

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
*First Regular Session*



SENATE

19 JUL -2 P2:12

S.B. No. 198

RECEIVED BY:

INTRODUCED BY: SENATOR EMMANUEL D. PACQUIAO

AN ACT  
ESTABLISHING THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND  
MANAGEMENT, AMENDING THEREBY R. A. NO. 10121, AND FOR OTHER  
PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippine law has declared it a policy of the State to "uphold the people's constitutional rights to life and property by addressing the root causes of vulnerabilities to disasters, strengthening the country's institutional capacity for disaster risk reduction and management and building the resilience of local communities to disasters including climate change impacts."

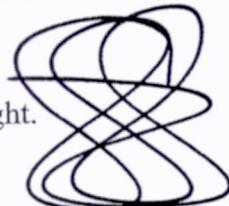
As a response, it is likewise declared as the policy of the State to adopt a holistic, comprehensive, and integrated disaster risk reduction and management approach to lessen the socioeconomic and environmental impacts of disasters including climate change alongside with strengthening the involvement and participation of all sectors and stakeholders concerned, especially the local community.

President Rodrigo Duterte has emphasized in his 3<sup>rd</sup> State of the Nation Address (SONA) that in order to further strengthen our country's efforts to reduce our vulnerabilities to natural hazards and bolster our resilience to the impact of natural disasters and climate change, we need a truly empowered department characterized by a unity of command, science-based approach and full-time focus on natural hazards and disasters, and the wherewithal to take charge of the disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response, with better recovery and faster rehabilitation.

For this purpose, this bill seeks to create a Department of Risk Reduction and Disaster Management to absorb and assume the functions of and replace the erstwhile National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council in order to further strengthen with focused continuity the efforts to reduce our vulnerabilities to natural hazards, and establish for our

country and its localities a sustained resilience to the impact of natural disasters and climate change.

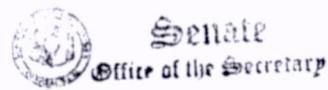
In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



EMMANUEL D. PACQUIAO

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AN ACT  
ESTABLISHING THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND  
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*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:*

1  
2 **SECTION 1. TITLE OF THE ACT.** –This Act shall be known as "The Strengthened Disaster  
3 Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2019."

4  
5 **SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS.** – For the purpose of this Act, the definitions of the terms  
6 defined in Republic ACT No. 10121 shall be adopted, as follows:

7  
8 (a) "*Adaptation*" - the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or  
9 expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial  
10 opportunities.

11  
12 (b) "*Capacity*" - a combination of all strengths and resources available within a  
13 community, society or organization that can reduce the level of risk, or effects of a disaster.  
14 Capacity may include infrastructure and physical means, institutions, societal coping abilities,  
15 as well as human knowledge, skills and collective attributes such as social relationships,  
16 leadership and management. Capacity may also be described as capability.

17  
18 (c) "*Civil Society Organizations*" Or "*CSOs*" - non-state actors whose aims are neither  
19 to generate profits nor to seek governing power. CSOs unite people to advance shared goals  
20 and interests. They have a presence in public life, expressing the interests and values of their  
21 members or others, and are based on ethical, cultural, scientific, religious or philanthropic  
22 considerations. CSOs include nongovernment organizations (NGOs), professional  
23 associations, foundations, independent research institutes, community-based organizations  
24 (CBOs), faith-based organizations, people's organizations, social movements, and labor unions.

25  
26 (d) "*Climate Change*" - a change in climate that can be identified by changes in the  
27 mean and/or variability of its properties and that persists for an extended period typically  
28 decades or longer, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity.

1                   (e) "*Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management*" or "*CBDRRM*" - a  
2 process of disaster risk reduction and management in which at risk communities are actively  
3 engaged in the identification, analysis, treatment, monitoring and evaluation of disaster risks  
4 in order to reduce their vulnerabilities and enhance their capacities, and where the people are  
5 at the heart of decision-making and implementation of disaster risk reduction and management  
6 activities.

7  
8                   (f) "*Complex Emergency*" - a form of human-induced emergency in which the cause of  
9 the emergency as well as the assistance to the afflicted IS complicated by intense level of  
10 political considerations.

