NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



MAY -4 P6:35

SENATE s. No. 2135

Introduced by Senator Loren B. Legarda

AN ACT

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines is known for its rich biodiversity and natural resources, but these have been under constant threat due to unsustainable human activities, deforestation, and climate change. As part of the State's policy, preventing and reducing the adverse impacts of climate change is a collective responsibility that requires the participation of national and local governments, businesses, nongovernment organizations, local communities, and the public.

This bill aims at promoting the rehabilitation, protection, and preservation of forest lands and the environment at the grassroots level. This proposed legislation seeks to empower barangays or local communities to become stewards of their environment by encouraging the planting of trees, rehabilitating degraded forests, and protecting natural habitats.

Moreover, this measure aims to promote sustainable and community-led initiatives to rehabilitate and protect forest lands and the environment. By empowering the barangays, we hope to foster a culture of environmental stewardship that will ensure the protection and preservation of our natural resources for future generations.

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



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

1 Section 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Barangay Greening and Forest Land Rehabilitation and Protection Act." 2 3 Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. - Recognizing the vulnerability of local communities 4 to the impact of climate change and the role of local governments as frontline agencies 5 in the formulation and implementation of climate change action, it is hereby declared 6 the policy of the State to advance climate change adaptation strategies from the 7 national to the barangay level and promote the right of people to enjoy the benefits of 8 a balanced and healthy ecology. 9 Further recognizing that environmental degradation aggravates the impact of 10 climate change, it is the policy of the State to advance greening and rehabilitation and protection of forest lands as a priority adaptation strategy. 11 12 Sec. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act: 13 (a) Adaptation refers to the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to 14 actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or

exploits beneficial opportunities;

(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;

- (c) Forest lands include the public forest, the permanent forest or forest reserves, and forest reservations;
- (d) Forest land rehabilitation programs shall include the conservation, management,
 and development of forest resources and biodiversity; and
 - (e) Forest resources shall refer to any timber stands of half a hectare or more regardless of land classification or ownership
 - (f) 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 and in private lands where permitted or if such are left idle for at least 10 years.
 - 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. The Barangay Environment Committee in the Barangay Council shall inventory forest resources in public and private lands for the City or Municipality to consolidate in their databasees for planning purposes. These inventories should specify, as far as possible, the dominant species in the timber stands.
 - Subject to vested rights, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and LGUs in the provincial, city, municipal, and barangay level, 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.

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, prioritizing native trees and if possible, species of endangered trees..

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

The Climate Change Commission (CCC), as the sole government agency tasked to coordinate, monitor, and evaluate government programs and actions 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.

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. The DENR shall likewise assist in the planning and permitting to cull invasive tree species and/or species that may impact vulnerable food chain elements such as but not limited to African Tulips.

All concerned agencies shall undertake information and advocacy drives.

Sec. 6. Coordination with Forestry, Natural Resources, Agricultural, and Fisheries Schools. – Subject to the rules and regulations, DENR, in consultation with the Department of Education (DepEd) and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), 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
- 2 land rehabilitation and protection. The DENR shall likewise mobilize civil society to
- 3 assist in these tasks and help DENR with localized plans and inventories.
- 4 Fiscal and non-fiscal incentives shall be granted to participating institutions.
- 5 Sec. 7. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The DENR shall, in consultation
- 6 with CCC and DILG, promulgate the pertinent rules and regulations to fully
- 7 implement the objectives and purposes of this Act within a period not later than ninety
- 8 (90) days after the approval of this Act.
- 9 Sec. 8. Appropriations. The amount necessary to initially implement the
- provision of this Act shall be taken out of any funds in the National Treasury not
- 11 otherwise appropriated: Provided, that subsequent annual funding for the
- 12 implementation of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act:
- 13 Provided, further, that there shall be an equitable and proportionate annual
- 14 appropriation of funds, and access thereto, for this purpose for all barangays.
- 15 Sec. 9. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is declared
- 16 unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining
- provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- 18 Sec. 10. Repealing Clause. Any law, presidential decree, issuance, executive
- 19 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule, or regulation contrary to or
- 20 inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended
- 21 accordingly.
- Sec. 11. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
- 23 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in any two (2) newspapers of general circulation
- 24 in the Philippines.

Approved,