

1 **REVISED IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS (IRR)**
2 **OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9729, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS**
3 **THE CLIMATE CHANGE ACT OF 2009**
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6 *Pursuant to the rule-making powers vested in the Climate Change Commission, it hereby adopts*
7 *and promulgates the following Revised Rules and Regulations for the guidance of all concerned:*
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10 **Rule 1. Title.** – These rules shall be known and cited as the “Revised Implementing
11 Rules and Regulations (Revised IRR) of the Climate Change Act of 2009.”
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14 **Rule 2. Declaration of Policies.** – This Revised IRR is hereby issued to carry out the
15 policies of the State declared under the Climate Change Act, to wit:
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17 **2.1** To afford full protection and the advancement of the right of the people to a
18 healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature.
19

20 **2.2** To adopt the Philippine Agenda 21 framework which espouses sustainable
21 development, to fulfill human needs while maintaining the quality of the
22 natural environment for current and future generations.
23

24 **2.3** To adopt the principle of protecting the climate system for the benefit of
25 humankind, on the basis of climate justice or common but differentiated
26 responsibilities and the Precautionary Principle to guide decision-making in
27 climate risk management.
28

29 **2.4** To adopt the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention
30 on Climate Change which is the stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations
31 in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic
32 interference with the climate system which should be achieved within a time
33 frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to
34 ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic
35 development to proceed in a sustainable manner.
36

37 **2.5** To adopt the strategic goals of the Hyogo Framework for Action in order to
38 build national and local resilience to climate change-related disasters.
39 Recognizing the vulnerability of the Philippine archipelago and its local
40 communities, particularly the vulnerable sectors such as the poor, women,
41 children and youth, local communities and indigenous peoples, persons with
42 disabilities and elderly, to potential dangerous consequences of climate change
43 such as rising seas, changing landscapes, increasing frequency and/or severity
44 of droughts, fires, floods and storms, climate-related illnesses and diseases,
45 damage to ecosystems and biodiversity loss that affects the country's
46 environment, culture, and economy, the State shall cooperate with the global
47 community in the resolution of climate change issues, including disaster risk
48 reduction and management.

49
50 **2.6** To enjoin the participation of national and local governments, businesses,
51 nongovernmental organizations, the academe, local and indigenous
52 communities and the general public to prevent and reduce the adverse impacts
53 of climate change, and at the same time, maximize the benefits of climate
54 change.

55
56 **2.7** To incorporate a gender-sensitive, pro-children and pro-poor perspective in all
57 climate change and renewable energy efforts, plans and programs of the
58 national government and LGUs.

59
60 **2.8** To integrate disaster risk reduction and management into climate change
61 programs and initiatives of the national government and LGUs.

62
63 **2.9** To systematically integrate the concept of climate change in various phases of
64 policy formulation, development plans, poverty reduction strategies and other
65 development tools and techniques by all agencies and instrumentalities of the
66 government.

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69 **Rule 3. Definition of Terms.** – For purposes of this Revised IRR, the following terms
70 shall be understood as follows:

- 72 (a) "Adaptation" - refers to the adjustment in natural or human systems in
73 response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which
74 moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.
- 75 (b) "Adaptive capacity" - refers to the ability of ecological, social or economic
76 systems to adjust to climate change including climate variability and
77 extremes, to moderate or offset potential damages and to take advantage of
78 associated opportunities with changes in climate or to cope with the
79 consequences thereof.
- 80 (c) "Anthropogenic causes" - refer to causes resulting from human activities or
81 produced by human beings.
- 82 (d) "Climate Change" - refers to a change in climate that can be identified by
83 changes in the mean and/or variability of its properties and that persists for
84 an extended period, typically decades or longer, whether due to natural
85 variability or as a result of human activity.
- 86 (e) "Climate Variability" - refers to the variations in the average state and in
87 other statistics of the climate on all temporal and spatial scales beyond that of
88 individual weather events.
- 89 (f) "Climate Risk" - refers to the product of climate and related hazards working
90 over the vulnerability of human and natural ecosystems.
- 91 (g) "Disaster" - refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community
92 or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or
93 environmental losses and impacts which exceed the ability of the affected
94 community or society to cope using its own resources.
- 95 (h) "Disaster Risk Reduction and Management" or DRRM - refers to the
96 systematic process of using administrative directives, organizations and
97 operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, policies and
98 improving coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards
99 and the possibility of disaster. Prospective disaster risk reduction and
100 management refers to risk reduction and management activities that address
101 and seek to avoid the development of new or increased disaster risks,
102 especially if risk reduction policies are not put in place, as defined by R. A.
103 No. 10121.
- 104 (i) "Gender mainstreaming" - refers to the strategy for making women's, as well
105 as men's, concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design,
106 implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of policies and programs in all

- 107 political, economic, and societal spheres so that women and men benefit
108 equally, and inequality is not perpetuated. It is the process of assessing the
109 implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation,
110 policies or programs in all areas and at all levels.
- 111 (j) "Global Warming" - refers to the increase in the average temperature of the
112 Earth's near-surface air and oceans that is associated with the increased
113 concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- 114 (k) "Government Financial Institutions" - refers to banks and lending institutions
115 owned and/or controlled by the government such as Land Bank of the
116 Philippines, Development Bank of the Philippines, QUEDANCOR, and
117 others of similar nature.
- 118 (l) "Greenhouse Effect" - refers to the process by which the absorption of infrared
119 radiation by the atmosphere warms the Earth.
- 120 (m) "Greenhouse Gases (GHG)" - refers to constituents of the atmosphere that
121 contribute to the greenhouse effect including, but not limited to, carbon
122 dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and
123 sulfur hexafluoride.
- 124 (n) "LCCAP" - refers to the Local Climate Change Action Plan or is the action
125 plan formulated by Local Government Units to address climate change
126 concerns.
- 127 (o) "Mainstreaming" - refers to the integration of policies and measures that
128 address climate change into development planning and sectoral decision-
129 making.
- 130 (p) "Mitigation" - in the context of climate change, it refers to human
131 intervention to address anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by
132 sinks of all GHG, including ozone-depleting substances and their substitutes.
- 133 (q) "Mitigation potential" - refers to the scale of GHG reductions that could be
134 made, relative to emission baselines, for a given level of carbon price
135 (expressed in cost per unit of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions avoided or
136 reduced).
- 137 (r) "National Government" - refers to national government agencies, such as the
138 Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of
139 Agriculture, etc.

