NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



'22 JUL 13 P4:41

SENATE S. No. 546

RECEIVED BY

Introduced by Senator Grace Poe

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING AN ON-SITE, IN-CITY OR NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM FOR INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PEOPLE'S PLAN AND MANDATING RELOCATING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS TO PROVIDE OTHER BASIC SERVICES AND LIVELIHOOD COMPONENTS IN FAVOR OF THE RECIPIENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO 7279, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING ACT OF 1992"

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The 1987 Constitution does not limit rights to their traditional role as safeguards of individual liberty. It also conceptualizes human rights as positive instruments to be used in ensuring social justice and securing human dignity. This is manifested most notably in Article XII, which is entitled "Social Justice and Human Rights". The first section of the aforementioned provision declares: "The Congress shall give highest priority to the enactment of measures that protect and enhance the right of all the people to human dignity."

The right to adequate housing is an essential component of the right to human dignity. Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights includes housing in the components of the right to an adequate standard of living:

"The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and *housing*, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions."

Our fundamental law recognizes the essential role of housing in ensuring human dignity. In fact, the Framers of the Constitution deliberately included an entire subsection dedication to housing under Article XIII. Article XIII, Section 9 reads:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Article XIII, Section 1, 1987 Philippine Constitution.

"The State shall, by law, and for the common good, undertake, in cooperation with the private sector, a continuing program of urban land reform and housing which will make available at affordable cost, decent housing and basic services to under-privileged and homeless citizens in urban centers and resettlement areas."

Informal settler families (ISFs) are the most affected sector on matters related to housing. As of 2020, the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) estimated that there are about 2.8 million informal settlers in the country, 556,526 of whom are located in Metro Manila. Out of the total number, 104,000 occupy areas that are identified as danger zones, such as railroad tracks, garbage dumps, canals, rivers and creeks and other flood-prone areas.

The Framers of the Constitution understood their vulnerability and provided them with special protection under Article XIII, Section 10:

"Urban or rural poor dwellers shall not be evicted nor their dwelling demolished, except in accordance with law and in a just and humane manner. No resettlement of urban or rural dwellers shall be undertaken without adequate consultation with them and the communities where they are to be relocated."

Congress complied with these constitutional provisions by enacting Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as the "Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992." With regards to informal settlers, Article VII, Section explicitly bans the eviction and demolition of locations occupied by ISFs, except in the following circumstances:

- a) When persons or entities occupy danger areas such as *esteros*, railroad tracks, garbage dumps, riverbanks, shorelines, waterways, and other public places such as sidewalks, roads, parks, and playgrounds;
- b) When government infrastructure projects with available funding are about to be implemented; or
- c) When there is a court order for eviction and demolition.

However, these constitutional provisions and laws still do not sufficiently protect the rights of ISFs. Two of the major issues are 1.) lack of prior and sufficient consultation with affected ISFs and 2.) the utilization of off-site resettlement, which is contrary to the intent of R.A. 7279.

This bill seeks to provide a remedy. It proposes amendments to R.A. 7279 which will rectify the issues identified above through the following mechanisms:

1. The formulation "people's plans" by ISF beneficiary-associations, which shall contain a site development plan, including nonphysical

development components such as self-help housing cooperative, livelihood, self-help development, and capability-building trainings.

- 2. The introduction of stronger minimum standards for resettlement or relocation sites.
- 3. The implementation of on-site, in-city and near-city development as the primary mechanisms urban renewal and development.
- 4. The relegation of off-city resettlement as a process of last resort, to be utilized only when directly requested by the affected ISFs themselves and after adequate and genuine consultation prior to relocation.

Due to the continuing hazards faced by ISFs, immediate approval of this measure is eagerly sought.

