

SUMMARY OF TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND JAPAN ON LOW CARBON GROWTH PARTNERSHIP

Objective/s

To achieve low carbon growth in the Philippines through the promotion of investment and the use of technologies, products, systems, services and infrastructure by creating a Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM).

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Parties must endeavour to create the Joint Committee to constitute procedures, guidelines and methodologies, including criteria, processes and means of measurements.

Both Parties will work together to facilitate the financial and technical support for the project, as well as abide by the guidelines of the JCM once it has been properly constituted.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

Upon signature on January 12, 2017, the Memorandum of Cooperation commenced on that date and will be in effect until 2030.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA UNDER THE EMPLOYMENT PERMIT SYSTEM

Objective/s

The Parties shall adopt the Employment Permit System for Foreign Workers for the sending and receiving of Filipino workers to the Republic of Korea, to ensure transparency of payments. It outlines the tasks to be conducted

by each Party, the qualifications of Filipino job seekers, processes of visa issuance, entry and placement of workers, and other similar requirements and procedures.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Philippine Overseas Employment Agency (POEA) shall provide the Ministry of Employment and Labor (MOEL) with information on the total amount of the sending fee imposed on each worker, as well as detailed expenditures.

The MOEL shall head the assessment and implementation of the Agreement, with the POEA providing assistance and support, including distributing and receiving application forms, providing sites for their receipt, exemption from taxation of such activities, and other forms of assistance as requested.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The MOU took effect on March 24, 2017, with an initial 2-year validity, but it remains effective until the signing of a new MOU.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Objective/s

To properly regulate relations between the Republic of the Philippines and Japan in the field of social security.

To provide a unitary system of rules for pension which will be applicable not only to residents of the Contracting State where they worked, but also if the person resides in the other Contracting State or even a third State as the applicable case may be.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Parties agree on administrative measures, designate liaison agencies and effect changes in legislation in order to properly implement the Agreement. It may also establish a Joint Committee to monitor adherence to the Agreement.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

It was signed on November 19, 2015, concurred in by the Senate Resolution No. 38 on February 13, 2017, ratified by the President on January 12, 2017, and took effect on August 01, 2018.

**AGREEMENT ON BILATERAL COOPERATION ON LABOUR
MIGRATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC****Objective/s**

To promote a coordinated and efficient management of migration flows, as well as cooperation mechanisms, towards improving seasonal and circular migration, particularly in favour of Philippine citizens in the Italian labour market in case of shortage of local manpower.

The Parties, through its various labor instrumentalities, will exchange information and facilitate the matching between labour demand and supply, monitoring employment offers available in the two countries. In case of shortage of local manpower, Italy shall favour the recruitment and insertion of Philippine citizens, implementing a preferential entry quota for both professionals and skilled workers. Linguistic and vocational training, as well as internships, will be provided free of charge to qualified Filipino candidates.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Philippines shall assist Italy in establishing a Joint Working Group to hold regular consultations in the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the present Agreement, in line with providing recommendations on how to improve the labor migration mechanism between the two countries. It shall disseminate information on labour opportunities, facilitate the overall selection process and provide the necessary training for qualified candidates.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Agreement took effect on 08 May 2017, is valid for an initial period of three (3) years, and will be automatically renewed for similar periods of three (3) years until terminated.

MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINE COAST GUARD AND THE JAPAN COAST GUARD

Objective/s

To promote maritime safety and security, and the protection of the marine environment between the Parties.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Parties shall conduct regular consultation meetings, information sharing and exchange, joint exercises, capacity enhancement and provisions of support.

Japan promises to grant the Philippines monetary support for counter-terrorism equipment, including high-speed boats, for the Philippine Coast Guard (PCG), as well as encourage more joint drills on maritime safety, aerial surveillance and reconnaissance, environmental pollution and anti-piracy.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The MOC became effective on July 11, 2017. It will be valid for a period of five years upon signature, and renewable for a similar period.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES (AIR SERVICES)

Objective/s

To establish and operate air services between the respective territories.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Agreement delineates the grant of rights that each Party enjoys, including to make stops and to fly without landing across the territory of the other Party, as well as ensure best efforts to facilitate continued operations through appropriate rearrangements in case of armed conflict, natural calamities or other

disruptive developments. Each Party shall have the power to designate the airlines providing air services possessing such rights. It also allows mutual recognition of airworthiness, certificates of competency and licenses. There are also certain items which are exempt from customs duties and other charges, with specific rules applying.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Agreement was signed on August 23, 2017 and took effect on the same day.

MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES (PCOO), THE PEOPLE'S TELEVISION NETWORK INC. UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE PCOO AND THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR THE DELIVERY OF DISASTER INFORMATION THROUGH EMERGENCY WARNING BROADCASTING SYSTEM AND DATA BROADCASTING OF DIGITAL TERRESTRIAL TELEVISION BROADCASTING

Objective/s

To verify the effectiveness of ISDB-T (Sistema Brasileiro de Televisão Digital), such as the delivery of disaster information through EWBS (Emergency Warning Broadcasting System) and data broadcasting, and applying such in the Philippine context.

