

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2955



**INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES RALPH WENDEL P. TULFO
AND JOCELYN P. TULFO**

**AN ACT DECLARING A CLIMATE CHANGE EMERGENCY AND
ENHANCING RESILIENCY AND ADAPTABILITY TO THE EFFECTS OF
CLIMATE CHANGE**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Due to its geographic location and socioeconomic conditions, the Philippines is among the most disaster-prone and climate-vulnerable countries in the world. Each year, the country experiences an average of 20 tropical cyclones, several of which intensify into destructive super typhoons. It is also home to 24 active volcanoes¹, some of which have caused catastrophic eruptions and major earthquakes. These natural hazards are further exacerbated by climate change, which continues to alter temperature patterns and trigger more frequent and severe weather events.²

During the recent Tropical Storm "Crising" and the Southwest Monsoon (Habagat), the Office of Civil Defense reported that approximately 1.9 million individuals across the country were affected. Around 25,000 families were forced to evacuate to government-run shelters, while another 21,000 families sought refuge outside of government-run facilities.³

In light of these recurring and intensifying disasters, it is the policy of the State to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. There shall also be a policy on the devastating impacts of extreme weather events which have significantly disrupted food production and supply chains, reduced water availability, threatened public health, and damaged vital structure and the national economy.

¹ "Volcanoes of the Philippines", *PHILIPPINE INSTITUTE OF VOLCANOLOGY AND SEISMOLOGY*, <https://www.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph/index.php/volcano-hazard/volcanoes-of-the-philippines>.

² "Climate Change in the Philippines", *PHILIPPINE ATMOSPHERIC, GEOPHYSICAL, AND ASTRONOMICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION*, <https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/information/climate-change-in-the-philippines>.

³ Dumalag, Gabryelle, "Habagat Crising affect 1.9M Filipinos - OCD", *INQUIRER.NET*, 23 Jul 2025, <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/2086016/habagat-crising-affect-1-9m-filipinos-ocd>.

This bill seeks to declare a state of climate emergency and to institutionalize comprehensive measures to strengthen the country's resilience and adaptive capacity. It aims to ensure the protection and preservation of lives, livelihoods, and ecosystems by fostering a more pro-active, science-based, and community-centered approach to disaster and climate risk governance.

In view of the foregoing, the urgent passing of this bill is earnestly sought.


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CLIMATE CHANGE**

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

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

3
4 **SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** – It is the policy of the State to protect and
5 advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology. The State also
6 acknowledges that extreme weather conditions have devastated and may continue to
7 devastate parts of the country which have radically affected food production and
8 supply, water availability, public health, infrastructure, and economy.

9
10 Further, demographics, settlements and communities, energy and industry,
11 environment and waste, and transportation are elements that can influence change in
12 climate and can be influenced by climate change policies. Thus, enhancing resilience
13 and adaptation to the effects of climate change is imperative and the declaration for
14 an environment and climate emergency is necessary for the protection and
15 preservation of people’s lives, livelihoods, and the environment.

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

22
23 **SEC. 4. *Climate Change Resiliency and Adaptability to the Effects of Climate***
24 ***Change.*** – There is hereby created a Climate Change Resiliency and Adaptability

1 Program, hereinafter referred to as the "Program", that shall develop and implement
2 solutions to adapt and mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change. The Program
3 shall have the following components:

4
5 (a) *Open sharing of data amongst the stakeholders.* – All data sets related to climate
6 change and disaster efforts generated by the national government agencies,
7 local government units (LGUs), civil society organizations (CSOs),
8 academe, and the private sector shall be shared through a digital platform
9 that is readily accessible to all stakeholders;

10
11 (b) *Probabilistic Climate Risk Assessments (PCRA).* – PCRA shall consider all
12 possible scenarios, likelihood and inherent uncertainties, associated
13 impacts of climate change, and the climate change projections in extremes
14 in consultation with collective strengthening for community awareness on
15 natural disasters agencies. The PCRA shall generate the needed localized
16 baseline information on climate risk faced by vulnerable communities and
17 their support system for potential climate-related hazards;

18
19 (c) *Multi-level national educational plan on climate resilience.* – There shall be a
20 knowledge and competency building education agenda on climate change
21 from primary to tertiary levels of the education system, including the
22 country's research and development program, producing citizens with
23 progressive conceptual and operational knowledge and skills to build
24 resilient communities, sectors, and nation.

25
26 Children and youth shall be provided with climate education and green
27 skills, necessary for their adaptation to and preparation for the effects of
28 climate change: *Provided*, That they shall be included in all climate-related
29 decision-making: *Provided, further*, That the youth shall be included in all
30 national, regional, and international climate negotiations and decisions;

31
32 (d) *Link between health and climate change.* – The link between health and climate
33 change will promote, account for, and monitor the health co-benefits from
34 climate interventions which shall be reflected in decision-making at all
35 levels of governance.