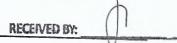
GRACE POE

## NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



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**AN ACT** 

ESTABLISHING AN ON-SITE, IN-CITY OR NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM FOR INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PEOPLE'S PLAN AND MANDATING RELOCATING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS TO PROVIDE OTHER BASIC SERVICES AND LIVELIHOOD COMPONENTS IN FAVOR OF THE RECIPIENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO 7279, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING ACT OF 1992"

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

1	Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "On-site, In-city or
2	Near- City Resettlement Act of 2022".
3	Sec. 2. Section 3 of Republic Act No. 7279 is hereby amended to read as
4	follows:
5	"SEC. 3. Definition of Terms For purposes of this Act:
6	"xxx
7	"(w) x x x; [ <del>and</del> ]
8	"(x) 'Zonal Improvement Program or ZIP' refers to the program of the
9	National Housing Authority of upgrading and improving blighted
10	squatter areas within the cities and municipalities of Metro Manila
11	pursuant to existing statutes and pertinent executive issuances [-];
12	"(Y) 'ADEQUATE AND GENUINE CONSULTATION' - REFERS TO
13	THE STANDARD OF CONSULTATION WITH THE AFFECTED
14	INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES (ISFs) WHICH SHALL REQUIRE
15	THE FOLLOWING:

T	1. EFFECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF AND FULL ACCESS TO
2	RELEVANT INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS
3	INCLUDING LAND RECORDS, HOUSING BUDGETS, THE
4	PROPOSED PLAN OR PROJECT, ALTERNATIVE HOUSING
5	OPTIONS, AND COMPREHENSIVE RESETTLEMENT
6	PLANS;
7	2. REASONABLE TIME FOR THE PUBLIC TO REVIEW,
8	COMMENT AND OBJECT TO THE PROPOSED PLAN OR
9	PROJECT;
10	3. PROVISION BY THE GOVERNMENT OR
11	NONGOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS OF LEGAL,
12	TECHNICAL, AND OTHER ADVICE TO AFFECTED
13	PERSONS ON THEIR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS;
14	4. PUBLIC HEARINGS THAT PROVIDE AFFECTED ISFS AND
15	THEIR ADVOCATES WITH OPPORTUNITES TO
16	CHALLENGE THE EVICTION DECISION OR PRESENT
17	ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS AND TO ARTICULATE THEIR
18	DEMANDS AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES; AND
19	IN CASE NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON THE PROPOSALS OF
20	THE CONCERNED PARTIES, AN INDEPENDENT BODY HAVING
21	CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, SUCH AS A COURT OF LAW,
22	SHOULD MEDIATE, ARBITRATE OR ADJUDICATE AS MAY BE
23	APPROPRIATE;
24	"(Z) 'CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS OR 'CSOS' REFERS TO
25	NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs), PEOPLE'S
26	ORGANIZATIONS (POs), COOPERATIVES, TRADE UNIONS,
27	PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, FAITH-BASED
28	ORGANIZATIONS, MEDIA GROUPS, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
29	MOVEMENTS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER CITIZEN'S GROUPS
30	FORMED PRIMARILY FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
31	DEVELOPMENT TO PLAN AND MONITOR GOVERNMENT
32	PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS, ENGAGE IN POLICY

1	DISCUSSIONS, AND ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN
2	COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES WITH THE GOVERNMENT;
3	"(AA) 'IN-CITY RESETTLEMENT' REFERS TO A RELOCATION
4	SITE WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY WHERE
5	AFFECTED ISFs ARE LIVING;
6	"(BB) 'INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS' REFERS TO RESIDENTIAL
7	AREAS OR UNPLANNED SETTLEMENTS WHERE INFORMAL
8	SETTLERS OR INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES ARE DWELLING;
9	"(CC) 'INFORMAL SETTLER' OR 'INFORMAL SETTLERS' REFERS
10	TO A PERSON OR PERSONS WHO SETTLES ON THE LAND OF
11	ANOTHER WITHOUT TITLE OR RIGHT OR WITHOUT THE
12	OWNER'S CONSENT WHETHER IN URBAN OR RURAL AREAS;
13	"(DD) 'INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES' OR 'ISFS,' REFER TO
14	FAMILIES WHO HAVE SETTLED ON THE LAND OF ANOTHER
15	WITHOUT TITLE OR RIGHT OR WITHOUT THE OWNER'S
16	CONSENT WHETHER IN URBAN OR RURAL AREAS;
17	"(EE) 'NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT' REFERS TO A RELOCATION
18	SITE IN A CITY OTHER THAN THE CITY OF THE AFFECTED
19	INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE
20	RELOCATION SITE IS ADJACENT TO THE CITY WHERE THE
21	AFFECTED ISFS HAVE THEIR SETTLEMENTS;
22	"(FF) 'NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION' OR 'NGO'
23	REFERS TO A DULY REGISTERED NONSTOCK, NONPROFIT
24	ORGANIZATION FOCUSING ON THE UPLIFTMENT OF THE
25	BASIC OR DISADVANTAGED SECTORS OF SOCIETY BY
26	PROVIDING ADVOCACY, TRAINING, COMMUNITY
27	ORGANIZING, RESEARCH, ACCESS TO RESOURCES, AND
28	OTHER SIMILAR ACTIVITIES, AS DEFINED UNDER REPUBLIC
29	ACT NO. 8425, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE 'SOCIAL REFORM
30	AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION ACT AND ORGANIZED AND
31	OPERATED EXCLUSIVELY FOR SCIENTIFIC, RESEARCH,
32	EDUCATIONAL, CHARACTER-BUILDING AND YOUTH AND

