

QUEZON CITY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM 2024-2026

Message from the Mayor

It has never ceased to amaze me how Quezon City is, in a multitude of ways, in a class of its own. It is ahead of its time yet pays homage to its roots, a bustling economic hotspot that is also green and welcoming, and, in many aspects, a leader among cities, sustained by a spirit of people's participation.

The city's success, however, relies on many unseen processes and day-to-day detailed work that enables it to get things done within the framework of national and local regulations. One manifestation of such inner workings is the publication of the City's Local Development Investment Program for 2024-2026 (LDIP 2024-2026). It is the product of months of meetings, assemblies, and workshops that the City Development Council (CDC) saw completely through. The LDIP 2024-2026 is essentially a plan-based analysis and listing of projects and activities for programmed financing that was decided upon by the 201-strong CDC, which was guided by the technical expertise of the City Planning and Development Department.

For this three-year cycle of investment programming the number of priority programs and projects for my leadership's second term jumped from 51 to 60—underscoring the City's commitment to deliver every shape and form of public service to our constituents.

The LDIP 2024-2026 is, in short, a collection of aspirations of the QCitizens' representatives—the CDC. These hard-working punong barangays, members of civil society organizations, and city officials speak and act on behalf of the sectors they represent to ensure that all QCitizens' voices are heard.

As we emerge fully from COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, the CDC has also started to shift its focus towards other important matters. Still with a premium on human and social services, this edition of the LDIP also places emphasis on public and traffic safety, waste management, disaster preparedness, and improving government facilities. It lists innovations such as the green lung network, water testing laboratory, e-sports hub, and access to mental wellness support.

With the programs and projects included in the LDIP 2024-2026, I can confidently say that, in the next three years, progress will be felt and seen by every QCitizen.

MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE City Mayor

Message from the Vice Mayor

At the outset, allow me to express my heartfelt gratitude to every one of you for spending time and effort to come up with a listing of well-intentioned and worthwhile programs, projects and activities (PPAs) for the city's Local Development Investment Program for 2024-2026 (LDIP 2024-2026).

I am particularly touched by your willingness to take part in the pursuit of our mandate. This is a clear manifestation of your resolve to understand and get involved in putting together a consolidated investment program for the city for the next three years, which in turn will be integrated into the budget process.

Guided by this document, let us therefore join hands in working for change that is geared towards improved socio-cultural well-being of the residents and enhanced local economic development. This is accomplished by encouraging and coordinating needed private sector investments in support of the city's LDIP 2024-2026.

May this LDIP thus be the source of guidance for planning and financing efforts of the local leadership in providing social equity and justice, and in improving the well-being of the poorest of the poor.

Likewise, it is my fervent hope that eventually, we shall be able to accomplish all the commitments listed in this document, which would then advance Mayor Joy Belmonte's 14-point agenda, which is anchored on the city government's vision and mission.

Together, let us transform the post-pandemic challenges to opportunities for our QCitizens.

More power to us all, best wishes, and mabuhay tayong lahat!

O G. SOTTO Hon. GI ce Mayor Quezon City

Glossary of Terms, Abbreviations, and Acronyms

Term	Definition			
4Ps	Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program			
ABTC	Animal Bite Treatment Center			
ADDS	Automated Document Delivery System			
AIAS	Automated Inspection Audit System			
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome			
AIMS	Address Information Management System			
AIP	Annual Investment Plan			
ALS	Alternative Learning System			
AO	Administrative Order			
AOP	Annual Operational Plan			
ArcGIS	An extensive and integrated software platform technology that uses the concept of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to build maps in which each category of spatial feature is a separate layer. The layers are spatially "registered" so when the user overlays them the program can line them up correctly to build a map			
BAA	Board of Assessment Appeals			
BAI	Bureau of Animal Industry			
BATS	Bicycle and Active Transport Section			
BBMT	Basic Business Management Training			
BCRD	Barangay and Community Relations Department			
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources			
Biodiversity	or Biological Diversity, refers to all living organisms, including animals, plants, fungi, and microorganisms, living in one area			
BIR	Bureau of Internal Revenue			
BLGF	Bureau of Local Government Finance			
BPLD	Business Permit and Licensing Department			
BSP	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas			
CAD	City Accounting Department			
CArD	City Architect Department			
CBD	City Budget Department			
CCESD	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department			
CDC	City Development Council			
CDF	Community Development Fund			
CDP	Comprehensive Development Plan			
CGSD	City General Services Department			
CLUP	Comprehensive Land Use Plan			
	A publication crafted by the local government that provides guidelines on the allocation, utilization, direction, and development of all lands within its territorial jurisdiction in accordance to the inherent qualities of the land itself and supportive of its economic, demographic, socio- cultural and environmental objectives			
СМС	Child Minding Center			

СМР	Community Mortgage Program				
СОА	Commission on Audit				
Cold Storage	The storage of perishable commodities in a refrigerated environment,				
	thereby preserving their natural qualities for extended periods of time.				
CPDD	City Planning and Development Department				
CrCL	Certified rHIVda Confirmatory Laboratory				
Crisis Management	The implementation of processes, strategies, and policies designed to				
	prevent, mitigate, and manage a crisis.				
CSO	Civil Society Organization				
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility				
СТО	City Treasurer's Office				
СТС	Community Tax Certificate				
CVD	City Veterinary Department				
CWD	Children with Disability/Disabilities				
DA	Department of Agriculture				
DAO	District Action Office				
DAR	Department of Agrarian Reform				
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources				
DepEd	Department of Education				
Devolution	The transfer or delegation of service, facilities, and funding from the				
	national to local or regional government unit				
DHSUD	Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development				
DOH	Department of Health				
DOTS	Directly-Observed Therapy, Short-course				
DOLE	Department of Labor and Employment				
DOST	Department of Science and Technology				
DOTr	Department of Transportation				
DPOS	Department of Public Order and Safety				
DPWH	Department of Public Works and Highways				
DRRM	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management				
DSQC	Department of Sanitation and Clean-up Works of Quezon City				
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development				
E-governance	The application of information and communications technology in				
	bridging the government with its constituents with the intention of				
	simplifying and improving service delivery				
E-Sports	or Electronic Sports, refers to video, mobile, computer, or console				
	games played in an organized competitive environment and done in				
	front of live audiences and online viewers				
E-Sports Hub	or Electronic Sports Hub, is a dedicated space for collaboration and				
EAMS	development of e-sports athletes Electronic Asset Management System				
EAU	Education Affairs Unit				
ECA	Environmental Compliance Audit				
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development				
EIMS					
	Electronic Inventory Management System				
ELA	Executive-Legislative Agenda				

Estero	A canal, often filled with dirty water alongside of a road.
ESU	Employment Service Unit
FAAS	Field Appraisal Assessment Sheet
Financial Literacy	The possession of competency, principles, knowledge, and skills, which include but are not limited to budgeting, investing, and insurance, with the intention of making responsible financial decisions
Food Rescue	Also called food recovery, food salvage, or surplus food redistribution, is the practice of collecting fresh and edible food, which are meant for disposal and redistributing them to local social service agencies
Food Security	United Nations' Committee on World Food Security defines it as when all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and dietary needs for an active and healthy life
Food Surplus	Occurs when food availability and stock exceed the demand and contributes to food waste issues that impact economic and environmental sustainability
Food Systems	The interconnected activities and processes along the food value chain, including production, processing, distribution, consumption, and waste management
Food Waste	Food for human consumption that was intentionally discarded, either due to spoiling, going past the expiration date, or simply thrown away
GIP	Government Internship Program
GIS	Geographic Information System
GTO	Green Transport Office
HCDRD	Housing Community Development and Resettlement Department
HCPN	Health Care Provider Network
HDC	Hemodialysis Clinic
HEI	Higher Education Institution
HFEP	Health Facilities Enhancement Program
HFSRB	Health Facilities Services Regulatory Bureau
HRMD	Human Resource Management Department
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
Human Milk Bank	A service that collects, stores, and dispenses safe donated human milk to infant recipients
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
Inclusive Economy	One in which there is free and fair exchange of goods and services, expanded opportunities for all people to earn a living wage and for broadly shared prosperity
Indigent Constituents	People belonging to this category are those who have no visible means of income, or whose income is insufficient for family subsistence and often lacking the basic resources of a normal life
Infracom	Infrastructure Committee
Innovation Hub	A physical space that promotes experimentation, creativity and engagement to turn ideas into practical products and services
IRR	Implementing Rules and Regulations

