

2 THE CDP REVISION PROCESS

The Quezon City, between 2016 and 2017, undertook the revision process of its planning documents: the Socio-Ecological Profile, Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), and Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP). The Local Planning Cycle proposed by the Rationalized Planning System guided the plan updating and revision process. See Figure 2.1 While this section primarily refers to CDP revision of the, a brief discussion of two relevant documents, which also served as bases for the CDP revision, is also presented.

2.1. Updating the Ecological Profile

Characterization and analysis, as components of the CDP process, involved gathering, collating, processing or otherwise generating latest information necessary to update the 2010 Ecological Profile. The information were sourced from various agencies and offices and were presented in the form of statistics as well as thematic maps and aerial photographs. The characterization is presented in the **2017 Ecological Profile**.

Analysis of the data generated is the bridge between characterization and planning proper. Analysis is an attempt to make sense out of the data generated. This activity is done by each of the five sectors through workshops among sectoral committee members applying the analytical techniques they learned

from the intensive seminars and workshops. The principal output of these sectoral workshops is the translation of data into indicators of development consolidated in the format of a statistical compendium. The analysis activity is capped by inter-sectoral workshops for the purpose of cross-validating the sectoral data, for making observations about what the data mean, finding explanations for the observed conditions, projecting the implications to the city if these conditions are not changed significantly, and suggesting policy options for the issues identified.

2.2. Revising the Comprehensive Land Use Plan

The revision of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) involved four sub-activities, described briefly below.

A review of the alternative spatial strategies presented in the previous CLUP was done. The spatial strategy is the form or pattern of physical development of the city that will contribute to the realization of the long-term vision. Each pattern or form that is generated is envisioned to establish a sustainable balance between the built and unbuilt environment. This is to ensure that areas that ought to be preserved in their open character are not built over, on one hand, and that the built environment is directed into those areas that are relatively free from hazards to the intended population, and that the type, size and intensity of development are consistent with the capability of environmental resources to sustain, on the other.

Next, an evaluation of the alternative spatial strategies was conducted to determine the advantages and disadvantages of each strategy. This was done by the inter-sectoral technical working groups using the goal-achievement matrix (GAM) or some other suitable tools to select the most preferred spatial strategy or urban form

Given the data generated in the Ecological Profile and the preferred spatial strategy chosen, the revised CLUP was prepared, presented and approved by the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board on September 14, 2017. The CLUP revision included activities such as delineating and mapping the four general land use policy areas: settlements, protection, production and infrastructure and the specific land uses under each policy area and are integrated in the **Quezon City Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2011-2025**.

The other major activities involved formulating land use policies and codifying existing relevant national laws, identifying new needed policies and drafting the revised zoning ordinance.

