FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )
First Regular Session )

SENATE SECRETARY

10 JUL -1 P1:11

**SENATE** 

S. No. \_\_\_59





# Introduced by Senator JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

In recent years, the influx of technology brought about by globalization has spawned various products and processes having various effects on the environment, specifically how these contribute to environmental pollution. While pollution and continued degradation of the environment is a battle continuously fought by the government, the government's environmentally-related activities have grown up piecemeal over the years. Many agency missions, for example, are designed primarily along media lines — air, water and land. Yet the sources of air, water and land pollution are interrelated and often interchangeable.

Likewise, almost every part of government is concerned with the environment in some way, and affects it in some way. Yet each department also has its own primary mission — such as resource development, transportation, health, defense, urban growth or agriculture — which necessarily affects its own view of environmental questions.

As presently structured, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is the primary agency tasked to implement our environmental laws and policies, as well as managed the utilization of our natural resources. However, the certainty of clashing of interests between environmental protection and conservation on the one hand and utilization of natural resources on the other would be unavoidable. And that puts DENR officials and employees in an uneasy position and difficult balancing act.

Also, if the critical standard-setting functions were centralized within any one existing department, it would require that department to constantly make decisions affecting other departments — in which, whether fairly or unfairly, its own objectivity as an impartial arbiter could be called into question. And because environmental protection cuts across so many jurisdictions, and arresting environmental deterioration is of great importance to the quality of life not only in our country but also to the world, it is believed that a strong, independent agency from the current Department of Environment and Natural Resources is needed.

That agency would, of course, work closely with and draw upon the expertise and assistance of other agencies having experience in the environmental area which is hoped to lead to a far more effective approach to pollution control by: a) identifying pollutants; b) tracing them through the entire ecological chain, observing and recording changes in form as they occur; c) determining the total exposure of man and his environment; d) examining

interactions among forms of pollution; and e) identifying where in the ecological chain interdiction would be most appropriate.

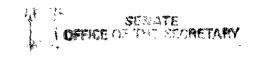
Thus, the time has come to organize our laws and the government's environmentally-related activities rationally and systematically. There is a need for a separate agency devoted solely to anti-pollution programs – addressing the effects of pollution through knowing more about the total environment – land, water and air.

The Environmental Protection Agency of the Philippines is such an agency. It shall only deal with matters that have a relation only to the protection, preservation and enhancement of the environment. It does not have a narrow charter to deal with only one aspect of a deteriorating environment; rather it has a broad responsibility for research, standard-setting, monitoring and enforcement with regard to five environmental hazards; air and water pollution, solid waste disposal, radiation and pesticides.

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

JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

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# **SENATE**

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# Introduced by Senator JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

# AN ACT CREATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF THE PHILIPPINES, THEREBY AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER 192, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

**Section 1.** Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Environmental Protection Agency Act of 2010".

**Section 2**. Declaration of State Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure the conservation of the country's forest, mineral, land and offshore areas and other natural resources, including the protection and enhancement of the quality of the environment. It is also the policy of the State to recognize and apply a true value system including social and environmental cost implications relative to their utilization, development and conservation of our natural resources.

### Section 3. Creation of the Agency.

- (a) There is hereby created the Environmental Protection Agency of the Philippines to be placed under the Executive Branch, hereinafter referred to as "EPA."
- (b) The EPA shall be headed by a Chairman, appointed by the President, with a Cabinet Rank and with the salary and privileges of that of a Department Secretary.
- (c) The Chairman shall be assisted by a Vice-Chairman who shall be appointed by the President and with the rank, salary and privileges of a Department Undersecretary.
- (d) There shall be in the EPA, Regional Executive Directors who shall monitor and enforce environmental laws at the regional level. He/she shall have the necessary staff support.

1	Section 4. Mandate. The EPA shall be the primary arm of the government
2	responsible for the conservation and protection of the country's environment and
3	natural resources.
4	Section 5. Powers and Functions. To accomplish its mandate, the EPA
5	shall have the following functions:
6	(a) Establish and enforce environmental protection standards consistent
7	with national environmental goals;
8	(b) Conduct research on the adverse effects of pollution and on methods
9	and equipment for controlling it;
10	(c) Gathering of information on pollution;
11	(d) Use such information gathered in strengthening environmental
12	protection programs and recommending policy changes;
13	(e) Assisting others, through grants, technical assistance and other
14	means, in arresting pollution of the environment;
15	(f) Advise the President and the Congress of the Philippines on the
16	enactment of laws relative to the conservation of the country's natural
17	resources and environmental protection;
18	(g) Formulate, implement and supervise the government's policies, plans
19	and programs pertaining to the conservation, development and
20	replenishment of the country's natural resources;
21	(h) Promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with the law
22	governing the exploration, conservation, development, extraction,
23	disposition, use and such other commercial activities tending to cause
24	the depletion and degradation of our natural resources;
25	(i) Undertake exploration, assessment, classification and inventory of the
26	country's natural resources using any and all available technology that
27	would carry out the mission and mandate of the EPA;
28	(j) Promote proper and mutual consultation with the private sector
29	involving the utilization of natural resources, its development and
30	conservation;
31	(k) Undertake geological surveys of the whole country including its
32	territorial waters;
33	(I) Establish policies and implement programs for the:
34	1. Accelerated inventory, surveys and classification of lands,
35	forest, and mineral resources using appropriate technology, to
36	be able to come up with a more accurate assessment of
37	resource quality and quantity;

