

ANNEX B. Summary of wildlife law enforcement activities concerning CITES-listed species in the Philippines, CY 2015-2017

No.	Confiscated Specimen	Scientific Name	Quantity	Apprehending Officer	Date of Confiscation	Place of Confiscation	Remarks
1	Hawksbill Turtles	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	3	DENR-Philippine Operations Group on Ivory and Illegal Wildlife Trade (POGI) DENR-PAWCZMS Guimaras Jordan Municipal Police Station	16-Feb-15	Sito Lusey, Brgy. Lawi, Jordan, Guimaras	A criminal complaint, docketed as VI-08-INV-15B-018 was filed against the suspect for illegal possession of critically endangered species. The complaint was filed before Provincial Prosecution Office at San Miguel, Jordan, Guimaras on 18 February 2015.
2	Leatherback turtle	<i>Dermocheilus coriacea</i>	1	Brgy. Kagawad Felipe Barquilla; Bantay Dagat member	17-Mar-15	Sito Maslog, Brgy. Agayan, Tinambac, Camarines Sur	A criminal complaint (V-10-INV-15D-00436) was filed by LGU Tinambac against the said suspects before the Provincial Prosecution Office in Camarines Sur.
3	Philippine Pond Turtles		61	PCSDS Enforcement Team	21-Mar-15	Abolan, Bgy. Alacalan, Taytay, Palawan	A criminal complaint, docketed as NPS No. IV-08-INV-15D-0- filed against the suspect in violation of Section 27 (f) of RA 9147.
4	Pangolin	<i>Manis spp.</i>	1	PCSDS Enforcement Team; PLETF; DENR-CENRO Coron, Kabayan Action Group, LGU-Coron	18-Apr-15	Hi-Top Center, Poblacion 1, Coron, Palawan	A criminal case (No. 3787) was filed against the suspects in violation of Sec. 27 (f) of RA 9147.
5	Freshwater turtles		90	PCSDS Enforcement Team; PLETF	27-Apr-15	Brgy. Sta. Maria, Dumaran, Palawan	A criminal complaint (NPS. No. IV-08-INV-15D-0070) was filed against the suspects in violation of Sec. 27 (f) of RA 9147.
6	Green Turtle (carapace)	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	1	DENR (POGI; Region III; PENRO-Bulacan, CENRO Tabang) PNP-Sta. Maria, Bulacan	22 May 15	No. 270 Old Brgy. Sta Cruz, Sta Maria, Bulacan	A criminal complaint docketed as NPS III-04-INV-15E-00847 filed against the suspect for violation of Sec. 27 par. f (illegal trading). The complaint was filed before the Office of the Prosecutor in Malolos City, Bulacan.
7	Hawksbill Turtle Marine turtle eggs	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	525 65	PCSDS Enforcement Team; PLETF; Provincial PNP; NISG, MIO	10 Jun 15	Kalkal Island Resort, Pteron Island Brgy. Tunarbung, Roxas, Marikina City	A criminal complaint, NPS No. IV-08-INV-15E-0099 was filed against the suspects in violation of Sec. 27 (f) of RA 9147.
8	Philippine pond turtle	<i>Stenopochterella leytensis</i>	130	PNP-Rizal Municipal Police Occidental Mindoro, Bantay Dagat Municipality of Rizal, Occidental Mindoro	13 Jun 15	Storrellines of Barangays Malawan and Balvacan, Rizal, Occidental Mindoro	A criminal complaint, NPS No. IV-06-INV-15F-0028 was filed against the suspect for violation of Sec. 27 par. f (illegal trading) before the Prosecutor's Office, Rizal, Occidental Mindoro in violation of Section 27 (f) of RA 9147.

No.	Confiscated Specimen	Scientific Name	Quantity	Apprehending Officer/	Date of Confiscation	Place of Confiscation	Remarks
9	Freshwater turtles (live) Freshwater turtles (dead)		4080 322	Provincial Law Enforcement Task Group; PCSDS Enforcement Team	17-Jun-15	Sitio Canunay, Bgy. Rio Tuba, Bataraza, Palawan	By virtue of Search Warrant, the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff (PCSDS) Enforcement Team under the Provincial Law Enforcement Task Force, was able to apprehend 4,402 heads of live and dead freshwater turtles on June 17, 2015. The turtles were found in a warehouse in Canunay, Bgy. Rio Tuba, Bataraza, Palawan. The said turtles were found to be in custody of a certain Abdul Abdurakib, caretaker of the warehouse where the confiscated specimens were found. Majority of the turtles have been released to their natural habitat in Northern Palawan.
10	Hill myna Blue-naped Parrot Red-vented Cockatoo Crocodile Wild boar	<i>Gracula religiosa</i> <i>Tanygnathus lucionensis</i> <i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>	100 10 3 1 1	Provincial Law Enforcement Task Group	26-Aug-15	Bgy. Bulalacao and Bgy. Buno-Buno, Rizal, Palawan	A criminal complaint, docketed as NPS Docket No. IV-08-INQ-0150 was filed against the suspects in violation of Sec. 27 (f) of RA 9147.
11	Asian box turtle Yellow-faced Monitor lizard White-head monitor lizard Burmese Python Reticulated python Ball python Mexican red-kneed tarantula Mexican fire leg tarantula Bearded Dragon	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i> <i>Varanus sp.</i> <i>Varanus sp.</i> <i>Python bivittatus</i> <i>Python reticulatus</i> <i>Python regius</i> <i>Brachypelma sp.</i> <i>Brachypelma sp.</i>	2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2	NBI, DENR-Region XI	28-Sep-15	Tagum City, Davao del Norte	The said suspects are facing criminal cases (Nos. 20863 and 20864) filed on 29 September 2015 before the Office of the Executive Judge, 11th Judicial Region, Regional Trial Court, Tagum City, Davao del Norte. The suspects were charged of illegal possession of wildlife, a violation of Section 27 (f) of RA 9147.
12	Asian box turtle Phil. pond turtle Hill myna	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i> <i>Stenoproskiella leytensis</i> <i>Gracula religiosa</i>	48 2 53	POGI, NBI, DENR-BMB	15-Oct-15	#52 Baes St., San Gregorio Village, Pasay City	On 16 October 2015, a criminal complaint, docketed as NPS 13-INQ-15-J-01652 was jointly filed by the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) against the suspects before the Office of the City Prosecutor, City in violation of Sec. 27 (f) of RA 9147.
13	Freshwater Turtles		957	Provincial Law Enforcement Task Group	18-Oct-15	Bgy. Old, Guimlo, Taytay, Palawan	A criminal complaint (NPS No. IV-08-INQ-15J) was filed against the suspects in violation of Sec. 27 (f) of RA 9147.
14	African lovebird Cockatiels Large-billed Crow Brahminy Kite Philippine monkeys Java sparrow Scops owl Crested myna	<i>Hallastur indus</i> <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> <i>Otus sp.</i>	6 2 2 2 2 3 1 1	POGI; DENR-BMB; DENR- NCR; PS-6; QCPD; BPSO's from Brgy. Batasan Hills	3-Nov-15	No. 172 Mt. Fairweather St., Filinvest Homes 1, Batasan Hills, Quezon City	On 03 November 2015, a criminal complaint was filed by DENR-BMB against the suspect before the Prosecutor's Office, Quezon City.

No.	Confiscated Specimen	Scientific Name	Quantity	Apprehending Officer	Date of Confiscation	Place of Confiscation	Remarks
15	Tarsier Sailfin Lizard Monitor lizard Watersnake Ratsnake Scops owl Philippine eagle owl (juv.) Philippine eagle owl (adult)	<i>Carillo sylvatica</i> <i>Hydrosaurus pustulatus</i> <i>Varanus sp.</i> <i>Otus sp.</i> <i>Bubo philippensis</i> <i>Bubo philippensis</i>	11 8 10 6 5 3 2 1	POGI: ESS-CPD; NBI- EncD; DENR-WTMU	28-Jan-16	NAYA 2 terminal, PAL Cargo Area, Pasay City	On 29 Jan 2016, inquest was docketed with No. INQ-16A-0001 the violation of Section 3601 and 3602 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended and in relation to RA 9147, suspect was detained at the BOC, pending the release of the suspect. The animals were turned over to the BMB-WRC for proper handling/safekeeping.
16	Sun conure Alexandrine parakeet Chattering lory White-eared brown dove Island Collared dove Cockatiels African lovebirds Olive Ridley (hatchling) Ball python Grass owl Palm Civet cat Malay Civet cat Brahminy kite (juvenile)	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i> <i>Psittacula eupatria</i> <i>Lorius garnulus</i> <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> <i>Python regius</i> <i>Tyto capensis</i> <i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> <i>Viverra zibethica</i> <i>Haliaeetus indus</i>	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 3 2 1 1 1 2	POGI: NBI-CAVILDO; PENRO-Cavite	17-Mar-16	Block 23, Lot 6, Sunrise Hills Subdivision, Sabang, Dasmariñas City, Cavite	On 18 March 2016, the inquest was docketed with No. IV-24-IN-160 for the violation of Section 27 paragraphs (e) and (f) of R.A. 9147, also known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001. The animals were turned over to the BMB-WRC for proper handling/safekeeping.
17	Green Turtle (killed; carapace not recovered)	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	1	CENRO-Cadiz	20-Mar-16	Brgy. San Isidro, Calatrava, Negros Occidental	On 23 March 2016, CENRO Officer of Cadiz City, Negros Occidental filed a criminal case against the two suspects for their violation of Section 27 paragraph (a) of R.A. 9147, also known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001.
18	Philippine long tailed monkey Black Monkey Brahminy kite Serpent Eagle Hornbill Philippine brown deer	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i> <i>Haliaeetus indus</i> <i>Spilornis holospilus</i> <i>Buceros sp.</i>	6 4 3 1 1 1	CENRO-Tubod; Philippine Coast Guard; Maritime Police; Philippine National Police; Philippine Port Authority (PPA) Port Police; PPA Guard	20-Mar-16	Lipata Port, Surigao City, Surigao del Norte	On 20 March 2016, a team from CENRO-Tubod assigned at Lipata Port, Surigao City, with the assistance of partner agencies Philippine Coast Guard, Maritime Police, Philippine National Police, Philippine Port Authority (PPA) Port Police, and the PPA Guard confiscated total of 16 wildlife species consisting of 6 hds Philippine long tailed monkeys (4 adult, 2 juvenile), 4 hds Black monkey, 3 hds Brahminy kites, 1 hd Serpent Eagle, 1 hd Hornbill, and 1 hd Philippine brown deer from the suspects Joel A. Patindugan, Gabino N. Garitos James Tadulan, Jerwin A. dela China, John Michael A. Cortes. Criminal case were filed against the 5 suspects, with the inquest docketed at NSP Docket No. XIII-05-INO-16C-00077 before the Prosecutor's Office of Surigao City. The Hornbill and the Philippine brown deer were turned over to the Delta Eco Park at Brgy. Bo Butuan City, while the rest of the confiscated animals were turned over to the Regional Wildlife Rescue Center at Kicharao, Agusan del Norte.