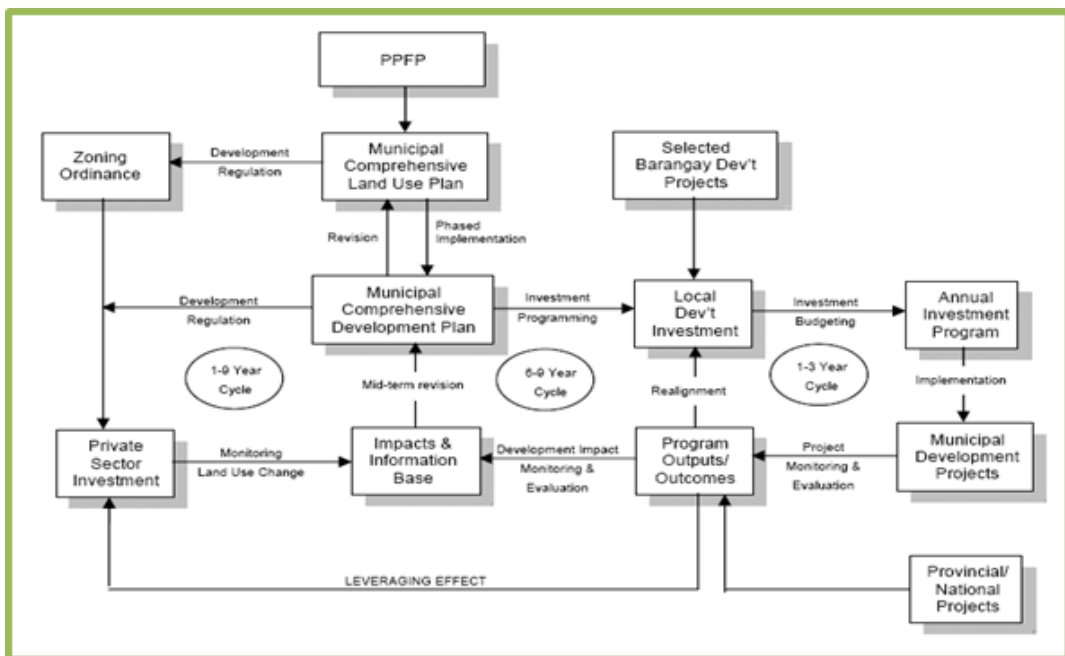


Figure 2.1 Local Planning Cycle

2.3 Revising the Comprehensive Development Plan

2.3.1 Constituting the City Development Council

In 2016, the Quezon City has its newly-reconstituted City Development Council which undertook the revision of the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) and the Local Development Investment Program (LDIP). The City has also engaged the services of the author of the RPS himself, Prof. Ernesto M. Serote of the UP School of Urban and Regional Planning as in-house consultant to facilitate the conduct of various workshops and writeshops required for the preparation of the local development plans.

The CDC is comprised of **197** members from the five sectors.

Composition per sector and per category

1. Social Development Committee

Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
ELIZABETH DE JESUS	Apolonio Samson
CRISELL BELTRAN	Bagong Silangan
RODOLFO PALMA	Bagong Pagasa
ELMER C. MATURAN	Bagumbayan
TERESA V. MONTALBO	Balingasa
MA. VICTORINA V. PADOLINA	Quirino 3-A
CHRISTIAN A. CANDO	Capri
VICTOR D. BERNARDO	Culiat
RENATO TANYAG	Damayang Lagi
DANILO VILLANUEVA	Escopa III
RONALD M. TAGUBA	Escopa IV
CAESAR MARQUEZ	Loyola Heights
JULIET L. GINETE	Masagana
RANDY S. SERRANO	Nayong Kanluran
REYNALDO B. EBRON	New Era
OFELIA M. PONCE	Pag-ibig sa Nayon
EDGARDO A. PARAGUA JR.	Paltok
DOMINIC P. FLORES	Pansol
EMMANUEL A. PILAR	Pasong Tamo
AUGUST F. DIAZ	Quirino 2-C
NOEL R. AGDEPPA	Quirino 2-A

...continued (Social Development Committee)	
Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
EDUARDO M. FIRMALINO	Ramon Magsaysay
ERNESTO BERNANDINO	Salvacion
LAMBERTO L. PASCUAL	San Bartolome
ERNESTO R. BERROYA	San Antonio
TELESFORO A. MORTEGA	San Roque
CARLOS D. APO	Sauyo
LARRY L. HANDAYAN	South Triangle
RIZALDY C. NEPOMOCENO	Sto. Cristo
SERGIO GONZALVO	Sto. Niño
ISABELITA GRAVIDES (C)	U.P. Campus
ROBERTO FORTUNO	Vasra
MA. TITA G. FERRER	West Kamias
JOSEPHINE L. VELASCO	4Ks Task Force Solo Assn., Inc.
EMMA J. BARJA (VC)	Advocates for Human Power & Comm. Devt.
BONJERICO L. UNTALASCO	Alyansa ng mga Kabataan para sa Demokrasya at Kaunlaran
ALEXANDER L. MENDOZA	Caucus of Persons with Disability Phil., Inc.
MA. TERESA G. MARGALLO	Damayan Ladies Association, District I, Area IV, QC, Inc.,
ARLENE ANITA A. REYES	Felipe St., Neighborhood Assn., Inc.
MARIETTA C. NACIONAL	Konpederasyon ng mga Samahan sa NGC East Side
TERESITA B. MONERA	Pagkakaisa at Gabay ng Samahan HOA
MARILYN P. MALUPING	Samahan ng Magkakapitbahay sa Abbey Rd.,
SIGFREDO A. NOVILA	Samahang Pinagbuklod ng 99 A Sauyo Rd.,
EDEN B. RUIZ	Senior Citizens Association of Vasra
ROMEO F. ALVAREZ	Unified Senior Citizens Asso. of D-3, QC, Inc.

