



**EXECUTIVE-LEGISLATIVE
AGENDA 2019-2022**



MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR

The Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA) for CY 2019-2022 of Alaminos, Laguna is a product of brainstorming efforts by the executive and legislative departments of the Local Government Unit of the Alaminos, Laguna in consultation with the various concerned stakeholders to address peace and order and public safety, economic development, ecotourism development, environmental enhancement and overall good local



governance. The main drive of this new administration is the strict enforcement of applicable national laws through crafting of relevant local ordinances that will considerably convey peace and order and maintain ecological balance in light of all the potential new development that the new administration plans to introduce in our municipality. It is our goal to create highly resilient communities through mitigation of the adverse impact of disaster and climate change, provision of logistics support for safety and emergency preparedness and increasing public awareness with regards to disaster preparedness.

As we have currently drafted our Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Comprehensive Development Plan, we ensure the Executive-Legislative Agenda is anchored on these two major plans of the LGU. The agenda also took into consideration the provincial government thrusts for our municipality specifically agri-industrial development and ecotourism development. As we are already making a great contribution to the province when it comes to agri-industry, it is our focus to explore the potential of our municipality for ecotourism development mainly in Mt Pataguin where waterfalls can be found and view decks can be constructed where tourists can have a nice view of the Alaminos and other neighboring cities and municipalities. Our priorities also include improvement of social services and local governance through upgrading of our organization structure and operation system to provide our constituents the best service that they deserve.

As such, I urge my fellow public servants to respond accordingly and make use of the ELA as our springboard to genuine and meaningful change.

“Proper Prior Planning Prevents Poor Performance”

HON. ELADIO M. MAGAMPON M.D.
Municipal Mayor

MESSAGE OF THE VICE MAYOR



With this Executive Legislative Agenda and with the support of the Sangguniang Bayan, I do believe, it will be beneficial to our constituents and for more productive and progressive Municipality of Alaminos.

The Executive Legislative Agenda (ELA) will unify the development and improvement of the programs and projects with the cooperation of the Sangguniang Bayan. The Non-government organization, Private sector and other stakeholder that will engage in this meaningful participation will become productive partners in the local governance.

The ELA will bring hope to the citizens as they look forward to the local leaders who will now work together, hand to hand for the sake of a brighter future to all of us.

Hon. RUBEN DONATO ALVAREZ

Municipal Vice-Mayor

RESOLUTION



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Laguna
Municipality of Alaminos
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF ALAMINOS, LAGUNA HELD ON SEPTEMBER 9, 2019 AT THE SANGGUNIANG SESSION HALL.

PRESENT:

HON. RUBEN D. ALVAREZ	Presiding Officer
HON. BERNADETH V. ALVAREZ	Member
HON. VICTOR L. MITRA	Member
HON. ARTEMIO M. MAMIIT, JR.	Member
HON. MORRIS ALBERT S. MATIBAG	Member
HON. DARWIN C. TOLENTINO	Member
HON. RAMMEL E. BANZUELA	Member
HON. GORGONIO M. ABRIGO	Member
HON. CANDELARIA V. CALABIA	Member
HON. JACKLYN A. VILLANUEVA	Member (SK, Chairman)
HON. LORENZO B. ZUNIGA, JR.	Member (ABC, Pangulo)

ABSENT:

NONE

RESOLUTION NO.101
Series of 2019

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE EXECUTIVE – LEGISLATIVE AGENDA FOR 2019 TO 2022 OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALAMINOS, LAGUNA.

WHEREAS, The Executive- Legislative Agenda (ELA) set the local government strategic direction for the next three years and provides an explicit expression of the present administration's goals, objectives, strategic priorities and programs that are consistent with LGU vision and mission;

WHEREAS, the formulation of the ELA involved the participation of various stakeholders in the community in its various stages, from needs identification to plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation'

WHEREAS, the ELA represents the collective aspiration, needs and priorities of the local community and therefore enjoys broad-based support'

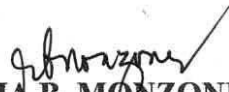
WHEREAS, the ELA is the administration's sincere invitation to all its constituents and resource institutions to be its pro- active partners in progress;

NOW, THEREFORE, this Body in session assembled.

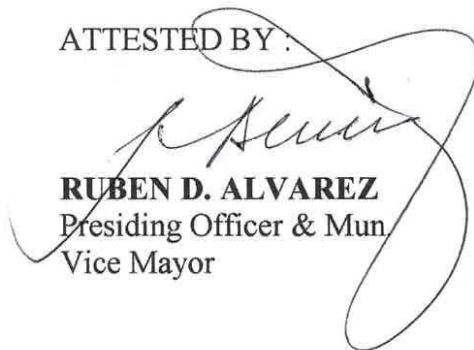
RESOLVED, to adopt as it is hereby adopts the Executive – Legislative Agenda of 2019 to 2022 of the Municipality of Alaminos, Laguna ;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that copies of this Resolution be furnished the Municipal Treasurer, Budget Officer and the Accounting Office, Alaminos, Laguna for their information.

I Hereby certify that the correctness of the foregoing resolution which was fully adopted by the Sangguniang Bayan during its Regular Session on September 9 , 2019.


NEMIA B. MONZONES
S.B. Secretary

ATTESTED BY :


RUBEN D. ALVAREZ
Presiding Officer & Mun
Vice Mayor

APPROVED:


ELADIO M. MAGAMPON, M.D.
Municipal Mayor
9-12-19

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER PAGE	
MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR	ii
MESSAGE OF THE VICE MAYOR	iii
RESOLUTION	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
List of Figures	ix
List of Tables	ix
I. Vision and Mission	1
Vision.....	1
Mission	1
II. Brief Profile of the LGU	2
Brief History	2
Spanish Period.....	2
American Period	3
Japanese Occupation	3
Third Republic to Present	3
Geographic Location	4
Land Area	5
Population.....	5
Population Distribution	6
Registered Voters	7
Religious Affiliation	7
Basic Facilities	7
Number of Educational Institution.....	8
Annual Income	8
Income Class.....	8
Lists of Bank / Financial Institutions.....	8
List of Special Events/Festivals	9
Municipal Officials and Department Heads.....	9
Municipal Officials:	9
Councilors:	9

Department/Division Head:	9
National Agencies:	9
ELA Team Composition	10
III. Development Strategies by Sector.....	11
Social Sector	11
Brief Situation	11
Issues and Problems.....	11
Development Goal	13
Objectives.....	13
Strategies	13
Recommended programs, projects and activities to ensure high-level, responsive and improved social services are available and accessed by all:.....	13
ECONOMIC SECTOR	14
Brief Situation	14
Issues and Problems.....	14
Development Goals	15
Objectives.....	15
Strategies	15
Recommended programs, projects and activities to expand local economic opportunities through sustainable agri-industrial and tourism programs:.....	15
ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR	16
Brief Situation	16
Issues and Problems.....	16
Development Goals	16
Objectives.....	16
Strategies	16
Recommended programs, projects and activities to improve natural resources management and enhance ecological integrity of Alaminos, Laguna:	17
INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR	17
Brief Situation	17
Issues and Problems.....	17
Development Goal	17
Objectives.....	17
Strategies	18
Recommended programs, projects and activities for improved, efficient, and resilient governance and local administration:	18
INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR.....	18

Brief Situation	18
Issues and Problems.....	19
Development Goals	19
Objectives.....	20
Strategies	20
Recommended programs, projects and activities to provide adequate, improved and resilient public utilities services and facilities:	20
IV. Capacity Development Needs and Interventions.....	21
V. Priority Legislative Requirements.....	27
VI. Resource Mobilization Strategies	29
VII. Plan Monitoring and Evaluation	30

List of Figures

FIGURE 1: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF ALAMINOS, LAGUNA.....	4
--	---

List of Tables

TABLE 1: HISTORY OF GOBERNADORCILLO OF ALAMINOS DURING THE SPANISH REGIME.....	2
TABLE 2: HISTORY OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED MAYORS OF ALAMINOS, LAGUNA	3
TABLE 3: URBAN AND RURAL BARANGAY POPULATION IN ALAMINOS, LAGUNA.....	6
TABLE 4: RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF ALAMINOS, LAGUNA	7
TABLE 5. CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS IN ALAMINOS, LAGUNA	21
TABLE 6. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS OF ALAMINOS, LAGUNA	27
TABLE 7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION STRATEGY OF ALAMINOS, LAGUNA.	30

I. Vision and Mission

Vision

“An economically progressive and vibrant municipality with high level responsive services, developing ecotourism and growing agri-industrial industry, sustainable and inclusive economy, where God-loving and empowered citizenry are living in a safe, resilient and ecologically balanced environment under a transparent, dynamic, innovative leadership of the local government.”