No.	Confiscated Specimen	Scientific Name	Quantity	Apprehending Officer	Date of Confiscation	Place of Confiscation	Remarks
19	Sun conure African Grey parrot Cockatiel Rainbow lory Ring-necked parakeet African lovebird White cockaboo Large-billed crow Blue-naped parrot Palawan hill myna	<i>Aratinga solitarius</i> <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> <i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i> <i>Cacatua alba</i> <i>Tanygnathus lucionensis</i> <i>Gracula religiosa</i>	1 2 2 2 2 8 2 1 2 1	NBI-ENCD, POGI, PENRO- Rizal	5-Apr-16	061 A. Rodriguez St., Brgy. San Andres, Cainta, Rizal	The inquest was docketed with No. XVI-INC-16D-00054 for M. Domingo's violation of Section 27 paragraph (f) of R.A. 9147, known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001. The animals were turned over to the BMB-WRC for proper handling/safekeeping.
20	Palawan Pangolin (carcass) Palawan Spitting Cobra	<i>Manis culionensis</i> <i>Naja sumatrana</i>	4 3	NBI-R3; DENR-R3	27-Apr-16	Intersection of Yokohama, going to SCTEX	On 27 April 2016, the joint team of NBI-R3 and the DENR-Regional Enforcement Division apprehended a total of 7 heads of wildlife species from a Chinese national while in transit at the Intersection of Yokohama going to SCTEX. A criminal complaint was jointly filed by the NBI and DENR against the suspect. Unfortunately, the Palawan pangolin did not survive the ordeal. The POGI Enforcement Team provided technical assistance in the filing of case against the suspect a proper handling of the seized wildlife species. The animals were turned over to the BMB-WRC for proper handling/safekeeping.
21	Brahminy kite (juvenile) Scops owl (juvenile)	<i>Haliastur indus</i> <i>Otus sp.</i>	1 1	POGI; NBI ENCD	26-May-16	Parking lot near Petron Station, SM Marilao, Marilao Bulacan	On 27 May 2016, the inquest was docketed with No. XVI-INC-00079 with Asst. State Prosecutor presiding over the proceedings. The animals were turned over to the BMB-WRC for proper handling/safekeeping.
22	Tarctic hornbill Cream-bellied fruit dove Blue-crowned racquet-tailed parrot Scops owl Ball python Burmese python Albino Burmese python Pit viper Red-footed tortoise Green iguana Monitor lizard	<i>Penelopides panini</i> <i>Otus sp.</i> <i>Python regius</i> <i>Python bivittatus</i> <i>Python bivittatus</i> <i>Chelonoidis carbonarius</i> <i>Iguana iguana</i> <i>Varanus sp.</i>	1 1 6 1 3 7 1 1 1 5 1	POGI; NBI ENCD; DENR- NCR; Pasay City Veterinary Office	5-Jul-16	Carmen's Petshop, Stall # 8, New Carlinmar Shopping Center, Pasay City	The DENR-POGI, through this Bureau, the NBI-ENCD and the NCR Enforcement Division jointly filed a criminal complaint against the two suspects for illegal possession and trade of aforesaid animals in violation of Section 27 (e) and (f) of R.A. 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act) at the Department of Justice on July 2016, with docket number XVI-INC-16G-00094. The Assistant State Prosecutor presided over the inquest proceedings committed to have the resolution released within 36 hours. The State Prosecutor concerned also ordered for the continued custody of the accused at the NBI-ENCD pending the release of the resolution. On December 19, 2017, two suspects were found guilty for violating Sections e and f of RA 9147. Their penalties are

No.	Confiscated Specimen	Scientific Name	Quantity	Apprehending Officer	Date of Confiscation	Place of Confiscation	Remarks
	Tarantula		1				<p>In re 16-28524-CR: to suffer the penalty of imprisonment of 1yr and 15 days min, to 1 yr and 10 months max; and</p> <p>In re 16-28525-CR: to suffer the penalty of imprisonment and 15 days min. to 1 yr and 10 months max and to pay \$ of Phip 20,000.00 each.</p>

No.	Confiscated Specimen	Scientific Name	Quantity	Apprehending Officer	Date of Confiscation	Place of Confiscation	Remarks
26	Philippine macaque (skull)	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	5	POGI, DENR-NCR, PNP-Makati	16-Feb-17	Greenbelt, Makati City	An administrative case has been filed through the DENR-NCR Division. Confiscated items are in the custody of DENR-NCR.
	Lizard (whole skeleton)		1				
	Deer (skull)		8				
	Hawksbill (scute)	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	5				
	Hornbill (Casque/with lower bill)	<i>Buceros</i> sp.	3				
27	Cassowary (beak)		1	POGI, NBI, Buldo, DENR-R3; CENRO-Tabang	24-Mar-17	near Bocaue Public Market, Brgy. Kaingin, Bocaue, Bulacan	On 24 March 2017, ten sven suspects were taken before the assigned Fiscal of the Malolos Bulacan Provincial Prosecutor's for inquest proceedings.
	Peacock (feather)		3				
	Assorted bird (feather)		2				
28	Ostich (skull)	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1	CENRO-GLAN, PNP-Glan	7-May-17	Calabranit National Highway fronting E. Alegado Public Terminal	On 7 May 2017 a joint wildlife enforcement operation of CENRO-Glan and PNP-Glan intercepted a van containing 58 hds of Gd cockatoo on 8 May 2017. The 3 individuals were taken before Provincial Prosecutor's Office for inquest, with docket number INQ-17E-00085. The confiscated animals are in the custody of CENRO-Glan.
	Blue naped Parrot	<i>Tanygnathus lucionensis</i>	1				
	Palawan hill myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	1				
	African lovebird		10				
	Budgerigar		16				
	Munia		20				
	Crested Myna		5				
	Budgerigar		7				
	Cockatiel		6				
	Java Sparrow		4				
	African lovebird		13				
	Ringnecked dove		6				
	Jungle fowl		1				
	Cockatiel		11				
African lovebird		4					
Cockatiel		8					
29	Goffin's cockatoo	<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i>	58	NBI-ENCD, DENR-POGI	29-May-17	Calabranit National Highway fronting E. Alegado Public Terminal	By virtue of a search warrant issued by the Muntinlupa MeTC, joint wildlife law enforcement operation of the NBI-ENCD and DENR POGI resulted to the arrest of the suspect, an online illegal wildlife trader, and the confiscation of 18 heads of various wild species. On 30 May 2017, suspect was taken before the assigned Assistant Prosecutor for inquest proceedings (with docket number XVI INQ 17E 00059)
	Wandering whistling duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	3				
	Veiled chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo calyptratus</i>	2				
	Blue-tongued skink	<i>Tiliqua gigas</i>	1				
	Indian ring-necked parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	1				
	Green iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	4				
	Albino Burmese python	<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>	1				
	Savannah monitor lizard	<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i>	2				
	Caiman crocodile	<i>Varanus crocodilus</i>	2				
	African Sulcata tortoise	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	2				

No.	Confiscated Specimen	Scientific Name	Quantity	Apprehending Officer	Date of Confiscation	Place of Confiscation	Remarks
30	Crested serpent eagle	<i>Spllornis cheela</i>	2	POGI	25-Jun-17	Genesis Bus Station, Pasay City	On 25 June 2017, suspect was taken before the State Prosecutor the Pasay City Prosecutor's Office. Confiscated wildlife were turned over to the BMB-WRC for safekeeping/rehabilitation. On 11 Sept 2017, Alegre was found guilty and was sentenced to suffer imprisonment of 1 year and to pay a fine of two hundred thousand pesos (Php20,000.00) plus cost of the suit.
31	Albino Burmese python Gray's monitor lizard	<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i> <i>Varanus olivaceus</i>	1 1	DENR POGI, NBI ENCD, DENR R7, CENIRO Cebu	14-Jul-17	Sito Tierra Cura, Brgy. Carreta, Cebu City	By virtue of SW # 0104-07-1317-23, the Team conducted a search at the target's residence and was able to confiscate one Burmese python and one Gray's monitor lizard. The suspect was charged with 2 counts (Criminal case numbers M-CEB-17-03645-CR and I-17-03649-CR) of violation against Section 27f of RA 9147, with a total bail set at Php40,000.00. On 11 Dec 2017, paras was sentenced to suffer the penal six (6) months imprisonment and a total fine of Twenty thousand pesos (Php20,000.00) for the both cases.

No.	Confiscated Specimen	Scientific Name	Quantity	Apprehending Officer	Date of Confiscation	Place of Confiscation	Remarks
32	Philippine Hanging Parrot/Colasisi	<i>Loriculus philippensis</i>	12	DENR-POGI, NBI ENCD	4-Aug-17	Evangelista St., Quiapo, Manila	On 5 August 2017, the suspects were taken before the Assistant Prosecutor of the Office of the City Prosecutor of Manila for in proceedings.
	Java Sparrow		9				
	Chestnut Munia		40				
	Spotted dove		2				
	Crested Myna		10				
	Philippine Hanging Parrot/Colasisi	<i>Loriculus philippensis</i>	18				
	Crested Myna		7				
	Chestnut Munia		15				
	Red turtle dove		5				
	Java Sparrow		4				
	Philippine Hanging Parrot/Colasisi	<i>Loriculus philippensis</i>	21				
	Crested Myna		8				
Chestnut Munia		23					
Java Sparrow		8					
Philippine Hanging Parrot/Colasisi	<i>Loriculus philippensis</i>	10	DENR-POGI, NBI ENCD, DENR R1	18-Aug-17	Plaza Miranda, Quiapo, Manila	Through a search warrant, the team composed of DENR-PO ENCD and DENR R1 seized 2 Albino Burmese pythons. The suspect was not in residence during the implementation of the search warrant.	
Java Sparrow		18					
Crested Myna		8					
Chestnut Munia		30					
Spotted dove		8					
Philippine Hanging Parrot/Colasisi	<i>Loriculus philippensis</i>	10					
Crested Myna		4					
Philippine Hanging Parrot/Colasisi	<i>Loriculus philippensis</i>	8					
Budgerigar		19					
Crested Myna		5					
Chestnut Munia		20					
Zebra dove		3					
Albino Burmese python	<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>	2			Feeder Road, Guigulionen, Mangaldan, Pangasinan		
34	Ball python Albino Ball python	<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>	1 1	City Veterinary LGU- Marikina, PNP-Marikina, DENR-POGI	1-Oct-17	Cityhood Park, Marikina City	On 02 October 2017, the suspect was taken before Senior A City Prosecutor Raymond Joseph Sorofgon for inquest, dock XV-09-INQ-17J-00773. The animals were turned-over to the Wildlife Rescue Center for safekeeping/rehabilitation.

DENR Administrative Order
No. 97-17
April 29, 1997

**SUBJECT : Establishing the Disposition Program
 for Confiscated and Donated Wildlife in
 the Custody of DENR Wildlife Rescue
 Centers and Similar DENR Facilities and
 Providing Guidelines Therefor**

Pursuant to Executive Order 192, Presidential Decree 705, as amended and Republic Act 2590, as amended, and in order to ensure the well-being of confiscated and donated wildlife and enhance their utilization through useful dispersal, a program on the disposition of wildlife and wildlife by-products and derivatives, under the custody of DENR Wildlife Rescue Centers and similar DENR facilities, such as captive breeding and rehabilitation centers, nurseries, and the like, is hereby established and guidelines for the implementation of the same is hereby provided for guidance of all concerned.

Section I. Definition of Terms

The following terms as used in this Order shall be construed to mean as follows:

- 1.1 Wildlife — refers to wild forms and varieties of flora and fauna including bred or propagated individuals, derivatives and by-products.

- 1.2 Wildlife by-product — refers to any part taken from wildlife species such as meat, hides, antlers, fur, feather, feces, internal organs, roots, trunks, branches, leaves, stems, seeds, flowers, carapace, and the like, or whole dead body of wildlife in its

preserved/stuffed state. It also includes items produced out of or utilizing wildlife or any of its part.

- 1.3 Derivative — refers to something extracted from wildlife species such as blood, oils, resin, genes, spores, pollen, and the like; a compound directly or indirectly produced from wildlife and/or products produced from wildlife and wildlife by-products;
- 1.4 Exchange — refers to the act whereby a party binds himself to give wildlife in consideration of the other party's commitment to give another or the same species of wildlife.
- 1.5 Donation — refers to the act of magnanimity whereby a party disposes wildlife in favor of another party free of charge.
- 1.6 Loan — the act of granting temporary custody of certain wildlife for educational and/or scientific research purposes.
- 1.7 Reintroduction — an attempt of reestablishing the population of a species or subspecies of wildlife in a location where it has historically occurred but is now extinct.
- 1.8 Introduction — refers to the purposeful act of transferring wildlife by man into an area outside its natural range or where it has not previously occurred.
- 1.9 Restocking — the process of replenishing an existing population of wildlife with additional individuals of the same species or subspecies within its range;
- 1.10 Sale — refers to the act of selling wildlife for an agreed price;
- 1.11 Euthanasia — refers to the practice of killing or putting to death wildlife in a painless and humane manner.
- 1.12 Repatriation — refers to the act of returning wildlife, their products, and/or derivatives to the country of origin.
- 1.13 Threatened — a general term to denote wildlife which are in danger of extinction and includes those which are considered as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate or insufficiently known.

