

DENR Administrative Order
No. 2000 – 13
February 09, 2000

SUBJECT : Guidelines on the Implementation of the Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS) in Protected Areas

Pursuant to Republic Act No. 7586 (NIPAS Act) and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, in line with the Philippine commitment to the Convention on Biological Diversity, and in order to provide up-to-date and comparable information on resources as basis for the management of protected areas, the following guidelines on the implementation of the Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS) in protected areas is hereby promulgated.

Section 1. Objectives. The BMS aim to:

- 1.1 Provide simple, cost-effective, and standardized methods in monitoring the trends in population of indicator/priority species and land uses in protected areas;
- 1.2 Systematically generate up-to-date information necessary for effective and efficient management of protected areas;
- 1.3 Involvement of local communities and other stakeholders in the generation of information; and,
- 1.4 Strengthen the capabilities of the protected area staff, other concerned DENR personnel, selected members of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) and local communities in the data collection, analysis and interpretation.

Sec. 2 Scope. The BMS shall be implemented in all protected areas and shall therefore be part of the regular activities in protected area management.

Sec. 3 Definition of Terms. As used in this Order, the following shall be construed as:

Biodiversity - the variety and variability among living organisms and ecological complexes in which they occur

Indicator/priority species for biodiversity - a parameter which points to, provides information about, describes the state of biodiversity of a protected area

Sec. 4 Procedure in the BMS Implementation.

The BMS shall have the following phases:

4.1 Training. The Protected Areas and wildlife Bureau (PAWB) shall conduct the Trainers' Training Program. The Regional Offices shall conduct subsequent trainings. Training participants shall include but not limited to the following:

- 4.1.1** Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) and PA Staff;
- 4.1.2** Concerned CENRO representatives;
- 4.1.3** Concerned PENRO representatives;
- 4.1.4** Regional Protected Area and Wildlife staff;
- 4.1.5** PAMB representatives; and,
- 4.1.6** Local community representatives

The DENR-Human Resource Management Services shall include the training of BMS in its concerned training programs.

4.2 On-Site Implementation. The BMS shall be implemented by the PASu and staff using prescribed methods by DENR-PAWB.

4.3 Submission of BMS Reports. The PASu, thru the CENRO, if needed, and PENRO concerned, shall submit the BMS report to the Regional Executive Director, for endorsement to the PAWB Director. The PAWB Director shall submit an annual consolidated BMS report to the Secretary. The schedule of the submission of the BMS reports shall coincide with the submission of regular quarterly CENRO and PENRO reports.

The PASu shall also regularly submit reports to the PAMB on the results of the BMS implementation. The information provided by the PASu shall be used as basis by the PAMB in coming up with management decisions for its concerned protected area.

4.4 Monitoring and Evaluation. The Regional Offices and PAWB shall undertake the annual monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the BMS. The monitoring and evaluation of BMS results shall be done on a quarterly basis.

Sec. 5 Fund Allocation. The Regional Offices shall allocate the necessary funding for the implementation of the BMS activities.

Sec. 6 Effectivity. This Order takes effect immediately.

(Sgd.) **ANTONIO H. CERILLES**
Secretary

DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
No. 2000-45
June 06, 2000

SUBJECT : Amendment of DAO 25, S. Of 1992, Re: Duties and Responsibilities of Protected Area Superintendents (PASus) and their Functional Relationships with Other DENR Officers

Pursuant to Republic Act No. 7586 and in line with the provisions of its of protected Implementing Rules and Regulations, the duties and responsibilities of Protected Area Superintendents (PASus) within protected areas and established buffer zones, as defined in Section 38 of DAO 25, Series of 1992, are hereby amended to read as follows:

I. REGULATORY MATTERS

1. Enforces established rules and regulations to protect and preserve the protected area from trespass, and illegal occupancy
2. In addition to the Seizure Officers designated by the DENR under DAO 97-32, the PASu, likewise, serves as a Seizure Officer within his area of operation thereby assuming custody of apprehended items.
3. Issues Seizure Receipts after conducting a Summary Administrative Seizure proceedings in accordance with Section 6 of DAO 97-32.
4. Upon prior clearance and approval of the PAMB, recommends to the CENRO disposal of confiscated cultural and natural resources such as artifacts, forest products, wild flora and fauna, marine or fishery and mineral resources, except those resources that are held under *custodia legis*; those that are the subject of donation; those that must be deposited with appropriate government agency; and

resources that will be utilized for the DENR's own infrastructure needs.