- 140 (s) "NCCAP" - refers to the National Climate Change Action Plan or is an action
141 plan by the national government formulated by the Commission to address
142 climate change concerns and based on the NFSCC.
- 143 (t) "NFSCC" - refers to the National Framework Strategy on Climate Change or
144 the framework formulated based on climate change vulnerabilities, specific
145 adaptation needs and mitigation potential, and is in accordance with the
146 international agreements.
- 147 (u) "Preferential Financial Package" - refers to special financial packages offered
148 by GFIs to entities that will undertake projects that will address climate
149 change concerns. The financial package may include low interest rates or
150 other special terms and conditions as may be determined by the GFIs under
151 this Act.
- 152 (v) "Sea Level Rise" - refers to an increase in sea level which may be influenced
153 by factors like global warming through the expansion of sea water as the
154 oceans warm and melting of ice over land and other local factors such as land
155 subsidence.
- 156 (w) "Vulnerability" - refers to the degree by which a system is susceptible to, or
157 unable to cope with, the adverse effects of climate change, including climate
158 variability and extremes. Vulnerability is a function of the character,
159 magnitude, and rate of climate change and variation to which a system is
160 exposed, its sensitivity, and its adaptive capacity.

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163 **Rule 4. *The Climate Change Commission.*** - The Climate Change Commission, or herein
164 referred to as 'the Commission,' shall be an independent, autonomous and collegial
165 body and shall have the same status as that of a national government agency. As such,
166 the Commission has the power to promulgate its own rules of procedure and other
167 rules necessary and appropriate for the orderly functioning of its affairs and the proper
168 conduct of its decision-making procedures.

169
170 The Commission shall be attached to the Office of the President for policy coordination.
171 It shall lead the development and formulation of policies relating to climate change. As
172 the sole policy making body on climate change, the Commission is tasked to coordinate,
173 monitor, and evaluate programs and action plans of government relating to climate
174 change both at the national and local government levels.

175

176 Within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of the Act, the Commission shall have been
177 constituted.

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179

180 **Rule 5. *Composition of the Commission.***

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182 **5.1** The Commission shall be composed of the President of the Republic of the
183 Philippines who will serve as the Chairperson in an *ex-officio* capacity and three
184 (3) Commissioners, one of whom shall be appointed by the Chairperson as the
185 Vice-Chairperson of the Commission.

186

187 **5.2** Advisory Board. The Commission shall have an Advisory Board composed of
188 the following:

189 (a) Secretary of the Department of Agriculture (DA);

190 (b) Secretary of the Department of Energy (DOE);

191 (c) Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR);

192 (d) Secretary of the Department of Education (DepEd);

193 (e) Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA);

194 (f) Secretary of the Department of Health (DOH);

195 (g) Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG);

196 (h) Secretary of the Department of National Defense (DND), in his capacity as
197 Chair of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
198 (NDRRMC);

199 (i) Secretary of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH);

200 (j) Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST);

201 (k) Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD);

202 (l) Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI);

203 (m) Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC);

204 (n) Director-General of the National Economic and Development Authority
205 (NEDA), in his capacity as Chair of the Philippine Council for Sustainable
206 Development (PCSD) and as Planning Secretary;

207 (o) Director-General of the National Security Council (NSC);

- 208 (p) Chairperson of the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW);
209 (q) President of the League of Provinces of the Philippines (LPP);
210 (r) President of the League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP);
211 (s) President of the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP);
212 (t) President of the Liga ng mga Barangay;
213 (u) One (1) Representative from the academe;
214 (v) One (1) Representative from the business sector; and
215 (w) One (1) Representative from nongovernmental organizations.

216
217 The Commission may seek the advice of other agencies not specifically listed above
218 for the effective implementation of the Act.

219
220 **5.3** The Role of the Advisory Board are as follows:

- 221
222 (a) To assist the Commission in the formulation of climate adaptation and
223 mitigation policies and to give advice on matters that are related to the
224 mandate of the agencies/offices.
225 (b) The Advisory Board shall attend the meetings of the Commission as deemed
226 necessary or when needed. It shall dispense advice in the formulation of
227 policies.
228 (c) The sectoral representatives shall make a regular update of the activities of
229 the Commission to their respective sectoral groups or organizations, in a
230 manner that the sector has identified. The representatives shall also give
231 advice to the Commission on the positions and concerns of their sectors on
232 matters that come before it needing sectoral input and positioning.

233
234 **5.4** The Advisory Board may be clustered into the following:

- 235
236 (a) Food Security;
237 (b) Water Sufficiency;
238 (c) Environmental and Ecological Stability;
239 (d) Human Security;
240 (e) Sustainable Energy;
241 (f) Climate-Smart Industries and Services; and

242 (g) Knowledge and Capacity Development.

243
244 **5.5** Pursuant to the mandatory provisions under Section 6 of the Act, the
245 Commission may call upon other agencies to fully implement the Act.

