

Republic of the Philippines  
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao  
**BANGSAMORO TRANSITION AUTHORITY**  
Cotabato City

Bangsamoro Transition Authority  
**OFFICE OF MP AMIR S. MAWALLIL**  
**RELEASE**

Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao  
Parliament

**SECOND PARLIAMENT**  
First Regular Session

Date: 11/4/22

Time: 8:20 AM

Signature: [Signature]

**RECEIVED**  
Name: ADELAH DIPATUN Signature: [Signature]  
Date: NOV 04 2022 Time: 10:10AM

Parliament Bill No. 119

Introduced by  
**MP AMILBAHAR S. MAWALLIL**

Co-authored by  
**ATTY. LAISA MASUHUD ALAMIA, ATTY. SUHARTO M. AMBOLODITO,  
ATTY. RASOL Y. MITMUG, JR., MP ENGR. BAIN TAN A. AMPATUAN,  
ENGR. DON MUSTAPHA A. LOONG, RASUL E. ISMAEL**

**AN ACT**  
**ESTABLISHING GREEN BUILDING REGULATIONS AND RATING SYSTEM,  
CREATING THE BANGSAMORO GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL, AND FOR  
OTHER PURPOSES**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The Organic Law for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao mandates the Bangsamoro Government to prioritize, among others, the protection, conservation, rehabilitation, and development of the environment, including the adoption of programs to ensure the maintenance of ecological balance and biodiversity.

The growth of the regional economy in recent years, as seen with the construction of buildings and other similar infrastructures across the BARMM, is a sign of progress and the development of the lives of the Bangsamoro. However, we must also consider the potential detrimental impact these buildings may have on the environment.

Studies show that buildings consume one-third of the total energy produced in the country while causing greenhouse gas emissions during consumption. It further creates urban runoff which constitutes a major threat to the community's water resources, including the impairment of rivers and lakes.

With the increasing awareness of the effects of global warming and climate change, jurisdictions across the globe have begun to adopt "green" laws and regulations to counterbalance their harmful impact.

Thus, by building green, we can reduce the impact our buildings will have on climate change. It is for these reasons that the author wishes to sponsor this measure which seeks to

require the formulation and implementation of a Green Building Rating System in the region, to be devised and implemented by a Council created pursuant to the provisions of the measure.

In the bill, the term “Green Building” refers to an integrated whole-building approach to the planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of buildings and their surrounding landscape that help mitigate the environmental impact of buildings.

When enacted, the measure will cover the following areas of construction: site conservation and sustainable planning; Water conservation and efficiency; Energy efficiency and renewable energy; Conservation of materials and resources; and Indoor environmental quality and human health.

In particular, the measure requires the prospective construction of buildings in the region to use renewable building materials, install and use energy efficiency measures, use solid waste and wastewater treatment schemes, incorporate green architecture, and reduce systems for greenhouse gases and other volatile organic compounds.

The standards set forth by this Act cover all stages of construction from planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of buildings and their surrounding landscape. The standards will help mitigate the environmental impact of buildings and improve their efficiency in the use of natural resources.

The implementation of a green infrastructure policy in the region will undeniably contribute to the efforts exerted by the regional government to reduce greenhouse gases and other hazardous emissions from buildings and other structures.



**AMILBAHAR S. MAWALLIL**  
Member of the Parliament



Republic of the Philippines  
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao  
**BANGSAMORO TRANSITION AUTHORITY**  
Cotabato City

**SECOND PARLIAMENT**  
First Regular Session

Parliament Bill No. 119

Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao  
Parliament  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS DIVISION  
**RECEIVED**  
Name: ADELAH DIPATUAN Signature:   
Date: NOV 04 2022 Time: 10:40 AM

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Introduced by  
**MP AMILBAHAR S. MAWALLIL**  
Co-authored by  
**ATTY. LAISA MASUHUD ALAMIA, ATTY. SUHARTO M. AMBOLODITO,  
ATTY. RASOL Y. MITMUG, JR., MP ENGR. BAIN TAN A. AMPATUAN,  
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**AN ACT**  
**ESTABLISHING GREEN BUILDING REGULATIONS AND RATING SYSTEM,  
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OTHER PURPOSES**

*Be it enacted by the Bangsamoro Parliament in session:*

**Section 1. Title.** This Act shall be known as the “*Bangsamoro Green Building Act of 2022.*”

**Section 2. Declaration of Policy.** It shall be the policy of the Bangsamoro Government to develop a comprehensive framework for sustainable development through the proper conservation, utilization, and development of natural resources, which shall guide it in adopting program and policy mechanisms that focus on the environmental dimensions of social and economic interventions.

Towards this end, it shall establish and maintain building standards for the purpose of improving the efficiency of structures in the use of natural resources and minimizing the impact of buildings on health and the environment through green building regulations. It shall emphasize the construction of green infrastructures as a key planning framework in order to mitigate impacts on environmental degradation.

