

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session



COMMITTEE REPORT NO. **1512**

Submitted by the Ad Hoc Committee on Marawi Rehabilitation and Victims Compensation on JUN 11 2025

Re: House Resolutions Numbered 101 and 1162

Informing the House of its findings and recommendations

Sponsors: Representatives Zia Alonto Adiong and Mohamad Khalid Q. Dimaporo

Mr. Speaker:

The Ad Hoc Committee on Marawi Rehabilitation and Victims Compensation, to which were referred House Resolution No. 101, introduced by Representatives Zia Alonto Adiong and Yasser Alonto Balindong, entitled:

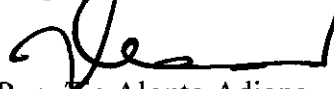
“RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COMMITTEE ON MUSLIM AFFAIRS TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE STATUS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOVERY, RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM OF MARAWI CITY”

and House Resolution No. 1162, introduced by Representative Mohamad Khalid Q. Dimaporo, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION URGING THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO PROVIDE UPDATES ON THE COMPLIANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11696, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE MARAWI COMPENSATION ACT, TO THE APPROPRIATE HOUSE COMMITTEE”

has considered the same and has the honor to submit to the House the attached report on its findings and recommendations.

Respectfully submitted, (



Rep. Zia Alonto Adiong

Chairperson

Ad Hoc Committee on Marawi

Rehabilitation and Victims Compensation

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY

PREFATORY STATEMENT

The 2017 Marawi siege left deep scars on the city and its people, uprooting thousands of families, interrupting lives, and testing government institutions' resilience. In recognition of this national tragedy, the House of Representatives created the Ad Hoc Committee on Marawi Rehabilitation and Victims Compensation to exercise its oversight mandate and ensure that Marawi's rehabilitation and the implementation of Republic Act No. 11696—the Marawi Siege Victims Compensation Act of 2022—are carried out effectively, transparently, and with the utmost regard for justice and human dignity.

This Committee Report summarizes the results of a series of legislative measures, oversight activities, and discussions with national and local government agencies, civil society organizations (CSO), and internally displaced individuals (IDPs). It is both a record of accountability and an invitation to action. The report analyzes the gaps, problems, and bottlenecks that have delayed the full implementation of rehabilitation goals, as well as specific recommendations for responsive legislative actions and improved institutional cooperation.

With the creation of the Office of the Presidential Adviser for Marawi Rehabilitation and Development (OPAMRD) under Executive Order No. 78, we will have attained a critical point in realigning efforts, resources, and policies toward an inclusive and long-term recovery. The Committee, led by Rep. Zia Alonto Adiong, continues committed in its pursuit of procedures that will restore Marawi residents' full rights, security, and wellbeing.

There were two (2) House Resolutions referred to the Ad Hoc Committee on Marawi Rehabilitation and Victims Compensation.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS:

1. **House Resolution No. 101** – “RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COMMITTEE ON MUSLIM AFFAIRS TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE STATUS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOVERY, RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM OF MARAWI CITY”, introduced by **REPRESENTATIVES ZIA ALONTO ADIONG AND YASSER ALONTO BALINDONG**
2. **House Resolution No. 1162** – “A RESOLUTION URGING THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO PROVIDE UPDATES ON THE COMPLIANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11696, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE MARAWI COMPENSATION ACT, TO THE APPROPRIATE HOUSE COMMITTEE”. introduced by **REPRESENTATIVE MOHAMAD KHALID Q. DIMAPORO**

The Committee conducted four (4) committee meetings, on 31 July 2023, 4 December 2023, 19 March 2024 and 17 December 2024, and one (1) public hearing on 4 June 2024, with the following resource persons:

1. Atty. Maisara Dandamun-Latiph – Marawi Compensation Board (MCB)
2. Asec. Melissa A. Aradanas – Department of Human Settlement and Urban Development (DHSUD)
3. Asec. Felix J. Castro Jr. – Task Force Bangon Marawi (TFBM) / DHSUD
4. Mayor Majul Usman Gandamra – Marawi City
5. Dir. Harold Cabreros – Office of Civil Defense (OCD)
6. Dir. Raymond Cajayon – DHSUD
7. Engr. Al-Khwarizmi Indanan – National Housing Authority (NHA)
8. Ms. Phoenicia Achaia Dela Merced, Engr. Arrie Leona – OCD
9. Deputy Admin. Ray Elevazo – Cooperative Development Authority
10. Ms. Shanica Sologue, Atty. Hazel Bianca – Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)
11. State Solicitor Joseph Abalos, Associate Solicitor Lora Althea Samonte – Office of the Solicitor General (OSG)
12. Mr. Manuel Sabate, Ms. Ofelia Morena – Philippine Ports Authority
13. Dir. Romirose Padin, Atty. Michelle Angelica Go – Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
14. Deputy Exec. Dir. Dimnatang Radia – Department of Trade and Industry
15. Acting Asst. Dir. Lulu Vispo – Department of Budget Management
16. Deputy Admin. Rossan Rosero-Lee, Mr. Nollie Alamillo – National Electrification Administration
17. Regional Dir. Ibrahim Guiapar Jr. – DICT
18. Engr. Felman Gilbang – Social Housing Finance Corporation
19. Mr. Rodney Peralta – Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA)
20. Representatives – OCD, DENR, DTI
21. Sec. Nasser Pangandaman Sr. – Presidential Adviser
22. Gov. Mamintal Adiong Jr. – Lanao del Sur
23. Ambassador Macabangkit Lanto
24. Ms. Asnaynie Macabando – IDP representative
25. Engr. Neil Lumauan, Atty. Bryan Costales – Office of the Presidential Adviser
26. Representatives – DHSUD, NHA, LWUA, Lanao Del Sur Electric Cooperative (LASURECO)

ISSUES

In the course of the Committee meetings and public hearing on the subject of the House Resolutions, the Committee extensively deliberated and discussed primarily on the following issues:

- 1. Delays in Completion of Permanent and Temporary Shelter Projects**
 - Continued delays in shelter projects in the most affected area (MAA), compounded by unresolved land disputes, water service disruptions, and the expiration of land use agreements for temporary shelters.
 - NHA awardees face lack of direct water sources, creating hardship for IDPs still in transitional housing.
- 2. Fragmented Implementation Across 35 Agencies**
 - Despite the release of 99.4% of the total rehabilitation funds, weak inter-agency coordination has resulted in duplication of efforts and delays.
 - There is a lack of unified project tracking and accountability systems among implementing agencies.
- 3. Underperformance and Operational Struggles of Utility Providers**
 - LASURECO and LWUA remain hampered by financial and operational constraints, affecting the stability of water and electricity services critical to full resettlement and livelihood recovery.
- 4. Implementation Gaps in RA 11696 (Marawi Siege Victims Compensation Act)**
 - Compensation processes continue to suffer from slow validation, limited manpower, and community awareness gaps.
 - MCB data reveals persistent backlog and fragmented coordination with OPAMRD and local stakeholders.
- 5. Lack of Integrated Policy Harmonization and Oversight Prior to EO No. 78, s. 2024**
 - Prior to Executive Order No. 78, the absence of a strong central coordinating body hindered harmonization across national and local efforts.
 - The newly established OPAMRD under the Office of the President now assumes a central role but needs further support to fully implement its mandate of convergence, oversight, and program integration.

DISCUSSION

During the series of committee meetings and public hearing conducted by the Ad Hoc Committee on Marawi Rehabilitation and Victims Compensation, various government agencies and stakeholders presented their respective positions, challenges, and proposed interventions in line with their mandates.

- The **Marawi Compensation Board (MCB)**, through its Chairperson Atty. Maisara Dandamun-Latiph, acknowledged significant delays in the processing of compensation claims due to fraudulent applications, limited manpower, and gaps in public awareness. The MCB committed to improving transparency by submitting monthly performance reports to Congress and the Office of the President, and to enhancing fraud prevention mechanisms. They also sought legislative support to streamline validation procedures and simplify documentary requirements for legitimate claimants.
- Representatives from the **Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD)**, led by Asec. Melissa Aradanas and Asec. Felix Castro Jr., pointed to unresolved land disputes as a major obstacle to the completion of permanent housing projects. They stressed the need for stronger coordination with the NHA and other implementing agencies. DHSUD also supported the inclusion of additional IDPs under the 4PH housing program and called for policy reforms to address overlapping mandates in post-disaster housing delivery.
- The **National Housing Authority (NHA)**, represented by Engr. Al-Khwarizmi Indanan, confirmed logistical and technical challenges in mobilizing housing construction, particularly in areas with limited water access. NHA reported that many awarded units lack direct water sources, causing added hardship to IDPs still living in transitional shelters. The agency committed to working closely with LWUA and DHSUD to expedite service connections and improve site livability.
- The **Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA)**, represented by Mr. Rodney Peralta, reported that multiple water projects remain stalled due to unresolved right-of-way and land-use issues. LWUA requested legal assistance from the OSG and coordination with the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and Marawi Water District to facilitate the implementation of critical water infrastructure.
- The **Lanao del Sur Electric Cooperative (LASURECO)** admitted it is hampered by financial and operational difficulties, which have delayed the energization of resettlement areas. LASURECO called for government assistance in the form of debt relief, operational subsidies, and infrastructure investments to restore reliable electricity supply, which is vital for full community recovery.
- The **Office of the Presidential Adviser on Marawi Rehabilitation and Development (OPAMRD)**, through Sec. Nasser Pangandaman Sr., outlined the agency's role in centralizing and harmonizing rehabilitation efforts as mandated by Executive Order No. 78, s. 2024. OPAMRD expressed the need for enabling legislation to institutionalize its authority and ensure sustainability beyond the

