PANGLAO ISLAND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

RULE I

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Section 1. CONCEPT OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ZONE/ TOURISM ESTATE

Tourism Development Zone/ Tourism Estate refers to a tract of land with defined boundaries, suitable for development into an integrated resort complex, with prescribed carrying capacities of tourist facilities and activities, such as, but not limited to, resorts and recreation centers, accommodations, convention and cultural facilities, food and beverage outlets, commercial establishments and other special interest and attraction activities/ establishments, and provided with roads, water supply facilities, power distribution facilities, drainage and sewage systems and other necessary infrastructure and public utilities. A Tourism Development Zone/ Tourism Estate shall be under unified and continuous management, and can either be a component of an ecozone or the whole ecozone itself (Par. 1.1 of PEZA Res. No. 02-340).

Section 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Tourism- Oriented Establishments/ Activities	- any legal undertaking or enterprise geared towards the provision of services, conveniences or entertainment to the public in general and to tourists in particular.					
Island	- Panglao Island that comprises the two municipalities of Panglao and Dauis					
Local Government Units	- Municipalities of Panglao and Dauis					
Provincial Government	- Provincial Government of Bohol					
Carrying Capacity	 the number of establishments/ people which can be supported by the island without causing undue damage to the island ecosystem 					
CNC	- Certificate of Non-Coverage					

ECC - Environmental Compliance Certificate

EIA/EIS - Environmental Impact Assessment/ Study

Endemic Species - species or sub-species which are naturally

occurring and found only in specific areas in the

country

Exotic Species - species or sub-species which do not naturally

occur in the country

DAR - Department of Agrarian Reform

DENR - Department of Environment and Natural

Resources

DOT - Department of Tourism

DOTC - Department of Transportation and Communication

DPWH - Department of Public Works and Highways

LTO - Land Transportation Office

PEZA - Philippine Economic Zone Authority

PIT- REDCOM - Panglao Island Tourism Review and Development

Committee

RULE II

ADMINISTRATION

Section 1. CREATION OF REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

There shall be created a Review and Development Committee (REDCOM) to be composed of the following:

Chairman- Office of the Governor

Members- Office of the Provincial Planning and

Development Coordinator:

Department of Tourism Region 7;

Bohol Tourism Office;

Bohol Environment Management Office;

Provincial Engineer's Office; Provincial Legal Office;

Bohol Investment Promotion Center;

Department of Environment and Natural Resources/

EMB (Bohol);

Municipal Planning and Development Coordinators of

Panglao and Dauis; and,

Municipal Engineers of Panglao and Dauis.

Section 2. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

The REDCOM shall have the following powers and functions:

- 1. Review and assess development plans and projects of proponents to determine whether or not they are in accordance with these development quidelines:
- Review and submit comments and recommendations on the proposed policies/ ordinances related to tourism development as may be referred by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan;
- Based on the review done, make the recommendation to the LGUs and other concerned agencies whether permits and other clearances should be issued;
- 4. Require the revision of the submitted development plans by the applicants should they not comply with the guidelines; and,
- 5. Enlist the support and assistance of government agencies and other concerned bodies should this be required to make a thorough assessment of the plan.

Section 3. DELINEATION OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE REDCOM AND THE LGUS

- REDCOM has jurisdiction over all tourism-related projects within Panglao Island with a minimum construction cost of TWO MILLION PESOS (P2,000,000.00);
- 2. Local Government Units have jurisdiction over all other projects not covered by REDCOM review procedures.

