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# Comprehensive Development Plan

2018-2024

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Municipality of Delfin Albano

Province of Isabela  
Philippines

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## FOREWORD

The Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) of the Municipality is a concerted effort of the various offices and personnel of the Local Government of Delfin Albano, with inputs coming from across all sectors and stakeholders in the locality.

The Formulation of the CDP is in line with the Vision-Mission Municipality, the contents of which are hoped to bring about the aspiration of the Local Leadership and of the constituency for a better Delfin Albano. Much of the plans hereto included are to be realized one after the other, owing to the fact that the Municipality has meager resources to depend on to bring to fruition all its development objectives. But the commitment of the Local Leadership stays true: all of the initiatives and undertakings laid down in this Plan will be realized.

We call on the people, therefore, to support the Local Government in its efforts to make the locality a better place to live in. All Delfin Albanians are called to share in the responsibility of making our hometown a progressive and growing center of agro-industrial initiatives. After all, governance is not the responsibility of the governors alone. It is also the responsibility of the governed.

Taas Noo Kahit Kanino, Ako'y Taga Delfin Albano!

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# DEDICATION

Dedicated to the People of Delfin Albano  
and to God Almighty who oversees all thing we do  
for the good of the Locality  
and the Country.

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## MESSAGE

I welcome with much fervor the formulation and publication of the 2018-2024 Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) of the Municipality of Delfin Albano, Isabela.

The CDP is proof of the commitment of the Municipal Government to bring development to this side of the Province of Isabela, with the end in mind that such will bring both tangible and intangible benefits to our people. The programs, plans, and activities that are stipulated in the CDP are the same ones each and every Delfin Albanian hope to see in the Municipality. And they are given flesh by the CDP in the hope that they may ably and amply express the aspirations and dreams of the people.

The CDP is a definitive blue print that charts the progress of the Municipality towards the realization of its Vision-Mission. As such, it plays the role of a guide, enabling us to refer its pages to verify whether or not an initiative being undertaken is one we truly need and want. We are all, therefore, expected to consult the CDP from time to time to ascertain whether or not we are on track in our journey towards progress and development.

Having said this, I pray that our people rally behind our every efforts in making Delfin Albano a happy, safe, healthy, peaceful, and comfortable home for every one.

**ARNOLD EDWARD P. CO**  
Municipal Mayor

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## MESSAGE

Browsing through the pages of the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) for 2018-2024, I am reminded of the reasons why I sought office as Municipal Mayor. Back then, one of the many things I hoped to help realize is for Delfin Albano to a curve a name of its own under the sun.

Years after, having taken the reins of the leadership in the Legislative Department, I came to realize that indeed, Delfin Albano is making a name not only in the Province of Isabela, but also in the region and in the country. Proof of this includes our having been awarded the Good Housekeeping in 2011 and the Seal of Good Local Governance in the years 2016 and 2017. We are making a splash too in terms of the variation and quality of local products that we offer which have become the talk of visitors and tourists in the provincial, regional, and national trade fairs. We too are slowly becoming known as an efficient and effective implementor of nationally-funded projects. And more.

The CDP brings to the fore all these efforts and a lot more initiatives to truly make Delfin Albano a progressive Municipality in the Province. This plan mirrors how actively the local leadership work towards attainment of our dreams and aspirations and how united our people are in supporting these efforts.

May this fruitful collaboration between the officialdom and the constituency define all our actions and initiatives.

Mabuhay ang Delfin Albano!

**THOMAS A. PUA JR**  
Municipal Vice Mayor

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# QUICK FACTS ABOUT DELFIN ALBANO

## A. Brief Historical Background

- ◆ One of the youngest towns created in the Province of Isabela, .
- ◆ Formerly known as the Municipality of Magsaysay in honor of the late President Ramon Magsaysay, who met his untimely death in March 17, 1957.
- ◆ The Municipality was created by the separation of 26 barangays and four (4) sitios from the Municipality of Tumauni under Republic Act No. 2009 on June 29, 1957 and had full operation in October 1957.
- ◆ The seat of government of the Municipality was first established in Barangay San Juan before it was finally founded in its present site in 1957 by the late Mayor Vicente P. Taccad, Sr.
- ◆ That same year the municipal boundaries were fixed at Calinaoan Sur in the north and San Macario in the south.
- ◆ The political communities of the Municipality was increased from twenty-six (26) barangays to twenty nine (29) barangays in 1959 upon conversion of the Sitios of Turod,Paco, Calamagui, and Kim-Malabasa into barrios by virtue of Republic Act No. 2161.
- ◆ In 1982, the Municipality was renamed into Delfin Albano by virtue of Batas Pambansa Bilang 291.
- ◆ The law changing the Municipality's name from Magsaysay to Delfin Albano became operational in 1983.

## B. Geo-Physical Characteristics

- ◆ Delfin Albano is located some 35 kilometers, northwest of Ilagan, the capital town of the Province.
- ◆ It is bounded on the north by the Municipality of Sto. Tomas; on the east by the Municipality of Tumauni, the Cagayan River as the natural boundary; on the west by the Municipalities of Quezon and Mallig; and on the south by the Municipalities of Quirino and Ilagan, with Mallig River as natural boundary.
- ◆ It has a total land area of about 19,000 hectares which is unequally divided among its 29 barangays, with the barangays found on the southwestern and western part of the Municipality being relatively bigger than those near the Cagayan River.
- ◆ The Cagayan River serves as the natural emptying portion of the Municipality.
- ◆ There are several creeks that also serve as drainage in the agricultural areas of the Municipality.
- ◆ The Municipality's climate is characterized by no pronounced maximum rain period with a short dry season lasting from one (1) to three (3) months.
- ◆ Rainfall in Municipality starts in July and continues through January with either October to November as the peak of the rainy season.
- ◆ The locality is partly sheltered from the northwest monsoon and trade winds and open to the southeast monsoon or at least to frequent cyclonic storms.

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- ◆ Temperature is hot and humidity is high; the annual mean temperature of 21.34°C, with a mean maximum of 30.07°C prevails in the Municipality all year round.
  - ◆ Evaporation in the Municipality is high except for the months of November, December and January.
  - ◆ Wind velocity is relatively normal the year round except when tropical storms hit the area.
  - ◆ Annual average wind velocity of 33.7534 kph prevails within the Municipality.

### **C. Demography**

- ◆ There are in 2014, 26,328 Delfin Albanians living in the Municipality with a current growth rate of 0.72%.
- ◆ The population density of Delfin Albano in 2014 is 1.39/ha or 139 person per ha.

### **D. Socio-Ethno-Cultural Profile**

- ◆ Delfin Albano is predominantly an Ilocano Municipality.
- ◆ In 2000 there were 20,672 Ilocanos or 87.67% living in Delfin Albano of the total population in the municipality.
- ◆ Ibanags accounted for 2,408 or 10.21%, Tagalog 180 or 0.75% of the population.
- ◆ Other ethnic origins such Kankanaey, Ifugao, Bicol, Panggalato, Kapampangan and others constitute the rest of the population of the Municipality.
- ◆ The 2000 Census revealed that out of the 23,619 population of the Municipality, there were about 13,897 Roman Catholic, 58.94% of the total population; 3,327 or 14.11% were members of the United Methodist Church; 1,947 or 8.26% were Evangelicals; 1,639 or 6.95% were Aglipayans; 877 or 3.72% were Seventh Day Adventists; and 501 or 2.12% were Jehovah's Witnesses.

### **E. Economic Affairs**

- ◆ Delfin Albano, as is true to the whole Province of Isabela is primarily an agricultural Municipality.
- ◆ Basic crops include rice, which is the Municipality's major crop, corn, fruits and vegetables.
- ◆ Other crops grown in the Municipality include commercial crops like cassava, sugar cane, coconut, tobacco and other fruit bearing trees.
- ◆ The Municipality has 3,896.35 hectares of crop land devoted to rice production; of this area 50.86 percent or 1,956.35 hectares are irrigated while rain-fed low lands accounted for 1,649 hectares or 42.87 percent and rain fed upland is 241 hectares or 6.27 percent.
- ◆ Corn is the secondary crop grown in the municipality; with the Municipality having an aggregate area planted to corn of about 1,145 hectares or 22 percent of the total agricultural area.

