

*The*  
**CDP-ELA**

**Comprehensive Development Plan-Executive Legislative Agenda  
2007-2010**



**Municipality of Lantawan**  
**Province of Basilan**  
**Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao**

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



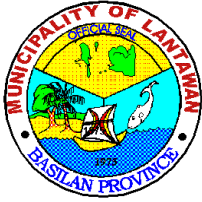
This **Comprehensive Development Plan and Executive and Legislative sAgenda (CDP & ELA)** manuscript was made possible through the untainted dedication, sincere commitment and collective efforts of the following individuals who have willingly shared their time and professionals expertise in formulating the CDP-ELA from start to its final production.

The LGSP ARMM and staff, led by the Area Manager, Mrs. Merlinda M. Hussein, for proposing and supporting the conduct of series of training-seminars for the Regional, Provincial and Municipal CDP-ELA coaching teams.

The LGSP-CDP-ELA Program Officer, Ms. Veronica Quinday and her energetic On-site Coach, Mr. Parasa Atalad, for their collaborative supports, kind suggestions and expert advices.

The Municipal Facilitators, composed of Mr. Jamirie Sahiddin MLGOO-DILG, Lantawan and Mr. Roben J. Mustapa, Project Development Officer II, OIC-MPDC, for facilitating the conduct of the Training-Workshop and in reviewing the draft CDP-ELA and in providing practical inputs that were extremely helpful in enhancing the final contents of the CDP-ELA manuscript.

And finally, special thanks goes to the members of the CDP-ELA Planning Team Members, namely: Dra. Julita B. Larachochea, MAO, Hon. Abdulhamid U. Ajijon, SB Member, Hja. Ana A. Turabin, MHO, Engr. Abdulbakil C. Abdua, Municipal Assessor, Aida U. Ajijon, Municipal Treasurer, Hja Nena L. Namla, Municipal Budget Officer, Mr. Muaradji J. Ladja, Municipal Accountant, Engr. Edris A. Usman, Municipal Engineer, Jocelyn Zabala, NFI-NGO, Noraina Ismael, CSO for sharing their precious time and expert ideas in coming up with the invaluable inputs to the contents of the CDP-ELA, for without them, this indispensable plan and guide would not have been evolved.



Republic of the Philippines  
Autonomous Region for Muslim Mindanao  
Province of Basilan  
Municipality of Lantawan  
**OFFICE OF THE MAYOR**



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## Message

GREETINGS OF PEACE!

The implementation of R.A. 7160, otherwise known as the New Local Government Code of 1991, gives chance to every LGU to prove its worth of bringing about changes in the quality of life for the people. It also poses challenges for the local leaders to be effective in the performance of their respective mandated duties and responsibilities.

As we renew our pledge to fulfill the vision of our municipality, we endeavor to come up with strategies and mechanism for effective local governance. Part of that endeavor is the formulation of this **Comprehensive Development Plan-Executive and Legislative Agenda (CDP-ELA)**, a viable proof of collaborative efforts of putting in place our development priorities.

Conscious of our limitations, we nevertheless continue to explore all avenues to address the development concerns reflected in the **CDP-ELA**. We are hopeful that with the collaboration of all stakeholders, great things will happen in Lantawan.

I am grateful to everyone who in one way or another contributed in charting out our destiny. Together, we will do our best to make Lantawan a better place.

WASSALAM!

**TAHIRA S. ISMAEL**

Mayor



Republic of the Philippines  
Autonomous Region for Muslim Mindanao  
Province of Basilan

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# Message

GREETINGS OF PEACE!

The extension of the Philippine-Canada Local Government Support Program for the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, has bestowed on us the opportunity of serving the constituents of Lantawan Municipality better.

And the issuance of MC No. 2007-01, dated, July 02, 2007, mandated LGUs to formulate the first-ever Comprehensive Development Plan-Executive Legislative Agenda (CDP-ELA), for implementation during the term of office of the duly elected Municipal official, has likewise provided us with a glimmer of hope to improve the living standard of our poverty stricken populace.

The formulation of the CDP-ELA, is indeed very timely and very necessary to an undeveloped LGU, like Lantawan, for it will serve as a powerful vehicle for the convergence of efforts for the attainment of sustainable local development goals, because ELA provides the strategies, as well as management tools and strategies in charting a brighter and happier future of the people.

It further contains the major development thrusts of the present administration towards the attainment of the LGUs vision, which when realized, would redound to the ultimate attainment of the very elusive peace, prosperity and development of the municipality.

Hence, for and in behalf of the Legislative Body of this Municipality, we wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to all those who are responsible in the formulation of this very indispensable road-map for a developed and progressive Lantawan.

WASSALAM!

**HARAMAIN J. AKBAR**  
Vice-Mayor

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In social services, the municipality it attained a constant level of performance. Moreover, it realized a good level of performance in economic development.

There is a fair performance in environmental management, although most of the issues were not given most priority.

The priority issues and concerns more on the Development Administration and Local Governance.

*Development Administration :*

- Absence of vital infrastructure projects and economic support
- Absence of economic enterprises
- Un-updated of CLUP

*Local Governance:*

- Lack of organized registered and accredited CSOs.
- Very low Local Tax collection
- Absence of Data Bank
- Lack of Skills and Technical know how in local governance at the barangay level
- Continuing threat of lawless element and feuding families.



Republic of the Philippines  
Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao  
Province of Basilan  
Municipality of Lantawan  
**MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL**

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EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LANTAWAN, PROVINCE OF BASILAN, HELD AT THE LANTAWAN EXECUTIVE HALL, ATONG-ATONG, LANTAWAN BASILAN, ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2007.

PRESENT:

Hon. Tahira S. Ismael .....Chairman  
Mayor

Hon. Haramain J. Akabar.....Vice-Chairman  
Vice-Mayor

Hon. Abdulhamid U. Ajijon..... Member  
SB Member, Chair on Committee on Appro.

Ten (10) Chief of Offices .....Members

Twenty (20) Punong Barangays .....Members

Five (5) CSOs. ....Members

ABSENT:

Five (5) Punong Barangays .....Members

**MDC RESOLUTION NO. 01**

Series of 2007

A RESOLUTION, APPROVING THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CDP) AND EXECUTIVE-LEGISLATIVE AGENDA (ELA) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LANTAWAN, BASILAN, ARMM.

WHEREAS, pursuant to relevant provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991 and reiterated by the ARMM Local Government Code, all LGUs shall prepare Comprehensive Development Plans (CDPs), Local Development Investment Programs



(LDIPs), Annual Investment Programs (AIPs), Annual and Supplemental Budgets in the context of and in harmony with national and regional policies, goals and strategies.

WHEREAS, the Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, Series of 2007 and reiterated by DILG-ARMM Memorandum Circular No.01, cause the formulation of the Comprehensive Development Plan and Executive Legislative Agenda (CDP & ELA) reflecting the significant features of the said JMC;

WHEREAS, after having examined, reviewed and evaluated thoroughly, the CDP and ELA with documents attached annexes is found to be in accordance with the mandate of the Republic Act. No.7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 and Republic Act No 8425, known as the Social Reform and Poverty Act which geared towards the improvements of the quality of life of the people of the locality;

WHEREAS, the CDP and ELA Planning Team created as functional committee of the Municipal Development Council has formulated the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA) including the Capacity Development Plan and the Communication Plan in order to address the priority issues and concerns of the Municipality;

WHEREAS, presented to this body are the Comprehensive Development Plan and the Executive-Legislative Agenda (CDP & ELA) prepared by the CDP-ELA Planning Team of this municipality;

NOW, THEREFORE, after thorough deliberation and discussion on the matters prescribed and on motion of Mr. Muaradji J. Ladja, Municipal Accountant unanimously seconded by all members presented, it was;

RESOLVED, as it is resolved to approve the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA) of the Municipality of Lantawan to the Sannguniang Bayan for its approval;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that copies of this resolution be furnished to the Provincial Government, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Local Government Academy (LGA) and all concerned offices for their perusal and appropriation action.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

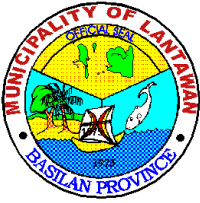
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I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the above-quoted minutes.

ROBEN J. MUSTAPA  
OIC-MPDC  
MDC Secretariat

ATTESTED:

TAHIRA S. ISMAEL  
M a y o r  
MDC Chairman



Republic of the Philippines  
Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao  
Province of Basilan  
Municipality of Lantawan  
**Office of the Sangguniang Bayan**

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EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE HONORABLE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN NG LANTAWAN, HELD AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL, ATONG-ATONG, LANTAWAN BASILAN, ON OCTOBER 23, 2007.

PRESENT:

Hon. Haramian J. Akbar, Vice Mayor	Presiding officer
Hon. Baser U. Jainuddin,	SB Member
Hon. Gamar N. Dansalan	SB Member
Hon. Sahi L. Jainal	SB Member
Hon. Abdulhamid U. Ajijon	SB Member
Hon. Kasim L. Hatibbon	SB Member
Hon. Andnalien S. Sulaiman	SB Member
Hon. Said B. Ampang	SB Member
Hon. Kaiser A. Totoh, - Liga President	SB Member

ABSENT:

Hon. Hudairi S. Ismael-	SB Member
Hon. Ramil Palisoc-SK President	SB Member

**Resolution No. 29 S. 2007**

**“A RESOLUTION, ADOPTING THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CDP) AND EXECUTIVE-LEGISLATIVE AGENDA (ELA) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LANTAWAN FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2007-2010”.**

WHEREAS, pursuant to relevant provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991 and reiterated by the ARMM Local Government Code, all LGUs shall prepare Comprehensive Development Plans (CDPs), Local Development Investment Programs (LDIPs), Annual Investment Programs (AIPs), Annual and Supplemental Budgets in the context of and in harmony with national and regional policies, goals and strategies.

WHEREAS, the Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, Series of 2007 and reiterated by DILG-ARMM Memorandum Circular No.01, cause the formulation of the Comprehensive Development Plan and Executive Legislative Agenda (CDP & ELA) reflecting the significant features of the said JMC;

WHEREAS, after having examined, reviewed and evaluated thoroughly, the CDP and ELA with documents attached annexes is found to be in accordance with the mandate of the Republic Act. No.7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 and Republic Act No 8425, known as the Social Reform and Poverty Act which geared towards the improvements of the quality of life of the people of the locality;

WHEREAS, presented to this body are the Comprehensive Development Plan and the Executive-Legislative Agenda (CDP & ELA) prepared by the CDP-ELA Planning Team of this municipality;

NOW, THEREFORE, considering the necessity of the plan and motion of the honorable Abdulhamid U. Ajjon duly seconded by all present it is:

RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Comprehensive Development Plan and Executive Legislative Agenda (CDP & ELA) for the calendar years 2007-2010, after being completed shall be adopted and become the priority needs and focal point of the development of the administration in the implementation of the local programs and projects to sustain a better quality of life of the municipal constituents.

RESOLVED FURTHER, to inform and direct local functionaries headed by the Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator (MPDC) and the Municipal Treasurer and see to it full support is directed to the implementation of the Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA).

FINALLY RESOLVED to furnish copies of this resolution together with the approve CDP and ELA to the Provincial government of Basilan, the Department of Interior and Local Government for their reference and guidance and all other agencies and instrumentalities of the government for their perusal, appropriate action and corresponding support.

RESOLVED this 23<sup>rd</sup> of October, 2007 Lantawan, Basilan.