5. Issues special uses permit for game fishing, camping and other short-term and low-impact recreational activities to be undertaken for not more than one week.
6. Recommends the issuance of Certificate of Land Classification (CLC).
7. Recommends the issuance of Certificate of Management Zoning Classification in accordance with approved General Management Plan (GMP).
8. Recommends the issuance of cutting permits for trees manifested in multiple use and buffer zone for a volume up to five (5) cubic meters per applicant per year, for traditional and subsistence uses only. Provided, that the issuance of said permit is in accordance with General Management Plan (GMT) and will not adversely affect the ecological balance of the area.
9. Recommends the issuance of cutting permits only for planted trees manifested in established buffer zones for volume above five (5) cubic meters but not exceeding twenty (20) cubic meters per applicant per year, for commercial purposes. Prior clearance from the PAMB shall be secured after it had determined the ecological implications of the activity.
10. Recommends for the issuance of Certificate of Origin, discharge and transport permits, and other relevant permits for natural resources and other protected area products collected/gathered from the area in accordance with approved research agreements, gratuitous permits and MOAs approved by the PAMB and DENR, where applicable.
11. Recommends for the issuance or renewal of special use permits on public infrastructure projects in designated multiple-use and established buffer zones where no timber-cutting is involved, subject to the approved GMP of the area, provided, that the issuance of a special use permit is subject to the submission by the applicant of the required Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) for the

project. Provided, further, that special uses permit shall be renewed only upon determination by an appropriate DENR Office that no condition of the ECC for the project has been violated.

12. Assists the DENR Field Office in reviewing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) of project proposed to be implemented.

II. ADMINISTRATIVE

1. Establishes a productive partnership with the local community, particularly with groups concerned in the planning, protection and management of the protected area.
2. Integrates the roles of Non-government organizations (NGO), DENR and other Government Agencies (OGAs) in the operation of the protected area.
3. Coordinates the implementation of all relevant activities related to tenured migrants and the ancestral domain claims, subject to Republic Act No. 8371 (IPRA Law) and related issuances.
4. Takes the lead in the preparation and implementation of the General Management Plan of the protected area, specifically in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of research studies, survey and inventory, ICC, ecotourism, restoration, rehabilitation and alternative livelihood activities within the appropriate management zones and other projects of the protected area and its buffer zone.
5. Takes the lead in the implementation of various activities related to the establishment and management of the protected area.
6. Evaluates the performance of staff based on the prescribed evaluation system.
7. Recommends the designation of a protected area staff to perform functions other than those inherent to their position in the Protected Area Office (PAO), provided, that it does not entail reassignment or detail to another office.

8. Approves the application of leave of absence of PA staff with or without commutation.
9. Approves the local travel of PA staff outside the protected area and/or established buffer zone not exceeding 30 days.
10. Approves the flexi-time schedule of PA staff subject to existing Civil Service Rules and Regulations.
11. Serves as Head Secretariat to the PAMB and its Executive Committee.
12. Submits reportorial requirement to the concerned PENRO and the PAMB regularly.
13. Observes and/or complies with the proper flow of PA Office documents

III. FINANCIAL MATTERS

1. Collects and/or receives pertinent fees, charges, donations, and other income provided, that all fees, charges, donations, and income received shall be reported quarterly per DAO No. 96-22 to the PAMB. Provided, further, that all monies collected and/or received shall be held in trust in a special account in the name of the protected area. Provided, finally, that a book of accounts shall be maintained which shall be certified by the Accountant of the Region or the nearest PENR Office in accordance with DAO 96-22.
2. Recommends approval of payrolls, contracts, disbursement vouchers, RIVs, purchase orders and other expenses.
3. Prepares and recommends for PAMB approval the Annual Work and Financial Plan (AWFP) of the protected area.

The PASus shall be directly responsible to the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer (PENRO), except for Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary, where the PASU shall be directly responsible to the Regional Executive Director, DENR Region 9, Zamboanga City.