2. Economic Development Committee

Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
LEONARDO FLORES III	Alicia
LILIBETH T. MARCELINO	Balon Bato
JOHN M. ABAD	Batasan Hills
ABRIEL C. LEGASPI	Blue Ridge A
RICARDO CORPUZ	Bungad
GUALBERTO B. CASAJE	Damayan
CORNELIO G. PABUSTAN	Del Monte
ROBIN C. PORLAJE	Kalusugan
ARMANDO LAZO	Kristong Hari
LENY LETICIA P. GLIVANO	Libis
MARY CATHERINE SIOSON-LETICIA Q. LIM	Lourdes
RAMON G. VELOSO	Maharlika
ALLAN P. FRANZA	Masambong
ALEJANDRO H. CUIZON	Matandang Balara
ASUNCION VISAYA	Milagrosa
VON ROMMEL YALONG	Novaliches Proper
JULIETA B. PEÑA	NS Amoranto
CELSO DE VEAS	Payatas
ORLANDO PAOLO CASIMIRO-	Quirino 2B
JOHN M. REYNO	Roxas
DANTE S. CAGUIOA	San Isidro Galas
	San Jose

<i>...continued (Economic Development Committee)</i>	
Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
MELECIO C. ADVINCULA	San Martin de Porres
EMMA C. DE JESUS	Siena
JOSE DE GUZMAN	Socorro
GERONIMO HECTOR	Tandang Sora
RODEL LOBO	Tatalon
ZARINA YASMINE XENELLE	Ugong Norte
JORGE	
VIRGILIO FERRER	U.P. Village
JOSE ARNEL L. QUEBAL	Barangay Fairview TODA, Inc.
AMELITA R. IBANEZ	Batasan Women's League, Angel's Chapter
EMMANUEL SOLIDUM	BF Homes, QC Homeowners' Community Asso.
MIRANDA VERDADERO	Kapit-bisig QC Vendors Asso. Inc.
BRIAN JAMES LU	National Economic Protectionist Association, Inc.
CARLOS A. NATAVIO	People's Consultative Council,
PATRICIA P. CABASAL	Samahan ng mga Kababaihan sa Area 9 Veterans Village Pasong Tamo, Inc.
RICARDO I. LOPEZ	Senior Citizen Federation of District II, QC, Inc.
PATRICIO P. ACHAS	Welfare for the Community Foundation Inc.,
MERLY CHRISTINA BARLAAN	Women's Federation for World Peace, Phil, Inc.

3. Environment Development Committee

Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
ARSENIO DE GUZMAN	Amihan
RAULITO R. DATILES	Bagumbuhay
EDGARDO F. PANGILINAN	Bayanihan
ARTURO S. DIMAYUGA	Blue Ridge B
MANUEL CO	Commonwealth
CARLO S. DE MESA	Duyan-Duyan
MARCIANO R. BUENA-AGUA JR.	E. Rodriguez
DOMINADOR SOLIVEN, JR.	East Kamias
FERNANDITO M. ORTIZ	Escopa II
ARTICER QUEBAL	Fairview
REY ALDRIN TOLENTINO	Gulod
FERNANDO P. ASIA, JR.	Malaya
NENITA C. VALDEZ	Mariblo
WILLIAM MANUGAR S. CHUA	Paang Bundok
RYAN NAVERO	Paraiso
SIMPLICIO EJ HERMOGENES	Phil-Am
JESUS LIPNICA	Pinyahan
VICENTE HONORIO C. LLAMAS V	Project 6
EDWIN S. TANSINGCO	St. Ignatius
VIRGINIA C. ONGTAUCO	Talayan
URSULA JUAN	Talipapa
ANNA MILLONADO	Valencia
CLARITO C. DE JESUS	Veterans Village
REYNALDO B. RIVERA	Villa Maria Clara
NOEL V. LOPEZ	West Triangle
TERESITA P. IGUICO	White Plains
VIRGINIA S. MALINAO	Botanical Community Organization
EUGENIO N. KATIGBAK	CBE Town Senior Citizens Asso., Inc.

<i>...continued (Environment Development Committee)</i>	
Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
CARLITO C. SAMALA	Greater Heights Christian Worship Center
HENRY ASISTIN	Kapatirang Bayan Bagong Pilipino Foundation, Inc.
RIZZA JOY E. LAUREA	Order of Triskelion, QCH Chapter, Inc
EVELYN S. GALANG	ROTC Hunters Neighborhood Asso.
JOSEBEL A. PERALTA	Samahan ng Nagkakaisang-Kapitbahay ng Manresa, Inc.
ELVERA ALLADO	Samcao Block 2 Homeowners Asso.
SHERLITA FLORES	Upper Everlasting Block 2