11  
12                  (g) "*Contingency Planning*" - a management process that analyzes specific potential  
13 events or emerging situations that might threaten society or the environment and establishes  
14 arrangements in advance to enable timely, effective and appropriate responses to such events  
15 and situations.

16  
17                  (h) "*Disaster*" - a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society  
18 involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which  
19 exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.  
20 Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the  
21 conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or  
22 cope with the potential negative consequences, Disaster impacts may include loss of life,  
23 injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being,  
24 together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, Social and economic  
25 disruption and environmental degradation.

26  
27                  (i) "*Disaster Mitigation*" - the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards  
28 and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques and hazard-  
29 resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness.

30  
31                  (j) "*Disaster Preparedness*" - the knowledge and capacities developed by governments,  
32 professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively  
33 anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the Impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard  
34 events or conditions. Preparedness action is carried out within the context of disaster risk  
35 reduction and management and aims to build the capacities needed to efficiently manage all  
36 types of emergencies and achieve orderly transitions from response to sustained recovery.  
37 Preparedness is based on a sound analysis of disaster risk and good linkages with early warning  
38 systems, and includes such activities as contingency planning, stockpiling of equipment and  
39 supplies, the development of arrangements for coordination, evacuation and public  
40 information, and associated training and field exercises. These must be supported by formal  
41 institutional, legal and budgetary capacities.

42  
43                  (k) "*Disaster Prevention*" - the outright avoidance of adverse impacts of hazards and  
44 related disasters. It expresses the concept and intention to completely avoid potential adverse  
45 impacts through action taken in advance such as construction of dams or embankments that  
46 eliminate flood risks, land-use regulations that do not permit any settlement in high-risk zones,  
47 and seismic engineering designs that ensure the survival and function of a critical building in  
48 any likely earthquake.

49

1           (l) "*Disaster Response*" - the provision of emergency services and public assistance  
2 during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure  
3 public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected. Disaster response is  
4 predominantly focused on immediate and short-term needs and is sometimes called "disaster  
5 relief".  
6

7           (m) "*Disaster Risk*" - the potential disaster losses in lives, health status, livelihood,  
8 assets and services, which could occur to a particular community or a Society over some  
9 specified future time period.  
10

11           (n) "*Disaster Risk Reduction*" - the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks  
12 through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of disasters, including  
13 through reduced exposures to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise  
14 management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.  
15

16           (o) "*Disaster Risk Reduction and Management*" - the systematic process of using  
17 administrative directives, organizations, and operational skills and capacities to implement  
18 strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of  
19 hazards and the possibility of disaster. Prospective disaster risk reduction and management  
20 refers to risk reduction and management activities that address and seek to avoid the  
21 development of new or increased disaster risks, especially if risk reduction policies are not put  
22 in place.  
23

24           (p) "*Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Information System*" - a specialized  
25 database which contains, among others, information on disasters and their human material,  
26 economic and environmental impact, risk assessment and mapping and vulnerable groups.  
27

28           (q) "*Early Warning System*" - the set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate  
29 timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and  
30 organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time  
31 to reduce the possibility of harm or loss. A people-centered early warning system necessarily  
32 comprises four (4) key elements: knowledge of the risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting  
33 of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings; and local capabilities  
34 to respond to the warnings received. The expression "end-to-end warning system" is also used  
35 to emphasize that warning systems need to span all steps from hazard detection to community  
36 response.  
37

38           (r) "*Emergency*" - unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger, demanding  
39 immediate action.  
40

41           (s) "*Emergency Management*" - the organization and management of resources and  
42 responsibilities for addressing all aspects of emergencies, in particular preparedness, response  
43 and initial recovery steps.  
44

45           (t) "*Exposure*" - the degree to which the elements at risk are likely to experience hazard  
46 events of different magnitudes.  
47

48           (u) "*Geographic Information System*" - a database which contains, among others, geo-  
49 hazard assessments, information on climate change, and climate risk reduction and  
50 management.  
51

1  
2       (v) "*Hazard*" - a dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that  
3 may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihood and  
4 services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.  
5

