HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 9411

BY REPRESENTATIVES VELASCO, QUIMBO, ROMUALDEZ (F.M.), GARIN (S.), SALCEDA, ZARATE, GAITÉ, CULLAMAT, BROSAS, CASTRO (F.L.), ELAGO, CAYETANO (A.P.), CAYETANO (M.L.), VILLAFUERTE, ABU, FERNANDEZ, DEFENSOR (M.), SY-ALVARADO, TAMBUNTING, ROBES, VARGAS, YAP (E.), BENITEZ, LEACHON, SINGSON-MEEKHAN, HERRERA-DY, GATCHALIAN, ROMERO, MARTINEZ, DUAVIT, ERMITA-BUHAIN, MADRONA, ENVERGA, BOLILIA, DAZA, DALIPE, ZAMORA (W.K.), HARESCO, BELMONTE, MACAPAGAL ARROYO, TIANGCO, AGLIPAY, BONDOC, MARIANO-HERNANDEZ, LUSOTAN, BABASA, HATAMAN, GORRICETA, BARBA, DELOS SANTOS, ALVAREZ (F.), ANGARA, CASTELO, SAVELLANO, GONZALEZ, BASCUG, LIM, OAMINAL, ARROYO, VALERIANO, LACSON-NOEL, PANCHO, DIALOG, ESCUDERO, LIMKAICHONG, GULLAS, DY (F.M.C.), CRISOLIGO, PACQUIAO (R.), SUANSING (E.), SUANSING (H.), MACEDE, BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN, HERNANDEZ, PUNO, PALMA, FORTUNO, KHO (E.), BAUTISTA, TOLENTINO, LEGARDA, SANGCOPAN, CAGAS, NIETO, GARCIA (P.J.), BUSTOS, FUENTEVELLA, SALIMBANGON, CAMPOS, ONG (R.), SANTOS-RECTO, SALO, LAZATIN, NATIVIDAD-NAGAÑO, ACOSTA, VALMAYOR, ALBANO, DY (I.P.), PADRIENOS, TY (A.), LOYOLA, GATO, ESPINO, AGABAS, ERIGUEL, LARA, GONZALES (N.), CELESTE, RODRIGUEZ, ROQUE, PEÑA, TEVES (J.), GONZALEZ (A.), SANchez, ALMARIO, UY (R.), BALINDONG, FERRER (L.), MATUGAS, REYES, DELOS-MONTALLA, ECLEO, LOPEZ, GUICO, COLLANTES, OUANO-DIZON, ABUEG-ZALDIVAR, GASATAYA, VIOLAGO, BARBERS, SAKALURAN, MANGAANG, REVILLA, ARBISON, RAMIREZ-SATO, ROMAN, CABREDO, ALONTE, YAP (V.), CUARESMA, SAGARBARRIA, DAGOOC, TAN (A.), ESPINA, ACOP, ABUNDA, JAVIER, HOFER, MOMO, NAVA, FRASCO, ZUBIRI, FARINAS (R.C.), JALOJOS, DE JESUS, EBCAS, GUYA, ESTRELLA, CALDERON, DEFENSOR (L.), ARENAS, SIAO, NOEL, CANAMA, GARCIA (V.), DY (F.), GONZAGA,
TORRES-GOMEZ, MARIÑO, TY (D.), MANGUADATU, TUTOR, SUNITAY, LABADLABAD, UY (J.), OLIVAREZ, BIRON, CU Eva, ABANTE, GO (E.C.), TAN (S.A.), ADVINCULA, ABAYA, ERICE, MARQUEZ, SUAREZ (A.), UMALI (A.), RADAZA, BORDADO, ONG (J.), ADIONG, JIMENEZ, CABOCHAN, SUAREZ (D.), TUPAS, BRAVO, CARI, KHO (W.), GO (M.), UMALI (M.V.), AGARAO, VARGAS ALFONSO, CAMINERO, BAÑAS-NOGRALES, FORTUN, SINSUAT, CHATTO, ARAGONES, ORTEGA, TEJADA, LACSON, AVELLANOSA, TALLADO, ACOSTA-ALBA, CO (E.), PLAZA, LAGON, SARMIENTO, SACDALAN, BILLONES, PANOTES, CO (A.N), CARDEMA, SINGSN, VERGARA, AGUINALDO, ORDANES, TULFO, TADURAN, YU, VILLANUEVA (E.), RIVERA, BAGATSING, BARZAGA, KHONGHUN, PIMENTEL, CHIPECO, DUJALI, GARCIA (J.E.), DE VENECIA, PACQUIAO (A.), SILVERIO, CHUNGALAO, SAULOG, LAGMAN, CABATBAT, TEVES (A.), PINEDA, GERON, BIAZON, GARBIN, FLORES, BERNOS, MALAPITAN, PADUANO, ZAMORA (R.), VILLARICA, AMANTE-MATBA, NOLASCO, BARONDA, AUMENTADO, CAOAGDAN, DIMAPORO (M.K.), VELOSO, VILLA, VILLAR, VILLANUEVA (N.), DIMAPORO (A.), VILLARAZA-SUAREZ, TAN (A.S.), REMULLA, MENDOZA, MATBA, MERCADO, GARIN (J.), FERRER (J.M.), NOGRALES (J.J.), CUA, ATIENZA, BULUT, ROMUALDO, ROMUALDZ (Y.M.), CASTRO (F.H.), AMATONG, CALIXTO, UNABIA, ROMULO, COJUANGCO, NUÑEZ-MALANYON, ALVAREZ (G.), TAN-TAMBUT, UNGAB, PICHAY, FARIÑAS I (R.C.), NOGRALES (J.F.F.), DUTERTE, FERNANDO AND MARCOLETA, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 988

AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL MECHANISMS TO ACCELERATE THE RECOVERY, BOLSTER THE RESILIENCY OF THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

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 and cited as “Bayanihan to Arise as One Act”.

