SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



SENATE S.B. No. 531 JUL -8 A8:30

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## Introduced by Senator LOREN LEGARDA

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

With the recognition of the vulnerability of the Philippine archipelago and its local communities to potential dangerous consequences of climate change such as increasing frequency and/or severity of droughts, fires, floods and storms, damage to ecosystems, and biodiversity loss that affect the country's environment, culture, and economy, it has become the policy of the State to enjoin the participation of national and local governments, businesses, nongovernment organizations, local communities and the public to prevent and reduce the adverse impacts of climate change.

As witnessed in the Ondoy and Sendong tragedies in 2009 and 2011, respectively, occurrence of extreme weather events, a clear manifestation of climate change, is no longer a vague threat but a real problem that must be confronted with urgency. Another realization is that massive deforestation and degradation of forests brought about by persistent logging in the Sierra Madre compounded the onslaught of Ondoy. Thus, environmental challenges that exacerbate the scale of destruction of climate-related hazards must be seriously dealt with to effectively address climate change.

This bill seeks to address one of the drivers of our vulnerability to disasters and climate change -- ecosystems decline. Over the last century, the country's forest cover of around 30 million hectares has now dropped to 7.2 million hectares. In this manner, reforestation initiatives must be accelerated as a way to adapt to a changing climate.

The bill recognizes role of local governments as frontline agencies in the formulation and implementation of climate change action, as it empowers local officials to advance greening and rehabilitation and protection of forestlands as a priority adaptation strategy from the provincial to the barangay level.

In view of the foregoing, immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

LOREN-LEGARDA

Senator

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## AN ACT

TO PROMOTE GREENING AND FORESTLAND REHABILITATION AND PROTECTION IN THE BARANGAY LEVEL, SPURRING LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Title.- This Act shall be known as the "Barangay Greening and Forest Land Rehabilitation and Protection Act of 2013."

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**SEC. 2.** *Declaration of Policy.* - Recognizing the vulnerability of local communities to climate change impact and the role of local governments as frontline agencies in the formulation and implementation of climate change action, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to advance climate change adaptation strategies from the national to the barangay level and promote the right of people to enjoy the benefits of a balanced and healthy ecology.

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Further recognizing that environmental degradation aggravates the impact of climate change, it is the policy of the State to advance greening and rehabilitation and protection of forest lands as a priority adaptation strategy.

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**SEC. 3.** *Definition of Terms.* - For purposes of this Act, the following shall have the corresponding meanings:

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a. "Adaptation" refers to the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities;

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b.	"Climate Change" refers to a change in climate identified by changes in the
	mean and/or variability of its properties that persists for an extended period,
	typically decades or longer, whether due to natural variability or as a result of
	human activity; and

c. "Forest lands" include the public forest, the permanent forest or forest reserves, and forest reservations.

SEC. 4. Barangay Greening and Forest Land Rehabilitation and Protection. – Pursuant to the pertinent provisions of Republic Act. No. 7160 or the Local Government Code, local government units (LGUs) shall share the responsibility in sustainable management and utilization of forest resources within their territorial jurisdiction, including those assigned by law to other government agencies.

Subject to vested rights, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and LGUs - provincial, city, municipal and *barangay* - in consultation with other government agencies, local communities, non-government organizations, academic and research institutions, and other sectors, shall jointly undertake the planning, formulation and implementation of local greening and forest land rehabilitation and protection programs.

Forest land rehabilitation programs shall include the conservation, management and development of forest resources and biodiversity.

Local greening programs shall aim to build, develop and maintain forest parks in provincial, city, municipal, *barangay* parks, roads, elementary school grounds and other public open spaces where appropriate.

SEC. 5. Institutional Arrangements. - Each province, city and municipality shall integrate the objectives of this Act in its policies, plans and programs. Each city and municipality shall mobilize all concerned local agencies and communities to ensure prompt and effective implementation of this Act in every barangay. The LGUs shall conduct information and advocacy drives to promote local greening and forest land rehabilitation and protection programs.

The Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) shall coordinate the local government units to ensure prompt and effective implementation of this Act.

The Climate Change Commission, as the sole government agency tasked to coordinate, monitor and evaluate government programs and action plans relating to climate change, shall coordinate and synchronize programs on forest land rehabilitation to ensure harmonization with national plans and programs and to facilitate the provision of resources.

The DENR shall, in consultation with the Commission and the DILG, promulgate the pertinent rules and regulations as may be necessary to fully implement the objectives and purposes of this Act within a period not later than ninety (90) days after the approval of this Act.

The DENR shall provide assistance to LGUs in the identification, selection, and allocation of sites for rehabilitation and local greening and in enhancing LGU capability for the planting of the right species especially in critical watersheds, natural forests, and mangrove areas, the use of efficient reforestation technologies, and the necessary steps to protect the remaining natural forests and national parks.

All concerned agencies shall undertake information and advocacy drives.

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SEC. 6. Coordination with Forestry, Natural Resources, Agricultural and Fisheries Schools. - Subject to such rules and regulations as the DENR, in consultation with the Department of Education and the Commission on Higher Education, may promulgate, forestry, natural resources, agricultural and fisheries schools, both public and private, shall participate in the national and local implementation and monitoring of this Act. The concerned national agencies shall facilitate government or other financial assistance for such participation. The DENR shall provide technical assistance for capacity building of participating educational institutions, not only to ensure adequate, quality supply of planting materials, but also to transfer and propagate appropriate technologies for local greening and forest land rehabilitation and protection. Fiscal and non-fiscal incentives shall be granted to participating institutions.

1	SEC. 7. Appropriations The amount necessary to initially implement the
2	provisions of this Act shall be taken out of any funds in the National Treasury not
3	otherwise appropriated: Provided, That subsequent annual funding for the
4	implementation of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act:
5	Provided, further, That there shall be an equitable and proportionate annual
6	appropriation of funds, and access thereto, for this purpose for all barangays.
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8	SEC. 8. Separability Clause Should any part or provision of, this Act be
9	declared unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not otherwise
10	affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
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12	SEC. 9. Repealing Clause All laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, and
13	other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby
14	repealed or modified accordingly.
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16	SEC. 10. Effectivity This Act shall take effect following its complete
17	publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.
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19	Approved,