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

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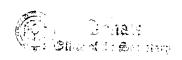
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## **SENATE**

P. S. RES. NO. 766



## Introduced by SENATOR LEILA M. DE LIMA

## RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE APPROPRIATE SENATE COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE WELFARE OF FILIPINO FISHERFOLK IN PANATAG SHOAL, WITH THE END IN VIEW OF ENACTING MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC RIGHTS AND TO PROVIDE THEM WITH REDRESS MECHANISMS

WHEREAS, Article I of the 1987 Constitution states in part that "(t)he national territory comprises the Philippine archipelago, with all the islands and waters embraced therein, and all other territories over which the Philippines has sovereignty or jurisdiction, consisting of its terrestrial, fluvial, and aerial domains, including its territorial sea, the seabed, the subsoil, the insular shelves, and other submarine areas...";

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 7 of the same provides that "(t)he State shall pursue an independent foreign policy. In its relations with other states, the paramount consideration shall be national sovereignty, territorial integrity, national interest, and the right to self-determination";

WHEREAS, Article XIII, Section 7 of the same further posits that "(t)he State shall protect the rights of subsistence fishermen, especially of local communities, to the preferential use of local marine and fishing resources, both inland and offshore... The protection shall extend to offshore fishing grounds of subsistence fishermen against foreign intrusion...";

WHEREAS, Section 2(a) of Republic Act No. 8435, otherwise known as the "Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act of 1997", promotes the principle of poverty alleviation and social equity, providing that "(t)he State shall ensure that the poorer sectors of society have equitable access to resources, income opportunities,

basic and support services and infrastructure especially in areas where productivity is
low as a means of improving their quality of life compared with other sectors of
society";

WHEREAS, Section 17 of Republic Act No. 10654, otherwise known as the "An Act to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, Amending Republic Act No. 8550, Otherwise Known as "The Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998," and for Other Purposes", states that "(i)t shall be unlawful for any foreign person, corporation or entity to fish or operate any fishing vessel in Philippine waters. The entry of any foreign fishing vessel in Philippine waters shall constitute a *prima facie* presumption that the vessel is engaged in fishing in Philippine waters" and punishable by an administrative fine upon summary finding of administrative liability;

WHEREAS, Section 3 of Presidential Decree No. 1599, s. 1978 prohibits any person, in relation to the exclusive economic zone, to explore or exploit any resources and perform any act or engage in any activity which is contrary to, or in derogation of, the sovereign rights and jurisdiction herein provided, "except in accordance with the terms of any agreement entered into with the Republic of the Philippines or of any license granted by it or under authority by the Republic of the Philippines";

WHEREAS, Section 1 of Executive Order No. 1047, s. 1985 provides that "(t)he provisions of special or general law to the contrary notwithstanding, all fish caught in waters outside the jurisdiction of the Philippines by vessels of Philippine Registry are hereby considered as Philippine caught fish..."

WHEREAS, on 25 April 2018, Rappler reported that the Philippine military unit responsible over Panatag Shoal hosted a maritime forum to encourage local fishermen to go back to the disputed shoal, as China has had practical occupation of Panatag since 2012 and for several years blocked Filipino fishermen access to the shoal, and as a result many local fishermen have not returned due to old fears that they would be harassed by Chinese ships<sup>1</sup>;

WHEREAS, on 8 June 2018, Rappler reported that the China Coast Guard has been habitually taking the catch of Filipino fishermen in Panatag Shoal off the coast of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fonbuena, Carmela. 25 April 2018. "PH military encourages fishermen to return to Scarborough". Rappler. Retrieved from https://www.rappler.com/nation/201069-nolcom-maritime-forum-lingayen

Zambales province and GMA News obtained a mobile phone video of men in a China
 Coast Guard speed boat boarding a Filipino vessel to take some of their catch<sup>2</sup>;

WHEREAS, the same report cited another instance when a GMA News team that joined Filipino fishermen to the shoal also came face to face with Chinese who approached their boat for fish, but the foreigners left empty-handed because the fishermen told them they still had no catch at the time<sup>3</sup>;

WHEREAS, on 11 June 2018, GMA News reported that Chinese fishermen have been taking giant clams and have destroyed coral reef in the resource-rich area and National Security Adviser Hermogenes Esperon, the chairman of the National Task Force on the West Philippine Sea, said the government had already told the Chinese authorities about the matter<sup>4</sup>;

