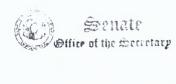
NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



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RECEIVED BY

S. B. No. 614

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ALAN PETER "COMPAÑERO" S. CAYETANO

AN ACT

CREATING A DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES, PROVIDING FOR ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines, being an archipelago with very rich marine resources, can be a marine powerhouse. Thus, it is logical that a Department that is focused and accountable for the development, management, and conservation of our country's aquatic resources and fishing industries be established.

Fish and aquatic resources are some of the biggest blessings of God to the people. Filipinos have always relied on fish as a basic food resource and commodity. Our dependence on fish can be attributed to the archipelagic nature of the Philippines with its approximately 7,600 islands. Our national territory comprises all the islands and waters, including its territorial sea, seabed, subsoil, the insular shelves, and other submarine areas. The waters around and between the islands of the archipelago, regardless of their breadth and dimensions, form part of the internal waters of the Philippines. The Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR) notes that the Philippines' coastline extends to 36,289 kilometers, while total territorial water area (including the exclusive economic zone) is at 2,200,000 square kilometers, teeming with rich marine resources.¹

As an archipelago, one of the major sources of livelihood in the country is fisheries. Based on the latest DA-BFAR statistics², the number of registered fisherfolk engaged in fishery activities totaled to 2,078,913 in 2020. The fishing industry ranks as the 3rd highest contributor in the agriculture sector with 12.27% gross value added contribution in 2020. Fisheries production from the same year is at 4.4 million metric tons, which translates to a total contribution of Php 273.5 billion in 2020. At constant prices, this equates to a 1.52% share to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

In the global context, the Philippines is considered to be one of the top fish producing countries in the world, ranking 8th in 2018 with a total production of 4.35 million

¹ http://www.bfar.da.gov.ph/profile

² https://www.bfar.da.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/2020-Fisheries-Profile-Final.pdf

metric tons. Similarly, we are also the world's 4th largest producer of aquatic plants (including seaweeds) having produced a total of 1.48 million metric tons³. Overall, these figures reflect the importance of the industry in the country's economy and its potential to grow.

Moreover, by investing in methods to increase yields of fish and aquatic resources, it makes the produce more accessible to all. It inadvertently encourages healthy dietary choices, which in turn lessens the expenses on medical or health-related issues later on. While we have very good people in the Department of Agriculture, the Department's priority is more on agriculture. It is time that the government provides for a focused, single-minded, specialised department responsive to the needs and concerns of the fisheries and aquatic resource industry.

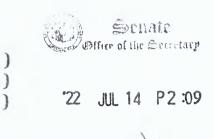
Given the above tremendous potential of fisheries and aquatic resources and the priority and resources made available to Departments, there is a need to create the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DFAR) in order to strengthen the institutional capacities of DFAR as the primary policy and regulatory body on fisheries and aquatic resources. As with any administrative agency, DFAR will serve public purpose, efficiency and the best interest of the industry. Hence, this will be a significant step in order to better protect, utilize, maximize, and conserve the nation's marine resources as well as uphold the best interest of the fisher folk.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate enactment of this measure is sought.

ALAN PETER "COMPAÑERO" S. CAYETANO

³ https://www.bfar.da.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/2020-Fisheries-Profile-Final.pdf

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AN ACT

CREATING A DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES, PROVIDING FOR ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

- SECTION 1. Title. This Act shall be known as the "Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Act".
 SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - The following is hereby declared policy of the
- 5 6

State:

7 a) The State shall promote sustainable development in the management of all
 8 fisheries and marine resources within its national territory;
 9

b) The national territory comprises the Philippine archipelago, with all the islands
and waters embraced therein, and all other territories over which the Philippines
has sovereignty or jurisdiction, consisting of its terrestrial, fluvial and aerial
domains, including its territorial sea, the seabed, the subsoil, the insular shelves,
and other submarine areas. The waters around, between, and connecting the
islands of the archipelago, regardless of their breadth and dimensions, form part
of the internal waters of the Philippines;