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all. Towards this end, and in cognizance of the adverse impact of the 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic on the Philippine economy and society, the State shall introduce additional mechanisms to achieve the following objectives:

(a) Mitigate the economic and health cost and losses stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic;
(b) Restore public trust and confidence in social and economic institutions; and
(c) Accelerate the recovery and bolster the resilience of the Philippine economy and public health through measures grounded on inclusivity and sustainability.

CHAPTER I
General Provisions

SEC. 3. Types of Interventions. – The interventions shall be classified as follows:

a. Kalang: Kalinga interventions are fiscal government programs and projects intended to alleviate the effects of COVID-19 by providing direct emergency and social amelioration or assistance to Filipinos.

b. Kabuhayan: Livelihood interventions are fiscal and non-fiscal relief, through existing government programs and projects, and are intended to ensure that Filipinos would have sustainable sources of income and that businesses would be able to support operations and income despite the impact of the COVID-19 crisis.

c. Kalusugan: Food security and health interventions are fiscal and non-fiscal relief, through existing government programs and projects, and are intended to ensure that every Filipino would have access to sufficient and stable quantity of affordable food and quality health services despite the impact of the COVID-19 crisis.
The implementation of the aforesaid interventions shall be done in three (3) phases. Phase 1 shall be completed within three (3) months from the effectivity of this Act. Phase 2 shall be completed within three (3) months from the end of the Phase 1 and Phase 3 shall be completed within six (6) months from the end of Phase 2.

CHAPTER II

Kalinga

SEC. 4. Ayuda to all Filipinos. – To provide assistance to all Filipinos impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) shall implement an emergency and special COVID-19 assistance program (hereinafter referred to as Ayuda), for each and every living Filipino as of the date of promulgation of this Act through a cash subsidy program of One thousand pesos (Php1,000.00) to be distributed within one (1) month after the promulgation of this Act and another One thousand pesos (Php1,000.00) to be distributed within three (3) months thereafter.

For the implementation of Phase 1 of the program, the amount of One hundred and eight billion pesos (Php108,000,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated. the said funds shall be immediately released to the DSWD upon the effectivity of this Act. The amount of One hundred and eight billion pesos (Php108,000,000,000.00) stand-by fund is appropriated to DWS for the implementation of this Section for Phase 2.

By order of prioritization in funding, the appropriations authorized under this Section shall take precedence over other appropriations made in this Act: Provided, That in the event that the funding appropriated under this Section is not fully utilized, the remaining balance shall be appropriated for the implementation of Sections 7 and 9 of this Act.

SEC. 5. Qualified Filipinos for Ayuda. – Any living Filipino national, regardless of age, shall be qualified to receive Ayuda as described under Section 4 of this Act: Provided, That any Filipino, without need of any valid or justifiable reason, may voluntarily opt not to receive the Ayuda herein described.

SEC. 6. Listing and Distribution. – The DSWD and the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), through the assistance of the local government units (LGUs) shall prepare the list of the recipients not later than one (1) month after the effectivity of this
Act. The Community-Based Monitoring System, the Philippine Census of Population and Housing and all other pertinent information available at the LGUs and in National Government Agencies may be used as references for the generation of the list of recipients.

In addition to the provisions of the Republic Act No. 9485, otherwise known as the Anti-Red Tape Act, digital payments or any other systems of payment with minimal face-to-face transactions shall be encouraged in the distribution of the Ayuda. The LGU shall create a Grievance and Appeals Committee to receive and act expeditiously on all complaints coming from constituents. The Committee shall establish a hotline to receive and act expeditiously on all complaints.

The DSWD, in coordination with the DILG, shall issue the rules and regulations to implement this Section.

SEC. 7. Ayuda for Quarantine-Affected Households. — To provide assistance to all households impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the DSWD shall implement a social amelioration program for food security through a one-time cash subsidy program of Five thousand pesos (Php5,000.00) to Ten thousand pesos (Php10,000.00) for every affected household in areas declared under Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) or any other type of COVID-19 quarantine that may be of the same or stricter level of restrictions as an ECQ, as defined at the date of the promulgation of this Act. The number of household members, cost of living and the level and duration of the quarantine shall be considered in determining the amount of the Ayuda for affected households as described under this Section.

The DSWD shall utilize the General Appropriations Act 2021 budget for Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS) for the implementation of this Section.

SEC. 8. Special Congressional Oversight on Ayuda. — There is hereby created a Special Congressional Oversight Committee on Ayuda for the proper implementation, monitoring and auditing of this Program, especially the listing and distribution as described under Section 6 of this Act. The DSWD, DILG and LGUs shall submit weekly reports to the Special Congressional Oversight Committee on Ayuda. Provided, That the weekly reports shall include comprehensive progress or accomplishment reports on the releases, balances,
obligations, disbursements, and any other information that will ensure a transparent, valid and
efficient implementation of the Ayuda funding.

The Committee shall be jointly chaired by the Speaker of the House of Representatives
and the Senate President, who shall each designate five (5) members from their respective
Houses as members.

CHAPTER III
Kabuhayan

SEC. 9. Emergency Assistance to Households. — To provide emergency assistance
to households and individuals affected by crises during the pandemic, the amount of Twelve
billion pesos (Php12,000,000,000.00) is appropriated for additional funds of the DSWD to be
immediately released for its AICS program to address crisis response and recovery and to
procure food packs subject to the existing rules and regulations of the DSWD. Stand-by funds
are likewise appropriated for the AICS program in the amount of Twelve billion pesos
(Php12,000,000,000.00) for Phase 2 and Six billion pesos (Php6,000,000,000.00) for Phase 3.

SEC. 10. Wage Subsidies. — To assist Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
(MSMEs), the Small Business Wage Subsidy (SBWS) program of the Department of Finance
(DOF), the Social Security System (SSS), and the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) shall be
continued and expanded, especially to MSMEs that have been highly impacted by the COVID-
19 crisis: Provided, That the amount of wage subsidy to a qualified employee shall not be
lower than Five thousand pesos (Php5,000.00) but not higher than Eight thousand pesos
(PHP8,000.00), as may be determined by the implementing agency.