ISFs	or Informal Settlers Families, colloquially referred to as "squatter					
	families," are those living in a private or public lot without the consent					
	of the property owner; those without legal claim over the property they are occupying, or those living in danger areas					
IWS	Informal Waste Sector					
JIP	Job Induction Program					
JOUF	Joy of Urban Farming					
KKYUSI	Kabahagi Kids and Youth Unified Screening and Intervention					
Lambat	or nets, used to trap trash and serves as filters of solid wastes that are					
	discharged into the rivers and streams					
Large Enterprises	Enterprises that have Php 100,000,001.00 or more in assets and 200					
LCCAP	more employees Local Climate Change Action Plan					
LDIP	Local Development Investment Program					
LDWQMC	Local Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Committee					
-	Local Drinking Water Quality Surveillance					
LDWQS LED	Light Emitting Diode					
	Local Economic Investment Promotions Office					
LEIFO	Local Government Unit					
	Local Health Board					
	Liquor Permit System Land Registration Authority					
	<u> </u>					
LRAD	Long Range Acoustic Device Livelihood and Skills Capability Training Center					
LSCTC						
	License to Operate					
M3Hs	Mental Health Halfway Homes					
MBBSTP	Manpower Barangay Based Skills Training Program					
MDAD	Market Development and Administration Department					
Medium Enterprises	Enterprises that have Php 15,000,001.00 to Php 100,000,000.00 in					
MHPSS	assets and 100 to 199 employees					
	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support					
MICE Micro Entermised	Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, and Exhibitions					
Micro Enterprises	Enterprises that have Php 3,000,000.00 or less in assets and one to nine employees					
MIS	Management Information System					
MMI	Modified Mercalli Intensity					
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement					
MOA	Market One-Stop Shop					
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding					
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility					
MSEC	Micro Small Enterprise and Cooperative					
MSEC	Men who have sex with men					
MUFPP						
	Milan Urban Food Policy Pact Mental Wellness Access Hubs					
MWAH						
MWCI	Manila Water Company, Inc.					

MWSI	Maynilad Water Services Inc.			
NAPWC	Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center			
NCIP	National Commission on Indigenous Peoples			
NCT	National Cultural Treasure			
NDC	Novaliches District Center			
NDH	Novaliches District Hospital			
NGA	National Government Agency			
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization			
NHA	National Housing Authority			
NHCP	National Historical Commission of the Philippines			
NHIP	National Health Insurance Program			
NOA	Notice of Award			
NTA	National Tax Allotment			
NUPAP	National Urban Peri-Urban Agriculture Program			
OCA	Office of the City Administrator			
OCAs	Office of the City Assessor			
ОСМ	Office of the City Mayor			
OMT	Operational Management Team			
OOPS	Online Occupational Permit System			
OSCA	Office of the Senior Citizens' Affairs			
OUBPAS	Online Unified Business Permit Application System			
Out-of-School Youth	A person who 16 years of age or older, has not graduated from high			
	school, and is no longer enrolled in a K-12 program.			
PAISD	Public Affairs and Information Service Department			
Pangkabuhayang QC	or PBQC, is a livelihood and financial assistance program set-up by the			
	Quezon City Government through its Small Business and Cooperative			
	Development and Promotions Office aimed at helping QCitizens			
	severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.			
PBBM	President Bongbong Marcos			
PCDF	Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility			
PCPN	Primary Care Provider Network			
PD	Presidential Decree			
PDAD	Parks Development and Administration Department			
PEP	Post-exposure Prophylaxis			
PESO	Public Employment Service Office			
PFA	Psychological First Aid			
Pilot Testing	Also referred to as a feasibility study, is a small-scale preliminary study			
	conducted prior to undertaking the actual research or experiment;			
BT TITT	designed to test and refine its procedures			
PLHIV	People Living with HIV			
PMC	Project Monitoring Committee			
PNSDW	Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water			
PO	People's Organization			
PPAs	Programs, Projects and Activities			
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment			

PPMP	Project Procurement Management Plan			
PRC	Professional Regulation Commission			
PRIME	Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence			
PSM	Problem-Solution Matrix			
Public-Private	A contractual agreement between the government and the private			
Partnerships	sector for the purpose of delivering a project or a service traditionally			
	provided by the public sector			
PWD	Person with Disability			
QCCSD	Quezon City Citizen Services Department			
QCDE	Quezon City Department of Engineering			
QCDRRMO	Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office			
QC-FSTF	Quezon City-Food Security Task Force			
QCG	Quezon City Government			
QCGH	Quezon City General Hospital			
QCHD	Quezon City Health Department			
QC-ITDD	Quezon City Information Technology Development Department			
QC-MHAP	Quezon City Mental Health Action Plan			
QCMHC-TWG	Quezon City Mental Health Council–Technical Working Group			
QC-PMC	QC Procurement and Material Control			
QCRPATS	Quezon City Real Property Assessment & Taxation System			
QCTD	Quezon City Tourism Department			
QCU	Quezon City University			
QCYDO	Quezon City Youth Development Office			
QMC	Quezon Memorial Circle			
RA	Republic Act			
RAC	Reception and Action Center			
RD	Registry of Deeds			
RDA	Regeneration Development Area			
rHIVda	rapid HIV diagnostic algorithm			
RIG	Rabies Immunoglobulin			
RLED	Regulation Licensing Enforcement Division			
RMBGH	Rosario Maclang Bautista General Hospital			
Roadmap	A high-level strategic overview or guide of a significant goal or desired			
	outcome			
RPIS	Real Property Inventory System			
RRT	Registered Respiratory Therapist			
Rumble strips	Raised strips on the pavement perpendicular to the direction of travel			
	that give motorists an audible warning and perceptible vibration to			
	alert the driver to slow down or take caution			
SBCDPO	Small Business and Cooperatives Development and Promotions Office			
SDC SDC	Social Development Center			
SDO	Schools Division Office			
SEF	Special Education Fund			
SHCs	Social Hygiene Clinics			
SHRU	Strategic Human Resource Unit			

SIGAP	Sikap at Galing Pangkabuhayan				
SK	Sangguniang Kabataan				
Slope Protection	or riprap, is a structure designed to protect and stabilize areas subject				
-	to erosion				
Small Enterprises	Enterprises that have Php 3,000,001.00 to Php 15,000,000.00 in assets				
_	and 10 to 99 employees Smart Light Emitting Diode				
Smart LED	Smart Light Emitting Diode				
SOS-PH	Scholars of Sustenance Philippines				
Social Hygiene	Clinics ran by the local government unit (LGU) that specialize in the				
Clinics	treatment and management of sexually transmitted infections				
Social Mobilization	The overall process of bringing together as many communities and				
	stakeholders for an active participation in development programs				
Social Welfare	A range of services provided by the government or private				
	organizations intended to aid disadvantaged or vulnerable persons or				
	groups				
SPES	Special Program for Employment of Students				
SSDD	Social Services Development Department				
Startups	An entrepreneurial venture in its beginning stages of operations				
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection				
Sundown Clinics	An LGU-facility providing HIV testing and treatment that operates				
	after regular business hours				
SWIDP	Social Welfare Infrastructure Development Program				
SWM	Solid Waste Management				
TD	Tax Declaration				
Technical Vocational	An education program designed to help learners acquire the skills and				
(TECH-VOC)	competencies specific to a particular occupation or trade				
TESDA	Technical Education and Skills Development Authority				
TG	Transgender				
TODA	Transport Operators and Drivers' Association				
TTMD	Traffic and Transport Management Department				
TUPAD	Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa Ating Disadvantaged/Displaced Workers				
TWG	Technical Working Group				
UA	Urban Agriculture				
UHC	Universal Health Care				
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund				
UN SDG	United Nations Sustainable Development Goal				
Urban Farming	The practice of cultivating crops and rearing of livestock in an urban				
	or suburban setting primarily for own consumption and other domestic				
	use within a locality				
USAR	or Urban Search and Rescue, is a multi-agency response to structural				
	collapse situations, which involves location, extrication and initial				
	medical stabilization of victims trapped in an urban area				
UTCM	Urgency Test Criteria Matrix				
VDD	Vocational Development Division				
VRG	Vision-Realty Gap				

WACS	Waste Analysis and Characterization Study		
WFP	Work and Financial Plan		
WHO	World Health Organization		
Wi-Fi	or Wireless Fidelity, is a wireless networking technology that uses		
	radio waves to connect devices to the internet		
WSP	Water Safety Plan		
WVF	West Valley Fault		
ZAU	Zoning Administrative Unit		

Executive Summary

Background

The Quezon City Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) for 2024-2026 encapsulates the programs, projects, and activities (PPAs) deemed of high priority that will be implemented by the City Government within a three-year timeframe in concurrence with the Local Chief Executive's term of office.