246
247 **5.6** The sectoral representatives are the representatives from academe, business
248 sector, and nongovernmental organizations. At least one (1) of the sectoral
249 representatives shall come from the disaster risk reduction and management
250 community. The representatives shall be appointed by the Chairperson from a
251 list of nominees submitted by their respective groups to the Commission. They
252 shall serve for a term of six (6) years without reappointment unless their
253 representation is withdrawn by the sector they represent. The withdrawal of
254 the appointment of the sectoral representative shall be submitted in writing to
255 the Commission for validation, pursuant to the rules referred to in Rule 5.7
256 hereof. Appointment to any vacancy shall be only for the unexpired term of the
257 predecessor. Successors to a vacancy shall be considered to have served one
258 term.

259
260 **5.7** The Commission shall recommend three names for each sector to the
261 Chairperson for consideration based on nominations received from the
262 respective sectors. The Commission shall promulgate rules and guidelines for
263 the selection and approval of sectoral representatives.

264
265 **5.8** The *ex-officio* members of the Advisory Board may designate a qualified
266 alternate who shall hold a rank of no less than an Undersecretary. The *ex-officio*
267 member shall inform the Commission in writing of such designation.

268
269 **5.9** The sectoral representatives shall receive compensation and other emoluments
270 as may be determined by the Commission upon consultation with the
271 Department of Budget and Management.

272
273 **5.10** Role of the Chairperson. The Chairperson provides policy direction in
274 accordance with the framework of the national development program of the
275 government.

276
277 **5.11** Roles and Functions of the Commissioners.

279 The Commissioners shall be responsible for the development and formulation of
280 policies on climate change. They shall attend regular Commission meetings for the
281 purpose of developing and formulating such policies, plans and strategies,
282 approving the annual Commission budget for presentation to the Department of
283 Budget and Management and Congress, and discussing and resolving issues and
284 matters pertaining to the implementation of the Act.

285
286 All actions taken by individual Commissioners with regard to concerns and
287 activities relative to the implementation of the Act shall require Commission
288 approval.

289
290
291 **Rule 6. Meetings of the Commission.**

292
293 **6.1 Regular Meetings.** The Commission shall be convened every last Friday of the
294 months of March, June, September, and December, or on some other dates as
295 may be deemed appropriate by the Commission; *Provided*, That the
296 Commission shall meet at least once every three (3) months.

297
298 The place and time of the meetings shall be determined by the Commission.

299
300 For purposes of the meetings of the Commission, a 'Commission Secretariat' is
301 hereby established, the members of whom shall be designated by the
302 Commission. The Commission Secretariat shall have the following functions
303 and responsibilities:

- 304
305 (a) Organize and make all necessary arrangements for Commission meetings;
306 (b) Prepare minutes of meetings and resolutions; and
307 (c) Take custody of documents and records of the meetings.

308
309 **6.2 Quorum.** For the meetings of the Commission, the presence of three (3)
310 Commissioners shall constitute a quorum. In the absence of a quorum, the
311 Commission shall defer all items on the agenda for the next meeting.

312
313 **6.3 Decisions by the Commission.** The Commission shall decide on any matter at
314 hand for resolution by a majority vote, provided however that the Chairperson

315 may veto any decision of the Commission within thirty (30) days upon the
316 receipt of copy of such decision or resolution. In terms of voting rights, the
317 Commissioners shall each have one vote. The decisions or resolutions of the
318 Commission during its official meetings shall be registered with the Office of
319 the National Administrative Register or published in the official website of the
320 Commission and/or the Official Gazette.

321
322 **6.4** *Special Meetings.* As may be deemed necessary by the Chairperson, special
323 meetings other than the regular meetings may be convened at a place and time
324 determined by the Commission.

325
326 **6.5** *Referendum.* The Chairperson may authorize the circulation *ad referendum* of
327 matters that are of such urgency that the same cannot await the next regular
328 Commission meeting. In such cases, approval of a majority of the members of
329 the Commission shall be sufficient for action; *Provided*, That matters approved
330 *ad referendum* shall be submitted to the Commission at its next meeting for
331 confirmation; *Provided, further*, That such decisions are consistent with Rule 6.3
332 hereof.

333
334 **6.6** *Internal Rules of Procedure.* The Commission shall adopt rules of procedure that
335 shall provide for meeting protocols, mechanisms for arriving at decisions, as
336 well as other procedures necessary to carry out the powers and functions as
337 identified in Section 9 of the Act. The internal rules shall strictly adhere to the
338 principle of collegiality and ensure a consultative, democratic and transparent
339 nature of decision-making. Such rules shall also include the conduct of
340 Commissioners during sessions and the disciplining of members.

341
342 **6.7** In the conduct of the meetings of the Commission, the Advisory Board and
343 other government agencies, as deemed necessary by the Commission, may be
344 called upon to attend. However, only the Commissioners shall have voting
345 rights in case any decision is subjected to a vote.

