the ENR-SECAL Program as effective partners of the DENR in forest protection, this Administrative Order on MFPC Institutionalization is hereby issued.

**Sec. 1. Objectives.**

- (a) To institutionalize the operations of MFPCs within the DENR system; and
- (b) To provide funding and staff support for strengthened MFPC operations.

**Sec. 2. The Multi-Sectoral Forest Protection Committee (MFPC).**

As the name implies, a Multi-Sectoral Forest Protection Committee is composed of representatives from various sectors of the community such as other government agencies (OGAs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and institutions who come and join together to be partners in the government's forest protection efforts. The MFPCs shall:

- (a) Serve as a collection point for information on illegal forestry activities;

- (b) Regularly receive and discuss reports from DENR specific to routine and special monitoring, apprehension and prosecutorial activities;
- (c) Advise DENR and other relevant parties on these activities;
- (d) Publicize the committee's discussions and findings, except where treated as confidential;
- (e) Directly oversee the public awareness and other alternative livelihood programs; and
- (f) Mobilize the members' network in support of forest protection activities.

### **Sec. 3. Selection of MFPC Members.**

#### **(a) Who Can Become Members**

Any government organization, non-government organization and individual committee to the cause of forest and environmental protection, forest law enforcement and monitoring that satisfy the membership selection criteria may become members of the MFPC.

#### **(b) Selection Criteria**

Membership in any level of the MFPC shall be based on the following criteria:

1. Government organizations whose functions are directly related to forest protection and law enforcement, public information and upland livelihood development.

The head of office of the relevant agency or his representative shall represent the organization in the Committee.

2. Non-government organizations whose functions are directly related to forest protection, public information and upland livelihood development.

The head of office or his representative shall represent the NGO in the Committee.

3. Individuals who are of high standing in the community who are committed to support the DENR's forest protection, public information and livelihood development programs.

(c) Number of Members

The MFPC membership shall be limited in number so that they remain manageable. ENR-SECAL experiences indicate that MFPC membership is effective at 15-25 members per committee.

**Sec. 4. Creation of MFPCs In All Regions, Provinces, Cities and Municipalities.** To institutionalize the MFPCs in the DENR system, DENR Regional Executive Directors shall establish at least a Regional MFPC in 1995. Thereafter, MFPCs may be established in towns and cities using the priority criteria set by the DENR Regional Management Committee.

To ensure that the MFPC process of consultation, selection, orientation, training and operationalization, as experienced in the ENR-SECAL Project Management Office (ENR-SECAL PMO), the Special Concerns Office (SCO), and the National Forestation Development Office (NFDO) shall conduct the necessary orientation and training in MFPC creations.

**Sec. 5. Creation and Institutionalization of MFPC Technical Working Groups (TWGs) in the Regional and Provincial Levels.** To provide backstaff support to the MFPCs that will be created, MFPC Technical Working Groups (TWGs) in the Regional and Provincial levels are hereby created.

(a) Composition

RENRO MFPC TWG

Head : Chief, Forest Resources and Conservation Division

Members : Representative of Legal Division  
Representative of ISF Division  
Representative of Regional Public Affairs Office  
Representative of Planning Division

PENRO MFPC TWG

Head : Forestry Specialist



Members : ISF Officer  
Information Unit  
Forest Protection Unit  
Planning

Each TWG shall be supported by a full time Secretary and Computer Operator. The MFPC TWG shall coordinate MFPC meetings, prepare minutes, resolutions, store and process data and, in general, ensure that MFPC activities are attended to. TWGs may also be created for municipal, community and barangay MFPCs. To ensure and facilitate coordination between DENR and MFPC members, all REDs, PENROs, and CENROs after their MFPCs shall have been established are hereby instructed to provide MFPC desks in their respective offices. Said desks shall be manned by the MFPC TWG Secretary who shall assist the MFPC members whenever the latter are working in the DENR offices.