Essentially, the LDIP is intended to result in improved socio-cultural well-being of QCitizens and in accelerated local economic development. The current Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP), as well as the City Mayor's 14-point agenda (Table 1) and the five priority thrusts of the administration: (1) Expanding Social Services, (2) Transitioning from Offline to Online, (3) Greening the City, (4) Building Infrastructure Facilities of Global Standards, (5) Continuing Good Governance, served as the bases for the City Development Council (CDC) in identifying and prioritizing the various proposals that comprise this program.

As a guide to public spending, the LDIP allocates the investible portion of the annual general fund budget for implementing and funding development interventions. While the LDIP primarily involves public sector investments, it also ushers into generating desired private sector investments and encouraging civil society participation in whatever capacity it can to achieve the local goals and objectives. Thus, this programming process provides an opportunity for participatory inter- and cross-sectoral integration. There are three streams of activities: 1) preparing the final prioritized project list; 2) financial analysis and projection; and 3) matching the results to decide on the proper approach to fiscal programming and management.

Sector	Agenda/Strategies	
		Deliver responsive, efficient and cost-effective
		social services.
Human and Social Services	2.	Build more homes.
Human and Social Services	3.	Provide better healthcare.
	4.	Ensure high-quality education
	5.	Empower citizens of every gender and social class.
	6.	Build a safer and more resilient city.
	7.	Make Quezon City the preferred destination for
Economic Development		businesses.
		Create new jobs across more businesses.
	9.	Develop growth hubs.
Environment and Climate Change	10.	Build a livable, green and sustainable city.
Infrastructure	11.	Build essential infrastructure.
	12.	Be a model of good governance.
Institutional Development		Professionalize and strengthen the Quezon City
		workforce.
	14.	Listen to our citizens and understand what they need.

Table 1. 14-point Executive-Legislative Agenda

Implementation of the Pandemic Recovery Plan

The immediate past LDIP 2021-2023 covered the city's COVID-19 Recovery Plan, a comprehensive management and recovery plan envisioned through an interim investment program that considers a new 'normal' and a new level of protection and resilience as the National Capital Region (NCR) remains in community quarantine. As such, many of the interventions and initiatives focused on addressing COVID-19 pandemic and recovery from this health crisis.

Specifically, the PPAs successfully initiated and/or implemented within the planning period through the City's development fund were directed to corresponding sectoral goals and objectives.

Under the Social Development Sector, interventions were those aimed at (1) protecting human health through the timely delivery of health care services in response to the pandemic; and (2) increasing access to and expediting the delivery of nutrition services to the most vulnerable groups and areas.

In the Economic Development Sector, PPAs directed towards (1) delivering alternative modes for retail transactions, stable supply of basic necessities, and prime commodities; (2) addressing and mitigating the immediate and prolonged impacts of COVID-19 crisis on tourism industry with emphasis on capacitated workforce, sustained businesses, and protected vulnerable groups; and (3) maximizing the use of technology to ensure and improve the delivery of public services were implemented.

For the Environmental Management Sector, implemented interventions targeted at (1) streamlining of management of health care and infectious wastes; (2) ensuring water and air quality improvement; and (3) promoting ancillary actions to advance public health and mitigate climate change.

In the Infrastructure Development Sector, PPAs implemented were aimed at ensuring the following: (1) construction of safe and responsive social and public infrastructure; (2) steady and uninterrupted fuel and power supply; and (3) reliable internet service and seamless ICT systems; (4) seamless and safe transport of people and goods.

Lastly, for the Institutional Development Sector, PPAs addressing (1) increased resilience and technical capabilities of LGUs and RLAs to perform their functions during health emergencies; (2) optimized use of technology to ensure and improve the delivery of public services; (3) improved linkages and pool resources of government, private sector, and communities to better respond to health emergencies were funded.

Moreover, some priority programs such as vaccination-related, community-based and mobile testing, initiatives; specialized caring facilities; Kalingang QC; partnerships with government agencies, and civil society and private sector; and transport augmentation, among others, comprised of the City's good and best practices in pandemic management.

Prioritization and Programming Process

Continuing concerns and gaps in economic development, health, education, and social welfare as well as development challenges in the areas of peace, public order and security; environmental and disaster management, and institutional development served as bases for the identification of a new set of development interventions for the term 2024-2026.

A series of face-to-face assemblies, workshops, and meetings were held from January to April 2023 with the participation of the members of the reconstituted CDC, core technical working group

(TWG) and sectoral committees, congressional representatives of the City, heads or representatives of local agencies and city departments and offices, the local body for fiscal administration to identify, deliberate, and consolidate proposals and policy options from various proponents.

Based on sectoral and cross-sectoral Problem-Solution and Vision-Realty Gap analysis workshops, each sector and CDC Secretariat consolidated all policy proposals and options from various proponents. The sectoral committees classified the proposals into projects, non-projects or services, and regulatory measures. Non-projects were assigned to respective city offices while a list of prioritized legislations that correspond or are relevant to the top-ranked projects was prepared and shared with QC Sangguniang Panlungsod.

The identified projects were farmed out to city offices or departments for the preparation of corresponding Project Description and Project Brief. Also, the committees listed down and determined ownership and administrative responsibility of all projects, either prioritized city-owned or co-owned projects. From the long list of projects, members of the five sectoral committees of the CDC then undertook the prioritization of their respective sector's priority projects based on the Urgency Criteria Matrix for Prioritizing Projects (see Table 2). The top projects per sector were consolidated and subjected to further ranking. The series of consultations culminated in an online ranking of the PPAs in April 2023.

Level of Urgency	Criteria			
Urgent	 Cannot be reasonably postponed Would remedy conditions dangerous to public health, safety, and welfare Needed to maintain critically needed programs Needed to meet emergency situation 			
Essential	 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 			
Necessary	 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 			
Desirable	 Needed for expansion of existing projects Designed to initiate new programs considered appropriate for a progressive community 			
Acceptable	• Nice to have, but can be postponed without detriment to present operations if budget cuts are necessary			
Deferrable	 Recommended for postponement or elimination from immediate consideration in the current LDIP Questionable in terms of over-all needs, adequate planning or proper timing. 			

Table 2. Urgency Criteria Matrix for Prioritizing Projects

As the development investment programming process involved a high degree of participation by the members of the CDC, it yielded a considerable number of project ideas. Necessary screening was done to sift through repetitive and redundant proposals, weed out impractical or undesirable project proposals, and take out projects that are more appropriately implemented by other agencies or organizations. The inclusions in the LDIP were eventually trimmed down from 100 to 60 PPAs.

By sector, the LDIP is comprised of the following priority interventions in social development (16), economic development (12), environmental management (10), land use and infrastructure development (12), and institutional development (10).

Based on the Urgency Test Criteria Matrix, a low numerical score is indicative of high priority, while a high score signifies low priority. As such, the top prioritized project garnered 167 points while the least prioritized project scored 375.

The following tables present the top 60 PPAs disaggregated per development sector along with the descriptor of the inward-looking component of the vision of the City in each of the development sectors, as prescribed in the CDP.

Social Development Sector Identified Programs/Projects

• Healthy, educated, secure, and empowered citizenry

Rank	Program Title	Urgency Score
2	Hospital Upgrading Program	169
4	Health Infrastructure Development Program	201
7	Scholarship Expansion Program	208
13	Informal Settler Families and Socialized Housing Information System	238
	Development Program	
14	Partnership with Various Health Facilities for Health Services Program	238
15	QC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities Intensification	240
	Program	
16	Mental Health Implementation Program	243
17	Primary and Secondary Education Program	244
18	Expansion of Water Testing Laboratory	245
19	Social Welfare Infrastructure Development Program	245
20	Animal Control and Welfare Expansion Program	247
21	Private School Voucher for Basic Education Program	247
24	Centralized Pharmacy System Establishment Program	253
31	Quezon City University Infrastructure Program	260
39	Learning Recovery Program	276
48	TechVoc and Livelihood Training Program	297

Economic Development Sector Identified Programs/Projects

• Strong, diverse, vibrant and inclusive economy

Rank	Program Title	Urgency Score
32	GrowQC-Urban Farming Expansion Program	261
34	GrowQC Food Rescue and Rescue Kitchen Program	264
35	Formulation of a Food System and Food Security Master Plan	265
36	District Action Office Employment Service Unit (ESU)	269
	Establishment Program	
40	Pangkabuhayang QC (PBQC) Expansion Program	277
47	Market Rehabilitation Expansion Program	296
49	New City-Owned Market/Food Terminal Establishment Program	301
52	Micro Small Enterprise & Cooperative (MSEC) Scale Up Program	309
56	Investor's Summit	319
57	Cold Storage Facilities Establishment Program	349
59	Establishment of Innovation Hub for Startups	364
60	Creation of E-Sports Hub	375

