



**ROUTING NOTE**

Date: 7/ Feb 2022

To: Atty. Ryan Guioacar

Office/Unit: \_\_\_\_\_

**FOR:**

- ☐ Study/Recommendation      ☐ Notation and Return  
☒ Immediate Action              ☐ Dissemination  
☒ Information

**REMARKS:** *For your comments re:  
renewal of MOU with TK-IEG  
Program. Copy also sent to  
Pres. Julia.*

**EDUARDO O. MANGAOANG**

Director, RCCRDC

Control Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
07-16-2019

FM-RDE-18  
Rev.: 00

**Draft**

**UM OF UNDERSTANDING**

ending (MOU) is entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_ in

----- with its main  
-----, duly represented by its  
----- and hereinafter referred to as "---

- and -

likasan, Inc., with its main address at Unit  
Mother Ignacia Ave., Brgy. South Triangle,  
sented by its President, **Mr. Nolasco Ritzlee**  
er referred to as "TK"

- **WITNESSETH** -

Whereas, with the devolution of government powers accompanying the passage of the Local Government Code, local governments were granted enforcement powers over environmental issues like solid waste and pollution, forestry and fisheries management, mining and quarrying and other related functions;

Whereas, aside from the above powers, local governments are likewise mandated to protect the general welfare of its inhabitants, through enactment of local policies and creation of programs intended to promote health, safety, and well-being of its people;

Whereas, through the Mandanas Ruling by the Supreme Court in 2018 where LGUs are provided with increased funding, the latter are in a better position to improve the delivery of basic services as mandated under Section 17 of the Local Government Code and other functions that may be devolved to them by the national government.

Whereas, this ever-expanding role of local government in the area of health, safety, food security and environment is a welcome opportunity as the local government are more likely to come up with appropriate policies and are in a relatively better position to effect these policies;

Whereas, it is imperative that the local government be capacitated to enable them to effectively implement existing policies and to enable them to craft additional policies and programs when necessary;

Whereas, it is likewise imperative that local stakeholders, including civil society organizations, be capacitated to enable them to effectively participate and engage in environmental governance, in partnership with local government;

Whereas, the Institutes of Environmental Governance (IEG) are universities or colleges with exposure, experience and research in local governance, environmental laws, watershed, protected area and forest management, fishery issues, and environmental management;

Whereas, as universities or colleges, they are mandated to implement education,