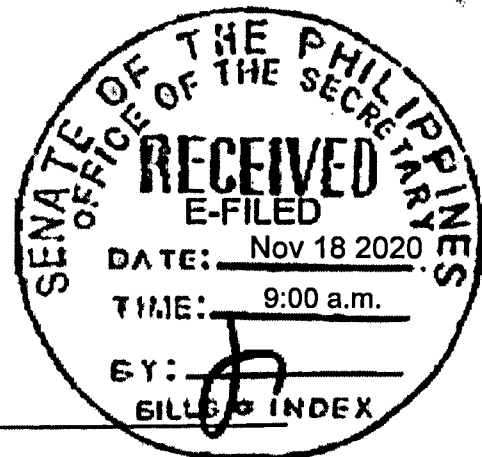


**EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**
Second Regular Session

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SENATE

S.B. No. 1920



INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RISA HONTIVEROS

**AN ACT
TO ADOPT INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT AS A NATIONAL STRATEGY
TO ENSURE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COASTAL AND MARINE
ENVIRONMENT AND TO ESTABLISH SUPPORTING MECHANISMS FOR ITS
IMPLEMENTATION**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to ensure optimum resource utilization and sustainable coastal and marine development through the adoption of an Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) program, which shall be mainstreamed and implemented in all levels, starting from national to grassroots levels.

Degradation of our coastal areas has long ceased to be merely an environmental issue as it pushed poverty deeper in the coastal communities through losses in livelihood, vulnerability to natural hazards, and even health problems. Recognizing the necessity to put in place a comprehensive framework that will promote the sustainable development of the coastal and marine environment and resources, this bill proposes to develop a national ICM program that shall provide direction, support, and guidance to the local government units (LGUs) in the development of their respective ICM programs. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) as the primary agency tasked in developing said program, shall consult with all the stakeholders and concerned agencies and sectors. It shall likewise submit an annual report on the status of the program's Implementation to the President.

This bill further mandates inter-agency and multi-sectoral coordination in implementing ICM programs, ensuring participation of the national government through its various agencies. TO strengthen the objectives of this bill, supporting mechanisms and activities are proposed to be put in place such as:

- ICM Education

- ICM Training Program for LGUs
- Environmental and Natural Resource Accounting and Valuation for ICM Planning
- Coastal and Marine Environmental Information Management System

To help carry out the ICM programs, government financial institutions and other similar financial institutions shall formulate and identify financing schemes, including livelihood projects for small-scale fishers and cooperatives. Local and international grants are also allowed to support the coastal management activities and programs especially of the LGUs.

Through the systematic and comprehensive implementation of a national ICM program, we will be able to realize our goal of achieving food security, sustainable livelihood, poverty alleviation, and reduction of vulnerability to natural hazards while preserving ecological integrity.

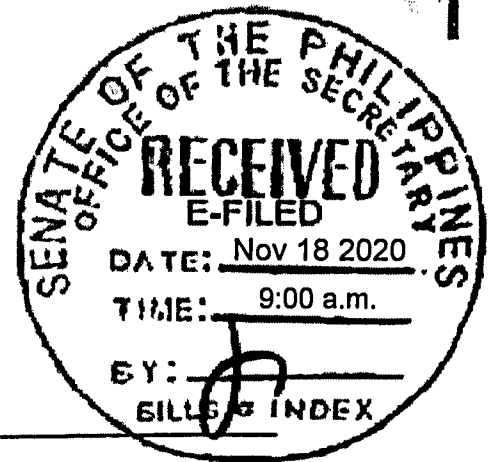
In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


RISA HONTIVEROS
Senator

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Second Regular Session)

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

1 Section 1. *Short Title.* – This law shall be known as “*The Integrated Coastal*
2 *Management Act.*”

3 Sec. 2. *Policy Statement.* – It shall be the policy of the State to insure optimum
4 resource utilization and sustainable coastal and marine development. Towards this end,
5 it shall adopt Integrated Coastal Management, hereinafter referred to as ICM, and related
6 approaches such as coastal resource management or coastal zone management as the
7 national management policy framework to promote the sustainable development of the
8 coastal and marine environment and resources in order to achieve food security,
9 sustainable livelihood, poverty alleviation, and reduction of vulnerability to natural
10 hazards while preserving ecological integrity.

