

23 MAY 15 P3:22

SENATE

S. No. <u>2188</u>



Introduced by SENATOR CYNTHIA A. VILLAR

AN ACT

DECLARING A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS, KATIPUNAN AND SIAYAN IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE, A PROTECTED AREA WITH THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE UNDER THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (NIPAS) TO BE REFERRED TO AS THE MT. GUTOM PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Under the 1987 Philippine Constitution, it is a declared policy that the State "shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature." In line with safeguarding a healthful ecology, the Constitution likewise provides that Congress shall determine the national parks, which shall be conserved and may not be increased nor diminished, except by law.²

Pursuant to the said constitutional provisions, the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) was established by virtue of Republic Act (RA) No. 7586, as amended by RA No. 11038, otherwise known as the "Expanded NIPAS Act of 2018". Cognizant of the exacting impact of diverse human activities on all components of the natural environment, the NIPAS Act declared it the policy of the

¹ Article II, Section 16, 1987 Philippine Constitution

² Article XII, Sec. 3, 1987 Philippine Constitution

State "to secure for the Filipino people of present and future generations the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals through the establishment of a comprehensive system of integrated protected areas within the classification of national park as provided for in the Constitution." The system shall encompass ecologically rich, unique and biologically important areas that are habitats of threatened species of plants and animals, biogeographic zones and related ecosystems, whether terrestrial, wetland or marine, all of which shall be designated as 'protected areas'.³

To date, as of May 2023, there are already 114 protected areas in the Philippines that have been so declared through legislation. And yet, based on the records and various suitability assessments by the Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), there are still numerous sites in the country that have to be given 'protected area' status, by legislative action, in order to ensure its conservation.

This bill aims to declare Mt. Gutom, located in the Municipalities of President Manuel A. Roxas, Katipunan, and Siayan in the Province of Zamboanga Del Norte, as a protected landscape under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS). Mt. Gutom is a vital natural forest that harbors a diverse range of flora and fauna. It serves as one of the most important watersheds in the 2nd District of Zamboanga del Norte Province. With a total land area of 5,464 hectares, Mt. Gutom spans across several barangays, including President Manuel A. Roxas (Barangay Panampalay and Barangay Tantingon), a small portion of Katipunan (Barangay Malasay and Barangay Fimagas), and Barangay Dumugok in Siayan. The landscape is dominated by dipterocarp forest, featuring both old and secondary growth trees, as well as a mossy and Pine Forest at its summit.

Based on the Protected Area Suitability Assessment (PASA) conducted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources in 2017, a total of 384 species of flora were documented in the area. Among these, 9 species are critically

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³ Section 2, RA No. 7586, as amended by RA 11038

endangered, 3 species are endangered, 14 species are threatened, and 16 species are vulnerable. Additionally, the area is home to notable wildlife species such as the Philippine Tarsier (*Carlito syrichta*), Philippine Deer (*Rusa marianna*), Philippine Warty Pigs (*Sus philippensis*), and Philippine Monkeys (*Macaca fascicularis philippensis*). Furthermore, the proposed protected area serves as a crucial water source for various municipalities.

Granting protected area status to Mt. Gutom is essential due to the significant threats posed to its rich and diverse biological resources. Anthropogenic activities, including illegal logging/timber poaching, conversion of forests into agricultural areas, continuous encroachment by upland dwellers, and wildlife poaching/hunting, have been observed, leading to deforestation and habitat degradation.

It is widely recognized that forests provide a range of ecosystem services and serve as vital carbon sinks, making them crucial for biological conservation and environmental protection. Establishing a Protected Area (PA) under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS Act of 1992), as amended by Republic Act 11038, also known as the Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018, is one of the conservation strategies aimed at protecting, preserving, and conserving the remaining unexploited natural resources against depletion and overexploitation.

With the filing of the house bill declaring Mt. Gutom as a protected landscape by Representative Glona G. Labadlabad of the 2nd District of Zamboanga del Norte in the House of Representatives, I see the wisdom of filing a counterpart in the Senate and push for the passage of this bill.

