



Republic of the Philippines  
House of Representatives  
Quezon City

**EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS**  
First Regular Session



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**COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 200**

Submitted by the Committees on Government Reorganization, Disaster Management, Ways and Means, and Appropriations on JAN 22 2020,

Re: House Bill No. 5989

Recommending its approval (in substitution of House Bills Numbered 04, 30, 164, 195, 338, 398, 563, 885, 1151, 2001, 2133, 2192, 2451, 3023, 3084, 3142, 3182, 3214, 3245, 3348, 3459, 3490, 3542, 3913, 3999, 4301, 4313, 4401, 4577, 4709, 4710, 4800, 4844, 5335 and 5803)

Sponsors: Reps. Mario Vittorio "Marvey" A. Mariño, Lucy Torres-Gomez, Joey Sarte Salceda, and Isidro T. Ungab

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Mr. Speaker:

The Committees on Government Reorganization, Disaster Management, Ways and Means, and Appropriations to which were referred:

House Bill No. 04, introduced by Representatives Alan Peter "Compañero" Cayetano and Paolo Z. Duterte, entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Emergency Response Department (ERD), Appropriating Funds Therefor, and For Other Purposes";

House Bill No. 30, introduced by Representative Joey Sarte Salceda, entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefore";

House Bill No. 164, introduced by Representative Jose Christopher Y. Belmonte, entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefore";

House Bill No. 195, introduced by Representative Estrellita B. Suansing and Horacio P. Suansing, Jr., entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 338, introduced by Representative Xavier Jesus D. Romualdo, entitled:

“An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 398, introduced by Representative Luis Raymund “LRay” F. Villafuerte, entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 563, introduced by Representative Rodrigo B. Abellanos, entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 885, introduced by Representative Manuel D. Cabochan III, entitled:

An Act

Establishing the Emergency Management Agency (EMA), Amending For This Purpose Republic Act Numbered 10121, And For Other Purposes”;

House Bill No. 1151, introduced by Representatives Yedda Marie K. Romualdez and Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez, entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 2001, introduced by Representative Alfred Vargas entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management, Defining Its Mandates, Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 2133, introduced by Representative Precious Hipolito-Castelo, entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Management As Distinct and Separate From the Department of National Defense and For Other Purposes”;

House Bill No. 2192, introduced by Representative Precious Hipolito-Castelo, entitled:

An Act

Expanding the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System Thereby Institutionalizing A Comprehensive Recovery and Reconstruction Plan Through A Whole-Of-Society Approach With the PHIVOLCS Through the Department of Science and Technology As Lead Agency And For Other Purposes”;

House Bill No. 2451, introduced by Representative Lawrence “Law” H. Fortun, entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 3023, introduced by Representative Wilter “Sharky” Wee Palma II entitled:

“An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 3084, introduced by Representative Eric L. Olivarez, entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 3142, introduced by Representative Joel Mayo Z. Almario, entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”

House Bill No. 3182, introduced by Representative Abraham “Bambol” N. Tolentino. entitled:

An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Management, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor, And For Other Purposes”;

House Bill No. 3214, introduced by Representative Bernadette “BH” Herrera-Dy entitled:

“An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 3245, introduced by Representative Aurelio “Dong” D. Gonzales, Jr. entitled:

“An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster and Emergency Management, Defining Its Powers and Functions, Appropriating Funds Therefor, And For Other Purposes”;

House Bill No. 3348, introduced by Representative Cheryl P. Deloso-Montalla entitled:

“An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 3459, introduced by Representative Lord Alan Jay Q. Velasco entitled:

“An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor”;

House Bill No. 3490, introduced by Representative John Marvin “Yul Servo” C. Nieto entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No. 3542, introduced by Representative "Kuya" Jose Antonio R. Sy-Alvarado, entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No. 3913, introduced by Representative Loren Legarda entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Philippine Disaster and Emergency Management Authority, Defining Its Powers and Functions, Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes";

House Bill No. 3999, introduced by Representative Tyrone D. Agabas entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No. 4301, introduced by Representative David "Jay-Jay" C. Suarez and Anna Marie Villaraza-Suarez, entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No. 4313, introduced by Representative Ferdinand L. Hernandez entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No. 4401, introduced by Representative Lianda B. Bolilia entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Management, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor and For Other Purposes";

House Bill No. 4577, introduced by Representative Sol Aragonos entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No. 4709, introduced by Representative Joy Myra S. Tambunting entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No. 4710, introduced by Representative Faustino "Inno" V.A. Dy entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No.4800, introduced by Representative Xavier Jesus D. Romualdo entitled:

"An Act

Establishing a National Disaster Resilience Policy, Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And For Other Purposes";

House Bill No. 4844, introduced by Representative Aloy Lim, entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor";

House Bill No. 5335, introduced by Representative Eric Go Yap, entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience, Defining Its Powers and Functions, And Appropriating Funds Therefor";

And House Bill No. 5803, introduced by Representative Manuel F. Zubiri, entitled:

"An Act

Creating the Department of Disaster Resilience Defining Its Powers And Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor"

have considered the same and recommend that the attached House Bill 5989, entitled,

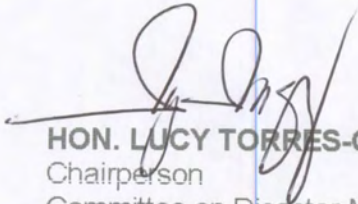
**"AN ACT**

**CREATING THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER RESILIENCE, DEFINING ITS MANDATE, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"**

be approved in substitution of House Bills Numbered 04, 30, 164, 195, 338, 398, 563, 885, 1151, 2001, 2133, 2192, 2451, 3023, 3084, 3142, 3182, 3214, 3245, 3348, 3459, 3490, 3452, 3913, 3999, 4301, 4313, 4401, 4577, 4709, 4710, 4800, 4844, 5335 and 5803) with Representatives Alan Peter "Compañero" Cayetano, Paolo Z. Duterte, Joey Sarte Salceda, Jose Christopher Y. Belmonte, Estrellita B. Suansing, Horacio P. Suansing, Jr., Xavier Jesus D. Romualdo, Luis Raymund "LRay" F. Villafuerte Jr., Rodrigo A. Abellanosa, Manuel DG. Cabochan III, Yedda Marie K. Romualdez, Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez, Alfred D. Vargas, Precious Hipolito Castelo, Lawrence "Law" H. Fortun, Strike B. Revilla, Fernando T. Cabredo, Micaela S. Violago, Frederick W. Siao, Naealla Bainto-Aguinaldo, Angelica Natasha Co, Maximo Y. Dalog Jr., Raul "Boboy" P. Tupas, Mujiv S. Hataman, Amihilda J. Sangcopan, Ronnie L. Ong, Joel Mayo Z. Almario, Lorna P. Bautista-Bandigan, Ma. Angelica M. Amante-Matba, Wilter "Sharky" Wee Palma II, Eric L. Olivarez, Abraham "Bambol" N. Tolentino, Bernadette "BH" Herrera-Dy, Aurelio "Dong" D. Gonzalcs, Jr., Romco M. Jalosjos Jr., Enrico A. Pinceda, Elcandro Jesus F. Madrona, Kristine Singson-Meehan, Cheryl P. Deloso-Montalla, Gerardo P. Valmayor Jr., Elisa "Olga" T. Kho, Sonny "SL" L. Lagon, Gil "Kabarangay Jr." A. Acosta, Samantha Louise Vargas Alfonso, Juan Miguel Macapagal Arroyo, Robert Ace S. Barbers, Antonio P. Bustos, Jorge Edgar M. Chatto, Solomon R. Chungalao, Anthony Peter "Onyx" D. Crisologo, Juliet Marie De Leon Ferrer, Arnie B. Fuentebella, Alfredo A. Garbin Jr., Pablo

John F. Garcia, Jumel Anthony I. Espino, Doy C. Leachon, Esmael G. Mangudadatu, Jericho Jonas B. Nograles, Jose "Jun" L. Ong Jr., Joseph Stephen "Caraps" S. Paduano, Prospero A. Pichay Jr., Allan Benedict S. Reyes, Joselito "Joel" S. Sacdalan, Manuel T. Sagarbarria, Josephine Ramirez-Sato, Deogracias Victor "DV" B. Savellano, Jose "Bonito" C. Singson Jr., Niña Taduran, Victor A. Yap, Sharee Ann Tee Tan, Ronaldo B. Zamora, Lord Allan Jay Q. Velasco, Rico B. Geron, Yasser Antonio Balindong, Tyrone D. Agabas, Rudy S. Caoagdan DPA, Alan "Aldu" R. Dujali, Jonathan Keith T. Flores, Ed Christopher S. Go, Ferdinand L. Hernandez, Juan Fidel Felipe F. Nograles, Ma. Bernardita "Ditas" Ramos, Rufus B. Rodriguez, Anna Marie Villaraza-Suarez, Josefina B. Tallado, Roman T. Romulo, Dan S. Fernandez, Rogelio "Ruel" D. Pacquiao, Faustino "Inno" A. Dy V, Mario Vittorio "Marvey" A. Mariño, John Marvin "Yul Servo" C. Nieto, "Kuya" Jose Antonio R. Sy-Alvarado, Edgar R. Erice, Francisco "Kiko" B. Benitez, Rosanna "Ria" Vergara, Cyrille "Beng" F. Abueg-Zaldivar, Alex "AA" L. Advincula, Antonio "Tonypet" T. Albano, Rodolfo B. Albano, Lianda B. Bolilia, Peter John D. Calderon, Paul Ruiz Daza, Abdullah D. Dimaporo, Ria Christina G. Fariñas, Wes Gatchalian, Cesar "Jawo" L. Jimenez Jr., Virgilio S. Lacson, Ramon C. Nolasco Jr., Lorna C. Silverio, Diego "Nonoy" C. Ty, Noel L. Villanueva, Way Kurat Zamora, Ann K. Hofer, Mercedes "Didi" C. Cagas, Juliette T. Uy, Michael L. Romero Ph.D., Lorenz R. Defensor, Ma. Lourdes T. Arroyo, Claudine Diana D. Bautista, Jocelyn P. Tulfo, Rashidin H. Matba, Alberto "Bobby" D. Pacquiao, Gabriel H. Bordado Jr., Emmanuel "Tawi" Billones, Aleta C. Suarez, Jake Vincent Villa, Jose "Bong" J. Teves Jr., Jose Enrique "Joet" S. Garcia III, Jocelyn Sy Limkaichong, Vicente "Ching" S.E. Veloso III, Ramon V. Guico III, Gerardo "Gerryboy" J. Espina Jr., Maria Victoria V. Umali, Datu Roonie Q. Sinsuat Sr., Romeo S. Momo Sr., Jesus Crispin C. Remulla, Michael Edgar Y. Aglipay, Wilfrido Mark M. Enverga, Ansaruddin Abdul Malik A. Adiong, Angelo Marcos Barba, Jose "Ping-ping" I. Tejada, Ma. Lucille L. Nava M.D., Rommel Rico T. Angara, Loren Legarda, Florida "Rida" P. Robes, Junie E. Cua, Rose Marie "Baby" J. Arenas, Manuel Jose "Mannix" M. Dalipe, Adriano A. Ebcas, Sharon S. Garin, Jose Gay G. Padiernos, Argel Joseph T. Cabatbat, Rolando M. Valeriano, Raul V. Del Mar, Jocelyn F. Fortuno, Luis "Jon-Jon" A. Ferrer IV, Sandro L. Gonzalez, Geraldine B. Roman, Faustino Michael Carlos T. Dy III, Josephine Veronique R. Lacson-Noel, Leonardo L. Babasa Jr., Greg G. Gasataya, Rolando "Klaxex" A. Uy, Mohamad Khalid Q. Dimaporo, Edgar Mary S. Sarmiento, Corazon T. Nuñez-Malanyaon, Elpidio F. Barzaga Jr., Antonino G. Calixto, Jesus "Bong" C. Suntay, Marlyn "Len" B. Alonte, Jose L. Atienza Jr., Manuel Luis T. Lopez, Gavini "Apol" C. Pancho, Isagani S. Amatong, Lolita T. Javier, Wilton "Tonton" Tan Kho, Johnny Ty Pimentel, Eduardo "Eddie" R. Gullas, Godofredo N. Guya, Maricel G. Natividad-Nagaño M.D., Shernee A. Tan-Tambut, Pablo C. Ortega, David "Jay-Jay" C. Suarez, Rozzano Rufino B. Biazon, Julienne "Jam" Baronda, Elias C. Bulut Jr., Elizaldy S. Co, Michael T. Defensor, Ian Paul L. Dy, Nestor B. Fongwan, Michael B. Gorriceta, Allen Jesse C. Mangaoang, Erico Aristotle C. Aumentado, Neptali M. Gonzales II, Sol Aragones, Joseph "Jojo" L. Lara, Marisol C. Panotes, Joy Myra S. Tambunting, Evelina G. Escudero, Teodorico T. Haresco Jr., Christopher V.P. De Venecia, Romulo "Kid" Peña, Joaquin M. Chipeco Jr., Aifei M. Bascug, Lucy Torres-Gomez, Faustino "Inno" A. Dy V, Luisa Lloren Cuaresma, Paz C. Radaza, Maria Laarni Cayetano, Rogelio Neil P. Roque, Braeden John Q. Biron, Aloy Lim, Janette L. Garin, Samier A. Tan, Dahlia A. Loyola, Kristine Alexie B. Tutor, Sandra Y. Eriguel M.D., Eric G. Yap, John Reynald M. Tiangco, Rodante D. Marcoleta, Henry S. Oaminal, Divina Grace C. Yu, Arnold "Noli" D. Celeste, Ron P. Salo, Mark O. Go, Presley C. De Jesus, Sergio Dagooc, France L. Castro, Ferdinand R. Gaité, Dale "Along" R. Malapitan, Alan I B. Ecleo, Rowell Peter S. Gonzaga, Arlene D. Brosas, Elizalde S. Co, Irene Gay F. Saulog, Manuel F. Zubiri and Isidro T. Ungab as authors thereof.

Respectfully submitted:

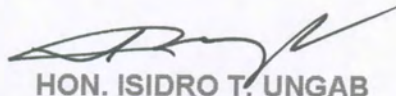


**HON. LUCY TORRES-GOMEZ**  
Chairperson  
Committee on Disaster Management

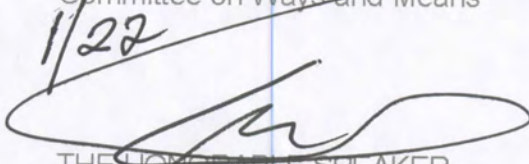


**HON. MARIO VITTORIO "MARVEY" A. MARIÑO**  
Chairperson  
Committee on Government Reorganization

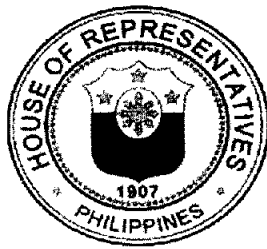
**HON. JOEY SARTE SALCEDA**  
Chairperson  
Committee on Ways and Means



**HON. ISIDRO T. UNGAB**  
Chairperson  
Committee on Appropriations

1/22  


THE HONORABLE SPEAKER  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Quezon City



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

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**EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS**

First Regular Session

**House Bill No. 5989**

(In substitution of House Bills Numbered 04, 30, 164, 195, 338, 398, 563, 885, 1151, 2001, 2133, 2192, 2451, 3023, 3084, 3142, 3182, 3214, 3245, 3348, 3459, 3490, 3542, 3913, 3999, 4301, 4313, 4401, 4577, 4709, 4710, 4800, 4844, 5335 and 5803)