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

HAPSA S. ASSAMUDDIN  
Municipal Secretary

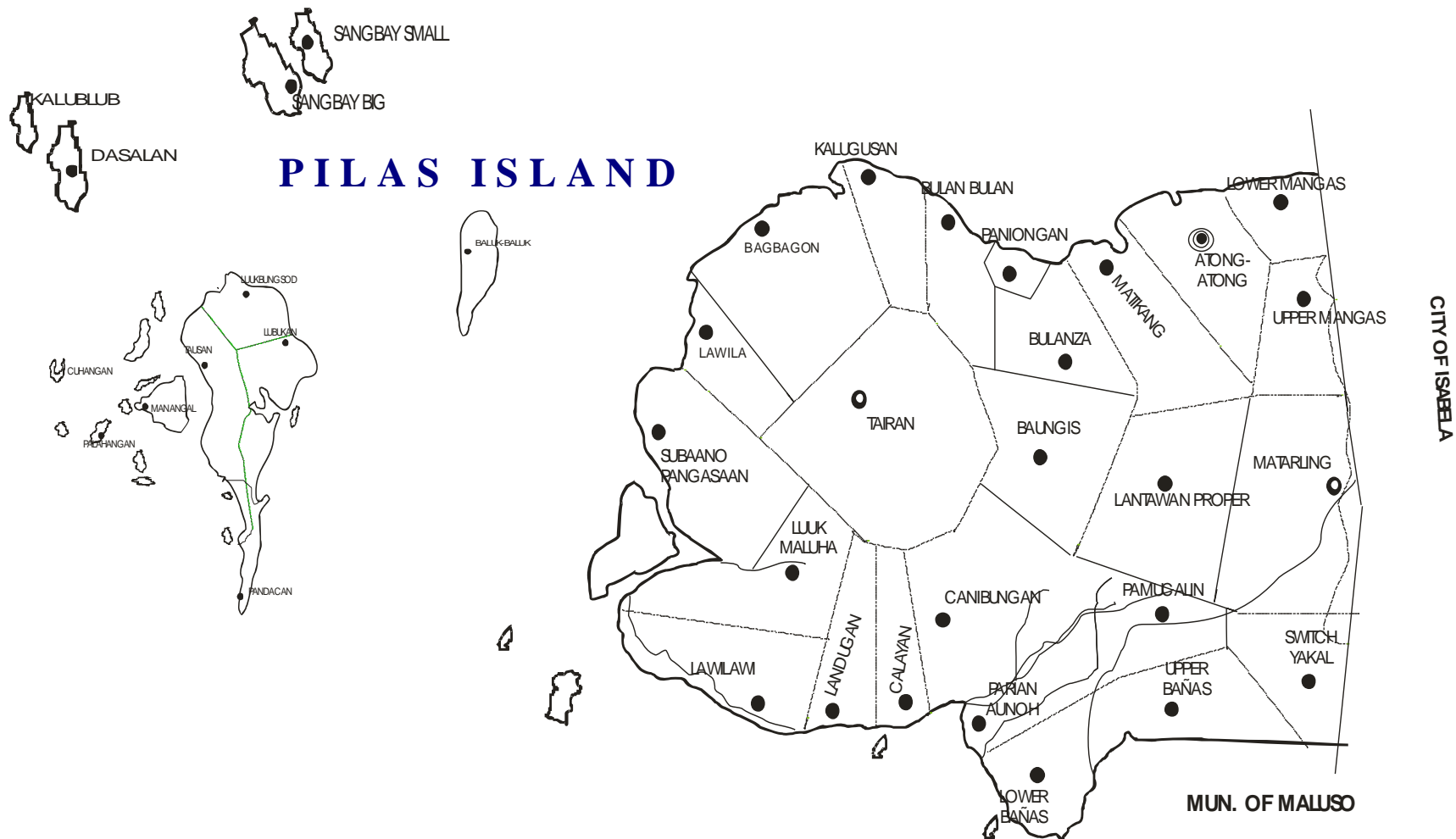
ATTESTED:

HARAMAIN J. AKBAR  
Vice Mayor/ Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

TAHIRA S. ISMAEL  
Mayor

# MAP OF LANTAWAN



# **1. VISION, MISION AND GOALS**

**2007-2010**

## **VISION:**

**The Municipality of Lantawan envision's a peaceful and progressive community where people live in a state of sustainable well-being, economically, socially, culturally and politically.**

## **MISSION:**

**The LGU under the present administration shall endeavor to implement sustainable priority programs and projects with community involvement and support.**

## **SECTORAL GOALS:**

- 1. Enhance local leadership and management and promote peoples participation in governance.**
- 2. Develop the organizational capability through human resource development program and improve resource generation strategy.**
- 3. Improve economic situation in the community by developing the production capability of farmers and fisherfolks to have access to livelihood opportunities, resource management and application of appropriate technologies.**
- 4. Improve social services through enhancement of health and sanitation capability, proper nutrition and better and quality education.**
- 5. Preserve, conserve and protect natural resources and maintain ecological balance through measures that ensure sustainability of land, water and marine resources.**

## 2. LGU-PROFILE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LANTAWAN

### o HISTORICAL PROFILE:

#### • POLITICAL HISTORY:

The island of Basilan, prior to its conversion into a Province, by virtue of Presidential No. 356, dated, December 27, 1973, was an island City with three principal districts, namely: Isabela, Lamitan and Maluso. Presidential Decree No. 593, dated December 2, 1974, amended PD 356, defining the territory of the City of Basilan and creating the ten (10) municipalities to comprise the province of Basilan, namely; Isabela, Lamitan, Maluso, Malamawi, Lantawan, Tuburan, Tipo-Tipo, Tapiantana, Pilas and Sumisip; and making Isabela Municipality the capital seat of the provincial government.

However, on December 11, 1975, another Presidential Decree No. 840, further amended PD 593, providing for only seven (7) municipalities, these are: Isabela including the island of Malamawi; Lamitan, Maluso, Lantwan including the island of Pilas; Tipo-Tipo, Sumisip including the Tapiana Island; and Tuburan.

With the issuance of Presidential Decree 840, the Municipality of Lantawan, a former community of the defunct City of Basilan, under the District of Isabela, came to existence, with specific provision that the seat of the municipal government shall be located at Tairan Barangay.

However, in 1977, the Sangguniang Bayan of the Municipality of Lantawan, adopted a resolution, transferring the site of the seat of the municipal government from barangay Tairan to Barangay Atong-Atong, due to the availability of the required area for the site of municipal hall complex, the presence of the abundant potable water supply and its proximity and accessibility to the twenty-five (25) mainland and ten (10) Island Barangays.

The present political leadership is led by Hon. Tahira S. Ismael, who have been elected in the recent elections and serving her second term as Municipal Mayor for 2004-2007. The Local Legislative Body (Sangguniang Bayan) is led by Hon. Hamsarulla N. Hadjirul, the elected Vice-Mayor.

#### • ETHNIC ORIGIN:

The name **Lantawan**, as some old folks reminisced, was taken from a tao-sug word "**Lantao**", which means to oversee or to overlook from a vantage point, a name once given to a community, for the simple reason that Barangay Lantawan Proper, is situated right on top of the gently rolling hill, overlooking a clear and panoramic view of the Sulu sea and its surrounding islands and islets.

o **DEMOGRAPHY:**

• **POPULATION TREND:**

Based on the 1980 census on population and housing, the total population of the municipality of Lantawan was 17,733. This figure showed an increase of 3,652 people over the 1975 total population count, which was only 14,081. This represented an average growth rate of 5.2% from 1975 to 1980. However, during the 1990 census of population and housing, a very minimal increase of 1,607, was very noticeable for a period of ten years, from 1980 to 1990, bringing the total population count to 19,340.

During the 1995 census, the total population of the municipality was 25,613, an abrupt increase of 6,273 or an average growth rate of 5.78%, in a span of five (5) years. However, during the 2000 census of population and housing, Lantawan municipality registered only a total count of 27,487 people or a growth rate of only 1.42% in a span of another five (5) years.

• **POPULATION GROWTH:**

The growth of population is determined by the operation of three (3) demographic factors, namely: Fertility, Mortality and Migration. Of the three factors, Migration caused the abrupt increase or decreased in the total number of population, due to the volatile peace and order of the municipality.

At the height of civil disturbance in 1975, when the National Census and Statistic Office made the head count, most of the population, temporarily vacated the area to the poblacion of the municipalities of Maluso, Isabela and the City of Zamboanga. So much so, that when the 1980 census on housing and population was conducted, it showed an increase of only 3,652 people compared to that of the 1975 census. In 1990 with a span of 10 years, a very slight increase of only 1,607, was recorded, because most residents failed to return to the area, for fear of the still unstable peace and order condition, coupled by the continuing family feuds.

Because of the seeming normality of the peace and order condition of the municipality in 1995, an abrupt increase of 6,273 people was recorded, which was again disrupted, due to the Abu-Sayyaf hostilities, as gleaned in the census of population and housing in the year 2000, which registered a very minimal increase of only 1,874 people.

However, during the Actual Barangay Survey from October 15 to December 15, 2003, conducted by the member of the LPRAT, another abrupt increase in the total household and population had been recorded. This was possibly because of the improving peace and order condition of the municipality. Residents of the Barangays, after so many years of living as



displaced families and living miserable lives, finally decided to return to their respective home place for good.

- **POPULATION DISTRIBUTION:**

There are thirty-five (35) Barangays, comprising the municipality of Lantawan, with a total 2003 population of 35,503. About 96.3 percent of the total population resides in the rural areas, which are distributed in the 34 barangays.

The seat of the municipal government of Lantawan is located at Barangay Atong-Atong, with a total population of 1,660. Its land area is 601.582 hectares, equivalent to about 1.97 percent of the total land area of the municipality.

Atong-atong before, is dominantly a Christian community, however, due to the influx of people coming from adjacent barangays, during the armed conflict between the rebels and the AFP. Muslims presently dominate Atong-atong barangay already, with a population ratio of 60.56 percent for Muslims and 39.44 percent for Christians.

- **TRIBAL ORIGIN:**

The people of the municipality of Lantawan, is pre-dominantly Tausug speaking tribe, with a total of 10,690; followed by the Yakan speaking tribe, with a total of 6,807; the Sama-Bangingi, 4,958; the Chavacanos, 3,015; the Visayans, 1,981 and others, 27.

**TABLE 1 – DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE:**

MOTHER TONGUE DISTRIBUTION	BOTH SEXES	%
Tao-sug	10,690	38.92
Yakan	6,807	24.76
Sama-Bangingi	4,958	18.04
Chavacano	3,015	10.97
Visayan	1,981	7.21
Others	<u>27</u>	<u>0.10</u>
TOTAL	27,487	100.00

Source : 2000 Census on Population and Housing  
National Census and Statistic Office

## **GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:**

The Municipality of Lantawan is situated approximately between latitude 121 degree, 24'51" to 121 degree, 54'35" east longitude, 6 degree, 35 to 6 degree, 41 north, on the west, of Sulu sea, in the east, of the Municipality of Isabela; in the south, of Maluso municipality; and north, of zamboanga Channel.

This municipality has the most number of islands compared to the other municipalities of the province, numbering about twenty-five (25). Average travel time from the mainland to the islands, will take about 3 to 4 hours by a 16 HP pump boat or "Basnig", which is usually run by 85 HP Fuzo Engine.

### **o LAND AREA:**

It has a total land area of 30,584.0 hectares, representing about 22.17 percent of the total land area of the Province of Basilan, which is 137,899.40 hectares. It has 35 barangays in which Lubukan in Pilas Island has the largest land area of 1,915.95 has. or 6.26% of the total land area.

### **o TOPOGRAPHY:**

The terrain of mainland barangays is relatively hilly with gentle slopes and flat lands. Gently rolling hills occupies the inner portion of the municipality, with an elevation reaching up to 86.30 meters. However, for those in the islands and coastal portion of the mainland, the terrain is generally flat which are endowed by nature with ten (10) rivers. Some rivers serves as natural boundaries among mainland barangays and along these rivers, plain land are planted with rice, corn and vegetables, while upland areas, are planted with coconut usually intercropped with coffee, banana, cassava and other fruit trees.

### **o CLIMATE:**

The climate of entire Basilan Peninsula is classified as belonging to the wet and dry seasons. The municipality of Lantawan, belongs to the "D" type or the fourth type of climate, wherein, rainfall is more or less evenly distributed throughout the year. In 1990-92 maximum rainfall was recorded at 40.25cm., while the minimum rainfall was recorded at 0.15cm. The minimum rainfall occurs during the rainfall months, from May to November, with rainfall occurring five (5) to twenty (20) days a month and minimum rainfall, occurring from December to April, the dry months occur during the month of January, with a rainfall occurring 1 to 5 days in one month.

o **SOIL: (*LAND CAPABILITY AND CLASSIFICATION*)**

Per record from the Bureau of Soil, (now merged with the Department of Agriculture), the soil of Lantawan Municipality, has been classified into four (4) types. These are: Bulaoen clay-loam, Bancal clay-loam, Louisiana clay-loam and Hydrosol. However, the Provincial Irrigation Profile (NIA, 1989 edition), served also as the basis for classifying type of soil, wherein Lantawan's soil content is mostly Bulaoen clay-loam, with some Bancal clay-loam, while in some areas are Louisiana clay-loam.

