OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)	المنافقة الم
First Regular Session	ý	

SENATE

s.B. NO. 2059

HECEIVED BY:

JUN 20 P1:55

Introduced by SENATOR EDGARDO J. ANGARA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

"Only when the last tree has died and the last river has been poisoned and the last fish has been caught will we realize that we cannot eat money."

So goes the Cree Indian saying. Conservation of the earth's biological diversity is steadily being recognized as the most fundamental of all environmental issues, and its preservation as the most important challenge of the 21st century.

Our own Philippine ecosystem is the "hottest" among the bio-diversity "hotspots" because it has the most number of species per square kilometer of territory, but unfortunately, the rate of habitat destruction in our country is also one of the highest in the world.

In 1996, the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) was formulated to address biodiversity protection. One of the strategies is the establishment of Protected Areas (PA), globally considered as one of the most effective strategy for preserving and conserving biological diversity.

As a strategic preventive and conservation measure, this bill seeks to provide for the establishment of the Casecnan Protected Landscape (CPL) as a protected area, which is part of the Sierra Madre Mountain Range, the Caraballo Mountain and Mamparang Mountains. The CPL is home to various wildlife resources, some of which are unique and endangered species like the Philippine Eagle, Hornbill, Kingfisher, Philippine deer, cloud rat and wild pig.

The CPL area has undergone several proclamations: **Republic Act 573** (30 June 1975) which proclaimed the entire province of Nueva Vizcaya as a watershed; **Proclamation No. 1498** (11 September 1975) which proclaimed the Conwap Valley as Resettlement Project under DAR covering the barangays of La Conwap and Yabbi of Nagtipunan, Quirino; the barangays of Gino-diayan, Guinguin and Binuangan of Dupax Del Norte, Nueva Vizcaya; **Proclamation No. 36** (11 August 1987) which created the Casecnan River Watershed Forest Reserve which covers the provinces of Nueva Vizcaya, and part of the provinces of Quirino and Aurora and recently, **Proclamation No. 289** (23 April 2000), which declared the Casecnan River Watershed Forest Reserve as Casecnan Protected Landscape.

This imperative piece of legislation would supplement Republic Act No. 7586 or the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act and would also be a noteworthy compliance with our country's international commitments. Furthermore, its passage will be a major leap towards the sustainable development and management of our national ecological treasures, as the bill seeks to respond and balance the objectives of biodiversity and the needs of the upland and lowland residents in and around the protected and buffer areas.

With this, I urge my colleagues to rally for the immediate passage of the bill.

EDGARDO J. ANGARA

Senator

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AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE CASECNAN PROTECTED LANDSCAPE LOCATED WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF DUPAX DEL NORTE, DUPAX DEL SUR AND ALFONSO CASTAÑEDA, PROVINCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA, MUNICIPALITY OF NAGTIPUNAN, PROVINCE OF QUIRINO AND MUNICIPALITIES OF MARIA AURORA AND DIPACULAO, PROVINCE OF AURORA AS A PROTECTED AREA AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

ARTICLE I

TITLE, POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "The Casecnan Protected Landscape (CPL) Act of 2005."

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Section 2. Declaration of Policy. Recognizing the importance of the Casecnan River which supports major irrigation project and hydroelectric power pant as well as the domestic water requirements of the communities within and nearby the area, the valuable ecosystems such as the remaining forests, grasslands, agricultural lands, wetlands and riverine ecosystem, cultural and economic significance to the country, the State declares the policy to ensure the protection, preservation and rehabilitation of the Casecnan Protected Landscape, its communities, their culture and way of life as they are in harmony with nature and not detrimental to the ecological features and biodiversity of the area.

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18 19 Thus, the State shall ensure the management of the CPL through holistic and participatory approach toward biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, to promote and protect the interest of the inhabitants and recognize the customary laws consistent with Republic Act No. 7586 or the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 1992 and Republic Act No. 8371 or the Indigenous People Rights Act (IPRA) of 1997, and such other international conventions to which the Philippines is a signatory.

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Sec. 3. Category. The area is characterized with various human, economic and ecological interactions which has potential for recreational and tourism activities. Based on the protected area suitability assessment undertaken in the area, CPL is categorized as a protected landscape.

Significant features sustaining the said category are rivers and creeks that drain to the major rivers, the Cagayan and Casecnan, which was diverted to support irrigation and generate hydro-power electricity. Likewise, the CPL's three important mountains, namely: Sierra Madre, Caraballo and Mamparang are unique and have rich biodiversity.

Sec. 4. Definitions. For purposes of this Act:

(a) "Biodiversity" shall refer to the variety and variability among all living organisms and the ecological complexes in which they occur;

(b) "Buffer zone" shall refer to identifies areas outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to the CPL pursuant to the management plan;

(c) "Collection" shall refer to the act of gathering, harvesting or catching wildlife, or the taking of any of its parts, derivatives or by-products;

(d) "Commercial" shall refer to market sales in volume or value in excess of that required to maintain a basic subsistence for workers and their dependents;

(e) "Consultation" shall refer to a meeting or dialogue with the concerned or affected individuals, agencies and organizations within and outside the CPL designed to identify and resolve issues and problems affecting them in relation to the protection, conservation and sustainable development of the CPL;

(f) "Cultural Zone" shall refer to areas with significant cultural, religious, spiritual or anthropological values where traditional rights exist and ceremonies and/or cultural practices take place;

(g) "Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)" refers to the government agency created pursuant to Executive Order No. 192;

(h) "Endangered species" shall refer to species or subspecies of paints or animals whose populations are in danger of extinction and whose survival is unlikely if the casual factors continue operating;

i) "Endemic species" shall refer to species or subspecies of palnts or animals which have limited distribution, often within the geographic limits of the State;

 "Exotic species" shall refer to species or subspecies that do not naturally occur within the biogeographic region of the CPL at present or in historical time;

(k) "Exploration" shall refer to searching or prospecting for mineral resources, as defined by law, by geological, geo-chemical or geo-physical surveys, remote

sensing, test pitting, trenching, drilling, shaft sinking, tunneling or any other means for the purpose of determining the existence, extent, quantity and quality thereof and the feasibility of mining them for profit;

 "Exploitation" shall refer to any mode of use, extraction, development, utilization or disposition of resources, for whatever purpose, whether commercial or otherwise;

(m) "General Management Plan (GMP)" is the basic long-term framework plan in the management of the protected area and as guide in the preparation of the annual operations plans and budget;

