

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

20th CONGRESS
First Regular Session



HOUSE BILL NO. 3158

Introduced by **REP. JUAN CARLOS "ARJO" C. ATAYDE**

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A LIST OF LOW-LYING AREAS OF THE PHILIPPINE TERRITORY VULNERABLE TO RISING SEA LEVELS AS A RESULT OF CLIMATE CHANGE, AND AREAS AT HIGH RISK FOR NATURAL DISASTERS, MANDATING THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION AND OTHER CONCERNED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR ITS REGULAR UPDATING AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

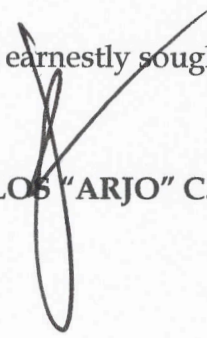
In other jurisdictions, hazard maps are in place and considered as valuable tools by planners, developers, and engineers. Religiously referring to the same has saved lives and economic losses because exposure to the potential negative effects of natural hazards such as earthquakes, flooding, landslides, liquefaction, etc. has been avoided.

It was after the onslaught of severe tropical storm "Paeng" in October 2022 that revealed the unthought of and careless relocation of the indigenous Teduray community to the foot of Mount Minandar in Northern Maguindanao as it was later found to be prone to landslides. The relocated Teduray community succumbed to a landslide when they were swept by the rushing floods emanating from Mount Minandar. As a result, the catastrophe killed twenty-four (24) members of the Teduray tribe and injured more than thirty (30) others.

To avoid further loss of lives and property, this proposed measure aims to issue a national disaster map of the Philippines that will identify the low-lying areas that are vulnerable to rising sea levels as a result of climate change and areas at high risk for natural disasters. It shall contain proper identification of lands bordering sea levels, exposed to volcanic eruption and lying on earthquake faults, with the criteria for evacuation and illustration of recommended evacuation sites and routes.

For a holistic approach, we are mandating the participation and involvement all concerned agencies, namely, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), through the National Mapping and Resources Information Authority (NAMRIA), together with the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Climate Change Commission and National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) to work together for the creation of a national disaster map.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this measure is earnestly sought.


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

3 **SECTION 1. Title.** - This Act shall be known as "National Hazard Mapping Act"

4 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** - It is the policy of the State to promote the public
5 health, safety and general welfare. Towards this end, the State shall endeavor to
6 formulate an orderly layout of the national land mass with identification of low-lying
7 areas vulnerable to rising sea levels as a result of climate change, and areas at high risk
8 for natural disasters. The State shall otherwise establish an organized and efficient system
9 of evacuation from these areas in the event of imminent danger.
10

11 **SEC. 3. National Disaster Map.** -Within one (1) year after the effectivity of this
12 Act, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), through the
13 National Mapping and Resources Information Authority (NAMRIA), together with the
14 Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Climate Change Commission and

1 National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) are directed to
2 provide and issue a national disaster map of the Philippines, identifying the low-lying
3 areas vulnerable to rising sea levels as a result of climate change and areas at high risk
4 for natural disasters. It shall contain proper identification of lands bordering sea levels,
5 exposed to volcanic eruption and lying on earthquake faults, with the criteria for
6 evacuation and illustration of recommended evacuation sites and routes.

7 Information sources for the national disaster map should not be limited to scientific
8 instrument-based data, but shall utilize a holistic approach which may include
9 indigenous peoples' knowledge.

10 **SEC. 4. Appropriations.** The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act
11 shall be charged to the appropriations of the implementing agencies under the General
12 Appropriations Act. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for its continued
13 implementation shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

14 **SEC. 5. Separability Clause.** In the event that any provision of this Act is declared
15 unconstitutional, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected by such
16 declaration.

17 **SEC. 6. Repealing Clause.** -All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations and
18 other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are
19 hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

20 **SEC. 7. Effectivity.** -This Act shall take effect 15 days following its publication in
21 the Official Gazette or in at least two newspapers of general circulation.

22
23 *Approved,*