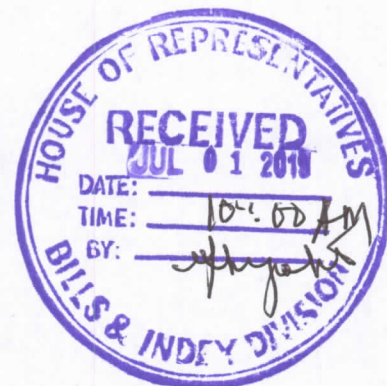




Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH (18th) CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 156

Introduced by REP. JOSE CHRISTOPHER Y. BELMONTE

EXPLANATORY NOTE

In the 16th Congress, House Bill No. 3975 entitled "*An Act Establishing an On-Site, In-City or Near-City Policy in the Provision of Resettlement Sites for Informal Settler Families in Accordance with the People's Plan, Amending for this Purpose Republic Act No. 7279, Otherwise Known as the 'Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992'*" was originally filed by Rep. Ibarra Gutierrez III and this Representation. The said measure was passed by the 16th Congress on the 3rd Reading

In the 17th Congress, the same measure was filed by this Representation as House Bill No. 160 and by Rep. Alfredo "Albee" Benitez as House Bill No. 82. House Bill No. 5347, a consolidation of these bills, was passed in the 3rd Reading.

Having been transmitted to the Senate for appropriate action in the previous Congresses, the bill has yet to be enacted in order for the Philippine Government to fulfill its mandate to initiate a program of land reform coupled with securing affordable housing and basic services to the underprivileged. Article XIII (Social Justice and Human Rights) of the 1987 Constitution, explicitly provides for this directive for the government.

"**SECTION 9.** The State shall, by law, and for the common good, undertake, in cooperation with the public 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 resettlements areas. It shall also promote adequate employment opportunities to such citizens. In the implementation of such program the State shall respect the rights of small property owners."

"**Section 10.** Urban or rural poor dwellers shall not be evicted nor their dwellings 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.”

The *Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992* provided a solution to the problem of informal settlement. The new law gave homeless Filipinos housing through the combined efforts of the government and the private sector. It also emphasized the need for providing safe, accessible and permanent homes to families living in danger areas.

However, the passage of the *Urban Development and Housing Act* has failed to address the housing problem of the Philippines. As of 2015, there are almost 5.5 million Filipinos who are in need of housing. Furthermore, a study by the University of Asia and Pacific predicts that by 2030 the housing backlog may reach up to 6.5 million.¹

In the National Development Authority’s 2017 Socio-economic Report, only 142,444 households were given housing assistance by our Key Shelter Agencies.² If this trend continues, the housing problem in our country will only continue to pile-up in the coming years.

This shows the crucial issue of sustainability in the different government housing programs with regard to relocation of informal settlers.

In 2011, the Philippine Government allocated Fifty Billion Philippine peso (Php50, 000,000,000.00) for a five-year resettlement program aimed to ensure safe and flood-resilient permanent housing solutions for 104,219 informal settler families (ISFs) living in ‘dangerous areas’ in the National Capital Region. The main highlight of this program was the Joint Memorandum Circular that will be used as a major framework for the housing projects to be done.

The Joint Memorandum Circular signed by implementing government agencies is a major milestone in achieving the sustainability needed for informal settlers. It adopted the policy of on-site or, in situations where this is not possible, in-city or, if still not possible, near city resettlement sites. It also added the adoption of a “People’s Plan” where the proposal is done by the community being relocated.

The adoption of an “on-site, in-city, near city” housing policy on resettlement safeguards the access of informal settlers to their employment and their market for their business. The standardization of the “People’s Plan” not only empowers the community but also ensures a constant participation and partnership with informal settler families. Both of this innovation will surely enhance the sustainability and the continuity of the resettlement program.

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



¹<http://www.sunstar.com.ph/cebu/business/2015/07/10/housing-backlog-grows-250k-yearly-418248>

²NEDA Socioeconomic Report 2017



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HOUSE BILL NO. 156

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AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM THAT IMPLEMENTS AN ON-SITE, IN-CITY OR NEAR-CITY STRATEGY FOR INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PEOPLE'S PLAN AND MANDATING THE RELOCATING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT TO PROVIDE OTHER BASIC SERVICES AND LIVELIHOOD COMPONENTS IN FAVOR OF 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 House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 **SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “Local Government Unit
2 Led On-site, In-City or Near-City Resettlement Act”.