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- ◆ Vegetables and root crops are grown in farms and backyard which include eggplant, ampalaya, tomato, upo, okra, beans, pechay, and others.
  - ◆ Root crops include gabi, ube, tugi, sweet potato and cassava.
  - ◆ Fruit bearing trees in the municipality include mangoes, bananas, coconuts, star apples, tamarinds, calamansi and other.
  - ◆ Fishing grounds in the Municipality include the Cagayan River and the Small Water Impounding Projects (SWIPs) utilized as irrigation of agricultural lands and in the culture local fish species.
  - ◆ Fishermen in the locality do not depend solely on fishing as their main source of livelihood.
  - ◆ Usual fish harvests include tilapia, carp, mullet, cat fish and other species.
  - ◆ Methods and materials used in fishing include fishnets, gillnets, cast nets and the hook and line.
  - ◆ Backyard and small fishponds are also present in the municipality which are usually for home consumption while the surplus harvests are offered for sale.
  - ◆ Delfin Albano has a minimal forest area, estimated as composing of only 1,900 hectares or 10% of the whole municipality; usually found in the mountain ranges in the western side which transverses the municipal boundaries of the Municipalities of Delfin Albano, Quezon and Mallig.
  - ◆ Forest products found in the forest zones are also minimal.
  - ◆ Industries and Trade include farming, grain-dealing and trading, retailing, rice milling, hollow blocks making, iron works, furniture making, salted egg making, and balot making.
  - ◆ Transportation in the municipality includes buses, vans, tricycles, three wheels and Kuliglig.



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# VISION-MISSION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

## **A. Vision Statement**

By 2026: A Center of agro-industrial development in Northern Isabela with God-loving and empowered citizens living in a disaster-resilient community and ecologically-sound environment with integrated infrastructure support systems and vibrant economy led by responsive and transparent leadership.

## **B. Mission Statement**

To improve the quality of life for all residents of Delfin Albano by maximizing opportunities for social and economic development in order to become the Agro-Industrial Center of Northern Isabela while retaining a vibrant, secure, and sustainable environment.

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# SECTORAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

## A. Social Protection Sector

### A.1. God-Loving Constituency

- a.1.1. Incidence of Vehicular-Related Accidents  
*Increase in the use of single motorcycles in the Municipality gave rise to reported vehicular accidents, often counted in the data for non-index crime.*
- a.1.2. Drug-Related Issues  
*About 19 barangays in the Municipality are tagged as drug-affected.*
- a.1.3. Fire-Related Issues  
*Bush/grass fire often takes place during the dry season, because of the combustibility of dried leaves and bushes and the aridity of the surrounding environs.*
- a.1.4. Discipline and Value Orientation Among Citizens

### A.2. Empowered Citizens

- a.2.1. Increasing Out-of-School-Youths (OSYs)  
*Domestic-Related problems, low income status among the marginalised sectors often contribute to the prevalence of OSYs.*
- a.2.2. Low CSO/PO Participation  
*The Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)/People Organizations (POs) have limited participation in the affairs of governance in the Municipality.*
- a.2.3. Health Insurance-Related Issues  
*A number of those classified as among the vulnerable risk populations and some near poor are not yet covered by the Health Insurance Program of the government.*
- a.2.4. Establishment of Health Centres  
*There are only five (5) operational Barangay Health Centres, located in five (5) barangays, out of the 29 barangays composing the Municipality.*
- a.2.5. Establishment of Day Care Centres  
*Four (4) barangays are yet to be equipped with Day Care Centres.*
- a.2.6. Presence of Maternal and Child Mortality and Morbidity  
*Low income status, poor access to health services, traditional beliefs are a few of the reasons why maternal and child mortality and morbidity in the Municipality still prevail.*
- a.2.7. Poor Access to Safe Water  
*Far-flung barangays have low access to potable water in the Municipality.*

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- a.2.8. Poor Access to Sanitary Toilet  
*There are still a number of households with poor access to sanitary toilet.*
  - a.2.9. Decreasing Life Expectancy  
*A decrease in the life expectancy among Delfin Albanians is mainly due to unhealthy lifestyle practices.*
  - a.2.10. Existence of Malnutrition and Obesity  
*There are limited reports on instances of malnutrition, and obesity, among school-aged children.*
  - a.2.11. Employment-Related Issued  
*There prevails in the Municipality a low employment rate.*
  - a.2.12. Establishment DRRM Councils  
*Disaster Risks Reduction Management Councils in the Barangay level are yet to be organised.*
  - a.2.13. Coverage of Social Pensions  
*About 55% percent of the senior citizen population of the Municipality have yet to avail social pensions.*
  - a.2.14. Availability of Goods and Services  
*There is limited supply of goods and of the existence of service industries in the Municipality.*

## **B. Economic Sector**

### **B.1. Center of Agro-Industrial Development**

- b.1.1. Limited Number of Local Entrepreneurs  
*Limited number of local entrepreneurs using locally available raw materials.*
- b.1.2. Limited Number of Agro-Crop Plantations  
*While the Municipality is agricultural in its focus and initiatives, there are, however, a limited number of agro-crop plantations established.*
- b.1.3. Low agricultural productivity
- b.1.4. Low price of products
- b.1.5. High production cost
- b.1.6. Vulnerability to extreme climate/ weather events
- b.1.7. Establishments of Processing Plants/Production Centres  
*There are no established or fully-functional processing plants/production centres in he Municipality.*
- b.1.8. Operational Agro-Trading Facility  
*While there exists a Bagsakan Centre (Agro Trading Center) in the Municipality, the same has yet to be made operational.*

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## B.2. Vibrant Economy

- b.2.1. Basic Commodities/Products/Services-Related Issues  
*There is a limited supply of basic commodities/products as well as in the number of existing/established service industries in the Municipality.*
- b.2.2. Operational Public Market  
*The new Public Market is only partially operational.*

## C. Infrastructure

### C.1. Integrated Infrastructure Support System

- c.1.1. Establishment of Central Terminal
- c.1.2. Availability of Public Access to Internet
- c.1.3. Availability Telecommunication Facilities
- c.1.4. Construction of Drainage Systems
- c.1.5. Establishment of Multi-Purpose Drying Pavements
- c.1.6. Construction of Farm-to-Market Roads
- c.1.7. Establishment of Public Toilets and Lavatories
- c.1.8. Construction of Bridges
- c.1.9. Construction of Legislative Building
- c.1.10. Availability of Level III Water System
- c.1.11. Construction of an Evacuation Center
- c.1.12. Presence of Parks and Recreational Spaces

## D. Environment and Natural Resources

### D.1. Disaster-Resiliency

- d.1.1. Fully Functional Municipal Disaster Operations Centre  
*The Operations Centre of the Municipality still lacks much-needed equipment and technologies.*
- d.1.2. Establishment of Barangay Disaster Operations Centre  
*The entirety of the barangays in the Municipality have yet to establish their respective Operations Centre.*
- c.1.3. Construction of Flood Control Projects  
*Communities along the Cagayan River have to be protected by the occurrence of flood during the rainy season.*

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## D.2. Ecological Soundness

- d.2.1. Construction of Sanitary Landfill  
*Construction of the Sanitary Landfill is on-going but is taking time because the construction of the facility is expensive.*
- d.2.2. Establishment of Municipal Material Recovery Facility  
*A greater number of household do not practice segregation at source of their wastes and refuse.*
- d.2.3. Establishment of Barangay Material Recovery Facility  
*All the barangays of the Municipality have yet to construct or establish their respective MRFs.*
- d.2.4. Establishment of Parks and Greenbelts  
*There are no identified parks and greenbelts in the Municipality.*
- d.2.5. Establishment of Protected Watershed  
*Watershed areas need to established and protected as counter-measures for the ill-effects of climate change.*
- d.2.9. Establishment of Municipal and Barangay Nurseries  
*The Municipal Nursery needed to be improved and sustained in terms of seedling-production. Barangay nurseries, meanwhile, needed to be established to augment seedling-production efforts.*
- d.2.10. Ecological Solid Waste Management-Related Issued  
*There is no solid waste controlled facilities constructed in the locality.*
- d.2.11. Institutionalization of Organic Faming  
*There is lack of appreciation and knowledge of organic faming in the Municipality.*

## E. Institutional Sector

### E.1. Responsive and Transparent Leadership

- e.1.1. Local Special Bodies and Councils-Related Issued  
*There is a limited number of LSBs and LCs actively involved in the affairs of governance.*
- e.1.2. Emergency Responsiveness  
*Emergency Response Teams are limited.*
- e.1.3. Transparency
- e.1.4. Effective Budgeting and Revenue Collection