Obligation/s of the Parties

Japan will provide a capacity-building program through supporting companies, including technical training on EWBS and data broadcasting.

The Philippines, through the President Communications Operations Office (PCOO) shall provide the implementation and information-dissemination of the project. In addition, the People's Television Network Inc. (PTV, Inc.) shall

provide facilities for the installation of the ISDB-T devices, as well as promote public education on digital migration. Both agencies shall strive to utilize the outcome of the Joint Project for commercial use.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The treaty took effect on September 9, 2017 and will last for 36 months.

AGREEMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC

Objective/s

To properly regulate relations between the Republic of the Philippines and the Portuguese Republic in the field of social security.

To provide a unitary system of rules for pension which will be applicable not only to residents of the Contracting State where they worked, but also if the person resides in the other Contracting State or even a third State as the applicable case may be.

Obligation/s of the Parties

Each Party shall conclude administrative agreements that are necessary to implement the Agreement. With regard to its implementation, the Parties shall lend to each other the necessary technical and administrative assistance, free of charge. This shall apply also when a Party is liable for benefits to a national of a third State.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Agreement became effective on 01 October 2017.

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL
DEFENSE OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC ON
DEFENCE COOPERATION**

Objective/s

The Agreement aims to develop co-operation in the field of defense and military.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The forms of cooperation between the Parties shall be developed through the meetings of the officials authorized by the Parties, exchange of experiences between their respective experts, organization and implementation of cross-training activities and exercises, participation of observers in military exercises, contacts between similar military institutions, discussions, consultations, meetings and participations in symposiums, conferences and courses, visit to military ships, aircraft and other structures, and exchange of information and educational publications.

The Parties shall fund the cooperation activities. In the case of personnel being sent to the other Party, the sending Party shall cover and pay its own expenses due to its personnel under its laws and regulations. On the part of the receiving Party, it shall pay for the local transportation from the established point of entry into its own State, the room and board expenses, and the planned activities in connection with the official visits covered by this Agreement. Urgent medical treatment shall be provided by the receiving Party.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Agreement was signed on 29 May 2017 and took effect on 27 October 2017. The validity of the Agreement shall be for five (5) years, renewable upon the same periods.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON DEFENSE COOPERATION

Objective/s

The Agreement aims to “develop bilateral defense cooperation between the Parties in order to strengthen mutual trust and international security.”

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Parties agree on cooperation in the following areas: exchange of views and information on defense affairs, development of relations in the field of military education, military medicine, military history, sport and culture, exchange of experience of peacekeeping activities and cooperation in peacekeeping operations under the authority of the United Nations.

The Parties may agree to establish a Joint Working Group (JWG), aimed at organizing dialogues on “strategic issues on defense, planning and monitoring of the implementation of cooperative activities of the Parties, and consideration of other issues related to the cooperative activities of the Parties.”

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Agreement was signed on May 29, 2017 and took effect on October 27, 2017 and will be in force for five (5) years, renewable upon the same periods.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA ON THE WAIVER OF VISA REQUIREMENTS FOR HOLDERS OF DIPLOMATIC AND OFFICIAL PASSPORTS

Objective/s

The Agreement aims to facilitate the travel of the Parties’ nationals who are on official mission for their respective Governments.

Obligation/s of the Parties

In order to facilitate the travel of Parties' nationals on official mission, each Party shall exempt them from the obligation to obtain visas for entry and stay in the territory of the other Party. Their stay must not exceed thirty (30) days from the first date of entry or when transiting through that territory on their way to a third state.

Each Party shall have the right to refuse entry or terminate the stay of any person entitled to visa exemption under this Agreement on the ground of national security, public order or public health.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Philippines signed the Agreement on 07 October 2016, and the Agreement took effect on 17 November 2017.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON DEFENSE
COOPERATION BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL
DEFENSE OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE MINISTRY OF
DEFENSE OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA****Objective/s**

The Agreement aims to provide a framework of cooperation between the Philippines and Cambodia in the field of defense on the basis of reciprocity and mutual benefit.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Parties will exchange delegations, personnel whether or not for on-the-job trainings, subject matter expertise, information, documentation and materials. The Parties shall also participate in seminars, workshops and other activities organized by the other Party, defense and security activities, combined training activities, and other forms of cooperation as mutually decided.

They shall form a Joint Committee that will plan and recommend on the areas of cooperation, and will be responsible for other matters as may be mutually

decided. As a general rule, they will each be responsible for their own costs of implementation.

They shall also keep any information arising out of this Memorandum confidential and respect each other's intellectual property rights over said information.