All the types of soil found in this Municipality of Lantawan, are suitable for the production of coconut, rubber, coffee, fruit trees, root crop, and other staple crops.

o **ROAD NETWORK:**

The barangays of the municipality had been interlinked with a road network with a total length of 214.822 kilometers, comprising of 9.0 kms. National Road (from km. 15 of barangay Matarling to km. 24 of Barangay Lower Banas); 26.322 kms. of Provincial Road; 4.50 kms. of municipal roads; and 175 kms. of Barangay Roads.

Except for the National road, which is part of the Basilan circumferential road, now with on-going concrete works, the Provincial, Municipal and Barangay Roads of the Municipality, are practically on a very dilapidated condition, which generally contributed to the snail-paced development of the municipality.

## **Current LGU Situation:**

### **DEVELOPMENT SECTORS AND SUBSECTORS**

#### **1.0 Social Development (size, growth, distribution)**

##### **1.1 Population**

Based on the 2000 census of population and housing the total population of the Municipality of Lantawan was 27,487, this figure shows an increase of 1,847 populace over the 1995 total population count which was only 25,613. The growth of population is determined by the operation of three basic demographic processes, namely: fertility, mortality & migration. It Migration can cause an abrupt increase or decrease in the total number of population, this can be traced to movement of peace as a result of the volatile peace and order situation of the municipality. The people of the municipality of Lantawan are predominantly tao-sug speaking tribe, with a total of 10,690 followed by the yakan speaking tribe with a total of 6,807. the sama-bangingi 4,958 then chavacanos 3,015 the visayan speaking dialect of 1,981 and others 27.

**Table 2. Distribution. of Population by Mother Tongue**

CLASSIFICATION	BOTH SEXES	% TO TOTAL
Tao-sug	10,690	38.92
Yakan	6,807	24.76
Sama-Baningi	4,958	18.04
Chavacano	3,015	10.97
Visaya	1,981	7.21
Other	27	0.10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,487</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source : 2000 Census on Population and Housing  
National Census and Statistic Office

#### **Population Distribution**

There are two classifications the population distribution can be determined into first is the urban population and second is rural population.

**Table 3. Urban-Rural Population Distribution.**

CLASSIFICATION	POPULATION	% TO TOTAL
Urban	2,010	7.31
Rural	25,477	92.69
Total	27,487	100.00%

Source : 2000 Census on Population and Housing  
National Census and Statistic Office

## **1.2 Social Services and the Status Well-being**

### ***1.2.1 Health***

The Health needs of the people is being taken cared by the local government unit thru its Municipal Health Offices with its main Health Center and Barangay Health Station posted in selected Barangays in the Municipality of Lantawan. The Municipal Health Office has a compliment of fourteen (14) personnel. Two (2) public health nurses (PHN), cater to the health needs of the people of the Municipality. The Municipal Health Center and Barangay Health Center Station is open five days a week and conduct immunization, pre-natal, pre-marital counseling and family planning, case finding for NTP malaria/consultation and treatment.

### ***1.2.2 Education, Culture, Recreation***

Lantawan Municipality has 27 schools of which there are 17 Elementary schools and ten (10) primary schools with 107 classrooms and 114 teaching staff.

For the secondary level, Lantawan Municipality has 3 barangays with complete secondary education serving the students populace. These are in barangays of Matarling, Atong-Atong and Tairan, a total of 16 rooms and 38 teaching staff.

#### *Recreation:*

The municipal government of Lantawan Municipality has provided one (1) hectare of municipal lot purposely for the Municipal Athletic Field Development in Atong-Atong barangay for the promotion of sports activities. Annual Inter-barangay Competitions and Municipal Selection Meet Athletic Competition are conducted . The favorite sports are softball and volleyball among the young student population.

#### *Culture:*

In education, however there is a low literacy rate especially in the muslim areas and among women because of lack of literacy teachers. It is therefore necessary to intensify non-formal education. Rural villagers still cling to their traditional customs and traditional practices particularly the values placed on Education. As a result of this the Christian residents are appreciative of education opportunities.

### ***1.2.3 Welfare***

The Municipal Social Welfare Office is manned by five staff led by a Social welfare officer. Presently, the MSWDO of the municipality of Lantawan upon its devolution with the local government, continued implementing programs and projects as planned to cater to the needs especially for disabled persons and other concern citizens of Lantawan. Other programs are pursued like supplemental feeding and parental care to 4-6

years old, through various early childhood care and development activities. Presently 14 Day Care Centers were established in the entire municipality with 447 pre-schoolers served.

#### ***1.2.4 Housing***

More than one half of the households in the mainland barangay are Squatters who are mostly tenant and laborer of big land holders while some are also close relatives of either the tenant or the landholders. During the conduct of the 2003 survey the following classification and number of dwelling units with the corresponding percentage were recorded; makeshift units accounts to about 2,120 or 25%, light 2,459 or 29.0%, mixed 1,611 or 19.0%, strong house units 2,289 or 27.0%.

#### ***1.2.5 Protective Services***

A very alarming proportion of households with member victimized by crime had been gathered by the members of the Municipal Data Gathering Team. The actual survey in the barangay indicate that out of the total 8,479 HHs, 2.0% or 170 HHs members had victimized by crimes.

The present strength of PNP personnel manning the entire municipality of Lantawan is not sufficient to enforce law and order for public safety and to control illegal activities and other crimes committed by lawless elements operating in Lantawan area.

The current population should have 68 policemen to enforce law and order, additional 42 PNP is needed to augment the total Police Force requirements and to maintain peace and order in the municipality. A projected population shows that it needs an additional of at least four (4) policemen for every year until it will reach to a total of 117 PNP personnel for the entire municipality by year 2010.

### **1.3 Gender Equity Concern**

The role of a women in a society has been very much emphasized not only by ex-president Corazon C. Aquino but more significantly by the president of the Republic, her Excellency President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo in her State of the Nation Address SONA. Nowadays more and more women are becoming active in promoting the role and status of women in the society.

Now Our present governor of Basilan, our incumbent mayor of Lantawan the City and some other municipalities have lady responsible positions. Nowadays many women have become leader of their own locality and even municipality and even governor.

## 2.0 Economic Development

The economic of the municipality of Lantawan both depends on agriculture and fishing. Lantawan municipality is endowed by nature with a very fertile soil and traverse with 10 rivers, with sustainable for production of agricultural crops like rice, corn cassava, rubber and coconut which are usually intercropped with coffee, banana, vegetables and fruit trees.

However, the soil classification is highly suitable and potential to the production of coconut rubber, coffee, root crops, fruit trees and other stable products.

**Table 4. Major Agricultural Crops by Estimated area and Production:**

CROPS	AREA (Has)	PRODUCTION (MT)
Coconut	14,561.444	43,648.332
Rice (Palay)	62.00	161.29
Corn (intercropped)	31.00	46.29
Rubber	76.50	91.80
Cassava (intercropped)	56.00	560.00
Black Pepper (intercropped)	11.0	-
Citrus (intercropped)	100	176.23
Cacao	216.00	1500

### Livestock and Poultry:

As to livestock and poultry, the most significant is the sector which accounts for almost 100% of the inventory, most of the livestock raised are native breed and so with poultry which is 100% native chicken.

**Table 5. Present Inventory of Livestock and Poultry 2007**

LIVESTOCK	NUMBER
Cattle	1,048
Carabao	785
Goat	1,155
Hog	1,616
Horse	49
Others:	
Poultry	
Broiler	119

### 2.1.3 Fishery

The municipal waters of the municipality is the best fishing ground not only in Basilan but also probably the whole Mindanao Region. Big fishing vessels from Luzon are seen frequently in the area. Sea farming livelihood is another source of income for the population especially those living in the coastal barangays. The most common livelihood in the area is fishing. Long before residents had no problems as to their catch

because of the volume and variety of first class fish they catch everyday. However, with the encroachment of big fishing vessels in the area and the practice of illegal fishing like the use of dynamite and cyanide-potassium which are harmful and affecting the livelihood and have a great lost of income in the part of the sea farmers.

*Brackish:*

In Lantawan municipality about 1,908.884 hectares or 6.241% identified as brackish water/mashes where its potentiality for fishpond development.

*Marine:*

The municipality, marine/fishery related activities, fishpond and fish cage is another source of income particularly along the coastal line.

#### ***2.1.4 Forestry***

In Lantawan municipality has an agro forestry zone of 3,581.416 hectares or 11.710% of the total land area of the entire municipality as presented in table no. 62 of the General Land Use of Lantawan. At the same table there also shown the Agriculture sector. On the other hand, other sector is shown and represented the same.

### **2.2 Secondary Sector**

#### ***2.2.1 Mining and Quarrying***

In Lantawan municipality no specific area for mining and quarrying.

#### ***2.2.2 Manufacturing***

In Lantawan municipality fourteen thousand five hundred sixty one (14,561.44) hectares of total land area are devoted to agriculture on the hand that Lantawan is an agriculture land of the province of Basilan, in table No.43 shown in the different types of crops planted including intercropped one like cacao & citrus and the like.

#### ***2.2.3 Construction:***

As far as construction is concern, Lantawan municipality having no construction firm but only for building a house, school building thereat and a water construction at any level purposely for a human consumption only in other words, roads construction is also consider in this particular aspect for both new reads opening or as parted one.



## ***2.2.4 Electricity, Water, Gas utilities:***

### *Electricity*

During the past few years, households in the Municipality of Lantawan were hard up in providing their home with modern housing facilities like TV sets, electric fan, electric stove and other appliances due to the absence of electric power supply in the area. However, the current outlook as far as electricity is concerned, the Municipality of Lantawan is now being served with its power source the Kumalarang Mini-Hydro power plant located and established in the mainland of barangay Matarling this municipality.

### *Water*

The entire mainland barangays is approximately 80 percent provided with water facilities but failed to serve the purpose, like deep/shallows wells which will last only for two or three months unit a year. Likewise in the island barangays, 4 out of Ferro cement Tank has been constructed both in the island and mainland barangays, but it only serve purpose during rainy season.

There are also spring sources being developed, twelve (12) barangays previously served with level I and level II, this were constructed by the Department of Public Works & Highways and some by municipal government of Lantawan.

### *Gas Utilities*

In Lantawan Municipality having no Gas Utilities existing in the area ever since the populace use to buy their gas supply to neighboring municipality like Maluso municipality and Isabela City.

## **2.3 Tertiary Sector**

### ***2.3.1 Whole sale and retail trade***

As far as municipality of Lantawan is concerned only retail trade business is common in the area particularly those engage SARI-SARI store business for the whole sale is not that common or usual practice of the populace.

### ***2.3.2 Transportation and Communication***

#### *Transportation*

In the case of Lantawan municipality, land transportation facilities vanishes due to present road condition which is totally damaged and impassable to all types, is quite accessible due to good road networks plying the Isabela-Maluso

route and vice versa. As of 1995 inventory of road networks revealed that there are 214.824 kms. road length of which 9 kms. national road 26.24 kms provincial road and 175.0 kms barangays road including island.

As to sea transport facilities wharves, causeways are most access to the people living along the coastal, in Lantawan, there are 8 causeway and five timber wharves of which 1 is privately owned J.S. Alano Company located at Jambatan barangay Subaan Pangasahan.

### *Communication*

The telecommunication system in the Municipality of Lantawan is sufficient to meet the need of the populace. Presently two (2) big Communication Company putting up their Cell Site in the Center of the municipality in Atong-Atong Barangay, the Globe and Smart Communication, it is a big boost to the populace of Lantawan municipality in communicating with their relatives, business partners and even abroad they can communicate anytime.

### *2.3.3 Finance, Insurance & Related Activities*

In Lantawan municipality having no Financial Institution Insurances in the neighboring municipality or city like Isabela City since it is the capital town of the province all service are presents.

### *2.3.4 Real Estate*

In Lantawan municipality having no real estate firm in the area perhaps the unstable peace & order condition of the municipality will not attract the Local Investor/developers o invest.

### *2.3.5 Personal and Community Services*

In Lantawan having no available personal and community services like barber shop, massage parlor and etc.

### *2.3.6 Tourism:*

Presently there has no foreign and even domestic tourist visits the municipality may be due to the absence of facilities which attracts the attention of tourist like beautiful spot, hotel and other related tourism sector. However, tourism related activities is foreseen in the municipality due to presence of undeveloped beautiful beaches, waterfalls and caves. These beautiful spots are located along the coastal and Matarling is located.

## **2.4 The Informal Sector**

Presently in the municipality of Lantawan some informal groups/sector has already existing but they are not yet duly registered to the LGU and accredited to the concern agencies however the LGU of Lantawan still encouraging them to be duly registered and accredited but they are still not.

