## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## H. No. 7054

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AN ACT INSTITUTIONALIZING THE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES EMERGENCY AND RESILIENCY FUND, PROVIDING APPROPRIATIONS THEREFOR

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

l	CHAPTER I											
2	TITLE, POLICY, AND DEFINITIONS											
3	SECTION 1. Title This Act shall be known as the											
ļ	"Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund".											
5	Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy In cognizance of the											
)	objective on the total electrification of the Philippines on an area											
,	coverage basis, being vital to the welfare of its people and sound											

- development of the nation, it is hereby declared the policy of the
  State to ensure and accelerate the total electrification of the country
  and pursue and foster, in an orderly and vigorous manner, the
  attainment of such objective. For this purpose, the State shall:
- 5 (a) Support and assist, to the fullest extent, electric cooperatives adversely affected by a fortuitous event or by *force*7 majeure in order to immediately restore electric service, recognizing 8 that the absence of electric service after a fortuitous event or by
- 9 force majeure is a national security issue, thereby:

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- Facilitating the rescue and relief operations, availability of basic services such as food, water, medicine, and hospitals, and mitigation of civil unrest;
- (2) Aiding the normal functioning of local government units (LGUs) and communities, and easing the recovery of the adversely affected individuals and families; and
- (3) Assisting efforts of the affected LGUs in expediting the rendering of aid, assistance, and emergency services, and the reconstruction and rehabilitation of devastated areas.
- (b) Provide an orderly and continuing means of financial assistance to electric cooperatives in carrying out their responsibility of providing reliable electric service necessary to alleviate the sufferings and damages brought about by a fortuitous event or force majeure by:
- 24 (1) Allocating funds in the form of grants for disaster 25 mitigation, disaster preparedness, and restoration or rehabilitation 26 of electric cooperatives' damaged facilities that are readily 27 accessible;

(2) Providing a streamlined process for the availment of the fund; and

- (3) Requiring the electric cooperatives to develop and implement comprehensive vulnerability risk assessments which identify disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to protect and strengthen critical infrastructure assets, and emergency response plans to address immediate restoration or rehabilitation efforts.
- 9 SEC. 3. Scope. This Act shall be applicable to all electric 10 cooperatives throughout the country.
  - SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act:
  - (a) Disaster refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences. Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, social and economic disruption and environmental degradation;
  - (b) Disaster mitigation refers to the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques and hazard-resistant

construction of structures as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness;

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- (c) Disaster preparedness refers to the knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from the impacts of likely, imminent, or current hazard events or conditions. Preparedness action is carried out within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and aims to build the capacities needed to efficiently manage all types of emergencies and achieve orderly transitions from response to sustained recovery. Preparedness is based on a sound analysis of disaster risk and good linkages with early warning systems, and includes such activities as contingency planning, stockpiling of equipment and supplies, the development of arrangements for coordination, evacuation and public information, and associated training and field exercises. These must be supported by formal, institutional, legal, and budgetary capacities;
- (d) Disaster prevention refers to the outright avoidance of adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. It expresses the concept and intention to completely avoid potential adverse impacts through action taken in advance such as construction of dams or embankments that eliminate flood risks, land-use regulations that do not permit any settlement in high-risk zones, and seismic engineering designs that ensure the survival and function of a critical building in any likely earthquake;
- (e) Electric cooperative (EC) refers to a distribution utility created and operating pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 269,

otherwise known as the "National Electrification Administration Decree", as amended:

- (f) Emergency Response Plan refers to the written and formal plan developed based on the results of the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment. It contains the organizational structure and steps which will enable the electric cooperative to restore its system in a safe and timely manner after a fortuitous event or force majeure;
- (g) Force majeure refers to an event that is a result of elements of nature that cannot be reasonably anticipated or controlled, such as typhoon, storm, tropical depression, flood, drought, volcanic eruption, earthquake, tidal wave, or landslide;
- (h) Fortuitous event refers to an act of war (declared or undeclared), sabotage, blockade, revolution, riot, insurrection, civil commotion, or any violent or threatening action;
- (i) National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund refers to the calamity fund appropriated under the annual General Appropriations Act which is used for disaster risk reduction or mitigation, prevention and preparedness activities as provided under Republic Act No. 10121, otherwise known as the "Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010";
- (j) Resiliency Compliance Plan refers to a list of projects and programs, including the financial requirements, funding sources, and timeline of implementation, necessary to protect and mitigate the disaster vulnerability of all its infrastructure while taking into account the results of the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment:
- (k) Restoration or rehabilitation refers to the actions or activities undertaken by the electric cooperatives to rebuild, replace,