346
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348 **Rule 7. Qualifications, Tenure and Compensation of Commissioners.**

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350 **7.1** Commissioners must:
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- 352 (a) Be Filipino citizens;
- 353 (b) Be residents of the Philippines;
- 354 (c) Be at least thirty (30) years of age at the time of appointment;
- 355 (d) Have at least ten (10) years of experience of work on climate change;
- 356 (e) Be of proven honesty and integrity;
- 357 (f) Be experts on climate change by virtue of their educational background,
- 358 training and experience:
- 359
- 360 **7.2** At least one (1) Commissioner shall be a woman.
- 361
- 362 **7.3** In no case shall the Commissioners come from the same sector. For purposes of
- 363 this Rule, "sector" shall mean any of the following: government, non-
- 364 government, business/private sector and academe.
- 365
- 366 **7.4** In no case shall any of the Commissioners appoint representatives to act on
- 367 their behalf. Commissioners shall not be allowed to designate a proxy on
- 368 Commission meetings.
- 369
- 370 **7.5** The Commissioners shall hold office for a period of six (6) years and may be
- 371 reappointed for another term: *Provided*, That no person shall serve for more
- 372 than two (2) consecutive terms: *Provided, further*, That in case of a vacancy, the
- 373 new appointee shall fully meet the qualifications of a Commissioner and shall
- 374 hold office for the unexpired portion of the term only. In such case, the new
- 375 appointee serving the unexpired portion of the term shall be considered to
- 376 have held office for one term, and can only be qualified for one (1) consecutive
- 377 reappointment; *Provided, finally*, That in no case shall a Commissioner be
- 378 designated in a temporary or acting capacity.
- 379
- 380 **7.6** The Vice Chairperson shall have the rank and privileges of a Department
- 381 Secretary and shall be a member of the Cabinet. He or she shall be entitled to
- 382 the corresponding compensation, benefits and other emoluments provided for
- 383 under existing Civil Service rules and shall be subject to the same
- 384 disqualifications.
- 385

386 7.7 The Commissioners, other than the Vice-Chairperson, shall have the rank and
387 privileges of a Department Undersecretary. They shall be entitled to the
388 corresponding compensation, benefits and other emoluments provided for
389 under existing Civil Service rules and shall be subject to the same
390 disqualifications.

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392

393 **Rule 8. *Climate Change Office.*** – Pursuant to Section 8 of the Act, The Climate Change
394 Office (CCO) shall be the main support unit of the Commission and shall have the
395 following roles and functions:

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397 (a) Provide administrative and technical support to the Commission in fulfilling
398 its powers and functions as defined under Rule 9 hereof;

399 (b) Assist the Commission in formulating a National Framework Strategy and
400 the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP);

401 (c) Establish and maintain a system for the implementation, monitoring and
402 evaluation, and review of the NCCAP and LCCAP, and recommend and
403 undertake measures, upon approval thereof by the Commission, for the
404 effective and efficient implementation of the NCCAP and LCCAP;

405 (d) Submit to the Commission periodic reports on the progress of programs and
406 projects, and on the implementation of policies and plans;

407 (e) Prepare the Annual Report to Congress, which shall be subject to the final
408 approval of the Commission;

409 (f) Assist partners, especially Local Government Units, in the development of
410 programs and projects on climate change; and

411 (g) Undertake other activities that are necessary to achieve the foregoing
412 functions or such other activities as may be directed or delegated by the
413 Commission.

414

415 **8.3** The Commission shall have the sole authority to determine the number of staff
416 and corresponding positions of the CCO. The staffing pattern shall be based on
417 the needs of the Commission pursuant to its powers and functions as
418 enunciated in Section 9 of the Act, particularly in line with the National
419 Climate Change Action Plan. Upon approval of the staffing pattern duly

420 approved by the Commission, the same shall be submitted to the Department
421 of Budget of Management for consideration and approval.

422
423 **8.4** The Vice Chairperson of the Commission shall concurrently act as the
424 Executive Director of the CCO.

425
426 **8.5** The officers and employees of the CCO shall be appointed by the Executive
427 Director. Subject to Civil Service laws, rules and regulations, they shall be
428 appointed based on their expertise and skills necessary to effectively
429 implement the work as may be assigned to them by the Commission.

430
431 **8.6** Roles and Functions of the Executive Director - In addition to his/her functions
432 as the Vice Chairperson of the Commission, the Executive Director shall, in
433 accordance with law, perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- 434
435 (a) Take charge of the administration, direction and supervision of the CCO,
436 ensuring the implementation of Commission resolutions and decisions; and
437 (b) Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the Commission and/or
438 the Chairperson from time to time.

439
440
441 **Rule 9. Powers and Functions of the Commission.** - The Commission shall have the
442 following powers and functions:

- 443
444 (a) Ensure the mainstreaming of climate change, in synergy with disaster risk
445 reduction and risk management, into the national, sectoral and local
446 development plans, programs and budgets. Mainstreaming refers to the
447 strategy for making climate change an integral dimension in the design,
448 implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the policies and programs of
449 the national government and local governments;
- 450 (b) Coordinate and synchronize climate change programs of national
451 government agencies. The national government agencies may designate a
452 Climate Change Unit which shall serve as the focal coordination unit on all
453 climate change related concerns of the agencies;
- 454 (c) Formulate and develop a Framework Strategy on Climate Change upon
455 consultation with government agencies, LGUs, private sector, NGOs and civil

456 society, which will consolidate and institutionalize government initiatives to
457 serve as the basis for a program for climate change planning, research and
458 development, extension, and monitoring of activities, programs and projects
459 on climate change;

460 (d) Exercise policy coordination to ensure the attainment of goals set in the
461 framework strategy and program on climate change. The Commission shall
462 also determine the evaluation and monitoring mechanism on the progress of
463 implementation of the strategies as identified in the framework;

464 (e) Recommend legislation, policies, strategies, programs on and appropriations
465 for climate change adaptation and mitigation and other related activities.
466 Towards this purpose, a 'Legislative Liaison Unit' within the CCO is hereby
467 established;

468 (f) Recommend to partner agencies and government instrumentalities key
469 adaptation initiatives and development investments in climate-sensitive
470 sectors such as water resources, agriculture, forestry, coastal and marine
471 resources, health and infrastructure to ensure the achievement of national
472 sustainable development goals. The Commission shall coordinate with
473 stakeholders for the inclusion of these investments in the development
474 planning process;