Mission

“To provide quality social services and equal opportunities to constituents, maintain peace and order, and create an environment conducive to sustainable and ecologically sound investments, enhance agri-industries and ecotourism development.”

II. Brief Profile of the LGU

Brief History

Alaminos began as a barrio of San Pablo City, which was then only a town of the province of Batangas. Its initial name was Trenchera denoting the presence of long and deep ravines. The early inhabitants of Trenchera were believed to be Insurrectos and possibly fugitives who took advantage of the numerous trenches for hiding as well as for defense against the Spanish authority.

Spanish Period

In 1873, when Don Andres Peñaloza was the gobernadorcillo (Mayor) of the town of San Pablo, Trencher was formally separated and became pueblo or town but remained part of the province of Batangas. Don Cirilo Baylon, a wealthy resident of Trenchera and with good command of the Spanish language invited Captain-General Juan De Alaminos Nivera, the chief executive of the province of Batangas whose capital seat was Lipa. The Captain-General accepted the invitation and came in colorful carriage drawn by two horses. With Don Cirilo Baylon leading, the residents of Trenchera warmly received him. Doña Gregoria Baylon, the younger sister of Don Cirilo presented bouquets of fresh flowers to the Captain-General.

During the program in honor of the Captain General and his party, Don Cirilo Baylon presented the petition of the residents asking that Trenchera be made into a duly organized and recognized town. The petition was read in public and the Captain General gave assurance to consider their wish favorably. In less than two (2) months the official paper proclaiming Trenchera as a new pueblo or town arrived from Lipa, then the seat of power of the province of Batangas.

At the same time, Don Cirilo Baylon was appointed the first gobernadorcillo or town mayor in concurrent capacity as Capitan Delos Constables de Pueblo or the equivalent of the local police chief. In appreciation of Capitan General Juan de Alaminos Nivera, the new pueblo was named Alaminos in 1873 and remained part of the province of Batangas until 1903. From 1873 up until the revolutionary period of 1898, the following served as gobernadorcillo or mayors of Alaminos:

Table 1: History of Gobernadorcillo of Alaminos during the Spanish Regime

	Name	Year Elected/Appointed
1	Cirilo Baylon	1873-1875
2	Raymundo Faylona	1875-1878
3	Cirilo Baylon	1879-1881
4	Marcelino Tolentino	1882-1884
5	Policarpio Flores	1885-1887
6	Mauricio Abril	1888-1890
7	Sesinando Enriquez	1891-1893
8	Marcelino Fule	1894-1896
9	Luis Cordero	1897-1898

Source: MPDO, 2018

Towards the end of the Philippine Revolution against Spain and the subsequent American Military rule in 1900, there was no gobernadorcillo. Alaminos revolted against Spain and

fought the Americans. Notable among the town's revolutionaries were Don Andres Roxas, Leodegario Avenido, Marcelino Fule, and many more.

American Period

In the 1900s, the American Military Authority appointed Nicomedes Flores as overseer of the town from 1900-1902 and was followed by Don Rafael Baylon who served until 1903. At this time, ALAMINOS was re-annexed as barrio of San Pablo, which was then ceded to the province of Laguna in 1902. It was not until about 1916 that Alaminos regained its status as a town and remained within the political territory of Laguna.

Japanese Occupation

From 1916 up until the Japanese occupation in 1943, the following were some of those who served as Presidents, or Mayors of Alaminos.

They were:

1. Jose Fule
2. Leodegarion Avenido
3. Rafael Averion
4. Lucio Cubillejo
5. Francisco Fule
6. Andres Averion
7. Silvestre Silva
8. Nicasio Villanueva
9. Artemio Fule

Third Republic to Present

In the post war era following the end of World War II, and after the granting of political independence in 1946 by the Americans, the Mayors of Alaminos, Laguna were appointed, elected or succeeded into office.

Table 2: History of Elected and Appointed Mayors of Alaminos, Laguna

	Name	Year Elected /Appointed
1	Demetrio Hernandez, Sr.	1944-1946 appointed
2	Felimon Masa	1947-1948 appointed
3	Daniel Fandino	1948-1951 elected
4	Lorenzo Dimayuga	1952-1955 elected
5	Pedro de Villa	1956-1963 elected
6	CasimiroFaylona	1964-1967 elected
7	Pedro de Villa	1968-1971 elected
8	Armando M. Bueser	1972-1979 elected/term extended
9	Francisco Donato	1980-1982 elected/died in office
10	Mariano Flores	1982-1987 succeeded/OIC
11	Samuel F. Bueser	1988-1998 elected for three consecutive years
12	Ruben D. Alvarez	June 12, 1998 centennial mayor
13	Demetrio P. Hernandez Jr.	1998-2001 elected
14	Samuel F. Bueser	May 14, 2001 elected for the 4th term Re-elected May 10, 2004 for the 5th term
15	Eladio M. Magampon MD.	2007-elected May 10, 2010 re-elected for the 2nd term

		2014 – 2016
16	Loreto M. Masa	2016 – 2019
17	Eladio M. Magampon MD.	Present

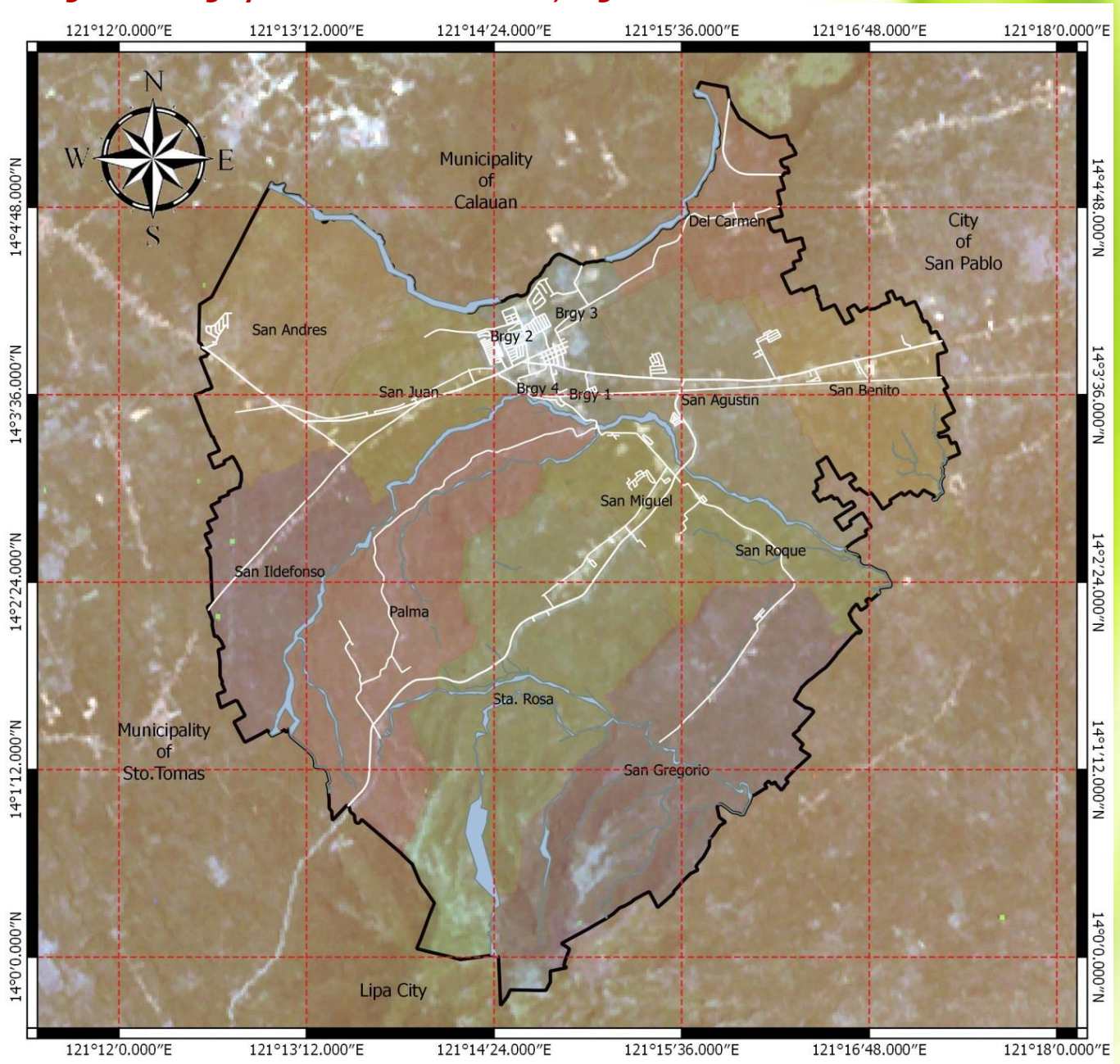
Source: MPDO, 2018

Geographic Location

Alaminos is a heart-shaped mainland municipality in the Province of Laguna (Refer to Map 1). It is located within 121° 12' 40.79" - 121° 17' 23.36" Longitude and 13° 59' 43.64" – 14° 5' 35.73" Latitude of the southern part of Laguna. It is bounded by the municipalities of Calauan in the north, San Pablo City in the east, Sto. Tomas, Batangas in the west, and Lipa City, Batangas in the south.