In cases where the CENRO/PENRO of the Protected Area encompasses the whole or substantially the whole of the jurisdiction, the CENRO/PENRO shall be designated as the PASu and shall be responsible to the PAMB, ARED for Operations and RED.

In cases further, where the protected area is within the jurisdiction of more than one PENRO, the PASU shall be directly responsible to the PENRO who has jurisdiction over a larger portion of the protected area and shall coordinate with the other PENROs for the implementation of the protected area management and development programs and activities.

This Order takes effect immediately and repeals or amends all previous orders, memoranda, circulars and other issuances inconsistent herewith.

(Sgd.) ANTONIO H. CERILLES
Secretary

DENR Administrative Order
No. 2000- 49
June 19, 2000

SUBJECT : Renaming The Crocodile Farming Institute As "Palawan Wildlife Rescue And Conservation Center (PWRCC)"

In the interest of the service and in pursuit of the Department's thrust of conserving the country's wildlife resources, the Crocodile **Farming Institute** (CFI), a DENR project established in 1986, is hereby renamed as "**Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (PWRCC)**".

The PWRCC shall have the following major components, among others:

- 1) **Crocodile Farming Institute** for the conservation breeding, research, production technology development, and farming of two species of crocodiles in the country, namely: the Philippine Crocodile (*Crocodylus mindorensis*) and the Saltwater Crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*);
- 2) **Wildlife Rescue Center** for the proper care and maintenance of confiscated and donated species of wildlife with priority concern for species found in the Province of Palawan;
- 3) **Ecological Destination Park** for nature recreation, education, visitor management and theme park development.
- 4) **PWRC Training Center** for training and development of personnel involved in wildlife management and ecological destination development.

The Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau with the assistance of Natural Resources Development Corporation shall develop the

organizational structure, specific concerns and activities of each PWRCC component.

This Order takes effect immediately and revokes all other orders, memoranda, or circulars inconsistent herewith.

(Sgd.) ANTONIO H. CERILLES
Secretary

**DENR Administrative Order
No.2000-51
June 21, 2000**

**SUBJECT : Guidelines and Principle In
Determining Fees for Access to
and Sustainable Use of Resources
in Protected Area.**

Pursuant to the, provisions of Republic Act 7586 otherwise known as the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS). Act of 1992 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, and in order to provide guidelines and principles in accessing and sustainably using resources in protected areas, this Order is hereby issued for the guidance of all concerned.

**SECTION I
TITLE**

This Order shall be known as “*Guidelines and Principles in Determining Fees for Access to and Sustainable Use of Resources in Protected Areas*”.

**SECTION 2.
OVERRIDING PRINCIPLES IN THE UTILIZATION
OF RESOURCES IN PROTECTED AREAS**

2.1 Sustainability is the overriding consideration in determining all types and rates of use of all resources in protected areas. Sustainable use shall be operationalized as follows:

2.1.1 For the extraction of renewable resources such as forest flora and fauna and other forest products, surface and ground water, fisheries, geothermal energy and similar resources, sustainable use shall be the rate of extraction that is lower than either the rate of regeneration or the rate that shall endanger life forms inside the protected area. The rate of use shall

be within the carrying capacity of the protected area and its immediate surroundings when taken individually or collectively or in relation to other uses of the area and that any form of use shall maintain the socio-economic and cultural aspect of the area.

- 2.1.2 Any development of land and other resources in a protected area shall not alter the landscape and shall not significantly disrupt normal ecological functions and processes.
- 2.1.3 The recreational use of resources for tourism for filming or photography, shall preserve the natural landscape and not put significant stress on living resources by considering the carrying capacity of the area.
- 2.1.4 In the process of resource utilization, the introduction of substances or chemicals harmful to the environment shall not be allowed.

2.2 Subsistence use of resources by indigenous peoples and tenured migrants shall be exempt from the payment of user fees.

SECTION 3 OBJECTIVES

It shall be the -objective of this Order to set forth the procedure which DENR through the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) and the Protected Area Management Boards (PAMBS) shall follow in determining fees for access to and sustainable use of resources located in protected areas for subsistence, recreational, extractive, commercial, and all other purposes. Revenues generated shall accrue to the Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF) which will be managed by the IPAF Governing Board and the concerned PAMB. The revenue generated shall be disbursed solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of NIPAS, and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMBs, in the amounts authorized by the DENR.

