

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

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session



HOUSE BILL NO. **6521**

**Introduced by Representative JB BERNOS
and Representative CHING BERNOS**

**AN ACT INSTITUTIONALIZING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IN THE
CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF
GOVERNMENT-FUNDED SPORTS FACILITIES**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines has invested billions of pesos in the construction of sports facilities and venues, such as the New Clark City Athletics Stadium, Rizal Memorial Sports Complex, and various local sports centers, to support the development of Filipino athletes and host regional and international events. However, many of these infrastructures have suffered from neglect and underutilization after major competitions, leading to costly maintenance issues and wasted public investment. As of 2025, several government-built sports facilities have deteriorated or fallen into disuse, while others continue to operate with high carbon footprints and inefficient resource consumption. These gaps underscore the urgent need for a sustainable, long-term framework that ensures government-funded sports facilities remain functional, energy-efficient, and beneficial to both athletes and communities long after their construction.

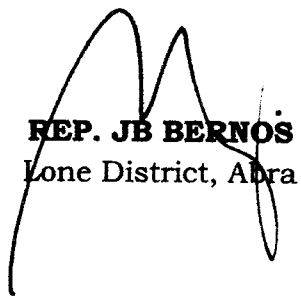
Article II, Section 16 of the 1987 Constitution provides that the State shall "protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature." Article XIV, Section 19 further mandates that the State shall "promote physical education and encourage sports programs, league competitions, and amateur sports, including training for international competitions." This measure aligns with both constitutional directives, thus linking sports development with environmental stewardship and sustainability.

The proposed "Kalikasan Game Plan" institutionalizes environmental sustainability in the construction, operation, and maintenance of all government-funded sports facilities. It mandates every operator or implementing agency to develop and regularly update a Sustainability Plan that includes efficient

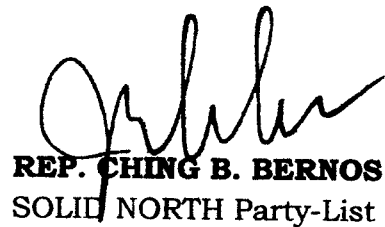
resource use, renewable energy integration, water conservation systems, proper waste management, and clear post-event utilization strategies. The measure empowers the Philippine Sports Commission (PSC) to monitor compliance and coordinate with relevant agencies such as the DENR, DPWH, GAB, and sports organizations like the Philippine Olympic Committee (POC) and National Sports Associations (NSAs) to ensure proper execution.

By embedding environmental sustainability into the national sports infrastructure policy, this bill ensures that public investments in sports facilities will yield long-term value, reduce ecological impact, and promote climate-resilient design practices. It advances both athletic excellence and environmental responsibility, creating sports venues that serve as symbols of Filipino innovation, discipline, and care for the planet.

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



REP. JB BERNOS
Lone District, Abra



REP. CHING B. BERNOS
SOLID NORTH Party-List

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “Kalikasan Game Plan.”

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to aid and prioritize arts, culture, and sports to promote patriotism and nationalism. It is also a recognized policy of the State to encourage sports programs, league competitions, and amateur sports, including training for international competitions. Towards this end, the State shall institutionalize sustainability, which shall include the construction, improvement, and maintenance of all government-funded sports facilities, to be at par with global standards and to aid the development of our Filipino athletes.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. – For the purpose of this Act, the following terms are defined:

- (a) Government-funded sports facilities – refer to all sports facilities, venues, and other sports-related infrastructure, including but not limited to stadia, coliseums, arenas, sports centers, and complexes, running tracks, courts, swimming pools, convention centers, media centers, and athletes’ villages, which are funded and maintained by the government; and
- (b) Operators – refer to the government agencies and private entities that operate the sports facilities as exemplified in Section 3 Sub-section a of this Act.

SEC. 4. Sustainability Plans for all Sports Facilities. – It is hereby mandated that operators of all future and existing government-funded sports facilities shall formulate a sustainability plan for said facilities.

The sustainability plans shall be submitted to and monitored by the Philippine Sports Commission (PSC). In pursuance of the fulfillment of this mandate, the PSC is hereby empowered to tap and coordinate other relevant government agencies such as the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Games and Amusements Board (GAB), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR); and non-government organizations such as the Philippine Olympic Committee (POC) and the various National Sports Associations (NSAs) in the country.

The contents of the sustainability plans shall include the following:

- (a) Plans on future hosting and uses of the sports facility after the termination of the event for which the same was constructed;
- (b) Regular maintenance, upkeep, repair, and renovation;
- (c) Income-generating activities sufficient to cover the maintenance, upkeep, repair, and renovation of the sports facility;
- (d) Installation of energy-saving and water-saving systems or devices;
- (e) Water conservation measures such as rainwater harvesting, use of grey water, etc.;
- (f) Waste management, recycling, and composting facilities;
- (g) Use of renewable energy such as wind power and solar power, if any; and
- (h) All other necessary and essential information determined by the PSC.

The sustainability plan shall be revised at least once every five (5) years, or as often as necessary, upon the discretion of the PSC, considering the condition of the sports facility.

SEC. 5. Appropriations. – The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current appropriations of the Philippine Sports Commission. Thereafter, the necessary sums shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act. The program may also source funds from grants, and grants, concessional loans, or private investments under PPP arrangements.

SEC. 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Chairman of the Philippine Sports Commission shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act..

SEC. 7. Separability Clause. – If any portions or provisions of this Act are declared unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining portions or provisions not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SEC. 8. Repealing Clause. – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, memoranda, circulars, and other issuances, or parts thereof, which are

inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 9. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,