11 Sec. 3. *Scope and Coverage.* – ICM shall be implemented in all coastal and marine
12 areas, addressing the inter-linkages among associated watersheds, estuaries, and
13 wetlands, and coastal seas, by all relevant national and local agencies.

14 Sec. 4. *Development of a National ICM Program.* – A National ICM Program shall
15 be developed by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, in consultation
16 with other concerned agencies, sectors and stakeholders, within one year from the
17 effectivity of this Act to provide direction, support and guidance to the Local Government
18 Units (LGUs) and stakeholders in the development and implementation of their local ICM
19 programs. The National ICM Program shall include principles, strategies and action plans
20 identified after balancing national development priorities with local concerns, define
21 national ICM targets and develop a national ICM coordinating mechanism.

1 **Sec. 5. *Implementation of ICM Program.*** – The Implementation of ICM programs
2 shall take into account the following elements:

- 3 a. An Inter-agency, multi-sectoral mechanism to coordinate the efforts of
4 different agencies, sectors and administrative levels;
- 5 b. Coastal strategies and action plans that provide a long-term vision and
6 strategy for sustainable development of the coastal areas, and a fixed-term
7 program of actions for addressing priority issues and concerns;
- 8 c. Public awareness programs to increase the level of understanding of, and
9 appreciation for, the coastal and marine resources of the area, and to
10 promote a shared responsibility among stakeholders in the planning and
11 implementation of the ICM program;
- 12 d. Mainstreaming ICM programs into the national and local governments'
13 planning and socio-economic development programs and allocating
14 adequate financial and human resources for implementation;
- 15 e. Capacity building programs to enhance required human resource skills,
16 scientific input to policy and planning processes, and enforcement
17 mechanisms to ensure compliance with adopted rules and regulations;
- 18 f. Integrated environmental monitoring for the purpose of measuring the
19 status, progress and impacts of management programs against sustainable
20 development indicators, as may be established, and for use in decision-
21 making, public awareness, and performance evaluation; and
- 22 g. Investment opportunities and sustainable financing mechanisms for
23 environmental protection and improvement and resource conservation.

24 ICM programs shall promote the application of best practices, such as, but not limited to:

- 25 a. Coastal and marine use zonation as a management tool;
- 26 b. Sustainable fisheries and conservation of living resources;
- 27 c. Protection and rehabilitation of coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass, estuaries
28 and other habitats, particularly through implementation of marine
29 protected areas, nature reserves and sanctuaries;
- 30 d. Development of upland watershed, catchment areas and basin-wide
31 management approaches;
- 32 e. Integrated waste management, including sewage and solid, hazardous,
33 toxic, and other wastes by major sources;
- 34 f. Integrated management of port safety, health, security and environmental
35 protection; and
- 36 g. Involvement of the private sector/ business sector as a partner in ICM.

1 **Sec. 6. National Government Responsibilities.** – All concerned national agencies
2 shall support the implementation of the ICM program and promote best practices, some
3 of which were indicated in Sec. 5, that fall within their respective mandates. Specifically,
4 the Department of Transportation and Communications, Department of Finance,
5 Department of Tourism, Department of Health, Department of Education, Department of
6 Foreign Affairs, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Energy,
7 Department of National Defense, National Economic and Development Authority,
8 Department of Social Welfare and Development, Department of Labor and Employment,
9 and the Department of Justice shall identify, prepare, and provide policy guidance and
10 technical resource assistance to the DENR and LGUs in the implementation of the National
11 and Local ICM Programs and enforcement of relevant coastal and marine policies and
12 regulations. These agencies shall directly consult with relevant LGUs in the development
13 and implementation of national plans and projects affecting coastal and marine areas in
14 their respective localities.

15 **Sec. 7. LGU Responsibilities for ICM.** – Consistent with the provision of the Local
16 Government Code (Republic Act 7160) and the national sustainable development policies
17 and strategies, LGUs shall act as the front-liners in the formulation, planning and
18 implementation of ICM programs in their respective coastal and marine areas. The ICM
19 programs of the LGU shall be in line with the National ICM Program and prepared in
20 consultation with the relevant stakeholders. LGUs shall update their respective ICM
21 programs to reflect changing social, economic, and environmental conditions and
22 emerging issues. LGUs shall furnish the DENR within one month from adoption, with
23 copies of their ICM programs and all subsequent amendments, modifications and
24 revisions. LGUs shall mobilize and allocate necessary personnel, resources and logistics
25 to effectively implement their respective ICM programs. Barangays shall be directly
26 involved with municipal and city governments in prioritizing coastal issues and identifying
27 and implementing solutions. Municipal and city governments shall consider ICM as one
28 of their regular functions. Provincial governments shall provide technical assistance,
29 enforcement and information management in support of municipal and city ICM. Inter-
30 LGU collaboration shall be maximized in the conduct of activities related to sustaining the
31 country's coastal and marine resources.

