

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 01

Series 2022

AN ORDER CREATING THE LOCAL INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE (LIAC) FOR THE RESETTLEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION OF INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE METRO MANILA FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROJECT (MMFMP), LOCATED IN THE CITY OF MANILA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, the Metro Manila Flood Management Project, Phase 1 which is being implemented by the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) together with the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) and funded jointly by the World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank was approved by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Board on December 19, 2017 that has proposed the Pumping Station Rehabilitation Construction Sub-Project with a total project cost of Php 23,500,000,000.00;

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) is in-charge of the Modernization Drainage Areas and Pumping Stations and project proponent in the participatory housing and resettlement in coordination with the National Housing Authority (NHA) and securing necessary government approval such as, but not limited to, Monetary Board approval, Special Presidential Authority, etc.;

WHEREAS, Pumping Station Rehabilitation Project will replace pumps and related equipment with new, more efficient, and higher capacity units. The sub-project will also finance cleaning and improvements to key sections of waterways and drainage improve the existing channels serving the pumping stations to ensure unobstructed flow in facility and enable unencumbered access for waterway maintenance;

WHEREAS, Section 17 Paragraph 4 (1) of Republic Act 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 mandates Local Government Units (LGUs) like the City of Manila to provide adequate communication and transportation facilities for the benefit of its residents;

WHEREAS, Section 28 and 29 of Republic Act 7279 also known as the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992, provides that the project proponent, in coordination with National Housing Authority (NHA) and other concern government agencies, to implement just and humane relocation and resettlement of persons living in danger areas including those who will be affected by the priority government infrastructure projects of the government;

WHEREAS, the Metro Manila Flood Management Project, (MMFMPP) in the City of Manila one of many priority government infrastructure projects of the National Government particularly the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) that will greatly benefit the City of Manila in general, but at the same time affect substantial number of its residents specifically informal settler families along the waterways, in Vitas Pumping Station, particular;

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Works and Highways will allocate funds for the provision of assistance in the form of financial and livelihood, to the ISFs to restore their current standard of living if not improved.

WHEREAS, the City of Manila recognizes the need for just, humane and decent relocation and resettlement of qualified informal settler families to be affected by the projects through socialized housing and other appropriate government assistance;
NOW, THEREFORE, I, MARIA SHEILA HONRADO LACUNA- PANGAN, City Mayor of Manila, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

Section 1. The Local Inter-Agency Committee for the relocation and resettlement of informal settlers along the City Waterways shall be composed of the following:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| Chairman | - | Representative of Office of the Mayor |
| Vice-Chairman | - | Representative of Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) |
| Members | - | Representative of Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) |
| | | Representative of National Housing Authority (NHA) |
| | | Representative of Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor (PCUP) |
| | | Representative of Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD) |
| | | Representative of Commission on Human Rights (CHR) |
| | | Representative of Department of Engineering and Public Works (DEPW) |
| | | Representative of Manila Urban Settlements Office (MUSO) |
| | | Representative of CARITAS Manila |
| | | Representative of People’s Organization from the Local Housing Board |
| | | Representative of Manila Health Department |
| | | Representative of Manila Barangay Bureau |
| | | Representative of Manila Department of Social Welfare |
| | | Representative of Division of City Schools |
| | | Representative of Department of Public Services |

Section 2. The Local Inter-Agency Committee (LIAC) for the MMFMP on the Pumping Station Rehabilitation Project shall have the following functions:

1. Assist DPWH in the identification of the affected or concerned stakeholders, whether government agencies (local or national), non-governmental organization, private entities or sectors for their inputs or support and resources for the participatory Project, Monitoring and Implementation;

2. Assist NHA in the conduct of the Relocation and Resettlement Action Planning (RRAP) in coordination with Project Proponent and affected communities or prospective beneficiaries;
3. Observe and monitor compliance in the conduct of public consultations, dialogues and other social preparation activities like census and tagging, site tripping and other community-related activities;
4. Formulate the Code of Policy as well as the creation of the Beneficiary Selection Awards and Arbitration Committee (BSAAC);
5. Conduct BSAAC deliberations for beneficiary selections and resolve issues on disputes arising from the appeals and documentations thereof;
6. Conduct regular or periodic LIAC meetings in Project Monitoring purposes or implementation of the RRAP;
7. Ensure compliance with laws, particularly the mandatory requirements of Section 28 of RA 7279 or the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 for the orderly, just and peaceful demolition and relocation of affected families;
8. Ensure compliance or readiness of the relocation site for its acceptability by the affected communities even prior voluntary dismantling and relocation; and
9. Resolve valid or reasonable issues and concerns raised by the affected families and by any Stakeholders in all phases of the Project.

Section 3. The representative of the Department of Engineering and Public Works (DEPW) of the City of Manila shall serve as the representative of the Office of the Mayor and shall act as the Ex-Officio Chairperson of the LIAC for the projects pursuant to Executive Order No.13, Series of 2018.

Section 4. The Manila Urban Settlements Office (MUSO), being the housing arm of the City of Manila, shall act as the Secretariat of the LIAC for the projects. It shall be responsible for all undertakings related to issuance of notices of meetings, filing and recording of LIAC related documents, preparation of correspondences for LIAC and other administrative work. It shall, likewise, provide for the machinery to coordinate the implementation of RRAP and other technical and administrative support to the Committee.

Section 5. Upon approval of this Executive Order, the Chairman shall convene the LIAC, and request members or head of agencies to submit of their permanent representative and their alternates, both of whom shall be given proper authority for the purpose. The attendance of the majority of all members thereof shall be sufficient to constitute a quorum to do official business.

Section 6. The LIAC may create other sub-committees for the realization and implementation of the project. The members and representatives shall attend the first meeting with the presentation of their roles to the LIAC.

Section 7. All orders, rules, regulations and issuances, or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Order, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 9. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this ____ day of _____, in the year of our Risen Lord, Twenty Twenty Two.

MARIA SHEILA HONRADO LACUNA- PANGAN,
“HONEY LACUNA”
City Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

MARLON LACSON
Secretary to the Mayor

INTRODUCTION

The Relocation and Resettlement Action Plan (RRAP) refers to the plan prepared and unanimously concurred in by the Local Government Unit (LGU) or the project proponent agency with the affected underprivileged and homeless families that details the implementation of the relocation. RRAP is a relocation process for the informal settler families (ISF), contains action plans, pre-relocation phase, actual relocation plans and post-resettlement programs and services to address the social dislocation of the relocatees. This plan shall include, on-site, near-city, off-city, and option for public rental housing as well as medium/low-rise buildings. It shall also include the basic services and facilities relative to the health, education, communication, security, recreation, relief and welfare, livelihood and transportation need of the relocatees.