When sending military personnel to the territory of the other Party, the sending Party shall take steps to ensure that the personnel shall respect the laws of the Party.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Memorandum took effect upon signature of the Parties on 6 December 2017.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE SECRETARIAT OF TOURISM OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES ON TOURISM COOPERATION

Objective/s

The Memorandum aims to promote cooperation between the Participants in order to enhance the development of activities in the tourism sector.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Parties will encourage mutual visits by their respective nationals and residents, healthy growth of the tourism, arrangement of study tours, and investment in the development of tourism program.

They shall exchange experiences on matters relating to tourism activities and on topics related to official standards and certifications on tourism, publications, research studies and other information, experts and information or technology, training personnel.

The Parties shall also develop tour packages, produce, distribute, and exchange brochures and other collateral materials, and promote closer cooperation between tourism organizations.

The Parties shall carry out the activities with absolute respect to their respective competencies, institutional guidelines and applicable legislation, and will exert best efforts in implementing the Memorandum.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Memorandum was signed on 17 November 2015 and became effective on 28 December 2017.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SECRETARIAT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF SECURITY

Objective/s

This Memorandum provides a framework for cooperation in the field of security between the Republic of the Philippines and the Russian Federation. This Memorandum seeks to develop cooperation on security issues, and promote regional peace, security, and stability. It also seeks to promote mutual cooperation in countering new security challenges and threats.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Participants shall cooperate through the following:

- a. Mutual exchange of information on issues pertaining to the activities of the Participants;
- b. Consultations on a wide range of national security issues of mutual interests;
- c. Organizing working trips, meetings, and other activities that are deemed beneficial to international, regional, and national security;
- d. Other forms of cooperation as may be mutually decided.

The Participants shall consult with each other on the following:

- a. Strategic priorities of the Republic of the Philippines and the Russian Federation;
- b. Consultations in security issues in the Asia Pacific Region;
- c. Problems in the field of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of their delivery.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Agreement was signed on 23 May 2017 and took effect as of December 28, 2017.

AGREEMENT ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

Objective/s

This Agreement seeks to implement Articles 3, 17, 18 and 19 of the ASEAN Charter conferring legal personality on ASEAN as an inter-governmental organization and providing for privileges and immunities to the ASEAN, the Secretary-General of the ASEAN, staff of the ASEAN Secretariat, Permanent Representatives of the Member States to ASEAN, and officials of the Member States and officials on ASEAN duties, as necessary for the exercise of their functions.

Obligation/s of the Parties

Member States are obligated to recognize these privileges and immunities granted to the entities specified in the Agreement, which are: the ASEAN, Secretary-General of ASEAN and Staff of the ASEAN Secretariat, Experts on Missions for ASEAN, Permanent Representatives and Officials on ASEAN Duties, Staff of the Permanent Mission, and Officials of the Member States.

Member States shall ensure that the persons whom they have appointed or employed who are accorded privileges and immunities under this Agreement, respect the laws and regulations of the Member State in whose territory they are in, in a manner that is consistent with the privileges and immunities enjoyed by them.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Agreement was signed on 25 October 2009 and entered into force with respect to the Philippines on 20 April 2017.

PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Objective/s

Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (Paris Agreement) seeks to implement an effective and progressive response to the urgent threat of climate change on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge.

It seeks to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. It also aims to increase the ability of Parties to adapt to the impact of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions, without threatening food production. It also aims to make finance flows consistent towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.

The Paris Agreement seeks to attain these objectives using nationally determined contributions that are based on equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Parties shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions (NDCs), reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, and shall pursue domestic mitigation measures to achieve such contributions. The level of obligation undertaken by Parties depend on whether they are classified as a developed country Party, developing country Party, or least developed countries and small island developing States. For developed country Parties, they should continue taking the lead by undertaking economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets. For developing country Parties, they should

continue enhancing their mitigation efforts, and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets in the light of different national circumstances. For the least developed countries and small island developing States, they may prepare and communicate strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emissions development reflecting their special circumstances. These NDCs are recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat. The Parties shall likewise account for the NDCs.

Parties are also mandated to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Parties also undertake to enhance understanding, action and support on loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

Developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention. On the other hand, other parties, are encouraged to voluntarily provide such support.

Developed country Parties shall also communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information relating to this Agreement biennially. Developed country Parties shall likewise provide transparent and consistent information on support for developing country Parties.

Parties shall cooperate in measures relating to climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information.

Parties shall regularly provide the following information: (a) A national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, prepared using good practice methodologies accepted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement; (b) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC, and (c) information related to climate change impacts and adaptation.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

As of April 2018, 175 of 197 Parties have ratified the Paris Agreement. It entered into force on 4 November 2016. With respect to the Philippines, it entered into force on 22 April 2017.