- 1.14 Captive breeding — refers to the act of producing or propagating species of wildlife in an environment that is manipulated/controlled by man. General characteristics of a controlled environment may include, but not necessarily limited to artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators, and artificially supplied food.

Section II. General Conditions

- 2.1 Animals that are in heat, pregnant, supporting/suckling a young, still dependent on the parents for survival, or recuperating from sickness, injuries or diseases, shall not be subject to disposition unless otherwise approved by the Secretary, DENR;
- 2.2 Confiscated wildlife which are subject of judicial proceedings shall not be disposed of unless proper authority for their disposition is obtained from the court where the case is filed;
- 2.3 Euthanasia shall be applied only to animals that are afflicted with fatal or communicable diseases or are suffering from serious and severely infected injuries and wounds which are beyond treatment, or incapacitated due to loss or degeneration of vital organs/parts of the body as certified to by the designated Veterinarian. In the absence of a designated Veterinarian in the Regional Offices, any registered Veterinarian may issue the necessary certification;
- 2.4 Any species of wildlife including those threatened with extinction may be loaned to and/or exchanged with other or similar species with capable DENR-accredited zoos and recognized local and foreign scientific institutions/academe for the purpose of captive breeding and/or maintaining the species' genetic viability;
- 2.5 Release of animals to the wild shall be subject to assessment of the species' physical health condition, ecological and biological needs, release site, socio-economic conditions in release site, and post-

release programme; Provided that recently caught animals may be released immediately to the capture site upon certification by the designated/authorized Veterinarian that the same is in good health;

- 2.6 All wildlife disposed of through loan, re-introduction, introduction or restocking, including their progenies remain property of the Philippine government and shall be subject to monitoring and assessment by DENR thru its concerned Offices and/or authorized representatives, periodically or whenever deemed necessary;
- 2.7 Preserved specimens of Philippine wildlife, shall be deposited at the National Museum of the Philippines or may be donated or loaned to scientific institutions, academe, local and national government offices, and local NGOs signifying interest to acquire same for educational and/or scientific purposes;
- 2.8 Sale shall be limited to wildlife by products and derivatives, to species or subspecies which are allowed for commercial propagation, e.g. orchids, monkeys and butterflies, or rather species and sub-species as provided under Subsection IV.F of this Order.
- 2.9 The ownership of animals disposed of through donation and/or exchange including the progenies produced after the execution of deed of donation/exchange shall be conferred to the recipient.
- 3.0 Local institutions, organizations, agencies, or entities shall be the priority recipients of wildlife, its by-product, or derivative disposed of through exchange, loan or donation.

Section III. Accountability

All wildlife, including derivatives and by-products, turned over or donated to DENR Wildlife Rescue Centers and similar DENR facilities, as well as accessories accompanying the wildlife, such as, cages, feeders, stands, and others, must be accounted for in official records. Identification

number/tag should be assigned to the specimen's permanent record card which must contain the following information, whenever appropriate and applicable:

- a) Description of the wildlife, including name (scientific, common, and given names), age and sex;
- b) The source (specific site) and date of acquisition;
- c) The mode of acquisition (i.e. whether collected from the wild, purchased, or donated);
- d) The place and date of seizure;
- e) Accessories accompanying the wildlife, including quantity and detailed descriptions;
- f) The name and address of donor or person from whom the wildlife was seized;
- g) The investigative case file number with which the wildlife was associated, and investigating body/officer (if confiscated);
- h) The date, place and manner of initial disposition;
- i) The name of the official responsible for the initial disposition and the receiving Officer, agency, institution, organization or entity;
- j) The condition of the wildlife when turned over/donated.

Section IV. Disposition

4.1 The Director, PAWB or the concerned Regional Executive Director, and hereinafter referred to as Director, may dispose of any confiscated and donated wildlife by one of the following means subject to the processes and limitations provided for in this Order:

- a) Release to the wild/Repatriation
- b) use by the DENR Projects or transfer to another government agency for official use
- c) Exchange
- d) Loan

- e) Sale
- f) Donation
- g) Euthanasia

4.2 The Director shall dispose of wildlife according to the following schedule:

- 4.2.1 Any wildlife and wildlife by-products and derivatives that the Director determines as liable to perish, deteriorate, waste, or greatly decrease in value by keeping, or that the expense of keeping is disproportionate to its value may be disposed of immediately;
- 4.2.2 All other wildlife may be disposed of not earlier than 60 days after forfeiture or donation.

Sub-Section IV.A. Release to the Wild/Repatriation

4.a. 1 Release to the Wild

- 4.a.1.1 Subject to the release program which shall be established by the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau, any live species of indigenous wild fauna which is capable of surviving in the wild may be released through restocking, reintroduction, or introduction in protected areas within the species' geographical range in the order in which the release methods appear in this sentence; Provided, however, that such release poses no imminent danger to the local population of wildlife in the area or to public health and safety; Provided further, that such release is complementary to the approved plans and programs for the protected area (release site).

4.a.1.2 Any live species of native wild flora which is capable of surviving may be transplanted in suitable habitat within a protected area in a pre-determined and limited space or within the historical range of the species with the permission of the landowner as the case warrants;

4.a.2 Repatriation

4.a.2.1 Any live species of exotic wildlife may be repatriated to one of the following countries for possible release to their natural habitat or final disposition in accordance with the provision of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES):

- a) The country of export/origin (if known) after consultation with and at the expense of such country; or
- b) A country within the historic range of the species which is party to the CITES after consultation with and at the expense of such country.

4.a.2.2 In the event that the country of origin or country within the historic range of the species decides not to have the exotic wildlife repatriated, the Director may have the option to maintain or dispose them through exchange, donation or loan, subject to conditions provided for under Sub-sections IV.C, IV.D and IV.E of this Order and prior clearance from the country of origin.

Sub-Section IV.B. Use by DENR Projects or Transfer to Another Government Agency

4.b.1 Any wildlife may be used by the DENR Projects or transferred to another government agency, including foreign agencies, for official use, including but not limited to one or more of the following purposes:

- 1) Enhancing the propagation or survival of a species and for other scientific purposes;
- 2) Training government officials/employees to enhance their technical capabilities in the performance of their official duties;
- 3) Educating the public concerning the conservation of wildlife;
- 4) Conducting law enforcement operations in performance of official duties;
- 5) Presenting as evidence in a legal proceeding involving the wildlife; and,
- 6) Identification purposes including forensic identification, taxonomic studies and other scientific researches, subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 247, where appropriate and applicable.

4.b.2 Each transfer and the terms of the transfer must be documented;

4.b.3 The agency receiving or benefiting from the wildlife may be required to bear all costs of care, storage, and transportation in connection with such transfer from the date of delivery.

Sub-Section IV.C. Exchange

4.c.1 Any wildlife species may be exchanged with other or similar species with capable DENR-accredited zoos and recognized local

and foreign scientific/research/academic institutions for the following purposes only:

1. To propagate the species for conservation and scientific research purposes and not in any manner to be used commercially, including the ensuing progenies; and,
 2. To promote genetic heterogeneity and/or maintain the species' genetic viability.
- 4.c.2 Endemic species at DENR-WRC and similar DENR facilities shall not be exchanged with exotic species;
- 4.c.3 Exotic species at DENR-WRC and similar DENR facilities can be exchanged with endemic species;
- 4.c.4 Any exchange shall only be made after the execution of a Wildlife Exchange Agreement between the Director and the other party concerned, indicating therein the animals subject for exchange and other conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by both parties;
- 4.c.5 The ownership of the animals disposed of through exchange, including the ensuing progenies shall be conferred to the recipient.

Sub-Section IV.D. Donation

- 4.d.1 Except as otherwise provided for in this Subsection, wildlife may be donated for scientific, educational, official or public display purposes to any public or private institution, organization, or agency, both local and foreign, who demonstrates the ability to provide adequate care and security for the wildlife or specimen; Provided that, no live specimens of threatened and CITES

Appendix I species shall be donated for whatever purpose, unless authorized by the Secretary, DENR.

4.d.2 Any donation may be made only after execution of a Deed of Donation document between the Director and the donee, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) The purpose for which the wildlife are to be used must be stated in the deed of donation;
- 2) Any attempt by the donee to use the donated wildlife for any other purpose except as stated on the deed of donation entitles the Director to immediate repossession of the wildlife without the need of revoking the deed of donation;
- 3) The donee must pay all costs associated with the donation, including the costs of care storage, transportation, and return to the source, if and when the donation has been cancelled for cause in accordance with item number 9 of this sub-section;
- 4) The donee may be required to account periodically for the donation. Provided, that information relating to the birth or death of donated wildlife should be provided to the Director immediately upon the occurrence of said natural phenomena;
- 5) The donee is not relieved from the prohibitions, restrictions, conditions, or requirements which may apply to a particular species of wildlife imposed by the laws or regulations of the Philippines or any states, including any applicable health quarantine, agricultural, or Customs laws or regulations;
- 6) Any attempt by the donee to retransfer the donation during the period specified in the deed of donation within which the donee may not retransfer the donation without the prior authorization of the Director, entitles the Director to immediate repossession of the wildlife;

- 7) Subject to applicable limitations of law, duly authorized DENR Officers and employees at all reasonable times shall, upon notice, be afforded access to the place where the donated wildlife is kept and an opportunity to inspect it;
 - 8) Any donation is subject to conditions specified in the donation document, the violation of which causes the property to revert to the Philippine Government thru the DENR;
 - 9) Any donation is lifetime unless cancelled due to violation of any of the conditions specified in the deed of donation and provisions of this Order;
- 4.d.3 Edible wildlife, fit for human consumption, may be donated to a non-profit, tax-exempt charitable organization/s for use as food, but not for barter or sale.

Sub-Section IV.E. Loan

- 4.e.1 Except as otherwise provided for in this Subsection, wildlife may be loaned for conservation propagation, scientific researches, educational, official or public display purposes to any institution, organization, or agency, both local and foreign, who demonstrates the ability to provide adequate care and security for the wildlife or specimens; Provided that, threatened and CITES I species of live individuals shall not be loaned primarily for display purposes only;
- 4.e.2 Any loan may be made only after the execution of a Wildlife Loan Agreement between the Director and the borrower, subject to applicable provisions of Executive Order No. 247 and to the following conditions, among others:

- 1) The purpose for which the wildlife are to be used and the duration of the loan as may be mutually agreed upon by concerned parties must be stated in the loan document;
- 2) Any attempt by the borrower to use the loaned wildlife for any other purpose except as stated on the loan document entitles the Director to immediate repossession of the wildlife without the need of revoking the loan document;
- 3) The borrower must pay all costs associated with the loan, including the cost of care storage, transportation, and return to the source, if and when the loan document has expired and/or has been cancelled for cause in accordance with item number 11 of this sub-section;
- 4) The borrower shall be required to account periodically or report regularly on the status of the loaned wildlife. Any mortality resulting from negligence of the borrower as may be established by an investigating body created by the Director for the purpose is a sufficient ground for the cancellation of the loan document and payment of all expenses relative to the conduct of investigation and value of the lost wildlife to be determined by the Director. All revenues derived therefrom shall accrue to the National Treasury;
- 5) The borrower is not relieved from the prohibitions, restrictions, conditions, or requirements which may apply to a particular species of wildlife imposed by the laws or regulations of the Philippines or any states, including any applicable health quarantine, agricultural, or Customs laws or regulations;
- 6) Any attempt by the borrower to retransfer the loaned wildlife during the period specified in the loan document within which the borrower may not retransfer the loaned wildlife without the prior authorization of the Director, entitles the Director to immediate repossession of the wildlife;

- 7) Subject to applicable limitations of law, duly authorized DENR Officers and employees at all reasonable times shall, upon notice, be afforded access to the place where the loaned wildlife is kept and an opportunity to inspect it;
- 8) Any loan is subject to conditions specified in the loan agreement, the violation of which causes the immediate cancellation of the agreement even without prior notice to the borrower and repatriation of the loaned wildlife at the expense of the borrower;
- 9) Any loaned wildlife remains property of the Philippine government and may be retrieved anytime by the government as deemed necessary.