RULE III

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF ESTABLISHMENT

Section 1. PROJECT OWNERSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

No person, whether natural or juridical, public or private, shall use any land or establish or construct any structure, or change the existing use of land or structure, or extend/ enlarge any structure for any purpose whatsoever within Panglao Island, unless the following requirements are complied with:

- 1. Project ownership is in accordance with existing laws;
- 2. The proponent/s have lawful possession of the land and/ or have lawful rights to develop the land;
- 3. The land use and structures of the project are in accordance with these development guidelines, rules and regulations;
- 4. The development project has been issued the required permits and clearances following the steps enumerated hereunder:

STEPS:

Step 1: Preparation and submission of Development Plan with *ECC/CNC* and other documentary requirements to the LGU

Responsibility : Developer

Step 2: Review and Evaluation of Plan vis-à-vis the Tourism Development Guidelines for Panglao Island

Responsibility : REDCOM

If Passed - Proceed to Step 3
If Failed - Back to step 1

Step 3: Endorsement to LGU for issuance of building permit

Responsibility : REDCOM

Step 4: Issuance of Building Permit

Responsibility : LGU

Step 5: Project Implementation including mitigating measures of ECC

Responsibility : Developer

Step 6: Project Monitoring

Responsibility : LGU and REDCOM

Step 7: Issuance of Occupancy Permit

Responsibility : LGU

Step 8: Issuance of Business Permit

Responsibility : LGU

Section 2. COMPLIANCE TO STANDARDS

 Unless otherwise required by law, all tourism-related establishments shall secure favorable endorsement from the REDCOM prior to the issuance/ renewal of their business permits to ensure continuing compliance of the physical development guidelines and minimum DOT standards.

RULE IV

DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Section 1. PRESERVATION/ CONSERVATION OF NATURAL AND MAN-MADE RESOURCES

A. FLORA

- Any plan to cut endemic trees shall be incorporated in the EIA/ project description of the development project and shall be subject to the prescribed guidelines of and mitigating measures to be imposed by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).
- 2. Cutting of trees shall strictly follow existing rules prescribed by DENR and/ or local ordinances of the same nature.

- 3. Planting of multi-species of trees, plants, shrubs, etc. shall form part of the development project in order to enhance biodiversity conservation.
- 4. Planting of invasive/ exotic (non-indigenous) plants shall be subject to DA Plant Quarantine Guidelines, EIA System (PD 1586) and Local Ordinances.

B. FAUNA

- 1. Hunting and gathering of fauna for any purpose shall be in accordance with Sec. 17, Chapter III, Article I of R.A. 9174 which states that, "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 operation for wildlife, whenever appropriate, shall be subject to an environmental impact study."
- 2. All development projects shall ensure that natural seasons and habitats of native and migrating species are protected and not adversely affected by the development.
- 3. Introduction of exotic (non-indigenous) species shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the DA and the DENR.
- 4. Provisions of Provincial Ordinance No. 2007-012: Strengthening the Bohol Rabies Prevention and Eradication Program shall be complied with.

C. LAND AND ITS CONVERSION

- The provisions of the CARP law in the conversion of land shall be adopted/ taken into consideration in planning and implementation of all development projects in Panglao Island.
- 2. Development activities and projects shall be undertaken in strict conformity with the approved land use and development plans of the island.

D. MARINE/ AQUATIC RESOURCES

- The LGUs shall designate common mooring buoys for all types of sea crafts to anchor. Establishments along the coastline may be clustered for the purpose.
- 2. The LGU through an ordinance shall designate a common mooring/docking facility for pumpboats and other sea crafts.
- 3. The LGU shall ensure that provisions of RA 6969 (on Toxic and Hazardous Wastes) are observed by pump boats and other sea craft operators.
- 4. Dive shops and other resorts/ establishments shall strictly abide by the Philippine Commission on Sports Scuba Diving (PCSSD) rules and regulations, LGU ordinances against illegal fishing and DA fishery laws and administrative orders.
- 5. PCSSD rules and regulations and marine laws shall form part of the house rules of all resorts, dive shops and establishments offering diving services.
- 6. All boats servicing tourists shall be duly licensed by the LGU/MARINA, provided with safety devices for tourist protection, and shall equip their boatmen with radio, GPIS and other similar communication devices.

E. WATER

All water sources (ground, surface and sea) shall be subjected to regular water tests by concerned agencies; e.g. DOH/ PHO, DENR and DA, to determine their safety. Corollary to this, test results shall be released to the concerned agencies to respond to the problem, if any.

