## REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 1117

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## Introduced by MAGDALO Party-List Representative HON. GARY C. ALEJANO

### **Explanatory Note**

RA No. 9522 amended the provision of RA 3046, as amended by RA No. 5446, and effectively defined the archipelagic baselines of the Philippines thereby delineating the boundaries of the Philippine archipelago. It runs consistent with the provisions of Article 46 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

The UNCLOS, which entered into force on November 14, 1994, recognizes that "an archipelagic state is a group of islands including parts of islands, interconnecting waters and other natural features which are closely interrelated that such islands, waters and other natural features form an intrinsic geographical, economic and political entity, or which historically have been regarded as such". Likewise, under the UNCLOS, an archipelagic state is allowed to draw straight baselines joining the outermost points of the outer islands and drying reefs.

Though RA No. 9522 provided the delineation of the archipelagic baselines of the Philippines, it failed, on the other hand, to provide and establish the archipelagic sea lanes of the Philippines as espoused in Article 53 of the UNCLOS. This proposed measure, therefore, seeks to establish archipelagic sea lanes in the Philippines' archipelagic waters, prescribing the rights and obligation of foreign ships and aircraft exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage through the established archipelagic sea lanes and providing for the associated measures therein.

In view of the foregoing reasons, the immediate passage of this bill is urgently sought.



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## SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 1117

# Introduced by MAGDALO Party-List Representative HON. GARY C. ALEJANO

### AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES IN THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS, PRESCRIBING THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF FOREIGN SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT EXERCISING THE RIGHT OF ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES PASSAGE

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

1	SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Philippine
2	Archipelagic Sea Lanes Act".
3	SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. The State in the exercise of its duty to
4	protect its maritime domain shall implement and adhere to the provision of the 1982
5	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and relevant
6	international conventions to which the Philippines is a party.
7	SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act, the following terms
8	are defined in accordance with the UNCLOS:
9	(a) Archipelagic sea lane refers to the designated sea lanes and air routes in
10	the archipelagic waters through which foreign vessels or aircraft may
11	exercise the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage;
12	(b) Archipelagic sea lane passage refers to the exercise in accordance with
13	the UNCLOS of the rights of navigation and overflight in the normal
14	mode solely for the purpose of continuous, expeditious and unobstructed
15	transit between one part of the high seas or an exclusive economic zone
16	(EEZ) and another part of the high seas or an EEZ;
17	(c) Archipelagic waters refer to the waters on the landward side of the
18	archipelagic baselines except as defined as Internal Waters
19	(d) Associated protective measure refers to measure that a coastal State may
20	adopt to regulate international maritime activities for the protection of the
21	area at risk;

(e) Hydrographic survey refers to a survey measuring and describing the 1 physical features of the navigable portion of the earth's surface (seas) and 2 adjoining coastal areas, with special reference to their use for navigation; 3 (f) Oceanographic survey refers to a study or examination of any physical, 4 chemical, biological, geological or geophysical condition in the ocean, or 5 any part of it; 6 (g) Right of innocent passage refers to the right of foreign vessels to navigate 7 through the territorial seas of all States for the purpose of continuous and 8 expeditious travel or for proceeding to or from internal waters. The 9 passage is innocent when it is not prejudicial to the peace, good order or 10 security of the coastal State; and 11 (h) Territorial sea refers to the belt of the sea measured twelve (12) nautical 12 miles from the baselines or from the low-water line, as the case may be. 13 14 ARTICLE I 15 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF FOREIGN SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT 16 WHEN EXERCISING THE RIGHT OF ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES 17 PASSAGE 18 19 SECTION 4. Foreign ships and aircraft may exercise the right of archipelagic 20 sea lanes passage in accordance with the provisions of UNCLOS in order to navigate 21 or fly from one part of the high seas or an EEZ to another part of the high seas or an 22 EEZ through or over the Philippine archipelagic waters and its adjacent territorial sea. 23 Such sea lanes shall be defined by a series of continuous axis lines from the entry 24 points of passage routes to the exit points. 25 26 The exercise of the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall be through a sea lane, or through the air above a sea lane, which has been determined to be an 27 archipelagic sea lane that may be used for exercising the right of archipelagic sea 28 lanes passage as described in Section 12 thereof. 29 SECTION 5. (a) Foreign ships and aircraft exercising the right of archipelagic 30 sea lanes passage shall pass through or above the archipelagic sea lane as quickly as 31 possible without delay and in the normal mode solely for the purpose of continuous, 32 expeditious and unobstructed transit. 33 (b) Foreign ships and aircraft that are conducting archipelagic sea lanes 34 passage shall not deviate more than twenty-five (25) nautical miles to either side if 35 the axis line of the sea lane: Provided, That such ships and aircraft shall not navigate 36 closer to the coast more than ten percent (10%) of the distance between the nearest 37

points on islands bordering the sea lane.

(c) Foreign ships and aircraft, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall refrain from any threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity, or political independence of the Republic of the Philippines or in any other manner in violation of the principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations.