4. Land Use and Infra Development Committee

Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
RICHARD V. AMBITA	Bagbag
DENNIS CABOBOY	Bahay Toro
RONALD N. TAGLE	Claro
ESTER GUTIERREZ	Damar
OSCAR Q. CONCEPCION	Dioquino Zobel
ANTONIO CALMA	Don Manuel
ANDRES NARCISO	Doña Josefa
MARVIN C. MORALES	Escopa
RENATO U. GALIMBA	IGreater Lagro
FRANCISCO AGUILAR	Horseshoe
RAMON SALAS ©	Immaculate Concepcion-
ALFREDO S. ROXAS	Kaligayahan
JULIOUS C. SECILLANO	Katipunan
JULIAN SANTOS	Krus na Ligas
JOSE MARIA RODRIGUEZ	Laging Handa
CICERON M. ADA	Manresa
REGINA CELESTE C. SAN MIGUEL	Mariana
FELICIANO F. DELA CRUZ	Nagkaisang Nayon
MANUEL A. CHUA	North Fairview
EVANGELINE F. DUNGCA	Pasong Putik Proper
VINCENT T. SAAB	Pinagkaisahan
ALBERTO FLORES	Sacred Heart
JOSELITO SAHAGUN	San Isidro Labrador
RAMONCITO M. MEDINA	Santol
ANNABELLA CURACHO	Sikatuna Village
RENALDO R. BAENA	St. Peter
ERNESTO B. BAETIONG	Sta. Cruz
NELSON C. ALCANTARA	Sta. Monica
RICHARD N. YU	Sto. Domingo
CECILIA M. CONCEPCION	Tagumpay
LUZ P. SAVILLA	Alyansa ng Maralita sa Nova , Inc.
JOSEPHINE B. CUSTODIO (VC)	Arlegui HOA, Inc.
HUBERT M. RAYMUNDO	Brgy. Pinyahan Sr. Citizens Asso. Inc.
VICENTE R. PUERTA	Construction Industry Workers Council, Inc.
HERMINIGILDO P. AVILES	Kapatiran Kaularan HOA
ROMEO ESCOBER	Magkakasama HOA Inc.
RENATO N. ROBEL	NFA Multi-Purpose Coop
JOY D. RENDON	Samahan ng Magkakapitbahay ng No. 4 Katipunan, Inc.
MA. THERESA M. NATOR	United Tribu Block I HOA
ZACARIAS P. ASUNCION	Urban Poor Alliance of Bgy Nagkaisang Nayon

5. Institutional Development Committee

Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
EDUARDO JUAN	Baesa
JOSE ANTONIO C. TALAMAYAN, JR.	Bagong Lipunan ng Crame
BENJAMIN EREDIANO	Botocan
GREGORIO TOLENTINO	Camp Aguinaldo
ROSA D. MAGPAYO	Central
ZANDY A. ZACATE	Doña Aurora
CONCEPCION MALANGEN	Doña Imelda
FELICITO VALMOCINA	Holy Spirit
JAYSON G. ENCOMIENDA	Kamuning
MA. TERESA ATENTAR	Kaunlaran
CESAR DELA R. FUENTE, JR.	Mangga
RAUL ADDATU	Marilag
JOSE SEGUNDO	Obrero
MAURICIO C. GUTIERREZ	Old Capitol Site
LEOPOLDO A. TIAMSON-	Paligsahan
RAMIRO OSORIO	San Agustin
KRISTHINE DEL G.	San Vicente
ADRANEDA-ADVINCULA	
ROLANDO QUITORIO	Sangandaan
REYNALDO NITRO	Silangan
WILLIAM R. BAWAG	Sta. Lucia
LORENZO REYES V	Sta. Teresita

Committee Member	Barangay / Organization
LOLITA SINGSON	Teachers Village East
FEDERICO JONG	Teachers Village West
ORLANDO G. MAMONONG	Unang Sigaw
RHODORA A. BOHOL	Brgy. Paligsahan Sr. Citizens Association, Inc.
RACHEL MARTIN	Council for the Restoration of Filipino Values
SOLITA T. ANDA	Jubilee East Ville HOA, Inc.
JOVEN EVANGELISTA	Legal na Ayuda para sa mga Inaapi at Dukha, Inc.
MARISSA A. CAÑEGA	New Sunshine HOA
MARY ANN GATBONTON	Nutrition Foundation of the Phil.
ROLANDO P. MONTIEL	People's Movement for Democratic Governance, Inc.
HARRY D. FRANCISCO (VC)	Rising Sun II HOA
REYNANTE P. CUNANAN	Samahang Makatao at Makatarungang Paninirahan sa NGC Inc.

The City Development Council of Quezon City, was convened for an Orientation Program on March 29, 2017. The orientation centered on the local planning structure and its respective functions. The important role of CDC and sectoral committees in local development was also emphasized.

The composition of the local planning body, which comprises of the CDC in plenary, Executive Committee, Secretariat, and sectoral or functional committees: Social, Economic, Infrastructure, Environment and Natural Resources, Institutional was presented. Discussed too were the composition of the sectoral committees and the respective core concerns of each sector.