This RRAP was formulated by the members of the Local Inter-Agency Committee (LIAC) for the Metro Manila Flood Management Project in the City of Manila under the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the World Bank.

This document specifies the procedures to be followed and the actions to be taken to mitigate adverse effects, compensate losses and provide development benefits to persons affected by the project.

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

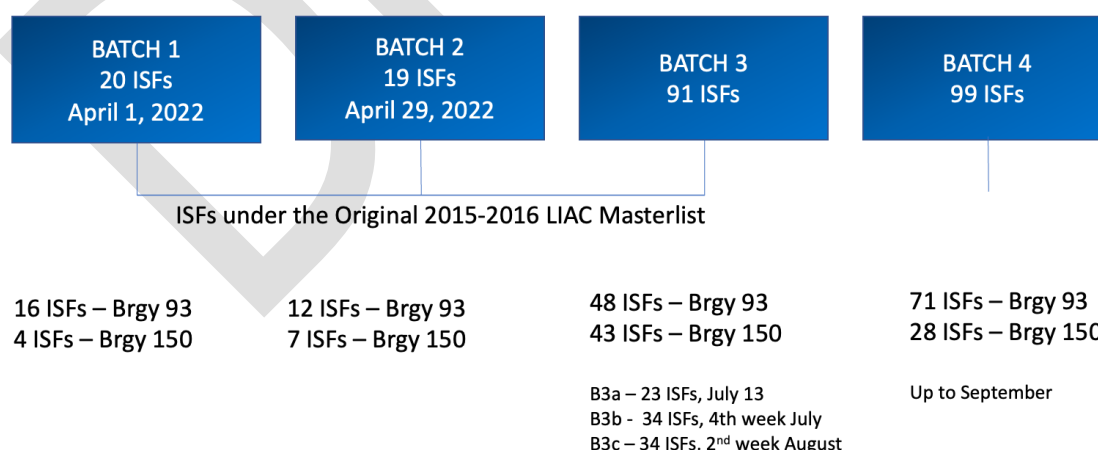
The Government of the Philippines, with the technical and financial support of the World Bank, has prepared a Flood Management Master Plan for Metro Manila and surrounding areas. The plan, approved by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Board on September 4, 2012, proposes a set of priority structural and non-structural measures to provide sustainable flood management up to a certain safety level. The main elements of the Master Plan are: (a) Structural measures to reduce flooding from river systems that run through the city; (b) Structural measures to eliminate long-term flooding in the flood plain of Laguna de Bay; (c) Structural measures to improve urban drainage; (d) Non-structural measures such as flood forecasting and early warning systems and community-based flood risk management; and (e) Improved Institutional structure to deal with flood management in an integrated manner.

The MMFMP has four components: (a) Component 1 – Modernization of Drainage Areas and Pumping Stations to be undertaken by DPWH; (b) Component 2 – Minimizing Solid Waste in Waterways to be undertaken by MMDA; (c) Component 3 – Participatory Housing and Resettlement to be undertaken by DPWH, Key Shelter Agencies, the MMDA, and concerned Local Government Units (LGUs) and agencies; and (d) Component 4 – Project Management, Support, and Coordination to be undertaken by DPWH and MMDA.

The project is defined by its “Project’s Technical Footprint.” This covers the pumping station, waterway maintenance access points, and the optimum pumping area (OPA). The physical limits of the Technical Footprint are established on the basis of hydrological and engineering criteria for each drainage area. Those who live or have structures within the technical footprint are considered project-affected families/ persons (PAFs/PAPs) under the Project that are covered on this Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

TIMELINE OF EVENTS

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
<u>Feasibility Study Phase</u>	<u>May 2021</u>
<u>Detailed Design Phase2</u>	<u>February 2022</u>
<u>Start of Civil Works/Project Construction</u>	<u>September 2023</u>



OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The Objectives of the Project is to address the structural measures to improve urban drainage in Metro Manila. It will be achieved through an integrated set of interventions to modernize existing pumping stations to accommodate urban expansion, increase short-term water retention capacity in the drainage areas, reduce the volume of indiscriminately dumped solid waste into waterways and support community-driven resettlement of informal settler families encroaching in easements/technical footprints for drains and waterways linked to the project pumping stations to safer locations.

LEGAL BASIS AND ENABLING POLICIES

Reference	Description
Executive Order No. 292, series 1987, or the Administrative Code of 1987	The Executive Order No. 292, S-1987, or the Administrative Code of 1987 under Book III, Chapter 4, gives the authority to the President of the Philippines to exercise the Power of Eminent Domain. According to the website of the Official Gazette of the Philippines, "The power of eminent domains means the state has the power to seize or authorize the seizure of private property for public use with just compensations. There are two constitutional provisions, however, that limit the exercise of such power: Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution provides that no person shall be deprived of his/her life, liberty, or property without due process of law. Furthermore, Article III, Section 9, provides that property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation."
RA 10752 or The Right-of-Way Act	<p>This act states that the national government may acquire real property needed as right-of-way or location for any national government infrastructure project. The different modes for acquisition and rules related to the acquisition were also enumerated.</p> <p>It also states that the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) and the NHA, in coordination with the LGUs, and implementing agencies concerned, shall establish and develop resettlement sites for</p>

Reference	Description
	informal settlers, including the provision of adequate basic services.
RA7279 or The Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992	<p>This act outlines the procedures for eviction and demolition for informal settler families (ISFs).</p> <p>It also states that socialized housing or resettlement areas shall be provided by the LGUs or the NHA in cooperation with the private developers and concerned agencies, wherein basic services and facilities such as potable water, power and electricity and an adequate power distribution system, sewerage facilities and an efficient and adequate solid waste disposal system, and access to primary roads and transportation facilities shall be available.</p>
RA7160 or The Local Government Code	Section 19 states that a local government unit may, through its chief executive and acting pursuant to an ordinance, exercise the power of eminent domain for public use. This section is also called Eminent Domain.
Manila City Ordinance No. 8730 dated 14 January 2021	<p>An ordinance reorganizing and strengthening the Manila Urban Settlement and Housing Office and providing funds thereof.</p> <p>Coordinate with other government agencies for project being implemented in the City of Manila including the formulation of RRAP with the assistance of the LIAC and other relevant agencies and offices.</p>
DPWH Department Order (DO) 124 Series of 2017 as Amended by DO152 Series of 2017	Also known as DRAM or the DPWH Right-of-Way Acquisition Manual. This serves as a reference for property owners and PAPs on the requirements and procedures to be followed to facilitate ROW acquisition, while ensuring that they obtain due process and fair compensation.
DPWH DO No. 327 Series of 2003	<p>This requires the preparation of the Land Acquisition Plan and Resettlement</p> <p>Action Plan (LAPRAP) for all infrastructure projects, whether local or foreign-funded projects, that will require ROW acquisitions. The LAPRAP shall be prepared to ensure that the social impacts of these projects are adequately</p>

