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CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MEETING				
COMMITTEE	MEASURES		SUBJECT MATTER	ACTION TAKEN/ DISCUSSION
	NO.	PRINCIPAL AUTHOR		
Conference Committee	HB 6816 & SB 1849	Rep. Cua and Sen. Marcos	Ensuring Philippine financial industry resiliency against the COVID-19 pandemic	<p>The Conference Committee, co-chaired by Quirino Rep. Junie Cua, Chair of the House Committee on Banks and Financial Intermediaries, and Sen. Grace Poe, Chair of the Senate Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies, approved the harmonized version of HB 6816 and SB 1849.</p> <p>Also present during the conference committee meeting were the following: On the part of the House, Reps. Stella Luz Quimbo (2nd District, Marikina City) and John Reynald Tiangco (Navotas City); On the part of the Senate, Senate President Pro-Tempore Ralph Recto and Senate Minority Leader Franklin Drilon.</p> <p>The proposed law, also referred to as the Financial Institutions Strategic Transfer (FIST) Act, aims to cushion banks from the buildup of bad loans due to the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on their financial operations. The proposed FIST Act provides mechanisms allowing banks and financial institutions (FIs) to dispose of and transfer non-performing assets (NPAs) and non-performing loans (NPLs) to FIST Corporations or FISTCs.</p> <p>The FISTCs, in turn, shall be allowed to rent, lease, mortgage, transfer, sell, exchange, usufruct, and do other similar acts concerning the NPAs they acquired from FIs; and to restructure, condone, and undertake other restructuring related activities with regard to NPLs.</p> <p>Among the agreements reached during the meeting were the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public sector or government entities such as the government financial institutions (GFIs), government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs), and the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) shall not be allowed to create or establish a FISTC and participate in the transactions involving NPAs and NPLs; • The "Non-Performing Loans" shall refer to secured or unsecured loans, receivable, and other financial assets of similar nature, including restructured loans, whose principal and/or interest have remained unpaid for 90 days after they have become past due or any of the events of default under the loan agreement has occurred; and • Prior to the sale or transfer of an NLP to a FISTC, the borrower shall first be

Continuation... Conference Committee				<p>given a period of at most 30 days upon receipt of notice from the FI to restructure or renegotiate the loan under such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the borrower and the FI concerned.</p> <p>After a lengthy discussion, the body decided that the following will not be included in the harmonized version of the bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision in SB 1849 which allows the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), in coordination with the Department of Justice (DOJ), to investigate through <i>motu proprio</i> or upon a verified complaint, possible violations of the Anti-Dummy Law; and • The provision in HB 6816 stating the conditions on foreign ownership and participation in the FISTC.
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COMMITTEE MEETINGS ON HOUSE MEASURES				
COMMITTEE	MEASURES		SUBJECT MATTER	ACTION TAKEN/DISCUSSION
	NO.	PRINCIPAL AUTHOR		
Creative Industry and Performing Arts (Special Committee)	HBs 4692, 6476 & 8101	Reps. Yap (V.), Cojuangco, and De Venecia	Developing and promoting the creative industries of the Philippines, appropriating funds therefor	<p>The Committee, chaired by Rep. Christopher de Venecia (4th District, Pangasinan), agreed to create a technical working group (TWG) to consolidate the three bills and come up with a substitute bill.</p> <p>Rep. Lianda Bolilia (4th District, Batangas) was designated as head of the TWG.</p> <p>Rep. Victor Yap (2nd District, Tarlac), author of HB 4692, said that his bill seeks to stimulate the Philippine creative industry by protecting, securing, and promoting the rights of scientists, inventors, and other gifted citizens over their creations, and to provide them with formal and institutional support and assistance from the government. The bill establishes the Creative Industries Development Council (CIDC) which will be responsible for the development and promotion of original Filipino content and the protection and commercialization of Filipino intellectual property.</p> <p>Rep. De Venecia, author of HB 8101, said that his bill also seeks to establish a centralized body, to be called the Philippine Creative Industries Development Council (PCIDC), which will set a unified policy direction towards the development of the creative sector. The council will be tasked to formulate and implement the Creative Industry Development Plan (CIDP) of the country.</p> <p>Furthermore, Rep. De Venecia said that his bill also aims to strengthen the intellectual property rights regime of protected creative industries and to provide technical, technological, financial, and institutional support and incentives to targeted creative industries.</p>