Alaminos is located 78 kilometers southward of Manila with an average travel time of two (2) hours and approximately 28 kilometers northward of Sta. Cruz, the provincial capital of Laguna with the travel time of one (1) hour.

Figure 1: Geographic Location of Alaminos, Laguna



Land Area

The total land area of the municipality is about 5,345.35 hectares. Alienable and disposable lands cover 5,202.38 hectares (97.33%) of the total land while forest reserve covers 142.97 hectares (2.67%). Alaminos has no critical/protected area as defined under Republic Act No. 7586, NIPAS Act of 1992. There are, however, areas that are locally proclaimed protected areas to maintain and preserve the natural condition to the greatest extent potential. These areas are located in barangays San Gregorio, Sta. Rosa and Palma.

Based from the 2017 Google Earth satellite imagery, the land cover of Alaminos consists of built-up, coconut with cropland mixed, annual crop, grassland, grassland and shrub land, other wooded grasslands, inland water body, open forest/mixed trees and rivers and creeks. Majority of the area is perennial crop such as coconut, lanzones, and rambutan, with a total area of 3,214.00 hectares or 60.12 percent, followed by open forest/mixed trees, built up, grassland and shrub land, annual crop, river and creeks, grassland, other wooded grasslands and inland water body with an area covers 893.26 hectares, 507.04 hectares, 361.00 hectares, 187.42 hectares, 125.47 hectares, 123.58 hectares, 23.14 hectares, and 0.439 hectares, respectively.

Population

The municipality of Alaminos has a total population of 47,859 based on the 2015 Population Census (PSA, 2015) with a 1.92 growth rate (2010-2015). The population is expected to reach 60,080 by 2027 and double in 36 years.

Young dependents (0-14 years of age) make up 30 percent of the total population and old dependents (65 and above years of age) contribute 4.93 percent to the population. Population ages 15 to 64 or the productive age group shares 65.07 percent of the total population. The sex ratio shows that there are 101 males for every 100 females in the municipality.

Six (6) barangays are classified as urban barangays based on the Philippine Statistics Authority's (PSA) new urban barangay definition of having more than 5,000 population. These area barangays Poblacion 1, Poblacion 2, Poblacion 3, Poblacion 4, San Agustin and San Benito. The urban population totals to 24,188 and contribute a 50.54 percent to the total population, while rural barangays comprise of barangays Del Carmen, Palma, San Andres, San Gregorio, San Ildefonso, San Juan, San Miguel, San Roque, and Santa Rosa, have a total rural population of 23,671 and contribute 49.46 percent to the total population.

The gross population density is at nine (9) persons per hectare, computed using the total land area of the municipality, while the net population density, computed using the total alienable and disposable land is at 10 persons per hectare.

The young dependents ages 0 to 14 years old comprised of 30 percent on the total population in 2015. On the other hand, old dependents from ages 65 years and above posted a share of 4.93 percent. The working age population (15-64 years) accounted to 65.07 percent while the overall dependency ratio was recorded at 49.89 percent. This indicates that for every 100-working age-population, there were about 50 dependents (43 young dependents and seven (7) old dependents). As for the sex ratio, there are 101 males for every 100 females in Alaminos.

The total school going population of Alaminos is recorded at 18,471, which is dominantly male students with 9,570 and 8,901 female students. Pre-school to early elementary grade students (5-9 years old) have the highest number of populations with 4,761 while college students have the least number having only 4,504. With regards to the sex distribution, there are more male students. The number of educational institutions should respond to the increasing demand of the population. This will be discussed in detail in the succeeding chapters.

Population Distribution

Table below shows that Six (6) barangays are classified as urban barangays based on the Philippine Statistics Authority's (PSA) new urban barangay definition of having more than 5,000 population. These area barangays Poblacion 1, Poblacion 2, Poblacion 3, Poblacion 4, San Agustin and San Benito. The urban population totals to 24,188 and contribute a 50.54 percent to the total population, while rural barangays comprise of barangays Del Carmen, Palma, San Andres, San Gregorio, San Ildefonso, San Juan, San Miguel, San Roque, and Santa Rosa, have a total rural population of 23,671 and contribute 49.46 percent to the total population.

The gross population density is at nine (9) persons per hectare, computed using the total land area of the municipality, while the net population density, computed using the total alienable and disposable land is at 10 persons per hectare.

Table 3: Urban and Rural Barangay Population in Alaminos, Laguna

Barangay	Population	No. of Household	Average Household Size
Urban			
Poblacion 1	3,366	604	5.57
Poblacion 2	2,804	543	5.17
Poblacion 3	2,675	547	4.89
Poblacion 4	3,388	792	4.28
San Agustin	5,675	1,231	4.61
San Benito	6,280	1,331	4.72
Sub-Total	24,188	5,048	4.87
Rural			
Del Carmen	1,150	268	4.29
Palma	2,512	571	4.4
San Andres	3,298	772	4.27
San Gregorio	3,315	847	3.92
San Ildefonso	2,821	716	3.94
San Juan	3,108	757	4.11

San Miguel	2,033	537	3.79
San Roque	2,235	482	4.64
Sta. Rosa	3,199	1,106	2.89
Sub-Total	23,671	6,056	4.03
Total	47,859	11,103	4.37

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015

Registered Voters

As of 2019, there are 29,636 registered voters, of which 23,610 who actually voted comprising of 79.66% total registered voters.

Religious Affiliation

Eighty-eight percent of the total population of Alaminos is Roman Catholics. Other religious affiliations include Iglesiasni Cristo, Aglipay, Jesus and Lord and other religious affiliations.

The least among the religious affiliations is the Jesus Is Lord Church with 648 in number or one (1) percent of the total population.

Table 4: Religious Affiliation of Alaminos, Laguna

Religious Affiliation	Population	% to Total Population
Roman Catholics	43,637	88%
Iglesiani Cristo	1,445	3%
Other Religious Affiliations	3,039	6%
Aglipay	946	2%
Jesus is Lord Church	648	1%
Total	49,714	100%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015

Basic Facilities

- Rural Health Center : 1
- Clinics : 8
- Public Market : 1
- Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) : 10
- Evacuation Center : 0
- Communications
 - Cellular Phone : Smart, Globe & Sun Cellular
 - Landline : PLDT
 - Postal Services : 1

- Power Supply : MERALCO
- Water Supply : Alaminos Water District; Deep Wells /Shallow Wells; Jetmatic Pumps / Rivers/ Rain
- Recreational Facilities : Basketball Courts; Playgrounds; Parks
- Transportation : Buses; Public Utility Jeepney; Tricycles; Pedicab;

Number of Educational Institution

- Elementary School
 - Public : 13
 - Private : 6
- High School
 - Public : 3
 - Private : 3
- Technical & Vocational
 - Public : 0
 - Private : 1
- College
 - Public : 0
 - Private : 1
- Day Care Center : 16
- Private Pre-elementary : 3

Annual Income

Php. 153,140,148.46 - 2018

- Income Sources
 - o Local Sources
 - Tax Revenue : 32,343,919.86
 - Non Tax Revenue : 10,932,858.60
 - o External Sources
 - IRA : 109,863,370.00

Income Class

Third Class

Lists of Bank / Financial Institutions

- Banco de Oro (BDO)
- Luzon Development Bank (LDB)
- Dolores Bank
- UCPB Saving Bank
- Quezon Capital Rural Bank
- Card Bank

List of Special Events/Festivals

- CORAMBLAN Festival : October 7-12
- Nuestra Senora Del Pilar Feast Day : October 12

Municipal Officials and Department Heads

Municipal Officials:

- **Mayor** : Hon. ELADIO M. MAGAMPON MD
- **Vice Mayor** : Hon. RUBEN D. ALVAREZ

Councilors:

- Hon. BERNADETE V. ALVAREZ
- Hon. VICTOR L. MITRA
- Hon. ARTEMIO M. MAMIIT JR.
- Hon. MORRIS ALBERT S. MATIBAG
- Hon. DARWIN C. TOLENTINO
- Hon. RAMMEL E. BANZUELA
- Hon. GORGONIO M. ABRIGO
- Hon. CANDELARIA V. CALABIA
- Hon. LORENZO B. ZUÑIGA (Liga ng Barangay-PRESIDENT)
- Hon. JACKLYN A. VILLANUEVA (SK Federation President)

Department/Division Head:

- CORSENI R. SALCEDO Designated Municipal Administrator
- Engr. MICHAEL B. BUNO EnP Municipal Planning and Development Officer
- JOSEFINA A. TOLOSA Acting-Municipal Treasurer
- IRENE O. BANAWA Municipal Budget Officer
- CIRILO M. MISTA Municipal Accountant
- Dr. VICTORIA JOSEFA F. BASILAN Municipal Health Officer
- MARISSA M. AGUILAR Municipal Social Welfare & Development
- Engr. FLORENTINO J. DESTACAMENTO Municipal Engineer
- GLADYS D. THOMPSON Municipal Agriculturist
- EULOGIO B. SANTILLAN, REA Municipal Assessor
- ARLENE M. GARACHICO Municipal Civil Registrar
- NEMIA B. MOZONES SB Secretary
- CHRISTIAN V. SABINOSA Municipal Risk Reduction and Management Officer/ OIC - Environment & Natural Resources Officer
- LOUELLA D. FAJARDO Human Resource Management Officer

National Agencies:

- EDEN C. GESMUNDO DILG - MLGOO
- HON. SHARON M. ALAMADA-MAGAYANES Acting Presiding Judge
- PCPT SERAFIN T. GAPUNUAN Philippine National Police (PNP)

- FSINSP JOEL A. ELEFANTE
 - JOCELYN T. SOLIVAS
 - DANILO P. CARTEGENA
 - ELLEN F. CHUMACHERA
 - EDITHA V. RANA
- Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP)
Commission on Audit (COA)
COMELEC
Post Office
District Supervisor, DepEd

ELA Team Composition

Social Sector

- Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office
- Municipal Health Office
- Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office
- Department of Education, Alaminos District
- Philippines National Police, Alaminos Police Station
- Bureau of Fire Protection, Alaminos Fire Station
- Committee on Women and Family
- Committee on Health and Sanitation
- Committee on Education
- Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development

Economic Sector

- Municipal Agriculture Office
- Municipal Treasury Office
- Municipal Assessor's Office
- Committee on Food and Agriculture
- Committee on Trade, Commerce, and Industry

Environment Sector

- Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office
- Committee on Environmental Protection and Ecology

Institutional Sector

- Municipal Budget Office
- Municipal Civil Registry Office
- Municipal General Services Office
- Municipal Accounting Office
- Committee on Finance Budget and Appropriations

Infrastructure Sector

- Municipal Engineering Office
- Municipal Planning and Development Office
- Committee on Public Works, Infrastructure and Special Project

III. Development Strategies by Sector

Social Sector

Brief Situation

There are 11,025 occupied housing units in the municipality. Alaminos has a 4.33:1 ratio of household population to occupied housing units. This ratio indicates that there are multiple households occupying single housing units.

In terms of housing backlogs, there are 343 backlogs in Alaminos, where 76 percent comes from doubled up and unacceptable housing units. Alaminos has 249 identified informal settlers in the municipality, 136 of which belong to the urban barangays, and 133 settlers belong to the rural barangays. Barangays Poblacion 3, Del Carmen, San Idefonso, San Juan, and San Roque do not have an informal settler.

There are nine (9) identified subdivisions in the municipality, four (5) of them are considered socialized housing. These are, Lynville Homes Alaminos, Newborn Village, Sitio Maligaya, La Trenchera de Felimon Masa and Bella Vita. A total of 2,067 dwelling units are available as part of the socialized housing in these subdivisions. Those who are identified as socio-economically disadvantaged can avail these socialized housing units.

The police station and fire station are located in barangay Poblacion 3, near the municipal hall. The police force needs to add two (2) more police officers in order to comply with the minimum standard. The fire force of Alaminos is below the minimum standard, there should be an additional of at least an additional of 12 more fire personnel in the municipality to meet the required population to firefighter ratio.

All barangays in the municipality have their own multipurpose covered courts, which are often used, as a venue for barangay events and activities and evacuation centers during disasters.

Issues and Problems

Education

1. Insufficient classroom facilities
2. Student-teacher and student-classroom ratio is below the standard set
3. Lack of health facilities in schools
4. Poor conditions of school buildings
5. Increase in high school enrollees

Health and sanitation

1. Increasing prevalence of acute upper respiratory infection
2. Prevalence of second-degree malnourished children
3. Some health units are not functional
4. Cemetery easements are not implemented
5. Flooded cemetery
6. Poor Health seeking behavior
7. Inadequate health facility and personnel
8. Facilities has no PhilHealth Accreditation

Protective Services

1. Slow response of protective service providers
2. Fire fighters to population ratio and police to population ratio are below the standard set
3. Poor implementation of local anti-criminality plan
4. Lack of fire hydrants
5. Lack of Intel Funds
6. Inadequate protective services facilities, vehicles and equipment
7. Lack of Local Peace and Order and Public Safety Plan

Social Welfare

1. Inadequate social welfare facilities
2. Poverty Incidence
3. Unemployment/Underemployment
4. No Local Youth Development Officer
5. Lack of awareness of some marginalized sector of LGU Programs with regards to Educational and Financial support
6. High Incidence of drug dependents and cases

Sports and Recreation

1. Absence of parks and open spaces

Housing

1. Presence of informal settlements
2. Presence of houses made of light materials
3. No shelter plan and absence of local housing policy

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

1. Absence of Modern technology for Early Warning System
2. Insufficient and not fully interconnected LGU-wide CCTV monitoring system
3. Drainage flooding in times of intense rainfall
4. Susceptibility to rainfall induced landslide
5. Adverse effects of Climate change in the Municipality
6. Lack of firefighting capability of barangay officials
7. Lack of human resources for MDRRMO, OpCen and ALERT
8. Need to strengthen the Public Awareness regarding DRR & CCA
9. Vulnerability of marginalized sectors: ISF, women, children, elderly, and PWDs
10. Need to continuously improve the capability of the MDRRMO, OpCen personnel and ALERT
11. Insufficient facilities and DRR equipment
12. Need to increase the coordination system and community participation in institutionalizing DRRM/CCA principles
13. Disaster Response
14. Need of immediate response to natural and man-made disasters and incidents that may occur during planned events
15. Need to immediately restore the normal functioning of the municipality after the passing of a disaster

Development Goal

Ensure high-level, responsive and improved social services are available and accessed by all.

Objectives

- a. Ensure social infrastructure facilities and services delivery are within standards
- b. Improve quality and accessibility of functional social services
- c. Ensure strict implementation of local policies and policy support measures related to social services

Strategies

1. Improve accessibility to social services and facilities
2. Provision of adequate, safe, quality, and high responsive social services and facilities;
3. Strengthen effectiveness of policies and policy support measures related to social development

Recommended programs, projects and activities to ensure high-level, responsive and improved social services are available and accessed by all:

1. Purchase of Lot for DRRM, BFP and Municipal Police Station
2. Construction of Climate Resilient DRRM, BFP and PNP Building
3. Purchase of Lot for Park, Recreation and Sports Facility Development
4. Development of Park, Recreation and Sports Facility Development
5. Formulation of Local Shelter Plan and Resettlement and Relocation Action Plan
6. Purchase of Lot for Resettlement and Relocation Program
7. Development of Resettlement and Relocation Site
8. Construction of Municipal Infirmary
9. Construction of Special Education Building
10. Purchase of Ambulances
11. Formulation of Peace and Order and Public Safety Plan
12. Establishment of Gender and Development Code
13. Updating of Local Code for Children
14. Establishment of Community Based Monitoring System
15. Provision of Livelihood Training Program
16. Creation/Designation of Local Youth Development Officer
17. Creation/Designation of Municipal Urban Development and Housing Officer
18. Annual PhilHealth Accreditation of Health Facilities
19. Educational and Financial Assistance Program
20. SIPAG/Spiritual Enhancement/FDDAP Program
21. Family Health Programs
22. Dengue and Malaria Prevention and Control Program
23. Prevention and control of infectious diseases
 - a) Rabies prevention and control program
 - b) TB prevention and control program
 - c) Sexually transmitted infections/HIV-AIDS prevention and control
 - d) Hypertension/Diabetes prevention and control
 - e) Mental Health/ PWD, Senior Citizens, Community Drug Rehabilitation Program
24. General Consultation and Primary Care Program
25. SPARC ILHZ program
26. Medical Missions
27. Completion of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan
28. Formulation of Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan
29. Formulation of Contingency Plan
30. Formulation of Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan

31. Establishment of DRRM Standard Operating Procedure
32. Establishment of DRRM Operations Center
33. Establishment of Incident Command System
34. Disaster Preparedness Training Program
35. Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Management (CBDRRM) Plan
36. Municipal Evacuation Plan

ECONOMIC SECTOR

Brief Situation

The agriculture sector of Alaminos mainly focuses on fruit bearing trees. Fruit bearing trees in the municipality include mango, avocado, lanzones and rambutan, which are only available on a certain month in a year. Its dominant crops are lanzones, rambutan, papaya, banana, pineapple and coconut. Durian, avocado and santol trees are also present in the municipality. As of 2018, there are 21 poultry farms, two (2) piggeries, one (1) goat farm and (3) fishing grounds. However, fishing grounds are not for commercial use.

There are no mining and quarrying industries in the Alaminos. Other secondary industry sectors are present in the municipality. Gasoline stations are concentrated in barangay San Juan. There are seven (7) existing fuel depots located in the aforementioned barangay.

Wholesale, retail trade, transportation, communication, finance and other business and personal services make up the commercial establishments in Alaminos. There are 470 commercial establishments with a total of 1,582 employees. These establishments are concentrated in urban barangays.

There are also light, medium and heavy industries in the municipality such as Jacksonville Creative Concept, Charise Sash Factory And Furniture, Carl Lou Furniture, Trichique Wood Creations classified as light industries; Kayumanggi (KTF) Tropical Food, Larcen Metal Works, Texin Inc., Joe-Vick's Buko Pie as medium industries; and Trinidy Steel Work, Reyes Nata De Coco, Pyro Buster Enterprise, Rastech Chemicals Manufacturing, Mega Southern Asphalt Mix Corp., and Meridian Nature-Tek Corp. as heavy industries. Some of these industries are considered pollutive industries and discharge large amounts of air, water, and solid pollutants. Non-pollutive industries on the other hand emit little or negligible amounts of these pollutants.

Issues and Problems

1. Lack of local job opportunities
2. Large agriculture areas are underutilized
3. Agricultural lands are converted to non-agricultural use
4. Lack of modern agricultural technology
5. Farmers' organizations are not well organized
6. Insufficient projects/training for farmers
7. High reliance on importation from other provinces
8. Agriculture production is exported to other areas
9. Livestock and poultry wastes contributes to pollution and other health related risks
10. No tourism officer
11. No tourism development plan

12. Potential tourism sites are undeveloped
13. Business establishment are not renewing their permits
14. Livelihood programs and other local initiatives are not sustained, maintained and monitored
15. Presence of highly pollutive and hazardous industries

Development Goals

Expand local economic opportunities through sustainable agri-industrial and tourism programs

Objectives

1. Promote local agricultural and fruit tree production within ecological limit
2. Ensure intensified policy support towards competitive local economic development
3. Improved farm to market roads and increased number of financially supported business through banks
4. Strengthen local MSMEs, cooperatives and industries capacities
5. Ensure industrial and commercial development are supported with sustainable processes and systems
6. Develop sustainable local tourism programs and strategies
7. To monitor and make livelihood programs and local initiatives sustainable

Strategies

1. Increase agricultural and fruit tree production
2. Improve farm to market roads and increased number of financially supported business through banks
3. Strengthen local MSMEs, cooperatives and industries capacities
4. Implement policy, projects and programs which are sustainable and last for long term
5. Improved tourism services and products;
6. Increased culture and heritage appreciation

Recommended programs, projects and activities to expand local economic opportunities through sustainable agri-industrial and tourism programs:

1. Formulation of Tourism Master Plan
2. Climate Resilient High Value Crops Processing Plant and Agricultural Research, Training and Development Facility
 - a) Purchase of lot for Climate Resilient High Value Crops Processing Plant and Agricultural Research, Training and Development Facility
 - b) Construction of Climate Resilient High Value Crops Processing Plant and Agricultural Research, Training and Development Facility
 - c) Establishment of Demo-farm trials and nursery
3. Dispersal and Re-dispersal of Farm Animals
4. Small Farmers' Production Loan Assistance
5. Distribution of Quality Planting Materials
6. Distribution of Farming Tools and Equipment
7. Animal Health Care and Management Program
8. Livelihood Training Program
9. Implementation of Monitoring of Livelihood PPA's
10. Promotion and Assistance to Organic Farming
11. Construction for Farm to Market Roads
12. Establishment of Agri-tourism Farm
13. Conduct of Farmers' Field School

ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR

Brief Situation

The municipality of Alaminos focuses more on solid waste management, reforestation, and barangay clean-up for its environmental program. IEC campaign on solid waste management is being done and tree planting for every barangay has been scheduled. Likewise, barangay clean-up activities are encouraged and monitored. Part of the solid waste management is the organic fertilizer production thru the BUB funded vermin-composting project.

Despite the many challenges facing the program implementation, the LGU keeps on finding ways to address the issues and problems encountered. Private partnership with MAPECON Philippines for biodegradable is one of the LGU's innovations for solid waste management.

Issues and Problems

1. Some households do not comply with waste segregation ordinance
2. Less participation in solid waste management program
3. Closing of MRF with no alternative system/facility
4. Nonfunctional MRFs in some barangays
5. Inadequate garbage disposal facilities
6. Observed water pollution near poultry production areas and industries
7. Water source in the LGU is not sustainable
8. Altered the natural water pathway
9. Air pollution brought by transportation vehicles passing through Alaminos
10. Lack of odor control measures in poultry areas
11. Sewerage and drainage system
12. Lack of sewerage and drainage system
13. Clogged canals
14. Proliferation of illegal logging and charcoal making

Development Goals

Improve natural resources management and enhance ecological integrity of Alaminos, Laguna.

Objectives

- a. Ensure protection, conservation and rehabilitation of natural resources
- b. Strengthen community participation and private sector engagement in natural resource management
- c. Ensure strict implementation, enforcement and continuity of ordinances, policy support and measures related to the environment.

Strategies

1. Improve ecological integrity
2. Improve environmental quality
3. Strengthen enforcement of air and water quality standards in the municipality
4. Enhance and strengthen capacity for better management;
5. Improve and increase private sector engagement and participation
6. Strengthen effectiveness of policies and policy support measures related to environment and natural resources.

Recommended programs, projects and activities to improve natural resources management and enhance ecological integrity of Alaminos, Laguna:

1. Strict Implementation Solid Waste Management Program
2. Reforestation of Protected Zones
3. Manila Bay Rehabilitation and Monitoring Program
4. Environmental Enhancement Program
 - Installation of Aquatic Macrophyte Biosorption System (AMBS)
5. Construction, Rehabilitation and Improvement of Drainage Canal
6. Purchase of Ecologically Sound Environmental Monitoring Vehicle
7. Construction and Renovation of Materials Recovery Facilities
8. Purchase of Less Pollutive Standard Euro IV Garbage Collection Vehicles

INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR

Brief Situation

As of 2018, there are 193 personnel in the Municipality of Alaminos of which 74 or 38% are permanent positions, 18 or 9% are casual, 101 or 52% are temporary or under Contract of Service (COS) and 3 for vacant positions. The Office of the Mayor has the biggest number of personnel comprising of 72 employees or 37%, followed by the Sangguniang Bayan with 31 employees or 16%, and third is the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office with 18 employees or 9%. The Office of the Mayor has the highest of temporary positions or COS. The Municipal Budget office has the least number of staffs, with one (1) permanent employee and two (2) temporary staff.

The internal revenue shares contribute the highest in the total income of the municipality ranging from 71 to 76 percent, followed by business taxes, real property taxes, and permit taxes. In terms of the municipality's expenditures, the General Public Services has the biggest share of expenditure averaging to 61 percent from 2015 to 2018. This service includes economic services such as infrastructure development ranked second after general public services, followed by social welfare services. Health services has the least budget appropriations in the last four 4 years.