In view of all the foregoing, I recommend the approval of this bill.

CYNTHIA A. VILLAR

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

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AN ACT

DECLARING A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS, KATIPUNAN AND SIAYAN IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE, A PROTECTED AREA WITH THE CATEGORY OF PROTECTED LANDSCAPE UNDER THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (NIPAS) TO BE REFERRED TO AS THE MT. GUTOM PROTECTED LANDSCAPE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. *Title.* – This Act shall be known and referred to as the "Mt. Gutom Protected Landscape Act ".

Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – Cognizant of the profound impact of human activities on all components of the natural environment particularly the effect of increasing population, resource exploitation and industrial advancement and recognizing the critical importance of protecting and maintaining the natural biological and physical diversities of the environment notably on areas with biologically unique features to sustain human life and development, as well as plant and animal life, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to secure for the Filipino people of present and future generations the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals through the establishment of protected areas within the classification of

national park as provided for in the Constitution.

...

To acknowledge the distinct, rich and diverse biological resources of both flora and fauna that are endemic and unique to Mt. Gutom, as well as their aesthetic and ecological importance, a parcel of land located in the municipalities of President Manuel A. Roxas, Katipunan and Siayan, is hereby declared a protected area with the category of protected landscape, and shall hereinafter be referred to as Mt. Gutom Protected Landscape (MGPL). As such, the State shall ensure the preservation, conservation, protection and sustainable management of the area. It is likewise recognized that effective administration of this area is possible only through cooperation among national government agencies, local government units (LGUs), concerned nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private entities and local communities. The use and enjoyment of this area must be consistent with the principles of biological diversity and sustainable development.

To this end, the State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act, the mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanisms herein established, the full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and the integrity of the ecosystems, culture and indigenous practices.

Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms.* – For purposes of this Act, the following terms are defined as follows:

- a) "Buffer zones" are identified areas outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to designated protected area that need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area;
- b) "Conservation" refers to any act or acts that conform to sustainable utilization of natural resources within the protected area;
- c) "Indigenous cultural community (ICCs)/indigenous people (IPs)" refers
 to a group of people sharing common bonds of language, customs,
 traditions and other distinctive cultural traits and who have since time

immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized a territory;

- d) "National Park" refers to a forest reservation essentially of natural wilderness character which has been withdrawn from settlement, occupancy or any form of exploitation except in conformity with approved management plan and set aside as such exclusively to conserve the area or preserve the scenery, the natural and historic objects, wild animals and plants therein and to provide enjoyment of these features in such areas;
- e) "Protected Area" refers to an identified portion of land and water set aside by reason of its unique physical and ecological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive anthropogenic activities;
- f) "Protected landscape" refers to an area of national significance characterized by the harmonious interaction of man and land white providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation and tourism within the normal lifestyle and economic activity of these areas; and
- g) "Tenured migrant communities" are communities within protected areas which have actually and continuously occupied such areas for at least five (5) years before the designation of the same as protected areas in accordance with this Act and are solely dependent therein for subsistence;
- Sec. 4. Classification as a National Park. The MGPL is compromised of a parcel of land of the public domain located in the Municipalities of President A. Roxas, Katipunan and Siayan in the Province of Zamboanga del Norte. All lands of the public domain within the coverage and scope of the MGPL shall fall under the classification of national park in accordance to Article XII, Section 3 of the Constitution.
 - Sec. 5. Scope and Coverage. The boundaries of Mt. Gutom Protected

- 1 Landscape are more particularly described as the area beginning at a point marked
- 2 (I) on the Map, being S 64-24-27 W, 5926.441 meters from ZDN 5852 with
- 3 geographic coordinated of 08-22-40.2 Latitude and 123-10-15.5 Longtitude located
- 4 in Barangay Situbo, Municipality of Manuel A. Roxas, Province of Zamboanga del
- 5 Norte,