Reference	Description
	addressed. It also necessitated the preparation of RAP as a basis of qualifying and compensating the ISFs for lands, structures, improvements and crops and trees that will be affected by the infrastructure projects. The department order has also defined the powers and responsibilities of other DPWH offices with regard to the RAP.
Executive Order (EO) No. 1035	This EO provides an outline of the procedures and guidelines in the speedy acquisition by the government of real properties, and rights of cultural and other groups as identified in this act, for infrastructure and other government development projects.
DPWH DO No. 65 Series of 2017	Defines the scope and delegation of the ROW functions and creation and composition of ROW task forces. ROW Task force is also mandated to engage in inter agency coordination and consultation, recommend to the appropriate authority, appropriate measures to address ROW problem areas which lie outside the authority of any member of the ROW Task Force.
Executive Order 708, Series of 2008	Amending Executive Order No. 152, Series of 2002, and devolving the function of the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor as the clearing house for the conduct of demolition and eviction activities involving the homeless and underprivileged citizen to the respective Local Government Units (LGUs) having territorial jurisdiction over the proposed demolition and eviction activities of government activities. Article 13
Department of the Interior and Local Government Memorandum Circular No. 2008-143	Creating the Local Housing Boards (LHB) to monitor all evictions and demolitions and to require the proponent of an eviction and demolition to secure from the board the checklist, guidelines and eviction and demolition compliance certificate prior to any implementation and thereafter to submit certification indicating that adequate consultations

Reference	Description
	with the affected families have been undertaken and that adequate resettlement site and relocation facilities are made available.
Department of the Interior and Local Government Memorandum Circular No. 2009-05	In the absence of a Local Housing Board or pending the creation of such Board in the Local Government Unit concerned in the eviction and demolition related activities in Government flagship projects, the Local Inter-Agency Committee (LIAC) is authorized to issue the Certificate of Compliance, subject to issuance by said body of resolution, attesting to the substantial and sufficient compliance of the Project to Section 28 and 30 of Republic Act No, 7279 otherwise known as the Urban Development Housing Act.
DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2011-82	The Right of Adequate Housing and Humane Treatment of Informal Settlers
Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2014-82 (Between PCUP, DILG & PNP)	Guidelines for requesting Police Assistance in demolition or eviction activities or eviction activities under the Urban Development and Housing Act.
Republic Act No. 10884	An act strengthening the Balanced Housing Development Program, amending for the purpose Republic Act No. 7279, as amended, otherwise known as the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992.
Housing And Land Use Regulatory Board Resolution No. 946, Series of 2017	Revised implementing rules and regulations to govern Sections 3, 18 and 20 of Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992, as amended by the Republic Act No. 10884, otherwise known as “Balanced Housing Development Program Amendments.”
Executive Order No. 69	Otherwise known as Strengthening the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor. An Executive Order conferred upon the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor to effectively address the principal concerns of the

Reference	Description
	underprivileged and homeless citizen, such as access to housing, demolition and eviction, relocation and resettlement, asset reform, human development and basic social services, employment and livelihood, and other programs of the government for this marginalized sector
Executive Order No. 90	An act designating National Housing Authority as the sole government agency engaged in direct shelter production focusing its efforts in providing housing assistance to the lowest 30% of urban income earners through slum upgrading, squatter relocation, development of sites and services and construction of core-housing units.
Republic Act (RA) 11201	An act creating the Department of Human Settlement and Urban Development (DHSUD). Executive Order (EO) 90 was repealed placing NHA and other attached agencies and corporation under the administrative supervision for purposes of policy and program coordination, monitoring and evaluation. NHA shall continue to function as a production and financing arm in housing and shall exercise all other functions based on its existing laws.
Supreme Court Mandamus on Manila Bay-GR 171947-48	Directing 13 government agencies to clean up, rehabilitate, and preserve Manila Bay, and restore and maintain its waters to SB level to make them fit for swimming, skin-diving, and other forms of contact recreation
DPWH Land Acquisition Resettlement Rehabilitation and Indigenous Peoples Policy (LARRIPP)	The LARRIPP spells out the legal framework and donors' policies governing instances when infrastructure projects implemented by the DPWH because the involuntary taking of land, structures, crops, and other assets resulting in some cases in the displacement and resettlement of affected persons. The LARRIPP enumerates entitlements and benefits that Affected Families (AFs) or Affected Persons (APs) should rightfully receive under the law based on the Project's adverse impacts on their assets, livelihood, and lives. It expounds on safeguards to be followed based on Philippine law when these affected persons are Indigenous Peoples, living inside and outside an officially declared ancestral domain. Finally, the LARRIPP delineates the

Reference	Description
	institutional framework for the implementation of the policy and provides mechanisms, both internal and external to the DPWH, for monitoring and evaluating the impact of safeguard measures, e.g., Resettlement Plan, Indigenous Peoples' Action Plan.
Social Safeguards of World Bank OP 4.12	<p>Involuntary resettlement may cause severe long-term hardship, impoverishment, and environmental damage unless appropriate measures are carefully planned and carried out. For these reasons, the overall objectives of the Bank's policy on involuntary resettlement are the following:</p> <p>(a) Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible, or minimized, exploring all viable alternative project designs.</p> <p>(b) Where it is not feasible to avoid resettlement, resettlement activities should be conceived and executed as sustainable development programs, providing sufficient investment resources to enable the persons displaced by the project to share in project benefits. Displaced persons should be meaningfully consulted and should have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement programs.</p> <p>(c) Displaced persons should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.</p>
Gender Equality and Women Empowerment Plan	<p>The Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) Plan 2019-2025 covers four years of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022, and the remaining years of the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development (PPGD) 1995-2025. The GEWE Plan contains strategic actions that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concretize President Rodrigo Duterte's commitments to fully implement the Magna Carta of Women (MCW) or Republic Act (RA) 9710; • Contribute to the inclusive human development goal of the PDP 2017-2022, and the collective vision of AmBisyon Natin 2040; • Move the country closer to the achievement of the long-term vision of gender equality and women's empowerment as articulated in the PPGD 1995-2025; • Facilitate the implementation of the country's international commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment, particularly the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPfA); the UN Security Council Resolutions (UNSCR) on Women, Peace and

Reference	Description
	Security, the 2030 Global Agenda for Sustainable Development or the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially Goal 5 on Gender Equality, and relevant Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) declarations and action plans.

RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RRAP) FORMULATION

Rationale of the RRAP

The Philippine government's housing program is anchored on the statutory requirement on the policies concerning consultation and participation of stakeholders and comprehensive planning, project development and implementation. Two (2) good practices that reflect this policy are the Framework for Local Stakeholders' Participation and Governance in Relocation and Resettlement (LSPG-RR) Planning and Implementation and the Formulation of Relocation and Resettlement Action Plan (RRAP).

The formulation of the RRAP is vital in the relocation and resettlement planning and implementation processes since it provides comprehensive and integrated proposal that serves as guide for planners and implementers in both the government and private sectors.

Objectives of the RRAP

The following are the objectives of the RRAP:

- To serve as reference to all the affected families to understand their respective rights, entitlements and privileges in the conduct of just and humane manner of demolition;
- To serve as reference to the national government agencies and local government units to recognize their responsibilities to ensure compliance to the just and humane conduct of demolition and eviction;
- To enable affected families to appreciate the programs, projects and services being committed by government agencies (national and local government) as well as those being committed by private entities including service providers and civic organizations

- To educate affected families on detailed procedures in accordance with existing laws and issuances, the conduct of just and humane relocation and resettlement of underprivileged and homeless citizens;
- To enlighten affected families on the qualifications, disqualifications, selection and other processes involving selection of qualified beneficiaries;
- To help NGAs and LGUs and affected families to know respective responsibilities and roles to ensure, if not minimize occurrence of violence during the entire process of relocation and resettlement
- Identify the extent of impact of the project's infrastructure right of way (IROW)/technical footprint on the ISFs and their assets, and the measures to mitigate these impacts;
- Determine the compensation and entitlement to be given to ISFs for the acquisition of the assets to be affected by the IROW
- To relocate the affected qualified families in a just and humane manner in accordance with Republic Act 7279 otherwise known as Urban Development and Housing Act (UDHA), existing policies of the government and other related issuances relative to relocation of ISFs.
- Ensure public participation and concerned agencies/ institutions in the implementation and monitoring of RRAP
- Ensure a gender sensitive implementation of the project wherein women, children, PWD and senior citizen will be given assistance during the relocation
- Prepare a sex disaggregated monitoring report

NUMBER OF PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES

PUMPING STATION	ISFs covered by technical footprint		
	Censused under Oplan Likas	New ISFs	Total
<i>Batch 1</i>			
Vitas	131	98	229
Balut	0	0	0
Paco	0	0	0
Labasan	0	0	0
Tripa de Galina	0	0	0
<i>Batch 2</i>			

PUMPING STATION	ISFs covered by technical footprint		
	Censused under Oplan Likas	New ISFs	Total
Abucay	0	0	0
Balete-Ermita	0	0	0
Sta. Clara	0	0	0
San Andres	0	0	0
Batch 4			
Beata	TBD	TBD	No technical footprint yet
Pandacan	TBD	TBD	No technical footprint yet
Quiapo	TBD	TBD	No technical footprint yet
San Agustin	TBD	TBD	No technical footprint yet
Uli-Uli	TBD	TBD	No technical footprint yet
Valencia	TBD	TBD	No technical footprint yet
Santibanez	TBD	TBD	No technical footprint yet
Tapayan	TBD	TBD	No technical footprint yet
TOTAL	131	98	229

HOUSING PACKAGE AND OPTIONS

A big portion of the resettlement in Metro Manila in recent years has been accepted by the National Housing Authority (NHA); constraints on the availability of urban land have led to the almost exclusive use of off-city locations for re-housing of ISFs. In-city resettlement appears to be generally positive, as it does not result in significant disconnection from people's sources of livelihood while resettlement at off-city locations has been less acknowledged by the affected families because of the costs and related difficulties encountered by those resettled in retaining the link to former employment in Metro Manila.

CATEGORY	IMPACT	ENTITLEMENT	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ ORGANIZATION
Informal Settler Families (<i>Qualified</i> <i>Censused Structure</i> <i>Owner, Renter,</i> <i>Rent-Free-</i> <i>Occupant/Sharer</i>)	Loss of dwelling, potential loss of access to workplace.	Provision of resettlement site with housing units and basic services	NHA
		Provision of Financial Assistance (P23,827.51) (Food, Health Kits, Trucks & Vans)	DPWH
		Provision of Food Packs	MDSW & Caritas Manila
		Free access to skills training and related livelihood restoration programs	Receiving LGU, TESDA, DTI, DOLE & DPWH
		Member of 4 P's to be relocated	MDSW
		Transfer of Students (Public Schools: K-12)	DepEd Manila

CATEGORY	IMPACT	ENTITLEMENT	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ ORGANIZATION
Informal Settler Families (<i>Disqualified</i> <i>Censused Structure</i> <i>Owner, Renter,</i> <i>Rent-Free-</i> <i>Occupant/ Sharer</i>)	Loss of dwelling, potential loss of access to workplace.	Provision of Financial Assistance	DPWH
Private property owners of Land	Severe	Cash compensation for loss of entire land at fair market value based on Landbank's appraisal	DPWH

	Marginal	Cash compensation for affected land at fair market value of land based on Landbank's appraisal	DPWH
Private property owners of Structures	Severe	Cash compensation for loss of entire structure at the current market value	DPWH
	Marginal	Cash compensation for affected structure at current market value subject to the assessment of DPWH	DPWH

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK, ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESETTLEMENT PROCESS

LIAC Creation

Executive Order No. ____ Series of 2022 signed by Honorable Mayor _____ on 22nd of June 2018 institutionalized the creation of the LIAC for the Metro Manila Flood Management Project. The members of LIAC are composed of local and national agencies who will act as focal persons for decision-making, coordinating and consultative body, supervision and monitoring of the sub- committees that shall implement and/or cause the carrying out of various activities.