Issues and Problems

1. Some positions are not filled up and Some department/offices are understaffed
2. Incomplete tax mapping system
3. Weak implementation of local resolutions and ordinances
4. High dependence on IRA or poor revenue collection
5. Lack of data management system

Development Goal

Improved, efficient, and resilient governance and local administration.

Objectives

1. Improve human resource management systems
2. Maximize Alaminos' revenue-raising powers
3. Ensure public access to information
4. Ensure strict implementation and inter-agency coordination of local policies and policy measures

Strategies

1. Competency-based recruitment and selection system
2. Enhance performance management system
3. Improve career development and increase competency-based learning systems
4. Intensify local fiscal monitoring and performance evaluations
5. Increase local sources of revenues
6. Establishment of database management system
7. Update local finance and accounting database
8. Improved availability and accessibility to public information
9. Strengthen effectiveness of policies and policy support measures in all sectors.

Recommended programs, projects and activities for improved, efficient, and resilient governance and local administration:

1. Completion of Comprehensive Land Use Plan
2. Formulation of Comprehensive Development Plan
3. Formulation of Local Development Investment Program
4. Codification of General Ordinances
5. Local Legislation Training
6. Installation of Database Management System
7. Inventory Management, Preservation and Maintenance of the Cultural Property
8. Installation of Trunk line Telecommunication System
9. Real property field validation and reconciliation of tax records
10. Improvement of Real Property Database Management System
11. Promotion of Local Culture and Arts
12. Establishment of tracking system of tourism data
13. Improvement of Municipality's Staffing Pattern
14. Timely Updating of Local Revenue Code/Local Tax Code
15. Installation of e-budgeting system, e-BPLS, e-Accounting and e-Treasury system
16. Full implementation of Philippine Civil Registry Information System (PhilCris)

INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

Brief Situation

The main electricity Alaminos is the Manila Electric Company (MERALCO). In 2015, 10,475 households have electricity, and the remaining 2.98 percent of total households currently do not have electricity. Households that still do not have electricity are those identified as informal settlers.

In terms of water supply, three (3) barangays with 148 households are dependent on a hand pump or Level I water supply. These are barangays Poblacion I, San Agustin, and Sta. Rosa. Households from barangays Palma, San Gregorio, San Ildefonso, San Miguel, San Roque, and Sta. Rosa have 3,892 households relying on a communal water or Level II water source. Majority of the households in Alaminos use a Level III water supply for their daily needs. Alaminos Water District provides service for water supply in barangay Poblacion 1, Poblacion 2, Poblacion 3, Poblacion 4, Del Carmen, San Agustin, San Andres, San Benito, and San Juan.

Similar to the province of Laguna, Alaminos is only accessible by land transportation. The transportation network is composed of roads, railways and footpaths. The municipality has a total of 64.85 kilometers of road networks, which is mostly made of concrete (72%) or asphalt (28%).

One of the country's major roads is the Maharlika Highway (Pan-Philippines Highway), connecting the islands of Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao totalling to 3,517 kilometers in length. It is the principal transport backbone, forming the country's north-south backbone components. Maharlika highway also traverses in the municipality, thus a major contributor to vehicular air pollution.

In addition to road networks, the Philippine National Railway traverses in Alaminos, specifically in barangays San Andres, San Juan, Poblacion 1, Poblacion 4, San Agustin, and San Benito. However, these railways are no longer used as a form of transportation since the tracks are already paved and there are no facilities or services provided, and residents and the neighbouring municipalities/cities use private vehicles, jeeps, tricycles, and buses as their main modes of transportation.

The postal office operates in the municipal hall and its services include mailing and freight forwarding and delivery. There are also eight (8) freight services offered in the municipality, which are all privately owned. Internet is available in the municipality but with relatively slow connection, depending on the location and the service providers. The three (3) internet providers present in the municipality are PLDT-Smart, Converge and Globe. PLDT offers telephone services, which is usually bundled with the internet connection.

For cellular network, Globe Telecommunication and Smart Communications are available and widely used for calling and messaging.

All barangays except barangay Palma, Poblacion 1, San Agustin, and San Benito have materials recovery facilities in Alaminos. However, two (2) of which are not functional. These are from barangays Del Carmen and San Gregorio. The 11 MRFs are considered beyond capacity due to improper use of these waste facilities.

Issues and Problems

1. Prevalence of illegal electricity connections
2. Limited water supply
3. High frequency of water interruptions
4. Water pollution
5. Some areas have limited/low signal for communication
6. Poor management of CCTV facilities
7. Presence of narrow roads
8. Traffic congestion along national road
9. Proliferation of illegal parking
10. No policy regulating speed limits in shared roads
11. High incidence of reckless impudence resulting to damage to properties
12. Lack of differently abled person (DAP) friendly infrastructure support facilities
13. Weak enforcement of traffic management program
14. Insufficient farm to market roads
15. Slow progress of road widening programs
16. Lack of transportation support facilities – street lights and CCTV
17. Insufficient basic social services infrastructure facilities

Development Goals

Provide adequate, improved and resilient public utilities services and facilities for all.

Objectives

- a. Strengthen partnerships with service providers and other stakeholders to ensure adequacy, availability and reliability of public utilities services
- b. Improve public utilities facilities incorporating resilience measures;
- c. Ensure strict implementation of policies and policy support and measures related to public utilities.

Strategies

1. Improve adequacy, availability, safety and reliability of water, power and ICT services
2. Improve accessibility and mobility of community;
3. Improve safety and security against man-made and natural disasters;
4. Improve management of transportation system
5. Strengthen effectiveness of policies and policy support measures related to infrastructure development;
6. Improved management of transportation system
7. Promotion of rainwater harvesting
8. Coordinate with private land owners near the farms for allocation of land for FMR
9. Coordination with contractor; stick with the project schedule to avoid delaying the completion of the project
10. Investment to transport facilities such as CCTVs

Recommended programs, projects and activities to provide adequate, improved and resilient public utilities services and facilities:

1. Supply and Installation of Renewable, Clean Solar Powered Streetlights
2. Land Acquisition for Economic and Social Services Expansion
3. Development of New Public Cemetery
4. Eco-Tourism Development
 - a) Construction of Local Access Road (Mt. Pataguin)
 - b) Construction of Local Access Road Nahiren Falls
 - c) Construction of Pathway (Mt Pataguin to Nahiren falls)
 - d) Construction of Pathway to Nahiren falls (along Sabang River)
 - e) Construction of Viewing Deck at Mt Pataguin Eco-Park
5. Development of Various Local Economic Development Projects
 - a) Construction of New Public Market with Transport Terminal
 - b) Construction of Climate Resilient Trading Post
 - c) Construction of Climate Resilient AA Slaughterhouse
 - d) Purchase of Lot for Vehicle Impound
6. Installation of LGU-wide CCTV monitoring system
7. Construction, Rehabilitation and Improvement of Drainage Canal
8. Construction and Improvement of Water System
9. Construction and Rehabilitation of Local Access Roads
10. Construction, Rehabilitation and Improvement of Brgy. Multi-Purpose Buildings
11. Construction of Health Centers
12. Construction and Rehabilitation of Material Recovery Facilities
13. Construction of Climate Resilient Evacuation Centers
14. Purchase of Engineering Equipment (Boom Truck with manlift box)
15. Construction of Multipurpose Covered Courts

IV. Capacity Development Needs and Interventions

The Capacity Development Program is a document that seeks to rationalize and strategically focus on capability building efforts of the Municipality of Alaminos. This section provides capability building interventions and programs that need to be undertaken to address various administrative and technical capability deficiencies and organizational staffing gaps by indicating the target divisions and department, providing recommendations, and identifying resources required.