SECTION 4 SCOPE

This Order shall cover identified major uses of all resources and facilities in areas comprising the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS).

SECTION 5 DEFINITION OF TERMS

- 5.1 ***Carrying capacity*** - refers to the ability of the natural or environmental resource to absorb stress without experiencing unacceptable -instability and degradation.
- 5.2 ***Commercial Use*** - is the use of resources in excess of subsistence use.
- 5.3 ***Cottage-Scale Development*** - any development that requires an investment of PhP 150,000 to 1.5 million.
- 5.4 ***Development of Land and Other Resources*** - involves all forms of improvement or enhancement of land and other resources within a protected area for any purpose.
- 5.5 ***Extractive Use*** - is the use of resources involving gathering, tapping, diverting, or any form of removal of resources within the designated multiple use zone, sustainable use zone and buffer zone.
- 5.6 ***Final Consumption*** - refers to use of resources where the resource is no longer used as input to production of other goods or services.
- 5.7 ***Fishing*** - is the taking of fishery species from their wild state or habitat, with or without the use of fishing vessels.
- 5.7 ***Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous People (ICCs/IPs)*** - refer to a group of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by others, who have continuously lived as organized community on communally bounded and defined territory, and who have, under claims of ownership since time immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized such territories, sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions and other distinctive

cultural traits, or who have, through resistance to political, social and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, became historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos. ICCs/IPs shall likewise include peoples who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the populations which inhabited the country, at the time of conquest or colonization, or at the time of inroads of non-indigenous religions and cultures, or the establishment of present state boundaries, who retain some or all of their own social, economic, cultural and political institutions, but who may have been displaced from their traditional domains or who may have resettled outside their ancestral domains (Section 3(h), RA 8371).

- 5.9 *Medium-Scale Development*** .- any development that requires an investment of above PhP 1.5 million to 60 million.
- 5.10 *Marketed Resources*** - are resources which use entails voluntary exchange involving monetary transaction or non-monetary transaction as in the case of barter.
- 5.11 *Micro-Scale Development*** - any development that requires an investment of PhP 150,000 and below
- 5.12 *Non-marketed Resources*** - are resources which use does not entail market transaction.

- 5.13 *Recreational Use*** - is the use of resources for the primary purpose of personal enjoyment but which does not entail any form of extraction, except, for example, in recreational or sports fishing where a regulated number of fish may be taken.
- 5.14 *Resources*** - refer to all living and non-living, renewable or non-renewable, including but not limited to terrestrial, aquatic or both, surface or subsoil resources found within protected areas.
- 5.15 *Small-Scale Development*** - any development that requires an investment of above PhP 1.5 million to 5 million.
- 5.16 *Subsistence Use*** - is the use of resources to satisfy the minimum basic requirements of households of indigenous cultural communities and tenured migrants including but not

limited to food, dwelling, clothing, medical assistance and recreation.

5.17 Sustainable Use - is the use of components of biological diversity in a way and at a rate that does not lead to the decline in the species used, thus, maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of the present and future Filipino generations.

5.18 Tenured Migrant - or communities within -protected areas are those who have actually and continuously occupied area five (5) years before the designation of such as protected area in accordance with the NIPAS Act and are solely dependent on the resource for subsistence (Sec. 4(1), RA 7586).

SECTION 6 TYPES OF USES

The following are the types of uses of resources in protected areas on which fees shall be assessed or may be applied:

6.1 Subsistence use shall include but not limited to hunting of wildlife for household consumption, gathering of forest products for house construction, agriculture or fish culture to raise crops or fish for household consumption. Subsistence use shall be for the benefit of indigenous cultural communities and tenured migrants only.

6.2 Recreational use shall include but not limited to land, water-based activities such as snorkeling, SCUBA diving, swimming, boating, mountain climbing, trekking, picnicking, and bird watching, filming and photography; and all other similar activities as may be determined and allowed by the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB).

6.3 Extractive use shall include but not limited to: a) extraction or diversion of water for irrigation or domestic uses; b) collection or gathering of forest products such as vines, rattan, bamboo, resin, ornamental plants, bird's nest, guano, honey; c) collection of wildlife such as monkeys, wild pigs, butterfly; d) extraction of flora and fauna and its by-products, parts and

derivatives, including, but not limited to leaves, blood and samples; e) fishing either in small or commercial scale.