3 **SEC. 2.** Section 3 of Republic Act No. 7279 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 **“SEC. 3. Definition of Terms.** – For purposes of this Act:

5 “x x x

6 “(w) x x x; [and]

7 “(x) ‘Zonal Improvement Program or ZIP’ refers to the program of the National
8 Housing Authority of upgrading and improving blighted squatter areas within the cities
9 and municipalities of Metro Manila pursuant to existing statutes and pertinent executive
10 issuances[.];

1 “(Y) ‘ADEQUATE AND RESPONSIVE CONSULTATION’ REFERS TO
2 THE STANDARD OF CONSULTATION WITH THE AFFECTED INFORMAL
3 SETTLER FAMILIES (ISFS) WHICH SHALL REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING:

4 “(1) EFFECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION
5 AND DOCUMENTS INCLUDING LAND RECORDS, HOUSING BUDGETS,
6 THE PROPOSED PLAN OR PROJECT, ALTERNATIVE HOUSING
7 OPTIONS, AND COMPREHENSIVE RESETTLEMENT PLANS;

8 “(2) REASONABLE TIME FOR THE PUBLIC TO REVIEW AND
9 COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED PLAN OR PROJECT;

10 “(3) PROVISION BY THE GOVERNMENT OR NONGOVERNMENT
11 ORGANIZATIONS OF LEGAL, TECHNICAL, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE
12 ADVICE TO AFFECTED PERSONS ON THEIR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS;

13 “(4) PUBLIC HEARINGS THAT PROVIDE AFFECTED ISFS AND
14 THEIR ADVOCATES WITH OPPORTUNITIES TO COMMENT ON THE
15 PROPOSED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN OR PRESENT
16 ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS AND TO ARTICULATE THEIR DEMANDS
17 AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES; AND

18 “(5) MEDIATION, ARBITRATION, OR ADJUDICATION BY AN
19 INDEPENDENT BODY VESTED WITH CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY
20 SUCH AS A COURT OF LAW, AND AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE, IN CASE
21 NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON THE PROPOSALS OF THE
22 CONCERNED PARTIES;

23 “(Z) ‘CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS OR CSOS’ REFERS TO
24 NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs), PEOPLE’S
25 ORGANIZATIONS (POS), COOPERATIVES, TRADE UNIONS,
26 PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS,
27 MEDIA GROUPS, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES MOVEMENTS, FOUNDATIONS
28 AND OTHER CITIZEN’S GROUPS FORMED PRIMARILY FOR SOCIAL
29 AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO PLAN AND MONITOR
30 GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS, ENGAGE IN POLICY
31 DISCUSSIONS, AND ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN COLLABORATIVE
32 ACTIVITIES WITH THE GOVERNMENT;

1 “(AA) ‘IN-CITY RESETTLEMENT’ REFERS TO A RELOCATION
2 SITE WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT
3 WHERE THE AFFECTED ISFS ARE LIVING;

4 “(BB) ‘INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS’ REFERS TO:

5 “(1) RESIDENTIAL AREAS WHERE HOUSING UNITS HAVE BEEN
6 CONSTRUCTED BY SETTLERS ON LAND WHICH THEY OCCUPY
7 ILLEGALLY; OR

8 “(2) UNPLANNED SETTLEMENTS AND AREAS WHERE HOUSING
9 IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING PLANNING AND BUILDING
10 REGULATIONS;

11 “(CC) ‘INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES’ OR ‘ISFS’ REFERS TO
12 FAMILIES LIVING IN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS AS DEFINED IN THIS
13 ACT;

14 “(DD) ‘ATTACHED CORPORATIONS’ REFERS TO THE
15 GOVERNMENT HOUSING AGENCIES ATTACHED TO THE
16 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN
17 DEVELOPMENT, NAMELY: NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY,
18 NATIONAL HOME MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION, HOME
19 DEVELOPMENT MUTUAL FUND, AND SOCIAL HOUSING FINANCE
20 CORPORATION, AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 22 OF REPUBLIC ACT
21 NO. 11201, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
22 SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT’;

23 “(EE) ‘NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT’ REFERS TO A RELOCATION
24 SITE WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT,
25 CLOSER TO THE ORIGINAL LOCATION OF THE AFFECTED ISFS, WITH
26 MINIMAL TRANSPORTATION COST BASED ON THEIR INCOME
27 PROFILE AND ADJACENT TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT THAT
28 HAS JURISDICTION OVER THEIR PRESENT SETTLEMENTS;

29 “(FF) ‘NONGOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION’ OR ‘NGO’ REFERS
30 TO A DULY REGISTERED NONSTOCK, NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION
31 FOCUSING ON THE UPLIFTMENT OF THE BASIC OR DISADVANTAGED
32 SECTORS OF SOCIETY, AS DEFINED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8425
33 OR THE SOCIAL REFORM AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION ACT’, BY
34 PROVIDING ADVOCACY, TRAINING, COMMUNITY ORGANIZING,

