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SENATE

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SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Third Regular Session

S. B. No. 2972

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ALAN PETER "COMPAÑERO" S. CAYETANO

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR A COMPREHENSIVE MINDANAO PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN, SETTING THE GUIDELINES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We are all praying, working and striving for a just, inclusive and lasting peace. Peace and development have a symbiotic relationship. When there is peace, there is more development; and where there is development, the more likely that peace will last.

History and experience have taught us time and again that lasting peace cannot be achieved through a peace agreement or settlement with one rebel group. Peace agreements have to be inclusive to be effective. Where there is peace, development is not far behind. There is a need to address the Mindanaoans' legitimate grievances and ensure respect for and promotion of the rights and interests of all Filipinos, all Mindanaoans, regardless of race, ethnicity, creed, and religion.

Achieving a just, genuine and lasting peace and development is a long and arduous process that addresses not only historical social inequity and injustice suffered by specific groups, but must also address the present social, political, and economic issues of the entire region and all its people. This is especially true in the modern world of nation-building with special focus on social, political and economic integration.

Thus, for genuine and lasting peace and development to be achieved and sustained, the framework must be broad-based and inclusive, not be selective and insular. True peace and development in Mindanao can only be achieved through a framework that is JUST, INCLUSIVE and LASTING.

JUST – Justice is an essential ingredient in any community. Equity and fairness should be the guiding principles in the prioritization and allocation of resources; settlement of disputes; remuneration and compensation of loss and damage; and imposition of sanctions and penalties.

INCLUSIVE – Each stakeholder or affected individual, family and community should be given the opportunity to be informed and consulted. Each shall be given due consideration and sufficient opportunity to share his/her/its input, position and stand in the formulation and implementation of laws, policies, programs, rules, and other norms of governance.

LASTING – Laws, policies, programs, rules, and other norms governing the conduct of stakeholders and affected parties should withstand temporary circumstances, changing conditions, and availability of resources. Peace agreements forged and tempered through the principles and justice and inclusivity should result in a lasting and not temporary peace, and lead to total human development and progress that will withstand changes in economic conditions, environmental situations, government leadership, legal amendments, and other changes within the region.

We are at a moment in our history where we can choose to emerge from years of strife and conflict to a just, inclusive and lasting peace. The proposed Bangsamoro Basic Law gives the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) several millions of lump sum funds in the form of a blank check. And with this blank check comes the risk of fund diversion, corruption, and waste. We have just won a fight in our battle against corruption by eliminating the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF), otherwise known as the pork barrel system. We must not let this happen again. We should start anew by introducing honest-to-goodness reforms in the proposed Bangsamoro Autonomous Region.

The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) previously projected that the funding allocation for the Bangsamoro Government under the proposed Bangsamoro Basic Law will amount to a total of Five Hundred Twenty-Eight Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 528 Billion) spread over a period of six (6) years from 2015 to 2020. The beneficiaries of the proposed Bangsamoro Government will most likely be led by seasoned rebel returnees who are all too eager, however ill- or unprepared they are, to return to and embrace the rule of law.For sure, even the most battle-scarred veteran will still be considered neophytes in governance and face temptations and challenges thrown at even the most idealistic veterans.

Instead of rewarding only the rebels and their supporters, we should all the more be inclusive by rewarding those peace-loving citizens who have stood by the Philippine Constitution and government yet equally suffered the horrors and effects of war and terrorism. Funds of the national government should instead be used to implement a comprehensive Mindanao Peace and Development Plan, which willfund and propose priority development projects in the fields of transport, infrastructure, tourism, education, health, small businesses, and agricultural and rural development, bearing in mind the rights and interests of all Mindanaoans.

The results of the 2014 Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) released by the Philippine Statistics Authority on March 5, 2015 showed poverty incidence among Filipinos rising to 25.8% in the first half of 2014, from 24.6% in the first half of 2013. The Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) has consistently figured in the bottom poorest cluster of the regions with a poverty incidence among families between 42% and 47% in the first semesters of 2006, 2009, and 2012.¹Out of the twenty (20) poorest provinces in the Philippines, thirteen (13) are located in Mindanao. Out of the 13, only two (2) are located in ARMM, which is the core territory for the proposed Bangsamoro area.

