

## **SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS**

### **Social Development Plan**

Improving the state of well-being of people belongs exclusively to the mandate of the government whose main duty is to deliver basic social services. The activities are designed to respond to the identified issues and concerns which came from consultations with the social sector composed of subsectors of education, health and sanitation, welfare, youth and sports and housing. This plan features the local government's initiatives to relieve its constituency from the burden of poverty situation by prioritizing on their most pressing needs evident in housing programs, provision of health card, and scholarship for the youth and the establishment of related infrastructures.

While many of the programs and projects are of "soft" type, they certainly complement to the "capital" type in terms of importance to the beneficiaries. This is considered in the planning and budgeting that adheres to the principle of total human development or a balance between the physical and the emotional well-being of man. Principles of equity, social justice and gender sensitivity are integrated in the long list of Programs, Projects and Activities (PPAs) intended primarily to alleviate people from poverty situation. The phenomenon of climate change which leads to disastrous ramifications to people and their properties are also taken into account in this endeavor.

### **Economic Development Plan**

Agriculture and other food production activities remain to be the top priority of the City Government of Calapan in its bid to improve its economic stronghold in the MIMAROPA region. This is not surprising since the city's agricultural base is a clear proof of its capability to produce rice and other high-value crops. To complement, a policy where the City Government invests in mechanized farming has become contributory to the success of its endeavor. Apart from this, the local government continues to create a climate conducive for private investments. The flourishing business and industry in the city are apparent in the establishment of shopping malls, fast food chains, wholesale and retail stores and savings banks, among others. Investors are given incentives to draw them here and eventually pool in their resources.

A vital component of this plan is the package of programs and projects that assures people of jobs and steady income. They are also taught on self-help strategies and entrepreneurial activities to lessen dependence to the government. Provision for seed capital to those starting up with their enterprise is also given appropriate allocation. While entrepreneurship is emphasized, cooperativism still prevails to be upheld.

The city's fishery sector also has their share of development projects. Constant provision of fishing gears and supplies manifests the government's support to marine and inland fishing industry. Relevant technologies shall be applied while fisher folks' associations will be

strengthened. Tourism is one aspect of development that needs to be prudently considered because it has the potential to generate more income for the city's coffers.

### **Infrastructure and Physical Development Plan**

The infrastructure building program of the City Government relies heavily on immediate and relevant needs of the people. Thus, prioritized programs and projects are those that provide solutions to a number of problems like worsening traffic situation in the main thoroughfares, flooding, and lack of evacuation centers during calamities and unreliable communication facilities that should have linked the LGU with other government agencies. The planned structures have to meet the standard of resiliency as contained in some pertinent legislation.

Due to the effects of climatic change, resilient evacuation centers have to be built in different barangays and even additional ones in priority areas. Multi-level steel parking seemingly would address the problem of illegally-parked vehicles along J.P. Rizal Street and other thoroughfares. Opening up of new roads would somehow ease the flow of traffic in the city proper and in Roxas Drive where trucks, buses and private vehicles from the City Port converge on their way to Southern Mindoro and Western Visayas. An alternate route shall be considered because Calapan City already assumes its role as gateway to Southern Philippines. The acquisition of road right of way is also a component of this plan.

The physical development plan also includes construction of perimeter fence that shall provide safety and security for the New Government Center. The old municipal hall shall be subjected to the much-needed repair and rehabilitation. Construction of facilities for social welfare services will also be considered. Environmental concerns like that of a sanitary landfill and gabion in the event of calamities are given much priority. Coordination with other national agency like TIEZA in case of a tourism infrastructure might pursue a grandiose edifice in a convention center here in Calapan City.

### **Environmental Management Plan**

The plan has to contain programs and projects that are responsive to problems of environmental degradation brought about by pollution in air and water, denudation of forests, irresponsible mining and a number of human activities contributory to aforesaid condition. The City of Calapan cannot be spared from the ill-effects of flooding because it is bordered by river systems in municipalities of Baco, Naujan and Victoria. Thus, an action plan for the convergence and integration of a Flood Management Plan is a must.

While there are public investments in projects like the Flood Control Master Plan, still a lot has to be funded in initiatives like watershed protection measures and establishment of nurseries for endemic forest trees species. Information and education campaign on proper solid waste management has to be intensified through various media. The traditional mangrove tree

planting is still one of the best activities which would involve various stakeholders. The Environmental Code which purportedly will put the national law in a specific context of the city vis – a – vis the condition of the physical and natural environment will have to be formulated and eventually implemented. Strict implementation of laws and ordinances could be translated into best practices of the city in the management of solid wastes.

The City Government has to operate and manage its own Material Recovery Facility (MRF). This project will be in partnership with the private sector in view of the Public – Private Partnership (PPP). Apart from the fact that wastes could be properly managed, livelihood activities could be drawn out of residual wastes like bricks and hollow blocks making, plastic smelting, and coco husk decorticator. This will be complemented by the establishment and operation of a facility that treats hazardous wastes.

### **Institutional Development Plan**

This plan focuses on the management of resources, both human and financial. One cannot proceed with the implementation of Programs, Projects and Activities (PPAs) without the much-needed resources in manpower and money. Projects here will include the CSC-mandated Citizen’s Charter displayed in a kiosk and handbook format. To improve more on its service to the public, CGC personnel shall undergo seminars/trainings on skills, values formation and customer service, notwithstanding the regular activities that evoke ideals of patriotism, honesty and integrity.

Apart from human resource development, the City Government has to boost its program on revenue generation. This can be attained through approval of the General Revision of Assessment (GRA) which could result in increased Real Property Tax (RPT) collection. Tax mapping activities have to be intensified through massive inspection on business establishments. The LGU as a political institution has to strengthen its linkage with financial institutions and NGAs with regard to fund-sourcing of projects that require huge capital.

With financial resources already in place, management of it now comes into the forefront. Financial accountability has to be instilled in the minds of all officials and employees. Thus, awareness of the provisions of R.A. 3019 better known as Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act shall be inevitable to all public officers. Automation of processes like the E – NGAS (Electronic – New Government Accounting System) software to be acquired from COA (Commission on Audit), E – Budget and the Electronic Payroll System serves the apt response to the call for public accountability. A system on inventory shall be made available to complement the aforesaid software. In order to maintain integrity especially in hard or capital projects, a system on Monitoring and Evaluation which involves the civil society, the academe and the church will be institutionalized.

An updating of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) will play the vital role in the development prospects of the city. A Comprehensive Road Plan shall provide the answer to the worsening traffic situation. The City Government has to invest in its Management Information Systems Plan and its implementation afterwards. Upgrading to high-end servers and acquisition of software and the latest development in information technology will spell the difference in database management. To attain better performance in project planning and implementation, a link between planning and budgeting has to be strengthened.