1 RESEARCH, ACCESS TO RESOURCES, AND OTHER SIMILAR
2 ACTIVITIES, AND ORGANIZED AND OPERATED EXCLUSIVELY FOR
3 SCIENTIFIC, RESEARCH, EDUCATIONAL, CHARACTER-BUILDING AND
4 YOUTH AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH, SOCIAL WELFARE,
5 CULTURAL OR CHARITABLE PURPOSES, OR A COMBINATION
6 THEREOF, AND WHOSE NET INCOME DOES NOT INURE, WHETHER
7 PARTLY OR AS A WHOLE TO THE BENEFIT OF ANY PRIVATE
8 INDIVIDUAL, PURSUANT TO SECTION 34(H)(2)(C)(1) OF REPUBLIC ACT
9 NO. 8424, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE 'TAX REFORM
10 ACT OF 1997';

11 "(GG) 'OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT' REFERS TO A RELOCATION
12 SITE DEVELOPED OUTSIDE AND NOT ADJACENT TO THE LOCAL
13 GOVERNMENT UNIT WHERE THE AFFECTED ISFS ARE RESIDING;

14 "(HH) 'PEOPLE'S PLAN' REFERS TO THE PLAN FORMULATED BY
15 THE BENEFICIARY-ASSOCIATION, WHICH SHALL CONTAIN A SITE
16 DEVELOPMENT PLAN THAT CONFORMS TO THE COMPREHENSIVE
17 LAND USE PLAN OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT UNDER WHOSE
18 JURISDICTION THE PROJECT SITE IS PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED,
19 INCLUDING COMMUNITY HEALTH, SANITATION, AND SECURITY
20 PLANS, AS WELL AS NON-PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS
21 SUCH AS SELF-HELP HOUSING COOPERATIVE, LIVELIHOOD, SELF-
22 HELP DEVELOPMENT, CAPABILITY BUILDING, AND A SYSTEM OF
23 ALLOCATION OF SOCIALISED HOUSING UNITS THAT PROMOTE AND
24 PROTECT THE WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY, PERSONS WITH
25 DISABILITY, AND CHILDREN, AS DEFINED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO.
26 11201 OR THE 'DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN
27 DEVELOPMENT ACT'; AND

28 "(II) 'SOCIAL PREPARATION' REFERS TO THE PROCESS OF
29 ESTABLISHING SOCIAL, ORGANIZATIONAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL
30 NORMS AND MECHANISMS. SUCH NORMS AND MECHANISMS WILL:
31 (1) ENABLE THE BENEFICIARIES TO COPE WITH CHANGES; AND (2) IN
32 PARTNERSHIP WITH CONCERNED INSTITUTIONS AND
33 STAKEHOLDERS, ENCOURAGE THE SETTLERS NOT ONLY TO WORK
34 AMONG THEMSELVES FOR THE PURPOSE OF DRAWING UP AND

1 **UNDERTAKING THEIR HOUSING PROJECT PROPOSALS, BUT ALSO TO**
 2 **ACTIVELY AND MEANINGFULLY PARTICIPATE IN HOUSING**
 3 **PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN ON THEIR BEHALF, THUS RESOLVING**
 4 **COLLECTIVE ACTION PROBLEMS AMONG COMMUNITY MEMBERS**
 5 **AND COORDINATION PROBLEMS WITH GOVERNMENT AND OTHER**
 6 **ENTITIES.”;**

7 SEC. 3. Section 22 of Republic Act No. 7279 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 “SEC. 22. *Livelihood Component.* – To the extent feasible, socialized housing
 9 and resettlement projects shall be located near areas where employment opportunities
 10 are accessible. The government agencies dealing with the **PROVISION OF SKILLS**
 11 **AND LIVELIHOOD TRAINING**, development of livelihood programs, and grant of
 12 livelihood loans, **NAMELY: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT,**
 13 **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT,**
 14 **DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, TECHNICAL**
 15 **EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, AND**
 16 **PHILIPINE TRADE AND TRAINING CENTER** shall give priority to the
 17 beneficiaries of the Program.”