1	<ol><li>Preservation of cultural and natural heritage through wildlife</li></ol>
2	conservation and segregation of national parks and other
3	protected areas; and
4	3. Maintenance of a wholesome natural environment by enforcing
5	environmental protection laws.
6	(m) Assume responsibility for the assessment, development, protection,
7	conservation, and regulation as provided for by law, where applicable,
8	of all natural resources and the enforcement of natural resources laws,
9	rules and regulations;
10	(n) Oversee, supervise and police our natural resources; to cancel or
11	cause to cancel such privileges and arrangement; to close and cause
. 12	the closure of establishments, after due process, upon failure, non-
13	compliance or violations of any laws, rules and regulations, orders and
14	for all other causes which contravene the objective of conserving and
15	protecting the country's natural resources and others supportive
16	objectives of the national interest;
17	(o) Promulgate rules and regulations for the control of water, air and land
18	pollution;
19	(p) Promulgate ambient, and affluent standards for water and air quality
20	including the allowable levels of other pollutants and radiations;
21	(q) Promulgate policies, rules and regulations for the conservation of the
22	country's genetic resources and biological diversity and endangered
23	habitat;
24	(r) Formulate an integrated, multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary National
25	Conservation Strategy, which will be presented to the cabinet for the
26	President's approval;
27	(s) Exercise other powers and functions and perform such other acts as
28	may be necessary, proper or incidental to the attainment of its
29	mandates and objectives;
30	Section 6. Organizational Structure. The EPA shall consist of the Agency
31	Proper, the staff offices, the staff bureaus, and the
32	regional/provincial/city/municipal offices.
33	The Agency Proper shall consist of the following:
34	a. Office of the Chairman;
35	b. Office of the Vice-Chairman;
36	c. Public Affairs Office; and
37	d. Pollution Adjudication Office.

1	The line Bureaus on the other hand, shall be composed of:
2	a. Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau; and the
3	b. Environmental Management Bureau.
4	The field offices shall consist of all the department's regional offices, the
5	provincial offices and the municipal offices.
6	Section 7. Public Affairs Office. There is hereby created a Public Affairs
7	Office, under the Office of the Chairman, to be headed by a Director and assisted
8	by an Assistant Director, which shall serve as the public information arm of the
9	Agency. It shall be responsible for disseminating information on natural
10	resources development policies, plans, programs and projects; and respond to
11	public queries related to the development and conservation of natural resources.
12	Section 8. Transfers to Environmental Protection Agency.
13	I. These are hereby transferred to the EPA:
14	a. The powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of the
15	Environmental Management Bureau of the Department of
16	Environment and Natural Resources as well as all its functions and
17	powers under Section 16 of Executive Order 192;
18	b. The Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau of the Department of
19	Environment and Natural Resources as well as all its functions and
20	powers under Section 18 of Executive Order 192;
21	c. The Pollution Adjudication Board of the Department of Environment
22	and Natural Resources as well as all its functions and powers
23	under Section 19 of Executive Order 192;
24	d. The control and administration of the National Integrated Protected
25	Area System under Republic Act 7586 otherwise known as the
26	NIPAS Act of 1992;
27	e. The powers and functions of the DENR under Sections 5, 14, 16,
28	17, 18, and 21 of Republic Act 7586;
29	f. The powers, functions and duties of the National Water and Air
30	Pollution Control Commission under Republic Act 3931 except such
31	powers and functions as provided for under Section 6a paragraphs
32	6 and 7, and Section 7 paragraph b relating to the power to hold
33	public hearings in relation to denying, revoking, or modifying a
34	permit;
35	g. The powers, functions and responsibilities of the DENR under of
36	Republic Act 6969 otherwise known as An Act To Control Toxic
37	Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Providing
38	Penalties For Violations Thereof, and for other purposes;

h. The Inter-Agency Technical Advisory Council as well as its 1 2 functions as provided for under Section 7 of Republic Act 6969; i. All powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of the Department 3 of Agriculture and of the Department of Environment and Natural 4 Resources in relation to conservation, preservation, anti-pollution 5 and other functions appurtenant thereto under Republic Act 8550 6 7 otherwise known as the Philippine Fisheries Code; j. The functions, powers, duties and responsibilities of the DENR as 8 well as the functions, powers, duties and responsibilities of Local 9 Government Units under Republic Act 8749 otherwise known as 10 the Clean Air Act except: 11 1. such powers, functions, duties and responsibilities 12 relating to the issuance of permits as provided under 13 Section 16: and 14 2. such functions, powers, duties and responsibilities under 15 Section 22 relating to the issuance of a Certificate of 16 Conformity (CoC) 17 k. The powers, functions, duties, responsibilities and role of the 18 Department of Environment and Natural Resources under Republic 19 Act No. 9003 except the issuance of the Environmental Compliance 20 Certificate (ECC) as required under Section 38 of Republic Act No. 21 9003; 22 23 I. The powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of the National Solid Waste Management Commission as established under 24 Republic Act No. 9003; 25 m. The functions, duties and responsibilities of the National Ecology 26 27 Center as established under Section 7 of Republic Act No. 9003; n. The powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of the 28 Department of Environment and Natural Resources under Republic 29 Act No. 9072 except the issuance of permits as provided for under 30 Section 5 paragraph c; 31 o. The powers and functions of the DENR under Republic Act 9147 32 relating to the conservation and protection of wildlife species and 33 their habitats: 34 p. Such other powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of various 35 36 government departments and agencies tasked under existing laws relating to the abatement of pollution. 37