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Introduced by

Representatives Alan Peter "Compañero" Cayetano, Paolo Z. Duterte, Joey Sarte Salceda, Jose Christopher Y. Belmonte, Estrellita B. Suansing, Horacio P. Suansing, Jr., Xavier Jesus D. Romualdo, Luis Raymund "LRay" F. Villafuerte Jr., Rodrigo A. Abellanosa, Manuel DG. Cabochan III, Yedda Marie K. Romualdez, Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez, Alfred D. Vargas, Precious Hipolito Castelo, Lawrence "Law" H. Fortun, Strike B. Revilla, Fernando T. Cabredo, Micaela S. Violago, Frederick W. Siao, Naealla Bainto-Aguinaldo, Angelica Natasha Co, Maximo Y. Dalog Jr., Raul "Boboy" P. Tupas, Mujiv S. Hataman, Amihilda J. Sangcopan, Ronnie L. Ong, Joel Mayo Z. Almario, Lorna P. Bautista-Bandigan, Ma. Angelica M. Amante-Matba, Wilter "Sharky" Wee Palma II, Eric L. Olivarez, Abraham "Bambol" N. Tolentino, Bernadette "BH" Herrera-Dy, Aurelio "Dong" D. Gonzales, Jr., Romeo M. Jalosjos Jr., Enrico A. Pineda, Eleandro Jesus F. Madrona, Kristine Singson-Meehan, Cheryl P. Deloso-Montalla, Gerardo P. Valmayor Jr., Elisa "Olga" T. Kho, Sonny "SL" L. Lagon, Gil "Kabarangay Jr." A. Acosta, Samantha Louise Vargas Alfonso, Juan Miguel Macapagal Arroyo, Robert Ace S. Barbers, Antonio P. Bustos, Jorge Edgar M. Chatto, Solomon R. Chungalao, Anthony Peter "Onyx" D. Crisolago, Juliet Marie De Leon Ferrer, Arnie B. Fuentebella, Alfredo A. Garbin Jr., Pablo John F. Garcia, Jumel Anthony I. Espino, Doy C. Leachon, Esmael G. Mangudadatu, Jericho Jonas B. Nograles, Jose "Jun" L. Ong Jr., Joseph Stephen "Caraps" S. Paduano, Prospero A. Pichay Jr., Allan Benedict S. Reyes, Joselito "Joel" S. Sacdalan, Manuel T. Sagarbarria, Josephine Ramirez-Sato, Deogracias Victor "DV" B. Savellano, Jose "Bonito" C. Singson Jr., Niña Taduran, Victor A. Yap, Sharee Ann Tee Tan, Ronaldo B. Zamora, Lord Allan Jay Q. Velasco, Rico B. Geron, Yasser Antonio Balindong, Tyrone D. Agabas, Rudy S. Caoagdan DPA, Alan "Aldu" R. Dujali, Jonathan Keith T. Flores, Ed Christopher S. Go, Ferdinand L. Hernandez, Juan Fidel Felipe F. Nograles, Ma. Bernardita "Ditas" Ramos, Rufus B. Rodriguez, Anna Marie Villaraza-Suarez, Josefina B. Tallado, Roman T. Romulo, Dan S. Fernandez, Rogelio "Ruel" D. Pacquiao, Faustino "Inno" A. Dy V, Mario Vittorio "Marvey" A. Mariño, John Marvin "Yul Servo" C. Nieto, "Kuya" Jose Antonio R. Sy-Alvarado, Edgar R. Erice, Francisco "Kiko" B. Benitez, Rosanna "Ria" Vergara, Cyrille "Beng" F. Abueg-Zaldivar, Alex "AA" L. Advincula, Antonio "Tonypet" T. Albano, Rodolfo B. Albano, Lianda B. Bolilia, Peter John D. Calderon, Paul Ruiz Daza, Abdullah D. Dimaporo, Ria Christina G. Fariñas, Wes Gatchalian, Cesar "Jawo" L. Jimenez Jr., Virgilio S. Lacson, Ramon C. Nolasco Jr., Lorna C. Silverio, Diego "Nonoy" C. Ty, Noel L. Villanueva, Way Kurat Zamora, Ann K. Hofer, Mercedes "Didi" C. Cagas, Juliette T. Uy, Michael L. Romero Ph.D., Lorenz R. Defensor, Ma. Lourdes T. Arroyo, Claudine Diana D. Bautista, Jocelyn P. Tulfo, Rashidin H. Matba, Alberto



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**AN ACT**  
**CREATING THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER RESILIENCE,**  
**DEFINING ITS MANDATE, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND APPROPRIATING**  
**FUNDS THEREFOR**

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

**Article I**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

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

**SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** - It shall be the policy of the State to:

- (a) Protect the lives and properties of its citizens by addressing and preventing the causes of vulnerabilities to natural disasters;
- (b) Uphold the sacredness of human life by efficiently and effectively addressing humanitarian emergencies, including calamities and disasters, through the

1 establishment of a focused, streamlined, independent, empowered, capacitated,  
2 specialized agency on disaster risk reduction and management as well as emergency  
3 response, which is national in scope and civilian in character. The people are the most  
4 important assets of the nation, and all disaster risk and management efforts shall be  
5 responsive to the humanitarian needs of the people, the dignity and value of the human  
6 person, and respect for property;

7 (c) Promote a simple, strategic, systematic, continuous, comprehensive, inclusive, and  
8 integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and management aimed at substantially  
9 reducing vulnerabilities and the risk of disasters and other humanitarian emergencies,  
10 towards the preservation of life and property, thereby ultimately preventing or deterring  
11 the loss of lives and protecting the social, economic, historical and cultural heritage,  
12 and environmental assets of the country;

13 (d) Establish a permanent, institutionalized, cohesive, and comprehensive framework for  
14 disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation, and response, to be implemented by  
15 a focused specialized agency with its own mandate, powers, and funding, coordinating  
16 with, and the Philippine government, other foreign governments and financial  
17 institutions, international organizations, the private sector, and civil society. Disaster  
18 risk reduction and management shall, first aim for the outright avoidance of the adverse  
19 impacts of hazards and related disasters. With the knowledge and capacities to  
20 effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the impacts of likely, imminent or  
21 current hazard events or conditions, preparedness action shall be carried out in the most  
22 effective and efficient manner. In a disaster scenario, the response shall ensure the  
23 provision of emergency services and public assistance, during or immediately after a  
24 disaster;

25 (e) Create an integrated, systematic, comprehensive, and cohesive plan to simplify,  
26 streamline, integrate, and coordinate the various programs, projects, and activities of  
27 the Government and such other actors or stakeholders in disaster risk reduction and  
28 management to ensure accountability, responsibility, and transparency as well as to  
29 ensure the efficient and effective performance of their functions;

30 (f) Inculcate a culture of resilience and preparedness against natural disasters at the  
31 national, regional and local levels;

32 (g) Establish a strong and empowered institution capable of responding to the greater  
33 onslaught of normal or natural disasters brought by climate change, and spearhead  
34 efforts to ensure disaster resilience by delivering the highly critical and intertwined

1 functions of disaster risk reduction and response, a with recovery and a strategy at  
2 building forward better;

- 3 (h) Address the different concerns and needs of sectors with special needs or higher  
4 vulnerabilities such as women, children, elderly, persons with disabilities, and  
5 indigenous peoples with respect to disaster resilience and disaster management;
- 6 (i) Foster an enabling environment for substantial and sustainable participation of  
7 non-government stakeholders such as civil society organizations, private groups,  
8 volunteers, and communities in disaster resilience programs and projects;
- 9 (j) Adopt a whole-of-society, whole-of-government, and whole-of-nation approach in  
10 disaster preparedness to increase collaboration, planning, and dialogue among all  
11 sectors of society in preparing for natural disasters and in improving their strategies  
12 and action plans for disaster risk reduction; and
- 13 (k) Strengthen the chain of command and establish a unified command system for disaster  
14 management.

15 **SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.*** – As used in this Act:

- 16 (a) *Adaptation* refers to the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual  
17 or expected climactic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits  
18 beneficial opportunities;
- 19 (b) *Assisting actor* refers to any Assisting international or domestic actor following a  
20 disaster in the country;
- 21 (c) *Assisting domestic actor* refers to any not-for-profit entity established under domestic  
22 laws, which is extending help following a disaster in the country;
- 23 (d) *Assisting international actor* refers to any foreign State, organization, entity or  
24 individual extending help following a disaster within the country or transiting through  
25 the country to extend help following a disaster in another country;
- 26 (e) *Biological hazards* refer to hazards that are of organic origin or conveyed by  
27 biological vectors, including pathogenic microorganisms, toxins, and bioactive  
28 substances. Examples are bacteria, viruses or parasites as well as venomous wildlife  
29 and insects, poisonous plants and mosquitoes carrying disease-causing agents;
- 30 (f) *Building forward better* refers to an approach to building or reconstructing  
31 an area or community, which entails a shift from achieving simple recovery and  
32 restoration to creating safer, more adaptive, resilient, and inclusive communities;
- 33 (g) *Business continuity* refers to the capability of an organization to continue the delivery  
34 of products or services at acceptable predefined levels following a disruptive

1 incident;

2 (h) *Capacity* refers to the combination of attributes and resources available within a  
3 community or area that can reduce the level of risk(s) from, or impact(s) of,  
4 a disaster;

5 (i) *Civil society organizations (CSOs)* refer to non-State actors whose aims are neither  
6 to generate profits nor to seek governing power, but to unite people to advance shared  
7 goals and interests. CSOs may include nongovernment organizations (NGOs),  
8 professional associations, foundations, independent research institutions,  
9 community-based organizations, and social movements;

10 (j) *Climate change* refers to a change in the state of the climate that can be identified by  
11 changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties, and that persists in an  
12 extended period, typically decades or longer, whether due to natural internal  
13 processes or external forces such as modulation of the solar cycles, volcanic eruptions  
14 and persistent anthropogenic changes in the composition of the atmosphere or in land  
15 use;

16 (k) *Complex emergency* refers to a form of human-induced emergency in which the cause  
17 of the emergency as well as the assistance to the afflicted is complicated by an intense  
18 level of political considerations

19 (l) *Consequence management* refers to the totality of interventions and measures taken  
20 to restore essential operations and services in a permissive environment, including  
21 measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services,  
22 and provide emergency relief to individuals, stakeholders, and communities affected  
23 by the consequences of emergencies, hazards, and disasters;

24 (m) *Contingency planning* refers to a management process that analyzes specific potential  
25 events or emerging situations that might threaten society or the environment and  
26 establishes arrangements in advance to enable timely, effective and appropriate  
27 responses to such events and situations;

28 (n) *Cultural heritage* refers to the totality of cultural property preserved and developed  
29 through time and passed on to posterity;

30 (o) *Deterministic risk assessment* refers to an assessment that considers the possible  
31 disaster impacts of a single scenario, in contrast to probabilistic risk assessment  
32 which considers all possible scenarios, their likelihood, and associated impacts;

33 (p) *Development assistance* refers to financial, material or other forms of assistance  
34 to support the economic, social and environmental well-being of areas or people

- 1 affected by a natural disaster;
- 2 (q) *Disability* refers to an evolving concept that results from the interaction between  
3 persons with impairments, as defined under Republic Act No. 7277 otherwise known  
4 as the *Magna Carta for Disabled Persons* and attitudinal and environmental barriers  
5 that hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with  
6 others;
- 7 (r) *Disaster* refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or  
8 a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses  
9 and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community to cope using its  
10 own resources. Unless otherwise specifically indicated in this Act, the term “disaster”  
11 shall refer to “natural disaster”;
- 12 (s) *Disaster assistance* refers to financial, material, or other forms of assistance to  
13 address the immediate and long-term needs of people, communities or areas affected  
14 by a disaster. This term includes humanitarian assistance and development assistance;
- 15 (t) *Disaster management* refers to the planning, organization, and application of  
16 measures preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disasters;
- 17 (u) *Disaster mitigation* refers to the reduction or limitation of the adverse impacts of  
18 disasters and its related hazards;
- 19 (v) *Disaster preparedness* refers to the knowledge and capacities developed by  
20 governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and  
21 individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the impacts of  
22 likely, imminent or current disasters and related hazards;
- 23 (w) *Disaster prevention* refers to the intention to avoid, or the outright avoidance,  
24 of potential adverse impacts of disasters and related hazards through action(s) taken  
25 in advance;
- 26 (x) *Disaster recovery* refers to restoration or improvement of livelihoods and health, as  
27 well as economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets, systems and  
28 activities, of a disaster-affected community or society, aligning with the principles of  
29 sustainable development and “build forward better” to avoid or reduce future disaster  
30 risk;
- 31 (y) *Disaster response or disaster relief* refers to the provision of emergency services and  
32 public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to secure and save  
33 lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety and meet the basic subsistence  
34 needs of the people affected. Disaster response is predominantly focused on

- 1 immediate and short-term needs and is sometimes called “disaster relief”;
- 2 (z) *Disaster rehabilitation* refers to restoration of basic services and facilities for the  
3 function of a community or a society affected by a disaster;
- 4 (aa) *Disaster resilience* refers to the ability of a system, community, or society exposed  
5 to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate, adapt to, transform, and recover from the  
6 effects of a hazard, including the long-term impact of climate change, in a timely and  
7 efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential  
8 basic structures and functions through risk management;
- 9 (bb) *Disaster risk* refers to the potential losses in lives, health status, livelihoods, assets and  
10 services that may occur to a particular community or society due to a disaster in the future,  
11 and is determined by a combination of the vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and  
12 assets, hazard characteristics and the environment;
- 13 (cc) *Disaster risk governance* refers to the manner in which public authorities, civil  
14 servants, media, private sector, and civil society coordinate at community, national  
15 and regional levels in order to manage disaster and climate related risks. This includes  
16 ensuring that sufficient levels of capacity and resources are made available to prevent,  
17 prepare for, manage and recover from disasters. It also entails mechanisms,  
18 institutions, and processes for citizens to articulate their interests, exercise their legal  
19 rights and obligations, and mediate their differences;
- 20 (dd) *Disaster risk management* refers to the systematic approach or process of  
21 implementing strategies, policies and programs to lessen the possibility and/or  
22 adverse impacts of disasters and related hazards;
- 23 (ee) *Disaster risk reduction* refers to the prevention of new, or reduction of existing,  
24 disaster risks and the management of residual risk, to enhance resilience to disasters;
- 25 (ff) *Early warning system* refers to an integrated system of hazard monitoring, forecasting  
26 and prediction, disaster risk assessment, and communication and preparedness  
27 activities and processes that enable individuals, communities, national government  
28 agencies, local government units, the private sector, and others to take timely action  
29 to reduce disaster risks and adequately prepare for disasters;
- 30 (gg) *Emergency* refers to unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger,  
31 demanding immediate action;
- 32 (hh) *Emergency management* refers to the organization and management of resources  
33 and responsibilities for addressing all aspects of emergencies, in particular,  
34 preparedness, response and initial recovery steps;

- 1 (ii) *Environmental hazards* refer to hazards which may be chemical, natural and  
2 biological, and can be created by environmental degradation or physical or chemical  
3 pollution in the air water and soil. However, many of the processes and phenomena  
4 that fall into this category may be termed drivers of hazard and risk rather than  
5 hazards in themselves, such as soil degradation, deforestation, loss of biodiversity,  
6 salinization and sea-level rise;
- 7 (jj) *Exposure* refers to the situation of people, infrastructure, housing, production  
8 capacities and other tangible human assets located in hazard-prone areas;
- 9 (kk) *Geological or geophysical hazards* refer to hazards which originate from  
10 internal earth processes, such as earthquakes, volcanic activities and emissions, and  
11 related geophysical processes which include mass movements, landslides, rockslides,  
12 surface collapses and debris or mud flows. Hydrometeorological factors are  
13 important contributors to some of these processes. While tsunamis are triggered by  
14 undersea earthquakes and other geological events, they essentially become an oceanic  
15 process that is manifested as a coastal water-related hazards;
- 16 (ll) *Geographic information system* refers to a database which contains, among others,  
17 geo-hazard assessments, information on climate change, and climate risk reduction  
18 and management;
- 19 (mm) *Geographically isolated and disadvantaged area (GIDA)* refers to an area with  
20 a marginalized population, which is physically and socio-economically separated  
21 from the mainstream society and characterized by physical factor such as isolated due  
22 to distance, weather conditions and transportation difficulties due to island, upland  
23 lowland, landlocked, hard to reach and underserved communities; and/or socio-  
24 economic factors such as high poverty incidence, presence of vulnerable sector,  
25 communities in or recovering from a situation of crisis or armed conflict;
- 26 (nn) *Hazard* refers to a phenomenon, substance, human activity, or condition that may  
27 cause loss of life, injury or impacts to health; and social and economic disruption,  
28 environmental damage, or loss of or disruption to property, livelihood and/or  
29 services;
- 30 (oo) *Historical landmarks* refer to sites or structures that are associated with events or  
31 achievements significant to Philippine history as declared by the National Historical  
32 Institute or the applicable agency;
- 33 (pp) *Human-induced disasters* refer to disasters induced entirely or predominantly  
34 by human activities or choices, such as ideologically motivated conflict or

1 criminality;

2 (qq) *Humanitarian assistance* refers to financial, material or other similar forms of  
3 assistance to address the immediate needs of people affected by a natural disaster;

4 (rr) *Hydrometeorological hazards* refer to hazards that are of atmospheric, hydrological  
5 and oceanographic origin, such as tropical cyclones also known as typhoons and  
6 hurricanes; floods, including flash floods, drought; heatwaves and cold spells, coastal  
7 storm surges, and marine heatwaves, extreme sea events, and sea level rise.  
8 Hydrometeorological conditions may also be a factor in other hazards such as  
9 landslides, wildland fires, locust plagues, epidemics, and in the transport and  
10 dispersal of toxic substances and volcanic eruption material;

11 (ss) *Impact and needs assessment* refers to assessing the nature and magnitude of a  
12 disaster, its impact on affected populations, the type and extent of emergency, and  
13 the requirements for recovery and rehabilitation of the affected areas;

14 (tt) *Land-use planning* refers to the process undertaken by public authorities to identify,  
15 evaluate, and decide on different options for the use of land, including consideration  
16 of long-term economic, social, and environmental objectives and the implications for  
17 different communities and interest groups, and the subsequent formulation and  
18 promulgation of plans that describe the permitted or acceptable uses;

19 (uu) *Legal facilities* refer to entitlements and exemptions that are granted to assisting  
20 domestic or international actors which are declared to be eligible pursuant to this Act  
21 and its implementing rules and regulations;

22 (vv) *Local Disaster Resilience Plan (LDRP)* refers to a document prepared by a local  
23 government unit (LGU) based on the National Disaster Resilience Framework  
24 (NDRF) and National Disaster Resilience Plan and Investment Program (NDRPIP)  
25 that sets out specific programs, objectives and goals to implement disaster risk  
26 management and climate change adaptation measures at the local level. The plan shall  
27 include among others, an evaluation and analysis of emerging disaster risks, hazards  
28 and vulnerabilities applicable to an LGU, and specific programs and activities to  
29 ensure responsive, effective, and the appropriate disaster preparedness and  
30 management at the local level;