1	SPORTS DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH, SOCIAL WELFARE,
2	CULTURAL OR CHARITABLE PURPOSES, OR A COMBINATION
3	THEREOF, AND NO PART OF THE NET INCOME OF WHICH
4	INURES TO THE BENEFIT OF ANY PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL
5	PURSUANT TO SECTION 34 (H)(2)(C)(1) OF REPUBLIC ACT
6	NO. 8424, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
7	'TAXREFORM ACT OF 1997';
8	"(GG) 'OFF CITY RESETTLEMENT' REFERS TO A RELOCATION
9	SITE DEVELOPED OUTSIDE AND NOT ADJACENT TO THE CITY
10	WHERE THE AFFECTED ISFS HAVE THEIR SETTLEMENTS;
11	"(HH) 'PEOPLE'S PLAN' REFERS TO THE PLAN FORMULATED BY
12	THE BENEFICIARY-ASSOCIATION, IN COORDINATION WITH
13	THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE URBAN POOR AS
14	CREATED UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 152 s. 2002, WITH
15	OR WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF CSOs, WHICH SHALL CONTAIN
16	A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, INCLUDING NONPHYSICAL
17	DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS SUCH AS SELF-HELP HOUSING
18	COOPERATIVE, LIVELIHOOD, SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT, AND
19	CAPABILITY BUILDING; AND
20	"(II) 'SOCIAL PREPARATION' REFERS TO THE PROCESS OF
21 .	ESTABLISHING SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONAL, AND
22	INSTITUTIONAL NORMS AND MECHANISMS. SUCH NORMS
23	AND MECHANISMS WILL:
24	1. ENABLE THE SETTLERS TO COPE WITH CHANGES; AND
25	2. IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CONCERNED INSTITUTIONS
26	AND STAKEHOLDERS, ENCOURAGE THE SETTLERS NOT
27	ONLY TO WORK AMONG THEMSELVES FOR THE
28	PURPOSE OF DRAWING UP AND UNDERTAKING THEIR
29	HOUSING RESETTLEMENT PROPOSALS BUT ALSO TO
30	ACTIVELY AND MEANINGFULLY PARTICIPATE IN
31	HOUSING RESETTLEMENT PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN IN
32	THEIR BEHALF, THUS RESOLVING COLECTIVE ACTION

1	PROBLEMS AMONG COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND
2	COORDINATION PROBLEMS WITH GOVERNMENT AND
3	OTHER ENTITIES."
4	"(JJ) "UNPLANNED SETTLEMENTS" ARE AREAS WHERE
5	HOUSING IS NOT INCOMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING PLANNING
6	AND BUILDING REGULATIONS;"
7	Sec. 3. Section 21 of the Same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
8	"Sec. 21. [Basic Services] MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR
9	RESETTLEMENT AREAS. — Socialized housing or resettlement areas
10	shall be provided by the local government unit, IN COORDINATION
11	WITH [or] the [National Housing Authority] DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
12	SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND ITS ATTACHED
13	AGENCIE, OTHER RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND Fin
14	cooperation with the private developers [and concerned agencies] with
15	the following basic services and facilities:
16	A) Potable AND TREATED water SUPPLY, OF LEVEL III
17	STANDARDS AS DEFINED IN NEDA BOARD RESOLUTION
18	NO. 4, SERIES OF 1994, WITH ADEQUATE WATER
19	PRESSURE AND ATLEAST EIGHT (8) HOURS OF SERVICE
20	PER DAY;
21	B) Power and electricity and an adequate power distribution system
22	WITH SERVICE FOR 24 HOURS A DAY;
23	C) Sewerage facilities, MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITIES,
24	GARBAGE COLLECTION and an efficient and adequate solid
25	waste disposal system; [and]
26	D) A PUBLIC SCHOOL WITH FACILITIES AND HUMAN
27	RESOURCES WHICH SHALL SATISFY THE FOLLOWING
28	STANDARDS:
29	1. A RATIO OF ONE (1) STANDARD CLASSROOM FOR
30	EVERY FORTY (40) STUDENTS;
31	2. A RATIO OF ONE (1) TEACHER FOR EVERY FORTY
32	(40) STUDENTS; AND

