



Republic of the Philippines
QUEZON CITY COUNCIL

Quezon City
19th City Council

PR19CC-796

50th Regular Session

RESOLUTION NO. SP- **6207**, S-2015

A RESOLUTION URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO INCLUDE THE ONE HUNDRED NINETY SIX THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED EIGHTEEN (196,818) INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES LIVING IN QUEZON CITY SLUMS IN THE DEFINITION OF INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES LIVING IN DANGER AND HIGH RISK AREAS UNDER MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 57.

Introduced by Councilor JESUS MANUEL C. SUNTAY, JULIENNE ALYSON RAE V. MEDALLA and GODOFREDO T. LIBAN II.

Co-Introduced by Councilors Anthony Peter D. Crisologo, Ricardo T. Belmonte, Jr., Dorothy A. Delarmente, Lena Marie P. Juico, Victor V. Ferrer, Jr., Alexis R. Herrera, Precious Hipolito Castelo, Voltaire Godofredo L. Liban III, Roderick M. Paulate, Ranulfo Z. Ludovica, Ramon P. Medalla, Estrella C. Valmocina, Allan Benedict S. Reyes, Gian Carlo G. Sotto, Franz S. Pumaren, Eufemio C. Lagumbay, Jose Mario Don S. De Leon, Jaime F. Borres, Marvin C. Rillo, Vincent DG. Belmonte, Raquel S. Malañgen, Jessica Castelo Daza, Bayani V. Hipol, Jose A. Visaya, Andres Jose G. Yllana, Jr., Allan Butch T. Francisco, Karl Edgar C. Castelo, Candy A. Medina, Diorella Maria G. Sotto, Marivic Co-Pilar, Rogelio "Roger" P. Juan, Melencio "Bobby" T. Castelo, Jr., Donato C. Matias and Ricardo B. Corpuz.

WHEREAS, urban slums are settlements, neighborhoods, or city regions that cannot provide the basic living conditions necessary for its inhabitants, or slums dwellers, to live in a safe and healthy environment;

WHEREAS, the United Nations Human Settlements Programs (UN-HABITAT) defines a slum settlement as a household that cannot provide one of the following basic living characteristics:

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- Durable housing of a permanent nature that protects against extreme climate conditions;
- Sufficient living space, which means not more than three people sharing the same room;
- Easy access to safe water in sufficient amounts at an affordable price;
- Access to adequate sanitation in the form of a private or public toilet shared by a reasonable number of people; and
- Security of tenure that prevents forced evictions.

WHEREAS, the inaccessibility to one, or more, of the above basic living conditions results in a "slum lifestyle" modeled by several characteristics. Poor housing units are vulnerable to natural disaster and destruction because low-cost building materials cannot withstand earthquakes, landslides, excessive wind, or heavy rainstorms. Slum dwellers are at greater risk to disaster because of their vulnerability to Mother Nature.

WHEREAS, dense and overcrowded living quarters creates a breeding ground for transmittable diseases, which can lead to the rise of an epidemic. Quezon City slum dwellers that do not have access to clean and affordable drinking water are at risk of waterborne disease and malnutrition, especially among children. The same is to be said for slums with no access to adequate sanitation, such as plumbing and garbage disposal;

WHEREAS, Quezon City slums are prone to fire which has 198,818 informal settler families living in 151,890 structure. In 2010, 39.9% or 428 out of 1,095 fires; in 2011, 47.76% or 427 out of 894; in 2012, 46.37% or 402 out of 867; and in 2013, 54.67% or 486 out of 889 in Quezon City were caused by faulty electrical connection which are most characterized in Quezon City slums.

WHEREAS, residents of this site are more disaster prone because of their location to impacts of monsoon rains, tropical cyclone, and subsequent flooding. The conventional slum settlement exposed to nature's fury because they are largely constructed with low-cost building materials, and recycled in rooftops;

WHEREAS, Memorandum Order No. 57 provides that the Secretary of Department of the Interior and Local Government is directed to immediately spearhead the transfer of informal settler families living in danger and high-risk areas to decent housing sites;

WHEREAS, due to the living condition of the 196,818 informal settler families living in Quezon City slums, inclusion in the definition that they are living in the danger and high risk areas is imperative. ✓

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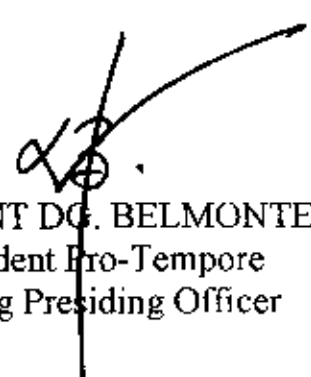
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NOW, THEREFORE,


BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED, to urge, as it does hereby urge the Department of the Interior and Local Government to include the One Hundred Ninety Six Thousand Eight Hundred Eighteen (196,818) informal settler families living in Quezon City slums in the definition of informal settler families living in danger and high risk areas under Memorandum Circular No. 57.

RESOLVED, FURTHER, that a copy of this resolution be furnished to the Department of the Interior and Local Government for their information, reference and appropriate action.

ADOPTED: February 2, 2015.



VINCENT DG. BELMONTE
President Pro-Tempore
Acting Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:


Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Resolution was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on February 2, 2015 and was CONFIRMED on February 9, 2015.


Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III
City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III 