

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

23 MAY 17 P12:54

SENATE

RECEIVED BY

S. No. <u>220</u>8

Introduced by SENATOR CYNTHIA A. VILLAR

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE MODERNIZATION OF THE NATIONAL MAPPING AND RESOURCE INFORMATION AUTHORITY (NAMRIA), AMENDING CERTAIN PORTIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 192, SECTION 22(a) AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

In 1987, the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) was established through the Executive Order No. 192. Serving as the central mapping agency of the government, NAMRIA has been instrumental in handling the nation's natural resources data, establishing a nationwide geodetic network, and conducting research vital for national development planning, environmental and natural resource management, and maritime territories delineation.

However, with the evolution of technology and the growing demands of a rapidly advancing society, the necessity to modernize NAMRIA has become more essential than ever. This modernization is crucial not only to maintain but enhance the accuracy, efficiency, and relevance of the geospatial information provided by NAMRIA, ensuring its effective contribution to national development programs.

This proposed legislation, referred to as the "NAMRIA Modernization Act", seeks to reaffirm the State's commitment to the prosperity of the nation and the welfare of its people. It acknowledges the crucial role of accurate geospatial information in planning and implementing economic development programs. The Act

aims to promote and pursue technology-based infrastructure and facilities for data acquisition, production, integration, sharing, and widespread dissemination of geospatial information.

The modernization program proposed under this Act aims to enhance NAMRIA's present capabilities, implement modern data acquisition programs, improve the production and management of analog and digital geospatial products, establish a national geospatial data infrastructure, and implement a continuing human resource development program.

The Act also includes definitions of key terms related to the field of mapping and resource information, which are necessary for a common understanding and uniform interpretation of the Act's provisions. The program components, ranging from the National Topographic Base Mapping Program to Human Resource Development, are laid out with clear objectives, ensuring comprehensive modernization of NAMRIA's operations.

Overall, the "NAMRIA Modernization Act" is a comprehensive legislative measure aimed at equipping NAMRIA with modern technology and practices, thereby enabling it to efficiently fulfill its role of providing accurate and reliable geospatial information to the government, private sector, and the public.

Hence, I recommend the immediate approval of this bill.

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

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SENATE



s. No. 2208

Introduced by SENATOR CYNTHIA A. VILLAR

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE MODERNIZATION OF THE NATIONAL MAPPING AND RESOURCE INFORMATION AUTHORITY (NAMRIA), AMENDING CERTAIN PORTIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 192, SECTION 22(a) AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "NAMRIA 2 Modernization Act"

2 Modernization Act".

Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - It is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure the prosperity of the nation and free the people from poverty by adopting policies and programs that will ensure national security, and provide adequate social services, stimulate and improve the efficiency of economic activities, empower the people to raise their standard of living, and increase their resiliency against climate change, and natural and man-made disasters.

9 The State recognizes the importance of accurate geospatial information in the 10 planning and implementation of economic development programs. The State shall 11 therefore promote and pursue technology-based infrastructure and facilities for data 12 acquisition, production, integration, sharing and widest dissemination of geospatial 13 information. This shall be achieved through the modernization of the National 14 Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) to enable the agency to 15 effectively and fully perform its mandate to act as the central surveying and

mapping agency of the Republic of the Philippines, and provide the government andthe private sector with reliable geospatial information.

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- 3 Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms.* For purposes of this Act, the following terms 4 are thus defined:
- a) *Aerial Photograph -* refers to a photograph of the earth's surface taken
 from an aircraft in flight.
- b) *Base map* refers to a map or chart showing certain fundamental
 information, used as a base upon which additional data of specialized
 nature are compiled or overlaid.
- c) *Elevation -* refers to the vertical distance of a feature of the earth's surface
 from a reference level such as sea level.
- d) *Environment and Natural Resource (ENR) Datasets* refers to datasets on specific characteristics of land and water areas such as land cover and land use, as well as their legal and regulatory status such as protected areas, national parks, mineral reservations, etc.
- e) *Geospatial* refers to the geographic location and characteristics of natural
 or constructed features and boundaries on, above, or below the earth's
 surface; esp. referring to data that is geographic and spatial in nature.
- f) *Geospatial Information -* is information describing the location and names
 of natural and cultural features beneath, on or above, or below the earth's
 surface. It includes the basic information found on a topographic map, but
 also includes different location-related datasets combined into complex
 layers that show information such as land use and population density.
- g) *Geodetic network* refers to a network or system of points selected in a
 definite manner, marked on the ground and accurately surveyed, serving
 as control points for topographical surveying and geodetic measurements
 on the ground.

h) *Geodetic survey* - refers to the type of surveying which considers the size
 and shape of the earth. This type of survey covers a large area and
 intends primarily to establish a reference system from which all other
 surveys are referred to.

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- i) *Geodetic reference system* refers to a coordinate system and a set of
 reference points, used to locate points or objects on the Earth.
- j) *Geographic information system (GIS)* refers to a computer-based
 technology for capturing, storing, editing, manipulating, analyzing and
 displaying geographic information. The system provides rapid access and
 exchange of information. Data inputs include maps, remotely sensed data
 and statistics.
- k) *Geodetic coordinates* refers to the three-dimensional coordinates on the
 earth's surface as expressed in latitude, longitude and height above mean
 sea level measured on the spherical earth.
- 15 I) *Geophysical* refers to the structural and physical properties of the earth.
- m) *Hydrographic survey* refers to a survey having for its principal purpose
 the determination of data relating to bodies of water to include: depth of
 water; nature and configuration of bottom; tidal phenomena; and location
 of fixed objects for survey and navigational purposes.
- n) Land classification refers to a system of determining and segregating
 which part of the unclassified lands of the public domain are to be
 declared as forestland and those as alienable or disposable lands.
- o) *Mapping* refers to the representation on a plane surface, at a given
 scale, of the physical features (natural or artificial) of a part or the whole
 of Earth's surface, by means of signs and symbols.
- p) *Nautical charting* refers to the process of compiling, constructing and
 reproducing a special purpose map (called a chart) for marine navigation
 or other particular purposes.

q) *Nautical chart* - refers to a special purpose map portraying water bodies in
 relation to land indicating depths of water, dangers and aid to navigation
 and other information necessary for safe marine navigation and other
 practical purposes.

