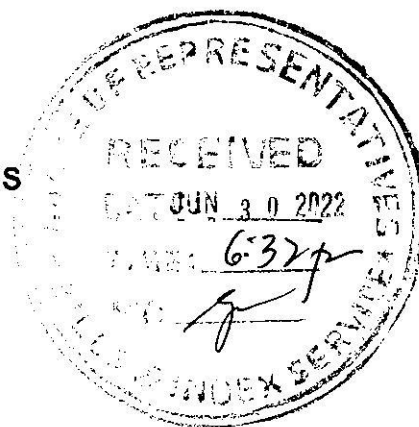


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 524



Introduced by Representative Ron P. Salo

EXPLANATORY NOTE

More than a decade after the passage of the landmark legislation that is Republic Act No. 7279 or the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 (UDHA), the Philippines is still struggling to improve its housing indicators. The housing backlog is high at 6 million housing units as majority of Filipinos do not have access to affordable housing units. Another major housing concern is the issue of informal settlers. There are about 1.5 million informal settler families (ISFs) in the country of which, almost 600,000 are found in Metro Manila. The government is having a difficulty in catching up with the housing demands of the burgeoning population of the country.

Government programs before were focused on the relocation of informal settlers to areas outside Metro Manila where they have no access to livelihood and other basic services. The scenario is that the ISFs are pushed to go back to informal settlements in the urban centers again because of their need to find a source of income for their family's daily needs.

This measure proposes the adoption of an on-site, in-city or near-city resettlement which upholds the right to the city of the ISFs. More importantly, the bill also promotes the People's Plan as a tool that recognizes the need for adequate consultation and participation of the beneficiaries themselves in planning their resettlement.

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


RON P. SALO
KABAYAN Party List

Republic of the Philippines
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AN ACT

ESTABLISHING AN ON-SITE, IN-CITY, NEAR-CITY, OR OFF-CITY LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM FOR INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PEOPLE'S PLAN AND MANDATING THE IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, JOINTLY WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, IN CASES OF NEAR-CITY OR OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT, 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:

SECTION 1. Amendatory Provisions. – For purposes of this Act, the following provisions of Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as the "Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992", are hereby amended as follows:

(a) Section 3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this Act:

"x x x"

(w) x x x; [and]

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

"(Y) 'ADEQUATE AND RESPONSIVE CONSULTATION' REFERS TO THE STANDARD OF DIALOGUE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT OR THE PROJECT

PROPONENT AGENCY WITH THE AFFECTED INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES WHICH SHALL REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING:

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

(2) PROVISION BY THE GOVERNMENT OR NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS OF LEGAL, TECHNICAL, AND OTHER ADVICE TO AFFECTED INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES ON THEIR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS;

(3) THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS THAT SHALL PROVIDE AFFECTED INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES, ADVOCATES, AND THE PUBLIC, WITH OPPORTUNITIES TO COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN, OR PRESENT ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS AND ARTICULATE THEIR DEMANDS AND RESETTLEMENT PRIORITIES; AND

(4) MEDIATION, ARBITRATION, OR ADJUDICATION BY AN INDEPENDENT BODY VESTED WITH CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY SUCH AS A COURT OF LAW, AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE, IN CASE NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON THE PROPOSALS OF THE CONCERNED PARTIES, EXCEPT WHEN THE RESETTLEMENT IS DUE TO EVICTION OR DEMOLITION IN AREAS COVERED UNDER SECTION 28 (A) AND (B)";

"(Z) 'CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION OR CSO' REFERS TO A NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION, PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION, COOPERATIVE, TRADE UNION, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATION, MEDIA GROUP, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES MOVEMENT, FOUNDATION AND ANY OTHER CITIZEN'S GROUP FORMED PRIMARILY FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONCERNS TO PLAN PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS AND MONITOR THEIR IMPLEMENTATION, ENGAGE IN POLICY DISCUSSIONS, AND ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES WITH THE GOVERNMENT";

"(AA) 'COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN OR CLUP' REFERS TO THE DOCUMENT, FORMULATED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT IN CONSULTATION WITH ITS STAKEHOLDERS, THAT DEFINES OR PROVIDES GUIDELINES ON THE ALLOCATION, UTILIZATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND MANAGEMENT OF ALL LANDS WITHIN A GIVEN TERRITORY OR JURISDICTION ACCORDING TO THE INHERENT QUALITIES OF THE LAND ITSELF AND SUPPORTIVE ECONOMIC, DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIO-CULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(B) OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11201, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT";

"(BB) 'IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT' REFERS TO THE CITY OR MUNICIPALITY THAT CARRIES OUT THE RESETTLEMENT

PROGRAM AND HAS JURISDICTION OVER THE AREA WHERE THE INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES ARE SITUATED”;

“(CC) ‘IN-CITY RESETTLEMENT’ REFERS TO A RELOCATION SITE WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT WHERE THE AFFECTED INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES ARE LIVING”;

