

Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 11115



INTRODUCED BY REP. PATRICK MICHAEL “PM” D. VARGAS

AN ACT
INSTITUTING A NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM, ESTABLISHING THE
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY AUTHORITY, PENALIZING VIOLATIONS
THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Dams are critical infrastructure that support water supply, irrigation, flood control, and power generation, but their operation also carries significant risks to communities located downstream, particularly during typhoons, extreme rainfall, earthquakes, and other hazards, making dam safety an essential component of national disaster risk reduction and public safety.

The need for a dedicated and comprehensive national framework is underscored by the country’s multi-hazard environment. A recent national study on dam safety drawing on the assessments of 348 qualified National Irrigation Administration engineers noted that Philippine dams face limitations in monitoring capacity.¹ At the same time, the urgency of strengthening such systems is heightened by climate variability and changing water conditions: in May 2026, the Climate Change Commission reported that major Luzon dams had recorded declining water levels amid prolonged dry conditions and high heat indices, with Angat Dam, Metro Manila’s primary water source, falling to 177.41 meters from its 210-meter normal water level.² These changing conditions

¹ Department of Science and Technology–National Research Council of the Philippines (DOST-NRCP), Multi-Criterion Evaluation of Dam Safety Using Analytic Hierarchy Process: A Case Study of Philippine Dams.

² Climate Change Commission, reported by the Philippine Information Agency, “CCC: Local Climate Change Action Plans key to water security amid declining dam levels,” May 22, 2026.

demonstrate that dam safety must address not only structural integrity but also the management of water levels, extreme weather, operational decisions, and timely communication with communities.

The Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) already operates a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for Dam Operation covering five major dams in Luzon: Angat, Pantabangan, Magat, Binga, and Ambuklao. This system uses real-time rainfall and water-level monitoring, forecasting, warning dissemination, and inter-agency information sharing to help ensure safe reservoir operations and warn downstream communities of impending water releases.³

Republic Act No. 10121, or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, already recognizes the importance of national risk mapping, monitoring, and comprehensive early warning and emergency alert systems, including the provision of timely information to national and local emergency organizations and the general public.⁴

This proposed measure builds upon that policy by establishing a dedicated National Dam Safety Authority tasked with coordinating the management and operation of dams, developing a comprehensive National Dam Safety Plan, ensuring safe construction and maintenance, and strengthening early warning, consultation, and public information mechanisms.

The bill likewise requires consultation and disclosure of relevant dam information during calamities, typhoons, and other disasters, recognizing that a warning is effective only when communities receive timely, understandable, and actionable information. By institutionalizing a unified dam safety program and clearly assigning responsibility for prevention, monitoring, emergency coordination, and public disclosure, the measure seeks to shift the country from a reactive approach to dam-related emergencies toward one based on prevention, preparedness, accountability, and protection of human life.

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


REP. PATRICK MICHAEL “PM” D. VARGAS
Fifth District of Quezon City

³ Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Flood Forecasting and Warning System for Dam Operation (FFWSDO).

⁴ Republic Act No. 10121, Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010.

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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 “*Dam Safety Act*”.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to protect the lives, safety, property, livelihoods, and environment of communities that may be affected by the construction, operation, maintenance, and emergency management of dams, and to ensure that all dams in the country are planned, constructed, operated, maintained, monitored, and, when necessary, rehabilitated in accordance with the highest practicable standards of safety, resilience, and environmental protection.

It is further declared the policy of the State to adopt a proactive, science-based, integrated, and people-centered approach to dam safety by strengthening coordination among national government agencies, local government units, dam owners and operators, technical experts, and affected communities; establishing reliable monitoring and early warning systems; ensuring timely disclosure of information and consultation during emergencies; and preventing, reducing, and mitigating the loss of life, property, livelihoods, and environmental resources arising from dam-related hazards.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall mean:

1. *Early warning system* - refers to the set capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and organisations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss.

A people-centered early warning system necessarily comprises four (4) key elements: knowledge of the risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings; and local capabilities to respond to the warnings received. The expression “end-to-end warning system” is also used to emphasize that warning systems need to span all steps from hazard to community response;

2. *Emergency* - refers to unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger, demanding immediate action;
3. *Emergency management* - refers to the organization and management of resources and responsibilities for addressing all aspects of emergencies, in particular, preparedness response and initial recovery steps;
4. *National Dam Safety Plan* - refers to a set procedures, processes or protocols as promulgated by the National Dam Safety Authority to be observed in the management and control of dams, especially during emergency situations.