# VISION-REALITY GAP

## A. Social Protection Sector

	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT RATING	GAP
God Loving Constituency	Low Incidence of Crime	6	4
	Drug-Free Municipality	8	2
	Properly regulated gaming/amusement activities	4	6
	No armed insurgency activities	8	2
	Zero Fire Incidence	9	1
	Local culture and heritage promoted	7	3
	Well-Disciplined and Value Oriented Citizens	7	3
	Gender Disparity in School and Work Places Eliminated	8	2
	Decreased cases on Violence Against Women and Children	8	2
Empowered Citizens	High employment rate	5	5
	Increased productivity	5	5
	Disaster resilient citizenry	7	3
	100% of Senior Citizens receiving Social Pensions	5	5
	Day care centers in all barangays	8	2
	Patronizing local products and services	5	5
	100% Literacy Rate	8	2
	Access to Tertiary Education Available	0	10
	Access to Technical-Vocational Trainings Available	7	3
	Public Libraries Available	0	10
	Well-Maintained School Libraries	8	2
	High CSO participation in all planning implementation and monitoring activities	6	4
	100% health insurance coverage	7	3
	Health centers in all barangays	2	8
	Decreased Maternal mortality and morbidity (Facility Based Delivery)	9	1
	Decreased infant and child mortality and morbidity	8	2
	100% access to safe water	9	1
	100% access to sanitary toilet	8	2
	Increased life expectancy	8	2
	Low malnutrition rate	8	2
Low Incidence of Diseases	7	3	
Sports promotion and development Pursued	5	5	
Low Incidence of Mental Illness	8	2	

## B. Economic Sector

	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT RATING	GAP
	Thriving local entrepreneurs using locally available raw materials	7	3
	Support facilities for informal businesses and small enterprises are provided	8	2
	Presence of various agro-crop plantations	5	5
	Presence of processing plants/production centers for agri-based products	2	8
	Optimally utilized farm lands	5	5
	High agricultural production	7	3
	Food self-sufficiency attained	7	3
	Basic commodities/products/ services readily available	6	4
	Competitive quality of products and services	8	2
	Competitive price of products and services.	7	3
	Fully operational and viable public market	5	5
	Fully operational and viable slaughterhouse	7	3
	Banks and other financial institutions available	2	8
	Cooperativism widely accepted	5	5
	“One-stop shops” available	5	5
	Investment and job placement services available	2	8

## C. Infrastructural Sector

	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT RATING	GAP
	Established and fully operational central terminal	2	8
	Pedestrian, traffic and transportation facilities provided	2	8
	Well-lighted roads and streets	5	5
	Adequate facilities for police services	7	3
	With fire station and fire-fighting equipment		
	Facilities to prevent and rehabilitate drug abuse available	0	10
	Rehabilitation centers for vagrants, beggars, street children and juvenile delinquents in place	0	10

	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT RATING	GAP
	Well provided access facilities for the handicapped and elderly in public places and buildings	6	4
	Clean functional public latrines	2	8
	Available free wifi access in designated public places	0	10
	Presence of telecommunication facilities	2	8
	Presence of road and directional signages	4	6
	Adequate Irrigation System	6	4
	Presence of functional drainage system	2	8
	Adequate MPDPs in all barangays	4	6
	All weather Farm to Market Roads	6	4
	Constructed Bayabo-Calaocan, Villaluz-Ragan Norte, Sto. Rosario-Aneg bridges	2	8
	Fully Functional Legislative Building	0	10
	Fully Functional Municipal Library and Museum	1	9
	Public parks and recreational facilities established	2	8
	Adequate Level III water system	6	4
	Fully Operational Evacuation Center	2	8
	Established renewable energy facilities	0	10
	Historical sites and landmarks preserved and maintained	2	8
	Adequate tourism support facilities	2	8
	Complete coverage of electric power	8	2

#### D. Environment and Natural Resources

	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT RATING	GAP
	Fully equipped Municipal disaster operation center	8	2
	All barangays with fully equipped disaster operation center	2	8
	Disaster-prepared communities	5	5
	Increased capacity to recover after disaster	6	4
	Increased adaptive capacity to climate Change	5	5
	Presence of flood control projects	5	5



	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT RATING	GAP
	Presence of fully operational sanitary landfill	5	5
	Presence of operational Municipal MRF	5	5
	All barangays with operational MRFs	2	8
	Presence of parks and greenbelts	2	8
	Watershed Management System in Place	5	5
	Presence and maintained municipal nursery	4	6
	Presence and maintained Barangay nursery	1	9
	Fully implemented Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan	4	6
	Organic and Sustainable farming practices adopted	2	8
	Expansion Areas Adequate to Accommodate Future Expansion	5	5
	Water and Air Pollution Free	5	5

#### D. Institutional Sector

	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT RATING	GAP
	Functional Local Special Bodies and councils	4	6
	Public consultation an integrated part of LGU decision-making process	4	6
	Transparency in government transactions an established practice	8	2
	Feedback mechanism in place	8	2
	Annual budget operationalizes local plans	8	2
	Balanced budget	8	2
	Increased local revenue collection efficiency	7	3
	Improved local revenue sourcing	6	4
	DRR, CCA, and GAD mainstreamed in Local Plans	8	2
	Updated and Functional Plans (CLUP, CDP, ELA, etc.)	5	5

# SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

## A. Social Protection Sector

This component of the CDP aims to instil among the constituents the Municipality love of God, ultimately to make them empowered and disciplined citizens able to actively participate in the affairs of local governance. Doing so necessitates the development of their physical and social well-being by making sure that quality health, education, welfare, and protective services are duly provided them.

### A.1. Problem-Solution Matrix

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Increasing Number of Vehicular-Related Incidents.	Increase in the use of motorcycles in the have unwittingly contributed to the increasing number of vehicular-related incidents. Often, those involved are found to be under the influence of liquor	Road Accidents often lead to loss of limbs or of lives and if unabated may continue to increase in the coming years.	Strengthen the Implementation of R.A. 4136 and R.A. 10851..  Enact ordinances on the control of motor vehicular driving most especially among minors.
	Most of drug-affected barangays of the municipality has the least number of drug surrenderees.	Some of those involved in the trade of illegal drugs have already left the Municipality and established residence elsewhere.	If not duly acted upon, these barangays may find it hard to be declared drug-free	Strengthen the implementation of R.A. 9165.  Intensive and sustained implementation Oplan Double Barrel & Double Barrel Alpa.
	Gaming/amusement activities partially regulated	Some organisers and owners of gaming/ amusement activities do not secure necessary permits/franchise.		Organisation of MASA MASID. Enforcement of national laws and local measures

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	Gaming/amusement activities partially regulated	Some organisers and owners of gaming/ amusement activities do not secure necessary permits/franchise.		Enforcement of national laws and local measures
	Reported sightings of elements of armed insurgency			Establish Strong Coordination/ Communication with the contingent of the Armed Forces.
	Reported bush/grass fire.	Bush/grass fires take place because of the combustibility of dry grass during the dry season.	If not immediately responded to, the fire may lead to loss of properties or of lives and limbs, as well as agricultural losses.	Enact ordinance on fire safety.