“(DD) ‘INFORMAL SETTLEMENT’ REFERS TO:

(1) AN AREA WHERE HOUSING UNITS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY SETTLERS ON THE LAND WHICH THEY OCCUPY WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OWNER; OR

(2) AN UNPLANNED SETTLEMENT AND AREA WHERE HOUSING IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING PLANNING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS”;

“(EE) ‘INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES OR ISFS’ REFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN A LOT, WHETHER PRIVATE OR PUBLIC, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE PROPERTY OWNER; OR THOSE WITHOUT LEGAL CLAIM OVER THE PROPERTY THEY ARE OCCUPYING; OR THOSE LIVING IN DANGER AREAS SUCH AS ESTEROS, RAILROAD TRACKS, GARBAGE DUMPS, RIVERBANKS, SHORELINES, AND WATERWAYS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(E) OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11201”;

“(FF) ‘KEY SHELTER AGENCIES’ REFERS TO THE CORPORATIONS ATTACHED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, NAMELY: NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY, NATIONAL HOME MORTGAGE FINANCE CORPORATION, HOME DEVELOPMENT MUTUAL FUND, AND SOCIAL HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION AND OVER WHICH IT EXERCISES ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 22 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11201”;

“(GG) ‘NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT’ REFERS TO A RELOCATION SITE CLOSE TO THE ORIGINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE AFFECTED ISFS, BUT WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF ANOTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT THAT IS ADJACENT TO THE IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT”;

“(HH) ‘NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION OR NGO’ REFERS TO A DULY REGISTERED NON-STOCK, NON-PROFIT 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)(I) OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8424, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE 'TAX REFORM ACT OF 1997'";

"(II) 'OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT' REFERS TO A RELOCATION SITE DEVELOPED OUTSIDE AND NOT ADJACENT TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT WHERE THE AFFECTED ISFS HAVE THEIR SETTLEMENT";

"(JJ) 'PEOPLE'S PLAN' REFERS TO THE PLAN FORMULATED BY THE BENEFICIARY-ASSOCIATION IN COORDINATION WITH THE IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT WHICH SHALL CONTAIN A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN THAT CONFORMS TO THE CLUP OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT UNDER WHOSE JURISDICTION THE PROJECT SITE IS PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED, INCLUDING: COMMUNITY HEALTH, SANITATION, AND SECURITY PLANS; NON-PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS SUCH AS SELF-HELP HOUSING COOPERATIVE, LIVELIHOOD, SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT, CAPABILITY BUILDING; AND A SYSTEM OF ALLOCATION OF SOCIALIZED HOUSING UNITS THAT SHALL PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY, PERSONS WITH DISABILITY, AND CHILDREN AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(F) OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11201 ";

"(KK) 'RECEIVING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT' REFERS TO THE CITY OR MUNICIPALITY, OTHER THAN THE IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, THAT HAS JURISDICTION OVER THE AREA WHERE THE QUALIFIED ISFS ARE RELOCATING OR RESETTLING";

"(LL) 'RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN OR RAP' REFERS TO THE PLAN PREPARED BY THE IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT OR THE PROJECT PROPONENT AGENCY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE AFFECTED ISFS WHICH SHALL, IN THE CASE OF NEAR-CITY OR OFF-CITY RELOCATION, BE CONCURRED WITH BY THE RECEIVING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, AND IN ALL CASES SHALL:

(1) SPECIFY DETAILS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RELOCATION;

(2) INCLUDE OR PRIORITIZE, TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE, AND IN DESCENDING ORDER, ON-SITE, IN-CITY, NEAR-CITY, AND OFF-CITY OPTIONS; AND

(3) INCLUDE THE BASIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES RELATIVE TO THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, COMMUNICATION, SECURITY, RECREATION, RELIEF AND WELFARE, LNELIHOOD, AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF THE RELOCATEES"; AND

"(MM) 'SOCIAL PREPARATION' REFERS TO THE PROCESS OF ESTABLISHING SOCIAL, ORGANIZATIONAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL NORMS AND MECHANISMS THAT SHALL:

(1) ENABLE THE BENEFICIARIES TO COPE WITH CHANGES;
AND

(2) IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CONCERNED INSTITUTIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS, ENCOURAGE THEM NOT ONLY TO WORK AMONG THEMSELVES FOR THE PURPOSE OF DRAWING UP AND UNDERTAKING THEIR HOUSING PROJECT PROPOSALS, BUT ALSO TO ACTIVELY AND MEANINGFULLY PARTICIPATE IN HOUSING PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN IN THEIR BEHALF, RESOLVING PROBLEMS AMONG COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND COORDINATION ISSUES WITH GOVERNMENT AND OTHER ENTITIES."

