HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 8443

By Representatives Barzaga, Co (E.), Dalipe, Benitez, Legarda, Villafuerte (L.R.), Villafuerte (M.L.), Horibata, Yamsuan, Villanueva, Romualdo, Regencia, Amatong, Bordado, Hagedorn, Tulfo (R.W.), Mangaoang, Olivarez, Garcia (D.), Alba, Suan, Pleyto, Espares, Maniquiz, Pascual, Zubiri, Flores, Rama, Recto, Rivera, Quimbo, Palma, Daza, Colada, Violago, Nava, Zamora (M.C.), Dujali, Espina, Limkaichong, Campos, Del Mar, Vargas-Alfonso, Cajayon-Uy, Cari, Cuaresma, Cabredo, Cua, Bongalon, Arenas, Fuentebella, Yap (Eric), Bernos, Vergara, Advincula, Gardiola, Pancho, Bascug, Plaza, Tan (J.), Sali, Cruz (R.), Cruz (A.), Balindong, Eudela, Ang, Tulfo (J.), Cardema, Verzosa, Chatto, Fortes, Fresnedi, Dionisio, Tallado, Yap (C.), Hernandez, Abalos, Bosita, Marcoleta, Roque and Tambunting, per Committee Report No. 641

AN ACT

INSTITUTIONALIZING THE PHILIPPINE ECOSYSTEM AND NATURAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, MANDATING ITS USE IN POLICY AND DECISION-MAKING, DESIGNATING THE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE **FOR** ITS IMPLEMENTATION. **PROVIDING** INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AMONG RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS **THEREFOR**

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 "Philippine Ecosystem and Natural Capital Accounting System (PENCAS) Act".
- 3 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the State 4 to:
- 5 (a) Recognize natural ecosystems as an integral part of our patrimony and 6 heritage;
- 7 (b) Protect and promote ecological balance and resilience, and advance the 8 right of the people to live in harmony with nature;
- 9 (c) Adhere to internationally accepted System of Environmental-Economic
 10 Accounting that measures and monitors the dynamic interaction and
 11 intersections of the environment, the economy and society;

(d) Develop a comprehensive information system and accounting framework that will take into consideration the role of our natural capital, consisting of both environmental and natural resources, and its impact on the country's economy;

- (e) Compile and progressively integrate natural capital accounts in macroeconomic indicators, strengthening and building on Republic Act (RA) No. 10625, otherwise known as the "Philippine Statistical Act of 2013", which mandates the compilation of national accounts, including environmental accounts, statistics, and indicators;
- (f) Provide indicators that will facilitate the integration of environmental and natural resource concerns in national development planning and policymaking at the national and subnational levels, in the allocation of budgets, and in designating statistics that will be produced regularly for an identified period of analysis;
- (g) Establish and improve interagency coordination for the purpose of linking economic and environmental and natural resource information as well as efficient data management among concerned agencies and their partner institutions and establish an office to guide such coordination; and
- (h) Understand nature's pricelessness, its intrinsic value, and its interdependencies in the implementation of the foregoing policies to consider that nature and ecosystems have inherent rights to exist, with an end view of recognizing legal rights that serve to protect endangered ecosystems and applying the precautionary principle, especially when economic values cannot be estimated.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) Ecosystem refers to all living things in a given area, as well as their interactions with each other, and with their non-living environments (weather, earth, sun, soil, climate, atmosphere);
- 29 (b) Ecosystem accounting refers to a coherent framework for integrating
 30 measures of ecosystems and flows of services from them with measures of
 31 economic and other human activity;
- 32 (c) *Ecosystem services* refer to the benefits supplied by the functions of ecosystems and received by humanity;

(d) Natural capital refers to the stock of renewable and non-renewable resources, including plants, animals, air, water, soils, and minerals, that provide a flow of benefits to people. It also includes ecosystem services such as air and water filtration, flood protection, carbon sequestration, pollination of crops, and habitats for wildlife;