<p><i>Continuation...</i> Creative Industry and Performing Arts (Special Committee)</p>				<p>Expressing their support for the bills were the Departments of Trade and Industry (DTI), Science and Technology (DOST), Information and Communications Technology (DICT), Education (DepEd), Interior and Local Government (DILG), and Finance (DOF), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA), National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), Cultural Center of the Philippines, Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL), Nayong Pilipino Foundation, and other stakeholders from the creative industry.</p> <p>Among the suggestions that were made by the resource persons during the meeting to improve the proposed law were the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase private sector participation in the proposed CIDC and include in the council representatives from the major regions of the country; • Delineate the functions of the proposed CIDC and other government agencies involved to avoid duplication of functions; • Provide a full-time secretariat to assist the CIDC; • Maximize the involvement of existing Local Culture and Arts Councils (LCAC) in promoting and developing the creative industry and push for the integration of culture in the regional development plans; • Provide incentives for creative industry research and development; • Align all incentives for investors of creative industry enterprises with the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Bill, which supports the recovery of businesses negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic; • Identify the funding source for the Creative Industry Development Trust Fund; and • Review the proposed law after five years of its enactment. <p>The resource persons were requested to submit their position papers on the bills on or before December 7.</p>
<p>Ecology</p>	<p>HBs 34, 1355, 2967 & 3422</p>	<p>Reps. Biazon, Castelo, Teves (J.), and Chipeco</p>	<p>Prohibiting the importation of wastes, providing penalties for violations thereof</p>	<p>The Committee, chaired by Rep. Glona Labadlabad (2nd District, Zamboanga del Norte), agreed to create a technical working group (TWG) to draft the substitute bill to the six bills.</p>
	<p>HB 3461</p>	<p>Rep. Uy (J.)</p>	<p>Establishing the total ban on the import and export of waste, providing means for its enforcement, and appropriating funds therefor</p>	<p>Rep. Faustino "Inno" Dy V (6th District, Isabela) was designated as head of the TWG.</p>
	<p>HB 7309</p>	<p>Rep. Dy (F.)</p>	<p>Prohibiting the importation of plastic waste, thereby amending RA 9003, otherwise</p>	<p>At the outset, Rep. Labadlabad said that it is important to hear the views of resource persons on whether the importation of wastes should be allowed but regulated or should be banned entirely. She noted that the bills seek to address</p>

