NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

Senate Sometary

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SENATE

Senate Bill No. 1283

RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING AN ON-SITE, IN-CITY OR NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM FOR INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PEOPLE'S PLAN, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7279, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING ACT OF 1992"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 7279, or the Urban Development Housing Act of 1992 (UDHA), was enacted to establish a comprehensive National Urban Development and Housing Program to uplift the conditions of underprivileged and homeless Filipinos in urban and resettlement areas.

The right to adequate housing is protected by the Constitution under Article XIII, Section 9, which reads:

"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 underprivileged and homeless citizens in urban centers and resettlement areas."

According to the Department of Human Settlement and Urban Development (DHSUD), the number of Informal Settler Families (ISFs)¹ in the country has reached 5.9 million in 2021. Majority of ISFs (63.2%) are located in Luzon (net of NCR), while the rest are in Visayas (17.3%), Mindanao (15.2%), and the NCR (43%). As of 2021, the overall housing requirement is 6.7 million units, which would require a total of 60,782.5 hectares of land.² The DHSUD reported that the average annual housing production is low at 189,167. Considering this, the projected backlog in 2028 is at an alarming number of 10,990,117 units.

¹ ISFs refer to families who have settled on the land of another without the title or right or without the owner's consent whether in urban or rural areas, as defined in Section 2 of this proposed measure.

² CPBRD, The Philippine Housing and Household Statistics, Published in August 2022, Available at https://cpbrd.congress.gov.ph/images/PDF%20Attachments/Facts%20in%20Figures/FF2022-50 Phil Housing and Household Statistics.pdf (Accessed on 30 August 2022).

To address the current year backlog of 6.7 million housing units, the Marcos Administration targets to build 1 million units annually or a total of 6 million housing units by 2028. This would require an increase in the annual housing subsidy, which has been historically less than 1% of the annual total national budget.³

Aside from the inadequate budget and the growing backlog that beset the housing sector, there is a lack of institutional remedy that would ensure prior and sufficient consultation of government with affected ISFs. Further, while off-site resettlement may reduce disaster-related risks, it has resulted in an increase in unemployment in target communities and delays in the delivery of basic services. This strategy was also proposed by the Informal Settler Families National Technical Working Group (ISF-NTWG) in 2013. According to the Department of Social Welfare and Development, one of the members of the ISF-NTWG, "the on-site, near-site, and in-city relocation is preferred to off-site relocation since the latter often leads to lost livelihood, lost sense of community and social capital, and to the eventual abandonment of the new sites in favor of the location of the original community by the ISFs." ⁴

To address these pressing concerns of the sector, this bill seeks to amend the UDHA to prioritize the implementation of on-site, in-city, and near-city relocation of ISFs as the primary mechanism of resettlement. By mandating the creation of "People's Plans," it promotes a bottom-up planning approach that empowers affected communities to take the lead and actively participate in the resettlement process. The bill also institutionalizes adequate and genuine consultation with ISFs and provides minimum standards for resettlement areas, which includes provision of sufficient and expanded basic services and facilities.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

Senate Committee on Urban Planning, Housing, and Resettlement Organizational Meeting and Briefing, 17 August 2022.

DSWD Administrative Order No. 09, series of 2013, On-site, Near-site, and In-city Shelter Assistance for Informal Settler Families along the waterways and danger zones of Metro Manila, Published in 2013, Available at https://www.dswd.gov.ph/issuances/AOs/AO 2013-009.pdf (Accessed on 5 September 2022).



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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, 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:

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "On-site, In-City, or Near-2 City Resettlement Act" 3 SEC. 2. Section 3 of Republic Act No. 7279 is hereby amended to read as follows: "Sec. 3. Definition of Terms. - For the purposes of this Act: 4 "X X X 5 "(w) x x x; [and] 6 "(x) 'Zonal Improvement Program or ZIP' refers to the program of 7 the National Housing Authority of upgrading and improving blighted 8 [squatter] INFORMAL SETTLEMENT areas within the cities and 9 municipalities of Metro Manila AND OTHER METROPOLITAN AREAS 10 OUTSIDE OF METRO MANILA pursuant to existing statutes and 11 pertinent executive issuances[-]; 12 "(Y) 'ADEQUATE AND GENUINE CONSULTATION' REFERS TO 13 THE STANDARD OF CONSULTATION WITH THE AFFECTED 14
 - 1. EFFECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF, AND FULL ACCESS TO, RELEVANT INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING LAND RECORDS, HOUSING BUDGETS, THE PROPOSED PLAN OR PROJECT, ALTERNATIVE HOUSING OPTIONS, AND COMPREHENSIVE

INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES (ISFs) WHICH SHALL REQUIRE THE

22 RESETTLEMENT PLANS;

FOLLOWING:

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1 2 3	 REASONABLE TIME FOR THE PUBLIC TO REVIEW, COMMENT, AND OBJECT TO THE PROPOSED PLAN OR PROJECT;
4 5 6 7	 PROVISION BY THE GOVERNMENT OR NON- GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs) OF LEGAL, TECHNICAL, AND OTHER ADVICE TO AFFECTED PERSONS ON THEIR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS;
8 9 10 11	4. PUBLIC HEARINGS THAT PROVIDE AFFECTED ISFs AND THEIR ADVOCATES WITH OPPORTUNITIES TO CHALLENGE THE EVICTION DECISION, PRESENT ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS, AND ARTICULATE THEIR DEMANDS AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES; AND
13 14 15 16 17	5. IN CASE NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON THE PROPOSALS OF THE CONCERNED PARTIES, AN INDEPENDENT BODY HAVING CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY, SUCH AS A COURT OF LAW, SHOULD MEDIATE, ARBITRATE, OR ADJUDICATE, AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(Z) 'CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS OR CSOS' REFERS TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS), PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATIONS (POS), COOPERATIVES, TRADE UNIONS, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS, MEDIA GROUPS, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES MOVEMENTS, FOUNDATIONS, AND OTHER CITIZEN'S GROUPS FORMED PRIMARILY FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO PLAN AND MONITOR GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS, ENGAGE IN POLICY DISCUSSIONS, AND ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES WITH THE GOVERNMENT;
	(AA) 'IN-CITY RESETTLEMENT' REFERS TO A RELOCATION SITE WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY WHERE THE AFFECTED ISFs ARE LIVING;
32 33 34 35 36 37	(BB) 'INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS' REFERS TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS WHERE HOUSING UNITS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY SETTLERS ON LAND WHICH THEY OCCUPY ILLEGALLY OR UNPLANNED SETTLEMENTS AND AREAS WHERE HOUSING IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING PLANNING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS;
38 39 40 41	(CC) 'INFORMAL SETTLER' OR 'INFORMAL SETTLERS' REFER TO A PERSON OR PERSONS WHO SETTLES ON THE LAND OF ANOTHER WITHOUT TITLE OR RIGHT OR WITHOUT THE OWNER'S CONSENT WHETHER IN URBAN OR RURAL AREAS;
42 43 44 45	(DD) 'INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES' OR 'ISFs' REFER TO FAMILIES WHO HAVE SETTLED ON THE LAND OF ANOTHER WITHOUT TITLE OR RIGHT OR WITHOUT THE OWNER'S CONSENT WHETHER IN URBAN OR RURAL AREAS;
46 47 48	(EE) 'NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT' REFERS TO A RELOCATION SITE IN A CITY OTHER THAN THE CITY OF THE AFFECTED INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS: PROVIDED, HOWEVER,

THAT THE RELOCATION SITE IS ADJACENT TO THE CITY WHERE THE AFFECTED ISFs HAVE THEIR SETTLEMENTS;

(FF) 'NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION' OR 'NGO' REFERS TO A DULY REGISTERED NONSTOCK, NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION FOCUSING ON THE UPLIFTMENT OF THE BASIC OR DISADVANTAGED SECTORS OF SOCIETY BY PROVIDING ADVOCACY, TRAINING, COMMUNITY ORGANIZING, RESEARCH, ACCESS TO RESOURCES, AND OTHER SIMILAR ACTIVITIES, AS DEFINED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8425, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE 'SOCIAL REFORM AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION ACT' AND ORGANIZED AND OPERATED EXCLUSIVELY FOR SCIENTIFIC, RESEARCH, EDUCATIONAL, CHARACTER-BUILDING AND YOUTH AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH, SOCIAL WELFARE, CULTURAL OR CHARITABLE PURPOSES, OR A COMBINATION THEREOF, AND NO PART OF THE NET INCOME OF WHICH INURES TO THE BENEFIT OF ANY PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 34 (H)(2)(C)(1) OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8424, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE 'TAX REFORM ACT OF 1997';