- (e) Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) refers to an accounting framework that provides a systematic way of measuring and reporting on stocks and flows of natural capital. NCA covers accounting for individual environmental assets or natural resources, both biotic and abiotic such as water, minerals, energy, timber, and fish, as well as accounting for ecosystem assets, biodiversity, and ecosystem services; and
- (f) System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) refers to a framework that integrates both economic and environmental data to provide a more comprehensive and multipurpose view of the interrelationships among the economy, the environment and ecosystems, and the stocks and changes in stocks of natural assets, as they bring benefits to humanity.
- SEC. 4. Philippine Environmental and Natural Capital Accounting System. The Philippine Ecosystem and Natural Capital Accounting System (PENCAS) is hereby institutionalized within the government bureaucracy. The PENCAS shall be based on internationally accepted environmental-economic accounting frameworks. The PENCAS framework shall include, among others, a list of the officially designated statistics on the depletion, degradation, and restoration of natural capital; environmental protection expenditures; pollution and quality of land, air and water; environmental damages; and genuine savings.
- SEC. 5. Objectives of the PENCAS. The PENCAS shall have the following major objectives:
 - (a) Establish a system for the collection, compilation, and development of natural capital accounts in the government as a tool for development planning and programming, policy analysis, and decision-making;
 - (b) Serve as a comprehensive data framework in the generation of natural capital statistics and accounts towards their progressive integration in macroeconomic indicators; and

(c) Provide tools and measures that contribute to the protection, conservation, and restoration of ecosystems.

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- SEC. 6. Institutional Arrangement for the Implementation of PENCAS. To ensure the effective implementation of PENCAS, the following bodies shall be tapped:
 - (a) The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) Board shall oversee the implementation of PENCAS.
 - (b) The Interagency Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Statistics (IACENRS), established under Section 10 of RA 10625, shall assist the PSA in addressing agency and sectoral concerns that may arise in the development of the natural capital accounts, particularly on the (i) techniques and methodologies in generating ENR statistics, (ii) areas of duplication, discrepancies, and gaps, and (iii) workable schemes for the improvement of data systems of accounts including production, dissemination and archiving of data and information.

The IACENRS shall provide support in ensuring that data requirements for NCA are being generated by all concerned agencies. It shall adopt, implement, and update an NCA roadmap that will (i) guide short-term, medium-term, and long-term activities for natural capital accounts development; and (ii) prioritize areas for budget support and monitoring and evaluation of NCA implementation in the country.

- (c) A Technical Working Group (TWG) on NCA shall be established under the IACENRS. The TWG shall consist of the PSA as lead accounts compiler, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) as main data producer, and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA). The PSA shall serve as chair and shall provide secretariat support to the TWG. The TWG shall perform the following roles and responsibilities:
 - (i) Provide immediate support to achieve the priority activities across all components of the NCA Roadmap such as securing budgetary or financial and technical support and collaborating with development partners for project preparation and implementation;
 - (ii) Serve as a forum for discussion and resolution of issues and concerns in the compilation, processing, and dissemination of natural capital

and ecosystem statistics and accounts and other related indicators in terms of accuracy, completeness, timeliness, and relevance;

- (iii) Review and recommend enhancements on the concepts, techniques, and methodologies used in the collection, processing, and reporting of natural capital and ecosystem statistics and accounts to ensure conformity with the prescribed statistical standards and classification system;
 - (iv) Identify and recommend statistical measures, strategies, and policies for the improvement of natural capital and ecosystem statistics and accounts to IACENRS;
 - (v) Recommend improvements in the methodology of compiling natural capital and ecosystem statistics and accounts and formulate measures to ensure that the data requirements of the same are being generated and addressed by all concerned agencies;
 - (vi) Prioritize outputs that will address the more urgent statistical requirements in the Philippine Statistical Development Program, including those required to monitor and measure the accomplishment of relevant chapters of the Philippine Development Plan and its Results Matrices; and
 - (vii) Update the PSA Board and the IACENRS on developments in natural capital and ecosystem statistics and accounts.
- SEC. 7. Specific Functions of National and Local Governments on PENCAS. The following agencies shall have the following specific roles and responsibilities in the implementation of this Act:
 - (a) The PSA shall have the overall responsibility for the institutionalization and progressive implementation of PENCAS following the SEEA framework. It shall develop and maintain the compilation of natural capital accounts as well as the environmental and ecosystem accounts at the national and, as necessary, at the sub-national levels. It shall coordinate with and provide technical support to interagency committees, task forces, technical working groups, national government agencies, and local government units (LGUs), in the generation, compilation, and use of environmental accounts, statistics, and indicators. In coordination with

the concerned agencies, it shall designate the required environment and economic statistics in the agencies and bureaus responsible for generating data.

