



# Congressional Record

PLENARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE 17<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## House of Representatives

Vol. 2

Monday, November 21, 2016

No. 46

### CALL TO ORDER

*At 4:00 p.m., Deputy Speaker Raneo "Ranie" E. Abu called the session to order.*

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The session is now called to order.

### NATIONAL ANTHEM

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Everybody is requested to rise for the singing of the National Anthem, and we are honored today to have the Don Bosco School Manila Chorale to lead the singing of the National Anthem.

*Everybody rose to sing the Philippine National Anthem led by the Don Bosco School Manila Chorale.*

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Please remain standing for the Invocation to be delivered by the honorable Representative from the Fourth District of Negros Occidental, Rep. Juliet Marie D. Ferrer.

REP. FERRER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

### INVOCATION

REP. FERRER. Let us place ourselves in the presence of our Lord.

Heavenly Father, as we begin our work this week as Representatives of the people, we praise and thank You for the blessings of life, family and good health. We thank You, Lord, for the opportunity You have given us to serve our countrymen.

We pray that You guide us and remain with us as we fulfill our mandate. Fill us with inspiration, energy and wisdom. Bless us that we may all be united in our vision for our country.

Lord, we ask for Your mercy and forgiveness for our shortcomings and transgressions. Grant us the wisdom, Lord, to fulfill our obligations with integrity, responsibility and compassion. Lord, we ask that You

clothe us with humility so that we will truly serve the people as we have promised.

Lastly, Lord, bless our children and guide them for they are the future of our nation.

In the name of Jesus, we pray with much love and thanksgiving. Amen.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Mula po sa House of Representatives, ipinaaabot po namin ang aming taos-pusong pasasalamat sa Don Bosco School Manila Chorale sa kanilang pag-awit po ng ating Pambansang Awit ng Pilipinas.

The Dep. Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. BONDOC. Mr. Speaker, I move that we defer the calling of the roll. I so move, Mr. Speaker, Your Honor.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. BONDOC. Mr. Speaker, I move that we defer the approval of the Journal. I so move, Mr. Speaker, Your Honor.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. BONDOC. Mr. Speaker, I move that we proceed to the Reference of Business.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Secretary General will please read the Reference of Business.

### REFERENCE OF BUSINESS

*The Secretary General read the following House Bills and Resolutions on First Reading, Communications, Subpoena Duces Tecum and Committee Reports, and the Deputy Speaker made the corresponding references:*

BILLS ON FIRST READING

House Bill No. 4353, entitled:

“AN ACT INCREASING THE ALLOTMENT OF THE REGULAR LOAN PORTFOLIO OF THE LAND BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES (LBP) FOR FINANCING AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS IN PURSUANT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF R.A. NO. 10000, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS ‘THE AGRICULTURE REFORM CREDIT ACT OF 2009’, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Romero  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

House Bill No. 4354, entitled:

“AN ACT PROMOTING THE USE OF URBAN FARMING IN THE METROPOLITAN REGIONS TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY CONCERNS, ESTABLISHING ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Romero  
TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOOD SECURITY

House Bill No. 4355, entitled:

“AN ACT STRENGTHENING AND INSTITUTIONALIZING THE AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIVENESS ENHANCEMENT FUND (ACEF), EXTENDING ITS LOAN CAPABILITIES AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Romero  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

House Bill No. 4356, entitled:

“AN ACT CREATING A SERVICE CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, IMPROVING THEIR SOCIAL WELL-BEING, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Romero  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

House Bill No. 4357, entitled:

“AN ACT CREATING THE PHILIPPINE SOYBEAN AUTHORITY TO PROMOTE THE CULTIVATION, PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION OF SOYBEAN (GLYCINE MAX) AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTS,

PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Romero  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

House Bill No. 4358, entitled:

“AN ACT CREATING A STREAMLINED NATIONAL IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Pimentel  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

House Bill No. 4359, entitled:

“AN ACT CREATING THE LAGUNA LAKE CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (LLCA), THEREBY REPEALING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 4850, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE LAGUNA LAKE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT OF 1966, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Villarín  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES AND PRIVATIZATION

House Bill No. 4360, entitled:

“AN ACT INSTITUTING THE MAGNA CARTA OF FILIPINO SEAFARERS”

By Representative Villarín  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSEAS WORKERS AFFAIRS

House Bill No. 4361, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A FRAMEWORK FOR FOOD SECURITY ESTABLISHING FOR THE PURPOSE A FOOD SECURITY AUTHORITY AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

By Representative Espino  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION AND THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOOD SECURITY

House Bill No. 4362, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING INCENTIVES FOR NEW GRADUATES OF COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS OFFERING TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL COURSES, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘BILL OF RIGHTS FOR NEW GRADUATES’ ”

By Representative Vargas  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

House Bill No. 4363, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING FINANCIAL LITERACY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS FOR WORKERS”

By Representative Vargas

TO THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

House Bill No. 4364, entitled:

“AN ACT REQUIRING THE USE OF FILIPINO SIGN LANGUAGE INSETS FOR LOCAL NEWS PROGRAMS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 22 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7277, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘MAGNA CARTA FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PWDs)’ ”

By Representative Vargas

TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

House Bill No. 4365, entitled:

“AN ACT TO PROTECT FILIPINO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN FROM MALNUTRITION BY ESTABLISHING A MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CARE PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE”

By Representative Zarate

TO THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

House Bill No. 4366, entitled:

“AN ACT INSTITUTIONALIZING THE BALIK SCIENTIST PROGRAM APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Salceda

TO THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

House Bill No. 4367, entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE SPACE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION POLICY AND CREATING THE PHILIPPINE SPACE AGENCY (PSA) AND DEFINE THE PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ITS ACTIVITIES”

By Representative Salceda

TO THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

House Bill No. 4368, entitled:

“AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL MEASUREMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM (NMIS) AMENDING RA 9236 ALSO KNOWN AS THE NATIONAL

METROLOGY ACT OF 2003 AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Salceda

TO THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

House Bill No. 4369, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR REGULATION, CREATING FOR THE PURPOSE, THE PHILIPPINE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

By Representative Salceda

TO THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

House Bill No. 4370, entitled:

“AN ACT REQUIRING ALL COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS TO PRINT RECEIPTS BEING ISSUED BY THEM ON A NON-THERMAL PAPER OR ANY KIND OF PAPER WHICH ENSURES THAT THE PRINTINGS THEREON CANNOT BE EASILY ERASED OR OBSCURED BY SIMPLE SCRATCHES AND CRUMPLES, AND CAN WITHSTAND REASONABLE HEAT, THEREBY REDUCING THE POSSIBILITY OF RECEIPT SPOILAGE”

By Representative Olivarez

TO THE COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INDUSTRY

House Bill No. 4371, entitled:

“AN ACT ALLOWING THE USE OF CREDIT CARDS OR DEBIT CARDS FOR THE PAYMENT OF TAXES IN THE PHILIPPINES”

By Representative Olivarez

TO THE COMMITTEE ON BANKS AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

House Bill No. 4372, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE MANDATORY PHILHEALTH COVERAGE FOR MILITARY VETERANS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6948, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7696, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS ‘AN ACT STANDARDIZING AND UPGRADING THE BENEFITS FOR MILITARY VETERANS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS’ ”

By Representative Olivarez

TO THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

House Bill No. 4373, entitled:  
“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR TAX RELIEF DURING TIMES OF CALAMITY”  
By Representative Macapagal-Arroyo  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SERVICES

House Bill No. 4374, entitled:  
“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT BY PROHIBITING THE DUMPING OF SEWAGE SLUDGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE INTO THE SEA”  
By Representative Macapagal-Arroyo  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON ECOLOGY

House Bill No. 4375, entitled:  
“AN ACT AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9147, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT’, INCREASING THEIR PENALTIES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”  
By Representative Lee  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

House Bill No. 4376, entitled:  
“AN ACT PROMOTING THE SCIENTIFIC PROPAGATION, PROCESSING, UTILIZATION, AND DEVELOPMENT OF PHILIPPINE NATIVE ANIMALS, HEREBY CREATING THE PHILIPPINE NATIVE ANIMAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER”  
By Representative Lee  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

House Bill No. 4377, entitled:  
“AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR ANIMAL CRUELTY, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8485 ENTITLED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘ANIMAL WELFARE ACT OF 1998’, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”  
By Representatives Escudero and Bravo (M.)  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF LAWS

House Bill No. 4378, entitled:  
“AN ACT ESTABLISHING DRUG REHABILITATION CENTERS IN EVERY PROVINCE AND CITY IN THE COUNTRY, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representatives Escudero and Bravo (M.)  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON DANGEROUS DRUGS

RESOLUTIONS

House Resolution No. 543, entitled:  
“A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE DEEPEST SYMPATHY AND CONDOLENCE FOR THE DEMISE OF BASILAN LONE DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE JUM AKBAR”  
By Representative Turabin-Hataman  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 544, entitled:  
“A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EXPRESSING PROFOUND CONDOLENCES ON THE DEMISE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF BASILAN, HON. JUM JAINUDIN AKBAR”  
By Representative Lee  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 545, entitled:  
“RESOLUTION STRONGLY CONDEMNING AND CALLING FOR AN URGENT INVESTIGATION, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, INTO THE THREATS, HARASSMENT, VILIFICATION OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS OF THE CLANS LUMAD SCHOOL DIYAMENUWA IN PALIMBANG, SULTAN KUDARAT, AND THEIR COMMUNITY LEADERS BY THE POLICE, MILITARY, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT”  
By Representatives Tinio, Castro (F.L.), De Jesus, Zarate, Brosas, Casilao and Elago  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 546, entitled:  
“RESOLUTION CALLING FOR AN INVESTIGATION IN AID OF LEGISLATION BY THE APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO PROBE INTO PROLIFERATION OF ILLEGAL GAMBLING”  
By Representative Suarez  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 547, entitled:  
“A RESOLUTION URGING THE COMMITTEE ON ECOLOGY TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RA

9003, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE  
'ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE  
MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2000' ”

By Representatives Batocabe, Garbin and Co  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

HONORABLE REPRESENTATIVE JUM  
JAINUDIN AKBAR OF BASILAN”

By Representative Olivarez  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

ADDITIONAL COAUTHORS

House Resolution No. 548, entitled:

“RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE  
PROFOUND SYMPATHY AND SINCERE  
CONDOLENCES OF THE CONGRESS  
OF THE PHILIPPINES ON THE DEATH  
OF THE HONORABLE JUM AKBAR,  
ELECTED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE  
LONE DISTRICT OF BASILAN AND  
FORMER GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE  
OF BASILAN (2007-2016)”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Rep. Marisol C. Panotes for House Bills No. 88,  
89 and 90;

Rep. Carmelo “Jon” B. Lazatin II for House Bills  
No. 2335, 2378, 2949, 3191 and 3708;

Rep. Micaela S. Violago for House Bill No.  
3543;

Rep. Manuel Monsour T. Del Rosario III for  
House Bills No. 3955 and 3976;

Rep. Paolo Everardo S. Javier for House Bill No.  
3955;

Rep. John Marvin “Yul Servo” C. Nieto for House  
Bills No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1675,  
1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 2228,  
2234, 2235, 2236, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819, 3820,  
3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3826, 3827, 3828, 3829 and  
4174;

Rep. Jesus Nonato Sacdalan for House Bills  
No. 516 and 4174;

Rep. Frederick W. Siao for House Bill No. 334;

Rep. Marlyn L. Primicias-Agabas for House Bills  
No. 3826 and 4340;

Rep. Arlene B. Arcillas for House Bills No. 1858  
and 2286;

Reps. Wilter “Sharky” Wee Palma II, Allen Jesse  
C. Mangaoang and Ma. Lourdes R. Aggabao for  
House Bills No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672,  
1675, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683,  
2228, 2234, 2235, 2236, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819,  
3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3826, 3827, 3828 and  
3829;

Rep. Dale “Along” R. Malapitan for House Bills  
No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1672, 2235, 2236, 3134,  
3821, 3824, 3826 and 3829;

Rep. Lianda B. Bolilia for House Bills No. 1667,  
1668, 1669, 1677, 2234, 2235, 2236, 3130, 3134, 3820  
and 3826;

Rep. Francisco Jose F. Matugas II for House Bills  
No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1675, 1677,  
1678, 1679, 1680, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819, 3820,  
3827, 3828 and 3829;

Rep. Johnny Ty Pimentel for House Bills No.  
1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1672, 1675, 1677, 1678,  
1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 2228, 2234, 2235,  
2236, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819, 3820, 3821, 3822,  
3823, 3824, 3826, 3827, 3828 and 3829;

Rep. Eric M. Martinez for House Bills No. 1667,  
1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1675, 1677, 1678,  
1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 2228, 2234, 2235,  
2236, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819, 3820, 3828 and 3829;

House Resolution No. 549, entitled:

“RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COMMITTEE  
ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION TO  
CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION, IN  
AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE  
IMPLEMENTATION, PARTICULARLY  
REPORTS OF IRREGULARITIES AND  
ABUSE, OF THE EMERGENCY SHELTER  
ASSISTANCE (ESA) PROGRAM BY THE  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND  
DEVELOPMENT (DSWD), WITH CLOSE TO  
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND FAMILIES  
VICTIMIZED BY SUPER TYPHOON  
YOLANDA REMAINING DEPRIVED  
OF ESA, DESPITE BUDGET FOR THE  
SAME NEARING DEPLETION, WITH  
THE END IN VIEW OF IMMEDIATELY  
EASING IMPOVERISHED CONDITIONS  
OF DISASTER SURVIVORS”

By Representative Zarate  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 550, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES EXPRESSING  
PROFOUND CONDOLENCES ON THE  
DEMISE OF ONE OF THE PHILIPPINE’S  
RECOGNIZABLE AND RESPECTED  
SPORTS MEDIA PERSONALITIES, MR.  
RONNIE NATHANIELSZ”

By Representative Olivarez  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 551, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES EXPRESSING  
PROFOUND CONDOLENCES TO

Rep. Jose Enrique “Joet” S. Garcia III for House Bills No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1672, 1675, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 2228, 2234, 2235, 2236, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819, 3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3826, 3827, 3828 and 3829;

Rep. Bernadette “BH” Herrera-Dy for House Bills No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1672, 1675, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 2228, 2234, 2235, 2236, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819, 3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3827, 3828 and 3829;

