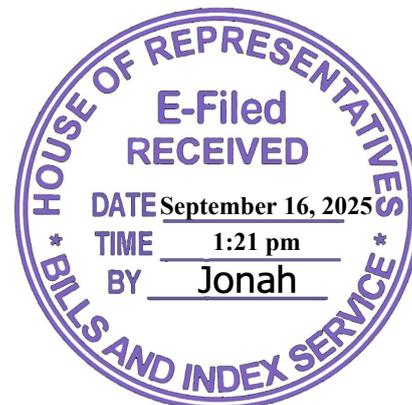


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4601



Introduced by: **REP. SALVADOR A. PLEYTO, SR.**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The global climate crisis, characterized by rising temperatures and extreme weather events, necessitates a decisive and concerted effort to transition away from fossil fuel dependency. In line with the Philippines' commitment to international climate agreements, it is imperative for the government to lead by example and demonstrate a strong commitment to sustainable and renewable energy sources.

This bill is a direct response to this call for action, addressing the urgent need to reduce the government's carbon footprint, enhance energy independence, and promote the growth of the local renewable energy sector.

The reliance on a centralized, fossil fuel-based power grid exposes government operations to volatile energy prices and potential supply disruptions. By promoting the decentralized adoption of solar energy, this measure aims to foster energy security and resilience. Furthermore, the long-term operational cost savings from reduced electricity consumption will free up valuable public funds that can be reallocated to essential public services and development projects.

This proposed legislation mandates the installation of solar energy systems or other equivalent renewable energy technologies in all government buildings and offices across the country. The bill specifies a clear, phased implementation plan, prioritizing new construction and major renovation projects to integrate these technologies from the outset. For existing structures, a systematic retrofitting program will be established, with specific targets and timelines to ensure timely compliance.

To facilitate this transition, the bill provides for the creation of a dedicated fund to cover the initial capital expenditures for the procurement and installation of the renewable energy systems. This fund will be replenished through a combination of national appropriations and savings generated from the reduced electricity bills of implementing government agencies.

The Department of Energy (DOE), in collaboration with the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and other relevant agencies, will be tasked with the formulation of implementing rules and regulations (IRR), the setting of technical standards, and the monitoring and enforcement of compliance. The bill also encourages the participation of local suppliers and service providers to stimulate domestic economic activity within the green technology sector.

The passage of this bill is expected to yield significant benefits. Hence, its immediate passage is hereby earnestly sought.



SALVADOR A. PLEYTO, SR.

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4601

Introduced by: **REP. SALVADOR A. PLEYTO, SR.**

**AN ACT PROMOTING THE ADOPTION OF SOLAR ENERGY AND OTHER
EQUIVALENT RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY IN ALL
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND OFFICES, APPROPRIATING FUNDS
THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the
Philippines in Congress assembled:*

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* - This Act shall be known as the "Government Renewable Energy Adoption Act of 2025."

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy* - It is hereby declared the policy of the State to promote and encourage the judicious and efficient use of energy resources, and to ensure a stable and sustainable supply of energy for national development. The State shall prioritize the adoption of renewable energy technologies, such as solar power, in all government buildings and offices to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, mitigate the effects of climate change, and demonstrate leadership in environmental stewardship.

SEC. 3. *Scope and Coverage* - This Act shall apply to all national government agencies, government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs), State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), and local government units (LGUs).

SEC. 4. *Mandatory Installation of Renewable Energy Systems* - Within five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act, all covered government buildings and offices shall install and operationalize a solar energy system or an equivalent renewable energy technology. The system shall be capable of supplying at least thirty percent (30%) of the building's average daily electricity consumption.

SEC. 5. *Implementation and Oversight* - The Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), and the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), shall:

- a) Formulate the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of this Act within one hundred eighty (180) days from its effectivity.
- b) Establish technical standards and guidelines for the installation, maintenance, and operation of solar energy systems.
- c) Develop a phased implementation plan, prioritizing new government constructions and large-scale facilities.
- d) Create a public registry of all government buildings that have complied with this Act, to be accessible online.

SEC. 6. *Funding* - The initial funding for the implementation of this Act shall be sourced from a special Government Renewable Energy Adoption Fund, which shall be established through the following sources:

- a) A portion of the national budget allocated for energy conservation and efficiency.
- b) Official Development Assistance (ODA) and grants from international organizations.
- c) Revenues generated from the sale of excess electricity produced by the installed systems, if applicable, which shall be remitted to the National Treasury and earmarked for the Fund.

SEC. 7. *Incentives for Early Adoption* - Government buildings and offices that comply with the requirements of this Act within three (3) years from its effectivity shall be eligible for:

- a) Priority access to the special fund.
- b) Public recognition and commendation from the DOE.

SEC. 8. *Penalties for Non-Compliance* - Government agencies and offices that fail to comply with this Act's provisions without a valid justification shall face appropriate administrative sanctions as determined by the implementing rules and regulations.

SEC. 9. *Separability Clause* - If any provision or part of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions or parts not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 10. *Repealing Clause* All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules, and regulations, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SEC. 11. *Effectivity* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,