(b) Functions

The Technical Working Group shall have the following functions:

1. Provide technical, legal and other required support services to MFPCs;
2. Coordinate and facilitate implementation of MFPC activities; and
3. Follow-up resolutions, requests, reports and perform other pertinent action so desired by the MFPCs.

(c) Training

The ENR-SECAL PMO, the SCO and NFDO shall conduct the necessary orientation training/workshops to the MFPC TWGs.

**Sec. 6. Levels of MFPC.** The different levels of MFPCs and their functions are:

(a) National MFPC Federation (NMFPC Fed)

1. Participate in the review of forest and environmental laws and policies, recommend amendments/modifications to the same, and advise the DENR Secretary on matters pertaining to forest protection;

2. Participate in the periodic performance evaluation of DENR units involved in forest management;
3. Assist the field MFPCs in information and education campaigns on forest protection, enforcement of forestry laws and prosecution of violators thereof, and in the strengthening of field MFPCs;
4. Assist DENR in the generation of and in prioritization of alternative livelihood programs for people affected by forest protection campaigns;
5. Formulate general guidelines for the organization of MFPCs and accredit MFPCs that will be formed;
6. Harmonize the resolutions of the different MFPCs and ensure prompt action on them; and
7. In general, assist DENR in conducting a sustained national forest protection campaign towards sustainable development.

(b) Regional MFPC (RMFPC)

1. Serve as the collection point for information on illegal forestry activities, tapping the independent networks to which its members belong;
2. Regularly receive and discuss reports from DENR in its routine and special monitoring, apprehension and prosecutorial activities;
3. Advise DENR and other relevant parties on the above activities;
4. Publicize the committee's discussions and findings, except where treated as confidential;
5. Directly oversee the public awareness and alternative livelihood programs;
6. Mobilize members' networks in support of forest protection activities; and

7. Assist in the work of the provincial MFPCs.
- (c) Provincial MFPC (PMFPC)
1. Serve as a collection point for information on illegal forestry activities, tapping the independent network to which its members belong;
  2. Regularly receive and discuss reports from DENR in its routine and special monitoring, apprehension and prosecutorial activities;
  3. Advise DENR and other relevant parties on the above activities;
  4. Publicize the committee's discussions and findings, except where treated as confidential;
  5. Act as a special monitoring arm for the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office;
  6. Except for the DENR representative, all other members shall act as deputy forest officers with powers to apprehend violators of forest laws and regulations and confiscate illegal forest products;
  7. Serve as a link between the Regional and Community MFPCs;
  8. Mobilize members' networks in support of forest protection activities;
  9. Assist in the public awareness program of the PENRO; and
  10. Serve as link between target communities and donors in the development and implementation of livelihood activities in the uplands.
- (d) Community/Municipal/Barangay MFPC
1. Serve as a collection point for information on illegal forestry activities, tapping the independent networks

to which its members belong;

2. Except for the DENR representative, all other members shall act as deputy forest officers with powers to apprehend violators of forest laws and regulations and confiscate illegal forest products;
3. Act as a special monitoring arm for the CENRO;
4. Act as the CENRO's partner in the implementation of DENR's public awareness program;
5. Participate directly in the identification, formulation and implementation of livelihood programs for upland committees;
6. Mobilize members' networks in support of forest protection activities; and
7. Publicize the committee's discussions and findings except where treated as confidential.

**Sec. 7. MFPC Accreditation.** To ensure unified, coordinated and harmonized MFPC operations, all Regional, Provincial, Municipal, City and Barangay MFPCs formed after October 28, 1994, shall be endorsed for accreditation and recognition by the National MFPC Federation to the DENR Secretary following the herein procedures on MFPC formation and accreditation:

- (1) CENRO/PENRO/RENRO forming the MFPC has undergone orientation/training on MFPC formation;
- (2) Selection criteria for choosing MFPC members followed;
- (3) Consultative Meetings with prospective members on MFPC formation conducted;
- (4) Commitment of potential members to join and actively support the MFPC taken;
- (5) Formal MFPC organization conducted;
- (6) Memorandum of Agreement creating the MFPC signed; and

(7) Election of Committee Officers conducted.