1	3. A RATIO OF ONE (1) TEXTBOOK FOR EACH STUDENT
2	E) A HEALTH CENTER, WITH ADEQUATE HUMAN
3	RESOURCES, FACILITIES AND MEDICINES TO PROVIDE
4	PRIMARY, MATERNAL AND EMERGENCY CARE;
5	F) AN OUTPOST OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE;
6	G) ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOOD; AND
7	H) Access to primary roads and transportation facilities."
8	"The provision of other basic services and facilities such as
9	health, education, communications, security, recreation, relief and
10	welfare shall be planned and shall be given priority for implementation
11	by the local government unit and concerned agencies in cooperation
12	with the private sector and the beneficiaries themselves. THE
13	CONCERNED LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS AND NATIONAL
14	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES SHALL SIGN A MEMORANDUM OF
15	AGREEMENT (MOA) WHICH SHALL SPECIFY THEIR DUTIES
16	AND RESPONSIBILITIES AND THE TIMETABLES FOR THEIR
17	COMPLETION. COPIES OF THE MOA SHALL BE PUBLISHED IN
18	THE WEBSITE OF THE LEAD LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT AND
19	GIVEN TO THE AFFECTED ISFS AT LEAST THIRTY (30) DAYS
20	PRIOR TO THE START OF THE RESETTLEMENT PROCESS.
21	PROVIDED, THAT THE RECIPIENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS
22	IN CASES OF NEAR CITY OR OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT SHALL
23	ALSO BE CONSULTED AND PARTICIPATE IN PROVISION OF
24	BASIC SERVICES AS REQUIRED IN THIS PROVISION;"
25	"The local government unit, in coordination with the concerned
26	national agencies, shall ensure that these basic services are provided
27	at the most cost efficient rates, and shall set as mechanism to
28	coordinate operationally the thrusts, objectives and activities of other
29	government agencies concerned with providing basic services to
80	housing projects. THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
31	COORDINATING COUNCIL AND THE DEPARTMENT OF
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FINANCE - BUREAU OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SHALL

1	JOINTLY WORK ON THE COST-SHARING MECHANISM
2	NECESSARY TO FULLY IMPLEMENT THE PROVISION OF SUCH
3	OTHER BASIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES."
4	ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT SHALL IDENTIFY
5	POTENTIAL RESETTLEMENT AREAS IN THEIR
6	COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANS"
7	Sec. 4. Section 23 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
8	"Sec. 23. Participation of PROGRAM Beneficiaries OR
9	AFFECTED ISFS, FORMATION OF BENEFICIARY-ASSOCIATION,
10	AND FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A PEOPLE'S
11	PLAN Local government units, in coordination with the Presidential
12	Commission for the Urban Poor and concerned government agencies,
13	shall afford Program beneficiaries OR AFFECTED ISFs or their duly
14	designated representatives an opportunity to be heard and to
15	participate in the decision-making process over matters involving the
16	protection and promotion of their legitimate collective interests which
17	shall include appropriate documentation and feedback mechanisms.
18	They shall also be encouraged to organize themselves [and undertake
19	self-help cooperative housing and other livelihood activities] INTO AN
20	ASSOCIATION FOR ACCREDITATION AS BENEFICIARIES OR
21	AWARDEES OF OWNERSHIP RIGHTS UNDER THE
22	RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM, COMMUNITY MORTGAGE
23	PROGRAM, LAND TENURE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, AND
24	OTHER SIMILAR PROGRAMS IN RELATION TO A SOCIALIZED
25	HOUSING PROJECT ACTUALLY BEING IMPLEMENTED BY THE
26	NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OR BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
27	UNITS. They shall assist the government in preventing the incursions
28	of professional squatters and members of squatting syndicates into
29	their communities.
30	"In instances when the affected beneficiaries have failed to
31	organize themselves or form an [alliance] ASSOCIATION within a