- c) The Philippine waters include its Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and extended
 continental shelf in the adjacent high seas;
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d) It is the primordial policy to maintain a sound ecological balance, protect and enhance the quality of the environment in its territorial waters. The State shall protect and conserve the nation's marine wealth in its archipelagic waters, territorial sea and EEZ and reserve its use and enjoyment exclusively to Filipino citizens;

25 26

e) The State shall adopt the precautionary principle and to prioritize conservation of
 the country's marine and aquatic resources, as well as to protect the rights of

small-scale fisher folk in the preferential use of communal marine, fisheries and aquatic resources. Towards this end, it shall provide such fisher folk with the appropriate technical and financial support; and

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f) Legitimate and recognized non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are considered as partners of the State in the protection and conservation of fisheries and aquatic resources. These NGOs are likewise partners of the State in development and the promotion of the welfare of the fisher folk.

SECTION 3. Creation. - To carry out the above-declared policy, the Department of
 Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, hereinafter referred to as the Department, is hereby
 created structurally and functionally in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

13

14 SECTION 4. Jurisdiction of the Department. - The Department shall have primary jurisdiction over the management, development, utilization and disposition of all 15 fishery and aquatic resources of the country, including the habitats of fish and all 16 other marine life and over activities which impact on these habitats. Provided, That 17 the Department shall work closely with the Department of Environment and Natural 18 19 Resources and other relevant agencies to ensure that its policies relating to fishery and aquatic resources are not in conflict with general government policies on the 20 protection, preservation and conservation of environment and natural resources, and 21 are supportive of the general goal to ensure equitable sharing of the benefits derived 22 therefrom for the welfare of the present and future generations of Filipinos. Provided 23 further, That the jurisdiction over municipal waters shall be exercised jointly by the 24 Department and local government units (LGUs), with the latter managing the same in 25 accordance with national fishery policies, laws, rules and regulations. 26

27

The Department shall have the sole authority to supervise and regulate the 28 29 production and capture of fish and fishery products within its jurisdiction, as well as the processing and marketing of all fisheries and aquatic products in the country. It 30 31 shall also have the responsibility of rationalizing all ocean sector initiatives which 32 impact on fish and marine resources or their habitat including, but not limited to: 33 marine energy exploration and development; coastal and marine tourism; 34 designation of shipping lanes; protected areas; and, marine industry development 35 areas. The regulation of these marine activities, once rationalized by the Department, 36 shall reside with the parent agency for the appropriate sector involved.

SECTION 5. Powers and Functions. - To accomplish its mandate, the Department
 shall have the following powers, functions and responsibilities:

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41 a) prepare and implement a Comprehensive National Fisheries Industry
 42 Development Plan;

- b) issue licenses for the operation of commercial fishing vessels;
- c) issue identification cards free of charge to fishworkers engaged in commercial
 fishing;
- d) monitor and review joint fishing agreements between Filipino citizens and
 foreigners who conduct fishing activities in international waters, and ensure that
 such agreements are not contrary to Philippine commitment under international
 treaties and convention on fishing in the high seas;