F. AIR

- 1. Development projects that are determined to have adverse effect on air quality shall observe relevant provisions of the Clean Air Act or RA 8749.
- 2. Transport vehicles shall be governed by existing exhaust emission guidelines of the Land Transportation Office and other concerned agencies.

G. TOPOGRAPHY

- Development projects shall not cause any major change in the topography
 of the island but shall instead follow and adopt the island's topographic
 features.
- 2. No quarrying and extraction of sand and gravel shall be allowed in the entire Island of Panglao.

H. CARRYING CAPACITY

For the purpose of setting the island's land use plan and development, the LGUs shall determine the desired carrying capacity of the island, which shall be stipulated in the municipal Comprehensive Land Use Plan of the LGUs. The island's carrying capacity for accommodation facilities shall be based on the net buildable area.

I. HISTORICAL LANDMARKS/ MONUMENTS

Development activities shall in no way destroy existing historical monuments and landmarks but shall instead work for its preservation and restoration. Negotiations/ arrangements must be made with the concerned LGU on the transfer of ownership of site to the LGU (i.e., if the site falls within private property or if access of the public to the site is needed, etc.). Should there be any development, it shall be coordinated with the LGUs.

Section 2. WASTES

A. SOLID WASTES

Compliance to the provisions of RA 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 shall be observed in the Island, viz:

1. Solid wastes shall be segregated at source, (households, tourist establishments and other establishments) into Recyclable/ Reusable (empty bottles of mineral water, plastic containers, aluminum/ tin cans, bottles), Biodegradable/ Compostable (kitchen waste, garden waste, food waste, plant cuttings, yard sweepings), Special Waste (hazardous and toxic waste, i.e. busted bulbs, disinfectant/ chemical containers, paints, thinner) and Residual Waste (intended for final disposal at the Landfill, i.e. cellophane, toy & tetra packs, styrofoam, sachets). These shall be placed in separate containers with appropriate labels and covers. These containers shall be made of durable materials, water- and rodent-proof,

- and shall be located within the premises concealed from view of passersby.
- 2. Biodegradable materials shall be composted and converted into soil enhancers.
- 3. Burning of trash, plastic and other similar wastes shall be strictly prohibited.
- 4. Recycling of materials such as hard plastic, glass, dry paper, etc. shall be encouraged.
- 5. Garbage receptacles shall be installed at strategic locations in public places within the establishments.
- 6. Compliance to the provisions of RA 6969 on Toxic and Hazardous Wastes shall be strictly observed.

B. WASTEWATER AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- Wastewater and sewage disposal shall comply with the provisions of E.O. 15, s. 2007 of the Provincial Governor on "Strengthening the Initiatives to Prevent Water Pollution by Enforcing the Installation of Wastewater Treatment Facilities for Hotels, Resorts and Restaurants, and such Other Industries which Require Usage of Water Volume in Commercial Quantities, Urging the Use of Recycled Water, and for Other Purposes."
- 2. Housing projects/ residential units shall comply with the provisions of PD 856 (Sanitation Code of the Philippines).

Section 3. NOISE AND ACOUSTIC LEVEL

- The generation of noise by establishments from mechanical sources, such as musical machines, air conditioning equipment, audio-visual equipment, generators, etc. shall be toned down to a maximum tolerable limit as per local ordinances.
- 2. Generators shall be placed at closed doors with air vents, either concrete or similar structures, to minimize noise, with fire extinguisher installed.
- 3. All establishments, wherever applicable, shall plant trees in close rows to further minimize noise pollution around the premises.

RULE V

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Section 1. TOURISM PROTECTION

