

SENATE

'19 JUL -2 P2:12

S.B. No. 198

RECEIVED BY:



INTRODUCED BY: SENATOR EMMANUEL D. PACQUIAO

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND
MANAGEMENT, AMENDING THEREBY R. A. NO. 10121, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippine law has declared it a policy of the State to “uphold the people's constitutional rights to life and property by addressing the root causes of vulnerabilities to disasters, strengthening the country's institutional capacity for disaster risk reduction and management and building the resilience of local communities to disasters including climate change impacts.”

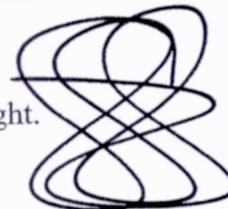
As a response, it is likewise declared as the policy of the State to adopt a holistic, comprehensive, and integrated disaster risk reduction and management approach to lessen the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of disasters including climate change alongside with strengthening the involvement and participation of all sectors and stakeholders concerned, especially the local community.

President Rodrigo Duterte has emphasized in his 3rd State of the Nation Address (SONA) that in order to further strengthen our country's efforts to reduce our vulnerabilities to natural hazards and bolster our resilience to the impact of natural disasters and climate change, we need a truly empowered department characterized by a unity of command, science-based approach and full-time focus on natural hazards and disasters, and the wherewithal to take charge of the disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response, with better recovery and faster rehabilitation.

For this purpose, this bill seeks to create a Department of Risk Reduction and Disaster Management to absorb and assume the functions of and replace the erstwhile National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council in order to further strengthen with focused continuity the efforts to reduce our vulnerabilities to natural hazards, and establish for our

country and its localities a sustained resilience to the impact of natural disasters and climate change.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and curves, positioned to the right of the text 'In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.'

EMMANUEL D. PACQUIAO

SENATE

S.B. No. 198

'19 JUL -2 P2:12

INTRODUCED BY: SENATOR EMMANUEL D. PACQUIAO

RECEIVED BY:



AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND
MANAGEMENT, AMENDING THEREBY R. A. NO. 10121, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

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

1
2 **SECTION 1. TITLE OF THE ACT.** – This Act shall be known as "The Strengthened Disaster
3 Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2019."

4
5 **SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS.** – For the purpose of this Act, the definitions of the terms
6 defined in Republic ACT No. 10121 shall be adopted, as follows:

7
8 (a) "*Adaptation*" - the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or
9 expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial
10 opportunities.

11
12 (b) "*Capacity*" - a combination of all strengths and resources available within a
13 community, society or organization that can reduce the level of risk, or effects of a disaster.
14 Capacity may include infrastructure and physical means, institutions, societal coping abilities,
15 as well as human knowledge, skills and collective attributes such as social relationships,
16 leadership and management. Capacity may also be described as capability.

17
18 (c) "*Civil Society Organizations*" Or "*CSOs*" - non-state actors whose aims are neither
19 to generate profits nor to seek governing power. CSOs unite people to advance shared goals
20 and interests. They have a presence in public life, expressing the interests and values of their
21 members or others, and are based on ethical, cultural, scientific, religious or philanthropic
22 considerations. CSOs include nongovernment organizations (NGOs), professional
23 associations, foundations, independent research institutes, community-based organizations
24 (CBOs), faith-based organizations, people's organizations, social movements, and labor unions.

25
26 (d) "*Climate Change*" - a change in climate that can be identified by changes in the
27 mean and/or variability of its properties and that persists for an extended period typically
28 decades or longer, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity.
29

1 (e) "*Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management*" or "*CBDRRM*" - a
2 process of disaster risk reduction and management in which at risk communities are actively
3 engaged in the identification, analysis, treatment, monitoring and evaluation of disaster risks
4 in order to reduce their vulnerabilities and enhance their capacities, and where the people are
5 at the heart of decision-making and implementation of disaster risk reduction and management
6 activities.

7
8 (f) "*Complex Emergency*" - a form of human-induced emergency in which the cause of
9 the emergency as well as the assistance to the afflicted IS complicated by intense level of
10 political considerations.

