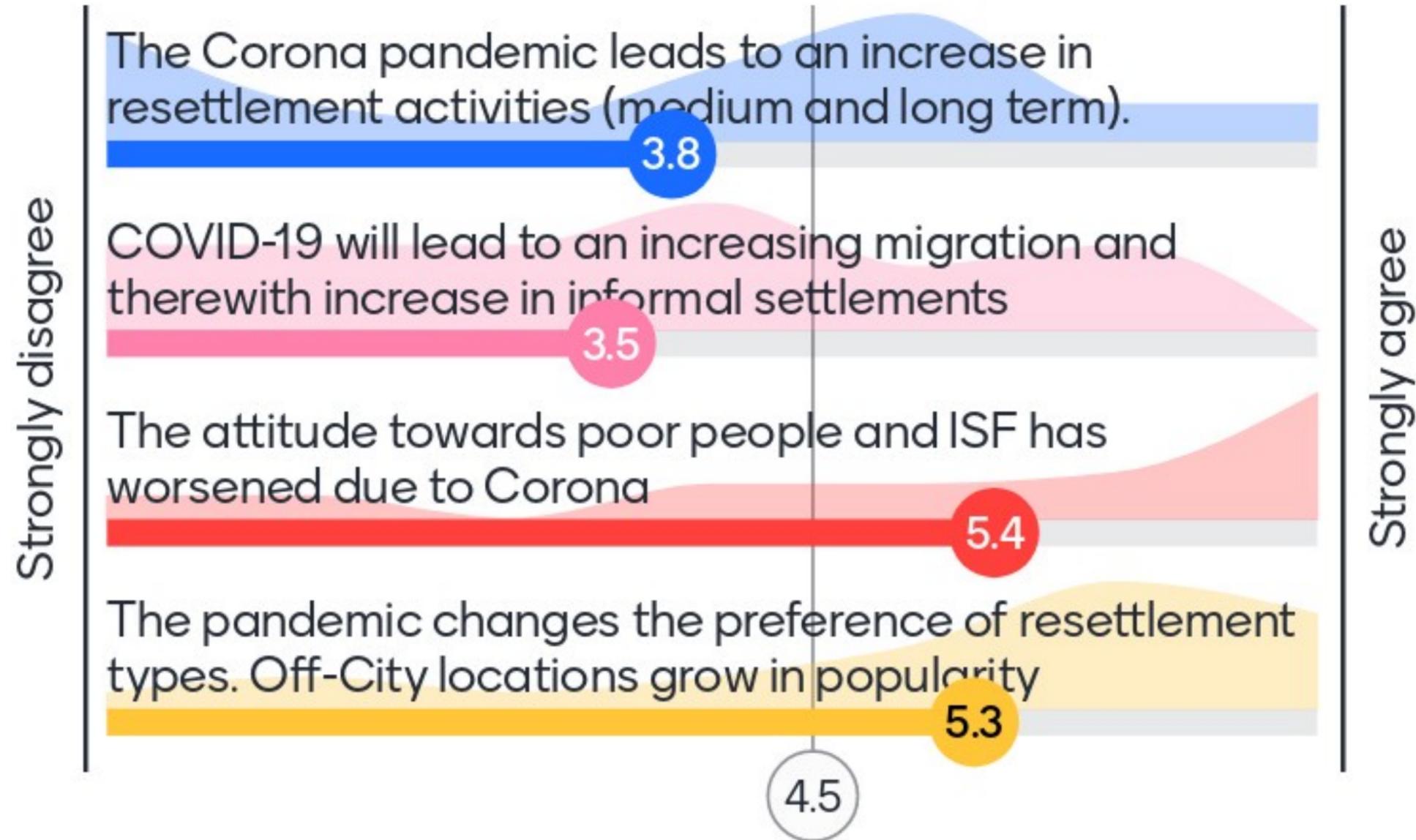
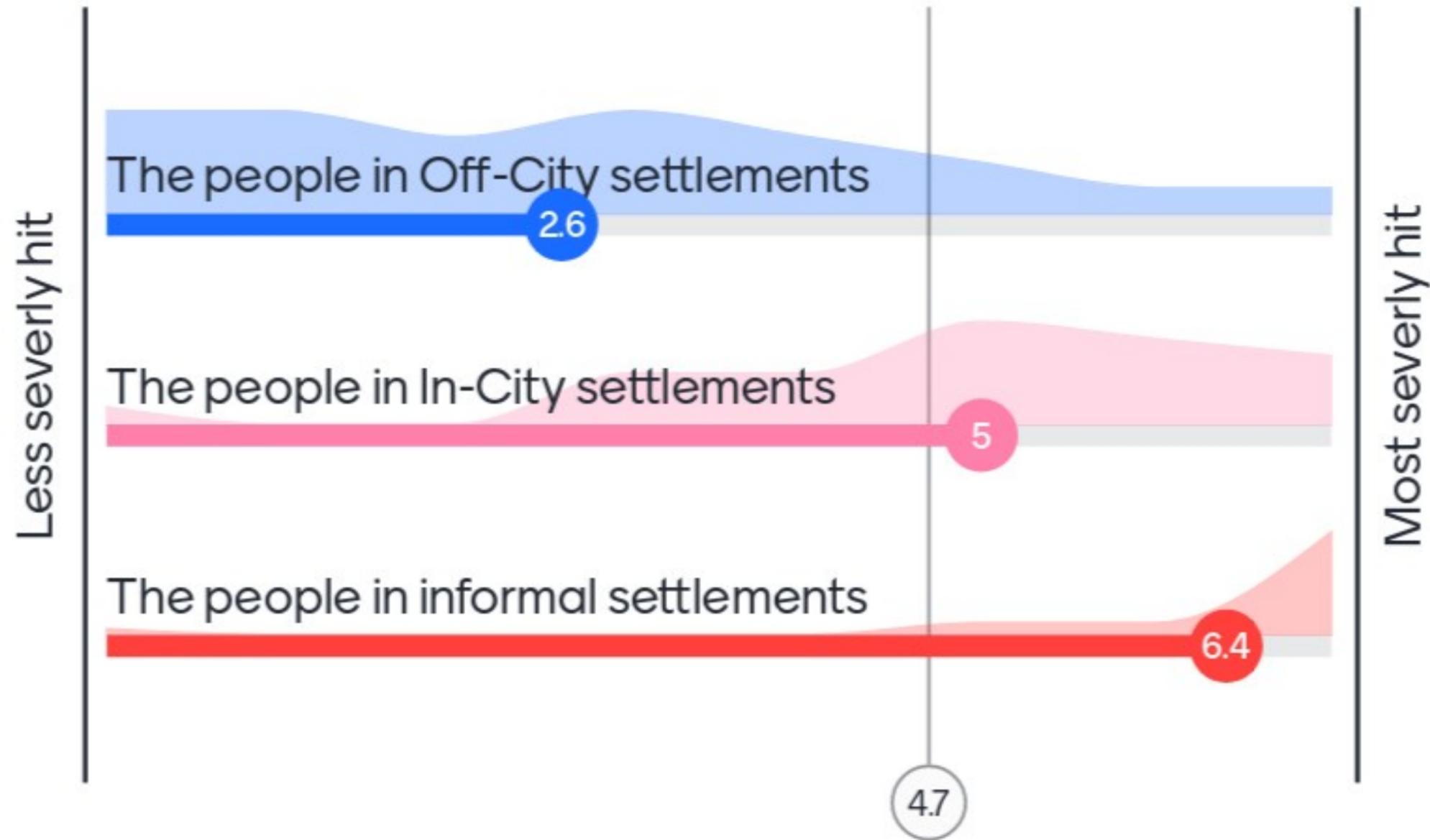


# Please rate your opinion on the following statements.



# Please rank, who are most severely hit by the Corona pandemic and the log-down?



# Has the access to goods and services (e.g. health facilities) changed in resettlement areas? And is it different for In-City and Off-City sites?

For the off-city resettlements outside of Metro Manila, the advantage was that maybe they could still go out to work since lockdown was not so strict, but if their livelihood is in M. Manila then they couldn't access it

economic access to goods and services is better in in-city resettlement sites than in off-city sites

Yes, no different in and off cities

Yes, in many cases off-city resettlements sites lack social services like health facilities, access to schools, etc.

I think that without proper planning access to healthcare facilities can be difficult in off-city sites

For those off-city, if the closest/best services available are in Metro Manila then it's a problem because they can't access it, since travel to and from Metro Manila is not allowed.

If the resettlement site is well planned and implemented, then it does not matter whether its in-city or off-city. Any resettlement should be accompanied by the relevant support facilities and services.

there is a difference because in-city has better access to quality health facilities

Yes better for off city than in city coz trucks cannot enter to the city

# Has the access to goods and services (e.g. health facilities) changed in resettlement areas? And is it different for In-City and Off-City sites?

Yes. Off site resettlements' access to basic services are not as good (quality and range of service) as those inside major urban centers (in-city resettlements).

The access changed in all areas, no significant differences for in- or off-cities

Depending on transportation, security systems, access to the goods and services may vary.

This depends on the location of the resettlement areas. Some Off-city sites may lack social services (schools and hospitals) as well as livelihood compared to In-city sites that offers more opportunities in livelihood.

I have the impression that services could still be better in off-city sites if the local governments would provide the access to goods and services

Off city sites may be different depending on the LGU.

Off city might also have difficulty to get better and stable internet connection

less movement in the off city while In City has more movement in terms of infrastructure

In-city and isf sites have better access as compared to off-city sites

Has the access to goods and services (e.g. health facilities) changed in resettlement areas? And is it different for In-City and Off-City sites?

relaxation of credit payment(s)

# Let us know, which assistance is needed to support people whose livelihood collapsed due to the pandemic regarding housing (finance and loans)?

short-term loans for livelihood; food subsidy

There is a moratorium for payments of loans

suspension of amortization; moratorium for payments on loans

emergency loans made available, suspension of required amortization and loan payments, These actually are mandated in the new law on the pandemic..

flexibility on online business laws or taxes

reduce tax and support short loans for those who are being impacted by covid

Moratorium on amortization payment

livelihood training for alternative jobs that can work in a covid situation

relaxation of credit payments

# Let us know, which assistance is needed to support people whose livelihood collapsed due to the pandemic regarding housing (finance and loans)?

provision of livelihood alternatives close to their housing, flexibility on the payment of amortization

Support or incentives to business who did not remove employees

Livelihood options particularly addressing to provide and/or transport essentials goods and services

formal and informal job opportunities, freelances, street-selling, etc., so that people can get income

temporary suspension of rent collection. This is covered by the new law.

short-term loans, reduce tax

suspension of amortization loans and penalties and surcharges for late payments until further notice

job placements will be necessary, loan amortization relief or delaying payments for 3 to 4 months without interest will be necessary

In QC we have passed an ordinance on the moratorium of monthly ammort for city owned housing proj from mar to dec 2020

# Let us know, which assistance is needed to support people whose livelihood collapsed due to the pandemic regarding housing (finance and loans)?

More housing programs from housing agencies

Loans without interest for the given period

In the short-term, food, support for online education of children. In the long-term, livelihood, support to big companies to provide people with livelihoods, education.