**Section 3. Definition of Terms.** As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

- a. Building – refers to any structure built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind;

- b. Energy Efficiency – refers to the adoption of practices, designs, methods, and technology that reduce energy consumption resulting in cost savings as well as reduced consumption of non-renewable energy;
- c. Green Building– refers to an integrated whole-building approach to the planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of buildings and their surrounding landscape that help mitigate the environmental impact of buildings;
- d. Green Architecture – a design concept for vertical structures which involves the efficient use of energy, water, and other resources; use of renewable energy; pollution and waste reduction measures, and the enabling of re-use and recycling; good indoor environmental air quality; and use of materials that are non-toxic, ethical, and sustainable.
- e. Indoor Environment Quality –refers to the adoption of design, construction, and operation practices that take into consideration the improvement of the occupant’s health, productivity, safety, and quality of life;
- f. Renewable Energy – Energy that comes from resources that are continuously replenished such as sunlight, wind, and geothermal heat;
- g. Water Efficiency – refers to the adoption of practices, designs, materials, fixtures, equipment, and methods that reduce water consumption resulting in cost savings as well as reduced consumption of potable water and maximizing use thru re-use and recycling.

**Section 4. Coverage.** This Act aims to improve building performance in the following areas:

- a. Site conservation and sustainable planning;
- b. Water conservation and efficiency;
- c. Energy efficiency and renewable energy;
- d. Conservation of materials and resources; and
- e. Indoor environmental quality and human health.

This Act shall apply to new buildings, including:

- a. Hotel buildings;
- b. Hospital buildings;
- c. Government buildings; and
- d. All other buildings, whether residential, commercial, or industrial, with a floor area exceeding 10,000 sq.m.

**Section 5. Green Building Regulations.** The design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and deconstruction of all buildings covered by this Act shall conform to, or exceed, the evaluation and rating scheme of the Green Building Rating System, to be devised and implemented by the Bangsamoro Green Building Council, a body created pursuant to this Act.

The criteria for evaluation and rating shall cover the following:



- a. Use of renewable building materials;
- b. Installation and use of insulation and energy reduction and efficiency mechanisms;
- c. Solid waste and wastewater treatment schemes;
- d. Incorporation of green architecture; and
- e. Reduction systems for greenhouse gases and other volatile organic compounds.

The process of certification shall begin from the initial preparation and planning phase and throughout the lifespan of the building.

**Section 6. *Bangsamoro Green Building Council.*** The Bangsamoro Green Building Council, hereinafter referred to as the “Council,” is hereby established and shall be composed of the following:

- a. Minister of the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy, as Chairman;
- b. Minister of the Ministry of Public Works, as Vice-Chairman;
- c. Director General of the Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority;
- d. Chief Executive of the LGU where the building is to be constructed; and
- e. One (1) representative each from Non-Government Organizations in the field of environment protection and climate change mitigation, architecture, engineering, and construction, to be appointed by the Chief Minister, through the recommendation of the Minister of MENRE.

**Section 7. *Powers and Functions of the Council.*** The Council shall have the following powers, functions, and duties:

- a. Formulate and implement the Green Building Rating System for purposes of determining whether a building is resource-efficient and ecologically efficient;
- b. Determine the organizational structure of the Council, define the duties and responsibilities of all its officials and employees and adopt a compensation and benefits scheme, subject to existing laws, rules and regulations;
- c. Create such task forces, divisions, and positions as may be deemed necessary for the efficient, economical, and effective conduct of the activities of the Council;
- d. Submit an annual report of the operation and such other reports as may be required to the Bangsamoro Parliament;
- e. Prescribe policies, rules and regulations to govern the conduct of operations of the Council for the effective implementation of the provisions of this Act;
- f. Exercise such powers and perform such functions which are proper and necessary to implement the objectives of the Council and to carry out the provisions of this Act.

**Section 8. *Executive Director to the Council.*** The management of the Council and the general conduct of its operations shall be vested in the Executive Director. As such, he/she shall have the following powers and functions:

- a. Execute and administer the policies, plans, programs and projects approved by the Council;
- b. Direct and supervise the operation and internal administration of the Council;
- c. Submit quarterly and annual reports to the Council, and such other reports as may be required;
- d. Represent the Council in all dealings with other offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the government and with all persons and entities, public or private; and
- e. Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be directed by the Council.

The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Chief Minister, upon recommendation of the Council, for a term of three (3) years and may be re-appointed once for another term.

**Section 9. *Qualifications of the Executive Director.*** The Executive Director shall be a citizen of the Philippines and a bona fide resident of the BARMM for at least five (5) years before the appointment. He or she shall have demonstrated unquestioned integrity, good moral character and proven probity, with executive competence and experience in the field of public administration, economic planning, environmental and natural resources management.

**Section 10. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the MENRE and MPW shall jointly promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of the Green Building Rating System.

**Section 11. *Separability Clause.*** If any section or part of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, all other sections or provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

**Section 12. *Repealing Clause.*** All ordinances, executive orders, administrative orders, or other rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

**Section 13. *Effectivity.*** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of regional circulation.

Approved,

AUTHOR:



**AMILBAHAR S. MAWALLIL**  
*Member of the Parliament*

Certified correct:

**PROF. RABY B. ANGKAL**  
*Secretary-General*

Attested by:

**ATTY. PANGALIAN M. BALINDONG**  
*Speaker*