11
12 (g) "*Contingency Planning*" - a management process that analyzes specific potential
13 events or emerging situations that might threaten society or the environment and establishes
14 arrangements in advance to enable timely, effective and appropriate responses to such events
15 and situations.

16
17 (h) "*Disaster*" - a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society
18 involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which
19 exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.
20 Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the
21 conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or
22 cope with the potential negative consequences, Disaster impacts may include loss of life,
23 injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being,
24 together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, Social and economic
25 disruption and environmental degradation.

26
27 (i) "*Disaster Mitigation*" - the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards
28 and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques and hazard-
29 resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness.

30
31 (j) "*Disaster Preparedness*" - the knowledge and capacities developed by governments,
32 professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively
33 anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the Impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard
34 events or conditions. Preparedness action is carried out within the context of disaster risk
35 reduction and management and aims to build the capacities needed to efficiently manage all
36 types of emergencies and achieve orderly transitions from response to sustained recovery.
37 Preparedness is based on a sound analysis of disaster risk and good linkages with early warning
38 systems, and includes such activities as contingency planning, stockpiling of equipment and
39 supplies, the development of arrangements for coordination, evacuation and public
40 information, and associated training and field exercises. These must be supported by formal
41 institutional, legal and budgetary capacities.

42
43 (k) "*Disaster Prevention*" - the outright avoidance of adverse impacts of hazards and
44 related disasters. It expresses the concept and intention to completely avoid potential adverse
45 impacts through action taken in advance such as construction of dams or embankments that
46 eliminate flood risks, land-use regulations that do not permit any settlement in high-risk zones,
47 and seismic engineering designs that ensure the survival and function of a critical building in
48 any likely earthquake.

1 (l) "*Disaster Response*" - the provision of emergency services and public assistance
2 during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure
3 public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected. Disaster response is
4 predominantly focused on immediate and short-term needs and is sometimes called "disaster
5 relief".
6

7 (m) "*Disaster Risk*" - the potential disaster losses in lives, health status, livelihood,
8 assets and services, which could occur to a particular community or a Society over some
9 specified future time period.
10

11 (n) "*Disaster Risk Reduction*" - the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks
12 through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of disasters, including
13 through reduced exposures to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise
14 management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.
15

16 (o) "*Disaster Risk Reduction and Management*" - the systematic process of using
17 administrative directives, organizations, and operational skills and capacities to implement
18 strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of
19 hazards and the possibility of disaster. Prospective disaster risk reduction and management
20 refers to risk reduction and management activities that address and seek to avoid the
21 development of new or increased disaster risks, especially if risk reduction policies are not put
22 in place.
23

24 (p) "*Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Information System*" - a specialized
25 database which contains, among others, information on disasters and their human material,
26 economic and environmental impact, risk assessment and mapping and vulnerable groups.
27

28 (q) "*Early Warning System*" - the set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate
29 timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and
30 organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time
31 to reduce the possibility of harm or loss. A people-centered early warning system necessarily
32 comprises four (4) key elements: knowledge of the risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting
33 of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings; and local capabilities
34 to respond to the warnings received. The expression "end-to-end warning system" is also used
35 to emphasize that warning systems need to span all steps from hazard detection to community
36 response.
37

38 (r) "*Emergency*" - unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger, demanding
39 immediate action.
40

41 (s) "*Emergency Management*" - the organization and management of resources and
42 responsibilities for addressing all aspects of emergencies, in particular preparedness, response
43 and initial recovery steps.
44

45 (t) "*Exposure*" - the degree to which the elements at risk are likely to experience hazard
46 events of different magnitudes.
47

48 (u) "*Geographic Information System*" - a database which contains, among others, geo-
49 hazard assessments, information on climate change, and climate risk reduction and
50 management.

