CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Second Regular Session

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## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## H. No. 7266

BY REPRESENTATIVES BATOCABE, GARBIN, Co, ALEJANO, AGGABAO. PALMA, GONZALEZ, ACOSTA-ALBA, RAMOS. KHO. MANGAOANG, MARCOLETA, PADUANO. SALON. SAMBAR, SANDOVAL. NOGRALES (K.A.), CUARESMA, VARGAS, ZAMORA (M.C.), DEL MAR, CAMINERO, DUAVIT, GO (M.), MONTORO, PIMENTEL, RODRIGUEZ (M.), ROQUE (R.), SUANSING (E.), UYBARRETA, ZUBIRI, MANALO, BRAVO (A.), SALCEDA, BRAVO (M.), SAVELLANO, VILLARICA, SY-ALVARADO, TAMBUNTING, PRIMICIAS-AGABAS AND NIETO, PER COMMITTEE REPORT No. 629

- AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A RURAL EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATING 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 as the "Rural Employment Assistance Program Act".
  - SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is the declared 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, the State shall

provide employment assistance to a qualified head of a family or single adult member of poor households in rural areas identified by the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD).

SEC. 3. Rural Employment Assistance Program. – There is hereby created a Rural Employment Assistance Program (REAP), which shall provide temporary employment to every qualified head of a family or single adult member of a poor family in rural areas who volunteers to do unskilled labor for a minimum of forty-five (45) days but not more than ninety (90) days in a calendar year.

## SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) *Poor* refers to individuals and families whose income fall below the poverty threshold as defined by the government and/or cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life, or those who have been identified as poor by the NHTS-PR;
- (b) Rural area refers to any barangay with at least fifty percent (50%) land area devoted to agriculture, timberland, forest and/or pasture land as determined by the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of the concerned local government unit (LGU); and
- (c) *Unskilled labor* refers to a segment of the workforce associated with a limited skill set or minimal economic value for the work performed. It is generally characterized by a lower educational attainment, such as a high school diploma, General

Equivalency Diploma (GED) or lack thereof, and typically results in
lower wages.

SEC. 5. Qualifications for Availment of Employment Assistance. – The DSWD, in close coordination with the LGUs and other concerned government agencies, shall conduct an assessment of all poor individuals and families in rural areas who signify interest in undertaking work as unskilled labor to determine eligibility in availing of the employment assistance program. It shall take the lead in the implementation of the REAP along project identification, implementation and monitoring of the works and activities.

Employment activities for this purpose shall be designed to mobilize eligible individuals and families to finish a project in a given period. These projects may include the following:

- (a) Development, rebuilding/rehabilitation of agri-based livelihood assets destroyed or lost due to natural disasters such as desilting of irrigation canals, development of paddy dikes, and rehabilitation of water impounding dams;
- (b) Development or rehabilitation of common service facilities, which are being shared and used by poor families as production or consolidation centers like postharvest facilities, and public markets:
- (c) Development or rehabilitation of physical assets to open up access to areas necessary to transport rural products such as construction of farm to market roads and bridges; and
- (d) Protection of productive assets through mitigation measures such as mangrove planting and rehabilitation, tree planting and similar activities.

SEC. 6. Rate of Assistance Every person qualified under
this Program shall be entitled to receive compensation for each day
of work employment assistance equal to the applicable minimum
wage set by the concerned Regional Tripartite Wages and
Productivity Board (RTWPB).

SEC. 7. Appropriations. — The Secretary of Social Welfare and Development shall include in the DSWD's programs the implementation of this Act, the initial funding of which shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the DSWD. Thereafter, the amount necessary for its continued implementation shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

In addition, the DSWD may accept donations, contributions or grants from various sources for the implementation of the REAP.

SEC. 8. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — Within ninety (90) days after the approval of this Act, the Secretary of the DSWD shall, in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government, issue the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 9. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected hereby shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 10. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

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