



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 9084

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AN ACT DECLARING A 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:*

1 **SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “Climate Change
2 Resilience Act”.

3
4 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – It is the policy of the State to protect and
5 advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology. The State also
6 acknowledges that extreme weather conditions have devastated and may continue to
7 devastate parts of the country which have radically affected food production and supply,
8 water availability, public health, infrastructure, and economy. Further, demographics,
9 settlements and communities, energy and industry, environment and waste, and
10 transportation are elements that can influence change in climate and can be influenced
11 by climate change policies. Thus, enhancing resilience and adaptation to the effects of
12 climate change is imperative and the declaration for an environment and climate
13 emergency is necessary for the protection and preservation of people’s lives, livelihoods,
14 and the environment.

15
16 **SEC. 3. Declaration of a Climate Change Emergency.** – It is hereby declared
17 that the country is in the state of climate emergency and the government acknowledges
18 that global warming exists. The declaration stresses the need for the government to
19 devise measures to stop human-caused global warming, to limit its effects, and to
20 mobilize funds for climate mitigation efforts.

1 **SEC. 4. Climate Change Resiliency and Adaptability to the Effects of**
2 **Climate Change.** – There is hereby created a Climate Change Resiliency and
3 Adaptability Program, hereinafter referred to as the “Program”, that shall develop and
4 implement solutions to adapt and mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change. The
5 Program shall have the following components:

6
7 (a) Open sharing of data amongst the stakeholders – All datasets related to climate
8 change and disaster efforts generated by the national government agencies, local
9 government units (LGUs), civil society organizations (CSOs), academe, and the
10 private sector shall be shared through a digital platform that is readily accessible
11 to all stakeholders;

12
13 (b) Probabilistic Climate Risk Assessments (PCRA) – PCRA shall consider all
14 possible scenarios, likelihood and inherent uncertainties, associated impacts of
15 climate change, and the climate change projections in extremes in consultation
16 with collective strengthening for community awareness on natural disasters
17 agencies. The PCRA shall generate the needed localized baseline information on
18 climate risk faced by vulnerable communities and their support system for
19 potential climate-related hazards;

20
21 (c) Multi-level national educational plan on climate resilience – There shall be a
22 knowledge and competency building education agenda on climate change from
23 primary to tertiary levels of the education system, including the country’s research
24 and development program, producing citizens with progressive conceptual and
25 operational knowledge and skills to build resilient communities, sectors, and
26 nation.

27
28 Children and youth shall be provided with climate education and green skills,
29 necessary for their adaptation to and preparation for the effects of climate
30 change: *Provided*, That they shall be included in all climate-related decision
31 making: *Provided, further*, That the youth shall be included in all national,
32 regional and international climate negotiations and decisions;

33
34 (d) Link between health and climate change – The link between health and climate
35 change will promote, account for, and monitor the health co-benefits from climate
36 interventions which shall be reflected in decision making at all levels of
37 governance.

38
39 The right to a safe, clean, healthy, and sustainable environment shall also be
40 recognized: *Provided*, That policies and processes to safeguard this right shall be
41 adopted: *Provided, further*, That to strengthen the science of health and climate
42 change, it is necessary to close knowledge gaps and build capacity to reach on
43 the health impacts of climate change and health co-benefits of climate actions;

- 1 (e) Critical services – Increasing investment in climate change adaptation and
2 resilience in critical services, such as water, sanitation and hygiene systems,
3 health, and education, shall be supported in order to protect the children,
4 communities, and the most vulnerable from the worst impacts of climate change;
5 and
6
- 7 (f) Ecosystem protection strategies – The following ecosystem protection strategies
8 shall be pursued:
9
- 10 (1) Insurance and financing – Assistance from the insurance and financing
11 industries shall be made to help mitigate the impacts of climate change,
12 ensure food security, and assist in a post-catastrophe scenario in order for
13 the insured populace to rebuild and re-establish their lives and livelihoods
14 while greatly increasing their resilience to disasters;
15
- 16 (2) Innovations and information technology – Innovations in information and
17 communications technology and digital transformation are essential in the
18 open sharing data and conduct of PCRA. These shall also provide valuable
19 input into climate change negotiations and decision-making;
20
- 21 (3) Green-grey solutions or infrastructures – These are solutions which offer the
22 best protection against calamities and shall be pursued to help mitigate the
23 effects of climate change. Green-grey infrastructure is the conversion and
24 restoration of natural systems combined with conventional approaches;
25
- 26 (4) Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) – These are actions where we use the forces
27 of nature itself to achieve economic resilience like food and water security,
28 for reduced physical risks including flood control, coastal protection and
29 ecosystem and health, and reduced carbon emissions through sequestration
30 and avoided emissions which are necessary to promote ecosystem
31 resilience;
32
- 33 (5) Urban green spaces – The usage and expansion of urban green spaces
34 shall be encouraged to address urban heat island effect, promote more
35 sustainable cities, improve resilience to climate change, mitigate its impacts,
36 and increase its co-benefits to health and environment; and
37
- 38 (6) Vulnerability assessment – LGUs shall be assisted by the relevant national
39 government agencies in the conduct of vulnerability assessment including its
40 Local Climate Change Action Plan.