SECTION 4. *The National Dam Safety Authority.* – The National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA) is hereby created, hereinafter referred to as the Authority, which is tasked to control, manage, and coordinate operations of all dams in the country.

SECTION 5. *Principal Office and Term.* – The Authority shall have its main office in Metro Manila and may establish area offices as may be determined by it, if necessary, to achieve the objectives of this Act. The Authority shall have a term of twenty-five (25) years from the effectivity of the Act and may be renewed for the same period unless otherwise provided by the law.

SECTION 6. *Power and Functions of the NDSA.* – The Authority shall have the following powers and functions:

1. Exclusive power to control, manage and operate all dams in the country, in coordination with proper agencies. It may, however, delegate management to agencies currently managing dams, provided that, such delegated agencies shall be under the direct control and management of the Authority during emergency;

2. Formulate a comprehensive and holistic national dam safety plan that is consistent with the declared principles of this Act, which shall include provisions on early systems, consultation and coordination with all concerned agencies including LGUs and the private sector;
3. Integrate, prioritize, program and implement, whenever allowed and authorized by applicable laws, in relation to control, management and operation of dams;
4. Recommend to and, whenever necessary, call upon the proper agencies on the technical support, physical assistance, and generally, the level of priority to be accorded to agricultural, industrial, commercial, and infrastructure, environmental and technological programs and projects soliciting or requiring direct or indirect help from or through the national government or any of its instrumentalities;
5. Explore sources for financing priority on the control, management and operations of dams;
6. Shall be responsible for the safe construction and maintenance of a dam, and repairs of existing dams;
7. To sue, enter into contracts, acquire, purchase, hold, lease, transfer, dispose of properly, of any kind or nature to carry out the purpose of this Act; and
8. Shall disseminate information on the proceedings and documents related to modern trends in dam engineering construction, operation and maintenance of dams;
9. Discharge other functions that may be deemed necessary or as may be provided by law.

SECTION 7. Chairperson. – The chairperson shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines with an undersecretary rank and shall act as the Head of Office. He/She shall serve a term of six (6) years from the date of his/her appointment unless removed for cause: Provided, that no person shall be appointed as chairperson unless he/she is a holder of a degree in law or a master's degree in any of the following fields: hydrology, Environmental Planning, Public Administration, Management or Engineering, or their equivalent and have at least five (5) years relevant experience in said fields.

The Chairperson shall have the following duties and functions:

1. Call and preside meetings of the Board and see to it that the policies, programs and rules and regulations are implemented properly;

2. Call on formidable players in the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive and integrated national dam safety program and the preparation of the budget and programming priorities, annual reports and other pertinent documents approved by the authority;
3. Identify solutions to key issues and concerns, considering related risks, affected parties and impact, in coordination with the Board and key stakeholders;
4. Advocate the Authority among the various concerned sectors and stakeholders;
5. Call on any agency, group, individual member of the board, local government unit, and host community to address issues and concerns relating to implementation of major programs, projects and activities;
6. Endorse to the Board all policy recommendations, plans and programs for the approval;
7. Represent the Board in regular and special Cabinet meetings; Accept, on behalf of the Authority, donations, contributions, grants and bequests or gifts, in cash or in kind, from members, foreign governments, international agencies, private entities or any individual for purpose that will realize the functions of the Authority;
8. Supervise administrative operations including disbursement of any fund of the Authority, subject to the usual accounting and auditing procedures, and submit report thereon;
9. Execute and administer the policies and measures approved by the Board;
10. Appoint all employees of the Authority, and remove, dismiss or otherwise discipline for cause, such employees in accordance with the standard guidelines for recruitment, employment, and discipline in the Civil Service Code;
11. Represent the Authority in all dealings with other offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the government and with all persons and entities, public or private;
12. Sign agreements and/or contracts on behalf of the Authority, including those for expert and consultant services and other reports of accountabilities emanating from Authority; and
13. Perform such other functions that the Board may direct to carry out provisions of this Act.

SECTION 8. *Board of Directors.* – The Authority’s overall directions and thrusts shall be provided and approved, unless provided otherwise in this Act, by the NDSA Board of Directors, hereinafter referred to as the Board.