- e) formulate and implement a Comprehensive Fishery Research and Development
 Program, such as, but not limited to, sea farming, sea ranching,
 tropical/ornamental fish and seaweed culture, aimed at increasing resource
 productivity, improving resource use efficiency, and ensuring the long-term
 sustainability of the country's fishery and aquatic resources;
- 6 f) establish and maintain a Comprehensive Fishery Information System;
- g) provide extensive development support services in all aspects of fisheries
 production, processing and marketing;
- 9 h) provide advisory services and technical assistance on the improvement of quality
 10 of fish from the time it is caught (i.e. on board fishing vessel, at landing areas, fish
 11 markets, to the processing plants and to the distribution and marketing chain);
- i) coordinate efforts relating to fishery production undertaken by the primary
 fishery producers, LGUs, FARMCs, fishery and organizations/cooperatives;
- i) advise and coordinate with LGUs on the maintenance of proper sanitation and
 hygienic practices in fish markets and fish landing areas;
- 16 k) establish a corps of specialists in collaboration with the Department of National
 17 Defense, Department of the Interior and Local Government, Department of
 18 Foreign Affairs for the efficient monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing
 19 activities within Philippine territorial waters and provide the necessary facilities,
 20 equipment and training therefor;
- implement an inspection system for import and export of fishery/aquatic
 products and fish processing establishments, consistent with international
 standards to ensure product quality and safety;
- m) coordinate with LGUs and other concerned agencies for the establishment of
 productivity enhancing and market development programs in fishing
 communities to enable women to engage in other fisheries/economic activities
 and contribute significantly to development efforts;
- n) enforce all laws, formulate and enforce all rules and regulations governing the
 conservation and management of fishery resources, including in municipal
 waters where it shall closely coordinate with the LGUs for such enforcement, and
 to settle conflicts of resource use and allocation in consultation with the NFARMC,
 LGUs and local FARMCs;
- 33 o) develop value-added fishery-products for domestic consumption and export;
- ³⁴ p) recommend measures for the protection/enhancement of the fishery industries;
- assist the LGUs in developing their technical capability in the development,
 management, regulation, conservation, and protection of the fishery resources;
- 37 r) formulate and implement rules and regulations for the conservation and
 38 management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks; and
 39 threatened living marine resources such as sharks, rays and *ludong*, inter alia, in
 40 the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone, territorial sea, archipelagic and internal
 41 waters, in coordination with LGUs and integrated/municipal/city Fisheries and
 42 Aquatic Resources Management Councils;
- 43 s) train, designate and deploy fisheries observers in Philippine flagged fishing
 44 vessels engaged in commercial fishing in Philippine waters or distant water

- fishing to ensure compliance with conservation and management measures
 adopted by RFMOS and by the Department;
- t) implement boarding and inspection protocols upon Philippine flagged fishing
 vessels in order to promote observance to international treaty obligations on
 food safety, to curb illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, and to comply
 with conservation and management measures;
- adopt an appropriate monitoring, control, surveillance and traceability system
 for municipal fishing vessels supplying exporters with concurrence of the local
 government units;
- v) adopt and implement a national plan of action to manage fishing capacity,
 implement the international code of conduct for responsible fisheries, and
 declare fishery management areas as over-exploited in coordination with the
 LGUs and FARMCs;
- w) require performance bonds and impose and collect reasonable fees and charges
 for laboratory services, inspection, deployment of fisheries observers, and catch
 documentation and validation, taking into account the balance required between
 recovering the costs of services rendered and the socioeconomic impact of their
 imposition, upon prior consultation with stakeholders;
- **19** x) hear and decide administrative cases before it;
- y) determine the appropriate levels of administrative and other sanctions,
 particularly for serious violations, that deprive offenders of economic benefits
 from their violations of the laws, rules and regulations;
- z) initiate the criminal prosecution of offenses committed in violation of the
 Fisheries Code of 1997, as amended, regardless of their status; and
- aa) perform such other related functions which shall promote the development,
 conservation, management, protection and utilization of fisheries and aquatic
 resources.
- SECTION 6. Composition. The Department shall be composed of the Office of the
 Secretary, three (3) Undersecretaries for Fisheries Production and Utilization; for
 Fisheries Conservation and Management; and for Operations.
- 32 SECTION 7. Secretary of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. - The Secretary of 33 Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, shall be 34 appointed by the President with the consent of the Commission on Appointments. No 35 person shall be appointed Secretary of the Department unless he or she is a Filipino 36 citizen; at least a degree holder in fisheries, public administration, management, 37 economics, law or other equivalent relevant disciplines; has actual experience in 38 administration and management for at least ten (10) years; and has general practical 39 knowledge of fisheries and/or management of aquatic resources.
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- The Secretary shall have the following functions:
- (a) Supervision and control of the Department and the Bureaus, Offices and Institutes
 under it;
- (b) Authority and responsibility for the performance of the powers and functions of
 the Department;

