

# Chapter I

## LGU Profile and Location Map

### A. Historical Profile

The Municipality of Tipo-Tipo is one of the seven municipalities created by virtue of the Presidential Decree Nos. 356, 593 and 840, converting the Island City into a province. Among the decrees it is PD 840, dated December 11, 1975. However, which brought major changes as it amended PD 593 by providing only seven (7) municipalities out of the initial ten (10) nationalizing that "in order to render its territorial partition more complementary to the size of the area and more responsive to the pacification, rehabilitation and total development of the province". Prior to the creation of the municipality, however, the town of Tipo-Tipo is one of the barrios of the then District of Lamitan of the defunct City of Basilan. Said town, was even proposed to be the fourth district of Basilan.

Tipo-Tipo got its name from the Yakan word called *Pag "Tipun-Tipunan"*, meaning a meeting place where settlers and traders usually either barter or sell their goods/produce. It is, however, the non-Yakan speaking traders who due to difficulty in pronouncing the words, simply says Tipo-Tipo for facility, that were responsible for its present name.

Other version reflects the tree of the place. The town proper is characterized by a kind of tree that thrived in the said place known as *Tipu-Tipu* tree adjacent to the town proper. During the olden days, settlers and the inhabitants of the place had opted to make the tree as the site of their trading center.

The above versions are indicative of the ethnic origins of the people who came to settle in the municipality.

The first Municipal Mayor appointed upon the creation in 1975 was Hadji Abduca Osani. He held the position until 1979 when Ustadz Kasim Ismael, Al-Hadz who was appointed by the President Marcos, succeeded him. The present Municipal Executive was elected in the local election of 2001.

#### *Succeeding and present Municipal Mayors:*

First Appointed	Abduca Osani	1975-1979
Appointed	Ustadz Kasim Ismael	1979-1980
First Elected	Ustadz Kasim Ismael	1980-1986
Appointed, OIC	Bonnie Balamo	1986-1988
Elected	Madz T. Maturan	1988-1992
Elected	Al-Rasheed Sakkalahul	1992-1995
1 <sup>st</sup> Term Elected	Joel T. Maturan	1995-1998
2 <sup>nd</sup> Term Elected	Joel T. Maturan	1998-2001
3 <sup>rd</sup> Term Elected	Joel T. Maturan	2001-2004

Elected  
Elected

Madz T. Maturan  
Ingatun Lukman G. Istarul

2004-2007  
2006-2010

## B. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:

The municipality of Tipo-Tipo is situated approximately between latitudes  $6^{\circ} 25'$  North and  $6^{\circ} 35'$  coordinates and between longitudes  $122^{\circ} 03'$  East and  $122^{\circ} 12'$  East coordinates. It is bounded on the West by Sumisip Municipality, in the East by Moro Gulf and the Celebes Sea, In the North by Lamitan Municipality, Northeast by Tuburan Municipality and in the South by the Celebes Sea. It has a total land area of 22,440.60 hectares distributed among the 39 barangays of the Municipality. This figure represents about 17 percent of the total land area of the province of Basilan, which is 135,900 hectares.

The Municipality of Tipo-Tipo is bounded on the West by Sumisip Municipality, in the East by Moro Gulf and the Celebes Sea, In the North by Lamitan Municipality, Northeast by Tuburan Municipality, and in the South by the Celebes Sea.

## C. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ➤ *Land Area*

It has a total land area of 22,440.60 hectares (Source: 1) BTSM Map Reference; 2) Region – IX Base Map Lands Management Bureau distributed among the 39 barangays of the Municipality. This figure represents about 17 percent of the total land area of the province of Basilan, which is 135,900 hectares.

This total land area is distributed among its thirty-nine barangays within its jurisdiction are shown on Table 1 below.

Table 1  
**Land Area by Barangay**  
Municipality of Tipo-Tipo

BARANGAY	Area in Hectares	% to Total Land Area
1. Badja	470	9.45674
2. Baguindan	320	6.438632
3. Banah	680	13.68209

4. Bangcoang	180	3.62173
5. BoheBaca	720	14.48692
6. Bohelebung	480	9.657948
7. Bohetambak	500	10.06036
8. Lagayas	340	6.841046
9. Limbo-Upas	260	5.231388
10. Silangkum	490	9.859155
11. Tipo-Tipo Proper	530	10.66398
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>4970</b>	<b>100%</b>

➤ ***Topography***

The terrain of the Municipality is relatively flat and hilly to gently slopping towards the coastal areas and the interior. There are several rivers and creeks, which serve as natural drainage grounds for the locality. Noted among these rivers are the Bohebasilan, Bohelebung, Ponsayan, Bohematerling and the Camalig Rivers in which the latter serve as the natural boundary between the Municipalities of Sumisip and Tipo-Tipo. The Basilan peak is also situated within the Municipality with a peak of 961 feet above sea level which the highest among the many peaks in the Island.

➤ ***Slope***

The slope of the municipality ranged from 3 to 8 percent which portion occupies parts of Barangays Tipo-Tipo proper, Danit, Badja, Banah, Buhelebung, and Cabangalan. The rest of the area falls under the 6 to 15 percent slope classifications.

➤ ***Climate***

The climatological atmosphere of the municipality is the same with that of the entire Basilan peninsula. It is classified, as one with pronounced dry and wet seasons. It has a "D" type of climate wherein rainfall is more or less evenly distribute throughout the year. Average annual rainfall from 1960 to 1980, reaches 199.8 mm. Maximum monthly rainfall reaches 382.2 mm. while the wettest is May. Peak months of rainfall usually occur from April to November. Average number of rain days in a given month is 14.

From 1995-1999 rainfall is distributed throughout the year. Regular rain comes during the month of May to November. The peak rainy months are June, July, August, September and October. Rainfall frequency ranges from minimum 3.67 inches during the month of March and maximum of 9.02 during the month of June.

➤ ***Temperature Ranges***

Tipo-Tipo Municipality has a mean or moderate temperature of 26.40°C, as minimum (night) to 3.60°C maximum (day). It can be noted that there is a very little temperature variations in the locality with February and March tending to have temperature of one to two degrees centigrade warmer than the rest of the year. Tropical cyclones are rarely experience in the municipality

➤ ***Soils***

The record of the Municipal Planning and Development Office and the Bureau of Soils in Basilan have classified the soils of Tipo-Tipo into six (6) types: There are the Bulaoen Clay Loam, Sandy Loam, Clay Loam, Louisiana Clay, Hydrosol, Bancal Clay Loam and the mountain soil undifferentiated. The latter is found in the forestal areas of the Municipality. Various kinds of crops are suitable to the frost three (3) types such as rubber, fruit trees, coffee, coconut, cacao, palm oil and root crops. These types of soil are generally deficient in Nitrogen (N), Potassium (K) and Phosphorous (P).

## **D. DEMOGRAPHY**

### **Population Trend**

Based on 1995 Census on Population, the present total population of the Municipality of Tipo-Tipo is 46,866. This figure showed an increased of 12,969 persons or 6.69 percent increase over the 1990 total of 24,249. This represents about 0.16 percent of the total provincial figure of 295,565. For the period 1975-1980 the average annual growth rate is place at 6.0% (5.965). Female outnumbered the males by .64%. The female has a total of 12,346 or 50.32% while the males are roughly 12,189 or 49.68%. The slight decrease of the male population for 1980 over the 1975 census is attributable to the unstable peace and order situation of the municipality. For the period 1980-1990 the average annual growth rate is placed at 3.41%.

From 1960 to 1970, the average growth rate for this period is so very low(-0.99899) yet for 1970-1975 average growth rate is 5.5% and for 1975 to 1980, 5.695%. This sudden upsurge for the 10 year period can be attributed to several facts, namely, the infusion of personnel in the area military during the NCSO headcount, the return of relative normally in the situation, the influx of refugees from neighboring municipality plus the developmental growth of the area.

➤ ***Ethnic Origin/ Language/Dialect***

The Municipality of Tipo-Tipo is predominantly composed of the Yakans speaking group. About 76.17% (35,698) of the population speaks the Yakan dialect

followed distantly by Samals with 13.08% (6,130) and the Tausugs with 10.27% (4,813). These figures are as of the 1995 Census.

## **SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS**

### **A. AGRICULTURE SECTOR**

The Municipality of Tipo-Tipo is basically identified as an agricultural community. The agricultural land area is estimated as of December 1999 at 17,401.17 hectares or this is approximately encompassing 77.54% of the total land area of the municipality, which is 22,440.60 hectares. Province-wide this is about 12.80% of the total land area of the province devoted to agriculture for Tipo-Tipo alone. Further records from the Municipal Agricultural Office and the Municipal Development Staff reveal that of the 17,401.17 hectares of agricultural land, about 68.73% (11,960.50 hectares) is planted to coconuts while the rest are for rubber with 11.13% (1,935.97 hectares), cassava with 3.36% (584.70 hectares) and the remaining hectare are devoted to other variety of permanent, and seasonal crops, like coffee, upland rice, peanuts and fruit trees.

Inter-cropping is also minimally done per visual observation made by the researcher. Production of the agricultural area is somewhat more than the average yield per hectare. For coconut alone, the computed actual production is 2,200 kilos per hectare, per year as compared to the average standard production, which is 900 kilos to one (1) tone per hectare per year. This is also the same with the other crops except for cassava, it being staple food of the farmers. Possible reason for the low production based on the survey conducted among local folks, it is evident that the factors contributory to it are, the lack of technical know-how, high cost of inputs, plus the improper utilization of agricultural lands.

Based on the records of the Department of Agriculture there are several small farms in the locality aside from the rubber plantation of the the Tipo-Tipo Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Agricultural Development Cooperative (TARBADECO) former TIDECO; and the Tipo-Tipo Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Cooperative (TIPARBECO) former Sime Darby. These 33 farms are more or less managed by 66 farmers aside from that unrecorded/unreached yet by the Department of Agriculture. The TIPARBECO, however, is the biggest farm landholder with all its agricultural land of 794.6224 hectares planted with rubber. It has worker strength (laborer) of 509 aside from its dependent or a ratio of 1:16 or one farmer for every 1.6 hectare of rubber planted agri-land.

Farm productions of small time farmers are only good for their own consumption. The farmers to increase their income like loom weaving and hunting are utilizing other sources of livelihood.

### **MAJOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS BY ESTIMATED AREA AND PRODUCTION**

Municipality of Tipo-Tipo  
1998-2000

CROPS	Estimated Area (Hectares)	Percentage	Production (Mt)
Coconut	11,960.50	68.73	22,007.32
Coffee	563.00	3.24	76.45
Rubber	1,935.97	11.13	3,957.71
Upland Rice	346.00	1.99	307.00
Corn	240.00	1.38	108.00
Fruit Trees	721.00	4.14	915.67
Cassava	584.70	3.36	192.35
Peanut	124.00	0.71	186.00
Others <sup>1</sup>	926.00	5.32	1,194.54
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,401.17</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28,945.04</b>

\*1 These Areas include various crops not mentioned and also barren agri-land.

Source: MPDC, 2000

MAO, 2000

### ***Livestock and Poultry***

The locality is so very deficient on this aspect. The animal population is considered to be at a very minimal level. The cattle and carabao population is estimated only at less than 10%. This is also the same with the goats and poultry for the entire municipality. This sad state of the population is traceable to the El Niño Phenomenon of 1997 and 1998 plus the absence of effective government support programs like animal dispersion.

Given the present state of the agricultural sector in the municipality, it is evident that the locality lags behind in developing to its full potential. Productivity-wise its harvest per hectare per year is so low. Except for rubber, it being handled by a corporation the rest of the agricultural crops are producing inadequately to omit also cassava. The municipality is also very dependent to other municipalities for other foodstuff (rice) to supply its needs. The main reason for this low-productivity, aside from the unstable peace and order condition is the insufficient knowledge and lack of technical know-how in farm technology on the part of the small time farmers. The little support they received from the government like the lecture-demonstration on crop protection and production does little to their income. While other municipalities have farm demonstration projects to support the programs envisioned by the

government agency concerned, there is no such type of project in the locality. It is noteworthy to say that inter-cropping and multi-cropping are now being done by the farmers to supplement their income and further maximize the use of the land. The lack also of market outlets and farm to market roads are also contributory to the slow pace of development. The virtual absence of meat and poultry products in the municipality is only being replenished with the abundance of fish in the area. Towards this end, the need therefore, is to promote the production of livestock and poultry with due assistance from the government and private sector as well.

## **B. FISHERY AND AQUATIC RESOURCES**

The locality is endowed with rich, fertile fishing grounds notably the area of Takut-Tangug Bay, Takut Pasilan, Taket Puhu Marikih, Layohan, Bulih-Manomba and the Celebes sea. These fishing areas are so abundant with a variety of fish like Tuna, Yellow pin, Mackerel, Lapu-Lapu, Big-Eyed Scarves or Matambaka, Squids, Octopus, Baracuda, Rays, Sharks, Anchovies, etc. and other seafood and also the presence of fry and fingerlings along the seacoast during prime season. There are twelve (12) barangays situated along the seacoast where the means of livelihood is fishing. There are 902 fishermen in the 12 coastal barangays, 356 motorized banca below 3 tons and 263 Non-motorized banca (as of 2003)

In inland fishing, the municipality is the sole area in the entire province without any fishpond, despite the presence of swamplands and marshes of 679 hectares. This of source is reasonable due to the abundance of fish in the area and the municipal government has no financial capability to develop these areas.

This sub-sector of agriculture by observation is faring well. There is, however, a need to provide adequate and new technology in fish processing or fish drying and salting methods. Coupled with this is an effective market an outlet for fish catch.

An integrated fishing cooperative venture is also indicated for further development of this sub-sector. Towards this end, an off shore-fishing project must also be envisioned to support further this growing industry.