Once the above steps have been undertaken, the CENRO or PENRO, as the case may be, shall endorse said MFPC to the RENRO, who will in turn endorse the MFPC to the NMFPC Federation.

Once the NMFPC Federation is satisfied that the new MFPC will be an asset to forest protection, it will recommend to the Secretary of DENR the formal accreditation and recognition of the new MFPC.

The DENR Secretary shall then issue the necessary Special Order formally accrediting and accepting the new MFPC.

**Sec. 8. National MFPC Coordinating Group (NMFPC-CG).** In order to expedite and monitor institutionalization of the MFPCs and to bring forth a unified and directed leadership in the DENR Central Office, the National MFPC Coordinating Group (NMFPC-CG) with its National Technical Working Group/Secretariat (NTWG) created through Special Order No. 477, Series of 1994 and amended by Special Order Nos. 1197 and 1521, both Series of 1994, is hereby institutionalized.

(a) NMFPC-CG Membership:

Chairman	:	Director, SCO
Co-Chairman	:	Director, FMB
Vice-Chairman	:	Director, NFDO
Members	:	Director, ENR-SECAL Program
		Director, DENR-Legal Service
		Director, DENR Field Operations Control Center
		Assistant Director, FMB
		Assistant Director, SCO
		Division Chief, FMB-ISF
		Division Chief, FMB Reforestation
		Representative, DENR Planning, Policy and Project Management Office

(b) Functions

1. Recommend policies and guidelines for the effective operation of the MFPCs to higher governing body of MFPC and/or the Secretary of DENR;

2. Develop and implement strategies for improved forest extension and communication (IEC) needs of MFPCs and NGOs concerned;
3. Recommend to the Secretary and operationalize approved strategies for effective forestry law enforcement (i.e. utilizing elements of the Armed Forces, granting of rewards to informants, mobilizing communities for forest protection, etc.);
4. Plan out courses of action for securing resources to support MFPC activities;
5. Provide technical, legal and other required support services to MFPC's to carry out effectively their mandates through active representation and liaison with appropriate offices, entities, and other government instrumentalities;
6. Establish linkages with institutions/organizations for the transfer of technologies on livelihood that are compatible with forest protection;
7. Coordinate MFPC activities through unhampered flow of communications and linkages between the NMFPC-CG, the MFPC TWGs and the MFPCs at all levels;
8. Submit periodic and annual reports on the progress of the programs of MFPC's to the Secretary;
9. Determine and prepare budgetary requirements and operational programs of MFPCs and facilitate implementation at all levels;
10. Act on resolutions, requests, reports and perform all other pertinent actions so desired by the MFPCs at all levels;
11. Conduct national conferences, workshops, symposia, etc. of all MFPCs in locations and schedules deemed so appropriate to the needs of the MFPCs;
12. Attend regular meetings of MFPCs at all levels to foster

closer relationship of MFPC members and maximize the presence and transparency of the DENR to the MFPCs in particular and to the community in general; and

13. Work for the institutionalization of MFPC at the earliest possible time.

**Sec. 9. Monitoring by the MFPCs of Forest Licenses, Leases and Permits.** Social acceptability and natural resources sustainability shall guide DENR in the evaluation of applications for new and renewal of forest licenses, leases and permits. Toward this end, and upon prior written request, MFPC members may sit as observers in the evaluation of applications for new and renewal of forest licenses, leases and permits. Be that as it may, MFPCs shall be furnished copies of approved forest licenses, leases and permits for monitoring purposes.

**Sec. 10. Designation of MFPCs as Members of Multi-Sectoral Investigation Teams with Regard to Violations of ENR Laws, Rules and Regulations.** MFPC members shall be appointed as Deputized Environment and Natural Resources Officers (DENROs) and shall be given the necessary training. MFPC members, where available, shall form part of the Multi-Sectoral Investigation Teams in cases pertaining to investigations of violations of Environment and Natural Resources laws, rules and regulations.