6       (w) "*Land-Use Planning*" - the process undertaken by public authorities to identify,  
7 evaluate and decide on different options for the use of land, including consideration of long-  
8 term economic, social and environmental objectives and the implications for different  
9 communities and interest groups, and the subsequent formulation and promulgation of plans  
10 that describe the permitted or acceptable uses.  
11

12       (x) "*Mitigation*" - structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the  
13 adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards and  
14 to ensure the ability of at-risk communities to address vulnerabilities aimed at minimizing the  
15 impact of disasters. Such measures include, but are not limited to, hazard-resistant construction  
16 and engineering works, the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, projects and  
17 activities, awareness raising, knowledge management, policies on land-use and resource  
18 management, as well as the enforcement of comprehensive land-use planning, building and  
19 safety standards, and legislation.  
20

21       (y) "*National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework*" or "*NDRRMF*" -  
22 provides for comprehensive, all hazards, multi-sectoral, inter-agency and community-based  
23 approach to disaster risk reduction and management.  
24

25       (z) "*National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan*" or "*NDRRMP*" - the  
26 document to be formulated and implemented by the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) that sets  
27 out goals and specific objectives for reducing disaster risks together with related actions to  
28 accomplish these objectives.  
29

30       The NDRRMP shall provide for the identification of hazards, vulnerabilities and risks  
31 to 'be managed at the national level; disaster risk reduction and management approaches and  
32 strategies to be applied in managing said hazards and risks; agency roles, responsibilities and  
33 lines of authority at all government levels; and vertical and horizontal coordination of disaster  
34 risk reduction and management in the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases. It shall be in  
35 conformity with the NDRRMF.  
36

37       (aa) "*Post-Disaster Recovery*" - the restoration and improvement where appropriate, of  
38 facilities, livelihood and living conditions, of disaster-affected communities, including efforts  
39 to reduce disaster risk factors, in accordance with the principles of "build back better".  
40

41       (bb) "*Preparedness*" - pre-disaster actions and measures being undertaken within the  
42 context of disaster risk reduction and management and are based on sound risk analysis as well  
43 as pre-disaster activities to avert or minimize loss of life and property such as, but not limited  
44 to, community organizing, training, planning, equipping, stockpiling, hazard mapping, insuring  
45 of assets, and public information and education initiatives. This also includes the  
46 development/enhancement of an overall preparedness strategy, policy, institutional structure,  
47 warning and forecasting capabilities, and plans that define measures geared to help at-risk  
48 communities safeguard their lives and assets by being alert to hazards and taking appropriate  
49 action in the face of an imminent threat or an actual disaster.  
50

1                   (cc) "*Private Sector*" - the key actor in the realm of the economy where the central  
2 social concern and process are the mutually beneficial production and distribution of goods and  
3 services to meet the physical needs of human beings. The private sector comprises private  
4 corporations, households and nonprofit institutions serving households.

5  
6                   (dd) "*Public Sector Employees*" - all persons in the civil service.

7  
8                   (ee) "*Rehabilitation*" - measures that ensure the ability of affected communities/areas  
9 to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and damaged  
10 infrastructures and increasing the communities' organizational capacity.

11  
12                  (ff) "*Resilience*" - the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to  
13 resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient  
14 manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and  
15 functions.

16  
17                  (gg) "*Response*" - any concerted effort by two (2) or more agencies, public or private,  
18 to provide assistance or intervention during or immediately after a disaster to meet the life  
19 preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected and in the restoration of  
20 essential public activities and facilities.

21  
22                  (hh) "*Risk*" - the combination of the probability of an event and its negative  
23 consequences.

24  
25                  (ii) "*Risk Assessment*" - a methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by  
26 analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that together  
27 could potentially harm exposed people, property, services, livelihood and the environment on  
28 which they depend. Risk assessments with associated risk mapping include: a review of the  
29 technical characteristics of hazards such as their location, intensity, frequency and probability;  
30 the analysis of exposure and vulnerability including the physical, social, health, economic and  
31 environmental dimensions; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of prevailing and alternative  
32 coping capacities in respect to likely risk scenarios.