Environmental Management Sector Identified Programs/Projects

• Clean, green, sustainable and resilient environment

Rank	Program Title	Urgency Score
3	DRRM Equipment Upgrading/Modernization Program	198
5	Estero and Non-Estero Clean-up Program/Liquid Waste	214
	Management Program	
6	Project: Zero Waste (Line 2)	217
8	Installation of Additional CCTVs and ICT Equipment in the Barangay	221
	Operation Centers	
10	Earthquake Resiliency Program	223
12	Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project	232
25	Formulation of Easement and Danger Areas Development Program	253
29	Water Quality Management Plan	259
30	Project Lambat: Drainage Outfall Trash Traps	260
58	Parks and Open Space/Vacant Lots Development Program	356

Land Use and Infrastructure Development Sector Identified Programs/Projects

• Well-linked, balanced, livable and attractive city

Rank	Program Title	Urgency Score
1	CCTVs, Traffic Signals, Road Signs and Markings Expansion	
	Program	167
9	Road and Drainage Development Program	221
11	Quezon City Integrated Energy Efficient Streetlighting Program	
	2021-2030	231
26	Pedestrian and Commuter Facilities Development Program	257
27	Tuloy ang Daloy Project	258
38	Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility Development Program	275
42	Green Lung Network Project	282
43	Slope and Retaining Wall Project	289
45	Public Parking Facility Program	292
46	Rainwater Harvesting Detention Basin - Drainage Master Plan	295
51	Active Transport Program	308
54	Quezon Memorial Circle Redevelopment Program	311

Institutional Development Sector Identified Programs/Projects

• Good, dynamic and participative governance

Rank	Program Title	Urgency Score
22	QC Community WiFi Expansion	247
23	Skills Upgrading Program for QC Barangays, Sangguniang Kabataan,	
	and Civil Society Organizations	249
28	Real Property Tax Collection System Upgrading	259
33	Modernization/Improvement of Barangay/Multipurpose Halls	263
37	City Cyber Security Upgrading Program	272
41	Online Unified Business Permit Application System (OUBPAS)	
	Upgrading Project	279
44	QC E-Services Expansion and Website Upgrading Project	290
50	Quezon City Document Management and Archiving System	303
53	QC Data Hub Project	309
55	CSO Registration and Information System	315

Funding Source and Allocation

The project prioritization process served as the basis for the fund allocation, which is broken down into annual streams. Ranked Projects were then farmed out to concerned Offices for the preparation of actual costs as reference of budget preparation. The appropriation is derived from the investible portion of the annual general fund budget for implementing and funding the development PPAs identified in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP).

Although the LDIP primarily involves public sector investments, it also has the effect of generating desired private sector investments as well as encouraging the civil society to participate in whatever capacity it can to achieve the local goals and objectives.

RANK	PROGRAM/PROJECT TITLE			
1	CCTVs, Traffic Signals, Road Signs and Markings Expansion Program			
2	Hospital Upgrading Program	3		
3	DRRM Equipment Upgrading/Modernization Program	9		
4	Health Infrastructure Development Program	11		
5	Estero and Non-Estero Clean-up Program/Liquid Waste Management Program	19		
6	Project: Zero Waste (Line 2)	20		
7	Scholarship Expansion Program	21		
8	Installation of Additional CCTVs and ICT Equipment in the Barangay Operation Centers	24		
9	Road and Drainage Development Program	26		
10	Earthquake Resiliency Program	28		
11	Quezon City Integrated Energy Efficient Streetlighting Program 2021-2030			
12	Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project			
13	Informal Settler Families and Socialized Housing Information System Development Program			
14	Partnership with Various Health Facilities for Health Services Program	37		
15	QC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities Intensification Program			
16	Mental Health Implementation Program	45		
17	Primary and Secondary Education Program	50		
18	Expansion of Water Testing Laboratory	52		
18	Social Welfare Infrastructure Development Program	58		
20	Animal Control and Welfare Expansion Program	71		
21	Private School Voucher for Basic Education Program	74		
22	QC Community WiFi Expansion	76		
23	Skills Upgrading Program for QC Barangays, Sangguniang Kabataan, and Civil Society Organizations	80		
24	Centralized Pharmacy System Establishment Program	83		

RANK	PROGRAM/PROJECT TITLE				
25	Formulation of Easement and Danger Areas Development Program	87			
26	Pedestrian and Commuter Facilities Development Program	90			
27	Tuloy ang Daloy Project	92			
28	Real Property Tax Collection System Upgrading	94			
29	Water Quality Management Plan	98			
30	Project Lambat: Drainage Outfall Trash Traps	101			
31	Quezon City University Infrastructure Program	102			
32	GrowQC-Urban Farming Expansion Program	105			
33	Modernization/Improvement of Barangay/Multipurpose Halls	108			
34	GrowQC Food Rescue and Rescue Kitchen Program	112			
35	Formulation of a Food System and Food Security Master Plan	116			
36	District Action Office Employment Service Unit (ESU) Establishment Program				
37	City Cyber Security Upgrading Program	121			
38	Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility Development Program				
39	Learning Recovery Program				
40	Pangkabuhayang QC (PBQC) Expansion Program	128			
41	Online Unified Business Permit Application System (OUBPAS) Upgrading Project				
42	Green Lung Network Project	134			
43	Slope and Retaining Wall Project	138			
44	QC E-Services Expansion and Website Upgrading Project	140			
45	Public Parking Facility Program	143			
46	Rainwater Harvesting Detention Basin - Drainage Master Plan	145			
47	Market Rehabilitation Expansion Program	147			
48	TechVoc and Livelihood Training Program	149			
49	New City-Owned Market/Food Terminal Establishment Program	152			

RANK	PROGRAM/PROJECT TITLE	PAGE			
50	Quezon City Document Management and Archiving System	154			
51	Active Transport Program	158			
52	Micro Small Enterprise & Cooperative (MSEC) Scale Up Program	160			
53	QC Data Hub Project				
54	Quezon Memorial Circle Redevelopment Program				
55	CSO Registration and Information System 17				
56	Investor's Summit	174			
57	Cold Storage Facilities Establishment Program	177			
58	Parks and Open Space/Vacant Lots Development Program	179			
59	Establishment of Innovation Hub for Startups	180			
60	Creation of E-Sports Hub	184			

ANNEXURES

Annex 1	Long List of Priority Programs and Projects
Annex 2	LDIP Summary Form
Annex 3	Ranked List of Proposed Projects for Investment
Annex 4	New Development Investment Financing Potential
Annex 5	Quezon City Council Resolution No. SP-9483, S-2023

No. 1

CCTV'S Traffic Signals, Road Signs and Marking Expansion Program

This project covers the provision of facilities to improve road safety and traffic flow. It also includes installation/improvement of road signs and markings, traffic signals, CCTV and other traffic-related facilities.

Location of the Project	Within the jurisdiction of Quezon City	
Program Components	Road Signs and Marking	
Proponents	Traffic and Transport Management Department	
	(TTMD)	
Program Term	2023-2025	
Phasing and Timeline	• 2023-830 Road Signs	
	• 2024-830 Road Signs	
	• 2025-830 Road Signs	
Requirements needed to be Do	ne to 1. List of road signs submitted by the barangay	
Produce the Desired Output	2. Inspection report by Sectors personnel identifying	
_	the required road signs including locations	
	3. Official sizes of road signs	
Steps of Procedure of the Proj	ct 1. Appropriation of Funds	
	2. Request for release of fund	
	3. Procurement Process (Public Bidding)	
	4. Notice of Award (NOA)	
	5. Installation (by contractor)	
	6. Inspection of road signs	
Implementing Arm	Traffic and Transport Management Department	
	(TTMD)	
Monitoring and Evaluation	Traffic Enforcement and Engineering Section	
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Monitoring and	Pre-installation: Inspection of location where the signs	
Evaluation	will be installed and inspection during installation of	
	road signs	
	Materials	
	Human Resource	
Estimated Cost	Equipment	
	Others Php 30,000,000	
	Total Php 30,000,000	
Funding Source	General Fund	
Is the Project Expected to be	No.	
Financially Self-Sustaining?		
, 8		

Justification of the Project	Improve Road Safety		
Rationale/Objective derived from	Installation of road signs to guide the motorist,		
CLUP/CDP	pedestrians and others		
Major Problem being Addressed	Funding of the Project		
What are the effects of the project	The motorists and pedestrian became aware to the		
the social and economic activities?	conditions of the road		
And in what locations?			
Target Beneficiaries	Quezon City Residents: Motorists and Pedestrian,		
	including transient individuals and motorists		
Target Output/Success Indicator	• 2023-830 pieces/sets installed		
	• 2024-830 pieces/sets installed		
	• 2025-830 pieces/sets installed		
Possible Risks	None		
Expected Private Sector Response	None		

No. 2 Hospital Upgrading Program

This covers the upgrading projects for Novaliches District Hospital and Rosario Maclang Bautista General Hospital. For NDH to upgrade hospital's functional capability level from level 1 to 2, while RMBGH aims to become a modern facility and upgrade its level to a tertiary level hospital.