**Sec. 11. Involvement of MFPCs in the Disposition of Confiscated Illegal Forest Products.** DENR Field Officers are hereby instructed to include MFPC members in the DENR Working Group that will evaluate and recommend the disposition of confiscated illegal forest products consistent with existing policies on the matter.

**Sec. 12. MFPC Funding.** The RENR, PENR and CENR Offices shall provide the necessary funding for MFPC activities subject to accounting rules and regulations.

To augment monitoring funds of MFPCs, DENR field offices, with the assistance of the MFPCs are hereby directed to coordinate with local government units in their respective areas so that said LGUs can provide MFPCs with additional funds for monitoring activities out of the share of the LGUs from the national wealth or from other fund sources as may be deemed appropriate by the LGUs.

DENR field offices shall likewise encourage and support MFPCs to conduct fund raising activities, the proceeds of which shall be used by the MFPCs for their various forest protection activities.

**Sec. 13. Authority of the Undersecretary For Field Operations and Programs to Issue Additional Guidelines.** The Undersecretary for Field Operations and Programs with the recommendation of the National MFPC Coordinating Group is hereby authorized to issue additional guidelines as may be deemed necessary to make MFPC operations strong, effective and sustainable.

The National MFPC Coordinating Group shall coordinate with the ENR-SECAL Project Management Office, the NFDO and the Finance Management Office for the provision of funds of MFPC activities.

**Sec. 14. Repealing Clause.** All Administrative Orders, Circulars, Memoranda and other issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**Sec. 15 Effectivity.** This order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines. The Records Officer of DENR is hereby directed to file three (3) certified copies hereof with the University of the Philippines Law Center pursuant to Section 3(1), Chapter 2, Book VII of the Administrative Code of 1987.

**ANGEL C. ALCALA**  
Secretary

RECOMMENDED BY:

**BEN S. MALAYANG III**  
Undersecretary  
ENR Programs and Operations

**RICARDO M. UMALI**  
Undersecretary  
Policy, Planning and Project Management

**ROMEO T. ACOSTA**  
Director, SCO & OIC,  
Legislative Affairs Office  
and Chairman, NMFPC-CG



**DENR Administrative Order  
No. 18  
May 29, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Guidelines on the Formulation of Policies for the Sustainable Development and Management of the Pine Forest Areas and Conservation of Biodiversity.**

Pursuant to pertinent provisions of Executive Order No. 192 and the Master Plan for Forestry Development, the following guidelines are hereby promulgated:

**Sec. 1. Statement of Policy and Objectives.** It is the DENR's mandate to manage the country's pine forest areas on a sustainable basis. In view of this, these guidelines shall have the following objectives:

- (a) to formulate a long-term management policy for the pine forest;
- (b) to operationalize appropriate sections of the Philippine Master Plan for Forestry Development, as emphasized in the Regional Forestry Master Plans of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), Region 1 and Region 2; and
- (c) to provide guidelines towards the conduct of research within the pine forest.

**Sec. 2. Conduct of Research Within Natural Pine Forest.** DENR Regions 1, 2 and CAR through their respective Ecosystems Research and Development Sector (ERDS) in coordination with the Forest Management Sector (FMS), are hereby authorized to enter into a joint undertaking through a Memorandum of Agreement with interested and qualified private sector proponents for the conduct of research aimed at developing a long term policy for the sustainable development and management of natural pine forests, conservation of biodiversity and the establishment of highland industrial forest plantations. Such undertaking may include timber extraction from the residual pine forests and applicable silvicultural treatments which shall be limited only to those production forest areas as identified in the respective Regional Forestry Master Plans. In recognition of the natural habitat of the Benguet Pine Forests, these shall be without regard to current restrictions on elevation and slope which are more applicable to dipterocarp forests.