Sub-Section IV.F. Sale

- 4.f.1 Wildlife, by-products and derivatives may be sold or offered for sale if the Director determines that it is liable to perish, deteriorate, decay, waste, or greatly decrease in value by keeping, or that the expense of keeping it is disproportionate to its value.
- 4.f.2 Wildlife that are allowed for commercial propagation, such as orchids, monkeys and butterflies may be sold or offered for sale to legitimate wildlife farm permittees at fair market value.
- 4.f.3 Other species or subspecies of wildlife may be sold or offered for sale as determined by the Director, except when at the time it is to be sold or offered for sale the species/subspecies falls under one of the following categories:

- 4.f.3.1 Protected under Republic Act 2590 of 1916, as amended, and other existing laws on wildlife conservation;
- 4.f.3.2 Listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);
- 4.f.3.3 Listed in the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red Data Book of Endangered Wildlife; and
- 4.f.3.4 Listed as species for priority concern for protection and conservation under a DENR Administrative Order.
- 4.f.4 Sale of wildlife must be in accordance with existing rules and regulations of the Commission on Audit (COA).
- 4.f.5 Wildlife purchased at sale are subject to applicable health, quarantine, agricultural or customs laws or regulations as may be required by concerned government entity or agency.
- 4.f.6 The proceeds of sale shall accrue to the Philippine Government thru the National Treasury, or to the IPAS Trust Fund if confiscated items are determined to have originated from protected areas.

Sub-Section IV.G. Euthanasia

Wildlife which are euthanized must be recorded. The fact, manner, and date euthanasia was applied, as well as the species and/or subspecies and quantity euthanized must be certified by the official who actually performed the procedure.

Section V. Other Conditions

- 5.1 The Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau is hereby directed to formulate a release program in accordance with internationally

recognized procedure/protocol in releasing wildlife back to their natural habitat not later than thirty days (30) from the effectivity of this Order.

- 5.2 All Wildlife Rescue Centers and similar DENR facilities should include environmental enrichment programs in their activities to prepare the live individuals for their eventual release to their natural habitat.

SECTION VI . Effectivity and Repealing Clause

This Order takes effect immediately and amends, supersedes or revokes all Orders, Circulars and Memoranda inconsistent herewith.

(Sgd.) VICTOR O. RAMOS
Secretary

Recommending Approval:

(Sgd.) DELFIN J. GANAPIN
Undersecretary
Environment and Programs Development

(Sgd.) VIRGILIO Q. MARCELO
Undersecretary
Field Operations

(Sgd.) WILFRIDO S. POLLISCO
Director
Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau

August 31, 2004

DENR Administrative Order
No. 2004-55

**SUBJECT: DENR STREAMLINING/PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES
PURSUANT TO THE JOINT DENR-DA-PCSD
IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
REPUBLIC ACT 9147 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS
"WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND
PROTECTION ACT"**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 01 Series of 2004, this Administrative Order is hereby promulgated for the guidance of all concerned.

CHAPTER I

Jurisdiction and Scope of Application

Section 1. Jurisdiction and Scope of Application. The provisions of this Order shall be enforceable for all terrestrial wildlife (plants and animals); amphibians; dugong; crocodile; all turtles and tortoises, waterbirds; and, other wetland species pursuant to Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 01; Series of 2004 and captive-bred/propagated progenies of said wildlife, found in all areas of the country, including protected areas under Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act, and critical habitats. Further, this Order shall apply to exotic species of the aforementioned wildlife that have been introduced in the country by whatever means, which are subject to trade, are maintained or bred in captivity or propagated in the country. Species listed under the Appendices of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) shall also be governed by this Order.

CHAPTER II

Definition of Terms

Section 2. Definition of Terms. For purposes of this Order, the following terms shall be construed as follows:

1. Captive-bred – individuals born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment;
2. Charges – amount collected for use of a privilege under control of government;
3. CITES Export Permit – permit authorizing an individual to bring, send or transport wildlife listed under the CITES Appendices, including its by-products or derivatives, from the Philippines to other countries;
4. CITES Import Permit – permit issued authorizing an individual to bring into the Philippines wildlife listed under the CITES Appendices, including its by-products or derivatives, from other countries;
5. CITES Re-export Permit – permit authorizing an individual to bring out of the country wildlife listed under the CITES Appendices, including its by-products or derivatives, which were previously imported;
6. Commercial purposes – activities undertaken to obtain economic benefit, including profit (whether in cash or in kind) and is directed toward resale, exchange, provision of a service or other form of economic use or benefit;
7. Conservation breeding - the process of producing individuals under controlled conditions or with human intervention for possible release to the wild or other conservation or scientific purposes;
8. Director – the Director of the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau;
9. Economically Important Species – species which have actual or potential value in trade or utilization for commercial purpose;
10. Exportation – the act of bringing wildlife, its by-products or derivatives out of the country;
11. Fees – amount collected covering administrative costs and services of public officers;
12. Gratuitous Permit – privilege given to an individual, academe, research institution, or organization to capture/harvest and transport wildlife

- species from the natural habitat for scientific and other authorized purposes;
13. Importation – the act of bringing wildlife, by-products or derivatives into the country;
 14. Joint DENR-DA-PCSD A.O. No. 01 Series of 2004 – the implementing rules and regulations of the Republic Act 9147 otherwise known as “Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act”;
 15. Large-scale farming – commercial breeding/propagation of wildlife with capital of more than Php 1,500,000.00;
 16. Local Transport Permit (LTP) – permit authorizing an individual to bring, carry or ship wildlife, by-products or derivatives acquired from legal sources from the point of origin to the final destination within the country;
 17. National Wildlife Management Committee (NWM/C) – refers to the Committee created pursuant to Section 6 of the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 01 tasked to provide technical and scientific advice to the DENR concerning applications for the collection or use of wildlife as may be allowed in this Order;
 18. Non-CITES Export Permit – permit authorizing an individual to bring out non-CITES wildlife from the Philippines to any other country;
 19. Non-CITES Import Permit – a permit authorizing an individual to bring into the country non-CITES wildlife from another country;
 20. Non-CITES Re-export Permit – permit authorizing an individual to bring out of the country non-CITES wildlife which were previously imported;
 21. PAMB – refers to the Protected Area Management Board, a decision making body created by RA 7586 which exercises jurisdiction over a protected area within its area of responsibility;
 22. Phytosanitary Certificate – document issued by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture (BPI-DA) for plants or plant products certifying that the specimens are free from pests and conform with the phytosanitary regulations of the country;
 23. Prior clearance – endorsement or certification issued by the concerned agencies or bodies prior to collection of wildlife resources;
 24. Protected area – identified portions of land and water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation established pursuant to RA 7586;
 25. Quarantine/Veterinary Certificate – document issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture (BAI-DA) for animals certifying that these are free from evidence of dangerous communicable animal diseases or exposure thereto;
 26. RED – Regional Executive Director, the head of the DENR Regional Offices;
 27. Re-issuance Fee – payment made for processing and issuing of the same document for replacement of expired CITES/non-CITES permit;
 28. Registration – act of entering in the DENR’s official records wildlife species granting authority to said persons, agencies or institutions to maintain the wildlife;
 29. Regional Wildlife Management Committee (RW/M/C) – refers to the Committee at the Regional level that provide technical assistance and scientific advice to the DENR for species under their jurisdiction;
 30. Wildlife – refers to wild forms and varieties/strains of flora and fauna, in all developmental stages, such as but not limited to eggs, pupae, seedlings including those which are in captivity or are being bred or propagated; flora and fauna or those not covered by any legally-accepted document stating that same is a product of registered captive-breeding/propagation shall be presumed to be in the wild form;
 31. Small-scale Farming – commercial breeding/propagation of wildlife with a capital of Php 1,500,000.00 or less;

32. Wildlife Collector's Permit (WCP) – permit to take or collect from the wild certain species and quantities of wildlife for commercial breeding/propagation.

33. Wildlife Farm Permit (WFP) – permit to develop, operate and maintain a wildlife breeding farm for conservation, trade and/or scientific purposes;

34. Wildlife Rescue Center – repository of confiscated, donated, retrieved, turned-over or abandoned wildlife species; an establishment where sick, injured, confiscated wildlife are temporarily kept and rehabilitated prior to their release to their natural habitat or implementation of other modes of disposition as may be authorized under existing guidelines; and,

35. Wildlife Special Use Permit (WSUP) – permit authorizing qualified persons to collect economically important species for direct trade purposes.

CHAPTER III Conservation and Protection of Wildlife Resources

Section 3. National and Regional Wildlife Management Committee. A National Wildlife Management Committee (NWMC) created pursuant to the Rules under Section 6 of the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 01 Series of 2004 shall provide technical assistance and scientific advice to the DENR for species under its jurisdiction. The NWMC shall be composed of PAWB as Chairperson, representative from EMB, FMB and other concerned government agencies, and local scientists with expertise on various fields of discipline on wildlife, such as but not limited to flora, terrestrial vertebrates and invertebrates, social science, economics and veterinary medicine. Stakeholders may be invited as resource persons when necessary.

A Regional Wildlife Management Committee (RWMC) shall likewise be created by the DENR Regional Offices in accordance with the preceding paragraph. The DENR Regional Technical Directors (RTDs) for Protected Area Wildlife and Coastal Zone Management Service (PAWCZMS) shall chair the Committee while the PAWD shall act as Secretariat of the Committee.

Section 4. Scientific Researches on Wildlife. Scientific researches on wildlife shall be allowed upon execution of the following modes or mechanisms: an Affidavit of Undertaking (AU) by the applicant or a Memorandum of

Agreement (MOA) with the DENR and issuance of a Gratuitous Permit (GP) by the PAWB Director or the Regional Executive Director of the DENR Regional Office concerned.

4.1 The following are the requirements for the conduct of scientific researches:

4.1.1 For a foreign entity/institution/individual or a Filipino citizen affiliated with a foreign institution, a MOA shall be executed with the PAWB Director or concerned RED, and a GP may be issued whenever necessary.

a.1 Research/Project Proposal;

a.2 Institution's Profile, if applicable;

a.3 Endorsement from the Head of the Institution; or in the case of an individual researcher, from a recognized expert or a research institution or a conservation organization;

a.4 Payment of application and processing fees in accordance with Section 9 hereof; and,

a.5 In case collection of wildlife is necessary, prior clearance from the affected neighborhood/communities, i.e. concerned LGUs, recognized head of the indigenous people in accordance with RA 8371, or Protected Area Management Board, shall be required for the issuance of GP.

4.1.2 For Conservation Breeding or Propagation Activities, and other Wildlife Conservation/Research Projects initiated by local Non-Government/Academic Institutions, an Affidavit of Undertaking by the applicant shall be submitted to the RED concerned. A GP may be issued whenever necessary.

In addition to the above requirements habitat rehabilitation, protection and management plan for reintroduction and restocking of captive-bred/propagated individuals (for conservation breeding projects only) shall also be submitted;

4.1.3 For purposes of thesis of students affiliated with local academic institutions and other government initiated or implemented research or scientific projects, the issuance of a Gratuitous Permit by the Regional Executive Director concerned, shall be sufficient.