(n) "General Management Plan and Strategy (GMPS)" is the guide in the formulation site specific management plans including buffer zones;

(o) "Habitat Management Zone" shall refer to areas with significant habitat and species values where management practices are required periodically to maintain specific non-climax habitat types or conditions required by rare, threatened or endangered species;

 (p) "Indigenous Peoples" shall refer to people sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions and other distinctive cultural traits and who have since time immemorial occupied, proceeds and utilized the resources of CPL;

(q) "Indigenous species" shall refer to native Philippine species and/or subspecies with an existing or historical natural occurrence and distribution within the CPL and its buffer zones;

 (r) "IPRA" shall refer to Republic Act No. 8371 or the Indigenous Peoples Right Act and its pertinent rules and regulations;

(s) "Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF)" is a trust fund established for the purpose of financing projects of the system;

(t) "Large-scale infrastructure projects" shall refer to major port facilities, major highways, tall edifices, major dams and the like;

(u) "Management Manual" is an individual management plan, continuing basic background information, filed inventory of the resources area, assessment of assets and limitations regional interrelationships objectives for managing the area, appropriate division of the area into management zones, boundaries and design of the management programs;

(v) "Multiple Use Zone" refers to areas where settlement, traditional and/or sustainable land use, including agriculture, agro-forestry, extraction activities and other income-generating or livelihood activities, may be allowed as prescribed in the management plan. Land tenure may be granted to tenures residents whether indigenous peoples or migrants;

(w) "NIPAS Act" shall refer to Republic Act No. 7586 or the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992 and its pertinent rules and regulations;

(x) "Non-government organization (NGO)" shall refer to any duly registered civic, development, conservation or philanthropic, non-stock, non-profit organization, and multi-sectoral in character;

- (y) "Non-renewable resources" shall refer to those resources within the CPL and its buffer zones, the natural replenishment rate of which is not known;
- (z) "Protected Area Superintendent (PASu)" is the chief operating DENR officer of the CPL;
- (aa) "Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)" shall refer to the site-based decision making body responsible in the planning, regulation, resources protection and general administration of the area in accordance with the general management plan;
- (bb) "People's Organization (PO)" shall refer to any organized group of people residing within the CPL and its buffer zones formed to advance the interests of the sector they represent which does not necessarily have by-laws;
- (cc) "Protected Area (PA)" shall refer 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 destructive human exploitation, and unless the context otherwise provides shall refer to the CPL;
- (dd) "Protected Landscape" shall refer to areas of national significance which are characterized by the harmonious interaction of man and land while providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation and tourism within the normal lifestyle and economic activity of the area;
- (ee) "Protected species" shall refer to any plant or animal that is declared 'protected' under Philippine laws, rules and regulations. These also include all plants and animals listed under Convention of International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) and all its Annexes, the Bonn Convention on Migratory Animals, those specified under the red-list categories of the International Union for the Conservation of nature (IUCN), and those species which may not be considered threatened elsewhere but are in danger of extinction within the CPL as determined by the PAMB;
- (ff) "Quarrying" shall refer to the process of extracting, removing and disposing quarry resources, as defined by law, found on or underneath the surface of private or public land;
- (gg) "Recreational zones" shall refer to areas of high recreational, tourism, educational or environmental awareness values where sustainable ecotourism, recreational, conservation, education or public awareness activities may be allowed as prescribed in the management plan;
- (hh) "Special Use Zone" shall refer to areas containing existing installation of national significance, such as telecommunication facilities, irrigation canals and power lines. These installations may be retained subject to mutual agreements among concerned parties provided such installations will not violate any of the prohibitions contained in Section 20 of NIPAS Act;

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- which shall be closed to all human activity except for scientific studies and/or ceremonial or religious use by indigenous communities;
- (jj) "Sustainable use zone" shall refer to the use of components of biological diversity in a way and at a rate that does not lead to the decline of the species used and not causing permanent or long-term diminishment or qualitative degradation of biological species, ecological functions or of other resources extracted or disturbed, thereby maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of the present and future Filipino generations;

(ii) "Strict Protection Zone" shall refer to areas with high biodiversity value

- (kk) "Tenured migrants" shall refer to any person within, who has actually and continuously occupied an area of the CPL for five (5) years prior to June 29, 1994 and are solely dependent therein for subsistence;
- (II) "Traditional" shall refer to using no power machinery resource in extraction process and consistent with historically customary techniques of production;
- (mm) "Wildlife" shall refer to wild forms and varieties of flora and fauna, including captive-bred or propagated individuals, parts, derivatives and byproducts thereof;
- (nn) "Zones" shall refer to the divisions within the CPL established into levels of protection and permitted use of natural resources such as strict protection zone, sustainable use zone, restoration zone, habitat management zone, multiple-use zone, cultural zone, recreational zone and special use zone, as provided under existing rules and regulations and appropriate land uses.
- **Sec. 5. Scope.** Pursuant to and in accordance with the NIPAS Act, the Casecnan Protected Landscape (CPL) is hereby declared and established as a protected area and part of the National Integrated Protected Area Systems under the category of protected landscape as defined herein. This expands the protected area to include forest cover and a buffer zone of not more than one (1) kilometer along the boundaries subject to actual geo-physical situation, private rights and without prejudice to the rights of the indigenous peoples as provided in the Republic Act No. 8371.

The protected area boundaries shall be as follows:

Beginning at corner "1," a point located N 42° 15' E, about 1,925.0 meters from the junction of Casecnan River and Tayabong River and with a <u>121°27′03″</u> <u>Longitude</u> and <u>16°02′52″ Latitude</u> in the Province of Quirino;

S 68° 00′ E,	324.10 meters	to point 1;
Due East	449.00 meters	to point 2;
S 41º13'E	695.80 meters	to point 3;
N 81º24'E,	499.30 meters	to point 4;
N 84°57′E,	848.70 meters	to point 5;
N 54º43'E,	551.10 meters	to point 6;
N 84°57′E,	823.70 meters	to point 7;
N 12º52'E,	302.60 meters	to point 8;
N 52º42'E,	200.50 meters	to point 9;
S 71°38′E,	249.40 meters	to point 10;

