

**[ OP ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 11, July 27, 1998 ]**

**APPROVING AND DIRECTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF RA 8425 GOVERNING THE CREATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-POVERTY COMMISSION**

WHEREAS, the goal of the Administration is to reduce poverty and improve quality of life of the poor;

WHEREAS, the Social Reform Agenda has laid the foundation for anti-poverty efforts characterized by its multi-dimensional approach to poverty as provided on its three-point agenda namely: (a) Access to Quality Basic Services; (b) Asset Reform and Access to Economic Opportunities and Sustainable Development of Productive Resources; and, (c) Democratizing Governance Decision-Making and Management Practices;

WHEREAS, the Social Reform Agenda has been institutionalized to be a major component of the National Anti-Poverty Action Agenda through the Republic Act No. 8425 or the Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act;

WHEREAS, the Social Reform Agenda is being implemented both at the national and local levels; thus, its systems, policies and structures can be the mechanism by which the Administration can efficiently reduce poverty on a sustained basis;

WHEREAS, RA 8425, the Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act, mandates the creation of the National Anti-Poverty Commission;

WHEREAS, RA 8425 mandates the National Anti-Poverty Commission to formulate a National Anti-Poverty Action Agenda which shall principally incorporate the goals, programs and strategies of the Social Reform Agenda;

WHEREAS, there is a need to formulate and implement the implementing rules and regulations governing the creation of NAPC to formulate, operationalize and oversee the Government's National Anti-Poverty Action Agenda;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

1. The **Implementing Rules and Regulations Governing the Creation of the NAPC**, hereto attached as "Annex A", is hereby approved, and adopted.
2. The NAPC Lead Convenor is hereby directed to coordinate the formulation of the National Anti-Poverty Action Agenda and the operationalization of the Administration's Flagship Programs on Anti-Poverty. He shall be responsible for

orchestrating and coordinating the implementation of the Flagship Lead Agencies' activities and efforts for the achievement of the goals and objectives under the Administration's National Anti-Poverty Action Agenda.

3. The SRA Flagship agencies and all other appropriate government departments and agencies are hereby directed to undertake the following in order to flesh out the Flagship Programs:

a. To review and re-align their respective existing SRA programs and projects and/or identify and commit new programs and projects to operationalize the Flagships;

b. To commit agency resources in order to operationalize all the programs and projects identified and committed for this purpose; and,

c. To convene, consult, and confer with appropriate sectoral organizations, and basic sectoral councils to flesh out the different program/project components of the Flagship Programs on Anti-Poverty and their geographic areas for implementation.

4. The Lead Convenor shall create a Technical Working Group composed of senior technical representatives from Flagship Agencies and other relevant agencies as well as representatives from the basic sectors to formulate the mechanics for this purpose. The group shall also submit recommendations for fund augmentation and generation both within and outside of the General Appropriations Act, for the implementation of the Flagship Programs.

5. The NAPC Lead Convenor shall submit the recommendations to the Office of the President within sixty (60) days upon the effectivity of this Administrative Order.

Adopted: 27 March 1998

(SGD.) JOSEPH E. ESTRADA  
*President of the Republic of the Philippines*

By the President:

(SGD.) RONALDO B. ZAMORA  
*Executive Secretary*

"Annex A"

**IMPLEMENTING RULES & REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT 8425  
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE SOCIAL REFORM AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION  
ACT**

**RULE I  
TITLE**

*Section 1.* This document shall be known as the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 8425 or the Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act.

**RULE II**  
**THE PHILIPPINE APPROACH TO SOCIAL REFORM AND POVERTY**  
**ALLEVIATION**

*Section 1.* As mandated in Sec. 4 of the Act, the National Anti-Poverty Action Agenda shall principally include the core principles and programs of the Social Reform Agenda (SRA).