Too, selected members of the CDC (10) and personnel (14) of the City Planning and Development Office participated in the QC Executives and Legislators Planning Course (QC EXCEL) facilitated by the University of the Philippines School of Urban and Regional Planning (UP SURP) between March 23 -June 2, 2017.

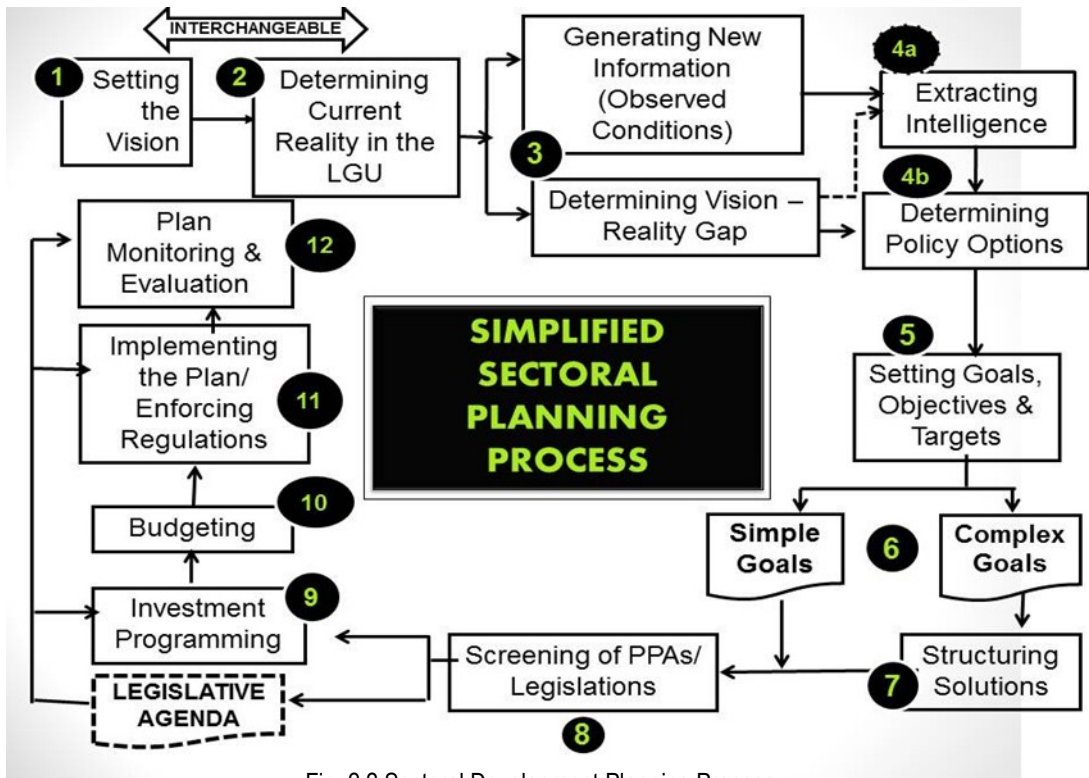


Fig. 2.2 Sectoral Development Planning Process

2.3.2 Revisiting the QC Development Vision

The local development planning process starts with the setting of vision as indicated in Figure 2.2. As such, a review of the vision statement for Quezon City was done through an inter-sectoral workshop, held in April 2017, which proceeded with the discussion of two components of the vision.

a) Vision's Outward-looking components

The process involved getting a consensus on the desired role or roles of Quezon City in the wider regional con-

text. In a plenary discussion, the body assessed if the three roles, based on perceptions of actual and potential advantages of the city are still relevant. It resulted in the adoption of the current roles with a revision only of the last role, which was expanded to Asia and the Pacific.

- (1) As the green lung of Metro Manila,
- (2) As the knowledge industry capital of the country, and
- (3) As health and wellness center in Asia-Pacific.

For each of the three roles, break up groups evaluated the current success indicators and brainstormed on their current levels of attainment.

b) Vision's Inward-looking components

These inward-looking components characterized Quezon City as a desirable human habitat from the perspective of the five sectors – social, economic, environment and natural resources management, land use/infrastructure and institutional development.