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1	Thence	N 40 ⁰ 12′E,	452.10 meters	to point 11;
2	Thence	S 89º30'E,	449.00 meters	to point 12;
3	Thence	S 33 ⁰ 12E,	198.60 meters	to point 13;
4	Thence	S 88º31′E,	274.60 meters	to point 14;
5	Thence	S 17º07'E,	991.40 meters	to point 15;
6	Thence	S 81º04′E,	399.30 meters	to point 16;
7	Thence	S 48º13'E	348.20 meters	to point 17;
8	Thence	S 72°23′E,	499.00 meters	to point 18;
9	Thence	S 17º38'E,	1,487.20 meters	to point 19;
10	Thence	S 56º27′E,	622.50 meters	to point 20;
11	Thence	S 19º08'E,	421.40 meters	to point 21;
12	Thence	S 43°19′E	995.80 meters	to point 22;
13	Thence	S 37º28'E,	1,192.30 meters	to point 23;
14	Thence	S 35°12′E,	620.80 meters	to point 24;
15	Thence	S 47°18′E,	671.50 meters	to point 25;
16	Thence	S 40°28′E,	447.30 meters	to point 26;
17	Thence	S 02º16′W,	1,136.40 meters	to point 27;
18	Thence	S 29º46′W,	1,241.80 meters	to point 28;
19	Thence	S 18º41′W,	942.30 meters	to point 29;
20	Thence	S 40°48′W,	1,194.40 meters	to point 30;
21	Thence	S 80°06′W,	1,001.30 meters	to point 31;
22	Thence	S 60°01′W,	1,198.60 meters	to point 32;
23	Thence	S 42º49'W,	1,045.50 meters	to point 33;
24	Thence	S 21°58′W,	694.60 meters	to point 34;
25	Thence	N 81°56′W,	1,602.80 meters	to point 35;
26	Thence	S 14º09'W,	669.20 meters	to point 36;
27	Thence	S 09°04′E,	1,065.30 meters	to point 37;
28	Thence	S 26°25′W,	819.20 meters	to point 38;
29	Thence	S 72º11'W,	650.40 meters	to point 39;
30	Thence	S 82º05′W,	350.50 meters	to point 40;
31	Thence	S 56°32′W,	399.30 meters	to point 41;
32	Thence	S 35°18′W,	1,491.50 meters	to point 42;
33	Thence	S 71º11′W,	1,800.80 meters	to point 43;
34	Thence	N 66⁰51′W,	802.20 meters	to point 44;
35	Thence	N 78°25′W,	751.40 meters	to point 45;
36	Thence	N 37º47′W,	1,912.10 meters	to point 46;
37	Thence	N 82º12′W,	701.20 meters	to point 47;
38	Thence	S 50°48′W,	872.60 meters	to point 48;
39	Thence	S 77°38′W,	2,327.50 meters	to point 49;
40	Thence	S 67º13′W,	1,549.90 meters	to point 50;
41	Thence	. S 23°13′W,	570.60 meters	to point 51;
42	Thence	S 05º03′W,	1,213.80 meters	to point 52;
43	Thence	S 46º19′W,	622.70 meters	to point 53;
44	Thence	S 75⁰09′W,	1,651.40 meters	to point 54;
45	Thence	S 51º48′W,	1,471.20 meters	to point 55;
46	Thence	N 71º52′W,	1,453.40 meters	to point 56;
47	Thence	N 83°57′W,	926.60 meters	to point 57;
48	Thence	S 80°21′W,	700.90 meters	to point 58;
49	Thence	N 18 ⁰ 07′W,	1,008.50 meters	to point 59;
50	Thence	N 53°48′W,	1,305.50 meters	to point 60;
51	Thence	N 86°13′W,	901.50 meters	to point 61;
52	Thence	N 34°48′W,	1,409.40 meters	to point 62;
53	Thence	N 25°05′W,	1,461.40 meters	to point 63;
54	Thence	N 74°53′W,	1,177.50 meters	to point 64;
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1	Thence	N 47°47′W,	2,010.10 meters	to point 65;
2	Thence	N 24º35′W,	1,234.70 meters	to point 66;
3	Thence	N 64°50′W,	476.40 meters	to point 67;
4	Thence	N 37º47′W,	427.70 meters	to point 68;
5	Thence	N 42º47′W,	452.60 meters	to point 69;
6	Thence	N 75°54′W,	501.00 meters	to point 70;
7	Thence	S 74º40′W,	600.50 meters	to point 71;
8	Thence	N 02°59′W,	1,665.20 meters	to point 72;
9	Thence	Due North,	1,690.00 meters	to point 73;
	Thence	N 36°47′W,	1,207.80 meters	
10		•	•	to point 74;
11	Thence	N 75°43′W,	1,327.70 meters	to point 75;
12	Thence	N 42 ⁰ 17′W,	905.20 meters	to point 76;
13	Thence	N 22°51′W,	428.40 meters	to point 77;
14	Thence	Due North,	529.80 meters	to point <i>7</i> 8;
15	Thence	N 46º47'W,	904.60 meters	to point 79;
16	Thence	N 30⁰34′W,	1,561.20 meters	to point 80;
17	Thence	N 34º48′W,	1,711.40 meters	to point 81;
18	Thence	N 03º43′W,	756.90 meters	to point 82;
19	Thence	N 27º49'W,	881.60 meters	to point 83;
20	Thence	N 10 ⁰ 53′W,	1,261.10 meters	to point 84;
21	Thence	N 26º49′W,	554.20 meters	to point 85;
22	Thence	N 09°54′W,	756.70 meters	to point 86;
23	Thence	N 31°43′W,	578.60 meters	to point 87;
24	Thence	N 52°02′W,	351.60 meters	to point 88;
		N 77°55′W,	776.50 meters	•
25	Thence			to point 89;
26	Thence	N 37 ⁰ 17′W,	1,232.90 meters	to point 90;
27	Thence	S 43°47′W,	1,256.90 meters	to point 91;
28	Thence	N 40°02′W,	1,006.10 meters	to point 92;
29	Thence	N 87º59′W,	2,353.80 meters	to point 93;
30	Thence	N 53°48′W,	527.20 meters	to point 94;
31	Thence	Due West	801.30 meters	to point 95;
32	Thence	N 49º47'W,	653.10 meters	to point 96;
33	Thence	N 05º26′E,	577.30 meters	to point 97;
34	Thence	Due North,	454.20 meters	to point 98;
35	Thence	N 17º49'E,	478.90 meters	to point 99;
36	Thence	N 09º56′W,	782.00 meters	to point 100;
37	Thence	N 36º47′W,	1,333.60 meters	to point 101;
38	Thence	Due North,	428.90 meters	to point 102;
39	Thence	N 35°42′E,	930.10 meters	to point 103;
40	Thence	N 27°45′E,	654.50 meters	to point 104;
41	Thence	N 47°27′E,	1,379.60 meters	to point 105;
42	Thence	Due North,	353.20 meters	to point 106;
43	Thence	N 28°44'E,	1,006.70 meters	to point 107;
44	Thence	N 28°14′E,	453.00 meters	to point 108;
45	Thence	N 75°51′E,	674.30 meters	to point 100;
46	Thence	N 55°43′E,		•
		•	1,152.10 meters	to point 110;
47	Thence	N 37º12'E,	402.10 meters	to point 111;
48	Thence	S 88°29′E,	848.60 meters	to point 112;
49	Thence	S 68°24′E,	473.70 meters	to point 113;
50	Thence	N 85°57′W,	349.50 meters	to point 114;
51	Thence	N 56 ⁰ 43'E,	1,277.10 meters	to point 115;
52	Thence	N 38°42′W,	854.20 meters	to point 116;
53	Thence	N 23º46′E,	1,259.30 meters	to point 11 <i>7</i> ;
54	Thence	N 06°57′W,	782.10 meters	to point 118;

