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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )
Third Regular Session )

SENATE

2010

## P.S. Res. No. <u>1265</u>

## Introduced by Senator MARK A. VILLAR

## **RESOLUTION**

## DIRECTING THE APPROPRIATE SENATE COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY IN AID OF LEGISLATION ON THE ILLEGAL TRADE AND SMUGGLING OF DEPLETED URANIUM AND OTHER RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS IN THE PHILIPPINES

**WHEREAS**, as enshrined in Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution, the Philippines adopts a nuclear-free policy and has signed and ratified several treaties reflecting its commitment to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, while advocating for the peaceful use of nuclear technology;

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**WHEREAS**, Republic Act No. 5207 or the "Atomic Energy Regulatory and Liability Act of 1968" currently governs the regulation, storage, and use of nuclear materials in the Philippines but the law may have some gaps in addressing developments in nuclear security threats, such as the recently uncovered illegal trading and smuggling of depleted uranium (DU), a by-product of the uranium enrichment process;

WHEREAS, initiated by a crucial tip-off from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), recent months-long joint operations by the Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Philippine National Police (PNP), and Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), led to the seizure of over 100 kilograms of DU and the arrest of three individuals involved in its illicit trade;

WHEREAS, the seized DU, of unknown origin and potentially valued at P680
million, was discovered in residential houses across Pasay City, Cagayan de Oro, and
Mandaue City, highlighting gaps in monitoring and oversight, particularly due to its
hidden presence in civilian areas, and raising serious concerns on public health,
security, and environmental protection:

**WHEREAS**, although less radioactive than enriched uranium, prolonged exposure to DU may lead to severe illnesses such as cancer, kidney damage, genetic damage, and complications such as reproduction issues and harm to foetus development;

**WHEREAS,** the proliferation of DU threatens national security due to its potential weaponization, including armour-piercing ammunition and "dirty bombs"— an explosive mixed with radioactive materials capable of causing widespread contamination, fear, and disruption, making them a possible instrument for terrorism;

**WHEREAS**, the improper custody and storage of DU and other radioactive materials, especially in a disaster-prone country like the Philippines, could result in environmental contamination, thereby causing irreparable damage to our ecosystem and endangering public safety;

**WHEREAS**, while efforts to amend Republic Act No. 5207 are on-going, these recent events highlight the urgent need to strengthen our regulations on radioactive materials to combat criminal trafficking, strengthen international cooperation, investment in secure handling and monitoring systems, enhancement of law enforcement training, and public education on the risks of such substances;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, as it is hereby resolved, to direct the appropriate Senate Committee to conduct an inquiry in aid of legislation on the sufficiency of existing laws and implementation and enforcement gaps leading to the illegal trade and smuggling of radioactive materials, including DU in the country.

Adopted,

MARK A. VILLAR

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