It shall be composed of the following members:

1. The Secretary of the Department of National Defense;
2. The Secretary of the Department of Public Works and Highways;
3. The Secretary of the Department of Energy;
4. The Secretary of the Department of Health;
5. The Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development;
6. The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture;
7. The Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
8. The Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government;
9. A Senator, upon designation by the Senate President, who shall be an ex officio member;
10. The Chairperson of the House Committee on Environment, who shall be an ex officio member;
11. The Chairperson of the House Committee on Ecology, who shall be an ex officio member;
12. The Chairperson of the House Committee on Energy, who shall be an ex officio member;
13. A Local Chief Executive (LCE) designated by the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP), Provided that the Governor of the Province where the Dam is located shall be represented in the Board;
14. The respective Presidents of the League of Cities and the League of Municipalities;
15. The Administrator of MWSS;
16. A Representative from the NWRB;
17. A Representative from the National Power Corporation (NAPOCOR);
18. Three (3) representatives from the private sector to be appointed by the President, upon the recommendation of the Board consisting of one (1)

representative each from the: (1) Energy Sector (2) Water Sector; and (3) Irrigator's Sector.

The term of three (3) representatives from the private sector shall be six (6) years: *Provided*, That at the initial appointment of such members, the second member to be appointed shall only serve a term of four (4) years and the third member to be appointed shall only serve term of two (2) years: *Provided*, further, That they shall continue to hold office until their successors shall have be appointed.

All vacancies, before the expiration of the term, shall be filled for the unexpired term only. Members of the Board shall receive a per diem of not more than Five Thousand pesos (Php 5,000.00) for every Board meeting: *Provided*, however, That the per diem collected per month does not exceed the equivalent of four (4) meetings: *Provided*, further, That the amount of per diem for every Board meeting may be increased by the President but such amount shall not be increased within two (2) years its last increase.

SECTION 9. *Functions of the Board of Directors.* – The Board shall have the following functions:

1. Provide direction and guidance for the Authority's work on dam safety;
2. Ensure that the goals and policies of the Authority are consistent with the overall national development goals and objectives;
3. Ensure that the programs of the Authority are consistent with regional and local development plans, programs and projects and vice versa for purposes of harmonization;
4. Create committees/task forces as may be deemed necessary in the accomplishment of duties and functions;
5. Determine schedules, establish voting procedures, criteria for the constitution of a quorum and other rules and regulations in the conduct of Board meetings; and
6. Perform such functions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 10. *Executive Committee.* – The Board shall constitute an Executive Committee, hereinafter referred to as the Exe Com, from among its membership to act, for and on its behalf when the Board is not in session, on urgent matters as may be deemed necessary by the Chairperson. Ensure inter-regional representation and participation, the following shall comprise the Exe Com: (a)

The Chairperson; (b) The Executive Director; and, (c) The Representative from the Private Sector.

SECTION 11. *Organizational Structure.* – The Chairperson, upon approval of the Board, shall determine the organizational structure, staffing pattern and pay scales of the Authority subject to existing civil service and compensation laws. The Chairperson may reorganize the Authority and may create or abolish divisions, units or branches therein as the exigencies of the affairs of the Authority may require.

SECTION 12. *Merit System.* – All officials and employees of the Authority shall be selected and appointed on the basis of merit and fitness in accordance with civil service law, rules and regulations. The recruitment, transfer, promotion, and dismissal of all its personnel including temporary workers shall be governed by a merit system that will be established by the NDSA in compliance with existing laws, rules and regulations.

SECTION 13. *Transitory Provision* – The present agencies tasked to manage and operate dams shall make the necessary preparations and turn-over the management, control and operation of the dams under the control and management to the Authority one year after the effectivity of this Act.

Provided, That such present agencies may retain management and control of dams if the Authority shall delegate the same as may be determined by the Board. Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the Authority shall submit to the President and to both houses of Congress the National Dam Safety Plan.

SECTION 14. *Penalties.* – The consultation with all stakeholders shall be mandatory upon the Authority particularly in times of emergency. In times of calamities, typhoons and other disasters which affect dams, it shall be mandatory that the Authority, through the Executive Committee shall confer with concerned agencies and stakeholders on the status of dams, including water levels and other information that are relevant to ensure the safety of the people.

The Authority shall conduct a massive public information on their action during emergency situations including issuance of early warning devices. Failure to conduct consultations and the disclosure of relevant information to the public is hereby penalized with imprisonment of not less than three (3) months to six (6) years imprisonment and a fine ranging from One Million Pesos (Php 1M) to Ten Million Pesos (Php 10M) upon the discretion of the court.

SECTION 15. *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary to finance the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's

appropriations of the Department of Public Works and Highways. Thereafter, the current budget shall be increased by one hundred (100%), which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act (GAA) for its continued implementation.

SECTION 16. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Authority shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act within sixty (60) days from the date of its approval.

SECTION 17. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 18. *Separability Clause.* – If any part or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected shall continue to remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 19. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,