For many years, reducing poverty and achieving lasting peace for inclusive growth have become the main challenges in Mindanao.² According to the World Bank (WB), on average, the annual economic cost of the war in Mindanao in 1975-1982 was around one percent (1%) of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for central and

¹http://www.nscb.gov.ph/secstat/d_income.asp; http://www.rappler.com/business/27276-poorest-provinces-philippines ²http://www. worldbank. org/en/results/2013/04/10/philippines-autonomous-region-in-muslim-mindanao-social-fundproject

southwestern Mindanao, and one half of 1% for the Philippines or a total of about \$200 Million. The WB states that, assuming a much lower direct economic conflict cost during the "low-intensity" conflict years 1983-96, and using a discount rate of 7.5%, the direct output loss from the Mindanao conflict during 1970-2001 can be roughly estimated at between two (2) to three (3) Billion US dollars.

According to National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Director-General Arsenio Balisacan, Mindanao has the potential to spur economic growth, citing its actual and potential contributions to the country's economic output. For instance, Mindanao contributes 14.4% to the national economic output; 37.4% of the country's agriculture, forestry and fisheries are in Mindanao. Mindanao accounts for 60% of the country's agro-based exports and 50% of the country's major crops.

Even WB proclaims that the Philippines is no longer the sick man of East Asia, but a rising tiger. According to Motoo Konishi, WB Country Director for the Philippines, "there is macroeconomic stability, and the fiscal situation of the government is sound and improving."³ It is clear that the Philippines has a good potential for further growth and equitable and sustainable development. However, the upcoming ASEAN integration poses challenges to development in Mindanao. Thus, there is a need for a cohesive, comprehensive and consultative plan for development.

Taking off from the *Mindanao* 2020 *Peace and Development Framework Plan* (2011-2030) spearheaded by the Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA) and the *Strategic Development Framework* 2010-2020 prepared by the NEDA, and premised on the need to facilitate a level playing field and to put up effective enforcement mechanisms for promoting the same, this proposed legislation seeks to establish by law a comprehensive Mindanao Peace and Development Plan (MPDP) with guaranteed funding for at least ten years -- definitive national government support to harness the potentials of Mindanao and spur economic development in the region.

The proposed comprehensive MPDP identifies the development goals and objectives, pinpoints the strategic policy framework to attain them, and provides definitive national government support by providing additional funding -- over and above the regular amounts provided under the annual General Appropriations Act -- for the specific priority programs/projects enumerated in each of the following areas:

- (a) construction and/or rehabilitation of an integrated and sustainable intermodal transport and logistics network, including an integrated Mindanao railway system, high-standard highways, and strategically-located, climateresilient airports, seaports, and land transport stations;
- (b) promotion and preservation of Mindanao's tourism potential, by providing funding for tourism-related infrastructure and/or grants/ loans for small tourism-related businesses;
- (c) education reform through the provision of modern facilities for public education institutions, and the establishment of a system of free tertiary education and/orstudent financial assistance for deserving and qualified Mindanaoans;
- (d) universal health care program, through the establishment of specialty hospitals, and additional health facilities manned with qualified and competent personnel, equipped with the necessary clinical and laboratory facilities, and compliant with the Department of Health's list of minimum services relevant to its classification;

³http://www.philstar.com/headlines/2013/02/06/905371/philippines-asias-rising-tiger-world-bank

- (e) empowering and promoting businesses, particularly micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), through capacity-building programs, provision of micro-finance services as a source of capital, and the development of effective policies and programs, similar to thes 300 Global Stars program of South Korea, the One Tambon, One Product policy of Thailand, and the Financial Facilitator Programme of Singapore; and
- (f) agricultural modernization and rural development, through capacitybuilding program for farmers, research and development programs, farm modernization programs, crop insurance programs, halal food processing technologies; shared service facilities; and access to credit program for small farmers.

This proposed bill will hopefully bring about the much-needed reform and development in Mindanao region, ensure just, inclusive, and lasting peace in the area, and effect real change in the lives of all Mindanaoans.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

ATTY. ALAN PETER "COMPAÑERO" S. CAYETANO Senator

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) **REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES** Third Regular Session

Secretary

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AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR A COMPREHENSIVE MINDANAO PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN, SETTING THE GUIDELINES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 Section 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Mindanao Peace and 2 Development Act of 2015". 3

4 Section 2. Declaration of Policy.-It is the policy of the State to promote JUST, 5 INCLUSIVE, and LASTING peace as a catalyst to ensure the prosperity and independence 6 of the nation and free the people from poverty. The State shall adopt policies that will 7 provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, 8 and an improved quality of life.

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The State recognizes that true peace and development in Mindanao can only be 10 achieved if the framework is: (1) JUST, where equity and fairness are the guiding 11 principles in the prioritization and allocation of resources; settlement of disputes; 12 remuneration and compensation of loss and damage; and imposition of sanctions and 13 14 penalties; (2) INCLUSIVE, where each stakeholder or affected individual, family and community is given the opportunity to be informed and consulted, and his/her/its 15 position and stand is considered in the formulation and implementation of laws, policies, 16 programs, rules, and other norms of governance; and (3) LASTING, where laws, policies, 17 18 programs, rules, and other norms governing the conduct of stakeholders and affected 19 parties withstand temporary circumstances, changing conditions, and depletable 20 resources.

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22 It is the policy of the State to establish a peace and development framework for 23 Mindanao, with guaranteed funding for at least ten (10) years, to harness the potentials of Mindanao and spur economic development in the region. 24

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26 Section 3. Nature and Scope. The Mindanao Peace and Development Plan 27 (MPDP) shall include, but not be limited to, a socio-economic framework for the following concerns: 28

- 30 (a) Integrated Sustainable Transport System
- 31 (b) Comprehensive Tourism Development

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- (c) Education Reform
 - (d) Universal Health Care Program
- (e) Industry Strengthening, MSME Promotion and Development
 - (f) Agricultural Modernization and Rural Development

6 Section 4. Mindanao Railway Development Program.- There is hereby 7 established a Mindanao Railway Development Program, with an initial funding of *One* 8 *Hundred Fifty Billion Philippine Pesos* (PhP 150 Billion), for the construction, 9 development and/or rehabilitation of an integrated and sustainable Mindanao railway 10 system and supporting inter-modal transport and logistics network, including the 11 conduct of studies.

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13 The Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) is further 14 mandated make necessary preparations for the establishment of the Mindanao Railway 15 Authority, and/or other coordinating bodies.

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17 Section 5. Mindanao Sustainable and Integrated Transportation Development 18 Program.- There is hereby established a Mindanao Sustainable and Integrated 19 Transportation Development Program, which shall provide a framework, mechanism, 20 and funding for the establishment of a reliable, efficient and climate-resilient 21 infrastructure system featuring, among others, an integrated and sustainable inter-modal 22 transport and logistics network, with high-standard highways and strategically-located, 23 climate-resilient ports, airports and land transport stations that allow faster movement of 24 people, goods and services and seamlessly connect Mindanao with the rest of the country 25 and the world.