31 (ww) *National continuity policy* refers to a policy aimed at the development of an  
32 organizational culture that has the ability to provide a minimum level of service  
33 during interruptions, emergencies, and disasters, and return to full operations quickly;

34 *National continuity policy* refers to a policy aimed at the development of an



1 organizational culture that has the ability to provide a minimum level of service  
2 during interruptions, emergencies, and disasters, and return to full operations quickly;

3 (xx) *National cultural treasure* refers to a unique cultural property found locally,  
4 possessing outstanding historical, cultural, artistic and/or scientific value which  
5 is highly significant and important to the country and nation, and officially declared  
6 as such by the pertinent cultural agency;

7 (yy) *National Disaster Resilience Framework (NDRF)* refers to a framework that  
8 provides for a comprehensive, all-hazards, multi-sectoral, inter-agency and  
9 community-based approach to enable communities to resist, prevent, mitigate  
10 against, absorb, accommodate, adapt to, recover, or build forward better from the  
11 effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner through, among others, disaster  
12 risk reduction and management and climate change adaptation and mitigation. The  
13 NDRF shall be composed of a National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management  
14 Framework (NDRRMF), and National Framework Strategy on Climate Change  
15 (NFSCC);

16 (zz) *National Disaster Resilience Plan and Investment Program (NDRPIP)* refers to a  
17 plan formulated and implemented by the Department of Disaster Resilience in  
18 accordance with the NDRF that sets out the outcomes, goals and objectives, priorities,  
19 programs and corresponding action plans for disaster risk reduction, preparedness,  
20 and management, and climate change mitigation. It shall also include, among others,  
21 the goals, objectives and action plans for a National Continuity Policy;

22 (aaa) *Natural disaster* refers to a disaster predominantly associated with and/or caused  
23 by natural processes or phenomena, such as those related to geology  
24 such as earthquakes, ground rupture, liquefaction, landslides, tsunamis, sinkholes,  
25 volcanic activity; hydrology and meteorology such as floods, severe winds, typhoons,  
26 storm surges, and climatological variability such as extreme temperatures, El Niño,  
27 La Niña, and forest fires;

28 (bbb) *Open data* refer to facts and statistics that can be freely used, shared and built-on  
29 by anyone, anywhere, for any purpose, which must be available in bulk, free of  
30 charge, or at least at no more than a reasonable cost and permit people to use,  
31 re-use, and redistribute, intermix with other data providers;

32 (ccc) *Post-Disaster recovery* refers to the restoration improvement where appropriate, of  
33 facilities, livelihood and living conditions, of disaster-affected communities,  
34 including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors, in accordance with the principle of

1 “build forward better”;

2 (ddd) *Preparedness* refers to pre-disaster actions and measures being undertaken within  
3 the context of disaster risk reduction and management and are based on sound risk  
4 analysis as well as pre-disaster activities to avert or minimize loss of life and property  
5 such as community organizing, training, planning, equipping, stockpiling, hazard  
6 mapping, insuring of assets, and public information and education initiatives. This  
7 also includes the development or enhancement of an overall preparedness strategy,  
8 policy, institutional structure, warning and forecasting capabilities, and plans that  
9 define measures geared to help at-risk communities safeguard their lives and assets  
10 by being alert to hazards and taking appropriate action in the face of an imminent  
11 threat or an actual disaster;

12 (eee) *Prevention* refers to activities and measures to avoid existing and new disaster  
13 risks, and the concept and intention to avoid potential adverse impacts of hazardous  
14 events;

15 (fff) *Probabilistic risk assessment* refers to the simulation of those future disasters based  
16 on scientific evidence, and which are likely to occur in order to resolve the problem  
17 posed by the limits of historical data by reproducing the physics of the phenomena  
18 and recreating the intensity of a large number of synthetic events, including all  
19 possible scenarios, their likelihood, and associated impacts;

20 (ggg) *Rehabilitation* refers to measures that ensure the ability of affected communities or  
21 areas to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and  
22 infrastructures and increasing the communities’ organizational capacity;

23 (hhh) *Resilience* refers to the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards  
24 to resist, absorb, accommodate, and recover from the effects thereof in a timely and  
25 efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential  
26 basic structures and functions in a manner that will make them more resistant to future  
27 risks;

28 (iii) *Response* refers to any concerted effort by two (2) or more agencies, public or private,  
29 to provide assistance or intervention during or immediately after a disaster to meet  
30 the life preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected and in the  
31 restoration of essential public activities and facilities;

32 (jjj) *Retrofitting* refers to an act reinforcing or upgrading existing structures to make them  
33 more resistant and resilient to the damaging effects of hazards;

34 (kkk) *Risk* refers to the combination of the probability of an event and its negative

1 consequences;

2 (lll)*Risk assessment* refers to a methodology to determine the nature and extent of risks  
3 by analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that  
4 together could potentially harm exposed people, property, services, livelihood and  
5 the environment on which they depend. Risk assessment with associated risk  
6 mapping include: a review of the technical characteristics of hazards such as their  
7 location, intensity, frequency and probability; the analysis of exposure and  
8 vulnerability including the physical, social, health, economic, and environmental  
9 dimensions; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of prevailing and alternative  
10 coping capacities in respect to likely risk scenarios;

11 (mmm) *Risk transfer* refers to the process of formally or informally shifting the financial  
12 consequences of particular risks from one party to another whereby a household,  
13 community, enterprise or State authority will obtain resources from the other party  
14 after a disaster occurs, in exchange for ongoing or compensatory social or financial  
15 benefits provided to that other party;

16 (nnn)*Safety stock* refers to items of raw materials, component parts, or finished goods  
17 maintained in inventory in order to reduce the risk that such item will be out of stock,  
18 in anticipation of unforeseen shortages or unusual demand for such items;

19 (ooo)*State of Calamity* refers to a condition involving mass casualty, disruption of means  
20 of livelihoods, and/or major damages to property, roads and normal way of life of  
21 people in the affected areas as a result of the occurrence of natural or human-induced  
22 hazard;

23 (ppp)*Simplified or pre-arranged contract* refers to a written agreement in the nature of  
24 an option contract between the procuring entity on one hand, and the most responsive  
25 and lowest calculated bidder on the other, granting the procuring entity the option to  
26 either place an order for any of the goods identified therein or not buy at all, within a  
27 given period of time;

28 (qqq)*Sustainable development* refers to development that meets the needs of the present  
29 generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own.  
30 It contains within it two (2) key concepts: first, the concept of “needs”, in particular,  
31 the essential needs of the world’s poor, to which overriding priority should be given;  
32 and second, the idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social  
33 cohesion and harmony, and ecological integration of a sound and viable economy,  
34 responsible governance, and ecological integrity to ensure that human development

1 now and through future generations is a life enhancing process;

2 (rrr) *Volunteers* refer to individuals, groups or entities that offer and provide services or

3 assistance, without compensation, to help people and areas affected by disasters;

4 (sss) *Vulnerability* refers to the characteristics and circumstances of a community,

5 system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard.

6 Vulnerability may arise from various physical, social, economic, and environmental

7 factors such as poor design and construction of buildings, inadequate protection of

8 assets, lack of public information and awareness, limited official recognition of risks

9 and preparedness measures, and disregard for wise environmental management;

10 (ttt) *Vulnerable and marginalized groups* refer to those that face higher exposure to

11 disaster risk and poverty including women, children, the elderly, differently abled

12 people, and ethnic minorities;

13 (uuu) *Whole of Society Approach* refers to an approach that encourages the meaningful

14 and active participation and synergy of the different stakeholders of society toward

15 climate change adaptation and mitigation, and disaster risk reduction and

16 management at the national and local levels;

17 (vvv) *Whole of Government Approach* refers to an approach that instills and fosters

18 collaboration among all government instrumentalities both at the national and local

19 levels toward shared sustainable development goals and outcomes; and

20 (www) *Whole of Nation Approach* refers to an approach that seeks to bring about a

21 concerted effort towards sustainable development, and national peace and security by

22 creating consensus and understanding of development and security that is shared not

23 just among core security forces and oversight government institutions, but also by the

24 nation's stakeholders such as government, civil society, private sector, and the

25 communities.

## 26 Article II

### 27 THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER RESILIENCE:

#### 28 MANDATE, POWERS, AND FUNCTIONS

29 **SEC. 4. *Creation and Mandate of the Department of Disaster Resilience.*** – There is

30 hereby created a Department of Disaster Resilience, herein after referred to as the Department.

31 The Department shall be the primary government agency responsible for leading,

32 organizing, and managing the national effort to reduce disaster risk, prepare for and respond

33 to disasters, recover and rehabilitate, and build forward better after the occurrence of disasters.

34 The Department shall oversee and coordinate the preparation, implementation,

1 monitoring, and evaluation of disaster and climate resilience plans, programs, projects and  
2 activities, provide leadership in the continuous development of strategic and systematic  
3 approaches to disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and  
4 rehabilitation, to anticipatory adaptation strategies, measures, techniques, and options.

5 The Department shall augment the capacity of local governments units in collaboration  
6 with relevant national government agencies and other stakeholders to implement disaster risk  
7 reduction and management and climate change action plans, programs, projects, and activities.

8 The Department shall be the principal government institution responsible for ensuring  
9 safe, adaptive, and disaster resilient communities. It is mandated to provide a clear and  
10 comprehensive direction in the implementation of plans, programs, and projects to reduce the  
11 risk of natural hazards and the effects of climate change and manage the impact of disasters.

12 The mandate of the Department covers all natural hazards, which include, among  
13 others, the following:

14 (a) Geological Phenomena and Related Hazards

- 15 1) Earthquake – ground rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction, tsunami, fire,  
16 landslides, and seiche or lake water oscillation
- 17 2) Volcanic activity – ash fall, pyroclastic flow, lava flow, lahar, fissuring, and  
18 volcanic gas
- 19 3) Mass movement – landslides, debris flow, sinkholes

20 (b) Hydrological, Oceanographic and Meteorological Phenomena and Related Hazards

- 21 1) Tropical cyclone – severe winds, storm surge, rouge waves, severe rainfall  
22 including hail
- 23 2) Flood, rain-triggered landslides and storm surges
- 24 3) Erosion
- 25 4) Marine heatwaves, extreme sea events, and sea level rise

26 (c) Climate Variability/ Change with Related Hazards of Compound Events and Cascading  
27 Impacts

- 28 1) El Niño or La Niña (ENSO) with associated rainfall and temperature (in particular,  
29 projected extreme ENSOs)
- 30 2) Extreme rainfall and extreme temperature

31 The Department shall manage and direct the implementation of national, local, and  
32 community-based disaster resilience and disaster management programs in collaboration with  
33 relevant national government agencies, LGUs, CSOs, academic institutions and other

1 stakeholders, as applicable: *Provided*, That for human-induced disasters, the Department of the  
2 Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of National Defense (DND), Department  
3 of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and other relevant government instrumentalities,  
4 including the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP),  
5 Philippine National Police (PNP), Philippine Coast Guard (PCG), and Office of Civil Defense  
6 (OCD), shall continue to perform their functions.

7 **SEC. 5. Powers and Functions of the Department.** - The Department shall exercise the  
8 following powers and functions, in collaboration with the relevant departments, agencies, and  
9 non-government stakeholders:

10 **(a) General Functions**

- 11 1) Conduct risk and vulnerability assessment at the local level based on the national  
12 criteria, and establish a database that includes, among others, an inventory of  
13 hazards to better prepare for and respond to natural disasters;
- 14 1) Undertake the establishment or construction of evacuation centers that conform to  
15 the standards under the United Nations (UN) Humanitarian Charter and Minimum  
16 Standards in Humanitarian Response or The Sphere Minimum Standards for  
17 Shelter and Settlement, and Republic Act No. 10821 otherwise known as the  
18 *Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act*, among others. The upkeep and  
19 maintenance of the evacuation centers shall be the responsibility of the concerned  
20 LGUs;
- 21 2) Develop, maintain and update an integrated disaster management and disaster  
22 resilience information system that includes, among others, multi-hazard mapping,  
23 vulnerability and probabilistic risk assessments, early warning, exposure database,  
24 communication and emergency management systems at the national, regional, and  
25 provincial levels;
- 26 3) Undertake the formulation and implementation of the government's policies, plans,  
27 programs, projects, and budget for disaster resilience including those related to  
28 disaster risk reduction, response, recovery, rehabilitation, and building forward  
29 better;
- 30 4) Review and build upon, to the extent necessary, the existing disaster resilience  
31 framework, plans and strategies in the crafting of an NDRF and the corresponding  
32 NDRPIP;
- 33 5) Oversee, review, and approve the translation, integration, and implementation of  
34 the NDRPIP into LDRPs;

- 1           6) Facilitate the availability of highly competent DRR professionals at all levels and  
2           prescribe benefits, allowances, and similar emoluments for DRR professionals, as  
3           it may deem fit;
- 4           7) Communicate and disseminate critical information to help the public prepare for,  
5           respond to, and recover from a disaster;
- 6           8) Receive, manage, and administer the funds, assets and properties received by the  
7           Department to accomplish the purposes of this Act;
- 8           9) Recommend to the President of the Philippines the declaration of a state of calamity  
9           due to a natural disaster, and the lifting thereof when conditions stabilize;
- 10          10) Advise the President on matters concerning disaster resilience and make  
11          recommendations, as appropriate;
- 12          11) Advance the country's interests relating to disaster resilience in the regional and  
13          global arena;
- 14          12) Collaborate with any government entity to help ensure the attainment of the goals  
15          and objectives of this Act; and
- 16          13) Perform such other functions, as provided by law or assignment of the President,  
17          and undertake all other necessary actions to ensure the attainment of the overall  
18          goals and objectives of this Act.

19          **(b) Disaster Risk Reduction**

- 20          1) Develop coordinated regional and local strategies for the effective prevention and  
21          mitigation of disaster risk resulting from natural hazards, including the effects of  
22          climate change;
- 23          2) Develop and implement policies and programs relating to the construction of new  
24          settlements or relocation of settlements in safe areas which shall, to the extent such  
25          policies and programs relate to disaster risk reduction, mitigation, prevention or  
26          building forward better, prevail over policies or decisions of other government  
27          departments, government agencies, government owned and/or controlled  
28          corporations, LGUs, or other government institutions;
- 29          3) Develop, in coordination with relevant government agencies, policies and  
30          programs on land-use planning, urban planning and zoning which shall,  
31          to the extent such policies and programs relate to disaster risk reduction, mitigation,  
32          prevention or building forward better, prevail over policies or decisions of other  
33          government departments, government agencies, government owned and/or  
34          controlled corporations, LGUs, or other government institutions;

- 1           4) Establish or enhance standards for disaster preparedness and continuity planning,  
2           such as on infrastructure standards and designs;
- 3           5) Collaborate with the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and  
4           other relevant government agencies in the conduct of regular structural, safety audit  
5           of buildings and other types of infrastructure, and require the submission of  
6           necessary data, information or reports related thereto;
- 7           6) Formulate a National Continuity Policy including plans and programs to implement  
8           government governance and business continuity;
- 9           7) Ensure the use of advanced science and technology in the anticipatory planning of  
10          communities against the impact of natural hazards and climate change through  
11          consultation, and employment with a regular department funding for relevant  
12          academic or higher educational institutions with proven risk reduction record;
- 13          8) Establish a system to ensure that all disaster-related data are accessible to all  
14          stakeholders to generate the best scientific information and technological products  
15          for use in disaster resilience;
- 16          9) Ensure that all climate change-related hazards are included in the development of  
17          climate risk profiles of targeted LGUs as provided for in the Climate Risk and  
18          Management Framework (CRMF) policy document of the Climate Change  
19          Commission (CCC) and that the appropriate institutions such as the academe and  
20          other science experts or organizations who have the capability to develop or have  
21          developed methodologies to establish climate change risk profile are officially  
22          engaged;
- 23          10) Undertake programs and projects to reduce the vulnerability of physical  
24          infrastructure, assets, and facilities including retrofitting, and structural and non-  
25          structural upgrading, in coordination with the relevant government agencies;
- 26          11) Call on relevant government agencies to develop alternative livelihood programs  
27          to reduce the vulnerability to disasters of certain areas or certain sectors of society;
- 28          12) Formulate, facilitate and monitor efforts relating to certain resources or sectors  
29          toward addressing the long-term effects of climate change on sustainable  
30          development, such as water resources, agriculture, forestry, coastal and marine  
31          resources, health, and infrastructure, in coordination with relevant government  
32          agencies;
- 33          13) Design and implement an incentive system for greater private and public



- 1 investment, both at the local and national levels, on disaster risk reduction;
- 2 14) Oversee and ensure the mainstreaming of climate change adaptation and disaster  
3 risk reduction in development and land use planning, and the preparation of  
4 contingency plans;
- 5 15) Create an enabling environment that shall promote broader multi-stakeholder  
6 participation for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation and mitigation;
- 7 16) Establish, develop, and monitor programs and projects, in coordination with  
8 relevant government agencies, that consider climate projections, including  
9 temperature increase and rainfall change in the Philippines to ensure climate-  
10 resilient communities;
- 11 17) Establish and monitor national and local capacity for disaster risk financing and  
12 insurance and other risk transfer strategies in coordination with the Department of  
13 Finance (DOF), Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), Land Bank of the  
14 Philippines (LBP), and Insurance Commission;
- 15 18) Review and evaluate local disaster resilience plans and other local plans to ensure  
16 their consistency with the National Disaster Resilience Framework; and
- 17 19) Undertake all other programs and projects necessary to attain the necessary  
18 outcomes for disaster risk reduction.