- To protect tourists from becoming victims of unethical practices like swindling, overcharging, etc., establishment owners and other operators of business enterprises in the area are required to provide and promote the use of LGU- licensed or DOT – accredited services (i.e. transport services, tour guides, etc.) to their guests.
- 2. Standard rates for boat hire, tricycle fare, tour guides and other such services, shall be made known to tourists by placing these rates in conspicuous places like the front desk, airport reception desk, rent-a-car/ vehicle business establishment, etc. and in different languages.
- 3. All establishments providing swimming pool facility within their property shall provide for the services of at least one (1) lifeguard at any given time with the required training and expertise.
- 4. Provision of lifeguards along the beach shall be provided by the association of business establishments in the area. The LGU shall provide lifeguards at public/ LGU- operated beaches/ swimming facilities. Non-designated beaches/ shorelines shall be provided with the signage: NO LIFE GUARD ON DUTY.
- 5. Establishment owners shall provide adequate security services within their respective areas to ensure the safety of the tourists.
- 6. A Tourist Police shall be established and supported by the LGUs to ensure safety and protection of tourists.
- 7. The LGU shall establish and maintain a Tourist Information and Assistance Center in strategic areas.
- 8. Establishments shall comply with the Quality Services for Sustainable Tourism and other tourism standards as may be adopted in the future.

Section 2. CULTURAL PRESERVATION

 Services and products to be promoted and provided by establishment owners and operators must be consistent with the traditions, values and mores of the local community.

Section 3. TRANSPORTATION CONCERNS

- 1. Transfers and transport services to be provided by establishment owners and operators shall be duly accredited by the Department of Tourism to ensure that these vehicles are at par with international tourist standards.
- 2. Rent-a-Car enterprises shall be accredited by the Department of Tourism duly issued with a Business Permit by the Local Government Unit.
- 4. Motorbikes, bicycles and other modes of transportation shall not be allowed access to the beachfront at a designated time to be determined by the LGU in an ordinance.
- 5. The LGU shall designate the drop- off points of public transport in tour sites.
- 6. Water transport facilities or boats for hire for island hopping shall strictly follow the rules and regulations of MARINA, the Philippine Coast Guard and/ or the Department of Tourism, the LGU and other concerned agencies. These shall be required to get a business permit and be subject to registration and monitoring by the LGU and MARINA as regard sea worthiness and service quality.
- 7. Accommodation facilities engaging in transport and other services (i.e. operators of tour packages) shall be required to get a separate business permit for each business category.

Section 4. WATER SPORTS

- 1. Water sports operators shall strictly abide by the rules and regulations to be enforced by DOT, LGUs and other concerned agencies with regard to specific areas for operation, business hours, safety measures, etc.
- Jet skis shall be banned from waters fronting resort establishments. As a water sports facility, jet skis shall only be allowed in designated water sporting areas.

3. Strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the Philippine Commission on Sports Scuba Diving (PCSSD) shall be enforced and monitored by the concerned LGU.

Section 5. CLEANLINESS

Cleanliness at the beach and surroundings of the resort establishments shall be mainly the responsibility of the resort and establishment owners. Barangay LGU shall be responsible for cleanliness of the beach fronts which have no developments yet or are open for public use.

RULE VI

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Section 1. DEVELOPMENT DENSITIES

1. Resort Zone Delineation

The distance of 100 meters inland from the established easement of 20 meters shall be known as the "Beach Zone." The first 10 meters after the easement shall be reserved as "open space" dedicated as "pathway" for public use. Beyond the beach zone will be the "Inland Zone."

2. Building- to- Open- Space Ratio

To ensure that the carrying capacity of the island as planned and regulated by the LGU will not be exceeded, the concept of building- to-open-space ratio must be observed as follows:

- a. Minimum of 60- 40% building- to- open- space ratio for the first 50 meters within the beach zone;
- b. Minimum of 70- 30 % building- to- open- space ratio for areas beyond the 50- meter beach zone; and,
- c. Room size shall be based on the minimum standard requirements per specific categories of accommodation facilities as set in the Manual on Quality Services for Sustainable Tourism of the Bohol Tourism Code.

Section 2. BUILDING TYPOLOGIES

- As a rule, construction of accommodation establishments along the beach may adopt the "sprawling type" concept to preserve the aesthetic appeal of Panglao Island.
- 2. The following types of accommodation can be allowed within Panglao Island:
 - a. Village- type hotels, villas or row houses;
 - b. Single detached, single story cottages or duplexes shall be preferred particularly in the beach zone;
 - c. A luxury hotel with urban amenities, such as convention center, restaurants, indoor sports facilities, etc., may be allowed in the beach zone.