6.4 Commercial use shall refer to the development of land and other resources such as construction of kiosks for vending food and souvenir items; construction of tourist and lodging facilities- shops for rental of recreational equipment such as boats, and such other activities as may be allowed by the Management Plan and in accordance with Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) guidelines.

Further, it shall also include existing activities relating to the use of geothermal energy, water resources for electric power generation, use of fish pens and fish cages, use of highways, relay stations and similar communication or transportation structure.

SECTION 7 TYPES OF FEES

- 7.1 ***Protected Area Entrance Fee*** - is a fee paid to enter a protected area.
- 7.2 ***Facilities User Fee*** - is a fee paid for the privilege of using man-made facilities inside a protected area.
- 7.3 ***Resource User Fee*** - is a fee paid for the sustainable commercial use of a specified quantity of resources within protected area over a specified period of time.
- 7.4 ***Concession Fee*** - is a fee paid for the use of land or other resources for the privilege of undertaking micro and cottage-scale development for a specified period of time and for a specified nature of development.
- 7.5 ***Development Fee*** - is a fee paid for the use of land or other resources for the privilege of undertaking small., medium and other bigger scale development in protected areas to the extent as may be allowed by PAMB and in accordance with the Management Plan for a specified period of time and for a specific nature of development.
- 7.6 ***Royalty*** may be defined as a The paid based on the gross output value or gross sales from products out of resources derived from a protected area.

SECTION 8 SPECIFIC GUIDELINES AND PRINCIPLES IN DETERMINING FEES

One or more guidelines and/or principles may be employed in determining fees based on the following: a) capability to approximate closely the correct fee; b) availability of data as basis for computations; and c) costs to be incurred in estimating the fee.

8.1 Protected Area Entrance Fees and Facilities User Fees

Specific Principles

- 8.1.1 Cost-recovery principle - For Protected Area Entrance Fees, collected revenues shall cover, as much as possible, a reasonable proportion of all costs incurred in protecting, maintaining and enhancing the natural attractions of the protected area. For Facilities User Fees, collected revenues shall cover, as much as possible, a reasonable proportion of all costs incurred in providing and maintaining the man-made facilities in the protected area.
- 8.1.2 Willingness-to-pay principle - For Protected Area Entrance Fees, these shall be based on the willingness-to-pay estimates of the visitors based on appropriate surveys.

Guidelines

- 8.1.3 Protected Area Entrance Fees shall cover access to the protected area. If applicable, an additional Facilities User Fee shall cover access to and the use of man-made facilities in the protected area.
- 8.1.4 For Protected Area Entrance Fees, the willingness-to-pay principle shall be the primary basis for computing fees. However, if information is not available, the cost-recovery principle shall be the basis of computation.

- 8.1.5 For Facilities User Fees on man-made facilities managed by private entities, rates shall be determined by the private entity but shall be comparable to fees charged for the use of similar facilities in a comparable location. All Facilities User Fees shall be determined in consultation with the PAMB.
- 8.1.6 For Facilities User Fees on man-made facilities managed by the government, these shall be determined using the cost-recovery principle and shall be comparable to the fees for the use of privately-managed facilities with similar characteristics.
- 8.1.7 A three-tiered system of Protected Area Entrance Fees shall be developed: lower rates, for Filipino students and senior citizens; normal rates for other Filipino visitors; lower rates for minors; higher rates for all foreign visitors.

8.2 Resource User Fees, Development Fees and Concession Charges

Guidelines and Principles

- 8.2.1 The PAMB may, to the extent feasible, enter into co-production, joint venture or production-sharing agreements with interested parties through the Natural Resource Development Corporation (NRDC) in the processing, marketing, and disposition of resources in appropriate management zones within the protected area.
- 8.2.2 The government share of the protected area through the Integrated Protected Areas Fund (IPAF) in these agreements shall be a reasonable proportion of the excess profits derived from the commercial extraction of resources.
- 8.2.3 Project proposals for development activities within protected areas which are outside the scope of the management plan shall be subject to an EIA as required

by law and other pertinent laws and regulations prior to their implementation.

