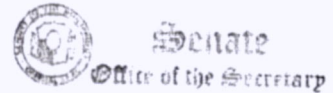


SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES

Second Regular Session



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SENATE
S.B. No. 1719

RECEIVED BY

Introduced by Senator Poe

AN ACT
TO FURTHER PROMOTE THE ADOPTION OF ROOFTOP SOLAR
TECHNOLOGY AMONG RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND
GOVERNMENT END-USERS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT
NO. 9513, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE “RENEWABLE ENERGY ACT OF 2008”,
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

*Explanatory Note*¹

In 2015, a policy note entitled “Solar Power’s Dawning and Promise for Inclusive Growth” was published by the Philippine Center for Economic Development (PCED).² The article, written by University of the Philippines Professor and now National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) Director General Ernesto M. Pernia took note of recent developments in solar energy and called upon the government to vigorously foster the development of solar power in its various forms.³

Rooftop solar is an emerging technology which the government should look into for of the following reasons:

- 1) Electricity from rooftop solar is becoming cheaper by the day. In 2014, then Department of Energy (DOE) Secretary Jericho Petilla stated that electricity from a coal plant costs around Php12.00 per kilowatt hour, with transmission and distribution costs factored in.⁴ In contrast, electricity from solar panels directly installed on one’s rooftop costs only Php9.00per kilowatt hour;⁵

¹ We acknowledge the support of Mr. Roberto Verzola in drafting this measure.

² Pernia, E.M. “Solar Power’s Dawning and Promise” *PCED Policy Notes* (No. 2015-01) Retrieved from http://www.pced.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/PN-2015-01_final-digital.pdf

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ Verzola, R. *Crossing Over: The Energy Transition to Renewable Electricity*. Philippines: Friedrich Ebert-Stiftung, 2015.

⁵ *Ibid.*