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Focus of culture and heritage promotion is limited to Bangkarera Festival	Other traditional customs, like Parosa, are slowly becoming extinct.		Inventory of Cultural Heritage in the Municipality Measures promoting the Protection of these Cultural Heritage
	Not well organized or recognized Faith-Based Organizations	The significance of Faith-Based organisations is not given much importance/attention.	Without any organised Faith-Based Organizations, the installation of discipline and of value-orientation may prove difficult.	Establishment of a functional UBAS (Ugnayan ng Barangay at ng Simbahan)
	Isolated evidences of little understanding and Appreciation of Gender Equality in School and Work Places			Conduct of IEC
	A Number of Cases Pertaining to Violence Against Women and Children are still prevalent.	Lack of knowledge and understanding of the law often lead to the commission of this form of violence.		Conduct of IEC
	Low Employment Rate	There are only few business establishments and job opportunities in the municipality	Professionals go out of Delfin Albano to look for opportunity elsewhere; Non-professionals may find themselves unemployed because of lack of job opportunities	There is a need for the LGU to source out employment opportunities for professional and non-professional workforce
	Limited Employment Opportunities	Lack of necessary skills	Low productivity	Prioritization of tech-voc development

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
		Limited dissemination on the significance of skills development Low acceptance on tech-voc education	low income	Adoption of award system for outstanding tech-voc graduates.
	Limited personnel at the MDRRMO; Barangay volunteers were not yet trained for BDRRMC functions	Limited number of rescuers readily available at the barangay level		Ordinance requiring all barangays to establish a BDRRMC
	Limited fund allotted for Senior Citizen's social pension	Some pensioners belong to well-off family		Ensure 100% Coverage of Social Pension
	Four (4) Barangays have yet to be provided with Day Care Centres.	Brgys. Concepcion, San Patricio and Ragan Almacen currently have no existing Day Care Center because of the limited number of pre-school children.		Construction of Day Care Centers
		Brgy. San Isidro caters pre-school aged children however, there is no existing infrastructure		Construction of the needed Infrastructure
	Delfin Albanian's prefer to go to nearby town to buy their basic needs	Limited supply of goods and services available		Promotion of Local Goods and Products Full Operation of the New Public Market
	Increasing Number of OSYs.	Family/domestic-related problems.	If this remains unchecked, this will lead to low literacy rate and increase in drop-out rate.	Local Government Support on K-12 program of DepEd.
		Low income status Poor nutrition.		Strengthening of ALS Program for OSY.

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
				School Participation Enhancement Program
	There is no available tertiary school within the Municipality.	Putting up a tertiary school is tedious and expensive.		Coordinate with SUCs and Private Collegiate Schools for possible tie-up or colloquial programs.
	There is limited opportunities for Tech-Voc Training. Tech-Voc training for the Senior High School Program is available to only a few of the public schools in the Municipality.			Conduct of Skills Assessment and Training
	There are no public libraries within the Municipality.			Construction of Public Libraries
	School Libraries are well-maintained but lacks other facilities that could advance research capacities and capabilities among school-going Delfin Albanians.	Reference and educational media technologies are expensive.		Provision of Facilities and other Library Equipment
	Limited Participation of CSOs and POs in the planning and implementation of programs and projects	Lack of training/enhancements Lack of information dissemination limited financial assistance all contribute to the observed condition	Plans and programs formulated and implemented do not fully represent the needs and aspirations of different sectors	Provision of financial assistance to CSOs and POs (travelling, training, seminar allowance)
	Vulnerable risk populations and some near poor are not yet covered by Health Insurance.	Limited funds.	Low access to health services.	Provision of 100% Coverage

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Only five (5) Barangays have fully operational Health Centres	Limited funds.		Construction of BHS
	Incidence of Maternal and Child Morbidity	Limited access to sexual and reproductive health care services	Poor health condition; Low life expectancy; High morbidity rate; Premature mortality	Enhanced pre-natal and post-partum care services. Intensified campaign for facility-based delivery.
	Only about 90% of the Population has access to safe water.	Low access to far-flung barangays	Can contribute to emerging epidemics on Diarrhea and Dengue	
	Only about 80% of the Population has access to sanitary toilet.		Poor hygienic practices	
	Decreasing Life Expectancy	Increasing cases of non-communicable diseases (i.e. hypertension and diabetes) and its co-morbid complications	Increasing mortality rate secondary to lifestyle-related diseases	
	Prevalence of malnutrition and obesity among school-aged children.	Present lifestyle conditions; sustainability of livelihood and feeding programs	High Risk for diseases for school-aged children	
	Prevalence of communicable diseases	Poor environmental sanitation		Provision of access to safe water/sanitary toilets.
Limited access to health care services		Provision of universal health insurance coverage.		
		Enhanced communicable diseases control		
Lack of knowledge on proper health care		Conduct of health advocacy and IEC		

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Prevalence of lifestyle diseases	Unhealthy lifestyle	Increasing mortality rate secondary to lifestyle-related diseases	Healthy lifestyle program
		Limited access to health care services		Cancer prevention and control program
	Inadequate program for mental health care	Inadequate health personnel		Provision of universal health insurance coverage
				Provision of additional health personnel
				Training of health personnel

## A.2. Goals and Objectives

### A.2.1. Peace and Order.

Goal: To maintain peace and order and to promote public safety.

Objectives:

- a. Reduce crime incidence;
- b. Increase crime clearance efficiency
- c. Intensify reporting of crimes
- d. Reduce incidence of illegal activities
- e. Decrease incidence of traffic accidents
- d. Reduce fire-related incidences

Targets/Specific Objectives

- a. To strengthen functionality of MPOC and PLEB
- b. To install close circuit television monitoring systems in strategic areas
- c. To increase police visibility
- d. To provide adequate police force multipliers
- e. To provide adequate street lightings
- f. To decrease proliferation of illegal drug use
- g. To provide adequate traffic management and road safety services



### A.2.1.1 Programs, Projects, and Activities

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES	
Crime Prevention	Anti-Crime Campaign	Anti-Illegal Gambling Campaign	
		Anti-Illegal Firearms Campaign	
		Intensified PLEB, MPOC, MADAC Activities	
	Operation Surveillance	Installation of CCTVs	
	Street Lighting	Installation of Street Lights	
		Improvement of Existing Street Lights	
	Police Mobility and Visibility	Regular Conduct of patrols	
		Regular Conduct of Checkpoints	
	Community-Based Police Force Multipliers	Conduct of Training for BPAT Members	
	Anti-Illegal Drugs Campaign		Intensified Oplan-Tokhang
			Intensified Oplan-Double Barrel
			Organisation of MASA-MASID
			Intensified MADAC Activities
			Organization of BADACs
			Drug Testing of all LGU Employees Barangay Officials
Continuous monitoring and evaluation of drug surrenderers			
livelihood project for drug surrenderers			
Intensified intelligence monitoring of suspected personalities			
Community treatment rehabilitation program (Oplan Kalinga)			
Regulatory Power		Business check activities of amusement and gaming centers	
		Oplan-Pagpapasara on illegal amusement and gaming centres	
Conflict Sensitivity		IEC on Insurgency and the Counter-Insurgency Activities	
Fire Prevention	Oplan-Zero Fire Incidents	Fire Safety Seminars and Lectures for Barangay Officials and Tanods	
		Creation of Fire Brigade in every Barangay	
		Information Dissemination Campaigns on Fire Safety	
		Conduct of Massive Fire Safety Inspection to all business establishments	

## A.2.2. Social Welfare

General Objective: To promote the rights and welfare of the vulnerable and disadvantaged members of the community.

Specific Objectives:

- a. Enhance culture, arts and heritage promotion programs
- b. Provide relief and appropriate crisis intervention for victims of abuse and exploitation;
- b. Provide development and protection programs for children up to 4 years old;
- c. Provide welfare programs for disabled, elderly, recovering drug dependents, the prevention of juvenile delinquency and such other activities
- d. Provide youth welfare programs
- e. Provide immediate relief during and assistance in the aftermath of man-made and natural disaster and natural calamities

Targets/Specific Objectives

- a. To enhance parent effectiveness services
- b. To register all solo parents
- c. To strengthen functionality of Local Council for the Protection of Children
- d. To provide counselling services to recovering drug dependents
- f. To ensure that all pre-school children have access to quality early childhood development and care
- g. To organize out-of-school and in-school youths
- h. To strengthen women's organization
- i. To organize all persons with disabilities (PWDs)
- j. To provide training and livelihood assistance to PWDs
- k. To cover all indigent senior citizens with social pension
- l. To provide social enhancement activities to senior citizens
- m. To provide emergency assistance to person in crisis situation
- n. To enhance relief services during and after disaster

### A.2.2.1 Programs, Projects, and Activities

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
Child and Youth Welfare	Out-of-School Youth	Conduct of Youth Camp
		Strengthening of ALS Program
		Skills Training for OSYs
	Child Protection	Provision of Technical Assistance to the Local Council for the Protection of Children
		Child Protection Advocacy

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
		Referral for children in need of special protection (CNSP) Referral for foster care and adoption
	Assistance to Child at Risk and Children in Conflict with the Law (CAR/CICL)	Diversion program for CAR/CICL
		Intervention for CAR/CICL
		Implementation of RA 9344
	Early Childhood Care	Support to Day Care Centers and Children Development Workers
		Conduct of Supervised Neighborhood Play
		Rehabilitation and Construction of Day Care Centers Supplemental Feeding
Women Welfare	Women's Organization	Advocacy on RA 9262 and Magna Carta for Women Livelihood Training for women
Persons with Disability Welfare	Community- Based Rehabilitation	Physical Therapy Sessions
		Provision of Assistive Devices
		Training for Volunteers
		Special Education for PWDs
		PWD Advocacy
	Organization of PWDs	Provision of PWDA Office
		Barangay Registration of PWDs
	Livelihood Program	Skills Training
		Massage Clinic and Services
	Assistance to PWDs	Referral to and Linkaging with Support Institutions
Counselling Services		
Social Enhancements	Holding of PWD Day	
Older Persons Welfare	Organization of Senior Citizens	Barangay-Based Registration
		Advocacy on RA 9994
		100% Social Pension Coverage
	Social Enhancements	Senior Citizens Day

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
Emergency Assistance	Core Shelter Program	Social Preparation for Beneficiaries
		Monitoring of Housing Units
	Assistance in Crisis Situation Emergency Shelter Assistance	Assessment Program
		Referral to Appropriate Institutions
		Provision of Assistance
		Management of Evacuation Sites
		Relief Distribution
		Rehabilitative Services
IEC on Family Disaster Preparedness and Awareness		
Other Programs	DSWD Institutional Programs	Support for KALAHI-CIDSS-NCDDP
		Support for 4Ps
		Support for SLP
Gender Sensitivity Program	Awareness and Promotion	IEC on Gender Awareness
		IEC on Relevant Legislations
		Strengthening of Community-Based Women and Children Desk
		Tipster Mechanism on Domestic Violence
Employment Activities	Labor Market Information	Conduct of Industry Forum
		Maintenance of Manpower Database/Skills Registry System
	Referral and Placement	Conduct of Job Fairs and Special Recruitment Activities
		Special Program for the Employment of Students
	Career Advocacy and Employment Coaching	Pre-Employment Coaching
		Skills Assessment
		Skills Training
	Livelihood and Self-Employment	Livelihood Training and Assistance
		DOLE Kabuhayan Programs
		OFW Re-integration Programs
Resiliency and Adaptability	Disaster-Resiliency Program	Training for BDRRMC
		Hiring of additional LDRRMO personnel
		Call for volunteers
		Capability Building/Skills Enhancement Trainings for all existing rescuers

### A.2.3. Health

**Goal:** To ensure health and promote well-being for all which can be achieved by reducing child and maternal mortality, reducing incidence of communicable diseases, reducing morbidity and premature mortality from non-communicable diseases, strengthening the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, and achieving universal health insurance coverage.

**Objectives:**

- a. Reduce maternal and neonatal mortality
- b. Maintain facility-based deliveries to 99%
- c. Increase pre-natal care coverage to 95%
- c. Increase post-partum care coverage to 95%
- d. Increase contraceptive prevalence rate to 65%
- e. Increase fully immunized child coverage to 95%
- f. Increase Garantisadong Pambata coverage to 100%
- g. Increase TB detection and cure rate
- h. Reduce rabies case to zero
- i. Enhance dengue prevention and control program
- j. All cases of STI and HIV-AIDS managed and treated
- k. Enhance mental health care services
- l. Enhance substance abuse prevention treatment services
- m. Increase the number of households with access to safe water
- n. Increase the number of households with access to sanitary toilet
- o. All food establishment inspected
- p. Increase blood donors to 1% of total population
- q. Enroll indigent families to PHIC
- r. Provide health services during emergencies and disaster events
- s. Enhance surveillance services for emergencies
- t. Reduce malnutrition rate

#### A.2.3.1 Programs, Projects, and Activities

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
Maternal Health	Provision of Pre-Natal Care	Monitoring of Pregnant Women
		Conduct of Buntis Congress
		Conduct of Mother Class
		Hepa B Testing
		Laboratory Works for Pregnat Women
		Provision of Mother and Child Book
		Provision of Vitamins and Supplements

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
	Facility-Based Delivery	Delivery Services
		Construction of Birthing Centers by District
		Procurement of Birthing IT Equipment
	Post-Partum Care	Home Visits
		Provision of Vitamins and Supplements ]
		Provision of Breast-Feeding Spaces in Public Facilities and Offices
	Family Planning	Master-listing of Women of Reproductive Age
		Provision of FP Kits
		Advocacy Campaign on FP Methods
Child Health	New-Born Screening	Procurement of NBS Kit
		Procurement of Hearing Test Machine
		IEC on NBS
	Expanded Immunization	Community-Based Immunization of Children 0-1 Year of Age
		School-Based Immunization of 5-18 Years Old
	Garantisadong Pambata	Master-listing of Target Groups
		Provision of Vitamin A
		Deworming Activities
		Operation Weighing-in
Communicable Diseases	Rabies Control	Master-listing of Dog Bites Cases
		Conduct of IEC
	National Tuberculosis Program	IEC on NTP
		Community-Based Advocacy Campaign
		Diagnosis and Treatment of TB
		PPD Vaccination and TST to Symptomatic 0-9 Years Old
		Elimination of TB in Children
		Referral and Treatment of MDR TB Patients
	STD and HIV-AIDS Control	Screening og Pregnant Women
		IEC Awareness Campaign
		Treatment of Identified Cases
	Control of Diarrheal Diseases	Identification and Treatment

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
		Home Teaching on home Remedies
		Conduct of IEC
		Local Water Quality Monitoring
	Dengue Prevention and Control	Treatment and Referral
		IEC Awareness Campaign
		Clean-up Drive
Non-Communicable Diseases	Healthy Lifestyle Program	Conduct of Hataw-Zumba Classes
		Blood Pressure Monitoring
		IEC on on Healthy Lifestyle Practices
		Master-listing of Hypertensive and Diabetic Patients
		Smoking Cessation Program
	Cancer Prevention and Control	Advocacy Campaign
		Treatment and Referral
	Mental Health Program	Master-listing of Persons with mental Illness
		Treatment and Referral
		Home Visits
Environmental Sanitation	Provision of Safe Water	Community-Based Master-listing of Households with And Without Safe Water
		Monitoring and Inspection of Water Potability
		Expand Coverage of Level II and III Water System
	Provision of Sanitary Toilet	IEC and Advocacy
		Sanitary Toilet Bowl Distribution
		Construction of Household Toilets
		Construction of Communal Toilets
	Food Sanitation	Survey and Master-listing of Food Establishments
		Regular Inspection of Food Establishments
		Food Handlers Class
Implementation of National and Local Sanitation Laws		
Nutrition	Micronutrient Supplementation	Conduct of Regular Operation Timbang
		Provision of Micronutrients
		Supplemental Milk Feeding

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
	Food Assistance Program	Barangay Health and Nutrition Symposia
		Feeding Activities
	Nutrition Education	Nutrition Advocacy and Counselling
		Home Visits
		Infant and Young Child Feeding Advocacy
	Conduct of Nutrition Day Activities	
Other Services	Pangkalahatang Kalusugan Program	Consultation of PHIC/NTHS Patients
		Enhancement of CHTs
		Conduct of Community-Based Health Caravan
		Medical Missions
		Conduct of Downloaded PPAs from DOH
	Blood Donation	Advocacy Campaign
		Mobile Blood Donation and Recruitment Initiatives
	Substance Abuse	Assessment, Treatment, Referral, and Rehabilitation
		IEC on Drug Abuse
	Emerging and Re-emerging Infection Prevention and Control	Surveillance
		Conduct of IEC
	Health Emergency Services	Provision of Medical Services During Disaster and the Occurrence of Accidents and other Emergency Cases
	Health Facilities Enhancement	Construction/Rehabilitation of Health Facilities

#### A.2.4. Culture, Arts, Education, and Sports

Goal: To preserve and enrich culture and to promote lifelong and inclusive and quality education for all.