## **C. FORESTRY**

The entire forestal area of the Municipality falls under the declared National Park of the Province. It is initially estimated to be 2,657.25 hectares or about 11.84% of the total land area of the Municipality. The imposition of PD 1531 dated February 2, 1976 changes all this when such degree granted 2,473.5 hectares or 93% of such forest land to the Ministry of Agrarian Reform Resettlement Project. This move reduced the present forestland to only 7% or 186.75 hectares still filled with dipterocarp species. Presently, these forest areas are little by little being encroached upon by “Kaingineros” and illegal loggers. Unless, the Municipality will undertake severe measure and the Bureau of Forest Development (BFD) to preserved and conserve the forest resources, the area will be barren in just a few years. Aside from this, there is also 679 hectares or 3.8% of mangrove/marshland located along the coastline of Barangay Bohelebung up to Camalig River. A bigger portion of this is also

located at Kaulungan Island.

With the prevailing condition plus the limited forest area, it necessitates, therefore, aggressive measures on the part of the BFD to protect and conserve such forest resources. Forest conservation plus the planting activities coupled with stricter ban on illegal logging and “Kaingineros” encroachment should be implemented and enforced.

#### **D. COMMERCE**

The present commercial area of the poblacion occupies an approximated area of only .480-hectare. The public market building is divided into the fish and vegetable sections and the dry goods section. On the other hand, commercial activities in the rural areas are usually found in the most progressive barangays especially during market days or “*Tabu*”. The identified market days of some barangays are the following: Tipo-Tipo Poblacion – Tuesday, Baloy – Sunday and Wednesday, Badja – Wednesday and Bohelebung – Saturday.

This commercial site fronting the National Highway and the Municipal Hall includes both the temporary public market building and other private sari-sari stores. Foodstuffs like fish are sold also within the temporary public market area. The total number of retail stores operating in the Municipality is 156.

Commercial activities in the municipality range from general merchandizing to retail and sari-sari in nature. Most of the activities are centered within the Poblacion proper and in progressive barangays such as Baloy of Barangay Tongbato, Badja and Bohelebung.

#### **E. INDUSTRY**

In this industrial sector, activities are virtually nil except for the presence of the Tipo-Tipo Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Cooperative (TIPARBECO); and the Tipo-Tipo Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Agricultural Development Cooperative (TARBADECO).

There is no banking institution in the Municipality presumably because of the peace and order situation and its practicability.

The imperative of having expanded commercial areas or public market is more than a necessity. Residents of the area usually have to go shopping to Lamitan or Isabela where most of the commercial goods are available. The dangers in commuting to and from these areas are very high given the present peace and order condition. The makeshift public market building has to be demolished and transferred to suitable site in order to provide the buying public with better and wide array of services. The present commercial area of .480-hectare needs further expansion, in view of the increase in population. Towards this end, an additional area of 5.9 hectare is needed for 2005 for it's to meet the standard requirements of 1.5 hectares for every 15,000 population.

Agricultural related industry must also be enhanced in view of abundance of row agricultural products like coffee, rubber and coconuts. With these, ventures in processing of these row materials must also be promoted.

Along this line, areas for light scales industries must also be defined following the given standard of .80 hectare per 1,000 populations.

The development of commercial area must not be located – on its present site due to its proximity to the highway and is a low ground area that is usually being flooded during rainy days. Construction of the public market buildings in the identified site must therefore be followed with adequate facilities i.e. dry and wet good stalls, toilet and water. The present location is a suitable site for parking area. The upkeep of the vicinity and the market building is also a must and to implement this, recruitment/employment of janitors and garbage collector should be given immediate consideration.

Investment in the cottage and small-scale industry must also be promoted. The abundance of raw materials in the area plus sufficient manpower potentials that needs only the proper skill training should be a firm basis for attracting capital requirement to start business rolling. The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and other concerned agency could be tapped for this purpose. In the implementation, policy guidelines set by the HLURB should be strictly adhered to by all industries to be realized, to safeguard the environment.

## **F. EDUCATION**

Given data of the 1995 NSO census, the primary schools age population (7-10) age bracket represents 15.24% (7,141) of the total population, while for the intermediate school age population (11-12) is placed at 6.28% (2,944). Per DepEd data, secondary school age population (13-16) at 12.32% (5,776) and tertiary (17-21) at 10.01 % (4,690). The enrolment participation ratio for 1999 is only 83.46% (5,960) for the primary grades children aged 7-10 years only 5,960 are enrolled while the rest do not go to school for unknown reasons. For the intermediate grades only 1,506 the enrolled for 1999 out of the 2,944 school children aged 11-12. For the secondary level children aged 13-16 year only 1,266. As of 1995, the literacy rate of the municipality is only 55.6%.

### ***A. Secondary Level***

The municipality has a National High School i.e. Tipo-Tipo National High School, Tipo-Tipo Proper; Jacinto Cuevas National High School, Buhelebong; Elling Harad National High School (Annex Parangbasak National High School), Bangcoang; and Parangbasak National High School.

A total number of 1,266 students were enrolled in the secondary level. The percentage of students enrolled in the secondary level for school year 1999-2000 decreased to 12.51 % over the 1998-99 enrolment. This decreased of 181 students can

be attributed to the transferring of students to Basilan National High School, Isabela, Basilan.

### Elementary Level

For the school year 1999-2000, there were a total of forty (40) Complete elementary schools and seven (7) primary schools operating in the various barangays of the municipality.

A total number of 7,466 pupils were enrolled in the elementary grades. Of this number, 518 or 6.94% were in the primary grades. The percentage of pupils enrolled in the elementary level for school year 1999-2000 increased to 83.81% over the 1998-1999 enrolment. This increased of 1,442 pupils can be attributed to the increasing number of school buildings being constructed in various barangays of the municipality where children of school age population have an easy access to acquire education due to its proximity.

#### *B. Number of Buildings/Classrooms/Teacher-Pupil Ratio*

There are a total of 145 units of school buildings with an aggregate total of 270 classrooms. There are about 37 units school buildings are of the Bagong Lipunan type where most of it was constructed only in 1979 to 1981 or 14.8% of the total number of buildings. Of this number (145), are constructed of permanent materials only one temporary type of building. The conditions of these school buildings are generally good, i.e., 36.55%, while 48.28% are slightly good/dilapidated while 6.90% are totally dilapidated.

Of the 270 classrooms, 6 of this are utilized as work laboratories while the rest are being used for classroom instructions. With this number of rooms, the general ratio is placed at 1:30 or one classroom for every 30 pupils.

On the teacher-relationship, a total of 192 teachers are employed both in the elementary and primary level. The general ratio is placed at 1: 39 or one teacher for every 39 pupils. Aside from this number of teachers there are also some head teachers and principals. Please refer to table for further clarification on the pupils-teacher-classroom ratio by level of education by school.

Supportive of the elementary education is the presence of Madrasa schools that caters to the Out-of-school-Youth (OSY). For 1999-2000 it has a total enrolment of 3,013 students out of the 39 classes it conducted from the various barangays and attached in the Islamic Studies and Arabic Language Institute (Ma'hadud Dirasatil Islamiya Wal Lugatil Arabia), Tipo-Tipo Proper, Basilan Province.

The general overview of the education system/facilities of the municipality given the current situation can be considered acceptable. The concerned given by both the local and national administration is very much reflected with the implementation and construction of new school buildings and renovation of dilapidated ones. In prospect, the development needs of the educational system are

determined based on the standards of development for each sector set by the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS). The number of teachers, schoolrooms, and other school facilities are made to compare to these standards and to portray their status in terms of adequacy and quality. The future needs are measured based on the projected enrolment for each level of education. The projected enrolment for both the intermediate and primary grades from 2000 to 2010 was arrived at using the Linear Regression Analysis method in which the projected enrolment is highly dependent on time.

#### ***A. Enrolment Prospective 2000-2010***

The current needs of the educational sector is based on a school to school analysis while the future needs are based on the computed projected increase of the elementary school population.

C.

#### ***D. Teacher Requirements***

The present general ratio of 1:39 for both the intermediate and primary grades, further employment of 76 schoolteachers are needed to augment the present staff for the intermediate and primary grades in the year 2000. In 2003 to 2005, 179 schoolteachers are needed to cope up with the projected increase in number of population in the intermediate and primary grade. This projected increase in the number of teacher was arrived at based on the standard ratio set by the DECS of 1:52 for primary grades.

#### ***Classroom Requirements***

Using the same formula utilized in computing the teacher requirements, the classroom requirement is based on the existing and projected enrolment to which the standard classroom-student ratio is applied, i.e., 1:50 in both the primary and secondary grades. For 2001, there is a necessity to provide 1,371 more additional classrooms for the elementary grades.

#### ***B. School Facilities***

The elementary and primary schools of the municipality are almost bereft of school facilities except for comfort rooms. There are no school clinics and libraries, neither are there adequate playgrounds.

#### ***C. Madrasa Schools***

The presence of these schools will greatly alleviate and increase the literacy rate of the community. Towards this end, proper support from the government must be channeled assist the CSY in acquiring elementary education.

### **G. HEALTH SERVICES**

#### **Medical Personal/Facilities**

The over-all strength of medical/health personnel servicing the municipality as of May, 2000 is only seven; three permanent workers and four casuals. These are classified as follows:

Three 2 Midwives  
Four 4 Casuals

Two midwives and 14 BHW who are mobilized to service all barangays, the remaining health personnel are stationed at the Main Municipal Health Center in Tipo-Tipo proper, Materling Health Center and the Badja Health Center.

The actual nurse to population ratio (1995) is place at 1:46,866 while that of the midwife at 1:8,846 or one midwife for every 8,846 population.

As to facilities, except for the presence of the above-mentioned health centers manned by the Municipal Health personnel, there are no private health facilities available. There is, however twenty 20 Botica sa Barangay and 31 CBHO that assist these health centers in matters of medicinal needs strategically located in various barangays organized by CCF-SHIELD- and NGO that caters on health services.

### **Health Status**

#### ***Morbidity/Mortality Ratio***

As of 1999, per records furnished by the Provincial Health Office, the health status of the populace indicated a high occurrence in both the mortality and morbidity rate. In morbidity, Ileoculities, urti, influenza, measles and coriza occupies the top slot in double figure while on mortality, violence and accident, and PTB fills up the top position with 5 and 4 respectively.

Given the present health personnel set-up in the locality, the lack of medical personnel, therefore, is very widest, specifically for doctors and nurses.

In a personal interview, conducted by the researcher with the Municipal Health Officer of Tipo-Tipo, the reasons behind the lack of medical personnel, specifically, Doctor was due to the unstable peace and order condition. There are very few Doctors who will accept assignments in the area. Health workers assigned in the area do not usually stay long in the service. Some only stays for six (6) months to one (1) year then return to its mother station and/or look for another safe areas. Despite, therefore, in badly need of doctors and nurses it is virtually impossible to attract these people to work in the locality because of the volatile peace and order condition.

Within this limitations and considering the medical needs of the community, there is still a felt need to hire doctors and other medical personnel in consonance with the given standard required of the municipality. For doctors, the requirement is 3 doctors to service the community up to the planned year of 2010 while for nurses and midwives the demand is seven (7) respectively. This requirement is of course far from the basic standard requirement, which is 1:1,000 or one doctor for every 1,000

population and for nurses, 2:1,000 or one for every 500 persons established by the Department of Health.

For the Barangay Health Centers, construction is hampered still for the same reasons stated previously. However, the DOH believes that the proposed construction of the Barangay Health Centers in Amaloy, Bohelebung, Baloy and Banah will push through by this planning year.

On environmental sanitation, the delivery of safe potable water through an improved water piped-faucet service should be hastened in order to improve the water service facilities in the poblacion. Construction of open wells close to toilets facilities should also be discouraged to prevent the outbreak of diseases in the area. Deep wells and artesian wells should also be programmed to various outlying barangays without such facilities. On the toilet facilities, construction of sanitary toilet facilities possibly of the water sealed or antipolo-closed pit type should be vigorously maintained to help in the upkeep of the cleanliness of the municipality.

In the nutrition service, the high degree of malnourished children of pre-school age population is quite alarming for the municipality. Such cases are possible due to the absence of effective nutrition program and Day Care Center in the locality.

The lack of an efficient medical force i.e., both on personnel and facilities can only be remedied with the conduct of a monthly medical civic action to the municipality. This program can care a lot of the residents in the area in the absence of permanent medical staff, while the location of hospitals is just 15 to 32 kilometers away (located in Lamitan Municipality), this effort will greatly ease the plight of the resident. Mobile medical transport facilities should also be necessary for any emergency. The meager number of Emergency Health Centers should now be augmented and constructed among the remote barangays. The present number of malnourished children should be lowered to an acceptable level. In this end, the various government agencies concerned with nutrition program to include also the municipal government should coordinate launch an effective nutrition campaign among mother, the essence of nutrition while at the same time institute a dynamic and intensive supplemental feeding program among pre-schools. This effort should link with the Green Revolution Program.

## **H. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

### **Potable water supply**

The Municipality is serviced by piped potable water tapped from the Bohepahu Spring. This piped water, falls under the Level II communal water program provided by the Department of Public Works and Highways specifically the Congressional Fund. This communal faucet, however, serves only the people in the poblacion of Tipo-Tipo. There are also several deep wells constructed by the DPWH but as of today these units were malfunctions. These deep wells numbering four are located in various barangays, aside from this there are also several open wells.

The entire municipality is serviced by 8 artesian/ deep wells constructed from 1981 to 1990. These are located in barangays Tipo-Tipo proper, Bohelebung, Badja and Cambug. (Source: DPWH, Basilan) Aside from the sole deep well in the poblacion, pipe potable water supplements the present needs. This piped potable water, however, is a communal faucet servicing the entire poblacion residents. The source emanates from the spring situated at Bohepahu with an estimated outflow of (604,800) 1,814,400 liters per day.