The LIAC for MMFM Project shall be composed of the following:

Chairman:	Representative of the Office of the Mayor
Vice Chairman:	Department of Public Works and Highways
Members:	Department of Interior and Local Government
	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
	Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development
	National Housing Authority
	Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor
	Commission on Human Rights
	Metro Manila Development Authority

Caritas Manila (NGO)

People's Organization

LOCAL OFFICES

Department of Engineering and Public Works

Manila Urban Settlements Office

Manila Health Department

Manila Barangay Bureau

Division of City Schools - Manila

Manila Department of Social Welfare

Department of Public Service

Organizational Responsibilities

The LIAC for the Metro Manila Flood Management Project shall have the following functions:

1. Identify all affected or concerned Stakeholders, whether government agencies (local or national), non-governmental organization, private entities or sectors for their inputs or support and resources for the participatory Project, Monitoring and Implementation;
2. Conduct Relocation and Resettlement Action Plan (RRAP) Workshop, in coordination with Project Proponent and affected communities or prospective beneficiaries;
3. Conduct public consultations, dialogues and other social preparation activities like census and tagging, site tripping and other community-related activities;
4. Formulate the Code of Policy for the project and create the Beneficiary Selection Awards and Arbitration Committee (BSAAC);
5. Conduct BSAAC deliberation for beneficiary selections and resolve issues on disputes arising from the appeals and documentations thereof;
6. Conduct regular or periodic LIAC meetings in the Monitoring of the Project or of the implementation of the RRAP;
7. Ensure compliance with laws, particularly the mandatory requirements of Section 28 of R.A. 7279 or the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 for the orderly, just and peaceful demolition and relocation of affected families;
8. Ensure compliance or readiness of the relocation site for its acceptability by the affected communities even prior voluntary dismantling and relocation; and
9. Resolve valid or reasonable issues and concerns raised by the affected families and by any Stakeholders in all phases of the project.

Beneficiary Selection, Awards and Arbitration Committee (BSAAC)

The Beneficiary Selection, Awards and Arbitration Committee (BSAAC) is one of the working subcommittees created by LIAC on the resettlement of ISFs affected by the project of Metro Manila Flood Management Project in the City of Manila.

It shall arbitrate on matters of census claims/appeals and project policy disputes. BSAAC shall be composed of the following agencies/entities:

- **National Housing Authority (NHA) – Chairman**
- **Local Government Unit (LGU) Manila – Co-Chairman**
- Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DSHUD)
- Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor (PCUP)
- Commission on Human Rights (CHR)
- Caritas Manila (a Non-Government Organization)
- Peoples Organization (Local Housing Board Member)
- Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) (Non-voting)
- Concerned Barangay/s (non-voting/observer)

The Secretariat, composed of representatives from LGU Manila and/or NHA, shall provide technical assistance and administrative support to BSAAC.

BSAAC Guidelines

A. Duties and Functions of BSAAC

The BSAAC shall have the following duties and functions:

1. Adopt its own processing/working guidelines and develop a beneficiary selection calendar of activities in consonance with the Project's target completion date;
2. Accept all applications and documents submitted by individual ISFs affected by the Project;
3. Determine if the ISF-applicant meets the requirements set forth by the guidelines on beneficiary selection and unit allocation for households affected by the Project;
4. Review the documents submitted by the ISFs;
5. Conduct site inspection/validation activities as needed and prior to the approval of census claims;

6. Conduct deliberation/screening of census claims;
7. Approve/Deny any application; and
8. Perform other related tasks as needed.

B. Eligibility

The selection of socialized housing beneficiaries shall be in accordance with the criteria set forth in Article V, Section 16 of RA 7279 and consistent with existing NHA and DPWH policies, rules and regulations, to wit;

1. Must be a Filipino citizen and of legal age.
2. Must be married, solo parent or single but head of the family.
3. Must be underprivileged and homeless.
4. Must not own any real property whether in urban or rural areas.
5. Must not be a professional squatter or a member of squatting syndicates.
6. Must be included in the OPLAN-LIKAS Master-list which census was conducted by PRRC, DILG & MDSW in 2015 and validated in 2016 either as owner, renter, rent-free occupant or sharer.
7. That the household is directly affected within the project technical footprint of the Metro Manila Flood Management Project in the City of Manila and must be included in the socio-economic survey conducted in 2017 and 2019 by the DPWH, approved by the World Bank, and endorsed to NHA.
8. A qualified household is not a holder of any Contract to Sell within the Philippines.
9. That s/he has not received any government housing assistance or any compensation under R.A. 10752.
10. Censused multiple Structure/Dwelling Unit owners shall be entitled to only one (1) relocation unit allocation within the resettlement site.
11. All appeals/census claims must be filed before the NHA within 15 working days from the date of receipt of notice to submit of documentary requirements.

B. Disqualification

1. Sellers and buyers of census rights after the conduct of TCV are disqualified for relocation/housing assistance.
2. An absentee household owner is disqualified for relocation/housing assistance. However, he/she may exercise the following options:
 - 2.1 File an appeal to the BSAAC.
 - 2.2 Voluntarily dismantle his/her structure according to LIAC disclosure. Otherwise, the DEPW shall demolish the same upon issuance of the approved COC.
3. Abandonment of structure/dwelling unit for a period of more than six (6) months from the time the census was conducted shall automatically result in the loss of his/her rights to any benefit due him/her.
4. Awardee of any government housing assistance.

C. Documentary Requirements

1. Notarized application form;
2. At least two (2) Government-issued identification card;
3. Proof of income (i.e. affidavit of income, Income Tax Return, latest payslip);
4. Valid documents to prove continuous residency for a period of six (6) months in the area;

D. Effectivity

This Code of Policy for the Beneficiary Selection, Awards and Arbitration Committee (BSAAC) shall take effect immediately upon approval of the LIAC.

E. Repealing Clause

In case of inconsistency between this guideline and other issuances of the LIAC and/or its other sub-committees, this guideline shall prevail. In case that portion or any provision of this guideline shall be declared as void or illegal, the other portion of this guideline shall remain valid.

RESETTLEMENT PROCESS

Social Preparation

Members of the LIAC, headed by Manila LGU and DPWH, will inform the affected families about the project, the necessity for resettlement and prominent features, and the timing of the works to be carried out and the resettlement process. The ISFs shall undergo NHA's necessary processes such as review of documents, pre-qualification and approval of master list, they will also be informed with specific information such as compensation, amount of resettlement assistance, and process of claiming the compensation assistance. With this process, the ISFs will give them the opportunity to choose among the resettlement and other options offered to them and no one will be left unassisted.

NHA/LIAC-Manila will provide information about the readily available off-city relocation site, then, NHA/LIAC-Manila will ensure its availability thru signing a Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding with the prospective receiving LGU.

To encourage the community participation in resettlement activities, there will be a consultation which shall cover issues related to resettlement site options, entitlements, timing and key steps to be undertaken during the relocation process. In addition, this will be a venue to inform affected families/potential beneficiaries on the arrangements on the shelter security provisions and clarification on any issues and complaints that may arise.

Initial consultations will serve as a starting point to inform and include the participation of affected families in resettlement. Representative from the affected area will be designated as the focal person who will ensure regular interaction with the affected families to ensure timely and effective provision of information. Affected ISF will be given priority in employment for structure demolitions, resettlement site preparation and construction.