The amount of Eight billion pesos (Php8,000,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated to the
SBWS program for the implementation of this Section. Stand-by funds are likewise
appropriated for the SBWS program amounting to Eight billion pesos (Php8,000,000,000.00)
for Phase 2 and Four billion pesos (Php4,000,000,000.00) for Phase 3.

SEC. 11. Assistance to Displaced/Disadvantaged Workers. — To provide temporary
employment to displaced workers, including overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) and
freelancers, the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) shall expand the Tulong
Panghanapbuhay sa Ating Displaced/Disadvantaged Workers (TUPAD), COVID-19
Adjustment Measures Program (CAMP) and Abot Kamay ang Pagtulong (AKAP) Program.
The amount of Ten billion pesos (Php10,000,000,000.00) is appropriated to the DOLE for the implementation of this Section. Stand-by funds are likewise appropriated to the DOLE for the implementation of this Section in the amount of Ten billion pesos (Php10,000,000,000.00) for Phase 2, and Five billion pesos (Php5,000,000,000.00) for Phase 3.

SEC. 12. Training Subsidy for Affected Seafarers and Land-based Workers. - To ensure the attainment of required competence and proper job-related certification of unemployed seafarers and land-based OFWs, the DOLE, TESDA, National Maritime Polytechnic (NMP) and other relevant government agencies shall subsidize competency training, including updating training, of OFWs. For this purpose, only OFWs who have not been deployed within the last twelve (12) months from the effectivity of this Act shall be qualified.

To facilitate the training of seafarers and land-based OFWs, the DOLE, TESDA, NMP and other government agencies tasked to implement this program shall be allowed to enter into contracts with privately-owned training centers for the implementation of the subsidized training program for OFWs.

SEC. 13. Entrepreneurship and Skills Training. - To develop the entrepreneurial mindset of Filipino beneficiaries, the DTI, DA, BFAR, DSWD, TESDA, and other relevant government agencies shall develop and provide free online entrepreneurship and skills training, in partnership with the LGUs, to the beneficiaries under Chapter II and Chapter III of this Act.

SEC. 14. Assistance to Drivers and Transport Workers. - The service contracting being implemented by the DOTr, in coordination with the DILG, pursuant to Section 4 (fff) of Republic Act No. 11494, otherwise known as the Bayanihan to Arise as One Act, shall include service contracting of public safety utility vehicles negotiated with transport service providers, transport cooperatives and/or LGUs. The DOTr is directed to continue coordinating the accelerated distribution of the remaining interventions under Republic Act No. 11494 or this Act to driver-beneficiaries and other transport workers, and to ensure the full utilization of the said subsidy prior to the expiration of the term provided for the same. The DOTr shall also establish the Project Management Office (PMO) and procure the necessary technology for the implementation of the program, utilizing part of the appropriated amount. All laws, decrees,
orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Section are hereby repealed or amended accordingly: Provided, That unless otherwise provided for in this Act, no additional appropriation is hereby mandated for this Section, and the validity of the appropriations specified under Republic Act No. 11494, Section 4(fff), shall be extended during the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 15. COVID-19 Economic Recovery. — The COVID-19 economic recovery interventions under Bayanihan to Recover as One Act or Republic Act No. 11494, specifically Sec. 4 (m), (z), (mm), (tt), (xx), (fff), and (iii), are hereby adopted as part of this Act: Provided, That all laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly: Provided, further, That unless otherwise provided for in this Act, no additional appropriation is hereby mandated for the Sections specified herein above, and the validity of the appropriations specified under Republic Act No. 11494 for the specified Sections shall be extended during the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 16. Procurement of Goods and Services. — Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, goods and services required to address contingencies arising from natural or man-made calamities that shall accelerate the recovery and bolster the resiliency of the economy, including the goods and services needed to improve the digital infrastructure that supports all government functions, shall be procured in the most judicious, economical, and expeditious manner, and shall be exempted from the provisions on bidding processes required under Republic Act No. 9184, otherwise known as the “Government Procurement Reform Act” and other relevant laws: Provided, That the following information and documents related to the procurement shall be published in the Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) online portal, the website of the procuring entity concerned, if available, and at any conspicuous place to be reserved for this purpose in the premises of the procuring entity within five (5) working days from the date of acceptance of the award:

(i) Project name;
(ii) Approved budget for contract;
(iii) Contract period;
(iv) Name of winning supplier, distributor, manufacturer, contractor, or consultant;
(v) Amount of contract as awarded;
(vi) Notice of award;
(vii) Date of award and acceptance;
(viii) Contract or purchase order; and  
(ix) A certification stating that the procuring entity exerted all efforts to secure the price most advantageous to the government based on existing price data of the agency, the Department of Trade and Industry, or other relevant agencies or preliminary market scanning done by the agency documenting prevailing market prices and practices: Provided, however, That notwithstanding any laws to the contrary, advance payment for contracted goods and services not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the contract amount, shall be allowed in the procurement of goods under this Section, unless otherwise directed by the President of the Philippines.

CHAPTER IV  
Kalusugan

SEC. 17. National Nutrition. – The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Department of Education (DepEd), in close coordination with the LGUs and other concerned agencies shall fully implement the Masustansyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino Act of 2017 (Republic Act No. 11037) for Filipino children in day care centers, kindergartens and elementary schools.

The DOH, in coordination with the National Nutrition Council (NNC), the Department of Agriculture (DA), the LGUs, and other National Government Agencies shall fully implement the Republic Act No. 11148, otherwise known as the Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act to ensure that nutrition and health interventions and services under the said Act are delivered at the barangay level. Priority shall be given to services and interventions that boost immunity against COVID-19, as determined by the Department of Health (DOH).

Stand-by funds of Three billion pesos (Php3,000,000,000.00) for Phase 2 shall be appropriated for the implementation of Republic Act No. 11037. Stand-by funds of Three billion pesos (Php3,000,000,000.00) for Phase 2 shall be appropriated for the implementation of Republic Act No. 11148.