The PSA may create positions as may be necessary for the implementation of this Act subject to the evaluation and approval of the Department of Budget and Management and in compliance with the civil service laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

(b) The DENR shall be responsible for providing NCA data to PSA. The DENR shall ensure the participation of its concerned offices, bureaus and attached agencies. It shall spearhead the setting up of site-specific ecosystem accounts.

The DENR, in line with its mandate, shall continue to uphold and convey that the natural environment and biodiversity and the multitude of ecosystem services that nature provides are opportunities, benefits or assets as opposed to being merely a backdrop to absorb impacts. It shall communicate and instill to all stakeholders the importance of the valuation of ecosystems services and their benefits to people. The DENR shall ensure the wide availability of tools, methods and skills that can support the consideration of ecosystem services and ensure the inclusion of such in the development of the implementing rules and regulations (IRR), further including in such rules accounting for activities that may degrade natural capital.

To perform the foregoing functions, the DENR shall be strengthened through the creation of new plantilla positions, subject to existing laws, rules and regulations.

- (c) The NEDA shall ensure that NCA is included in the government's priorities based on the usefulness of the accounts in policy analysis, development planning, and investment programming. It shall provide strategic guidance on improving uptake on policy use and application, enhancing institutional capacity, and raising awareness and transparency of NCA work.
- (d) The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) shall consolidate and submit local government data and statistics to PSA and

DENR. It shall ensure that LGUs utilize and mainstream NCA into their local policies, plans, and programs.

- (e) The Department of Education (DepEd) shall craft modules in all levels and modalities of basic education to develop ecological consciousness, environmental literacy, and social responsibility.
- (f) The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and state universities and colleges (SUCs) shall integrate ecological consciousness, environmental literacy, and social responsibility in higher education curricula.
- (g) The Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) shall incorporate NCA concepts in the continuing professional education programs and develop the understanding of the impact of different professions on the environment.
- (h) The Department of Finance (DOF) shall integrate NCA considerations into fiscal policies and regulations, and develop incentive mechanisms that will drive NCA investments.
- SEC. 8. Involvement of Other Stakeholders. The TWG on NCA shall involve other relevant agencies, private sector, and nongovernment organizations in the implementation of PENCAS, particularly on the generation and provision of NCA data as well as the use of natural capital and ecosystem accounts.
- SEC. 9. Participatory Mechanisms and Citizen Remedies. The concerned agencies shall institute consultative mechanisms, and mass collaboration measures to effectively popularize PENCAS and ensure wide comprehensibility and usage of the accounts.

Any citizen shall have the right to information on any account generated under this Act, to have the standing to compel the performance of any of the mandates under this Act, and to seek justification from any government agency that may have ignored or neglected PENCAS data in their policy or decision-making. Major PENCAS accounts, results on nature's wealth and the economic value of ecosystem services shall be released along with all releases of national economic data, such as Gross National Income (GNI), Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and other often-released measures of the state of the country's economic health and highlight the contribution of resources and ecosystems to the economy, incomes and employment.

SEC. 10. *Rights of Nature.* – Nothing in this Act shall be construed to mean that nature has no intrinsic value separate and distinct from its economic value, or that it loses pricelessness through such valuation.

SEC. 11. All development projects involving PENCAS, which are proposed to be undertaken by the national government, national government agencies, government-owned and -controlled corporations, LGUs, and private investors, shall commence only upon prior approval by the NEDA in the implementation of this Act. Any such project which commences without the approval of NEDA shall be enjoined until after such approval is obtained.

SEC. 12. *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the PSA shall constitute an interagency working group, composed of the agencies and offices enumerated under Sections 6 and 7 of this Act, to issue the rules and regulations necessary for the effective implementation of this Act.

The relevant agencies shall integrate internationally recognized best practices and methodologies as they execute and implement this Act and its rules and regulations, ensuring the progressive integration of the SEEA.

SEC. 14. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 15. Repealing Clause. – All other laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, other issuances, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 16. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,