(GG) 'OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT' REFERS TO A RELOCATION SITE DEVELOPED OUTSIDE AND NOT ADJACENT TO THE CITY WHERE THE AFFECTED ISFs HAVE THEIR SETTLEMENTS;

(HH) 'PEOPLE'S PLAN' REFERS TO THE PLAN FORMULATED BY THE BENEFICIARY-ASSOCIATION, IN COORDINATION WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE URBAN POOR AS CREATED UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NOT. 152 s. 2002, WITH OR WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF CSOs, WHICH SHALL CONTAIN A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, INCLUDING NON-PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS SUCH AS SELF-HELP HOUSING COOPERATIVE, LIVELIHOOD, SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT, AND CAPABILITY BUILDING; AND

- (II) 'SOCIAL PREPARATION' REFERS TO THE PROCESS OF ESTABLISHING SOCIAL, ORGANIZATIONAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL NORMS AND MECHANISMS. SUCH NORMS AND MECHANISMS SHALL:
 - ENABLE THE SETTLERS TO COPE WITH CHANGES; AND
 - 2. IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CONCERNED INSTITUTIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS, ENCOURAGE THE SETTLERS, NOT ONLY TO WORK AMONG THEMSELVES FOR THE PURPOSE OF DRAWING UP AND UNDERTAKING THEIR HOUSING RESETTLEMENT PROPOSALS, BUT ALSO TO ACTIVELY AND MEANINGFULLY PARTICIPATE IN HOUSEING RESETTLEMENT PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN ON THEIR BEHALF, THUS RESOLVING COLLECTIVE ACTION PROBLEMS AMONG COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND COORDINATION PROBLEMS WITH GOVERNMENT AND OTHER ENTITIES."

SEC. 3. Section 21 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 21. [Basic Services] MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR RESETTLEMENT AREAS. – Socialized housing or resettlement areas shall be provided by the local government unit, IN COORDINATION WITH [er] the [National Housing Authority] DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEELOPMENT AND ITS ATTACHED AGENCIES, OTHER RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND [in cooperation with the] private developers [and concerned agencies] with the following basic services and facilities:

- (b) Potable AND TREATED water SUPPLY, OR LEVEL III STANDARDS, AS DEFINED IN NEDA BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 4 s. 1994 AND PURSUANT TO PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 856 OR THE "CODE ON SANITATION OF THE PHILIPPINES" AND ITS IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS, WITH ADEQUATE WATER PRESSURE AND AT LEAST EIGHT (8) HOURS OF SERVICE PER DAY;
- (c) Power and electricity and an adequate power distribution system WITH SERVICE FOR 24 HOURS A DAY;
- (d) Sewerage facilities, MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITIES, GARBAGE COLLECTION and an efficient and adequate solid waste disposal system, IN ACCORDANCE WITH REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9003, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2000"; [and]
- (e) Access to primary roads and transportation facilities[.];
- (f) A PUBLIC SCHOOL WITH ADEQUATE FACILITIES AND HUMAN RESOURCES WHICH SHALL PROGRESSIVELY SATISFY THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
 - A RATIO OF ONE (1) STANDARD CLASSROOM FOR EVERY FORTY (40) STUDENTS;
 - 2. A RATIO OF ONE (1) TEACHER FOR EVERY FORTY (4) STUDENTS; AND
 - 3. A RATIO OF ONE (1) TEXTBOOK FOR EACH STUDENT;
- (g) A HEALTH CENTER, WITH ADEQUATE HUMAN RESOURCES, FACILITIES, AND MEDICINES TO PROVIDE PRIMARY, MATERNAL, AND EMERGENCY CARE;
- (h) AN OUTPOST OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP); AND
- (i) ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOOD.

The provision of other basic services and facilities such as health, education, communications, security, recreation, relief, and welfare shall be planned and shall be given priority for implementation by the local government unit and concerned agencies in cooperation with the private sector and the beneficiaries themselves. THE CONCERNED LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (LGUs) AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES SHALL SIGN A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA) WHICH SHALL SPECIFY THEIR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES AND THE TIMETABLES FOR THEIR COMPLETION, SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. COPIES OF THE MOA SHALL BE PUBLISHED IN THE WEBSITE OF THE CONCERNED

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND GIVEN TO THE AFFECTED ISFS AT LEAST THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE RESETTLEMENT PROCESS: *PROVIDED*, THAT THE RECIPIENT LGUS IN CASES OF NEAR-CITY OR OFF CITY RESETTLEMENT SHALL ALSO BE CONSULTED AND SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE PROVISION OF BASIC SERVICES, AS REQUIRED IN THIS PROVISION.