reasonable period prior to the implementation of the program or

projects affecting them, consultation between the implementing agency and the affected beneficiaries shall be conducted with the assistance of the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor and the nongovernment organization UNTIL AN ASSOCIATION concerned IS FORMED IN PLACE. "THE ASSOCIATION, IN COORDINATION WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE URBAN POOR WITH 

"THE ASSOCIATION, IN COORDINATION WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE URBAN POOR WITH OR WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF CSOS, SHALL FORMULATE A 'PEOPLE'S PLAN' THROUGH A PROCESS OF CONSULTATION WHICH SHALL CONTAIN A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, INCLUDING NONPHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS SUCH AS SELF HELP HOUSING COOPERATIVE, LIVELIHOOD, SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT, AND CAPABILITY-BUILDING TRAININGS.

"THE ASSOCIATION, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF CSOS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES INCLUDING THE NATIONAL ANTI-POVERTY COMMISSION (NAPC), PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE URBAN POOR, NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY, CITY OR MUNICIPAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE, SOCIAL HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, AND OTHER RELEVANT AGENCIES OF GOVERNMENT, SHALL AGREE ON, DEVELOP, AND IMPLEMENT THE PEOPLE'S PLAN.

"IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROTECTION GUIDELINES PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 28 OF THIS ACT, A RELOCATION ACTION PLAN SHALL BE AN INDISPENSABLE COMPONENT OF THE PEOPLE'S PLAN. THE RELOCATION ACTION PLAN SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES:

1. ENSURE SAFE, AFFORDABLE, DECENT, AND HUMANE CONDITION OF RELOCATION, INCORPORATING THEREIN APPROPRIATE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

1	MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
2	STANDARDS;
3	2. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SOCIAL PREPARATION; AND
4	3. PREVENT FORCED EVICTION.
5	PROVIDED, THAT PRIMARY CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN
6	TO THE HOUSING FINANCIAL SCHEME SUGGESTED IN THE
7	PEOPLE'S PLAN. "
8	Sec. 5. Section 26 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
9	"Sec. 26. Urban Renewal and Resettlement [This] URBAN
10	RENEWAL AND RESETTLEMENT shall include the rehabilitation and
11	development of blighted and slum areas and resettlement of Program
12	beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of this Act. On-site
13	development shall be implemented [whenever possible] AFTER
14	ADEQUATE AND GENUINE CONSULTATION WITH THE
15	AFFECTED ISFs, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PEOPLE'S
16	PLAN FORMULATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 23 OF THIS ACT,
17	in order to ensure minimum movement of occupants of blighted lands
18	and slum areas.
19	"[The] WHERE DEMOLITION OR EVICTION IS ALLOWED
20	IN THE AREA OCCUPIED BY THE PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES
21	PURSUANT TO SECTION 28 OF THIS ACT, AND ON-SITE
22	RESETTLEMENT CANNOT BE UNDERTAKEN BY REASON
23	THEREOF, THE IN-CITY resettlement of the beneficiaries of the
24	Program from their existing places of occupancy shall be undertaken
25	only [when on-site development is not feasible and] after compliance
26	with the procedures laid down in [Section 28 of this Act] THE SAME
27	SECTION OF THIS ACT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
28	PREFERENCE OF THE AFFECTED ISFS AS CONTAINED IN THE
29	PEOPLE'SPLAN AND THE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 29-
30	A OF THIS ACT.
31	"SHOULD IN-CITY RESETTLEMENT NOT BE FEASIBLE,
32	NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED. OFF-CITY