WHEREAS, on 12 June 2018, Philippine Star reported that China is in control of Panatag Shoal off Zambales and the personnel of its coast guard are seizing the catch of Filipino fishermen in exchange for noodles, cigarettes and water, with one of the fishermen saying the Chinese would check their containers and pick their best catch and that they cannot do anything<sup>5</sup>;

WHEREAS, on 12 June 2018, Rappler reported that China said it has allowed Filipino fishermen to fish in Panatag Shoal in the West Philippine Sea out of goodwill, and the Chinese side is now conducting an investigation on the incidents mentioned in the media<sup>8</sup>;

WHEREAS, on 15 June 2018, Philippine Star reported the destruction of Scarborough Shoal can be seen on Google Earth, that according to Professor Jay Batongbacal of the University of the Philippines Institute for Maritime Affairs and Law of the Sea, "considerable scarring and reef damage [is] visible, all inflicted after China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fonbuena, Carmela. 8 June 2018. "Video captures China Coast Guard taking PH fishermen's catch". Rappler. Retrieved from https://www.rappler.com/nation/204383-china-coast-guard-taking-filipino-fishermen-catch-scarborough-shoal-video

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> GMA News. 11 June 2018. "Chinese taking giant clams, destroying reefs in Scarborough". Retrieved from http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/news/nation/656510/chinese-taking-giant-clams-destroying-reefs-in-scarborough/story/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Romero, Alexis. 12 June 2018. "China in control of Panatag shoal, say Filipino fishermen". Philippine Star. Retrieved from https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2018/06/12/1823895/china-control-panatag-shoal-say-filipino-fishermen#40PtiUjevCWajoDM.99

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Esmaquel, Paterno II. 12 June 2018. "China allows Filipinos to fish in Panatag 'out of goodwill". Rappler. Retrieved from https://www.rappler.com/nation/204725-china-allows-filipino-fishermen-panatag-shoal-goodwill

took control of the reef, kept all other boats from entering the shoal, and allowed only Chinese fishing boats to operate in the area"9;

WHEREAS, on 15 June 2018, ABS-CBN News reported that calling for common agreement on the shoal, Acting Chief Justice Antonio Carpio stressed that the Permanent Court of Arbitration has ruled that Scarborough Shoal is a common fishing ground (traditional fishing ground) for Philippines, China and Vietnam, saying, "[t]he one thing that's lacking is there's no common agreement between these three nations. They should sit down and discuss the rules of fishing within that shoal because we have to preserve the fish stocks so there will be sustainable fishing. But the Chinese don't want to discuss that with us"10;

WHEREAS, it must be noted that the shoal became part of the United States territory when the Philippines was made an American colony through the Treaty of Paris in 1898 and transferred to the Philippines upon independence in 1946. Furthermore, a United Nations-backed tribunal ruled in 2016 that China's claims to the South China Sea had no legal basis and that blocking Filipino fishermen at the shoal was illegal <sup>11</sup>;

WHEREAS, upholding national interest is the essence of preserving democratic institutions, and while diplomacy remains an important component of foreign policy, government should unquestionably put the welfare of our Filipino fishermen at the forefront and be steadfast in asserting their rights at any circumstance;

WHEREAS, in deference to the State's sovereign rights, government policy must be aligned with its laws and amid bilateral agreements with China, the administration should champion the economic situation of our fisherfolk by standing up for their losses, enforcing mechanisms that boost their profit, and promote sustainable fishing in the disputed area;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Viray, Patricia. 15 June 2018. "Destruction of Scarborough Shoal seen on Google Earth". Philippine Star. Retrieved from https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2018/06/15/1824890/destruction-scarborough-shoal-seen-google-earth#eOpRDB4KF6EJvJbh.99

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Reformina, Ina. 15 June 2018. "Carpio calls for 'common agreement' on Scarborough shoal". ABS-CBN News. Retrieved from http://news.abs-cbn.com/news/06/15/18/carpio-calls-for-common-agreement-on-scarborough-shoal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Agence France-Presse. 8 February 2017. "5 Facts on Scarborough Shoal". Retrieved from http://news.abs-cbn.com/news/02/07/17/5-facts-on-scarborough-shoal

WHEREAS, with fisheries being a major industry in the country, it is incumbent upon government to take positive action to preserve this trade and take a stand in protecting our fisherfolk from any untoward action;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, to direct the appropriate Senate Committee to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, on the welfare of Filipino fisherfolk in Panatag Shoal, with the end in view of enacting measures to safeguard their socio-economic rights and to provide them with redress mechanisms.

Adopted,

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fuladela LEILAM. DE LIMA