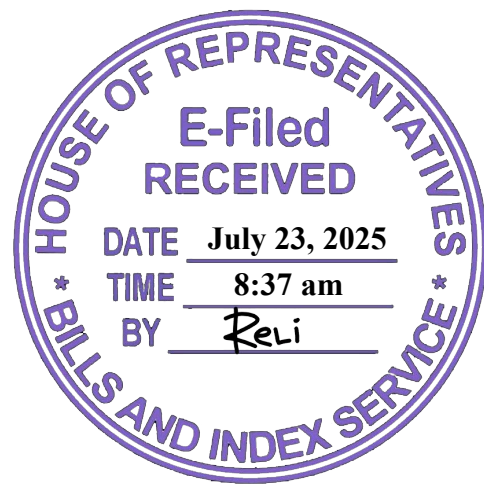




Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2201



Introduced by Representative **ANTONINO B. ROMAN III**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Flooding is a challenge that cuts across all regions of the Philippines. It threatens lives and livelihoods from the river valleys of Cagayan and Isabela, to the lowlands of Pampanga and Central Luzon, to the deltas of Iloilo and Leyte, to the mountainous terrain of Northern Mindanao and the BARMM region. Cities like Butuan, Davao, Marikina, Cagayan de Oro, and Zamboanga frequently face inundation, while rural provinces such as Albay, Agusan del Sur, Bataan, Capiz, Pampanga, and Maguindanao suffer agricultural and infrastructure losses year after year.

Despite this reality, flood governance in the Philippines remains fragmented. Data is scattered across agencies, local government units struggle to access timely warnings, and infrastructure planning is often reactive rather than preventive. What is needed is a centralized, interoperable system that allows national and local actors to plan, invest, and respond using the same reliable and updated information.

This bill proposes the creation of a National Flood Risk Data Integration Platform, led by the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), in coordination with Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), and other key agencies. The platform will consolidate hydrologic, meteorologic, topographic, land use, and socio-economic data and make it accessible in real time for forecasting, planning, and infrastructure design. It will empower not just the national government but also Local Government Units (LGUs) and communities to prepare and respond with science-based tools.

This reform builds on the existing capacities of government agencies and tools like Project NOAH and GeoRiskPH. It serves all regions equitably and does not require a new bureaucracy -- only better coordination. It is implementable through phased development and agency collaboration, starting with high-risk areas and scaling nationwide.

This measure is part of the Flood Resilience Legislative Package of 2025, a three-part reform strategy designed to transform how the Philippines anticipates, funds, and prevents flooding. Alongside this bill, the package includes: the Flood Resilience Incentive and Performance Fund Act, which provides targeted and accountable funding support to LGUs; and the Urban Wetlands and Easement Protection Act, which strengthens enforcement of natural and legal flood buffers. Together, these bills aim to modernize flood governance, empower LGUs, and restore natural defenses across all regions of the country.

Immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Antonino B. Roman III', with a stylized, flowing script.

ANTONINO B. ROMAN III



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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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HOUSE BILL NO. 2201

Introduced by Representative **ANTONINO B. ROMAN III**

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL FLOOD RISK GOVERNANCE
FRAMEWORK, INSTITUTIONALIZING A CENTRALIZED FLOOD RISK
DATA INTEGRATION PLATFORM, ENHANCING INTER-AGENCY
COORDINATION AND LOCAL ACCESS TO FLOOD INFORMATION, AND
FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

Section 1. Short Title. -- This Act shall be known as the “National Flood Risk Governance and Data Integration Act of 2025.”

Section 2. Declaration of Policy. -- It is the policy of the State to ensure climate- and disaster-resilient communities through a comprehensive, science-based, and data-driven approach to flood risk management. Recognizing the increasing frequency and severity of flooding in the Philippines due to extreme weather events, sea-level rise, and poor urban planning, the State shall adopt a unified framework for flood governance and establish a centralized platform for real-time, interoperable flood data and risk information accessible to both national and local government units.

Section 3. Objectives. -- This Act seeks to:

- a. Establish a clear governance structure for integrated flood risk management across government levels and agencies;
- b. Mandate science- and data-based flood risk planning and coordination;
- c. Institutionalize a centralized national flood risk data hub;
- d. Enable data sharing and interoperability between government agencies, Local Government Units (LGUs), and the public; and

- e. Support evidence-informed policymaking and adaptive flood response.

Section 4. Lead Agency. -- The Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) shall lead the development and maintenance of a National Flood Risk Data Integration Platform, in coordination with the following:

- a. Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH);
- b. Department of Science and Technology (DOST), through Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) and Project NOAH;
- c. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), through National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA);
- d. National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC);
- e. Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG); and
- f. Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) (for modeling and coordination applicable to the National Capital Region).

This Act shall complement existing mandates of concerned agencies and shall not diminish or alter their statutory functions under existing laws.

Section 5. National Flood Risk Data Integration Platform. -- The DICT shall create a real-time, GIS-enabled, publicly accessible online platform that:

- a. Integrates topographic, hydrologic, meteorological, land use, infrastructure, and socio-economic data;
- b. Maps historical and forecasted flood-prone areas at barangay level;
- c. Features an early warning system API based on PAGASA rainfall and tide data;
- d. Allows uploading of LGU-generated flood infrastructure maps and DRRM plans; and
- e. Enables predictive modeling for urban flooding and coastal inundation.

For the effective implementation of this Act, the DICT shall ensure that the centralized flood risk data integration platform (a) is hosted in secure, government-approved cloud or physical infrastructure that complies with relevant national standards on cybersecurity and data privacy; (b) is maintained and regularly updated to ensure technical reliability, data integrity, and user accessibility; (c) has a dedicated multi-year budget line item to support its operations, including system upgrades, technical personnel, and disaster recovery planning; and (d) complies with the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act (RA 11032), Data

Privacy Act (RA 10173), and related issuances of the DICT and the National Privacy Commission.

Section 6. Agency Responsibilities. -- Each participating agency shall:

- a. Share and update relevant datasets in open and machine-readable formats;
- b. Designate a permanent liaison for data sharing and coordination;
- c. Submit periodic status reports on data integration and usage; and
- d. Apply the platform in flood control project planning and DRRM policymaking.

Data integration must comply with existing transparency and data protection standards, namely, RA 11032 and RA 10173.

The DICT shall submit annual compliance reports to Congress and may suspend access for noncompliant agencies.

Section 7. Funding. -- An initial amount of Five Hundred Million Pesos (Php 500,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated from the unprogrammed funds of the current General Appropriations Act. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary shall be included in the annual budgets of DICT and relevant agencies.

Section 8. Implementing Rules and Regulations. -- Within 90 days from the effectivity of this Act, the DICT, in consultation with other implementing agencies, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations.

Section 9. Separability Clause. -- If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby.

Section 10. Repealing Clause. -- All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 11. Effectivity. -- This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,