(c) Advise the President on the promulgation of policies, rules and regulations, and 1 other issuances relative to the sustainable development and management of 2 3 fisheries and aquatic resources; (d)Establish management policies and standards for the efficient and effective 4 5 operation of the Department in accordance with the programs of the government; (e) Promulgate rules, regulations and other issuance in carrying out the Department's 6 7 mandate, objectives, policies, plans, programs and projects; and (f) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the 8 9 President. 10 SECTION 8. Undersecretaries. - The Secretary shall be assisted by three (3) 11 12 Undersecretaries: 13 1. Undersecretary for Production and Utilization of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources; 14 15 2. Undersecretary for Conservation and Management of Fisheries and Aquatic 16 Resources; and 17 3. Undersecretary for Operations. 18 19 The Undersecretaries shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary. No person shall be appointed Undersecretary of the Department 20 unless he or she is a Filipino citizen; at least a degree holder in fisheries, public 21 administration, management, economics, law or other equivalent relevant 22 23 disciplines. 24 25 The general functions of the Undersecretaries are as follows: 26 (a) Assist the Secretary on the formulation of policies, programs, plans, rules and 27 28 regulations, as well as on the promulgation of Department Order, Administrative 29 Orders, and other issuance with respect to his/her area of responsibility; (b) Exercise supervision and control over the bureaus, offices, services and operating 30 31 units under his/her responsibility: (c) Coordinate the functions and activities of the units under his/her responsibility 32 with those of the other units in the Department; 33 34 (d) Liaise with concerned government departments, agencies, and offices to ensure 35 effective coordination in the management of the fisheries and aquatic resources 36 sector: and 37 (e) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the 38 Secretary 39 40 SECTION 9. Undersecretary for Production and Utilization of Fisheries and 41 Aquatic Resources. - The Undersecretary for Fisheries Production and Utilization shall assist the Secretary in the overall management of fisheries production, 42 43 processing, marketing, utilization, development of techniques in the industry, among 44 others. 45 46 Under the supervision and control of the Undersecretary for Fisheries Production and 47 Utilization, the following bureaus, services and offices are hereby created: 48 49 (a) Bureau of Aquaculture and Inland Fisheries (BAIF) - The BAIF shall, among 50 others, be responsible for: regulating aquaculture operations in line with the

International Code of Conduct for Aquaculture, promoting the intensification of aquaculture operations in existing areas; formulating aquaculture development programs; establishing and maintaining model aquaculture farms and ponds; providing technical assistance to cooperatives and fishpond operators in the development of a viable fishmeal and fish feeds industry, undertaking inland fishery resources evaluation; and recommending management and conservation measures.

7

8 The Bureau shall be headed by a Director and shall be composed of the following9 divisions:

- 10 (1) Aquaculture Management and Development Division;
- 11 (2) Inland Fisheries Resource Assessment and Conservation Division;
 12 (3) Inland Fishery Development and Extended Fishery Development and Fisher
- 12 (3) Inland Fishery Development and Extension Division; and the
 13 (4) Environmental Impact Account of March 10 (1)
- 13 (4) Environmental Impact Assessment and Monitoring Division
- 14

15 Bureau of Postharvest and Fisheries Product Standards (BPFPS) - The fishery (b) component of the Bureau of Agriculture and Product Standards created under Section 16 61 of RA 8435 shall be transferred to the BPFPS which shall formulate and enforce 17 18 standards of quality in the processing, preservation, packaging, labeling, importation, exportation, distribution, and advertising of fishery products; conduct research on 19 product standardization, alignment of the local standards with the international 20 21 standards; promote and strengthen semi-processing and handling; and shall have a Director, two Assistant Directors - one for Product Standards and Technical Services 22 and the other for Industry Compliance and Consumer Protection. 23

24

Under the Assistant Director for Product Standards and Technical Services, the
 following shall be Divisions:

- 27 (1) Technical Services Division
- 28 (2) Fish Processing Technology Division
- 29 (3) Standards Development and Promotion Division; and the
- 30 (4) Value-added Products Development and Promotion Division
- 31

³² Under the Assistant Director for Industry Compliance and Consumer Protection, the
 ³³ following shall be the following divisions:

- 34 (1) Industry Compliance Division;
- 35 (2) Consumer Affairs Division; and the

36 (3) Arbitration and Dispute Resolution Division.37

38 (C) Bureau of Fisheries Extension, Training, and Support Service (BFETSS) - The BFETSS shall coordinate all development activities with respect to fisheries and 39 aquatic resources technology, and shall have a development section for all 40 components including inland and ocean fishing, and fishing fears and methods. It shall 41 42 formulate a National Extension System for Fisheries, which shall be composed of three (3) subsystems: the national government subsystem, the local government 43 subsystem and the private sector subsystem. It shall deliver the following major 44 45 services: training services; credit and financing support services, business advisory 46 services; demonstration services, and information and communication support 47 services through tri-media.

- 48
- 49 It shall have the following divisions:
- 50 (1) Training and Skills Development Division;

- 1 (2) Technology Transfer and Demonstration Division;
- 2 (3) Business Advisory and Information Support Division; and
- 3 (4) Training Centers4

(d) The Bureau of Fishing Technology and Capture Fisheries (BFTCF)- The BFTCF
 shall have direct supervision and control over the utilization of marine resources
 including commercial, international and small-scale fisheries. It shall formulate
 development programs for the expansion of the marine fishery industry; explore new
 fishery resources and development environment friendly but efficient fishing gears.

- 11 It shall be headed by a Director and two Assistant Directors and shall have the12 following divisions:
- 13 (1) Municipal Fisheries Division;
- 14 (2) Commercial Fisheries Division;
- 15 (3) Fishing Technology Division; and
- 16 (4) High Seas Fisheries Division17

(e) The Fisheries Modernization Credit and Financing Agency (FMCFA) - The
FMCFA shall administer the funds under Sections 108 to 113 of RA 8550 as well as
the fisheries-related provisions of Sections 20 to 25 of RA 8435, harmonizing and
integrating the two so as to package and deliver various credit assistance programs
for the following:

23

24 (1) Fisheries production including processing of fisheries products and inputs;

(2) Acquisition or construction of fishery equipment, machinery, fishing vessels
 and fishing gears;

27 (3) Acquisition of fry, fingerlings, fertilizers, feeds and similar items;

(4) Procurement of fisheries products for storage, trading, processing and
 distribution;

30 (5) Construction, acquisition and repair of facilities for production, processing,
 31 storage, transportation, communication, marketing and such other facilities in
 32 support of fisheries; economic activities; High Seas Fisheries Division;

33 (6) Working capital for fisheries graduates to enable them to engage in fisheries 34 related;

Activities which support marine and freshwater bodies conservation and
 ecology-enhancing activities such as but not limited to mangrove reforestation,
 promotion of whale shark and manta ray and other endangered marine species
 watching and ecotourism; and the

Bevelopment of appropriate technology, both in fishery and ancillary
industries that are ecologically sound, locally source based and labor intensive, based
on the requirements of the Fisheries and Aquatic Management Councils. Under the
supervision and control of the Undersecretary for Fisheries Conservation and
Management, the following bureaus, units, board and services are hereby created.

44

SECTION 10. Undersecretary for Conservation and Management of Fisheries
 and Aquatic Resources. - The Undersecretary for Fisheries Conservation and
 Management shall assist the Secretary primarily in the development and
 implementation of conservation and protection of the fisheries and aquatic resources
 industry.

Under the supervision and control of the Undersecretary for Conservation and
 Management, the following bureaus, services and offices are hereby created:

3

Marine Resources Conservation and Management Bureau - The Marine 4 (a) Resources Conservation and Management Bureau is a line bureau tasked with the 5 formulation and implementation of a Comprehensive Fisheries Management Plan. It 6 shall undertake marine fishery resources assessment and biological and 7 environmental investigations and formulate conservation measures. In coordination 8 with the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, it shall determine 9 10 and establish the carrying capacity and total allowable catch (TAC) for a particular resource. It shall set the allowable fishing effort based on the carrying capacity of the 11 resource and TAC and accordingly issue commercial fishing licenses and permits. 12 13