In line with the research undertaking, the seed tree method and its modifications shall be the extraction scheme to be used in the study areas. However,

a resource inventory of the study area validated by satellite imagery, aerial photography or similar cost-effective methodology that can reliably show the present condition of the pine forest including the extent of agricultural development and forest occupancy, shall be undertaken by the private sector proponent and submitted to the ERDS for determination of forest cover prior to extraction activities and the feasibility of operations, as well as for future monitoring purposes. Where applicable, a written consent from the community which has a stake over the study area (e.g., ancestral domain claims) shall be obtained by the private sector proponent before any extraction or silvicultural treatment operation is undertaken.

Timber extraction shall be limited within the research area as specified in a Research Project Plan which shall be submitted by the proponent DENR Region to be reviewed by the Forest Management Bureau (FMB), Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDS) and the Policy Studies Division, Planning and Policy Studies Office (PSD-PPSO).

Research activities shall ensure maximum participation of affected communities through the employment of qualified members, and the transfer of developed technologies to pave the way for the possible implementation of community forestry programs and/or ancestral lands management programs in the study area as well as the development of fire management, resin tapping and related technology. Technology transfer shall be the responsibility of the ERDS.

Research shall be undertaken within a five-year period to be closely monitored by the FMB, ERDB and PSD-PPSO. Quarterly reports on the progress of research implementation shall be submitted to these offices.

**Sec. 3. Formulation of Long-term Management Policies.** The Forest Management Bureau and the Policy Studies Division shall jointly formulate appropriate policies for the long-term management of natural pine forests geared towards their sustainable development, the conservation of biodiversity and the establishment of highland industrial forest plantations, based on the results of the studies to be undertaken as authorized in Section 2 hereof.

**Sec. 4. Forest Charges.** Assessment of forest charges on timber extracted in connection with authorized operations herein shall be governed by appropriate laws and administrative issuance.

**Sec. 5. Effectivity.** This issuance shall take effect immediately.

**ANGEL C. ALCALA**  
Secretary

**DENR Administrative Order**  
**No. 19**  
**June 16, 1995**

**SUBJECT : Rates of Forest Charges Pursuant to Republic Act No. 7161 (R.A. 7161) and Based on the FOB Market Price of Forest Products.**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3, 4 and 5 of R.A. 7161 and based on 1994 FOB Market Price survey on timber and other forest products, the following new rates of forest charges shall be collected:

1. TIMBER (per cubic meter)

SPECIES*	FOREST CHARGES (P)		
	LUZON	VISAYAS*	MINDANAO
A. Philippine Mahogany Group, Mangasinoro Group, Manggachapui Group, Narig Group, Palosapis Group, Guijo Group	1,000	1,000	1,109
B. Yakal Group	1,474	1,474	1,529
C. Apitong Group	1,008	1,008	985
D. Softwood Species except Igem	715	715	715
E. Igem	1,275	1,275	1,275
F. Nato	785	785	785
G. Furniture/Construction Hardwood	785	785	785
H. Premium species, if allowed to be cut	3,000	3,000	3,000
1. Lesser-Used Species	500	500	500
2. Pulpwood, chipwood and matchwood species (per cubic meter)	95	95	80
3. Firewood, branches and other recoverable wood wastes of timber (per cubic meter)	10	10	10

4. Rattan-unsplit (per linear meter)			
(a) Palasan, Culape and Kurakling			
1) over 2 cm in diameter	0.85	0.85	0.85
2) 2 cm or less in diameter	0.65	0.65	0.65
(b) Sika and Arorog	0.10	0.10	0.10
(c) Tumalin, Limuran, Ditaan and other species of rattan			
1) over 2 cm in diameter	0.80	0.80	0.80
2) 2 cm or less in diameter	0.50	0.50	0.50
5. Rattan-split (per kilogram)	3.50	3.50	3.50
6. Bamboo (per piece)			
(a) Kawayan Tinik/Kawayan kiling	6.00	6.00	6.00
(b) Bayog;	3.00	3.00	3.00
(c) Boho/Bolo;	2.00	2.00	2.00
(d) Other Species of Erect Bamboos	1.50	1.50	1.50
(e) All Climbing Bamboos	0.50	0.50	0.50
7. Almaciga resin (per kilogram)	1.00	1.00	1.00
8. Other gums and resins (per kg)	0.40	0.40	0.40
9. Beeswax (per kilogram)	1.00	1.00	1.00
10. Gutta-percha (per kilogram)	1.50	1.50	1.50

The reforestation deposit required of timber licensees and rattan permittees pursuant to DENR Administrative Order Nos. 1 and 4, series of 1991 and 1989, respectively, shall remain to be imposed to ensure the sustainability of these resources.

