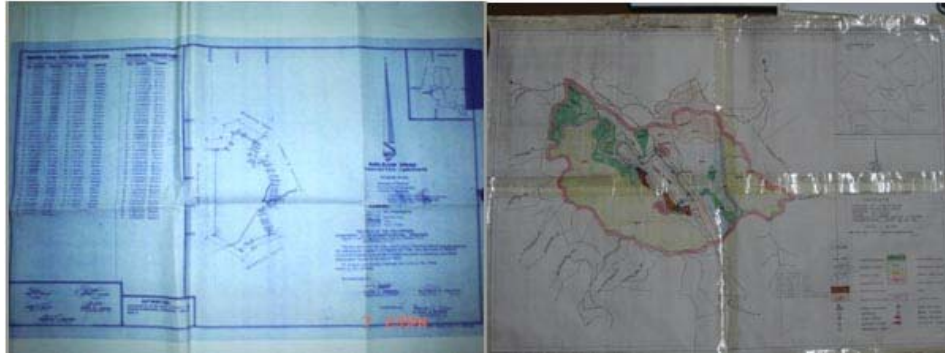




### 4.09.03 Land Management: NIPAS/Non-NIPAS

*Note: This is a first attempt to provide guidance in preparing the information product needed for the CLUP and is intended to be used hand-in-hand with Volumes 1 and 2. As more knowledge is gathered, the IP will be updated. Likewise, updates may be required due to new or changing land-use policies. Furthermore, data will continuously be prepared by the custodians, which may require updates. For the latest update, please check HLURB Homepage: <http://www.hlurb.gov.ph/> or contact HLURB, telephone +632 927 2698.*



#### Step 1: Provide a Background and Identify the Objectives of the GIS Analysis

'National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)' is the classification and the administration of all designated protected areas to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to protect the resources found therein, and to maintain their natural conditions to the greatest extent possible.

Aside from NIPAS areas, there are also protected areas which are "Non-NIPAS." The current issue pervading in protected areas is the actual protection and preservation of these areas from illegal activities.

The objective of the GIS Analysis is to map out the protected areas as part of the input maps in determining suitable areas for future urban development. The final output map will show the areas which should be protected and therefore are not available for urban development.



## Step 2: Identify the Areas within NIPAS as Input to the Risk and Suitability Map

The NIPAS Buffer zones are not of standard area and dimension, the list of NIPAS areas has no specified buffer zones areas.

*(RA 7586 NIPAS Act)*

### *Section 8 Buffer Zones*

For each protected area, there shall be established peripheral buffer zones when necessary, in the same manner as Congress establishes the protected area, to protect the same from activities that will directly and indirectly harm it. Such buffer zones shall be included in the individual protected area management plan that shall be prepared for each protected area. The DENR shall exercise its authority over protected areas as provided in this Act on such area designated as buffer zones.

### Classification of NIPAS

**Strict Nature Reserve** is an area possessing some outstanding ecosystem, features and/or species of flora and fauna of national scientific importance maintained to protect nature and maintain processes in an undisturbed state in order to have ecologically representative examples of the natural environment available for scientific study, environmental monitoring, education, and for the maintenance of genetic resources in a dynamic and evolutionary state;

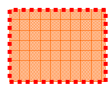
**Natural Park** is a relatively large area not materially altered by human activity where extractive resource uses are not allowed and maintained to protect outstanding natural and scenic areas of national or international significance for scientific, educational and recreational use;

**Natural Monument** is a relatively small area focused on protection of small features to protect or preserve nationally significant natural features on account of their special interest or unique characteristics;

**Wildlife Sanctuary** comprises an area which assures the natural conditions necessary to protect nationally significant species, groups of species, biotic communities or physical features of the environment where these may require specific human manipulation for the perpetuation;

**Protected Landscapes and Seascapes** are areas of national significance which are characterized by the harmonious interaction of man and land while providing opportunities for public enjoyment through



	<p>recreation and tourism within the normal lifestyle and economic activity of these areas;</p> <p><b>Resource Reserve</b> is an extensive and relatively isolated and uninhabited area normally with difficult access designated as such to protect natural resource of the area for future use and prevent or contain development activities that could affect the resource pending the establishment of objectives which are based upon appropriate knowledge and planning;</p> <p><b>Natural Biotic Area</b> is an area set aside to allow the way of life of societies living in harmony with the environment to adapt to modern technology at their pace;</p> <p><b>Other Categories</b> established by law, conventions or international agreements which the Philippine Government is a signatory.</p>	
	<p><b>Step 3: Create the Database</b></p>	
	<p><b>Attribute</b></p>	
	<p>The following attribute tables may be used for this sector. The one in <b>bold</b> is used for the examples here.</p> <p><b>LM05 NIPAS</b> LM06 Non-NIPAS</p>	
	<p>The Custodian of sector data is the PAWB of DENR.</p>	
	<p><b>Spatial</b></p>	
	<p>The feature type will be a polygon. The location will be traced by a secondary source.</p>	<p><b>SYMBOL</b> for the (service)</p>
	<p>NIPAS/Protected Areas</p>	
	<p><b>Step 4: Analyze the Data</b></p>	
	<p>The following Analyses layers can be prepared based on the Baseline Information:</p>	
	<p>The NIPAS Layer will be included in the Risk and Suitability Analysis. It is a restriction for urban land use expansion but is an asset for tourism and recreation uses and activities. The NIPAS layer will also be included in the</p>	



Land Use Map.

### Step 5 Present the Data

Location of the NIPAS is overlaid with the Base Map.