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6	thence	N 51-1-10 E	930.796	meters to corner 2;
7	thence	S 83-48-18 E	1981.471	meters to corner 3;
8	thence	N 27-27-21 E	532.381	meters to corner 4;
9	thence	N 47-19-9 W	930.866	meters to corner 5;
10	thence	N 4-0-45 E	572.114	meters to corner 6;
11	thence	S 71-47-34 E	661.961	meters to corner 7;
12	thence	S 18-54-17 E	528.43	meters to corner 8;
13	thence	N 63-45-57 E	869.008	meters to corner 9;
14	thence	N 65-38-25 E	612.774	meters to corner 10;
15	thence	S 22-43-53 E	651.5	meters to corner 11;
16	thence	S 68-13-51 W	790.646	meters to corner 12;
17	thence	S 63-24-8 E	1119.989	meters to corner 13;
18	thence	N 1-39-59 W	360.597	meters to corner 14;
19	thence	N 63-19-4 E	112.567	meters to corner 15;
20	thence	S 49-18-32 E	139.363	meters to corner 16;
21	thence	N 43-53-21 E	203.893	meters to corner 17;
22	thence	S 83-58-25 E	592.761	meters to corner 18;
23	thence	N 21-58-16 E	684.369	meters to corner 19;
24	thence	N 31-7-45 E	475.994	meters to corner 20;
25	thence	N 55-20-36 E	521.09	meters to corner 21;
26	thence	S 86-54-12 E	175.776	meters to corner 22;
27	thence	N 54-12-59 E	638.704	meters to corner 23;
28	thence	N 35-9-26 W	372.171	meters to corner 24;
29	thence	N 52-28-8 E	602.691	meters to corner 25;

1	thence	S 13-26-25 W	382.945	meters to corner 26;	
2	thence	S 15-37-56 W	258.887	meters to corner 27;	
3	thence	S 9-52-56 E	395.806	meters to corner 28;	
4	thence	S 58-36-19 W	624.527	meters to corner 29;	
5	thence	S 16-26-19 E	336.553	meters to corner 30;	
6	thence	S 68-16-1 E	309.319	meters to corner 31;	
7	thence	N 67-37-18 E	364.824	meters to corner 32;	
8	thence	S 70-27-42 E	217.579	meters to corner 33;	
9	thence	S 60-38-26 E	121.428	meters to corner 34;	
10	thence	S 29-22-52 E	640.259	meters to corner 35;	
11	thence	S 89-17-32 E	1353.516	meters to corner 36;	
12	thence	N 16-52-48 E	1306.013	meters to corner 37;	
13	thence	S 44-3-6 E	772.819	meters to corner 38;	
14	thence	S 16-16-15 E	866.512	meters to corner 39;	
15	thence	N 82-2-51 W	591.924	meters to corner 40;	
16	thence	S 61-48-11 W	1194.895	meters to corner 41;	
17	thence	S 6-47-59 E	580.882	meters to corner 42;	
18	thence	S 36-8-46 E	748.27	meters to corner 43;	
19	thence	S 49-22-8 E	575.484	meters to corner 44;	
20	thence	S 81-22-8 E	393.282	meters to corner 45;	
21	thence	S 4-45-55 W	637.203	meters to corner 46;	
22	thence	N 66-42-29 W	314.078	meters to corner 47;	
23	thence	S 56-1-14 W	843.99	meters to corner 48;	
24	thence	S 20-49-6 W	516.162	meters to corner 49;	
25	thence	S 20-35-26 W	335.766	meters to corner 50;	
26	thence	S 24-20-42 W	1480.822	meters to corner 51;	
27	thence	S 62-0-32 W	797.444	meters to corner 52;	
28	thence	S 24-39-41 E	978.584	meters to corner 53;	
29	thence	S 73-18-18 W	845.884	meters to corner 54;	
30	thence	S 84-56-59 W	913.252	meters to corner 55;	