- A. Rosario Maclang Bautista General Hospital (RMBGH) Upgrading Program
- B. Novaliches District Hospital Upgrading Program

Location of the Project	A.	. RMBGH is situated at IBP Road, Barangay
	_	Batasan Hills
	В.	NDH is located at No. 683 Quirino Highway,
		Barangay San Bartolome
Program Components	А.	
		2. Drug Testing Lab
		3. Histopath
		4. Human Milk Bank
		5. Hemodialysis
		6. TBDOTS
	B.	1. Infrastructure (Phase 3 Construction and Renovation)
		2. Electronic Medical Records
		3. Compliance with DOH AO 2021-0037 (New
		Provisions of the Department of Health for
		Laboratory Facilities and Infrastructure)
		4. Equipment and Supplies
		5. Documents (Updated Manual of Hospital
		Operations)
		6. Manpower
Proponents	Α.	. Rosario Maclang Bautista General Hospital
	В.	Novaliches District Hospital
Program Term	202	024-2026
Phasing and Timeline	202	024-2026
Requirements needed to be Done to	Pro	roposal, Approval of QC LGU, Funds for Procurement
Produce the Desired Output	of supplies and Materials as well as salary of Manpower	
Steps of Procedure of the Project	А.	. 1. Planning and design
		2. PPMP submission
		3. Application for permit to construct
		4. Construction
		5. Full operation

	B.	1. Planning
		2. Assessment of needs
		3. Lobbying and technical consultation/ Proposal
		4. Gathering of resources
		5. Project Implementation (Procurement of services
		required, property, plant, equipment,
		maintenance and operating necessities, Staff
		Rationalization, Hiring and personnel selection,
		training and capacity building, process
		improvement and documentation of integrated
		hospital operations)
		6. Progress Documentation and Administrative Staff work
		7. Progress Monitoring and Supervision
		8. Internal Quality Audit/Self-assessment series
		9. Project Evaluation
		10. Turn-over and commissioning of Facility and
		Infrastructural projects
		11. Final Self-assessment of compliance with Level
		2 Hospital Standards
		12. Application for Level 2 Hospital Upgrade
		13. DOH Surveillance Audit for Licensure
Implementing Arm		A. City Architect Department; Quezon City
		Department of Engineering, RMBGH
		Department of Pathology and Engineering
		Department
		B. Novaliches District Hospital, Quezon City
		Department of Engineering, City Architect Department, Office of the City Administrator,
		City Budget Department/City Finance
		Committee
Monitoring and Evaluation	А.	City Architect Department; Quezon City
Personnel/Group	- - - - -	Department of Engineering, RMBGH Department
		of Pathology and Engineering Department
	B.	Steering committee for hospital upgrade
		represented by the Hospital' Departments and
		Sections.
Frequency of Monitoring and	А.	Monthly until completion date
Evaluation	В.	Quarterly or every first Thursday of the Month
	А.	Php 3,015,391,991.00
Estimated Cost	В.	Php 2,067,000,000.00
	Total	Php 5,082,391,991.00

Funding Source	General Fund	
Is the Project Expected to be	No	
Financially Self-Sustaining?		
Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP	Aligned with the Quezon City's vision of Healthy Citizenry by providing sufficient and Quality Health Services	
Major Problem being Addressed	 A. Zero death rate in rabies Drug dependency and abuse Non-compliance of patients to outsourcing of Histopath services due to financial difficulties, hence appropriate histopath diagnosis is not acquired leading to difficulty in management and treatment Infrastructure, Manpower, Policies, Funds 	
	 B. To address Hospital Overcapacity, spatial and service capability limitations resulting in: Risk for health service quality compromise, patient experience and patient and staff safety compromise Difficulty addressing top cases of Morbidity and Mortality. (Patient Care and Experience) Risks for reputational damage and complaints Risk for shortage in resources Weak Disaster Resiliency and Compromised Public Service continuity (as magnified during the COVID-19 Pandemic) 	
What are the effects of the project the social and economic activities? And in what locations?	 A. 1. Helps in the management of animal bite patients thus provide health awareness to the constituents of Quezon City. 2. A drug free community has healthy citizenry leads to economic and social 3. Early detection/diagnosis of diseases leads to early intervention and treatment hence lower cost of medical expenses and faster recovery of patients leading to a more productive labor industry hence better economy in QC 4. Human milk bank offers a solution to the mothers that cannot supply their own breastmilk to their child, for reason such as baby being at risk of getting diseases and 	

		 infections from mothers with certain diseases or born with very low birth weight. 5. Benefit patients who require an RRT 6. Monitoring of TB cases. 100% case detection of all TB cases passing thru the hospital. 7. The project will attract establishments and will raise employment to City Constituents, since the hospital is located in the center of District 2 the densest population of Quezon City. Moreover, with PBBM housing projects along IBP Road and Commonwealth Avenue, it is projected that the area will also be a commercial district of Quezon City
	B.	 Accessibility, availability and affordability of medical services will be improved resulting in increased health seeking-behavior among individuals who potentially require medical attention. The crippling effects of Morbidity and Mortality across all ages will be diminished, resulting in greater socio-economic productivity. NDH will become an effective implementer of the Universal Health Care resulting in healthier citizenry
Target Beneficiaries	A.	 Fully working drug testing laboratory Patients who have been bitten by cats and dogs either pet or stray. Population sectors or geographical areas Specify how they will be benefitted: Residents of District 2 of QC and nearby Places can avail of histopathology and cytopathology services Sick Babies, Premature Babies and those babies who will undergo surgery when their own mothers' own milk are not available from District 2 and nearby barangays. AKI and CKD patients that requires renal replacement therapy that are admitted at RMBGH Patients with TB Indigent constituents of Quezon City
	B.	All Filipino Citizens, especially the indigent and financially incapable residents of Quezon City.
Target Output/Success Indicator	A.	1. Vaccinate residents of Quezon City who have been bitten by animals with possible rabies.

		 Fully working drug testing laboratory Full set up of functioning Histopathology Section with complete equipment, machines, reagents and supplies Total Numbers of Donors Total Number of pasteurized donated milk Total dispensed pasteurized donated milk to babies with clinical indication. HDC to be fully functional with 2 shifts per day x 6days a week Reduce the number of TB cases in the community, High successful rate of TB cases Number of patients served
	B.	 A valid and subsisting License to Operate for a Level 2 Hospital with 100 to 150 Bed capacity by the year 2025. 100% of the DOH Standards for Level 2
		Hospital are met.
Possible Risks	Α.	 Presence of ABTC in the nearby health center Free standing laboratories near RMBGH offering similar service; Inflation (costs of reagents) Earthquake, insufficient funding May not meet the target timeline for the HDC to be fully functional Delay of opening of TB DOTS Natural calamities that might delay the project completion Social - approval from the community for the construction project Economic - fund sources
	В	Delay in procurement of equipment and supplies that fulfills the minimum level 2 hospital requirements. Failure or delays in compliance with related statutory and regulatory requirements that may affect the licensure project (such as the EMR as basic requirement for renewal of a license to operate (LTO) and Compliance with DOH AO 2021-0037 that will be required by year 2024). Failure to secure the appropriate number (e.g., Nurse to patient ratio) of manpower and health professionals due to high staff attrition
Expected Private Sector Response	А.	 ABTC will be a threat in the private sector business as this project can decrease number of patients that they cater

- 2. Possible partnership
- 3. Human milk bank is acceptable especially among health workers, and mothers in the community. Commitment to the establishment of Human Milk bank acceptable among leaders in the community.
- 4. Provide the medical supplies needed by the HDC
- 5. Public Private Partnerships with regards to medical health care services.
- B. Enhanced collaboration through health care service delivery network.

No. 3

DRRM Equipment Upgrading/ Modernization Program

This program aims to provide immediate and effective response to various calamities and during search and rescue operations thru the acquisition of modern essential equipment.