19 **(c) Disaster Preparedness and Response**

- 20 1) Lead, manage, and collaborate with the relevant government instrumentalities, non-  
21 government stakeholders, and international partners in providing the minimum  
22 basic needs of people in affected areas before, during and/or immediately after a  
23 disaster to save lives and minimize casualties;
- 24 2) Establish a corps of first responders in partnership with national and local  
25 stakeholders, both public and private;
- 26 3) Implement projects and programs that will enhance the capacity of LGUs to prepare  
27 for and respond to disasters, giving priority to LGUs with low income or those  
28 situated in high-risk areas;
- 29 4) Ensure the efficient prepositioning of goods, maintenance and disposal of safety  
30 stocks;
- 31 5) Accredite, monitor, and evaluate training institutions on disaster resilience;
- 32 6) Regulate the accreditation of donors, volunteers, and assisting non- government  
33 stakeholders, both domestic and international;

- 1 7) Formulate standards for contingency planning that shall be adopted by the LGUs;
- 2 8) Develop a database of exposure or elements at risk per area to facilitate and ensure
- 3 quick impact and needs assessment in the event of a disaster;
- 4 9) Facilitate and regulate the acceptance, inventory, and accounting of humanitarian
- 5 assistance, including relief goods;
- 6 10) Maintain a database of volunteers and, when necessary, mobilize volunteers to
- 7 augment the personnel complement and logistical requirements for disaster
- 8 response and/or for the delivery of DRRM programs, projects and activities;
- 9 11) Oversee and maintain a national early-warning and emergency alert system that
- 10 must provide a specific, areas-focused and time-bound warning that are accurate,
- 11 timely, understandable and readily accessible to national and local emergency
- 12 response organizations and the general public;
- 13 12) Coordinate information-sharing and other disaster risk reduction protocols
- 14 following the principle of inter-operability among national government agencies
- 15 and local government units;
- 16 13) Call upon other instrumentalities or entities of the government and
- 17 non-government and civic organizations for assistance in terms of the use of their
- 18 facilities and resources for the protection and preservation of life and properties in
- 19 the whole range of disaster risk reduction and management. This function includes
- 20 the power to call on the reserve force as defined in Republic Act No.
- 21 7077, otherwise known as *Citizen Armed Forces of the Philippines*
- 22 *Reservist Act* to assist in relief, rescue, retrieval and management of dead and
- 23 missing persons during disasters or calamities;
- 24 14) Organize, train, equip, and maintain a system of response capacity for search,
- 25 rescue and retrieval and the delivery and distribution of relief goods;
- 26 15) Recommend to the President to call upon the AFP and PNP to render the necessary
- 27 assistance in a disaster-affected area by the authority of the President;
- 28 16) Call upon, by authority of the President, the Armed Forces of the Philippines, the
- 29 Philippine National Police, the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), the Philippine
- 30 Coast Guard, and other uniformed services to the extent necessary for the
- 31 Department to achieve the purposes of this Act;
- 32 17) Establish a National Corps of Volunteers to be composed of, among others:
- 33 Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC), National Service Training Program
- 34 (NSTP), reservists, and other socio- civic organizations;

- 1 18) Assist in mobilizing necessary resources to increase the overall capacity of local  
2 government units, specifically those with low income and situated in high-risk  
3 areas; and  
4 19) Undertake all other programs and projects necessary to attain the necessary  
5 outcomes for disaster preparedness and response.

6 **(d) Recovery and Building Forward Better**

- 7 1) Prepare, organize, lead, implement, and manage post-disaster assessment and  
8 recovery and rehabilitation programs and plans, in coordination with the affected  
9 local governments units, national government agencies, and other stakeholders;  
10 2) Establish a system to promptly perform impact and needs assessment, including  
11 strengthening the in-house capacity of the Department to conduct accurate and  
12 timely impact and needs assessment;  
13 3) Establish a system that utilizes templates, exposure database, and other tools, and  
14 develop the Department's in-house capacity for the prompt and expedient  
15 preparation of rehabilitation plans, when needed, for disaster affected areas;  
16 4) Formulate or direct relevant government agencies and LGUs to issue guidelines for  
17 fast-tracking the issuance of permits, certifications, clearances and licenses to  
18 implement disaster recovery and rehabilitation measures, including housing  
19 projects, in affected areas;  
20 5) Prepare and implement rehabilitation plans for disaster affected areas;  
21 6) Manage and oversee the implementation of disaster recovery and rehabilitation  
22 measures;  
23 7) Collaborate with relevant government agencies to establish programs to restore or  
24 generate livelihood in disaster affected areas;  
25 8) Formulate policies and standards for post-disaster shelter recovery which may  
26 include, among others, implementation arrangements, coordination arrangements  
27 with relevant agencies and LGUs, and modalities for emergency transitional and  
28 permanent shelter recovery;  
29 9) Ensure that the principle of building forward better is applied to rehabilitation or  
30 reconstruction efforts; and  
31 10) Undertake all other programs and projects necessary to attain the necessary  
32 outcomes for recovery and safer, adaptive, resilient, and inclusive communities.

33 **(e) Other Functions**

- 1) Constitute, call, convene or deputize agencies of government, and invite non-government and private organizations, to assist, advise, or coordinate with the Department to achieve the purposes of this Act;
- 2) Inspect and examine the status of projects, programs, and activities undertaken by national government agencies and local government units in furtherance of disaster resilience efforts;
- 3) Save lives and/or minimize damages to livelihood and property, complement and collaborate with relevant government agencies and non-government stakeholders in providing humanitarian response and the consequence management of human-induced disasters whenever it becomes necessary;
- 4) Negotiate, enter into, institutionalize, and coordinate arrangements with any private person or entity for the purpose of ensuring the adequate and prompt availability of goods and services necessary in anticipation of, during, and in the aftermath of disasters;
- 5) Promulgate rules and regulations for the receipt, management, and accounting of donations that are consistent with the rules of the Commission on Audit (COA) on the use of foreign and local aid during calamities and disasters;
- 6) Create or reorganize offices and/or task forces, as may be necessary to carry out the objectives of this Act; and
- 7) Perform such other functions, as may be necessary, for the attainment of the objectives of this Act.

### **Article III**

#### **EMERGENCY MEASURES**

**SEC. 6. *Emergency Measures.*** – (a) To protect and preserve life and property and ensure and promote public safety and welfare, the Department may undertake and implement the following emergency measures in anticipation of, during, and in the aftermath of disasters:

- 1) Carrying out of preemptive evacuation;
- 2) Imposition of curfew;
- 3) Rationing of the distribution of basic goods in critical shortage, and when necessary, preventing or restricting the transfer of such goods outside of the area affected by the disaster, including access to rice inventory of the National Food Authority (NFA) office or storage located in the affected area;
- 4) When there is imminent danger of loss of lives or damage to property, temporarily take over or direct the operation of any private utility or business, subject to payment

1 of just compensation; and

- 2 5) With the concurrence of the DOF, recommend to the Monetary Board the deferment  
3 of the payment of monetary obligations of local government units and private entities  
4 that have been severely affected by disaster.

5 (b) Local government units shall enact ordinances on and implement necessary and  
6 appropriate emergency measures to ensure the protection and preservation of life and property  
7 and the promotion of public safety and welfare in anticipation of, during, and in the aftermath of  
8 disasters;

9 (c) Emergency measures shall be carried out in a manner that is humane, respectful of the  
10 dignity and culture of persons, without the use of discrimination and disproportionate force, and  
11 with conscious attention to the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups.

12 (d) Appropriate steps shall be taken to inform the public of the need to implement  
13 emergency measures for their safety.

14 **SEC. 7. *Preemptive and Force Evacuations.*** – Preemptive evacuation shall be the  
15 preferred and primary mode of moving and relocating people that will be affected by impending  
16 disasters.

17 A forced evacuation shall be considered as an emergency measure of last resort that may  
18 be undertaken in anticipation of or during a disaster and carried out by the concerned local  
19 government unit: *Provided*, That in case of the failure or inability of the local government units  
20 to implement the same, the forced evacuation shall be implemented by the Department,  
21 which may direct and compel the assistance of law enforcement and other government agencies  
22 to implement such measure.

23 Any person who willfully disregards or disobeys a preemptive or forced evacuation  
24 carried out by the local government unit or the Department releases such local government unit  
25 or the Department, as the case may be, from any liability for injury, death, damage to, or loss of  
26 property due to such disobedience.

## 27 **Article IV**

### 28 **ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT**

29 **SEC. 8. *The Secretary.*** - The Department shall be headed by the Secretary of Disaster  
30 Resilience, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, who shall be appointed by the President,  
31 subject to confirmation by the Committee on Appointments. The Secretary shall preferably have  
32 a good background in any of the scientific, engineering, and public management fields relevant  
33 to the attainment and promotion of resiliency to natural hazards and climate change, and  
34 demonstrated managerial acumen.

1           **SEC. 9. Powers and Functions of the Secretary.** – The Secretary shall have the  
2 following powers and functions:

- 3           a) Provide executive direction and supervision over the entire operations of the  
4           Department;
- 5           b) Establish and promulgate policies, rules, and regulations for the effective and  
6           efficient operation of the Department and implement these to carry out its mandate,  
7           functions, programs, and activities;
- 8           c) Exercise control and supervision over all functions and activities of the Department  
9           and its officers and personnel;
- 10          d) Manage the financial, human and other resources of the Department;
- 11          e) Appoint and designate officers and employees of the Department, excluding those  
12          requiring presidential appointment as provided for by law;
- 13          f) Exercise disciplinary powers over officers and employees of the Department in  
14          accordance with law, and investigate such erring officers and employees, or  
15          designate a committee or officer to conduct an investigation;
- 16          g) Collaborate with other government agencies, the private sector, and civil society  
17          organizations on the policies, programs, projects, and activities of the Department,  
18          as may be necessary;
- 19          h) Advise the President on the promulgation of executive and administrative orders,  
20          and the formulation of regulatory and legislative proposals on matters pertaining to  
21          disaster resilience;
- 22          i) Represent the Philippines and articulate the national contribution to global,  
23          regional, and other inter-governmental disaster risk reduction and humanitarian  
24          platforms, in coordination with the Department of Foreign Affairs;
- 25          j) Formulate such rules and regulations, and exercise such other powers as may be  
26          required to implement the objectives of this Act; and
- 27          k) Perform such other tasks as may be provided by law or assigned by the President.

28           **SEC. 10. The Undersecretaries.** - The Secretary shall be assisted by ~~at least~~ four (4)  
29 Undersecretaries, which shall be responsible for the following key result areas:

- 30          a) *Disaster Preparedness and Response* - to implement projects and programs that will  
31          enhance the capacity of LGUs to prepare against, and respond to, disasters. This also  
32          includes development of a database of exposure or elements at risk per area and  
33          database of volunteers, among others. It involves the establishment of evacuation  
34          centers and the implementation of responsive and efficient prepositioning of goods,

1 maintenance and disposal of stocks, among others;

- 2 b) *Disaster Risk Reduction* - to formulate, adopt, and/or implement, among others, a  
3 whole-of-society approach in policies and programs to prevent new, if not reduce  
4 existing disaster risks, to address the effects of climate change, and to minimize loss  
5 and damage to lives and properties. This includes the formulation of the required  
6 policies and/or programs for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in,  
7 among others, the NDRF and the NDRPIP;
- 8 c) *Recovery and Building Forward and Better* - to formulate and implement  
9 rehabilitation plans for disaster-affected areas, and to ensure the implementation of  
10 disaster recovery and rehabilitation measures, such as, but not limited to, post-disaster  
11 shelters and livelihood projects, in collaboration with relevant agencies, LGUs, and  
12 other stakeholders.
- 13 d) *Support to Operations* - to formulate and implement, among others, policies,  
14 programs and/or projects to ensure the efficient, effective, and responsive delivery of  
15 the Department's key result areas. Support to Operations covers knowledge  
16 management, institutional development and planning, finance, office administration,  
17 human resources management, and development of the Department's in-house  
18 capacities, among others.

19 **SEC. 11. *The Assistant Secretaries and Directors.*** - The Department shall have four (4)  
20 Assistant Secretaries and appropriate number of Directors to ensure for the effective, efficient,  
21 and responsive implementation of the mandate and functions of the Department.

22 **SEC. 12. *Qualifications.*** - No person shall be appointed Secretary, Undersecretary, or  
23 Assistant Secretary of the Department unless a citizen and resident of the Philippines, of good  
24 moral character, and of proven experience, competence or expertise in humanitarian relief  
25 assistance and disaster management. The Secretary, Undersecretary, or Assistant Secretary shall  
26 not hold any other position, public or private, during their terms of office.

27 **SEC 13. *Structure and Staffing Pattern.*** - The Department shall determine its  
28 organizational structure and staffing pattern and create such services, divisions, and units, as it  
29 may require or deem necessary, subject to the approval of the Department of Budget and  
30 Management.

31 **SEC. 14. *National Disaster Operations Center, Alternative Command Center, and***  
32 ***Research and Training Institute.***- The Department shall establish, within one (1) year from the  
33 approval of this Act, and act as the primary operator, the National Disaster Operations Center  
34 (NDOC), Alternative Command and Control Center (ACCCs) as may be necessary in each of

1 the country's major island groups, and the Disaster Resilience Research and Training Institute  
2 (DRRTI).

3 The Department is authorized to collect fees derived from the DRRTI.

4 The NDOC is a physical center equipped with the necessary tools and systems to monitor,  
5 manage, and respond to disasters in all areas of the country. The NDOC shall also provide the  
6 necessary support for the overall coordination and implementation of emergency and disaster  
7 response measures throughout the country.

8 The ACCCs are command centers established in other locations to provide supplemental  
9 support to the NDOC. The number and location of ACCCs shall be determined by the  
10 Department. Temporary ACCCs may likewise be established by the Department, if necessary.

11 **SEC. 15. DRRTI Functions and Inter-Agency Knowledge Sharing.** - The DRRTI shall  
12 be a platform for providing training preferably on site, and for collecting, consolidating,  
13 managing, analyzing, and sharing knowledge and information to improve or enhance disaster  
14 resilience.

15 The DRRTI shall:

16 a) Establish reliable and up-to-date disaster-related information and communication  
17 systems and technologies through close collaboration with the DOST and with academic  
18 institutions;

19 b) Institutionalize, maintain, and update an integrated disaster resilience information  
20 system (IDRIS), which includes, among others, multi-hazard mapping, probabilistic risk  
21 assessment, risk analysis, early warning, exposure database, communication and emergency  
22 management systems;

23 c) Establish a database that includes relevant information from other government agencies  
24 and third parties for the Department to better prepare and respond to natural hazards including,  
25 but not limited to, an inventory of hazardous materials per area;

26 d) Consult and coordinate with, and consolidate information/data from, relevant  
27 government agencies, such as, but not limited to, DOST, LGUs, academic institutions, and  
28 relevant CSOs to enhance the IDRIS and to promote knowledge sharing among all stakeholders;

29 e) Conduct disaster-related research programs, seminars, and trainings for all types of  
30 stakeholders;

31 f) Consolidate, organize and/or prepare training materials and publications; and

32 g) Conduct other activities consistent with promoting the formation and dissemination of  
33 knowledge and information relating to disaster resilience and disaster management.





1 extent provided in, and shall comply with the requirements and standards of, this Act and the  
2 IRR for the establishment, maintenance and operations of LDROs.

3 **SEC. 21. Local Disaster Resilience Officer.** - The LDRO shall be headed and managed  
4 by a well-qualified and full-time Local Disaster Resilience Officer with regular *plantilla*  
5 position. The Local Disaster Resilience Officer and Staff shall be appointed by the Local Chief  
6 Executive subject to the requirements and endowed with the emoluments and benefits in  
7 accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations.