Each sector retained the set of descriptors i.e. words and phrases with which to indicate the desired qualities of the future city population, the local economy, the natural and built environment, and the local leadership. These descriptors still formed part of the revised vision statement. Furthermore, the sectors reviewed each descriptor's set of success indicators that will make it easy to measure the current level of attainment and at any point in the future. The success indicators were stated in the superlative degree so that when matched with the current development indicators as embodied in the LDI Table, the difference or gap can be easily determined. This perceived gap became the basis for formulating sectoral goals, objectives and targets

As such, in order to attain a high **Quality Community** the city must have:

- 1) A healthy, educated and secure citizenry;
- 2) A local economy that is diverse, strong and vibrant;
- 3) A clean, green and resilient environment

- 4) A well-linked, balanced and attractive cityscape
- 5) A dynamic, sound and participative governance.

Chapter 3 discusses in detail the results of the vision revisiting workshop.

2.3.3 Tracking Sectoral Progress and Sectoral Planning

The CDP formulation process benefits from the wealth of data gathered and analyzed for the Ecological Profile, the statistical compendium, maps, and other data outputs. The intra- and inter-area and inter-sectoral analyses surfaced the various sectoral issues and concerns, their implications and their possible solutions. Given these sectoral concerns and plans, the CDP revision proceeded with tracking of each sector's progress to be inputted for sectoral planning. The planning body including the CDC, Executive Committee and Secretariat and sectoral committees conducted the following workshops between April to May 2017.

a) Vision-Reality Gap Analysis

The success indicators are compared with the indicators of current state of development which yielded information on the difference or gap between the vision and current reality. Each sector went into workshop using the Vision-Reality Gap analysis framework and the latest sectoral data from the Ecological Profile to indicate the current reality.

For each of the sector's three descriptors, the success indicators were

analyzed by looking into the current reality, gap, explanation for the gap, implications for the unfilled gap, and the recommended policy options. The vision-reality gap results matrix served as the basis for the formulation of sectoral objectives and targets.

b) Problem-Solution Matrix

Additional analysis was done using the Problem-Solution Matrix framework. Within each sectoral group, the corresponding LDI Table was analyzed to determine which of the suggested indicators are useful to the sector. The indicators that are deemed not useful were deleted while the success indicators generated as part of the vision and any new indicators suggested in the QC EXCEL lectures were added.

The other indicators that are not used in the Vision-Reality Gap analysis were analyzed through a four-step process as follows:

1. Make observations.
2. For each observation, ask for explanations.
3. Imagine the implications of the observed condition if nothing is done to change it.
4. Suggest policy options to change the observed condition for the better.

Finally, using these data, a report was prepared on the performance of each sector at how much closer the sector has gone toward achieving its goals. Figure 2.3 presents the analytical framework for planning and policy-making.

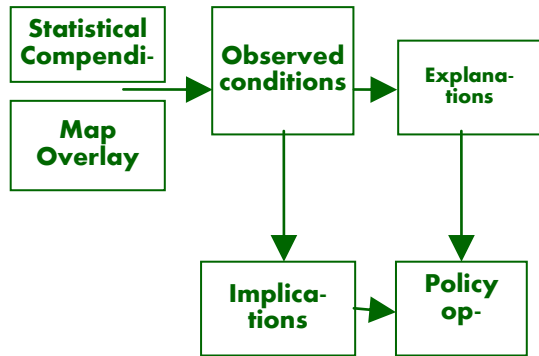


Figure 2.3 Analytical Logic for Planning and Policy-Making

c) Identifying Cross-Sectoral Development Challenges and Opportunities

Development challenges are issues that appear on their face value as problems and constraints to the development of Quezon City. However, such perceived problem situations can be turned around into opportunities for promoting the general welfare of the inhabitants. This poses the supreme challenge for the effective governance of the city. Part of the plan revision process was to update and identify these challenges and opportunities. A cross-sectoral analysis workshop was held on May 30, 2017. The objectives of the workshop included:

1. To identify development issues and concerns that are cross-sectoral in character
2. To analyze such multi-dimensional issues and concerns from different perspectives
3. To come to a consensus on formulating policy interventions for these development issues and concerns.

Two sectors were grouped together at a time. The pairing scheme, illustrated in Figure 2.4, generated ten workshop pairs:

1. Social and Economic
2. Environment and Institutional
3. Social and Environment
4. Institutional and Infrastructure
5. Economic and Institutional
6. Environment and Infrastructure
7. Economic and Infrastructure
8. Social and Institutional

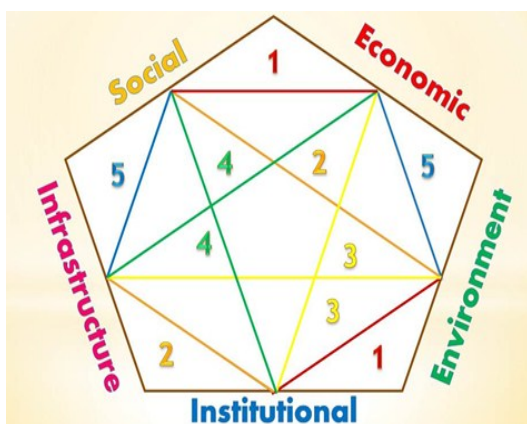


Figure 2.4 Cross Sectoral Workshop Pairing

9. Social and Infrastructure
10. Economic and Environment

In each pair/group the following were done:

- Show the pre-identified common concerns.
- Review the PSM of each sector and identify additional concerns

common to both sectors.