8.3 Royalty

Guideline and Principle

For any use of resources that result in the sale of goods or services where the value of total sales can be easily monitored, the resource fee may be based on royalty,

SECTION 9 OTHER PROVISIONS

- 9.1 The computation of the excess profits shall be guided by the formula specified in *Annex A*. The corresponding government share from the excess profit shall be determined consistent with the appropriate instrument agreed upon by the contracting parties.
- 9.2 The rate of subsistence use shall be specified for each resource and where possible, for each household of indigenous people and tenured migrants. Such rate shall not exceed the rural annual capita threshold income by region as may be determined by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA).
- 9.3 The classification of development projects in protected areas in terms of investments shall be regularly updated in accordance with DTI guidelines.
- 9.4 The guidelines and principles enumerated herein shall be elaborated and operationalized in a handbook that shall be developed after pilot-testing in a sufficient number of protected areas.
- 9.5 The PAMB may enter into a MOA with NRDC to be its collecting arm, and/or fund manager and marketing arm. Furthermore, PAMB may also engage the services of NRDC to manage and operate areas it may deem appropriate.

SECTION 10
RESPONSIBILITIES OF PAWB AND PAMB

10.1 PAWB shall:

- 10.1.1 Take the lead in pilot-testing these guidelines and principles in key resources and uses in collaboration with the PAMBs and DENR Field Offices;
- 10.1.2 Develop a manual to be used by PAMBs in the implementation of the guidelines and principles after pilot testing in a sufficient number of areas;
- 10.1.3 Assist the PAMBs to operationalize the manual; and
- 10.1.4 Assist in providing experts required by the PAMBs in the implementation of the guidelines and principles.

10.2 PAMB shall:

- 10.2.1 Collaborate with PAWB in the pilot testing of the guidelines and principles;
- 10.2.2 Be guided by the manual developed by PAWB in implementing the guidelines and principles;
- 10.2.3 Approve all types of uses of resources in a protected area through a Memorandum of Agreement with the concerned entity;
- 10.2.4 Conduct public consultations/dialogues with interested parties on proposed fees;
- 10.2.5 Formulate and pass all resolutions required to enable and facilitate the collection of fees; and

10.2.6 Determine through consultations with indigenous people the traditional uses of resources within protected areas.

This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication and revokes, supersedes, and amends any order and/or instructions inconsistent herewith.

(Sgd.) ANTONIO H. CERILLES
Secretary

Published at:

MALAYA - July 15, 2000

ANNEX A

A. COMPUTATION OF EXCESS PROFIT

The excess profit per year that arises from a natural resource-based activity shall be computed using the following formula.

Excess Profit = gross sales (SG) of natural resource-based
product or service
Less cost of production
Less margin for profit
Less margin for risk

Where:

GS = (quantity of product or service) x (farm-gate price)

Cost of Production includes:

payment for wages;

material cost, e.g., gasoline;

rentals for equipment, buildings, etc.;

depreciation; and

payments for taxes normally paid by any business enterprise (e.g., income taxes, permit fees, etc.)

Margin for Profit = normal return to entrepreneurial capita, usually determined through prevailing conditions in the financial market

Margin for Risk = a premium to cover losses from natural calamities and other causes

The margin for profit and risk shall be set at a maximum of 30% of the total cost of production

Information to be used in computing for excess profits shall be based on a hypothetical company operating at an efficient level. Such information may be supplemented

with data on the cost of the next-best-alternative. The cost of the next-best-alternative is the cost of providing equivalent goods and/or services for the same market without using the resources of or derived from the protected area.

B. COMPUTATION OF WILLINGNESS-TO-PAY

The willingness-to-pay for a natural resource good or service shall be computed from appropriate surveys employing accepted economic tools such as travel cost method or the contingent valuation method. These surveys shall arrive at an estimate of the willingness-to-pay for a natural resource good or service taking into account factors such as income, occupation, and nationality, among others.

DENR Administrative Order
No. 2000-66
August 30, 2000

SUBJECT : Rules and Regulations to Govern The DENR-Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (PWRCC) Accreditation of Palawan Ecological Destination Guides.