SEC. 18. Assistance to the Agri-Fishery Sector. – The Department of Agriculture (DA) and such other agencies or instrumentalities, shall continue the Enhanced Plant, Plant, Plant Program and any other relevant programs, including subsidies, loans, grants, and
necessary capacity building assistance to farmers, livestock producers, and fisherfolk to improve the agri-fishery industry and ensure food security.

The DA shall prioritize for funding programs and interventions that directly and effectively address the most urgent food security concerns, such as price and supply pressures on the domestic swine industry and supply-chain issues on vegetables. The National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) shall assist the DA in identifying which interventions will provide the highest socioeconomic returns towards food security and farmer income security and welfare.

Stand-by funds for the implementation of this section are appropriated in the amount of Fifteen billion pesos (Php15,000,000,000.00) for Phase 2 and Fifteen billion pesos (Php15,000,000,000.00) for Phase 3 shall be appropriated for the implementation of this Section.

SEC. 19. Assistance to Cooperatives. – The amount of Two billion pesos (Php2,000,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated to the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) for financial grants and technical assistance to the cooperatives registered under CDA that are adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Two billion pesos (Php2,000,000,000.00) shall be appropriated as follows: One billion pesos (Php1,000,000,000.00) for Phase 2 and One billion pesos (Php1,000,000,000.00) for Phase 3.

SEC. 20. Medical Assistance to Indigents. – The Medical Assistance for Indigents Program (MAIP) of the Department of Health (DOH) shall be augmented as additional medical response for the targeted indigent beneficiaries.

The amount of Three billion pesos (Php3,000,000,000.00) is appropriated to the DOH for the implementation of this Section. Stand-by funds are likewise appropriated to the DOH in the amount of Three billion pesos (Php3,000,000,000.00) for the implementation of Phase 2 and Three billion pesos (Php3,000,000,000.00) for Phase 3 of the MAIP.

SEC. 21. Provision of Free Swab Tests for Seafarers and Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs). – To help facilitate the safe return to their place of residence or their
immediate deployment for overseas employment, seafarers and OFWs shall be entitled to free swabbing and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) testing, which shall be provided upon arrival or before departure at all international airports and seaports nationwide and in accredited testing centers.

The amount of Five hundred million pesos (Php500,000,000.00) is appropriated to the Department of Transportation for the implementation of this Section in Phase 1.

SEC. 22. Special Risk Allowance for Medical Frontliners. - The COVID-19 special risk allowance being provided by the national government pursuant to Section 4 (h) of the Republic Act No. 11494 shall continue and shall be available to all public and private health workers working on a permanent or temporary basis, and catering to or in contact with COVID-19 patients, either directly or indirectly, for every month that they are serving, including the period they are unable to serve due to COVID-19 hospitalization, during the state of national emergency as declared by the President: Provided, That the COVID-19 special risk allowance of public health workers shall be in addition to the hazard pay granted under Republic Act No. 7305 or the "Magna Carta of Public Health Workers" and the active hazard duty pay granted under this Act: Provided, further, That the COVID-19 special risk allowance for both public and private health workers shall be exempt from income tax.

SEC. 23. COVID-19 Health Response. — The COVID-19 response and recovery interventions under Republic Act No. 11494, otherwise known as the Bayanihan to Recover as One Act under Sec. 4 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (s), (t) (w), (xxx) and (yyy) are hereby adopted as part of this Act: Provided, That all laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly: Provided, further, That unless otherwise provided for in this Act, no additional appropriation is hereby mandated for the Sections specified herein above, and the validity of the appropriations specified under Republic Act No. 11494 for the specified Sections shall be extended during the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 24. Emergency Use of Private Sector Facilities for Public Health Purposes. — In order to preserve and promote public health, the President of the Philippines may direct the operation of any hotel, transient lodging, other privately owned structure, building or vessel to serve as isolation or quarantine facilities, temporary medical facilities, and medical
relief and aid distribution locations. The DOH shall prescribe the minimum standards necessary for the operation of such temporary facilities: Provided, That in cases where the foregoing enterprises so desire to undertake management of said temporary medical or isolation operations, it may do so in partnership with duly licensed private medical service providers or hospitals, and such operations including pricing shall be fully regulated by the DOH: Provided, further, That in identifying which enterprises or properties will be temporarily used as isolation or quarantine facilities, temporary medical facilities, and medical relief and aid distribution locations, hotels, and similar facilities which have not been able to operate during the quarantine periods shall first be selected and utilized: Provided, further, That should there be need to re-purpose other private enterprises, properties or structures to address the public health requirements, the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID), together with the Department of Tourism, shall identify and select the private enterprise, property or structure.

The owner or operator of the enterprise or property herein referred to shall be given just compensation for the use of their facilities and properties and shall receive such compensation on a monthly basis from the start of operation of the temporary facilities: Provided, That compensation will be jointly determined by owners or operators of the enterprise or property and the Office of the President of the Philippines, with the latter as Payor: Provided, further, That reasonable compensation for reopening costs necessary to restore the subject property to its original operational state, including any additional damage or costs incurred by the owner or possessor of the subject property solely on account of complying with the directive of the President of the Philippines shall be given to the person entitled to the possession of such private properties or businesses after proper accounting and assessment have been done: Provided, finally, That in determining the just and reasonable compensation to be paid to owners or operators of hotels, transient lodgings, other privately owned structures, buildings or vessels as provided herein, the Office of the President of the Philippines shall pay no less than the posted industry standard rates of Bureau of Quarantine-accredited hotels and transient lodgings for both stringent and mandatory quarantine facilities.