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1	Thence	N 18 ⁰ 49'E,	705.50 meters	to point 119;
2	Thence	N 64°46′E,	775.30 meters	to point 120;
3	Thence	N 08°39′E,	630.60 meters	to point 121;
4	Thence	N 03°58′W,	504.60 meters	to point 122;
5	Thence	N 14º51'E,	655.50 meters	to point 123;
6	Thence	N 13 ⁰ 09′W,	554.90 meters	to point 124;
7	Thence	N 35º42'E,	477.60 meters	to point 125;
8	Thence	N 81º55'E,	674.10 meters	to point 126;
9	Thence	S 47º13'E,	994.10 meters	to point 127;
10	Thence	N 82º04′E,	349.40 meters	to point 128;
11	Thence	N 59°44′E,	775.90 meters	to point 129;
12	Thence	S 88°59′E,	1,048.30 meters	to point 130;
13	Thence	N 264°45′E,	1,183.20 meters	to point 131;
14	Thence	N 43°41′E,	702.80 meters	to point 132;
15	Thence	S [.] 55°57′E,	572.70 meters	to point 133;
16	Thence	S 12°51′E,	669.00 meters	to point 134;
17	Thence	S 32°57′E,	695.10 meters	to point 135;
18	Thence	S 59°12′E,	1,693.80 meters	to point 136;
19	Thence	S 80°34E,	424.20 meters	to point 137;
20	Thence	N 78°53′E,	724.10 meters	to point 138;
21	Thence	S 79°05′E,	823.50 meters	to point 139;
22	Thence	S 21°10′E,	620.10 meters	to point 140;
23	Thence	S 64°10′E,	847.40 meters	to point 141;
24	Thence	S 26°10′E,	818.60 meters	to point 142;
25	Thence	S 04°48′W,	941.30 meters	to point 143;
26	Thence	S 12°38′W,	991.30 meters	to point 144;
27	Thence	S 02°01′E,	792.60 meters	to point 145;
28	Thence	S 25°10′E,	396.90 meters	to point 146;
29	Thence	S 06°04′W,	371.60 meters	to point 147;
30	Thence	S 46°43'E,	497.40 meters	to point 147;
31	Thence	S 09°441E,	693.70 meters	to point 140;
32	Thence	S 31°42′E,	620.50 meters	to point 149,
33	Thence	S 18°38'E,	718.90 meters	to point 150,
34	Thence	S 23°13′W,	297.70 meters	to point 151;
35	Thence	N 79°56W,	1,001.80 meters	to point 152,
36	Thence	N 66°51′W,	•	to point 153,
		•	•	to point 154;
37	Thence	N 22°21′W, N 78°25′W,	•	•
38	Thence	\$ 04°02′E,	325.60 meters 544.90 meters	to point 156;
39	Thence	S 09°06′W,	396.40 meters	to point 157; to point 158;
40	Thence	S 17°53′°E,		to point 150;
41	Thence	•		to point 139;
42	Thence	S 03°02′W,	544.90 meters	to point 160;
43 44	Thence Thence	S 47°19′W, Due South,	956.7Q meters 371.50 meters	to point 161;
		•	695.00 meters	to point 162;
45	Thence	S 32°12′E,		•
46 47	Thence	S42°13′E, S 66°10′E,	1,391.90 meters	to point 164;
47 40	Thence	•	423.80 meters	to point 165;
48	Thence	S 05°48′E,	619.20 meters 868.00 meters	to point 166; to point 167;
49 50	Thence	S 19°42′W,		
50	Thence	Due South,	619.20 meters	to point 168;
51	Thence	S 10°35′E,	729.80 meters	to point 169;
52	Thence	S 43°43′E,	348.00 meters	to point 170;
53	Thence	S 84°18′E,	374.40 meters	to point 171;
54	Thence	S 48°43′E,	373.10 meters	to point 172;

1	Thence	S 15°25′W,	1,561.60 meters	to point 173;
2	Thence	S 18°08′E,	941.90 meters	to point 174;
3	Thence	S 51°13′E,	472.80 meters	to point 175;
4	Thence	S 81°04′E,	324.40 meters	to point 176;
5	Thence	S 42°13′E,	646.20 meters	to point 177;
6	Thence	S 14°16′E,	1,065.60 meters	to point 178;
7	Thence	S 06°48′E,	1,015.60 meters	to point 179;
8	Thence	S 32°12′E,	422.00 meters	to point 180;
9	Thence	S 67°09′E,	1,097.00 meters	to point 181;
10	Thence	Due East,	274.60 meters	to point 182;
11	Thence	N 44°1 I'E,	251.00 meters	to point 183;
12	Thence	N 21°17′E,	806.20 meters	to point 184;
13	Thence	N14°51′E,	605.lometers	to point 185;
14	Thence	N 36°27′E,	980.20 meters	to point 186;
15	Thence	N 36°42′E,	527.80 meters	to point 187;
16	Thence	S 69°39′E,	922.70 meters	to point 188;
17	Thence	N 81°55′°E,	474.30 meters	to point 189;
18	Thence	N 56°43′E,	676.10 meters	to point 190;
19	Thence	N 44°41′E,	853.30 meters	to point 191;
20	Thence	N 65°31′E,	550.10 meters	to point 192;
21	Thence	S 72°08′E,	648.50 meters	to point 193;
22	Thence	N 84°57′E,	698.90 meters	to point 194;
23	Thence	S 84°03′E,	599.00 meters	to point 195;
24	Thence	S 44°13′E,	422.60 meters	to point 196;
25	Thence	S 14°36′E,	817.80 meters	to point 197;
26	Thence	S 59°12′E,	697.50 meters	to point 198;
27	Thence	S 32°12′E,	992.90 meters	to point 199;
28	Thence	S 77°06′E,	449.12 meters	to point 200;
29	Thence	N 55°43′E,	450.80 meters	to point 201;
30	Thence	N 80°09′E,	599.20 meters	to point 202;
31	Thence	S 87°01′E,	574.10 meters	to point 203;
32	Thence	N 66°47′E,	1225.10 meters	to point 204;
33	Thence	N 82°10′E,	1,897.30 meters	to point 205;
34	Thence	N 32°58′E,	628.70 meters	to point 206;
35	Thence	S 73°52′E,	449.00 meters	to point 207;
36	Thence	N 84°57′E,	748.90 meters	to point 208;
37	Thence	S 56°12′E,	796.80 meters	to point 209;
38	Thence	S 31°12′E,	521.20 meters	to point 210;
39	Thence	S 04°02′E,	569.70 meters	to point of
40	Beginning;			

