

**Local Cultural Inventory** or **LCI** refers to the inventory of identified tangible and intangible cultural properties being maintained by the local government unit (LGU) which reveals the identity of its community.

**Certificate of Compliance** or **COC** refers to the certificate issued to LGUs which adhered to the procedures on the submission of local cultural inventories (LCI), and is used primarily as a proof of compliance to Section 14(b) of RA 10066, as amended by RA 11961. It shall not be used as a form of accreditation or endorsement of the Commission for any other purpose.

The COC issued to the LGU on the submission of their LCI for the current year shall be valid and effective until December 31 of the following year.

### **Grounds for Non-Issuance of Certificate of Compliance**

*per DILG-NCCA JMC 2021-001*

- Failure to meet the minimum requirements;
- Incompleteness of data of cultural properties;
- Failure to submit or update the LCI annually;
- Willful non-inclusion of cultural properties under the jurisdiction of the LGU as confirmed by the NCCA.

*Note: Should the LGU fall in any of the above situations, the cultural properties submitted for registration shall not be included in the Registry.*

## **CULTURAL PROPERTIES REGULATION DIVISION Services and Functions**

### **PHILIPPINE REGISTRY OF HERITAGE**

- Registry Orientation-Workshop
- Registration of Privately-Owned Movable Cultural Properties
- Data Request on Cultural Properties

### **DECLARATION AND PUBLIC HERITAGE SECTION**

- Declaration and delisting of National Cultural Treasures (NCT) and Important Cultural Properties (ICP)
- Removal of the presumption as Important Cultural Property
- Regulation of any development or intervention that may affect or impact any cultural property

### **ENFORCEMENT SECTION**

- Issuance of Permit for Treasure Hunting
- Issuance of Permit for Archaeological Excavation and Exploration
- Investigation of violations of RA 11961 and RA 4846, as amended by PD 374
- Enforcement of the provisions of RA 11961

### **PERMITS AND COMPLIANCE SECTION**

- Issuance of permits and certificates for the temporary or permanent exportation of cultural properties
- Licensing and regulation of dealers and exporters of cultural properties
- Implementation of Republic Act No. 9105, the "Art Forgery Act of 2001"



National Commission for Culture and the Arts  
*Pambansang Komisyon para Kultura at mga Sining*



**TALAPAMANA  
NG PILIPINAS**  
PHILIPPINE REGISTRY OF HERITAGE

The **Philippine Registry of Heritage (PRH)** or **Talapamana ng Pilipinas** is the repository of all information pertaining to cultural properties in the Philippines deemed significant to our cultural heritage. It was established through Section 14, Article V of Republic Act 10066 (National Heritage Act of 2009), as amended by RA 11961.

**Cultural Property or CP** refers to all products of human creativity by which a people and a nation reveal their identity, including churches, mosques and other places of religious worship, school buildings, and natural history specimens and sites, whether owned publicly or privately, movable, or immovable, and tangible or intangible. A cultural property can be culturally, artistically, and/or historically significant.

**Cultural Inventory** or **CI** refers to a detailed list of documented cultural heritage/ properties maintained by a relevant interested party.

## Domains of Cultural Properties

- **Tangible Cultural Property** are those with historical, archival, anthropological, archaeological, artistic, architectural, and scientific value, and with exceptional or traditional production.

These can include those that are **immovable**, such as, but not limited to, buildings, monuments, landmarks, and sites; and **movable** properties such as works of art, artifacts, antiques, and archaeological and ethnographic materials.

- **Intangible Cultural Property** refers to the peoples' learned processes along with the knowledge, skills, and creativity that inform and are developed by them, the products created, and the resources, spaces and other aspects of social and natural context necessary for sustainability.

- **Natural Property of Cultural Significance** refer to natural heritage property of cultural significance for its tangible or intangible cultural heritage, whether or not covered by the Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System (ENIPAS) Act of 2018 (RA 11038) or by the environmental laws.

## Cultural Property Grade Levels

**Grade I Level:** National Cultural Treasures; National; Historical Shrines; National Historical Monuments; National Historical Landmarks; and World Heritage Sites (WHS) and other cultural and natural heritage properties or elements inscribed or designated by international conventions including but not limited to the UNESCO Lists of Intangible Cultural Heritage, Memory of the World, World Network of Biosphere Reserves, Global Geopark Network, Wetlands of International Importance or Ramsar Sites, ASEAN Heritage Parks, Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (NIAHS), and NIAHS sites.

**Grade II Level:** Declared and Presumed Important Cultural Properties, natural properties of cultural significance covered by or located within a Protected Area under the ENIPAS Act, declared archaeological sites, Heritage Houses, Historic Sites, heritage trees, Heritage Zones, other marked structures, and all Gabaldon school buildings.

**Grade III Level:** All other cultural property, and natural property of cultural significance not covered by or located within a Protected Area under the ENIPAS Act in the Philippine Registry of Heritage, including those declared by LGUs.

## Process After LCI Submission

### Acknowledgment Letter

The NCCA acknowledges the submission of the LCI through an official letter and updating the submission of status of the LGU in the NCCA website for public information.