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

19 “SEC. 23. *Participation of PROGRAM Beneficiaries, FORMATION OF*
 20 ***BENEFICIARY-ASSOCIATION, MAINSTREAMING SOCIAL PREPARATION,***
 21 ***AND FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A PEOPLE’S PLAN.*** – The
 22 local government units, in coordination with the Presidential Commission for the Urban
 23 Poor and concerned government agencies, shall afford Program beneficiaries or their
 24 duly designated representatives an opportunity to be heard and to participate in the
 25 decision-making process over matters involving the protection and promotion of their
 26 legitimate collective interests which shall include appropriate documentation and
 27 feedback mechanisms. They shall also be encouraged to organize themselves [and
 28 undertake self-help cooperative housing and other livelihood activities] **INTO AN**
 29 **ASSOCIATION FOR ACCREDITATION AS BENEFICIARIES OR**
 30 **AWARDEES OF OWNERSHIP RIGHTS UNDER THE RESETTLEMENT**
 31 **PROGRAM, COMMUNITY MORTGAGE PROGRAM, LAND TENURE**
 32 **ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, AND OTHER SIMILAR PROGRAMS IN**
 33 **RELATION TO A SOCIALIZED HOUSING PROJECT ACTUALLY BEING**

1 **IMPLEMENTED BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OR BY THE LOCAL**
2 **GOVERNMENT UNITS.** They shall assist the Government in preventing the
3 incursions of professional squatters and members of squatting syndicates into their
4 communities.

5 “In instances when the affected beneficiaries have failed to organize themselves or
6 form an [alliance] **ASSOCIATION** within a reasonable period prior to the
7 implementation of the program or projects affecting them, consultation between the
8 implementing agency and the affected beneficiaries shall be conducted with the
9 assistance of the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor and the concerned
10 nongovernment organization **UNTIL AN ASSOCIATION IS FORMED IN**
11 **PLACE.**

12 “**THE ASSOCIATION, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE**
13 **PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE URBAN POOR, SHALL, WITH**
14 **OR WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF CSOS, FORMULATE A PEOPLE’S**
15 **PLAN.**

16 “**THE ASSOCIATION, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF CSOS AND**
17 **GOVERNMENT AGENCIES INCLUDING THE NATIONAL ANTI-**
18 **POVERTY COMMISSION, PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE**
19 **URBAN POOR, NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY, CITY OR MUNICIPAL**
20 **SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE, SOCIAL HOUSING**
21 **FINANCE CORPORATION, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, AND OTHER**
22 **RELEVANT AGENCIES OF GOVERNMENT, SHALL AGREE ON,**
23 **DEVELOP, AND IMPLEMENT THE PEOPLE’S PLAN.**

24 “**IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROTECTION GUIDELINES PROVIDED**
25 **UNDER SECTION 28 OF THIS ACT, A RELOCATION ACTION PLAN**
26 **SHALL BE AN INDISPENSABLE COMPONENT OF THE PEOPLE’S PLAN.**
27 **THE RELOCATION ACTION PLAN SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING**
28 **OBJECTIVES:**

29 “**(A) ENSURE SAFE, AFFORDABLE, DECENT, AND HUMANE**
30 **CONDITION OF RELOCATION, INCORPORATING THEREIN**
31 **APPROPRIATE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT AND**
32 **CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STANDARDS;**

33 “**(B) PROVIDE ADEQUATE SOCIAL PREPARATION; AND**

1 “(C) PREVENT FORCED EVICTION: *PROVIDED*, THAT PRIMARY
2 CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE HOUSING FINANCIAL
3 SCHEME SUGGESTED IN THE PEOPLE’S PLAN.”;

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

5 “SEC. 26. *Urban Renewal and Resettlement*. – [This] **URBAN RENEWAL AND**
6 **RESETTLEMENT** shall include the rehabilitation and development of blighted and
7 slum areas and the resettlement of Program beneficiaries in accordance with the
8 provisions of this Act. On-site development shall be implemented [whenever possible]
9 **AFTER ADEQUATE AND RESPONSIVE CONSULTATION WITH THE**
10 **AFFECTED ISFS, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PEOPLE’S PLAN**
11 **FORMULATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 23 OF THIS ACT**, in order to ensure
12 minimum movement of occupants of blighted lands and slum areas. “[The] **WHERE**
13 **DEMOLITION OR EVICTION IS ALLOWED IN THE AREA OCCUPIED BY**
14 **THE PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 28 OF THIS**
15 **ACT, AND ON-SITE RESETTLEMENT CANNOT BE UNDERTAKEN BY**
16 **REASON THEREOF, THE IN-CITY** resettlement of the beneficiaries of the
17 Program from their existing places of occupancy shall be undertaken only [when on-
18 site development is not feasible and] after compliance with the procedures **AS ALSO**
19 laid down in Section 28 of this Act **AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE**
20 **PREFERENCE OF THE AFFECTED ISFS AS CONTAINED IN THE**
21 **PEOPLE’S PLAN.**