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The Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) is hereby mandated to study the establishment of a Mindanao Bus Authority and the Mindanao Sustainable Transportation Coordinating Council, which shall include representatives of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP), the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA), the Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA), and relevant airport and seaport authorities. The department is also mandated to work with relevant national government agencies, government-owned and controlled corporations, local government units, and/or duly prequalified private contractors through any of the contractual arrangements authorized under law to ensure the implementation of the following projects, and their corresponding guaranteed funding:

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- a. at least Five Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 5 Billion) per year, or a minimum of *Fifty Billion Philippine Pesos* (PhP 50 Billion) in ten years, for the development and upgrade of domestic and international airports in Mindanao;
- b. at least Five Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 5 Billion) per year, or a minimum of *Fifty Billion Philippine Pesos* (PhP 50 Billion) in ten years, for the development
 and upgrade of domestic and international seaports and Roll On and Roll Off
 (RORO) transportation facilities; and
- c. at least Five Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 5 Billion) per year, or a minimum of
 Fifty Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 50 Billion) in ten years, for the development
 and upgrade of highways, roads and bridges, to seamlessly connecting railway
 stations, seaports, airports, and other transportation hubs.
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50 Section 6. Mindanao Tourism Development Program. – There is hereby 51 established a Mindanao Tourism Development Program, which shall promote, develop 52 and preserve Mindanao's tourism potential, giving due regard to its rich and varied array 53 of tourist attractions. 1 The program shall have a guaranteed funding of at least Ten Billion Philippine 2 Pesos (PhP 10 Billion) per year, or a minimum of One Hundred Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 100 Billion) in ten years, which the Department of Tourism (DOT), through the 3 4 relevant local government units, is mandated to spend for tourism-related infrastructure 5 and for grants/loans for micro,small and medium enterprises with tourism-related businesses. The department is mandated to work with the relevant national government 6 agencies, government-owned and controlled corporations, and local government units in 7 8 conducting a study on the establishment of a Mindanao Historical Institute and a 9 Mindanao Cultural Center.

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Section 7. Mindanao Education Development Program. - There is hereby 11 established a Mindanao Education Development Program, with a guaranteed funding of 12 at least Ten Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 10 Billion) per year, or a minimum of One 13 Hundred Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 100 Billion) in ten years, for the implementation 14 of programs and projects to attain the goal of maximum access to quality, relevant, and 15 16 culturally sensitive formal, non-formal, alternative, and indigenous education marked by adequate and modern facilities, trained personnel, sufficient resources, competitive 17 programs and responsive curriculums that affirm both local cultures and universal 18 19 values, are relevant to real life struggles and are attuned to global challenges. The guaranteed funding provided herein shall be over and above the regular amounts 20 provided to the Department of Education (DepEd), the Commission on Higher Education 21 22 (CHED), the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), the 23 various State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), and other education-related programs of 24 other government agencies under the annual General Appropriations Act.

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26 Towards this end, the DepEd is hereby mandated to continue providing the 27 necessary facilities for public elementary and secondary schools in Mindanao through its 28 Enhanced Basic Education (K-to-12) Program; the CHED is hereby mandated to establish a system of free tertiary education in state universities and colleges for selected priority 29 30 programs/courses necessary for the economic development of Mindanao; and both 31 agencies are mandated to work with relevant national government agencies, local 32 government units, and private entities in establishing a system of student financial 33 assistance in the form of scholarship, student loans or grants-in-aid for deserving and 34 qualified Mindanaoans. The DepEd and CHED are also mandated to formulate relevant 35 policies, programs, activities and projects towards developing and implementing a revised curriculum that shall require the study of Mindanao history, culture and tradition 36 37 in all levels in the region.

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39 Section 8. Mindanao Health Development Program. - There is hereby 40 established a Mindanao Health Development Program, which provides assured funding 41 to attain the goal of good health and overall well-being among the entire Mindanaoan 42 population, where families enjoy easy access to responsive universal health care systems, 43 essential and basic health packages, and health financing that are appropriate to local 44 contexts and cultures.