The cutting and manifestation of all mangrove species is hereby prohibited pursuant to existing law and DENR Administrative Order No. 15, Series of 1990.

Planted trees and other forest products harvested from industrial tree plantations and private lands covered by existing titles and by approved land

application are hereby reiterated to be exempted from payment of forest charges.

This Order which supersedes DENR Administrative Order No. 40, Series of 1994 shall take effect upon acknowledgement by the U.P. Law Center and after fifteen (15) days from the date of publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

**ANGEL C. ALCALA**  
Secretary

## SPECIES GROUPINGS

## LIST OF SPECIES GROUPING

## 1. TIMBER

## A. PHILIPPINE MAHOGANY GROUP

## A.1 PHILIPPINE RED MAHOGANY

- |    |           |    |             |
|----|-----------|----|-------------|
| 1. | Red Lauan | 5. | Bagtikan    |
| 2. | Tangile   | 6. | Mayapis     |
| 3. | Tiaong    | 7. | White Lauan |
| 4. | Almon     |    |             |

## A.2 MANGGACHAPUI GROUP

(Hopea spp. group that produce relatively softer wood)

- |    |              |    |               |
|----|--------------|----|---------------|
| 1. | Manggachapui | 4. | Narek         |
| 2. | Gisok-gisok  | 5. | Mindano Narek |
| 3. | Dalingdingan |    |               |

## A.3 PALOSAPIS GROUP

- |    |        |    |                    |
|----|--------|----|--------------------|
| 1. | Afu    | 3. | Palosapis          |
| 2. | Dagang | 4. | Mindanao Palosapis |

## A.4 MANGGASINORO GROUP

(Shorea Group with yellowish/creamy wood)

- |    |              |    |            |
|----|--------------|----|------------|
| 1. | Manggasinoro | 3. | Malaanonan |
| 2. | Kalunti      |    |            |

## A.5 GUIJO GROUP

(Shorea spp. group)

- |    |       |    |           |
|----|-------|----|-----------|
| 1. | Guijo | 2. | Malaguijo |
|----|-------|----|-----------|

**A.6 NARIG GROUP**  
(*Vatica* spp. group)

- |    |                 |    |                    |
|----|-----------------|----|--------------------|
| 1. | Narig           | 4. | Blanco Narig       |
| 2. | Mindanao Narig  | 5. | Thick Leafed Narig |
| 3. | Tawi-tawi Narig | 6. | Whitford Narig     |

**B. YAKAL GROUP**

(*Shorea* spp. and *Hopea* spp. groups that produce very hard and yellowish brown wood)

(*Shorea* spp. group)

1. Yakal
2. Yakal-Mabolo
3. Yakal-Malibato
4. Yakal-Yamban
5. Malayakal

(*Hopea* spp. group)

6. Yakal-Saplungan
7. Yakal-Guisok
8. Yakal-Kaliot
9. Basilan-Yakal
10. Yakal-Magasusu

**C. APITONG GROUP**

(*Dipterocarpus* spp. group)

- |    |                      |     |                   |
|----|----------------------|-----|-------------------|
| 1. | Apitong              | 7.  | Panau             |
| 2. | Basilan Apitong      | 8.  | Highland Panau    |
| 3. | Broad-winged Apitong | 9.  | Hasselt Panau     |
| 4. | Round-leafed Apitong | 10. | Leaf-tailed Panau |
| 5. | Hairy-Leafed Apitong | 11. | Malapanau         |
| 6. | Hagakhak             |     |                   |