## **3.0 Infrastructure Development**

### **3.1 Economic Support**

The economy of the municipality of Lantawan both demands on agriculture and fishing. Lantawan municipality is endowed by nature with a very fertile soil and transverse with 10 rivers, which is suitable for production of agricultural crops like rice, corn, cassava coconut and rubber intercropped with coffee, banana, vegetable and fruit trees.

#### *3.1.1 Irrigation System*

Presently in Lantawan there are (2) two irrigation projects the area one is located in Lower Banas barangay is now operational one in on going construction situated at Atong-Atong barangay purposely serving up Barangay Lower Manggas this project under taken by LGU Lantawan in partnership with DAF-ARMM & NIA.

#### *3.1.2 Power Generation Mini-Hydro*

Presently Ten (10) mainland barangays served with electrical power supply through mini hydro located at the barangay Matarling Lantawan municipality operated by BASELCO.

#### *3.1.3 Roads, Bridges, Ports*

In the case of Lantawan municipality, land transport facilities vanishes due to present road condition which is totally damaged and impassable to all types of vehicles, however barangay situated along the national highway like lower Banas, Pamucalin, Switch Yacal, Matarling, land transportation is quite accessible due to good road networks plying the Isabela-Maluso route and vice versa. As of 1995 inventory of roads networks revealed that there are 214.824 kms, road length of which 9 kms. national road 26.24 kms. provincial road, 1 km. municipal road and 175.0 kms. barangays road including island.

As to sea transport facilities wharves, causeways are most access to the people living along the coastal. In Lantawan, there are 8 causeways and five timber wharves of which 1 is privately owned J.S. Alano and company located at Jambatan barangay Subaan and Pangasahan.

### *3.1.4 Flood Control and Drainage*

In the municipality of Lantawan having no existing drainage however, it is must of having in the Poblacion these where waste water and other waste that contain in the water and also once the constituents constructed their houses along the urban area. Thus one way to avid problem in the future in order our people living in a harmonious among other and also the flood control project is not yet in place except along Atong-Atong river in the mouth of it.

### *3.1.5 Telecommunication*

Lantawan has (2) two big communication company existing in the municipality located at barangay Atong-Atong and Switch Yacal, the Smart and Globe Telecommunication Cell site are now operating in the area to feds the needs of the populace.

## **3.2 Social Support**

### *3.2.1 Hospital*

Lantawan Municipality having no existing hospital in the municipality only rural health unit present in the poblacion of Atong-Atong with an in-adequate facilities and medical personnel. Patience are generally treated in the hospitals located in Isabela.

### *3.2.2 Schools*

Lantawan municipality has two (2) districts, the mainland Lantawan District and the Pilas District, it is composed of 27 schools, 17 of which are Elementary school and 10 are primary school with 107 classrooms, it has a total of 114 teaching staff, including school administrator which at least grand total enrollment of 4,375 in all levels for school year 2007-2008.

Meanwhile, Pilas District comprising the island barangays a total of 12 schools with 31 units of buildings and 58 classrooms, 8 of which are Elementary schools 4 primary schools it has a total teaching staff of 159 including school administrator.

### *3.2.3 Waterworks and Sewerage*

In Lantawan municipality having no waterworks only spring sources being developed with twelve (12) barangays previously served with level-I and Level-II construct by the DPWH and some by the municipal government of Lantawan and in early

1990s deep well water facilities were also constructed through UNICEF assisted water programs in identified areas but all these did not last long due to poor maintenance.

#### *3.2.4 Public Socialize Housing*

In Lantawan municipality only KALAHI and CIDSS areas particularly at Paniongan barangay, Lantawan Proper, Baungis, Parian-Baunoh and Palahangan barangay. Other housing are not in place yet.

#### *3.2.5 Facilities for aged infir disadvantaged*

In Lantawan municipality having no existing home for aged and for the disadvantaged person, maybe in Zamboanga City.

### **3.3 Public Administrative Support**

#### *3.3.1 Government Building*

In Lantawan municipality only school building, health centers, barangay halls, day care centers and municipal building, police station, barangay multi-propose and cultural center.

#### *3.3.2 Jails*

In Lantawan municipality having no municipal jail only police headquarter manned by policemen and no detention cell.

#### *3.3.3 Freedom Parks*

In Lantawan municipality having no established parks only named Freedom Park.

#### *3.3.4 Public Assembly Areas*

In Lantawan municipality having no established public assembly areas.

## **4.0 Environment and Natural Resources**

### ***4.1. Lands***

#### *4.1.1 Land and the Public Domain*

Public land in the municipality is niger like for instance the mangrove, mashes, rivers and other alike, likewise the islets of having no people living thereat. In their words there is no available public domain except the one mentioned above.

#### *4.1.2 Private and Alienable Disposable Lands*

All portion of the land in the entire municipality is alienable land except the JS Alano Company Inc. which under CARF now presently on going projects of the Department of Agrarian Reform Office implementing in the municipality. However, all land owner with more than the number of hectarage which is automatically the DAR get their equivalent share. Other words and owners have to divide their equivalent to their share.

#### *4.1.3 Ancestral Domain*

In Lantawan municipality only Pilas island and two (2) islets of Taga-Ulo and Tigilabun having declare the under Ancestral Domain claim b the Sama-Bangingi tribe. However they are waiting for the Certificate of Ancestral Domain.

### ***4.2 Forest Lands***

#### *4.2.1 Protection Forest*

In Lantawan municipality having no protection forest except the mangrove found in the coastal area.

#### *4.2.2 Production Forests*

In Lantawan municipality only mangrove as production forest and also found forest in the island.

### ***4.3 Mineral Lands***

#### *4.3.1 Metallic mineral lands*

In Lantawan municipality no found metallic mineral deposits have been located.

#### *4.3.2 Non-metallic mineral lands*

In Lantawan municipality having no found non-metallic mineral have been located.

### ***4.4 Parks, Wildlife and other reservations***

In Lantawan municipality there is no parks, wildlife and reservation areas established.

### ***4.5 Water resources***

#### *4.5.1 Freshwater (ground, surface)*

In Lantawan municipality fresh water usually comes from spring development which is presently being developed by individual households for their source of drinking water. However there usually found in the mainland barangays hence, everywhere in the municipality and every time individual found an elevated and enable to sustain its flows, the barangay chairman immediately called meeting inviting us to declare the area potential for the establishment of potable water project which is through gravity system.

#### *4.5.2 Marine waters*

In Lantawan municipality has the largest vast & sea water usually for fishing purposes and other marine purpose and such a manner all sea and water activities usually found in the entire municipality which are legal; in nature and engage by populace living along the coastal and island barangays.

### ***4.6 Air Quality***

Since, there is no factory existing in the area particularly in poblacion the air quality in the municipality is fresh air and unpolluted air.

## ***4.7 Waste management***

### ***4.7.1 Solid waste***

There is no existing Dumpsite in Lantawan municipality. Households are still adopting the traditional practice of disposing their garbage which is burning method at backyard. The municipal government has started plans to purchase a piece of lot for this purpose.

### ***4.7.2 Liquid waste***

Some households are adopting the digging method for the purpose of disposing their liquid waste. The local government also failed to construct drainage system for the said purpose due to financial constraints.

### ***4.7.3 Toxic and Hazardous***

In Lantawan municipality there is no factories that produce hazardous toxic waste which can cause illness for the people especially in the densely populated areas.

## **5.0 Organizational and Management**

### ***5.1 Organizational and Management***

. . . see attached chart

### ***5.2 Fiscal Management***

The municipality of Lantawan is classified as a fourth class municipality. It has an annual income of P44,385,347.00 based upon the actual collections/revenues made for fiscal year 2006. (The Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) and local taxes). Sources of income include revenues from taxation, other taxes and duties, earning like registration of birth.

### ***5.3 Legislative Output***

The Legislative Brach of Lantawan municipality is capable of adopting and enacting ordinances for the good of the municipality.

### ***5.4 LGU-NGO-PO linkages***

In Lantawan municipality several NGO's and PO's assist in providing services to selected groups. Linkages between the local government unit and these groups exist and lots of engagement projects program are implemented in partnership with NGO's and PO's. Lantawan so far has a lot of interventions manage by CSO's especially for the children.



## **SECTOR SITUATION (ISSUES AND CONCERNS)**

### **1. LOCAL GOVERNANCE**

The Municipality of Lantawan, is already on its 32nd year of existence, however, its poblacion and its adjacent barangays are still under-developed and the rural are still bare areas. It has to access or source out funds and undertake the very crucial “take-off” by putting in place vital infrastructure and economic support facilities, projects like construction and cementing of permanent municipal streets, construction of low-cost housing project along the municipal streets, construction of municipal wharf, market center, provision of abundant potable water supply and lighting facilities and the establishment of very indispensable economic enterprises are very much needed to spur economic growth.

As a consequence of the recent civil disturbance, during the height of the ASG-Military armed encounters, the influx of evacuees to the poblacion has doubled. The municipality is confronted with the problem of proliferation of squatters. Makeshift housing, had indiscriminately and unevenly built in government owned lots and other privately owned areas, in gross violation of the outdated Town Planning and Zoning Ordinance and the Comprehensive Land use plan of the municipality.

To achieve our vision of a peaceful and progressive municipality, there is a need to promote and advocate participatory governance within the bureaucracy, civil society organizations and the private sector, who will help plan, implement, monitor and evaluate the necessary ingredients for lasting peace, prosperity and sustainable development of Lantawan Municipality.

### **2. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

Presently, the municipality is principally dependent on its very minimal Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) share. Local Tax collections for the past several years had been very low, greatly because of the unstable peace and order condition of the area, where both the taxpayers and tax collectors mere nowhere to be seen and partly because of the outdated Local Tax Code that needs immediate revision.

One of the contributing factors to the snail-paced development of the municipality and barangay, is the improper utilization of the barangays’ 20% Development Funds. In addition the continuing threat of the “Abbu Sayyaf” group who have transferred their operation to Sulu and Tawi-Tawi areas, is still a major concern.

Important data and other information pertaining to the municipality and barangays are very nil and there is also a need to develop and enhance the skills and competencies in local governance at the municipal and barangay levels. The absence of a Human Resource Development Plan has hampered professional development of government officials in the rank-and-file employees.

### 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The economy of the Municipality of Lantawan both depends on agriculture and fishing. Lantawan municipality is endowed by nature with a very fertile soil. Traversed with 10 rivers, the area is suitable for production of agricultural crops like rice, corn, cassava, coconut and rubber which are usually intercropped with coffee, banana, vegetable and fruit trees.

The municipal waters of the municipality are one of the best fishing grounds not only of the whole province but also probably of the whole ARMM region. Big fishing vessels, using illegal fishing paraphernalia from Manila and other big cities have been seen frequenting the area.

The farmers in the municipality are still using old methods of farming, due to the lack of irrigation projects and modern farming equipment. The fishermen are still using antiquated means of catching fish. Their daily production, is also greatly affected by the encroachment of big fishing vessels.

In a nutshell, the most pressing problem confronting the municipality is the problem of poverty, which is the root cause of the more than three decades of Muslim secessionist movement, criminality and other lawless activities.

Per NEDA data, the annual per capita poverty threshold in the year 2000, for the province of Basilan, is **P 9,298.00** and the poverty incidence to families, is 38.3%. However, as recorded during the LPRAT Actual Barangay Data Gathering, poverty incidence to families of the barangays of the municipality of Lantawan, increased to 85.59% in year 2003 from 80%. In a span of three (3) years the increase in poverty incidence is probably brought about by the following issues and concerns, to wit:

#### ISSUES AND CONCERNS

- Very low income
- Lack of farming and fishing technology
- Lack of post harvest facilities
- Encroachment of big fishing vessels
- Lack of other means of livelihood
- Lack of duly organized Barangay Cooperatives
- Poor road network

#### **4. SOCIAL SERVICES**

##### **A. HEALTH**

The health needs of the people of Lantawan Municipality, is being taken cared of by the LGU, thru its Municipal Health Office, with its main health center, located at Barangay Atong-Atong and Barangay Health Stations (BHSs), located at the barangays of Bulanza, Pamucalin, Tairan, Lawi-lawi and Matarling for the mainland and at Tausan and Lubukan, for the island.