- 14 It shall be headed by a Director and two Assistant Directors and shall have the 15 following divisions:
- 16 (1) Coastal Resources Management Division;
- 17 (2) Oceanography Division;
- 18 (3) Fisheries Licensing Division;
- 19 (4) Biotechnology, Biosafety and Bioprospecting Division; and the
- 20 (5) Fisheries Law Enforcement Division –
- 21

22 The Fisheries Law Enforcement Division shall operate the National and Zonal Monitoring Surveillance System. It shall establish fishery air and ocean patrol as well 23 as conduct law enforcement trainings and recommend to the Secretary the 24 deputation of government employees and members of fisher folk associations as 25 fishery guardians. It shall have the supervision and control of fishery officers and 26 guardians and the corps of specialists responsible for the enforcement of fishery laws, 27 rules and regulations and the efficient monitoring and surveillance of fishing 28 activities within Philippine territorial waters. It shall have the following units: 29

30

i. The National and Fisheries Zone Monitoring and Surveillance Center which
 shall have a National Coordinating Center and several Fisheries Zones
 Monitoring and Surveillance Centers. It is further subdivided into the Vessel
 Tracking and Remote Sensing Office, and the Database and Information Center;

- ii. The Fisheries Air Patrol and Ocean Patrol, and the Regulatory Staff composed
 of Fishery Officers, Deputized Fisheries Guardians and the corps of specialists
 from the DND, PNP-MARICOM, DILG, DFA and DOJ. The Fishery Officers shall
 have full police powers relative to the enforcement of fishery laws, rules and
 regulations including arrest, search and seizure, and shall have the authority
 to directly file complaints for violation of fishery laws, rules and regulations.
- 42 (b)The Bureau of Marine Protected Areas and Wildlife (BMPAW) - The BMPAW is 43 a line bureau responsible for establishing and maintaining marine protected areas 44 and wildlife sanctuaries. It shall lead in the conduct of scientific researches on the 45 proper strategies for the conservation and protection of marine wildlife and their 46 habitat including breeding or propagation. It shall also establish Marine Wildlife 47 Rescue Centers to take custody of all confiscated, stranded or abandoned marine 48 wildlife. It shall have the authority to issue Committee on International Trade on 49 Endangered Species (CITES) Permits and shall be both the CITES Management and 50 Scientific Authorities of the Philippines. It shall be the lead agency in the fulfilment of

the country's obligations under CITES, the Convention on Biological Diversity and
other treaties and international agreements.

3 4 5

It shall have the following divisions:

6 a. Marine Protected Areas Division;

- 7 b. Marine Wildlife Rescue Centers;
- 8 c. CITES Management Authority;

⁹ d. Endangered Marine Species Captive Breeding Centers;

- e. Endangered Marine Wildlife Research Center The Endangered Marine Wildlife
 Research Center shall be the Department's CITES Scientific Authority which
 shall coordinate with academic institutions designated as scientific authorities;
 and the
- 14 f. Biodiversity Division
- 15

Biodiversity Division

SECTION 11. Undersecretary for Operations. - The Undersecretary for Fisheries
 Operations shall assist the Secretary in the overall supervision and control over all
 regional offices.

19

The Undersecretary for Operations shall have direct control and supervision of the
 following units and bureau:

23 The Fisheries Inspection and Quarantine Inspection Service (FIQIS) - The FIQIS (a) shall have the line functions and shall be responsible for the inspection and 24 25 quarantine of all fishery related activities including the conduct of quarantine and quality inspection of all fish and fishery/aquatic products corning into and going out 26 of the country by air or water transport to detect the presence of fish pest and 27 diseases, the regular inspection of processing plants, storage facilities, abattoirs, as 28 29 well as public and private markets in order to ensure freshness, safety and quality of products and to ensure that these products conform to the standards prescribed by 30 the Department; and the quarantine of aquatic animals and fishery products 31 determined or suspected to be with fishery pest and diseases and prevent the 32 movement or trade from and or into the country of these products so prohibited or 33 regulated under existing laws, rules or regulations and international agreements of 34 which the Philippine is a State Party. 35 36