The other barangays not serviced by deep wells has their own open wells to fill their water needs and the presence of many rivers serves as the washing and bathing area. The municipality is never deficient in its water needs as the National Park (watershed area) provides it continuous supply of fresh water. But some barangays far from the poblacion like Barangay Magcawa, Guinanta, Linu-an, Kailih, Macalang, Danapah, Baguindan, Bohe-piang, Kuhun Lenuh and Kuhun do not have sufficient potable water supply.

Given the current condition, especially in the poblacion, the inadequacy of water supply is very much felt by the residents. In its entirety, the inadequacy of potable water supply is very glaring given the standards set by the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) of one deep well for every 300 families (1800 population). And the HSRC of 75 liter per capita per day (LCPD) a total of 540,000 liters/day was arrived at for the five deep wells or 135,000 liters/day per deep well. With this assumption, the municipality's demand for potable water for 2000 is already 4,861,350 liters showing a tremendous inadequacy of water supply.

The present single communal faucet cannot fully cope up with the demand of the drinking populace. Hence, it is a necessity to provide more communal faucet to augment the existing one.

It is noted that of the four sub-sectors of infrastructure, water is given the second priority attention next to transportation (road and bridges) by the national government as well as the local government. However, despite this positive action entertained, it still could not cope up with the demand of fully supplying safe potable water to the community. It is, therefore, recommended that the municipal government in coordination with other national agencies concerned like the DPWH must place due emphasis to this sector to arrest any possible crises that may arise. The communal faucet system (Level II) implemented by the Department of Public Works and Highways should be availed of to set up several communal faucets in the poblacion.

The water sources of this communal faucet must also be properly attended to avoid undue contamination of foreign bodies. The Level I program of the DPWH must also be fully realized especially for far-flung barangays as these barangays needs this deep well in their areas.

## **I. HOUSING**

On September 1, 1998 the Municipal Government of Tipo-Tipo conducted topographic survey intended for the housing project in the Poblacion with containing

an area of 14.0880 hectares. Until today this project was not realized due to lack of technical assistance from the national government or agency concerned. The 1991 RA 7160 and the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 (RA7279) these two laws mandate local government units to implement programs and projects in low cost housing and other mass dwelling specially for the underprivileged and homeless. However, due to scarcity of LGU resources, the private sector is encouraged to participate in housing provision pursuant to EO 90 and RA 7279.

Census data on Housing Population reflect that for 33,160 household population, there are only 5,835 dwelling units or a deficiency of 480 dwelling Units for the year 1990. It is projected that there will be a deficiency of 16,258 dwelling units for the year 2010.

There are about 122 homeless families from the affected areas due to the series of armed confrontations between government troops and the MILF groups resulted in the burning of residential homes and other physical structures in the areas, i.e. Barangays of Guinanta, Kailih, Silangkum and Baguindan.

Given the assumption that as of the present (2000) there is no housing backlog based on the data of one household per dwelling unit of the municipality. There is still a need to project the demand for housing that will incur in view of the many sub-standard dwelling units prevailing, with the projected increase in population.

In line with the policy of the government to provide low-cost housing units to the homeless and consistent with the declaration that no Filipino family should be without a home or a place to live/reside with, the living condition. Therefore, of the residents of the area must be given due attention. Substandard dwelling units, therefore, should give way to more adequate housing units coupled with the presence of facilities like light, water and toilet.

The municipal government should encourage and promote self-help housing for the low-income families where they will have access to building material packages with corresponding financial aid.

The housing project must also be implemented within a period of three years so as to eliminate housing backlog and further reduce the number of substandard dwelling units.

## **J. SOCIAL WELFARE**

The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) is principally the prime government agency concerned with the task of extending social welfare services to the community in particular, pursues its program of Self – Employment Assistance (SEA), Family Welfare, Child and Youth Welfare, Community Welfare, Program for Disabled Persons and elderly, Women Welfare, Emergency Assistance Program, Nutrition Program, Manpower Skills Training and Job Placement and other special services.

One of its on-going activities of Tipo-Tipo is Self – Employment Assistance (SEA) and under this activity are Capability Building, Technical Assistance and Capital Assistance. Special services for malnourished children are also being undertaken where the provision of nutrition food to severely and underweight pre-schooler are provided with supplemental feeding and also to the displaced families or evacuees being undertaken where the provision of relief goods to displaced families with relief assistance. Loan are gathered to serve as capital to low-income group to engage in business such as buy-and-sell, farming, fishing, mat weaving, dress making, bag making, slippers making, hollow block making, food processing, etc. as part of its Self - Employment Assistance (SEA) program. Services fore women are the following: Social Communication and Skills Development, Maternal and childcare, Counseling and Community Participation. Under the Emergency Assistance Program they have the emergency relief in terms of food, shelter assistance and Assistance In Crisis Situation (AICS). These services are given out in case of disaster such as earthquakes, tidal waves, and conflagration and when there are displacements of families due to armed conflicts in affected areas.

Day Care Centers are created in some barangays. Children of busy parents and those that are undernourished are cared for in each center by a Day Care Worker (DCW) trained by the MSWD personnel. Day Care Center serves from Monday to Friday, including holidays and holding two sessions per day.

The limited delivery of basic social Services to the community is so very evident in all aspects. There is significantly a need to infuse more social service assistance to the people of the community so as to improve their conditions.

The three MSWD personnel should be augmented for them to be capable enough in meeting the needs of the community in any circumstances.

The absence of DCS centers is very much felt with the high incidence of malnutrition in the municipality. The vital role this DCS centers play in the uplift and development of the nutritional status of pre-school children and in the community in general makes it imperative to construct this DCS centers in almost all barangays.

The self-employment Assistance Program of the MSSD should also be vigorously implemented to the identified bottom poor to serve as “rolling” capital free of any interest rate to provide them additional income while at the same time alleviating their situation.

Requesting of Additional Funding – the DSWD in coordination with the municipal government should provide additional funding to the local government units;

Construction of Day Care Service Centers – the construction of DSC’s should be hastened and provided for all barangays;

Conduct massive Nutrition Campaign – the alarming rate of malnourished children in the community demands immediate attention from all sectors of the community. Extensive nutrition program therefore, must be conducted to bring down the degree of malnourishment to acceptable level;

Provision of “rolling” capital – the implementation of SEA program is very vital to poor deserving families as this will provide and help them generate income; and

Organized Association – the developments of the young/old people in the locality related to community development should be enhance to provide them basic skills in management and organization related to developmental program.

## **K. INFRASTRUCTURE**

The municipality of Tipo-Tipo is accessible to transport by land and sea. The National Road traverses to the municipality making it facile for land transport to reach the poblacion. This plus the presence of barangay roads facilitate mobilization. The existing Barangay road network in the municipality is only 124.115 Km. accessible by land transport except for some coastal and island barangays accessible by sea transport i.e. Barangays of Amaloy, Matata, Kinukutan, Bucalao, Apil-Apil, Bato-Bato, Cambug, Lookbisaya and Sangkahan.

### **Land Transportation**

Mobility, which is one of the basic needs of man, invariably plays an important role in supporting all cross sectors of the economy basically on production. Its efficiency in the transport of both the resources and produce to the desired destination in time can spell the difference in development.

As it is one of the prime tools for action, implementation and monitoring in the progress and development of the area, it is but fitting that it should be one of the top most priorities for the development of the municipality.

In Tipo-Tipo, land transport is very deficient. There are only nine (9) Light Vehicles, two hundred fifty-six (256) motorcycles, fifteen (15) trucks and forty-seven (47) passenger jitney, that traverse the poblacion daily on its way towards Tumahubong, Sumisip, Daily trips is meant to be one trip to two trips in traversing to and from the municipality towards Lamitan. There is no public vehicle plying directly from Isabela to Tipo-Tipo or vice versa. There are however, several motorcycles for hire from Lamitan to Tipo-Tipo proper with fares reaching from P150.00 to P200.00 per passenger per trip.

As of February 2000, the municipality has a total road network of 141.5 Km. classified into; 14.440 Km., National Road, 2.280 Km. of Municipal Road and 124.115 Km. Barangay Roads. 69.18% of these roads are of the gravel type of payment, 0.46% asphalt pavement, 28.63% Earthfill and 1.73% is concrete/cemented pavement. Given the above road kilometer and considering the municipality as basically rural, the proportion between the total area of arable land and total road length is computed at .50 km/100 hectares.

Based upon the given standard that there should be at least 1.5 kilometers of roads per 100 hectares of arable land (rural road standard) this proportion indicates an inadequacy of road in the municipality.

### Water Transportation

With the absence of an efficient mode of land transportation, water transport partially supplemented the needs of the riding public especially those residing along the coastal areas, island and islets. The use of pumpboat or Fuso engine is an indispensable tool for the coastal residents both as a source of mobility and livelihood. There are 356 motorized banca below 3 tons operated in the locality. The routes usually plied by pumpboats are the Sumisip-Bohelebung-Maluso areas and all above-stated coastal and island barangays. As to facilities, the municipality has no wharf/pier at present.

Provisions for vital infrastructure like roads, water facilities, communication and power are always a must for a growing community, as it undoubtedly commence the wheel of progress development rolling. Foremost priority attention therefore, should be geared towards this aspect as it virtually affects all other social sectors of the community.

There is still a necessity to construct an additional of 131.06 kilometers of road both feeder and farm to market road for the municipality in order to meet the prescribed standard.

The condition of the existing road network needs proper maintenance as an earth road and gravel only. During rainy season, the conditions of the road are uncomfortably slippery and some time un-passable. It is therefore, imperative to reinforce such roads with more gravel and/or passably asphaltting/concreting such roads.

The number of vehicles operating the Lamitan – Tipo-Tipo – Sumisip routes is for few to fully services the riding public. There is also no parking area for buses or jitney in the area.

There is also a need to construct a pier service the port needs of the populace. The areas along the coast of Baloy and Bohelebung barangay are identified for the area and also need to construct an Airstrip for 2007.

For the municipality to develop, its road network should be increased to interlink all barangay towards the poblacion. A parking area should be identified possibly along the present site of the public market. This parking site must not be more than four hectares and is convenient enough to the area being service, it being within the 300 meters radius. The peace and order condition of the municipality also plays a vital role especially along the highways. The transport industry were only proper when stability is attained,

The wharf must also be immediately constructed possibly along the coast of Baloy and Bohelebung barangay to boast its progressive expansion.

## L. COMMUNICATION

The telecommunication services of the municipality are practically very inefficient to meet the needs of populace. The area is served only by one letter carrier. Aside from this, the Municipal Government has 5 handheld two-way Radio ICOM receivers/transceivers and some barangay officials. The military sector partially covers this deficiency with their two-way radio receivers and transceivers which is purely for military use only except for special circumstances wherein the use will be very necessary for the civilian to utilize. The volume of incoming and outgoing mails cannot be presently determined due to the fact that the post office in the locality was not functioning since 1994 no available post master and prior to such, the mailing public usually send their letters via the post office at Lamitan and Isabela. The municipality has a telegraph up to 1993 only.

A globe cell site was built within the municipality to enhance communication locally and internationally.

At a glance, the current outlook of the communication service of the municipality is quietly black. Given, however, the corresponding attentions in due time, the prospect for improvement is still tremendous.

Utilizing the standard ratio, where there should be one (1) letter carrier for every 5,000 population (1:5,000) and one (1) Post Office for every 6,000 population (1:6,000), at least twelve (12) more letter carriers and eleven (11) postal offices are needed by this year (2000) to meet the standard requirement. Further more, an addition of twelve more letter carriers and eleven postal offices will be needed from 2000 to the year 2005. The municipality also needs a telegraph station to service the locality.

It is undoubtedly a known fact that a communication service is a vital tool in the progress of the community. It is so important that project monitoring dissemination of information is relatively dependent on it. Given this background on the present state of this sector in the community, it is therefore, imperative that this sector should be gradually improve.

The postal services/Bureau of Post should be upgraded and improved thru the opening of postal offices and employment of more postal personnel based on the given standards. The Philippine Postal Infrastructure Program may be availed of, to realize this objective.

The Bureau of Telecommunication (BOT) should also be tapped thru its long-range development plan in infrastructure projects for the establishment of a telegraphic station in the municipality.

The Municipality of Tipo-Tipo, before its conversion into a municipality, by virtue of a series of Presidential Decrees, was formerly a community of Lamitan, a principal district of the Island City of Basilan.

Presidential Decree No. 356, dated December 27, 1973, converted Tipo-Tipo into a municipality and after almost a year, PD No. 593, dated December 2, 1974 was penned amending PD No. 356, delineating and defining the remaining territorial portion of the City of Basilan into ten (10) municipalities, namely; Isabela, Lamitan, Maluso, Malamawi, Lantawan, Tuburan, Tipo-Tipo, Tapiantana, Pilas and Sumisip and Isabela as the Provincial seat of government.

However, on December 11, 1976, PD No. 840 was passed, amending further, PD No. 593 and finally providing that out of the ten municipalities of the Province of Basilan, only seven (7) municipalities will comprise the province, rationalizing that; “In order to render its territorial portion more complementary to the size of the area and more responsive to the pacification, rehabilitation and total development of the Province.”

Hence, the final seven municipalities of the Province of Basilan are the following: Isabela including the island of Malamawi, Lamitan, Maluso, Lantawan, including the island of Pilas, Tipo-Tipo, including the island of Kaulungan, Sumisip, including the island of Tapiantana and Tuburan.

## **M. POWER**

The present power need of Tipo-Tipo is being serviced by Basilan Electric Cooperative (BASELCO). The power service is only extended to 22 barangays which has presently 922 household consumers. 2 commercial and 2 industrial with an average consumption rate of P27,338.00 pesos per month. However, power service is provided not in 24 hour basis.