In addition, Public Consultation Meetings will be scheduled and conducted in order to give awareness to affected ISFs and all insights of ISFs shall be recognized.

GRIEVANCE PROCESS

The grievance process provides easy, no-cost access and several levels of appeal before issues are brought. The LIAC-Manila and DPWH will establish a Public-Complaint Unit to address and resolve any project-related grievances from the affected ISFs. Complaints will be categorized and actions on the complaints will be implemented and

documented. Complaints will be immediately addressed and monitored by the LIAC-Manila and DPWH.

The MMFMP GRM will be implemented based on the following principles:

1. Simplicity: procedures in filing complaints are understandable to users and easy to recall.
2. Accessibility: filing complaints is easy through means that are commonly used by stakeholders, especially by the project-affected people.
3. Transparency: information about the system is made widely available to all stakeholders and the general public.
4. Timeliness: grievances are attended to and resolved in a timely manner.
5. Fairness: feedback or complaints are validated thoroughly and subjects of complaints are given due process and opportunities for appeal.
6. Confidentiality: the identity of complainants remains confidential.

DPWH SRS Feedback Handling Chart

GRM: DPWH SRS Feedback Handling Chart

STAKEHOLDERS AFFAIRS DIVISION – STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONS SERVICES (SAD-SRS) FEEDBACK MANAGEMENT CENTER: HANDLING OF FEEDBACKS

Schedule of Availability of Service:

- Monday to Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00pm (without noon break) for walk-in and phone-in transactions
24/7 for feedback coursed through 165-02 call center, E-mail: citizens_feedback@dpwh.gov.ph , Cellphone/
Viber Hotline (Text: 09616847084) and Social Media (Facebook: [facebook.com/dpwhph](https://www.facebook.com/dpwhph) ; Twitter:
twitter.com/DPWHph)

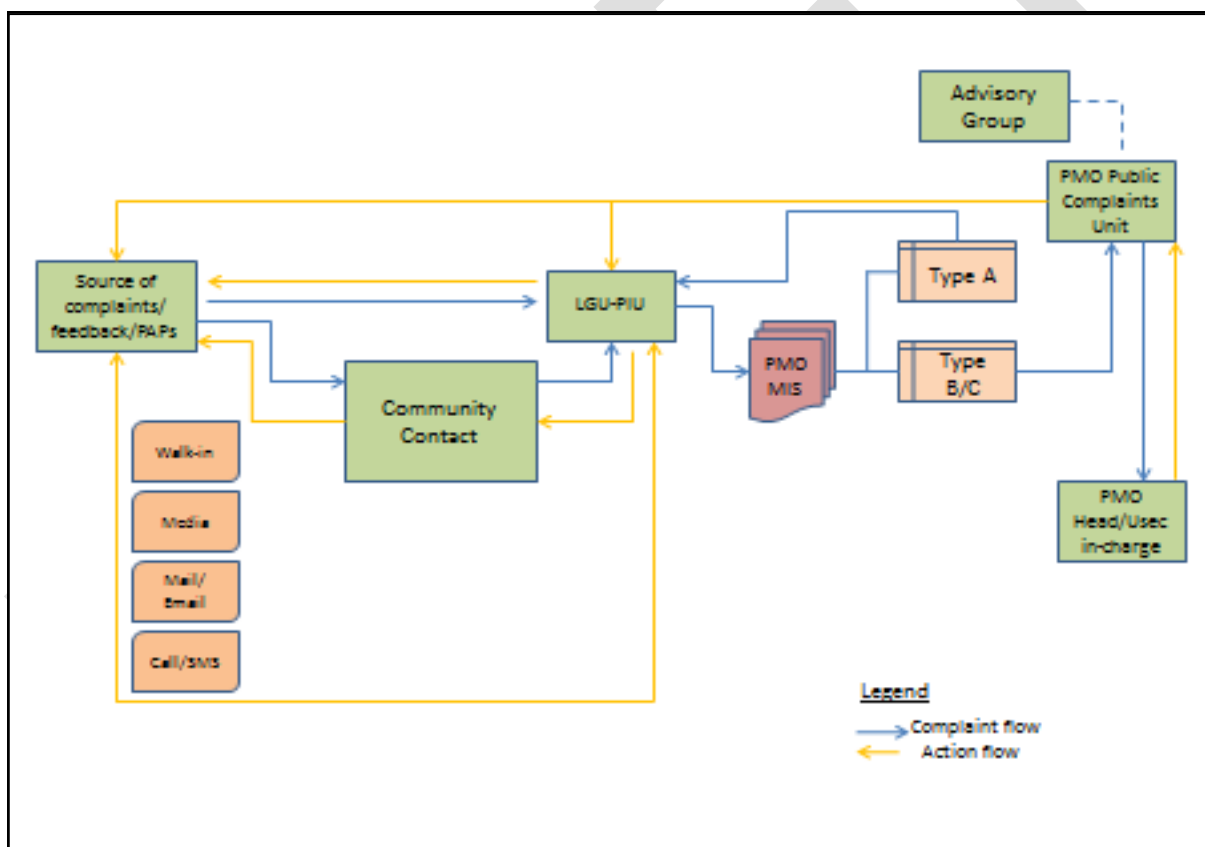
Who may avail of the service: General Public

What are the requirements: Contact details, mailing address and/or supporting documents, if needed

Duration: 5 minutes to 15 days, depending on the urgency and action required for the feedback