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The Department of Health (DOH) is hereby mandated to work with the relevant national government agencies, government-owned and controlled corporations, and local government units in ensuring that the projects identified below are properly implemented. To ensure the attainment of the objectives identified in the preceding paragraph, the Mindanao Health Development Program is hereby provided a guaranteed funding of at least Ten Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 10 Billion) per year, or 1 a minimum of One Hundred Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 100 Billion) in ten years, 2 subdivided as follows:

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a. at least Sixty Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 60Billion) for the establishment of a Mindanao Heart Center, a Mindanao Lung Center, a Mindanao Kidney and Transplant Center, a Mindanao Orthopedic Center, a Mindanao Children's Hospital, and a Mindanao Center for Cancer Research and Treatment; and

8 b. at least Forty Billion Pesos (PhP 40Billion) to complete the requirement of 9 establishing a barangay health center/station in each barangay, a rural health unit equipped with a modern laboratory in each city/municipality, a Level 10 11 One (1) hospital in each congressional district, a Level Two (2) hospital in each province, and a Level Three (3) hospital in each of the regions in 12 13 Mindanao. Each health facility shall be manned with qualified and competent 14 personnel, equipped with the necessary clinical and laboratory facilities, and 15 compliant with the DOH's list of minimum services relevant to its 16 classification.

18 The guaranteed funding provided herein shall be over and above the regular 19 amounts provided to the DOH under the annual General Appropriations Act, and in 20 addition to, not in lieu of, the Mindanao health programs funded from sin tax revenues.

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22 Section 9. Mindanao Business Enterprises Development Program. - There is 23 hereby established a Mindanao Enterprises Development Program, with a guaranteed 24 funding of at least Ten Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 10 Billion) per year, or a minimum 25 of One Hundred Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 100 Billion) in ten years, to promote a 26 dynamic, sustainable, and broad-based business environment in Mindanao, taking into 27 consideration the uniqueness of the region's geography, with particular focus on supporting micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), through the following 28 29 projects:

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(a) capacity- and capability-building programs for MSMEs;

- (b) the development of an effective One-Town, One-Product policy, with funding for shared service facilities, product research/development, and the production, packaging, marketing and trade thereof; and
 - (c) provision of micro-finance services as a source of capital for MSMEs, which shall have a guaranteed funding of at least Two Billion Five Hundred Million Philippine Pesos (PhP 2.5 Billion) per year.
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39 The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), through the Micro, Small and 40 Medium Enterprises Development Council (MSMED Council), is mandated to work with the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC), the People's Credit Finance 41 42 Corporation (PCFC), Small Business Corporation (SBCorp), the Bangko Sentral ng 43 Pilipinas (BSP), and other relevant national government agencies and local government 44 units in ensuring that the funding projects/priorities identified herein are properly 45 implemented. The barangays, cities and municipalities concerned shall be the primary 46 implementing agencies.

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48 Section 10. Mindanao Agricultural Development Modernization and 49 Program.-There is hereby established a MindanaoAgricultural Development and 50 ModernizationProgram, which provides a guaranteed funding of at least Ten Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 10 Billion) per year, or a minimum of One Hundred Billion 51 Philippine Pesos (PhP 100 Billion) in ten years, to establish a dynamic and sustainable 52 53 agribusiness sector with world-class, socially and environmentally responsible farms 54 and firms, including the modernization of agricultural processes and methods, upgrade

of infrastructure to facilitate production and trade of agricultural products, and the
 development of the Halal food industry.

4 The Department of Agriculture (DA) is mandated to work with the relevant 5 national government agencies and local government units in implementing the 6 following priority programs/projects:

- 7 (a) capacity- and capability-building program for farmers,
 - (b) agri-business, agri-tech, research and development programs;
- 9 (c) farm modernization programs;
- 10 (d) crop insurance programs;
- 11 (e) food processing (including halal food processing);
- 12 (f) shared service facilities; and
- (g) an access to credit program for small farmers, which shall be allotted a
 guaranteed funding of at least *Five Billion Philippine Pesos* (PhP 5 Billion)
 per year.
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18 Section 11. Mindanao Housing and Human Settlements Development 19 Program. - There is hereby established a Mindanao Housing and Human Settlements 20 Development Program geared towards attaining the goal of zero housing backlog. The 21 program shall emphasize the policy of building climate-resilient settlements and 22 building of communities. Communities complete with the relevant facilities/amenities, 23 and characterized by the use of new and innovative housing technologies and materials 24 to bring down the cost of housing and reduce any adverse impact of construction on the 25 environment. Priorities shall be geared towards the informal settler families displaced 26 by war and other calamities, uniformed personnel such as those assigned in the 27 Mindanao units of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and the Philippine 28 National Police (PNP), and other government employees. 29