475 (g) Formulate pertinent guidelines for the design of relevant and appropriate
476 climate change-related risk-sharing and risk-transfer instruments. The risk
477 sharing and risk transfer mechanisms shall take into consideration its link
478 with disaster risk reduction and management. To this end, the Commission
479 shall facilitate the preparation of the relevant industries for climate change
480 insurance;

481 (h) Create an enabling environment that shall promote broader multi-
482 stakeholder participation; Pursuant to this rule, the Commission shall
483 promulgate and follow a set of principles, objectives, and process that shall
484 form part of a consultative and coordinative mechanism to guarantee the
485 engagement of a broad range of stakeholders, such as local communities, civil
486 society organizations and Local Government Units, in the development,
487 formulation, monitoring and review of any recommendations to be made by
488 the Commission pertaining to the formulation, implementation, monitoring
489 and review of the Act, the NFSCC, NCCAP, LCCAP, and other policies,
490 programs and action plans on climate change;

- 491 (i) Formulate strategies on mitigating GHG and other anthropogenic causes of
492 climate change, including fuel efficiency, energy conservation, use of
493 renewable energy, waste management and forest management, among
494 others. The Commission shall promote the appropriate policy environment
495 to encourage GHG mitigation or reduction. Mitigating GHG refers to
496 activities that reduce GHG emissions. The Commission shall ensure that
497 mitigation actions are nationally appropriate, genuinely contribute to
498 sustainable development, and pursued in a manner that is consistent with
499 national interest;
- 500 (j) Coordinate and establish a close partnership with the NDRRMC in order to
501 increase efficiency and effectiveness in reducing the people's vulnerability to
502 climate-related disasters. The Commission, through its representative to the
503 NDRRMC, shall ensure close coordination of policies relating to climate
504 change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and management. Also
505 consistent with the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act
506 of 2010 (R. A. No. 10121), the Commission and the NDRRMC shall jointly
507 formulate a framework to operationalize climate change adaptation and
508 disaster risk reduction and management (CCA-DRRM) integration;
- 509 (k) In coordination with the DFA, represent the Philippines in the climate change
510 negotiations. The negotiating positions of the Philippines in the international
511 climate change negotiations shall be developed through a multi-stakeholder
512 and inter-agency process facilitated by the Commission, which shall have the
513 ultimate responsibility of adopting the official positions. The Commission
514 shall act as the National Focal Point for the UNFCCC;
- 515 (l) Formulate and update guidelines for determining vulnerability to climate
516 change impacts and adaptation assessments and facilitate the provision of
517 technical assistance for their implementation and monitoring;
- 518 (m) Coordinate with Local Government Units and private entities to address
519 vulnerability to climate change impacts of regions, provinces, cities and
520 municipalities. Towards this end, an 'LGU Coordinative Unit' within the
521 CCO shall be established. The LGUs, in turn, are encouraged to create their
522 climate change focal units;
- 523 (n) Facilitate capacity building for local adaptation planning, implementation
524 and monitoring of climate change initiatives in vulnerable communities and
525 areas; Part of capacity building is the information and education campaign
526 that will encourage compliance with various environmental laws;

- 527 (o) Promote and provide technical and financial support to local research and
528 development programs and projects in vulnerable communities and areas.
529 The Commission shall formulate a listing of priority sites based on
530 vulnerability assessments;
- 531 (p) Oversee the dissemination of information on climate change, local
532 vulnerabilities and risks, relevant laws and protocols and adaptation and
533 mitigation measures. Towards this end, protocols for Climate Change
534 information dissemination will be formulated by the Commission;
- 535 (q) Pursuant to the transitory provisions under Section 23 of the Act, the powers
536 and functions of the abolished Presidential Task Force on Climate Change,
537 created under A. O. No. 171, series of 2007:
- 538 i. Formulate policies and response strategies related to climate change;
 - 539 ii. Determine the national information requirements relevant to
540 negotiations for the adoption of a central instrument at the UN
541 Conference for Environment and Development, Brazil (1992);
 - 542 iii. Establish working groups to monitor and assess local climate change
543 and its environmental and socio-economic impact in coordination
544 with international agencies; and
 - 545 iv. Designate a focal point to serve as the link between the Philippines
546 and the Secretariats of the United Nations Environmental Programs
547 (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO); and
- 548 (r) Pursuant to the transitory provisions under Section 23 of the Act, the powers
549 and functions of the abolished Inter-Agency Committee on Climate Change,
550 created under A. O. No. 220, series of 1991:
- 551 i. Conduct rapid assessment on the impact of climate change to the
552 Philippine setting, especially on the most vulnerable sectors/areas,
553 like water, agriculture, coastal areas, as well as on the terrestrial and
554 marine ecosystems, among others;
 - 555 ii. Ensure strict compliance to air emission standards and act with
556 urgency to combat deforestation and environmental degradation as
557 well as apprehend violators;
 - 558 iii. Undertake/initiate strategic approaches and measures to prevent or
559 reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the Philippines, including fuel

- 560 efficiency, energy conservation, use of renewable energy, waste
561 management, etc;
- 562 iv. Conduct a massive and comprehensive public information and
563 awareness campaign nationwide to educate the public on the climate
564 change situation and its adverse effects, and mobilize multi-sectoral
565 actions on climate change;
- 566 v. Design concrete risk reduction and mitigation measures and
567 adaptation responses, especially to address short-term vulnerabilities,
568 on sectors and areas where climate change will have the greatest
569 impact;
- 570 vi. Collaborate with international partners at the bilateral, regional, and
571 multilateral levels to support a global front to stabilize greenhouse gas
572 emissions and institute mitigating and adaptive measures especially
573 for developing countries;
- 574 vii. Cause the integration and mainstreaming of climate risk management
575 into the development policies, plans and programs of government;
576 and
- 577 viii. Perform such other functions as may be directed by the President.