Rep. Emmanuel F. Madrona for House Bills No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1677, 2228, 2234, 2235, 2236, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819, 3820, 3821, 3822, 3824, 3826, 3827, 3828 and 3829;

Rep. Tricia Nicole Q. Velasco-Catera for House Bills No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1671, 1672, 1675, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 2228, 2234, 2235, 2236, 3130, 3133, 3134, 3819, 3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3826, 3827, 3828 and 3829;

Rep. Divina Grace C. Yu for House Bills No. 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1683, 2228, 2234, 2235, 3130, 3134, 3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3826 and 3827;

Rep. Alberto T. Ungab for House Bills No. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1671, 1677, 1683, 2228, 2234, 2235, 2236, 3821, 3822, 3824, 3826, 3827 and 3828;

Reps. Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo and Enrico A. Pineda for House Bills No. 1554, 1555, 1853, 2141, 3556, 3557 and 3632;

Rep. Ana Cristina Siquian Go for House Bills No. 516, 1039, 1378 and 3435;

Rep. Gus S. Tambunting for House Bills No. 582, 673, 698, 749, 755, 827, 831, 969 and 1239;

Rep. Celso L. Lobregat for House Bills No. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 2449, 2465 and 2512;

Rep. Jose Antonio “Kuya Jonathan” R. Sy-Alvarado for House Bills No. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 572, 2446, 2448, 2449, 2452, 2453, 2459, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2897, 2903, 3322, 3524, 3658, 3761, 3914, 4024, 4025 and 4039 and House Resolution No. 222;

Rep. Delphine Gan Lee for House Bills No. 37, 40, 2452, 2453, 2459, 2461, 2462, 2464, 2465, 2710, 2712, 2713, 2714, 3394 and 4067;

Rep. Franz E. Alvarez for House Bills No. 2454 and 2463;

Rep. Estrellita B. Suansing for House Bills No. 61, 888 and 2286;

Rep. Ruwel Peter S. Gonzaga for House Bills No. 36, 37, 40, 2452, 2453 and 2712;

Rep. Karlo Alexei B. Nograles for House Bill No. 4180;

Rep. Kaka J. Bag-ao for House Bill No. 51;

Rep. Arthur C. Yap for House Bill No. 2286;

Rep. Michelle M. Antonio for House Bill No. 1040;

Rep. Joaquin M. Chipeco Jr. for House Bills No. 1853 and 3075; and

Rep. Cesar V. Sarmiento for House Bills No. 36, 39, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2459, 2460, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2897, 3394, 3560, 3682, 3769 and 4067.

#### COMMUNICATION

Letter dated November 4, 2016 of Maria Gleda E. Lim, State Auditor V, Supervising Auditor, Commission on Audit, Regional Office No. VI, transmitting copies of the Annual Audit Reports on the following water districts:

1. Dumalag Water District, Dumalag, Capiz (CY 2010-2014); and
2. Libacao Water District, Libacao, Aklan (CY 2013-2015).

#### T O T H E C O M M I T T E E O N APPROPRIATIONS

#### SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

Pursuant to Section 13, Article XI of the Constitution and Sections 15 (5) (8), 31, 32 (3), 33 and 36 of Republic Act No. 6770 transmitting the Subpoena Duces Tecum dated 18 August 2016 issued by Maria Olivia Elena A. Roxas, Director, General Investigation Bureau-B, Field Investigation Office I (GIB-B, FIO-I), directing Representative Karlo Alexei B. Nograles, Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, to submit within seven (7) days from receipt hereof a clear and certified true copy the following documents relating to the PhP15 Million Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) allotment of Congressman Hans Christian M. Señeres, under Special Allotment Release Order (SARO) No. ROCS-07-02958 dated February 9, 2007:

1. List/s of Priority Projects to be funded by Rep. Señeres’ PDAF allotment for FY 2007, as indorsed by Rep. Señeres to the House Committee on Appropriations Chairman (subsequently covered by SARO No. ROCS-07-02958);
2. Rep. Señeres’ letter to the House Committee on Appropriations Chairman indorsing said List;
3. Rep. Señeres request to the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) to allocate said PDAF allotment/release the SARO to the Technology and Livelihood Resource Center (TLRC)/implementing agency concerned; and
4. House Speaker and House Committee on Appropriations Chairman’s favorable indorsement/s to the DBM of Rep. Señeres’ request to release the fund/SARO.

Pursuant to Section 150, Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives transmitting the Subpoena Duces Tecum dated 11 October 2016 issued by Francisca A. Maullon-Serfino, Acting Director, Assets Investigation Bureau, re Case No. FF-C-16-0611, directing the Deputy Secretary General for Administration to submit to the Assets Investigation Bureau, Field Investigation Office I (AIB, FIO I), within three (3) days from receipt hereof, clear and certified true copies of 201 Files of Adoracion Monsanto and Clodualdo Alan B. Maniaol (both under the Office of then Congressman Joel Roy R. Duavit of the 1st District of Rizal) to wit:

1. Service Record;
2. Updated Personal Data Sheet (PDS);
3. All Appointments, Oath of Office and Designation Papers;
4. PRC License/Civil Service Eligibility;
5. Position Description Form for the current Position; and
6. Certificate of Employment and Compensation.

Pursuant to Section 150, Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives transmitting the Subpoena Duces Tecum dated 14 October 2016 issued by Milagros De Jesus-Macaraig, GIPO III/ Officer-in-Charge, Field Investigation Unit, Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao, re Case No. FF-M-15-0086, directing the Secretary General to submit within ten (10) days from receipt hereof clear and certified true copies of the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALNs) of Erlpe John Amante, Representative, 2nd District, Agusan del Norte, 2013-present.

Pursuant to Section 150, Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives transmitting the Subpoena Duces Tecum dated 14 October 2016 issued by Milagros De Jesus-Macaraig, GIPO III/ Officer-in-Charge, Field Investigation Unit, Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao, re Case No. FF-M-15-0069, directing the Secretary General to submit within ten (10) days from receipt hereof clear and certified true copies of the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALNs) of Nelson L. Dayanghirang, Representative, 1st District, Davao Oriental, 2010-2016.

Pursuant to Section 150 and 151, Rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives transmitting the Subpoena Duces Tecum Ad Testificandum dated November 4, 2016 issued by Emily L. San Gaspar-Gito, Presiding Judge, re Criminal Case No. 13-301820-21, directing Lourdes A. Jayme, Director II, Accounting Service, House of Representatives,

to appear in the Regional Trial Court of Manila, Branch 5, Manila City Hall, Rm. 367 at 8:30 a.m. on the 18th day of November 2016 then and thereto testify in the above-entitled case pending thereon.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

Report by the Committee on Local Government (Committee Report No. 21), re H.B. No. 938, entitled: "AN ACT DIVIDING BARANGAY TANGOS IN THE CITY OF NAVOTAS INTO TWO (2) DISTINCT AND INDEPENDENT BARANGAYS TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAYS TANGOS NORTH AND TANGOS SOUTH"

recommending its approval without amendment  
Sponsors: Representatives Acharon and Tiangco  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Report by the Committee on Basic Education and Culture and the Committee on Appropriations (Committee Report No. 22), re H.B. No. 400, entitled:

"AN ACT ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL IN BARANGAY PASONG TAMO, QUEZON CITY, METRO MANILA TO BE KNOWN AS EMILIO JACINTO NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

recommending its approval without amendment  
Sponsors: Representatives Escudero, Nograles (K.) and Belmonte (J.)  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Report by the Committee on Basic Education and Culture and the Committee on Appropriations (Committee Report No. 23), re H.B. No. 4469, entitled:

"AN ACT SEPARATING THE TUBLAY SCHOOL OF HOME INDUSTRIES EXTENSION IN BARANGAY TUBLAY CENTRAL, MUNICIPALITY OF TUBLAY, PROVINCE OF BENGUET FROM THE TUBLAY SCHOOL OF HOME INDUSTRIES MAIN, CONVERTING IT INTO AN INDEPENDENT NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL TO BE KNOWN AS TUBLAY NATIONAL TRADE HIGH SCHOOL AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

recommending its approval in substitution of House Bill No. 1095  
Sponsors: Representatives Escudero, Nograles (K.) and Cosalan  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. GARCIA (J.). Mr. Speaker, may we acknowledge the presence of the guests in the gallery. They are the children and members of the Child Rights Network, guests of Reps. Teddy Brawner Baguilat Jr., Geraldine B. Roman, Kaka J. Bag-ao, Sharon S. Garin, Emmeline Aglipay-Villar, Tomasito “Tom” Villarín, Pia S. Cayetano, Edcel C. Lagman; and the PLCPD members, Reps. Rodel M. Batocabe, Nancy A. Catamco, Sitti Djalia A. Turabin-Hataman, Ramon V.A. “Rav” Rocamora, Robert Ace A. Barbers, Prospero A. Pichay Jr., France L. Castro, Emmi A. De Jesus, Alfred A. Garbin Jr. and Bernadette “BH” Herrera-Dy.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). May we request the guests of the Members of the House of Representatives mentioned by the Floor Leader to please rise. Welcome to the House of Representatives. *(Applause)* Thank you.

The Floor Leader is recognized.

#### PRIVILEGE HOUR

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, today, being a Monday and pursuant to our Rules, I move that we open the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? *(Silence)* The Chair hear none; the motion is approved.

The Chair declares a Privilege Hour.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to recognize the Representative from Party-List ACT Teachers, Rep. France L. Castro, for her privilege speech.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Representative from Party-List ACT Teachers, Rep. France L. Castro, is recognized.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. CASTRO (F.L.)

REP. CASTRO (F.L.). Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Floor Leader. Good afternoon to my fellow legislators and to our guests.

The 1987 Constitution mandates that the State shall provide free quality education for all. In Article XIV, Section 1 the Constitution provides: “The State shall protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all.” Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, Section 2 thereof states, “The State shall establish and maintain a system of free public education in the elementary and high school levels.” However, R.A. No. 10533, the K to 12 Law, paved the way to

increase the public-private partnerships and thus, the privatization of education.

Furthermore, under Republic Act No. 8545 on the expansion of GASTPE beneficiaries, on the benefits accorded by the said Republic Act on the Expanded Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Education, the Act extends to qualified students enrolled under the Enhanced Basic Education, and the DepEd is mandated to engage the services of private educational institutions and non-DepEd schools offering senior high school through the programs under Republic Act No. 8545 and other financial arrangements formulated by the DepEd and Department of Budget and Management based on the principles of public-private partnership. The GASTPE budgets from 2014 to 2017, rose five times more; from P7 billion in 2014, it rose to P35 billion in 2017. So, with this budget, Mr. Speaker, we can build 71,538,000 more classrooms. We can provide the fund for the books needed which is P715,382,860, and we can also provide money for chairs which is P357,691,430; and for more comfort rooms to our public schools up to around 715,382.

Mr. Speaker, hindi po libre para sa lahat ang K to 12 Program na pinatupad noong panahon ng Aquino administrasyon at hanggang ngayon ay ipinatutupad pa rin ng kasalukuyang administrasyon. Umaasa ito sa isang heavily privatized model of implementation sa pamamagitan po ng voucher system. Close to a million schoolchildren were further pushed into the private education system through an expanded voucher system, more commonly known as the Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Education or GASTPE. The voucher system is not in line with the constitutional provision on free education for all up to high school because it only gives a partial subsidy for the education of students in basic education. Instead of building public facilities to realize the Filipino youth’s right to free and accessible education, the government has arranged to either pay private and higher learning institutions to accommodate students from public schools through the Senior High School Voucher Program or allow investors to build more schools.

According to the December 2015 data of the Department of Education, only two out of 10 secondary high schools are public schools. There is a total of 933 senior high schools in the region, 197 of which are in public schools. The remaining schools are private senior high schools, private higher education institutions, or state universities or colleges. The slots in the public schools available for incoming Grade 11 students remain measly. Under the Detailed Guidelines on the Implementation of the Senior High School Voucher Program or DepEd Order No. 88, series of 2015, the amount indicated in the voucher will be deposited directly to the school bank.



There is a case study, Mr. Speaker on what we call the APEC or the Affordable Private Education Center schools. This was established by two major multi-national groups which are based in the United Kingdom: this is the Pearson and the Philippines' Ayala Group of Companies. Pearson is the biggest education company in the world recording \$8.2 billion in total revenue last 2015, and Ayala holds a position in the top 10 corporations in the country. Isa po ito, Mr. Speaker, sa pangunahing nakikinabang sa voucher system. The K to 12 Program guarantees the Ayala and Pearson groups around P300 million total revenues just by implementing Grade 11. By the full implementation of K to 12 in 2017, the government has guaranteed them around P500 million.

APEC schools do not comply with the requirements prescribed by the Department of Education for private schools operating in the Philippines. Rather than complying with the requirements, APEC schools through its local partner, the Ayala Corporation, came up with a memorandum of understanding or a memorandum of agreement with the Department of Education to have its operation exempted from the rules and regulations prescribed by Philippine authorities. Bilang resulta ng special treatment ng Department of Education sa mga APEC schools, nasakripisyo ang kalidad ng edukasyon para sa pagkamal ng kita ng APEC schools. Ayon po sa isang pag-aaral na isinagawa ng University of Alberta sa Canada, ang APEC ay nagrerenta lamang ng mga opisina at commercial buildings para isagawa ang operasyon nito sa halip na magtayo ng mga silid-aralan batay sa regulasyon ng DepEd. Pitumpong porsiyento ng mga guro ng APEC ay hindi lisensyado para magturo kung kaya mababa ang pa-suweldo sa mga ito na nakakaapekto sa antas ng pagtuturo at kalidad ng edukasyon. Ang patuloy na operasyon ng APEC schools sa bansa ay patunay ng pag-abandona ng pamahalaan sa katungkulan nitong magtaguyod ng libre at kalidad na edukasyon sa mga mamamayan dahil mismong Department of Education ang nagbibigay ng basbas para sa mga APEC schools na magpatuloy sa operasyon nito kahit na ang mga ito po ay lumalabag sa mga batas.