The Municipal Health Office is complemented with fourteen (14) personnel, headed by a registered nurse. The MHC and BHS, is open five days a week and the RHU team, conducts immunizations, pre-marital counseling and family planning, case-finding for National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) and Malaria and Leprosy consultation and treatment. In case of severe and emergency cases due to the absence of a hospital and physician, the RHU Team refers serious cases to the Basilan General Hospital, in Isabela City.

##### **B. NUTRITION**

In the early 1990s, a nutrition program (ABCSDP) was implemented in the Municipality of Lantawan, under the auspices of the UNICEF, coordinated by concerned agencies and instrumentalities of the LGU. As recorded, a very significant result on the nutritional status of children 0-5 years old had been accomplished. However, after the program was discontinued in late 1990s, a very lamentable nutritional status of these children had been recorded, so much so, that during the conduct of the actual weighing in the barangay level by the LPRAT and RHU, out of the total 2,728 children 0-5 years old, there are 3.8% or a total of 105 children 0-5 years old, had been found to be moderately and severely mal-nourished.

##### **C. WATER**

The mainland barangays of the municipality before were provided with safe water facilities, like deep and shallow wells, but failed to serve the purpose, for it lasted only for a year or two. Likewise, island barangays were provided with deep wells, but not a single unit presently exists. Ferro-cement tanks, had been constructed both in the island and mainland barangays, but they only serve the purpose during rainy days.

There are also spring sources being developed, with twelve (12) barangays previously served with level I and level II, constructed by the DPWH and by the municipal government of Lantawan. In the early 1990s, deep well waters facilities were also constructed through UNICEF assisted Water Programs in identified areas, but all these, did not last long due to poor maintenance.

Presently, the result of the LPRAT Actual Data Gathering, disclosed that 65.0 percent of the total households in the municipality do not have access to safe water supply and as usual, the households of the island barangays, are 100 percent without access to safe water supply.

#### **D. TOILET FACILITIES**

The result of the Actual Barangay Data Gathering, also disclosed that only 11.1% of the total households of the municipality have access to sanitary toilets. Most households located in the islands and along the coasts, do not have toilet facilities, while in the mainland, majority are still using the unsafe antipolo and open pit types. Out of the total 6,235 households, 84.4% or a total of 5,180, are without access to sanitary toilet facilities

#### **E. SHELTER**

More than one half of the households in the mainland barangays, are squatters, who are mostly tenants and laborers of big landholders, other are also close relatives of either the tenants or landowners.

In the island barangays, majority of the households, are also squatters, since the whole island is practically owned by one or two well-off families, surrounded by the households of the extended family members and close relatives, for security and economic purposes.

#### **F. EDUCATION**

For Primary Education, Lantawan municipality has two school districts, the Mainland and the Pilas districts. The Mainland district, is composed of 27 schools, 17 of which are Elementary Schools and 10 are Primary Schools, with 107 classrooms, The district has a total of 114 teaching staff, including the school administrator.

Meanwhile, Pilas district, comprising the island Barangays, has a total of 12 schools, with 31 units of school buildings, 58 classrooms, 8

of which are elementary schools and 4 are primary schools. It has a total of teaching staff of 59 teacher, including the school administrator.

For Secondary Education, there are 5 National High Schools, servicing the secondary school children, located in the 5 barangays of Matarling, Tairan, Atong-Atong, Lubukan and Sangbay Small, consisting of 8 units school buildings, 5 of which are classified as permanent structures of PTA buildings. Except for Barangay Sangbay Small students are temporarily occupying elementary school buildings in the absence of their own building. There are 38 secondary classroom Teachers, including the Principal 1 and a Teacher-in-Charge (TIC).

Majority of the school buildings are already on the verge of dilapidation, but what is more lamentable was that 66 items of teachers were pirated, due to the transfer of teachers to safer school districts, during the recent civil disturbance in the area. Lately, only six (6) items had been replenished by DepEd higher echelon.

## **5. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT:**

The Poblacion of the Municipality, though still undeveloped, is already experiencing an alarming volume of solid waste, due to improper solid waste management practices and absence of a dumpsite. Equally alarming is the improper disposal of human waste, which is bound to affect the health status of the residents of the poblacion and barangays.

The source of the potable water supply in the poblacion, is in danger of extinction, due to the un-delineated and deforested watershed protection area and absence of forest replanting program in the barangay.

And what is presently more disastrous is the destruction of marine habitat, corals and marine species, due to dynamite fishing and other illegal fishing activities in the municipal waters of the LGU.

## DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

### 1. SOCIAL SERVICES

**GOAL: To improve social services through enhancement of health and sanitation capability, proper nutrition, better and quality education.**

Priority Issues/Concernss	Objectives	Programs/Projects	Results Objectively Verifiable Indicators
1. Poor Practices on Health and Sanitation	To improve proper health and sanitations practices by the year 2010.	Information/Education campaign in health and sanitation	IEC, on health and sanitation, provided
2. Inadequate Supplies of Medicines	To purchase adequate supplies of medicine at 300,000.00 per year up to 2010	Purchase of supplies of medicines	Appropriation for supplies and medicines, incorporated in the municipal budget and AIP and purchased
		Establish Botica ng Barangay	Botica ng Barangay established
		PhilHealth accreditation of health facility	Health facility PhilHealth accredited
		Enrollment of 1,000 families to PhilHealth program	1,000 families Philhealth enrolled
3. Prevalence of Malnourished children	To reduce incidence of malnutrition children 0-5 years old from 3.8% to 2.0%in 25 barangays, by the end of 2010.	Nutrition and supplemental feeding program	NP/SF in 25 barangays, implemented
4. Prevalence of unattended 3-5 years old pre school children	To provide Day Care Services for 18 barangays by 2010	DCC program	DCS program to 18 barangays, provided

5. Insufficient funds for Basic Services:	To provide funds for basic services by the end of 2008	Basic services	Funds provided
a. Health Center	To upgrade & construct 3 units health centers by the year 2010	Construct & upgrading Health center project	3 units health centers, constructed & upgraded
b. Day Care Center	To construct 18 DCCs by the year 2010	Day Care Center program	18 DCCs, constructed.
c. School Building	To construct 18 units school buildings, by the year 2010	School building program	18 units school buildings, constructed.
6. Lack of school teachers	To provide 60 teachers' items to 25 barangays, by the year 2010	Literacy enhancement	60 school teachers' items to 25 barangays, provided

## 2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

**GOAL: Preserve, conserve and protect natural resources and maintain ecological balance through measures that ensure sustainability of land, water and marine resources.**

Priority Issues/Concerns	Objectives	Programs/Projects	Results Objectively Verifiable Indicators
1. Improper solid waste management practices	To prepare, adopt and implement an integrated solid waste management by the end of 2009.	Integrated solid waste management program.	Integrated solid waste management program, prepared, adopted and implemented.
2. Absence of dumpsite	To acquire, develop and manage lot for proper dumpsite by the year 2010.	Integrated solid waste management program.	Lot for proper dumpsite, acquired, developed and managed.
3. Absence of watershed protected areas	To delineate, acquire and reforest watershed protected area by the year 2010.	Delineation, acquisition and reforestation of watershed area.	Watershed area, delineated, acquired and reforested.
4. Absence of forest replanting program.	To reforest 5has per barangay by the year 2010.	Reforestation program	5 has per barangay, reforested
5. Absence of Mun. Cemetery for Muslim-Christian	To acquire lot for Mun. Cemetery	Public Cemetery	2 has lot acquired
6. Destruction of marine habitat and illegal fishing	To formulate, adopt, established and manage an Integrated Coastal Resources Management Program by the end of 2010. To strictly enforced the Municipal Fishery Ordinance. To identify mun.fish sanctuary Installation of artificial coral reefs	Integrated coastal resources management program.  -Strict enforcement of the Municipal Fishery Ordinance -Fish sanctuary establishment -Artificial coral reefs	Integrated CRMP, formulated, adopted, established and managed. -Zero intrusion of purse seiners/transient commercial fishing vessels in municipal waters. -Fish sanctuary identified -artificial coral reefs installed



### 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**GOAL: To improve economic situation in the community by developing the production capability of farmers and fisherfolks, to have access to livelihood opportunities, resource management and application of appropriate technologies.**

Priority Issues/Concerns	Objectives	Programs/Projects	Results Objectively Verifiable Indicators
1. Very low income	To reduced the incidence of poverty threshold of farmers and fisherman from 59% to 50%, by the end of 2010.	Livelihood program.	Income of farmers and fisherman, increased.
		Fishpond development	50has. of fishpond area for 5 barangay, developed
		Rice field development	200has. of rice fields for 10 barangays, established
		Cassava production	150has. of cassava production, established
		Fish cage/pen	24 units fish cage/pen, for 4 barangays, established.
		Seaweeds production	50 units seaweeds production for 5 barangays, established.
		Culibo fishing	30 units culibo fishing for coastal barangays, established.
		Rubber Production	25 brgys rubber production
		Banana Production	25 brgys Banana production established
2. Lack of farming and fishing technologies.	To provide 20% of farmers and fisherman with farming and fishing technologies, at the end of 2010.	Technology trainings for agriculture and fishing.	20% farmers and fishermen, adopted modern agriculture and fishing technologies.

3. Lack of other means of livelihood	To provide other means of livelihood program/projects to 20% of the total labor force, by the end of 2010	Provision of pre-post-harvest facilities or equipment	Post harvest facilities of 6 barangays, provided.
		Rubber production	150has. of rubber production for 15 barangays, established.
		Cattle dispersal	150 heads of cattle for 15 barangays, dispersed.
		Cassava mill	5 cassava mills in 5 barangays, established.
		Rubber nursery	3 rubber nursery in 3 barangays, established.
		Coconut oil mill	1 unit coconut oil mill, established.
		Fish Canning Factory	1 unit canning factory, established
		Fruit Trees Production	25 brgys fruit trees, established.
4. Lack of duly organized Barangay Cooperatives.	To organize and register 35 barangay cooperatives, by the end of 2010	Municipal Cooperatives Development project.	25 barangay cooperatives, organized and registered.
5. No Local financial Institution or Cooperative Rural Bank	Establish Municipal Cooperative Rural Bank, by the end of 2010.	Municipal Cooperatives Development project.	Municipal Cooperative Rural Bank, established.
6. Poor road network	To widen and regravell 60kms of barangay roads, by the end of 2010.	Roads improving & regravelling.	60kms. Municipal roads, improved and regravelled.
	Concrete paving of the municipal/brgy roads, by the end of 2010.	60kms Municipal and Brgys Roads concreting and paving	60kms of Municipal & Brgys road, concreted and paved.
7. Un Tax Map	Tax mapping of 25 brgys by the end of 2010.	Conduct tax mapping	25 brgys taxed map

#### 4. LOCAL GOVERNANCE

**GOAL: To enhance local leadership and management and promote people's participation in local governance.**

<b>Priority Issues/Concerns</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Programs/Projects</b>	<b>Results Objectively verifiable Indicators</b>
1. Absence of vital infrastructure projects and economic support facilities.	To provide, construct and establish vital infrastructure and economic support facilities, by the end of 2010.	Construction and concreting of municipal streets	6kms. Of municipal streets, constructed and concreted.
		Construction of Lantawan Market center.	Lantawan market center, constructed.
		Establishment of Lantawan sport complex.	Lantawan sport complex, established.
2. Absence of economic enterprises	To prepare and adopt a municipal cooperatives development plan by the end of 2008.	Municipal cooperatives development Program	Municipal cooperatives development plan, prepared and adopted.
3. Non-implementation of the Town planning and Zoning Ordinance.	To strictly implement the Town Planning and Zoning Ordinance, by the end of 2009.	Implementation of Town Planning and Zoning Ordinance.	Town Planning and Zoning Ordinance, strictly implemented.
4. Un-updated Comprehensive Land Use Plan	To Update the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, before end of 2009.	Updating the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.	CLUP, updated.
5. Lack of duly organized, registered and accredited CSOs.	To organize, register and accredit CSOs, before end of 2008.	Organization registration and accreditation of CSOs.	CSOs, organized, registered and accredited.