**D. SOFTWOOD SPECIES**

- |    |                |    |             |
|----|----------------|----|-------------|
| 1. | Benguet Pine   | 4. | Lokinai     |
| 2. | Mindoro Pine   | 5. | Malakauayan |
| 3. | Caribbean Pine |    |             |

**E. IGEN SPECIES**

**F. NATO SPECIES**

- |    |          |    |            |
|----|----------|----|------------|
| 1. | Red Nato | 2. | White Nato |
|----|----------|----|------------|

## G. FURNITURE/CONSTRUCTION HARDWOOD

1.	Adina	66.	Lanutan
2.	Agoho	67.	Lanutan-baguio
3.	Agoho del Monte	68.	Liusin
4.	Akleng-parang	69.	Loktob
5.	Alupag	70.	Ludek
6.	Alupag-amo	71.	Lumarao/ApitongBaboi
7.	Amayan	72.	Mahogany
8.	Amugis	73.	Makaasim
9.	Anislag	74.	Malabatino
10.	Antipolo	75.	Malabayabas
11.	Anubing	76.	Malabitaog
12.	Arangga	77.	Malabunga
13.	Ata-ata	78.	Malak-malak
14.	Bakan	79.	Malakadios
15.	Balakat	80.	Malakalumpit
16.	Balibkikan	81.	Malakamias
17.	Balinghasai	82.	Malakatmon
18.	Balu	83.	Malaruhat/Panglomboyen
19.	Balukang	84.	Malasaging
20.	Banaba	85.	Malasantol
21.	Bangkal, Kaatoan	86.	Malalumbaga
22.	Bansalangin	87.	Malugai
23.	Batete	88.	Mangkas
24.	Batino	89.	Mankono
25.	Batitinan	90.	Mapilig
26.	Bayanti	91.	Maranggo
27.	Bayok	92.	Margapili
28.	Binggas	93.	Matamata
29.	Bitanghol	94.	Matang-usa
30.	Bitao-(Palomaria)	95.	Miao
31.	Bogo	96.	Nangka
32.	Bolon	97.	Pahunan
33.	Bulala(Wild Rambutan)	98.	Pagatpat
34.	Busain	99.	Pahunan/Malipajo
35.	Cana-Fistula	100.	Pamitaogen
36.	Dalinsi	101.	Piagau
37.	Dangula (Sasalit)	102.	Pili
38.	Duklitan	103.	Rain Tree (Acacia)
39.	Dulit	104.	Sakat
40.	Dungon-late	105.	Salakin
41.	Duyok-duyok	106.	Salingkugi
42.	Gisihan	107.	Sandit



- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 43. Haras/ltuman       | 108. Santol          |
| 44. Kaburo             | 109. Spanish Cedar   |
| 45. Kalamansanai       | 110. Sudiang         |
| 46. alingag/Ciriamomon | 111. Taba            |
| 47. Kalumpit           | 112. Tabau           |
| 48. Kamatog            | 113. Tabigi          |
| 49. Kamuning           | 114. Tagataoi        |
| 50. Kanapai            | 115. Talisay         |
| 51. Kansulud           | 116. Talisay-Gubat   |
| 52. Katmon             | 117. Tamayuan        |
| 53. Katmon-kalabaw     | 118. Tanglin         |
| 54. Kato               | 119. Tiga            |
| 55. Kayataw            | 120. Tinaang-pantai  |
| 56. Kayugalo           | 121. Toog            |
| 57. Kubi               | 122. Tuai            |
| 58. Kulilisiau         | 123. Tukang-kalau    |
| 59. Kuling-manok       | 124. Uisak           |
| 60. Lago               | 125. Ulayan          |
| 61. Laloi              | 126. Manngasiriki    |
| 62. Lamio              | 127. Unik            |
| 63. Lamog              | 128. Urung           |
| 64. Langarai           | 129. Vidal's Lanutan |

