

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 8077



Introduced by Representative Alan 1 B. Ecleo

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Since its enactment in 2010, Republic Act no. 10121 or the “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act” has significantly transformed the country’s approach to disaster response and preparedness. It has allowed the nation’s policies and measures to be “holistic, comprehensive, integrated, and proactive in lessening the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of disasters” and promoted active involvement of all sectors and all stakeholders concerned, at all levels, especially the local community.¹

However, it has been over 13 years since its enactment, and at least 15 years since its deliberation and legislative study in Congress. It was enacted in 2010 – at least 2 years before Typhoon Pablo and the deadly Bohol earthquake, 3 years before Typhoon Yolanda, 7 years before the Marawi Siege, and 11 years before Typhoon Odette.

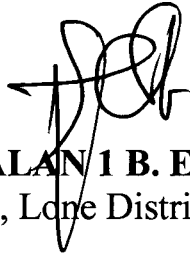
Currently, the law’s provision on the Oversight Committee² does not yet mention the House Committee on Disaster Resilience as the same has not yet existed then. Several of the law’s processes on rehabilitation (including terms and periods), as well as the corresponding Implementing Rules and Regulations are now proving to be insufficient or at least inefficient for calamity-stricken communities and constituents.

Clearly, the law requires an update for the same to be more responsive to the needs of the people and to relevant to current challenges of climate change.

¹ Section 2(d), RA 10121.

² Section 26, IBID.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Alan B. Ecleo', written over the printed name below.

ALAN B. ECLEO
Representative, Lone District of Dinagat Islands

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 8077

Introduced by Representative Alan 1 B. Ecleo

**AN ACT AMENDING SECTIONS 22, 26, 27 OF
REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10121, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
PHILIPPINE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT
ACT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 22 (a) of Republic Act no. 10121 is hereby amended to read
2 as follows:

3
4 **Section 22.** National Disaster Risk” Reduction and Management Fund. –
5 (a) The present Calamity Fund appropriated under the annual General
6 Appropriations Act shall henceforth be known as the National Disaster
7 Risk Reduction and Management Fund (NDRRM Fund) and it shall be
8 used for disaster risk reduction or mitigation, prevention and preparedness
9 activities such as but not limited to training of personnel, procurement of
10 equipment, and capital expenditures. It can also be utilized for relief,
11 recovery, reconstruction and other work or services in connection with
12 natural or human induced calamities which may occur during the budget
13 year or those that occurred in the past **five (5) years** from the budget year.

14
15 ...
16
17
18
19
20

21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62

SEC. 2. Section 26 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 26. Congressional Oversight Committee. – There is hereby created a Congressional Oversight Committee to monitor and oversee the implementation of the provisions of this Act. The Committee shall be composed of six (6) members from the Senate and six (6) members from the House of Representatives with the Chairperson of the Committee on National Defense and Security of the Senate **and the Chairperson of the Committee on Disaster Resilience** of the House of Representatives as joint Chairpersons of this Committee. The five (5) other members from each Chamber are to be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The minority shall be entitled to pro rata representation but shall have at least two (2) representatives from each Chamber.

SEC. 3. Section 27 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 27. Annual Sunset Review. – **During the first Monday of every March of every year succeeding the effectivity of this Act, or the calendar of Congress allows, and on any other additional schedule if the need arises,** the Congressional Oversight Committee shall conduct **an annual** sunset review. For purposes of this Act, the term "sunset review" shall mean a systematic evaluation by the Congressional Oversight Committee of the accomplishments and impact of this Act, as well as the performance and organizational structure of its implementing agencies, for purposes of determining remedial legislation.

The Sunset Review shall be conducted in the House of Representatives, with the Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense and other members of the NDRRMC in attendance. Officials in charge of the NDRRMF shall report on the usage of the fund, particularly on applications funded, the status of the same, and other relevant information on the same.

63 SEC. 4. *Repealing Clause* - All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders or
64 parts thereof that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby
65 repealed or amended accordingly.

66
67 SEC. 5. *Separability Clause* – If any provision of this Act is held invalid, othe
68 other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in operation.

69
70 SEC. 6. *Effectivity* - This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its
71 complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of
72 general circulation.

73

74

Approved,