## 5. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

**GOAL: To develop organizational capability through human resource development program and improve resource generation strategy.**

Priority Issues/Concerns	Objectives	Programs/Projects	Results Objectively Verifiable Indicators
a. Very low local tax collection.	To increase local revenue, by the end of 2010. To improved collection efficiency, by the end of 2010.	Revenue generation and resource mobilization.	Local revenue, increased and collection efficiency, improved.
b. Absence of data, collection and municipal information system. (Data bank)	To conduct an up-to-date data collection and install and operationalize a Municipal Information System (data bank).	Municipal Information System (data bank)	Up-to-date data collection conducted and MIS (data bank), installed and operationalized.
c. Lack of skills and technical know-how in local governance at the municipal and barangay levels	To enhance skills and competencies of LGU officials rank and the employees and Barangay official before end of 2008.s	Preparation and implementation of HRD plan. Conduct of BGDP to barangay official	HRD, prepared and implemented. BGDP to, Barangay official conducted.
d. continuing threat of lawless elements and feuding families	To institute security measures and eliminate family feuds	> Establishment of Internal Security management Program, activate the police auxiliary unit in the brgy.  > Organization of Municipal council of elders	> Internal security management program and PAU organized and established.  >Council of elders organized

## MEDIUM TERM LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM (LDIP)

### A. LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Priority Programs/Projects	Expected Output	Budgetary Requirements (in pesos)	Source of Funding	Timetable
1. Construction of Lantawan Market Center	Development of the poblacion	P 20 million	Foreign Donor	2007-2010
2. Construction and cementing of 6 kms. municipal streets.	Development of the poblacion	P 30 million	ODA	2007-2010
3. Construction of 100 units Low-Cost Housing Project	Development of the poblacion	P 10 million	NHA	2007-2010
4. Construction of 1 unit level III Water System	Development of the poblacion	P 3.5 million	ARMM-SZOPOD Funds	2007-2010
5. Construction of Concrete Municipal Wharf	Development of the poblacion	P 50 million	Foreign Donor	2007-2010
6. Concreting of Lower Manggas-Atong-Atong Road (2kms.)	Development of the poblacion	P 10 million	ODA	2007-2010
7. Establishment of the Lantawan Sports Complex	Development of the poblacion	P 100 million	PSC	2007-2010
8. Seminar-Workshop on CLUP updating	Updates CLUP	P 50 Thousand	Municipal DF	2007-2010

**B. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION:**

<b>Priority Programs/Projects</b>	<b>Expected Output</b>	<b>Budgetary Requirements (in pesos)</b>	<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>Timetable</b>
1. Installation of the Municipal Information System	Up-to-date Municipal data bank	P 50 Thousand	Municipal DF	2007
2. Skills Enhancement Program	Officials & Employees IT Skill Enhancement	P 200 Thousand	Municipal DF	2007-2008
3. Training-Seminar on Barangay Government Development Program (BGDP)	Leadership and competence development	P 350 Thousand	Barangay DF	2008
4. Formulation of Internal Security Management Plan	Internal Security Plan formulated and adopted	P 100 Thousand	POC fund	2007-2010
5. Organization & Enhancement of the Municipal council of elders	Functional Council of elders	P600 Thousand	POC fund/	2007-2010
6. Barangay Justice Service System (BJSS)	Functional Justice System Advocacy organized	P50 thousand	LGU / Gerry Roxas Fdn.	2008

### C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Priority Programs/Projects	Expected Output	Budgetary Requirements (in pesos)	Source of Funding	Timetable
<b>1. Livelihood Program:</b>	Increased income			
a. Fishpond development (10has. per barangay for 5 barangays, at P 100 Thousand per ha.)	-do-	P 5.0 million	Foreign Donor	2007-2010
b. Abaca production (10has. per barangay for 15 barangays, at P 20 Thousand per ha.)	-do-	P 3.0 million	-do-	2007-2010
c. Rice field development (10has. per barangay for 5 barangays, at P 20 Thousand per ha.)	-do-	P 1.0 million	-do-	2007-2010
d. Cassava production (10has. per barangay for 15 barangays, at P 20 Thousand per ha.)	-do-	P 3.0 million	-do-	2007-2010
e. Fish cage/pen project (4 units per barangay for 6 barangay at P100 Thousand per unit)	-do-	P 2.4 million	-do-	2007-2010
f. Culibo fishing project (10 units per barangay for 15 barangays, at P 70 Thousand per unit)	-do-	P 10.5 million	-do-	2007-2010
g. Seaweeds production (10 units per barangay for 5 barangays, at P 20 Thousand per unit)	-do-	P 1.0 million	-do-	2007-2010

<b>2. Technology Trainings:</b>				
a. Technology Demonstration farm (5 barangays at P 500 Thousand per unit)	Skills & knowledge enhancement	P 2.5 million	-do-	2007-2010
b. Rubber Production	- do-	60,000	Mun. DF	2007-2010
c. Cassava Production	- do-	60,000	Mun. DF	2007-2010
d. Seaweeds Production	- do-	30,000	Mun. DF	2007-2010
e. Livestock Production & Management	- do-	30,000	Mun. DF	2007-2010
f. Poultry Production & Management	- do-	30,000	Mun. DF	2007-2010
g. Bio-intensive gardening	- do-	30,000	Mun. DF	2007-2010
h. Abaca Production	- do-	60,000	Mun. DF	2007-2010
i. Farmers Field Schools	- do-	60,000	Mun. DF	2007-2010
<b>3. Other means of Livelihood:</b>				
a. Provision of post harvest facilities and equipment (6 barangays at P 200 Thousand per barangay)	-do-	P 1.2 million	-do-	2008
b. Rubber Production (10 has. per barangay for 15 barangays at P 20 Thousand per ha.)	-do-	P 3.0 million	-do-	2008
c. Cattle Dispersal (10 heads per barangay for 15 barangay at P 20 Thousand per head)	-do-	P 3.0 million	-do-	2008
d. Cassava Mill (5 barangays at P 200 Thousand per unit)	-do-	P 1.0 million	-do-	2008
e. Rubber Nursery (3 barangays at P 500 Thousand per unit)	-do-	P 1.5 million	-do-	2008
f. Coconut Oil Mill	-do-	P 5.0 million	-do-	2008
g. Fish Canning Factory	-do-	P 200.0 million	-do-	2008
h. Cold Storage	-do-	P 30.0 million	-do-	2008



<b>4. Road Widening and Re-graveling:</b>				
a. Atong-Atong-Tairan Road (15 kms. at P 1 Million per km.)	Improved road network	P 15.0 Million	National	2007-2010
b. Tairan-Pamucalin Road (15 kms. at P 1 Million per km.)	-do-	P 15.0 Million	-do-	2007-2010
c. Matarling-Tairan-Pangasahan Wharf Road (15 kms. at P 1 Million per km.)	-do-	P 15.0 Million	-do-	2007-2009
d. Lower Banas-Mapandak Road (2 kms. at P 1 Million per km.)	-do-	P 2.0 Million	-do-	2009
e. Switch Yacal-Camp Barnes Road (3 kms. at P 1 Million per km.)	-do-	P 3.0 Million	-do-	2009
f. Matarling-Sto Nino Road (6 kms. at P 1 Million per km.)	-do-	P 6.0 Million	-do-	2009
g. Baungis-Canibungan Road (2 kms. at P 1 Million per km.)	-do-	P 2.0 Million	-do-	2009
h. Bulanza-Paniongan Road (2 kms. at P 1 Million per km.)	-do-	P 2.0 Million	-do-	2009
<b>5. Road Concreting:</b>				
a. Matarling-Atong-Atong Municipal Road (8 kms. at P 5 Million per km.)	Development of the poblacion	P 40.0 Million	ODA	2008

#### D. SOCIAL SERVICES

Priority Programs/Projects	Expected Output	Budgetary Requirements (in pesos)	Source of Funding	Timetable
1. Purchase supply of medicines for 3 years at P 300 Thousand per year	Improved health status	900 thousand	Municipal DF	2007-2010
2. Nutrition/supplemental feeding (35 barangays at P 3 Thousand per month per Barangay for 3 years)	Improved nutritional status	3.78 million	Foreign Donor	2007-2010
3. Construction of health centers w/ complete facilities (3 units at P 1 Million per unit)	Improved health status	3 million	Foreign Donor	2007-2010
4. Construction of Day Care Center (35 units at P 200 Thousand per unit)	Improved nutritional status	7 million	Foreign Donor	2007-2010
5. Construction of school buildings (35 units at P 500 Thousand per unit)	Literacy enhancement	17.5 million	Foreign Donor	2007-2010
6. Provisions of 60 teachers items to 25 barangays	-do-	21.6 million	DEP-ED	2007-2010

## E. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Priority Programs/Projects	Expected Output	Budgetary Requirements (in pesos)	Source of Funding	Timetable
1. Acquisition, development and management of Dumpsite	Proper solid waste management	500 Thousand	Municipal DF	2008
2. Delineation, organization and reforestation of watershed areas	Reforestation & watershed protection areas	500 Thousand	Municipal DF	2008
3. Reforestation program (25 barangays at P 1 Thousand per barangay)	Reforestation of 5has per barangay	350 Thousand	Barangay DF	2007-2010
4. Purchase of "Bantay Dagat" Sea Crafts with communication facilities (4 units at P 2.5 Million per unit)	Strict implementation of the Integrated Coastal Resources Management Program	10 Million	Foreign Funding	2007-2010
5. Seminar-workshop on the preparation of an Integrated Solid Waste Management Program	Proper solid waste management	30 Thousand	Municipal DF	2008
6. Seminar-workshop on the formulation of an Integrated Solid Waste Management Program	-do-	30 Thousand	Municipal DF	2008
7. Meeting/briefing with Punong Barangays and CSOs re: Barangays Reforestation Program	Reforestation program	20 Thousand	Municipal DF	2007
8. Training on Integrated Coastal Management Program	Integrated Coastal Management	60 Thousand	Municipal DF	2008
9. Trainings and Deputation of Fishery Wardens and "Bantay Dagat" Personnel	-do-	30 Thousand	Municipal DF	2008
10. Aqua-Marine Protection and Management	Aqua-Marine Protected and managed	500 thousand	Foreign Donor	2008-2010

**LOCAL DEVELOPMENT/INVESTMENT PROGRAM**  
**Under 20% Development Fund**  
**FY 2008**

<b>ESTIMATED IRA – P48,823,882.00 X 20%</b>		<b>P9,718,742.00</b>
<b>PROGRAM/PROJECT/ACTIVITY</b>	<b>Implt'g. Agency</b>	<b>Budget Recommendation</b>
<b>I – SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR</b>		
<b>1. Health Services</b>		
a. Purchase of Medicines & other Medical Supplies & Equipment	MHO	611,502.00
<b>2. Day Care Services</b>		
a. Purchase of commodities assistance for the displaced families & needy in times of Disaster & Calamities & other Social Welfare Services	MSWD	500,000.00
b. Youth Welfare & Development Program	MSWD	200,000.00
<b>3. Nutrition Program</b>		
	MAO	100,000.00
<b>II – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SECTOR</b>		
a. Seedling Nurseries, Agri-Demo-Farms & Animal Breeding Station	MAO	300,000.00
b. Agricultural & Fishery Development	MAO	200,000.00
c. Cooperative Development	MAO	100,000.00
d. Livestock/Poultry Dispersal	MAO	300,000.00
e. Rahab of Municipal Road with Overflow	MEO	857,240.00
f. Construction of Public Market	MEO	1,000,000.00
g. General Revision of RPT (Tax Mapping)	MAssO	150,000.00
i. Construction Health Center	MEO	300,000.00
j. Construction of Day Center	MEO	300,000.00
<b>III – GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES</b>		
1. Intelligence Fund	MO	1,000,000.00
2. Municipal Project Counterpart Fund	MEO	2,500,000.00
3. Purchase of Motor Vehicle		
>Sannguniang Bayan	SB	500,000.00
>Municipal Engineer	MEO	500,000.00
4. Massive Tax Collection Campaign	MTO	150,000.00
5. Project Monitoring Committee Fund	MBO	150,000.00
<b>TOTAL 20% DEVELOPMENT FUND</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>P 9,718,742.00</b>

Prepared by:

**ROBEN J. MUSTAPA**  
*MPDC-OIC*

APPROVED:

**TAHIRA S. ISMAEL**  
*Municipal Mayor*

## PRIORITY LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

### 1. LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Priority Programs/Projects	Needed Legislative Measures	When Needed
1. Municipal Cooperatives Development Plan.	Adopt a resolution, approving the Municipal Cooperatives Development Plan	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2008
2. Strict implementation of the Municipal Town Planning and Zoning Ordinance	Adopt a resolution, for the strict implementation of the TPZO	End of 2nd quarter 2008
3. Updating the Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Adopt a resolution for the updating of the CLUP. Enact an ordinance for the strict implementation of the update CLUP	End of 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2008
4. Organization/registration and accreditation of CSOs	Adopt a resolution for the organizational registration and accreditation of ZCSOs	As need arises
	Adopt a resolutions accrediting CSOs	End of 2008
5. Municipal Poverty Reduction Program	Adopt a resolution, approving the LPRAP	End of 2008
6. Mun. Rural Dev't. Program	Adopt a resolution, approving the MRDP	End of 2008

