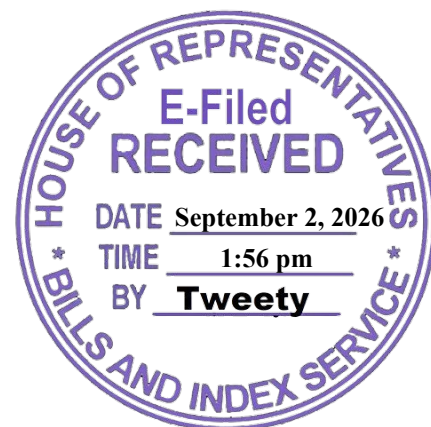




Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City



TWENTIETH CONGRESS

Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 11064

Introduced by Representative Jernie Jett V. Nisay

EXPLANATORY NOTE

During a disaster, every minute matters and every household should be seen, heard, and accounted for. Yet recent weather-related tragedies continue to expose gaps in communication between households and the government, particularly in knowing who needs help, where they are, and whether assistance has reached them.

In times of disaster, a single phone call can mean the difference between life and death. Behind every report of flooding, every evacuation, and every call for rescue is a family waiting, hoping, and trusting that help will come very soon.

This proposed measure seeks to establish an integrated, household-level climate and disaster resilience system that connects households, barangays, LDRRMOs, and relevant government agencies through a unified digital platform. It will allow households to receive not just localized warnings but also report emergencies, request assistance, access verified emergency contacts, and share their location when help is needed, to enable rescuers to track and assist as soon as possible.

No household should be left without a way to call for help, and no government responder should be left without a way to find them.

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


REP. JERNIE JETT V. NISAY
Pusong Pinoy Partylist



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AN ACT

**ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD CLIMATE AND DISASTER
RESILIENCE INFORMATION AND RESPONSE SYSTEM, PROVIDING FOR A
UNIFIED HOUSEHOLD-LEVEL CLIMATE RISK MAP, REAL-TIME TWO-WAY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION, AND INTEGRATED DISASTER RESPONSE,
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 “**Household
Emergency Response Act**”.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State to protect the
lives, safety, and welfare of its people from the effects of climate change and climate-
related disasters. The State recognizes that timely information, effective
communication, and rapid response are essential to saving lives and protecting
communities during emergencies.

Towards this end, the State shall ensure that every household has access to
timely and localized climate and disaster information and a reliable means to
communicate with, request assistance from, and receive updates from the government.
The State shall strengthen coordination among households, barangays, local disaster
risk reduction and management offices, and national government agencies through an
integrated and accessible information and response system.

**SECTION 3. National Household Climate and Disaster Resilience
Information and Response System.** – There is hereby established a National
Household Climate and Disaster Resilience Information and Response System,

hereinafter referred to as the “System”, which shall integrate relevant climate, weather, hazard, emergency, and household vulnerability information maintained by government agencies and local government units.

The System shall consist of:

- (a) Household Climate and Disaster Risk Map and Risk Profile;
- (b) National Climate and Disaster Resilience Mobile Application and Website;
- (c) Two-Way Emergency Communication and Reporting System;
- (d) Centralized Emergency Contact Directory; and
- (e) Integrated Disaster Response and Incident Tracking System.

SECTION 4. Household Climate and Disaster Risk Map. – The System shall establish a digital, georeferenced map of households and relevant community facilities, integrated with available government hazard and climate-risk information.

The map shall, where available, include layers identifying areas vulnerable to:

- (a) flooding and excessive rainfall;
- (b) landslides and soil instability;
- (c) storm surges and coastal hazards;
- (d) extreme heat;
- (e) drought;
- (f) typhoons and other climate-related hazards; and
- (g) other hazards.

The map shall likewise identify relevant facilities, including evacuation centers, hospitals, health facilities, police and fire stations, major roads, bridges, and other facilities for disaster response.

SECTION 5. Household Climate Risk Profile. – Each household shall be assigned a Household Climate Risk Profile based on its geographic location, hazard exposure, and other relevant vulnerability information.

The profile may include the presence of persons with disabilities, senior citizens, children, persons with medical or mobility needs, and other persons who may require priority assistance during disasters.

Household information shall be collected, processed, stored, and shared only for legitimate disaster preparedness, early warning, emergency response, recovery, and related public safety purposes and shall be subject to the Data Privacy Act of 2012 and other applicable laws.

1 **SECTION 6. National Climate and Disaster Resilience Mobile Application**
2 **and Web Portal.** – The Department of Information and Communications Technology
3 (DICT), in coordination with the Climate Change Commission (CCC), National Disaster
4 Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), Philippine Atmospheric,
5 Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Department of the
6 Interior and Local Government (DILG), local government units, and other concerned
7 agencies, shall establish and maintain a National Climate and Disaster Resilience
8 Mobile Application and Web Portal.