comprising an approximate total area of Eighty Eight Thousand Eight Hundred forty six and 80/100 (88,846.80) hectares subject to actual survey.

All existing land-use and resource use permits within the CPL and its buffer zones as provided herein, shall be reviewed and shall not be renewed upon the expiration, unless in conformity with the management plan as provided herein and upon recommendation of the PAMB to the DENR Secretary for approval. Extractive resource use within the CPL shall not include sustainable and traditional extraction by indigenous and tenured migrants.

Sec 6. Buzzer Zones. Buffer zones shall be established for the purpose of providing an extra layer of protection around the protected area in which

restrictions can apply but where sustainable resource management strategies involving local communities and the private sectors can assist in repelling threats to the protected area. Such buffer zones shall be managed according to the management plan as herein provided.

ARTICLE II.

THE PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT BOARD

Sec. 7. Control and Supervision. The CPL, being mostly of a forest zone is within the jurisdiction of the DENR. Other government agencies implementing developmental projects and other basic services are the Local Government Unit, Department of Agriculture, Department of Education, National Irrigation Administration and Department of Health and other government agencies.

Presently, the Casecnan Protected Landscape is being managed by DENR through two CENROs of Region 2, namely: CENRO Dupax, which has the largest coverage, and CENRO Nagtipuhan, and Maria Aurora of Region 4.

Sec. 8. Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). The management and administration of the CPL shall be vested with the DENR through the PAMB. There is hereby created a Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) which shall be the sole policy-making and governing body of the CPL and its buffer zones.

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In addition to the powers enumerated under Section 18 of the NIPAS Act, the PAMB shall decide by a majority vote and shall have the following powers and functions:

(a) Issue rules and regulations in accordance with the management plan to prohibit and regulate acts that may be prejudicial to the CPL and its buffer zones pursuant to the policy declarations herein set forth;

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(b) Recommend to the DENR the issuance of land and resource extractive permits and all other environment and natural resources use permits within the CPL and its buffer zones in accordance with the management plan and existing laws and regulations;

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(c) Establish criteria and set fees for the issuance of permits for the activities regulated by this Act or the management plan. The PAMB shall issue resources-use permits not related to resource extraction taking into consideration the ecological and sustainability factors based on the policies provided on Section 2 of this Act and its management plan;

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(d) Adopt rules of procedures for the conduct of business, including the creation of committees to which the PAMB's powers may be delegated;

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53 54 (e) Recommend to the Regional Executive Director (RED) the deputation of individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing conduct within the CPL and its buffer zones, and prescribe the necessary qualifications therefore;

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- (f) Accept donations, approve proposals for funding, budget allocations and exercise accountability over all funds that may accrue to the CPL;
 - Coordinate with the appropriate agencies of the government; and
 - (h) Retain legal counsel to defend cases against the PAMB and the Office of PASu whenever they are used in connection with the performance of their duties under this Act.

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The DENR, through the RED, shall ensure that the PAMB shall act within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between administrative orders issued by the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act and the resolutions issued by the PAMB, the DENR Secretary shall decide whether to apply the rule or withdraw its application within the CPL.

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The PAMB shall be composed of the following:

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(a) The RED of the DENR Region 2 as Chairperson;

20 21 (b) The Chief of the Protected Area and Wildlife Division (PAWD) or the Regional Technical Director of Protected Areas and Wildlife should this position be created, as Vice-Chair;

22 23 24

(c) The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer (PENRO) of Nueva Viscaya;

25 26 27 (d) The Mayor of Dupax del Norte, Dupax del Sur, Alfonso Castañeda, Nagtipuhan and Maria Aurora who may appoint a regular duly authorized representative whenever he/she cannot personally attend any of the PAMB meetings;

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(e) The Provincial Planning and Development Officer (PPDO) of Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino;

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(f) Barangay Captains of the eighteen (18) barangays within the CPL, namely: Belance, Macabenga, Oyao and Binuangan of Dupax del Norte; Sanguit, Ganao, Kimbutan, Kinabuan, Biruk, Talbec, and Abaca of Dupax del Sur; Lipuga, Pelaway and Cawayan of Alfonso Castañeda; Matmad and La Conwap of Nagtipuhan; Bayanihan of Ma. Aurora and Ditate of Dipaculao:

35 36 37

(g) One (1 Representative from the municipal government of Dupax del Norte, Dupax del Sur, Alfonso Castañeda, Nagtipuhan, Ma. Aurora and Dipaculao:

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(h) One (1) representative from the Sangguniang Kabataan to be chosen from among the chairpersons of each of the barangays covered by the CPL;

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(i) Three (3) representatives from NGOs operating within the CPL, chosen from among themselves;

44 45 (j) Four (4) representatives from POs from within the CPL, chosen from among themselves;

46 47 (k) Two (2) OCC/IP representatives, chosen directly from among the ICCs/IPs; and (I) One (1) representative from the women's sector to be chosen from among

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Sec 9. Terms of Office. Except for government officials who shall serve ex officio, each PAMB member shall serve for a term of five (5) years: Provided, That he / she remains connected with the sector he / she is supposed to represent.

the accredited women's organizations.