PhilHealth shall include the payments due for hospital care while in these temporary facilities in the COVID-19 benefit packages available for all Filipinos who are so confined in said facilities.
SEC. 25. Strengthening the Capacity of Suppliers of Essential COVID-19 Goods and Services. - To ensure the supply of goods and services that are essential to control COVID-19 transmission and to attain herd immunity, the DTI and the DOH shall identify segments of the health sector that shall be prioritized for the availment of support programs provided in this Section. The identification of priority segments shall be based on the nature and extent of market failures in such segments that result in gaps in the supply chain or a lack of investments, and which may have implications on national health security.

A. Regulatory Relief: The Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA), together with the DTI, and in coordination with the DOH and the relevant regulatory agencies and local government units, shall simplify and shorten new business registration processes for all enterprises in the identified priority segments of the health sector.

B. Loans: The Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) and the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) shall introduce an interest-free or low interest Loan Program for covered enterprises in priority segments: Provided, That MSMEs, including start-ups, are prioritized: Provided, further, That loan approval processes are streamlined and expedited for covered enterprises.

The President of the Philippines shall have the power to (i) declare a moratorium period for MSME loans provided hereunder; (ii) make emergency loans available to MSMEs for additional capital outlay under this Section; and (iii) relax regulations to ensure that MSMEs have facilitated access to the loan facility provided herein.

C. Technical Assistance: The DTI and DOH shall provide technical assistance or offer grants for the education, training, and advising of covered enterprises on the following:

(i) Innovation in business operations, including product research and development, and digital transformation of management, production, distribution, retail, and other business areas, to ensure resilience to future disruptions including managing the risk of cyber threats;
(ii) Upskilling and reskilling of workers to adapt to the new nature of work; and
(iii) Market assistance on the identification of new market trends, to allow enterprises to pivot to high-value and high-necessity products, including any activity that supports
initiatives of the DOH that are geared towards ensuring an adequate and responsive
supply of health care goods and services.

D. Support for Research and Development (R&D): The Department of Science and
Technology and DTI shall provide R&D support for covered enterprises through grants,
subsidies, use of government laboratories and testing facilities, commercialization of R&D
investments, and other innovation initiatives to facilitate the creation and market expansion of
health care goods and services.


(A) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of existing laws and rules and regulations:

(1) All provinces, cities and municipalities are now authorized to directly procure
COVID-19 vaccines from legitimate suppliers duly accredited by the DOH:
Provided, That the LGUs will still comply with the conditions imposed under
international agreements and the reportorial and monitoring requirements of the
DOH and FDA: Provided, further, That the conditions imposed under Section 4 of
Republic Act No. 11595, otherwise known as the COVID-19 Vaccination Program
Act of 2021.

(2) Private entities are now authorized to directly procure COVID-19 vaccines from
legitimate suppliers duly accredited by the DOH: Provided, That such private
entities shall comply with the conditions imposed under international agreements
and the reportorial and monitoring requirements of the DOH and FDA: Provided,
further, That the conditions imposed under Section 5 of Republic Act No. 11595,
otherwise known as the COVID-19 Vaccination Program Act of 2021: Provided,
furthermore, That with the exception of those procured by private entities and
donated to the national government through the DOH, all other vaccines, supplies
or services procured by private entities shall be for the sole and exclusive use of
such private entities; and

(3) Duly licensed dentist, medical technologist and other personnel who are duly
trained and licensed by the DOH may administer COVID-19 vaccines that are
registered with the FDA.
(B) Standards for Vaccination Rollout. — All LGUs shall adopt minimum standards for the roll out of the COVID-19 vaccination program as determined by the DOH, including, but not limited to, the minimum number of vaccination sites, vaccinators, and other vaccination personnel per locality, based on local population. The DOH shall determine the prioritization standards for the allocation of COVID-19 vaccine doses per locality, based on the number of COVID-19 cases.

(C) LGUs are further encouraged to adopt strategies and implement measures that provide timely, accessible, and adequate information on COVID-19 vaccines and the vaccination program and that reduce the inconvenience of inoculation for the public, and other such measures which aim to reduce vaccine hesitancy and promote vaccination among their constituencies. LGUs may also offer incentives to constituents for completing their COVID-19 vaccinations. Private entities may likewise provide incentives for employees who complete their COVID-19 vaccinations.

The IATF-EID shall set specific performance targets for LGU vaccination to help ensure an efficient vaccine rollout nationwide and achieve herd immunity. The DOH is hereby authorized to give performance-based grants to LGUs who meet such targets within the determined timeframe.

CHAPTER V
Support to LGUs

SEC. 27. LGU Funds. — The LGUs may increase their respective personnel services cap by up to ten percent (10%) for first (1st) to third (3rd) class municipalities and up to five percent (5%) for the fourth (4th) to sixth (6th) class municipalities, and cities, and provinces: Provided, That the same shall be used for the hiring of additional health workers, the generation of temporary jobs for marginalized and hard-hit sectors as well as for other emergency employment programs undertaken by the LGU in response to the COVID-19 pandemic: Provided, further, That the allowable debt service ceiling of LGUs shall be increased to thirty percent (30%) of their annual regular income including their share in the national taxes: Provided, finally, That the LGUs shall be exempt from the loan ceiling cap imposed by the Department of Finance (DOF).
The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) shall automatically and completely release any adjusted or remaining shares of LGUs in national wealth and National Tax Allotment (NTA) pursuant to Section 286 of Republic Act No. 7160 or the "Local Government Code of 1991".

For Phase 2 of the implementation of this Section, the amount of Three billion pesos (Php3,000,000,000.00) is appropriated to the Local Government Support Fund (LGSF) to provide financial assistance to LGUs in their local anti-COVID efforts.

SEC. 28. Expanded Use of Special Education Fund. — Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 272 of Republic Act No. 7160 or the "Local Government Code of 1991", a portion of the Special Education Fund may be used to support the educational arrangements and adjustments necessary to support the safe continuation of learning during the pandemic.

Authorized expenditures shall include support of alternative learning modalities, digital education, digital infrastructure and continuity plans, such as the purchase of equipment, materials, and supplies related thereto, printing and delivery of self-learning modules, provision of safe schools infrastructure, equipment and facilities such as hand-washing stations, soap, alcohol, sanitizers, and other disinfecting solutions, as well as medical health supplies deemed appropriate by public health officials such as thermometers, face masks, and face shields, subject to existing accounting and auditing rules.