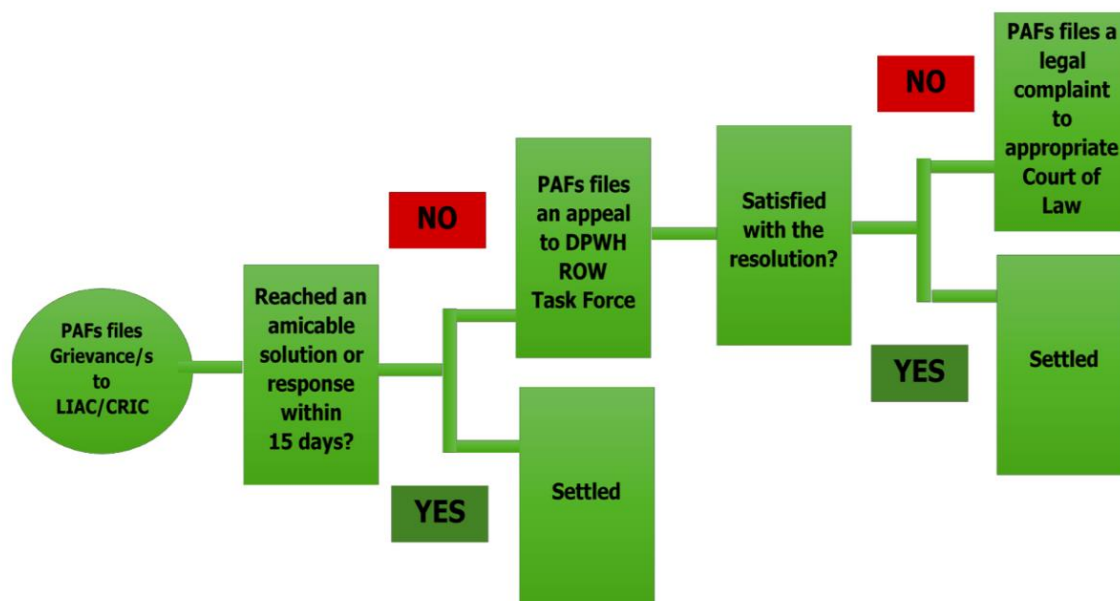
Responsibility Matrix for Grievance Management

Type of Grievances	Description	Resolved at Level of	Possible Range of Actions	Responsible
Type A: Queries, comments, suggestions	Inquiries comments or suggestions on RAP implementation	Uptake Points (Community Contact or Project Staff)	Immediate feedback to provide clarification, provision of IEC materials, referral to appropriate individuals or bodies	Community Contact, project staff and NHA, Brgy LGU
Type B: Performance of Obligation	Complaints about non-performance of obligations or non-compliance to agreements such as those contained in the operations manuals, memorandum of agreements/understanding (MOA/U), sub-project agreements, RAP, etc	LGU-HRT, if not resolved elevated to PMO Public Complaints Unit	Emphasize strict adherence to agreements and resettlement standards corrective measures agreed with partner agencies/organization	LGU-HRT, PMO Public Complaints Units
Type C" Misconduct of Project Staff and Project Partners/ Contractors Violations of Law	Misconduct of program staff and program partners allegations about corruption, misuse of funds, falsification of public documents	Undersecretary in-charge if subject of complaint is the PMO Head	Finding Committee to validate the complaint, Filing of appropriate charges if there is falsification of public documents, recommend conduct of special audit	Undersecretary in-charge



Over-all Responsibility Grievance Management Process

Grievance Redressal Process at the Sub-project level



IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR RESETTLEMENT AND RELOCATION

The implementation of the RRAP will include activities and schedule as presented below:

I. PRE-RELOCATION ACTIVITIES

CRITICAL ACTIVITY	ACTION AREA	TIME FRAME/ DURATION	AGENCY / OFFICE IN-CHARGE
1. *Letter request of proponent to LGU	Proponent and LGU (requesting for assistance)	2021	LGU & DPWH
2. LIAC Creation	Orientation on the Project	1 day	DPWH & LIAC
	Creation of LIAC thru EO	5 days	MUSO
	Request for the Official and Alternate Representatives to the LIAC	5 days	MUSO
	Preparation of notice of meeting	1 day (1 week before actual meeting)	DPWH & LIAC-MUSO
	Inter-Agency Coordination / Consultation Meetings	continuing	DPWH & LIAC
	Reactivation of LCASPSS	1 day	LGU & LIAC (DHSUD)
3. Social Preparations	Courtesy Call on Barangay Officials and PO Leaders	1 day	DPWH & LIAC (MBB)
	Ocular Inspection	1 day	DPWH & LIAC

3.1 Technical Footprint Identification / Delineation	Markings (Metes and Bounds)	1 day	DPWH & LIAC
	Coordination meetings with concerned Barangay Officials and Community Leaders	1 day	DPWH & LIAC (MBB)
	General Assembly to the affected families regarding the TCV	1 day	DPWH & LIAC (NHA)
3.2 Tagging and Census Validation (TCV)	Actual Conduct of TCV	2 months	DPWH & LIAC (NHA, DEPW, MBB, Caritas)
	Posting of Draft Masterlist		NHA
	Community Masterlist Validation		NHA
	Final Masterlist and Socio-Eco Profile of Affected ISFs		NHA
	Presentation of TCV Results to LIAC, Proponent and LGU	1 day	DPWH & LIAC (NHA)
3.3 RRAP	Formulation of RRAP	2 days	DPWH & LIAC
3.4 Site Identification and Selection of Resettlement Site	*Issuance of Certificate of Availability of House & Lot/Unit Package	1 month	NHA
3.5 Institutional Arrangement	*Meetings between Proponent and NHA re Provision of Resettlement site (MOA)	1 month	DPWH & NHA
	*Meetings between Sending and Receiving LGUs (MOA)	1 month	LGU Manila & Receiving LGU with LIAC
3.6 Beneficiary Selection	Creation of BSAAC	1 day	BSAAC Members
	Formulation/Approval of Code of Policy	1 day	BSAAC Members
3.6.1 Formulation of Code of Policies (CoP) on Beneficiary Selection, Arbitration and Awards	*Conduct of Consultation meetings on the formulation of Code of Policy on Beneficiary Selection, Arbitration and Awards, Guidelines	2 days	BSAAC Members
	Filing of Census Claims/Appeals	15 days	DPWH/NHA
	Case investigation / preparation of case report	1 month	DPWH/NHA
	Conduct of BSAAC deliberation	1 day for 10 appeals	BSAAC Members
3.6.2 Pre-Qualification	Conduct of Pre-Qualification	1 day	NHA
	Approval of Master List of Qualified Families	1 day	NHA
4. First Community Dialogue / General Assemblies	Preparation and Issuance of Notices re: orientation of the project	2 days	DPWH & LIAC
	Actual Community Dialogue	3 days	DPWH & LIAC (NHA)
	Assessment Meeting	1 day	DPWH & LIAC
5. Site Tripping	Ocular Inspection on the proposed resettlement site	2 days	DPWH & LIAC (NHA)
	Ensure the presence of basic services in the proposed resettlement site	1 day	DPWH & LIAC (NHA)
6. Second Community Dialogue / General Assemblies	Feedback report	3 days	DPWH & LIAC
	Collection/Completion of ISF's Documents	2 weeks	DPWH