Development design, however, shall first be reviewed and approved by the REDCOM to ensure that the plan contributes to the aesthetic appeal of the island.

 Access for the differently- abled (i.e. ramps, railings, pavements, parking, space, rest rooms) shall be made available in all the facilities within the accommodation/ commercial establishment (Magna Carta for Disabled Persons RA 9442, Accessibility Law BP Bilang 344).

Section 3. ARCHITECTURE

A. FOR BEACH ZONE

- The overall architecture and design shall conform to the landscape and resonate with the culture of the island. New structures need not be replicas of traditional houses but rather seek inspiration in the way they adapt to the environment.
- 2. The Boholano culture must be integrated into the architecture and design of all establishments (e.g. doors, headboards, facades, windows, cabinets, bathrooms, etc). The exterior of these buildings and facilities may reflect the "native look," such as the traditional *bahay kubo* and its variants.
- 3. Construction shall harmonize with the topography of the site, avoiding rigid forms that would clash with the coastal landscape.

4. The visible building materials of all structures shall be carefully selected so that they will blend with the overall resort appearance, including color. Use of indigenous materials such as *nipa or cogon*, natural stones and wood tiles is encouraged.

B. FOR INLAND ZONE

1. Free design may be allowed, provided that these reflect/ resonate with Boholano culture.

Section 4. HEIGHT RESTRICTIONS

A. Beach Zone

Resort establishments within the beach zone shall observe height limits of 3 stories or 15 meters from the original ground line for the first 50 meters from the easement, and thereafter, may increase to 5 stories. This height limit does not apply to areas covered by height restrictions set by the Air Transportation Office within the airport vicinity.

B. Inland Zone

The tallest structure shall be limited to a maximum height of 30 meters from ground level, and no structure shall be allowed to be taller than the highest elevation in Panglao Island, which is Dayo Hill.

Section 5. BEACHFRONT EASEMENT

There shall be a mandatory easement along all coastal areas defined according to the Water Code of the Philippines as the 20- meter easement from the established high water measured landward and perpendicular to it. The beachfront easement shall also include the distance of 10 meters from the mandatory easement which shall be reserved as open space to be dedicated as pathway for public use.

- 1. No permanent structure and sign of any nature shall be allowed within the beachfront easement.
- 2. The same restrictions hold true along cliffs or bluffs.
- 3. Mandatory direct beachfront access with a right of way of 10.00 meters minimum width shall be provided by lots or developments fronting the beach to succeeding interior lots. This will allow for water amenity to interior developments and spread the benefits of the beach as a natural and public resource.

- 4. The distance between buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions of the National Building Code of the Philippines.
- 5. For buildings or any construction, setback from national, provincial, municipal or barangay roads shall be a minimum of 5.00 meters from the road- right- of- way.
- 6. Lanes for bicycles and persons with disability may be constructed on these roads setbacks.

Section 6. BUFFER ZONES

- Along the perimeter of each zone or golf course, there shall be a minimum of 10- meter buffer zone which shall be landscaped, visually concealing the inland developments.
- 2. A 10- meter buffer zone is planned for tourism facilities along national, provincial, municipal and barangay roads to provide visual and aural privacy of facilities and guests.

Section 7. AIRPORT ZONE

- 1. Government regulations (New Building Code of the Philippines, and International Civil Aviation Organizations) require observance of the obstacle limitation surface for airports.
 - a. At runway strip sides, which is 150 meters from both sides of the runway centerline, a transitional surface which has a slope of 1:7 or 14.3% measured in a vertical plane perpendicular to the runway/ extended runway centerline shall be established. The other limit of the transitional surface shall be 45 meters above the nearest point at the runway centerline.
 - b. At the end of the clearways of the runway, an approach/ departure surface with a slope of 2% above the horizontal in the vertical plane containing the runway strip running parallel shall be established.
- 2. Buffer zones that would serve as noise barrier shall be provided running parallel 70 meters on both sides of the runway strip.
- 3. Within this buffer zone, planting of trees is strictly prohibited while agricultural crops may be allowed.