- a. Research/Project Proposal;
- b. Endorsement letter from the concerned Dean (for student applicants only) or in the case of an individual researcher, from a recognized expert or a research institution or conservation organization; and,
- c. Prior clearance from the affected neighborhood/communities, i.e. concerned LGUs, recognized head of the indigenous people in accordance with RA 8371, or Protected Area Management Board shall be required for the issuance of GP.

4.2 Procedures in the issuance of AU, MOA, and GP.

- a. Evaluation of the completeness of the submitted requirements shall be done by the PAWD of the Regional Office concerned within one (1) working day;
- b. In case the requirements are not complete, the application shall be returned immediately informing the applicant of the deficiencies; for mailed application with incomplete requirements these shall be mailed back to the applicant within three (3) working days from receipt, likewise indicating in writing the deficiencies in the application;
- c. If the applicant documents are found in order, the corresponding MOA/GP shall be processed by PAWD and approved by the RED within three (3) working days. In case of AU, the RED shall concur within a day upon receipt by the RED concerned; and,
- d. In case the research covers several regions, the RED with the greater number of collection sites, shall execute a MOA/AU/MOU and/or shall process and issue a GP within three (3) working days.

Section 5. Commercial Breeding or Propagation of Wildlife. The following are the procedures and requirements of Wildlife Farm Permit (WFP), Wildlife Collector's Permit (WCP) and Wildlife Special Use Permit (WSUP) for the commercial breeding or propagation of wildlife, these permits will have a validity of five (5) years, or when the project is terminated, and renewable for the same duration. The WSUP is subject to the approved list of economically important species and its rules and regulations for specific species:

5.1 Wildlife Farm Permit (WFP)

5.1.1 Requirements

- a. Small Scale Farming (with capital of Php 1,500,000.00 and below);
 - a.1. Duty accomplished application form (ANNEX "A") with two recent 2" x 2" photo of applicant;
 - a.2. Copy of Certificate of Registration from appropriate Government agencies such as the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC), Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), etc.;
 - a.3. Proof of scientific expertise (list and qualifications of manpower);
 - a.4. Financial plan showing financial capability to go into breeding;
 - a.5. Proposed facility design;
 - a.6. In case of indigenous threatened species, letter of commitment to simultaneously undertake conservation breeding and propose measures on rehabilitation and/or protection of habitat, where appropriate, as may be determined by the RWM/C; and,
 - a.7. Prior clearance from the affected communities, i.e. concerned LGUs, recognized head of the indigenous

people in accordance with RA 8371, or Protected Area Management Board.

b. Medium to Large Scale Farming (with capital of more than Php 1,500,000.00):

- b.1 Duty accomplished application form (ANNEX "A") with two recent 2" x 2" photo of applicant;
- b.2 Management and breeding plan in accordance with the attached outline;
- b.3 Proof of scientific expertise (list and qualifications of manpower);
- b.4 Photo of the existing facility (for those converted to wildlife farm) or sketch/development plan of proposed facility;
- b.5 In case of indigenous threatened species, letter of commitment to simultaneously undertake conservation breeding and propose measures on rehabilitation and/or protection, where appropriate, as may be determined by the RWMC;
- b.6 Certified copy of Land Title or Lease Contract for the facility;
- b.7 Financial plan showing financial capability to go into breeding;
- b.8 Photocopy of Articles of Incorporation, in case of corporation;
- b.9 Prior clearance from the affected communities, i.e. concerned LGUs, recognized head of the indigenous people in accordance with RA 8371, or Protected Area Management Board;
- b.10 Copy of BIR registration as exporter, if applicant will engage in export, and,

b.11 Payment of fees in accordance with section 9 hereof.

5.1.2. Procedures for Processing of WFP.

- a. The applicant shall submit the following documents or requirements to the nearest PENRO/CENRO/Regional Office concerned. In case the submission is made at the PENRO/CENRO, the document should be forwarded within a day to the Regional Office;
 - b. PAWD of the DENR Regional Office concerned shall undertake initial evaluation based on the above requirements including site inspection within five (5) days;
 - c. Final evaluation of application by the RWMC within fifteen (15) days. PAWD shall be accountable on the result of the evaluation and site inspection;
 - d. Preparation and approval of WFPs by the RED of the Regional Office concerned within 3 days; and,
 - e. Transmittal of approved WFPs to concerned parties within 1 day.
 - i. For the collection of breeding stock from the wild, applicant shall secure a Wildlife Collector's Permit pursuant to Section 5.2 hereof; and,
 - ii. If the breeding stock will be acquired from others sources, documents supporting the acquisition of said wildlife shall be submitted, such as import permit, Certificate of Accreditation and Registration (CAR) or Certificate of Wildlife Registration (CWR), and sales invoice from the legitimate source/s.
- 5.2 Wildlife Collector's Permit (WCP)/Wildlife Special Use Permit (WSUP):
- a. The applicant shall submit the following documents to the concerned DENR Regional Office:

- a.1 Duty accomplished application form with recent 2" x 2" photo of applicant (ANNEX "A");
- a.2 List of species to be collected indicating the quantity for each, and methods of collection to be used;
- a.3 Prior clearance from the affected communities, i.e. concerned LGUs, recognized Head of Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICC) in accordance with RA 8371, or Protected Area Management Board (PAMB);
- a.4 Names and address of authorized collectors/trappers; and,
- a.5 Payment of fees in accordance with Section 9 hereof.
- b. Upon submission of the above-mentioned documents, inspection of holding facility shall be conducted by technical staff of PAWD of concerned DENR Regional Office, whose related expenses shall be shouldered by the applicant within 5 days;
- c. Evaluation of application by the RW/MC within 5 days. In case of application for the WSUP, the PAWB shall be part of the review Committee;
- d. Preparation and approval of WCPs/WSUPs by the concerned Regional Executive Director upon recommendation of the RW/MC within 3 days. In case collection sites cover several Regions, the RED where the greater number of collection site/area coverage shall process and approve the WCPs/WSUPs; and,
- e. Transmittal of approved WCPs/WSUPs to concerned parties within 1 day.

Section 6. Other Uses of Wildlife. Wildlife may be utilized for shows or exhibitions, educational and documentation for commercial purposes after compliance with the following requirements and procedures:

- 6.1 Animal/plant shows/exhibition using wildlife:
 - a. Duty accomplished application form with recent 2" x 2" photo of applicant (ANNEX "C");
 - b. In case of animal shows using wildlife, clearance from or registration with the Animal Welfare Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry pursuant to Republic Act 8485 (Animal Welfare Act);
 - c. In case of imported animals, no importation shall be permitted except upon deposit of a bond with PAWB in an amount equal to the transport cost of the animals back to the owner-country of origin. Import/re-export permits shall be secured in accordance with Section 8 hereof; and,
 - d. Issuance of Wildlife Special Use Permit for Animal/Plant Show by the concerned Regional Executive Director. However, for animals coming from other countries, the PAWB Director shall issue the WSUP.
- 6.2 Educational/Documentation for commercial purposes:
 - a. Duty accomplished application form (ANNEX "C");
 - b. Letter request specifying the species, quantity and areas of collection or area, subject of documentation, as the case maybe;
 - c. Clearance from the recognized head of Indigenous People in accordance with R.A. No. 8371 (Indigenous People's Rights Act (IPRA) of 1997, concerned LGUs or Protected Area Management Board; and,
 - d. Issuance of Wildlife Special Use Permit for educational/documentation purposes by the concerned DENR Regional Executive Director.

Section 7. Local Transport of Wildlife, By-Products and Derivatives. The following are the requirements for the issuance of a Local Transport Permit:

- 7.1 Duly accomplished application form (Annex "D");
- 7.2 Inspection/verification of wildlife by the CENRO nearest the place of collection using Inspection Report Form (Annex "E");
- 7.3 Documents supporting the legal possession or acquisition of wildlife;
- 7.4 Payment of fee in accordance with Section 9 hereof;
- 7.5 Phytosanitary Certificate (for plants) or Veterinary Quarantine Certificate (for animals) from the concerned DA Office; and,
- 7.6 Issuance of local transport permit by the CENRO nearest the place of collection. In case of Metro Manila, the RED NCR shall issue the local transport permit.

Section 8. Exportation and Importation of Wildlife. The exportation and importation of wildlife, its by-products and derivatives acquired from legal sources shall be allowed upon prior issuance of an export or import permit by the DENR in accordance with the requirements hereof. For re-exportation of wildlife, re-export permit shall be issued for specimens either covered by an import permit from the DENR or other proofs of acquisition from legal sources.

For species listed under the Appendices of CITES, a CITES Export/Import/Re-export Permit shall be issued by PAWB. For non-CITES specimens, prior grant of a Non-CITES Export/Import/Re-export Permit shall be issued by the RED within international airports where the wildlife specimens will exit/enter. These permits shall be issued anytime, whenever needed, and shall have a validity period of not more than six (6) months, depending upon the requirements of the shipment as determined by the DENR.

The following are the requirements for the issuance of CITES or non-CITES Export/Re-export/Import Permits:

- 8.1 CITES/Non-CITES Export Permit:
 - a. Duly accomplished application form (Annex "F");

- b. Inspection of wildlife by the DENR within 3 days;
 - c. Documents supporting the legal possession or acquisition of wildlife;
 - d. Bank export declaration, if for commercial purposes;
 - e. Local Transport Permit, where applicable;
 - f. Phytosanitary/Veterinary Health Certificate; and,
 - g. Payment of fee.
- 8.2 CITES/Non-CITES Import Permit:

- a. Duly accomplished application form (Annex "F");
- b. Export permit/certification of origin from exporting country;
- c. For live specimens, veterinary/phytosanitary certificate issued by the authorized government agency of the country of origin; and,
- d. Payment of fee.

8.3 CITES/Non-CITES Re-export Permit

- a. Duly accomplished application form (Annex "F");
- b. Inspection of specimens by the DENR within 3 days;
- c. CITES/Non-CITES Import Permit issued by the DENR or other documents supporting legal possession or acquisition of wildlife;
- d. Local transport permit, where applicable;
- e. Bank export declaration, if for commercial purposes;
- f. Phytosanitary/Veterinary Health Certificate; and,

g. Payment of fee.

The streamlining/procedures for different wildlife permits and affidavit of undertaking are shown in the corresponding flowcharts, as attached in Annexes M, N, O, P and Q.

Section 9. Schedule of Fees and Charges

The following rates of fees and charges on wildlife shall be collected:

9.1 Fees

A. Application and Processing fees for

- 1. Gratuitous Permit - P 100.00
- 2. Wildlife Collector's Permit - P 500.00
- 3. Wildlife Farm Permit - P 500.00

B. Inspection fee for export/re-export of wildlife

- 1. Commercial - P 300.00
- 2. Non-commercial - P 150.00

C. Permit fee

1. Wildlife Farm Permit

- i. Large Scale - P 5,000.00
- ii. Small Scale - P 2,500.00

2. Local Transport Permit - P 100.00

3. Export/Re-export Permit

- i. Commercial (CITES & Non-CITES)
 - a. Fauna and its by-products or derivatives - 3% of export value
 - b. Flora (propagated) - P 300.00 1st 50 pcs
P 2.00/pc. for each additional piece

ii. Non-commercial (1-2 pairs of pet. plants not exceeding 12 pcs.)