*Section 2.* *The Multidimensional Approach to Poverty Alleviation.* Strategies or programs of Government and the Civil Society shall incorporate the elements that will address each of the four dimensions of the SRA, namely:

a) *Economic Dimension — Asset Reforms.* The first and central imperative of the SRA shall be asset reform. Asset reform seeks to address the issue of economic inequity by widening citizen's share of resources, whether natural or manufactured, from which they can earn a living and increase the fruits of their labor. Such reforms necessarily address existing inequities in the ownership, distribution, management, and control over such resources. The government shall give priority to the enactment and strict implementation of laws that widen the share of the basic sectors in the resources of society. The government shall likewise undertake budgetary reform to reflect the primacy of Asset Reform.

b) *Social Dimension — Access to Quality Basic Services and Protection of the Security of Life, Person, Livelihood, and Indigenous Culture, and Freedom from Violence.* These reforms refer to the equitable control and access to social services and facilities especially education, health, housing, and other basic services. These reforms are necessary enable the citizens to meet their basic human needs to live decent lives, and to ensure that the benefits of asset reform are equally shared by all its rightful beneficiaries. The government shall therefore work to eliminate all forms of discrimination which cause women, youth, and children, the elderly and persons with disability to be further marginalized and excluded even within their own economic sectors.

c) *Ecological Dimension — Sustainable Development of Productive Resources.* These reforms ensure the effective and sustainable utilization of the natural and ecological resource base, thus assuring greater social acceptability and increased participation of the basic sectors in environmental and natural resources conservation, management and development.

d) *Governance Dimension — Equal Representation and Participation.* These reforms address the issue of political equity and ensures equal participation in all venues in society especially in decision-making and management processes that affect their rights, interests and welfare. The government shall ensure that sectoral representation is institutionalized in all levels of government, with particular emphasis on the decision-making structures of the different local government units.

*Section 3.* *The Specific Agenda of the Basic Sectors.* Asset Reform requires laws and policies that widen the citizens' share of resources, natural and manufactured, from which they can earn a living or increase the fruits of their labor. Such reforms necessarily address existing inequities in the ownership, distribution, management and control over such resources. Specifically, Asset Reform seeks to obtain for:

- a) *Farmers and landless rural workers*: ownership, access to and control of tillable lands by the tillers, higher productivity, channels for productivity, and fair prices for produce;
- b) *Fisherfolk*: broader access to and control of aquatic resources, rational and sustainable management of fishery resources, wider availability of fishing and post-harvest facilities;
- c) *Urban Poor*: broader access to and security in basic needs, particularly housing and land, and broader opportunities for increased income;
- d) *Indigenous Cultural Communities*: recognition and protection of their ancestral domain rights, basic services, cultural integrity and full participation in the Philippine body politic;
- e) *Workers in the Formal Sector and Migrant Workers*: recognition and protection of their rights to a living wage, humane conditions of work, security of tenure, self-organization and collective bargaining;
- f) *Workers in the Informal Sector*: protection by labor laws, security in their workplace, protection against harassment and abuse, access to programs and services catering to their special needs, and organization into unions, cooperatives and other forms of associations.
- g) *Disadvantaged groups that cut across all sectors, particularly women, youth and students, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities*: reforms to correct and transform the structures that discriminate against and cause the further marginalization of these groups in all spheres of life, including within their own economic sectors.

### **RULE III THE NATIONAL ANTI-POVERTY COMMISSION**

*Section 1.* As provided in Sec. 5 of the Act, there shall be a National Anti-Poverty Commission, or NAPC, created under the Office of the President, which shall serve as the coordinating and advisory body for the implementation of the SRA. The Presidential Commission to Fight Poverty (PCFP), the Social Reform Council (SRC), and the Presidential Council for Countryside Development (PCCD) are hereby abolished and the NAPC shall exercise the powers and functions of these agencies. The NAPC shall be the successor-in-interest of the three (3) abolished commissions and councils.

The NAPC shall be composed of representatives from both the government and the basic sectors as provided in Sec. 6 of the Act.

As mandated under Section 7 of the Act, the powers and functions of NAPC are to:

- a) Coordinate with different national and local government agencies and the private sector to assure full implementation of social reform and poverty alleviation programs.