Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Philippines

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3288

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ALFRED VARGAS

AN ACT
DECLARING JULY 12 OF EVERY YEAR AS A SPECIAL WORKING HOLIDAY IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY TO COMMEMORATE THE HISTORIC DECISION OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION (PCA) IN FAVOR OF PHILIPPINE SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE WEST PHILIPPINE SEA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The South China Sea has been one of the most popular territorial waterways in the world with decades-long history of maritime dispute among seven (7) countries, including the Philippines and the People’s Republic of China.

One of the persistent issues over this disputed territory is China’s controversial “historical” claim, outlined by a 9-dash line covering almost 90% of the contested waters. The said line runs as far as 2,000km from the Chinese mainland to within a few hundred kilometers from the territories of other claimant countries, such as the Philippines, Malaysia, and Vietnam. The People’s Republic of China maintains its stand that it owns any land or features contained within that line.

China’s saber-rattling in the disputed maritime territory aggravated the situation with reported harassments by Chinese patrol boats in 2011 and China’s take-over of Scarborough Shoal which forms part of the Philippines’ Exclusive Economic Zone in 2012. Amid the heightening conflict, the Philippines has resorted to peaceful and legal means, including political and diplomatic remedies, with the end view of arriving at a just settlement of our maritime dispute with China. However, China continues its aggressiveness by building a military garrison in the Spratly Islands and Scarborough Shoal, positioning a missile frigate in one of the contested maritime territories and informing the Philippine Government that Chinese coast guard vessels will remain permanently in these islands.
The UNCLOS was adopted as a “constitution for the oceans,” in order to “settle all issues relating to the law of the sea”, and has been ratified by 168 parties. UNCLOS seeks to solve the wide range of issues and includes a mechanism for peaceful settlement of disputes. The Philippines’ case in the PCA sought a ruling to declare that the rights and entitlements in the South China Sea must be based on the INICLOS and not on any claim to the so-called “historic” right. It also aimed to challenge the lawfulness of China’s actions in the South China Sea, and resolve if China has encroached the sovereignty of the Philippines by engaging in the large scale construction of artificial islands and land reclamation at seven reefs in the Spratly Islands.

After the three-year process of tackling and hearing the case, the PCA finally promulgated on 12 July 2016 its decision with key rulings in favor of the Philippines. The tribunal held that the so-called “9-dash line” is invalid and has no legal basis to claim historic rights to resources. Further, the CPA ruled that China’s large-scale land reclamation has “caused severe harm to the coral reef environment and violated its obligation to preserve and protect fragile ecosystems,” adding with emphatic clarity that China had definitely violated the Philippines’ sovereign rights in its exclusive economic zone.

In order to commemorate the momentous victory by the Philippines in the PCA, it is fitting and compelling that the 12 of July of each year be a Special Working Holiday dedicated to honoring this landmark decision favoring the Philippines, in the hope of instilling national pride among our people and motivating our government to constantly pursue and promote policies and programs consistent with the PCA ruling.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this measure is earnestly sought.

/ALFRED VARGAS/
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OVER THE WEST PHILIPPINE SEA

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “West Philippine Sea Victory Day.”

Sec. 2. West Philippine Sea Victory Day. – July 12 of every year shall be declared a special working holiday to commemorate the day when the historic decision made by the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) in The Hague, Netherlands was issued.

Sec. 3. Lead Agency. – To ensure the meaningful observance of the holiday as herein declared, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) shall plan, design and implement activities for the “West Philippine Sea Victory Day” and ensure that the significance of this historic decision shall continue to inspire and instill a sense of pride in every Filipino, as well as to constantly remind the government to continually uphold our rights in the West Philippine Sea and emphasize that the policies that the government will pursue are consistent with the said ruling.

Sec 4. Separability Clause. – If any part or provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
Sec. 5. **Effectivity.** - This act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette in two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines.

*Approved,*