executive order's lifespan. It also supported the creation of a digital dashboard to enhance project monitoring, transparency, and inter-agency convergence.

- From the **Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)**, Regional Director Ibrahim Guiapar Jr. highlighted difficulties in activating Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure due to delays in LASURECO's power connections. DICT urged for faster inter-agency collaboration to ensure government services can be delivered efficiently in affected areas.
- The **Office of the Solicitor General (OSG)**, represented by State Solicitor Joseph Abalos and Associate Solicitor Lora Althea Samonte, was tasked to expedite the review of Memoranda of Agreement involving LWUA, AFP, and local water agencies. OSG also committed to supporting legal mechanisms to resolve land disputes that hinder rehabilitation.
- Local stakeholders also raised critical concerns. **Governor Mamintal Adiong Jr.** and **Mayor Majul Usman Gandamra** stressed the urgency of accelerating shelter turnover and utility restoration. **Ms. Asnaynie Macabando**, representing IDPs, voiced the hardship endured by displaced families due to delayed compensation, inadequate living conditions, and lack of livelihood support. These local voices echoed the urgent need for responsive and inclusive rehabilitation planning.

FINDINGS

Shelter Delays and Service Gaps

The completion of both permanent and temporary shelters remains significantly delayed, particularly in the MAA, due to unresolved land disputes, inadequate utility connections, and expired land-use agreements. Many NHA awardees still lack access to basic services, particularly water, exacerbating the hardship of IDPs.

Fragmented Implementation and Weak Coordination

Despite the release of 99.4% of the rehabilitation funds, implementation remains inefficient due to fragmented execution across over 35 agencies. The absence of a unified project monitoring and accountability mechanism has led to duplication of efforts, missed targets, and poor inter-agency collaboration.

Utility Provider Underperformance

Utility service providers, notably LASURECO and LWUA, face operational and financial challenges that continue to delay the restoration of electricity and water—both essential for resettlement and economic recovery. Delays are also compounded by land-use issues and weak local coordination.

Gaps in the Implementation of RA 11696

The MCB is hampered by slow validation processes, inadequate personnel, and low public awareness. Coordination with the OPAMRD and local stakeholders remains weak, contributing to backlogs in claims and public frustration.

Delayed Policy Convergence Prior to EO No. 78

Prior to the issuance of Executive Order No. 78, s. 2024, rehabilitation efforts lacked a central coordinating authority. Although OPAMRD has since assumed this role, it remains in need of legislative backing, operational resources, and institutional support to fulfill its mandate effectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Legislative Reforms

- Amend RA 11696 to simplify documentary requirements, expedite validation, and institutionalize MCB-OPAMRD coordination.
- Enact enabling legislation to codify the structure and authority of OPAMRD, ensuring its continued operation beyond the term of the executive order.

Operational and Institutional Measures

- Establish a centralized digital monitoring dashboard to track all rehabilitation projects and fund utilization in real time.
- Mandate quarterly performance and financial reports from all implementing agencies to improve transparency and coordination.

Support for Utility and Shelter Delivery

- Provide targeted funding and technical assistance to LASURECO and LWUA to stabilize electricity and water supply systems.
- Expand the 4PH housing program to cover additional qualified IDPs and fast-track utility installation in existing resettlement areas.

Enhanced Oversight and Stakeholder Engagement

- Extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee on Marawi Rehabilitation and Victims Compensation to sustain congressional oversight, stakeholder dialogue, and legislative guidance throughout the remaining rehabilitation phase.
- Furnish all concerned agencies with copies of this Committee Report for their information and appropriate action.

Inquiry in aid of legislation on the subject matter is therefore terminated.