1	thence	N 43-10-44 W	1274.954	meters to corner 56;	
2	thence	N 53-24-38 W	663.31	meters to corner 57;	
3	thence	S 8-23-45 E	374.352	meters to corner 58;	
4	thence	N 68-50-40 W	256.271	meters to corner 59;	
5	thence	S 45-43-8 W	199.013	meters to corner 60;	
6	thence	N 57-55-5 W	237.56	meters to corner 61;	
7	thence	S 28-4-41 W	462.801	meters to corner 62;	
8	thence	N 87-35-37 W	688.492	meters to corner 63;	
9	thence	N 2-34-11 E	115.857	meters to corner 64;	
10	thence	N 62-40-35 W	194.689	meters to corner 65;	
11	thence	N 26-29-54 W	152.808	meters to corner 66;	
12	thence	N 66-30-43 W	171.442	meters to corner 67;	
13	thence	N 41-53-53 W	353.269	meters to corner 68;	
14	thence	S 30-15-34 W	176.669	meters to corner 69;	
15	thence	N 79-58-32 W	90.473	meters to corner 70;	
16	thence	N 0-1-18 W	120.999	meters to corner 71;	
17	thence	N 53-37-3 E	97.609	meters to corner 72;	
18	thence	N 5-9-9 E	58.106	meters to corner 73;	
19	thence	N 62-31-21 W	159.51	meters to corner 74;	
20	thence	N 40-23-48 W	283.131	meters to corner 75;	
21	thence	N 43-39-49 W	341.678	meters to corner 76;	
22	thence	N 58-57-28 W	152.937	meters to corner 77;	
23	thence	N 35-49-25 W	188.111	meters to corner 78;	
24	thence	N 16-18-28 E	93.193	meters to corner 79;	
25	thence	N 34-21-17 W	222.98	meters to corner 80;	
26	thence	N 62-2-15 W	484.68	meters to corner 81;	
27	thence	N 5-51-12 W	197.991	meters to corner 82;	
28	thence	N 40-30-34 W	139.454	meters to corner 83;	
29	thence	S 62-28-48 W	153.125	meters to corner 84;	
30	thence	N 15-5-13 W	193.518	meters to corner 85;	

1	thence	N 55-32-1 W	115.957	meters to corner 86;
2	thence	N 40-20-51 W	582.98	meters to corner 87;
3	thence	N 8-4-45 E	178.545	meters to corner 88;
4	thence	N 58-57-17 W	499.169	meters to corner 89;
5	thence	N 55-42-56 E	170.431	meters to corner 90;
6	thence	N 19-36-2 W	150.092	meters to corner 91;
7	thence	N 49-16-2 E	92.912	meters to corner 92;
8	thence	N 35-26-55 W	173.548	meters to corner 93;
9	thence	S 84-31-10 W	106.118	meters to corner 94;
10	thence	N 68-8-17 W	189.728	meters to corner 95;
11	thence	N 66-44-12 W	191.667	meters to corner 96;
12	thence	N 3-22-16 W	86.004	meters to corner 97;
13	thence	N 53-24-12 E	144.073	meters to corner 98;
14	thence	N 0-1-6 W	65.655	meters to corner 99;
15	thence	N 85-4-17 W	292.846	meters to corner 100;
16	thence	N 4-49-7 E	522.051	meters to corner 101;
17	thence	N 13-54-0 W	530.968	meters to corner 1,

And comprises Five Thousand Four Hundred Sixty-Four (5,464) hectares, more or less.

Sec. 6. *Establishment of Buffer Zones.* – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Secretary, upon the recommendation of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) created under Section 7 of this Act, may designate areas surrounding the MGPL as buffer zones for the purpose of providing an extra layer of protection where restrictions may be applied: *Provided*, That in cases where the designated buffer zone would cover private lands, the owners thereof shall be required to design their development with due consideration to the protected area management plan.

