

**[DSWD ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 106,
November 05, 1990]**

**AMENDED GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
EMERGENCY SHELTER ASSISTANCE — [TULONG AYOS BAHAY
(TAYO BAHAY)]**

To make the Emergency Shelter Assistance (TAYO BAHAY) relevant and responsive to current needs of the beneficiaries AO No. 75, series of 1989 is hereby amended. The Tulong Ayos Bahay (TAYO BAHAY) refers to the extension of limited financial and or material assistance to help families construct/repair their houses which are partially or totally destroyed by natural and/or man-made disasters.

TAYO BAHAY as an ESA strategy also makes use of Social preparation and mobilization of beneficiaries and community to insure its effectiveness. The service therefore is preceded by the mobilization of neighbors, barangay councils, NGOs to donate materials, labor and utilization of the bayanihan scheme to help the client repair their damaged houses.

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Objectives

1.1 To provide assistance not exceeding Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00) in the rehabilitation of disaster victims particularly in the repair, strengthening and construction of partially damaged and totally destroyed houses as a result of natural or man-made disasters.

1.2 To maximize the participation and draw the commitment of the beneficiaries and neighborhood to make their houses livable and hazard resistant.

1.3 To develop and promote the value of self-reliant among the beneficiaries and the community as well.

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Eligibility Requirements

The disaster victims who are eligible for ESA — TAYO BAHAY are the following:

2.1 Families whose monthly income is below food threshold of P1,400.00 for a family of six in urban centers of P1,200 in rural areas.

2.2 Those whose houses were partially destroyed by natural and man-made disasters and have limited resources to repair their shelter units.

2.3 Those whose houses were totally destroyed but do not meet the criteria for Core Shelter.

2.4 Those whose partially destroyed houses to be repaired are not located in high risk areas such as shorelines, riverbanks, near the dam and low lying areas which

are easily flooded.

2.5 Priority will be given to clustered beneficiaries to promote mutual assistance, collaborative labor and transfer of technology of hazard/typhoon resistant features of shelter.

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Definition of Terms

For the purpose of these guidelines the following definition will hold:

Totally destroyed houses refers to houses that are not livable either because they are completely missing or completely destroyed although some materials can still be salvaged from the site and will have to be replaced.

Partially damaged houses refers to houses that can be repaired and do not need to be replaced. These can either be damaged but not livable or damaged but livable.

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General Policies

The following policies shall govern the implementation of ESA:

4.1 Financial assistance for the repair of the partially damaged and those totally damaged houses whose owner do not meet the criteria for Core Shelter shall be based on cost of materials to be used but not to exceed two thousand pesos (P2,000.00).

4.2 Indigenous materials available in the locality shall be used to maximize utilization of the limited financial assistance.

4.3 DSWD Provincial and City Branches concerned shall canvass and accredit construction dealers who can provide materials at the lowest cost and/or give the standard 30 days credit to the beneficiaries.

4.4 Priority shall be given to beneficiaries who are accessible to transportation for monitoring and supervision.

4.5 Direct Service Workers shall handle not more than one hundred (100) ESA — TAYO BAHAY cases to ensure efficient case management. However, if the worker has trained volunteers to assist in the supervision and monitoring, the worker shall be given additional 50 cases per volunteer.

4.6 The Welfare Assistant shall collect from ESA beneficiaries receipts of the materials purchased and a financial statement to ensure that the assistance was used for the purpose it was intended.

4.7 The ESA — TAYO BAHAY may be supplemented by Food-for-Work (FFW) for the maximum period of 7 days per damage house. Only one member of the family, the head or an adult member shall be entitled to Food-for-Work and receive food assistance worth P20.00 per man day to receive partially replace the income lost while repair of the house undertaken by the client.

4.8 The Core Shelter Assistance Project Foremen in the municipality or province, and the Regional Technical Consultant shall assist the clients in their repair plan to ensure a hazard resistant and the adoption of the special typhoon resistant features