36
37 The right to a safe, clean, healthy, and sustainable environment shall also
38 be recognized: *Provided*, That policies and processes to safeguard this right
39 shall be adopted: *Provided, further*, That to strengthen the science of health
40 and climate change, it is necessary to close knowledge gaps and build
41 capacity to reach on the health impacts of climate change and health co-
42 benefits of climate actions;

43
44 (e) *Critical services.* – Increasing investment in climate change adaptation and
45 resilience in critical services, such as water, sanitation and hygiene systems,

1 health, and education, shall be supported in order to protect the children,
2 communities, and the most vulnerable from the worst impacts of climate
3 change; and
4

5 (f) *Ecosystem protection strategies.* – The following ecosystem protection
6 strategies shall be pursued:
7

8 (1) *Insurance and financing.* – Assistance from the insurance and financing
9 industries shall be made to help mitigate the impacts of climate change,
10 ensure food security, and assist in a post-catastrophe scenario in order
11 for the insured populace to rebuild and re-establish their lives and
12 livelihoods while greatly increasing their resilience to disasters;
13

14 (2) *Innovations and information technology.* – Innovations in information and
15 communication technology and digital transformation are essential in
16 the open sharing data and conduct of PCRA. These shall also provide
17 valuable input into climate change negotiations and decision-making;
18

19 (3) *Green-grey solutions or infrastructures.* – These are solutions which offer
20 the best protection against calamities and shall be pursued to help
21 mitigate the effects of climate change. Green-grey infrastructure is the
22 conversion and restoration of natural systems combined with
23 conventional approaches;
24

25 (4) *Nature-Based Solutions (NBS).* – These are actions where we use the forces
26 of nature itself to achieve economic resilience like food and water
27 security, for reduced physical risks including flood control, coastal
28 protection and ecosystem and health, and reduced carbon emissions
29 through sequestration and avoided emissions which are necessary to
30 promote ecosystem resilience;
31

32 (5) *Urban green spaces.* – The usage and expansion of urban green spaces
33 shall be encouraged to address urban heat island effect, promote more
34 sustainable cities, improve resilience to climate change, mitigate its
35 impacts, and increase its co-benefits to health and environment; and
36

37 (6) *Vulnerability assessment.* – LGUs shall be assisted by the relevant national
38 government agencies in the conduct of vulnerability assessment
39 including its Local Climate Change Action Plan.
40

41 **SEC. 5. Roles of Department Agencies.** – Government agencies shall
42 immediately and efficiently coordinate and lead in taking practicable measures to
43 preserve and protect the environment, as follows:
44

- 1 (a) The Climate Change Commission (CCC) shall coordinate, monitor, and
2 evaluate programs and action plans related to climate change based on the
3 National Climate Change Action Plan;
4
- 5 (b) The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
6 (NDRRMC) shall monitor the integration of climate change resilience and
7 adaptation in the national development plans and create an enabling
8 environment that shall promote multi-stakeholder participation of
9 concerned departments, agencies, LGUs, organizations, and other
10 stakeholders;
11
- 12 (c) The Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical, and Astronomical Services
13 Administration (PAGASA) shall conduct research and development on the
14 science of climate and changing weather patterns worldwide, and provide
15 and disseminate climate projections and weather forecasts;
16
- 17 (d) The Department of Education (DepEd) shall integrate climate change
18 education under the Science Curriculum from Grade 2 to Senior High
19 School level, in both private and public educational institutions, to raise and
20 increase the awareness of children about the impacts and effects of climate
21 change;
22
- 23 (e) The Commissioner on Higher Education (CHED) shall integrate climate
24 change education under the General Science subjects of the secondary and
25 tertiary levels, in both private and public educational institutions, to raise
26 and increase the awareness of children and youth about the impacts and
27 effects of climate change;
28
- 29 (f) The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall
30 develop, formulate, and recommend climate change strategies, programs,
31 and policies especially on physical vulnerability;
32
- 33 (g) The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) shall
34 coordinate with LGUs to address vulnerability and impacts of climate
35 change in regions, provinces, cities, and municipalities;
36
- 37 (h) The Department of Science and Technology (DOST) shall conduct research
38 and development on the effects of climate change and pathways to climate
39 disasters, including determining vulnerability and assessing climate risks
40 of natural ecosystem; develop technologies to enhance climate change
41 adaptation; facilitate the formulation of climate change policies on science,
42 technology, and innovations (STI) and related technical assistance; and
43 monitor and assess the impacts of provided technical assistance and/or
44 intervention;
45

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

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

41 **SEC. 6. Multi-Sectoral Approach.** – Concerned government agencies and LGUs
42 shall allocate adequate funds from their annual appropriations for the formulation,
43 development, and implementation of their respective climate change programs and
44 plans, in accordance with Republic Act No. 9279, otherwise known as the "Climate
45 Change Act of 2009".

1
2 **SEC. 7. *Corporate Social Responsibility of Private Entities.*** – Projects
3 undertaken by private entities under this Act shall be considered as part of their
4 Corporate Social Responsibility Program.
5

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

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

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

26 **SEC. 11. *Separability Clause.*** – If any portion of this Act is declared
27 unconstitutional, any provision not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.
28

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

33 *Approved,*