

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*

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SENATE

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S. No. 2027

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

AN ACT DECLARING CLIMATE CHANGE EMERGENCY AND ENHANCING RESILIENCY AND ADAPTABILITY TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines is no stranger to climate change being one of the most highly vulnerable countries. Rise of sea levels, increase in frequency of extreme weather events, rise in temperature and extreme rainfall due to high exposure to natural hazards, dependence on climate-sensitive natural resources, and vast coastlines where cities and population reside, name it, our country has been through it. In fact, our country lies in the world's most cyclone-prone region, averaging 19-20 cyclones each year, of which 7 to 9 make landfall.

According to USAID, the Philippines' urban poor are most at risk since they are lacking the resources to prevent or mitigate the threat of coastal inundation and storm surge. Climate hazards such as earthquakes, tsunami, floods, tropical cyclones, drought, and sea levels in the Philippines are increasing faster than the global average.

This measure seeks to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology by declaring the pressing climate change emergency and ensuring that departments and agencies and the private sector all work together to help solve and mitigate the global challenge of climate change. It also seeks to

acknowledge that extreme weather conditions have devastated and may continue to devastate parts of the country which in turn radically impact the country's food production and supply, water availability, public health, infrastructure and economy.

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

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JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO



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AN ACT

DECLARING CLIMATE CHANGE EMERGENCY AND ENHANCING RESILIENCY AND ADAPTABILITY TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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 *"Climate Change Emergency Declaration Act."*

Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. - The State shall protect and advance the right 3 of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology. The State also acknowledges that 4 extreme weather conditions have devastated and may continue to devastate parts of 5 6 the country which shall radically impact and affect the country's food production and 7 supply, water availability, public health, infrastructure and economy. Thus, a need 8 for resiliency and adaptability to the effects of climate change is imperative and the 9 declaration for an environment and climate emergency Is necessary for the protection 10 and preservation of the environment.

11 Sec. 3. *Roles of Departments and Agencies.* - Government departments and 12 agencies shall immediately and efficiently cooperate in taking practicable measures 13 to preserve and protect the environment, as follows:

- (a) Climate Change Commission (CCC) To coordinate, monitor, and evaluate
 programs and action plans related to climate change, in accordance with the
 National Climate Change Action Plan;
- (b) National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) Monitor the integration of climate change resilience and adaptation in the

national development plans and create an enabling environment that shall
 promote multi-stakeholder participation of concerned departments, agencies,
 local government units, organizations, and other stakeholders;

4 (c) Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services
5 Administration (PAGASA) - Conduct studies and research on the current trend
6 of weather and typhoons that affect the country and worldwide;

7 (d) Department of Education (DepEd) - Integrate Climate Change education
8 under the Science Curriculum of Grades 2 to Senior High School level. In both
9 private and public educational institutions to raise and increase the awareness
10 of children In the Impact and effects of climate change;

(e) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) - Develop,
formulate, and recommend climate change strategies, programs, and policies;
(f) Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) - Coordinate with
local government units to address vulnerability and Impacts of climate change
in regions, provinces, cities, and municipalities;

(g) Department of Science and Technology (DOST) - Conduct studies in
 determining the vulnerability to climate change Impacts and adaptation
 assessments and facilitate the formulation of policy In technical assistance for
 implementation and monitoring;

(h) Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) - Ensure that employers
 promote a healthy and safe environment for the employees which are
 sustainable and environment-friendly; and

(i) Department of Information and Technology (DICT) - Provide cost-free
 means for public information dissemination on climate change, vulnerabilities
 and risks, relevant laws and protocols specifically those which need immediate
 dissemination.

Provided, That, such other departments and agencies may be called upon by
 the Office of President to take part In the efforts in environment preservation and
 protection.

30 Sec. 4. *Multi-Sectoral Approach.* - Private entities, in coordination with the 31 national government and local government units, shall also take part In the

preservation and protection of the environment by ensuring that their business
 practices are not detrimental and hazardous to the environment.

Concerned government agencies and LGUs shall allocate adequate funds from their annual appropriations for the formulation, development and implementation, of their respective climate change programs and plans, in accordance to R.A. No. 9729 otherwise known as the *"Climate Change Act of2009."*

Sec. 5. *Climate Change Emergency Summit.* - There shall be a climate change emergency summit to be held on the second week of September every year. The Summit shall be spearheaded by the Climate Change Commission and shall be participated by all the stakeholders mentioned in Section 3 hereof. The Summit shall aim to collaborate all the efforts of the concerned agencies in environment preservation and protection.

Sec. 6. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee. - There is hereby created a 13 14 Joint Congressional Oversight Committee to monitor the Implementation of this Act. 15 The Oversight Committee shall be composed of five (5) Senators and five (5) Representatives to be appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the 16 House of Representatives, respectively. The Oversight Committee shall be co-chaired 17 by a Senator and a Representative to be designated by the Senate President and the 18 19 Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. All concerned departments 20 and agencies shall annually submit to Congress a report of the current status of the 21 country, the implementation of this Act, and provide for recommendations. If any.

22 Sec. 7. *Separability Clause.* - If any portion or provision of this Act is declared 23 unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall 24 remain in force and effect.

25 Sec. 8. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or 26 other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby 27 repealed or modified accordingly.

28 Sec. 9. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following 29 the completion of its publication either in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of 30 general circulation In the Philippines.

Approved,