It is clear that solving the problems of public education is not through privatization schemes like the Voucher System. Kailangang ibasura ang mga neoliberal na polisiya sa sistema ng edukasyon ng ating bansa, at pangunahin dito ang K to 12 na isang mekanismo ng gobyerno upang tumalima sa neoliberal polisiya na nagpapayaman ng mga malalaking korporasyon. Taumbayan ang talo sa ganitong sistema dahil ginagawang highly skilled cheap labor lamang nito ang ating mga kabataan at mag-aaral. Corporatization of basic education—iyan po, Mr. Speaker, ang kasalukuyang tinatawag natin

sa pag-abandona ng gobyerno sa public education at tuluyang pagpapaubaya sa mga dambuhalang korporasyon tulad ng Ayala-Pearson. Education is seen as a lucrative profitable opportunity. Sa pagpapatuloy ng neoliberal na polisiya, imposible ang pagkakaroon ng free or affordable quality education para sa lahat.

In order to solve the perennial problem of backlogs in personnel and teaching/learning resources, what the government needs to do is to increase its allocation for education. The government should at least allot six percent of the Gross Domestic Product or 20 percent of the total national budget to education. We need to construct more classrooms, hire more teachers, ensure allocation for the provision of quality learning tools and learning environment, and we need to have an inclusive, really inclusive education for all. Dapat pondohan ng gobyerno ang libre, kalidad at makabayang batayang edukasyon para sa lahat. Nananawagan po ang Representanteng ito nang pag-rechannel ng proposed budget for the Voucher System to public education at sa pagpapatigil sa lahat ng uri ng korporatization sa ating edukasyon.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the privilege speech of Rep. France Castro to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize the Representative from the Party-List BAYAN MUNA, the Hon. Carlos Isagani T. Zarate, for his privilege speech.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Representative from the Party-List BAYAN MUNA, the Hon. Carlos Isagani Zarate, is recognized.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. ZARATE

REP. ZARATE. Maraming salamat, G. Ispiker.

G. Ispiker, ngayong Miyerkules po, sa ika-23 ng Nobyembre, ay muling gugunitain ng buong mundo ang International Day to End Impunity o ang Pandaigdigang Araw para Wakasan ang Kawalang-Pananagutan. Ito

ay pagkilala na, bagamat marami nang mga lokal at international na mga batas na umiiral laban sa krimen at sa paglabag ng karapatang pantao, ay laganap pa rin ang kawalan ng pananagutan para sa krimen at paglabag ng mga karapatang pantao sa buong daigdig.

Sa katunayan, G. Ispiker, itinalaga ang ika-23 ng Nobyembre bilang Pandaigdigang Araw para Wakasan ang Kawalang-Pananagutan upang bigyang diin ang naganap na malagim na masaker sa Ampatuan, Maguindanao noong November 23, 2009, pitong taon na ang nakalilipas, na kung saan 58 katao, kabilang ang 32 miyembro ng media, ang pinaslang ng mga miyembro ng dinastiyang Ampatuan. Ito ang naging pinakamalaking isahang patayan ng mga miyembro ng media sa kasaysayan. Ngunit sa kabila ng mariing pagkondena ng mga mamamayan sa buong mundo, hanggang sa kasalukuyan ay wala pa ring hustisyang natamo ang mga kaanak ng mga biktima ng November 23 Ampatuan, Maguindanao massacre. Sa halip, mula sa 197 respondents na kinasuhan sa karumal-dumal na krimen, nasa 100 na lamang ang nakakulong sa kasalukuyan at nananatiling usad-pagong ang kaso sa mga Ampatuan at ang mga kasapakat nito.

Ang patuloy na paglabag, G. Ispiker, sa karapatang pantao sa ating bayan ay nagpapatunay na ang impunity o ang kawalang-pananagutan ay isang buhay na katotohanan sa ating bayan. Halimbawa, sa bawat pagpapalit ng administrasyon ay padagdag nang padagdag lamang ang listahan ng mga aktibista, mga magsasaka, mga manggagawa at mga katutubo na naging biktima ng mga madudugong operasyon ng mga militar, pulis, at iba pang ahente ng ating pamahalaan. Ni isa sa mga sangkot sa mga masaker na ito sa panggagahasa, pananakit, panununog at iba pang paglabag sa karapatang pantao, ay hindi naparusahan sa kanilang mga krimen sa mamamayan. Dagdag pa rito, G. Ispiker, ang paparaming bilang ng ating mga ordinaryong kababayan na basta na lamang pinapaslang sa ngalan ng giyera laban sa droga.

G. Ispiker, sa isang banda, ang mga pananalakay sa mga kapatid nating mga Lumad o indigenous peoples ay nagpapatuloy sa ngalan ng kinamumuhang Oplan Bayanihan ng dating administrasyon ni Presidente Aquino. Patuloy pa rin ang pagpapasasa o ang pagpapasara sa mga paaralan ng mga Lumad, lalong-lalo na sa Mindanao, pagpapalayas sa mga Lumad mula sa kanilang mga komunidad, at pagpapatang sa mga guro at mag-aaral ng mga paaralang ito na mga rebelde. Halimbawa, G. Ispiker, nitong nakaraang linggo lamang ay dumulog sa Kongreso ang isang guro at lider Lumad ng Center for Lumad Advocacy and Services or CLANS, isang institusyong nagpapatokbo ng mga paaralang Lumad sa Sultan Kudarat dahil sa pangha-harass sa kanilang mga kapwa guro at sa mga estudyante ng paaralan. Nakakabahala ito, G. Ispiker, lalong-lalo na dahil hanggang ngayon ay wala pa ring hustisyang nakamit para sa mga katulad nina Emerito Samarca, Dionel Campos at Bello Sinzo, mga Lumad

leaders ng Surigao del Sur na pinatay ng paramilitary group na Magahat-Bagani sa harap ng kanilang mga katribu noon lamang isang taon.

Samantala, G. Ispiker, noong November 15, 2016 ang ika-anim na taong anibersaryo naman sa pagpaslang kay G. Leonard Co, isang kilala at respetadong dalubhalaman o botaniko. Si Leonard Co, kasama ang dalawa pa, ay namatay matapos pagbabarilin ng mga miyembro ng 19th Infantry Battalion ng Philippine Army habang nananaliksik sa Kananga, Southern Leyte. Hanggang sa kasalukuyan ay wala pa ring katarungang nakamit ang kanilang mga pamilya sa kanilang pagkapaslang.

Ngunit, G. Ispiker, hindi matatapos ang mahabang listahan ng patunay na kasahulan ng state of impunity sa ating bayan nang hindi mabibigkas ang malagim na pangyayari sa Hacienda Luisita massacre noong November 16, 2004 kung saan 12 taon na ang nakalilipas, G. Ispiker, mula na ang utang na dugo ng pamilyang Aquino sa mga magsasaka, mula pa sa bilang ng mga pinaslang noong massacre sa Mendiola, ay dinagdagan ng makailang ulit na masaker sa kanilang mismong bakuran. Pitong magsasaka ang pinatay habang daan-daan ang nasugatan nang pinagbabaril ng pulis at militar ang mga nagpi-picket na magsasaka noong November 16, 2004. Hanggang sa kasalukuyan, wala ni isang paglilitis kaugnay nito ang naisagawa.

Walang katarungan, walang pananagutan, state of impunity. Tila walang ngipin ang ating batas at inutil ang ating sistemang panghustisya sa ganitong kalagayan sa ating lipunan, G. Ispiker. Subalit, bakit ba tayo umabot sa nakahihiyang kalagayang ito?

Ang state of impunity o ang estado ng kawalang-pananagutan, G. Ispiker, ay may malalim na pilat sa ating kasaysayan. Itong bago lang at hanggang sa kasalukuyan ay mainit ang debate sa kalsada, sa mga paaralan, sa mga tahanan at sa social media nitong mga nakaraang araw ay ang biglang pagpapalibing sa diktador na si Marcos sa Libingan ng mga Bayani. Parang magnanakaw, sa tanghaling tapat, na sumalisi ang pamilyang Marcos upang mailibing ang dating diktador. Sa mga naganap nitong mga nakaraang araw, malinaw ang isang bagay, G. Ispiker: para sa iba nating mga kababayan, malabo ang naging aral ng kasaysayan. Sa halip, ang naging malinaw ay naging mabisa ang historical na rebisyunismo or historical revisionism—ang pagbubura sa kasaysayan at pagpapalit nito ng mga kasinungalingan para paburan ang nasa kapangyarihan—at ito ay laganap na tumatak sa isip ng marami nating kababayan.

Bakit nga ba naging ganito? Matapos ang pagpapalit na administrasyon, kahit pa ang dalawang Pangulo na nagmula sa angkan ng mga Aquino na sinumpang katunggali ng pamilyang Marcos, ay walang tunay na katarungang nakamit ang mga biktima sa paglabag ng karapatang pantao, lalong-lalo na ang mga naging biktima ng Batas Militar.

Walang katarungan, uulitin ko, G. Ispiker, walang katarungan dahil makikita natin ngayon na ang yamang ninakaw sa panahon ng diktador na si Marcos ay hindi pa rin nabawi ng lubusan at naibalik sa kaban ng bayan, at sila ay nananatiling kapit-tuko sa poder. Ang yaman at kapangyarihang ito ay ginagamit nila upang pagtakpan, balutin sa kasinungalingan, at pihitin ang mga libro ng kasaysayan sa kalagiman ng diktadurya. Walang katarungan dahil sa kabila ng pagkamatay ng mahigit isang libong katao, sa pagkawala ng nasa 800, torture sa libo-libo, at walang habas na pagnanakaw sa yaman ng bayan, ay hinayaan pang mailibing sa Libingan ng mga Bayani ang labi ng diktador. Walang katarungan dahil unti-unting nanunumbalik ang mga walang kahihyan at walang pagsisising mga pamilyang Marcos sa tarangkahan ng Malakanyang.

Ganito, G. Ispiker, ang lalim at lawak ng impunity sa ating bayan, ang lalim at lawak ng walang pananagutan, ito ang dapat na nating wakasan. Wakasan ang isang sistemang nagluwal ng diktador na katulad ni Marcos: ang sistemang nagluwal ng pasista at korap na mga kasunod pang mga administrasyon, sistemang nagbunsod ng estado ng walang-pananagutan o state of impunity sa ating bayan. Wakasan natin ang sistemang nagpapahintulot sa mga sumunod na mga rehimen at administrasyon, pagkatapos ng diktador na si Marcos, na ipagpatuloy ang mga parehong kalakaran na tuloy-tuloy na nagpapahirap at nagbusabos sa ating mga kababayan.

Sa darating na ika-23 ng Nobyembre, ngayong Miyerkules, ang mga pamilya at kaibigan ng mga biktima ng Ampatuan massacre ay muling igigiit at isisigaw ang paghingi ng katarungan para sa kanilang mga pinaslang na mahal sa buhay. Sa darating naman na ika-25 ng Nobyembre ay bubuhos muli ang mamamayan upang iprotesta ang panakaw na pagpapalibing sa diktador na si Marcos sa Libingan ng mga Bayani.

Totoo, G. Ispiker, totoong isang napakalaking hamon ito para sa kasalukuyang administrasyon ni Pangulong Duterte na pangatawanan ang pangakong “change is coming”—dahil ang pagbabagong ito ay dapat mangangahulugang makakamit ng ating bayan ang hustisya, lalung-lalo na ang hustisya para sa mga biktima ng Batas Militar. Ang inaasam na pagbabago ng ating mamamayan ay ang pagkawala ng pagsasamantala at panunupil, hindi lamang sa mga kagawad ng media, kundi lalong higit sa ating mga kababayan. Ang change o ang pagbabago na ipinaglalaman ng sambayanan ay ang hindi paglimot sa mga aral ng kasaysayan, at pagbabayaran ang naunang mga rehimen at administrasyon sa kanilang pasismo at tiranya.

Ngunit, G. Ispiker, kailanman sa ating kasaysayan, ang natuturo sa atin ay tanging ang lakas ng mga mamamayan ang nananaig laban sa tiranya at panunupil. Aral din mula sa ating kasaysayan na nasa kamay ng taumbayan ang kapangyarihang makamit ang

panlipunang hustisya. Ang administrasyon ni Pangulong Duterte ay nasa krus na daan, at hinahamon itong kumiling at pumanig sa tamang landas ng kasaysayan.

Muli, G. Ispiker, ang aming mga panawagan: Hustisya para sa mga biktima ng Ampatuan, Maguindanao massacre! Hustisya para sa mga biktima ng paglabag sa karapatang pantao! Hustisya para sa mga biktima ng Batas Militar!

End impunity now!

Maraming salamat, G. Ispiker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Hon. Carlos Zarate to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. GARCIA (J.). Mr. Speaker, may we acknowledge the presence of the fisherfolk leaders and visitors of Rep. Ariel “Ka Ayik” B. Casilao. They are the members of the Pambansang Lakas ng Kilusang Mamalakaya ng Pilipinas or Pamalakaya-Pilipinas: Rodel Demontano, Greco Regala, Lenita Camino, Vincent Fernandez, Jessica Estopido, Jewelyn Fernandez, Myra Segundo, Elias Ruta, Edralyn Villaruel, Jethro Missael Canas and former ANAKPAWIS Representative, Fernando “Ka Pando” L. Hicap.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). May we request the guests of Representative Casilao to please rise. (*Applause*) Welcome to the House of Representatives.

The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize Rep. Nancy A. Catamco from the Second District of North Cotabato for her privilege speech.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Representative from the Second District of North Cotabato, the Hon. Nancy Catamco, is recognized.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. CATAMCO

REP. CATAMCO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It is an honor for me to stand before all of you to deliver a privilege speech in line with the celebration of Children’s Month worldwide. I would also like to

acknowledge the children in attendance today, as well as the members of the Child Rights Network (CRN).

As a proud member of the indigenous cultural communities in the Philippines, my advocacy is to contribute in making my brothers and sisters in the farthest and remotest areas in the country visible in the eyes of the government. As a member of the Philippine Legislators' Committee on Population and Development (PLCPD), a non-government organization advocating human development legislations, and together with my fellow Legislators-Members, we are committed to ensuring that everyone gets an equal opportunity for an improved quality of life. This goes especially for those who have long been marginalized and largely unseen such as indigenous peoples or IPs, especially IP children. In order for the government to account for everyone, first, we must be able to count them. Thus, there is a strong need for a responsive civil registration and vital statistics or CRVS system.

A CRVS system produces information on the vital events in a person's life such as births, marriages, adoptions, deaths and causes of death of a population. The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is the government agency mandated to gather and record these vital events. Data analyzed from these records are crucial in monitoring population growth, trends in civil status, leading causes of death, and overall health status of different sectors of the population, which are in turn used for planning interventions and delivery of services.