# Chapter II

## Strategic Direction and Development Sector Analysis

### I. VISION AND MISION

#### Vision

A highly competitive agricultural zone in Basilan where God –fearing people enjoys adequate social services to sustain peace and empowered people through a participatory good governance that dwells in a conducive environment.

#### Mission

Advocate of unity, peace, reconciliation and respect to cultural diversity with strong adherence to participatory governance pursuing sustainable agricultural development in the promotion of the general welfare of the people.

#### Description of the current LGU Situation

The descriptions of the current LGU situation is base on the result of the 2006 SLGR and the data capture form of the LGPMS that is also used in the vision reality gap assessment of this CDP-ELA (See Annexes).

#### Governance

The local legislation of the municipality of Tipo-Tipo shows low performance due to lack of technical capabilities and also the prevailing unstable political conditions.

On the aspect of transparency the rating is medium or within the benchmark. This is attributed to the constant change of municipal officials due to the political instability.

Hence, governance was taken temporarily for granted and was not given much priority.

Accessibility of information on local government plans, programs, special events and records shows a benchmark rating and maybe attributed due to none constant designation of municipal officials caused by political instability, lack of technical capabilities and absence of mechanism that will ensure the check and balance of their accountabilities. The absence of tri-media in the area aggravated the circumstances.

Participation was not maximized and thereby resulting to LGU monopoly in terms of planning, implementing and even the monitoring and evaluation of projects and activities in the municipality. Local special bodies were organized but remains in active.

#### Administration

Development planning remains a problem in the municipality since the MPDC occupies multiple designations until the first quarter of 2007. The municipal planning and development office is under man and usually casual employees are deployed in the office but incapacitated on planning skills. The Comprehensive land use plan is presently not updated and requires modification in order to be complementing with the economic growth of the municipality in the future.

The revenue generation of the municipality is very low due to the absence or insufficient of codes and plans in support to the social, economic development and environmental management. Resource allocation is mostly for personal services and a minimal amount is allocated for development. On the other hand financial disbursements are manageable due to the strict implementation of the COA guidelines. Cash flow management is poor due to incapable personnel in the accounting divisions.

Consumer services are very poor considering that the municipal office is none existing and the municipal staffs are dispersed in the area causing them to be inaccessible to the public.

Human resource development shows high marks in the vision reality gap due to the presence of seminars and trainings that will capacitate the employees but the unstable status of the employees due to wobbly political condition and political patronage causes the problem.

## Social Services

Health and nutrition become one of the major dilemmas of the municipality at present since this was not prioritized during the past administrations and only a number of CSOs, NGOs and POs delivered their projects on social services. A lag on all aspect of health and nutrition services is seen and alarms the present administration.

Absence of tertiary and vocational schools, lack of secondary schools, lack of teachers and school facilities are only few among the causes of poor quality education in the municipality. It has been the battle cry of the constituents since the municipality exists to at least alleviate the education status in order to promote peace and development.

Housing and basic utilities are below benchmark due to the prevailing hike of poverty rate in the area. Electricity is still inaccessible to areas far from the main road. Sources of potable water are inaccessible to the majority and most of the houses are made of light materials. Few of the households have sanitary toilets installed and no public toilet is available in the area which shows a poor rate on the availability of sanitary toilets.

Peace, security and disaster management shows a high rate due to the presence of the different military troops in the area including the Philippine National Police. The Municipal Peace and Order Council is active in promoting peace and order and also the CSOs, NGOs and POs conduct programs related to peace.

## Economic Development

Agriculture and fisheries development is so attractive in the municipality in spite of its rich natural resources due to untapped technologies intended for farming and fishing. Line agencies related to these sectors have not perpetually reached their services to them and mostly they focus on the cities. Peace and order situation is one of the factors attributed to this problem.

## Environmental Management

Environmental management shows poor performance in the past years due to the non prioritization of this sector by the LGU. The solid waste management program is not implemented in the area. Although it is not yet an alarming situation but environmental management is a serious facet of governance that the present administration will consider prioritizing.

## Chapter III

### Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies

#### A. DEFINED SECTORAL GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

##### 1. Governance

GOAL	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS
Attain good governance by enhancing financial capacity of the municipality.	Improve the efficiency of financial management system by 50%	Improved internal control system Improved financial efficiency
	Implement Gender and Development Plan by the end of 2008	Women participate in local governance
Produce effective and transparent leadership.	Develop and enhance the Knowledge, attitudes & Skills local officials in policy formulation and implementation	- Improved policy and legislation
	Improve the legislative tracking system	- Functional legislative tracking system
Uplift social services through God-Fearing leaders.	Enhance and equip the competencies of municipal and barangay officials in local governance using the Islamic values of transparency and accountability	- Prevented graft and corruption acts - Transparent and accountable governance - God fearing leaders
	Equip leaders with needed knowledge, skills attitudes relative to their functions and roles in shared leadership	Executive and Legislative branches have stable and shared leadership; roles and functions defined; and decision making is shared by both groups.

##### 2. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION:

GOAL	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS
Improve the present organizational set-up of the Municipal government	Formulate a Human Resource Development Plan by the end of 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Employees participate actively in all activities in the LGU</li> <li>○ Majority develop good working habits</li> </ul>

	Orient and supervise the Municipal Government employees on the CSC Implementing Rules and Regulation Program	Capacitated, improved, efficient and effective services of the employees
Effectively and efficiently maximize the delivery of basic services	Secure approval of Comprehensive Land Use Plan by the end of 2008	Approved Comprehensive Land Use Plan
	Implement the zoning ordinance by 2008	Zoning Ordinance implemented
	Formulate and implement Revenue Generation Plan and revise the Local Revenue Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Resource Generation and Mobilization Plan formulated and made operational</li> <li>○ Local Revenue Code updated</li> <li>○ Increase in local revenues and income</li> </ul>
	Establish a Local Fiscal Management information System particularly on collection of Real Property Tax and Municipal income taxes and revenues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Accurate and proper disbursement and accounting are followed</li> <li>○ FMIS operational</li> <li>○ Improved processing of financial transactions</li> </ul>
	Construct a new municipal building by 2008 in improving the working environment through the procurement of office facilities	Municipal Building Constructed and all office with complete facilities/equipments
	Improve customer administrative system by last Q of 2007	Improved customer administrative system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Decrease in number of days of processing transactions</li> </ul>
	Update the CLUP by the end of 2008	Updated CLUP
	Implement Revenue Generation Plan by the end of 2007	Guidelines on the implementation of RGP formulated

### 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

GOAL	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS
Uplift the living condition of the people Effectively and efficiently maximize the delivery of basic services	Reduce the incidence of poverty threshold of farmers and fisherman from 82.32% to 60% by the end of 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increased number of livelihood projects implemented</li> <li>○ Increased in family income by 10%</li> <li>○ Decreased in poverty threshold by 20%</li> </ul>
	Ensure food sufficiency through increase in agricultural production by 15% by the end of 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increased in agricultural production by 15%</li> <li>○ Decreased in dependence of agricultural products from external sources</li> </ul>
	Facilitate the land titling of at least 15% of the untitled lands by the end of 2010	15% of untitled lands titled
	Source out livelihood programs and projects among funding agencies and donors	Approved proposals on livelihood programs
Provide opportunities and access to market agricultural products for low income families	Formulate a Local Economic Development Plan by the end of 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Local Economic Development Plan formulated</li> </ul>
	Provide infrastructure support facilities to local economic development until end of 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of post harvest facilities provided</li> <li>○ Number of farm-to-market roads repaired and rehabilitated</li> </ul>
	Provide agriculture support services on a yearly basis until the end of 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Post harvest facilities constructed</li> <li>○ Farm inputs availed by beneficiaries</li> <li>○ Credit availed</li> <li>○ Marketing of products intensified</li> </ul>
Venture on e-commerce and global export	Formulate Public Economic Enterprise Development Plan	Public Economic Enterprise Development Plan
	Modernize the agricultural technology in farming and fishing	Farmers equipped with advance science and technology ideas and facilities.

Tap line agencies for food processing, packaging and marketing	Produced food processed products for SMEs
Create committee or board on Quality Test of agricultural products for local and global market	Standardized agricultural products for global and local markets.
Venture on e-commerce for global market and export network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Created website on all the agricultural products of Tipo-Tipo</li> <li>○ Showcase of Tipo-Tipo products for commercial purpose.</li> </ul>

#### 4. SOCIAL SERVICES

GOAL	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS
Care, protect and rehabilitate the socially disadvantage sector of the municipality	Reduce the number of cases related to family/ clan feuds and other lawless activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sustained peace and order</li> <li>○ Decreased in illegal drug cases</li> <li>○ Decreased in crime rate and family and clan feuds</li> </ul>
	Provide temporary shelter to evacuees and displaced persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Temporary shelters for evacuees and displaced persons constructed</li> </ul>
	Reorganize and mobilize the council of elders for peace and conflict resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Council of elders mobilized</li> <li>○ Number of conflict cases resolved</li> </ul>
	Conduct Culture of Peace Education	Strengthened Culture of peace
Improve health conditions of the populace	Provide access to safe potable water to 40% of the household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 40% of households have access to safe and potable water</li> <li>○ 6 level I water system made operational</li> </ul>
	Provide basic health services to constituents until end of 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increased health benefits by 20%</li> <li>○ Reduced infant morbidity rate by 20%</li> <li>○ Reduced infant mortality rate by</li> </ul>

		20% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Improved health practices</li> <li>○ Reduced prevalence of malnourished children</li> </ul>
	Activate the Local Health Board	Active Municipal Health Board
	Provide education services to pre-school, out-of-school and in-school youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Decrease in illiteracy rate</li> <li>○ Increase in cohort survival rate</li> <li>○ Increase in day care services</li> <li>○ Decrease in unattended 3-5yrs. Old pre-school children</li> </ul> Additional classrooms constructed
	Activate the Local School Board	Active Municipal School Board

## 5. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

GOAL	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS
Protect, conserve and rehabilitate marine and fishery resources	Rehabilitate and protect existing mangroves areas and marine habitat	Rehabilitation of degraded mangrove areas by 20%
	Create the Bantay Dagat Task Force	Secured Coastal Area  Penalized violators  Protection of coral and fish habitat by 30%
	Legislate laws and ordinances on coastal management	Pass resolution/ ordinances in support to coastal management Program
	Promote Public awareness on Coastal Management and Conservation	IEC Materials on coastal management Awareness
Maintain ecologically sound municipality	Formulate Watershed and Reforestation Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 15% of forest logged-over areas reforested</li> </ul>

	Formulate Solid Waste Management Program by the end of 2008	Solid Waste Management Program implemented Reduced presence of filthy garbage
	Create local ordinances on environment protection and conservation of natural resources	Ordinances pass by SB on Environmental protection and conservation
	Actuate and capacitate the local police on the strict implementation of the existing environment ordinances	Enforced ordinances
	Develop tourist spots in the area	Identified and developed tourist spots in the municipality
	Educate constituents on environmental protection and conservation of resources	Environmentally conscious and responsible constituents  Developed IEC materials for environmental awareness
	Creation of plantilla position for a municipal Sanitary Inspector	Created and staffed Municipal Sanitary Inspector
	Provision of drainage System using the CLUP	Drainage System Plan formulated
	Construction of Halal Slaughter area	Constructed Halal slaughter area

**B. DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, ACTIVITIES;**

**LOCAL GOVERNANCE**

Goals:

1. Attain good governance by enhancing financial capacity of the municipality.
2. Produce effective and transparent leadership.
3. Uplift social services through God-Fearing leaders.

<b>Priority Issues and Concerns</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Programs/Projects Activities</b>	<b>Results/Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>
Ineffective financial management system due to poor internal control system	Improve the efficiency of financial management system by 50%	Financial Management System	Improved internal control system Improved financial efficiency
Lack of Gender and Development Plan	Implement Gender and Development Plan by the end of 2007	Gender and Development Program	Women participate in local governance
Lack of skills, knowledge and competencies of local officials in policy formulation and legislation	To develop and enhance the Knowledge, attitudes & Skills local officials in policy formulation and	Local Policy Formulation and Legislation Enhancement Program	Improved policy and legislation  Functional legislative

Lack of legislative tracking system	implementation To improve the legislative tracking system		tracking system
Need to enhance skills and competencies in local governance at the municipal and barangay levels	To enhance and equip the competencies of municipal and barangay officials in local governance using the Islamic values of transparency and accountability.  To equip leaders with needed knowledge, skills attitudes relative to their functions and Roles in shared Leadership	Local Governance Enhancement Program  Participatory Leadership Development Program	Executive and Legislative have stable and shared leadership, roles and functions where decision making is participated by both branches
Lack of legislative measures to ensure quality service delivery	To enact ordinances in support to the delivery of quality services to constituents	Local Policy Formulation and Legislation Enhancement Program	Improved policy and legislation on service delivery
Lack of Municipal Buildings and	To construct municipal building	Resource Mobilization	Constructed municipal building equipped with

Office Facilities	and procure office facilities by end of 2010.	Program	office facilities.
Inadequate compliance on the budgetary, auditing & accounting rules and regulations	To implement proper rules and procedures on accounting and auditing among officers of the Municipal Government	Financial Management System	Audit and Disbursement procedures practices with transparency
Lack of participation of civil society organization in local Governance particularly the Local Special Bodies	To maximize participation of the LSB and CSOs  To ensure participation of civil society representatives in the local development council meeting until the end of 2010.	Capacity Program of LSB and CSOs.  Program for Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector involvement in Local Governance	Active involvement of the LSB And CSOs in the LGU.  Majority involved in Formulating plans to address the needs and problems.  50%-70% take part in collective action to address the needs and problems and in monitoring evaluating development projects.

**DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION:**

Goal:

1. Improve the present organizational set-up of the Municipal Government
2. Effectively and efficiently maximize the delivery of Basic-Services.