	Review and Processing of ISF's Documents	2 weeks	NHA
	Finalization of List of qualified ISFs	1 week	NHA
	Orientation on the proposed resettlement site	1 day	DPWH, NHA
	Issuance of 30-day notice	1 day	DPWH
7. Voluntary Relocation	Preparation/Approval of Masterlist of Volunteers for relocation/rolling schedule	1 day	NHA
	Preparation/approval of entry pass	5 days	NHA
	Submission/endorsement of list of students to MUSO/DepEd (10 days prior to date of actual relocation)	1 day	DPWH
	Submission/endorsement of list of PWDs & 4-Ps to MUSO/MDSW	1 day	DPWH
	Coordination with Caritas/MDSW for food packs thru MUSO	1 day	DPWH
	Swab (RT-PCR) Testing of qualified households	5 days (every reloc)	DPWH, MUSO & MHD
8. Trucks and Service Vehicles	Provision of Financial Assistance for Trucks and Service Vehicles	Actual date of relocation	DPWH
9. Final Briefing	Orientation on Relocation Process	1 day	DPWH, LIAC (NHA)
	Orientation on LCAPSS thru NDAPSSS		PCUP, PNP, LGU & DHSUD
	Coordination of sending LGU with receiving LGU	1 day (2 weeks before actual reloc)	NHA
	Organization and Orientation of Manpower Assistance Team / Demolition Team	1 day	DPWH
10. Third General Assembly	Issuance of 15 days Notice (Extension of Submission of Documentary Requirements)	1 day	DPWH
11. Involuntary Relocation			
11.1 Certificate of Compliance (COC)	Collation of documentary requirements for COC application	2 weeks	DPWH
	Application for COC	1 day	DPWH
	Release of COC	after 1 month	LGU
11.2 Pre-Demolition Conference (PDC)	Request for Pre-Demolition Conference	1 day	DPWH
	Actual Pre-Demolition Conference	1 week	PCUP & PNP
	Issuance of PDC Compliance	1 month	PCUP
11.3 Issuance of Pahayag	Issuance of 7-day Notice (re Forced Dismantling)	1 day	DPWH & LIAC
11.4 LIAC Meeting	Tasking/LIAC Meeting	1 day	DPWH & LIAC
11.5 Manpower Assistance Team / Demolition Team	Organization and Orientation of MAT	1 day	DPWH

II. ACTUAL RELOCATION ACTIVITIES

CRITICAL ACTIVITY	ACTION AREA	TIME FRAME/ DURATION	AGENCY / OFFICE IN-CHARGE
	Setting-up RAC (Relocation Action Center)	TBD	DPWH & LIAC
	Presence of medical team	Coordinated 7-days prior to actual relocation	MHD & BHW
	Traffic Management	Coordinated 7-days prior to actual relocation	DPWH & MTPB
	Peace and order management	Coordinated 7-days prior to actual relocation	PNP & Barangay
	Dismantling of affected structures	within the scheduled dismantling activity and during actual relocation	DPWH
	Provision of Financial Assistance for trucking and vans	upon issuance of stub on dismantled structure (confirmed by the head of demo team)	DPWH
	Processing of individual folders	within 30-mins upon submission of completed documents	NHA West Sector - CSSU / RDU /Finance / LIAC
	Issuance of Entry Pass	Preparation within 7-days prior to actual relocation	NHA West Sector - CSSU / RDU / LIAC
	Provision of assistance	Coordinated 3-days prior to actual relocation	MDSW & Caritas
	Media Kit	Preparation within 7-days prior to actual relocation	DWPH/MMDA
	Coordination with receiving NHA	within the day	NHA Sending and receiving

III. POST RELOCATION ACTIVITIES

CRITICAL ACTIVITY	ACTION AREA	TIME FRAME/ DURATION	AGENCY / OFFICE IN-CHARGE
	Immediate implementation of the project	Immediately after clearing and turn-over of area	DPWH
	Monitoring of functional Basic Services/ Facilities Ensure the utilities are working (electricity and water)	Quarterly reporting	DPWH, Sending and receiving NHA
	Sweeping of Cleared areas	Immediately after dismantling of structures	DPWH, LGU (DPS, MBB)
	Turnover and regular monitoring of cleared areas to Barangay and DPWH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing and enclosure or cleared areas 	Immediately after completion of actual relocation	DPWH, LIAC, & Concerned Barangay
	Continuous coordination between sending and receiving LGUs on post-relocation agreements	Quarterly assessment with receiving LGU	Sending and receiving LGUs
	Livelihood Assistance for Skills Training for employment and micro-enterprises, starter kits and securing clearances and permits for employment and micro-enterprises	2 years	DPWH, Receiving LGU

MANIFESTO AND COMMITMENT

We, the members of the **Local Inter-Agency Committee (LIAC)** of the City of Manila, created by virtue of **Executive Order No. 1, Series of 2022** and in accordance with the Code of Policies of the City, do hereby adhere to the terms of agreements as reflected in the Relocation and Resettlement Action Plan (RRAP). The agreements reached during the meetings and workshop encompass key result areas, activities, accountabilities, and timeline for the relocation and resettlement of two hundred twenty-nine (229) Informal Settler Families which will be directly displaced by the **Metro Manila Flood Management Project** in the City of Manila.

The relocation and resettlement of Informal Settler Families shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions for just and humane relocation in **R.A. No. 7279**, otherwise known as **Urban Development and Housing Act**.

The relocation and resettlement shall be conducted with the end goal of restoring and improving the well-being and providing safe, decent, and affordable housing to the affected Informal Settler Families.

We recognize our continued participation in all activities starting from the formulation workshop until the full implementation of the RRAP.

To this, we manifest our commitment

**FOR ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION
CITY OF MANILA 2022
LOCAL INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE (LIAC)**

Local Government Unit (LGU) Manila
Chairman

National Housing Authority (NHA)
Vice Chairman

Toll Regulatory Board
Vice Chairman

**Department of Public Works and
Highways**

**Department of Interior and Local
Government**

**Citra Central Expressway
Corporation**

**Department of Human Settlements
and Urban Development**

**Presidential Commission for the
Urban Poor (PCUP)**

Commission on Human Rights (CHR)

**Caritas Manila
(a Non-Government Organization)**

**Peoples Organization
(Local Housing Board Member)**

DRAFT

Annex 3 – List of Communications for the Implementation of RAP
June 2022

OUTGOING COMMUNICATIONS					
Letter Date	Letter Received	Through	From	To	Subject
June 01, 2022	June 01, 2022	Email	DPWH	NHA	Request for One Unit in Brgy. Cabuco, Trece Martires, Cavite Relocation Site as Temporary Project Office for the Project
June 02, 2022	June 02, 2022	Email	DPWH	MANILA	Request for a Meeting
June 22, 2022	June 22, 2022	Email	DPWH	NHA	Request for Completion of 22 Units for the Relocation of Third Batch Vitas Pumping Station ISFs