9 The System shall, at a minimum, enable a household to:

- 10 (a) view the climate and disaster risks applicable to its location;
11 (b) receive localized weather, climate, and disaster warnings and advisories;
12 (c) view evacuation centers, hospitals, emergency facilities, and other relevant
13 locations;
14 (d) access emergency contact numbers of the appropriate barangay, LGU,
15 LDRRMO, police, fire, medical, rescue, and other emergency services;
16 (e) receive evacuation orders, routes, and other instructions issued by competent
17 authorities;
18 (f) report flooding, landslides, infrastructure damage, stranded or missing
19 persons, medical emergencies, and other disaster-related incidents;
20 (g) request emergency assistance;
21 (h) attach photographs, videos, and other relevant information to an incident
22 report;
23 (i) share the household's location with authorized emergency responders when
24 requesting assistance; and
25 (j) receive updates regarding the status and action taken on an emergency
26 report.

27 The System shall be designed to operate through SMS to ensure accessibility in
28 areas with limited internet connectivity.

29 **SECTION 7. Two-Way Emergency Communication and Incident Tracking.** –
30 The System shall provide a two-way communication mechanism between households
31 and the appropriate barangay, LDRRMO, and other authorized government responders.

32 Every emergency report or request for assistance shall, where practicable, be
33 assigned a unique reference number and recorded in the System.

34 The household shall be able to receive updates on the status of its report,

1 including its receipt, assignment to a responding unit, action taken, and resolution.

2 Reports shall be automatically routed to the appropriate barangay or local
3 disaster risk reduction and management office based on the location of the reporting
4 household.

5 **SECTION 8. Emergency Location and Distress Function.** The System shall
6 provide an emergency location-sharing and distress function through which a household
7 requesting emergency assistance may voluntarily transmit its current location to
8 authorized responders.

9 The location information shall be used solely for emergency response and shall
10 be accessible only to authorized personnel.

11 **SECTION 9. Centralized Emergency Contact Directory.** The System shall
12 maintain a verified and regularly updated directory of emergency contact numbers
13 nationwide, including, where applicable:

- 14 (a) barangay officials and emergency responders;
- 15 (b) LDRRMO;
- 16 (c) police and fire stations;
- 17 (d) hospitals and emergency medical services;
- 18 (e) evacuation centers;
- 19 (f) local government hotlines; and
- 20 (g) other government and accredited emergency service providers.

21 The System shall automatically identify and display the appropriate local
22 emergency contacts based on the location of the household.

23 **SECTION 10. Role of Barangays.** - Every barangay shall serve as the first-level
24 monitoring and response unit under the System and shall:

- 25 (a) monitor and act upon reports and requests for assistance from households
26 within its jurisdiction;
- 27 (b) maintain updated information on households; and
- 28 (c) coordinate with the LDRRMO on incidents requiring additional assistance or
29 resources.

30 The DILG shall prescribe the guidelines and standards for the implementation of
31 this Section in coordination with the NDRRMC and other concerned agencies.

32 **SECTION 11. Role of the LDRRMO.** The LDRRMO established under Republic
33 Act No. 10121 shall serve as the local coordinating and response office for the System

1 and shall:

- 2 (a) oversee the operation of the System within its jurisdiction;
- 3 (b) coordinate and respond to incidents escalated by barangays;
- 4 (c) coordinate with PAGASA and other concerned agencies on climate and
- 5 disaster information; and
- 6 (d) ensure the timely dissemination of localized warnings and advisories and the
- 7 appropriate response to household reports.

8 The DILG, in coordination with the NDRRMC, shall prescribe the operational
9 guidelines and escalation protocols for the implementation of this Section.

10 **SECTION 12. Role of PAGASA.** PAGASA shall provide the System with official
11 weather forecasts, climate projections, hazard-related information, and other relevant
12 data necessary for timely and accurate public warnings and local disaster
13 preparedness.

14 PAGASA shall establish the appropriate standards and protocols for the
15 integration and dissemination of such information through the System.

16 **SECTION 13. Role of the DICT.** The Department of Information and
17 Communications Technology (DICT) shall develop, establish, and maintain the digital
18 infrastructure of the System, including the mobile application and web portal, and ensure
19 its interoperability with relevant government information systems.

20 **SECTION 14. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and
21 regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the
22 provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

23 **SECTION 15. Separability Clause.** – If any portion of this Act is declared
24 unconstitutional, any provisions not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.

25 **SECTION 16. Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following
26 the completion of its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general
27 circulation in the Philippines.

28
29 *Approved,*
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