<b>Priority Issues and Concerns</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Programs/Projects Activities</b>	<b>Results/Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>
No Human Resource Development Plan	Formulate a Human Resource Development Plan by the end of 2007	Human Resources Development Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Employees participate actively in all activities in the LGU</li> <li>○ Majority develop good working habits</li> </ul>
No approved Comprehensive Land Use Plan and implementation of the Zoning Ordinance	<p>To secure approval of Comprehensive Land Use Plan by the end of 2008</p> <p>To implement the Zoning Ordinance by 2008</p>	Program in Enhancing Local Development Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Approved Comprehensive Land Use Plan</li> <li>○ Zoning Ordinance implemented</li> </ul>
Poor revenue allocation and utilization and absence of Revenue Generation Plan	<p>To formulate and implement a Revenue Generation Plan</p> <p>To update the</p>	Resource Generation and Mobilization Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Resource Generation and Mobilization Plan formulated and operational</li> <li>○ Local Revenue Code updated</li> </ul>

	Local Revenue Code		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase in local revenues and income</li> </ul>
Absence of Local Fiscal Management Information System particularly on Collections of Real Property Tax and Municipal Income taxes and revenues	To establish a Local Fiscal Management Information System particularly on Collections of Real Property Tax and Municipal Income taxes and revenues	Financial Management Information System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Accurate and proper disbursement and accounting are followed</li> <li>○ FMIS operational</li> <li>○ Improved processing of financial transactions</li> </ul>
Burned Municipal Building and absence of Office facilities	To construct a new municipal building by 2007 To improve the working environment through the procurement of office facilities	Infrastructure Support Program	Municipal Building Constructed and all office with complete facilities/equipments
Poor customer oriented administrative systems like issuances of permits, licensing and real property taxes	To improve customer administrative system by 1 <sup>st</sup> Q of 2007	Development Administration Enhancement Program	Improved customer administrative system Decrease in number of days of processing transactions

Non-updated Comprehensive Land Use Plan and implementation of the zoning ordinance	To update the CLUP by the end of 2007	Enhancement Program on CLUP	Updated CLUP
Lack of implementation of revenue Generation Plan	To implement the RGP by the end of 2007	Revenue Generation Plan Program	Guidelines on the implementation of RGP
Poor administrative orientation and supervision of the Municipal Government personnel	To orient and supervise the Municipal Government employees	CSC Implementing Rules and Regulation Program	Capacitated and improved efficient and effective services of the employees

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:**

Goal:

1. Uplift the living condition of the people.
2. Provide opportunities and access to market Agricultural products for low income families.
3. Venture on e-commerce for global market.

<b>Priority Issues and Concerns</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Programs/Projects Activities</b>	<b>Results/Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>
Low family income contributing to high poverty incidence	To reduced the incidence of poverty threshold of farmers and	Livelihood Development Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of livelihood projects implemented</li> <li>○ Increase in family income by 10%</li> </ul>

Inadequate livelihood programs	fisherman from 82.32% to 60%, by the end of 2010		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Decrease in poverty threshold by 20%</li> </ul>
Absence of Local Economic Development Plan	Formulate a Local Economic Development Plan by the end of 2008	Local Economic Development Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Local Economic Development Plan formulated</li> </ul>
Absence of Public Economic Enterprises Development Plan	To formulate a Public Economic Enterprises Development Plan	Public Economic Enterprise Development Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Public Economic Enterprise Development Plan</li> </ul>
Food insufficiency due to absence of Comprehensive Agricultural Development Plan	To ensure food sufficiency through increase in agricultural production by 15% by the end of 2010	Food Security Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase in agricultural production by 15%</li> <li>○ Decrease in dependence of agricultural products from external sources</li> </ul>
Poor support services for agricultural production, credit and marketing	To provide agriculture support services on a yearly basis until the end of 2010	Sustainable Agriculture Development Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Post harvest facilities</li> <li>○ Farm inputs availed by beneficiaries</li> <li>○ Credit availed</li> <li>○ Marketing of products</li> </ul>
Insecurity of land	To facilitate	Agrarian Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 15% of untitled lands</li> </ul>

tenure due to untitled lands	the land titling of at least 15% of untitled lands by the end of 2010	Enhancement Program	titled
Inadequate infrastructure support to local economic development such as post harvest facilities, farm-to-market roads, etc.	To provide infrastructure support facilities to local economic development until the end of 2010	Infrastructure Support Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of post harvest facilities provided</li> <li>○ Number of farm-to-market roads repaired and rehabilitated</li> </ul>
Limited access to agriculture, marine and fishing technologies	To readily make available agriculture, marine and fishing technologies to farmers and fisher folks until 2010	Sustainable Agriculture Development Program Coastal Resource Management Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of agriculture, marine and fishing technologies provided to farmers and fisher folks</li> </ul>
Lack of skilled human resources on agriculture and fisheries	To provide capacity building interventions to farmers and fisher folks until the end of 2010	Capacity Building Program on Human Productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase in skilled human resources on agriculture and fisheries by 15%</li> </ul>
No food processing, packaging and	To tap line agencies	Livelihood programs on food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Produce food processed products for</li> </ul>

marketing programs for SMEs	concern on food processing, packaging and marketing.	processing	SMEs
Lack of modern technologies on farming	To modernized the agricultural technology in farming.	Science and Technology transfer program for farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Farmers equipped with advance science and technology ideas and facilities.</li> </ul>
Lack of access to global export	To venture on e-commerce for global market and export network.	<p>Creation of web site on e-commerce</p> <p>Trade Fair Business Congress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Created website on all the agricultural products of Tipo-Tipo</li> <li>○ Showcase of Tipo-Tipo products for commercial purpose.</li> </ul>
No quality test on agricultural products	Create committee or board on Quality Test of agricultural products	Capacity building of the members of the board or committee on quality Test of Agricultural Products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Standard agricultural products for global and local market</li> </ul>
Inadequate livelihood programs	To source out livelihood programs and projects among the line agencies, CSOs and NGOs	Proposal Making on livelihood programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Approved proposals on livelihood programs</li> </ul>

**SOCIAL SERVICES:**

**Goal:**

1. To Care, protect and rehabilitate the socially disadvantaged sector of our Municipality.
2. To improve the health condition of the populace.
3. Lift the standard of quality education.

<b>Priority Issues and Concerns</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Programs/Projects Activities</b>	<b>Results/Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>
Inadequate safe and potable water supply	To provide access to safe and Potable water to 40% of the households	Water System Improvement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 40% of households have access to safe and potable water</li> <li>○ 6 level I water system made operational</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Lack of access to basic education</li> <li>○ Insufficient supplies of materials like textbooks, computers and classroom Fixtures</li> <li>○ Lack of classrooms and quality teachers</li> </ul>	To provide education services to pre-school, out-of-school and in-school youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education and Livelihood Support Program for Out-of-School youth</li> <li>● Day Care Services</li> <li>● Construction of Educational Facilities</li> <li>● Functional Literacy Program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Decrease in illiteracy rate</li> <li>○ Increase in cohort survival rate</li> <li>○ Increase in day care services</li> <li>○ Decrease in unattended 3-5yrs. Old pre-school children</li> <li>○ Additional classrooms constructed</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Proliferation of Fire-arms and</li> </ul>	To reduce the number of	Peace and Order Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sustained peace and order</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ illegal drugs</li> <li>○ Family feuds and other lawless activities</li> </ul>	cases related to family/clan feuds and other lawless activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Decrease in illegal drug cases</li> <li>○ Decrease in crime rate and family and clan feuds</li> </ul>
Lack of Shelter for evacuees and displaced persons	To provide temporary shelter to evacuees and displaced persons	Shelter Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Temporary shelters for evacuees and displaced persons constructed</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Inadequate medical facilities, lack of medical personnel to implement health services, and poor sanitary and health practices</li> <li>○ Lack of IEC program on health issues</li> <li>○ absence of Sanitation program especially on human waste disposal resulting</li> <li>○ high incidence</li> </ul>	To provide basic health services to constituents until the end of 2010	Health Delivery Services Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increased health benefits by 20%</li> <li>○ Reduce infant morbidity rate by 20%</li> <li>○ Reduced infant mortality rate by 20%</li> <li>○ Improved health practices</li> <li>○ Reduced prevalence of malnourished children</li> </ul>

of malnutrition ○ High infant mortality			
Non-mobilization of council of elders in conflict resolution	To re-organize and mobilize the council of elders for peace and conflict resolution	Council of Elders/Leaders Mobilization Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Council of elders mobilized</li> <li>○ Number of conflict cases resolved</li> </ul>
No program Funds for Madaris	Allocate funds for Madaris	Madaris Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Established formal madaris education</li> </ul>
Inactive Municipal Health and School board	Re-organize and empower the Municipal Health Board	Local Special Bodies Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Active Municipal Health Board</li> </ul>
Poor Culture of Peace Education	Conduct culture of peace in all sectors	Culture of peace education program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Implemented Culture of peace education</li> </ul>
Absence as sport Development Activities	Plan on Sports Development	Sports Development Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sports Development Plan</li> </ul>

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT:

Goal: To protect, conserve and rehabilitate marine and fishery resources

Priority Issues and Concerns	Objectives	Programs/Projects Activities	Results/Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Undesignated	To formulate a	Forest Protection	15% of forest logged-over

Watershed protection area and absence of Reforestation Program	Watershed and Reforestation Management Plan	and Watershed Management Program	areas reforested
Destruction of fish coral and habitat due to dynamite and illegal fishing activities	To rehabilitate and protect existing Mangrove areas and Marine habitat	Coastal Resource Management Program	Rehabilitation of degraded mangrove areas by 20%
	To create the Bantay Dagat Task Force		Protection of coral and fish habitat by 30%  Penalized violators  Secured Coastal Area
	To legislative laws and ordinances on Coastal Management.		Pass resolution/ ordinances in support of coastal management Program
	Promote Public awareness on Coastal Management and Conservation		IEC Materials on coastal management Awareness

Improper practices of waste disposal and absence of Solid Waste Management Plan	To formulate a Solid Waste Management Program by the end of 2008	Solid Waste Management Program	Solid Waste Management Program implemented Reduced presence of filthy garbage
Inadequate local ordinances on the protection and conservation of our environment and resources	To create local ordinances on environment protection and conservation of natural resources	Environment protection and conservation program	Ordinances passed by SB on Environmental protection and conservation
Poor implementation on existing local environment ordinances	To actuate and capacitate the local police on the strict implementation of the existing environment ordinances	Orientation and capacity building of the PNP.	Enforced ordinances
Undeveloped tourist spots (beaches, farms, parks, etc..)	To develop tourist spots in the area in coordination with the provincial tourism office and the NGOs	Tourism promotion program	Established tourist spots in the municipality
Lack of environmental	Educate constituents on	Environmental awareness and	Environmentally conscious and responsible

Orientation	environmental protection and conservation of resources	education Program	constituents IEC materials for environmental awareness
Absence of Sanitary Inspector	Create plantilla position for Municipal Sanitary Inspector	Human Resource Program	Created and staffed Municipal Sanitary Inspector
Absence of drainage system	To provide drainage system using the CLUP	Drainage Plan Formulation	Drainage System Plan
No Halal slaughter area	To construct Halal slaughter area	Halal Program on livestock	Constructed Halal slaughter area

**B. PRIORITY LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

Sector: **GOVERNANCE**

Goal	Objective	Priority Programs and Projects	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible
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1. Attain good governance by enhancing financial capacity of the municipality.	To improve the efficiency of financial management system by 50%	Financial Management System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution adopting the Financial Management Information System</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution promoting transparency in financial management</li> </ul>	1st Q 2008	<p>Committee on Resolution and Ordinances</p> <p>Committee on Finance</p>
	To implement Gender and Development Plan by the end of 2008	Gender and Development Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution adopting the Gender and Development Program</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution promoting Gender and Development in local governance</li> </ul>	1st Q 2008	<p>Committee on Resolution and Ordinances</p> <p>Committee on Finance</p> <p>Committee on Women</p>

2. Produce effective and transparent leadership.	To develop and enhance the Knowledge, attitudes & Skills local officials in policy formulation and implementation	Local Policy Formulation and Legislation Enhancement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution for the Local Policy Formulation and Legislation Enhancement Program</li> </ul>		
	To improve the legislative tracking system	Legislative Tracking System Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving the Legislative tracking system</li> </ul>	1st Q 2008	Committee on Resolution and Ordinances
3. Uplift social services through God-Fearing leaders.	Enhance and equip the competencies of municipal and barangay officials in local governance using the Islamic values of transparency and accountability	Local Governance Enhancement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving the Local Governance Enhancement Program</li> </ul>	1st Q 2008	<p>Committee on Resolution and Ordinances</p> <p>Committee on Good Governance</p>

	Equip leaders with needed knowledge, skills attitudes relative to their functions and roles in shared leadership	Participatory Leadership Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving and promoting Participatory Leadership Program</li> </ul>	1st Q 2008	<p>Committee on Resolution and Ordinances</p> <p>Committee on Information</p> <p>Committee on Good Governance</p>
		Bridging Leadership Development Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution encouraging all LGU staff to participate in the Bridging Leadership and Management Program</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution allocating counterpart funds for the bridging leadership program</li> </ul>	1st Q 2008	<p>Committee on Resolution and Ordinances</p> <p>Committee on Information</p> <p>Committee on Good Governance</p> <p>Committee on Finance</p>
		Program for Civil Society Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution for the</li> </ul>	1st Q 2008	Committee on Resolution and Ordinances

		and Private Sector Involvement in Local Governance	<p>organizational registration and accreditation of CSOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolutions accrediting CSOs</li> <li>• Adopt a resolutions providing financial assistance for their travel expenses</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution allocating funds for the operations of the Local Special Bodies</li> </ul> <p>Adopt a resolutions providing financial assistance to CSO/PSO representatives for the travel expenses</p>		<p>Committee on Information</p> <p>Committee on Good Governance</p> <p>Committee on Social Services</p>
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Legislative Requirement					
Sector: <b>DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION</b>					
Goal	Objective	Priority Programs and Projects	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible
1. Improve the present organizational set-up of the Municipal government	Formulate Human Resource Development by the end of 2007	Human Resource Development program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution for the preparation of HRD Plan.</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving the HRD Plan</li> </ul>	3rd Q of 2008	Committee on Good Governance  Committee on Resolution and Ordinances
	Orient and supervise the Municipal Government employees on the CSC Implementing Rules and Regulation Program	Orientation on the CSC Implementing Rules and Regulation Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution in approving the orientation on the CSC Implementing Rules and Regulation Program</li> </ul>	3rd Q of 2008	Committee on Resolution and Ordinances