<p>Continuation... Ecology</p>			<p>known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000</p>	<p>loopholes in the government's existing standards and regulations on the importation of wastes.</p> <p>Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Undersecretary Benny Antiporda recommended that the importation of hazardous waste should be banned while the importation of recyclable or processed wastes should be allowed as these are needed by the paper and plastic industries. He added that hazardous waste and recyclable/processed waste should be clearly defined in the proposed law.</p> <p>Antiporda also suggested the inclusion in the bill of a provision requiring importers of recyclable wastes to post a cash bond. He said this would serve as a security deposit in case a cargo needs to be sent back to its country of origin if it is found to contain hazardous wastes or other prohibited materials.</p> <p>DENR-Environmental Management Bureau's Hazardous Waste Management Section Chief Geri Geronimo Sañez added that banning the importation of hazardous wastes conforms to the Basel Convention of which the Philippines is a signatory.</p> <p>The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal is an international treaty adopted in 1989 in Basel, Switzerland. This was in response to the discovery in the 1980s in Africa and other parts of the developing world of deposits of toxic wastes imported from abroad. It requires States to observe the fundamental principles of environmentally sound waste management and prohibits the export of hazardous wastes to a party having banned the import of hazardous wastes. <i>(Source: Basel website)</i></p> <p>Industries supporting the recycling sector as well as the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) agreed with the suggestion of Undersecretary Antiporda to allow the importation of recyclable or processed wastes.</p> <p>The Philippine Paper Manufacturers Association, Inc. (PPMAI), Philippine Plastics Industry Association, Inc. (PPIA), Cement Manufacturers' Association of the Philippines (CEMAP), and the Federation of Philippine Industries, Inc. (FPI) commented that numerous companies are reliant on recyclable wastes for the manufacture of their products which cannot be fully supplied locally, such as paper, plastic, and electronic wastes or discards.</p> <p>Expressing their support for the bills were the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Bureau of Customs (BOC), Philippine Coast Guard (PCG), Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA), and</p>
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Continuation... Ecology				<p>the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA).</p> <p>Environmental groups such as the Greenpeace Philippines and Ecowaste Coalition and their member advocates also expressed their support for the bills.</p> <p>The resource persons were requested to submit their respective position papers on the bills for the TWG's consideration in crafting the substitute bill.</p>
Indigenous Cultural Communities and Indigenous Peoples	Substitute Bill to HBs 639 & 2281	Deputy Speaker Legarda and Rep. Acosta-Alba	Recognizing the indigenous cultural communities and indigenous peoples (ICCs/IPs) community conserved territories and areas (ICCA), establishing for the purpose the National ICCA Registry, and appropriating funds therefor	<p>The Committee, chaired by Kalinga Rep. Allen Jesse Mangaoang, approved the Substitute Bill to HBs 639 and 2281 subject to style and amendment.</p> <p>As a backgrounder, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) Chairperson Allen Capuyan presented that 16% of Filipinos or around 14.18 million are indigenous peoples spread throughout Mindanao (63%), Luzon (34%), and Visayas (3%). Capuyan also said that there are an estimated 1,362 ancestral domains nationwide covering around 14.46 million hectares or 48.20% of the country's total land area. Because IP communities are widely dispersed across the country, they are constantly a target of abuse, exploitation, and radicalization. Capuyan said that empowering IPs would make them less susceptible to these lamentable acts.</p> <p>Capuyan discussed 11 "building blocks" that should be undertaken to attain a resilient, relevant, and responsive IPs and ICCs. Among these are the confirmation of indigenous political structures (IPS); registration and accreditation of IP organizations; IP wealth-management; and improvements in the process of delineation of ancestral domains and the grant of Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT) and Certificate of Ancestral Land Title (CALT). He also discussed the NCIP's Strategic Workflow Framework that will serve as guide in accomplishing the 11 building blocks in a span of 10 years, from 2021 to 2030.</p> <p>Quirino Rep. Junie Cua who spoke in behalf of Rep. Amihilda Sangcopan (Party-List, AMIN), head of the technical working group (TWG) that drafted the Substitute Bill, explained that the proposed law seeks to empower IPs and ICCs by declaring their ancestral domains as "conserved territories and areas" in order to protect them from exploitation and degradation.</p> <p>The Committee arrived at a consensus on almost all of the provisions of the Substitute Bill. The lone point of contention was on how to resolve conflicts between matters involving customary or cultural practices and environmental laws and ordinances.</p> <p>Baguio City Rep. Mark Go opined that environmental laws and ordinances should prevail. He added that IPs need not be concerned about the enforcement of environmental laws and ordinances because this is subject to due process.</p>