1
2 (v) "*Hazard*" - a dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that
3 may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihood and
4 services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.
5

6 (w) "*Land-Use Planning*" - the process undertaken by public authorities to identify,
7 evaluate and decide on different options for the use of land, including consideration of long-
8 term economic, social and environmental objectives and the implications for different
9 communities and interest groups, and the subsequent formulation and promulgation of plans
10 that describe the permitted or acceptable uses.
11

12 (x) "*Mitigation*" - structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the
13 adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards and
14 to ensure the ability of at-risk communities to address vulnerabilities aimed at minimizing the
15 impact of disasters. Such measures include, but are not limited to, hazard-resistant construction
16 and engineering works, the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, projects and
17 activities, awareness raising, knowledge management, policies on land-use and resource
18 management, as well as the enforcement of comprehensive land-use planning, building and
19 safety standards, and legislation.
20

21 (y) "*National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework*" or "*NDRRMF*" -
22 provides for comprehensive, all hazards, multi-sectoral, inter-agency and community-based
23 approach to disaster risk reduction and management.
24

25 (z) "*National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan*" or "*NDRRMP*" - the
26 document to be formulated and implemented by the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) that sets
27 out goals and specific objectives for reducing disaster risks together with related actions to
28 accomplish these objectives.
29

30 The NDRRMP shall provide for the identification of hazards, vulnerabilities and risks
31 to be managed at the national level; disaster risk reduction and management approaches and
32 strategies to be applied in managing said hazards and risks; agency roles, responsibilities and
33 lines of authority at all government levels; and vertical and horizontal coordination of disaster
34 risk reduction and management in the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases. It shall be in
35 conformity with the NDRRMF.
36

37 (aa) "*Post-Disaster Recovery*" - the restoration and improvement where appropriate, of
38 facilities, livelihood and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts
39 to reduce disaster risk factors, in accordance with the principles of "build back better".
40

41 (bb) "*Preparedness*" - pre-disaster actions and measures being undertaken within the
42 context of disaster risk reduction and management and are based on sound risk analysis as well
43 as pre-disaster activities to avert or minimize loss of life and property such as, but not limited
44 to, community organizing, training, planning, equipping, stockpiling, hazard mapping, insuring
45 of assets, and public information and education initiatives. This also includes the
46 development/enhancement of an overall preparedness strategy, policy, institutional structure,
47 warning and forecasting capabilities, and plans that define measures geared to help at-risk
48 communities safeguard their lives and assets by being alert to hazards and taking appropriate
49 action in the face of an Imminent threat or an actual disaster.
50

1 (cc) "*Private Sector*" - the key actor in the realm of the economy where the central
2 social concern and process are the mutually beneficial production and distribution of goods and
3 services to meet the physical needs of human beings. The private sector comprises private
4 corporations, households and nonprofit institutions serving households.
5

6 (dd) "*Public Sector Employees*" - all persons in the civil service.
7

8 (ee) "*Rehabilitation*" - measures that ensure the ability of affected communities/areas
9 to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and damaged
10 infrastructures and increasing the communities' organizational capacity.
11

12 (ff) "*Resilience*" - the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to
13 resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient
14 manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and
15 functions.
16

17 (gg) "*Response*" - any concerted effort by two (2) or more agencies, public or private,
18 to provide assistance or intervention during or immediately after a disaster to meet the life
19 preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected and in the restoration of
20 essential public activities and facilities.
21

22 (hh) "*Risk*" - the combination of the probability of an event and its negative
23 consequences.
24

25 (ii) "*Risk Assessment*" - a methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by
26 analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that together
27 could potentially harm exposed people, property, services, livelihood and the environment on
28 which they depend. Risk assessments with associated risk mapping include: a review of the
29 technical characteristics of hazards such as their location, intensity, frequency and probability;
30 the analysis of exposure and vulnerability including the physical, social, health, economic and
31 environmental dimensions; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of prevailing and alternative
32 coping capacities in respect to likely risk scenarios.
33

34 (jj) "*Risk Management*" - the systematic approach and practice of managing uncertainty
35 to minimize potential harm and loss. It comprises risk assessment and analysis, and the
36 implementation of strategies and specific actions to control, reduce and transfer risks. It is
37 widely practiced by organizations to minimize risk in investment decisions and to address
38 operational risks such as those of business disruption, production failure, environmental
39 damage, social impacts and damage from fire and natural hazards.
40

