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SENATE  
P.S. Res. No. \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

***Introduced by Senator Magsaysay, Jr.***

**A RESOLUTION**

**DIRECTING THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES AND OTHER APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES TO CONDUCT, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, AN OMNIBUS REVIEW OF THE STATE OF PHILIPPINE ENVIRONMENT WITH THE END-IN-VIEW OF CHARTING MORE EFFECTIVE POLICIES CONSISTENT WITH THE ECOLOGICAL CREDO OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

**WHEREAS,** ensconced in the 1987 Philippine Constitution is the immortal inscription that -

***The State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature";<sup>1</sup>***

**WHEREAS,** environmental issue has been at the core of all leaderships that the Supreme Court in recent years has termed the right to clean environment as "an intergenerational responsibility" for the present and future generations and that "while it is covered under the State Policies, it does not follow that it is less important than any of the civil and political rights, and that in fact, its advancement is even said to predate all governments and constitutions"<sup>2</sup>

**WHEREAS,** aside from those perennial environmental issues, the country's quest for industrialization is accompanied by treats to ecological equilibrium as acid rain, the high-rate production of chloroflourocarbon-based products existing in the market contributing greatly to ozone depletion, presence of smogs in the air, irregular waste disposal, etc.;

**WHEREAS,** while the country has a grand set of statutes on environmental concerns ranging from the basic Philippine Environmental Policy and Garbage Disposal Act to the complex Toxic Waste Transit Law, Solid Waste Management Law and the Clean Air Act Law much activities have to be done to define the concrete Philippine policy on ecology giving primal duty to judicious conservation of natural resources so that they may be accessible to the present and future generations of Filipinos;

**WHEREAS,** as the new millennium demands the most comprehensive policy on the protection of environment, a cursory and thorough review of all laws, issuances, and decrees on ecological promotion as well as its enforcement and implementation should be made, including but not limited to the rule on logging activities, coastal management and development, land-use fisheries and forestry, mining and similar geo-science approaches, and determine possible short, medium, and long-term solutions such as eco-tourism, the high-tech 3R (re-use, reduce and recycle) mode of waste management, fillings, and incinerator formation, potable water treatment and others;

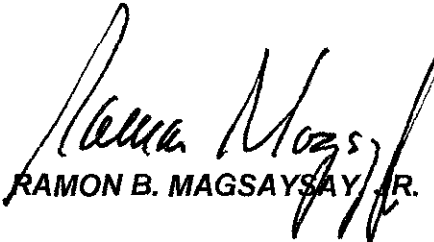
**WHEREAS,** the time has come for each and every Filipino to take his stand for the betterment of Mother Earth succinctly cognizant that the right to environment rests in the firmament of supreme recognition in the hierarchy of values and rights; **NOW THEREFORE, BE IT**

<sup>1</sup> 1987 Philippine Constitution, Art. II, Sec. 16

<sup>2</sup> Oposa v. Secretary Factoran. 224 SCRA 792

**Resolved by the Senate of the Philippines,** to urge the Committee on Environment Resources and other appropriate committees to conduct, in aid of legislation, an omnibus review of the state of Philippine environment with the end in view of *charting more effective policies* consistent with the ecological credo of sustainable development, and for other purposes.

Adopted,

  
RAMON B. MAGSAYSAY JR.