- a. CITES species - P 250.00/permit
- b. Non-CITES species - P 150.00/permit

4. Import (CITES species/ non-CITES species)

- P350.00/permit

5. Re-issuance fee for CITES/Non-CITES permit

- i. CITES permit - P 250.00/permit
- ii. Non-CITES permit - P 150.00/permit

6. Certificate of Wildlife Registration fees for the following endemic, indigenous and exotic species:

- i. Fauna classified as non-threatened species
 - a. 1 - 50 hd. - P 500.00
 - b. 51 and above - P 1,000.00

ii. Mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians classified as threatened species

No. of Heads	Fees
1-5	P 3,000
6-10	P 4,000
11-20	P 5,000
21-30	P 6,000
31 & above	P 7,000

iii. Other fauna and flora classified as threatened species

No. of Heads	Fees
1-20	P 1,000
21 & above	P 2,000

7. Zoo / botanical garden fee - P 500.00

9.2 CHARGES:

- a. Collection under Wildlife Collector's Permit/Wildlife Special Use Permit

Species	Charges
Mammals	P 500/head
Reptiles	P 300/head
Birds	Common – P 20/head Threatened- P1,000/head
Amphibian	P 20/head
Insects	e.g. Butterflies/beetles P 20/head
Orchids	Common - P 50/pc Threatened - P 200/pc
Wildlings*	P 50/pc
Other plants	P 25/pc

* wildlings except when collected by communities for development projects certified by the DENR field office

All conservation projects being implemented by the Philippine Government Agency/ Office or entity are exempted from payment of charges/fees provided in this Order

CHAPTER IV
Miscellaneous Provisions

Section 10. Wildlife Management Fund. A Wildlife Management Fund for the DENR shall be created pursuant to the Rules under Section 29 of the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 01, Series of 2004. The DENR Regional Offices and PAWB shall administer their respective Funds. For this purpose, the Secretary shall create special bodies within PAWB and the DENR Regional Offices to decide on fund allocation and disbursement system subject to existing accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

Special Collecting Officers shall be designated in the Regional Offices and PAWB to take charge of all incomes that will accrue to the Fund. These Collecting Officers shall submit periodically a statement of the amount collected to the RED or PAWB Director, as the case may be.

Section 11. Wildlife Enforcement Officers (WEO). Wildlife Enforcement Officers shall be deputized by the concerned DENR Regional Executive Director (RED) pursuant to the Rules under Section 30 of the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 01 Series of 2004. The deputation shall follow the requirements and procedures under Sections 13, 14 and 15 hereof.

Wildlife Enforcement Officers shall also be designated by the concerned law enforcement agency. For this purpose, the Secretary or RED concerned shall coordinate with the head of the law enforcement agency concerned for the designation of Wildlife Enforcement Officers. They shall provide the RED with the list of their designated WEO. The RED and the law enforcement agency concerned may enter into a MOA or MOU for the conduct of training and joint evaluation of performance of the WEOs.

Section 12. Processing and Approval of the Deputation Orders. The following procedures shall be observed in the processing of applications for deputation:

- 12.1 At the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO):
 - a. Receive applications for deputation and ensure completeness of the documents submitted;
 - b. Verify and evaluate the qualifications of the applicant based on the supporting documents submitted and endorse the same within three (3) days; and,
 - c. Forward to the Office of the Regional Executive Director (RED) thru the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources (PENRO), all processed applications for deputation with the findings and categorical recommendation.
- 12.2 At the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO):
 - a. Review all applications submitted by the CENRO; and
 - b. Indorse all applications to the Office of the Regional Executive Director with categorical recommendation within two (2) days.

12.3. At the Regional Office (Office of the RED)

- a. The Regional Executive Director concerned shall further review all applications indorsed by the PENRO and act accordingly; and,
- b. The Regional Executive Director shall approve the deputation order of the Wildlife Enforcement Officer for a period of one (1) year which is renewable for the same period, if warranted.

Section 13. Orientation and Training. The DENR shall conduct the orientation of WEO immediately prior to assumption of duty to ensure that they will effectively perform their functions as such. The orientation shall be conducted at the CENRO level in coordination with the Human Resources Development Sector of the concerned Regional Office.

The specific functions and responsibilities of the WEO shall be defined by the DENR.

The DENR thru the HRDS shall conduct initial trainers training for the Regional Offices on the first year of implementation of this Order. The Regional Offices shall conduct training for the proposed WEOs.

The orientation shall consist of, but not limited to, the following:

- 13.1 Basic knowledge on wildlife laws, rules and regulations;
- 13.2 CITES provisions;
- 13.3 Wildlife Identification;
- 13.4 Animal handling;
- 13.5 Basic training in the preparation of reports, affidavit, sworn statement, seizure and turn-over receipt, inventory report, filing of complaint in court, inspection procedure/safety, surveillance, smuggling techniques, method of concealment, documentation of frauds and detection of falsified or invalid documents; and,
- 13.6 Prosecution of wildlife cases.

The Deputation Order indicating the area of assignment, duties and responsibilities, among other things, and the corresponding identification card shall be given after the WEO shall have attended the orientation.

To update the WEOs on the latest wildlife policies including CITES provisions to be implemented, training shall be undertaken as often as may be necessary within the regional level.

WEO whose deputation orders are still valid must participate in scheduled trainings. Failure to attend such trainings will be a ground for the revocation of their deputation unless justified by non-existence of training within their area of assignment.

Section 14. Revocation/Termination of the Deputation Order. The Deputation Order of WEO may be revoked by the approving authority on any of the following grounds:

- 14.1 When the WEO is found to be ineffective in the implementation of wildlife laws, rules and regulations including the implementation of the CITES provisions based on the performance evaluation as provided for in Section 14 hereof;

- 14.2 When found to have committed an act or acts in violation of the regulatory functions of the DENR without prejudice to the filing of criminal charges; and,

- 14.3 When the WEO fails to attend required trainings referred to in Section 14 hereof.

Section 15. Revocation/Termination of the Designation Order. The Designation Order of WEO from law enforcement agencies shall be terminated upon cessation of their service in their respective agencies.

Section 16. Performance Evaluation of WEO. The performance and compliance of the WEO deputized by the DENR with the provisions of this Order shall be evaluated by the Community Environment and Natural Resources Officer using the criteria and evaluation form to be prescribed by the Undersecretary for Field Operations within two months prior to renewal.

Section 17. Renewal of Deputation Order. Duty accomplished performance evaluation form for WEO shall be the sole basis for renewal.

Recommendations for renewal of Deputation Order for WEO with satisfactory or better rating shall be forwarded by the PENRO concerned to the RED who is hereby authorized to approve such renewal for one (1) year.

Section 18. WEO Desk. A Special desk for WEO within each Regional Office shall be created/designated to supervise the operations of WEOs within its jurisdiction.

Monthly reports on the activities and accomplishments of WEOs and reports on deputation order issued shall be submitted to the Office of the Undersecretary for Field Operations and Undersecretary for Policy and Planning or concerned Undersecretary, copy furnished the Director of PAWB.

CHAPTER V
General Provisions

Section 19. Funding. DENR shall propose and allocate funds under the General Appropriations Act for the implementation of this Order.

Section 20. Amendment. This Order may be amended wholly or in part by the Secretary.

Section 21. Separability Clause. The provisions of this Order are hereby declared to be separable, and in the event that one or more provisions are declared unconstitutional, the validity of other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

Section 22. Repealing Clause. All orders, circulars, memoranda and other issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and/or amended accordingly.

Section 23. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in a newspaper of national circulation and acknowledgement by the Office of the National Administrative Registry (ONAR).

(SGD.) ELISEA G. GOZUN
Secretary

Date Issued : August 31, 2004
Date Published : September 23, 2004

ANNEX E. TRAININGS CONDUCTED BY DENR-BMB, CY 2015-2017 PUSUANT TO DECISIONS 16.28 a) AND 17.31 a)

Title of the trainings conducted	Date conducted	Total Number of Participants	Participating Agency
1 Conduct of the "5th Training of Trainers (ToTs) on the Application of the Wildlife Law Enforcement Manual of Operations"	September 7-11, 2015	69	representatives from 16 DENR Regional Offices (ROs), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Customs (BOC), Local Government Units (LGUs), Philippine Ports Authority (PPA), Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD), Philippine National Police (PNP)-CIDG in Palawan, Bantay Palawan Task Force, PNP-AVSE Group, Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park, Arm Forces of the Philippines (AFP)-WESCOM and Philippine Navy
2 Training on Wildlife Forensics and Management of Wildlife Rescue Centers			
2.1 Luzon cluster, Quezon City	September 13-15, 2017	41	selected personnel from DENR Regional Offices in Luzon
2.2 Visayas cluster	October 11-13, 2017	19	selected personnel from DENR Regional Offices in Visayas
2.3 Mindanao cluster	November 8-10, 2017	33	selected personnel from DENR Regional Offices in Mindanao
3 Trainings of Trainers (ToT) on Wildlife Law Enforcement			
3.1 ToT6	May 14-19, 2017	78	representatives from Regional Maritime Unit, BOC, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), PCSD, DENR-ROs, Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB)
3.2 ToT7	November 20-24, 2017	32	representatives from PNP Maritime Group, PNP-ARRM, DA-Quarantine, DENR-ROs
4 Learning Activity on the Application of Wildlife Law Enforcement Manual of Operations, Angeles City, Pampanga	September 20-22, 2017	49	representatives from PNP-Maritime Group, DOT-Office of Transport Security and Clark International Airport Corporation

Republic of the Philippines
Congress of the Philippines
Metro Manila

Eleventh Congress
Fifth Special Session

Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the nineteenth day of March, two thousand one.

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9147]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND THEIR HABITATS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

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

**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Section 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act"

Section 2. Declaration of Policy. - It shall be the policy of the State to conserve the country's wildlife resources and their habitats for sustainability. In the pursuit of this policy, this Act shall have the following objectives:

- (a) to conserve and protect wildlife species and their habitats to promote ecological balance and enhance biological diversity;
- (b) to regulate the collection and trade of wildlife;
- (c) to pursue, with due regard to the national interest, the Philippine commitment to international conventions, protection of wildlife and their habitats; and

- (d) to initiate or support scientific studies on the conservation of biological diversity.

Section 3. Scope of Application. – The provisions of this Act shall be enforceable for all wildlife species found in all areas of the country, including protected areas under Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act, and critical habitats. This Act shall also apply to exotic species which are subject to trade, are cultured, maintained and/or bred in captivity or propagated in the country.

Section 4. Jurisdiction of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Agriculture. – The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall have jurisdiction over all terrestrial plant and animal species, all turtles and tortoises and wetland species, including but not limited to crocodiles, waterbirds and all amphibians and dugong. The Department of Agriculture (DA) shall have jurisdiction over all declared aquatic critical habitats, all aquatic resources, including but not limited to all fishes, aquatic plants, invertebrates and all marine mammals, except dugong. The Secretaries of the DENR and the DA shall review, and, by joint administrative order, revise and regularly update the list of species under their respective jurisdiction. In the Province of Palawan, jurisdiction herein conferred is vested to the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development pursuant to Republic Act No. 7611.