41 (kk) "*Risk Transfer*" - the process of formally or informally shifting the financial
42 consequences of particular risks from one party to another whereby a household, community,
43 enterprise or state authority will obtain resources from the other party after a disaster occurs,
44 in exchange for ongoing or compensatory social or financial benefits provided to that other
45 party.
46

47 (ll) "*State of Calamity*" - a condition involving mass casualty and/or major damages to
48 property, disruption of means of livelihoods, roads and normal way of life of people in the
49 affected areas as a result of the occurrence of natural or human-induced hazard.
50

1 (mm) "*Sustainable Development*" - development that meets the needs of the present
2 without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains
3 within it two (2) key concepts: (1) the concept of "needs", in particular, the essential needs of
4 the world's poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and (2) the idea of limitations
5 imposed by the state of technology and social organizations on the environment's ability to
6 meet present and future needs. It is the harmonious integration of a sound and viable economy,
7 responsible governance, social cohesion and harmony, and ecological integrity to ensure that
8 human development now and through future generations is a life-enhancing process.

9
10 (nn) "*Vulnerability*" - the characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or
11 asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. Vulnerability may arise from
12 various physical, social, economic, and environmental factors such as poor design and
13 construction of buildings, inadequate protection of assets, lack of public information and
14 awareness, limited official recognition of risks and preparedness measures, and disregard for
15 wise environmental management.

16
17 (oo) "*Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups*" - those that face higher exposure to
18 disaster risk and poverty including, but not limited to, women, children, elderly, differently-
19 abled people, and ethnic minorities.

20
21 In addition to the foregoing, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

22
23 (pp) "*Department*" – the Department of Disaster Management.

24
25 (qq) "*Secretary*" – the Secretary of the Disaster Management Department.

26 27 28 **TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

29
30
31 **SEC. 3. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT; MISSION.** -- There is established a Department of
32 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management that shall absorb and assume the powers and
33 functions of and shall replace the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
34 as established under Republic Act No. 10121.

35
36 **SEC. 4. SECRETARY; FUNCTIONS.** – (a) There shall be a Secretary of Disaster
37 Management, of cabinet rank, to be appointed by the President. The Secretary shall be the head
38 of the Department and shall have direction, authority, and control over it. All functions of all
39 officers, employees, and organizational units of the Department are vested in the Secretary.
40 The Secretary shall absorb the specific powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of and
41 shall replace the Chairman of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
42 as established under Republic Act No. 10121.

43
44 (b) Functions. – The Secretary: (1) except as otherwise provided by this Act, may
45 delegate any of the Secretary's functions to any officer, employee, or organizational unit of the
46 Department; and (2) shall have the authority to make contracts, grants, and cooperative
47 agreements, and to enter into agreements with other executive departments, agencies and
48 offices, as may be necessary and proper to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities under this
49 Act or otherwise provided by law.

1 (c) Coordination With Local Government Units. – With respect to disaster risk
2 reduction and management, the Secretary shall likewise coordinate through the Department of
3 Interior and Local Government with local governments and local authorities, with the private
4 sector, and with other entities, including by: (1) coordinating with local governments and local
5 authorities, and with the private sector, to ensure adequate planning, equipment, training, and
6 exercise activities; (2) coordinating and, as appropriate, consolidating, the National
7 Government's communications and systems of communications relating to homeland security
8 with local governments and local authorities, the private sector, other entities, and the public;
9 and (3) distributing or, as appropriate, coordinating the distribution of, warnings and
10 information to local governments and local authorities and to the public.

11
12 (d) Issuance of Regulations. – The Secretary shall issue the regulations to implement
13 this Act within sixty (60) days from the start of implementation of the reorganization plan
14 provided in this Act.

15
16 (e) Special Assistants to the Secretary. – The Secretary shall appoint such number of
17 Special Assistants to the Secretary who shall be responsible for, among others: (1) creating and
18 fostering strategic communications with the private sector to enhance the mission of the
19 Department; (2) advising the Secretary on the impact of the Department's policies, regulations,
20 processes, and actions on the private sector; and (3) working with government laboratories,
21 government-funded research and development centers, other government-funded
22 organizations, academia, and the private sector to develop innovative approaches to address
23 disaster risk reduction and management missions.