Table BELOW provides the capacity development requirements of Alaminos, Laguna

Table 5. Capacity Development Requirements in Alaminos, Laguna

Sectoral Goal	Priority HRD/Capacity Development Intervention	Target Office Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementation Details
Economic: Expand local economic opportunities through sustainable agri-industrial	Hiring of staff/ personnel Training, short courses and seminar on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Safe meat handling 2. Duties and responsibilities of market employee and relevant market operations laws 3. Organic and sustainable farming 4. Project Development 5. Project proposal writing 6. Ecotourism and Cultural Tourism 	MAO, MPDO, Municipal Tourism Office, Barangay Officials, SB members and other concerned stakeholders	Sufficient staff to fully operate the Department/Divisions and implement PPAs Competent and highly skilled staff Effective and efficient delivery of services	Hiring: Three (3) years Training, short courses and seminar: twice a year or as need/opportunity arises Responsible office: MAO, HRMO, SB, MPDO, Tourism Office, DTI

	<p>7. Geographic Information System/Mapping</p> <p>8. Database management</p> <p>Benchmarking or inviting experts on innovative ideas and technology to expand local economic opportunities</p>		<p>Complete, updated and reliable database and information system</p>	
<p>Institutional: Improved, efficient, and resilient governance and local administration</p>	<p>Hiring of staff/ personnel</p> <p>Improved qualifications and credentials of staff</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil service sub-professional and professional eligibility 2. Civil service professional qualification standards for other departments/ division (i.e. Environmental Planner) <p>Training, Short Courses and Seminar on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Complete Staff Work 4. Basic first aid 5. PhilGEPs 6. PhilCris 7. E-governance 	<p>HRMO, GSO, Municipal Accounting Office, Municipal Treasurer's Office, Municipal Budget Officer, Committees, LGU Employees, SB members</p>	<p>Sufficient staff to fully operate the Department/Divisions and implement PPAs</p> <p>Competent and highly skilled staff</p> <p>Effective and efficient delivery of services</p> <p>Complete, updated and reliable database and information system</p>	<p>Hiring: Three (3) years</p> <p>Training, short courses and seminar: twice a year or as need/opportunity arises</p> <p>Responsible office:</p> <p>HRMO, GSO, MTO, Budget Office, Office of the Municipal Accountant, Department chiefs/heads, DILG</p>

	8. Resolutions and Ordinance drafting 9. Project Development 10. Project proposal writing 11. Geographic Information System/Mapping 12. Database management			
Infrastructure: Provide adequate, improved and resilient public utilities services and facilities for all.	Hiring of staff/personnel Training, Short Courses and Seminar on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Design and Site Development 2. Project Development 3. New innovations and engineering techniques related to DRR/CCA 4. Land surveys 5. Geographic Information System/Mapping 6. Database management 	MEO, MPDO, Barangay Officials, SB members and other concerned stakeholders	Sufficient staff to fully operate the Department/Divisions and implement PPAs Competent and highly skilled staff Effective and efficient delivery of services Complete, updated and reliable database and information system	Hiring: Three (3) years Training, short courses and seminar: twice a year or as need/opportunity arises Responsible office: HRMO, MPDO, MEO, MDRRMO
Environment and Natural Resources:	Hiring of staff/personnel	MENRO, Barangay Officials, SB	Sufficient staff to fully operate the	Hiring: Three (3) years Training, short courses

<p>Improve natural resources management and enhance ecological integrity of Alaminos, Laguna.</p>	<p>Training, Short Courses and Seminar on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Solid Waste Management 2. Natural resources management 3. Implementation of environmental laws and other related topics concerning the sector 4. Project Development 5. Project proposal writing 6. Geographic Information System/Mapping 7. Database management <p>Lakbay-Aral activities to areas with best practices on solid waste management and environmental and natural resources protection and conservation</p>	<p>members and other concerned stakeholders</p>	<p>Department/Divisions and implement PPAs</p> <p>Competent and highly skilled staff</p> <p>Effective and efficient delivery of services</p> <p>Complete, updated and reliable database and information system</p>	<p>and seminar: twice a year or as need/opportunity arises</p> <p>Responsible office: HRMO, MENRO</p>
<p>Social: Ensure high-level, responsive and improved social services are available and accessed by all.</p>	<p>Hiring of staff/personnel</p> <p>Training, short courses, seminar and skills development</p> <p>improvement on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Standard operation procedures for social welfare and development office 2. Health and Nutrition improvement 	<p>MHO, MSWDO, Rural Health Unit Workers BNS, Barangay Officials, SB members and other concerned stakeholders</p>	<p>Sufficient staff to fully operate the Department/Divisions and implement PPAs</p> <p>Competent and highly skilled staff</p>	<p>Hiring: Three (3) years</p> <p>Training, short courses and seminar: twice a year or as need/opportunity arises</p> <p>Responsible office:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Geographic Information System/Mapping 4. Database management 5. Basic First Aid 6. Implementation of laws related to social development 7. Project Development 8. Project proposal writing 		<p>Effective and efficient delivery of services</p> <p>Complete, updated and reliable database and information system</p>	<p>HRMO, MHO, MSWDO, SK DILG,</p>
<p>Disaster Risk Reduction: Proactive, safe and resilient Municipality of Alaminos, where all communities have a strong adaptive capacity towards climate change and disaster risk management.</p>	<p>Training, short courses, seminar and skills development on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RA 10121 or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System (PDRRMS) 2. Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM) 3. Incident Command System (ICS) 4. Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) / Emergency Response and Preparedness (ERP) 5. Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) 6. Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) 7. Emergency Medical Service 8. Psychological First Aid (PFA) 9. Psycho-Social Processing (PSP) / Stress Debriefing 	<p>MDDRRMO, Barangay Officials, and other concerned stakeholders</p>	<p>Sufficient staff to fully operate the Department/Divisions and implement PPAs</p> <p>Competent and highly skilled staff</p> <p>Effective and efficient delivery of services</p> <p>Complete, updated and reliable database and information system</p>	<p>Hiring: Three (3) years</p> <p>Training, short courses and seminar: twice a year or as need/opportunity arises</p> <p>Responsible office:</p> <p>HRMO, MDRRMO, MPDO</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Search and Rescue (SAR) - water, collapsed structure, swift water, mountain, wilderness 11. Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) 12. Early Warning System (EWS) Orientation/Planning 13. Risk Communication and/or Planning 14. Geographic Information System (GIS) 15. Business Continuity Planning/Public Service Continuity Planning 16. Basic Life Support (BLS) / First Aid 17. Medical First Responder Training 18. Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan (LCCAP) / Enhance LCCAP 19. Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Planning (LDRRMP) 20. Management of the Dead and Missing (MDM) 21. Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning 22. Rapid Earthquake Damage Assessment System (REDAS) 23. DOST-PAGASA Weather and Climate Products and Services / Weather Forecasting 24. Emergency Operations Management Training 			
--	--	--	--	--

V. Priority Legislative Requirements

This section focuses on the different legislative requirements for the municipality of Alaminos in the Province of Laguna. This includes all policy measures that shall regulate and facilitate in the achievement and advancement of the planning sectors – environment and natural resources, social, economic, infrastructure /physical and institutional sectors, and the disaster risk reduction integration to the comprehensive development of the local government unit. The legislative requirements are priority legislations that need to be enacted by the Sanggunian to support development and priorities of the LGU. The corresponding goals, objectives, priority programs, projects and activities, legislative requirements time frame and the committee responsible are presented in the table below. The planning period for the enactment of these policy measures are from 2020 to 2025. The proposed legislative measures stemmed from various meetings and consultations conducted. In addition, the adoption of national laws, guidelines are included to reinforce and amend the existing local existing resolutions and ordinances.

Table 6. Legislative Requirements of Alaminos, Laguna

Sector	Legislative Requirements
Social	Resolution requiring government vehicles to be PWD friendly and fuel efficient
	Resolution ensuring that resettlement and relocation areas are not situated in hazard prone areas.
	Ordinance Adopting Local Shelter Plan and Resettlement and Relocation Plan
	Resolution adopting Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan
	Resolution adopting Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan
	Resolution adopting Contingency Plan
	Ordinance on the Establishment of LDRRM Operation Center
	Ordinance Establishing an Incident Command System
	Ordinance on Preemptive and Forced Evacuation
	Ordinance Approving the GAD Code
	Ordinance Amending/Revising Existing Children Code
	Resolution Reinforcing Accessibility Law.
Economic	Ordinance on the Creation of Local Economic and Investment Promotion Office

	Ordinance on Local Price Control
	Ordinance Amending/Revising Local Investment Incentive Code
	Resolution Creating a Local Council for Culture and the Arts
	Ordinance on Creation of Local Tourism Office
	Ordinance on Creation and Enactment of Tourism Code
Environmental	Ordinance for rivers and creeks protection
	Reinforcement of Republic Act No. 9003 and Water Code
	Ordinances Adopting the Public Utility Vehicle (PUV) Modernization Program
Institutional	Creation of offices or plantilla positions based on the department/division's staff needs
	Ordinance Adopting Comprehensive Land Use Plan
	Ordinance Approving Comprehensive Development Plan
	Ordinance Approving Local Development Investment Program
	Ordinance Amending/Revising Local Revenue Code/Local Tax Code
Infrastructure	Resolution Strengthening Partnership with Service Providers
	Enactment of local resolutions/ ordinances that ensures that areas for road, bridges, power, water and sewerage/ drainage construction and development are not constructed in hazard prone areas, materials and engineering techniques to be used are climate resilient.
	Ordinance Enacting Approved Traffic Management Plan
	Ordinance Amending/Revising Traffic Management Code

VI. Resource Mobilization Strategies

Resource mobilization can be obtained through enabling support of the following:

1. Maximize internally-generated revenues (taxes, fees and charges) through strict collection and prioritization of income generating projects.
2. Acquisition of lands for the priority economic projects of the municipality that could increase revenue generation.
3. Seek financial assistance from NGAs for the implementation of the priority economic projects.
4. NGOs, POs, and other groups in the economic sector who can contribute resources, ideas and skills must be deliberately involved in the formulation and implementation of development policies and programs.
5. More effective allocation of resources through implementation of programs/project that directly contributes to achievement of goals and objectives.
6. Attract outside resources or non-traditional revenue options such as credit financing, private sector partnership and GOCC partnership.

VII. Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

For the effective implement and achieve the goals and objectives of the Municipality, the ELA Team will convene on regular basis and reports from different departments should be presented and submitted to the body. This section provides information on the monitoring and evaluation strategies of Alaminos, Laguna. M&E serves as the link between one planning cycle to the next determining the changes attributed to the planned and unplanned development thus it is important step to ensure that the vision is being realized.

Table below shows the Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy of Executive-Legislative Agenda of Alaminos, Laguna.

Table 7. Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy of Alaminos, Laguna.

Results	Performance Indicators	Data Source to Assess Performance	Collection Method	Frequency	Responsibility Center
Social					
Goal: Ensure high-level, responsive and improved social services are available and accessed by all.					
Objective 1:	Student-teacher ratio is within or above standards, teacher-classroom ratio is within or above standards; Teacher-classroom ratio is within or above standards; Educational facilities comply with the standards guidelines set;	CDP, LDIP, AIP	Document review	Quarterly	MHO

<p>Ensure social infrastructure facilities and services delivery are within standards</p>	<p>LGU is compliant with the RHU Personnel Population Standards (RA No. 1082); New infirmary established; Social services centers established (day care center, senior citizen care center, street children center, PWD-center); Alaminos is compliant with AO No. 82. Series of 2003 – Standards on Social Welfare and Development Service Delivery System in the Local Government Units; Police-to-population ratio and Jail guard to population ratio are within or above standards; Fireman to population, fire truck to population ratio, and fire truck to firemen ratio are within or above the standards set; LGU is compliant with the Standard lot requirement, jail facility and requirements; and Number of social infrastructure facilities and equipment increased</p>	<p>Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports</p>	<p>Site visits/ inspection</p>		<p>MEO MSWDO MDRRMO Senior Citizen Center PWD Focal Person BNS PNP BFP Barangay</p>
<p>Objective 2: Improve quality and accessibility of functional social services</p>	<p>Number of adequate and capable staff for social services increased; Number of facilities and equipment increased; Number of training and</p>	<p>CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports</p>	<p>Document review Site visits/ inspection</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>MHO MEO</p>

	seminars related to social services attended by staff increased; Number of programs, projects and activities for clientele system increased; Percentage of population living in a high quality, secure affordable housing increased				MSWDO MDRRMO Senior Citizen Center PWD Focal Person BNS PNP BFP
Objective 3: Ensure strict implementation of local policies and policy support measures related to social services	Zoning ordinance is strictly implements, specifically on the following provisions: No build zone in high risk areas, easements (cemetery, sanitary landfills)	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits/ inspection	Quarterly	MHO MEO MSWDO MDRRMO Senior Citizen Center PWD Focal Person BNS PNP BFP Barangay Officials

Economic					
Goal: Expand local economic opportunities through sustainable agro-industrial					
Objective 1: Promote local agricultural and fruit tree production within ecological limit	Number of lands planted with agricultural products increased; Number and volume of agricultural and fruit tree production increased;	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits	Quarterly	MAO CSOs
Objective 2: Ensure intensified policy support towards competitive local economic development	Number of farm to market roads increased;	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits	Quarterly	MAO CSOs MDC
Objective 3: Improved farm to market roads and increased number of financially supported business through banks	Number of farm to market roads increased; Number of financially supported business through banks increased;	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits	Quarterly	MAO CSOs Barangay
Objective 4: Strengthen local MSMEs, cooperatives and industries capacities	Number of programs, projects and activities for local MSMEs, cooperatives and industries capacities increased.	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits	Quarterly	MAO CSOs

					Barangay
Objective 5: Ensure industrial and commercial development are supported with sustainable processes and systems	Ordinance/policy support measures related to commercial and industrial development developed and implemented	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits	Quarterly	MAO CSOs Barangay
Objective 6: Develop sustainable local tourism programs and strategies	Tourism Master Development Plan formulated, Number of tourist arrivals increased; Tourism IEC materials developed and disseminated; Number of policies and programs related to tourism industry enacted and implemented; Number of houses registered and declared as heritage houses;	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits	Quarterly	Tourism Office CSOs Barangay
Environment and Natural Resources					
Goal: Improve natural resources management and enhance ecological integrity of Alaminos, Laguna.					
Objective 1: Ensure protection, conservation and rehabilitation of natural resources	Number of establishments along river systems decreased; Water and air quality conditions improved, Municipal plan on environment and natural resources developed and implemented; Number of programs,	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits/ inspection	Quarterly	MENRO MPDO MDRRMO/MENRO

	projects and activities related to the protection, conservation and rehabilitation of natural resources developed and implemented increased.				Tourism Office Barangay CSOs
Objective 2: Strengthen community participation and private sector engagement in natural resource management	Number of non-compliant constituents on solid waste management decreased; Percentage of household, agricultural, commercial and industrial and other wastes reduced; Number of facilities and services for waste management increased	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits/ inspection	Quarterly	MENRO MPDO MDRRMO/MENRO Tourism Office Barangay CSOs
Objective 3: Ensure strict implementation, enforcement and continuity of ordinances, policy support and measures related to the environment.	Ordinance/resolution regulating emission developed and implemented; Number of establishments in easements and buffer zones decreased.	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits/ inspection	Annual	MENRO MPDO MDRRMO/MENRO Tourism Office Barangay CSOs

Infrastructure					
Goal: Provide adequate, improved and resilient public utilities services and facilities for all.					
Objective 1: Strengthen partnerships with service providers and other stakeholders to ensure adequacy, availability and reliability of public utilities services	Number of households, establishments with water, power, and telecommunications connections increased; Frequency of power water and telecommunication interruptions decreased; Number of public utilities facilities increased;	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits/ inspection	Quarterly	MEO MPDO MDRRMO MERALCO RHU/Sanitation Water District and other Public Utilities Service Providers
Objective 2: Improve public utilities facilities incorporating resilience measures;	Number of road crashes decreased; Frequency of power water and communication interruptions decreased; Number of PWD and Senior Citizen friendly infrastructure and support facilities increased; Number of public utilities facilities increased;	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review Site visits/ inspection	Quarterly	MEO MPDO MDRRMO MERARCO Water District and other Public Utilities Service Providers
Objective 3:		CDP, LDIP, AIP	Document review	Quarterly	MEO

Ensure strict implementation of policies and policy support and measures related to public utilities.	Water and air quality conditions improved; Number of illegal parking decreased; Number of PWD and Senior Citizen friendly infrastructure and support facilities increased; Road right of way implemented; Number of policies related to transportation and mobility increased	Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Site visits/ inspection		MPDO MDRRMO/MENRO Office of the Municipal Mayor SB
Institutional					
Goal: Improved, efficient, and resilient governance and local administration					
Objective 1: Improve human resource management systems	Number of permanent staff increased; Number of qualified and competent staff increased; Number of capacity building and development activities increased; Efficient/faster recruitment and selection process	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports	Document review	Quarterly	SB HRMO
Objective 2: Maximize Alaminos' revenue-raising powers	Local sources of revenues increased; Local revenues increased; Budget allocation and number of programs, projects and activities increased; Dependence on the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) decreased	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports Financial Statement	Document review	Annual	SB Local Finance Committee Municipal Accountant
Objective 3:		CDP, LDIP, AIP	Document review	Annual	SB

Ensure public access to information	Database management system in the municipality established	Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports			Office of the Municipal Mayor All departments and divisions
Objective 4: Ensure strict implementation and inter-agency coordination of local policies and policy measures	Number of IEC materials developed and disseminated to community, offices and agencies increased;	CDP, LDIP, AIP Accomplishment Reports/Utilization Reports List of Local Legislations	Document review	Annual	SB Office of the Municipal Mayor All departments and divisions