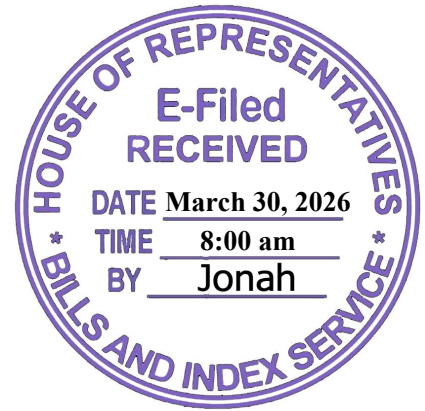


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Constitution Hills, Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **8812**



Introduced by: **REPRESENTATIVE ERIC L. OLIVAREZ**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A stable and reliable energy supply is fundamental to national security, economic growth, and public welfare. Recent vulnerabilities in the country's energy system—including tight supply margins, exposure to global fuel volatility, and infrastructure constraints—underscore the urgent need for a coordinated, rules-based, and sustained national response.

While executive action has been undertaken through Executive Order No. 110, s. 2026 declaring a State of National Energy Emergency, such measures are inherently time-bound and administratively constrained. There is thus a compelling need to institutionalize a clear, transparent, and accountable legal framework that enables government to act swiftly and effectively during periods of energy stress, while ensuring that such actions remain limited, proportionate, and subject to strict oversight.

This measure does not grant blanket emergency powers. Instead, it establishes **clearly defined triggers, narrowly tailored authorities, and strong safeguards** to ensure that government intervention is exercised only when necessary, for a limited duration, and in a manner that protects consumers, preserves market integrity, and upholds constitutional principles. By strengthening supply security, accelerating energy infrastructure, and improving system resilience, this measure seeks to prevent crises before they occur and to mitigate the impact of supply disruptions on electricity costs and economic stability.

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


ERIC L. OLIVAREZ

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TWENTIETH CONGRESS
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House Bill No. **8812**

Introduced by: **REPRESENTATIVE ERIC L. OLIVAREZ**

**“AN ACT
STRENGTHENING ENERGY SUPPLY STABILITY, ENSURING
SYSTEM RESILIENCE, AND INSTITUTIONALIZING A RULES
BASED NATIONAL ENERGY EMERGENCY RESPONSE
FRAMEWORK, PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 110, S.
2026”**

*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 “*Energy Supply
Stability and Resilience Act.*”

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy.- It is hereby declared as a policy of the State
to:

- a) Ensure adequate, reliable, and secure energy supply at all times;
- b) Strengthen the resilience of the energy system against supply disruptions
and external shocks;
- c) Promote efficient, coordinated, and timely government action during
energy emergencies;
- d) Accelerate the development of diverse, sustainable, and dependable energy
sources; and
- e) Recognize that stable supply conditions contribute to affordable and
predictable electricity costs.
- f) Ensure that measures undertaken uphold transparency, accountability,
fair competition, and consumer protection.

**SECTION 3. Institutionalization of the National Energy Emergency
Response Framework.**- A National Energy Emergency Response Framework
based on verifiable data and technical assessment by the Department of Energy
(DOE) is hereby institutionalized to ensure a coordinated, whole-of-government

approach to maintaining energy supply stability and system reliability.

SECTION 4. Declaration of Energy Emergency. - An Energy Emergency may be declared by the President only upon recommendation of the Secretary of DOE and upon determination that any of the following conditions exist:

- a) Available generating capacity falls below required reserve margins;
- b) Sustained global fuel price increases threaten domestic supply security or affordability;
- c) Material disruption in fuel or electricity supply chains;
- d) Grid instability or sustained outages affecting critical areas; or
- e) Other analogous circumstances demonstrating imminent risk to energy supply security.

The declaration shall specify the scope, duration, and geographic coverage of the emergency.