or repair the necessary facilities to provide reliable electric service to member-consumers after a fortuitous event or *force majeure*, taking into consideration designs, materials, or equipment that will make the infrastructure more resilient; and

(I) Vulnerability and Risk Assessment refers to the EC's identification of critical assets and the development of disaster preparedness, and disaster prevention and mitigation measures to protect, restore, or strengthen critical assets prior to the onset of a fortuitous event or force majeure.

10 CHAPTER II

CREATION OF THE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES EMERGENCY
AND RESILIENCY FUND; RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NATIONAL
ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION AND THE
ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES

SEC. 5. Creation of the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund. — There is hereby created an Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund to be managed and administered by the National Electrification Administration (NEA).

SEC. 6. The National Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Plan (NECERP). — All electric cooperatives shall submit to the NEA and update their respective Vulnerability and Risk Assessments, Resilience Compliance Plans, and Emergency Response Plans every year. The failure to submit said reports shall bar ECs from accessing the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund. The NEA shall monitor and evaluate the use and disbursement of the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund based on the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment,

Emergency Response Plan, and Resiliency Compliance Plan of each
 electric cooperative.

3 On the basis of said reports submitted by the ECs, the NEA 4 shall produce a comprehensive NECERP which shall be integrated in the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan 5 6 provided for under Republic Act No. 10121. The NECERP shall be updated and submitted not later than March 15 of every year to the 7 8 Joint Congressional Power Commission (JCPC) created under 9 Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric Power 10 Industry Reform Act of 2001".

- SEC. 7. Powers and Functions of the NEA. In addition to its current mandate, the NEA shall have the following powers and functions:
- (a) Formulate policies and coordinate the implementation
   of all activities of the ECs relative to emergency and resiliency
   management, in consultation with the National Disaster Risk
   Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC);
- 18 (b) Ensure the submission by ECs of their respective 19 comprehensive and integrated disaster management programs 20 such as Vulnerability and Risk Assessments and Emergency 21 Response Plans, and thereafter monitor the implementation of the 22 same:
- 23 (c) Review, approve, and certify, in consultation with the
  24 NDRRMC, all activities, including financial requirements, of the
  25 ECs relative to disaster mitigation, disaster preparedness, and
  26 disaster prevention plans as a result of the Vulnerability and Risk
  27 Assessment;

(d) Develop reasonable guidelines and rational documentary requirements for ECs to avail of the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund:

- (e) Formulate an efficient procedure for program
   participation and criteria for fund allocation;
  - (f) Determine the annual budget of the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund and submit the same for approval by Congress;
  - (g) Receive donations, in the form of funds, materials, or equipment, which are intended for the purpose of addressing the restoration of ECs' infrastructure damaged by a fortuitous event or *force majeure*, subject to existing auditing rules and regulations:
  - (h) Provide necessary assistance to ECs, including the preparation of individual Resiliency Compliance Plans for incorporation in their respective Distribution Development Plans submitted to the NEA:
  - (i) Ensure that the ECs' resiliency programs are feasible in accordance with sound management, economic, and engineering standards; and
  - (j) Promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the objectives and provisions of this Act.
    - SEC. 8. Responsibilities of Electric Cooperatives. In addition to their primary mandate to implement the rural electrification program of the country under existing laws, ECs shall ensure the protection, preparedness, and mitigation of the adverse impact of any fortuitous event or force majeure on its infrastructure.