### Issuance of Certificate of Compliance

The LGU is issued with a certificate following the successful submission of:

- (a) Cover letter addressed to the NCCA Chairman
- (b) Summary List using the PRH Template
- (c) Accomplished Registry Forms with minimum data requirement
- (d) Multimedia Attachments
- (e) Sanggunian Resolution creating/updating and endorsing the inventory to NCCA

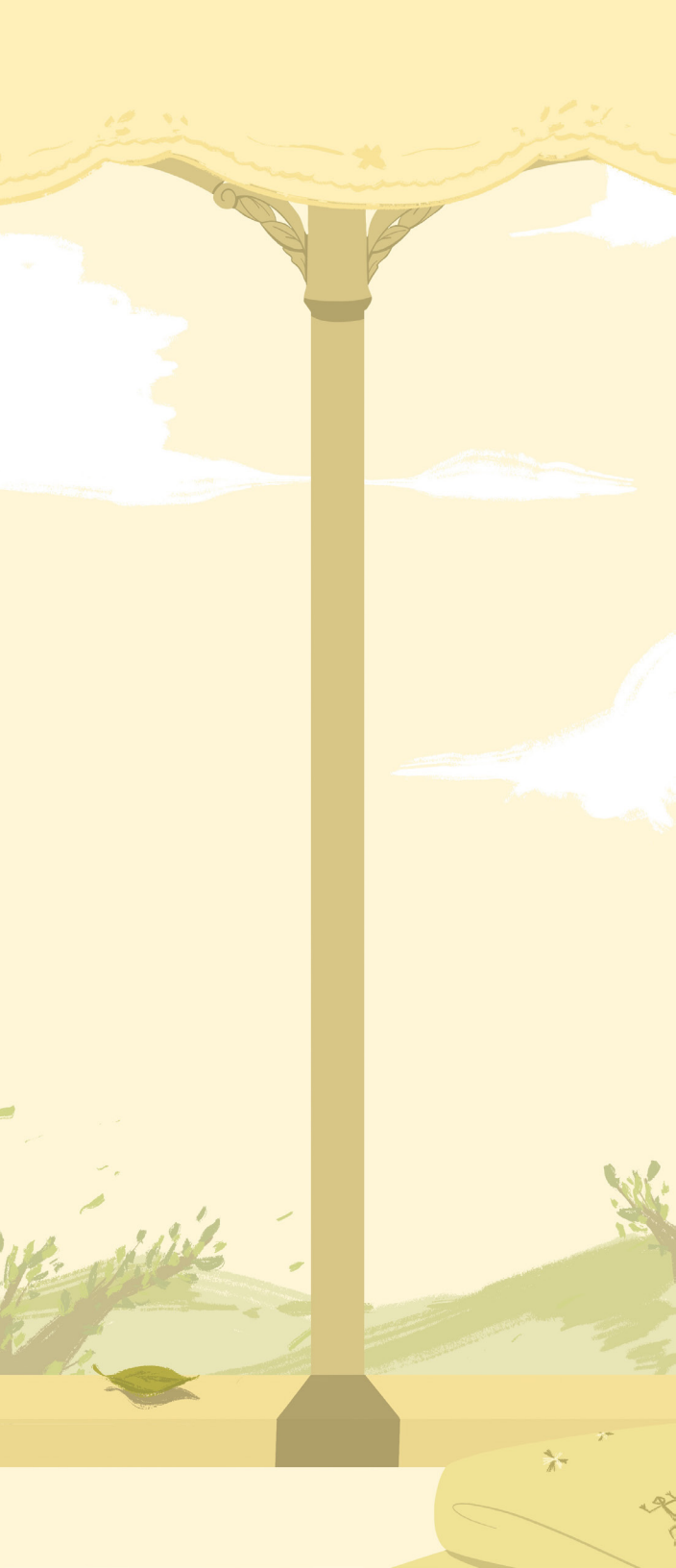
### Accession in the Registry Database

Cultural properties included in the LCI are accessioned in the Registry database and basic information are made publicly accessible online through the NCCA website.

Note: Information on location and ownership of privately-owned cultural properties shall be withheld in accordance with existing data privacy laws.

### Issuance of Assessment Report

The NCCA shall provide an assessment report, providing recommendations for the improvement of the contents of the LCI for its next updating in the following year.



# CONTACT US!

## **Cultural Properties Regulation Division**

[cprd@ncca.gov.ph](mailto:cprd@ncca.gov.ph)

## **Permits and Licensing Section**

[permits@ncca.gov.ph](mailto:permits@ncca.gov.ph)

## **Enforcement Section**

[enforcement@ncca.gov.ph](mailto:enforcement@ncca.gov.ph)

## **Declaration and Public Heritage Section**

[dphs@ncca.gov.ph](mailto:dphs@ncca.gov.ph)

## **Cultural Mapping Program**

[ncca.culturalheritage@gmail.com](mailto:ncca.culturalheritage@gmail.com)

## **Regional Coordination Unit**

[rcu@ncca.gov.ph](mailto:rcu@ncca.gov.ph)

## **Technical Assistance Program**

[ncca.tap@gmail.com](mailto:ncca.tap@gmail.com)

---

## **Philippine Registry of Heritage**

[talapamana@ncca.gov.ph](mailto:talapamana@ncca.gov.ph)

[precup.pilipinas@gmail.com](mailto:precup.pilipinas@gmail.com)



[talapamana.ncca.gov.ph](http://talapamana.ncca.gov.ph)  
[ncca.gov.ph](http://ncca.gov.ph)