SEC. 29. Stand-by Loans. — Extension of the term of standby loans entered into by LGUs shall be allowed.

SEC. 30. Funds Held in Trust. — Unexpended cash balances of public funds held in trust by LGUs, the purposes of which have been deemed to be completed or abandoned, shall be utilized; and their transfer to the general fund of the LGUs concerned shall be made available for appropriation to support local government programs and projects in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

SEC. 31. Municipal Development Fund. — Any unutilized or unreleased balance in the Municipal Development Fund created under Presidential Decree No. 1914, including
investments and undrawn portions of all loans, realigned for purposes of paying outstanding
LGU obligations. All such unspent, unutilized, unreleased, or undrawn money or funds shall
be utilized and are hereby automatically appropriated for LGU loans and borrowings from the
respective GFIIs, including the provision of loan interest rate subsidy until 2022, and other
measures to address the COVID-19 situation and to accomplish the declared national policy
herein: Provided, That all investments, loans, credits, grants, or other credit accommodations
existing at the time of effectivity of this Act shall be assigned to the GFIIs, which shall
henceforth have all the rights and obligations of the fund over the funds appropriated under this
Section: Provided, further, That the assigned funds shall be accessed and utilized exclusively
by the LGUs: Provided, furthermore, That all approved loans and undisbursed balances for
committed LGU loans and borrowings shall continue to be disbursed and shall be
administered by the GFIIs: Provided, finally, That any remaining proceeds of the Municipal
Development Fund Office (MDFO) investments in government securities are hereby
automatically appropriated for such measures that shall allow LGUs to respond appropriately
to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to accomplish the national policy declared
under this Act.

CHAPTER VI

Other Assistance

SEC. 32. Support to Retired Military and Uniformed Personnel. — The sum of Fifty-four
billion six hundred million pesos (Php54,600,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated for the
payment of pension arrears of the retired Military and Uniformed Personnel to help bridge their
financial needs and to cope with the challenges brought about by the pandemic.

To implement this Section, Twenty billion pesos (Php20,000,000,000.00) shall be released
for Phase 1, Twenty billion pesos (Php20,000,000,000.00) shall be released for Phase 2, and
Fourteen billion six hundred million pesos (Php14,600,000,000.00) shall be released for Phase
3.

SEC. 33. Support to Basic Education. — The amount of Four billion pesos
(Php4,000,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated for Phase 1 of the implementation of this Section
to assist the DepEd in the implementation of its Digital Education, Information Technology
(IT) and Digital Infrastructure and Alternative Learning Modalities Program as part of
pandemic response and transition to a new normal. This amount is appropriated as follows:
(a) Three billion pesos (Php3,000,000,000.00) to provide tablets for students; and
(b) One billion pesos (Php1,000,000,000.00) to provide mobile and internet allowance
to DepEd personnel.

SEC. 34. Support for Teaching Personnel of Higher Education. – The amount of
Five Hundred Million Pesos (P500,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated for subsidies,
allowances, and other assistance for displaced or adversely affected teaching and non-teaching
personnel, including part-time faculty and contractual employees, in public and private higher
education institutions.

SEC. 35. Loan Assistance and Relief. – (A) To address the financing concerns of
affected businesses and individuals during the pandemic, regulatory agencies and all
institutions under Sec. 4 (uu) of Republic Act No. 11494 are encouraged to enter into
restructuring arrangements of their outstanding loans. Such institutions are likewise
encouraged to suspend (i) the imposition of penalties and interests, (ii) any foreclosure
remedies, (iii) any declaration in default or termination of any agreement, in relation to the
payment of existing, current and outstanding loans taking into account the mandated
community quarantine periods imposed by the government.

(B) The banks and other NBFI's that agree to loan term extension or restructuring
pursuant to this Section shall be entitled to regulatory reliefs, which may include, but not
limited to, (i) non-inclusion in the bank's or NBFI's reporting on non-performing loans, (ii)
exemption from loan-loss provisioning, (iii) exemption, when applicable, from the limits on
real estate loans, and (iv) exemption from related party transaction restrictions, as may be
determined by the BSP.

(C) The BSP and the SEC are hereby encouraged to adopt measures such as relaxation
of regulatory and statutory restrictions and requirements for a period of not more than ten (10)
years from their date of effectivity with the end-in-view of encouraging the banking industry
and other financial institutions to extend loans and other forms of financial accommodation to
help business recover from the economic effects of COVID-19 crisis and to enable the banking
industry to manage appropriately its risks and potential losses.
The BSP and the SEC are likewise hereby authorized to grant reporting relief to its supervised entities by allowing staggered booking of allowance for credit losses for all types of credit accommodations extended to individuals and business entities affected by COVID-19.

(D) The LBP, DBP, Small Business Corporation and the Philippine Guarantee Corporation (PGC) are all directed to enhance, expand and expedite the loan and guarantee programs initiated under R.A. No. 11494 with authority to utilize any remaining available funds for financing under the said Act. These financial institutions shall continue to provide zero-interest loans for working capital and operating expenses of businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, in order to assist and encourage them and their creditors to continue investing in, lending to and operating their businesses: Provided that the LBP, DBP, SBC and PGC shall issue interim guidelines for such loan products to be offered under this provision with the objective of expediting the grant of these loans to target borrowers.

SEC. 36. Immediate Availability of the Free Public Internet Fund, the National Broadband Program Fund, and other Related Project, Activity and Programs. – The Free Public Internet Access Program (FPIAP) shall continue to be supported by the Free Public Internet Access Fund (FPIAF) under RA No. 10929 as funded out of the Spectrum Users Fees (SUF) and other funding sources. For purposes of accelerating the establishment of the critical ICT infrastructures for the National Broadband Program (NBP), the National Broadband Program Fund (NBPF) is hereby created to be funded out of the SUF and other available funding sources as may be identified by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM). The SUF and the NBPF shall continue to be managed and administered by the DICT as the implementing agency for the FPIAP and the NBP.