Components	 The following are the acquisition and activities of the project: 1. Development / Training of Search and Rescue Dogs and Handlers 2. Establish a facility to keep and train SAR dogs in collaboration with the QC Veterinary Department 3. Acquisition of additional Search and Rescue Vehicle, Tools and Equipment a. USAR Rescue Vehicle b. Life Locator c. Vibrascope d. Vibraphone e. Industrial Drones f. Basic Tools and Rescue Kit (i.e., Entry and Debris removal hand tools, PPEs, Trauma Kits) g. Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) 4. Hiring and Training of additional Urban Search and Rescue Personnel for DRRM District Offices
Proponents	QCDRRMO, City Veterinary Department, City Health Department
Justification	Lessons learned from the recent Turkey earthquake entails the lack of ample tools/ equipment and manpower during the initial "SEARCH" phase of the disaster. Currently, Quezon City's Urban SAR Teams equipage and manpower are located and centralized within the QC Hall compound therefore additional Search and Rescue Tools and Equipment must be duplicated in all District Offices within the city.
Target Beneficiaries	Quezon City constituents
	2024: Php 150,000,000.00
Estimated Cost	2025: Php 150,000,000.00
	Total: Php 300,000,000.00
Program Term	FY 2024-2025

Target Output	 Establish one Squad of USAR trained personnel with vehicle and equipment per District Office composed of the following: 7 USAR Trained personnel (1 Squad) per District Office 1 Set each, per District Office of the following: High Angle Rescue Equipment w/ PPEs Collapse Structure and SAR Equipment w/ PPEs Water Search and Rescue Equipment w/ PPEs Vehicle Extrication Equipment w/ PPEs Establish a facility and policies on the development/ training of Search and Rescue Dogs Establish two teams of Search and Rescue Capable K9 Units composed of the following: 4 Dog Handlers/Trainers with appropriate PPEs 2 Dogs with Human or Cadaver search capability
Success Indicator	Significant decrease in response time on USAR related calls
Possible Risk	 Search Dogs effectivity may depend on the efficiency of trainer/handler. No plantilla position of Dog Handler which may lead to sudden change of handler which may affect dog efficiency. No policy or facility establishment of SAR Dogs
Expected Private Sector Response	Show an initiative in providing significant assistance that will enable a faster and sustained implementation.

No.Health Infrastructure4Development Program

This covers the modernization and construction of health facilities and procurement of health equipment for better general health service provision

- A. Establishment of Social Hygiene Clinics and Sundown Clinics (Klinika) in Districts 3 and 6
- B. Establishment of Additional Strategically Located Animal Bite Treatment Centers (ABTCs) in Quezon City that will Provide Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) and Rabies Immunoglobulin (RIG) to Ensure Treatment Completion
- C. Setting up of Certified rHIVda Confirmatory Laboratory (CrCLs) in Klinika Batasan and Klinika Novaliches
- D. Mental Health Halfway Homes (M3Hs)

Location of the Project	A.	Proposed location in District 3 is in Eastwood, Libis and in District 6 is either Barangay Talipapa or Tandang-Sora
	B.	Proposed location in District 2 in Bgy. Payatas, District 5 in Bgy. Gulod, District 6 in Bgy. Baesa (if with available lot)
	C.	Klinika Batasan, #1 IBP Rd., barangay Batasan Hills, Klinika Novaliches, Maagap St., Dona Isaura, Bautista Bldg., Barangay Novaliches Proper
	D.	Quezon City

Program Components	
Proponents	Quezon City Health Department
Program Term	2024-2026
Phasing and Timeline	 A. 1. Approval of proposed clinic location and plan in compliance with 2023 existing standards 2. Construction of infrastructure in 2024 3. Procurement of clinic / laboratory equipment and supplies in 2024 to 2025 4. Hiring of manpower – 2024 to 2025 B. 1. Presentation and submission of proposal to LHB and corresponding ordinance to the City Council regarding expansion QC- ABTCs to three (3) highly populated districts – 2024 onwards 2. Inclusion of needs in the AOP, PPMP and WFP 2024 onwards 3. Hiring and training of human resource who will man the facility – 2024 onwards

		 Procurement of logistics and infrastructure requirements - 2024 onwards Application for accreditation of ABTC to DOH – 2024 onwards
	C.	 Construction/Expansion - 2024 Completion of staff complement - 2024 Procurement lab requirements - 2024 Licensing - 2025 Certification - 2025
	D.	 Identification of possible location for the facility – 2023 to 2024 Creation of building design, approval and construction – 2024 to 2025 Procurement of Necessary Equipment – 2024 to 2025 Staffing of M3Hs – 2025
Deminemente needed te he Dene te	٨	
Requirements needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output	А. В. С. D.	trained clinic and laboratory staff, available equipment and supplies, Certification from DOH as Primary HIV care facility, EMR and stable internet connection Approved City Council Ordinance for the establishment of the three (3) additional ABTC, essential human resource complement, logistics, and infrastructure, including an online portal for recording and reporting, in accordance with DOH standards Construction and / or expansion of laboratory in both clinics, Licensing of both laboratory, Manpower (4 RMTs) and,
		standards, manpower complement proposed under
		public private partnership
Steps of Procedure of the Project	Α.	 Approval of proposed clinic location Construction of infrastructure Procurement of clinic / laboratory equipment and supplies Hiring of manpower
	В.	 Presentation and submission of proposal to LHB and corresponding ordinance to the City Council regarding expansion QC- ABTCs to three (3) highly populated districts

		2. Inclusion of needs in the AOP, PPMP and
		WFP 2024
		3. Hiring and training of human resource who will man the facility
		4. Procurement of logistics and infrastructure requirements
		5. Application for accreditation of ABTC to DOH
	C.	1. Inspection of existing laboratory in both facility if within the standard lot area to
		include a rHIVda laboratory
		2. Renovation / expansion of laboratory if not of
		the required size of area
		3. Application for License to Operate
		4. Hiring of additional 2 Registered Medical
		Technologists (RMTs) per CrCL
		5. Procurement of test kits
		6. HIV proficiency certification of RMT assigned
		7. rHIVda training for RMT
		8. Applying for certification as certified rHIVda Confirmatory laboratory (CrCL) c/o NRL-
		SACCL
		9. External Quality Assurance
	D.	1. Training of staff on Psychological First Aid
		(PFA) and Mental Health and Psychosocial
		Support (MHPSS)
		2. Coordinative meetings between the health
		centers, Mental Wellness Access Hub
		(MWAH) and QCGH
		3. Creation of a functioning referral pathway, with usage of proper forms
Implementing Arm	А	Office of the City Mayor, Quezon City Department
F 9		of Engineering, City Health Department
	В.	Office of the City Mayor, Quezon City Department
		of Engineering, Quezon City Health Department
		Animal Bite Treatment Center personnel under the
		Field Operations Division
	C.	Laboratory Section and Quezon City Health
		Department
	D.	
Monitoring and Evaluation		City Health Department
Personnel/Group	В.	DOH Metro Manila Center for Health
		Development, PhilHealth, District Health Office
		and Human Rabies program Coordinator

	C.	Quezon City Health Department, National
		Reference Laboratory – STD/AIDS and
		Cooperative Central Laboratory (NRL-SACCL)
	D.	Quezon City Health Department, QC Mental
		Health Council – Technical Working Group and
		Community Based Mental Health Program
		Coordinator
Frequency of Monitoring and	А.	Bimonthly / Monthly
Evaluation	В.	Semi-annually
	C.	Quarterly
	D.	Quarterly
		A. 56,516,369.88
		B. 153,740,619.99
Estimated Cost		C. 10,980,128.00
		D. 185,000,000.00
T	otal	Php 406,237,117.87
		x , ,
Funding Source	A.	General Fund/ PhilHealth/ Developmental
<i>.</i>		Partners
	В.	Office of the City Mayor
	C.	General Fund/ PhilHealth/ Developmental
	0.	Partners
	D.	General Fund, Identified Developmental Partners
Is the Project Expected to be	<u> </u>	Yes, SHCs and Klinikas can generate significant
Financially Self-Sustaining?	Π.	income from PhilHealth if all statutory requirements
Financiany Sen-Sustaining:		regarding capitation are complied with.
	B.	Yes, ABTCs can generate significant income from
	D.	PhilHealth if all statutory requirements regarding
		capitation are complied with
	C.	Yes, Klinikas can generate significant income
	C.	
		from PhilHealth if all statutory requirements regarding capitation are complied with
	D.	No
	D.	110
Instification of the Drainst		
Justification of the Project		The similate diameter $0.50/-0.11$ TTT 10^{-11}
Rationale/Objective derived from	n A.	The aim is to diagnose 95% of all HIV-positive
CLUP/CDP		individuals, provide antiretroviral therapy (ART)
		for 95% of those diagnosed and achieve viral
		suppression for 95% of those treated by 2030.
		"Zero at 2030" or Ending the AIDS Epidemic by
		2030 by taking the Fast-Track approach as
		commitment of the QC government
	_	
	В.	1. To prevent and control rabies infection by
		providing and promoting accessible vaccines

along with rabies education and awareness to the public

- 2. 95% PEP Completion
- 3. 60 % RIG coverage
- The incidence rate of <1% (human rabies deaths)
- 5. Declare Philippines Rabies Free by the year 2030
- 6. Eliminate human rabies by the year 2027
- 7. To decongest present ABTC in D2, D5, and D6 due to its increasing animal bite exposures
- C. The aim is to diagnose 95% of all HIV-positive individuals, provide antiretroviral therapy (ART) for 95% of those diagnosed and achieve viral suppression for 95% of those treated by 2030.
 "Zero at 2030" or Ending the AIDS Epidemic by 2030 by taking the Fast-Track approach as commitment of the QC government

1. In accordance with Ordinance No. SP-3158,
the Quezon City Mental Health Code of 2022,
Mental Health Halfway Homes are facilities
where service users who are not yet ready to be
integrated into the community after availing of
treatment can stay and learn skills that will
help in their transition into society.