A piece of paper called a "birth certificate" fulfills a child's right to a name and legal identity, one of the many rights that every child, including an IP child, is entitled to as enshrined in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). This birth certificate is the key that will allow a child access to basic social services like education, housing and healthcare. A child's legal identity can also protect them from child abuse and exploitation, such as child trafficking and child labor. A child can have this birth certificate through a responsive CRVS system.

But what if a child is born and this child's birth is not recorded? In 2014, the PSA reported that there are roughly 7.5 million Filipinos without birth certificates. This means that 7.5 million Filipinos went through childhood without a legal identity. We are talking of 7.5 million children who, at the very beginning, already faced obstacles in fully claiming their rights, 7.5 million children invisible to the government.

A 2011 national survey by Plan International found that most parents do not register their children's birth because of the high cost involved in registration. These include the fees charged by local government units, transportation costs involved in travelling to and from registration centers, and other expenses they will

incur as they go through the often tedious registration process. This situation is further exacerbated among IPs who had been identified by the PSA to be among the most challenging sectors to reach, despite the agency's current efforts to strengthen the CRVS system, owing to their geographical locations as well as specific cultures and traditions relevant to civil registration.

Exactly how many indigenous persons are there in the Philippines? Tebtebba Indigenous Peoples' International Centre for Policy Research and Education pointed out that the PSA started to include an ethnicity variable in the 2010 census of population which was carried out in the 2015 census. Preliminary data by the agency showed an indigenous population of eight million. This is inconsistent with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples' (NCIP) estimate of 14 million. The UN Development Programme (UNDP) estimated the IP population anywhere from 14 to 17 million, mainly concentrated in Northern Luzon or Cordillera Administrative Region, 33 percent; and Mindanao, 61 percent, with some groups in the Visayas area. These inconsistencies showed a serious lack of data on the number and distribution of IPs in the Philippines. This situation begs the question of how the government is planning its policies and programs specific to the needs of IPs, given this lack of data as to how many IPs are there in the country and where they are.

The PSA is tasked to coordinate with the NCIP on the civil registration of indigenous peoples as provided for under Republic Act No. 8371 or The Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997. In compliance, the PSA issued Administrative Order No. 3, series of 2004, which governs the procedures and guidelines for the effective civil registration of vital events in the life of an IP. Through the Administrative Order, the PSA issued around five special forms to record vital events such as birth, death, marriage, dissolution of marriage, revocation of dissolution of marriage, court decrees/orders and legal instruments applicable for ICCs/IPs. However, in a study conducted by a research team of academicians from UP Baguio principally to investigate how LGUs in Cordillera have fulfilled the census requirements of IPRA, it was found that IP registration forms complicate the process of registration for IPs instead of facilitating or encouraging the process. It gives IPs the impression that they remain different. Thus, IPs often delay the process of registration or do not go through it at all.

The first-ever report on the state of the world's Indigenous Peoples issued by the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in January 2010 revealed that IPs make up fully one-third of the world's poorest peoples, they suffer disproportionately in areas like health, education and human rights, and regularly face systemic discrimination and exclusion as reported

by the UNDP in 2010. This is exacerbated by the fact that IPs remain invisible and unaccounted for. For IPs to be included in the government's planning and for them to be able to fully have access to services and programs, a responsive CRVS system needs to be in place. Globally, there are push factors that will enhance the Philippines' commitment to improving its CRVS system. The years 2015-2024 comprised what is considered as the CRVS Decade. Together with other countries in Asia and the Pacific, the Philippines, through the PSA, committed to increase birth registration from 93.5 percent to 99 percent in 2024, and death registration from 66 percent in 2010 to 90 percent in 2024. Timely and accurate civil registration data ultimately linked to a sound vital statistics system wherein data are used in planning programs and services are crucial in achieving the goals of the CRVS Decade.

The Philippines is also committed to achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs from 2015-2030. The SDGs generally aim to achieve sustainable development through social justice, economic growth and environmental protection. These goals aim for inclusive growth where no one is left behind. In order to make sure that no one is left behind, first we must be able to count everyone. Our CRVS system will greatly contribute to providing baseline indicators and in tracking the progress and implementation of programs relevant to achieving the SDGs. Four SDG goals and roughly 13 indicators can be directly derived from CRVS data. These SDG goals are as follows: SDG 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere; SDG 3 - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages; SDG 11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; and SDG 16 - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. The Philippine government must ensure that IPs, especially IP children, are among those who are counted and accounted for.

It is imperative for us legislators to address the growing concerns of indigenous peoples in terms of making them visible and considered in all of the government's planning and programming. A responsive CRVS system is crucial in addressing concerns brought about by poor planning and programming due to lack of efficient, timely, accurate and readily available data.

In the Sixteenth Congress, policy proposals to strengthen the CRVS system made it to Committee deliberations under the House Committee on Population and Family Relations. Proposals have been filed this Seventeenth Congress by fellow Legislators-Members from PLCPD with the end in view of strengthening the CRVS system and making it more responsive to the needs and concerns of IPs. To

improve the CRVS system, it must be free, digitized, devolved and culturally responsive in order to best serve the interests of Filipino children, especially those belonging to indigenous cultural communities. Most parents cannot afford to register the births of their children due to the high cost of registration fees. We need to make it a national policy for civil registration, especially birth registration, to be free of charge. Since most IPs do not have enough financial resources, making registration free will encourage them to have their children registered.

Civil registration processes must also be able to maximize technological advancements. Legislative efforts to amend the 1935 Birth Registration Law must take into consideration such as how digitizing linkages between the PSA and the Local Civil Registrar offices can ease the registration process and make it more accessible. At the community level, capacity-building activities must be provided for those who will be tapped to provide digital data. Civil registry documents produced by the PSA and LCR offices must have equal acceptability, at least for local services such as education. This will help address the challenge of accessibility because registration and release of registry documents in LCR offices will be made valid. This is one solution which can address challenges posed by the IPs geographical locations.

Data is the lifeblood of public policy. It is our moral duty as policymakers to ensure that every Filipino is counted in and accounted for in government planning and programming. It is with high hopes that this Congress will see the passage of a law which will revolutionize our CRVS system, making it more responsive to each and every Filipino. Through this improved CRVS system, we can start the process of making everyone count, of making everyone, including indigenous peoples, visible in the eyes of the government.

Sapon salamat.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of Rep. Nancy A. Catamco to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize Rep. Sitti Djalila A. Turabin-Hataman of the Party-List AMIN for her privilege speech.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Representative from Party-List AMIN, the Hon. Sitti Djalia Turabin–Hataman, is recognized.

PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF  
REP. TURABIN-HATAMAN

REP. TURABIN-HATAMAN. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Assalamualaikum warahmatullahitaala wabarakatuhu.

Again, Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, honorable Members of the House of Representatives, greetings of peace to all of us gathered in these august halls.

“If we are to teach real peace in this world, and if we are to carry on a real war against war, we shall have to begin with the children”—these are words from the great Indian political and spiritual leader Mahatma Gandhi. It is a lofty aspiration indeed to create a world of peace for our children, but we are all aware of this heartbreaking reality all over the world, and right here in our country, there are children who are trapped in inescapable situations of armed conflict. While adults are those who take up arms and wage war, it is the young who are affected the most and carry the scars throughout their lives.

War is atrocious, dehumanizing, more so, for children. The Expert of the UN Secretary-General, Graca Machel, in a 1996 report declares, “War violates every right of the child—the right to life, x x x the right to health, the right to the development of the personality and the right to be nurtured and protected.” Yes, children may be directly or indirectly affected by armed conflict. They may be forced or consenting participants in acts of violence in various roles. Still, when these children are displaced or are affected owing to their proximity to the area of conflict, it is everyone’s and most especially, the State’s moral responsibility to protect these children. We are duty-bound to take appropriate measures to prevent children from being involved and impacted upon by armed conflict. We have an obligation to ensure that every child is given the best chances of survival and development; that they are protected and defended against threats to their lives and against sources of insecurity and barriers to their development such as situations of armed conflict.

The United Nations identifies the six most severe violations committed against children during armed conflict, and these are: 1) recruitment and use of children; 2) killing and maiming of children; 3) sexual violence against children; 4) attacks against schools or medical facilities; 5) abduction of children; and 6) denial of humanitarian access. The dismal reality is this: the impact on children of our collective failure to prevent and end conflict is severe, and there is increased intensity of grave violations in a number of situations of armed conflict.

In the April 2016 Report of the UN Secretary-

General on Children in Armed Conflict, we are confronted by the following disturbing trends:

In the Syrian Arab Republic, the five-year conflict has caused the death of more than 250,000 people, including thousands of children. In Afghanistan in 2015 alone, the highest number of child casualties was recorded since the United Nations began systematically documenting civilian casualties in 2009. In Somalia, the situation continued to be perilous, with an increase of 50 percent in the number of recorded violations against children compared with 2014, with many hundreds of children recruited, used, killed and maimed. In a most troubling example, in South Sudan, children were victims of all six grave violations, in particular during brutal military offensives against opposition forces.

Aside from the aforementioned nations, the Philippines is one of the seven countries strongly engaged by the United Nations during the reporting period with non-state armed groups, both inside and outside the peace processes. Allow me to share the UN’s findings as to the situation here in our country:

There were limited large-scale armed engagements in 2015. However, sporadic low-intensity clashes continued to affect children, predominantly in Mindanao. An increased number of grave violations were documented in indigenous communities resulting from the conflict between the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the New People’s Army (NPA), increasingly involving the Alamara and Magahat paramilitary groups with alleged links to the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

The United Nations verified the recruitment and use of 17 children, including 15 children used as human shields, by the Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters in one incident, and two recruited by NPA. Unverified reports indicated that the Abu Sayyaf Group recruited around 30 children in Basilan in April.

The United Nations verified the killing of 6 children and the injury of 25. A third of the casualties were attributed to the Abu Sayyaf Group. For example, in May, a boy was beheaded by the Group in Basilan for allegedly spying. x x x

While all the other incidents here are from the report of the United Nations, this particular beheading of a young boy in Basilan is personally painful to me for the young boy was part of the

Football for Peace-Basilan Team, which activity Mindanao supported.

The United Nations verified the rape of a 14-year old girl by three soldiers in three separate incidents between May and July. The soldiers were court-martialled and their superior was recommended for administrative sanctions. However, the civilian criminal proceedings for rape were dismissed, owing to insufficient evidence. The United Nations also verified 10 incidents of military use of schools: six incidents were attributed to the Armed Forces of the Philippines, three incidents jointly to the Armed Forces of the Philippines and paramilitary groups, and one to the Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters.

According to the ARMM Humanitarian Emergency Action Response Team, from February to March of 2015, due to the law enforcement operations of the military against the BIFF, a total of 16,164 children aged zero to 12 years old and 807 pregnant women were displaced in the province of Maguindanao alone. My colleagues in the legislature, as well as duty-bearers in the children's rights advocacy, we are familiar with how the unstable peace situation is undeniably linked to how children in our region, the ARMM, lag behind their peers elsewhere in the country in the areas of nutrition, health and education, among other development indicators. The UNICEF Philippines 2015 Annual Report found that school-leaving rate is highest in the most disadvantaged and conflict-affected ARMM region where nearly one in five grade one students left or did not proceed to grade two. Low access and inequity in early childhood care and development continue to be a challenge. A total of 52,047 children aged six to 59 months, were screened for severe acute malnutrition in the ARMM and the city of Zamboanga.

In the same vein, we all agree that the Philippines, indeed, do have policies to address the problem of children affected by conflict. As party to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, being bound by at least the International Humanitarian Law and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and having national enabling laws and measures, the Philippines has the obligation to protect children in times of armed conflict and other humanitarian situations and to prevent them in the first place from being involved in hostilities. We are presented with several opportunities for addressing the problem of children affected by armed conflict through meaningful legislation. There exists a pending bill seeking to protect children in situations of armed conflict. The bills on special protection of children in situations of armed conflict enumerate the rights of children affected by armed conflict and outline measures to prevent the recruitment, displacement and involvement by any means of children in times of war. I urge you now, my dear colleagues, to ensure that these proposed measures progress.

“Mankind owes to the child the best it has to give,” proclaims the Preamble to the UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child. We, as legislators, are in the best position to contribute to the respect, protection and promotion of children's rights through our authority to create truly responsive laws. Our support in upholding children's rights to be protected and to be free from threats of armed conflict will make it possible to envision a society where no child will be at either end of a firearm. May I also call on everyone to consider the situation of our children in armed conflict and may we realize that in these times, it is not enough that we are parents to our own children, but we are called to be fathers and mothers to all children of the world.

Thank you. *Assalamualaikum*.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Turabin-Hataman to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. ALONTE-NAGUIAT. Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize Rep. Danilo E. Suarez, our Minority Leader, for his privilege speech.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The distinguished Minority Leader, the Hon. Danilo Suarez, is recognized.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. SUAREZ

REP. SUAREZ. Good afternoon, Mr. Speaker, honorable fellow legislators, ladies and gentlemen.

Last October, as a response to one of my House resolutions, and with a lot of cooperation from the leadership of the MMDA and the Department of Transportation, the “No Window Hour” policy in the number coding scheme was implemented. Soon after, the MMDA reported that traffic eased in the major roads in Metro Manila. During the first week of implementation for a “no window” number scheme, travel time was reportedly cut by an average of 15 to 20 minutes along the major thoroughfares in the cities and because of its success, the number coding was extended from the original 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. to its new schedule of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Its coverage was expanded to 20 more roads, including EDSA and C5 where it was first

implemented. While we can say that this new policy has been effective, we need to recalibrate because of the seasonal increase in the volume of traffic due to the holiday rush. We hope to prevent this perennial problem by coming up with a creative solution.

The Chamber of Automotive Manufacturers of the Philippines, Inc. (CAMPI) reported that there was an increase in sales of both passenger and commercial vehicles last October. Passenger car sales reached 11,499 units, showing a 2.3 percent growth compared to the same month last year, while the commercial vehicle sales rose by 8.6 percent with 19,633 units sold, compared to the same month last year. The cumulative increase in the number of new vehicles is expected to aggravate the traffic in most areas in the metro. In terms of numbers, the government estimated around P2.4-billion worth of loss daily due to congestion. We lost in terms of productivity, wasted fuel, illness, vehicle maintenance and business opportunities. Our businesses should thrive, not dive, during the holidays.