24
25 **SEC. 5. OTHER OFFICERS.**

26
27 (a) Undersecretaries.--There shall be the following officers, appointed by the President:
28 (1) An Undersecretary for Civil Defense, who shall absorb and assume the functions, duties
29 and responsibilities of and replace the Administrator of the erstwhile Office of Civil Defense
30 and of the Office of the Executive Secretary of the erstwhile National Disaster Risk Reduction
31 and Management Council, (2) An Undersecretary for Policy and Planning, (3) An
32 Undersecretary for Science and Technology, and (4) a General Counsel, who shall be the chief
33 legal officer of the Department.

34
35 (b) Other Officers.--To assist the Secretary in the performance of the Secretary's
36 functions, there shall be the following officers, appointed by the President: (1) An Assistant
37 Secretary who shall be Chief Information Officer, (2) An Assistant Secretary who shall be
38 Chief Human Resources Officer, and (3) An Assistant Secretary who shall be Chief Financial
39 Officer.

40
41 (c) Performance of Specific Functions.--Subject to the provisions of this Act, every
42 officer of the Department shall perform the functions specified by law for the official's office
43 or prescribed by the Secretary.

44
45 **SEC. 6. OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE.** – The Office of Civil Defense established under
46 Republic Act No. 10121 shall be laterally transferred and continue with its functions, duties
47 and responsibilities as an office of the Department. It shall be headed by the Undersecretary of
48 Civil Defense. The Secretary shall organize and provide the Office of Civil Defense with such
49 staff as may be necessary to discharge the functions and responsibilities of said Office.
50 Additionally, and in order to assist the Office in discharging its functions, duties and

1 responsibilities, personnel of other departments, agencies and offices of the national
2 government may be requested for detail to the Department and/or to the Office of Civil
3 Defense.

4
5 **SEC. 7. REGIONAL AND LOCAL OFFICES.** – (a) The Secretary shall organize and
6 establish such number of regional and local offices of civil defense as he may deem appropriate
7 for the full implementation of the Department’s missions at the regional and local levels. The
8 regional offices shall each be headed by a director, and the local offices by respective heads of
9 office. The Secretary shall organize and provide the said regional and local offices with such
10 staff as may be necessary to discharge the functions and responsibilities of said offices.
11 Additionally, and in order to assist the said offices in discharging their respective functions,
12 duties and responsibilities, personnel of other departments, agencies and offices of the national
13 government may be requested for detail to the Department and/or to the Office of Civil
14 Defense.

15
16 (b) Within ninety (90) days from effectivity of this Act, the Secretary shall submit for
17 the approval of the President, a plan for the reorganization, and the transfer to the Department
18 of functions, duties and responsibilities, of any and all existing Regional and Local Disaster
19 Risk Reduction and Management Offices and local offices of civil defense, together with their
20 corresponding operations offices, and any and all existing Provincial, City, and/or Municipal
21 Disaster Coordinating Councils. Said offices and instrumentalities of the government and their
22 officers and staff shall continue in their functions until the plan provided for in this paragraph
23 shall have been approved and implemented in accordance with the requirements of law by the
24 Secretary. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Barangay Development Councils (BDCs) shall
25 continue to serve as the local disaster risk reduction and management unit in every barangay.

26
27 (c) Subsequently. And no later than thirty (30) days after the approval of the said plan
28 of reorganization, the President shall transmit to Congress for any necessary further enactment
29 the said approved reorganization plan, including: (a) the transfer of personnel, assets and
30 obligations of other government departments, agencies and offices to the Department pursuant
31 to this Act, and (b) any consolidation, reorganization, or streamlining of agencies and offices
32 transferred to the Department pursuant to this Act. The plan transmitted under this paragraph
33 shall contain such elements as the President deems appropriate, including specification of the
34 steps to be taken by the Secretary to organize the Department, specification of the funds
35 available that may have to be transferred to the Department as a result of transfers under the
36 plan such as and including any existing calamity funds and other funds constituted and
37 administered by the NDRRMC in accordance with Republic Act No. 10121, and the
38 specification of any proposed disposition of property, facilities, contracts, records, and other
39 assets and obligations of agencies and offices transferred under the plan, PROVIDED, That
40 any existing local calamity funds constituted and administered by and together with local
41 government units, and any existing properties, facilities, contracts, records, and other assets
42 and obligations pertaining to local government units shall be returned and devolved to the
43 corresponding local government units.