1 **SEC. 5. Roles of Departments and Agencies.** – Government agencies shall
2 immediately and efficiently coordinate and lead in taking practicable measures to
3 preserve and protect the environment, as follows:
4

- 5 (a) The Climate Change Commission (CCC) shall coordinate, monitor, and
6 evaluate programs and action plans related to climate change based on the
7 National Climate Change Action Plan;
8
- 9 (b) The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC)
10 shall monitor the integration of climate change resilience and adaptation in
11 the national development plans and create an enabling environment that
12 shall promote multi-stakeholder participation of concerned departments,
13 agencies, LGUs, organizations, and other stakeholders;
14
- 15 (c) The Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services
16 Administration (PAGASA) shall conduct research and development on the
17 science of climate and changing weather patterns worldwide; and provide
18 and disseminate climate projections and weather forecasts;
19
- 20 (d) The Department of Education (DepEd) shall integrate climate change
21 education under the Science Curriculum from Grade 2 to Senior High School
22 level, in both private and public educational institutions, to raise and increase
23 the awareness of children about the impacts and effects of climate change;
24
- 25 (e) The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) shall integrate climate
26 change education under the General Science subjects of the secondary and
27 tertiary levels, in both private and public educational institutions, to raise and
28 increase the awareness of children and youth about the impacts and effects
29 of climate change;
30
- 31 (f) The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall
32 develop, formulate, and recommend climate change strategies, programs,
33 and policies especially on physical vulnerability;
34
- 35 (g) The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) shall
36 coordinate with LGUs to address vulnerability and impacts of climate change
37 in regions, provinces, cities, and municipalities;
38
- 39 (h) The Department of Science and Technology (DOST) shall conduct research
40 and development on the effects of climate change and pathways to climate
41 disasters, including determining vulnerability and assessing climate risks of
42 natural ecosystem; develop technologies to enhance climate change
43 adaptation; facilitate the formulation of climate change policies on science,
44 technology, and innovations (STI) and related technical assistance; and
45 monitor and assess the impacts of provided technical assistance and/or
46 intervention;

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2 (i) The Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) shall ensure that
3 employers promote a healthy and safe environment for the employees which
4 are sustainable and environment-friendly;
5
6 (j) The Department of Information and Technology (DICT) shall provide cost-
7 free means for public information dissemination on climate change,
8 vulnerabilities, risks, relevant laws, and protocols specifically those which
9 need immediate dissemination;
10
11 (k) The National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) shall provide the
12 feasibility studies and the determination of how climate change policies will
13 help in the economic development of the country;
14
15 (l) The Department of Agriculture (DA) shall institutionalize a comprehensive
16 program to strengthen the resilience of the country's food system;
17
18 (m) The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) shall represent
19 the stakeholders that are affected by climate change and extreme weather
20 conditions as indicated in Section 2 of this Act and ensure their adaptive
21 social protection;
22
23 (n) The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) shall design, plan,
24 implement, and inspect public works and infrastructures, which are resilient
25 and adaptive to climate change; and
26
27 (o) Other departments and agencies may be called upon by the Office of the
28 President, incumbent upon their mandate, to provide relevant information
29 relative to their sectors. This includes the following agencies:
30
31 (i) Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA);
32 (ii) National Youth Commission (NYC);
33 (iii) Philippine Commission on Women (PCW);
34 (iv) Philippine Commission on Urban Poor (PCUP);
35 (v) National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC); and
36 (vi) National Council for Indigenous People (NCIP).

37
38 *Provided,* That other departments and agencies may be called upon by the
39 Office of the President to take part in the efforts in environmental preservation
40 and protection.
41

42 **SEC. 6. Multi-Sectoral Approach.** – Concerned government agencies and
43 LGUs shall allocate adequate funds from their annual appropriations for the formulation,
44 development, and implementation of their respective climate change programs and
45 plans, in accordance with Republic Act No. 9729, otherwise known as the "Climate
46 Change Act of 2009".

1 Private entities, in coordination with the national government and LGUs, civil
2 society organizations, and non-government organizations shall also take part in the
3 preservation and protection of the environment by ensuring that their organizational
4 practices are not detrimental and hazardous to the environment.
5

6 **SEC. 7. Corporate Social Responsibility of Private Entities.** – Projects
7 undertaken by private entities under this Act shall be considered as part of their
8 Corporate Social Responsibility Program.
9

10 **SEC. 8. Climate Change Resiliency and Adaptability Summit.** – There shall
11 be a Climate Change Resiliency and Adaptability Summit to be held on the second
12 week of September every year. The Summit shall be spearheaded by the CCC and
13 shall be participated in by all stakeholders mentioned in Section 5 hereof. The Summit
14 shall aim to collaborate all the efforts of the concerned agencies in environment
15 preservation and protection.
16

17 **SEC. 9. Reportorial Requirement.** – All agencies mentioned in Section 5 of this
18 Act shall submit an annual report on the current status of the country's resiliency and
19 adaptability to climate change, the implementation of this Act, and their
20 recommendations, if any, to the Congress of the Philippines, through the Committee on
21 Climate Change of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment,
22 Natural Resources and Climate Change of the Senate of the Philippines, on or before
23 the scheduled Climate Change Resiliency and Adaptability Summit.
24

25 **SEC. 10. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations,
26 and other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this
27 Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.
28

29 **SEC. 11. Separability Clause.** – If any portion of this Act is declared
30 unconstitutional, any provisions not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.
31

32 **SEC. 12. Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following the
33 completion of its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general
34 circulation in the Philippines.

Approved,