37 It shall have the following units:

- 38 (1) Regional fishery Inspection and Quarantine Offices;
- 39 (2) Cyanide Detection Centers;
- 40 (3) Product Standards Enforcement Division; and the
- 41 (4) Regional Fish Health Centers
- 42
 43 (b) The Bureau of Fishery Economics and Statistics (BFES) The BFES shall be a
 44 line bureau responsible for establishing benchmark data on the structure of the
 45 fishery industry. It shall conduct research and studies on the socio-economics of
 46 various fishery operations, collect data on fishery production, and establish a
 47 network of fishery information, documentation and dissemination. It shall have the
 48 following divisions:
- 49 (1) Fishery Statistics Division;
- 50 (2) Socioeconomic Division; and the

1 (3) Fishery Information Division

3 SECTION 12. Attached Agencies. - The Office of Ocean and Marine Affairs shall be the Department's primary agency tasked with the implementation of the National 4 Marine Policy and the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the 5 Law of the Sea. Any and all use of the ocean shall require the assessment and clearance 6 by this Office, which shall rationalize initiatives that will negatively impact the 7 fisheries or their habitat. It shall coordinate the implementation of fisheries and 8 ocean sector policies, as well as plans and laws for all maritime components. It shall 9 10 be headed by a Director and shall have the following divisions:

11

- 12 (a) Ocean-Use Assessment and Clearance Division;
- 13 (b) National and International Ocean Law and Policy Division;
- 14 (c) Special Projects Division; and
- 15 (d) Technical Division
- 16
- The Philippine Fisheries Development Authority created by Presidential Decree No.
 977 as amended, shall be an attached agency of the Department of Fisheries and
 Aquatic Resources under the Office of the Secretary.
- 20

The National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) created by Republic Act No. 8550, as amended, shall also be an attached agency of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, to serve as the primary research arm thereof. To ensure the independent and objective implementation of its research activities, the NFRDI shall have a separate budget specific to its manpower requirements and operations.

27

SECTION 13. Organizational Structure of the Department. - The functions of the
 Department under this Act shall be carried out by the bureaus, agencies and services
 created in the Department.

31

SECTION 14. Regional Offices and Functions. - The Department shall have such department-wide regional offices as may be necessary in the administrative regions, each to be headed by a Regional Director, who shall be assisted by an Assistant Regional Director, each regional office shall have support staffs as may be necessary and four line divisions which shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Provide efficient and effective front-line service to the fishery and aquatic
 industry sector, particularly to the municipal fishermen;
- 40 (b) Implement in its area of jurisdiction, the laws, policies, plans, programs,
 41 projects, rules and regulations of the Department;
- 42 (c) Coordinate with the Regional Office of the other departments, offices and
 43 agencies in the region; and
- (d) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Secretary.

SECTION 15. Appointment and Qualification of Directors. - The Directors of the
 Bureau, Offices and Agencies and the Regional Directors shall be appointed by the
 Secretary, upon recommendation of the Undersecretaries concerned. The Directors
 must have a degree in law or Master of Science degree in marine fisheries,
 oceanography, fisheries biology, marine biology, fisheries technology, microbiology

or related sciences, or public administration and at least five years of experience
either in the public or private sector, in marine fisheries research and development,
or in the fisheries industry.

4

5 SECTION 16. Abolition, Transfer and Merger. - The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic
 6 Resources reconstituted by Republic Act No 8550, is hereby abolished and its
 7 relevant functions, appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel are
 8 hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: Provided,
 9 however, That no official or employee of the BFAR shall be laid off in the
 10 implementation of this section.

11

The National and Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Councils
 created by Republic Act No. 8550 shall be transferred to the Office of the Secretary of
 the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

15

The National Fisheries Research and Development Institute created by Republic Act
 No. 8550 is transferred to the department and shall serve as its principal research
 arm.

The National Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council created by
 Executive Order No. 240 is transferred to the Department.