44
45 **TITLE II – ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

46
47 **SEC. 8. ACCESS TO INFORMATION.**

48
49 (a) Except as otherwise directed by the President, the Secretary shall have such access
50 as the Secretary considers necessary to all information, including reports, assessments, and

1 analyses, relating to natural disasters and climate change, threats thereof and vulnerabilities
2 thereto, and to other information related to disaster risk reduction and management, whether or
3 not such information has been analyzed, may be collected, possessed, or prepared by any other
4 department, agency or office of the national government. The Secretary shall also have access
5 to other information relating to matters under the responsibility of the Department that may be
6 collected, possessed, or prepared by another department, agency or office of the National
7 Government as the President may further provide.

8
9 (b) Except as otherwise directed by the President, with respect to information to which
10 the Secretary has access pursuant to this section:

11
12 (1) the Secretary may obtain such information or material upon request, and
13 may enter into cooperative arrangements with other executive departments, agencies or
14 offices to provide such material or provide Department officials with access to it on a
15 regular or routine basis, requests or arrangements involving broad categories of
16 material, access to electronic databases, or both; and

17
18 (2) regardless of whether the Secretary has made any request or entered into any
19 cooperative arrangement pursuant to paragraph (1) above, all departments, agencies and
20 offices of the National Government and local government units shall promptly provide
21 to the Secretary: (i) all reports, assessments, and analytical information relating to
22 natural disasters and climate change, threats thereof and vulnerabilities thereto, and to
23 other information related to disaster risk reduction and management and to other areas
24 of responsibility assigned by the Secretary; and (ii) such other information or material
25 as the President may direct. The foregoing shall be additionally made urgent, essential
26 and imperative during the occurrence of natural disasters and recognized effects of
27 climate change.

28 29 30 **TITLE III – OTHER PROVISIONS**

31
32
33 **SEC. 9. RE-ENACTMENT OF PROVISIONS OF R. A. NO. 10121.** – The provisions of
34 Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Republic Act No. 10121 shall be deemed re-enacted for
35 purposes of and under this Act, PROVIDED, That all national and local government actions
36 and functions provided therein shall henceforth be primarily coordinated with the Department.
37 The provisions of Sections 19 and 20 Republic Act No. 10121 shall be deemed re-enacted as
38 prohibited acts and penalties for purposes of and under this Act.

39
40 **SEC. 10. EXPRESS REPEAL OF PROVISIONS OF R. A. NO. 10121.** – Sections 26 and 27
41 of Republic Act No. 10121 are expressly repealed upon effectivity of this Act.

42
43 **SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF INITIAL AND ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.** –
44 The amount of Five Billion Pesos (P5,000,000,000.00) shall be appropriated for the initial
45 implementation of this Act, which shall be taken from the unreleased appropriations for the
46 NDRRMC in the current year, to be supplemented by any funds subsequently transferred from
47 the NDRRMC in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Thereafter, such amount of at
48 least Twenty Billion Pesos needed to implement this Act shall be included in the Annual
49 Appropriations of the Department. The Department is hereby authorized to re-align its

1 appropriations in the current year of the date of effectivity of this Act to conform with the
2 requirements of this Act.

3
4 **SEC. 12. NON-CONFORMING LAWS.** – The other provisions of Republic Act No. 10121
5 not otherwise re-enacted or expressly repealed by this Act, and all other laws, decrees,
6 executive orders, proclamations and other executive issuance's that are inconsistent with or
7 contrary to the provisions of this Act are hereby amended or repealed accordingly.

8
9 **SEC. 13. SEPARATION CLAUSE.** – If, for any reason or reasons, any provision or part of
10 the provisions of this Act shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions or
11 parts thereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

12
13 **SEC. 14. EFFECTIVITY.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in
14 the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

15
16
17
18 *Approved,*