(b) Section 22 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC 22. Livelihood Component. – To the extent feasible, socialized housing and resettlement projects shall be located near areas where employment opportunities are accessible. The government agencies dealing with the PROVISION OF SKILLS AND LIVELIHOOD TRAINING, development of livelihood programs, and grant of livelihood loans, NAMELY: THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT, THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, THE TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, AND THE PHILIPPINE TRADE AND TRAINING CENTER shall give priority to the beneficiaries of the Program.

(c) Section 23 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 23. Participation of PROGRAM Beneficiaries OR AFFECTED ISFS, FORMATION OF BENEFICIARY-ASSOCIATION, MAINSTREAMING SOCIAL PREPARATION, 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 interests 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 LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS. 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 OR ISFS 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 LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT OR agency and the affected [beneficiaries] ISFs shall be conducted with the assistance of the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor and the concerned [nongovernment organization] CSOS UNTIL AN ASSOCIATION IS FORMED.

"THE ASSOCIATION, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE URBAN POOR AND IN COORDINATION WITH THE IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT SHALL, WITH OR WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF CSOS, FORMULATE A 'PEOPLE'S PLAN'.

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

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

"(A) A SAFE, AFFORDABLE, DECENT, AND HUMANE CONDITION OF RELOCATION, INCORPORATING THEREIN APPROPRIATE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STANDARDS;

"(B) PROVISION OF ADEQUATE SOCIAL PREPARATION; AND

"(C) PREVENTION OF FORCED EVICTION: *PROVIDED*, THAT PRIMARY CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE HOUSING FINANCIAL SCHEME SUGGESTED IN THE PEOPLE'S PLAN".

(d) Section 26 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 areas and the resettlement of Program beneficiaries OR AFFECTED ISFS in accordance with the provisions of this Act. On-site development shall be implemented [whenever possible] AFTER THE CONDUCT OF 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 OR AFFECTED

ISFS AND ON-SITE RESETTLEMENT CANNOT BE UNDERTAKEN BY REASON THEREOF, THE IN-CITY resettlement of the beneficiaries of the Program OR OF AFFECTED ISFS from 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] PURSUANT TO Section 28 of this Act AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFERENCE OF THE AFFECTED ISFS AS CONTAINED IN THE PEOPLE'S PLAN.

"SHOULD IN-CITY RESETTLEMENT NOT BE FEASIBLE, NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED. OFF-CITY RESETTLEMENT SHALL ONLY BE RESORTED TO WHEN NEAR-CITY RESETTLEMENT IS NOT FEASIBLE, AND MUST SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF ADEQUATE AND RESPONSIVE CONSULTATION PRIOR TO RELOCATION."; and

(e) Section 29 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 29. Resettlement. – THE IMPLEMENTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, JOINTLY WITH THE DEPARTMENT HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE APPROPRIATE KEY SHELTER AGENCIES, SHALL BE CHARGED WITH THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF:

IMPLEMENTING THE RESETTLEMENT OF AFFECTED ISFS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCALITIES [Within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act, the local government units LGUs, in coordination with the National Housing Authority shall implement) AND 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, shall provide]; AND

PROVIDING 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] ISFS. FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT MAY PURCHASE LANDS OUTSIDE ITS JURISDICTION TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION ITS FEASIBILITY, VIABILITY, BUDGETARY CONCERNS, ZONING ORDINANCES, AND OTHER RELEVANT LAWS."

"WHERE THE LAND OCCUPIED BY THE ISFS IS PRIVATELY-OWNED, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT SHALL, IN COORDINATION WITH THE APPROPRIATE KEY SHELTER AGENCIES, NEGOTIATE WITH THE OWNER FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE OCCUPIED PROPERTY. SHOULD THE NEGOTIATION FAIL, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT MAY RESORT TO EXPROPRIATION: *PROVIDED*, THAT ITS EXERCISE SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXPROPRIATION LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND PROCEDURES AND IN CONFORMITY TO EXISTING PROGRAMS, AND POLICIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION ITS FEASIBILITY, VIABILITY, BUDGETARY CONCERNS, ZONING ORDINANCES, AND OTHER RELEVANT LAWS."

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

"THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE – BUREAU OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SHALL FORMULATE THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE COST-SHARING MECHANISM NECESSARY TO FULLY IMPLEMENT THE PROVISION OF SUCH OTHER BASIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

"IN ADDITION TO THE FUNDING SOURCES PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 42 OF THIS ACT, THE ALLOCATION FOR THE BASIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES MAY BE SOURCED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT IMPLEMENTING THE RELOCATION OR RESETTLEMENT FROM THE 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.'

SEC. 2. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development and the Department of the Interior and Local Government, in consultation with appropriate government agencies, CSOs, NGOs, representatives from the private sector, and ISFs, shall promulgate a new set of implementing rules and regulations (IRR) within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act. The IRR shall include the following:

(a) A template of a People's Plan that shall set the minimum standards and guide ISFs in the preparation of their own People's Plan; and

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

SEC. 3. 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. 4. 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. 5. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved.