ROCKY IGNACIO/PTV4: Good morning, Malacañang Press Corps and guests. Welcome sa Task Force Bangon Marawi Briefing. Today we have PIA Director General Harold Clavite.

DIR. GEN. CLAVITE: Thank you, Rocky. Magandang araw Pilipinas. Maayong udto, MPC. Welcome to another edition of Bangon Marawi Press Briefing. Today joining me are no less than TFBM Chair, Secretary Eduardo Del Rosario; Spokesperson, Assistant Secretary Toby Purisima; and Joint Task Force Ranao Deputy Commander, Colonel Romeo Brawner.

Before I give you our resource persons for today, let’s start with some good news. For our internally displaced persons from the most affected areas of Marawi City, the government has began Kambisita program on April 1st, allowing residents of the most affected areas in the City of Marawi to visit their homes and collect their belongings. Kasama sa mga preparations na ginawa para sa Kambisita program, nagkaroon po ng Kambisita orientation in the Task Force Bangon Marawi Field Office on March 30th.

And at the same time, the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the Philippine National Police gave a briefing to the barangay chairpersons, purok leaders and other local residents on matters related to security and traffic. At the same time, malaking tulong ang binigay ng ating mga civil society organizations and the local government units, the Community and Family Services International or CSFI, kasama ang Marawi City Health Office at ang ating mga Ulamas ay nag-conduct ng psychosocial intervention to ensure that the displaced residents ay nasa tamang disposisyon bago sila bumalik sa kanilang mga bahay sa most affected areas.

Now the Chair of Task Force Bangon Marawi will have a presentation for us, but before we do that, let’s give time to Assistant Secretary Toby Purisima to give his updates.
ASEC. PURISIMA: Thank you, and good morning Malacañang Press Corps. Thank you DG Clavite.

We will now proceed with our updates on the efforts of Task Force Bangon Marawi. On the ARMM resolution regarding implementation of PPAs as the rebuilding process progresses, TFBM continues to work closely with the local governments involved to make sure that we keep the interests of the Maranao our top priority. In this light, the Regional Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao showed us its support by adopting ARMM Regional Legislative Assembly Resolution No. 754, which allows the implementation by national government agencies of the programs, projects and activities or PPAs of the Bangon Marawi Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Program.

On BFAR contribution – The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao turned over 50 units of a non-motorized fiberglass boats with complete sets of accessories, gears and fishing stalls to identified beneficiaries from Marawi City as part of their BoatR Program and to support the local fisher folks in their livelihood. This developed after the agency identified Marawi as one of the country’s best performing local government units in fisheries and aquatic resource management. The event took place at the Marawi City Hall on March 27, and was attended by BFAR-ARMM Director Janice Desamito Musali and Mayor Majul Usman Gandamra.

On Vietnam donation – from local efforts, we go to international contributions - The Vietnam government donated 8,000 bags of rice through the Department of Social Welfare and Development to help ensure food security in the conflict-torn city. For this, a ceremonial turnover was held in the DSWD warehouse in Iligan City. Each bag contains 25 kilos of rice, and will be distributed to families affected by the conflict.

On agricultural contributions – On April 5, Go Negosyo and Convergys in partnership with the Department of Agriculture conducted the groundbreaking of their 3rd Agri-Model Farm located in Barangay Sagonsongan, Marawi City. The partnership has produced 2 other farm sites for the affected communities aiming to relieve the trauma from the siege and introduce prospects for sustainable agri-business.

Furthermore, a partner from the private sector, the Agri-Tech Integrated Services Company or ATISCO eyes the development of 10,000 hectares abaca plantation in Marawi City. Abaca farmers can be tapped and given assistance for improving abaca production methods. The target is to start planting abaca by June next year. After 2 years, the projected annual income is P75,000 per hectare. The Department of Agrarian Reform has talks with the Provincial Agriculture Office of Lanao Del Sur for the establishment of an abaca nursery this year that will supply inputs for the planned abaca plantation.

That’s all for my updates.

DIR. GEN. CLAVITE: Thank you, Asec. Toby. Now we’ll have an opening statement from Col. Romeo Brawner.
COL. BRAWNER: Thank you, sir. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

For the updates from the Joint Task Force Ranao, let me start with our operations in support of Task Force Bangon Marawi. During the recently concluded Kambisita to Sector 1, and we started already with Sector 2, our troops deployed at the checkpoints and inside the most affected area to ensure the security of the visiting residents of Barangays Tulali, Daguduban and Bubunga, and to assist the city LGU in managing the traffic. A total of 1,835 families were able to visit their houses and properties for the past 4 days.

Also with the help of residents, our explosive ordnance disposal teams were able to recover 8 unexploded ordnance comprised of one 60-millimeter mortar round, 1 hand grenade and six 40-millimeter grenades. Since the declaration of the liberation of Marawi, our EOD teams have recovered 1,178 unexploded ordnance; 323 improvised explosive devices; 17 out of 70 unexploded aerial bombs; and 8 skeletal remains.

On our assistance in the reconstruction and rehabilitation effort, the AFP engineers under the Task Force builders have recently completed the construction of 60 temporary shelters at Bahay Pag-asa II in Barangay Mipaga of Marawi City. This village is complete with water and electricity, a common hall, learning centers for children, a vegetable garden, a basketball court and a volleyball court.

On our security operations, our relentless efforts to recover or capture loose firearms have yielded significant gains with the help of our local executives and the citizens. A total of 295 high-powered and low-powered firearms have been turned over by the executives of Piagapo, Marantao, Masho, Maguing and Lumba-Bayabao. In line with this, we are encouraging the other municipalities and cities in Lanao Del Sur and Lanao Del Norte to join us in our campaign to get rid of loose firearms in our area. This will lead to a decrease in the incidents of ‘rido’ or clan wars, and also of criminality and terrorism.

Moreover, we have received feelers that members of terrorist organizations will turn themselves over to the authorities. Hence, we have made arrangements with the LGU for them to help us in the processing, as well as in the provision of medical, financial and psychological support for the fighters.

Lastly, we are appealing to our Maranao brothers and sisters not to allow other interest groups to agitate them into doing illegal acts or joining terrorist organizations.

Thank you.

DIR. GEN. CLAVITE: Thank you, Col. Brawner. Now we call on TFBM Chair, Secretary Eduardo Del Rosario.

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: Good morning to all the members of the MPC, Harold, Toby and Romy. I’ll give you the latest updates on Marawi rehabilitation.

The presentation will cover the accomplishment of the sub-committees, those are the... basically all the departments involved in Marawi rehabilitation through a video presentation for 5 minutes.
We will have the status of the internally displaced persons, focusing on the Kambalingan and Kambisita programs being implemented by Task Force Bangon Marawi; updates on our transitory and permanent shelter and the MAA [Most Affected Area] rehabilitation and development. So we shall start with the video presentation.

[VIDEO PRESENTATION]

Well that is the summary of what we have done since the start of the rehabilitation. Now on updates on the internally displaced persons and evacuation centers:

Before we have 89 evacuation centers with about 5,055 families. Now we have 52 evacuation centers with 1,648 families. With regards to 1,648 we intend to ensure that all this evacuation centers and families in it will be able to return to their respective cities or municipalities within the year. In fact out of that 1,684, 630 families come from the different municipalities of Lanao Del Sur. So we are thinking of providing them financial assistance so that by the end of April or by—within May, this 630 can go back to their respective municipalities because not of all them are residents of Marawi City. For the home based, before it was 110,000 now it is down to 41,000.

For the Kambalingan and Kambisita: when we say Kambalingan this are the barangays affected outside of the 24 barangays or the most affected area. And when we say Kambisita, this is the visit of residents of the 24 barangays within the most affected area.

So Marawi City has a total of 96 barangays less 24, iyong nandiyan sa loob ng most affected areas. So we have 72 barangays outside the most affected area. So basically nakabalik na ang lahat. We have a total of 52,178 families with 181,873 individuals. Except or about 3,000 plus, those barangays along the Agos River and very near to the most affected area which we still consider quite unsafe. So we are going to address that immediately after the Kambisita so that everybody can return to their respective houses, those living outside the 24 barangays.

For the Kambisita, we have sectorized the 24 barangays into 9 sectors. And from 1 to 9 and beginning April 1 to May 10, these 9 sectors will be visited by all the residents. So sector 1, it’s started on April 1 to 3 and we are now in sector 2 and as reported by Colonel Brawner earlier, the residents turnover one (1) 60 millimeter mortar and six (6) 40 millimeter ammunition and 1 hand grenade.

So we can see if that—the place is really not totally safe for all the residents to come in. And that is one of the reasons why we have to sectorized and specify the dates that they will be allowed to visit so that it will be controlled and not all the residents, about 60,000 individuals will be entering the most affected area at any given time. So this will end on May 10 in time with the Ramadan which will start by May 15.

Now updates on housing: We need 6,400 transitory housing needs and in the first site that is in barangay Sagonsongan, we had already constructed and awarded 808 units and 244 are in various stages of construction. 2,650 are programmed for implementation or construction by the National Housing Authority starting the second quarter. It’s now undergoing side development.
We have pointed 15 hectares in site two and 10 hectares in site three. And these 2,650 will be provided within the year.

For the permanent housing needs: we have 3,524 and of this San Miguel Foundation will provide 2,000 units; JICA through UN habitat 1,500; and additional 274 will be provided by the Lanao Del Sur provincial government; and 250 from ARMM. You will notice that it is more than the 3,500 because we are anticipating that some IDPs, home based IDPs may require permanent housing once they have returned to Marawi City.

Now, I think this is the one that is quite a hot issue nowadays with regards to the developer that will develop the most affected area. So I would like to talk about the competitive challenge for the most affected area.

Initially, we received 6 unsolicited proposals from these 6 companies. We have the China Railways, China Harbour, Bagong Marawi Consortium, Power China and Alloy MTD. Actually the Grand Bee (?) was not considered, because the offer tendered by the Grand Bee is for housing development only not the development of the entire most affected area or the 24 barangays.

There were so many, some media practitioners were asking me as to why the—a Chinese company was chosen. We just like to state the—on said that this five companies, four of them are Chinese companies and one Malaysian company. Iyong mga Filipino companies nakapasok lang sa kanila because this are big companies that can undertake the massive rehabilitation and the local companies are integrated under them.

So iyon ang mga nag-submit sa atin, four Chinese companies and one Malaysian company. Walang Filipino company na nag-submit sa atin na siya ang magde-develop as a local company, so four Chinese companies and one Malaysian company. And based on our selection criteria with regards to the project cost, terms of payment, responsiveness to the minimum requirements, overall conceptual design and project design, the Bagong Marawi Consortium was chosen by the selection committee. And this consortium is composed of the following companies. The first five on the screen are Chinese companies and the three at the bottom are local companies. Okay?

Now what are the minimum development requirements because this serves as the parameter in determining the—shall we say the best developer based on the project cost and the terms of payment and so forth.

So we have actually 16 minimum development requirements. These are the eight requirements:

1.) Debris Management;

2.) Site Development Plan;

3.) Area of development shall cover 250 hectares;

4.) There must be concrete improvement, expansion of the existing roads;
5.) Both sides of the Agus River and the Lanao Lake will be developed into parks;

6.) Provision for underground utilities such as water, power and telecommunications;

7.) Vertical development must be in accordance with the National Building Code;

8.) And it must have a Centralized Drainage System that will lead a Sewage Treatment Plant so that all the waste in the 24 barangays which will eventually become the central business district of Marawi City will be treated and when it flows to the Agus River or the Lanao Lake, it will be clean already.

Of course, we are going to construct barangay halls, madrasas and health centers. The 22 two-storey buildings will be constructed to replace the destroyed DepEd classrooms and facilities. We will be constructing a convention center that can accommodate three to five thousand people. A memorial site – a 2-hectare memorial site, preserved some facilities as historical sites, Port facilities. We will be having multi-model transport hub and a grand central market or Grand Padian with a floor area of 10,000 square meters or one hectare.

So these are the minimum development requirements that became the basis of the apple to apple comparison on the tender provided or submitted by the developers.

On the Site Development Plan, this is the perspective/Spatial Strategy provided by the developer: They have identified the cultural area; residential area; place for tourism. Of course, this spatial strategy will be presented to the local stakeholders so that at the end of the day, we will be able to get what they really want. This is the perspective/spatial strategy provided by the developer but this is subject to negotiation as regards to the final costing and final desire of the local stakeholders.

Some of the perspective: This is a walk area. The street will be used for pedestrians only. There will be no motorized vehicles in this avenue;

Site for cultural presentations or shops for their local products;

A Cultural Center or the Padian or a plaza;

This is the Grand Central Market or Grand Padian with 10,000 square meter floor area. It’s an open market.

The Plaza, there’s the perspective of the developer.

And fronting the Lanao Lake, fronting Marawi City, it is envisioned to be a park so that tourists can stroll because this offers a very good view of the Lanao Lake.

And the Agus River will be an eco-corridor with hanging bridges or foot bridges.

And we will develop green areas or parks, three green areas in the entire 24 barangays.
And this is actually the perspective of the convention center being envisioned to be located in the cove that’s quite on the right side or eastern portion of Marawi City. This maybe the center of tourism in Marawi City!

Now, before we can undertake all this development, and now that we are having a negotiation with the developer, we are sending a team from the developer, from the Marawi City, Lanao del Sur, ARMM, and Task Force Bangon Marawi to conduct a massive consultation, present this development plan to the populace so that they will be with us. The study we would like to have would be a top, bottom then up development plan so that at the end of the day, we can say that this plan is the product not of the national government but the product of the national government, the local government and the different sectors on the ground. So this will be our consultation strategy.

We will dialogue with stakeholders to discuss and seek feedback for the proposed development of the most affected areas based on the following key issues: The land is a very critical issue in Marawi City, so we have to go down there and ask them if the width and length of the roads would be suitable for their needs. We will locate the proposed infrastructures in areas that they say would be acceptable to them.

What are the specifications of these infrastructures? We are talking about public infrastructures. And for these structures whether they are amenable that this will be constructed or not, or what other infrastructures that will be needed to be constructed in the most affected area. And the result of which will form part of the negotiated terms and conditions with the developer.

And this will commence from … starting April m9 to 25. We will discuss with selected Marawi clans. Then, focused group discussions with key stakeholders, targeting the women, the youth, association of vendors, the professionals, the sultans, the imams and ulamas, barangay chairmen, camp managers in the IDPs, the IDPs themselves, of course the NGOs and CSOs present in Marawi City, and of course, the academe. The output again will be used in the negotiation stage.

This strategy, we think, is very important because we are hearing that the populace, especially from small group from CSOs, they have been clamoring to be included in the consultation. Actually, we conducted a total of 52 consultations already. But we have been really planning for this one. Once the development plan is ready, we will go down so that it will be top, bottom then up development plan.

On the rehabilitation timeline, this is our timeline: We are done with the evaluation of proposals that’s why we have selected the Bagong Marawi Consortium. We are now undergoing negotiation. And if we will have a successful negotiation, that’s the time that we are going to give that developer what we call original proponent status. And once it is given to him the following day, this will be published in the national dailies so that the Swiss Challenge will start.

So we are given 3 weeks from May 4, so we expect the Swiss Challenge to be completed by May 25 – and if successful again, we will award on May 31 whoever will be the winner in the Swiss
Challenge. Once awarded on May 31, the groundbreaking will be on June 7 of 2018 and completion will be in the last quarter of 2021.

So this is the whole process, and you will see that in the selection process we actually conducted the 2—we will be conducting 2 biddings, because the Swiss Challenge is actually a hybrid mode of public bidding. But this is faster because we have to select initially the one that we will negotiate with the developer.

Then again after selecting the developer for the negotiation for a month, we will now have the Swiss Challenge. This is actually a public bidding process. So makikita natin dito at the end of the day, na ang winner government because we will get the lowest cost with the same quality because of the Swiss Challenge that will be conducted. So, that ends my presentation. Thank you very much.

LEILA SALAVERRIA/INQUIRER: Kay Secretary Del Rosario. Sir, why do you think wala pong fully Filipino firms na nag-submit ng proposal and why do you think there seems to be high interest from Chinese firms to be involved in this?

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: Well, I do not like to speculate. I think it’s not right for me to speculate why there were no Filipino companies who did not participate in the—and submitted an unsolicited proposal. Nevertheless, some Filipino companies are in there; they are part of the consortium.

LEILA SALAVERRIA/INQUIRER: But sir before the submission of proposals, did we try to get in touch with them or invite them to consider—

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: Yes. Actually you will see in the process, there’s a publication, a joint venture guidelines and it was published in the national dailies.

LEILA SALAVERRIA/INQUIRER: But, wala lang nag-submit.

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: Walang nag-submit. And initially as early as December, these big companies—these are very, very big companies. Big in the sense that their capitalization may run into trillions of dollars. Kaya iyong—the project for them is very small. If you have a capital base of trillions of dollars and you are talking about a project that will cost only—this will cost only about 20 billion pesos, not even 1 billion dollar. So para sa kanila this is a very small, but for Filipino companies, that’s massive already.

LEILA SALAVERRIA/INQUIRER: Sir, iyong mga developers po na hindi ninyo na-select, could they also participate in the Swiss Challenge?

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: I don’t know. It depends on them, if they will participate. Because the Swiss Challenge will be on May 3 I think. So others will—may challenge, because that’s the beauty of Swiss Challenge – if this developer na one, negotiating with us, at the end of the day nagkaroon kami ng successful negotiation and we ended up with 20 billion, the others can
challenge and say “I can do it for 18 billion.” Now the one given with the original proponent status, can outbid that challenger.

We will select one worthy challenger, kasi hindi naman po porke lahat ng nag-challenge ay we will accommodate. Titingnan din natin iyong kanilang capacity, capability, at ano iyong kanilang ipinapakitang mas maganda o mas okay kaysa dito sa original proponent. Now ‘pag sinabi ng original proponent, “I cannot challenge that,” then that challenger will get the project.

LEILA SALAVERRIA/INQUIRER: Thank you, sir.

CEDRIC CASTILLO/GMA7: Good morning, sir. Sir, what is the rationale behind the plan to build an eco-zone—a high end eco-zone and not just bring back iyong Marawi as it was before the war?

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: Alam mo nagkakaroon ng malaking misconception ‘yang eco-zone na sinasabi. There are no eco-zone; those are public facilities. I was wondering really where this eco-zone—what’s the basis of claiming eco-zone. I heard that one time the Head of PEZA, Administrator Jane Plaza went to Marawi City and talked to the LGUs. And she’s proposing for—if they want, to have an eco-zone – economic processing zone in the Marawi or in Lanao Del Sur. And that is dependent if they would like to have an economic zone. This is not being imposed; it’s an offer.

Remember, basically all cities in the country would like to have an eco-zone because that will spur development in any given city. So I do not know the basis of this clamor, that they do not like an eco-zone. It’s a misconception or deception I could say, because there is no eco-zone being planned. It is an offer by PEZA – if they want to have. If they don’t want, then so be it. Nobody is imposing.

CEDRIC CASTILLO/GMA7: But sir, obviously iyong features na plano po ay very high end as compared to what Marawi was. So bakit po ang plano is to make it so, at hindi na lang ibalik doon sa dati niyang itsura - iyong Marawi po?

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: You will see na totally destructed—destroyed ang most affected area – 90/95 percent talagang beyond imagination iyong destruction na nangyari. If we will be bringing back public utilities, I think it should be better. Wala naman tayong maibabalik doon na… ibabalik mo sa dati, ‘di chaotic pa rin ang labas natin. So i-improve na natin iyong road networks para magkaroon ng magandang plano.

Ako, kung ako nga ang… siguro I’ll be very, very happy dahil luluwang iyong aking kalsada, magiging bago iyong aking public facilities – no private facilities. Nagtataka nga ako dito sa eco-zone na sinasabi, because eco-zone is definitely private. There is no public eco-zone, because we will attracting locators, big companies from abroad to invest in the area to spur economic development. That is just a proposal by PEZA, and for us, for Task Force Bangon Marawi, we could not impose on it. We will just bring back better the most affected area, improve facilities so that they will have better facilities on water, electricity and telecommunication – iyon lang ang gusto natin.
CEDRIC CASTILLO/GMA7: Sir, last on my part. Sir, Col. Brawner mentioned na 17 out of 70 aerial bombs pa lang po iyong nare-recover. How will this affect sir iyong timetable po?

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: It will not affect… when the groundbreaking starts, the developer, based on their presentation, they will be hiring a company that can detect these bombs, employ drones and the capability of their technology can reach as a depth of 100 meters below the ground. So the military now, the Armed Forces and the technology that will be applied by the developer will now join forces, so that together they will undertake development, at the same time clearing operations.

CEDRIC CASTILLO/GMA7: Thank you, sir.

SHIELA FRIAS/IBC13: Sir, good morning. Doon lang po sa comprehensive plan to rehab Marawi, mayroon na po ba? Naglabas na po ba tayo, ‘di ba kasi March po dapat iyon ilalabas?

CHAIR DEL ROSARIO: It was presented to the President last Wednesday during the Cabinet Meeting and the total was 55 billion. On April 12, it will be presented to the Task Force Bangon Marawi Executive Committee. We will have a meeting in Iligan City on April 12 for approval of the Executive Committee. It has a total budgetary requirement of 55 billion pesos, plus more or less 17 to 20 billion for the most affected areas.

NORDS MAGUINDANAO/SALAM RADIO: Nords Maguindanao po from Salam Radio. Kasi noong isang araw or last week nakausap namin si Asec. Castro with regards doon sa simultaneous building of the private houses sa loob ng MAA. Ang nasabi po niya puwedeng mapayagan ang mga private buildings na—or private properties—private owners na magkaroon ng simultaneous building kapag na-clear na iyong debris management. Paglilinaw lamang po.

SEC. DEL ROSARIO: Well actually, our timeline is about 18 months for the debris clearing and putting up the land development - that is the road networks and the underground utilities: water, electricity and telecommunications. So if that is undertaken on time, then after 18 months or 1 year and 6 months, the different owners - we will do it by phasing - can apply for construction of building permit, housing permit from the City government. So that once and for all everything will be organize because you don’t have a data bank/data base of all this buildings and houses.

So we will only allow once the developer is through with their site development in providing the utilities. Then the individual private owners of plots can apply for a building permit from the City government.

NORDS/SALAM RADIO: Last na lang po paglilinaw din. With all the developments na ibibigay sa Marawi, would it be assured po na walang matatapakan na public properties?