CHAPTER II DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 5. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act, the term;

- (a) “Bioprospecting” means the research, collection and utilization of biological and genetic resources for purposes of applying the knowledge derived therefrom solely for commercial purposes;
- (b) “By-product or derivatives” means any part taken or substance extracted from wildlife, in raw or in processed form. This includes stuffed animals and herbarium specimens;
- (c) “Captive-breeding/culture or propagation” means the process of producing individuals under controlled conditions or with human interventions;

- (d) “Collection or collecting” means the act of gathering or harvesting wildlife, its by-products or derivatives;

(e) “Conservation” means preservation and sustainable utilization of wildlife, and/or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of the habitat;

(f) “Critically endangered species” refers to a species or subspecies that is facing extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future;

(g) “Economically important species” means species which have actual or potential value in trade or utilization for commercial purpose;

(h) “Endangered species” refers to species or subspecies that is not critically endangered but whose survival in the wild is unlikely if the causal factors continue operating;

(i) “Endemic species” means species or subspecies which is naturally occurring and found only within specific areas in the country;

(j) “Exotic species” means species or subspecies which do not naturally occur in the country;

(k) “Export permit” refers to a permit authorizing an individual to bring out wildlife from the Philippines to any other country;

(l) “Gratuitous permit” means permit issued to any individual or entity engaged in noncommercial scientific or educational undertaking to collect wildlife;

(m) “Habitat” means a place or environment where a species or subspecies naturally occurs or has naturally established its population;

(n) “Import permit” refers to a permit authorizing an individual to bring in wildlife from another country;

(o) “Indigenous wildlife” means species or subspecies of wildlife naturally occurring or has naturally established population in the country;

- (p) "Introduction" means bringing species into the wild that is outside its natural habitat;
- (q) "Re-export permit" refers to a permit authorizing an individual to bring out of the country a previously imported wildlife;
- (r) "Secretary" means either or both the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture;
- (s) "Threatened species" a general term to denote species or subspecies considered as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or other accepted categories of wildlife whose population is at risk of extinction;
- (t) "Trade" means the act of engaging in the exchange, exportation or importation, purchase or sale of wildlife, their derivatives or by-products, locally or internationally;
- (u) "Traditional use" means utilization of wildlife by indigenous people in accordance with written or unwritten rules, usage, customs and practices traditionally observed, accepted and recognized by them;
- (v) "Transport permit" means a permit issued authorizing an individual to bring wildlife from one place to another within the territorial jurisdiction of the Philippines;
- (w) "Vulnerable species" refers to a species or subspecies that is not critically endangered nor endangered but is under threat from adverse factors throughout its range and is likely to move to the endangered category in the near future;
- (x) "Wildlife" means wild forms and varieties of flora and fauna, in all developmental stages, including those which are in captivity or are being bred or propagated;
- (y) "Wildlife collector's permit" means a permit to take or collect from the wild certain species and quantities of wildlife for commercial purposes; and

- (z) "Wildlife farm/culture permit" means a permit to develop, operate and maintain a wildlife breeding farm for conservation, trade and/or scientific purposes.

CHAPTER III

CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES

ARTICLE ONE

General Provision

Section 6. Wildlife Information. – All activities, as subsequently manifested under this Chapter, shall be authorized by the Secretary upon proper evaluation of best available information or scientific data showing that the activity is, or for a purpose, not detrimental to the survival of the species or subspecies involved and/or their habitat. For this purpose, the Secretary shall regularly update wildlife information through research.

Section 7. Collection of Wildlife. – Collection of wildlife may be allowed in accordance with Section 6 of this Act: *Provided*, that in the collection of wildlife, appropriate and acceptable wildlife collection techniques with least or no detrimental effects to the existing wildlife populations and their habitats shall, likewise, be required: *Provided, further*, that collection of wildlife by indigenous people may be allowed for traditional use and not primarily for trade: *Provided, furthermore*, that collection and utilization for said purpose shall not cover threatened species: *Provided, finally*, that Section 23 of this Act shall govern the collection of threatened species.

Section 8. Possession of Wildlife. – No person or entity shall be allowed possession of wildlife unless such person or entity can prove financial and technical capability and facility to maintain said wildlife: *Provided*, that the source was not obtained in violation of this Act.

Section 9. Collection and/or Possession of By-products and Derivatives. – By-products and derivatives may be collected and/or possessed: *Provided*, that the source was not obtained in violation of this Act.

Section 10. Local Transport of Wildlife, By-Products and Derivatives. – Local transport of wildlife, by-products and derivatives collected or possessed through any other means shall be authorized unless the same is prejudicial to the wildlife and public health.

Section 11. *Exportation and/or Importation of Wildlife.* – Wildlife species may be exported to or imported from another country as may be authorized by the Secretary or the designated representative, subject to strict compliance with the provisions of this Act and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto: *Provided*, that the recipient of the wildlife is technically and financially capable to maintain it.

Section 12. *Introduction, Reintroduction or Restocking of Endemic or Indigenous Wildlife.* – The introduction, reintroduction or restocking of endemic and indigenous wildlife shall be allowed only for population enhancement or recovery purposes subject to prior clearance from the Secretary or the authorized representative pursuant to Section 6 of this Act.

Any proposed introduction shall be subject to a scientific study which shall focus on the bioecology. The proponent shall also conduct public consultations with concerned individuals or entities.

Section 13. *Introduction of Exotic Wildlife.* – No exotic species shall be introduced into the country, unless a clearance from the Secretary or the authorized representative is first obtained. In no case shall exotic species be introduced into protected areas covered by Republic Act No. 7586 and to critical habitats under Section 25 hereof.

In cases where introduction is allowed, it shall be subject to environmental impact study which shall focus on the bioecology, socioeconomic and related aspects of the area where the species will be introduced. The proponent shall also be required to secure the prior informed consent from the local stakeholders.

Section 14. *Bioprospecting.* – Bioprospecting shall be allowed upon execution of an undertaking by any proponent, stipulating therein its compliance with and commitment(s) to reasonable terms and conditions that may be imposed by the Secretary which are necessary to protect biological diversity.

The Secretary or the authorized representative, in consultation with the concerned agencies, before granting the necessary permit, shall require that prior informed consent be obtained by the applicant from the concerned indigenous cultural communities, local communities, management board under Republic Act No. 7586 or private individual or entity. The applicant shall disclose fully the intent and scope of the bioprospecting activity in a language and process understandable to the community. The prior informed consent from

the indigenous peoples shall be obtained in accordance with existing laws. The action on the bioprospecting proposal by concerned bodies shall be made within a reasonable period.

Upon submission of the complete requirements, the Secretary shall act on the research proposal within a reasonable period.

If the applicant is a foreign entity or individual, a local institution should be actively involved in the research, collection, and whenever applicable and appropriate, in the technological development of the products derived from the biological and genetic resources.

Section 15. *Scientific Researches on Wildlife.* – Collection and utilization of biological resources for scientific research and not for commercial purposes shall be allowed upon execution of an undertaking/agreement with and issuance of a gratuitous permit by the Secretary or the authorized representative: *Provided*, that prior clearance from concerned bodies shall be secured before the issuance of the gratuitous permit: *Provided, further*, that the last paragraph of Section 14 shall likewise apply.

Section 16. *Biosafety.* – All activities dealing on genetic engineering and pathogenic organisms in the Philippines, as well as activities requiring the importation, introduction, field release and breeding of organisms that are potentially harmful to man and the environment shall be reviewed in accordance with the biosafety guidelines ensuring public welfare and the protection and conservation of wildlife and their habitats.

Section 17. *Commercial Breeding or Propagation of Wildlife Resources.* – Breeding or propagation of wildlife for commercial purposes shall be allowed by the Secretary or the authorized representative pursuant to Section 6 through the issuance of wildlife farm/culture permit: *Provided*, that only progenies of wildlife raised, as well as unproductive parent stock shall be utilized for trade: *Provided, further*, That commercial breeding operations for wildlife, whenever appropriate, shall be subject to an environmental impact study.

Section 18. *Economically Important Species.* – The Secretary, within one (1) year after the effectivity of this Act, shall establish a list of economically-important species. A population assessment of such species shall be conducted within a reasonable period and shall be regularly reviewed and updated by the Secretary.

The collection of certain species shall only be allowed when the results of the assessment show that, despite certain extent of collection, the population of such species can still remain viable and capable of recovering its numbers. For this purpose, the Secretary shall establish a schedule and volume of allowable harvests.

Whenever an economically important species become threatened, any form of collection shall be prohibited except for scientific, educational or breeding/propagation purposes, pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

Section 19. Designation of Management and Scientific Authorities for International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. – For the implementation of international agreement on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora, the management authorities for terrestrial and aquatic resources shall be the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) of the DENR and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) of the DA, respectively and that in the Province of Palawan the implementation hereof is vested to the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development pursuant to Republic Act No. 7611.

To provide advice to the management authorities, there shall be designated scientific authorities for terrestrial and aquatic/marine species. For the terrestrial species, the scientific authorities shall be the Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB) of the DENR, the U.P. Institute of Biological Sciences and the National Museum and other agencies as may be designated by the Secretary. For the marine and aquatic species, the scientific authorities shall be the BFAR, the U.P. Marine Science Institute, U.P. Visayas, Silliman University and the National Museum and other agencies as may be designated by the Secretary. *Provided*, that in the case of terrestrial species, the ERDB shall chair the scientific authorities, and in the case of marine and aquatic species, the U.P. Marine Science Institute shall chair the scientific authorities.

Section 20. Authority of the Secretary to Issue Permits. – The Secretary or the duly authorized representative, in order to effectively implement this Act, shall issue permits/certifications/clearances with corresponding period of validity, whenever appropriate, which shall include but not limited to the following:

- (1) Wildlife farm or culture permit 3 to 5 years;
- (2) Wildlife collector's permit 1 to 3 years;
- (3) Gratuitous permit 1 year.

- (4) Local transport permit 1 to 3 months; and
- (5) Export/Import/Re-export permit 1 to 6 months.

These permits may be renewed subject to the guidelines issued by the appropriate agency and upon consultation with concerned groups.

Section 21. Fees and Charges. – Reasonable fees and charges as may be determined upon consultation with the concerned groups, and in the amount fixed by the Secretary shall be imposed for the issuance of permits enumerated in the preceding section.

For the export of wildlife species, an export permit fee of not greater than three percentum (3%) of the export value, excluding transport costs, shall be charged. *Provided, however*, that in the determination of aforesaid fee, the production costs shall be given due consideration. Cutflowers, leaves and the like, produced from farms shall be exempted from the said export fee: *Provided, further*, that fees and charges shall be reviewed by the Secretary every two (2) years or as the need arises and revise the same accordingly, subject to consultation with concerned sectors.

ARTICLE TWO Protection of Threatened Species

Section 22. Determination of Threatened Species. – The Secretary shall determine whether any wildlife species or subspecies is threatened, and classify the same as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or other accepted categories based on the best scientific data and with due regard to internationally accepted criteria, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) present or threatened destruction, modification or curtailment of its habitat or range;
- (b) over-utilization for commercial, recreational, scientific or educational purposes;
- (c) inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; and
- (d) other natural or man-made factors affecting the existence of wildlife.

The Secretary shall review, revise and publish the list of categorized threatened wildlife within one (1) year after effectivity of this Act. Thereafter, the list shall be updated regularly or as the need arises: *Provided*, that a species listed as threatened shall not be removed therefrom within three (3) years following its initial listing.

Upon filing of a petition based on substantial scientific information of any person seeking for the addition or deletion of a species from the list, the Secretary shall evaluate in accordance with the relevant factors stated in the first paragraph of this section, the status of the species concerned and act on said petition within a reasonable period.

The Secretary shall also prepare and publish a list of wildlife which resembles so closely in appearance with listed threatened wildlife, which species shall likewise be categorized as threatened.

Section 23. *Collection of Threatened Wildlife, By-Products and Derivatives.* - The collection of threatened wildlife, as determined and listed pursuant to this Act, including its by-products and derivatives, shall be allowed only for scientific, or breeding or propagation purposes in accordance with Section 6 of this Act: *Provided*, that only the accredited individuals, business, research, educational or scientific entities shall be allowed to collect for conservation breeding or propagation purposes.

Section 24. *Conservation Breeding or Propagation of Threatened Species.* - Conservation breeding or propagation of threatened species shall be encouraged in order to enhance its population in its natural habitat. It shall be done simultaneously with the rehabilitation and/or protection of the habitat where the captive-bred or propagated species shall be released, reintroduced or restocked.

Commercial breeding or propagation of threatened species may be allowed provided that the following minimum requirements are met by the applicant, to wit:

- (a) Proven effective breeding and captive management techniques of the species; and
- (b) Commitment to undertake commercial breeding in accordance with Section 17 of this Act, simultaneous with conservation breeding.

The Secretary shall prepare a list of threatened species for commercial breeding and shall regularly revise or update such list or as the need arises.

Section 25. *Establishment of Critical Habitats.* - Within two (2) years following the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary shall designate critical habitats outside protected areas under Republic Act No. 7586, where threatened species are found. Such designation shall be made on the basis of the best scientific data taking into consideration species endemicity and/or richness, presence of man-made pressures/threats to the survival of wildlife living in the area, among others.