- 2. Objectives of M3Hs: To provide support for mentally and emotionally disturbed persons and integrate them with family and society
- 3. To create public awareness for eradicating stigma

 To promote mental health in the community
 To collaborate and network with other organizations with similar objectives

Major Problem being AddressedA.Lack of accessibility and availability of HIV and
STI Testing and treatment facility in Districts 3
and 6, Low turn out of diagnosed PLHIV in QC
and Stigma and discrimination
B.B.Lack of accessibility and availability (strategically

- located) of Animal Bite Treatment Centers in D2, D5, D6
- C. Delay of release of Confirmatory test result (increase turnaround time) causing delay in initiation of treatment
- D. There are limited facilities available where service users who do not require the inpatient mental health services of tertiary facilities yet are not ready

		to be integrated into society can be accommodated. Some patients are not accepted back into the community easily, so they require facilities where they can safely stay and transition into society.
What are the effects of the project the social and economic activities? And in what locations?	A.	Majority of high risk and diagnosed clients with HIV are students and the working group. If this is not addressed properly, it will lead to a further increase of cases and possible late diagnosis resulting in complication. This will translate to increase health care cost for the health system and increase absenteeism and loss of productivity for the clients
	B.	If accessibility to ABTCs with quality-assured PEP and RIG along with rabies education and awareness is not addressed; may lead to further increase number of cases and the risk of human rabies deaths. This will have an effect on our City's economic development with the cost of having to take care of these patients. Major implications are costs of vaccines, loss of human life, and productivity due to mortality from rabies
	C.	Rapid initiation of treatment may lead to less clients developing HIV complications and faster control of HIV infection leading to decrease in transmission, thus less strain on the economy in taking care of complicated cases
	D.	Service users that are ongoing their treatment and therapy in these facilities can be easier accepted back into the community and lead productive lives. Families who are also unable to care for their family members who need such care are now able to function better and have more opportunities to provide for their family too.
Target Beneficiaries	А.	Key populations (MSM, TG and FSW) in Districts 3 and 6 plus STI, HIV/AIDS awareness and access to STI/HIV testing and treatment for other vulnerable groups and Workers in Libis, District 3 or in Barangay Talipapa or Tandang- Sora District 6
	B.	Sora District 6 People who live in distant places where anti-rabies vaccines (ARV) and Rabies Immunoglobulin (RIG) are not readily available and accessible and those of low income are at higher risk of not receiving ARV and RIG due to their costs
	C. D.	Clients Reactive to HIV screening General population

Α.

Β.

Target Output/Success Indicator

- To be able to screen 5650 clients and diagnosed 283 PLHIV in District 3, and screen 9,022 clients and identify 451 PLHIV in District 6
- 1. Three (3) additional strategically located ABTCs accessible to animal bite patients
 - 2. 95% PEP completion rate
 - 3. 60% RIG coverage
 - 4. Zero (0) cases of mortality (This means Zero Rabies Cases)
 - 5. Manned by trained doctors and nurses on Animal Bite Management
 - 6. All ABTCs are DOH-certified and Philhealth accredited
- C. Increase in ART enrollment thru fast release of confirmatory results and Faster turn-around time of results
- D. Indicators of Halfway House Success Rates Several indicators are used to determine the success rates of halfway houses. These indicators include:
 - Positive Termination meet certain standards set forth by the halfway house and show improvements in their mental and emotional state. They must also be able to hold a job and be financially independent.
 - Behavioral Index –stable and show improved and acceptable behavior.
 - Mental Health Status Severity Index This index rates their medical status, employment, financial support, drug, and alcohol use, if applicable, legal status, relationships, and general psychological state.
 - Past Health Record- includes patterns or triggers that weren't addressed at the halfway house or that the house wasn't equipped to handle.
 - Frequency of Failure –includes relapses or any new violations or rearrests if the individual is coming out of the legal system.
 - Comparison of Halfway House Success Rate with that of a Traditional Program – The best way to tell if the halfway house has a positive result is to do a comparison.

These indicators are not absolute measures of the success of a halfway house because it is hard to measure human behavior. To determine the true success rate of a halfway house, the overall rate in society would have to be measured as declining because of halfway house use.

Possible Risks	А.	Availability of government / private lot to construct
		a SHC and SDC clinics in District 3 and 6 and Low
		turnout, low utilization, loss to follow up
	В.	1. Financing constraints due to a large amount of
		capital and fixed input needed to establish an
		ABTC
		2. Challenges related to a shortage of trained staff
		to manage the ABTCs. As specified in the
		Department of Health's Manual of Operations,
		all ABTCS must be managed by trained
		doctors and nurses
		3. Difficulty in becoming DOH certified and
		Philhealth accredited due to lack of compliance
		with requirements
		4. Increased demand leading to heightened
		operational costs and lack of
		vaccines/RIG/other supplies in the ABTCs
		5. The NRPCP might become low on the priority
		list if another unexpected occurrence takes
		place just like the COVID-19 pandemic
		6. DOH Devolution Transition Plan, by 2024
		LGU shall be primarily and ultimately
		responsible and accountable for the provision
		of all basic services and facilities
	C.	Availability of required lot area, testing kits,
		manpower and licensing requirements
	D.	Risks identified include persistent stigma about
		mental health and discrimination of the people who
		avail the services of the facility.
Expected Private Sector Response	Α.	Engagement of Public Private Partnership
	В.	1. Increased referrals from private institutions that
		are unable to provide rabies vaccine/RIG
		2. Possible competition if ABTC is located next to
		a private hospital or institution that provides
		rabies vaccine/RIG
		3. Partnership with other stakeholders to improve
		service delivery in ABTCs
		4. Improved patient satisfaction due to increased
		access and free service
	С	Increase referrals and Private Sector Workplace will
	υ.	be a source of possible clients for HIV Testing
	п	Public Partner Partnership and Increase Referrals
	D.	i uone i artifer i artifersnip and mercase referrals

Estero and Non-Estero Clean-up Program/Liquid Waste Management Program

Included in the regular services rendered by the department, this is to conduct physical cleaning operations at the QC rivers and creeks to remove deposits and debris that impede the water flow and affect water quality.

Components	• Supplies and materials used for cleanup
	• Allowance of Riverways Cleaning Volunteers
	IEC Campaign
	Coordination with Barangays
Proponents	Department of Sanitation and Cleanup Works of
	Quezon City
Justification	The 10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan of Quezon
	City provides that it is the responsibility of the Office to
	conduct Information, Education and Communication
	(IEC) Campaign on proper solid
	waste management, and environmental management.
Target Beneficiaries	Barangays
Estimated Cost	Php 9,461,295.00
Program Term	Regular Service
Target Output	Efficient cleanup of esteros, non-esteros, and major
	tributaries of the City
Success Indicator	80% coverage of target rivers, creeks and tributaries
	cleared of solid wastes
Possible Risk	Natural Causes
Expected Private Sector	None
Response	

No.	Project Zero Waste Public Market
6	(Line 2)

As continuation of Line 1 (Rapid Composting Machine), the Line 2 of the Project Zero Waste Public Market focuses on the reduce, reuse and recycle of non-biodegradable wastes.

Components	 Purchase of the following: Three (3) heavy-duty dual power multi-purpose shredder Heavy-duty dual power bottle and glass crusher Heavy-duty semi-automatic brick-making machine press
Proponents	Market Development and Administration Department (MDAD)
Justification	City-owned public Markets producing an average of 3,500 kgs. of wastes daily that go directly to landfills
Target Beneficiaries	Community/market goersStallholdersCity government
Estimated Cost	Php 12,500,000.00
Program Term	FY 2023-2024
Target Output	Purchased machines and usage of bricks (6 molds per press) in city projects.
Success Indicator	 R.A. 9003 compliant Zero non-biodegradable wastes every end of the market day
Possible Risk	Safety in the operation of machines
Expected Private Sector Response	The private sector is expected to have a better understanding on the importance of recycling non- biodegradable wastes and its environmental benefits.