Objectives:

- a. Enhance culture, arts and heritage promotion programs
- b. Ensure that all children complete primary education
- c. Increase the participation rate in secondary education
- d. Increase the number of youth and adults who have technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
- e. Ensure equal access to all levels of education for the vulnerable



- f. Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive, and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
- g. Enhance sports development programs

#### A.2.4.1 Programs, Projects, and Activities

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES	
Culture and Arts Program	Culture and Arts Promotion	Inventory System for Cultural Heritage	
		Declaration of Parosa as Intangible Cultural Heritage	
		Designation of Living Tradition for Parosa	
		Conduct of Parosa Festival	
		Conduct of Bangkarera Festival	
		Conduct of Patronal Fluvial Parade During the Town Fiesta Celebration	
		Designation of Ybanag as a Promoted and Protected Dialect	
		Organization of Ybanag Association	
		Sectoral Representation for the Ybanags	
		Research on and Rewriting of the History of the Municipality	
Research on and Rewriting of Local History, Knowledge, and Folklores			
School Participation and Enhancement Program	Educational Support	Provision of School Supplies to Indigent Pupils	
		Funding to support ALS Program	
	Alternative Learning System	Enrolment of OSYs	
		Scholarship Program	Establishment of a Community College
			LGU College Scholarship Program
	Technical Vocational Training of OSYs		
School Facilities Enhancement Program	School Buildings/ Facilities	Construction of School Buildings	
		Rehabilitation of School Buildings	
		Aid to DepEd	
		Provision of School Disaster Risk Mitigating Infrastructure	

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
		Construction of Municipal Shared Central Laboratory Facilities
		Construction of Municipal Shared Central Library Facilities
		Provision of IT Equipment and Free Internet Access
		Support to Educational Research
	School WatSan Facilities	Construction/Improvement of School Water and Sanitation Facilities
	School Sites	Relocation Survey of School Sites
		Donation of LGU-Owned School Sites
Security	Construction of School Perimeter Fence	
	Tanod sa Eskwelahan Program	
Sports Development	Community Sports	Sports Competitions and Tournaments
		Construction of Public Courts, Parks, and Playgrounds
		Rehabilitation of Community Center
	School Sports	School Sports Activities

## B. Economic Sector

This component of the CDP lays down the road map for agro-industrial development of the Municipality. This component seeks to address the issues and concerns on local economy.

### B.1. Problem-Solution Matrix

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Low income and irregular production as production is based on per order basis only	Limited capital and equipment	slow economic development of enterprises	Provision of Funds for Working Capital and Equipment and granting of Incentives to local entrepreneurs.

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS	
		limited promotion and marketing strategies/systems	low contribution to LGU economic development	Referral of entrepreneurs to financing windows	
	Non-sustainable management of and production in plantations	Limited capital and technical know-how	Slow economic development of enterprises	Provision of Funds for Working Capital and Equipment and granting of Incentives to local entrepreneurs provision of capability building initiatives to plantation owners and workers	
	Low Agricultural Productivity	Poor pest management		Food self-sufficiency not attained	Enhancement of extension support, education and training
		Insufficient support infrastructures, facilities and machineries			Provision of agro-industrial production support infrastructures and facilities
		Conversion of land to other uses			Updating and enforcement of land use plan
		Farmlands not optimally utilized			Promotion of crop diversification
					Intensified crop, livestock and inland fisheries production

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
		Low skills level and value system		Enhancement of extension support, education and training
	Low price of products	Weak market linkages	Low farmer's income	Provision of marketing support program
		Presence of trading monopoly		Strengthening of farmer's PO and cooperatives
		Lack of value add-on processing		Provision of product development program Provision of support and incentives to agro-industry
	High production cost	Dependence on costly chemical inputs		Promotion of sustainable agricultural practices
		Poor farm management practices		Enhancement of extension support, education and training
		Insufficient support infrastructures, facilities and machineries		Provision of agro-industrial production support infrastructures and facilities
	Vulnerability to extreme climate/ weather events	Adverse effects of extreme climate/ weather events		Provision of early warning system for agriculture

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS	
				Adoption of climate adaptive farming practices	
		Poor disaster-mitigating and support infrastructure		Improvement of production support infrastructures	
		Lack of risk transfer mechanisms		Provision of crop insurance	
	No established fully equipped processing centers	Limited capital and equipment for production	Loss of economic opportunities	Provision of funds for establishment of production centers;	Intensify investment promotional activities; Creation of LEIPO
	Unutilized Facility	Absence of Operational System and Management Staff.	Unutilized/Non-performing Facility Loss of economic opportunities	Bagsakan Center Operation and Management System adopted	
	Stalls are fully reserved but not occupied	Limited terms on payment of stall rights		Review of terms and conditions(contract of lease)	
	Limited Supply of Basic Commodities				
	Farm inputs, vegetables are sourced from nearby municipalities	No wholesalers more on consumers; retailers for personal use		Encourage more investors	
	Only a Limited number of stalls are open for business				

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Low Tourism Activities	The Municipality has Limited Developed Tourism Offerings		

## B.2. Goals and Objectives

**Goal:** The Municipal Government seeks the increase of farmer's income and to ensure food self-sufficiency which can be attained by increasing agricultural productivity, decrease in farm production cost, increase of farm gate prices, the promotion of alternative and environment-friendly farming technologies, and the increase in resiliency and adaptivity of the local farmers to abate the ill-effects of climate change.

**Objectives:**

- a. Increase agricultural production.
- b. Decrease losses from pest.
- c. Decrease post-harvest losses.
- d. Increase the number of farmers with crop insurance.
- e. Increase the number of farmers employing alternative and environment-friendly farming technologies.
- f. Provide alternative sources financing options for rice farmers
- g. Increase vegetable and root crop production.
- h. Increase the number of fruit-bearing trees.
- i. Increase the number of fishpond-cooperators.
- j. Decrease incidence of rabies to zero
- k. Provide market research and development assistance to farmers.
- l. Provide agricultural products processing facilities
- m. Ensure availability of basic commodities
- n. Develop the tourism potentials of the Municipality

## B.3. Programs, Projects, and Activities

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
Entrepreneurial Support	Capacity Building	Revision of Local Investment and Incentive Code. Conduct and participation in Trade Fairs.
	Infrastructural Support	Establishment of Pasaubong Centers and Market Outlets.

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
Farming Technical Know-Hows	Capacity Building	Conduct of skills trainings and benchmarking.
		Establishment of Agri-School/Training Center.
Agricultural Production Support	Provision of inputs	Opening and Maintenance of Farm-to-Market roads
		Provision of seeds
		Provision of Fertilizer and other Soil Ameliorants
	Pest and Mortality Management	Pest and Mortality Monitoring and Surveillance
		Pest and Disease Control
	Soil Fertility Management	Crop Management
		Soil Mapping and Analysis
		Integrated Nutrient Management
		Provision of Fertilizer and other Soil Ameliorants
	Crop Insurance	Insurance Promotion
		Insurance Enrolment of Qualified beneficiaries
	Agricultural Extension Support, Education, and Training	Conduct of Field Schools Training on Resiliency and Adaptability to climate change
		Technology Demonstration
		Establishment of Climate Information Center dedicated to agricultural initiatives
		Maintenance of Agriculture Early Warning System
		Conduct of climate Forum
	Maintenance of plant nurseries	Establishment of Community Seed Banking
Propagation of vegetables		
Propagation of fruit-bearing trees		
Establishment/Maintenance of Gulayan sa Barangay		
Livestock Production	Container/Urban Gardening Training	
	Animal Disease Prevention and Control	Provision of Vaccination, Deworming and Other Veterinary Services
	Rabies Control	Master Listing of Dogs
		Dog Vaccination
Livestock Extension Support, Education and Training	Local Livestock Vaccinators Training	

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
		Anti-Rabies Campaign
		Conduct of Spay and Neuter Activities
Fishery Production	Tilapia Production Improvement	Establishment/Maintenance of Hatchery
		Fish Fingerlings Dispersal
		Release of fingerlings in bodies of water within the Municipality
	Fishery Extension Support, Education and Training	Tilapia Production Training
		Soil Mapping and Analysis
		Integrated Nutrient Management
		Provision of Fertilizer and other Soil Ameliorants
	Crop Insurance	Insurance Promotion
		Insurance Enrolment of Qualified beneficiaries
	Agricultural Extension Support, Education, and Training	Conduct of Field Schools Training on Resiliency and Adaptability to climate change
Assistance to Fishpond Operators		
Organic Farming	Bio-Fertilizer Production	Establishment of and Maintenance of Bio-Fertilizer Plant
		Production of Organic Fertilizer
	Organic Farming Extension Support, Education and Training	Training on Vermicomposting
		Organic Farming Technology Demonstration Farm
Agricultural Marketing	Marketing Support	Marketing assistance for organic products
		Marketing assistance for high value crops
		Maintenance and operation of bagsakan center
		Declaration of a Farmers' Day
Institutional Development Program	Strengthening of Rural- Based Organization	Support to Irrigators Associations, Farmer NGOs, POs, and Cooperatives
	Capacity Building	Training of barangay agricultural para-technicians



PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
Agro-Industrial Development	Agro-Industrial Facilities	Construction of crop processing centers
		Construction of organic crop mills
		Release of fingerlings in bodies of water within the Municipality
		Promotion of seri-culture
	Farm Mechanization	Provision of farm machineries
		Construction of Mechanical Dryers
		Construction of Multi-Purpose Drying Pavements
Provision of Post-Harvest Facilities		
Livelihood Program	Training on Social Entrepreneurship	Food Processing
		Handicraft Making
		Bamboo By-Products
	Provision of Livelihood Facilities and Equipment	Shared Service Facilities
		Provision of Livelihood Tools and Equipment
		Production of Organic Fertilizer
	Organic Farming Extension Support, Education and Training	Training on Vermicomposting
		Organic Farming Technology Demonstration Farm
		Training on Bio-Fertilizer Foliar Spray and Concoction
Agricultural Marketing	Marketing Support	Marketing assistance for organic products
		Marketing assistance for high value crops
		Maintenance and operation of bagsakan center
		Declaration of a Farmers' Day
Institutional Development Program	Strengthening of Rural- Based Organization Capacity Building	Support to Irrigators Associations, Farmer NGOs, POs, and Cooperatives
		Training of barangay agricultural para-technicians
Service and Industry Development	Investment Promotion	Conduct of One Stop Shop
		Institutionalization of the Negosyo Center
		Conduct of LEIPO Activities
		Updating of the Local Investment Incentives Code

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
	Support to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises	Assistive Activities to MSMEs
		Promotions and Marketing of MSMEs
		Provision of Trainings
		Provision of Shared Service Facilities
		Conduct of Trade Fairs
		Establishment of Product Integrator Shops
Tourism Development	Tourism Products Development and Marketing	Tourism Products and Packages Development
		Tourism Products and Packages Marketing
		Multi-media Promotion
	Tourism Infrastructure Development	Promotion of Tourism Sites
		Construction and Improvement of Tourism Facilities
		Provision of Tourism Support Structures
		Institutionalization of Tourist-Friendly Utility Vehicles
	Tourism Institutional Development	Creation of Municipal Tourism Office
		Capacity Building of Tourism Front Liners
		Training on Bio-Fertilizer Foliar Spray and Concoction
Local Economic Enterprise Development	Public Market and Bagsakan Center	Maintenance of Public Market
		Setting up of Food and Trade Parks
	Municipal Slaughterhouse	Maintenance of Slaughterhouse
		Improvement of Slaughterhouse

## C. Infrastructural Sector

This component of the CDP deals with the infrastructure building programs of the local government which are believed to lay the physical base for the economic development of the locality and provide the infrastructure support requirements of the social sector.

### C.1. Problem-Solution Matrix

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Increased Traffic Volume	Growing Population Base and Increasing Commercial Activities	Decreased Mobility of People and Resource	Construction and Improvement of Internal Roads and Street
				Construction of Bridges Improvement of Bridges
	Lack of Transport Terminal and Parking Areas	Limited Revenue Sources	Decreased Mobility of People and Resources	Establishment of Central Transport Terminal Revisit of Local Ordinances
	Limited Access to Telecommunication Facilities	No Service of Landline-Based Telecommunication Facilities	Slow Interconnectivity	Establishment of Facilities
	Limited Drainage System	Limited Revenue Sources		Construction of Drainage Facilities
Unpaved and Unconstructed Farm-to-Market Roads			Decreased Mobility of People and Produce	Pavement and Construction of FMRs
			High Transportation Cost	

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
				Opening of Roads
				Extension of Road Network
	Roads are used as Dryer for Grains and Other Agricultural Products	Limited Number of Multi-Purpose Drying Pavement	Increasing Road Accidents	Construction of Additional MPDPs
	Limited Public Toilets and Lavatories	Limited Revenue Sources		Construction of Public Toilets and Lavatories
	Overcrowding of Personnel and Offices in the Municipal Hall	No Separate Building for the Legislative Department		Construction of Legislative Building
	Lack of Ample and Safe Water Supply in Certain Areas	Limited Revenue Sources	Increased Morbidity Due to Unsanitary Conditions	Construction and Rehabilitation of Water Systems
	Limited Evacuation Centers	Limited Revenue Sources		Construction of Municipal Evacuation Center
				Designation of Barangay Covered Courts and Schools as Evacuation Centers
	No Public Parks and Recreational Spaces		Limited Recreational area for Residents and Visitors	Establishment of Parks and Recreational Spaces

## C.2. Goals and Objectives

**Goal:** The Municipal Government seeks provision of adequate infrastructure for production, distribution and consumption and to promote rational local development, to preserve comfort and convenience, and to promote public safety.

**Objectives:**

- a. To enhance and improve infrastructure and public works management.
- b. To extend the coverage of road networks.
- c. To rehabilitate municipal roads.
- d. To construct and maintain government facilities.
- e. To construct or rehabilitate water systems
- f. To construct sports and recreational facilities

## C.3. Programs, Projects, and Activities

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
Engineering and Infrastructure Management		Infrastructure and Public Works Management
		Engineering Services
		Enforcement of Zoning and Land Use Regulations
		Enforcement of Building Regulations
Economic, Tourism, and Agricultural Infrastructural Support	Transport Facilities	Construction of Central Transport Terminal
		Construction of Parking Facilities
		Construction of Pedestrian Facilities
	Construction/ Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems	Construction of Small Water Impounding Systems
		Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Existing SWIPs
		Expansion or Irrigation System
		Installation of Pump Irrigation System for Open Source
	Bridge Construction	Installation of Solar-Powered Irrigation System
		Rehabilitation of Rizal-Andarayan Bridge
		Construction of Bayabo-Calaocan Bridge

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
	Road Networks	Expansion of the Coverage of FMRs
		Opening-up of Roads
		Construction of Access Roads in Tourist Destinations
		Rehabilitation of Existing Road Networks
		Construction of Pathways
	Flood Control/ Drainage Structures	Construction of Drainage System from San Patricio to San Antonio
		Construction of River Control
		Construction of Slope Protection
		Dredging of Internal Creeks
		Procurement of Heavy Equipment
<b>Government Infrastructure</b>	Legislative Building	Construction of Legislative Building
	Municipal Buildings and Structures	Repair and Rehabilitation of Municipal Buildings
		Improvement of Community Center
		Improvement of Skills Training Center
		Construction of Motorpool and Garage
		Construction of Pedestrian Facilities
	Construction of Facilities for Infirm and Disadvantaged	
Water Systems	Expansion of Coverage of Water System to include Western and Southern Barangays	
<b>Sports and Recreational Facilities</b>		Construction of Parks, Plazas, and Recreational and Sports Spaces
		Designation of Green Spaces/Mini Forest
		Construction of Play Apparatus
		Establishment of Municipal Playground

## D. Environment and Natural Resources

This component of the CDP addresses the mitigating and preventive measures for the anticipated environmental implications of all development activities within the municipality. This embodies programs for maintaining and preserving the quality of natural resources and for rehabilitating degraded environments to enable them to support the requirements of socio-economic development and ecological balance across generations.

### D.1. Problem-Solution Matrix

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Lack of Much-Needed Equipment and Technologies for Disaster and Emergency Operations	Limited Financial Resources		Procurement of Equipment and Technologies Linkage with Funding Institutions
	No Barangay Disaster Operations Center	Limited Revenue Sources	Slow Response to Occurrence of Disasters and Emergencies	Establishment of Barangay Disaster Operations Center Revisit of Local Ordinances
	Lack of Flood Control Facilities	Limited Financial Resources	Periodic Flooding of Low-Lying Communities	Construction of Flood Control Facilities
	No Garbage Collection and Disposal System	Unfinished Sanitary Landfill		Finalization of the Construction of the Sanitary Landfill
	Inadequate Municipal and Barangay Material Recovery Facility	Limited Financial Resources		Construction of MRFs in the Municipality and in the Barangays Enactment of Measures on Segregation and Disposal of Waste

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	No Parks and Greenbelts	Limited Spaces		Procurement of Lots for Parks, Plazas, and Greenbelts Construction and Designation of Parks, Plazas, and Greenbelts
	Unprotected Watershed		Watershed Areas are necessary as First-Line Defences against Climate Change	Enactment of Measures for Protection of Watershed Tree-Planting Activities
	No Baranagay Nurseries	Limited Financial Resources		Maintenance of Municipal Nursery Construction and Establishment of Barangay Nurseries
	No Solid Waste Controlled Facilities	Unfinished Sanitary Landfill		Finalization of the Construction of the Sanitary Landfill
	Limited Organic Farmers	Little Understanding and Knowledge on Organic Farming		IEC on Organic and Alternative Modes of Farming Enforcement of Organic Farming Ordinance

## D.2. Goals and Objectives

**Goal:** The Municipal Government seeks the enhancement of the adaptive capacity of communities, resiliency of natural ecosystems, and sustainability of built environment to climate change. Also, the Municipal Government seeks the protection of natural resources in the Municipality, and where possible, undertake initiatives promote ecological balance in the locality by sustaining climate change-resiliency, eco-efficient and



environment-friendly industries and services and expanding vegetation and forest covers.