With the success of my previous resolution, I recently filed a corollary resolution which seeks to implement a three-digit number coding scheme to be implemented during the holiday season in lieu of the current two-digit number coding scheme. We implore the Department of Transportation to temporarily implement this new three-digit coding scheme from Mondays to Fridays while the two-digit scheme will be resumed during weekends in anticipation of the holiday traffic. Before December 5 comes in, the Department of Transportation should have a prescribed schedule of banned vehicles per day, for example, those ending with 1, 2, 3 for December 1; 4, 5, 6 for December 2; and so on. This must be implemented until the end of the Three Kings' Day celebration when we will revert to the two-digit number coding scheme.

The reaction to change has always been met with resistance. However, we implore that we open our minds, particularly in the absence of any immediate measure to reduce the volume of vehicles. As I had previously mentioned, the holiday traffic is a perennial problem and hence, requires out-of-the-box thinking. As member of the legislative branch of the government, do we leave things as they are and allow traffic to get worse, or should we adopt better and more efficient ways to address this persistent problem?

Since the adoption of the "No Window Hour" scheme, there have been other solutions suggested by the citizens such as phasing out older vehicles and colorum vehicles, strict observance of traffic rules, et cetera. While all these solutions have merit, none of them are immediate. Before the year ends, the government should be able to commence

a massive public transportation system consisting of interconnecting underground and overhead train and bus systems. Of course, we all know this should have been done during the past six years, and we are now reaping the problems of their dereliction. Once construction on these systems start, we should expect the current gridlock to worsen. Nevertheless, as long as roads are well-maintained and the transport system is reliable, dependable and on time, the public would not mind the interim discomfort. All of these solutions will take time to implement.

On this note, I would welcome any other solution that would ease traffic immediately upon implementation such as that which I now propose. I would like also to call the attention of our local government officials who are in charge of secondary roads, that streets should not be used as parking lot of car owners. While we work on decongesting main thoroughfares, we should also open all secondary roads. This Representation, together with the Minority, intends to investigate on this matter to provide alternative routes and make more roads useful for our motorists.

With political will and a little bit of cooperation and sacrifice from all of us, we should learn that we are not powerless to improve the December situation. The joy of this season should not be dampened by monstrous traffic jams and the anticipatory stress that goes with travelling through EDSA and other notoriously congested streets. If proactive measures are not implemented, we will have a repeat of stressful holidays spent in vehicle standstill. We hope for a new way of ushering the Christmas season in this year of change.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, before I move for the suspension of the Privilege Hour, may I request to put on record that Rep. Jose "Lito" L. Atienza Jr. will be interpellating Rep. Danilo E. Suarez.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). If the distinguished Minority Leader will accede, we will recognize the Hon. Lito Atienza.

REP. SUAREZ. Willingly, Mr. Speaker.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, in the meantime, I move for the suspension of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

#### ROLL CALL

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we call the roll.



THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Secretary General will please call the roll.

*The Secretary General called the roll, and the result is as follows, per Journal No. 45, dated November 16, 2016:*

## PRESENT

Abad	Cari	Garbin	Ortega (P.)
Abaya	Casilao	Garcia (G.)	Pacquiao
Abayon	Castelo	Garcia (J.E.)	Paduano
Abellanos	Castro (F.L.)	Gasataya	Palma
Abu	Castro (F.H.)	Gatchalian	Pancho
Abueg	Catamco	Go (M.)	Panganiban
Acharon	Celeste	Gomez	Panotes
Acop	Chavez	Gonzaga	Pimentel
Acosta	Co	Gonzales (A.P.)	Pineda
Advincula	Cojuangco	Gonzalez	Primicias-Agabas
Agarao	Collantes	Gorriceta	Quimbo
Aggabao	Cortes	Gullas	Ramirez-Sato
Aglipay-Villar	Cortuna	Hernandez	Ramos
Albano	Cosalan	Herrera-Dy	Relampagos
Alejano	Crisologo	Hofer	Revilla
Alonte-Naguiat	Cua	Javier	Roa-Puno
Alvarez (F.)	Cuaresma	Kho	Rocamora
Alvarez (P.)	Cueva	Labadlabad	Rodriguez (I.)
Amatong	Dalipe	Lacson	Rodriguez (M.)
Angara-Castillo	Daza	Lagman	Romero
Antonio	De Jesus	Lanete	Romualdez
Aragones	De Venecia	Laogan	Romualdo
Arcillas	De Vera	Lazatin	Roque (R.)
Arenas	Del Mar	Leachon	Sacdalan
Atienza	Deloso-Montalla	Lee	Sahali
Bag-ao	Duavit	Limkaichong	Salo
Bagatsing	Durano	Lobregat	Salon
Banal	Dy	Lopez (B.)	Sambar
Bataoil	Elago	Lopez (M.L.)	Sandoval
Batocabe	Eriguel	Loyola	Santos-Recto
Bautista-Bandigan	Ermita-Buhain	Macapagal-Arroyo	Sarmiento (C.)
Belaro	Escudero	Maceda	Sarmiento (E.M.)
Belmonte (F.)	Espina	Madrona	Savellano
Belmonte (J.C.)	Espino	Malapitan	Silverio
Belmonte (R.)	Estrella	Manalo	Singson
Benitez	Eusebio	Mangaoang	Suansing (E.)
Bernos	Evardone	Mangudadatu (S.)	Suansing (H.)
Bolilia	Fariñas	Mangudadatu (Z.)	Suarez
Bondoc	Ferrer (J.)	Marcoleta	Sy-Alvarado
Bordado	Ferrer (L.)	Mariño	Tambunting
Bravo (A.)	Ferriol-Pascual	Marquez	Tan (A.)
Bravo (M.V.)	Floirendo	Martinez	Tan (M.)
Calderon	Flores	Matugas	Tan (S.)
Calixto-Rubiano	Fortuno	Mending	Tejada
Campos	Fuentebella	Mendoza	Teves
		Mercado	Tiangco
		Mirasol	Tinio
		Montoro	Tolentino
		Nava	Tugna
		Nieto	Turabin-Hataman
		Nogralas (K.A.)	Umali
		Nolasco	Unico
		Oaminal	Uy (J.)
		Ocampo	Uy (R.)
		Olivarez	Uybarreta
		Ong (H.)	Vargas

Vargas-Alfonso	Villarin
Velarde	Yap (A.)
Velasco	Yap (V.)
Velasco-Catera	Yu
Veloso	Zamora (R.)
Villanueva	Zarate
Villaraza-Suarez	Zubiri
Villarica	

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. The Speaker is present.

Mr. Speaker, the roll call shows that 217 Members responded to the call.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). With 217 Members responding to the call, the Chair declares the presence of a quorum.

The Majority Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. GARCIA (J.). Mr. Speaker, may we acknowledge the presence of the guests of Rep. Cheryl P. Deloso-Montalla. They are the faculty members and students of the Ramon Magsaysay Technological University Graduate School led by Professor and Director for Instruction, Dr. Novrina Bigilda A. Orge; Director, Dr. Domingo C. Edaña; Jessica Jean Aguilar; Marivie Alindayu; Jinky Rose Basa; Krizza Basa; Krizza Anne Bico; Lovely Caparanga; Vilma Cariño; Cecile Charcos; Rosario Dacuno; Maricel Devera; Maria Cristina Facun; Linda Gamboa; Rizza Lee; Melojean Marave; Maribel Molino; Evabelle Ocampo; Leila Ravana; Rica Sanchez; Maria Cristina Sereño; Cynthia Sison; Harriet Villanueva; Garry Achacoso; Nilo Balangaon; Ryan Eguia; Valentino Josafat; and Efreign Earl Villanueva. *(Applause)*

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Guests of Rep. Cheryl Deloso-Montalla, welcome to the House of Representatives.

The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that we extend the Privilege Hour.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? *(Silence)* The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I now move to recognize Rep. Jose “Lito” L. Atienza Jr. for his interpellation.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Rep. Lito Atienza, the Sr. Dep. Minority Leader, is recognized

to interpellate the Minority Leader, the distinguished Hon. Danilo E. Suarez.

REP. ATIENZA. Salamat po, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

With the kind indulgence of the Minority Leader himself, Congressman Suarez, this Representation would like to ask him further questions on the problem that he has brought to us this afternoon, the problem on traffic, and his corresponding recommendation.

REP. SUAREZ. Willingly, Mr. Speaker, Your Honor.

REP. ATIENZA. Unang-una po ay nais naming sumang-ayon sa kanya na ang problema po ng traffic ngayon sa ating kalunsuran, lalong-lalo na sa Metro Manila, is one of the worst times that we have seen in the problem of traffic, and the damage by this continuing situation is affecting our national economy. Anticipating the Christmas holidays and the concomitant traffic problems that it brings to our metropolis ay napapanahon po iyong kanyang mungkahi na ang DOTr ay tawagin ang pansin at iyon po naman ang nais naming gawin, ang suportahan ang kanyang panawagan upang ang DOTr ay umaksiyon sa problemang ibinigay ninyo po ngayon sa hapag ng ating Kongreso.

The Gentleman, the Minority Leader, mentioned that initial steps were taken by the former administration addressing the same problem. Ano po ba ang nangyari doon sa kanilang mga paghahanda—iyong kanilang timetable, iyong kanilang procurement effort, iyong pagbili ng panibagong mga tren noong panahon nila? Ang isa sa pinakamalaking solusyon ay ang magkaroon ng improvement sa mass transport system, hindi po ba? Iyon po ang inyong punto de vista, at iyon po ang katotohanan.

REP. SUAREZ. Mr. Speaker, Your Honor, in the last six years, it is unfortunate that I was then the Minority Leader in 2010 and I did bring up this gnawing issue of mass transit, and I asked then that, had they started formulating a program in the early 2010, finishing a design by the yearend, inviting bidders in early 2011 with a notice to proceed that at the end of 2011, the construction, the work will start in 2012, it could have been finished by 2016. Sad to note, Mr. Speaker, Your Honor, the continuing easing of traffic is through the building of the Skyway, but this is not the program of the previous administration. This was conceptualized during the time of then former President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. So, it is sad to note that, as I had said, there was no solution given to improve the mass transit system over the last six years, and this is now a call to the current administration that we are already five months in the government and yet, I have not seen

a proposed measure to address the same problem, Your Honor.

REP. ATIENZA. Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman has mentioned the plan of the former administration to provide us with an improved mass transport system. If I remember correctly, iyon po ay sinimulan subalit tumigil noong 2012 noong nagkaroon ng eskandalo dahil sa allegation ng Czechoslovakian Ambassador himself when he protested publicly that he was being forced to provide \$31 million from the supplier of the trains. Iyon po ay alam ng lahat ng ating mga Miyembro, and we should not forget the reasons we are now facing a very big problem, because from that time the Czech Ambassador exposed the attempt to get \$31 million from the supplier of the trains, wala na pong ginawa iyong nakaraang administrasyon. Marahil para tumahimik ang issue, hindi na po pinag-usapan muli ang modernization ng ating mga MRT wagons or trains kaya lumala po nang lumala ang sitwasyon at ngayon nandito tayo, ang sinisisi ay ang bilang ng sasakyan, ang sinisisi ay ang bilang ng commuters, ang sinisisi ay ang bilang ng tao, samantalang hindi ginawa ang dapat na ibinigay ng pamahalaan. Therefore, the Gentleman will have to agree that many are saying the problem of traffic congestion today and the gridlock in Metro Manila were caused not by this administration but the previous administration which did not act on the problem. Iyon din po naman ang paniniwala ko, na hindi na sila gumalaw sapagkat nagkaroon ng eskandalo. Now, this is relevant Mr. Speaker.

REP. SUAREZ. Mr. Speaker, Your Honor, if I can recall, you were right that the issue on this—we have three lines existing, LRT Line 1, Line 2 and Line 3. Now, to increase the number of passengers and make the movement of rides faster, there were proposals to decrease the headway, increase the number of rails and—no, no, increase the number of coaches per ride, per trip, and that is precisely the reason there was an attempt to purchase new cars from, I think, Czechoslovakia. Yes, you were right, it was a good program which was not implemented because the issue there is the comfort of passengers. Masyado na hong siksikan kasi iyon threshold po natin, for instance, in MRT 3, there should be about or ang capacity ho nito ay dapat 500,000 at the most pero mukhang umaabot sa 700,000 to almost 800,000 na tao. Kaya talagang napapanahon ho na bumili dapat ng coaches ang nakaraang administrasyon but this was never implemented.

REP. ATIENZA. Distinguished Gentleman, it is very important that we take up this particular note in the empirical data of the traffic problem we had inherited, otherwise, we are bound to commit the same, dahil ang pinag- uusapan po ngayon ay emergency powers—kapag ibinigay—at ako naman ay natutuwa

dahil ang ating Speaker, no less, is not excited about the emergency powers. He is excited about solutions today that we can do without emergency powers, like the proposal that you just mentioned to us. We have to take note and put it on record, if we provide this government emergency powers and we will see more of that Czechoslovakian scandal, malamang iyong P8 trillion na inilalaan for infrastructure, kung aalisin po natin ang mga batas on procurement, on bidding, at magiging maluwag sa negotiated contracts, ay mas malamang na marami din pong problemang idudulot niyan because of corruption or attempted corruption or planned corruption if we suspend the laws covering such government operational requirements. Kailangan po nating ilagay sa ating record ngayon na kamantik nang magkaroon ng malaking korapsyon sa pagbili ng mga bagong tren. So today, we are faced with a more serious situation because of corruption.

Now, talking about the present administration, Mr. Speaker, the present management of the Department of Transportation insists that emergency powers, the granting of these powers is the only solution to the aggravated situation. We again beg to disagree with him simply because we agree with your observation na hindi kailangan ng emergency powers para mabawasan ang sasakyan sa lansangan. Ang kailangan ay aksyon mula dito sa ating tila nabibinging mga nagpapatakbo ng trapik sa ating kalunsuran. They are not mindful, they are not even reacting.

If we do not elaborate on your proposal, Mr. Minority Leader, your words will come empty and this government, through the Department of Transportation, will not even take note of your proposed solution. Kailangan po talagang manawagan tayo sa Department of Transportation as they are the ones tasked with addressing the problem of traffic. I am willing to wager a bet that they will not react to your suggestion because they seem to want to aggravate the situation. Parang ang gusto nila ay lumala pa ang sitwasyon para ma-justify ang emergency powers na hinihingi nila mula sa atin.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Gentleman, the Minority Leader of this Chamber, if he is also aware that one of the biggest problems for which we do not find the solution today is the enforcement of rules and laws in the limited highways we have. It comes sporadically—one day they will implement, the next day they will not. Parang sila yata ang may coding sa trabaho. Hindi po natin nakikita ang enforcement araw-araw.