8 **SEC. 22. Powers and Functions of City and Municipal DROs.** - The City and Municipal  
9 (CDRO and MDRO) shall have the following powers and functions:

- 10 (a) Formulate and implement, in close coordination with the Department, a comprehensive  
11 and integrated LDRP in accordance with the NDRF and the NDRPIP;
- 12 (b) Design, program, coordinate, and implement disaster resilience activities including  
13 preparedness, risk reduction, response, recovery and rehabilitation measures consistent  
14 with the standards and guidelines provided by the Department, and implement the  
15 NDRF and the NDRPIP at the city or municipal level;
- 16 (c) Prepare and submit to the local *Sanggunian*, the LDRP, the proposed programming of  
17 the LDR Fund, other dedicated disaster resilience resources, and other regular funding  
18 source of the LDRO;
- 19 (d) Recommend to the local *Sanggunian* the enactment of local ordinances to implement  
20 the LDRP, NDRF and NDRPIP at the city or municipal level, and to comply with other  
21 requirements of this Act;
- 22 (e) Prepare and submit to the Department, the local Commission on Audit, and the  
23 applicable Regional Disaster Resilience Office a report on the utilization of its Local  
24 Disaster Resilience Fund and other disaster risk reduction and management resources;
- 25 (f) Establish and maintain, in coordination with the Department, an information  
26 management system within the LGU which, among others, consolidates and includes  
27 local risk information on natural hazards, profile of the LGU's vulnerable or  
28 marginalized groups, local risk maps, and a disaggregated database of human resource,  
29 equipment, services, resources, directories and location of critical infrastructures with  
30 their capacities as hospitals and evacuation centers;
- 31 (g) Operate and maintain, in coordination with the Department, a multi-hazard early  
32 warning and communications system to provide accurate and timely information to the  
33 public;

- 1 (h) Organize and conduct training and knowledge management activities on disaster  
2 resilience at the local level, in coordination with the DRRTI;
- 3 (i) Procure emergency works, goods, and services in compliance with the regulations,  
4 orders, and policies of DBM and Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB), to  
5 implement the DRP or support early recovery and post-disaster activities;
- 6 (j) In coordination with the Department, the DOF and other relevant agencies, access  
7 foreign loans to finance its projects, programs, and policies for disaster preparedness,  
8 response, recovery, and rehabilitation, subject to terms and conditions agreed upon by  
9 the LDRO and the lender;
- 10 (k) Monitor and mobilize instrumentalities and entities of the LGU and its partner LGUs,  
11 CSOs, private sector, organized volunteers, and sectoral organizations for disaster  
12 resilience activities, in accordance with policies and procedures of the Department and  
13 applicable laws;
- 14 (l) Coordinate and provide the necessary support or assistance to the Department in the  
15 implementation of rehabilitation plan within the city or municipality covered by the  
16 LDRO;
- 17 (m) Coordinate with the Department, other government agencies, members of the private  
18 sector and other stakeholders in the LGU to establish a Business Continuity Plan as  
19 part of their LDRP's disaster preparedness measures;
- 20 (n) Establish linkage or network and coordination mechanisms with other LGUs and the  
21 Department for disaster resilience activities and to achieve the purposes of this Act;  
22 and,
- 23 (o) Conduct other activities and/or act on other matters, in accordance with policies and  
24 procedures of the Department and applicable laws, to achieve the purposes of this Act.

25 **SEC. 23. Provincial Disaster Resilience Officer.** - The Provincial Disaster Resilience  
26 Office (PDRO) shall be headed and managed by a Provincial Disaster Resilience Officer with  
27 regular *plantilla* position.

28 **SEC. 24. Powers and Functions of the PDRO.** - The PDRO shall have the following  
29 powers and functions:

- 30 (a) Formulate and implement, in close coordination with the Department and cities or  
31 municipalities within its jurisdiction, a comprehensive and integrated Provincial LDRP  
32 in accordance with the NDRF and the NDRPIP;
- 33 (b) Review the LDRPs of cities and municipalities within its jurisdiction, and require the

- 1 amendment of such LDRPs if necessary, to ensure compliance with the Provincial LDRP  
2 and/or the NDRF and NDRPIP;
- 3 (c) Design, program, coordinate, and/or implement disaster resilience activities consistent  
4 with the standards and guidelines provided by the Department, and implement the NDRF  
5 and the NDRPIP at the provincial level;
- 6 (d) Prepare and submit to the *Sanggunian Panlalawigan*, the Provincial LDRP, the proposed  
7 programming of the province's Local Disaster Resilience Fund, other dedicated disaster  
8 resilience resources, and other funding sources of the PDRO;
- 9 (e) Recommend to the *Sanggunian Panlalawigan* the enactment of local ordinances to  
10 implement the Provincial LDRP, NDRF and NDRPIP at the provincial level, and to  
11 comply with other requirements of this Act;
- 12 (f) Prepare and submit to the Department, the local Commission on Audit, and the applicable  
13 Regional Disaster Resilience Office a report on the utilization of the province's Local  
14 Disaster Resilience Fund and other disaster risk reduction and management resources;
- 15 (g) Establish and maintain, in coordination with the Department, a Provincial Command and  
16 Control Center (PCC) which includes, among others, an information management system  
17 at the provincial level which consolidates and integrates information from the cities  
18 and/or municipalities within its jurisdiction, a multi-hazard early warning and  
19 communications system that is connected with the cities and/or municipalities within its  
20 jurisdiction, and a monitoring system that enables the PDRO to oversee, supervise,  
21 monitor and respond to the needs of cities and/or municipalities within its jurisdiction in  
22 relation to disaster resilience activities;
- 23 (h) Procure emergency works, goods, and services in compliance with the regulations,  
24 orders, and policies of DBM and GPPB, to implement the provincial LDRP or support  
25 early recovery and post-disaster activities of the PDRO;
- 26 (i) In coordination with the Department and the DOF, access foreign loans to finance its  
27 projects, programs, and policies for disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and  
28 rehabilitation, subject to terms and conditions agreed upon by the PDRO and the lender;
- 29 (j) Formulate and establish mechanisms to mobilize and direct LDROs within its jurisdiction  
30 as necessary for disaster preparedness and response at the provincial level;
- 31 (k) Coordinate and provide the necessary support or assistance to the Department in the  
32 implementation of rehabilitation plan(s) within the cities and/or municipalities covered  
33 by the PDRO; and

1 (l) Conduct other activities and/or act on other matters, in accordance with policies and  
2 procedures of the Department and applicable laws, to achieve the purposes of this Act.

3 **SEC. 25. Regional Disaster Resilience Offices.** - The Department shall establish and  
4 maintain Regional Offices (ROs) at each region, and a National Capital Region Office (NCR).  
5 The size, composition and organization of ROs AND NCR shall be based on parameters provided  
6 in the IRR on the ability of LGUs within its jurisdiction to cope with previous disasters, or to  
7 implement their LDRPs or Provincial LDRPs; the level of income, population, hazard exposure  
8 of LGUs. The ROs AND NCR shall be funded by the Department.

9 **SEC. 26. Regional Disaster Resilience Director.** - Each RDRO and the MMDRO shall  
10 be headed and managed by a Regional Director with regular *plantilla* position. The Regional  
11 Director shall be appointed by the Department Secretary for a fixed term pursuant to  
12 requirements, terms of office and endowed with the emoluments and benefits subject to existing  
13 laws, rules and regulations.

14 **SEC. 27. Powers and Functions of RDROs and MMDRO.** - The RDROs and MMDRO  
15 shall have the following powers and functions:

- 16 (a) Review the LDRPs and Provincial LDRPs of LGUs within its jurisdiction, and require  
17 the amendment of such LDRPs and/or Provincial LDRPs if necessary, to ensure  
18 compliance with the NDRF and NDRPIP;
- 19 (b) Monitor and direct LDROs and PDROs to implement their respective LDROs and  
20 PDROs;
- 21 (c) Recommend to the appropriate *Sanggunian* at the city, municipal or provincial level,  
22 the enactment of local ordinances to implement the LDRP, NDRF and NDRPIP at the  
23 city, municipal or provincial level, and to comply with other requirements of this Act;
- 24 (d) Review reports on the utilization of the LDRF and other disaster risk reduction and  
25 management resources of LGUs within its jurisdiction, and give recommendations, as  
26 necessary;
- 27 (e) Disburse to, and monitor the use by, LGUs of Supplemental LDRF as granted by the  
28 Department pursuant to this Act and its IRR;
- 29 (f) Provide, upon the request of LGUs or unilaterally at its own discretion, assistance to  
30 LGU(s) within its jurisdiction as necessary to ensure the implementation of LDRPs or  
31 Provincial LDRPs, NDRF and NDRPIP, and to render efficient and timely disaster  
32 preparedness, response and recovery measures;
- 33 (g) Identify and report to the Department issues and problems relating to, or affecting, the

1 disaster resilience of LGUs within its jurisdiction, and make recommendations to the  
 2 Department and/or to the LGUs to address such issues or problems;

3 (h) Procure goods and services in compliance with the regulations, orders, and policies of  
 4 DBM and GPPB, to implement the NDRPIP and NDRF at the regional level;

5 (i) Formulate and establish mechanisms to mobilize and direct LDROs and PDROs within  
 6 its jurisdiction as necessary for disaster preparedness and response at the regional level;

7 (j) Establish and maintain, in coordination with the Department, a Regional Command and  
 8 Control Center (RCC) which includes, among others, an information management  
 9 system at the regional level which consolidates and integrates information from the  
 10 provinces, cities and municipalities within its jurisdiction, a multi-hazard early warning  
 11 and communications system, and a monitoring system that enables the RDRO to  
 12 oversee, supervise, monitor and respond to the needs of LGUs within its jurisdiction in  
 13 relation to disaster resilience activities; Implement or assist in the implementation, as  
 14 directed by the Department, of rehabilitation plans for LGUs within its coverage; and

15 (k) Conduct other activities and/or act on other matters, in accordance with policies and  
 16 procedures of the Department and applicable laws, to achieve the purposes of this Act.

17 **SEC. 28. *Inter-Regional Disaster Resilience Office Collaboration.*** - The Department  
 18 shall create policies and programs to establish collaboration and coordination among the  
 19 different RDROs.

20 **SEC. 29. *Levels of Responsibility for Disaster Preparedness and Response.*** - The  
 21 primary responsibility for disaster preparedness and response shall be exercised at the local and  
 22 national level in collaboration with the relevant departments and agencies, as follows:

LEVELS OF RESPONSIBILITY	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS	CONDITIONS
Level 1 – City or Municipality	Mayor of the City / Municipality (Lead)  Local Disaster Resilience Office  (In the case of BARMM: Municipal / City Mayor and BARMM Local Disaster Resilience Office)	If a disaster affects a single municipality / city

<p>Level 2 – Province</p>	<p>Governor (Lead)</p> <p>Provincial Disaster Resilience Office</p> <p>Applicable Local Disaster Resilience Offices</p> <p>(In the case of BARMM: Provincial Governor and BARMM Local Disaster Resilience Office/s)</p>	<p>If a disaster affects two or more municipalities / cities</p>
<p>Level 3 – Region</p>	<p>Regional Director of the Regional Office (RO) (Lead)</p> <p>Applicable Governors</p> <p>Applicable Provincial Disaster Resilience Offices</p> <p>(In the case of BARMM: Regional Governor and ARMM Local Disaster Resilience Office/s)</p> <p>(In the case of Metro Manila: MMDA Chair)</p>	<p>If a disaster affects two or more provinces and/or independent component or highly urbanized cities</p>
<p>Level 4 – National</p> <p>During a state of calamity in any area(s) or affecting several regions</p>	<p>Secretary of the Department of Disaster Resilience (Lead)</p> <p>Governors of the affected Provinces</p>	<p>a. When a state of calamity is declared by the President</p> <p>b. If a disaster affects at least two (2) regions</p> <p>c. When the affected LGU cannot dispense its functions, or respond to the</p>

		<p>threat or effect of disaster;</p> <p>d. When the local chief executive or, in his/her absence or incapacity, the next high-ranking official, directly requests the Department to take over;</p> <p>When the President directs a Level 4 response.</p>
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1 **SEC. 30. *Inter-Local Government Assistance.*** - LGUs are hereby authorized to extend  
2 assistance to another LGU, whether through funding or donation of goods and/or services, to  
3 ensure effective disaster preparedness and response, such as the pre-positioning and provision of  
4 basic goods, and training of first responders, among others, subject to auditing and accounting.

5 **SEC. 31. *Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Powers of the Department.*** - The  
6 Department shall be primarily responsible for reconstruction and rehabilitation in the event of a  
7 natural disaster. In undertaking reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts, the Department shall,  
8 as much as possible, retrofit structures to make them more resistant and resilient to the effects of  
9 natural disasters.

10 **SEC. 32. *Service Continuity of the Department.*** - To ensure service continuity, the  
11 Department and its regional and attached offices shall be established in a reasonably resilient  
12 location; and undertake the necessary interventions to make its offices and systems disaster-  
13 resilient.

14 **SEC. 33. *Assistance to Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao.*** - The  
15 National Government, thru the Secretary of Disaster Resilience, and the Bangsamoro  
16 Autonomous Regional Government shall create an inter-governmental mechanism for  
17 humanitarian relief assistance in the BARMM during times of natural disasters.

18 **Article VI**

19 **WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT, WHOLE OF NATION, AND WHOLE OF SOCIETY**  
20 **APPROACH AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

21 **SEC. 34. *Inter-operability of Systems.*** - The Department shall establish mechanisms to  
22 ensure the inter-operability of systems among government agencies, and to allow access of  
23 agencies to the IDRIS as established pursuant to Section 15 of this Act. It shall develop protocols



1 to allow real-time access to information by government agencies in relation to natural disasters  
2 and the implementation of disaster resilience measures.

3 **SEC. 35. *Synergy with Stakeholders.*** - The Department shall ensure close collaboration  
4 and coordination with stakeholders, including CSOs, the academe, and the private sector, in  
5 relation to disaster resilience programs and projects, and the development and promotion of  
6 education and training mechanisms with relevant stakeholders.

7 The Department shall establish a platform and mechanisms for coordination with  
8 stakeholders, including the development of standard operating procedures for collaboration in  
9 the event of a disaster.

10 **SEC. 36. *Establishment of Multi-Stakeholders Convergence Unit.*** - The Department  
11 shall, with the assistance of other relevant government agencies and stakeholders, establish a  
12 Multi-Stakeholders Convergence Unit (MSCU) which shall align the disaster resilience efforts  
13 of the private sector, CSOs, academe and other stakeholders with that of the Department by  
14 assisting, coordinating or providing services that strengthen public-private coordination in  
15 disaster resilience, including the following:

- 16 (a) Establishment and implementation of business continuity practices to ensure the  
17 continued delivery of products and services in the event of a natural disaster;
- 18 (b) Crafting and implementation of a National Continuity Policy to ensure service  
19 continuity during interruptions, emergencies, and disasters and ensure the quick return  
20 to full operations;
- 21 (c) Establishment, incorporation, and application of business continuity plans as part of  
22 the LDRP of LGUs;
- 23 (d) Facilitation or assistance in obtaining or processing incentives for the private sector or  
24 other non-government stakeholders, such as tax credits; and
- 25 (e) Preparation and facilitating the issuance of special rules for Micro, Small, and Medium  
26 Enterprises (MSMEs) such as mechanisms involving procurement and liquidity to  
27 create enabling environments for disaster preparedness and recovery.

28 The MSCU shall establish a platform that includes, among others, a database for  
29 monitoring and coordinating efforts and resources of nongovernment stakeholders. It shall be  
30 headed by one (1) of the Undersecretaries of the Department

31 **SEC. 37. *Roles and Responsibilities of Stakeholders.*** - The commitment, goodwill,  
32 knowledge, experience and resources of relevant stakeholders are critical to realize a safer,  
33 adaptive, resilient and inclusive Filipino community. Citizens shall have the shared vision and  
34 duty to provide support to the State in the implementation of policies and programs, particularly

1 the Disaster Resilience Framework and Disaster Resilience Plan at the national, regional, and  
2 local levels.

- 3 (a) Civil society, non-governmental organizations, international non-governmental  
4 organizations, private sector, DRRM practitioners, and volunteers shall participate, in  
5 collaboration with public institutions, in the exchange of information, learnings, and  
6 guidance on disaster resilience. The Department shall encourage and institutionalize  
7 their engagement in the implementation of local, regional, national, and global plans  
8 and strategies to enhance public awareness and promote a culture of disaster resilience;
- 9 (b) Women, children, and youth, as agents of change, shall endeavor to contribute actively  
10 and participate in disaster resilience trainings and information dissemination;
- 11 (c) Senior citizens and persons with disabilities shall contribute their knowledge and  
12 experience on disaster preparedness and resiliency;
- 13 (d) Migrants and the urban and rural poor shall participate in building resilient resettlement  
14 communities;
- 15 (e) Emergency responders and volunteer organizations shall contribute to resilience by  
16 promptly and efficiently responding to disasters and emergencies consistent with the  
17 policies of the Department;
- 18 (f) Academia, scientific and research entities, and networks are encouraged to undertake  
19 relevant research on disaster resiliency in partnership with the Department and other  
20 stakeholders for better decision-making;
- 21 (g) The private sector is encouraged to integrate disaster resiliency projects and programs  
22 in their corporate social responsibility initiatives; and
- 23 (h) The media shall provide prompt and accurate information to the public on early  
24 warning systems, natural hazards, and disaster resilience activities of the Department.

25 The Department, with the assistance of the RDROs, shall establish and convene a Disaster  
26 Resilience Assembly at the regional and national levels which shall be held on a quarterly basis  
27 to ensure the proactive engagement of different stakeholders, such as government agencies, the  
28 Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP), League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP),  
29 League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP), CSOs, NGOs, academe, DRRM  
30 practitioners, and the private sector, to ensure and foster coordination and collaboration towards  
31 achieving the goals of this Act.

32 LGUs may convene local DRAs within their jurisdictions, as necessary for the attainment  
33 of disaster resilience at the local level



1 safe evacuation procedure of the affected communities. It shall work with other agencies or  
2 organizations on pre-crisis information mapping of the humanitarian needs of at-risk  
3 communities that will enhance the overall prepositioning of resources at the national and local  
4 level.

5 (c) The Department shall require mobile phone service providers to send out alerts at  
6 regular intervals in the event of an impending natural hazard, in accordance with Republic Act  
7 No.10639, otherwise known as the *Free Mobile Disaster Alerts Act*.

8 (d) The Department shall recognize and proactively support local or indigenous modes of  
9 early warning systems and allow open access to near real-time data from both local and  
10 international sources made available through various platforms such as websites, mobile apps,  
11 and social media to empower local communities and individuals. Any person who transmits early  
12 warning concerning the abovementioned phenomena by means of signs in designs, colors, lights,  
13 or sound shall do so in compliance with the methods recognized or approved by the Department.