1		further, That representatives of the local government units shall only serve
2		Whenever a vacancy occurs during the term of a member who does not
3		the government, a new member shall be chosen in the same manner as
4	the origin	al selection process; Provided, finally,, That he / she shall only serve for
5	the remain	ning term of the vacancy.
6		,
7		
8	Sec	c 10. Removal from Office. A PAMB member may be removed, for cause
9		majority vote, on the following grounds:
10	•	
11	(a)	More than three (3) consecutive unexcused absences in regular PAMB
12	(4,)	en banc meetings;
13	(b)	Commission of any of the prohibited acts as provided in this Act, the
	(0)	NIPAS Act or other rules and regulations governing protected areas
14		·
15	4.5	and protected species;
16	(c)	Graft and Corruption; and
17	(d)	Conviction of any criminal offense.
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20		ARTICLE III.
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22		ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ZONING
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25	Sec	ta 11. Management Plan. Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act
26		nsonance with the General Management Planning Strategy as provided for
27		PAS Act, the office of the PASu shall prepare a site specific management
28		management manual, in coordination with the local communities, IPs,
29		GOs, OGAs, and individual experts needed.
	LGOS, NC	105, Od/15, and marvidual experts needed.
30	T.L.	- DANADahali wasiassa and annuassa the management when and the DEND
31		e PAMBshall review and approve the management plan and the DENR
32	•	shall certify that it conforms to all laws, rules and regulations issued by the
33		he management plan shall not be revised nor modified without prior
34	consultati	on with the PAMB.
35		
36	Th	e plan shall contain, among others, the following:
37		
38	(a)	A period of applicability for twenty-five (25) years subject to periodic
39		review every three (3) years;
40	(b)	Management goals and objectives supporting Section 2 hereof;
41	(c)	
42	ν-,	instruments, screening, approval and issuance of all developmental and
43		land-use activities within the CPL and its buffer zones, and adequate
44		restoration, maintenance and protection of wildlife species and fragile
45		ecosystems;
	(4)	
46	(d)	The state of the s
47		shall be allowed within the zones. Strategies shall include but not
48		limited to clear and simplified guidelines on activities;
49	(e)	Major management activities such as but not limited to law
50		enforcement, habitat and wildlife resources management, sustainable
51		use management, infrastructure development and maintenance, fire,
52		pest and disease prevention and control;
53	(f)	Management zones of the area and its buffer zones in consonance with
54		its appropriate use and in consultation with the primary communities,

local government units and other stakeholders. Zoning shall give prime consideration to the preservation and conservation of the biodiversity and with due respect to the traditional areas used by the Indigenous Cultural Communities provided such use is not adverse to the features of the area. The zoning shall also take into account the tenural and livelihood concerns of the other communities.

- (g) Mechanisms for the protection of the rights of the occupants therein;
- (h) Regulations for the sustainable use of abundant or common species of flora and fauna and their habitats;
- (i) Sustainable livelihood activities; and
- (j) Visitor management programs.

Before the expiration of the management plan, the Office of the PASu shall prepare the successor plan in accordance with the general management planning strategy as provided in the NIPAS Act and likewise publish notices in a newspaper of local circulation and posting of such notices in the provincial, municipal, barangay halls and in three (3) other conspicuous areas frequented by the public. The successor plan shall be made available for public review/study at the Office of the PASu and DENR Provincial Offices.

Sec 12. Integration of the Management Plan into Local Government Development Plans. – Local government units (LGUs) shall participate in the management of the CPL and its buffer zones through their representation in the PAMB. To ensure that the future development plans takes place in accordance with this Act, the provisions herein shall be incorporated into the barangay, municipal and provincial development plans as part of the environmental concerns. LGUs shall likewise ensure that their ordinances pertaining to the environment are consistent with this Act and the management plan, as herein provided.

Section 13. Zoning – Zones shall be established within the CPL and its buffer zones giving primary consideration to the preservation and conservation of all life forms while according respect to the traditional areas used and recognized by ICCs / IPs. Zoning shall also take into account the tenurial and livelihood concerns of other communities and must ensure the efficient protection of habitats, fragile ecosystems and unique areas.

 All primary (old growth) forests within the CPL, including portions which have been previously declared as alienable and disposable, shall be classified as strict protection zones and shall be free from all forms of logging or exploitation, whether commercial or otherwise. Strict protection zones shall also be established where necessary for the preservation of the biodiversity including, but not limited to, the survival of rare and endangered species.

Multiple-use zones shall be validated on the ground, demarcated on maps, and in the field with the assistance of communities and agencies concerned.

ARTICLE V

ANCESTRAL LAND AND DOMAINS

Sec. 14. Indigenous Peoples Rights. The rights of ICCs / IPs in the CPL to their lands shall be fully recognized. Traditional property regimes exercised by the ICCs/IPs in accordance with their customary laws shall govern the relationship of all individuals within their communities with respect to all land and other resources found within the ancestral lands and domains traditionally used by them.

The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of the ICCs/IPs in accordance with the preservation and conservation objectives of the CPL and its resources. Nothing herein shall be construed to impair or diminish prior and existing rights currently enjoyed by the IPs/ICCs as provided by existing laws.

Sec. 15. Tenured Migrants. Whenever practicable, tenure migrant communities of more than five (5) households occupying contiguous lots shall be provided tenurial rights over their current habitation sites. However, if despite the foregoing, these areas are subsequently identified as crucial for conservation, tenured migrants shall, after due consultation, be offered alternative sites within the appropriate zones or buffer zones with preference over non-tenured migrants; Provided, That provisions for their transfer shall be undertaken using humanitarian considerations including payment of compensation, providing tenure to alternative land and facilities of equivalent standard, and other measures to reach agreement with the affected tenured migrants.

In all other cases, the grant to tenurial rights must take into account the need to promote clustering and to avoid unnecessary displacement. In areas where tenurial instruments are granted, appropriate use zones shall be established for the purpose of maintaining non-commercial livelihood activities.

Lands used as home lots or farm lots shall preferably be held by individual household. Land currently used on a communal basis shall not be held individually.

Tenurial instruments shall not be issued solely on the basis of tax declaration receipts but must be supported by indisputable evidence of permanent land-use from five (5) years before 10 March 1997, such as:

- (a) Cultivated trees at their fruit-bearing stage;
- (b) Physical structures in the area indicating prolonged occupancy;
- (c) Certification from the barangay captain or any two (2) respected members of the nearest community attesting to occupancy; and
- (d) Other relevant data (e.g. previous census reports) that may be accepted by the PAMB.

Existing land title instruments shall be reviewed by the PASu and endorsed by the PAMB to the DENR Regional Office for validation or reversion.

