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



SENATE

S. No. 2290

Introduced by Senator Manuel "Lito" M. Lapid

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE URBAN GREEN PATCHES PROGRAM AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 16 of Article II of the 1987 Constitution states the policy of the State to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. As such, existing laws mandate the provision of open spaces as an essential component of living in communities, as it provides a venue for activities and interaction between and among people and the environment.

Despite these, the country is in dire need for more open spaces. In fact, the 2011 Green Cities Index by Siemens and The Economist Intelligence Unit showed that in Metro Manila, each inhabitant has an average of 5 square meters of green open space, a figure that is way below the minimum of 9 square meters per person as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)¹. And in the midst of an unprecedented urban population growth and depletion of available lands for such, there is a growing concern on the irreversible effects of congestion and climate change

¹ https://www.rappler.com/newsbreak/in-depth/covid-19-pandemic-highlights-lack-metro-manila-greenopen-spaces

on people, and the citizens' disconnect with nature. Note that open spaces are defined as areas reserved exclusively for parks, playgrounds, recreational uses, schools, roads, places of worship, hospitals, health centers, barangay centers and other similar facilities and amenities.² Existing laws don't necessarily mandate the exact proportion of vegetation cover that will occupy these open spaces. To help mitigate the effects of global warming, there is an urgent need for more green spaces within or outside these open spaces. Green spaces are open spaces for leisure, recreation, and promenade where soft (i.e. plants and trees) and hard (i.e. pavement and benches) *landscape may be found.* Developing more green spaces could help manage and abate the high temperature that the country is experiencing especially in Metro Manila and other urban centers brought about by climate change. This, and such other benefits and opportunities as the country ushers in the "new normal", such as reduced air and noise pollution, enhanced physical and mental health, and improved living conditions in urban communities. In 2018, a study by the Journal of American Medical Association (JAMA) Network Open showed an improved mental health of Philadelphia residents after a greening intervention on vacant lots³.

Thus, this bill seeks to establish an Urban Green Patches Program under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, aimed at preserving, maintaining and improving the existing green spaces and utilizing idle lands to help improve the microclimatic conditions of human settlements in urban areas. .

In view of this, early passage of this bill is sought.

"LITO" M. LAPID

² PD 1216, s.1977

³ https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2688343

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

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Urban Green Patches
Program Act."

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Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. Towards this end, the State shall establish a program which shall preserve, maintain and improve the country's existing green spaces and utilize idle lands to help improve the microclimatic conditions of human settlements especially in urban areas, and address food security.

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Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act, the following definitions shall
apply:

(A) *Green spaces* are open spaces for leisure, recreation, and promenade where
soft (i.e. plants and trees) and hard (i.e. pavement and benches) landscape
may be found.

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(B) Idle land is a non-agricultural land in urban and urbanizable areas with an 1 area of more than one thousand (1,000) square meters, five hundred (500) 2 square meters of which have no improvements for a period of five (5) 3 consecutive years immediately prior to or at any time after the effectivity of 4 this Act, as identified by the Department of Environment and Natural 5 Resources (DENR), in coordination with the local government units. 6 7 Improvements shall refer to all types of buildings and residential units, wall, 8 fences, structures or constructions of all kinds of a fixed character or which 9

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Sec. 4. *Green Patches Program.* – The Green Patches Program is hereby established under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), in coordination with relevant government agencies and local government units, that shall:

and other fixtures that are mere superimpositions on the land.

adhered to the soil but shall not include trees, plants and growing fruits,

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(A) Conduct an inventory of existing green spaces and idle lands in the country,
that shall produce a baseline data indicating the extent of vegetative cover,
and other bio-physical and ecological conditions of each;

(B) Enforce measures to preserve, improve and maintain the existing green spaces to include:

Prohibition on the utilization or development of the same for any other purpose; and

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(II) Utilization of effective measures for the optimum maintenance of such spaces as well as the growth of the trees and plants therein.

(C) Formulate and enforce policies and regulations to promote the greening of
idle lands in urban areas such as:

(1) Enforcement of a 10-year moratorium on the utilization or development
of such idle lands for purposes other than for greening purposes;

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Provided, That Idle lands falling within the coverage of the Program shall be exempt from the additional ad valorem tax on idle lands imposed by a province or city, or a municipality within the Metropolitan Manila Area, pursuant to their local tax ordinances; *Provided further*, That should an idle land owner decide to use the land for any other purpose other than for greening purposes within the 10-year period, the same shall be required to contribute in any government reforestation programs and projects by planting one (1) tree for every 10 square meters of such idle land.

 (II) Provision of free tree, food crop and other plant seedlings and saplings as well as continued technical and financial assistance by the DENR to participating idle land owners;

Sec. 5. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DENR, in consultation with other relevant agencies shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations necessary to fully implement the objectives and purposes of this Act.

Section 6. *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations for the year following its enactment into law and thereafter.

Sec. 7. *Separability Clause*. – If any portion or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provisions not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.

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25 Sec. 8. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive 26 order, letter of instruction, rule or regulation inconsistent with the provisions of this 27 Act is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

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29 Sec. 9. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete 30 publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspaper of general 31 circulation.

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Approved,