<p><i>Continuation...</i> Indigenous Cultural Communities and Indigenous Peoples</p>				<p>Rep. Cua added that he does not see cultural practices going against environmental laws especially in protected areas.</p> <p>NCIP representative Rizzabel Aguilar suggested that all remedies under customary laws should first be exhausted in resolving any conflict of interests within ancestral domains. Aguilar explained that doing so would be more in-keeping with the spirit of the proposed law which is to strengthen IPs' self-governance capabilities.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the Committee, on Rep. Cua's motion, agreed to draft a House Resolution expressing its support for Senator Panfilo Lacson's call to increase the NCIP's budget by P400 million which will be sourced from the 2021 budget of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD).</p>
	<p>Substitute Bill to HBs 1738, 1823, 3758, 3919, 4429, 7119 & 7598</p>	<p>Reps. Villafuerte, Chatto, Deputy Speaker Rodriguez, Rep. Cagas, Deputy Speaker Savellano, Reps. Vargas, and Cabochan</p>	<p>Establishing resource centers for ICCs/IPs to enhance and ensure delivery of essential services, appropriating funds therefor</p>	<p>The Committee approved the Substitute Bill to the seven bills subject to style.</p>
	<p>HB 7811</p>	<p>Deputy Speaker Legarda</p>	<p>Safeguarding the traditional property rights of IPs</p>	<p>The Committee agreed to create a TWG to further study HB 7811.</p> <p>Rep. Sangcopan was designated as head of the TWG. All members and resource persons present will also be part of the TWG.</p> <p>HB 7811, authored by Deputy Speaker Loren Legarda (Antique), seeks to establish a comprehensive cultural archive that shall organize and provide an inventory of all cultural properties of the different ethno-linguistic groups in the Philippines. It also mandates the payment of royalties for the use of the cultural properties of indigenous groups.</p>
<p>Public Order and Safety</p>	<p>Substitute Bill to HBs 2242, 3639, 5340, 6635, 7520, 7639 & 7960, and Senate Bill 1563</p>	<p>Deputy Speaker Garcia, Reps. Tupas, Nieto, Cabochan, Villafuerte, Tambunting, and Vargas; and Senator Zubiri</p>	<p>Lowering the minimum height requirement for applicants to the Philippine National Police (PNP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), and Bureau of Corrections (BuCor), amending for the purpose RA 6975, as amended, otherwise known as the Department of the Interior and Local Government Act of 1990; RA 9263, otherwise known as the BFP and BJMP Professionalization Act of 2004; and RA 10575, otherwise known as the BuCor Act of 2013</p>	<p>The Committee, chaired by Rep. Narciso Bravo Jr. (1st District, Masbate), approved the Substitute Bill subject to style and amendment.</p> <p>Rep. Bravo said that the proposed law is timely as it would allow more applicants to be employed in the PNP, BFP, BJMP, and BuCor during these difficult times. Rep. Bravo, however, stated that the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement and custodial operations shall in no case be affected or compromised by the modifications in the height requirement.</p> <p>Rep. Samier Tan (1st District, Sulu), head of the Subcommittee on Police Administration that drafted the Substitute Bill, reported that the Subcommittee agreed that the minimum height requirements under the proposed law shall be:</p>

Continuation... Public Order and Safety				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For male - one meter and 57 centimeters, or five feet and 2 inches; • For female - one meter and 52 centimeters, or five feet; • For indigenous peoples (IPs) or appointees to technical services: For male - one meter and 52 centimeters, or five feet; and for female - one meter and 47 centimeters, or four feet and 10 inches. This will essentially delete the waiver for the height requirement for applicants from the cultural communities and IPs provided under RA 6975, as amended, otherwise known as the Department of the Interior and Local Government Act of 1990. <p>The Committee agreed to include in the bill a provision stating that the existing height requirement of five feet and four inches for male and five feet two inches for female be retained for applicants to the Philippine National Police Academy (PNPA). The PNPA trains the officers of the Tri-Bureau (PNP, BFP, and BJMP).</p> <p>The National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) representative Pascual Patting Jr. expressed concern on the proposed deletion of the waiver of height requirement for members of cultural communities and IPs, as it may further limit the participation of this sector in the service.</p>
	HB 8055	Rep. Teves	Mandating the right to protect oneself, family, property, and others	<p>The Committee agreed to refer the bill to the Subcommittee on Police Operations for further deliberation.</p> <p>HB 8055, authored by Rep. Arnolfo "Arnie" Teves Jr. (3rd District, Negros Oriental), aims to simplify the firearm application process by merging the License to Own and Process Firearms (LTOPF) and Permit to Carry Firearm Outside of Residence (PTCFOR) into a single license. This will all the more encourage new and existing firearm owners to have their firearms licensed.</p>