Section 8. LANDSCAPING

 Owners of lots and establishments in the island shall be encouraged to plant and maintain ornamentals or fruit trees or other edible forms of landscaping to enhance the aesthetic appeal of their location. The required open space shall be landscaped.

Areas subject to landscaping:

- a. Open areas of lots already developed
- b. Flower beds of all types
- c. Road escarpments and divider strips
- d. Areas designed as public or private parks
- e. Any other area free of construction
- 2. Shade trees, coconut trees, other palm trees, flowery bushes and creepers may be planted.
- 4. Fences shall be limited to indigenous materials or plant hedges and maintained at a height of 1.20 meters. No fences shall be allowed along the beachfront. Safety railings may be allowed along cliffs.

Section 9. SIGNAGES

- Signs are intended to give direction, convey information or instructions. As such, they are controlled in their manner of display to achieve the best results.
- 2. Use tourism signs and symbols per international standards.
- 3. Sign Dimensions:

a. Street/ Road Signs	- 0.60	meter	Χ	0.15	meter	mounted
	2.0 meters from finished ground level					

b. Location

- 0.60 meter x 0.15 meter (to 0.30 m max.directional signs width) mounted 1.2 meter from finished ground level

c. Historical Landmarks - According to National Historical Institute requirements

d. Traffic and Pedestrian - Per International Standards and Traffic Signs Code adopted by LTO,

DPWH and DOTC

e. Establishment Signs - 0.80 meter x 0.12 meter mounted 2.0 meters from finished ground level.

4. Materials for signs

- a. As a rule, indigenous materials and non-metallic materials shall be used.
- b. Location and Directional Signs Reflectorized, all- weather, gauge no. 10 anodized aluminum sheets with cathode protection against corrosion for all metallic materials and exposed surfaces.
- c. Traffic and Pedestrian Signs same as Sec. 9 no.4 (b) above.
- d. Establishment Signs indigenous materials, such as coconut lumber, wood planks, log sidings, bamboo and bamboo products, *nipa, sawali*, rattan, etc. may be used.
- 5. All signs must be considered from the aspect of aesthetics in terms of proportion, color and location. The important thing is that signs should not intrude into the sensibilities of the viewers or users and must not interfere with the panorama of an established view, whether contrived or natural.
- 6. Strictly no big signs. Avoid signs that annoy.
- 7. An area may be allocated by the LGUs for communal commercial signs.

Section 10. PARKING

Establishments shall provide parking space in accordance with the law. For establishments with limited space, a common parking area may be established by the LGU.

Section 11. ROAD NETWORKS

- Central lines, circumferential lines and lateral roads leading to the integrated resort area, airport area and all other access roads must be asphalted/ concreted for easy travel.
- 2. All such roads shall have a road right-of-way conforming to the requirements of the DPWH and LGU, as follows:

National Road - 20 meters Provincial Road - 15 meters Municipal & Barangay Roads - 10 meters

- 3. All roads shall have proper easements for drainage, pedestrians/ sidewalks, sufficient road signage, traffic signs and markers.
- 4. Clusters on which apartments, row houses or a group of single detached buildings are built shall be provided with an access street directly connecting said buildings or units to a public street or alley pursuant to Rule XI of the IRR of the National Building Code.
- 5. Bicycle lanes may be designated and constructed along the sides of national roads outside the shoulder lanes or sidewalks.

Section 12. TRANSITORY

All existing structures in violation of these guidelines must not and will not be given approval to repair/ remodel these structures until after the provisions of these guidelines are complied.

RULE VII

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Section 1. EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOOD/ BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A. <u>EMPLOYMENT</u>

 In employing staff and personnel of establishments and businesses in the island, first priority shall be given to displaced and affected families of the projects, second priority to the residents of Panglao Island and those of the province, considering required expertise/ competencies.