33  
34                  (jj) "*Risk Management*" - the systematic approach and practice of managing uncertainty  
35 to minimize potential harm and loss. It comprises risk assessment and analysis, and the  
36 implementation of strategies and specific actions to control, reduce and transfer risks. It is  
37 widely practiced by organizations to minimize risk in investment decisions and to address  
38 operational risks such as those of business disruption, production failure, environmental  
39 damage, social impacts and damage from fire and natural hazards.

40  
41                  (kk) "*Risk Transfer*" - the process of formally or informally shifting the financial  
42 consequences of particular risks from one party to another whereby a household, community,  
43 enterprise or state authority will obtain resources from the other party after a disaster occurs,  
44 in exchange for ongoing or compensatory social or financial benefits provided to that other  
45 party.

46  
47                  (ll) "*State of Calamity*" - a condition involving mass casualty and/or major damages to  
48 property, disruption of means of livelihoods, roads and normal way of life of people in the  
49 affected areas as a result of the occurrence of natural or human-induced hazard.

1                   (mm) "*Sustainable Development*" - development that meets the needs of the present  
2 without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains  
3 within it two (2) key concepts: (1) the concept of "needs", in particular, the essential needs of  
4 the world's poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and (2) the idea of limitations  
5 imposed by the state of technology and social organizations on the environment's ability to  
6 meet present and future needs. It is the harmonious integration of a sound and viable economy,  
7 responsible governance, social cohesion and harmony, and ecological integrity to ensure that  
8 human development now and through future generations is a life-enhancing process.  
9

10                  (nn) "*Vulnerability*" - the characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or  
11 asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. Vulnerability may arise from  
12 various physical, social, economic, and environmental factors such as poor design and  
13 construction of buildings, inadequate protection of assets, lack of public information and  
14 awareness, limited official recognition of risks and preparedness measures, and disregard for  
15 wise environmental management.  
16

17                  (oo) "*Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups*" - those that face higher exposure to  
18 disaster risk and poverty including, but not limited to, women, children, elderly, differently-  
19 abled people, and ethnic minorities.  
20

21                  In addition to the foregoing, the following terms shall be defined as follows:  
22

23                  (pp) "*Department*" – the Department of Disaster Management.  
24

25                  (qq) "*Secretary*" – the Secretary of the Disaster Management Department.  
26

## 27                  **TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT** 28

29  
30                  **SEC. 3. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT; MISSION.** -- There is established a Department of  
31 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management that shall absorb and assume the powers and  
32 functions of and shall replace the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council  
33 as established under Republic Act No. 10121.  
34

35                  **SEC. 4. SECRETARY; FUNCTIONS.** – (a) There shall be a Secretary of Disaster  
36 Management, of cabinet rank, to be appointed by the President. The Secretary shall be the head  
37 of the Department and shall have direction, authority, and control over it. All functions of all  
38 officers, employees, and organizational units of the Department are vested in the Secretary.  
39 The Secretary shall absorb the specific powers, functions, duties and responsibilities of and  
40 shall replace the Chairman of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council  
41 as established under Republic Act No. 10121.  
42

43                  (b) Functions. – The Secretary: (1) except as otherwise provided by this Act, may  
44 delegate any of the Secretary's functions to any officer, employee, or organizational unit of the  
45 Department; and (2) shall have the authority to make contracts, grants, and cooperative  
46 agreements, and to enter into agreements with other executive departments, agencies and  
47 offices, as may be necessary and proper to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities under this  
48 Act or otherwise provided by law.  
49

12                   (d) Issuance of Regulations. – The Secretary shall issue the regulations to implement  
13 this Act within sixty (60) days from the start of implementation of the reorganization plan  
14 provided in this Act.

16                         (e) Special Assistants to the Secretary. – The Secretary shall appoint such number of  
17                         Special Assistants to the Secretary who shall be responsible for, among others: (1) creating and  
18                         fostering strategic communications with the private sector to enhance the mission of the  
19                         Department; (2) advising the Secretary on the impact of the Department's policies, regulations,  
20                         processes, and actions on the private sector; and (3) working with government laboratories,  
21                         government-funded research and development centers, other government-funded  
22                         organizations, academia, and the private sector to develop innovative approaches to address  
23                         disaster risk reduction and management missions.