- The Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) is hereby mandated to work with the Local governments, the Department of National Defense (DND), The Department of Interior and Local Governments (DILG) other relevant national government agencies, government-owned and controlled corporations, in ensuring that the projects/priorities identified herein are included in their annual proposed agency budgets.
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37 Section 12. Upholding the Rights of all Mindanaoans. - To address the 38 Mindanaoans' legitimate grievances of historical injustices, human rights violations, 39 marginalization through unjust dispossession of their territorial and proprietary rights 40 and customary land tenure, all national government agencies tasked with implementing 41 the provisions of this Act are hereby mandated to respect, promote and uphold the 42 rights and interests of all Christians, Muslims, lumads, indigenous peoples and other 43 Mindanao settlers.

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The National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) and the National Commission on Muslim Filipinos (NCMF) are hereby mandated to work with the relevant national government agencies and local government units to provide indigenous education for indigenous people, as well as capacity-building programs aimed at improving the indigenous peoples' livelihood capabilities. They shall also work to guarantee that all indigenous peoples are able to exercise their right to selfdetermination in managing and governing their respective ancestral domains, to complete the distribution of the ancestral lands of the indigenous peoples within a period of five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act, and to ensure that the funding necessary to implement the priority programs/projects identified herein are included in
 their annual proposed agency budgets.
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Section 13. Primary Implementing Agencies; Annual Reports.-Pursuant to their indispensable role as frontline institutions in delivering basic services to their constituents, the relevant local government units (particularly the barangays, cities, municipalities, and provinces) shall, as far as practicable, have the primary responsibility in the implementation of the priority programs/projects identified under this Act.

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In addition to and pursuant to its mandate under Republic Act No. 9996, the Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA) is hereby designated as the lead agency to monitor and coordinate the implementation of such projects. Itshall coordinate with the relevant national government agencies and local government units and prepare a consolidated progress report of the implementation of all priority programs, projects and activities funded under this Act.Within the first quarter of the succeeding year, the MinDA shall submit the annual report to the Office of the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives. Such report shall be made available to the public forscrutiny, copying, and reproduction, and shall also be uploaded in the agency's website.

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Section 14. Appropriations and Period of Implementation. - The Mindanao Peace and Development Plan under this Act shall be implemented over a period of ten years. Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, and every year thereafter, the President, upon the recommendation of the heads of the implementing agencies, shall prepare the list of specific priority programs, projects and activities that need to be funded for the year, and submit the same to Congress for its consideration and approval in a joint resolution of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

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For its implementation period of ten years, the Mindanao Peace and Development Plan shall have a guaranteed funding of at least Sixty-Five Billion Philippine Pesos (PhP 65 Billion) per year, or a minimum of *Six Hundred Fifty Billion Philippine Pesos* (PhP 650 Billion) in ten years in addition to the funding requirement of the Mindanao Railway System. Such guaranteed funding shall be over and above the **regular** amounts provided under the annual General Appropriations Act, and be treated as a distinct and separate budget item from the regular appropriations for the implementing agencies.

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Section 15. Congressional Oversight Committee. - There is hereby created a Congressional Oversight Committee to monitor and oversee the implementation of the provisions of this Act. The Committee shall be composed of six (6) members from the Senate and six (6) members from the House of Representatives with the Chairpersons of the Committees on Local Government of both the Senate and the House of Representatives as joint Chairpersons of this Committee. The five (5) other members from each Chamber are to be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The minority shall be entitled to proportional representation but shall have at least two (2) representatives from each Chamber.

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48 Section 16. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act is declared 49 unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other 50 provisions hereof.

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52 Section 17. Repealing Clause.- All laws, decrees, orders, issuances or portion 53 thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or 54 modified accordingly. Section 18. Effectivity - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
 publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,