The [local government unit] LGU, in coordination with the concerned national agencies, shall ensure that these basic services are provided at the most cost efficient rates, and shall set as mechanism to coordinate operationally the thrusts, objectives, and activities of other government agencies concerned with providing basic services to housing projects. THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT COORDINATING COUNCIL (HUDCC) AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE-BUREAU OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE (DOF-BLGF), IN COORDINATION WITH THE RELEVANT NATIONAL AGENCY, SHALL JOINTLY WORK ON THE COST-SHARING MECHANISM NECESSARY TO FULLY IMPLEMENT THE PROVISION OF SUCH OTHER BASIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

ALL LGUS SHALL IDENTIFY POTENTIAL RESETTLEMENT AREAS IN THEIR COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANS."

SEC. 4. Section 23 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 23. Participation of PROGRAM Beneficiaries OR AFFECTED ISFs, FORMATION OF BENEFICIARY-ASSOCIATION, AND FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A PEOPLE'S PLAN. - The local government units, in coordination with the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor and concerned government agencies, shall afford Program beneficiaries OR AFFECTED ISFs or their duly designated representatives an opportunity to be heard and to participate in the decision-making process over matters involving the protection and promotion of their legitimate collective interest which shall include appropriate documentation and feedback mechanisms. They shall also be encouraged to organize themselves [and undertake self-help cooperative housing and other livelihood activities] INTO AN ASSOCIATION FOR ACCREDITATION AS BENEFICIARIES OR AWARDEES OF OWNERSHIP RIGHTS UNDER THE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM, COMMUNITY MORTGAGE PROGRAM, LAND TENURE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, AND OTHER SIMILAR PROGRAMS IN RELATION TO A SOCIALIZED HOUSING PROJECT ACTUALLY BEING IMPLEMENTED BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OR BY THE LGUs. They shall assist the government in preventing the incursions of professional squatters and members of squatting syndicates into their communities.

In instances when the affected beneficiaries have failed to 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 concerned NGO UNTIL AN ASSOCIATION IS FORMED IN PLACE.

THE ASSOCIATION, IN COORDINATION WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE URBAN POOR SHALL FORMULATE A 'PEOPLE'S PLAN' THROUGH A PROCESS OF CONSULTATION WHICH SHALL CONTAIN A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, INCLUDING NON-PHYSICAL 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, LGUS, AND OTHER RELEVANT AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT, SHALL AGREE ON, DEVELOP, AND IMPLEMENT THE PEOPLE'S PLAN.

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

- ENSURE SAFE, AFFORDABLE, DECENT, AND HUMANE CONDITION OF RELOCATION, INCORPORATING THEREIN APPROPRIATE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STANDARDS;
- 2. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SOCIAL PREPARATION; AND
- 3. PREVENT FORCED EVICTION.

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PROVIDED, THAT PRIMARY CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE HOUSING FINANCIAL SCHEME SUGGESTED IN THE PEOPLE'S PLAN."

SEC. 5. Section 26 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 26. *Urban Renewal and Resettlement.* – [This] URBAN RENEWAL AND RESETTLEMENT shall include the rehabilitation and development of blighted [and slum] INFORMAL SETTLEMENT areas and resettlement of Program beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of this Act. On-site development shall be implemented [whenever possible] AFTER ADEQUATE AND GENUINE CONSULTATION WITH THE AFFECTED ISFs, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PEOPLE'S PLAN FORMULATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 23 OF THIS ACT, in order to ensure minimum movement of occupants of blighted lands and slum areas.

[The] WHERE DEMOLITION OR EVICTION IS ALLOWED IN THE AREA OCCUPIED BY THE PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 28 OF THIS ACT, AND ON-SITE RESETTLEMENT CANNOT BE UNDERTAKEN BY REASON THEREOF, THE IN-CITY resettlement of the beneficiaries of the Program form their existing places of occupancy shall be undertaken only [when on site development is not feasible and] after compliance with the procedures laid down in [Section]

28 of this Act] THE SAME SECTION OF THIS ACT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFERENCE OF THE AFFECTED ISFS AS CONTAINED IN THE PEOPLE'S PLAN AND ITS TEMPLATE REQUIREMENTS.