Lahat po naman tayo dumadaan sa EDSA. Lahat po naman tayo ay tumatawid ng mga kalyeng binabanggit ng ating Minority Leader, and I am sure you will agree that you do not notice enforcers along the highways on a daily basis. There are days when there are many of them and there are days when we do not see any of them, kaya kung minsan dalawang oras po ang inaabot bago ako makarating sa tahanan ko sa Maynila.

REP. SUAREZ. Well, Mr. Speaker, in fairness to the incumbent MMDA administrator, Chairman Orbos, I make it a point that on my way from my residence to Congress, I normally observe the vehicle plate numbers, whether they are complying with the two-digit numbers, and I noticed a sizeable amount of compliance, but as I said, this proposed measure that is coming from Congress is an interim solution that we should do now, especially this coming holidays. In the event, Mr. Speaker, Your Honor, that this administration will implement a fast-track system of coming up with a solution for mass transit, whether elevated, whether underground or ground level, you still need this because if there will be no solution to this temporary traffic congestion problem, it will be chaos to drive within the National Capital Region.

Well, we are just five months into the new administration and, if I may suggest, the leadership should come up with a program starting next year. Maybe before the break, they should come up already with a clear policy on the solution and hopefully, before the year ends, make an approval and in 2018, as I had said, start the contract for the implementation of a mass transit system.

REP. ATIENZA. Tama po ang ating kagalang-galang na Minority Leader. The long term solution should include a mass transport system that is called “subway” or under-the-ground and over-the-ground connecting our mass transport range. Iyan po ang talagang long-range solution pero kung iyan po ay hindi nila paplanuhin ngayon, hindi po matatapos iyan sa limang taon. Wala na po ang administrasyong ito, mayroon pa rin tayong malalang problema sa traffic. What is needed now, and I am sure the Gentleman will agree, is common sense and practical solutions. Ano po iyon? Nanawagan tayo na lagyan ninyo ng ilaw ang mga vehicular tunnels. Maganda po ang nakikita natin dahil unti-unting lumiliwanag, unti-unti. Hindi ko malaman kung bakit hindi biglain lahat iyan at paliwanagin ang mga vehicular tunnels, but they are improving them.

We also called their attention to the terminals of provincial buses which go in and out of the main highways every two minutes. Iyan po ang buma-block ng traffic flow sa EDSA. Iyan po ang bumabara sa Buendia. Iyan po ang nagiging problema sa Pasay, sa Maynila. Ang isa sa mga malalang problema ay ang mga bus companies na pinayagan at patuloy na pinapayagan na ginagamit nila bilang terminal ang mga lansangang masasabi nating primary access highways and roads.

Ang Buendia, pinalaparan po iyan, ginawang five lanes on one side, five lanes on the other. Pagkatapos po, hinati iyong kalye, nilagyan po ng divider, ginawang bus terminals po ngayon gamit iyong highway. Saan kayo nakakita ng gobyernong ganyan?

REP. SUAREZ. Are you referring, Mr. Speaker, Your Honor, to the Buendia intersection near Roxas Boulevard?

REP. ATIENZA. Yes, I am referring to Buendia near Taft Avenue.

REP. SUAREZ. Yes, I also noticed that. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

REP. ATIENZA. Nilaparan po iyan. Iyon pala kaya nilaparan ay para gawing paradahan at maniobrahan ng mga bus nabibilang sa Jam Liner, BBL Liner. Ang daming mga kompanya po roon at hindi nagre-react ang Department of Transportation. Isa lang po ang aking pakahulugan, maganda ang pagkakaintindihan nila at lahat sila masaya. Ang malungkot ay ang mamamayan sapagkat sinasabi nating mag-kontrol tayo ng bilang ng sasakyan sa lansangan samantalang terminal lang ng bus ang gamit nila sa pinalapad na Buendia. There are around 41 terminals for buses along EDSA. Ano ang ginagawa ng Department of Transportation? Wala, sapagkat mukhang tanggap na nila, kung ano man ang tinatanggap nila, dahil ang mga bus companies ay hindi po ginagalaw.

So, everytime you are stalled along EDSA, think of this message of ours—the bus companies seem to be the untouchables today; it was untouchable in the past administration, it remains to be untouchable today. So, we call the attention and we will keep on calling the attention of the Department of Transportation on this basic common sense solution, dahil kung hindi po sila aaksyon, kung ano man ang panawagan ng ating kagalang-galang na Minority Leader, ano man ang ngitngit ng mga mamamayan, hindi po tayo magkakaroon ng anumang improvement sapagkat the action actually should come from the beleaguered Secretary of Transportation.

For as long as he has undersecretaries who are obviously just waiting for the emergency powers to go into action, lalo naman po tayong magkakaroon pa ng frustration katulad nito dahil alam natin ang binabantayan nila ay ang suspension of the Procurement Law and the limitations of their powers under existing rules on signing contracts.

REP. SUAREZ. Mr. Speaker, Your Honor, I did not touch on the issue of public conveyance because I do not want to be branded as anti-poor, but yes, the Gentleman is right in that a good number or 32 percent of public vehicles or public buses entering the National Capital Region are colorum. It is police enforcement, and the Gentleman may be right that it is the call of the Department of Transportation, to act on this. Nevertheless, Mr. Speaker, we do not have the privilege or the luxury of time dahil it is now November 21 at kapirasong tulog na lang, December 1 na po.

As I had said, I am appealing, and as a matter of fact, I did call the Chairman of MMDA to take this, what we call a punitive resolution of the House and this is the only way right now because of, as I had said, the failure of the past administration in coming up with a solution for a mass transit system. Nevertheless, I do agree with the Gentleman that enforcement should be done by the proper agency in terms of the issues on provincial buses, terminals, et cetera.

REP. ATIENZA. Including unfinished projects, Mr. Speaker. Let me point out, Mr. Speaker, the Maysilo Project in Mandaluyong was completed noong nakaraang buwan and because of that simple completion of a mega project which previously blocked the flow of vehicles in Mandaluyong, mas magaan na po ang takbo ng traffic doon. Marami pang ganyan. Hindi po namin maintindihan, at siguro ay hindi ninyo rin maintindihan bakit ang mga kalye ay binubungkal at pagkatapos ay pinapabayaang nakabungkal o butas kaya hindi madaanan.

These are the common sense solutions which we are pointing out, Mr. Speaker, in support of the call of the Minority Leader. We are calling on the Department of Transportation, we are calling on the MMDA Chairman to keep on doing what he has started to do, lighting up the vehicular tunnels, but he must now enforce the law in all local government units in Metro Manila.

Ang mayor na ayaw magtrabaho at hindi inaasikaso ang mga nakatiwangwang na proyekto, panagutin, ilathala sa diyaryo. Sinu-sino itong mga mayor na hindi nagta-trabaho. May paraan po naman ang Department of the Interior and Local Government diyan. For as long as our voices remain unheard by the authorities of this present government, magdurusa ang commuters natin, magdurusa ang ating car owners, at hinihingan na naman tayo ng panahon at sakripisyo. Kapag tinupad ang ating suggestion na ito, ang isang car owner ay hindi po makagagamit ng kanyang sasakyan two days in a week.

REP. SUAREZ. Iyan po ang aking proposal pagdating ng December pero interim, hanggang Three Kings lang and then we go back to the old system of two-digit number which, following this, in effect will again ban our vehicle once a week. Dito po ay baka magdalawa ang ban sa isang linggo for the almost 33 days come December 1, Mr. Speaker, Your Honor.

REP. ATIENZA. We understand the anxiety, the concern and the proposal of the Minority Leader. We want effective actions taken now.

Ang kanyang proposal ay meritorious and needs our consideration and support. On the other hand, in the

same manner, ang tinig na maliit ng inyong lingkod ay nais ko namang ipadinig sa kanila. Magtrabaho kayo at huwag kayong magpumilit sa emergency powers lamang. Hindi po iyan ang tunay na solusyon dahil baka maulit lamang ang attempted bribery and extortion doon sa Czechoslovakian supplier.

Meanwhile, alisin po ninyo ang mga bus na naghambalang sa ating mga highway. Takpan ninyo ang public projects na nakatiwangwang hanggang ngayon sa Maynila, Pasay, Makati, Quezon City at marami pang lungsod. Gawan po ninyo ng paraang magkaroon ng improvement because, otherwise, we will all be blamed by the public as not having done our job.

Ang ating panawagang ito ay patuloy nating gagawin. We support your proposal for as long as the DOTr takes the signals from you and us. Gumalaw naman sila. Huwag silang magmaang-maangan; hindi naman sila bingi at hingi naman sila bulag. Ako ay naniniwala na naiintindihan nila ang problema. Bago po mawalan ng pasensiya ang taumbayan, umaksyon na sila ngayon pa lang.

Maraming salamat po sa pagkakataong ibinigay sa akin ng ating Minority Leader to listen to my support and proposals for him to succeed in his good and constructive ideas. Salamat po.

REP. SUAREZ. Thank you, Your Honor, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. ALONTE-NAGUIAT. Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize the Gentleman from the Third District of Negros Oriental, Rep. Arnolfo "Arnie" A. Teves Jr.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Honorable Teves is recognized.

REP. TEVES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Good afternoon, everyone.

Is our distinguished Minority Leader willing to yield to some questions.

REP. SUAREZ. It will be a privilege, Your Honor, Mr. Speaker.

REP. TEVES. Mr. Speaker, nagpapasalamat ako na nilabas ni Minority Leader ang concern niya sa traffic at ang tungkol sa coding. Though it may help, gusto kong maitanong, Mr. Speaker, kung ano ang tingin ng ating Minority Leader dito, kung ang lahat ng daan sa Metro Manila ay gawin nating daan ulit. Let us make all roads, roads again. What I am trying

to say is, huwag natin gawing garahe, huwag natin gawing tindahan, at huwag natin gawing bahay. Sa tingin kaya ninyo, makakatulong ito sa pagpapaluwag ng traffic sa Metro Manila?

REP. SUAREZ. Mr. Speaker, Your Honor, kasama nga po dito sa observation natin na mag-designate na ng mga tinatawag natin na alternative routes. Katulad po ng EDSA, kung puno na ito, marami namang alternative route pero napuna rin natin na marami tayong kalsada na ginagawang parking space. This is entirely a call for the local government unit and the local police to enforce this no-parking policy on major secondary roads. As I had said, this would take, maybe, weeks before we can implement this. Magse-sesyon pa po at kung anu-ano pa, samantalang ang proposal natin ay kailangang aksyunan kaagad. But I agree with the Gentleman. There should be alternative routes that should be implemented, and it cannot be implemented if we will continue to observe what we call the use of major thoroughfares as parking spaces.

REP. TEVES. That is all, Mr. Speaker. Thank you very much, Minority Leader.

REP. SUAREZ. Thank you, Your Honor, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. ALONTE-NAGUIAT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the speech of the Hon. Danilo Suarez be referred to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. ALONTE-NAGUIAT. Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize Rep. Arnolfo "Arnie" A. Teves Jr. for his privilege speech.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Hon. Arnolfo A. Teves Jr. from the Third District of Negros Oriental is recognized.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. TEVES

REP. TEVES. Thank you. Again, good afternoon. Will the Secretariat please show the pictures that I sent to you.

Anyway, I rise again this afternoon because I would like to ask kung ano ba talaga ang silbi ng cease-and-desist order. In our province, there has been a cease-and-desist order for quarrying but still, it has been continuing. Nagpapatuloy ang pag-quarry at pag-

deliver ng aggregates kahit may cease-and-desist order na. Nagbigay tayo ng badyet sa DENR, na-aprub natin ang badget nila at gusto kong tanungin sa DENR kung ano ang silbi ng pagbibigay nila ng cease-and-desist order kung magpapatuloy pa rin ang quarry operations in spite of the cease-and-desist order.

My big question is, sino ngayon ang taga-bantay ng ating environment? The pictures, please. Walang ibinigay na pictures? That barge na may karga na aggregates, iyong nasa itaas, pakilagay ang picture ng quarry, iyan lang. Anyway, sa tingin ninyo ba, iyan ang tamang pagka-quarry because to me, that is already a wall. Dapat hagdan-hagdan iyan. Kanina, tinawagan ko ang Regional Director ng DENR sa amin at ang sabi niya, na-lift na raw ang CDO. Sabi ko, paano na-lift ang CDO na hindi naman tama ang pagkagawa ng quarry? Sagot niya, rekomendasyon daw ng PENRO. Para kasing may naaamoy ako dito at sa tingin ko, may kumikita kaya pinapayagan.

Ang alam ko, ang ating Secretary, si Ma'm Gina, mahal na mahal niya ang environment. Kaya nandito na naman ako ngayon para ipaabot sa ating Secretary, na ang mga tauhan niya, sa tingin ko, ay walang pakialam sa ating environment.

Now, I have another big question. There is a blatant crime against the environment. Who will file the case against the person who issued the permit and the local government unit involved? Ang alam ko kasi, nabigyan na ng notice ang provincial government namin na may cease-and-desist order, but nevertheless, nagpapatuloy ang pag-quarry sa aming probinsiya. Again, who will file the case of crimes against the environment against our local government unit? Gusto ko sanang ipaabot sa august Body na magpatawag tayo ng imbestigasyon in aid of legislation to thresh out all the problems and to fix these things para naman maalagaan ang ating environment.

That is all, Mr. Speaker. Thank you very much.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. ALONTE-NAGUIAT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the speech of the Hon. Arnolfo Teves Jr. be referred to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. ALONTE. Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize Rep. Emmeline Aglipay-Villar for her privilege speech.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Representative from DIWA Party-List, the Hon. Emmeline Aglipay-Villar, is recognized.

PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF  
REP. AGLIPAY-VILLAR

REP. AGLIPAY-VILLAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Today marks the beginning of Children's Week which officially takes place this year from the 21st to the 24th of November, but which parents around the world celebrate every week. In all seriousness, while children and their welfare receive more attention and analysis now than in previous generations, it remains of utmost importance to highlight their needs and ensure that these are addressed. Children are perhaps the most vulnerable group of people in our country, the most voiceless, the most helpless to change or better their situations. This is especially true for the younger children, the newborns, the infants and toddlers that in many cases literally cannot speak for themselves and yet, that early period is where it is most essential to see to it that children and parents receive support, for that period is the key for their brain and body development and the building of capacities that will help or hinder their future happiness and prospects in life.