To ensure the dissemination of accurate, proper information on crocodiles, Palawan wildlife and biodiversity conservation as well as the comfort, safety and enjoyment of tourists, the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated to govern the DENR -PWRCC accreditation of ecological destination guides:

SECTION 1
DEFINITION

SECTION 1.1 Definition of Terms

When used in these rules, the following terms and/or acronyms shall, unless these context otherwise indicate, have the following meaning:

- a. PWRCC** - the Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center;
- b. Wildlife** – means wild **form and** varieties of flora and fauna in all development stages, including those which are in captivity or are being bred or propagated;
- c. Accreditation** - a certification issued that the holder is recognized by the DENR - Palawan Wildlife Rescue and

Conservation Center as having complied with its standards minimum standards in pursuit of ecological destination guiding activities within its facility;

- d. **Ecological Destination Guide** - an individual who guides visitors, both foreign and domestic in points of interest or ecological destinations which have been identified by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources as suitable for environmental awareness and recreational purposes, for a fee, commission or any other form of remuneration;
- e. **DENR** - the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
- f. **NRDC** - the Natural Resources Development Corporation;

SECTION 2
STANDARD REQUIREMENTS
FOR ACCREDITATION OF PWRCC ECOLOGICAL
DESTINATION GUIDES

Section 2.1 Who may apply

A resident Filipino citizen or a permanent resident alien who:

- a. is at least eighteen years of age;
- b. is physically and mentally fit;
- c. is of good moral character and must not have been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude, in this country or anywhere in the world;
- d. possesses good to excellent command of foreign language (s), preferably English, and/or Filipino;
- e. has excellent knowledge of the Philippines in general, and Palawan in particular its people, history, culture customs, traditions and natural resources especially wild species of flora and fauna; and
- f. has documents to prove a minimum of six (6) months of experience in tourist guiding or related- practice, but in the

absence thereof, proof that applicant is at least in second year college and/or a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Tourism/Biology/Environmental Science/Zoology or has successfully completed a related course.

Section 2.2 Requirements for the Issuance of Accreditation

An applicant for accreditation as ecological destination guide shall submit/comply with the following:

- a. Certificate of good health issued by any duly licensed physician that the applicant is physically and mentally fit to be ecological destination guide;
- b. Valid clearance from the National Bureau of Investigation (current year);
- c. Valid clearance from the Philippine National Police (current year);
- d. Certificate of good moral character issued by the captain of the Barangay where the applicant is residing;
- e. Proof that the applicant is a licensed tourist guide by the City Government of Puerto Princesa or any municipality of Palawan;
- f. Certificate of training on basic life support from the Philippine National Red Cross or its equivalent institution;
- g. Valid visa from the Bureau of Immigration and the proper permit from the Department of Labor and Employment, in the case of permanent resident alien;
- h. Certificate of completion or proof that the applicant has passed a training on wildlife ecological destination guiding conducted by DENR-PWRCC or any other organization duly authorized/recognized by DENR-PWRCC to conduct such training; and
- i. Approval by the Ecological Destination Guide Accreditation Board;
- j. Other requirements that the PWRCC, the DENR and other concerned agencies may require from time to time.

Section 2.3 Issuance of Accreditation and Identification Card

Upon compliance with all the requirements of the preceding section, a certificate of accreditation and an identification card shall be issued by NRDC upon payment of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (Php 150.00) PESOS, payable to Natural Resources Development Corporation (NRDC) to be deposited on a separate bank account for the operation of the PWRCC.

Section 2.4 Validity of Accreditation

Accreditation is valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of issuance, unless revoked due to valid reasons by the PWRCC.

SECTION 3 ACCREDITATION PRIVILEGES

As a special benefit, all accredited ecological destruction guides will be exempted from paying the entrance fee every time they bring tourism to DENR-PWRCC, which non-accredited tourist guides are subject.

Accredited tourist guides will also be included in the mailing list of the PWRCC Bulletin, get invited and discounted to DENR-PWRCC sponsored/hosted activities such as conferences, symposia, fora and the like which are tourism-related/relevant, receive complimentary copies of information and education materials not to mention limited promotional items and other freebies.

SECTION 4
ECOLOGICAL DESTINATION
GUIDES ACCREDITATION BOARD

Ecological Destination Guides Accreditation Board shall be established to administer the accreditation of ecological destination guides and decide on other matters relative to the implementation of these Rules and Regulations.