Objectives:

- a. Enhance resilience and stability of natural systems and communities.
- b. Reduce risk from climate and disasters.
- c. To adopt a systematic, comprehensive and ecological management of solid waste.
- d. To protect forest and increase vegetation cover.
- e. To maintain a balanced urban ecosystem
- f. To institutionalize watershed-based water resource management.
- g. To promote continuous education, information and dissemination on ENR management.

### D.3. Programs, Projects, and Activities

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
Climate Change Resiliency	Functional Municipal Operations Center	Improvement of the Municipal Operations Center
		Procurement of Life-Saving and Rescue Equipment and Technologies
		Continuous Training of Rescue Personnel
		Call for Volunteers
		Enhanced Communication Networks
		Linkages with Funding Agencies and Foundations
		Weather Surveillance and Forecasting Capacitation
	Barangay Operations Center	Establishment of Barangay Operations Center
		Training and Education of Barangay Operations Personnel
	Flood Control Projects	Construction of Flood Control Projects
		Linkages with Funding Agencies and Foundations
	Climate-Sensitive Agriculture and Fishery Initiatives	Construction of Agro-Meteorological Station
		Conduct of Climate Resiliency Field Schools
		Promotion of Climate-Sensitive and Sustainable Farming Technologies
	CCA-DRRM Integration in Local Plans	Updating of Vulnerability and Risk Assessments

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
		Updating of DRRM Plan
		Formulation of Barangay DRRM Plan
		Updating of CLUP
Ecological Solid Waste Management	Source Reduction	Conduct of Waste Characterization Study
		Composting and Recycling Initiatives
		Enactment and Enforcement of Local Measure on Segregation at Source
		IEC on Solid Waste Management
	Collection and Transfer	Solid Waste Collection and Transport
		Establishment and Maintenance of MRFs (Municipal and Barangay)
	Processing	Conversion of Waste
		Provision of Temporary Residual Containment Area
	Final Disposal	Improvement of Final Disposal Facility
		Handling and Disposal of Special Waste
	Post-Closure of Disposal Facility	Transformation into Ecological park
	Education and Public Information	Regular Clean-Up Drive
		IEC Activities
Ecosystem Protection and Management	'Urban' Ecosystem	Beautification and Greening Programs
		Pollution-Control Initiatives
		Construction of Greenbelts and Parks
	Biodiversity, Forest Ecosystem and Watershed Management	Reforestation Initiatives (NGP and REDD+)
		Tree-Planting Activities
		River and Creek Protection
		Watershed Characterization
		Watershed Management Planning
		Community-Based Watershed Management
		Regulation of Quarrying and Mining Activities
		Community-Based Bantay Kalikasan Networks

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
		Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction
	Nursery Development	Maintenance of Municipal Nursery
		Construction of Barangay Nurseries
Organic Farming		Promotion of Organic Farming
ENR Governance	Manpower Complement	Creation of MENRO
		Creation of Solid Waste Management Unit

## E. Institutional Sector

This component of the CDP seeks the strengthening the capability of the Municipal Government to effectively manage planned growth and development in the municipality.

### E.1. Problem Solution Matrix

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Limited Number of LSBs and LCs actively Involved	Limited Knowledge on Importance of LSBs and LCs	Limited Public Involvement on Planning Initiatives	IEC Activities Continuing Training and Education of LSBs and LCs Public consultation in decision-making process
	Limited Emergency Response Teams	Limited Revenue Sources	Limited Response Capabilities	Linkaging with Funding Organizations Call for Volunteers Tapping the Barangay Units as Community-Based Rescue Forces
	Need for Responsiveness Governance			Ensuring a More Responsive and Pro-active Leadership

	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	CAUSES	IMPLICATIONS	POLICY OPTIONS
	Need for Efficient Government Services			Ensuring More Efficient Government Services

## E.2. Goals and Objectives

**Goals:** The Municipal Government seeks to promote the value of transparency, accountability and people’s participation in local governance, as well as to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the LGU organization.

**Objectives:**

- a. To enhance the exercise of general supervision and control over all PPAs and activities of the municipal government .
- b. To enhance management and administration-related programs and projects.
- c. To increase tax collection.
- d. To ensure proper custody and management of funds and government properties.
- e. To enhance valuation and assessment services of real properties for taxation purposes.
- f. To enhance the internal audit services.
- g. To enhance the budgeting and appropriations services
- h. To update all development plans and investment programs
- i. To enhance monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for PPAs implemented.
- j. To enhance people’s participation in local governance.
- k. To enhance civil registration program
- l. To enhance public information and community liaison services

## E.3. Programs, Projects, and Activities

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
People Participation	CSOs and POs Empowerment	Master-Listing of CSOs and POs in the Municipality
		Maintenance of CSOs and POs Database
		Accreditation of CSOs and POs
		Conduct of Public Consultations
		Conduct of IEC

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
	Training and Education	Orientation and Training of CSOs and POs
		IEC on Relevant Laws on People Participation
		CSO and PO Caravan Initiatives
Emergency Response	Capability Building	Creation of Barangay Rescue Teams
		Training of Barangay Rescue Teams
		Call for Volunteers
	Communication Networks	Purchase of Handheld Radios for Real-Time and Fast Facilitation of Communication Lines Between the Barangay Units and the Operation Center
		Upgrade of the Dispatch Center with Purchase of Up-to-Date and High End Communication Facilities and Technologies
		Orientation and Training of CSOs and POs
Training and Education	IEC on Relevant Laws	
	CSO and PO Caravans	
Local Governance	Executive Governance Program	Enforcement of Laws and Ordinances
		Efficient Delivery of Basic Services
		Counterpart Funding of NGO and NGA Programs and Projects
		Upgrading of Human Resource Management
		Regular Barangay Visitation
		Consultation of LSBs and LCs
	Management and Administration Program	Enhancement of Competencies and Skills of Employees
		Adaption of Consultative Planning and Decision-Making
		Upgrade of the Electronic Business Permits and Licensing System
	Legislative Program	Enactment of Relevant Ordinances and Resolutions
		Upgrading of the Skills and Competencies of the Legislative Secretariat Personnel
		Installation of Electronic Legislative Tracking System
		Codification of Ordinances

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES		
Office Governance		Maintenance of Legislative Archive		
		Conduct of Paperless Session		
		Conduct of Mobile Sessions		
	Treasury Operations	Effective and Efficient Tax Campaign and Collection	Transparent Disbursement of Funds	
			Inspection and Inventory of Local Government Property	
			Installation of Electronic Treasury Operations Management System	
			Appraisal and Assessment Program	Real-Time Appraisal and Assessment Operation
				Field Inspection
		Tax Mapping		
		Effective Records Management		
		General Revision of RPTA		
		Financial Accounting	Review, Evaluation, and Certification of Disbursement Vouchers	On-Time Recording of Approved Obligation Slip
				On-Time Posting/Recording of Government Transactions
				On-Time Preparation and Submission of Financial Reports
				Installation of E-NGAS
				Budgeting Management
		Transparent Budget Accountability		
		Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation Program	On-Time Preparation of Investment Programs	
Conduct of Continuing Studies and Researches				
Institutionalization of Local Project Monitoring Committee				
Promotion of People Participation				
Regular Convening of MDC				
CSO Empowerment Activities				
Conduct of Community Based Management Information System				

PROGRAMS	PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES
	Civil Registry Program	On-Time Registration of Civil Registry Documents
		Implementation of RA 9048
		Conduct of Civil Mass Wedding
	Public Information Program	Provision of Public Information Facilities (Print Media, Radio, TV, Social Media)
		Creation of the Public Information Officer
		Public Information During Disasters