At the beginning of Children's Week, I would like to take this opportunity to talk about what we can do for our most vulnerable, most precious citizens, during one of their most crucial period of life. Studies have consistently shown that the first 1000 days in a child's life, which is between conception and the child's second birthday, is critical for a child's positive cognitive and physical development. The first two years of life are frequently seen as a critical "window of opportunity," a period which includes the pregnancy of the mother where it is possible to prevent the largely irreversible damage that follows early childhood malnutrition.

Malnutrition is closely linked, directly or indirectly, to the major causes of death and disability worldwide. It is the underlying cause of almost half of child deaths in the world. Malnutrition, according to the World Food Program, is a condition that occurs when a person's diet does not provide adequate nutrients for growth and maintenance, or when a person is not able to efficiently use the food he or she consumes due to an illness. According to this year's Global Nutrition Report, malnutrition afflicts a third of the global population in one form or another. In a child, malnutrition can manifest as stunting, which can be evidenced by a child being too short for his or her age, and which has severe, irreversible consequences beyond the shortness of stature including, with regard to cognitive function; "wasting"—when a child is much too thin for his or her height, when there is rapid weight loss or a failure to gain weight; or even being overweight which can increase the risk of diseases later in life.

In a joint document released by the WHO-World Bank and the UNICEF this year, Asia is the home of more than half of all stunted children under five, and almost two thirds of wasted children under five. According to the Eighth National Nutrition Survey released in 2013, approximately one out of 10 Filipino children under five years old is wasted, two out of 10 children are underweight, and one in three children is stunted. Clearly, there is still a lot of work to be done and much of that work should focus on ensuring adequate nutrition for children during those first 1,000 days of life, both directly through what the child consumes, and indirectly, through better nutrition and health for pregnant and breast-feeding mothers.

Raising the quality of nutrition in those first 1,000 days will require a multi-pronged effort from all segments of society, not just the government. Those of us with platforms, those of us with influence, must get the message across about how important this period of life is and how necessary it is to think in the long-term. We must emphasize that substituting quick-fix foods to better nutritional alternatives can have lasting effects, one that we cannot make up for by changing a child's diet later on in life. It is important that families, particularly mothers, receive proper information in order for them to determine what their child should be eating and that it is just as important for fathers, grandparents, and other family members to understand this as well, so they can work together towards the goal of better nutrition, instead of being obstacles to it. We have seen information campaigns focused on the first 1,000 days before. Just this year, the National Nutrition Council set the theme for this year's Nutrition Month to be "First 1,000 Days ni baby pahalagahan para sa malusog na kinabukasan."

Yet, more can and should be done. Better education is ineffective if this does not go hand in hand with providing families with the means to attain these nutritional goals. While a breastfeeding mother may know that eating fruits and vegetables will allow her to provide better nutrition for her child, when fast food and canned goods are the only things she can afford, how can she choose the better alternatives? It is the role of the government to ensure the future of the nation's children by providing the means for all children, especially those who belong to poor families, to attain a baseline level of acceptable nutrition.

As Members of the legislature, our role is to pass laws that will make this type of support possible. We have, in fact, several measures aimed precisely at the critical first 1,000-day window. My own bill, currently pending in the Committee on Health, seeks to streamline and specify basic services to be provided at each key stage of the first 1,000 days

through a comprehensive, sustainable and multi-sectoral approach towards eradicating malnutrition in women of reproductive age, pregnant women and children aged zero to two years old. The Bill would establish a staggered, community-based program of nutrition education and support for the first 1000 days of life of each child. Of course, ensuring the health of our children requires more than a focus on the first 1000-day period of life, critical as that is.

The state of water, sanitation and hygiene has a critical impact on the health and nutrition of every person, especially for those under five years old. Inadequate access to clean water, along with unsafe sanitation and hygiene practices, increase the risk of diseases which contribute to malnutrition. These often lead to diarrhea, which is one of the major causes of deaths among children below five years old in the Philippines.

In addition, the health and well-being of the mother is critical to the health of her child. As I mentioned earlier, even the critical window encompassing the first 1000 days is deemed to include the period of pregnancy, and the ability of a mother to breastfeed if she so chooses and her nutritional levels as she does so, has a great impact in turn on the nutrition of her child.

As such, according to entities such as the International Labor Organization, expectant and nursing mothers require special protection to prevent them from harm or their infants' health, and they need to be given adequate time to give birth, to recover and to nurse their children. Such protection includes supporting the choice to breastfeed—a practice which studies show is greatly advantageous to children's health—through legislation that guarantee support systems, home visitations and extended maternity and paternity leaves. In our country, this type of support for breastfeeding mothers is particularly important as the Philippines has one of the lowest rates of exclusive breastfeeding in the world. Enhanced maternity protection measures are significant investments to promote maternal and child health, and must be a part of any sustained program aimed at decreasing the incidence of infant, child and maternal mortality and malnutrition.

Today, at the beginning of Children's Week, I urge my fellow Representatives to represent the most vulnerable of our citizens to fight for the future of our nation, to help our children. The seeds of what they can achieve, of what they can build, and the lives that they will lead can be found in those first 1000 days of life. The State—and everyone who cares about our people—owes it to the children and to all succeeding generations to ensure that their opportunity for a brighter and more productive future is well within their reach. We must guarantee to the

best of our abilities that those first 1000 days are the best that they can be so that our children can become all that they want to be.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. ALONTE-NAGUIAT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the speech of Rep. Emmeline Aglipay-Villar be referred to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. ALONTE-NAGUIAT. Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize Rep. Ariel "Ka Ayik" B. Casilao of ANAKPAWIS Party-List for his privilege speech.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The Representative from Party-List ANAKPAWIS, the Honorable Casilao, is recognized.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. CASILAO

REP. CASILAO. Salamat, Mr. Speaker.

Magandang hapon sa ating mga kasamahan sa Kongreso, mga kapwa Mambabatas, mga staff at mga manggagawa ng House of Representatives. Mapagpalayang hapon po ang pinapaabot ng ANAKPAWIS Party-List.

Sa Pandaigdigang Pagdiriwang ng Araw ng Pangisdaan, isulong at ipaglaban ang mga batayang karapatan ng Pilipinong mangingisda. Ngayon ay Nobyembre 21, World Fisheries Day o Pandaigdigang Araw ng Pangisdaan. Bilang Kinatawan ng ANAKPAWIS Party-List, isa sa aking mayor na tungkulin na itulak ang interes ng isa sa pinakamahirap na sektor sa lipunan, ang sektor ng mga mamamalakaya o mangingisda.

Noong nakaraang Kongreso, ang dating Kinatawan ng Party-List ANAKPAWIS ay si Ka Pando, Fernando Hicap, na siya ring tagapangulo ng Pamalakaya-Pilipinas. Nandito po siya ngayon, kasama ang ibang mga lider at miyembro ng pambansang konseho sa kakatapos lamang na National Council ng Pamalakaya-Pilipinas. Ayon sa Pamalakaya-Pilipinas, mayaman ang pangisdaan sa bansa ngunit ang malaking katanungan, bakit sila ang pinakamahirap at naghihirap, ang ating sektor ng mga mangingisda?

Ayon sa datos mula sa Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources o BFAR, aabot ng 1.8 porsiyento ang kontribusyon ng fisheries sa kabuuang GDP noong 2012, na sa current prices ay P193.65 billion



o 15.5 porsiyento ng kabuuang gross value-added o GVA sa agriculture. Sa agrikultura, pumapangalawa ang sektor ng pangisda kasunod sa crop sector o palay, mais at iba pa. Sa parehong taon din, umabot ng 4.865 milyong metriko tonelada ang produksiyon ng isda na nagkakahalaga naman ng P237.7 bilyon. Sa kada 100 kilos, 52 kilos ang mula sa aquaculture, 26 kilos ang mula sa municipal fishing at 21 kilos ang mula sa commercial fishing. Sa kada P100 sa halaga naman nito, P38 ang mula sa aqualculture, P34 ang mula sa municipal fishing at P28 naman ang mula sa commercial fishing. Ngunit sa kasamaang palad, hindi ito lubos na napakikinabangan at bagkus ay patuloy na inilalaan lamang sa iilang mga pamilya at korporasyon na nakinabang dito sa mahabang panahon.

Sa kabilang banda, ang sektor ng mangingisda ay nabibilang sa pinakamahirap sa ating populasyon, kasama ang mga magsasaka, at kumikita lamang ng P190 kada araw ang pangkaraniwang Pilipinong mangingisda. Ayon naman sa National Statistical Coordination Board o NSCB, noong 2012, pinakamataas ang poverty incidence sa sektor ng mangingisda na umabot ng 39.2 porsiyento.

G. Speaker, isang malaking kabalintunaan ang sistemang ito kung saan napakayaman ng pangisdaan ng ating bansa ngunit nakalugmok sa kahirapan ang masang mangingisda. Kami sa ANAKPAWIS ay tinutumbok ang mga pinag-ugatan ng kanilang kahirapan sa mga sumusunod:

Una, sa kontra-mamamayan at neoliberal na patakaran at programang nakabatay sa Republic Act No. 8550 o the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998, at ang sumunod nitong Republic Act No. 10654 o amendments nito, na mas tanyag bilang amyenda para sa IUUF o illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;

Pangalawa, mga maka-dayuhan at neoliberal na programang pribatisasyon at reklamasyon ng baybaying dagat na nagpapalayas sa mga komunidad ng mangingisda, na sinasalaming ng National Reclamation Plan o NRP na sasaklaw sa 38,272 hectares ng coastal areas at ang pagtutulak ng gobyerno ng mga Public-Private Partnership Projects;

Pangatlo, ang Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation o APEC at iba pang mga international agreements na nagtutulak ng trade liberalization na ngayon ay nagsusulong ng tinaguriang “blue economy” na nagpapaligat ng foreign plunder o dayuhang pandarambong ng ating yamang-pangisdaan na dapat sana ay napapakinabangan ng mamamayang Pilipino;

Pang-apat, ang kawalan ng tunay na reporma sa lupa at pangisdaan, ang pananatili ng monopolyong kontrol sa lupa at mga rekurso sa iilang mayayamang panginoong maylupa at negosyante;

Panglima, dagdag din ang kawalan o kakulangan ng serbisyo mula sa ating gobyerno. Nasaksihan natin nang

rumagasa sa napakaraming komunidad ang bagyong Yolanda; at

Panghuli, hindi rin maaaring isantabi ang pasistang atake sa mga komunidad ng mga mangingisda na karaniwang biktima ng mga landgrabbing at nagpapalayas sa mga ginagawang ecotourism projects.

G. Ispiker, mga kapwa Mambabatas, kung ating babaybayin ang pagpapatupad ng Fisheries Code mula pa noong 1998, wala itong ginawa sa industriya kundi baguhin ang katangian nito na mula sa minoryang 32 percent mula sa aquaculture ang mga fisheries products bago ang 1998, tumungo ito sa mahigit kalahati na 52 percent noong 2012. Ibinagsak din nito ang share ng municipal fishing mula 33 percent tungo 26 percent, habang ang commercial mula sa 31 percent ay naging 21 percent. Ibig lamang sabihin na ang Fisheries Code ay isang malaking kabalintunaan ulit, na ang Pilipinas na may mahigit 7,100 islands ay pinaghihigpitan ang open-sea fishing at pino-promote ang aquaculture kung saan dominated ito ng mga malalaki at dayuhang negosyante.

Ang isa ring nagpapahirap ngayon ay ang amendments ng Fisheries Code na R.A. No.10654 na dikta ng European Union na magsasabatas laban sa IUUF. Habang ang Pangulong Duterte ay nagtutulak ng independent foreign policy at hayagang kinontra ang mga dikta ng US at ng European Union, ipinapatupad ngayon ang pahirap na Fisheries Code amendments. ANAKPAWIS cited the data from the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources that prior to the implementation of the Fisheries Code in 1998, the aquaculture sector only composed 35 percent of the country’s total fishery products but in 2012, it soared to 52 percent or more than half.

Kaya sa amin sa ANAKPAWIS, kasama ang kilusang mangingisdang pinangungunahan ng Pamalakaya-Pilipinas, matagal na naming panawagan ang pag-repeal, pag-rebisa ng Fisheries Code at amendments nito. Hinihikayat din namin ang mga Miyembro ng Kongresong ito na masusing suriin ang mga proyektong direktang makaka-apekto sa komunidad ng mangingisda tulad ng Laguna Lakeshore Expressway-Dike Project o LLEDP sa ilalim ng Laguna Lake Master Development Plan, Manila Bay Master Development Plan, at ang halos 100 proyekto sa ilalim ng National Reclamation Plan. Mga pangangamkam ito ng lupa at marahas na nagpapalayas sa mga komunidad ng mga mangingisda tulad ng nangyari sa Patungan Cove, Maragondon, Cavite. Gayunpaman, hinihikayat ko ang mga kapwa Mambabatas na suportahan ang nalalapit na filing ng House bill para sa genuine fisheries and aquatic reforms na pangunahing itutulak ng Pamalakaya-Pilipinas.

Kung kaya bilang pagmarka ng World Fisheries

Day, ang panawagan po ng ANAKPAWIS, kasama ang mga masang mamamalakaya sa ilalim ng pambansang organisasyon ng Pamalakaya-Pilipinas: ipagwalang-bisa ang Fisheries Code of 1998 at ang amendments nito; tutulan ang dayuhang pandarabong sa yamang pangisdaan ng ating bansa; igalang ang demokratikong karapatan ng masang mamamalakaya para sa kabuhayan at tirahan; at isabatas ang tunay na reporma sa pangisdaan at aquaculture para sa pambansang kaunlaran.

Mabuhay ang nakikibakang masang mamamalakayang Pilipino!

Salamat sa pagkakataong ito, G. Ispiker, at mga kapwa Mambabatas. Magandang hapon po.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Before I recognize the Majority Leader, nais po natin munang kilalanin ng Kapulungang ito ang pagdalo ng ating dating respetadong kasamahan mula sa Party-List ANAKPAWIS, si Ka Pando Hicap. Salamat po sa inyong pagkakadalo sa ating Kapulungan ngayong araw na ito. *(Applause)*

The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. ALONTE-NAGUIAT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the speech of Rep. Ariel “Ka Ayik” B. Casilao be referred to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? *(Silence)* The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Floor Leader is recognized.