## 2. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Priority Programs/Projects	Needed Legislative Measures	When Needed
1. Proper utilization of the Barangay 20% development funds	Adopt a resolution, for the proper utilization of the 20% development funds of the barangays.	End of 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2008
2. Preparation and implementations of HRD Plan	Adopt a resolution for the preparation of HRD Plan. Adopt a resolution approving the HRD Plan	End of 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2008  End of 2008
3. Internal Security Management Program	>Adopt a resolution mandating all barangays to establish a barangay level internal security management plan > Resolution for the organization of a Municipal Council of elders	First quarter of 2008

## 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Priority Programs/Projects	Needed Legislative Measures	When Needed
Municipal Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan (LPRAP)	Adopt a resolution approving the duly prepared Municipal LPRAP	End of 2008
Municipal Economic Enterprise Dev't.	Pass resolution and policy for the implementation of Enterprise Development program	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2008

#### 4. SOCIAL SERVICES

Priority Programs/Projects	Needed Legislative Measures	When Needed
1. Health Center Program	Adopt a resolution requesting DOH for the construction of 3 unit health centers	End of 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2008
2. Day Care Center Program	Adopt a resolution requesting DSWD and Foreign Donor for the construction of 18 unit DCCs.	End of 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2008
3. School Building Program	Adopt a resolution requesting the DEP-Ed, for the construction of 10 units school building.	End of 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2008
4. Literacy Enhancement Program	<p>Adopt a resolution requesting the DEP-Ed to replenish the 60 teachers items to the Municipality of Lantawan</p> <p>Adopt a resolution implementing Madaris School in all levels to the Municipality of Lantawan</p>	End of 2nd quarter, 2008

## 5. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Priority Programs/Projects	Needed Legislative Measures	When Needed
1. Integrated Solid Waste Management Program (ISWMP)	Adopt a resolution for the preparation of ISWMP	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2008
	Enact an ordinance for the adoption of the ISWMP	End of 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2008
	Adopt a resolution for the purchase of lot intended for sanitary landfill.	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2008
	Adopt a resolution for the purchase of lot for reforestation of delineated watershed area.	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2008
2. Reforestation Program	Enact an ordinance to adopt the reforestation program of reforesting at least 5 hectares per barangay.	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2008
3. Integrated Coastal Resources Management Program (ICRMP)	To adopt a resolution for the formulation, establishment of the ICRMP	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2008
	To adopt a resolution approving the ICRMP	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2008
4. Establishment of Public Cemetery for Muslim and Christian	To adopt a resolution for the establishment of Public Cemetery	End 2nd quarter, 2008



## CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS AND INTERVENTIONS

### 1. LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Priority HRD Capacity Developed Interventions	Target Office/Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementations Details
1. Seminar-workshop on the updating of the CLUP	Mayor's office, MPDC, MEO, SB and DILG	Updated CLUP	Seminar-workshop session, final drafting, encoding/printing and bookbinding.
2. Consultation/orientation with punong barangays and CSOs	Punong barangays, CSOs, MPDC, SB and DILG	Organization, registration and accreditation of CSOs.	CSOs organizational meetings, preparation of registration papers, registration and accreditation by SB.

### 2. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Priority HRD Capacity Developed Interventions	Target Office/Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementations Details
1. Training-workshop on data collection and MIS installation and management	Mayor's office, MPDC, HRMO and PIO.	Installation and management of MIS (Data Bank)	Training-workshop, actual data gathering, collating and encoding
2. Skills training of officials and employees on IT	All offices of the LGU	Skill enhancement on IT	Trainings during Saturday and Sundays on IT
3. Training-seminar on Barangay & Municipal Government Development Program (BMGDP)	All barangay & municipal officials	Increase leaderships and competence in Barangay & Municipal government and development.	Coordinate with DILG. Actual seminar workshop.
4. Formulation of Internal Security Management program	MLGOO. LCE, SB, MPOC members	Sustained normal Peace and Order condition	Seminar workshop, invite consultants
5. Training on PAU/MDCC	PAU, MDCC members		Seminar workshop, invite consultants

### 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Priority HRD Capacity Developed Interventions	Target Office/Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementations Details
1. Training on Economic enterprise development and planning	MAO & staff and key LGU technical persons	Additional income and services of the LGU to its constituents	Coordiante with DILG, LGSP-ARMM for collaboration for the training workshop & exposure
2. Technology Trainings on : a. Rubber Production b. Cassava Production c. Seaweeds Production d. Livestock Production & Management e. Poultry Production & Management f. Bio-intensive gardening g. Abaca Production h. Farmers Field Schools i. Banana Production	MAO staff, farmers and fishermen, livestock and poultry raisers.	Increased farm and fish production  Enhancement of Knowledge and skills and Technology adoption.	On-site training  Hire services of experts.

### 4. SOCIAL SERVICES

<b>Priority HRD Capacity Developed Interventions</b>	<b>Target Office/Staff</b>	<b>Desired Outcome</b>	<b>Implementations Details</b>
1. Conduct of IEC on health and sanitation	DOH staff/mothers of 25 barangays	Improved health status	Barangay to barangay IEC
2. Training seminar for DC workers	MSWDO staff/DC workers	Improved nutritional status	Recruitment and additional of 11 DC workshops and conduct of Actual Training Seminars

## 5. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

<b>Priority HRD Capacity Developed Interventions</b>	<b>Target Office/Staff</b>	<b>Desired Outcome</b>	<b>Implementations Details</b>
1. Seminar-workshop on the formulation of an Integrated coastal resource Management Program	Mayors Office, SB, MHO, MSWDO, MEO, MPDC	Improved Waste Management Practices	On-site Seminar-Workshop, encoding/printing and book binding
2. Meeting/briefing with Punong Barangays and CSOs re: Barangays Reforestation Program	Mayors Office, SB, MPDC, CSOs and Punong Barangays	Reforestation of 5 has. per barangay	Meeting with PB, CSOs, actual Implementation Monitoring and evaluation
3. Training on Integrated Coastal Management Prog.	MAO/AT/Fisherman	Implementation of ICRMP	Hire services of experts (BFAR/DENR)
4. Trainings and Deputation of Fishery Wardens and "Bantay Dagat" Personnel	MAO/Fisherman	Deputation of Fishery Wardens and Organization of "Bantay Dagat"	

## RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGIES

Foremost in the development thrusts of the present administration, incorporated in this CDP-ELA, are the programs and projects for the alleviation of grave poverty and the very crucial “take off” of solving the snail-paced development of the municipality and barangays.

A very unique proposed intervention, identified by the members of the CDP-ELA team, is the implementation of the **Lantawan Cooperatives Development Project**, which envisions the increase family of income, by giving them the chance to own and manage, practically all cooperatives business enterprises in the still bare poblacion. By mobilizing the meager finances of family heads and augmented by the 20% development funds of the barangay government, funds can be deposited in the “RIBA”- free Municipal Cooperative Rural Bank, this mechanism which is also a very important component of the Lantawan Cooperatives Development Project.

However, this very commendable endeavor could only be realized after financial and logistical resources, are accessed both from municipal, provincial, ARMM and national governments and most importantly, from foreign donors to finance its implementations.

And considering the LGU’s limited resources from the IRA’s 20% Development Fund, which is not even enough to finance the necessary and immediate needs of the people, necessary funds to also finance the identified and recommended vital infrastructure and other economic support facilities in the poblacion shall firstly be source-out from the ARMM and national government. The bulk of the financial requirements however, shall be accessed philanthropic foreign donors, upon presentation of CDP-ELA to foreign donors.

Capacity Development Programs and Projects recommended to be funded from the Municipal 20% Development Fund, would also be sourced-out from the funds of the CSOs, after the conduct of the second phase Consultative Meeting to be scheduled soonest in the municipality.

The proposed LDIP clearly states budgetary requirement needed for every source of funds, whether from the 20% Development Fund of the Municipal, Provincial, ARMM and National requirements, from ODA and from Foreign Donors with the corresponding timetable of implementation.

And finally a Consolidated Priority Programs and Projects requiring financial support from the different funding agencies, is also attached, in order to facilitate easy accessing and sourcing of funds.

**CONSOLIDATION OF PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS REQUIRING SUPPORT FROM THE FOLLOWING:**

**A. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT**

<b>Programs/projects</b>	<b>Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>Timetable</b>
1. Seminar-Workshop on CLUP updating	P 50 Thousand	2008
2. Strict implementation on the revision of the Local Tax Code	P 50 Thousand	2008
3. Strict implementation Revenue Generation and Management Program	P 60 Thousand	2008
4. Installation of the Municipal Information System	P 50 Thousand	2008
5. Skills Enhancement Program	P 200 Thousand	2008
6. Establishment of Municipal Cooperative	P 300 thousand	2008-2009
7. Purchase of Supply of Medicines	P 900 Thousand	2008-2009
8. Reactivation of Police Auxiliary Unit	P 1 million	2008-2009
9. Trainings on:		
a. Rubber Production	60 Thousand	2008-2009
b. Cassava Production	60 Thousand	2008-2009
c. Seaweeds Production	30 Thousand	2008-2009
d. Livestock Production & Management	30 Thousand	2008-2009
e. Poultry Production & Management	30 Thousand	2008-2009
f. Bio-intensive gardening	60 Thousand	2008-2009
g. Abaca Production	60 Thousand	2008-2009
h. Farmers Field Schools	30 Thousand	2008-2009
i. Banana Production	60 Thousand	2008-2009
j. Fruit Trees Production	60 Thousand	2008-2009
10. Seminar-workshop on the preparation of an Integrated Solid Waste Management Program	60 Thousand	2009
11. Training on Integrated Coastal Management Program	60 Thousand	2009
12. Meeting/briefing with Punong Barangays and CSOs re: Barangays Reforestation Program	20 Thousand	2009
13. Trainings and Deputation of Fishery Wardens and "Bantay Dagat" Personnel	30 Thousand	2009
14. Formulation of Internal security mgt. Program	100T	2009
15. Organization and Maintenance of Municipal Council of Elders	600T	2008-2009
16. Barangay Justice Service System (BJSS)	50T	2008

**B. PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT**

<b>Programs/projects</b>	<b>Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>Timetable</b>
Cooperative Development Project	P 1 Million	2008-2009

C. ARMM

Programs/projects	Budgetary Requirements	Timetable
1. Construction of 1 unit Level III Water System	P 3.5 Million	2009
2. Cooperative Development Project	P 5 Million	2008-2009

D. NATIONAL

Programs/projects	Budgetary Requirements	Timetable
1. Construction of Municipal Wharf	P3 million	2010
2. Cooperative Development Project	P 5 Million	2009
3. Establishment of the Lantawan Sports Complex	P 500 Thousand	2008-2009
4. Road Widening and Re-graveling of Atong-atong-Tairan Road	P 15 Million	2008
5. Road Widening and Re-graveling of Tairan-Pamucalin Road	P 15 Million	2008
6. Road Widening and Re-graveling Matarling-Tairan-Pangasahan Wharf Road	P 15 Million	2008
7. Road Widening and Re-graveling of Lower Banas-Mapandak Road.	P 2 Million	2009
8. Road Widening and Re-graveling of Switch Yacal-Camp Barnes Road.	P 3 Million	2009
9. Road Widening and Re-graveling of Matarling-Sto Nino Road.	P 6 Million	2009
10. Road Widening and Re-graveling of Baungis-Canibungan Road	P 2 Million	2009
11. Road Widening and Re-graveling of Bulanza-Paniongan Road.	P 2 Million	2009
12. Provision of 60 Teachers' item to 35 Barangay Road	P 21.6 Million	2008-2010

E. ODA

Programs/projects	Budgetary Requirements	Timetable
1. Construction and Cementing of 6 kms. Municipal Streets	P 30 Million	2008
2. Cementing of Lower Manggas-Atong-atong Municipal Road	P 10 Million	2008
3. Concreting of 8 kms. of Matarling-Atong-atong Municipal Road	P 40 Million	2008