#### 14 **Article VIII**

### 15 **HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

16 **SEC. 42. *Management of Humanitarian Assistance.*** - (a) The Department shall have  
17 the power to receive and manage humanitarian assistance from any person or entity, whether  
18 from local or international sources.

19 (b) The importation by, and acceptance of humanitarian assistance donated to the  
20 Department, consisting of, among others, food, clothing, medical assistance, equipment, and  
21 materials for relief, recovery and other disaster management activities, are hereby authorized in  
22 accordance with Section 105 of Republic Act No. 10863 otherwise known as *Customs*  
23 *Modernization and Tariff Act (CMTA)*, and the prevailing provisions of the General  
24 Appropriations Act covering national internal revenue taxes and import duties of national and  
25 local government agencies.

26 **SEC. 43. *International Humanitarian Assistance.*** - The Department, in coordination  
27 with the Bureau of Customs shall promulgate guidelines on international humanitarian  
28 assistance, including the initiation, entry, facilitation, transit, regulation and termination thereof,  
29 as well as those involving international disaster relief and personnel assisting international  
30 actors, visa waiver, recognition of foreign professional qualifications, entry of international  
31 disaster goods and equipment, and exemption from port duties, taxes, and restrictions.

32 **SEC. 44. *Assessment of the Need for International Humanitarian Assistance.*** - (a)  
33 Immediately after the declaration of a state of calamity by the local *Sanggunian* of the relevant  
34 local government unit or by the Department, as the case may be, the Department shall determine

1 whether domestic capacities are likely to be sufficient to attend to the needs of affected persons  
2 for international humanitarian assistance. This determination may also be made, at the  
3 discretion of the President, prior to the onset of an imminent disaster.

4 (b) In the event of a determination by the Department that domestic response capacities  
5 are not likely to be sufficient due to the impact of the disaster, the Department shall recommend  
6 to the President that a request be made for international humanitarian assistance.

7 (c) A determination that domestic capacities are likely to be sufficient and that  
8 international humanitarian assistance is therefore unnecessary may be reviewed and rescinded  
9 by the Department, with the approval of the President, at any time, in light of prevailing  
10 circumstances and available information.

11 **SEC. 45. *Humanitarian Assistance Action Center.*** – The Department shall create an  
12 inter-agency one-stop shop mechanism called the Humanitarian Assistance Action Center  
13 (HAAC) for the processing and release of entry and facilitation of goods, articles or equipment  
14 and services and international relief workers for the provision of international humanitarian  
15 assistance and the processing of necessary documents for assisting international actors.

16 The Department shall lead and manage the HAAC, which shall be composed of the  
17 following:

- 18 (a) Bureau of Customs;
- 19 (b) Department of Foreign Affairs;
- 20 (c) Department of Social Welfare and Development;
- 21 (d) Department of Health;
- 22 (e) Food and Drug Administration;
- 23 (f) Department of Agriculture;
- 24 (g) Department of Energy;
- 25 (h) Department of National Defense;
- 26 (i) Philippine National Police;
- 27 (j) Philippine Coast Guard;
- 28 (k) Department of Transportation;
- 29 (l) Department of Environment and Natural Resources; and
- 30 (m) Bureau of Immigration.

31 **SEC. 46. *Request for International Humanitarian Assistance.*** – (a) In cognizance of  
32 the urgency, criticality and intensity of an imminent risk, the Department shall issue a flash  
33 appeal to the family of nations, under regional and multilateral conventions, for assistance in  
34 preparedness, including preemptive measures, search, rescue, and retrieval, relief, recovery, and

1 reconstruction.

2 (b) The President may request international humanitarian assistance, upon the advice of  
3 the Secretary. Such request may be specifically directed to particular assisting international  
4 actors or may be a general request directed to the international community.

5 **SEC. 47. *Regulation of Humanitarian Assistance.*** – (a) The Department shall ensure  
6 the efficient and effective monitoring of humanitarian assistance from domestic or international  
7 donors, establish and operate a platform, including an online platform, to facilitate, and provide  
8 public access to information on donations.

9 (b) The Department shall include in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act  
10 guidelines and accountabilities on the receipt, management, distribution, accounting, and  
11 reporting of all humanitarian assistance, whether in cash or in kind, consistent with the rules on  
12 the use of foreign and local aid during calamities and disasters issued by the COA and other  
13 relevant government agencies.

14 **SEC. 48. *Humanitarian Relief for Human-Induced Disasters.*** – The Secretary of the  
15 Department of Disaster Resilience shall have the authority to provide humanitarian relief in the  
16 consequence management of human-induced emergencies such as acts of terrorism, insurgency,  
17 fire, and other related human-induced disasters.

## 18 **Article IX**

### 19 **OFFER AND FACILITATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE** 20 **TO FOREIGN STATES**

21 **SEC. 49. *Offer and Facilitation of International Humanitarian Assistance to Foreign***  
22 ***States.*** - In the event of a disaster occurring in a foreign State for which international  
23 humanitarian assistance is required, the Department, in coordination with the DFA, may offer,  
24 facilitate, provide, and deploy international humanitarian assistance to said foreign State, which  
25 shall be subject to guidelines to be promulgated by the Department for the purpose.

26 **SEC. 50. *Accreditation.*** – The Department, in coordination with relevant government  
27 agencies and organizations, shall provide and facilitate the necessary training and accreditation  
28 to the respective government personnel to be deployed for such offer, facilitation and provision  
29 of international humanitarian assistance to a foreign State.

## 30 **Article X**

### 31 **DECLARATION OF STATE OF CALAMITY**

32 **SEC. 52. *Declaration of State of Calamity.*** -The Department shall recommend to the  
33 President the declaration of a state of calamity, whether in whole or part of an area, in case of an

1 extraordinary disaster wherein the repercussions on public safety and welfare are serious and far-  
2 reaching.

3 **SEC. 52. *Conditions for the Declaration of a State of Calamity.*** -The President shall  
4 declare a state of calamity when all of the following requisites are present:

- 5 (a) There is a grave, unforeseen, or sudden occurrence which demands immediate action;
- 6 (b) The occurrence was caused by a natural disaster;
- 7 (c) The occurrence is likely to cause a threat to life and/or danger to property; and
- 8 (d) The declaration of a state of calamity shall cover a limited period only.

9 **SEC. 53. *Mandatory and Remedial Measures.*** - The declaration of a state of calamity  
10 shall allow the immediate implementation of any or all of the following remedial measures:

- 11 (a) Imposition of price ceiling on basic necessities and prime commodities by the  
12 President upon the recommendation of the implementing agency as provided for  
13 under Republic Act No. 7581, otherwise known as the *Price Act*, or the National Price  
14 Coordinating Council;
- 15 (b) Monitoring, prevention and control by the Local Price Coordination Council of  
16 overpricing or profiteering and hoarding of prime commodities, medicines and  
17 petroleum products;
- 18 (c) Grant of tax credits or exemptions by the BIR, upon the recommendation of the  
19 President or the Department.

## 20 **Article XI**

### 21 **RECOVERY**

22 **SEC. 54. *Standards for Recovery.*** – The Department shall observe internationally  
23 accepted standards for recovery, planning, programming and implementation of the recovery  
24 process. Towards this end, the Department shall:

- 25 (a) Improve the community’s physical, social and economic resilience, consistent with  
26 the principle of “building forward better”;
- 27 (b) Use locally driven centrally supported processes based on legal mandates with  
28 supplementary capacity support when requested;
- 29 (c) Redirect development outside danger zones to minimize loss of lives and structures  
30 resulting from typhoons, flooding, landslides, and other hazards
- 31 (d) Employ outcome-driven planning and implementation;
- 32 (e) Maximize use of private-public sector partnership where possible;
- 33 (f) Consider local conditions such as culture, security situation and existing capacities  
34 of communities in identifying programs and projects;

- 1 (g) Ensure access to public transport, physical and mental health services, markets,  
2 schools, sustainable livelihoods, and other public services in planning for settlement  
3 areas; and  
4 (h) Ensure restoration of peace and order and recovery of government functions.

5 **Article XII**

6 **FUNDS AND RESOURCES**

7 **SEC. 55. *Fund Regulations.*** - The DBM and COA shall establish rules and regulations  
8 which apply specifically to the Disaster Resilience Fund to ensure that funds required for disaster  
9 response, recovery, and rehabilitation are available and/or released efficiently and expeditiously  
10 through innovative budgeting and auditing mechanisms.

11 **SEC. 56. *Local Disaster Resilience Fund and Local Disaster Contingency Fund.*** - LGUs  
12 shall annually set aside not less than five percent (5%) of their local budget, to constitute a Local  
13 Disaster Resilience Fund (LDRF). The LGU shall use its LDRF to maintain and operate its  
14 LDRO to maintain the officers, employees and staff of the LDRO, and to implement plans,  
15 programs and activities under its LDRP. Thirty percent (30%) of the LDRF shall be set aside as  
16 Local Disaster Contingency Fund (LDCF) which shall be used for disaster response and quick  
17 recovery measures.

18 Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent LGUs from providing additional funding or  
19 allocating additional resources for disaster resilience activities, plans and programs within their  
20 jurisdiction.

21 **SEC. 57. *People's Survival Fund.*** - The Secretary of the Department shall be a member  
22 of the People's Survival Fund Board mandated to manage and administer the People's Survival  
23 Fund created under Republic Act No. 10174 otherwise known as *Climate Change Act of 2009*,  
24 and facilitate its utilization by LGUs, through RDROs, to implement climate change adaptation  
25 projects of LGUs, and equip vulnerable LGU communities against the impacts of climate change.

26 **SEC. 58. *Multi-Donor Trust Fund.*** - The Department shall create and manage, together  
27 with the Bureau of Treasury, a Multi-Donor Trust Fund for the processing, releasing and  
28 accounting of money and other similar resources intended for disaster assistance. The  
29 Department shall establish a system to ensure transparency in the management and use of the  
30 Multi-Donor Trust Fund.

31 **SEC. 59. *Donations Management.*** - The Department shall have the power to receive and  
32 manage donations from any person or entity, whether from local or international sources.

33 The importation by, and donation to, the Department of, among others, food, clothing,  
34 medical assistance, equipment, and materials for relief, recovery and other disaster management



1 activities are hereby authorized in accordance with Section 103 of Republic Act No. 10863, as  
2 amended, and the prevailing provisions of the General Appropriations Act covering national  
3 internal revenue taxes and import duties of national and local government agencies.

4 **SEC. 60. *Regulation of Donations.*** - The Department shall establish and operate a  
5 platform, including an online platform, to facilitate, monitor, and provide public access to  
6 information on donations. To ensure complete accounting and reporting of donations,  
7 the Department shall formulate and issue rules and guidelines for the receipt, management and  
8 accounting of donations, which are consistent with the rules on the use of foreign and local aid  
9 during calamities and disasters issued by COA and other relevant government agencies.

### 10 **Article XIII**

### 11 **SPECIAL RULES ON BORROWING, TAXES,** 12 **ECOZONES AND PROCUREMENT**

13 **SEC. 61. *Rules on Borrowing.*** - The LGUs shall coordinate with the DOF, Bangko  
14 Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), and other relevant agencies to access foreign loans to implement  
15 disaster prevention, mitigation, early recovery, and rehabilitation measures at the provincial, city,  
16 or municipal level.

17 **SEC. 62. *Special Rules on Tax and Duties.*** - To facilitate prompt and efficient response  
18 to, and/or recovery from disasters, the following shall be granted special exemptions from  
19 existing taxation laws, rules, and regulations:

- 20 (a) Foreign disaster assistance or international donations coursed through the Department  
21 shall be exempted from taxes and import duties;
- 22 (b) Local disaster assistance shall be exempted from donor's tax and allowing the  
23 treatment of donations as a deductible expense for local disaster assistance coursed  
24 through the Department;
- 25 (c) Goods or services donated from abroad coursed through the Department shall be  
26 exempted from the value added tax (VAT); and
- 27 (d) Aid or assistance rendered by members of the private sector or their investments in  
28 disaster resilience and climate change adaptation measures for their residence,  
29 communities or businesses.

30 LGUs may also implement local tax rules which would grant disaster victims reasonable  
31 reduction, exemption, or deferment of local taxes or other types of tax assessments; or take other  
32 necessary action at the local level to provide tax relief to disaster victims.



1 management activities.

2 **SEC. 67. *Youth Oriented Disaster-Related Programs, Policies, and Projects.***- (a) The  
3 Department, with the assistance of the National Youth Commission, shall provide training on,  
4 and implement, response and rehabilitation programs for the youth, including mental health and  
5 psycho-social services.

6 (b) The Department, in collaboration with the Department of Education (DepEd), the  
7 Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and other relevant agencies,  
8 shall integrate disaster risk and disaster resilience education in the school curriculum.

9 **SEC. 68. *Comprehensive Emergency Program for Children, Pregnant and Lactating***  
10 ***Mothers.*** - The Department shall establish and implement a comprehensive emergency program  
11 to provide emergency relief and protection to children, and pregnant and lactating mothers in the  
12 event of a natural disaster.

### 13 **Article XVI**

#### 14 **PROHIBITED ACTS AND PENALTIES**

15 **SEC. 69. *Prohibited Acts*** - Any public official, private person, group or corporation who  
16 commits any of the following prohibited acts shall be held liable and be subjected to the criminal  
17 and administrative penalties as provided for in Section 85 of this Act, without prejudice to the  
18 imposition of other criminal, civil and administrative liabilities under existing laws.

19 (a) **Prohibited Acts of Public Officials.** The following acts, if committed by public officials  
20 without justifiable cause, shall be considered as gross neglect of duty:

- 21 1) Dereliction of duty which leads to destruction, loss of lives, critical damage of facilities  
22 and misuse of funds;
- 23 2) Failure to enforce laws, standards, or regulations such as the National Building Code,  
24 Solid Waste Management Act, Water Code, and other relevant laws, thereby increasing  
25 the risk of disasters or adversely affecting of disaster resilience;
- 26 3) Failure to expeditiously act on reported violations;
- 27 4) Failure to create LDRO(s) or PDRO(s) and appoint a permanent Local or Provincial  
28 Disaster Resilience Officer within six (6) months from the approval of this Act;
- 29 5) Failure to prepare and implement an LDRP or PDRP, as applicable or a contingency  
30 plan for hazards frequently occurring within their jurisdiction.

31 (b) ***Prohibited Acts of Public Officials and Private Persons or Institutions.***

- 32 1) Delaying without justifiable cause the delivery of aid commodities, their improper  
33 handling or storage, resulting to damage or spoilage;

- 1           2) Withholding the distribution of relief goods due to (a) political or partisan  
2           considerations; (b) discrimination based on race, ethnicity, religion, or gender; and (c)  
3           other similar circumstances;
- 4           3) Preventing the entry and distribution of relief goods in disaster-stricken areas,  
5           including appropriate technology, tools, equipment, accessories, disaster teams or  
6           experts;
- 7           4) Buying, for consumption or resale, from disaster relief agencies any relief goods,  
8           equipment or other and commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster  
9           affected communities;
- 10          5) Buying, for consumption or resale, from the disaster affected persons any relief goods,  
11          equipment or other aid commodities received by them;
- 12          6) Selling of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities which are intended for  
13          distribution to disaster victims;
- 14          7) Forcibly seizing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities intended for or  
15          consigned to a specific group of victims or relief agency;
- 16          8) Diverting or misdelivering relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities to persons  
17          other than the rightful recipient or consignee;
- 18          9) Accepting, possessing, using or disposing relief goods, equipment or other aid  
19          commodities intended for or consigned to other rightful recipient or consignee;
- 20          10) Misrepresenting the source of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities by:  
21             i. Either covering, replacing or defacing the labels of the containers to make it appear  
22             that the goods, equipment or other aid commodities came from another agency or  
23             person;
- 24             ii. Repacking the goods, equipment or other aid commodities into containers with  
25             different markings to make it appear that the goods came from another agency or  
26             persons or was released upon the instance of a particular agency or person;
- 27             iii. Making false verbal claim that the goods, equipment or other and commodity in its  
28             untampered original containers actually came from another agency or person or  
29             was released upon the instance of a particular agency or person;
- 30          11) Substituting or replacing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities with the  
31          same items or inferior or cheaper quality;
- 32          12) Illegal solicitating of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities by persons or  
33          organizations representing others as defined in the standards and guidelines set by this

1 Act's IRR;

2 13) Deliberately using false or inflated data in support of the request for funding, relief  
3 goods, equipment or other aid commodities for emergency assistance or other projects;  
4 and

5 14) Tampering with or stealing hazard monitoring and disaster preparedness equipment  
6 and paraphernalia.

7 **SEC. 70. Penalties** - Any individual, corporation, partnership, association or other  
8 juridical entity that commits any of the prohibited acts in the preceding Section shall be made  
9 liable for the following:

10 (a) A fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (PhP 100,000.00) or not to exceed  
11 Five hundred thousand pesos (PhP 500,000.00), or imprisonment of not less than six (6)  
12 months and one (1) day nor more than twelve (12) years, or both, at the discretion of the  
13 court, including perpetual disqualification from public office if the offender is a public  
14 officer, and confiscation or forfeiture in favor of the government of the objects and the  
15 instrumentalities used in committing any of herein prohibited acts.