*SEC. 5. OTHER OFFICERS.*

(a) Undersecretaries.--There shall be the following officers, appointed by the President:  
1 (1) An Undersecretary for Civil Defense, who shall absorb and assume the functions, duties  
2 and responsibilities of and replace the Administrator of the erstwhile Office of Civil Defense  
3 and of the Office of the Executive Secretary of the erstwhile National Disaster Risk Reduction  
4 and Management Council, (2) An Undersecretary for Policy and Planning, (3) An  
5 Undersecretary for Science and Technology, and (4) a General Counsel, who shall be the chief  
6 legal officer of the Department.

35                             (b) Other Officers.--To assist the Secretary in the performance of the Secretary's  
36 functions, there shall be the following officers, appointed by the President: (1) An Assistant  
37 Secretary who shall be Chief Information Officer, (2) An Assistant Secretary who shall be  
38 Chief Human Resources Officer, and (3) An Assistant Secretary who shall be Chief Financial  
39 Officer.

(c) Performance of Specific Functions.--Subject to the provisions of this Act, every officer of the Department shall perform the functions specified by law for the official's office or prescribed by the Secretary.

**SEC. 6. OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE.** – The Office of Civil Defense established under Republic Act No. 10121 shall be laterally transferred and continue with its functions, duties and responsibilities as an office of the Department. It shall be headed by the Undersecretary of Civil Defense. The Secretary shall organize and provide the Office of Civil Defense with such staff as may be necessary to discharge the functions and responsibilities of said Office. Additionally, and in order to assist the Office in discharging its functions, duties and

1 responsibilities, personnel of other departments, agencies and offices of the national  
2 government may be requested for detail to the Department and/or to the Office of Civil  
3 Defense.

4

5 **SEC. 7. REGIONAL AND LOCAL OFFICES.** – (a) The Secretary shall organize and  
6 establish such number of regional and local offices of civil defense as he may deem appropriate  
7 for the full implementation of the Department's missions at the regional and local levels. The  
8 regional offices shall each be headed by a director, and the local offices by respective heads of  
9 office. The Secretary shall organize and provide the said regional and local offices with such  
10 staff as may be necessary to discharge the functions and responsibilities of said offices.  
11 Additionally, and in order to assist the said offices in discharging their respective functions,  
12 duties and responsibilities, personnel of other departments, agencies and offices of the national  
13 government may be requested for detail to the Department and/or to the Office of Civil  
14 Defense.

15

16 (b) Within ninety (90) days from effectivity of this Act, the Secretary shall submit for  
17 the approval of the President, a plan for the reorganization, and the transfer to the Department  
18 of functions, duties and responsibilities, of any and all existing Regional and Local Disaster  
19 Risk Reduction and Management Offices and local offices of civil defense, together with their  
20 corresponding operations offices, and any and all existing Provincial, City, and/or Municipal  
21 Disaster Coordinating Councils. Said offices and instrumentalities of the government and their  
22 officers and staff shall continue in their functions until the plan provided for in this paragraph  
23 shall have been approved and implemented in accordance with the requirements of law by the  
24 Secretary. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Barangay Development Councils (BDCs) shall  
25 continue to serve as the local disaster risk reduction and management unit in every barangay.

26

27 (c) Subsequently. And no later than thirty (30) days after the approval of the said plan  
28 of reorganization, the President shall transmit to Congress for any necessary further enactment  
29 the said approved reorganization plan, including: (a) the transfer of personnel, assets and  
30 obligations of other government departments, agencies and offices to the Department pursuant  
31 to this Act, and (b) any consolidation, reorganization, or streamlining of agencies and offices  
32 transferred to the Department pursuant to this Act. The plan transmitted under this paragraph  
33 shall contain such elements as the President deems appropriate, including specification of the  
34 steps to be taken by the Secretary to organize the Department, specification of the funds  
35 available that may have to be transferred to the Department as a result of transfers under the  
36 plan such as and including any existing calamity funds and other funds constituted and  
37 administered by the NDRRMC in accordance with Republic Act No. 10121, and the  
38 specification of any proposed disposition of property, facilities, contracts, records, and other assets  
39 and obligations of agencies and offices transferred under the plan, PROVIDED, That  
40 any existing local calamity funds constituted and administered by and together with local  
41 government units, and any existing properties, facilities, contracts, records, and other assets  
42 and obligations pertaining to local government units shall be returned and devolved to the  
43 corresponding local government units.