The Board shall be composed of the following:

1. Undersecretary for Policy and Technical Services or its designated Representative - Chairman
2. PAWB Assistant Director - Vice Chairman
3. President or designated Representative, Natural Resources Development Corporation (NRDC)
4. Project Director, PWRCC
5. Project Coordinator, NRDC PWRCC Business Project

The Project Director, PWRCC shall submit a list of qualified Ecological Destination Guides for consideration to the Board for its evaluation and approval.

The Board shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman or Vice Chairman when the need arises to consider pending matters.

SECTION 5
GROUND FOR
CANCELLATION OF ACCREDITATION

Section 5.1 Grounds for Cancellation of Accreditation

Any of the following acts, omissions or circumstances shall be sufficient ground for the cancellation of accreditation.

- a. Making false declaration or statement or making use of any such declaration or statement or any document containing the same or committing fraud or any act or misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining the grant of accreditation;
- b. Failure to maintain the standards and requirements for accreditation as prescribed in these Rules;
- c. Violation of, or noncompliance with any of the provisions of these Rules, promulgated orders, decisions and circulars issued by the DENR and other concerned government agencies;
- d. Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude or any overt act of dishonesty misrepresentation, or misconduct;
- e. Any cause which disqualifies the grantee by reason of physical or mental incapacity or which otherwise renders the accreditation unnecessary or immaterial; and
- f. Any other act or omission inimical to the interest of the tourism industry and DENR-PWRCC or in violation of any environmental laws, rules and regulations.
- g. The cancellation shall be decided by the Board upon complaint of any party, after proper investigation, and the notice of cancellation issued by NRDC.

SECTION 6 MISCELLANOUS PROVISIONS

Section 6.1 Separability Clause

The provisions of these Rules are hereby declared separable, and in the event that said provisions or any part thereof are declared invalid, the validity of all the other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

Section 6.2 Repealing Clause

All existing rules and regulations issued and/or observed by DENR-PWRCC which are inconsistent with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed and superseded accordingly.

Section 6.3 Effectivity

These Rules and Regulations shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED AND PROMULGATED THIS 30TH DAY OF
AUGUST 2000, PHILIPPINES

(Sgd.) ANTONIO H. CERILLES
Secretary

Publication:

KABAYAN – September 21, 2000

**DENR Administrative Order
No. 2000 – 89
December 19, 2000**

**SUBJECT : Amending Sections 7, 8.2 and 9 of
DAO No. 97-36, Series of 1997
“Institutionalizing the Dalaw-Turo
(DT) of the Protected Areas and
Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) as
Environmental Education Strategy
for Nature Conservation and
Environmental Awareness
Projects and Activities”.**

Pursuant to Section 4 of E.O. 192, Series of 1987 of which the DENR is mandated to provide nature conservation awareness for the protection of the natural resources and in order to further strengthen the Dalaw-Turo capability, Sections 7,8.2 and 9 of DAO 97-36 dated December 15, 1997 shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 7. Respective responsibilities of the PAWB and the Regional Offices DT Counterparts.

7.1 DENR Central Office shall create a National Program Coordinating Body headed by a Dalaw-Turo National Program Coordinator to be based at PAWB;

7.2 The Dalaw-Turo Core Group headed by PAWB Coordinator shall be field implementing arm of the Program. It shall be under the supervision of the PAWB Director;

7.3 PAWB shall have the following functions:

- 7.3.1 Monitor and evaluate DENR DT networks of Environmental Education (EE) in the Regions;
- 7.3.2 Develop and implement various DT modules for other target beneficiaries such as teachers, Local Government Units, Indigenous Peoples, and Non-Government Offices;
- 7.3.3 Sustain Regional counterparts' efforts in their localities by conducting enhancement workshops as follow-up training in the Region;
- 7.3.4 Expand DT networks of EE implementers outside DENR as partners in conservation campaigns;
- 7.3.5 Develop additional innovative strategies addressing the IEC needs of the time.

Section 8.2 PAWB shall initiate annual assessment assemblies among Central Office and Dalaw-Turo Regional implementers.

Section 9. The Central Office, PAWB and the Regional Office shall set aside regular allotment for the implementation of DT action plan chargeable against the annual IEC budget subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

This Order takes effect immediately.

(Sgd.) ANTONIO H. CERILLES
Secretary