578

579

580 **Rule 10. Panel of Technical Experts.** - The Commission shall constitute a national panel
581 of technical experts, herein referred to as 'the Panel,' consisting of practitioners in
582 disciplines that are related to climate change, including disaster risk reduction and
583 management.

584

585 The Panel shall provide technical advice to the Commission in climate science,
586 technologies, and best practices for risk assessment and management, and the
587 enhancement of adaptive capacity of vulnerable human settlements to potential impacts
588 of climate change.

589

590 **10.1 Qualifications.** A member of the Panel must:

591

592 (a) Be a Filipino citizen. However, in the event that there are no available, willing
593 and qualified Filipino experts, foreign experts may be considered;

594 (b) Have a proven and credible track record on his/her field of expertise;

- 595 (c) Not been proven to have committed plagiarism or convicted of a crime
596 involving moral turpitude;
- 597 (d) Be a reputed authority on specific aspects of climate change as it relates to
598 sectors or areas such as:
- 599 i. Climate Science/Meteorology
 - 600 ii. Earth Science/Oceanography
 - 601 iii. Natural Science
 - 602 iv. Environment/Ecology/Biodiversity
 - 603 v. Energy/Renewable Energy
 - 604 vi. Economics
 - 605 vii. Social Science
 - 606 viii. Health
 - 607 ix. Law and Policy
 - 608 x. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
 - 609 xi. Development Planning
 - 610 xii. Sustainable Development
 - 611 xiii. Other relevant or appropriate fields
- 612 (g) Have a relevant university degree; and
- 613 (h) Have peer-reviewed publication.
- 614

615 A minimum of 30% of the Panel shall be women.

616

617 **10.2** *Selection Process.*

618

- 619 (a) *Call for nominations.* The Commission shall announce a call for nominations by
620 publishing it in a newspaper of general circulation and/or on its website.
- 621 (b) *Nominations.* Any candidate for the Panel shall be nominated by an academic
622 or research institution, civil society organization, or government agency.
623 Nominations must be in the form of a letter addressed to the Commission,
624 together with documents that support the qualification of the nominee.
625 Nominations must be submitted on or before the deadline as indicated in the
626 call for nominations. For civil society organizations or private organizations,
627 only those registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
628 shall be eligible to nominate candidates.

629 (c) *Selection.* Based on the foregoing qualifications and submitted credentials, the
630 Commission shall sit in session to select the members of the Panel. Selection
631 into the Panel would require the vote of at least two (2) Commissioners.
632 Nominees may be requested by the Commission to undergo interviews.

633 (d) *Number.* The Commission may decide on the limit to the number of members
634 of the Panel, upon consultation with the Department of Budget and
635 Management (DBM).

636 (e) *Appointment.* Upon selection into the Panel, the experts so chosen shall be
637 appointed by the Commission as a member of the Panel. The decision of the
638 Commission shall be final.

639
640 **10.3. *Tenure.*** – Upon appointment, each member of the Panel shall serve for two (2)
641 years, and may be subject to reappointment.

642
643 **10.4. *Removal.*** – The Commission, through a manifestation by at least two (2)
644 Commissioners, and with just cause, may recommend the removal of any member of
645 the Panel at any time. Such recommendation shall be submitted to the Commission
646 sitting in its regular meeting for consequent action. Members of the Panel may also
647 be removed for cause, and any violation of law will be grounds for removal from the
648 Panel. Any proven case of plagiarism and conviction for any crime involving moral
649 turpitude shall mean automatic disqualification or removal from the Panel.

650
651 **10.5. *Role.*** – The Panel shall concentrate its activities on the tasks assigned to it by the
652 Commission. The Panel shall assess on a comprehensive, objective, open and
653 transparent basis, the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant
654 to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its
655 potential impacts, and especially options for adaptation at the national level.

656
657 The reports generated by the Panel should be neutral with respect to policy,
658 although they may need to deal objectively with scientific, technical and socio-
659 economic factors relevant to the application of particular policies. The Panel shall
660 provide technical advice to the Commission on matters that pertain to climate
661 science, risk assessment, adaptation and mitigation.

662

663 **10.6. Organization.** – The Panel shall be a collegial body with recommendations and
664 resolutions arrived at collectively. The Panel shall have clearly defined and
665 approved mandates and work plans as established by the Commission.

666
667 **10.7. Internal Procedures.** – Deliberations by the Panel shall be done through plenary
668 meetings. The meetings shall be jointly presided by a representative from the Panel
669 and one Commissioner.

670
671 The Panel shall adopt internal rules for the conduct of its meetings. In approving,
672 adopting, and accepting scientific views or procedural decisions, the Panel shall
673 exhaust all efforts to reach consensus.

674
675 Conclusions drawn by the Panel are not official Commission views until they have
676 been officially adopted by the Commission.

677
678 **10.8. Compensation.** – The Commission, upon consultation with the DBM, may set the
679 honoraria for the members of the Panel either on a per-meeting or on a per-month
680 basis, or other arrangements as deemed appropriate.

681
682
683 **Rule 11. Framework Strategy and Program on Climate Change.** – The Commission
684 shall, within six (6) months from the effectivity of the Act, formulate a Framework
685 Strategy on Climate Change upon consultation with concerned government agencies,
686 LGUs, private sector, NGOs and civil society. The Framework shall serve as the basis
687 for a program for climate change planning, research and development, extension, and
688 monitoring of activities, programs and projects to protect vulnerable communities from
689 the adverse effects of climate change.

