Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ouezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2389



Introduced by Representative Florida P. Robes

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Natural disasters such as typhoons, floods, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions can happen unexpectedly while human-induced disasters such as war and famine may not occur so sudden but their effects can be so devastating as well. When they strike, they are tests to the resilience of humanity and their steadfastness to respond to those in need as quickly and as effectively as they can. In times like these, aids and assistance pour from all parts of the world to help alleviate the situation of disaster victims. Many thousands of lives would have been needlessly lost without the support and assistance of people from all walks of life and in all dimensions.

As humans can only last few days without food and water, relief operations are important. In this case, response mechanisms and guidelines must be geared towards saving lives in the immediate aftermath of any disaster. Proper management of relief, particularly collecting and sending of goods, must be in place. And to entice people in donating relief goods to be distributed to people affected by disasters, this bill seeks to mandate freight companies, freight forwarders, common and private carriers and other logistic companies to provide free freight services in the transportation of relief goods and donated articles to calamity-stricken areas. This will further ensure that adequate relief assistance is given to individuals and communities most devastated by the disaster.

It has been said that "the primary goals of humanitarian action are to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity during and in the aftermath of humanitarian crises" (White Paper on Irish Aid, 2006). This is clearly manifested in our "bayanihan spirit." As the tradition of helping victims of disaster is engrained in our values system as Filipinos, the approval of this Bill Is earnestly sought.

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Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2389

Introduced by Representative Florida P. Robes

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR FREE FREIGHT SERVICES IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF RELIEF GOODS TO CALAMITY-STRICKEN AREAS

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the Relief Goods Free Transportation Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to strengthen existing mechanisms that will facilitate quick responses to the demands and needs during disasters and emergencies and to encourage altruism among the citizens when it is necessary to provide timely relief to the victims of catastrophic phenomena by engaging the services of both public and private common carriers, freight forwarders, freight companies and other logistics companies to collect, sort, store, transport, and deliver relief goods donated by international and local donors to areas declared in a "state of calamity" in the most economical, reliable, speedy and secured manner.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) Common carriers refer to persons, corporations, firms or associations offering their services to the public and engaged in the business of carrying or transporting passengers or goods or both, by land, water, or air, for compensation;
- (b) Disaster refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental

losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources, the conditions and vulnerability that are present, and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences, which may include loss of life, injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, social and economic disruption, and environmental degradation;

- (c) Donated goods or articles refer to free food or non-food items given in kind by any individual or group or entities as a response to the need to provide emergency basic needs to disadvantaged or distressed individuals and families;
- (d) Duly registered relief organization refers to any relief organization, not operated for profit, duly registered, licensed or accredited with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) or with any national government agency;
- (e) *Emergency* refers to unforeseen or sudden occurrence, especially danger, demanding immediate action; (f) *Freight companies* refer to companies that specialize in the moving or transporting of freight or cargo from one place to another and categorized either as international freight forwarders or domestic freight forwarders;
- (g) Freight forwarders refer to persons or companies that organize shipments for individuals or corporations to get goods from the manufacturer or producer to a market, customer or final point of distribution;
- (h) International humanitarian assistance (IHA) refers to any aid and action taken by any duly coordinated foreign government or organization in the form of financial donations, international relief workers and in-kind donations, for the benefit of disaster-stricken areas, aimed at providing emergency response, rehabilitation and recovery operations to mitigate the effects of disasters or major emergencies;
- (i) *Private carriers* refer to those entities, without being engaged in the business of carrying as a public employment, which undertake to deliver goods or passengers for compensation;
- (j) Relief refers to interventions to alleviate, ease, or mitigate a distressed or critical situation affecting persons, families, groups or communities;
 - (k) Relief goods refer to food packs and non-food items such as clothing

articles, mats, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen wares, water container, hygiene kits, and medical and health-related products to be given directly to the victims of a disaster or an emergency;

- (l) Response Cluster refers to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) cluster or group of humanitarian agencies working in a unified manner in providing assistance to the needs of the affected population; and
- (m) State of calamity refers to a condition involving mass casualty or major damages to property, disruption of means of livelihoods, roads and normal way of life in the affected areas as a result of the occurrence of natural or human induced hazard.

SEC. 4. Free Freight Services for the Transportation of Relief Goods. - With the aim of bringing immediate relief to victims of natural or man-made disasters when government resources are not available or are insufficient to address the needs of the emergency, the Office of Civil Defense (OCD), in coordination with the Philippine Postal Corporation (PPC) and all freight companies, common carriers, private carriers, freight forwarders and other companies providing logistic services in the Philippines are hereby mandated to grant free freight services to duly registered relief organizations in the transportation of emergency relief goods and donated articles to areas declared to be in a state of calamity by the President or the local government unit (LGU) concerned through the sanggunian.

These common carriers, freight forwarders, and other similar entities are mandated to deliver goods and services for free to areas where they operate.

When the area is not accessible, such relief goods shall be sent or delivered to the nearest LGU and shall be consigned to the concerned local chief executive.

Certain shipping auxiliary costs, such as *arrastre* services, pilotage, and other port charges that are routinely passed on to customers, shall be free of charge: *Provided*, That container van costs, turnaround time, and volume of freight entitled to the free freight charges shall be considered in order to minimize the loss of profits for the private sector.

SEC. 5. Vigilance Over Relief Goods. - The Law and Order Cluster of the NDRRMC shall be responsible in providing security and traffic management

assistance to the Response Cluster's operations to facilitate the speedy movement of people, goods and equipment to the affected population and responding agencies.

SEC. 6. Release of Donated Relief Goods and Articles. – The release of donated relief goods and articles intended for distribution to areas under a state of calamity shall be in accordance with existing rules and procedures of responsible government agencies such as the DSWD, Bureau of Customs (BOC), LGUs, and other government agencies mandated to authorize the distribution of these relief goods and articles, with proper verification of the receiver and in consideration of prevailing policies of freight service and logistics companies and carriers.

SEC. 7. Implementing Agency. - The Department of Transportation (DOTr), through the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB), Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA), and Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB), shall implement the provisions of this Act, monitor and oversee compliance of freight service companies, common and private carriers and other companies providing logistics services as provided under this Act.

SEC. 8. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – To carry out the provisions of this Act, the OCD, in coordination with the DOTr, through CAB, MARINA and LTFRB, BOC, PPC, DSWD and the association or authorized representatives of freight services companies and freight forwarders, common and private carriers and other companies offering logistics services in the country shall, within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, issue the implementing rules and regulations, including a mechanism or procedure in availing the free services as provided for under this Act.

SEC. 9. Separability Clause. - In the event that any provision of this Act or any portion thereof is declared unconstitutional by a competent court, the other provisions shall not be affected thereby and shall remain valid and enforceable.

SEC. 10. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 11. *Effectivity*. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.