All persons who fail to qualify as tenured migrants including transient farmers shall be allowed to gather and collect whatever they have planted within five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act. Any transfer of non-tenured migrants from the CPL shall be undertaken using humanitarian considerations, endorsed by the PAMB to the DENR Regional Office for validation or reversion.

ARTICLE V.

UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

Sec. 16. Existing Facilities Within the CPL. Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, all existing commercial facilities within the CPL or its buffer zones with a total capitalization more than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) shall submit to the PAMB through the PASu the following information:

a. Potential for disturbance of protected species and their habitat, reproductive cycle, nesting and feeding grounds and migratory paths;

b. Noise levels at all stages of operation;

c. Emissions and effluent at all stages of operation; d. Energy requirements and sources of energy; and

e. Requirements of water supply and sources of water.

Based on these submissions, the PAM6 with the assistance of the DENR, shall determine whether the existence of such facility/ies and its future plans and operations will be detrimental to the CPL and its buffer zones.

Failure to submit the required information shall constitute a violation of this Act. The PAMB may prescribe further conditions for the operation of the facility to ensure that it does not contradict the management objectives of the CPL. If any such conditions are violated, a fine to be determined by the PAMB and based on fines imposed the existing rules and regulations.

Existing facilities allowed to remain within the CPL or its buffer zones shall be charged a fee by the PAMB in consonance with the existing laws, rules and regulations and recent scientific studies.

Sec. 17. Utilization of Non-renewable Resources. Except for protected species or whenever detrimental to the ecosystem, the use of resources derived from the CPL by tenured migrants and ICCs/IPs for their domestic needs or for their subsistence shall not be restricted; Provided, however, That livelihood activities requiring the use of these resources shall be allowed when it is sustainable and consistent with the management plan, and after prior PAMB approval. Only non-timber protected area resources can be used for livelihood purposes.

The PAMB is authorized to impose regulatory measures such as hunting oratoriums, closed hunting seasons and other restrictions on the use of resources within the CPL and its buffer zones to ensure the sustainability of species and ecosystems; *Provided*, That these will not pose a threat to the food security of the ICCs/IPs or other tenured migrants directly dependent therein for their subsistence; Provided further, That these restrictions shall be made upon due consultation with the ICCs/IPs and tenured migrants.

 Any exploration, exploitation or utilization of non-renewable resources within the CPL for commercial purposes or by non-tenured migrants or non-ICCs/IPs may be allowed, provided that it shall be endorsed by the PAMB to the concerned government agency and shall undergo the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) System.

Energy projects within the CPL shall be allowed only through an act of Congress except energy from wind, sun, waves and water sources; *Provided*, That in all instances, the primary beneficiaries shall be residents of the CPL and its buffer zones; Provided further, That it shall undergo the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and provided by law and; *Provided finally*, That the PAMB has endorsed the project.

Commercial exploitation of water resources within the CPL shall require prior PAMB approval, must be in accordance with the management plan, and should undergo the EIA System.

ARTICLE VI

PROHIBITED ACTS AND PENALTIES

Sec. 18. *Prohibited Acts.* The following acts shall be prohibited within the CPL and its buffer zones, in addition to the prohibited acts as provided in the NIPAS Act of 1992 and its pertinent rules and regulations.

 Hunting, collecting, catching, capture, wounding, killing, destroying or possessing anywhere within the CPL or its buffer zones any protected plant or animal species or their by-products or derivatives without prior PAMB approval;

b. Hunting, collecting, catching, capture, wounding, killing or destroying anywhere within the CPL or its buffer zones any other species of plant or animal or their by-products or derivatives the trade of which is regulated by the PAMB, without prior approval PAMB approval;

c. Bio-prospecting without obtaining prior PAMB approval and the prior informed consent of ICC/IPs in accordance with existing guidelines;

d. Transporting within or outside the CPL or its buffer zones any protected species of plant or animal or their by-products or derivatives from the CPL and its buffer zones without the necessary transport permit from the PAMB;

e. The deliberate disturbance of protected species or their inhabitants, reproductive cycle, roosting and feeding grouds, and migratory paths;

 f. Cutting, gathering, collecting or removal of timber or other forest products without prior permit from the DENR; Provided, That any permit issued shall be valid for only one (1) year at a time and given only to: (i) tenured migrants within sustainable, monitored and controlled quotas; and (ii) for scientific purposes necessary for protected area management in accordance with existing guidelines;

g. Establishment or introduction of exotic species within the CPL with allelophatic effect or those detrimental to endemic species, or without prior PAMB approval;

h. Exploration, exploitation or extraction, drilling or prospecting for minerals or resources, or engages in quarrying within the CPL or its buffer zones without the necessary permit;

i. Destroying, excavating, vandalizing or in any manner damaging any natural formations, burial or religious/spiritual sites, artifacts, objects belonging to ICCs/IPs and other objects of natural and scenic value;

j. Possession or use of blasting caps, explosives or cyanide anywhere within the CPL or its buffer zones;

k. Possession or use of chainsaws and band saws without a prior permit from the PAMB; Provided, That permits may only be issued for multipleuse and buffer zones;
l. Use of motorized equipment anywhere within the strict protection zone of the CPL without a prior permit from the PAMB;
m. Construction or maintenance of any kind of road, edifice, facility or any infrastructure project within the CPL without a prior permit from PAM;

Provided, That no PAMB permit can be issued unless:

process;

 The PAMB has been fully informed of the project or undertaking and its environmental consequences through consultative

- ii. All other legal requirements have been complied with; and
- iii. The project is consistent with the nature of the CPL as a protected area.

n. Occupation of any portion of land inside the CPL without a permit from PAMB. Clearing, construction of residence or any introduction of improvements shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of occupation or settlement:

- o. Alteration, removal, destruction of boundary marks or signs;
- p. Engaging fishing anywhere within the CPL without prior permit from the PAMB:
- q. Commercial fishing anywhere within the CPL without prior permit from the PAMB;
- r. Introduction, disposal, dumping or causing to be dumped into the CPL or its buffer zones any waste material, including but not limited to, non-biodegradable, toxic, nuclear, hazardous and other prohibited substances; and
- s. Violation of any rules and regulations provided in the management plan or any resolution reached by the PAMB in the exercise of its adjudicative functions.