16 (b) If the offender is a corporation, partnership or association, or other juridical entity, the  
17 penalty shall be imposed upon the officer or officers of the corporation, partnership,  
18 association or entity responsible for the violation without prejudice to the cancellation or  
19 revocation of the license or accreditation issued to these entities by any licensing or  
20 accredited body of the government. If such offender is an alien, he or she shall, in addition  
21 to the penalties prescribed in this Act, be deported without further proceedings after  
22 service of the sentence.

23 (c) If the offender is a public officer, the offense shall also be punishable by administrative  
24 suspension of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year for the first offense, and  
25 dismissal from the service for the second offense. The penalty of dismissal shall carry  
26 with it the cancellation of eligibility to or forfeiture of retirement benefits, perpetual  
27 disqualification from holding public office and disqualification from taking civil service  
28 examinations.

29 Acts committed in violation of this Section shall be without prejudice to the imposition  
30 of other criminal, civil and administrative liabilities under other existing laws.

31 **SEC. 71. Liability for Unlawful Performance of Duties and State Liability in Case of**  
32 **Defense Litigation.** - In case a lawsuit is filed against an officer or employee of the Department  
33 as a result of the performance of official duties, and such performance was found to be lawful,

1 the officer shall or employee shall be reimbursed by the Department for reasonable costs of  
2 litigation. For this purpose, the Department is authorized to procure the applicable liability  
3 insurance for its officers and employees.

4 **SEC. 72. *Disciplinary Powers of the President.*** - The President, upon the recommendation  
5 of the Department Secretary, shall impose administrative sanctions against local chief executives  
6 and barangay officials for willful or negligent acts performed in the implementation of, or  
7 compliance with, this Act and its IRR or relating to their official functions which adversely affect  
8 disaster resilience projects such as delayed issuance of permits or failure to implement local  
9 ordinances.

## 10 **Article XVII**

### 11 **SPECIAL COURTS AND INJUNCTIONS**

12 **SEC. 73. *Special Courts on Disaster Resilience Matters.*** - To ensure the prompt and  
13 expeditious resolution of disputes relating to disaster response, recovery or rehabilitation  
14 measures, the Supreme Court shall establish special courts to hear, try, and decide cases arising  
15 from the following, among others:

- 16 (a) Implementation of the government's policies, plans, programs, projects and budge  
17 related to the NDRPIP, LDRP, PDRP, other disaster resilience activities, or pursuant  
18 to the provisions of this Act;
- 19 (b) Construction of new settlements, or relocation of informal settlers or settlements, to  
20 promote disaster resilience;
- 21 (c) Expropriation, eminent domain or right-of-way issues relating to the implementation  
22 of disaster resilience projects;
- 23 (d) Failure to comply with standards for disaster preparedness and continuity planning,  
24 including, but not limited to infrastructure standards and designs;
- 25 (e) Declaration of state of calamity under Article X of this Act;
- 26 (f) Imposition of tax, customs duties, or the implementation of tax relief, exemptions,  
27 reductions and other tax or customs rules and regulations in relation to donations,  
28 disaster assistance, or other tax policies implemented by the BIR or BOC pursuant to  
29 the provision of this Act;
- 30 (g) Commission of prohibited acts under Article XVI of this Act;
- 31 (h) Disputes involving donations, relief goods, or contracts executed or implemented  
32 pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- 33 (i) Other matters relating to achieving the purposes of this Act which the Supreme Court  
34 may determine as falling under the jurisdiction of the special courts created pursuant

1 to this Section.

2 **SEC. 74. *Dispute Resolution Mechanisms.*** -The Department shall establish a Disaster  
3 Resolution Board which shall resolve disputes involving administrative matters related to:

- 4 (a) Accreditation or denial of accreditation of disaster resilience training institutions,  
5 trainers, instructors, donors, volunteers, and Assisting Domestic or International  
6 Actors;  
7 (b) Decisions of the RDROs;  
8 (c) Contracts entered into by the Department or any of its agents pursuant to the  
9 provisions of this Act;  
10 (d) Other administrative matters or issues as may be determined by the Department.

11 The composition, structure, and other organizational matters related to the DRB shall be  
12 defined and provided in the IRR of this Act.

13 **SEC. 75. *Special Prosecutors*** - The Ombudsman shall designate special prosecutors to  
14 handle and prosecute violations of this Act involving public officials and employees.

15 **SEC. 76. *Imposition of Temporary Restraining Order.*** - No Court, except the Supreme  
16 Court, shall have the powers to issue an injunction or a temporary restraining order against any  
17 action taken or projects implemented by the Department or its agents pursuant to this Act.

18 **Article XVIII**

19 **FINAL PROVISIONS**

20 **SEC. 77. *Transfer and Attachment.*** –

- 21 a) The disaster risk reduction and management powers, functions, assets, personnel,  
22 fund and appropriations of the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) currently under the  
23 DND, are hereby transferred to the Department, and the civil defense functions shall  
24 remain with the DND.

25 The existing organizational and administrative systems and processes of the OCD, as  
26 transferred, shall serve as the core organization of the Department.

- 27 b) The applicable powers, functions, funds and appropriations of the Disaster Response  
28 Assistance and Management Bureau and the National Resource and Logistics  
29 Management Bureau under the DSWD, are hereby transferred to the Department.  
30 c) The NDRRMC is hereby abolished.

31 The DILG, DND, DSWD, and other relevant government instrumentalities, including the  
32 AFP, BFP, PNP, PCG, and OCD, shall continue to perform their functions related to the  
33 consequence management of human-induced disasters, as provided for by existing laws.

1 The Department shall, by virtue of this Act, be subrogated to all the rights and assume all  
2 the liabilities of the agencies transferred under this Act, and all their funds, records, property,  
3 assets, equipment, and such personnel as necessary, including unexpended appropriations or  
4 allocations. All contracts and liabilities of the said agencies are hereby transferred to and  
5 assumed by the Department and shall be acted upon in accordance with the Auditing Code and  
6 other pertinent laws, rules, and regulations.

7 **SEC. 78. *Coordination and Convergence with the Climate Change Commission*** - The  
8 Department, and the Climate Change Commission, pursuant to its mandate under Republic Act  
9 No. 9729, as amended, shall establish and implement a convergence mechanism to facilitate  
10 coordination on the following areas:

- 11 a) Conduct of current and future climate and disaster risk assessment as basis for  
12 sustainable development and resilient investment planning and programming at the  
13 national, sectorial, and local levels;
- 14 b) Establishment of a National Integrated Climate and Disaster Risk Information  
15 System, a singular platform for integrating and sharing climate and disaster risk  
16 information;
- 17 c) Development and implementation of capacity-building and technical assistance  
18 programs for local government units and stakeholders on climate change adaptation  
19 and disaster risk reduction;
- 20 d) Monitoring and evaluation of progress of implementation of national, sectorial, and  
21 local plans and programs on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction;  
22 and,
- 23 e) Development of knowledge exchange platforms and implementation of information,  
24 education, and communication program, including good practices on Climate Change  
25 Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction.

26 **SEC. 79. *Transitory Provision***. - The transfer of functions, assets, funds, equipment,  
27 properties, transactions, and personnel of the affected and transferred agencies, and the  
28 formulation of the internal organic structure, staffing pattern, operating system, and revised  
29 budget of the Department, shall be completed within two (2) years from the effectivity of this  
30 Act, during which time the existing personnel shall continue to assume their posts in holdover  
31 capacities until new appointments are issued: *Provided*, That, after the abolition of the agencies  
32 as specified in Section 92 of this Act, the Department, in coordination with the DBM,  
33 shall evaluate, abolish old and/or create new positions.



1           **SEC. 80. *Inter-Departmental Relations and Joint Supervision.*** The Department shall  
2 exercise joint operational supervision with the following Departments and agencies: (a) DOST  
3 over the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration  
4 (PAGASA) and Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS); (b) DENR  
5 over the Geo-Hazard Assessment and Engineering Geology Section of the Mines and  
6 Geosciences Bureau (MGB), (c) DOH over the Health Emergency Management Bureau  
7 (HEMB), and (d) DILG over the Bureau of Fire and Protection: *Provided*, That the Department,  
8 the DOST, PAG-ASA, PHIVOLCS, DENR, DOH and DILG, shall establish systems and  
9 protocols for sustained sharing of data, information technology, facilities and other resources  
10 critical to the DRR at all times: *Provided further*, That the Department shall provide DRR  
11 training to the personnel of these departments, and shall upgrade the equipment and other  
12 logistical requirement of these Department: *Provided furthermore*, That the said agencies will  
13 be under the operational supervision and direct control of the Department in anticipation of,  
14 during, and as necessary in the determination of the Secretary of the Disaster Resilience, in the  
15 aftermath of emergencies and disasters: *Provided finally*, That PAGASA, PHILVOCS and the  
16 Geohazards Unit of the MGB shall second dedicated staff to the Department based on its  
17 personnel and other operational requirements.

18           **SEC. 81. *Transfer of Resources.*** - The transfer of powers and functions of agencies listed  
19 in Section 92 shall include the corresponding funds and appropriations, *plantilla* positions,  
20 records, equipment, facilities, and properties of such agencies, subject to the power of the  
21 Department to reorganize or reallocate the resources and positions from such agencies, as may  
22 be necessary to attain the objectives of this Act.

23           **SEC. 82. *Program Management Office for the Earthquake Resiliency of the Greater***  
24 ***Metro Manila Area.*** - The Program Management Office for the Earthquake Resiliency  
25 of the Greater Metro Manila Area (PMOERG), as created pursuant to Executive Order  
26 No. 52 s. 2018, shall be transferred to the Department under the supervision and control of the  
27 Secretary and shall continue to exercise its mandated functions.

28           **SEC. 83. *Post-Disaster Shelters.*** - The Department shall establish a post-disaster shelter  
29 recovery policy framework for low-income or informal settler families, with the assistance of  
30 the appropriate housing agencies and the concerned LGUs. It shall, among others, determine the  
31 appropriate shelter modalities depending on the following post-disaster phases: emergency,  
32 temporary or transitional, and permanent. The Department shall likewise identify, assess, and  
33 designate safe zones where the appropriate shelters shall be built.

1           **SEC. 84. *Cultural Heritage.*** - To protect, preserve, and promote the nation's historical  
2 and cultural heritage, the Department shall assist the appropriate cultural agencies and the  
3 appropriate LGUs to give priority protection and restoration to all national cultural treasures or  
4 national historical landmarks, sites, or monuments in post-disaster recovery or rehabilitation  
5 measures.

6           **SEC. 85. *Indigenous People.*** - (a) The Department shall, with the assistance of the  
7 National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) and the concerned LGUs, devise and  
8 implement mechanisms that foster social protection for indigenous communities that are  
9 vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters.

10           (b) The Department shall ensure respect for, and protection of, the traditional resource right  
11 of the Indigenous Cultural Communities or Indigenous Peoples (ICCs or IPs) to their ancestral  
12 domains and recognize the customary laws and traditional resource use and management,  
13 knowledge, and practices in ancestral domains.

14           (c) In ancestral domains which are disaster-prone, the Department, with the assistance of  
15 the NCIP and applicable LGUs, shall create an Ancestral Domain Disaster Management and  
16 Resiliency Plan. It shall likewise properly communicate and explain information on disaster risks  
17 in ancestral domains with the concerned ICCs or IPs and, as much as possible, engage such ICCs  
18 or IPs in jointly formulating a disaster resiliency plan for their ancestral domain.

19           **SEC. 86. *Livelihood.*** - The Department shall, with the assistance of the relevant  
20 government agencies, such as the DTI and Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE),  
21 establish policies and programs to restore and/or generate livelihood in areas affected by natural  
22 disasters.

23           **SEC. 87. *Structural Audit of Government Buildings.*** - The Department, with the  
24 assistance of the DPWH and other relevant government agencies and stakeholders, shall ensure  
25 and conduct structural audit, as often as necessary, on government buildings, especially those  
26 located in congested and disaster-prone areas, to ensure structural integrity and disaster risk of  
27 urban buildings and to prevent the loss of life and property in the event of an anticipated natural  
28 disaster.

29           **SEC. 88. *Magna Carta Benefits.*** – Qualified employees of the Department including those  
30 of its attached agencies, shall be covered by and entitled to the benefits under Republic Act No.  
31 8439, otherwise known as the *Magna Carta for Scientists, Engineers, Researchers and other*  
32 *Science and Technology Personnel in the Government*, and Republic Act No. 7305, otherwise  
33 known as the *Magna Carta of Public Health Workers* and Republic Act No. 9433 otherwise  
34 known as the *Magna Carta for Social Workers*.

1           **SEC. 89. Hazard Pay.** – Qualified personnel of the Department and the local disaster  
2 resilience offices are entitled to receive hazard pay, subject to existing policies and guidelines.

3           **SEC. 90. Separation of Benefits of Officials and Employees of Affected Agencies.** -

4           Public Sector employees who have been displaced or separated from the service pursuant  
5 to reorganization under this Act shall be entitled to separation pay, retirement and other benefits  
6 in accordance with Republic Act No. 6656 or the *Government Reorganization Law*, and other  
7 laws, and rules and regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission on government  
8 reorganization.

9           In no case shall there be any diminution of benefits under the separation plan until the full  
10 implementation of this Act.

11           Employees who shall be displaced or separated as a result of the implementation of this Act  
12 shall be given preference for appointment in the Department and in other government agencies  
13 if they meet the qualification requirements of the positions.

14           No new employees shall be considered for appointment until all incumbent employees  
15 have been placed. The placement of an incumbent employee to a higher position which  
16 constitutes a promotion shall not be allowed until all incumbent employees have been placed to  
17 comparable positions for which they are considered.

18           **SEC. 91. Appropriations.** – The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this  
19 Act shall be taken from the current fiscal year's appropriations of all agencies herein absorbed,  
20 transferred, and attached to the Department. Thereafter, the amounts necessary for the operation  
21 of the Department and the implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General  
22 Appropriations Act.

23           **SEC. 92. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** - The Department, DBM, DND, DOF,  
24 DILG, DOST, NEDA, DSWD, CSC, and the Career Executive Service Board (CESB),  
25 the House and Senate Committees on Government Reorganization, and representatives from  
26 relevant government agencies, academe, business sector, non-government organizations, and  
27 civil society organizations shall prepare and issue the implementing rules and regulations (IRR)  
28 to implement this Act within ninety (90) days from its effectivity.

29           **SEC. 93. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Disaster Resilience.** – There shall  
30 be created a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Disaster Resilience to monitor the  
31 implementation of this Act. The Committee shall be composed of six (6) members of the House  
32 of Representatives and six (6) members of the Senate to be designated by the Speaker of the  
33 House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, respectively: *Provided*, That two (2)  
34 members of the House of Representatives and two (2) Senators shall come from the Minority of

1 their respective houses of Congress. The Committee shall be jointly chaired by a Members of  
2 the House of Representatives and a Senator designated by the Speaker of the House of  
3 Representatives and the President of the Senate, respectively.

4 The Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Disaster Resilience shall be assisted by  
5 a secretariat to be composed by personnel under secondment from the Senate and the House of  
6 Representatives and may retain consultants.

7 **SEC. 94. *Mandatory Review.*** - Within five (5) years after the effectivity of this Act, or as  
8 the need arises, the Congressional Oversight Committee shall conduct a systematic evaluation  
9 of the accomplishments and impacts of this Act, as well as the performance, and organizational  
10 structure of the Department, for purposes of determining remedial legislation.

11 **SEC. 95. *Interpretation.*** - Any doubt in the interpretation of any provision of this Act  
12 shall be resolved in favor of a liberal interpretation that will fulfill the objectives of this Act,  
13 especially in relation to the provision of effective, efficient and timely disaster response,  
14 rehabilitation and recovery.

15 **SEC. 96. *Separability Clause.*** - If any provision of this Act shall be declared  
16 unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions or parts thereof not otherwise affected shall  
17 remain in full force and effect.

18 **SEC. 97. *Repealing Clause.***—The provisions of Republic Act No.10121 otherwise known  
19 as the *Philippine Disaster Risk reduction and Management Act of 2010*, Republic Act No. 7160  
20 otherwise known as the *Local Government Code of 1990*, Republic Act No. 7916 otherwise  
21 known as the *Special Economic Zone Act of 1995*, and all other laws, decrees, executive orders,  
22 proclamations and other executive issuances, which are not consistent with or contrary to the  
23 provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed or amended.

