Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2961



Introduced by Representative JUAN MIGUEL MACAPAGAL ARROYO

"AN ACT CONVERTING PIO MODEL COMMUNITY IN BARANGAY PIO, MUNICIPALITY OF PORAC, PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA, INTO A BARANGAY, NAMING IT AS BARANGAY ADELINA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Municipality of Porac in the province of Pampanga has 29 barangays, onw of which is Barangay Pio, home to more than 1,500 families or 7,500 population before the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo.

When Mt. Pinatubo erupted in 1991, Barangay Pio became the resettlement site of more than 2,000 families or more than 10,000 population that evacuated from nearby barangays massively devastated by lahar, such as barangays Cangatba, San Jose Mitla, Mitla Proper, Manibaug Pasig, Manibaug, Libutad, Jalung, Poblacion and Mancatian. These evacuees have settled permanently in a 50-hectare property acquired through private donation since 1992, and the same were organized and now called Pio Model Community, with its own Homeowners' Association and Board of Directors recognized by the Porac Municipal Office.

The Pio Model Community has been completely developed as a residential area (15.3 hectares) with an average home lot size of 94 sqm., equipped with community facilities (26.3 hectares) and road networks (8.42 hectares).

The local government of Porac helped the community secure housing through the straight contract scheme with the National Housing Authority (NHA). Some housing units were also constructed through bayanihan. Community facilities include complete drainage system, electrification, level-three water system and distribution, 12 deep wells, 10-bed health clinic, 6-room day care center, 160-stall Wet and Dry Market, Gymnasium, Police/Fire Station, productivity centers (3 buildings) and school buildings (elementary, 20 classrooms; secondary, 21 classrooms; Administration building). The Department of Education has deployed 33 primary school teachers for nearly 1,500 pupils and 29 secondary teachers for about 850 high school students.

Despite these government assistance, it is still difficult to restore the resettlers' economic and social well-being because lahar extremely damaged their livelihood and assets and that their former barangays have not completely recovered from such extreme damages on infrastructure and livelihood to date, hence their permanent settlement in Barangay Pio.

The Pio Model Community needs special attention and management not only in terms of securing their land tenure, but also in completely reversing the socio-economic impact of Mt. Pinatubo eruption. In the past, theses resettlers were engaged in home industries, livestock and farming, but now essentially focused on micro-enterprise such as food processing, trading and furniture making, all needing support to shore up and to sustain livelihood. Some, however, find employment relatively difficult. With the additional thousands of population, Pio has been problematic also on garbage disposal and collection. For decades, the resettlers and their essentials have drained Pio's yearly IRA share.

This bill shall convert pio Model Community into a new barangay, separated from Barangay Pio proper and shall be called *Barangay Adelina*, named after the donor of the resettlement site, Doña Adelina Avenciana Reyes. This bill shall likewise allow Barangay Adelina to self –govern with its own set of duly elected local officials and shall have the share in the national internal revenue allotment of the Municipality of Porac subject to the applicable provisions of Republic Act 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code.

In the interest of these thousands of Mt. Pinatubo victims, I earnestly seek the immediate passing of this bill.

UAN MIGUEL MACAPAGAL ARROYO

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

Section 1. Conversion of Pio Model Community into a barangay – The Pio Model Community in Barangay Pio, Municipality of Porac, Province of Pampanga, is hereby converted as a barangay and named Barangay Adelina. It shall retain its identity based on its more or less permanent natural boundaries. Its metes and bounds shall be surveyed, cost of which shall be borne by the local government units concerned or by the National Government.

Section 2. Barangay Officials – The first set of barangay officials shall be appointed by the Provincial Governor, in consultation with the Mayor of the Municipality of Porac and Legislative Representative of the District, and shall hold office until such time that their successors are duly elected.

Section 3. Public Infrastructure and Facilities – All public infrastructure and facilities for public use existing therein at the time of the approval of this Act are hereby transferred without cost or compensation to and shall be administered by the barangay.

Section 4. Internal Revenue Allotment Share – Barangay Adelina shall be entitled to Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) shares pursuant to Section 285 of Republic Act 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

Section 5. Security of tenure of Mt. Pinatubo victims in Barangay Adelina – The Provincial Government of Pampanga and the Local Government of Porac are hereby mandated to ensure the security of tenure of legitimate housing beneficiaries in the donated resettlement site and are tasked to work with the National Housing Authority (NHA) to complete the survey and titling activities for said donated property, pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 552 92006) pertinent to the administration of Mt. Pinatubo lowland communities.

Section 6. Effectivity Clause – This act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,