690
691 The Framework shall be formulated based on climate change vulnerabilities, bio-
692 physical profiling and characterization, as socio-economic impact assessments, specific
693 adaptation needs and mitigation potential, and in accordance with international
694 agreements to which the Philippines is a Party. The Framework shall be reviewed every
695 three (3) years, or as may be deemed necessary, in consultation with government
696 agencies, LGUs, private sector, NGOs and civil society.

697
698 After the framework has been enacted, the Implementing Rules and Regulations and
699 the staffing pattern of the Climate Change Office can be reviewed to align it with the

700 framework strategy. The Commission shall have the authority to reorganize the CCO
701 to make it more efficient and effective in the implementation of projects and programs.

702

703

704 **Rule 12. Components of the Framework Strategy and Program on Climate Change. –**

705 The Framework shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:

706

707 (a) National priorities;

708 (b) Impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments;

709 (c) Policy formulation;

710 (d) Compliance with international commitments;

711 (e) Research and development;

712 (f) Database development and management;

713 (g) Academic programs, capability building and mainstreaming;

714 (h) Advocacy and information dissemination;

715 (i) Monitoring and evaluation; and

716 (j) Gender mainstreaming.

717

718

719 **Rule 13. National Climate Change Action Plan. –** The Commission shall formulate a

720 National Climate Change Action Plan upon consultation with concerned government

721 agencies, LGUs, private sector, NGOs and civil society in accordance with the

722 Framework within one (1) year after the formulation of the latter. The NCCAP shall

723 include, but not be limited to, the following components:

724

725 (a) Assessment of the national impact of climate change;

726 (b) The identification of the most vulnerable communities/areas, including
727 ecosystems to the impacts of climate change, variability and extremes;

728 (c) The identification of differential impacts of climate change on men, women
729 and children;

730 (d) The assessment and management of risk and vulnerability;

731 (e) The identification of GHG mitigation potentials; and

732 (f) The identification of options, prioritization of appropriate adaptation
733 measures for joint projects of national and local governments.
734

735
736 **Rule 14. Local Climate Change Action Plan.** – The LGUs shall be the frontline agencies
737 in the formulation, planning and implementation of climate change action plans in their
738 respective areas, consistent with the provisions of the Local Government Code, the
739 Framework, and the NCCAP.
740

741 Barangays shall be directly involved with municipal and city governments in
742 prioritizing climate change issues and in identifying and implementing best practices
743 and other solutions. Municipal and city governments shall consider climate change
744 adaptation as one of their regular functions. Provincial governments shall provide
745 technical assistance, enforcement and information management in support of municipal
746 and city climate change action plans. Inter-local government unit collaboration shall be
747 maximized in the conduct of climate- related activities. Nongovernmental and People’s
748 Organizations, as well as representatives from vulnerable sectors, shall also be
749 consulted.
750

751 LGUs shall regularly update their respective action plans to reflect changing social,
752 economic, and environmental conditions and emerging issues. The LGUs shall furnish
753 the Commission with copies of their action plans and all subsequent amendments,
754 modifications and revisions thereof, within one (1) month from their adoption. The
755 LGUs shall mobilize and allocate necessary personnel, resources and logistics to
756 effectively implement their respective action plans.
757

758 The local chief executive shall appoint the person responsible for the formulation and
759 implementation of the local action plan, preferably with training and knowledge on
760 climate change or related subjects.
761

762 It shall be the responsibility of the national government to extend technical and
763 financial assistance to LGUs for the accomplishment of their LCCAPs.
764

765 The LGU is hereby expressly authorized to appropriate and use the amount from its
766 Internal Revenue Allotment necessary to implement said local plan effectively, any
767 provision in the Local Government Code to the contrary notwithstanding.
768

769 The LCCAP need not be a stand-alone plan and can be integrated with any of, but not
770 limited to, the following plans:

771

772 (a) Comprehensive Land and Water Use Plan;

773 (b) Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan;

774 (c) Comprehensive Development Plan;

775 (d) Annual Investment Plan;

776 (e) Annual Operational Plan; and

777 (f) Physical Framework Plan.

778

779

780 **Rule 15. Role of Government Agencies.** – To ensure the effective implementation of the
781 framework strategy and program on climate change, concerned agencies shall perform
782 the following functions:

783

784 (a) The Department of Education (DepEd) shall integrate climate change into the
785 primary and secondary education curricula and/or subjects, such as, but not
786 limited to, science, social studies, history, including textbooks, primers and
787 other educational materials, basic climate change principles and concepts;

788 (b) The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and Local
789 Government Academy shall facilitate the development and provision of a
790 training program for LGUs in climate change and initiate related activities.
791 The training program shall include socioeconomic, geophysical, policy and
792 other contents necessary to address the prevailing and forecasted conditions
793 and risks of particular LGUs. It shall likewise focus on women and children,
794 especially in the rural areas, since they are the most vulnerable;

795 (c) The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall oversee
796 the establishment and maintenance of a climate change information
797 management system and network, including on climate change risks,
798 activities and investments, in collaboration with other concerned national
799 government agencies, institutions and LGUs;

800 (d) The Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) shall review international
801 agreements related to climate change and make the necessary
802 recommendation for ratification and compliance by the government on
803 matters pertaining thereto;

804 (e) The Philippine Information Agency (PIA) shall disseminate information on
805 climate change, local vulnerabilities and risk, relevant laws and protocols and
806 adaptation and mitigation measures; and

807 (f) The Commission shall coordinate with the government financial institutions
808 (GFIs) thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this IRR for the formulation of
809 the implementing guidelines for the preferential financial packages for
810 climate change related projects.

811
812 The aforesaid agencies must submit annual progress reports on their compliance
813 to the foregoing not later than the first quarter of the succeeding year.