24 **SEC. 98. *Effectivity.*** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in  
25 the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

26 Approved,

# House of Representatives Committee Affairs Department

## FACT SHEET

House Bills No. 04, 30, 164, 195, 338, 398, 563, 885, 1151, 2001, 2133, 2192, 2451, 3023, 3084, 3142, 3182, 3214, 3245, 3348, 3459, 3490, 3542, 3913, 3999, 4301, 4313, 4401, 4577, 4709, 4710, 4800, 4844, 5335 and 5803

### AN ACT

CREATING THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER RESILIENCE, DEFINING ITS MANDATE, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

*Introduced by:* Representatives Alan Peter "Compañero" Cayetano, Paolo Z. Duterte, Joey Sarte Saiceda, Jose Christopher Y. Belmonte, Estrellita B. Suansing, Horacio P. Suansing, Jr., Xavier Jesus D. Romualdo, Luis Raymund "LRay" F. Villafuerte Jr., Rodrigo A. Abellanosa, Manuel DG. Cabochan III, Yedda Marie K. Romualdez, Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez, Alfred D. Vargas, Precious Hipolito Castelo, Lawrence "Law" H. Fortun, Strike B. Revilla, Fernando T. Cabredo, Micaela S. Violago, Frederick W. Siao, Naealla Bainto-Aguinaldo, Angelica Natasha Co, Maximo Y. Dalog Jr., Raul "Boboy" P. Tupas, Mujiv S. Hataman, Amihilda J. Sangcopan, Ronnie L. Ong, Joel Mayo Z. Almario, Lorna P. Bautista-Bandigan, Ma. Angelica M. Amante-Matba, Wilter "Sharky" Wee Palma II, Eric L. Olivarez, Abraham "Bambol" N. Tolentino, Bernadette "BH" Herrera-Dy, Aurelio "Dong" D. Gonzales, Jr., Romeo M. Jalosjos Jr., Enrico A. Pineda, Eleandro Jesus F. Madrona, Kristine Singson-Meehan, Cheryl P. Deloso-Montalla, Gerardo P. Valmayor Jr., Elisa "Olga" T. Kho, Sonny "SL" L. Lagon, Gil "Kabarangay Jr." A. Acosta, Samantha Louise Vargas Alfonso, Juan Miguel Macapagal Arroyo, Robert Ace S. Barbers, Antonio P. Bustos, Jorge Edgar M. Chatto, Solomon R. Chungalao, Anthony Peter "Onyx" D. Crisologo, Juliet Marie De Leon Ferrer, Arnie B. Fuentebella, Alfredo A. Garbin Jr., Pablo John F. Garcia, Jumel Anthony I. Espino, Doy C. Leachon, Esmael G. Mangudadatu, Jericho Jonas B. Nograles, Jose "Jun" L. Ong Jr., Joseph Stephen "Caraps" S. Paduano, Prospero A. Pichay Jr., Allan Benedict S. Reyes, Joselito "Joel" S. Sacdalan, Manuel T. Sagarbarria, Josephine Ramirez-Sato, Deogracias Victor "DV" B. Saveiliano, Jose "Bonito" C. Singson Jr., Niña Taduran, Victor A. Yap, Sharee Ann Tee Tan, Ronaldo B. Zamora, Lord Allan Jay Q. Velasco, Rico B. Geron, Yasser Antonio Balindong, Tyrone D. Agabas, Rudy S. Caoagdan DPA, Alan "Aldu" R. Dujali, Jonathan Keith T. Flores, Ed Christopher S. Go, Ferdinand L. Hernandez, Juan Fidel Felipe F. Nograles, Ma. Bernardita "Ditas" Ramos, Rufus B. Rodriguez, Anna Marie Villaraza-Suarez, Josefina B. Tallado, Roman T. Romulo, Dan S. Fernandez, Rogelio "Ruel" D. Pacquiao, Faustino "Inno" A. Dy V, Mario Vittorio "Marvey" A. Mariño, John Marvin "Yul Servo" C. Nieto, "Kuya" Jose Antonio R. Sy-Alvarado, Edgar R. Erice, Francisco "Kiko" B. Benitez, Rosanna "Ria" Vergara, Cyrille "Beng" F. Abueg-Zaldivar, Alex "AA" L. Advincula, Antonio "Tonypet" T. Albano, Rodolfo B. Albano, Lianda B. Bolilia, Peter John D. Calderon, Paul Ruiz Daza, Abdullah D. Dimaporo, Ria Christina G. Fariñas, Wes Gatchalian, Cesar "Jawo" L. Jimenez Jr., Virgilio S. Lacson, Ramon C. Nolasco Jr., Lorna C. Silverio, Diego "Nonoy" C. Ty, Noel L. Villanueva, Manuel Way Kurat Zamora, Ann K. Hofer, Mercedes "Didi" C. Cagas, Juliette T. Uy, Michael L.

Romero Ph.D., Lorenz R. Defensor, Ma. Lourdes T. Arroyo, Claudine Diana D. Bautista, Jocelyn P. Tuifo, Rashidin H. Matba, Aiberto "Bobby" D. Pacquiao, Gabriel H. Bordado Jr., Emmanuel "Tawi" Billones, Aleta C. Suarez, Jake Vincent Villa, Jose "Bong" J. Teves Jr., Jose Enrique "Joet" S. Garcia III, Jocelyn Sy Limkaichong, Vicente "Ching" S.E. Veloso III, Ramon V. Guico III, Gerardo "Gerryboy" J. Espina Jr., Maria Victoria V. Umali, Datu Roonie Q. Sinsuat Sr., Romeo S. Momo Sr., Jesus Crispin C. Remulla, Michael Edgar Y. Aglipay, Wilfrido Mark M. Enverga, Ansaruddin Abdul Malik A. Adiong, Angelo Marcos Barba, Jose "Ping-ping" I. Tejada, Ma. Lucille L. Nava M.D., Rommel Rico T. Angara, Loren Legarda, Florida "Rida" P. Robes, Junie E. Cua, Rose Marie "Baby" J. Arenas, Manuel Jose "Mannix" M. Dalipe, Adriano A. Ebcas, Sharon S. Garin, Jose Gay G. Padiernos, Argel Joseph T. Cabatbat, Rolando M. Valeriano, Raul V. Del Mar, Jocelyn F. Fortuno, Luis "Jon-Jon" A. Ferrer IV, Sandro L. Gonzalez, Geraldine B. Roman, Faustino Michael Carlos T. Dy III, Josephine Veronique R. Lacson-Noel, Leonardo L. Babasa Jr., Greg G. Gasataya, Rolando "Klaxex" A. Uy, Mohamad Khalid Q. Dimaporo, Edgar Mary S. Sarmiento, Corazon T. Nuñez-Malanyaon, Elpidio F. Barzaga Jr., Antonino G. Calixto, Jesus "Bong" C. Suntay, Marlyn "Len" B. Alonte, Jose L. Atienza Jr., Manuel Luis T. Lopez, Gavini "Apol" C. Pancho, Isagani S. Amatong, Lolita T. Javier, Wilton "Tonton" Tan Kho, Johnny Ty Pimentel, Eduardo "Eddie" R. Gullas, Godofredo N. Guya, Maricel G. Natividad-Nagaño M.D., Shernee A. Tan-Tambut, Pablo C. Ortega, David "Jay-Jay" C. Suarez, Rozzano Rufino B. Biazon, Julianne "Jam" Baronda, Elias C. Bulut Jr., Elizaldy S. Co, Michael T. Defensor, Ian Paul L. Dy, Nestor B. Fongwan, Michael B. Gorriceta, Allen Jesse C. Mangaoang, Erico Aristotle C. Aumentado, Neptali M. Gonzales II, Sol Aragonas, Joseph "Jojo" L. Lara, Marisol C. Panotes, Joy Myra S. Tambunting, Evelina G. Escudero, Teodorico T. Haresco Jr., Christopher V.P. De Venecia, Romulo "Kid" Peña, Joaquin M. Chipeco Jr., Alfel M. Bascug, Lucy Torres-Gomez, Faustino "Inno" A. Dy V, Luisa Lloren Cuaresma, Paz C. Radaza, Maria Laarni Cayetano, Rogelio Neil P. Roque, Braeden John Q. Biron, Aloy Lim, Janette L. Garin, Samier A. Tan, Dahlia A. Loyola, Kristine Alexie B. Tutor, Sandra Y. Eriguel M.D., Eric G. Yap, John Reynald M. Tiangco, Rodante D. Marcoleta, Henry S. Oaminal, Divina Grace C. Yu, Arnold "Noli" D. Celeste, Ron P. Salo, Mark O. Go, Presley C. De Jesus, Sergio Dagooc, France L. Castro, Ferdinand R. Gaité, Dale "Along" R. Malapitan, Alan I B. Ecleo, Rowell Peter S. Gonzaga, Arlene D. Brosas, Elizalde S. Co, Irene Gay F. Saulog, Manuel F. Zubiri, Isidro T. Ungab, Greg G. Gasataya, Narciso R. Bravo, Jr., Glona Labadlabad, and Alfred C. Delos Santos

*Committee Referral:* **COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION (Primary)**

*Committee Chairperson:* **Rep. Mario Vittorio "Marvey" A. Marino**

*Committee Referral:* **COMMITTEE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Secondary)**

*Committee Chairperson:* **Rep. Lucy Torres-Gomez**

*Committee Referral:* **COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS (Secondary)**

*Committee Chairperson:* **Rep. Joey Sarte Salceda**

*Committee Referral:* **COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS (Secondary)**

*Committee Chairperson:* **Rep. Isidro T. Ungab**

## OBJECTIVES:

- To establish a primary government agency responsible for leading, organizing, and managing the national effort to reduce disaster risk, prepare for and respond to disasters, recover and rehabilitate, and build forward better after the occurrence of disasters.

- To oversee and coordinate the preparation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of disaster and climate resilience plans, programs, projects, and activities.
- To provide leadership in the continuous development of strategic and systematic approaches to disaster prevention, mitigation preparedness response, recovery, and rehabilitation.
- To provide a clear and comprehensive direction in the implementation of plans, programs, and projects to reduce the risk of natural hazards and the effects of climate change and manage the impact of disasters.

## **KEY PROVISIONS:**

- Provides for the creation of the Department of Disaster Resilience which shall be the principal government institution responsible for ensuring safe, adaptive, and disaster resilient communities.
- Manages and directs the implementation of national, local and community-based disaster resilience and disaster management programs in collaboration with relevant national agencies, LGUs, CSOs, Academic Institutions and other stakeholders.
- Creates the National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC), Alternative Command and Control Center (ACCC) and Disaster Resilience Research and Training Institute (DRRTI).
- Establishes the DRRTI which shall be a platform for providing training preferably on site, and for collecting, consolidating, managing, analyze, and/or sharing knowledge and information to improve and/or enhance disaster resilience.
- Institutionalizes a one-stop shop mechanism through a Disaster Assistance Action Center (DAAC) which shall process necessary documents for both Domestic and International Assisting Actors.
- Prescribes benefits, allowances and similar emoluments for disaster management professionals and disaster resilience officers.
- Establishes a Local Disaster Resilience Offices (LDROs) at the provincial, city and municipal level wherein the budgetary requirements for personal services, maintenance and other operating expenses, and capital outlay shall be sourced from the General Fund of the Local Government Units (LGUs).
- Provides a Local Disaster Resilience Officers, which shall be under the supervision and control of the provincial governor, and city or municipal mayor, and shall have a regular plantilla positions, and responsible for administration, research and planning, training, and operations.
- Establishes and maintains Regional Disaster Resilience Offices (RDROs) at each region and a Metro Manila Disaster Resilience Office (MMDRO), shall be headed and managed by a Regional Director with regular plantilla positions and appointed by the Department Secretary.
- Creates policies and programs to establish collaboration and coordination among the different RDOs.
- Authorizes LGUs to extend assistance to another LGU, whether through funding or donation of goods and/or services, to ensure effective disaster preparedness and response, such as the pre-positioning and provision of basic goods, training of first responders, among others, subject to auditing and accounting.
- Creates an inter-governmental mechanism for humanitarian relief assistance in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM).

- Provides mechanisms to ensure the inter-operability of systems among government agencies and allows access of agencies to the Integrated Disaster Resilience Information (IDRIS),
- Establishes the Multi-Stakeholders Convergence Unit (MSCU), headed by one (1) of the Undersecretaries which shall align the disaster resilience efforts of the private sector, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), academe and other stakeholders with the Department by assisting, coordinating or providing services that strengthen public-private coordination in disaster resilience.
- Creates an inter-agency one-stop shop mechanism called the Humanitarian Assistance Action Center (HAAC) for the processing and release of entry and facilitation of goods, articles or equipment and services and international relief workers for the provision of international humanitarian assistance and the processing of necessary documents for assisting international actors.
- Recommends the President to declare a state of calamity, whether in whole or part of an area, in case of an extraordinary disaster wherein the repercussions on public safety and welfare are serious and far reaching.
- Provides conditions for the declaration of a State of Calamity; such as a) grave, unforeseen, or sudden occurrence which demands immediate action; b) occurrences causes imminent threat to life and/or danger to property; c) occurrence is caused by a natural disaster; and d) declaration of a state of calamity is for a limited period only.
- Mandates the Secretary be a member of the People's Survival Fund Board to manage and administer the People's Survival Fund created under Republic Act No. 10174, otherwise known as Climate Change Act of 2009.
- Creates and manages, together with the Bureau of Treasury, the Multi-Donor Trust Fund for the processing, releasing and accounting of money and other similar resources intended for disaster assistance.
- Manages all funds appropriated by Congress and received from other sources, subject to the auditing powers of the Commission on Audit (COA).
- Establishes and operates a platform, including an online platform, to facilitate, monitor, and provide public access to information on donations.
- Provides special rules on borrowing, taxes, ecozones and procurement to facilitate prompt and efficient response to, and/or recovery from disasters.
- Encourages business investments, in coordination with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), to stimulate economic activities in affected or disaster-prone areas.
- Creates special rules on procurement for services, goods, and materials to be used for reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts in case of a natural disaster.
- Creates, establishes, and implements, in collaboration with the Department of Finance (DOF), Government Financial Institutions (GFIs) and Insurance Commission, disaster insurance pools, revolving funds, insurance and risk-transfer schemes and/or facilities, and other financial disaster resilience measures to ensure the protection of public and/or private properties and livelihood against adverse effects of natural disasters.
- Authorizes the Department to require government agencies, government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs) or LGUs to insure their assets and/or properties against insurable risks and pay the premium therefor for any damage to, or loss of, properties due to natural disaster.
- Creates policies, projects and programs, with the assistance of National Youth Commission (NYC), that address the special needs of the youth and provides training on and implement, response and rehabilitation programs for the youth, including but not limited to, mental health, and psycho-social services.



- Provides integration, in collaboration with the Department of Education (DepEd), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and other relevant agencies, of disaster risk and disaster resilience education in the school curriculum.
- Provides liability without prejudice to the imposition of other criminal, civil and administrative liabilities under existing laws, any public official, private person, group or corporation who commits prohibited acts mentioned in Section 84 of this Act.
- Establishes a special court to ensure the prompt and expeditious resolution of disputes relating to disaster response, recovery or rehabilitation measures.
- Establishes the Disaster Resolution Board to resolve disputes involving administrative matters related to the decisions of the RDOs, contracts entered into by the Department or any of its agents, accreditation or denial of accreditation of disaster resilience training institutions, trainers, instructors, donors, volunteers, among others.
- Designates special prosecutors to handle and prosecute violations involving public officials and employees.
- Transfers to the Department the powers, funds, appropriations disaster risk reduction and management functions, assets and personnel of the Office Civil Defense (OCD).
- Abolishes the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council.
- Serves as the core organization of the Department the existing organizational and administrative systems and processes of the transferred OCD.
- Continues to perform, as provided for by existing laws, the functions related to the consequence management of human-induced disaster, the following agencies; Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of National Defense (DND), DSWD, Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) and OCD.
- Assumes all the liabilities of the agencies transferred to the Department and subrogates to all the rights, funds, records, property, assets, equipment, and such personnel as necessary, including unexpected appropriations or allocations.
- Exercises joint operational supervision with the following Departments: a) Department of Science and Technology (DOST) over the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), and Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS); b) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) over the Geo-Hazard Assessment and Engineering Geology Section of the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB); c) Department of Health (DOH) over the Health Emergency Management Bureau (HEMB), and d) DILG over the BFP
- Transfers to the Department all the mandated functions, pursuant to Executive Order No. 54, s. 2018, of the Program Management Office for the Earthquake Resiliency of the Greater Metro Manila (PMOERG).
- Establishes a post-disaster shelter recovery policy framework for low income or informal settler families, with the assistance of the appropriate housing agencies and the applicable LGUs.
- Implements mechanisms, with the assistance of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) and the applicable LGUs, which foster social protection for indigenous communities that are vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters.
- Establishes policies and programs, with the assistance of relevant government agencies such as the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), to restore and/or generate livelihood in areas affected by natural disasters.

- Entitles all public sector employees who have been displaced or separated from the service pursuant to reorganization, to separation pay, retirement and other benefits in accordance with Republic Act No. 6656 or the Government Reorganization Law, and other laws, and rules and regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission. (CSC).

## **RELATED LAWS:**

- Republic Act No. 10121, Otherwise Known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act of 2010
- Republic Act No. 7160, Otherwise Known as the Local Government Code of 1990
- Republic Act No. 7916, Otherwise Known as the Special Economic Zone of 1995
- Republic Act No. 9184, Otherwise Known as the Government Procurement Reform Act
- Republic Act No. 10821, Otherwise Known as the Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act
- Republic Act No. 7077, Otherwise Known as the Citizen Armed Forces of the Philippines Reservist Act
- Republic Act No. 7581, Otherwise Known as the National Price Coordinating Council
- Republic Act No. 10174, Otherwise Known as the Climate Change Act of 2009
- Republic Act No. 10863, Otherwise Known as the Custom Modernization and Tariff Act
- Republic Act No. 8439, Otherwise Known as the Magna Carta for Scientists, Engineers, Researchers and other Science and Technology Personnel in the Government
- Republic Act No. 7305, Otherwise Known as the Magna Carta of Public Health Workers
- Republic Act No. 9433, Otherwise Known as the Magna Carta for Social Workers
- Republic Act No. 6656, Otherwise Known as the Government Reorganization Law