SECTION 5. Energy Supply Stabilization Measures. - The DOE, in coordination with relevant agencies, shall:

- a) Monitor supply-demand balances;
- b) Secure adequate fuel and power supply;
- c) Establish allocation protocols for critical sectors;
- d) Strengthen contingency planning; and
- e) Promote demand-side management and efficiency measures.

SECTION 6. Accelerated Energy Development and Infrastructure.- All relevant agencies shall streamline and expedite:

- a) Permitting and approvals for energy projects;
- b) Expansion, upgrading, and modernization of transmission and distribution systems;
- c) Deployment of energy storage systems and reserve capacity; and
- d) Public-private partnerships for energy security.

SECTION 7. Limited, Necessary, and Proportionate Emergency Measures.- During a validly declared Energy Emergency, and only to the extent strictly necessary and proportionate, the President may:

- a) Direct the temporary operation or coordination of energy facilities in cases of imminent supply deficiency, subject to just compensation and due process;
- b) Prioritize and allocate energy supply to critical sectors based on transparent and published criteria;
- c) Mandate targeted and time-bound energy conservation measures;

- d) Authorize emergency procurement strictly limited to energy supply and infrastructure, subject to:
- publication within seven (7) days;
 - audit by the Commission on Audit; and
 - prohibition of conflicts of interest;
- e) Mobilize government resources for supply stabilization.

The powers granted under this section shall not include:

- 1) Price controls or rate-setting without Congressional authorization;
- 2) Permanent takeover or expropriation of private assets;
- 3) Waiver of environmental, safety, or labor standards;
- 4) Creation of new taxes, fees, or charges;
- 5) Acts resulting in undue market distortion or anti-competitive behavior.

SECTION 8. Mitigation of Cost Impacts.- Recognizing that supply instability contributes to price volatility, the government shall implement measures to mitigate the impact of energy costs, including:

- a) Targeted and time-bound support mechanisms for vulnerable sectors;
- b) Promotion of energy efficiency and cost-saving technologies; and
- c) Measures to enhance transparency in energy pricing and cost components.

SECTION 9. Energy Emergency Fund.- An Energy Emergency Fund is hereby established to support the implementation of this Act.
Funding shall be sourced from:

- a) Unprogrammed appropriations under the current General Appropriations Act;
- b) Authorized reprogrammed funds from relevant departments and agencies, subject to existing laws, rules, and regulations;
- c) Dividends, contributions, or other available resources of government-owned or controlled corporations in the energy sector; and
- d) Official Development Assistance and other financing instruments, consistent with applicable laws.

Safeguards:

- a) Funds shall be used exclusively for energy supply stabilization, infrastructure acceleration, and targeted consumer protection measures;
- b) No lump-sum discretionary releases shall be allowed;

- c) All disbursements shall be itemized and publicly disclosed on a monthly basis; and
- d) All expenditures shall be subject to audit by the Commission on Audit (COA).

Priority shall be given to funding sources that do not require the imposition of new taxes or additional burdens on consumers.

SECTION 10. Oversight, Transparency, and Accountability.- The President shall submit monthly reports to Congress on supply conditions, actions taken, and system performance. A Joint Congressional Oversight Committee is hereby constituted to monitor implementation.

All expenditures and actions shall be subject to audit by the Commission on Audit (COA). A public transparency portal shall also be established.

SECTION 11. Protection of Rights and Market Integrity.- Nothing in this Act shall:

- a) Diminish constitutional rights;
- b) Impair contracts without due process;
- c) Undermine fair competition or regulatory independence.

SECTION 12. Sunset Clause and Review.- Authorities under this Act shall remain in effect for six (6) months, unless extended by Congress. Provided, That the President shall submit a midterm report to Congress within three (3) months justifying continued implementation.

Congress however may earlier revoke or suspend the authorities granted under this Act by joint resolution.

SECTION 13. Separability Clause.- If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder shall remain in effect.

SECTION 14. Effectivity.- This Act shall take effect immediately upon publication.

Approved.