- Proceed with analysis using the PSM framework.
- Representatives of the CPDO shall make available data from the updated Ecological Profile in case validation is needed.
- After the group discussion, the recorder/documenter assigned to each pair/group shall finalize the outputs.
- A reporter assigned to each pair/group shall present the outputs in plenary.

Chapter 4 discusses the development challenges and opportunities discussed during the Cross-Sectoral workshops.

d.) Processing Proposed Policy Interventions

A next step in the CDP revision process involved transforming sectoral goals into actions or solutions. With the analysis workshops, sectoral goals were elaborated and proposed interventions were identified. The actions or solutions are finally classified into any of the three implementable forms, namely:

- a) *Programs and projects* which serve as inputs to the LDIP/AIP or forwarded for possible funding by the national government or by the private sector.
- b) *Non-projects or services* which are taken into consideration in the allocation of the MOOE of specific departments or offices or else in

crafting the institutional capacity building program.

c) *New legislations* which support the implementation of the plan through regulation of certain undesirable actions or encouragement of desirable ones. These are taken up by the SP to form part of their legislative agenda.

From the policy interventions identified in the VRG Analysis, PSM Analysis and Cross-Sectoral Workshops, another workshop held on June 22, 2017 proceeded with the following steps:

- Sifting of projects from non-projects
- Classification of projects by administrative ownership or responsibility
- Processing of non-projects for possible upgrading into projects
- Screening of the needed legislation through the legislative clearinghouse

With the programs and projects identified as owned by the city, the following steps were done:

- Conduct of initial screening and prepare inputs to the LDIP
- Consolidation of redundant or repetitive projects
- Screening out of obviously impractical or undesirable projects,
- “Parking” of projects that are more appropriately taken up by

other levels of government or the private sector.

- Application of the “Project/Resource Impact Matrix” to short-list sector projects

Programs and projects necessary to realize the objectives and achieve the targets of the sectors and subsectors are identified. In generating the sectoral programs and projects, distinction is made as to what agency, level of political jurisdiction, private sector or non-government organizations are responsible in implementing them.

This is important in that it allows the LGU to identify those projects for which it is solely responsible (Refer to Sec. 17, RA 7160). These types of projects are the inputs to the local development investment program (LDIP). For other projects that are not under the responsibility of the LGU but which are deemed essential to local development, the LGU can apply various forms of persuasion and/or pressure so that the concerned agencies will implement them at the right time and in the desired locations.

Each workshop generated a final list of sectoral projects, of which the level of urgency was determined through a 6-point rating scale.

Table 2.1 Project Rating's Categories of Urgency

RATING/ CATEGORIES OF URGENCY	CRITERIA
1 - URGENT <i>[Agarang Kailangan/ Hindi maaring ipagpapaliban]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot be reasonably be postponed • Would remedy conditions dangerous to public health, safety & welfare • Needed to maintain critically needed programs • Needed to meet emergency situations
2-ESSENTIAL <i>[Kinakailangan]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required to complete or make usable a major public improvement • Required to maintain minimum standards as part of on-going programs • Desirable self-liquidating projects • External funding is available
3-NECESSARY <i>[Mahalagang Magkaroon]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should be carried out to meet clearly identified and anticipated needs • Needed to replace obsolete or unsatisfactory facilities • Repair or maintenance projects to prolong life of existing facilities
4 - DESIRABLE <i>[Kanais-nais na Magkaroon]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needed for expansion of existing projects • Designed to initiate new programs considered appropriate for a progressive community
5 - ACCEPTABLE <i>[Katanggap-tanggap pero maaring ipagpaliban]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nice to have, but can be postponed without detriment to present operations if budget cuts are necessary
6- DEFERRABLE <i>[Maaring ipagpaliban]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended for postponement or elimination from immediate consideration in the current LDIP • Questionable in terms of over-all needs, adequate planning or proper timing.

The proposed interventions included sectoral policies and programs which cannot fully be implemented by means of development projects alone. These may require enactment by the Sanggunian Panglunsod of regulatory measures or by the provision of certain incentives to attract private investments. These needed new legislations are also presented in the sectoral plans.

