



NIPAS LAW

R.A. 7586 or the NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM Act of 1992 (June 1, 1992)

Revised IRR of the NIPAS Act DAO NO. 2008-26 (December 24, 2008)

Philippines Biodiversity & Watersheds Improved for Stronger Economy & Ecosystem Resilience (B+WISER) Program

NIPAS POLICY- SEC. 2

Establishment of a comprehensive system of integrated protected areas for the Filipino people of present and future generations to ensure the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals within the classification of **National Parks as provided** for in the Constitution.

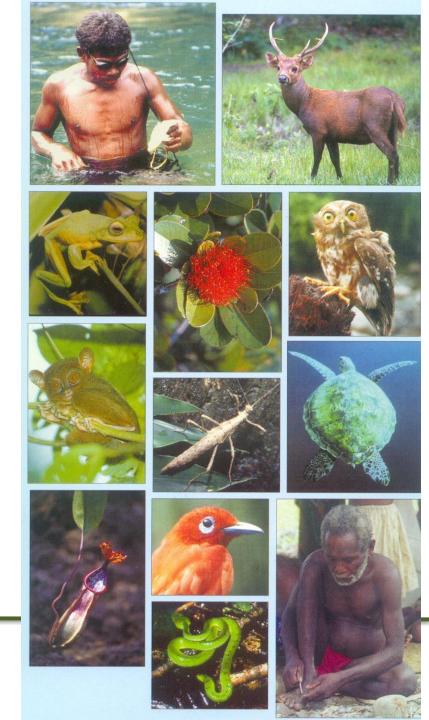






BASIC PRINCIPLES OF NIPAS

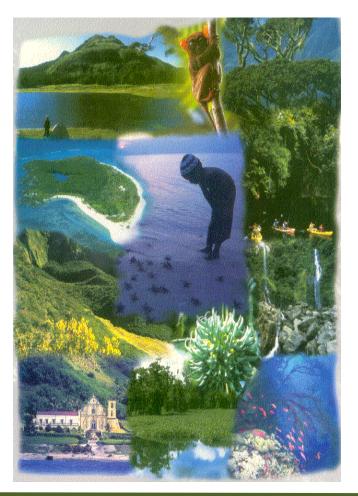
- Conservation of biological diversity
- Sustainable development







(SEC. 4)-PROTECTED AREAS ARE...



- ☐ Identified portions of land and water,
- □ Set aside by reasons of their unique physical and biological significance,
- Managed to enhance biological diversity, and
- ☐ Protected against destructive human exploitation





CATEGORIES OF MANAGEMENT ZONES

1. Strict Protection Zone

closed to all human activities except for scientific studies and/or ceremonial or religious use by the ICCs/IPs

2. Multiple Use Zone

the following may be allowed consistent with the PA management plan: settlement, traditional and/or sustainable land use, including agriculture, agroforestry, and other income-generating or livelihood activities

3. Buffer Zone

peripheral zones to protect the PA from activities that will directly and indirectly harm it





ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

- NIPAS is under the control and administration of the DENR.
- ☐ Site level policy-making and management PAMB
- Implementation of the Management Plan and operations of the protected area including enforcement PASu
- □ DENR Secretary is empowered to deputize field officers and delegate any of his powers under the Act and other laws to expedite its implementation and enforcement





PROVISIONS FOR TENURED MIGRANTS-Rule 15, DAO 2008- 26

recognizes tenured migrants (actual, continuous occupation and solely dependent for subsistence on the PA for 5 yrs. before Its designation as such per this Act) as eligible stewards of the land from which they derive subsistence







PROVISIONS FOR INDIGENOUS CULTURAL COMMUNITIES (SEC. 13)

- Recognizes ancestral domain claims and other customary rights
- □ Allows ICCs to live their traditional lifestyle









SEC. 18. FIELD OFFICERS

- ☐ All officials, technical personnel and forest guards employed in the integrated protected area service
- ☐ All persons deputized by the DENR, upon recommendation of the management board

Shall be considered as field officers and shall have the authority to:

- ☐ Investigate and search premises and buildings
- Make arrests in accordance with the rules of criminal procedures for the violation of laws and regulations relating to protected areas.

Nothing herein mentioned shall be construed as preventing regular law enforcers and police officers from arresting any person in the act of violating said laws and regulations.





SEC. 20. PROHIBITED ACTS

Except as maybe allowed by the nature of their categories and pursuant to rules and regulations governing the same, the following acts are prohibited within protected areas:

a. Hunting, destroying, disturbing or mere possession of any plants or animals or products derived therefrom without a permit from the Management Board;





SEC. 20. PROHIBITED ACTS (CONT'D)

- b. dumping of any waste products detrimental to the protected area or to the plants or animals or inhabitants therein;
- c. Use of any motorized equipment without a permit from the Management Board;
- d. Mutilating, defacing or destroying objects of natural beauty or objects of interest to cultural communities (of scenic value);
- e. Damaging and leaving roads and trails in a damaged condition;





SEC. 20. PROHIBITED ACTS (CONT'D)

- f. Squatting, mineral locating, otherwise occupying any land;
- g. Constructing or maintaining any kind of structure, fence or enclosures, conducting any business enterprise without a permit;
- Leaving in exposed and unsanitary conditions refuse or debris or depositing in ground or in bodies of water; and
- i. Altering, removing or defacing boundary marks or signs.





SEC. 21. PENALTIES

- □ Fine of not less than P5,000 nor more than P500,000 exclusive of the value of the thing damaged <u>or</u> imprisonment for not less than 1 year but not more than 6 years <u>or both</u>, as determined by the court:
- ☐ If the area requires rehabilitation or restoration as determined by the court, the offender shall also be required to restore or compensate for the restoration to the damage





SEC. 21. PENALTIES (CONT'D)

The court shall also order:

- Eviction of the offender from the land
- □ Forfeiture in favor of the gov't of all minerals, timber or any species collected or removed including all equipment, devices and firearms used in connection therewith and any construction or improvement made therein by the offender.
- ☐ If the offender is an association or corporation, the president or manager shall be responsible for the act of his employees, laborers;
- ☐ The DENR may impose administrative fines and penalties consistent with the Act.







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