1	RESETTLEMENT SHALL ONLY BE RESEORTED TO WHEN
2	DIRECTLY REQUESTED BY THE AFFECTED ISFS THEMSELVES,
3	AND MUST SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF ADEQUATE AND
4	GENUINE CONSULTATION PRIOR TO RELOCATION AND THE
5	REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 29-A OF THIS ACT.
6	Sec. 6. Section 28 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
7	"Section 28. Eviction and Demolition x x x
8	(a) x x x
9	(b) x x x
10	(c) x x x
11	In the execution of eviction or demolition orders involving
12	underprivileged and homeless citizens, the following shall be
13	necessary:
14	$(1) \times \times \times$
15	(2) x x x
16	(3) x x x
17	(4) x x x
18	(5) x x x
19	(6) x x x
20	(7) x x x
21	(8) Adequate relocation, whether temporary or permanent, AND IN
22	ACCORANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION
23	29-A OF THIS ACT: Provided, however, That in cases of eviction
24	and demolition pursuant to a court order involving underprivileged
25	and homeless citizens, relocation shall be undertaken by the local
26	government unit concerned and the HOUSING AND URBAN
27	DEVELOPMENT COORDINATING COUNCIL, ITS ATTACHED
28	AGENCIES, [THE National Housing Authority with the assistance
29	of] AND other government agencies within forty-five (45) days
30	from service of notice of final judgment by the court, after which
31	period the said order shall be executed: <i>Provided</i> , further, That
32	should relocation not be possible within the said period, financial

1 assistance in the amount equivalent to the prevailing minimum daily 2 wage multiplied by sixty (60) days shall be extended to the affected 3 families by the local government unit concerned. 4 XXX" Sec. 7. Section 29 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows: 5 6 "Sec. 29. Resettlement. - Within two (2) years from the 7 effectivity of this Act, the local government units, in coordination 8 with the National Housing Authority, shall implement the 9 relocation and resettlement of persons living in danger areas 10 such as esteros, railroad tracks, garbage dumps, riverbanks, 11 shorelines, waterways, and in other public places such as 12 sidewalks, roads, parks, and playgrounds. The local government 13 unit, in coordination with the DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN 14 SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, OTHER 15 GOVERNMENT AGENCICES, AND OTHER AFFECTED 16 LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS IN CASES OF NEAR-CITY 17 AND OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT[National Housing Authority], 18 shall provide relocation or resettlement sites with basic services 19 and facilities and access to employment and livelihood 20 opportunities [sufficient to meet the basic needs of the affected 21 families] PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED 22 UNDER SECTION 29-A OF THIS ACT. Sec. 8. Section 42 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows: 23 24 Section 42. Funding- Funds for the urban development 25 and housing program shall come from the following sources: 26 a) xxx 27 b) xxx 28 c) xxx 29 d) xxx 30 e) xxx 31 f) xxx

1	G) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE INTERNAL
2	REVENUE ALLOTMENT APPROPRIATED FOR
3	DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AS MANDATED UNDER
4	SECTION 287 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160,
5	OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE 'LOCAL
6	GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991'."
7	H) THROUGH BUILD-OPERATE-AND-TRASFER AND
8	OTHER SCHEMES, AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER
9	REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6957, AS AMENDED.
10	Sec. 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations The Department of Human
11	Settlements and Urban Development, in consultation with the Department of Interior
12	and Local Government, other concerned government agencies, CSOs, NGOs,
13	representatives from the private sector, and ISFs, shall promulgate a new set of
14	implementing rules and regulations within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this
15	Act.
16	The implementing rules and regulations shall be consistent with the provisions
17	of this Act particularly with the amendments, parameters, and standards introduced
18	to Sections 23, 26, and 29 of the "Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992",
19	and shall include the following:
20	a) A People's Plan template to guide ISFs in the development of their own
21	People's Plan: Provided, That such template shall be a complete pro forma
22	People's Plan: Provided, however, That such a template shall be used to
23	benchmark the minimum standards in a People's Plan; and
24	b) A guide to effective implementation of the People's Plan, including details
25	on the necessity of the issuance of internal memoranda by concerned
26	agencies.
27	The implementing rules and regulations issued pursuant to this section shall
28	take effect thirty (30) days after its publication in two (2) national newspapers of
29	general circulation.

proclamations, rules and regulations, and other issuances, or parts thereof which are

Sec. 10. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive orders,

30

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- inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
- Sec. 11. *Separability Clause*. If, for any reason, any part, section or provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- Sec. 12. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
  publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation
  Approved,