<p>2. Effectively and efficiently maximize the delivery of basic services</p>	<p>Secure approval of Comprehensive Land Use Plan by the end of 2008 Implement the zoning ordinance by 2008</p>	<p>Program in Enhancing Local Development Planning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution mandating all LGU departments to prepare their development plans</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution requesting assistance from the PPDO and NEDA for development planning assistance</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution mandating all LGU departments to prepare project proposals for submission to resource institutions</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution encouraging all LGU departments to network with resource institutions</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution requiring all barangays for formulate their development plans</li> <li>• Adopt an ordinance allocating funds for barangay development projects</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution seeking the assistance of the LGSPA on Record Tracking System Training</li> </ul>	<p>3rd Q of 2008</p>	<p>Committee on Resolution and Ordinances  Committee on Social Services  Committee on Information  Committee on Finance</p>
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	<p>Formulate and implement Revenue Generation Plan and revise the Local Revenue Code</p>	<p>Resource Generation and Mobilization Program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution, for the revision of the Local Tax Code</li> <li>• Enact an ordinance revising the Local Tax Code</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution, for the proper utilization of the 20% development funds of the barangays</li> </ul>		
	<p>Establish a Local Fiscal Management information System particularly on collection of Real Property Tax and Municipal income taxes</p>	<p>Financial Management Information System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving the Financial Management System of the LGU</li> </ul>	<p>3rd Q of 2008</p>	<p>Committee on Resolution and Ordinances</p> <p>Committee on Finance</p>

	and revenues				
	Construct a new municipal building by 2008 in improving the working environment through the procurement of office facilities	Infrastructure support Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving the allocation for the Infrastructure support program</li> </ul>	3rd Q of 2008	<p>Committee on Finance</p> <p>Committee on Resolution and Ordinances</p>
	Improve customer administrative system by last Q of 2007	Development Administration Enhancement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving the Enhancement Program</li> </ul>	3rd Q of 2008	Committee on Resolution and Ordinances

	Update the CLUP by the end of 2008	Enhancement Program on CLUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving the Enhancement Program on CLUP</li> </ul>	3rd Q of 2008	Committee on Zoning and Ordinances
	Implement Revenue Generation Plan by the end of 2007	Revenue Generation Plan Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution implementing the Revenue Generation Plan Program</li> </ul>	3rd Q of 2008	Committee on Resolution and Ordinances

Legislative Requirement Sector: <b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>					
Goal	Objective	Priority Programs and Projects	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible

Care, protect and rehabilitate the socially disadvantaged sector of the municipality	Reduce the number of cases related to family/ clan feuds and other lawless activities	Peace and Order Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution for the formulation of the Sustainable Peace and Order Plan</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution approving the Sustainable Peace and Order Plan</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution allocating funds for Sustainable Peace and Order Plan</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2008	Committee on Peace and Order  Committee on Finance
	Provide temporary shelter to evacuees and displaced persons	Shelter Program	Adopt a resolution requesting the NHA for the construction of shelter units for refugees and disadvantaged groups		Committee on Peace and Order  Committee on Finance

					Committee on Zoning and Ordinances  Committee on Social Services
	Reorganize and mobilize the council of elders for peace and conflict resolution	Council of Elders/ Leaders Mobilization Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution creating and institutionalizing the Council of Elders as a mechanism to reduce family/clan feuds</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution allocating funds for the Council of Elders</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2008	Committee on Peace and Order  Committee on Finance  Committee on Social Services

	Conduct Culture of Peace Education	Peace and Order Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution to allocate funds for the advocacy of peace.</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2008	<p>Committee on Peace and Order</p> <p>Committee on Finance</p> <p>Committee on Social Services</p>
2. Improve health conditions of the populace	Provide access to safe potable water to 40% of the household	Water System Improvement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution requesting the DPWH for the construction of additional water systems in barangays</li> <li>• Enact an ordinance declaring watershed resources areas</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution requesting the BIPAC -Nagdilaab to sponsor project on potable water</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2008	<p>Committee on Infrastructure and Projects</p> <p>Committee on Finance</p> <p>Committee on Social Services</p> <p>Committee on environment</p>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>		

	Provide basic health services to constituents until end of 2010	Health Delivery Services Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution requesting DOH for the construction of additional health centers</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution requesting DOH to conduct trainings for additional BHW/s</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution supporting the Community Health Organization in organizing their Botika ng Bayan</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2008	<p>Committee on Infrastructure and Projects</p> <p>Committee on Finance</p> <p>Committee on Social Services</p> <p>Committee on Health</p>
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	Activate the Local Health Board	Capacity Building of the Local School Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution to capacitate the Local Health Board</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution to maximize the participation of the CSOs, NGOs and POs in the local Health Board</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2008	<p>Committee on Social Services</p> <p>Committee on Health</p>
Lift the standard of quality education and make it accessible to the majority.	Provide education services to pre-school, out-of-school and in-school youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Education and Livelihood Support Program for Out-of-School Youth</li> <li>▪ Day Care service</li> <li>▪ Construction of Educational Facilities</li> <li>▪ Functional Literacy Program</li> <li>▪ Program Funds for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution requesting the DEP-Ed, for the construction of additional teachers and school building</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution requesting PBSP to assist in the LGUs Functional Literacy Program</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution in joining efforts with the CSOs, NGOs and POs in</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2008	<p>Committee on Education</p> <p>Committee on Finance</p> <p>Committee on Social Services</p> <p>Committee on Infrastructure and Projects</p>

		Madaris	<p>promoting the literacy program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution in the provision of the Madaris Fund</li> </ul>		
	Activate the Local School Board	Capacity Building of the Local School Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt a resolution to capacitate the Local School Board</li> <li>• Adopt a resolution to maximize the participation of the CSOs, NGOs and POs in the local School Board</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2008	Committee on Education

Legislative Requirement Sector: <b>ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT</b>					
Goal	Objective	Priority Programs and Projects	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible
Protect, conserve and rehabilitate marine and fishery resources	Rehabilitate and protect existing mangroves areas and marine habitat  Create the Bantay Dagat Task Force  Legislate laws and ordinances on coastal management Promote public awareness on Coastal Management and	Coastal Resource Management Program	Adopt a resolution for the formulation, establishment of the ICRMP Adopt a resolution approving the CRMP Adopt ordinances in support to CRMP	1st Q of 2009	-Committee on Agriculture and Aquatic Resources

	Conservation				
Maintain ecologically sound municipality	Formulate Watershed and Reforestation Management Plan	Forest Protection and Watershed Management Program	Adopt a resolution, approving the Upland Resource management Plan Enact an ordinance to adopt the reforestation program of reforesting at least 5 hectares per barangay Adopt a resolution for the purchase of lot for reforestation of delineated watershed area.	1st Q of 2009	Committee on Agriculture and Aquatic Resources  Committee on environmental Protection

	Formulate Solid Waste Management Program by the end of 2008	Solid Waste Management Program	Adopt a resolution for the preparation of ISWMP Enact an ordinance for the adoption of the ISWMP Adopt a resolution for the purchase of lot intended for sanitary landfill. Adopt ordinances in support to the Solid Waste Management Program	1st Q of 2009	Committee on Agriculture and Aquatic Resources  Committee on environmental Protection  Committee on Social Services
	Create local ordinances on environment protection and conservation of natural resources	Environment Protection and Conservation Program	Enact ordinance for the Environment Protection and Conservation.	1st Q of 2009	Committee on environmental Protection

	Actuate the local police on the strict implementation of the existing environment ordinances	Capacity building of the PNP	Adopt a resolution mandating the PNP to strictly implement the existing environment laws and ordinances		Committee on Peace and Order  Committee on environmental Protection Committee on Agriculture and Aquatic Resources
	Develop tourist spots in the area	Tourism promotion program	Adopt a resolution to the local tourism officer, provincial tourism officer and other funding agencies to develop tourist spots in the municipality.	1st Q of 2009	Committee on Tourism  Committee on Resolution  Committee on environmental Protection  Committee on Agriculture and Aquatic Resources
	Educate constituents on environmental protection and conservation	Environmental Awareness and Education Program	Adopt a resolution to provide funds for Environmental Awareness and Education Program	1st Q of 2009	Committee on Finance  Committee on environmental Protection

	of resources				Committee on Agriculture and Aquatic Resources
	Creation of plantilla position for a municipal Sanitary Inspector	Human Resource Support Program	Adopt a resolution in the creation of a plantilla position for Municipal Sanitary Inspector	1st Q of 2009	Committee on Good Governance  Committee on Finance
	Provision of drainage System using the CLUP	Drainage Plan Formulation	Adopt a resolution for the maximize the use of CLUP for drainage system Plan		Committee on environmental Protection  Committee on Resolution
	Construction of Halal Slaughter area	Halal Livestock Program	Adopt a resolution for infrastructure support for the Halal Livestock Program		Committee on Finance  Committee on Resolution

**Chapter IV**  
**Local Development Investment Program**  
**MEDIUM TERM LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT**  
**PROGRAM**

Municipality of Tipo-Tipo  
2007-2010

**A. LOCAL GOVERNANCE**

PRIORITY PROGRAMS / PROJECTS	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE OF FUNDS	TIME TABLE
Construction of 2-storey Municipal Building	Improved delivery services to the constituents	P12,000,000.00	ODA/ Foreign Donor	2008
Construction of Fishing Port	Development of the Municipality	P10,000,000.00	DOTC	2008
Repair of Municipal Hall's Fence	Development of the Municipal Hal	200,000.00	LGU	2008
Repair of dilapidated 2-story Municipal Building	Improved delivery services to the constituents	1,000,000.00	LGU/Seabees	2007
Construction of 2-Storey Public Market Building	Development of the Poblacion	P5,000,000.00	CDF	2008
Construction/Concreting of 9.44 Km. Municipal Street	Development of the Poblacion	P56,640,000.00	LGU/ODA/CDF	2007-2010
Improvement of the Municipal Plaza	Development of the Poblacion	P1,000,000.00	LGU/ODA/CDF	2008-2009
Improvement of Drainage System	Development of the Poblacion	P1,400,000.00	LGU	2007-2010
Construction of Spring Development Level – II	Improved the health condition of	P14,000,000.00	CDF/Foreign Donor	2007-2008

	the constituents			
Provision of 10-unit Solar Photovoltaic System	Improvement of the rural areas	P2,000,000.00	AMORE/Foreign Donor	2007-2008
Establishment of Demo Farms	Enhanced/Improved the skills of the farmers	P2,000,000.00	LGU/DA	2008-2010
Construction of 1-unit Hanging Bridge	Improved the economic activities of the constituents	P2,000,000.00	GEM/Foreign Donor	2008
Rehabilitation of degraded/denuded Mangrove areas	30% reforested by the end of 2010	P3,000,000.00	LGU/DENR	2008-2010
Cadastral Survey	Cleared boundary	1,200,000.00	LGU/DENR	2008-2009
Provision of farm inputs	60% of the farmers received farm inputs by the end of 2010	P1,000,000.00	LGU/DAF-ARMM	2008-2010
Construction of 150-unit low cost Housing Project	Development of the Poblacion	P15,000,000	NHA	2008-2010
Rehabilitation of 44-Km. FMR	By the end of 2007 the road networks are All-weather roads	P44,000,000.00	ODA/CDF	2008-2010
Local Special Bodies Enhancement Program	Active participation of civil society organizations and private sector in local governance	P40,000.00 P200,000.00 P100,000.00	LGU 20% DF ODA ARMM	2007-2008
Financial Management Information System	Improved Financial Management , budgeting,	P50,000.00 P200,000.00 P200,000.00	LGU 20% DF ODA ARMM GOV.	2007-2010

	accounting, internal control systems and procurement			
Program for Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector involvement in Local Governance	Strengthen community government linkages  Strengthen capacities of Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector in local governance	P40,000.00  P120,000.00	LGU – 20%DF  ODA	2007-2010
Local Poverty Reduction Action Program	Reduced prevalence of poverty	P200,000.00 P1,000,000.00 P1,000,000.00 P1,000,000.00	LGU 20% DF LGSP ODA NGA	4 <sup>TH</sup> Q 2007
Policy Formulation and local legislation	Effective legislative tracking system	P50,000.00 P200,000.00	LGU 20% DF LGSP	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2007 – 2010

#### B. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

PRIORITY PROGRAMS / PROJECTS	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE OF FUNDS	TIME TABLE
Human Resources Development and Management	Improved performance of LGU personnel	P200,000.00	LGU/LGSP	2008-2010
Resource Generation and Management Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Improved collection</li> <li>➤ Increased in local revenue</li> </ul>	P50,000.00 P200,000.00	LGU LGSP	2007-2010

	➤ Accessed resources from external sources			
Local Development Planning and Management	Local development plan formulated	P50,000.00 P150,000.00	LGU LGSP	2007-2010
Skills Enhancement Program	Officials and employees IT skills enhanced	P250,000.00	LGU	2007-2010
Training/Seminar on Barangay Development Program	Barangay Officials well-skilled in development program	P390,000.00	LGU/Barangay DF	2008-2010
Activation and Maintenance of the Municipal Council of Elders	Functioned council of elders	P500,000.00	LGU	2007-2008
Installation of the Municipal Information System	Up-to-date Municipal data bank	P100,000.00	LGU	2008-2010
Revision of CLUP	CLUP revised and updated	P220,000.00	LGU/LGSP	1 <sup>ST</sup> Q 2008

### C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

PRIORITY PROGRAMS / PROJECTS	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE OF FUNDS	TIME TABLE
1. LIVELIHOOD	Increased income	P3,000,000.00	ODA	2007-

PROGRAM:				2010
a. Rubber Production				
b. Establishment of Mini-Coco Oil Mill	Increased income	P3,000,000.00	ODA/DTI/DOST	2008-2010
c. Provision of Rubber Seedlings	Increased rubber production	P3,000,000.00	LGU/DA	2008-2010
d. Rice field development	Increased income	P1,500,000.00	NEA	2008-2010
e. Cassava Production	Increased income	P200,000.00	LGU	2007-2010
f. Seaweed Production	Increased income	P200,000.00	LGU	2008-2010
g. Provision of fabricated charcoal making	Increase income	P50,000.00	DTI	2007-2008
h. Coco Vinegar Production	Increase income	P50,000.00	DTI	2007-2008
i. Coco coir Production	Increase income	P 100,000.00	DTI/DOST	
2. Technology Training:				
a. Rubber Production	Enhanced skills	P50,000.00	LGU	2007-2010
b. Rice Production	Enhanced skills	P50,000.00	LGU	2007-2010
c. Cassava Production	Enhanced skills	P50,000.00	LGU	2007-2010
d. Seaweed Production	Enhanced skills	P50,000.00	LGU	2007-2010
e. charcoal making	Enhanced skills	P20,000.00	DTI	
f. Vinegar Production	Enhanced skills	P20,000.00	DTI/DOST	2007-2010

#### D. SOCIAL SERVICES

PRIORITY PROGRAMS / PROJECTS	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE OF FUNDS	TIME TABLE
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Construction of 11-unit Day Care Center	Increased access of pre-school children to day care services	P2,200,000.00	DSWD	2008-2010
Provision of assorted Medicines	Decreased mortality	P1,000,000.00	DOH	2008-2010
Scholarship grant to deserving students	Decreased illiteracy	P300,000.00	LGU	2008-2010
Supplemental Feeding (11 Brgys)	Decreased malnourish	P110,000.00	LGU	2008-2010
Construction of Ten-bed Hospital	Accessed to health services	P10,000,000.00	DOH/CDF	2008

#### E. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PRIORITY PROGRAMS / PROJECTS	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE OF FUNDS	TIME TABLE
Solid Waste Management Program	Improved environment condition	P100,000.00 P1,000,000.00	LGU ODA	2008-2010
Upland Resource Management Plan	Decreased illegal logging	P100,000.00 P1,000,000.00	LGU ODA	2008-2010
Community-Based Coastal Resource Management Program	Marine and fisheries resources rehabilitated and protected	P100,000.00 P1,000,000.00	LGU ODA	2008-2010
Acquisition of one-unit Speedboat for Bantay Dagat	Marine and fisheries resources protected	P500,000.00	DENR/ODA	2008
Reforestation of Denuded Forestland	Water shed improved	P100,000.00 P1,000,000.00	LGU ODA	2008-2010
Acquisition of Dump Site	Proper disposal of garbage	P1,000,000.00	LGU/ODA	2008
Information, Education,	Environment and	P1,500,000.00	LGU	2008-

and Advocacy Program	natural resources protected, conserved and preserved		DENR ODA	2010
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Republic of the Philippines  
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao  
Tipo-Tipo, Basilan

**MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL**

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EXCEPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MEMBERS OF TIPO-TIPO MUNICIPALITY, HELD IN ITS TEMPORARY SESSION HALL, MUNICIPAL COMPOUND, TIPO-TIPO BASILAN ON September 17, 2007.

**RESOLUTION No. \_\_\_\_ s, 2007**

The Itemized expenditures for the proposed Annual Investment Plan CY 2007 to be founded under 20% Development Fund was presented to the body for approval and incorporation in the Annual Budget of 2007.

After due deliberation Budget of 2007, on motion on Hon. Ingatun G. Istarul, duly seconded by Hon. Samir Mujanil, IT WAS.

**RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED**, to approve the proposed **Annual Investment Plan CY 2007** under the 20% Development Fund as follows.

a. Human and Ecological Security Initiatives

1. Nutrition development Program P  
50,000.00
2. Division Meet Sports Development Program  
150,000.00
3. Integrated Solid Waste Management  
(Garbage Collection)  
100,000.00
4. Governance Projects
  - a. Forest Land use Management  
150,000.00
  - b. Coastal Resource Management  
100,000.00
5. Agrarian Reform Community Development  
200,000.00
6. Social Welfare Services  
300,000.00

- 7. Health Services  
300,000.00
- 8. CIDSS Program  
300,000.00

b. Economic Development

- 1. Food Processing Reservation  
30,000.00
- 2. Dressmaking  
30,000.00
- 3. Tailoring  
50,000.00
- 4. Basket Making  
20,000.00

c. Agricultural Services

- 1. Anti-Rabies Vaccination  
100,000.00
- 2. Plant Disease Control  
100,000.00
- 3. Animal Disease Control  
100,000.00
- 4. Soil Analysis  
150,000.00
- 5. Nursery Projects Establishment
  - a. Maintenance of Nursery  
100,000.00
  - b. Procurement of Planting  
20,000.00
  - c. Procurement of Garden Tools, Poly Bags  
and other Agricultural Materials  
50,000.00

	d. Procurement of Quality Planting Materials	
	20,000.00	
	e. Procurement of Vegetable Seeds	
	30,000.00	
	f. Procurement of Palay and Corn Seeds	
	30,000.00	
	g. Procurement of Fertilizer and Insecticides	
	30,000.00	
	6. Establishment of Clean and Green Garden Herbal and Ornamental Mini Nursery	
	50,000.00	
	7. Operational Expenses of Farmers	
200,000.00		
	8. Counter Part of all Projects	
300,000.00		
	9. Livelihood Program	
359,914.00		
	10. Municipal Development Program	
200,000.00		
	11. Construction of Roads at Compound Junction	
300,000.00		
	12. Repair/ Rehab Municipal Building	
800,000.00		
	13. Construction of Toilet at Municipal	
300,000.00		
	14. Repair/ Rehab of Water Tank at Municipal	
150,000.00		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>P</b>
<b>5,169,914.00</b>		

APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY In the correctness of the above-quoted resolution.

**MAJIRUL**

Dev't Coordinator  
ATTESTED:

**MUNIB T.**

Municipal Planning &

**INGATUN-LUKMAN G. ISTARUL**

Municipal Mayor

## Chapter V

### Capacity Development Needs, Communication Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation

#### A. CAPACITY DEVELOPEMENT NEEDS AND INTERVENTIONS

##### LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Programs/ Projects Activities	Priority HRD/Capacity Development Interventions	Target Office/ Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementation Details		
				Timeframe	Responsible Unit	Resource Require- ments & Source

Financial Management Information System Enhancement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building on Financial Management System</li> <li>• Training on Financial Management Information System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finance Committee</li> <li>• Budget Office</li> <li>• Treasurer's Office</li> <li>• Accounting Office</li> <li>• Assessor's Office</li> </ul>	<p>Improved financial management, budgeting, accounting, internal control systems and procurement</p> <p>Functional Financial Management Information System</p>	2nd Q 2007 to Dec 2013	<p>Treasurer's Office</p> <p>Budget Office</p> <p>SB Office</p> <p>Assessor's Office</p>	<p>P 50,000</p> <p>20% DF</p> <p>P 250,000</p> <p>ODA</p>
Gender and Development Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building on Gender and Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finance Committee</li> <li>• Budget Office</li> <li>• Treasurer's Office</li> <li>• Accounting Office</li> <li>• Women Committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximize involvement and participation of women in local governance</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2007 to Dec 2010	<p>MSWD</p> <p>SB Committee on women</p> <p>NFI</p>	<p>P 50,000</p> <p>20% DF</p> <p>P 100,000</p> <p>ODA</p>

Local Policy Formulation and Legislation Enhancement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building on Policy Formulation and Implementation on Local Legislation</li> <li>Capacity building on Legislative Tracking System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sangguniang Bayan Members</li> <li>SB Secretary</li> <li>Department heads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved policy formulation and effective legislation</li> <li>Effective legislative tracking system</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2007 to Dec 2013	Sangguniang Bayan	P 100,000 20% DF  P 150,000 ODA
Local Participatory Governance Enhancement Program	Capacity building on local governance	All LGU Departments Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved local governance</li> <li>Improved participation of Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector in local governance</li> </ul>	3rd Q 2007 to Dec 2013	DILG	P 150,000 LGSPA LGU  DILG CSO
Bridging Leadership Development Program	Capacity building on Bridging Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All LGU Departments</li> <li>Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved LGU operations and management</li> <li>Improved performance</li> <li>Decreased incidence of violence</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2007 to Dec 2010	Mayor Vice Mayor MLGOO SB Secretary	P 25,000 20% DF  P 75,000 BASULTA Pagtabangan

Program for Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector Involvement in Local Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity Building for CSOs and PSOS on local governance</li> <li>• Training on networking</li> </ul>	Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthened capacities of Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector in local governance</li> <li>• Strengthened community-government linkages</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2007 to Dec 2010	MLGOO Sangguniang Bayan	P 150,000 20% DF  P 125,000 ODA BASULTA Pagtabangan
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## DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Programs/ Projects Activities	Priority HRD/Capacity Development Interventions	Target Office/ Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementation Details		
				Timeframe	Responsible Unit	Resource Requirements & Source
Human Resources Development and Management	Capacity building on human resources and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HRMO</li> <li>• Department Heads</li> <li>• LGU Staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved Public service of LGU officials and staff</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2007 to Dec 2013	HRMO	P 50,000 20% DF  P 150,000 ODA

Program in Enhancing Local Development Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building on Local Development Planning</li> <li>• Project Development and Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All LGU Departments</li> <li>• Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector</li> <li>• Barangays</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development plans formulated</li> <li>• Involvement of CSOs and PSOs in development planning</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2007 to Dec 2013	MPDC	P 100,000 20% DF  P 300,000 ODA 50,000 NFI
Resource Generation and Mobilization Program	Capacity building on Resource Generation and Management  Capacity building on Resource Accessing and Networking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finance Committee</li> <li>• Budget Office</li> <li>• Treasurer's Office</li> <li>• Accounting Office</li> <li>• Collectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in local revenues</li> <li>• Improved collection efficiency</li> <li>• Accessed resources from external sources</li> </ul>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2007 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013	Treasurer's Office	P 100,000 20% DF  P 400,000 ODA
Financial Management Formation Program	Capacity building on financial management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finance committee</li> <li>• Treasurer's office</li> <li>• Budget</li> <li>• Accountant office</li> <li>• Assessors office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved efficiency and effective financial management and information</li> </ul>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2007 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013	Treasurer's office	P 50,000 20% DF
Infrastructure Support Program	Capacity Building on infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Engineer</li> <li>• MPDC</li> <li>• LCE</li> <li>• Legislative Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved Infrastructure projects and increase number of infrastructure programs</li> </ul>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2007 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013	Municipal Engineer's Office	25M CDF

Development administration and enhancement program	Capacity building on development adm, inistration program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HRMO</li> <li>• Department Heads</li> <li>• LGU &amp; Staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Efficient and effective service</li> <li>• Enforced implementing rules and regulation of CSC for effective public service</li> </ul>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2007 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013	HRMO CSC CSO	50,000 20% DF  CSC Counterpart
Enhancement Program on CLUP	Capacity building on CLUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MPDC</li> <li>• LCE</li> <li>• Vice Mayor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated CLUP</li> </ul>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2007 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2010	MPDC	150,000 ODA and RPDO

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Programs/ Projects Activities	Priority HRD/ Capacity Development Interventions	Target Office/ Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementation Details		
				Timeframe	Responsible Unit	Resource Requirements & Source

Livelihood Development Program	Capacity building on Livelihood Development and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• MSWD</li> <li>• PESO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in family income</li> <li>• Improved access to resources</li> <li>• Technology transfer</li> <li>• Capacitated SMEs</li> <li>• Production of quality products</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2005 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSWD</li> <li>• CSO/PSO</li> <li>• DOST</li> <li>• TESDA</li> </ul>	P 150,000 20% DF P 1 M ARG P 1.5 M ODA Line agencies and CSO counterpart
Local Economic Development Program	Capacity building on Local Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All LGU Departments</li> <li>• MDC</li> <li>• Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved and sustainable economic growth and development</li> <li>• Creation of e-commerce</li> </ul>	2nd Q 2007 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013	LGU and MDC	P 100,000 20% DF  P 0.5 M ODA  CSO counterpart
Public Economic Enterprise Development Program	Capacity building on Public Economic Enterprise Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treasurer's Office</li> <li>• Public Market Supervisor</li> <li>• Bus terminal</li> <li>• Slaughterhouse</li> <li>• Public Cemetery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved operation and management of Public Economic Enterprises</li> <li>• Increased income from Public Economic Enterprises</li> </ul>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2007 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013	PEEO  ODA	P 600,000 20% DF P 1 M ARG P 2 M ODA

