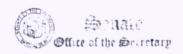
EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )
First Regular Session )



SENATE

S.B. No. <u>1379</u>

20 FEB 26 P5:17

RECEIVED BY

Introduced by SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS

## AN ACT

INTEGRATING THE SUBJECT ON CLIMATE CHANGE EDUCATION INTO THE SCIENCE CURRICULUM OF GRADES 2 TO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF THE PHILIPPINE EDUCATION SYSTEM, BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Article II, Section 16 of the 1987 Constitution provides that, "The State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature." Moreover, Article XIV, Section 2 states that the State shall establish, maintain, and support a complete, adequate, and integrated system of education relevant to the needs of the people and society.

Climate change is a pressing concern worldwide. It is the long-term alteration of temperature and typical weather patterns in a place which could refer to a particular location or the planet as a whole and may cause weather patterns to be less predictable. It is caused largely by human activity such as burning fossil fuels like natural gas, oil, and coal. Some of the long-term effects of climate change include: loss of sea ice, accelerated sea level rise and longer, more intense heat waves.

In the Philippines, over the past decade, tropical storms have struck the country more often and more severely. Scientists believe this occurred because of climate change, in addition to the country's significant geographic location with over 7,641 islands.

According to the Global Climate Risk Index 2015, the Philippines has been listed as the number one most affected country by climate change due to its geography. The Philippines is located in the western Pacific Ocean, surrounded by naturally warm waters that will likely get even warmer as average sea-surface temperatures continue to rise. Thus, education and awareness-raising for the people to have informed decision-making, play an essential role in increasing adaptation and mitigation capacities of communities, and in empowering women and men to adopt sustainable lifestyles.

This bill seeks to integrate, as mandatory, the subject: Climate Change Education into the Science curriculum of Grades 2 to Senior High School of the Philippine Education System, in both private and public. Mandating the subject on climate change will help people, especially the youth, in understanding and addressing the impact of global warming, increasing "climate change literacy," and encouraging changes in their attitudes and behavior to protect and preserve our environment.

IMEE'R. MARCOS

Senator

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )
First Regular Session )

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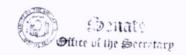
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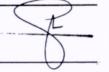
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**SENATE** 5.B. No. 1379

20 FEB 26 P5:17

Introduced by **SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS** 



## AN ACT

## INTEGRATING THE SUBJECT ON CLIMATE CHANGE EDUCATION INTO THE SCIENCE CURRICULUM OF GRADES 2 TO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF THE PHILIPPINE EDUCATION SYSTEM, BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Climate Change Education Act."

Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – The State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. The State also recognizes the importance of providing quality education and an integrated system relevant to the needs of the people and society.

Towards this end, the State shall introduce pro-active measures to raise the awareness of the public, especially the youth, on climate change and address the impact of global warming.

Sec. 3. *Climate Change Education.* – The Department of Education (DepEd) shall prescribe the integration of Climate Change education under the Science Curriculum of Grades 2 to Senior High School level, in both private and public educational institutions.

The instruction of the subject shall include both theoretical and practical components to ensure effective learning and deep understanding of the subject matter including, but not limited to, the following:

a) How natural environment function and how human activities increase 2 hazards to disasters, environmental degradation, and resource depletion, 3 among others; 4 b) Relevant national and local environmental laws; c) Pressing global and local environmental issues; and 5 6 d) Measures to prevent and mitigate and mitigate the effects of climate 7 change. 8 Sec. 4. Annual Review and Assessment. – The DepEd shall conduct an annual review of the institutionalization of the Climate Change education in Grades 2 to Senior 9 High School level to ensure its efficient implementation and assess the learning 10 11 outcome of the students. 12 Sec. 5. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DepEd shall formulate and promulgate the necessary 13 rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act. 14 15 Sec. 6. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby 16 17 repealed or modified accordingly. 18 Sec. 7. Separability Clause. – If any portion or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall 19 20 remain in force and effect. 21 Sec. 8. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following the completion of its publication either in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of 22

general circulation in the Philippines.

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