1	The ECs shall also ascertain the ability of their manpower to								
2	undertake emergency response for the immediate restoration or								
3	rehabilitation of their damaged infrastructure after a fortuitous								
4	event or force majeure.								
5	The ECs shall likewise have the following additional								
6	responsibilities:								
7	(a) Submit to the NEA a Vulnerability Risk Assessment of all								
8	their infrastructure in accordance with the NEA-approved template;								
9	(b) Prepare and submit to the NEA a Resiliency Compliance								
10	Plan, to include a list of projects and programs, including the								
11	financial requirements, funding sources, and timeline of								
12	implementation, necessary to protect and mitigate the disaster								
13	vulnerability of all its infrastructure;								
14	(c) Institutionalize and submit to the NEA an Emergency								
15	Response Plan to be activated immediately after the occurrence of a								
16	fortuitous event or force majeure;								
17	(d) Comply with the NEA's policies and procedural								
18	requirements for program participation and fund allocation;								
19	(e) Submit reports as may be required by the NEA; and								
20	(f) Undertake all other activities necessary to implement the								
21	objectives and provisions of this Act.								
22	CHAPTER III								
23	FUND SOURCES AND ALLOCATION								
24	SEC. 9. Appropriations The amount necessary to								
25	provide funding for the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and								
26	Resiliency Fund shall be taken from the current year's								
27	appropriations of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and								

- 1 Management Fund. Thereafter, such amount as may be necessary 2 for the continuous funding of the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund shall be included in the annual General 3
- 4 Appropriations Act.
- SEC. 10. Donations. Donations in the form of funds, 5 6 materials, or equipment, whether local or international, intended 7 for the express purpose of restoring or rehabilitating the ECs' infrastructure damaged by a fortuitous event or force majeure, shall be received directly by the NEA, subject to existing auditing rules and regulations and shall be exempt from all duties, fees, taxes, and
- 11 other charges.

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- 12 In case such donation is intended for a specific EC as 13 beneficiary, the same shall be recorded by the NEA for the purpose of proper monitoring, accounting, consolidation, and documentation 14 15 of all assistance received by the ECs.
- 16 SEC. 11. Allocation of the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund. - The Electric Cooperatives Emergency and 17 18 Resiliency Fund shall be allocated in the following manner:
  - (a) Thirty percent (30%) for the ECs' disaster prevention, disaster preparedness, and disaster mitigation measures duly approved by the NEA:
  - (b) Sixty percent (60%) for the restoration or rehabilitation of the ECs' damaged infrastructure after a fortuitous event or force majeure: and
  - (c) Ten percent (10%) for the repayment of outstanding obligations of the EC incurred for the purpose of financing the

restoration/rehabilitation of its infrastructure damaged by fortuitous events or *force majeure*.

In case of a deficiency of the fund allocated for the restoration or rehabilitation of the ECs' damaged infrastructure after a fortuitous event or *force majeure*, the amount intended for the ECs' disaster prevention, preparedness, and mitigation measures which has not been released by the NEA to the ECs shall be immediately reallocated to cover such shortfall.

If the Electric Cooperatives Emergency and Resiliency Fund for the year is inadequate to cover the restoration or rehabilitation costs for ECs' infrastructure damaged by a fortuitous event or force majeure, the NEA shall seek for the allocation of supplementary budget corresponding to the outstanding balance from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund, subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines.

## CHAPTER IV

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 12. Reportorial Requirements. — The NEA shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the provisions of this Act are properly implemented and submit quarterly reports on the program implementation and fund utilization to the Department of Energy, the Joint Congressional Power Commission (JCPC) and the Office of the President of the Philippines.

SEC. 13. Congressional Oversight. — Upon the effectivity of this Act, the JCPC shall exercise oversight functions over the implementation of this Act.

SEC.	14.	Eva	luatio	n. –	Withi	n fiv	e (5)	years	after	the
effectivity	of	this	Act,	the	JCPC	shall	condu	ıct a	system	atic
evaluation	of	the	accon	plish	ments	and	impact	of t	his Act	for
purposes of	det	termi	ning r	emed	lial legis	slation	n.			

SEC. 15. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The NEA shall, in consultation with relevant government agencies, ECs, and end-users, promulgate the implementing rules and regulations within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 16. Separability Clause. – If, for any reason, any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 17. Repealing Clause. – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

SEC. 18. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

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