- 2. Attractive employment incentives are encouraged for core positions necessary to the business operation.
 - a. Establishments shall abide with the rules and regulations of the Social Security System (SSS) and the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) of the Philippines particularly those pertaining to the benefits and rights of employees.
 - b. The law on employment of persons with disability (PWD) shall also be complied with.
 - c. For monitoring purposes, data on employment and other tourism statistics shall be reported at the end of the year by the establishments to the assigned office at the LGU, with a copy furnished to the Office of the Governor. Monitoring of compliance on this is lodged with the Bohol Tourism Office of the Office of the Governor.

B. LIVELIHOOD/ BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

- 1. Businesses shall also give priority to local suppliers, entrepreneurs and cooperatives in Panglao Island and within the province which are capable of providing the same goods and services at comparative costs.
- 2. Local residents shall be given opportunities to sell their agriculture and handicrafts products at commercial outlets designated by the LGUs.
- 3. Alternative livelihood shall be provided by the LGUs to farmers and fisherfolks who will be affected by the project.

C. <u>INCENTIVES</u>

The LGUs of Dauis and Panglao are required to adopt their respective investment codes which shall provide both fiscal and non- fiscal incentives on top of national incentives, especially to those meeting the standards set in the Manual on Quality Services for Sustainable Tourism.

Section 2. PRESERVATION OF THE TRADITIONAL VALUES AND ENHANCEMENT OF CULTURE

- 1. Developers, operators and other concerned parties shall be governed strictly by Philippine laws and provincial and municipal ordinances prohibiting indecent and illegal activities; such as, but not limited to, drug trafficking and use, prostitution, pedophilia and gambling.
- It is imperative for establishment owners and other business operators to undertake necessary control measures to avoid the use of their building premises for indecent and illegal activities, such as those mentioned above.
- 3. Developers, owners and operators of tourism- related and other establishments and businesses shall assist the Department of Tourism, local government units and other agencies concerned in the construction and management of a heritage- cum- handicraft village which shall showcase the history, arts and culture of Bohol, and the Philippines in general.
- 4. Establishment owners and operators are encouraged to promote cultural presentations (i.e. folk dances, local songs, cultural revivals, local arts, etc.) as a form of entertainment.
- 5. Establishment owners and operators are encouraged to promote and support traditional festivals.

Section 3. GENDER DEVELOPMENT

1. Equal opportunities for employment, training and professional growth shall be provided to all, regardless of sex.

Section 4. MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

1. All establishments shall have a manpower development program for their employees. Regular trainings on etiquette, good conduct, customer service, hospitality, management, etc, must be conducted for all tourism establishment/ facility employees by the establishment/ facility, with the assistance of the LGUs and tourism-related organizations. This will ensure that tourist facilities shall provide quality service to guests/ clients at all times. Participants shall include employees, front line staff, security guards, transport drivers (i.e., taxi, van, bus, tricycle, boat, etc.) and others.

- 2. A continuing program for skills development among island residents must be put in place by the LGUs and concerned agencies in order to provide a pool of qualified workers among the island residents.
- 3. Educational institutions shall be encouraged to offer tourism- related courses.
- 4. Assistance to local entrepreneurs on skills development to manage livelihood activities shall be provided by concerned government agencies, LGUs and NGOs.
- 5. LGUs shall assist in organizing local residents into cooperatives for the supply of goods and services.

Section 5. PROTECTION OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITY (PWD)

- 1. A council with members from the public and private sector shall be formed/ organized to look after the protection of children, youth and special people (people with disability).
- 2. Children, aged 0-6 years old, especially of working mothers, shall be provided with care centers and nursery facilities by LGUs or the private sector.

Section 6. HEALTH SERVICES

- 1. Health care facilities shall be provided by LGUs (Dauis and Panglao) to cater to the needs of both community members and visitors.
- 2. LGUs (Dauis and Panglao) shall require establishments to have a periodic medical check-up for their employees.

Section 7. SPORTS

1. Sports development programs for workers/ employees shall form part of the human resource development program of resorts and other tourism establishments.

RULE VIII

TRANSITORY PROVISION

Section 1.

The scope of these rules and regulations shall be the whole Island of Panglao reckoned from the date of adoption by the municipalities of Dauis and Panglao.

Panglao Island Tourism Development Guidelines