814
815
816 **Rule 16. Coordination with Various Sectors.** – In the formulation of the Framework
817 Strategy and the development and implementation of the NCCAP and the local action
818 plans, the Commission shall coordinate with the nongovernmental organizations, civic
819 organizations, academe, people’s organizations, local and indigenous communities,
820 private and corporate sectors and other concerned stakeholder groups.

821
822
823 **Rule 17. Authority to Receive Donations and/or Grants.** – The Commission, through
824 the Chairperson or the Vice Chairperson, is hereby authorized to accept grants,
825 contributions, donations, endowments, bequests, or gifts in cash or in kind, from local
826 and foreign sources in support of the development and implementation of climate
827 change programs and plans: *Provided*, That in case of cash donations from foreign
828 governments, acceptance thereof shall be subject to prior clearance and approval of the
829 President of the Philippines, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs:
830 *Provided, further*, That such donations shall not be used to fund personal services
831 expenditures and other operating expenses of the Commission.

832
833 The proceeds shall be used to finance:

- 834
- 835 (a) Research, development, demonstration and promotion of technologies;
 - 836 (b) Conduct of assessment of vulnerabilities to climate change impacts, resource
837 inventory, and adaptation capability building;
 - 838 (c) Advocacy, networking and communication activities in the conduct of
839 information campaigns; and

840 (d) Conduct of such other activities reasonably necessary to carry out the
841 objectives of the Act, as may be defined by the Commission.

842
843

844 **Rule 18. *Funding Allocation for Climate Change.*** – All relevant government agencies
845 and LGUs shall allocate from their annual appropriations adequate funds for the
846 formulation, development and implementation, including training, capacity building
847 and direct intervention, of their respective climate change programs and plans. It shall
848 also include public awareness campaigns on the effects of climate change and energy-
849 saving solutions to mitigate these effects, and initiatives, through educational and
850 training programs and micro-credit schemes, especially for women in rural areas. In
851 subsequent budget proposals, the concerned offices and units shall appropriate funds
852 for program/project development and implementation including continuing training
853 and education in climate change.

854
855 No less than 5% of the annual budget of government agencies and LGUs shall be
856 earmarked for climate change programs and projects.

857
858
859 **Rule 19. *Joint Congressional Oversight Committee.*** – In order to monitor the
860 implementation of the Act, a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee is hereby
861 created. The Oversight Committee shall be composed of five (5) Senators and five (5)
862 Representatives to be appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House
863 of Representatives, respectively. The Oversight Committee shall be co-chaired by a
864 Senator and a Representative to be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker
865 of the House of Representatives, respectively. Its funding requirement shall be charged
866 against the appropriations of Congress.

867
868
869 **Rule 20. *Annual Report.*** – The Commission shall submit to the President and to both
870 Houses of Congress, not later than March 30 of every year following the effectivity of
871 the Act, or upon the request of the Congressional Oversight Committee, a report giving
872 a detailed account of the status of the implementation of the Act, a progress report on
873 the implementation of the National Climate Change Action Plan, and recommend
874 legislation, where applicable and necessary. LGUs shall submit annual progress reports
875 on the implementation of their respective local action plan to the Commission within
876 the first quarter of the following year.

877

878

879 **Rule 21. Appropriations.** – The sum of Fifty million pesos (Php 50,000,000.00) is hereby
880 appropriated as initial operating fund in addition to the unutilized fund of the
881 Presidential Task Force on Climate Change and the Office of the Presidential Adviser
882 on Global Warming and Climate Change. The sum shall be sourced from the
883 President’s contingent fund.

884

885 Thereafter, the amount necessary to effectively carry out the provisions of this Act shall
886 be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

887

888

889 **Rule 22. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – The Commission shall, upon
890 consultation with government agencies, LGUs, private sector, NGOs and civil society,
891 promulgate, revise or amend the implementing rules and regulations of the Act:
892 *Provided*, That failure to issue rules and regulations shall not in any manner affect the
893 executory nature of the provisions of the Act.

894

895

896 **Rule 23. Transitory Provisions.** – Upon the organization of the Commission, the
897 Presidential Task Force on Climate Change created under Administrative Order No.
898 171, series of 2007, and the Inter-Agency Committee on Climate Change created by
899 virtue of Administrative Order No. 220, series of 1991, shall be deemed abolished:
900 *Provided*, That their powers and functions, provided for in Rule 9 hereof, shall be
901 absorbed by the Commission: *Provided, further*, That the officers and employees thereof
902 shall continue in a holdover capacity until such time as the new officers and employees
903 of the Commission shall have been duly appointed pursuant to the provisions of this
904 Act. All qualified regular or permanent employees who may be transferred to the
905 Commission shall not suffer any loss in seniority or rank or decrease in emoluments.
906 Any employee who cannot be absorbed by the Commission shall be entitled to a
907 separation pay under existing retirement laws.

908

909

910 **Rule 24. Separability Clause.** – If for any reason any section or provision of this Revised
911 Implementing Rules and Regulations should be subsequently declared as
912 unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof shall not be affected
913 thereby.

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Rule 25. Repealing Clause. – By virtue of this Revised IRR, Administrative Order 2010-01 of the Climate Change Commission is hereby repealed. All laws, ordinances, rules or regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Rule 26. Effectivity. – This Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations shall take effect immediately upon filing with the Office of the National Administrative Register and after completion of its publication in the Official Gazette and/or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

H.E. BENIGNO SIMEON C. AQUINO III
President of the Philippines
Chairperson of the Climate Change Commission

MARY ANN LUCILLE L. SERING
Commissioner and Vice Chairperson

HEHERSON T. ALVAREZ
Commissioner

NADEREV M. SAÑO
Commissioner