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to terminate the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? *(Silence)* The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

#### ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO COMMITTEES

REP. FARIÑAS. Mr. Speaker, I move for the election of the following Members to the different committees:

*The Majority Leader read the names of the House Members elected to the various committees, per Journal No. 46, dated November 21, 2016.*

#### COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

As members:

Rep. Rose Marie “Baby” J. Arenas

Rep. Eric L. Olivarez

Rep. Amado T. Espino Jr.

#### COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

As members:

Rep. Ann K. Hofer

Rep. Amado T. Espino Jr.

#### COMMITTEE ON GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS

As members:

Rep. Paolo Everardo S. Javier

Rep. Amado T. Espino Jr.

Rep. Rosenda Ann Ocampo

Rep. Eric L. Olivarez

Rep. Robert Ace S. Barbers

Rep. Rodel M. Batocabe vice Rep. Christopher S. Co

#### COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE FRANCHISES

As members:

Rep. Dakila Carlo E. Cua

Rep. Sherwin N. Tugna

Rep. Rodante D. Marcoleta

#### COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

As members:

Rep. Marisol C. Panotes

Rep. Ma. Theresa V. Collantes

Rep. Erlpe John “Ping” M. Amante

Rep. Winston “Winnie” Castelo

Rep. Jennifer Austria Barzaga

#### COMMITTEE ON AGRARIAN REFORM

As member:

Rep. Sarah Jane I. Elago

#### COMMITTEE ON BANKS AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

As members:

Rep. Josephine Ramirez-Sato

Rep. Enrico A. Pineda

#### SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON BASES CONVERSION

As members:

Rep. Linabelle Ruth R. Villarica

Rep. Winston “Winnie” Castelo

#### COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION AND CULTURE

As members:

Rep. Ma. Theresa V. Collantes

Rep. Paolo Everardo S. Javier  
Rep. Ma. Lourdes R. Aggabao  
Rep. Jose Antonio "Kuya Jonathan" R. Sy-Alvarado

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

As member:  
Rep. Francis Gerald A. Abaya

## COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

As members:  
Rep. Ben P. Evardone  
Rep. Ronald M. Cosalan

COMMITTEE ON COOPERATIVES  
DEVELOPMENT

As Vice Chairperson:  
Rep. Sabiniano S. Canama

## COMMITTEE ON DANGEROUS DRUGS

as Vice Chairperson:  
Rep. Rodel M. Batocabe

As members:  
Rep. Seth Frederick P. Jalosjos  
Rep. Juliet Marie D. Ferrer  
Rep. Jose Antonio "Kuya Jonathan" R. Sy-  
Alvarado

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EAST ASEAN  
GROWTH AREA

As Vice Chairperson:  
Rep. Michael L. Romero, Ph.D.

As members:  
Rep. Mauyag "Jun" B. Papandayan Jr.  
Rep. Henry S. Oaminal  
Rep. Juliette T. Uy

## COMMITTEE ON ECOLOGY

As Vice Chairperson:  
Rep. Lord Allan Jay Q. Velasco

As members:  
Rep. Horacio P. Suansing Jr.  
Rep. Angelina "Helen" D.L. Tan, M.D.  
Rep. Evelina G. Escudero  
Rep. Francis Gerald A. Abaya  
Rep. Cheryl P. Deloso-Montalla  
Rep. Maria Vida Espinosa Bravo  
Rep. Jesulito A. Manalo

## COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

As member:  
Rep. Salvador B. Belaro Jr.

## COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

As members:  
Rep. Ann K. Hofer  
Rep. Ma. Theresa V. Collantes  
Rep. Prospero A. Pichay Jr.  
Rep. Bernadette "BH" Herrera-Dy

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOOD SECURITY

As members:  
Rep. Ma. Lourdes Acosta-Alba  
Rep. Randolph S. Ting

## COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

As members:  
Rep. Cesar V. Sarmiento  
Rep. Francis Gerald A. Abaya  
Rep. Sitti Djalila A. Turabin-Hataman  
Rep. Emmi A. De Jesus

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON  
GLOBALIZATION AND WTO

As members:  
Rep. Wilfredo S. Caminero  
Rep. Sarah Jane I. Elago

COMMITTEE ON GOOD GOVERNMENT AND  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

As Chairperson:  
Rep. Johnny Ty Pimentel

As members:  
Rep. Rolando "Klarex" A. Uy  
Rep. Robert Ace S. Barbers

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES  
AND PRIVATIZATION

As members:  
Rep. Rolando "Klarex" A. Uy  
Rep. Jesulito A. Manalo

## COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

As members:  
Rep. Oscar "Richard" S. Garin Jr.  
Rep. Ansaruddin A.M. A. Adiong

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER AND  
TECHNICAL EDUCATION

As Vice Chairperson:  
Rep. Rose Marie “Baby” J. Arenas

As members:  
Rep. Oscar “Richard” S. Garin, Jr.  
Rep. Eric L. Olivarez  
Rep. Maria Carmen S. Zamora  
Rep. Erlpe John “Ping” M. Amante  
Rep. Robert Ace S. Barbers

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN  
DEVELOPMENT

As members:  
Rep. Sabiniano S. Canama  
Rep. Ron P. Salo  
Rep. Shernee Abubakar Tan

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

As members:  
Rep. Kaka J. Bag-ao  
Rep. Jose Christopher Y. Belmonte

COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION AND  
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

As members:  
Rep. Michael John R. Duavit  
Rep. Jose Christopher Y. Belmonte  
Rep. Alfred D. Vargas  
Rep. Geraldine B. Roman  
Rep. Jose Enrique “Joet” S. Garcia III

COMMITTEE ON INTER-PARLIAMENTARY  
RELATIONS AND DIPLOMACY

As Vice Chairperson:  
Rep. Yedda Marie K. Romualdez

As members:  
Rep. Ferjenel G. Biron, M.D.  
Rep. Lianda B. Bolilia  
Rep. Winston “Winnie” Castelo  
Rep. Tricia Nicole Q. Velasco-Catera  
Rep. Sarah Jane I. Elago

COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE

As members:  
Rep. Ferjenel G. Biron, M.D.  
Rep. Robert Ace S. Barbers

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

As members:  
Rep. Eric L. Olivarez  
Rep. Yedda Marie K. Romualdez  
Rep. Teodoro “Ted” G. Montoro  
Rep. Sarah Jane I. Elago

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON LAND USE

As members:  
Rep. Strike B. Revilla  
Rep. Sabiniano S. Canama

COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

As members:  
Rep. Rosenda Ann Ocampo  
Rep. Wilter “Sharky” Wee Palma II  
Rep. Makmod D. Mending, Jr.

COMMITTEE ON MINDANAO AFFAIRS

As members:  
Rep. Glona G. Labadlabad  
Rep. Celso L. Lobregat  
Rep. Florencio T. Flores, Jr., M.D.  
Rep. Manuel F. Zubiri  
Rep. Rogelio Neil P. Roque  
Rep. Mohamad Khalid Q. Dimaporo  
Rep. Henry S. Oaminal  
Rep. Rolando “Klarex” A. Uy  
Rep. Maria Carmen S. Zamora  
Rep. Ruwel Peter S. Gonzaga  
Rep. Antonio R. Floirendo Jr.  
Rep. Karlo Alexei B. Nograles  
Rep. Corazon T. Nuñez-Malanyaon  
Rep. Maria Valentina G. Plaza  
Rep. Robert “Ace” S. Barbers  
Rep. Propero H. Pichay Jr.  
Rep. Johnny Ty Pimentel  
Rep. Munir M. Arbison

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE  
AND SECURITY

As members:  
Rep. Noel L. Villanueva  
Rep. Francis Gerald A. Abaya

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

As members:  
Rep. Gil “Kabarangay” P. Acosta  
Rep. Ann K. Hofer

Rep. Paolo Everardo S. Javier  
 Rep. Peter "Sr. Pedro" M. Unabia  
 Rep. Suharto T. Mangudadatu  
 Rep. Jose "Pingping" I. Tejada

#### COMMITTEE ON PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

As members:

Rep. Ramon V.A. "Rav" Rocamora  
 Rep. Lawrence Lemuel H. Fortun  
 Rep. Nancy A. Catamco  
 Rep. Jorge "Bolet" Banal  
 Rep. Sherwin N. Tugna

#### COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND FAMILY RELATIONS

As members:

Rep. Len B. Alonte-Naguiat  
 Rep. Elisa "Olga" T. Kho  
 Rep. Evelina G. Escudero  
 Rep. Maria Vida Espinosa Bravo

#### COMMITTEE ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION

As members:

Rep. Glona G. Labadlabad  
 Rep. Ma. Lucille L. Nava, M.D.  
 Rep. Peter "Sr. Pedro" M. Unabia  
 Rep. Lianda B. Bolilia  
 Rep. Florida "Rida" P. Robes  
 Rep. Vilma Santos-Recto  
 Rep. Leo Rafael M. Cueva  
 Rep. Bellaflor J. Angara-Castillo

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

As members:

Rep. Paolo Everardo S. Javier  
 Rep. Suharto T. Mangudadatu  
 Rep. Amado T. Espino Jr.  
 Rep. Robert Ace S. Barbers  
 Rep. Leopoldo N. Bataoil

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

As members:

Rep. Jesus Nonato Sacdalan  
 Rep. Rose Marie "Baby" J. Arenas  
 Rep. Rozzano Rufino B. Biazon  
 Rep. Oscar "Richard" S. Garin, Jr.  
 Rep. Micaela S. Violago  
 Rep. Mercedes "Didi" C. Cagas  
 Rep. Rogelio J. Espina, M.D.

Rep. Aurora Enerio Cerilles  
 Rep. Christopher "Toff" Vera Perez De Venecia  
 Rep. Jose Antonio "Kuya Jonathan" R. Sy-  
 Alvarado  
 Rep. Juliette T. Uy  
 Rep. Shernee Abubakar Tan

#### SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON REFORESTATION

As member:

Rep. Robert Ace S. Barbers

#### COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

As Vice Chairperson:

Rep. Ron P. Salo

As members:

Rep. Ariel "Ka Ayik" B. Casilao  
 Rep. Joseph Stephen S. Paduano

#### COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

As Vice Chairperson:

Rep. Francis Gerald A. Abaya

As members:

Rep. Pedro B. Acharon Jr.  
 Rep. Evelina G. Escudero  
 Rep. Scott Davies S. Lanete, M.D.

#### COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

As Vice Chairperson:

Rep. Ruwel Peter S. Gonzaga

As members:

Rep. Rolando "Klarex" A. Uy  
 Rep. Alex "AA" L. Advincula  
 Rep. Wes Gatchalian  
 Rep. Angelina "Helen" D.L. Tan, M.D.  
 Rep. Emmi A. De Jesus  
 Rep. Teodoro "Ted" G. Montoro

#### COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SERVICES

As Chairperson:

Rep. Sandra Y. Eriguel, M.D.

#### COMMITTEE ON SUFFRAGE AND ELECTORAL REFORMS

As member:

Rep. Frederick W. Siao

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

As members:

- Rep. Ramon V.A. "Rav" Rocamora
- Jorge "Bolet" Banal

COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

As members:

- Rep. Oscar "Richard" S. Garin Jr.
- Rep. Ann K. Hofer
- Rep. Paolo Everardo S. Javier
- Rep. Ma. Lucille L. Nava, M.D.
- Rep. Rosenda Ann Ocampo
- Rep. Erlpe John "Ping" M. Amante
- Rep. Mercedes "Didi" C. Cagas
- Rep. Enrico A. Pineda

COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INDUSTRY

As Vice Chairperson:

- Rep. Lucy T. Gomez

As member:

- Rep. Raul "Boboy" C. Tupas

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

As members:

- Rep. Cristal L. Bagatsing
- Rep. Federico "Ricky" S. Sandoval II
- Rep. Rozzano Rufino B. Biazon
- Rep. Peter "Sr. Pedro" M. Unabia
- Rep. Maria Theresa V. Collantes
- Rep. Jose "Pingping" I. Tejada
- Rep. Noel L. Villanueva
- Rep. Jose Antonio "Kuya Jonathan" R. Sy-Alvarado
- Rep. Strike B. Revilla
- Rep. Teodoro "Ted" G. Montoro
- Rep. Tricia Nicole Q. Velasco-Catera
- Rep. Mark Aeron H. Sambar

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF CHILDREN

As member:

- Rep. Ma. Lourdes R. Aggabao

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON WEST PHILIPPINE SEA

As members:

- Rep. Ronaldo B. Zamora

- Rep. Gil "Kabarangay" P. Acosta
- Rep. Henedina R. Abad
- Rep. Henry S. Oaminal
- Rep. Romeo M. Acop
- Rep. Bellaflor J. Angara-Castillo
- Rep. Rodante D. Marcoleta
- Rep. Franz E. Alvarez
- Rep. Arnulfo P. Fuentebella
- Rep. Cheryl P. Deloso-Montalla
- Rep. Ronald M. Cosalan
- Rep. Gus S. Tambunting
- Rep. Jesulito A. Manalo
- Rep. Jose T. Panganiban Jr. CPA, LLB

COMMITTEE ON YOUTH AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

As members:

- Rep. Ann K. Hofer
- Rep. Lord Allan Jay Q. Velasco
- Rep. Pablo C. Ortega, and
- Rep. Mark Aeron H. Sambar

I so move.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The foregoing Members from the Majority mentioned with their corresponding committee and special committee membership, respectively, are hereby elected. The Minority Leader is recognized.

ELECTION OF REP. BERTIZ TO THE COMMITTEE ON MUSLIM AFFAIRS

REP. SUAREZ. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to nominate to the Committee on Muslim Affairs, Rep. Aniceto "John" D. Bertiz III of ACTS-OFW Party-List. I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Member mentioned by the Minority Leader is elected.

APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

REP. PIMENTEL. Mr. Speaker, I move for the approval of the Journal of the previous session, Journal No. 45, dated November 16, 2016.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

Journal No. 45, dated November 16, 2016, Wednesday, is hereby approved.

The Dep. Majority Leader is recognized.

ADJOURNMENT OF SESSION

REP. BONDOC. Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn the session until tomorrow, November 22, 2016, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Abu). The session is adjourned until four o'clock in the afternoon tomorrow, November 22, 2016.

*It was 6:25 p.m.*