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP MEETINGS ON HOUSE MEASURES				
COMMITTEE	MEASURES		SUBJECT MATTER	ACTION TAKEN/ DISCUSSION
	NO.	PRINCIPAL AUTHOR		
Energy (Technical Working Group)	Draft Substitute Bill to HB 3031	Speaker Velasco	Ordaining the development of the downstream natural gas industry, consolidating for the purpose all laws relating to the transmission, distribution and supply of natural gas	<p>The technical working group (TWG), chaired by Rep. Wilter "Sharky" Palma II (1st District, Zamboanga Sibugay), will deliberate further on the draft Substitute Bill to HB 3031 in its next meeting.</p> <p>At the outset, Rep. Palma reiterated that the proposed measure, which seeks to establish a viable and healthy natural gas industry in the country, is one of the priority measures of Speaker Lord Allan Jay Velasco (Marinduque).</p> <p>The TWG agreed to define the term "natural gas" as "gas obtained from boreholes and wells consisting primarily of a mixture of methane, ethane, propane,</p>

<p>Continuation... Energy (Technical Working Group)</p>				<p>and butane with small amounts of heavier hydrocarbons and some impurities, consistent with the definition provided in the Philippine National Standards (PNS) or International Organization for Standardization (ISO).”</p> <p>The TWG also comprehensively discussed, among others, the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of the following terms: distribution; gas distribution utility; natural gas transmission system; and natural gas distribution system; and • Powers and functions of government agencies involved in the energy sector, such as the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC). <p>The TWG concurred with the suggestion of Rep. Sergio Dagooc (Party-List, APEC) that the ERC, as part of its powers and functions, should require all industry players in the power supply chain to submit all records pertinent to the determination of “just and reasonable” fuel cost incurred in power generation as a recoverable component of electricity cost.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Rep. Palma requested DOE’s Oil Industry Management Bureau (OIMB) Director Rio Abad to specify the tax incentives that will be enjoyed by the Philippine downstream natural gas industry (PDNGI) as well as the formula for the computation of the rebates. The bill provides that the PDNGI value chain shall be part of the Investment Priority Plan and entitled to tax incentives and rebates.</p> <p>The resource persons were asked to submit their respective recommendations on the proposed measure.</p>
<p>Overseas Workers Affairs (Technical Working Group)</p>	<p>Draft Substitute Bill to HBs 1825, 4426, 5333, 1826 and 3887</p>	<p>Rep. Chatto, Deputy Speaker Savellano, Reps. Panotes and Ong (R.)</p>	<p>Establishing regional and provincial centers for overseas Filipino workers (OFWs)</p>	<p>The technical working group (TWG), presided by Committee Secretary Christopher Lomibao, terminated its discussion on the draft Substitute Bill and agreed to incorporate therein the suggestions of the resource persons.</p> <p>Lomibao remarked that the objective of the measure is to make it convenient for the OFWs, especially those living in the provinces, to submit or comply with the documentary requirements for deployment abroad, by bringing the services of the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) and Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA) to the localities.</p> <p>Atty. Bryan Maga from the Office of Rep. Ronnie Ong (Party-List, ANG PROBINSYANO), author of HB 3887, said the bill seeks to institutionalize the establishment of regional centers, which can render about 30 services to OFWs. Maga also recalled that as early as 2016, President Rodrigo Duterte already mentioned the need to establish regional one-stop service centers to cater to the needs of the OFWs.</p> <p>The representatives of the POEA and OWWA said that they support the proposed law. However, they</p>