The entire SUF funds and/or related special purpose funds are hereby made immediately available for utilization by the DICT for purposes of intensifying and accelerating its technical support for the COVID-19 recovery and resiliency measures, which shall include but not be limited to, the following:

i) Build-up and roll out of the national broadband under the NBP;

ii) Propagation of FPIAP sites across the country;
iii) Providing connectivity for systems, platforms, applications, and other ICT resources needed for the rollout of the government’s COVID-19 vaccination program in the vaccination centers;
iv) Providing support, through the build-up of the ICT network, among others, for distance/digital learning, e-commerce, e-governance, telemedicine, and other critical government services/online transactions in order to address or alleviate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic upon government service and the public;
v) Procurement, acquisition, installation, commissioning, or deployment of ICT infrastructure, equipment, devices, systems, software, goods or services that are ancillary, necessary, or incidental to foregoing measures.

The DICT is hereby authorized to classify the said funds as Capital Outlay (CO) or Maintenance and Other Operating Expense (MOOE), which classification shall be furnished to and duly reflected by the DBM in its records. The DBM and the Bureau of Treasury (BTr) shall automatically and completely release such funds as the DICT may determine as necessary to achieve the foregoing purposes.

SEC. 37. Accelerated Implementation of FPIAP, NBP, and related PAPs. — For purposes of accelerating the implementation of the FPIAP, NBP, and such other ICT and ICT-enabled government measures for the country’s COVID-19 recovery and resiliency, and within the period specified in this Act, the DICT is hereby authorized to:

1. Undertake in the most judicious, economical, and expeditious manner such direct or ancillary procurement activities as it may deem necessary or incidental to attaining the aforesaid purposes, as an exemption from the provisions of Republic Act No. 9184 or the “Government Procurement Reform Act” and other relevant laws, subject to the conditions laid down in Section 4 (u), RA 11494.

2. Enter into and implement, in the most judicious, economical, and expeditious manner, such direct or ancillary partnerships, cooperation agreements, contracts, and other suitable arrangements as it may deem necessary or incidental to attaining the aforesaid purposes.
3. Promulgate in accordance with the provisions of RA 10844 and RA10929, such
departmental issuances as may be necessary or incidental to further streamline its processes and
procedures in order to more effectively and immediately pursue and implement the
abovementioned activities.

CHAPTER VIII
Miscellaneous Provisions

SEC. 38. Sources of Funding.—The herein enumerated subsidy and stimulus measures
shall be funded from the following:

(a) 2021 General Appropriations Act (GAA): Provided, That funds for the herein
authorized programs, activities and projects shall be sourced primarily from the unprogrammed
funds and savings realized from modified, realigned, or reprogrammed allocations for
operational expense of any government agency or instrumentality under the Executive
Department, including, but not limited to, traveling expenses, supplies and materials, expenses,
professional services, general services, advertising expenses, printing and publication
expenses, and other maintenance and operating expenses in the 2021 GAA: Provided, further,
That to fast-track economic recovery and pump prime the economy, implementation ready
programs, activities, and projects, including programs, activities, and projects that have not yet
undergone the procurement process, whether for comprehensive release (FCR), or for later
release (FLR), shall not be discontinued, and appropriations for such programs, activities, and
projects shall be immediately released. Provide, finally, programs, activities, and projects that
have the highest multiplier effect and that promote countryside development, including
infrastructure projects, shall be prioritized in the release of appropriations.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, the discontinued programs, activities and
projects may be revived at any time after the COVID-19 pandemic has ceased, and
notwithstanding the provisions of Republic Act No. 11518 or the “General Appropriations Act
of 2021”, may be revived and funded within the next two (2) fiscal years.

(b) Savings pooled pursuant to Republic Act No. 11469, otherwise known as the
“Bayanihan to Heal as One Act” and Republic Act No. 11494, as amended, otherwise known
as “Bayanihan to Recover as One Act”;

21
(c) Excess revenue collections in any one of the identified tax or non-tax revenue sources from its corresponding revenue collection target, as provided in the FY 2021 Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing (BESF);

(d) New revenue collections or those arising from new tax or non-tax sources which are not part of nor included in the original sources included in the FY 2021 BESF;

(e) Unutilized or unreleased balances in special purpose funds (SPFs): Any unutilized or unreleased balance in special purpose funds (SPFs) shall be considered to have their purpose abandoned during the state of national emergency as declared by the President of the Philippines. All such unspent, unutilized or unreleased money or funds sourced from SPFs shall be utilized and are hereby appropriated for such measures to address the COVID-19 situation and to accomplish the declared national policy herein;

(f) Cash, funds, and investments held by any GOCC or any National Government Agency: Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the President of the Philippines is hereby authorized to allocate cash, funds, investments, including unutilized or unreleased subsidies and transfers, held by any GOCC or any National Government Agency in order to address the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(g) Unused appropriation for debt servicing: Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the President of the Philippines may direct the discontinuance of unutilized automatic appropriations for debt service and available appropriations for redemption of maturing government securities and use the savings generated therefrom to augment the allocation for any item necessary for the purposes identified in this Act. All amounts so reprogrammed, reallocated, or realigned shall be deemed automatically appropriated for the said purposes: Provided, That for interest payments, the savings will be generated from the unused appropriations after actual payment of interest per month as reported by the Bureau of Treasury to the DBM: Provided, further, That for principal repayment, the savings will be generated from the funds freed up as a result of a debt exchange by the BTr.
(h) Appropriations for the implementation of this Act are summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayuda to all Filipinos (DSWD)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Assistance to Affected Households (AICS - DWSD)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage Subsidies (SBWS - DOF, SSS, BIR)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to Displaced/Disadvantaged Workers (TUPAD, CAMP, AKAP - DOLE)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to the Agri-Fishery Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to the Cooperatives</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Assistance to Indigents Program (DOH)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Support Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT-PCR for Seafarers and OFWs (DOTr)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and Gratuity Fund</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>54.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to Basic Education (DepEd)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Higher Education</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>165.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>186</strong></td>
<td><strong>48.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>401</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 39. Lifting of Quick Response Fund Cap. – The thirty percent (30%) cap on the amount appropriated for the Quick Response Fund, as provided for in Republic Act No. 10121 or the "Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010", is hereby lifted during the state of national emergency as declared by the President of the Philippines.