22 “**SHOULD IN-CITY RESETTLEMENT NOT BE FEASIBLE, NEAR-CITY**
23 **RESETTLEMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED. OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT**
24 **SHALL ONLY BE RESORTED TO WHEN DIRECTLY REQUESTED BY THE**
25 **AFFECTED ISFS THEMSELVES, AND MUST SATISFY THE**
26 **REQUIREMENTS OF ADEQUATE AND RESPONSIVE CONSULTATION**
27 **PRIOR TO RELOCATION.**”

28 SEC. 6. Section 29 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 “SEC. 29. *Resettlement*. – **THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS SHALL BE**
30 **CHARGED WITH THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF IMPLEMENTING**
31 **RESETTLEMENT OF AFFECTED ISFS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE**
32 **LOCALITIES, IN COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN**
33 **SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND ITS ATTACHED**
34 **CORPORATIONS.** Within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act, the local

government units, in coordination with the [National Housing Authority] **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND ITS ATTACHED CORPORATIONS**, shall implement the relocation and resettlement of [persons] **ISFS** 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 [National Housing Authority] **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND ITS ATTACHED CORPORATIONS**, 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. **FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT MAY PURCHASE LANDS OUTSIDE ITS JURISDICTION.**

“WHERE THE LAND OCCUPIED BY THE ISFS IS PRIVATELY-OWNED, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT SHALL, IN COORDINATION WITH THE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS ADJUDICATION COMMISSION AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 12 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11201, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT’, NEGOTIATE WITH THE OWNER FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE OCCUPIED PROPERTY. SHOULD NEGOTIATION FAIL, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT MAY RESORT TO EXPROPRIATION.

“IN INSTANCES WHEN THE RELOCATION OR RESETTLEMENT SITE IS LOCATED IN ANOTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT THAT IMPLEMENTS THE RELOCATION OR RESETTLEMENT AND THE CONCERNED NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES SHALL, THROUGH A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT, PROVIDE THE OTHER BASIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES ENUMERATED UNDER SECTION 21 OF THIS ACT, INCLUDING A LIVELIHOOD COMPONENT FOR THE BENEFICIARIES BEING RELOCATED, TO THE RECIPIENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT WHERE THE RELOCATION OR RESETTLEMENT SITE IS LOCATED.

“THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE – BUREAU OF

1 **LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SHALL FORMULATE THE**
 2 **IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE COST-SHARING**
 3 **MECHANISM NECESSARY TO FULLY IMPLEMENT THE PROVISION OF**
 4 **SUCH OTHER BASIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES.**

5 **“IN ADDITION TO THE FUNDING SOURCES PROVIDED UNDER**
 6 **SECTION 42 OF THIS ACT, THE ALLOCATION FOR THE BASIC**
 7 **SERVICES AND FACILITIES MAY BE TAKEN BY THE LOCAL**
 8 **GOVERNMENT UNIT IMPLEMENTING THE RELOCATION OR**
 9 **RESETTLEMENT FROM THE TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE**
 10 **INTERNAL REVENUE ALLOTMENT APPROPRIATED FOR**
 11 **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AS MANDATED UNDER SECTION 287 OF**
 12 **REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘LOCAL**
 13 **GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991’.”**

14 *SEC. 7. Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The principles, policies and provisions
 15 of this Act shall be incorporated in the National Shelter Program.

16 The Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development and the Department
 17 of the Interior and Local Government, in consultation and coordination with appropriate
 18 government agencies, CSOs, NGOs, representatives from the private sector, and ISFs, shall
 19 promulgate a new set of implementing rules and regulations within sixty (60) days from the
 20 effectivity of this Act. The implementing rules and regulations shall be consistent with the
 21 provisions of this Act, particularly with the amendments, parameters, and standards introduced
 22 to Sections 22, 23, 26, and 29 of the “Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992”, and shall
 23 include the following:

24 (a) A People’s Plan template to guide ISFs in the development of their own People’s
 25 Plan: *Provided*, That such template shall be a complete *pro forma* People’s Plan: *Provided*,
 26 *however*, That such a template shall be used to benchmark the minimum standards in a People’s
 27 Plan; and

28 (b) A guide to effective implementation of the People’s Plan, including details on the
 29 necessity of the issuance of internal memoranda by concerned agencies.

30 The implementing rules and regulations issued pursuant to this section shall take effect
 31 thirty (30) days after its publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

32 *SEC. 8. Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, rules
 33 and regulations, and other issuances, or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions
 34 of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

1 SEC. 9. *Separability Clause.* – If, for any reason, any part, section or provision of this
2 Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions not affected thereby shall
3 continue to be in full force and effect.

4 SEC. 10. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication
5 in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

6 *Approved,*