ARTICLE II MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS

Sec. 7. *Protected Area Management Board.* – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, a Protected Area Management Board shall be created which will serve as a body that will allocate budget, approve proposals for funding, decide matters related to planning, peripheral protection and general administration of MGPL in accordance with the general management strategy. The PAMB shall be composed of the following;

- a) DENR Regional Executive Director for Region IX as Chairperson;
- b) Governor of the Province of Zamboanga del Norte or his/her duly designated representative;
- c) Senators of the Republic of the Philippines who are duly registered residents of Zamboanga del Norte, or their duly authorized representatives, unless these Senators decline the membership in the PAMB;
- d) District Representative of the Congressional District where the MGPL is located, or his/her duly designated representative, unless the District Representative declines the membership in the PAMB;
- e) Mayors of the Municipalities of President Manuel A. Roxas, Katipunan and Siayan in the Province of Zamboanga del Norte or their duly designated representatives;
- f) Chairpersons of all barangays with territorial jurisdiction over MGPL;
- g) Regional Director or their authorized representatives, of the following government agencies, namely: Department of Agriculture (DA), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Science and Technology, Philippine National Police (PNP), Department of National Defense (DND), and the Department of Tourism (DOT);
- h) Three (3) representatives from either non-governmental organizations (NGOs), or people's organization (POs) based in the Province of Zamboanga del Norte, duly accredited both by the DENR and provincial

government. The NGOs or POs represented should have been in existence for at least five (5) years and with track record in or related to protected area management;

- i) At least one (1) but nor more than three (3) representatives from all the ICCs/IPs present in the area and recognized by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP);
 - j) One (1) representative from an academic institution, preferably from a university or college in the Province of Zamboanga del Norte, with proven track record in or related to protected area management; and
- k) One (1) representative from the private sector, preferably a resident of the Province of Zamboanga del Norte, who is distinguished in a profession or field of interest relevant to the protected area management.

The term of office of the members of the PAMB, as well as the grounds for their removal, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the "National Integrated Protected Areas System of 1992," as amended by Republic Act No. 11038, otherwise known as the "Expanded Integrated Protected Areas System of 2018".

- Sec. 8. *Functions of the PAMB.* The PAMB shall have the following powers and functions:
 - a) Oversee the management of the MGPL;
 - b) Approve policies, plans and programs, proposals, agreements, and other related documents for the management of the MGPL;
 - c) Approve the management plan of the MGPL and ensure its harmonization with and integration into the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan, land use plan and other development plans, public or private, and their implementation;
 - d) Adopt a manual of operations to include rules of procedures in the conduct of business, and the creation of committees and their

respective terms of reference;

- e) Recommend the deputation of appropriate agencies and individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the management of the MGPL;
 - f) Allocate financial resources for the implementation of the management plan and manage the Protected Area Retention Income Account and other funds in accordance with government accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations;
 - g) Set fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines;
 - h) Issue rules and regulations for the resolution of conflicts through appropriate and effective means;
 - Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DEN and other government authorities with respect to the management of the MGPL;
 - Monitor and assess the performance of the Protected Area Superintendent (PAS) and other protected area personnel and compliance of partners with the terms and conditions of any undertaking, contract or agreement relative to any project or activity within the MGPL;
 - k) Recommend from among a shortlist of qualified candidates, the designation or appointment of the PASu; and
 - I) Assess the effectiveness of the management of the MGPL: Provided, That the members of the PAMB representing the LGUs and national agencies shall inform their respective constituents, offices or sectors, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, rules, regulations, programs, and projects and shall ensure that the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations issued to implement it are complied with and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs, and projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall be the basis for disciplinary action against such member according to administrative rules and regulations and such penalties as the PAMB may provide: Provided, further, That the DEN, through

the Regional Director, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between the resolutions issued by the PAMB and the existing administrative orders of national application, the latter shall prevail.