SEC. DEL ROSARIO: I think it will be very minimal. It will be in the expansion from four lanes to six lanes. In fact in the original plan of the developer it was so wide so that it will really be spacious. So in the initial consultation they would like it be narrowed a little so that the private properties will not be touched so much.
PIA GUTIERREZ/ABS-CBN: Sir, aside from iyong 17 to 20 billion for the most affected area. Ano pa po iyong breakdown noong 55 billion?

SEC. DEL ROSARIO: Naku napakarami noon, it covers the 7—it’s the one crafted by the NEDA. It covers infrastructure outside MAA, the socio-economic, livelihood and so forth. It’s—everything is there, a holistic approach in the recovery of the whole Marawi City. It will be published once approve by the executive committee this coming April 12.

PIA/ABS-CBN: So sir iyong Bangon Marawi consortium iyong proposal nila it will cost the government 20 billion pesos, tama ba?

SEC. DEL ROSARIO: At the moment it’s 17.2. It’s undergoing negotiation and it will increase if there are some facilities that the local stakeholders would like to have and we feel that is really needed then we will incorporate.

PIA/ABS-CBN: Thank you sir.


SEC. DEL ROSARIO: I think that is not right. The comprehensive is outside MAA. So hindi pa nga tapos iyong MAA lumalabas na iyong comprehensive and that is outside.

CEDRIC CASTILLO/GMA7: Sir, balikan ko lang iyong sa clearing operations at saka sa groundbreaking. Meaning to say, sir, even after the target na June 7 na groundbreaking posible na tuloy pa rin iyong clearing operations sa mga ordinances?

SEC. DEL ROSARIO: Yes, kasi delikado ang safety ng mga workers if the 500 millimeter bombs will explode. And if there are a hundred workers, hundred—two hundred meters near that bomb, the probability of all of them getting hurt is very high.

CEDRIC/GMA7: Meaning to say sir, tuloy ang construction, tuloy din iyong ano—

SEC. DEL ROSARIO: Yes, yes.

CEDRIC/GMA7: Kasi akala ko ang unang target is clear muna a hundred percent before magsimula ang construction?

SEC. DEL ROSARIO: As stated by the Armed Forces of the Philippines there is no 100 percent clearing on their part, the most is 80 percent only.

KYOTO NEWS: Sir, just to clarify. I understand the 55 billion for the CRRP is the needs amount ‘no, the amount needed to rehabilitate. I’d just like to check as far as cost talaga of damages, properties, infrastructure and economic loss, na-assess po ba iyon sir by the—
SEC. DEL ROSARIO: As a result of the PCNA, I think—are you well versed on that, Toby?

ASEC. PURISIMA: The total damages based on the PCNA is around 11 billion 'no and the total losses is around 6 billion. And the initial PCNA report indicated the amount of 51.6 billion in terms of needs and this was upgraded in the final CRRP to 55 billion and this is for the area outside of the MAA. The computation as the Secretary mentioned for the MAA is different and that is the 17 billion that is currently being negotiated. So it’s 55 plus 17 to 20.

SEC. DEL ROSARIO: And that will be undertaken from 2018 to 2022.

ROCKY IGNACIO/PTV4: Okay, MPC questions? DG Harold Clavite.

DIR. GEN. CLAVITE: Thank you, MPC and thank you, Rocky. Just to close, we just want to urge everybody to continue to follow Task Force Bangon Marawi on social media. We have our website also Bangonmarawi.org or Bangonmarawi.com, iyong dalawang iyon, at the same time we post regular updates also on our Facebook page TFBM, ang official handle natin ay sa Facebook and twitter @bangonmarawi.ph, iyon po iyong official.

And with all the updates that we do on a regular basis we always reiterate our call sa ating mga kababayan sa Marawi City: Kasama ninyo kami sa pagbangon sa Marawi. So maraming salamat po.

ROCKY/PTV4: HUDCC Secretary Del Rosario and thank you rin kay Asec. Purisima and Colonel Brawner. Back to our main studio sa Radyo Pilipinas and PTV.

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Source: PCOO-NIB (News and Information Bureau)