44

## 45 TITLE II – ACCESS TO INFORMATION

46

47 **SEC. 8. ACCESS TO INFORMATION.**

48

49 (a) Except as otherwise directed by the President, the Secretary shall have such access  
50 as the Secretary considers necessary to all information, including reports, assessments, and

1 analyses, relating to natural disasters and climate change, threats thereof and vulnerabilities  
2 thereto, and to other information related to disaster risk reduction and management, whether or  
3 not such information has been analyzed, may be collected, possessed, or prepared by any other  
4 department, agency or office of the national government. The Secretary shall also have access  
5 to other information relating to matters under the responsibility of the Department that may be  
6 collected, possessed, or prepared by another department, agency or office of the National  
7 Government as the President may further provide.

8

9 (b) Except as otherwise directed by the President, with respect to information to which  
10 the Secretary has access pursuant to this section:

11

12 (1) the Secretary may obtain such information or material upon request, and  
13 may enter into cooperative arrangements with other executive departments, agencies or  
14 offices to provide such material or provide Department officials with access to it on a  
15 regular or routine basis, requests or arrangements involving broad categories of  
16 material, access to electronic databases, or both; and

17

18 (2) regardless of whether the Secretary has made any request or entered into any  
19 cooperative arrangement pursuant to paragraph (1) above, all departments, agencies and  
20 offices of the National Government and local government units shall promptly provide  
21 to the Secretary: (i) all reports, assessments, and analytical information relating to  
22 natural disasters and climate change, threats thereof and vulnerabilities thereto, and to  
23 other information related to disaster risk reduction and management and to other areas  
24 of responsibility assigned by the Secretary; and (ii) such other information or material  
25 as the President may direct. The foregoing shall be additionally made urgent, essential  
26 and imperative during the occurrence of natural disasters and recognized effects of  
27 climate change.

28

29

30 **TITLE III – OTHER PROVISIONS**

31

32

33 **SEC. 9. RE-ENACTMENT OF PROVISIONS OF R. A. NO. 10121.** – The provisions of  
34 Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Republic Act No. 10121 shall be deemed re-enacted for  
35 purposes of and under this Act, PROVIDED, That all national and local government actions  
36 and functions provided therein shall henceforth be primarily coordinated with the Department.  
37 The provisions of Sections 19 and 20 Republic Act No. 10121 shall be deemed re-enacted as  
38 prohibited acts and penalties for purposes of and under this Act.

39

40 **SEC. 10. EXPRESS REPEAL OF PROVISIONS OF R. A. NO. 10121.** – Sections 26 and 27  
41 of Republic Act No. 10121 are expressly repealed upon effectivity of this Act.

42

43 **SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF INITIAL AND ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.** –  
44 The amount of Five Billion Pesos (P5,000,000,000.00) shall be appropriated for the initial  
45 implementation of this Act, which shall be taken from the unreleased appropriations for the  
46 NDRRMC in the current year, to be supplemented by any funds subsequently transferred from  
47 the NDRRMC in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Thereafter, such amount of at  
48 least Twenty Billion Pesos needed to implement this Act shall be included in the Annual  
49 Appropriations of the Department. The Department is hereby authorized to re-align its

1 appropriations in the current year of the date of effectivity of this Act to conform with the  
2 requirements of this Act.

3

4 **SEC. 12. NON-CONFORMING LAWS.** – The other provisions of Republic Act No. 10121  
5 not otherwise re-enacted or expressly repealed by this Act, and all other laws, decrees,  
6 executive orders, proclamations and other executive issuance's that are inconsistent with or  
7 contrary to the provisions of this Act are hereby amended or repealed accordingly.

8

9 **SEC. 13. SEPARATION CLAUSE.** – If, for any reason or reasons, any provision or part of  
10 the provisions of this Act shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions or  
11 parts thereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

12

13 **SEC. 14. EFFECTIVITY.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in  
14 the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

15

16

17

18                  *Approved,*