Infrastructure Support and Equipment Services Program	Capacity building on Infrastructure and Equipment management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MEO</li> <li>• Municipal Administrator</li> <li>• Motor pool Supervisor</li> <li>• Drivers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of infrastructure support and maintenance services provided</li> <li>• Equipment all in good and running condition</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2013	MEO	<p>P 100,000 20% DF</p> <p>P 300,000 ODA (Source out funds)</p>
Sustainable Agricultural Development	Capacity building on Sustainable Agricultural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• Agriculture Technicians</li> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• Fisherfolks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustained Food Security</li> <li>• Increased quality agricultural and fisheries productivity</li> <li>• Enhanced agricultural, fisheries and marine technologies adopted</li> <li>• Increased family income</li> <li>• Efficient agrarian reform programs</li> <li>• Capacitated farmers</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• DA</li> <li>• DAR</li> </ul>	<p>P 300,000 20% DF</p> <p>P 500,000 ODA</p> <p>CSO counterpart</p>

## SOCIAL SERVICES

Programs/ Projects Activities	Priority HRD/ Capacity Development Interventions	Target Office/ Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementation Details		
				Time frame	Responsible Unit	Resource Requirement s & Source
Education						
Education and Livelihood Support Program for Out-of- School youth	Capacity building on Functional Literacy	DepEd School Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased access to basic education</li> <li>• Decrease in illiteracy rate</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2010	DepEd School Board NFI CCF TESDA DOST	P 250,000 20% DF P 1.5 M ARG P 2 M ODA Line agencies and CSOs counterpart
Day Care Services	Capacity building on managing day care centers	DSWD CSO	Increased access of pre-school children to day care services	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2010	DSWD	P 100,000 20% DF P .5 M ODA

Madaris Development Program	Capacity Building on managing Islamic Schools ( <i>Madrasa</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DepEd</li> <li>• Religious Sector (CSO)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access of muslims to Madaris Education</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec. 2010	DepEd  Ulama Supreme Council	P 200,000 20% DF CSOs counterpart
Health						
Health Services Delivery Program	Capacity building on Community-Based Health Delivery Services Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Health Office</li> <li>• Mun Nurse</li> <li>• Midwives</li> <li>• BHWs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved delivery of health services</li> <li>• Decreased mortality and morbidity rates</li> <li>• Reduced malnutrition rate</li> <li>• Improved Family planning Services</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec. 2010	MHO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SHIELD (CSO)</li> <li>• CCF (CSO)</li> <li>• NFI (CSO)</li> </ul>	P 100,000 20% DF P 500,000 DOH 1 M ODA
Other Social Services						
Water System improvement Program	Capacity building on Potable Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Engineer</li> <li>• MPDC</li> <li>• Municipal Administrator</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved delivery of potable water service</li> <li>• Improved health and sanitation</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec. 2010	Municipal Engineer office  CSO (PEF)	P 200,000 20% DF P .5 M ARG P 1M ODA CSOs counterpart

Peace and Order Program	Capacity building on Peace and Development; Conflict Management; Culture of Peace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All LGU Departments</li> <li>• Civil Society Organizations and Private Sector</li> <li>• Religious and traditional leaders</li> <li>• Peace advocates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustained peace and order</li> <li>• Culture of peace mainstreamed</li> <li>• Decreased violence</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2010	Mayor SB Peace TWG (Kauman)  Ulama Supreme Council	P 100,000 20% DF P 300,000 ARG P .5 M ODA
Shelter Program	Capacity building on Shelter development and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Engineer</li> <li>• MPDC</li> <li>• Municipal Administrator</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved shelter</li> <li>• Refugees and disadvantaged groups provided shelter</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2010	DSWD	P 200,000 20% DF P .5 M ODA
Council of Elders/Leaders Mobilization Program	Capacity building on Culture of Peace and bridging leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council of Elders/Leaders</li> <li>• Informal groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council of Elders/Leaders involved in peace building initiatives</li> <li>• Decreased family/clan feuds</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2010	Mayor Vice Mayor Peace Technical Working Group (Kauman)	P 100,000 20% DF P 500,000 ODA

## ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Programs/Project	Priority	Target		Implementation Details
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Activities	HRD/Capacity Development Interventions	Office/ Staff	Desired Outcome	Timeframe	Responsible Unit	Resource Requirements & Source
Forest Protection and Watershed Management Program	Capacity building on Upland Resource, Forest Protection and Watershed Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• MENRO</li> <li>• Farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced capacity building on Upland Resource management</li> <li>• Decreased illegal logging</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• MENRO</li> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• LGSPA (Funding Agency)</li> </ul>	P 75,000 20% DF P 300,000 DENR P 250,000 ODA & LGSPA
Coastal Resource Management Program	Capacity building on Community-Based Coastal Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• MENRO</li> <li>• Fishers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective in Managing Community-Based Coastal Resources</li> <li>• Marine and fisheries resources rehabilitated, protected and conserved</li> <li>• Increase in fish volume</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• MENRO</li> <li>• Fishers</li> <li>• DENR</li> <li>• BFAR</li> </ul>	P 100,000 20% DF P 200,000 DENR P 300,000 BFAR P 1 M ODA

Solid Waste Management Program	Capacity building on Solid Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Administrator</li> <li>• General Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decrease in solid waste</li> <li>• Improved environment condition</li> <li>• Formulated Drainage plan</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to Dec 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MEO</li> <li>• CSO</li> <li>• DENR</li> </ul>	P 75,000 20% DF P 100,000 DENR P 1 M ODA
Environmental Awareness and Education program	Capacity program on Environmental awareness and Education program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All Sectors</li> <li>• LGU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmentally conscious municipality</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2007 to 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LGU</li> <li>• CENRO</li> <li>• PIA</li> <li>• CSO</li> </ul>	P 200, 000 20% DF P 100,000 DENR CSO counterpart s
Halal Program on Livestock and Meat products	Capability building for Halal livestock Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• Religious sector</li> <li>• DTI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produced halal livestock</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> q of 2008 to Dec. 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAO</li> <li>• Religious sector</li> <li>• LGU</li> <li>• DENR</li> <li>• DOST</li> <li>• DOH</li> </ul>	P 300,000 205 DF  P 100,000 DENR-ARMM  Line agencies counterpart s
Tourism Promotion program	Capacity building on Tourism Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial Establishments</li> <li>• Farm Owners</li> <li>• All Sectors</li> <li>• LGU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identified tourisms spots</li> <li>• Formulation of plans for tourism</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> Q of 2008 to Dec. 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PTO</li> <li>• LGU</li> <li>• Business Sector</li> </ul>	P 100,00 205 DF 1 M ODA



## B. COMMUNICATION PLAN MATRIX

Over-all IEC Objective:

Popularize CDP-ELA to the multisectoral public of Tipo-Tipo in order to uphold good governance and maximize the involvement of the different sectors of the community in implementing the plan as mutual efforts of the LGU and its constituents.

Key Audiences	Communication Objectives	Key Messages	Channels/ Vehicles	Feedback Mechanism	Success Indicators
Local Development Council	Aware the LDC on their participation and role in the CDP-ELA.	Promote transparency and good governance in the local development process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Council meeting</li> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ SOMA</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community consultation</li> <li>▪ Public opinions</li> <li>▪ LDC reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LDC members participate actively in the implementation of the CDP-ELA</li> </ul>
Sangguniang Bayan Members	Involve the SB members in the promotion of the CDP-ELA.	CDP-ELA Harmonizes the plans of the legislative branch with the executive in addressing the needs of the Tipo-Tipo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SOMA</li> <li>▪ Sessions</li> <li>▪ Privilege speeches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Resolutions</li> <li>▪ Minutes of meetings</li> <li>▪ Reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adopted and approved resolutions in support to the CDP-ELA</li> </ul>
CSOs, NGOs, and POs	Maximize involvement of the CSOs, NGOs and POs in endorsing the CDP-ELA to the public.	The plan recognizes the contributions of the CSOs, NGOs and POs in local development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SOMA</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Press Releases</li> <li>▪ People's Fora</li> <li>▪ Meetings</li> </ul>	Active involvement of the CSOs, NGOs and POs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase number of projects and activities that contributes to the success of the CDP-ELA.</li> </ul>
Academe	Mobilize the academe in lifting the educational status of Tipo-Tipo through	CDP- ELA. address the needs of the education sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples Fora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interviews</li> <li>▪ Publicopinions</li> <li>▪ School press releases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved academic performance and condition</li> </ul>

	CDP-ELA.				
Local Businessman	Foster partnership for local economic development in promoting the CDP-ELA and to generate funds.	The plan advance economic growth in Tipo-Tipo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples Fora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interviews</li> <li>▪ Public opinions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Involvement of the business sector and strengthened SMEs.</li> </ul>
Local and International Funding/ Donor Agencies	Generating funding or logistical support for the plan from the local business sector, national funding agencies and donors	Basis of sourcing out plans in the local, national, international funding, donor agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Donors Forum</li> <li>▪ Exhibits</li> <li>▪ Legal and Legislative Documents</li> <li>▪ Meeting and conference</li> <li>▪ Courtesy visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Donors consultations</li> <li>▪ Interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase number of donors and funding agencies in the LGU activities and projects.</li> </ul>
Religious Group	Encourage the religious sector to accept and promote the CDP-ELA	The plan activates the religious sector to promote culture of peace in Tipo-Tipo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples Fora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Religious consultation</li> <li>▪ Interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maximize participation of religious sector in the programs and projects of the LGU</li> </ul>
Community	Create awareness of the CDP-ELA to the public	Allows meaningful citizen participation in decision-making and implementation of programs and projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples For a</li> <li>▪ SOMA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community consultations</li> <li>▪ Interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Positive feedbacks of the people about CDP-ELA</li> </ul>
Municipal Employees	Build responsiveness of the CDP-ELA to the municipal employees	Successful implementation of the plan needs the support and active participation of its broad stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples For a</li> <li>▪ SOMA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Meetings</li> <li>▪ Interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Capacitated municipal working force through the CDP-ELA</li> </ul>

## IEC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN MATRIX

Communication Objectives	Key Message	Target Audience	Channels/Events	Time Table	Responsible Offices
Aware the LDC on their participation and role in the CDP-ELA.	Promote transparency and good governance in the local development process.	Local Development Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Council meeting</li> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ SOMA</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> </ul>	First Week of January 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> </ul>
Involve the SB members in the promotion of the CDP-ELA.	CDP-ELA Harmonizes the plans of the legislative branch with the executive in addressing the needs of the Tipo-Tipo.	Sangguniang Bayan Members and the Municipal Vice Mayor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SOMA</li> <li>▪ Sessions</li> <li>▪ Privilege speeches</li> </ul>	Second Week of January 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> </ul>
Maximize involvement of the CSOs, NGOs and POs in endorsing the CDP-ELA to the public.	The plan recognizes the contributions of the CSOs, NGOs and POs in local development.	CSOs, NGOs, and POs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SOMA</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Press Releases</li> <li>▪ People's Fora</li> <li>▪ Meetings</li> </ul>	Second Week of Jan. 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> </ul>
Mobilize the academe in lifting the educational status of Tipo-Tipo through CDP-ELA.	CDP- ELA. address the needs of the education sector	Academe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples Fora</li> </ul>	Second Week of Jan. 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> <li>▪ LSB</li> </ul>
Foster partnership for local economic development in promoting the CDP-ELA and to generate funds.	The plan advance economic growth in Tipo-Tipo	Local Businessman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples Fora</li> </ul>	Third Week of Jan. 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> <li>▪ LDC</li> </ul>
Generating funding or logistical support for the plan from the local business sector, national funding agencies and donors	Basis of sourcing out plans in the local, national, international funding, donor agencies	Local and International Funding/ Donor Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Donors Forum</li> <li>▪ Exhibits</li> <li>▪ Legal and Legislative Documents</li> <li>▪ Meeting and conference</li> <li>▪ Courtesy visits</li> </ul>	Third Week of Jan. 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> </ul>
Encourage the	The plan	Religious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> </ul>	Third	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> </ul>

religious sector to accept and promote the CDP-ELA	activates the religious sector to promote culture of peace in Tipo-Tipo.	Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples Fora</li> </ul>	Week of Jan. 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> </ul>
Create awareness of the CDP-ELA to the public	Allows meaningful citizen participation in decision-making and implementation of programs and projects.	Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples For a</li> <li>▪ SOMA</li> </ul>	Fourth Week of Jan. 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> </ul>
Build responsiveness of the CDP-ELA to the municipal employees	Successful implementation of the plan needs the support and active participation of its broad stakeholders	Municipal Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public Meetings</li> <li>▪ Billboards</li> <li>▪ Brochures</li> <li>▪ Peoples For a</li> <li>▪ SOMA</li> </ul>	Fourth Week of Jan. 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LCE</li> <li>▪ MPDC</li> <li>▪ Municipal PIO</li> <li>▪ Human Resource Office</li> </ul>

### C. MONITORING AND EVALUATION POINTS IN A THREE-YEAR TERM OF OFFICE

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Year 1 2007	Implementation of Last Year Budget and AIP of previous administration			
		Election M&E (Output, Outcome and Impact of Outgoing Administration's ELA)	★ End-of-Term report ★ Inaugural of New Term	-Identification of the Plan Monitoring Team
			★ Preparation of the LDIP/CDP-ELA ★ Preparation of the Yr 2 Budget and 1 <sup>st</sup> AIP	
Year 2 2008	★ Implementation of Yr2 Budget and 1 <sup>st</sup> AIP ★ Preparation of Yr3 Budget and 2 <sup>nd</sup> AIP			
	Monitor all listed projects and activities being implemented	Track progress of the projects and activities being implemented	Evaluate and measure accomplishments as regards to impact, sustainability and efficiency	M&E (Output and Financial Performance) End-of-Year Report
Year 3 2009	Implementation of Yr 3 Budget and 2 <sup>nd</sup> AIP			
		M&E (Outcome of 1 <sup>st</sup> AIP)	★	
Year 4 2010	Implementation of Yr 4 Budget and 3 <sup>rd</sup> AIP			
		Election M&E (Outcome and Impact of present Administration's ELA)	★ End-of-Term report ★ Inaugural of New Term	