#### H. PREMIUM SPECIES

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Akle        | 12. Kamagong |
| 2. Almaciga    | 13. Lanete   |
| 3. Apanit      | 14. Lumbayao |
| 4. Banuyo      | 15. Manggis  |
| 5. Batikuling  | 16. Molave   |
| 6. Betis       | 17. Narra    |
| 7. Dao         | 18. Sangilo  |
| 8. Ebony       | 19. Supa     |
| 9. Ipil        | 20. Teak     |
| 10. Bolong-eta | 11. Kalantas |

#### I. LESSER USED SPECIES

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Abuab         | 68. Kulasi       |
| 2. African Tulip | 69. Kulatingan   |
| 3. Agosip        | 70. Kulispakatan |
| 4. Alahan        | 71. Kupang       |
| 5. Alim          | 72. Kusibang     |
| 6. Anagap        | 73. Lanzones     |

7.	Anang	74.	Libas
8.	Anilao	75.	Ligas
9.	Anuling	76.	Lingo-lingo
10.	Apanang	77.	Lipang-kalabaw
11.	Api-api	78.	Lumbang
12.	Apias	79.	Lumuluas
13.	Aunasin	80.	Lunas
14.	Bangalunga	81.	Mabunot
15.	Bagarilao	82.	Magabuyo
16.	Bagna	83.	Maguilik
17.	Baguilumbang	84.	Malabuho
18.	Bahai	85.	Malabulak
19.	Bakauan	86.	Malaikmo
20.	Bakauan-gubat	87.	Malakapa
21.	Balakat-gubat	88.	Malamala
22.	Balangua	89.	Malanangka
23.	Balanti	90.	Malapinggan
24.	Balat-buaya	91.	Malatabako
25.	Balete	92.	Mamalis
26.	Balik	93.	Marang
27.	Balitbitan	94.	Matang-araw
28.	Balobo	95.	Matang-hipon
29.	Banai-banai	96.	Mt. Tapinag
30.	Banato	97.	Niog-niogon
31.	Bangkal	98.	Pagsahingin bulog
32.	Basikong	99.	Paguringon
33.	Binoloan	100.	Paitan
34.	Boga	101.	Pandakaking-gubat
35.	Bugawak	102.	Pangi
36.	Bokbok	103.	Para Rubber
37.	Brazilian Fire Tree	104.	Philippine Ash
38.	Bulalog	105.	Piling-liitan
39.	Buntan	106.	Pototan
40.	Daha	107.	Pulahan
41.	Dapdap	108.	Puso-puso
42.	Duguan	109.	Putian
43.	Durian	110.	Rarang
44.	Earpod	111.	Saguimsim
45.	Gatasan	112.	Salinggogon
46.	Hagimit	113.	Sinaligan
47.	Hamindang	114.	Tabon-tabon
48.	Hawili	115.	Tagpo
49.	Hogs Plum	116.	Taingang-baboi
50.	Ilo-ilo	117.	Takip-asin
51.	Ipil-ipil	118.	Taklang-anak

52.	Is-is	119.	Tambalau
53.	Jatoba	120.	Tambis/Malatambis
54.	Kakawate	121.	Tan-ag
55.	Kaliantan	122.	Tangal
56.	Kalios	123.	Tanghas
57.	Kalulot	124.	Tanguisang-bayawak
58.	Kalumala	125.	Tara-tara
59.	Kalumpang	126.	Tiagkot
60.	Kamandiis	127.	Tibig/Malatibig
61.	Kamiring	128.	Tikas-pula
62.	Kangko	129.	Tiri
63.	Karaksan	130.	Tubling-kahoi
64.	Katagpo	131.	Tungkao
65.	Katap	132.	Yabnob
66.	Katong-matsin	133.	Miscellaneous or other species not herewith mentioned other than Dipterocarp spp.
		134.	Falcata, Yemane and other fast-growing species when used as lumber and veneer

## 2. PULPWOOD AND MATCHWOOD SPECIES

1.	Albizzia falcataria (Falcata)	7.	Ilang-ilang
2.	Anabiong	8.	Malapapaya
3.	Binuang	9.	Taluto
4.	Dita	10.	Tulo
5.	Gubas	11.	Yemane
6.	Himbabao		