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- r) *Physical oceanographic survey* refers to the measurement of tides (sea
 level), waves and currents, salinity, temperature, density, turbidity,
 nutrient contents, etc. at various positions, depths and time; an expedition
 for the purpose of gathering water sample and measuring the above data.
- 9 s) *Satellite Imageries -* refers to imageries of the earth's surface taken from
 an artificial satellite in orbit.
- t) *Surveying* refers to the orderly process of determining data relating to
 any physical characteristics of the Earth such as the location or boundaries
 of land or bodies of water.
- u) *Topographic map* refers to a graphic representation of the earth's
 surface showing the relative size, position of features, and relief at a given
 scale.
- v) *Topographic survey* refers to the surveys made to determine the
 configuration of the Earth's surface and to locate natural and cultural
 features on it.

20 Sec. 4. *Objectives of the NAMRIA Modernization Program.* – The NAMRIA 21 modernization program shall be implemented in accordance with the following 22 objectives:

- (a) To enhance and modernize its present capabilities to undertake programs
 and projects in furtherance of its mandate as the central surveying,
 mapping and resource information agency of the government;
- (b) To implement a modem data acquisition program and to upgrade its
 capabilities in the conduct of geodetic, geophysical, topographic,
 hydrographic, oceanographic and land classification and related surveys;

(c) To improve and accelerate the production and management of analog and digital geospatial products and services;

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- 3 (d) To establish a national geospatial data infrastructure that will ensure inter-4 operability of geospatial data, and facilitate the integration, sharing, and 5 dissemination of geospatial data produced by different agencies and 6 organizations; and
- (e) To implement a continuing human resource development and
 management program for its personnel, as well as to reorganize, revitalize
 and restructure its organizational set-up, as needed, in order to meet the
 demands of its modernization program.
- 11 Sec. 5. *Components of the NAMRIA Modernization Program.* The NAMRIA 12 modernization program shall consist of the following components:
- (a) National Topographic Base Mapping Program. The program involves the
 continuing acquisition of high-resolution imageries of the earth's surface
 (such as satellite imageries and aerial photographs), high-resolution
 elevation data, as well as digital map production systems to provide
 nationwide map coverage and periodic updating thereof.
- (b) National Geodetic Network Development. The program involves
 development and maintenance of a globally consistent geodetic reference
 system that will serve as reference for all surveying and mapping activities
 in the country.
- (c) Hydrographic, Oceanographic and Nautical Charting Program. The
 program involves the measurement of the physical features of the oceans
 and seas for the production of nautical charts for safety of navigation
 within Philippine waters and sustainable use of the country's coastal and
 marine resources.
- *(d) Environment and Natural Resources Mapping Program.* The program
 involves the production of up-to-date environment and natural resources

datasets and maps for use of government agencies, local government units, business and the general public.

3 *(e) Philippine Geospatial Data Infrastructure.* The program involves the 4 establishment and management of an online access facility to enable 5 integration and sharing of geospatial data generated by government 6 agencies, the academe and other organizations using a common set of 7 standard topographic base maps.

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- *(f) Human Resource Development.* The program includes upgrading the skills
 of NAMRIA's personnel, both civilian, commissioned and enlisted services;
 develop, implement and institutionalize a program designed to optimize
 personnel capabilities through sustained trainings.
- (g) Research, Development and Extension. The program involves the
 assessment of existing and development of new systems and procedures
 to enhance the delivery of NAMRIA products and services, and support the
 development of the geospatial information industry in the country.
- Sec. 6. All government agencies, Local Government Units, State Universities and Colleges, Government Owned and Controlled Corporations, and other Government Instrumentalities are mandated to coordinate their geospatial information activities with NAMRIA to avoid duplication of efforts and optimize the use of geospatial resources.
- Sec. 7. *Appropriations.* The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- 23 Sec. 8. *Use of Income. -* The NAMRIA is hereby authorized to utilize any 24 income derived from its products and services in furtherance of the objectives of this 25 Act.

Sec. 10. *Reporting Requirements. -* Within the first quarter of the succeeding year, the Administrator of the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority through the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources

shall submit to the House Committee on Appropriation, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the Committees on Science and Technology of both Houses of Congress, a detailed report on the utilization of prior year's expended balances/savings in appropriations to implement the NAMRIA's modernization program.

6 Sec. 10. *Transitory Provision.* – All existing laws, rules and regulations 7 governing the NAMRIA shall continue to be in effect until repealed, revised, or 8 amended.

9 Sec. 11. *Repealing Clause.* – Any laws, executive orders, rules and regulations 10 inconsistent with or contrary to this Act are hereby deemed repealed or amended.

11 Sec. 12. *Separability Clause.* - If any provision of this Act shall be 12 unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain 13 in full force and effect.

Sec. 13. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
 its publication in at least two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

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