SEC. 40. BSP Provisional Advances. – Notwithstanding Section 89 of Republic Act No. 7653 or "The New Central Bank Act", as amended, the BSP is hereby authorized to make additional direct provisional advances with or without interest to the National Government to finance expenditures authorized by law that will address and respond to the COVID-19 situation: Provided, That such additional direct provisional advances shall not, in their aggregate, exceed ten percent (10%) of the average income of the National Government for FYs 2018 to 2020: Provided, further, That said additional direct provisional advances shall be availed of by the National Government within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act: Provided, furthermore, That the additional direct provisional advances shall be repaid before the end of one (1) year following the date that the National Government received such additional direct provisional advances pursuant to this Act, extendible for another year as the Monetary Board may allow.
SEC. 41. Remittance of GOCC Dividends. – Within ninety (90) days from the
effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of Finance shall draw up and submit to the Joint Executive-
Legislative Bayanihan Council a report containing the respective annual net earnings of all of
government-owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs) and their respective annual net
earnings for Fiscal Year 2020, and quarterly earnings for quarters preceding the effectivity of
this Act. The Joint Executive-Legislative Bayanihan Council shall recommend to the President
of the Philippines a list of GOCCs that may be mandated to increase their dividend remittances
to the government pursuant to Section 5 of Republic Act No. 7656: Provided, That proceeds
from the exercise of the power of the President of the Philippines to augment the percentage of
annual net earnings declared by a government-owned or -controlled corporation as dividends
to the National Government for the duration of the effectivity of this Act shall be used
exclusively to fund the appropriations made in this Act.

SEC. 42. Authority to Withdraw Capital. – Upon the recommendation of the Joint
Executive-Legislative Bayanihan Council, the President of the Philippines is hereby
authorized, for the duration of the effectivity of this Act, to order the withdrawal capital from
GOCCs: Provided, That the following conditions are satisfied:
(a) The GOCC is overcapitalized and unable to deploy its excess capital;
(b) The GOCC is wholly owned by the National Government;
(c) A withdrawal of capital will not compromise the solvency or operations of the
GOCC; and
(d) There shall be proper consultation with the GOCC before it is included in the
list submitted by the Secretary of Finance: Provided, That GOCCs created or organized by law
to administer real or personal properties or funds held in trust for the use and for the benefit of
its members, shall not be covered by this Section.

Proceeds from the exercise of the power of the President of the Philippines under this
Section shall be used exclusively to fund the appropriations made in this Act. The power
granted under this Section shall be exercised only to the extent necessary to fund the
appropriations in this Act.

SEC. 43. Long-term Plan for Economic Resilience. – The NEDA shall submit to
Congress a long-term plan for building economic resilience, not later than six (6) months after
the effectivity of this Act. The Economic Resilience Plan (ERP) shall include a strategy for
measuring and monitoring economic resilience and identification of structural reforms needed to increase the ability of the economy to withstand and recover from shocks. The plan shall include the institutionalization of national measures that account for ecosystem services and natural capital accounting and shall ensure that the totality of government medium-term development plans and projects are well within the capacities to produce materials and services as may be determined by NEDA. The ERP shall include the following:

(a) The required investments in the health care sector in the next ten (10) years to ensure its ability to respond to the health care needs of the population, including emerging infectious diseases similar to COVID-19.

(b) The required investment in digital infrastructure to improve connectivity and access to digital technology to enable Philippine businesses and households to cope with crises and shocks;

(c) The required database to ensure the responsiveness of social protection programs of the government for vulnerable and displaced households during periods of external shocks such as the outbreak of COVID-19; and

(d) The required key climate change adaptation and mitigation investments to operationalize a low emissions and climate-resilient development pathway toward a green economy.

The ERP shall form part of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) of NEDA.

SEC. 44. Creation of the Joint Executive-Legislative Bayanihan Council. — A Joint Executive and Legislative Bayanihan Council is hereby created in order to monitor disbursements under this Act. The Bayanihan Council (Council) shall be tasked with ensuring that interventions are well-targeted to intended beneficiaries and funds are disbursed properly and in a timely manner. The Council shall publicly publish monthly reports on all actions taken under this Act.

SEC. 45. Composition of the Council. — Members of the Council shall include the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, seven (7) members of the
Cabinet to be designated by the President of the Philippines, one (1) member of the Senate to
be designated by the President of the Senate, and three (3) members of the House of
Representatives to be designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, at least one
of whom shall come from the minority.

CHAPTER IX
Final Provisions

SEC. 46. Reportorial Requirement. – The President of the Philippines every first Monday
of the month, shall submit a monthly report to Congress and to the Commission on Audit
(COA) of all acts performed pursuant to this Act.

The terms and conditions of any loan entered into by the government to finance the
programs and projects to implement this law shall likewise be included in the Report. For this
purpose, all reports and information required under this Act shall be submitted to the Joint
Congressional Oversight Committee created under Republic Act No. 11494. The said
committee shall determine whether such acts, orders, rules and regulations are within the
restrictions provided herein.

SEC. 47. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The implementing rules and
regulations necessary for this Act shall be issued by the President of the Philippines within
fifteen (15) days upon the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 48. Separability Clause. – If any part, section or provision of this Act is held
invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and
effect.

SEC. 49. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts
thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SEC. 50. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect immediately upon its publication in
the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation, until adjournment of the Third
Regular Session of the Eighteenth Congress in June 30, 2022.

Approved,