As a result of the sectoral project prioritization, a long list of policy options was prepared with corresponding brief project description. This was subjected to plenary project ranking and prioritization during the CDC Regular Meeting held on July 20, 2017. The long list of 44 priority projects was then approved and adopted for inclusion in the Local Development Investment Program 2017-2020 during the said meeting through Resolution 001-Series of 2017.

For each project that is classified as urgent, the proponents were asked to prepare a project brief. The CDP being an action plan, it should yield considerable amount of project ideas. Project ideas are then translated into project briefs of not more than one page each, containing among others, details that briefly describe the project such as:

- the name and type of project (generally, "soft" or "hard") and the proponent or originator of the project idea
- activity components
- estimated cost or resource inputs
- the justification for the project

(derived from the CLUP or CDP)

- the intended beneficiaries (population sectors or geographical areas)
- target outputs or success indicators
- anticipated risks
- expected private sector response to take advantage of the effects of the project

The project briefs are collected and processed as inputs in the preparation of the Local Development Investment Program (LDIP).

2.4 Formulating the Local Development Investment Program

This process provides opportunities for inter-sectoral integration. There are three streams of activities: preparing the final project list, financial analysis and projection, and matching the results to decide on the proper approach to fiscal programming and management. Participants in the LDIP workshop are some members of the City Development Council, all department heads, and the expanded Local Finance Committee (with the addition of the City Assessor, the Sangguniang Panlungsod Appropriations Committee Chair, and the City Accountant).

The LDIP procedural flow is described briefly below.

a) Preparing the Final Project List (Stream I)

The final list of projects to be implemented is lifted from the CLUP and CDP. However, opportunities are still

open for additional project ideas particularly from the sectors of society that were not properly represented in various aspects and stages of the planning process. Projects are screened and evaluated on the basis of their potential contribution to the realization of the long-term goals and, in the case of land-based, land contingent projects, their consistency with the preferred spatial strategy or urban form. Cost estimates are then made for each project.

b) Financial Analysis and Projection (Stream II)

The financial performance of the LGU for the past several years is analyzed. Then, on the basis of past trends, the funds that are likely to become available from regular and recurrent sources are projected for each year of the programming period. The funds available for public investments are those funds not earmarked for personal services, office maintenance and operations, debt servicing, mandatory reserves and other statutory obligations

c) Fiscal Management (Stream III)

The projected total funds available for investment is matched with the total funds required to implement the projects in the final list. If the funding requirements exceed the available funds, the LDC or the Sanggunian may adopt any or a combination of the following options:

- i. Trim down the final list further until the cumulative total cost matches with the available funds.


- ii. Retain the project list and program the augmentation of the projected funds by:
 - Intensifying collection of revenue sources where the current collection efficiency is low, and/or;
 - Tightening the belt on non-essential expenditures;
 - Enacting new revenue measures such as utilizing the special levies on private property, e.g. idle lands tax, special benefit assessment, and the like, or taxing new subjects and activities within the prescribed powers of the LGU.
- iii. Contract for loans and other forms of indebtedness as authorized in the Local Government Code. 

Table 2.2 : CDC Activities for CDP Revision

Schedule	Activity	No. of Participants
March 23- June 2, 2017	Participation of selected CDC Members, Heads/ Representatives of Departments/Offices, City Councilors, and CPDO personnel in QC Executive and Legislators Planning Course (QC EXCEL)	10 CDC 14 CPDO
March 29, 2017	Orientation Program for the Newly Constituted City Development Council	CDC -85
April 10, 2017	CDC Preliminary Workshop	CDC - 49
April 11, 2017	CDC Preliminary Workshop	CDC -29
April 19, 2017	CDP Revision: Plenary Goal Formulation Workshop Sectoral VRG and PSM Analysis Workshop	Social Sector - 26 Economic Sector - 14 Environment Sector – 22 Infrastructure Sector - 19 Institutional Sector - 10
May10-16	Sectoral Analysis Workshops	
May 30, 2017	Cross-Sectoral Analysis Workshop	Social Sector - 20 Economic Sector - 13 Environment Sector – 18 Infrastructure Sector - 7 Institutional Sector – 13 Department Representatives- 5
June 19, 2017	Sifting of Projects	CDC
June 22, 2017	Sectoral Project Prioritization	CDC-
July 20, 2017	Regular CDC Meeting and Project Ranking Workshop	CDC-
July 20, 2017	CDC Regular Meeting – Approval of the CDP	CDC—