Sec. 9. *The Protected Area Management Office.* – There is hereby established a Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) to be headed by a PASu who shall supervise the day to day management, protection, and administration of the MGPL. The PASu shall hold a permanent plantilla position and shall be appointed by the DENR Secretary. A sufficient number of support staff with permanent plantilla positions shall Likewise be appointed by the DENR Secretary to assist the PASu in the management of the MGPL. The PASu shall be primarily accountable to the PAMB and the DENR for the management and operations of the MGPL. Pursuant thereto, the PASu shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

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- a) Prepare the management plan, in consultation with the stakeholders, including the annual work and financial plan and ensure its implementation;
 - b) Ensure the integration of the protected area management plans, programs, projects, and policies with relevant national and LGUs' plans and programs;
 - Provide secretariat services to the PAMB and its committees and ensure the availability of relevant and timely information for decisionmaking;
 - formulate and recommend to the PAMB proposed policies, rules, regulations, and programs;
 - e) Establish, operate, and maintain a database management system which shall be an important basis for decision-making;
 - f) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the protected area, commence and institute administrative and legal actions in

2		assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of the
3	•	provisions of this Act;
4	g)	Monitor, evaluate, and report the implementation of management
5		activities of the MGPL;
6	h)	Request for and receive any technical assistance, support or advice
7		from any agency or instrumentality of the government as well as
8		academic institutions, NGOs, and the private sector, as may be
9		necessary for the effective management, protection and administration
0		of the MGPL;
1	i)	Issue permits and clearances for activities that implement the
2		management plan and other permitted activities in accordance with
13		terms, conditions, and criteria established by the PAMB: Provided, That
4		all permits for extraction of natural resources, including collection of
15	•	wildlife, and its by-products or derivatives for research purposes, shall
6		continue to be issued by relevant authorities, subject to prior clearance
7		from the PAMB, through the PASu, in accordance with the specific acts
8		to be covered;
9	j)	Collect and receive pertinent fees, charges, donations, and other
20		income for the MGPL: Provided, That such fees, charges, donations,
21		and other income collected and received shall be reported regularly to
22		the PAMB and the DENR in accordance with existing guidelines;
23	k)	Prepare and recommend to the PAMB, approval of the annual work and
24		financial plans of the MGPL based on the management plan; and
25	l)	Perform such other functions as the PAMB and the DENR may assign.
26		The PAMO may be augmented by the deputized local environment and
27		natural resources officers upon the recommendation of the PAMB and
28		approval of the DENR.
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ARTICLE III PROCEEDS AND FEES

Sec. 10. The Mt. Gutom Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund (MGPL-IPAF). — There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Mt. Gutom Protected Landscape Integrated Protected Area Fund (MGPL-IPAF) for purposes of financing projects of the MGPL and the NIPAS. All income generated from the operation and management of wild flora and fauna in the MGPL shall accrue to the MGPL-IPAF. The income shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the MGPL, proceeds from lease of multiple-use areas, contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the MGPL, and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the MGPL.

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The PAMB shall retain seventy- five percent (75%) of all revenues raised through the above means, which shall be deposited to the Protected Area-Retained Income Account (PA-RIA) in any authorized government depository bank within the locality: *Provided,* That disbursements out of such deposits shall be used solely for the protection, maintenance, administration, and management of the MGPL and the implementation of duly approved projects of the PAMB. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of revenues shall be deposited as a special account in the general fund in the National Treasury for purposes of financing the programs and projects of the NIPAS.

The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, and endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign: *Provided,* That the fund shall be deposited in full as a special account in the National Treasury and disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration, and management of the NIPAS and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting, budgeting, and auditing rules and regulations; *Provided, further,* That the fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.

The LGU shall continue to impose taxes and collect all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as fees for business permit applications, property taxes and result fees of LGUs facilities.

ARTICLE IV TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 11. *Appropriations.* The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately include in the Department's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- Sec. 12. *Suppletory Application of the NIPAS Law.* The provisions of the Republic Act No. 7586, as amended by the Republic Act No. 11038, shall have suppletory application to this Act.
 - Sec. 13. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the DENR shall, in consultation with the local governments of the municipalities of President Manuel A. Roxas, Siayan and Katipunan, the Provincial Government of Zamboanga del Norte and concerned national agencies, issue the corresponding rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.
 - Sec. 14. *Separability Clause.* If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
 - Sec. 15. *Repealing Clause.* All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are contrary to or inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
- Sec. 16. *Effectivity.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the *Official Gazette* or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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