The Philippine Fisheries Development Authority created by Presidential Decree No. 977 including its relevant functions, appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel, is hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources as an attached agency under the Office of the Secretary: Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources shall be the new chairman of the Board: Provided, further, That no official or employee of the PFDA shall be laid off in the implementation of this Section.

30

The Philippine Technical Advisory Committee of the SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department created under Executive Order No. 834 dated October 4, 1982, including its relevant functions, appropriations; records, properties, equipment and personnel, shereby transferred and attached to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: Provided, That no official or employee of the Board shall be laid off in the implementation of this section.

37

The fisheries-related functions of the Laguna Lake Development Authority, including its relevant appropriations, records, and personnel, are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: Provided, however, that no official or employee of the LLDA shall be laid off in the implementation of this Section.

42

The Philippine Council for Aquatic and Marine Research and Development is
abolished and all its personnel, records, appropriations, property and equipment are
transferred to the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute of the
Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources.

The Marine Research and Conservation Division and the different Sections there
 under and the Coastal Environment Program including its relevant appropriations,
 personnel, records, property and equipment, all marine and coastal related projects

and programs of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and all
 fisheries related functions 'of the DENR under Executive Orders No. 192 and 292,
 except the functions of the enforcement of water pollution laws, rules and regulations,
 are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

5

6 The fisheries-related sections of the Bureau of Agricultural Research, the Bureau of
7 Agricultural Statistics and the Agricultural Training Institute of the Department of
8 Agriculture are hereby abolished and all its personnel, records, appropriations,
9 property and equipment are transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Marine
10 Resources.

11

SECTION 17. Transitory Provisions. - In accomplishing the acts of organizing the
 department as herein prescribed, the following provisions shall be complied with:

14

a) The transfer of a government unit or agency shall include the functions,
 Appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, chooses in action, rights,
 other assets and liabilities, if any, of the. Transferred unit or agency as well as the
 personnel thereof, as may be necessary, who shall, pending reappointment,
 continue to perform their respective duties and responsibilities and receive the
 corresponding salaries and benefits in a hold-over capacity.

21 b) The transfer of functions which results in the abolition of the government unit or 22 agency that has exercised them, shall include the appropriations, funds, records, 23 equipment, facilities, chooses in action, rights, other assets and personnel as may 24 be necessary to the proper discharge of the transferred functions. Its liabilities, if 25 any, shall likewise be treated in accordance with the Government Auditing Code 26 and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations. Its personnel shall, pending 27 reappointment, continue to perform their duties and responsibilities and receive 28 the corresponding salaries and benefits in a holdover capacity.

29

SECTION 18. Organization Committee. - The duly appointed Secretary of Fisheries
 and Aquatic Resources shall immediately create an organization committee which
 shall study and formulate the staffing pattern, qualification standards, and placement
 of personnel in the Department, its services, bureaus, and offices. The Committee
 shall be composed of representatives from the Department of Budget and
 Management, Civil Service Commission, the fishery industry and the academe.

36

SECTION 19. Appropriations. - For the effective implementation of this Act, the
amount of Php5 Billion is hereby appropriated from the funds of the National
Treasury and the current budgetary appropriations of the Bureau of Fisheries and
Aquatic Resources, including its regional offices, the appropriations of the Philippine
Fishing Development Authority, and the budgetary provision of the Philippine
Council for Aquatic and Marine Research Development.

43

The revenues which the Department will generate from its licensing operations, the fees collected & the proprietary services delivered by the Department, and the administrative fines imposed by the National Fisheries Regulatory and Adjudication Bond shall constitute the Department's revolving fund from which amounts necessary to carry out the special research projects, management and conservation programs, staff development programs, and the acquisition of equipment, vessels, and airplanes, helicopters of the Monitoring and Surveillance Center shall be taken:

Provided, however, That the fishpond rentals shall accrue to the National Fisheries

Research and Development Institute as provided under Section 46 (c) of Republic Act

No. 8550. The use of such funds shall be project to COA rules and regulations.

SECTION 20. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional inoperative, the other provisions not so declared shall remain in force and effect.

SECTION 21. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the Act or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SECTION 22. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,