SHOULD IN-CITY RESETTLEMENT NOT BE FEASIBLE, NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED. OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT SHALL ONLY BE RESORTED TO WHEN DIRECTLY REQUESTED BY THE ISFs THEMSELVES, BUT IN ALL CASES SHALL SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF ADEQUATE AND GENUINE CONSULTATION PRIOR TO RELOCATION AND THE TEMPLATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PEOPLE'S PLAN."

SEC. 6. Section 28 of the Same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 28. Eviction and Demolition. - x x x

(a) xxx

- (b) x x x
- (c) x x x

In the execution of eviction or demolition orders involving underprivileged and homeless citizens, the following shall be necessary

- (1) $\times \times \times$
- (2) $\times \times \times$
- (3) $\times \times \times$
- (4) x x x
- (5) x x x
- (6) x x x
- (7) $\times \times \times$
- (8) Adequate relocation, whether temporary or permanent, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEMPLATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PEOPLE'S PLAN: *Provided*, however, That in cases of eviction and demolition pursuant to a court order involving underprivileged and homeless citizens, relocation shall be undertaken by the local government unit concerned and the HUDCC, ITS ATTACHED AGENCIES, [the National Housing Authority with the assistance of] AND other government agencies within forty-five (45) days from service of notice of final judgement by the court, after which period the said order shall be executed: *Provided*, further, That should relocation not be possible within the said period, financial assistance in the amount equivalent to the prevailing minimum daily wage multiplied by sixty (60) days shall be extended to the affected families by the local government unit concerned.

X X X

SEC. 7. Section 29 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 29. Resettlement. – Within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act, the local government units, in coordination with the National Housing Authority, shall implement the relocation and resettlement of persons living in danger areas such as esteros, railroad tracks, garbage dumps, riverbanks, shorelines, waterways, and in other public places such as sidewalks, roads, parks, and playgrounds. The local government unit, in coordination with the DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, AND OTHER AFFECTED LGUS IN CASES OF NEAR-CITY AND OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT [National Housing Authority], shall provide relocation

or resettlement sites with basic services and facilities and access to employment and livelihood opportunities [sufficient to meet the basic needs of the affected families] PURSUANT TO THE TEMPLATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PEOPLE'S PLAN .

IN INSTANCES WHEN THE RELOCATION OR RESETTLEMENT SITE IS LOCATED IN ANOTHER LGU, THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT, HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (DILG), AND THE DOF-BLGF SHALL FORMULATE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE COST-SHARING MECHANISM NECESSARY TO FULLY IMPLEMENT THE **PROVISION** OF **BASIC SERVICES** AND FACILITIES. ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS."

SEC. 8. Section 42 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 42. Funding. – Funds for the urban development and housing program shall come from the following sources:

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- (b) x x x

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- (c) x x x
- (d) x x x
- (e) x x x
- (f) xxx
 - (G) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE ALLOTMENT APPROPRIATED FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AS MANDATED UNDER SECTION 287 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991;
 - (H) THROUGH BUILD-OPERATE-TRANSFER AND OTHER SCHEMES, AS PROVIDED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6957, AS AMENDED, OR AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE FINANCING, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SEC. 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development, in consultation with the Department of the Interior and Local Government, other concerned government agencies, CSOs, NGOs, representative from the private sector, and ISFs, shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

The implementing rules and regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of this Act particularly with the amendments, parameters, and standards introduced to Sections 23, 26, and 29 of the "Urban Development Housing Act of 1992", and shall include the following:

- (a) A People's Plan template to guide ISFs in the development of their own People's Plan: Provided, That such template shall be a complete pro forma People's Plan: Provided, however, That such a template shall be used to benchmark the minimum standards in a People's Plan; and
- (b) A guide to effective implementation of the People's Plan, including details on the necessity of the issuance of internal memoranda by concerned agencies.

- The implementing rules and regulations issued pursuant to this section shall take effect thirty (30) days after its publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.
- SEC. 10. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations, and other issuances, or parts thereof which are 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 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 at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,