## F. FOREIGN DONORS

Programs/projects	Budgetary Requirements	Timetable
1. Construction of Concrete Municipal Wharf	P 50 Thousand	2008
2. Construction of Lantawan Market Center	P 20 Million	2008
3. Fishpond development (10has. Per barangay for 5 barangays, at P 100 Thousand per ha.)	P 5 Million	2008
4. Abaca production (10has. per barangay for 15 barangays, at P 20 Thousand per ha.)	P 3 Million	2008
5. Rice field development (10has. per barangay for 5 barangays, at P 20 Thousand per ha.)	P 1 Million	2008
6. Cassava production (10has. per barangay for 15 barangays, at P 20 Thousand per ha.)	P 3 Million	2008
7. Fish cage/pen project (4 units per barangay for 6 barangay at P100 Thousand per unit)	P 2.4 Million	2008
8. Culibo fishing project (10 units per barangay for 15 barangays, at P 70 Thousand per unit)	P 10.5 Million	2008
9. Seaweeds production (10 units per barangay for 5 barangays, at P 20 Thousand per unit)	P 1 Million	2008
10. Provision of post harvest facilities and equipment (6 barangays at P 200 Thousand per barangay)	P 1.2 Million	2009
11. Rubber Production (10 has. per barangay for 15 barangays at P 20 Thousand per ha.)	P 3 Million	2009
12. Cattle Dispersal (10 heads per barangay for 15 barangay at P 20 Thousand per head)	P 3 Million	2009
13. Cassava Mill (5 barangays at P 200 Thousand per unit)	P 1 Million	2006
14. Rubber Nursery (3 barangays at P 500 Thousand per unit)	P 1.5 Million	2008
15. Coconut Oil Mill	P 5 Million	2008
16. Fish Canning Factory	P 200 Million	2009
17. Cold Storage	P 30 Million	2009



18. Distribution of Toilet Bowls and Cement (35 barangays at 100 bowls and 100 bags at P 500 per barangay)	P 1.75 Million	2008
19. Nutrition/supplemental feeding (35 barangays at P 3 Thousand per month per Barangay for 3 years)	P 3.78 Million	2008-2009

## **SUSTAINING THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND EXECUTIVE-LEGISLATIVE AGENDA**

### **PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

To ensure an effective and efficient plan implementation and management of the CDP-ELA a tracking mechanism on the progress of implementation and the extent of the achievement of the desired outcomes would be formulated. A CDP-ELA Management Plan shall be designed, to delineate the responsibilities during actual program and project implementation, monitoring and evaluation system, including the activities in preparing program and project implementation.

For this purpose, a 1-day Seminar-Workshop for the formulation of the CDP-ELA Management Plan shall be conducted, before the end of the first Quarter of 2008.

During the Seminar-Workshop, the CDP-ELA Performance Management Team (CDP-ELA-PMT), shall be organized, to be legitimized through the issuance of an Executive Order (EO) by the LCE the CDP-ELA-PMT Team will be composed of the MPDC, as chairman, the MLGOO, as co-chairman and to be assisted by five (5) members, coming from the SB, Chairman on Finance and Appropriation Committee, MSWDO, MAO, MHO and CSO Representative. A Secretariat shall also be provided in the EO, to be composed of the PIO, as chairman with two employees coming from the SB and MPDC, who will be responsible in recording minutes of the meetings and perform other administrative duties.

The main function of the ELA-PMT, is to provide the LCE and funding agency, with updates of the CDP-ELA Programs and Projects Implementation. The team will also provide the LCE with advisory services, during the conduct of the semestral consultation and IEC to direct stakeholders and CSOs in clustered barangays. The Team will identify issues and problems, through a duly instituted feedback mechanism and recommend appropriate solutions and generate information that can guide project implementation, thereby enhancing CDP-ELA acceptability and support from various stakeholders.

The Monitoring and Evaluation aspect of the CDP-ELA implementation, shall also be carried-out by the ELA-PMT. The five (5) members of the ELA-PMT, shall separately prepare monthly Monitoring and Evaluation reports, which will be exhaustively discussed during their scheduled meetings, before the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman. A consolidated CDP-ELA-PMT report will be submitted to the LCE, copy furnished concerned funding agencies.

After the completion of each program/project, however, the CDP-ELA-PMT shall also prepare a Terminal Monitoring and Post Evaluation Report, for submission also to the LCE, for final endorsement to the funding agency.



Republic of the Philippines  
Autonomous Region for Muslim Mindanao  
Province of Basilan  
Municipality of Lantawan  
**OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR**

**EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 02**  
**Series of 2007**

**“MOBILIZING A COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND EXECUTIVE-  
LEGISLATIVE AGENDA PLANNING TEAM AND DESIGNATING THE COMPOSITION  
THEREOF”**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to relevant provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991 and reiterated by the ARMM Local Code, all LGUs shall prepare Comprehensive Development Plans (CDPs), Local Development Investment Program (LDIPs), Annual Investment Programs (AIPs), Annual Supplemental Budgets in the context of and in harmony with national and regional and regional policies, goals and strategies;

**WHEREAS**, the joint Memorandum Circular No.1, Series of 2007 and reiterated by DILG-ARMM Memorandum Circular No.1, series of 2007, cause the formulation of the Comprehensive Development Plan and Executive Legislative Agenda (CDP & ELA) reflecting the significant features of the said JMC;

**WHEREAS**, the CDP-ELA process, requires a team that will back up the Chief Executive and the Sangguniang Bayan in the various preparatory, consultative and technical activities in order to come up with good quality and acceptable outputs;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, I, TAHIRA S. ISMAEL, Municipal Mayor of the Municipality of Lantawan, Province of Basilan, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby organize and mobilize the CDP-ELA Team to wit:

**Section 1. Composition.**

The Executive-Legislative Agenda Team (CDP-ELA Team) shall be composed of the following:

1. Hon. Tahira S. Ismael	Municipal Mayor	Chairperson
2. Hon Haramain J. Akbar	Municipal Vice-Mayor	Vice-Chairperson
3. Hapsa S. Assamuddin	SB Secretary	Member
4. Hon. Abdulhamid U. Ajijon	SB Chair Appro.	Member
5. Hja. Anna A. Turabin	MHO	Member
6. Abdulbakil C. Abdua	MEO	Member
7. Mrs. Aida U. Ajijon	Municipal Treasurer	Member
8. Dra. Julita B. Larracochea	MAO	Member
9. Hja. Nena L. Namla	Mun. Budget Officer	Member
10. Eng'r. Edris A. Usman	MPDC	Member
11. Mr. Muaradji J. Ladja	Municipal Accountant	Member
12. Jocelyn Zabala	NGO Representative	Member
13. Nursiya J. Ismael	CSO Representative	Member
14. Mr. Roben J. Mustapa	PDO II, MPDO	Facilitator
15. Jamirie Sahiddin	MLGOO	Facilitator

**Section 2. Functions and Duties of the CDP-ELA Team.**

- a. Review available plans and documents, and gather data required in the development of CDP-ELA;
- b. Assist the LCE in the conduct of public hearings and other consultative sessions with the various LGU offices, LDC, Sangguniang Bayan and other sectoral organizations;
- c. Assist the LCE and the LDC in the drafting and finalizing the CDP and ELA to include the 3-years LDIP, current year Executive Budget and AIP, Capacity Development Plan and Communication Plans;
- d. Do other task required by the Local Chief Executive in order to produce the desired outputs.

**Section 3. Relationship with the LDC and other Units.**

The CDP-ELA Team shall work as functional committee the LDC as soon as it is reconstituted. The LDC shall act as the reference group for the CDP-ELA Planning Team and shall participate actively, through its representatives, in all stages of the CDP-ELA process.

**Section 4. Support Requirements.**

The Team may call upon the assistance of relevant units and/or LGU personnel, through the respective department/units heads, in the implementation of various activities.

Everyone I enjoined to participate in the various activities of the CDP-ELA formulation..

**Section 5. Effectivity.**

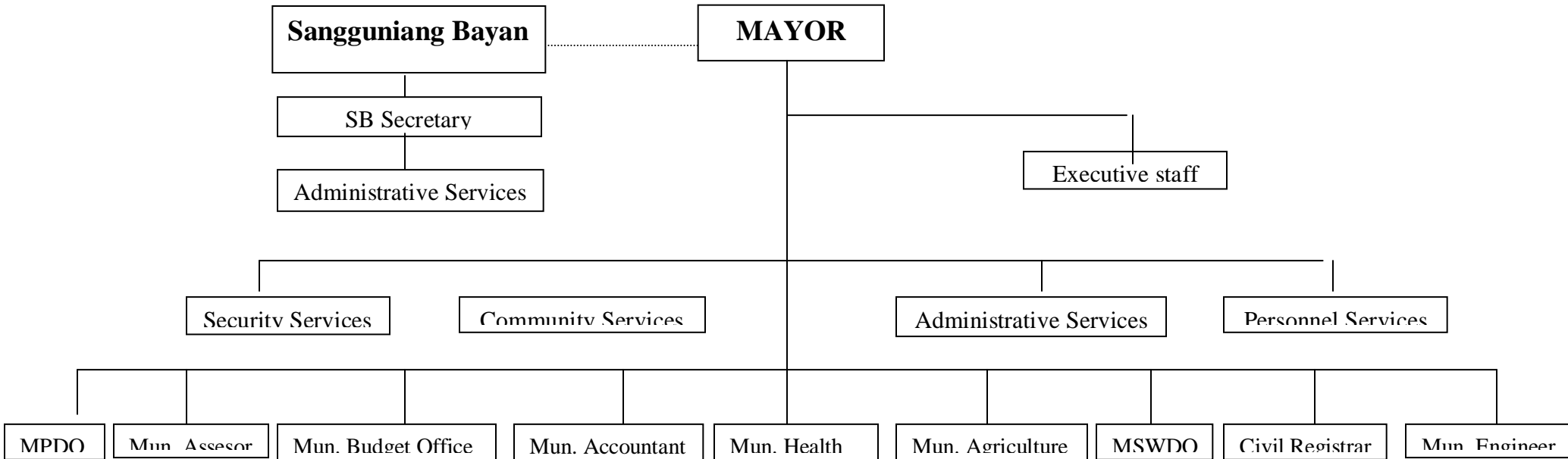
The CDP-ELA Team shall exercise their functions and duties effective immediately and until the project closes.

Done this 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2007, Office of the Mayor, Municipality of Lantawan, Province of Basilan.

**(SGD)TAHIRA S. ISMAEL**  
M a y o r

**Existing Organization Structure, Municipality of Lantawan**

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**



Prepared by:

(Sgd.) VILMA S. LAZARO  
Human Resource Mngt. Officer

Reviewed by:

(Sgd.) NENA L. NAMLA  
Municipal Budget Officer

Approved by:

(Sgd.) HABIB TANTONG HASIM  
Municipal Mayor

**COMMUNICATION PLAN  
CDP-ELA**

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</b>	<b>TARGET</b>
1. Development of Basic and popular info materials on the content of CDP-ELA	CDP-ELA Planning Team MPDC and Staff	35 Streamers
2. Identification of point person by sectors who will act as the lead person in the dissemination of the key messages of ELA at the barangay level.	Municipal Mayor	5 persons by sector group
3. Orientation of the CDP-ELA during MDC meeting	CDP-ELA Planning Team PICT	Local Multi-Sectoral Groups & MDC Members
4. Information Education Campaign by assign focal person in the barangay level	CDP-ELA Planning Team Member & assigned focal person by sector	BDC, Local Stakeholders & NGOs, POs, CSOs.
5. Orientation on CDP-ELA for the Task Force thunder of the 6 <sup>th</sup> Marines Brigade	CDP-ELA Planning Team PICT	Task Force Thunder 6 <sup>th</sup> Marine Brigade
6. Pulong-Pulong sa Barangay	CDP-ELA Planning Team PICT	Barangay officials Farmers & fishers

## **PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

The implementation of this Comprehensive Development Plan-Executive Legislative Agenda (CDP-ELA) will be primarily undertaken by the LGU of Lantawan Municipality through its local government instrumentalities. Coordination during the pre-implementation, implementation and post-implementation phases of the programs and projects will be done with the national government agencies, NGO, PO and private sector.

### **Mechanism to Sectoral Collaboration**

This POs, NGOs and Private Sectors shall exercise critical roles in policy making/decision making in the determination of priorities and in agenda setting with the government. They shall be consulted and involved in all aspects and phase of project implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

To make this plan operational, there will be an organized body, which will be responsible in monitoring and evaluating the progress of the CDP-ELA implementation.