All designated critical habitats shall be protected, in coordination with the local government units and other concerned groups, from any form of exploitation or destruction which may be detrimental to the survival of the threatened species dependent therein. For such purpose, the Secretary may acquire, by purchase, donation or expropriation, lands, or interests therein, including the acquisition of usufruct, establishment of easements or other undertakings appropriate in protecting the critical habitat.

ARTICLE THREE Registration of Threatened and Exotic Species

Section 26. *Registration of Threatened and Exotic Wildlife in the Possession of Private Persons.* - No person or entity shall be allowed possession of wildlife unless such person or entity can prove financial and technical capability and facility to maintain said wildlife. Twelve (12) months after the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary shall set a period, within which persons/entities shall register all threatened species collected and exotic species imported prior to the effectivity of this Act. However, when the threatened species is needed for breeding/propagation or research purposes, the State may acquire the wildlife through a mutually acceptable arrangement.

After the period set has lapsed, threatened wildlife possessed without certificate of registration shall be confiscated in favor of the government, subject to the penalties herein provided.

All Philippine wildlife which are not listed as threatened prior to the effectivity of this Act, but which may later become so, shall likewise be registered during the period set after the publication of the updated list of threatened species.

CHAPTER IV
ILLEGAL ACTS

Section 27. *Illegal Acts.* - Unless otherwise allowed in accordance with this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and knowingly exploit wildlife resources and their habitats, or undertake the following Acts:

- (a) killing and destroying wildlife species, except in the following instances:
 - (i) when it is done as part of the religious rituals of established tribal groups or indigenous cultural communities;
 - (ii) when the wildlife is afflicted with an incurable communicable disease;
 - (iii) when it is deemed necessary to put an end to the misery suffered by the wildlife;
 - (iv) when it is done to prevent an imminent danger to the life or limb of a human being; and,
 - (v) when the wildlife is killed or destroyed after it has been used in authorized research or experiments.

(b) inflicting injury which cripples and/or impairs the reproductive system of wildlife species;

(c) effecting any of the following acts in critical habitat(s):

- (i) dumping of waste products detrimental to wildlife;
- (ii) squatting or otherwise occupying any portion of the critical habitat;
- (iii) mineral exploration and/or extraction;
- (iv) burning;
- (v) logging; and,

(vi) quarrying.

(d) introduction, reintroduction, or restocking of wildlife resources;

(e) trading of wildlife;

(f) collecting, hunting, or possessing wildlife, their by-products and derivatives;

(g) gathering or destroying of active nests, nest trees, host plants and the like;

(h) maltreating and/or inflicting other injuries not covered by the preceding paragraph; and,

(i) transporting of wildlife.

CHAPTER V
FINES AND PENALTIES

Section 28. *Penalties for Violations of this Act.* - For any person who undertakes illegal acts under paragraph (a) of the immediately preceding section to any species as may be categorized pursuant to this Act, the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

(a) imprisonment of a minimum of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and/or a fine of One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as critical;

(b) imprisonment of four (4) years and one (1) day to six (6) years and/or a fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) to Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against endangered species;

(c) imprisonment of two (2) years and one (1) day to four (4) years and/or a fine of Thirty Thousand Pesos (P30,000.00) to Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against vulnerable species;

(d) imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to two (2) years and/or a fine of Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) to Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against other threatened species; and,

(e) imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year and/or a fine of Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00) to One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against other wildlife species.

For illegal acts under paragraph (b) of the immediately preceding section, the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

(a) imprisonment of a minimum of four (4) years and one (1) day to six (6) years and/or a fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) to Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as critical;

(b) imprisonment of two (2) years and one (1) day to four (4) years and/or a fine of Thirty Thousand Pesos (P30,000.00) to Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against endangered species;

(c) imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to two (2) years and/or a fine of Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) to Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against vulnerable species;

(d) imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year and/or a fine of Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00) to Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against other threatened species; and,

(e) imprisonment of one (1) month to six months (6) and/or a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) to Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against other wildlife species.

For illegal acts under paragraphs (c) and (d) of the immediately preceding section, an imprisonment of one (1) month to eight (8) years and/or a

fine of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) to Five Million Pesos (P5,000,000.00) shall be imposed.

For illegal acts under paragraph (e), the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

(a) imprisonment of two (2) years and one (1) day to four (4) years and/or a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) to Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as critical;

(b) imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to two (2) years and/or a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00) to Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against endangered species;

(c) imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year and/or a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) to One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against vulnerable species;

(d) imprisonment of one (1) month and one (1) day to six months (6) and/or a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) to Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as other threatened species; and,

(e) imprisonment of ten (10) days to one (1) month and/or a fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) to Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against other wildlife species.

For illegal acts under paragraphs (f) and (g) of the immediately preceding section, the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

(a) imprisonment of two (2) years and one (1) day to four (4) years and a fine of Thirty Thousand Pesos (P30,000.00) to Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as critical;

(b) imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to two (2) years and a fine of Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) to Two Hundred

Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against endangered species;

- (c) imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year and a fine of Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00) to One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against vulnerable species;
- (d) imprisonment of one (1) month and one (1) day to six (6) months and a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) to Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as other threatened species; and,
- (e) imprisonment of ten (10) days to one (1) month and a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) to Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against other wildlife species; *Provided*, that in case of paragraph (f), where the acts were perpetuated through the means of inappropriate techniques and devices, the maximum penalty herein provided shall be imposed.

For illegal acts under paragraphs (h) and (i) of the immediately preceding section, the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

- (a) imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year and a fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) to One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as critical species;
- (b) imprisonment of three (3) months and one (1) day to six (6) months and a fine of Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) to Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against endangered species;
- (c) imprisonment of one (1) month and one (1) day to three (3) months and a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) to Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against vulnerable species;
- (d) imprisonment of ten (10) days to one (1) month and a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) to Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00),

if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as other threatened species; and,

- (e) imprisonment of five (5) days to ten (10) days and a fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) to One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against other wildlife species.

All wildlife, its derivatives or by-products, and all paraphernalia, tools and conveyances used in connection with violations of this Act, shall be *ipso facto* forfeited in favor of the government: *Provided*, that where the ownership of the aforesaid conveyances belong to third persons who has no participation in or knowledge of the illegal acts, the same may be released to said owner. The apprehending agency shall immediately cause the transfer of all wildlife that have been seized or recovered to the nearest Wildlife Rescue Center of the Department in the area.

If the offender is an alien, he shall be deported after service of sentence and payment of fines, without any further proceedings.

The fines herein prescribed shall be increased by at least ten percent (10%) every three (3) years to compensate for inflation and to maintain the deterrent function of such fines.

CHAPTER VI MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 29. Wildlife Management Fund. - There is hereby established a Wildlife Management Fund to be administered by the Department as a special account in the National Treasury. It shall finance rehabilitation or restoration of habitats affected by acts committed in violation of this Act and support scientific research, enforcement and monitoring activities, as well as enhancement of capabilities of relevant agencies.

The Fund shall derived from fines imposed and damages awarded, fees, charges, donations, endowments, administrative fees or grants in the form of contributions. Contributions to the Fund shall be exempted from donor taxes and all other taxes, charges or fees imposed by the government.

Section 30. Deputation of Wildlife Enforcement Officers. - The Secretary shall deputize wildlife enforcement officers from non-government organizations, citizens groups, community organizations and other volunteers who have

if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as other threatened species; and,

- (c) imprisonment of five (5) days to ten (10) days and a fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) to One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against other wildlife species.

All wildlife, its derivatives or by-products, and all paraphernalia, tools and conveyances used in connection with violations of this Act, shall be *ipso facto* forfeited in favor of the government. *Provided*, that where the ownership of the aforesaid conveyances belong to third persons who has no participation in or knowledge of the illegal acts, the same may be released to said owner. The apprehending agency shall immediately cause the transfer of all wildlife that have been seized or recovered to the nearest Wildlife Rescue Center of the Department in the area.

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Section 30. *Deputation of Wildlife Enforcement Officers.* - The Secretary shall deputize wildlife enforcement officers from non-government organizations, citizens groups, community organizations and other volunteers who have

undergone the necessary training for this purpose. The Philippine National Police (PNP), the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), and other law enforcement agencies shall designate wildlife enforcement officers. As such, the wildlife enforcement officers shall have the full authority to seize illegally traded wildlife and to arrest violators of this Act subject to existing laws, rules and regulations on arrest and detention.

Section 31. *Establishment of National Wildlife Research Centers.* - The Secretary shall establish national wildlife research centers for terrestrial and aquatic species to lead in the conduct of scientific researches on the proper strategies for the conservation and protection of wildlife, including captive-breeding or propagation. In this regard, the Secretary shall encourage the participation of experts from academic/research institutions and wildlife industry.

Section 32. *Wildlife Rescue Center.* - The Secretary shall establish or designate wildlife rescue centers to take temporary custody and care of all confiscated, abandoned and/or donated wildlife to ensure their welfare and well-being. The Secretary shall formulate guidelines for the disposition of wildlife from the rescue centers.

Section 33. *Creation of Wildlife Traffic Monitoring Units.* - The Secretary shall create wildlife traffic monitoring units in strategic air and sea ports all over the country to ensure the strict compliance and effective implementation of all existing wildlife laws, rules and regulations, including pertinent international agreements.

Customs officers and/or other authorized government representatives assigned at air or sea ports who may have intercepted wildlife commodities in the discharge of their official functions shall, prior to further disposition thereof, secure a clearance from the wildlife traffic monitoring unit assigned in the area.

Section 34. *Exemption from Taxes.* - Any donation, contribution, bequest, subsidy or financial aid which may be made to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources or to the Department of Agriculture and to NGOs engaged in wildlife conservation duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as certified by the local government unit, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources or the Department of Agriculture, for the conservation and protection of wildlife resources and their habitats shall constitute as an allowable deduction from the taxable income of the donor and shall be exempt from donor's tax.

Section 35. *Flagship Species.* – Local Government Units shall initiate conservation measures for endemic species in their areas. For this purpose, they may adopt flagship species such as the Cebu black shama (*Copsychus cebuensis*), Tamaraw (*Bubalus mindorensis*), Philippine tarsier (*Tarsius syrichta*), Philippine teak (*Tectona philippinensis*), which shall serve as emblems of conservation for the local government concerned.

Section 36. *Botanical Gardens, Zoological Parks and Other Similar Establishments.* – The Secretary shall regulate the establishment, operation and maintenance of botanical gardens, zoological parks and other similar establishments for recreation, education and conservation.

Section 37. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within twelve (12) months following the effectivity of this Act, the Secretaries of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Agriculture, in coordination with the Committees on Environment and Ecology of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, shall promulgate respective rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act. Whenever appropriate, coordination in the preparation and implementation of rules and regulations on joint and inseparable issues shall be done by both Departments. The commitments of the State to international agreements and protocols shall likewise be a consideration in the implementation of this Act.

Section 38. *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary to initially implement the provisions of this Act shall be charged against the appropriations of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources in the current General Appropriations Act. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary to fully implement the provisions of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Section 39. *Separability Clause.* – Should any provision of this Act be subsequently declared as unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity or the legality of the other provisions.

Section 40. *Repealing Clause.* – Act Nos. 2590 and 3983, Commonwealth Act No. 63, as amended, Presidential Decree No. 1219, as amended, Republic Act No. 6147, and other laws, orders and regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Section 41. *Effectivity.* – The Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in the *Official Gazette* or two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved:

(SGD.) AQUILINO Q. PIMENTEL, JR. (SGD.) FELICIANO BELMONTE JR.
President of the Senate *Speaker of the House of Representatives*

This Act which is a consolidation of House Bill No. 10622 and Senate Bill No. 2128 was finally passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on February 8, 2001 and March 20, 2001, respectively.

(SGD.) LUTGARDO B. BARBO
Secretary of the Senate

(SGD.) ROBERTO P. NAZARENO
Secretary General
House of Representatives

Approved: July 30, 2001

(SGD.) GLORIA MACAPAGAL ARROYO
President of the Philippines