<p>Continuation... Overseas Workers Affairs (Technical Working Group)</p>				<p>need budgetary support for the acquisition of office spaces in the regions and in the provinces and for the hiring of additional personnel that will man these offices. Under the proposed law, the POEA and the OWWA will jointly form the proposed regional and provincial centers for OFWs.</p> <p>Philippine Health Insurance Corporation and Social Security System manifested that they should no longer be required to assign personnel and provide office equipment in the proposed one-stop service centers if they already have existing offices located near these centers.</p> <p>The Department of Foreign Affairs and the Professional Regulatory Commission, on the other hand, said that they need a bigger office space to be able to operate efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>The Department of Budget and Management expressed no objection to the proposed law's funding provision since no specific amount was stated and that the budgetary requirements for the establishment of the regional and provincial offices would be included in the respective budgets of the concerned agencies under the annual General Appropriations Act.</p> <p>The resource persons were requested to submit their respective position papers for consideration in the finalization of the substitute bill.</p>
<p>Transportation (Technical Working Group)</p>	<p>HBs 333, 5222, 5758 & 6217</p>	<p>Deputy Speakers Arenas and Rodriguez, Reps. Sarmiento and Gonzalez (S.)</p>	<p>Providing for a Maritime Code for the full and effective implementation and enforcement of international maritime instruments of which the Philippines is a state-party</p> <p>-</p>	<p>The technical working group (TWG), chaired by Rep. Sandro Gonzalez (Party-List, MARINO), directed the Secretariat to come up with a substitute bill to the four bills.</p> <p>Expressing their support for the bills were the Department of Transportation (DOTr), Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA), Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), and the Philippine Interisland Shipping Association (PISA).</p> <p>The Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) noted that some of the functions of the MARINA as proposed in the bills are mandated functions of the PCG such as its role on port state control.</p> <p>University of the Philippines Institute for Maritime Affairs and Law of the Sea (UP-IMLOS) Senior Researcher Neil Silva suggested that the functions of the PCG and the MARINA should be delineated further in the proposed law. He also gave recommendations on the appropriate language of some of the provisions of the bills.</p> <p>Rep. Macnell Lusotan (Party List, MARINO), co-author of HB 6217, maintained that the primary implementing agency of the proposed law should be the DOTr.</p> <p>DOTr OIC-Assistant Secretary for Maritime Narciso Vingson Jr. agreed with the suggestion of Rep. Lusotan. He said that the DOTr should be the single</p>

Continuation... Transportation (Technical Working Group)				<p>administrator of all maritime conventions. He added that both the PCG and MARINA are under the DOTr.</p> <p>MARINA said that it will be submitting a unified version of the bills for the TWG's consideration.</p> <p>Rep. Gonzalez instructed the Secretariat that all the resource persons should be furnished with a copy of the substitute bill prior to its presentation to the mother Committee.</p>
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AGENCY BRIEFING

COMMITTEE	SUBJECT MATTER	DISCUSSIONS
Indigenous Cultural Communities and Indigenous Peoples	Briefing by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) on the effects of the recent typhoons on indigenous cultural communities and indigenous peoples (ICCs/IPs) residing in regions that were affected the most by these typhoons	<p>The Committee, chaired by Kalinga Rep. Allen Jesse Mangaoang, listened to the briefing conducted by the NCIP on the effects of the recent typhoons on the ICCs/IPs, particularly those residing in regions that were hit hardest by these typhoons.</p> <p>Super Typhoon Rolly battered most parts of the Bicol Region on November 2, while Typhoon Ulysses, which hit the country next, caused massive destruction and flooding in areas along its path, especially in Cagayan Valley.</p> <p>NCIP Chairperson Allen Capuyan reported that as of November 27, its records show that the typhoons affected the following number of IP families in five most affected regions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region II (Cagayan Valley) - 91,546 families affected, with 9 casualties; • Region III (Central Luzon) - 17,155 families affected, with no casualties; • Region IVA (CALABARZON) - 4,170 families affected, with no casualties; • Region V (Bicol Region) - 21,754 families affected, with no casualties; and • Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) - 718 families affected, with 14 casualties. <p>Capuyan said that concerned local government units provided immediate emergency response by providing evacuation centers, food, and clothing, restoring power and potable water supply, and road clearing of interconnecting provinces.</p> <p>The NCIP also provided financial assistance amounting to P400,000 to displaced IPs living in the regions devastated by the typhoons. Still, Capuyan said that affected families need more provisions such as bottled water, food packs, medicines, clothes, blankets, and beddings, as well as startup capital for farming and funds for the construction and repair of damaged houses.</p> <p>Rep. Mangaoang appealed to his fellow Members to join the NCIP's relief efforts for IP families affected by the recent typhoons.</p>

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