II. These are hereby transferred to the Chairman:

- a. The powers and functions as well as the advisory and recommending powers and appointing powers of the Secretary of the DENR under Sections 6, 7, 10 and 11 of Republic Act 7586 otherwise known as the NIPAS Act of 1992;
  - b. Functions of the Ministry of Human Settlements as provided for under Section 4 of Presidential Decree 1586;
  - c. The powers and functions of the Secretary of the DENR as provided for under Section 10 of Republic Act 6969;
  - d. Functions of the Secretary of the Department Environment and Natural Resources with respect to being the head of a Governing Board under Section 9 of Republic Act No. 8749;
  - e. The powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources under Republic Act 9003 otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act;
  - f. Such other powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of heads of various government departments and agencies which is related to the abatement of pollution.

**Section 9.** Performance of transferred functions. The Chairman may from time to time make such provisions as he/she shall deem appropriate authorizing the performance of any of the functions transferred to him by the provisions of this Act by any other officer, or by any organizational entity or employee, of the EPA.

#### Section 10. Incidental Transfers.

- (a) So much of the personnel, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held available, or to be made available in connection with the functions transferred to the Chairman or the EPA by this reorganization and/or its creation as the Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management shall determine shall be transferred to the EPA at such time or times as the Secretary shall direct.
- (b) Such further measures and dispositions as the Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management shall deem to be necessary in order to effectuate the transfers shall be carried out in such manner as he shall direct and by such agencies as he shall designate.
- Section 11. Organizational Provisions. In accomplishing the acts of organization herein prescribed, the organization of the EPA shall in no way

displace, dislocate or demote the personnel of concerned bureaus, agencies and other government instrumentalities but rather shall be absorbed, streamlined, and expanded.

### Section 12. Interim Officers.

- (a) The President may authorize any person who, immediately prior to the effective date of this Act, is immediately known as a staunch advocate of the preservation, protection, and conservation of the environment to act as Chairman until the office of Chairman is for the first time filled pursuant to the provisions of this reorganization plan or by interim appointment, as the case may be.
- (b) The President may similarly authorize any such person to act as Vice-Chairman, authorize any such person to act as Regional Executive Director, and authorize any such person to act as the head of any principal constituent organizational entity of the EPA.
- (c) The President may authorize any person who serves in an acting capacity under the foregoing provisions of this section to receive the compensation attached to the office in respect of which he/she so serves. Such compensation, if unauthorized, shall be in lieu of, but not in addition to, other compensation from the Government of the Republic of the Philippines to which such person may be entitled.

**Section 13.** Structure and Staffing Pattern. The positions, structure, and staffing pattern of the EPA shall be approved and prescribed by the Chairman within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act and the authorized positions created thereunder shall be filled with regular appointments by him or by the President as the case may be.

In no case shall the new position structure and staffing pattern of the EPA affect the existing position and structure and staffing patterns of the different bureaus and governmental agencies absorbed or hereby transferred to the Agency.

**Section 14.** Periodic Performance Evaluation. The EPA is hereby required to formulate and enforce a system of measuring and evaluating periodically and objectively the performance of the EPA and submit the same annually to the President, and to the Senate and House of Representatives.

**Section 15.** Notice or Consent Requirement. If any organizational or reorganizational change herein authorized is of such substance or materiality as to prejudice third persons with rights recognized by law or contract such that notice to consent of creditors is required to be made or obtained pursuant to any agreement entered into with any of such creditors, such notice or consent

requirement shall be complied with prior to the implementation of such organizational or reorganizational change.

3 Section 16. Funding. Appropriations earmarked for the concerned 4 bureaus to include the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), the Protected 5 Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB), and other government instrumentalities that have been streamlined; and the funds appropriated for environmental laws now 6 under the administrative and operational jurisdiction of the EPA; and foreign 7 8 grants, assistance, donations shall hereby constitute the funding requirements 9 of the EPA.

**Section 17.** *Implementing Authority of the Chairman.* The Chairman shall issue such orders, rules and regulations and other issuances as may be necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the provision of this Act.

**Section 18.** Separability Clause. If for any reason, any part of or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, such parts not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

**Section 19.** Repealing Clause. Any law, executive order, letter of instruction, rules and regulations, circulars, issuances or any part thereof inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

**Section 20.** Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

22 Approved,

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