Sec. 19. *Penalties.* Whoever violates this Act or any rules and regulations issued by the Department pursuant to this Act or whoever is found guilty by a competent court of justice of any offenses in the herein prohibited acts shall have the following penalties:

- a. Fine of not less than Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) but not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) exclusive of the value of the thing damaged or imprisonment of not less than one (1) year but not more than six (6) years or both as determined by the Court.
- b. If the area requires rehabilitation or restoration as determined by the Court, the offender shall also be required to restore or compensate for the restoration of the damage.
- c. The Court shall order the eviction of the offender from the CPL or its buffer zones, and the for feature in favor of the government of all minerals, timber or any species collected or removed including equipment, devices, weapons or any other instruments used in the commission of the offense or any construction or improvements made thereon by the offender. Pending the outcome of the case, any resource

 confiscated shall be immediately turned over to the PAMB for proper disposal and the proceeds thereof deposited in a trust fund.

However, in no case shall any confiscated or rescued protected animal species be sold or in any manner deposited disposed off but shall be immediately turned over to the PASu Office for release in its natural habitat. Valuation of the damage to the CPL and its buffer zones shall take into account biodiversity and conservation considerations as well as aesthetic, socio- economic values, and rehabilitation and restoration costs.

- d. If the offender is an association or corporation, the president or manager shall be directly responsible for the act of his employees and laborers.
- e. The DENR may impose additional administrative fines and penalties consistent with this Act, Caves and Cave Resources Management and Protection Act and the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act.

Sec. 20. Special Prosecutor. Within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall designate a special prosecutor to whom all cases of violation of protected area laws, rules and regulations within the CPL and its buffer zones shall be assigned. The special prosecutor shall coordinate with the PAMB and the PASu in the performance of his/her duties assist in the training of wardens and rangers in arresting and filing criminal procedures.

The PAMB may appoint a private prosecutor on a case-to-case basis to assist the public prosecutor in the enforcement of protected area laws.

Sec. 21. Exemptions. Members of ICCs/IPs who commit any of the abovementioned acts in the exercise of their customary laws, traditional rights, and traditional cultural spiritual practices without having been adequately informed of restricting rule and regulations for the CPL by the PMAB shall be exempt.

Except for protected species, the certified customs and traditional practices of ICCs/IPs when sustainable and carried out with traditional tools and equipment are also allowable activities over which the above prohibitions shall not apply.

All activities contained in the management plan and such other measures as are necessary for protection, preservation and protected area management as certified by the PAMB and the DENR Secretary and those undertaken by the PASu or those deputized by the PAMB and the DENR Secretary and those undertaken by the PASu or those deputized by the PAMB shall likewise be exempted.

ARTICLE VII.

PROCEEDS, FEES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 22. Integrated Protected Areas Fund (IPAF). There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Integrated Protected Areas Fund (IPAF) for purposes

of financing projects of the system. All incomes generated from the operation of the system or management of wild flora and fauna as well as the caves within the CPL shall accrue to the fund. These income shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and except of flora and fauna and other resources from the protected area and its buffer zones other than protected species as may be set by the DENR and the PAMB, proceeds from lease of multiple-use areas, contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the protected area and such other fees and incomes derived from the operation of the protected area, including fines from violators found guilty of the herein prohibited acts as may be promulgated by the appropriate Court of Justice.

The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign for purposes related to their functions: *Provided*, That the fund shall be deposited as a special account in the national treasury and disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of the system, and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting and budgeting rules and regulations; Provided further, That no amount shall be disbursed for the operating expenses of the Department and other concerned agencies.

A PA sub-fund shall be established as special trust fund for the use of CPL under the control and discretion of the PAMB. The 75% of the total IPAF shall accrue to Sub-Fund.

ALL IPAF collections/revenues generated shall be exempted from being deposited to the national treasury.

Sec. 23. Appropriations. The Secretary of the DENR shall include in its program the funding for the implementation of this Act including the creation of PA positions, the funding of which shall be charged against the appropriations authorized in the annual General Appropriations Act which may greatly increase from the current allotment and augmented by the IPAF constituted under this Act.

 Sec. 24. Reporting Responsibility. There shall be an office of the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) within the DENR to be headed by the PASu who shall serve as the chief operating DENR officer of the entire CPL and its buffer zones. The PASu and his/her staff shall be visible within the protected area and establish an office, or if necessary, sub-offices within the CPL and its buffer zones in order to implement this Act.

The PASu shall have full responsibility for the protection of land, water, wildlife and other resources within the CPL. As such, he/she shall have the following duties and responsibilities in addition to those provided under existing laws and regulations:

- 47 (a) Prepare the management plan and its successor plans as herein provided;
 - (b) Serve as secretariat to the PAMB with the duty to provide the PAMB with all the information necessary to make appropriate decisions for the implementation of this Act;
 - (c) Hire and supervise the necessary personnel to support operations as the budget may allow;

1 2 3	(d) Establish a productive partnership with local communities, including groups supporting the achievements of the goals and objectives of this Act;
4	(e) Develop and implement park information, education and visitor
5 6 7 8	programs; (f) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations and PAMB resolutions relevant to the protected area and its buffer zones, and assist in the prosecution of offenses.
9 10 11 12 13	(g) Monitor all activities within the CPL and its buffer zones in conformity with the management plan; and(h) Prepare accomplishment reports on the activities undertaken in the area for submission to the Secretary.
14 15	ARTICLE VIII.
16	TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
17	
18 19 20 21	Section 25. Construction. – The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of tenured migrants and ICCs / IPs and in consideration of the protection and conservation of biodiversity. The NIPAS Act shall have suppletory effect in the implementation of this Act.
22	
23 24 25 26 27 28	Section 26. Transitory Provisions. – In order to ensure the sustainability and recovery of biodiversity and to develop sustainable livelihood opportunities for tenured migrants, the DENR shall henceforth cease to issue concessions, licenses, permits, clearances, compliance documents or any other instrument that allows exploitations of resources within the CPL until the management plan shall have been put into effect.
29 30 31	Pending the organization of anew PAMB in accordance with this Act, the incumbent PAMB member shall continue to hold office until a new PAMB has been convened.
32	
33 34 35 36 37	Section 27. <i>Implementing Rules and Regulations.</i> – Within ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall, in consultation with the concerned PAMBS, government agencies and non-government organization, promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to effectively implement the provisions of this Act.
38	
39 40	Section 28. Separability Clause. – If any part, or section of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder hereof shall remain in full force and effect.
41 42 43	Section 29. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, proclamation, rules and regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
44 45 46	Section 30. <i>Effectivity Clause.</i> – This Act shall take fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or two (2) newspapers of national circulation, whichever comes first.
47	Approved,