PROTOCOL TO THE ASEAN CHARTER ON DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISMS

Objective/s

This Protocol seeks to implement Article 22 of the ASEAN Charter requiring ASEAN to maintain and establish dispute settlement mechanisms in all fields of ASEAN Cooperation, to prevent festering conflicts and confrontation, preserve cooperative atmosphere for concerted efforts towards building a peaceful and prosperous ASEAN Community.

It shall apply to issues on the interpretation or application of the following: (a) the ASEAN Charter; (b) other ASEAN instruments unless specific means of settling such disputes have already been provided for; or (c) other ASEAN instruments which expressly provide that this Protocol or part of this Protocol shall apply.

Obligation/s of the Parties

If a request for consultation by a Complaining Party is made, the Responding Party shall reply within thirty (30) days from the date of its receipt and shall enter into consultation within sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of the request for consultation, with a view to reaching a mutually agreed solution. The consultation shall be completed within ninety (90) days, or any other period mutually agreed by the Parties to the dispute, from the date of receipt of the request for consultation.

Resort may be made to good offices, mediation, conciliation, or arbitration in case the Parties fail to settle the dispute, or the Responding Party fails to reply to the request for consultation or does not enter into consultation. A written settlement shall put an end to the dispute and is binding upon the Parties thereto. An arbitral award shall be final and binding on the Parties and shall be fully complied with.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Protocol was signed on 08 April 2010. It entered into force with respect to the Philippines on 28 July 2017.

PROTOCOL ON THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK TO IMPLEMENT THE ASEAN SINGLE WINDOW

Objective/s

To establish the ASEAN Single Window (ASW) as well as the National Single Window (NSW), and to establish an enabling legal framework for customs and trade using international standards and best practices.

This Protocol provides a legal framework for the operations, interactions, and electronic processing of transactions between NSWs within the ASW environment, taking into account the relevant international standards and best practices recommended by international agreements and conventions concerning trade facilitation and modernization of customs techniques and practices.

Obligation/s of the Parties

As to transmission and exchange of data and information:

1. Member States shall establish and maintain national laws and regulations that enable the operation of their NSWs and permit cross-border transmission and exchange of trade and customs-related data and information between NSWs that Member States have specifically agreed to for the purposes of the ASW.
2. Member States shall establish policies and regulations for the transmission and exchange, use, and dissemination of NSW data and information for domestic government usage that are consistent with the provisions of this Protocol.
3. Member States shall recognize trade and customs-related data and information transmitted and exchanged within the ASW for customs clearance and release, to be agreed by Member States.

As to service level requirements:

1. Any service level requirement related to ASW regional services shall be agreed among Member States and set out in SLAs to be entered into between an entity that is responsible for the governance of the

ASW pursuant to Article 18 and service providers involved in ASW regional services.

2. Each Member State shall establish service level requirements for its NSW to carry out transactions in a timely manner.

As to standardized data and information, member States shall comply with the World Customs Organization Data Model or, where appropriate, any other data model or parameters that may be agreed by Member States.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The ten (10) ASEAN Member States are the parties to this Protocol. It entered into force as of 01 August 2017.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION OF ASEAN MEMBER STATES AND THE CIVIL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION OF CHINA ON COOPERATION RELATING TO AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

Objective/s

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) aims to “enhance aviation safety between the Participating Parties on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.”

Obligation/s of the Parties

The Parties shall cooperate on aviation safety in the following areas: use of air safety investigation facilities and equipment and expertise therein, invitation to attend each Party’s investigation courses and training, facilitation of other Parties’ investigators as observers to its investigation of aircraft accidents and incidents, regular contact and organization of visits or meetings, sharing of information regarding investigations, and other matters agreed upon by the Parties.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The MOU was signed and took effect on 13 October 2017.

CONVENTION CONCERNING PROTECTION OF THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Objective/s

The Convention aims to address issues with respect to the applicability of some provisions of the Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention (1949) to public servants and to prescribe freedom of association and procedures for determining conditions of employment in the public service.

Obligation/s of the Parties

In particular, the Convention states that public employees shall enjoy adequate protection against acts of anti-union discrimination in respect of their employment, particularly to acts which (a) make the employment of public employees subject to the condition that they shall not join or shall relinquish membership of a public employees' organization; and (b) cause the dismissal of or otherwise prejudice a public employee by reason of membership of a public employees' organization or because of participation in the normal activities of such an organization.

Moreover, public employees' organizations shall enjoy complete independence from and shall enjoy adequate protection against any acts of interference by a public authority in their establishment, functioning or administration.

The Convention binds State-Parties to recognize the above rights of public employees with respect to the freedom of organization.

Status of Ratification and Effectivity

The Convention entered into force on February 25, 1981, and currently has 54 ratifications. The Philippines deposited its Instrument of Ratification on October 10, 2017, and the Convention took effect for the Philippines on October 10, 2018.