32 **Sec. 8. Roles of the Civil Society and the Corporate and Private Sectors.** – In the
33 development and implementation of the ICM program, the NGOs, civic organizations,
34 academe, people's organizations, the private and corporate sectors and other concerned
35 stakeholder groups shall be engaged in activities such as planning, community organizing,
36 research, technology transfer, information sharing, investment and training programs.

1 **Sec. 9. *Supporting Mechanisms and Activities.*** – The following activities shall be
2 undertaken in support of the Implementation of ICM programs:

- 3 a. **ICM Education.** The Department of Education shall integrate ICM into the
4 basic education curricula and/or subjects, such as, Science, Biology,
5 History, including in textbooks, primers and other educational materials the
6 basic principles and concepts of conservation, protection and management
7 of marine resources;
- 8 b. **ICM Training Program for LGUs.** The DENR and the DILG, through the Local
9 Government Academy and building upon existing ICM expertise, shall
10 develop and provide ICM training programs to LGUs;
- 11 c. **Environmental and Natural Resource Accounting and Valuation for ICM**
12 **Planning.** NEDA and the National Statistics Coordination Board shall
13 incorporate coastal and marine resource accounting in the national and
14 regional accounts; and
- 15 d. **Coastal and Marine Environmental Information Management System.** The
16 DENR shall oversee the establishment and maintenance of a coastal and
17 marine environmental information management system and network, in
18 collaboration with other concerned national government agencies,
19 institutions and LGUs.

20 **Sec. 10. *Monitoring of ICM Progress.*** – The DENR shall prepare and submit an
21 annual progress report on the National ICM Program to the President. LGUs shall submit
22 annual progress reports on local ICM program implementation to the DENR.

23 **Sec. 11. *Appropriations.*** – All relevant government agencies and LGUs shall
24 allocate adequate funds for the development and implementation of ICM programs from
25 their existing budgets. In subsequent budget proposals, the concerned offices and units
26 shall appropriate budget for ICM program development and implementation including
27 continuing ICM training and education.

28 **Sec. 12. *Other Funding Options.*** – National government agencies may source local
29 and international grants and donations in support of ICM implementation and in
30 accordance with relevant laws.

31 The Land bank of the Philippines, Development Bank of the Philippines, People's Credit
32 and Finance Corporation and other government financial institutions shall formulate and
33 identify loan and financing mechanisms that will be made available to support local ICM
34 programs, including alternative livelihood projects for small-scale fishers and
35 cooperatives.

1 LGUs, particularly coastal cities or municipalities, as may be allowed under relevant laws,
2 may raise revenues and secure funds to implement their ICM program through:

- 3 1. Enactment of Tax Ordinances;
- 4 2. Allocation of Funds from the Internal Revenue Allotment, subject to the
5 approval of their legislative councils;
- 6 3. Utilization of shares in the development of national wealth;
- 7 4. Secure loans, grants and donations as may be applicable;
- 8 5. Privatization of local government-owned enterprises;
- 9 6. Adopt, as appropriate, user fee schemes for waste management, exclusive
10 use of coastal water areas for commercial and leisure purposes and other
11 environmental services;
- 12 7. Public-Private Partnership schemes under the Build-Operate-Transfer Law
13 (Republic Act 6957 as amended by Republic Act 7718) and related laws;
- 14 8. Arrange credit financing schemes; and
- 15 9. Raise income through Inter-LGU cooperation.

16 **Sec. 13. *Separability Clause.*** – If for any reason any section or provision of this Act
17 is declared by the Court as unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions
18 shall not be affected thereby.

19 **Sec. 14. *Repealing Clause.*** – All laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, and other
20 issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed or
21 modified accordingly.

22 **Sec. 15. *Effectivity.*** – This Act shall take effect upon its complete publication in the
23 Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,