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- (d) Foreign ships and aircraft, including military aircraft and warships, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall refrain from any war game exercises using any type of weapons, especially involving the use of ordinance.
- (e) Except when rendered necessary by force majeure or by distress, aircraft exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall not land in Philippine territory.
- (f) All foreign ships exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall refrain from stopping, dropping anchor or loitering, except when rendered necessary by force majeure or by distress in order to render assistance to a person or persons or a ship or ships experiencing distress.
- (g) Foreign ships or aircraft exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall refrain from making covert transmissions, interfering with telecommunications systems, and communicating directly with an unauthorized person or group of persons in Philippine territory.
- SECTION 6. Foreign ships or aircraft, including research or hydrographic survey ships of aircraft, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not conduct oceanographic or hydrographic surveys, whether with the use of detection equipment or sample gathering equipment, unless they have obtained prior permission to do so from the appropriate agency of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines.
- SECTION 7. (a) Foreign ships, including fishing vessels, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not conduct any fishing operation or exploitation of marine resources of the Philippines.
- (b) Foreign fishing vessels, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, besides fulfilling their obligation under paragraph
- 31 (a) hereof, shall stow al fishing equipment within the hold.
  - (c) Foreign ships and aircraft, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not load to a ship or unload from a ship persons, goods or currency in a manner that contravenes the laws and regulations concerning customs, immigration, fiscal matters and health, except when rendered necessary by *force majeure* or by distress.
  - SECTION 8. (a) Foreign ships, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall comply with the generally accepted international regulations,

procedures and practices concerning safety of navigation, including regulations relating to the prevention of collisions at sea.

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- (b) Foreign ships, while exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage in a sea lane where a traffic separation scheme has been established for the regulation of navigation, shall comply with the provisions of the traffic separation scheme.
- (c) Foreign ships, while exercising to the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not cause disturbance or damage to navigational facilities or submarine cables or pipes.
- (d) Foreign ships, while exercising to the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage, shall not sail too close to prohibited zones as determined by concerned agencies.
- **SECTION 9.** (a) Foreign civil aircrafts exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall:
  - Observe the Rules of the Air established by the International Civil Aviation organization (ICAO); and
  - (2) Monitor the radio frequency assigned by the competent internationally designated air traffic control authority or the appropriate international distress radio frequency at all times.
  - (b) Foreign national aircrafts exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall:
  - Respect the regulations concerning flight safety as detailed in Section9 (a) hereof and at all times operate with due regard for the safety of navigation;
     and
  - (2) Fulfill their obligations as detailed in Section 9 (a)(2) hereof.
  - SECTION 10. (a) Foreign ships exercising the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall not expel oil, oily wastes or other activities in contravention of international regulations and standards for the prevention, reduction and control of marine pollution that originates from ships.
  - (b) Foreign ships, while exercising to the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage shall not dump waste in Philippine waters.
  - (c) Consistent with the national interest, the exercise of the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage by all foreign ships must be consistent with the constitutional mandate of freedom from nuclear weapons in Philippine territory.
  - SECTION 11. (a) The person or legal body responsible for the operation or cargo of foreign commercial ships or aircraft or foreign government ships or aircraft operated for commercial purposes shall be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the Philippines or any third party as a result of

1	noncompliance with any of the provisions of this Act while exercising the
2	right of archipelagic sea lanes passage.
3	(b) The flag State shall bear international responsibility for any loss or damage
4	suffered by the Philippines or any third party as a result of noncompliance
5	with any of the provisions of this Act by a foreign warship or aircraft or other
6	government ship operated for noncommercial purposes while exercising the
7	right archipelagic sea lanes passage in Philippines waters.
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9	ARTICLE II
10	EMPOWERING THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE
11	PHILIPPINES TO DESIGNATE THE ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES WHICH
12	MAY BE USED FOR THE RIGHT OF ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES
13	PASSAGE AND THE ASSOCIATED PROTECTIVE MEASURES
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15	SECTION 12. In pursuit of the Philippines National Policy, the President
16	shall promulgate through Executive Issuance the archipelagic sea lanes which may be
17	used for the right of archipelagic sea lanes passage and the rules and regulations
18	relating to Associated Measures to be prescribed within areas along the archipelagic
19	sea lanes in accordance with the International Maritime Organization (IMO)
20	conventions and regulations and other relevant international agreements.
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22	ARTICLE III
23	FINAL PROVISIONS
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25	SECTION 13. The provisions of this Act shall not diminish the rights of
26	foreign ships to exercise the right of innocent passage in archipelagic sea lanes.
27	SECTION 14. The National Coast Watch System (NCWS), created by virtue
28	of Executive Order No. 57, Series of 2011, under the control and supervision of the
29	Office of the President, shall serve as the coordinating mechanism, for the
30	implementation of this Act and shall continue to operate in accordance with its
31	present organizational structure.
32	In addition to its powers, functions, and duties, the National Coast Watch
33	Council (NCWC) shall provide technical and advisory support to the President in
34	designating the archipelagic sea lanes. Further, the National Coast Watch Council
25	(NCW Center) shall establish monitor and implement Associated Protective

Measures for the designated archipelagic sea lanes.

SECTION 15. If any portion or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other portions or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 16. All laws inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this
 Act are deemed amended, modified or repealed accordingly.

SECTION 17. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication
 in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,