Scholarship Expansion Program

The expansion program shall cover the creation of new scholarship categories under the Tertiary Scholarship Category for:

- Students who are interested to work as a public servant under the Quezon City Local Government Unit
- Students Taking up Psychology Courses

Location of the Project	Quezon City
Program Components	 The program covers the following activities: Promotion of the QC Scholarship Program Online application of scholars via QC e-Services One-on-one Interview of Scholars New Scholars Orientation Awarding of Certificate of Scholarship to New Scholars Signing of Scholarship Undertaking Processing and releasing of Scholarship Grants Annual Scholars General Assembly Semestral Renewal of Scholars Scholar Volunteer Activities
Proponents	Quezon City Youth Development Office
Program Term Phasing and Timeline	 2024-2026 The scholarship is renewed every school term (Year-Round Implementation). Phases 1 and 2 - Review and validation Phase 3 - Scholar's Interview
	 Phase 3 - Scholar's Interview Phase 4 - Issuance of the Certificate of Scholarship Disbursement of Scholarship Grant
Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output	 Expansion of the number of personnel, specifically: Scholarship Coordinators Administrative Staff IT Personnel 1:1 ratio for computer equipment vis-a-vis number of staff Production of Promotional Materials Allocation of slots and budget

Steps or Proceed		 Updating of the Scholarship Program Guidelines Passing of the Scholarship Ordinance institutionalizing the Scholarship Expansion Program Automation of applications and release of scholarship grants Coordinative meetings with concerned units (e.g., Legislative department, PAISD, CAO, CTO, etc.,) Reorientation of scholars and training of YDO personnel following the new Scholarship Guidelines Quezon City Youth Development Office Youth Welfare Programs and Operations Division
Personnel/Gro	oup	
Frequency of N	Ionitoring and	Weekly
Evaluation	-	
Estimated Cost	Materials Human Resource Equipment	
COST	Others (Scholarship	Grants/Expenses) Php 51M (For three (3) years)
	Total	Php 51M (For three (3) years)
Funding Sourc Is the Project E Financially Sel	Expected to be	QCYDO Budget, City Council Fund for Scholarship Expenses No
Justification of	f the Project	
	ective derived from	Provides accessible education to deserving and qualified Quezon City constituents and promotes further studies that will rebound to the benefit of the students, their families, and eventually, our City.
Major Problem	i being Addressed	 Increasing number of Out-of-school Youth in Quezon City Underrepresentation of other sectors in the Scholarship Program
What are the e	ffects of the project	Cities benefit from an educated citizenry. With the help
on social and economic activities?		of the program, the employability, and career-building
And in what lo	ocations?	of the QC Scholars significantly increase. Moreover, scholars are encouraged to provide volunteer services in key areas of their respective communities.
Target Benefic	iaries	Enrolled Quezon City residents in Secondary High Schools and Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)
Target Output	/ Success Indicator	Number of scholars subsidized by the Scholarship
		Program

Quezon City List of Priority Projects 2024-2026

Possible Risks	Lack of physical resourcesLack of fundsLack of manpower
Expected Private Sector Response	Establish partnerships with private organizations/ government entities/academe in promoting the Quezon City Scholarship Program

Installation of Additional CCTVs and ICT Equipment in the Barangay Operation Centers

The program aims to improve the QCDRRMO's hazard and severe weather monitoring by establishing a disaster-centric monitoring system in disaster and hazard-prone areas. The monitoring system will be backed by infrastructure in the QCDRRMO's Operations Center to store data and aid in risk analysis.

Components	 Mapping potential monitoring sites Identification of equipment specifications and compatibility Installation of CCTV and ICT equipment Establishment of an independent, in-house storage and network infrastructure in Barangay Operation Centers and the EOC.
Proponents	QCDRRMO
Justification	The QCDRRMO is mandated by RA 10121, also known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, to have the capacity to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities, and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss. Monitoring hazards present in an area, especially in vulnerable communities, is a key element in a city's early warning system. To maintain a standard of situational awareness and improve public safety service and disaster response in Quezon City against the multiple hazards that put it at risk for disasters, the QCDRRMO must have a system that can monitor hazard-prone areas in real time, as well as the infrastructure to store data generated by the system for risk and impact-based analysis.
Target Beneficiaries	QCDRRMC Members, QC Response Clusters, QCDRRMO Personnel, BDRRMCs
Estimated Cost	Php 100,000,000.00
Program Term	FY 2023-2025
Target Output	 Installment of 1,200 CCTVs Establishment of one (1) CCTV monitoring system

	 Increase in footage retention of CCTV systems and overall data storage capacity of the Operations Center
Success Indicator	Increased wider field of view coverage and large-scale
	monitoring to areas outside the usual scope of CCTVs.
	The City Government can effectively address and
	efficiently manage all types of emergencies.
Possible Risk	Equipment may be vulnerable to tampering and theft;
	Service outages may occur due to loss of power, signal,
	or faulty components; Other maintenance issues;
	Locations may be affected by infrastructure projects.
Expected Private Sector Response	There will be better coordination with the private sector
	in monitoring and reporting untoward incidents or
	hazards under the rehabilitated CCTV system.

No
9

Road and Drainage Development Program

The project covers the following:

- Construction and rehabilitation of roads and drainage for city-owned/donated roads
- Asphalt overlay and improvement of existing concrete roads
- Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing drainage system

Location of the Project		Various Barangays
Program Components		
Proponents		Quezon City Department of Engineering/ Infracom
Program Term		5 years
Phasing and Timeline		2024-2028
Requirements Needed to	be Done	Land Acquisition, Abolishment of ISF, Excavation and
to Produce the Desired Output		Earthworks, Surface Improvement, Drainage System
Steps or Procedure of the	Project	Demolition of existing structures
•	5	Construction of the project
Implementing Arm		Quezon City Department of Engineering
Monitoring and Evaluati	on	Quezon City Department of Engineering
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Monitoring and		Weekly
Evaluation		
	Materia	
		Resource
Estimated Cost	Equipm	ent
	Others	
	Total	Php 2,000,000,000.00
Funding Source		CDF
Is the Project Expected to	o be	No
Financially Self-Sustainin		
Justification of the Project	ct	
Rationale/Objective deri	ved from	To create a safe, livable and inter-linked roadway and
CLUP/CDP		drainage system
Major Problem being Ad	dressed	Flooding of area, traffic congestion

What are the effects of the project
to social and economic activities?
And in what locations?

Accessibility of the area

And in what locations?	
Target Beneficiaries	Communities at the vicinity
Target Output / Success Indicator	• 100% Well-linked
	Accessible roadways and flood mitigation
Possible Risks	Involvement of ISF
Expected Private Sector Response	 Positive response in view of an enhanced image of the city Create pleasant atmosphere and economic
	opportunities and investments

No. 10 Earthquake Resiliency Program

Preparation of a roadmap to plan for, recover from and adapt to destructive seismic events that would help the city reduce post-disaster losses and decrease recovery time.

Components	General Objective
	At the end of the development workshop, the
	participants will be able to develop a roadmap
	pertaining to Earthquake Resiliency.
	Specific Objectives
	Upon completion of the development workshop, the
	participants will be able to:
	1. Explain the overview of the roadmap, its
	background, development as well as its key
	principles and features
	2. Discuss the factors in DRRM and crisis
	management that affect the formulation of said roadmap
	3. Explain the steps and processes involved in the
	formulation of the roadmap and its corresponding investment plan; and
	4. Finalize a calendar for the implementation of
	projects identified in the roadmap.
	Teaching-Learning Methodologies
	Interactive-Lecture Discussion
	Structured learning exercises
	Workshops
	Tabletop Exercise
	Duration: Five (5) Days
	Components
	1. Preparatory Activities
	2. Conduct of Workshop and Investment Planning
	3. Consolidation of Outputs
	4. Adoption of Output with corresponding Policy
Proponents	QCDRRMO, TWG from members of the QCDRRMC

QUEZON CITY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM 2024-2026

Justification	A M7.2 earthquake is the worst earthquake scenario on the West Valley Fault (WVF), with shaking intensities ranging from about 8 to 10 on the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. The development of this Roadmap shall tackle the worst-case scenario with the following assumptions: Slight Injuries: 104,956 Serious Injuries: 35,618 Life-Threatening Injuries: 6,318 Fatalities: 12,494 Most Affected Area: District 2 and 3 Complete Damaged Floor Area: 29,209,698.57 m2 Affected Population: 1,500,000 Likewise, the 2023 Turkey–Syria earthquake highlighted the need for the creation of this roadmap to prepare the Local Government and its constituents of the severe
Target Beneficiaries	effects of "The Big One". General Public
Target Denenciaries	General Fublic
Estimated Cost	Php 3,000,000.00
Program Term	FY 2023-2024
Target Output	One (1) Roadmap for Earthquake Resiliency and Investment Program Developed
Success Indicator	 Adoption of Roadmap Inclusion of Roadmap in the City's Annual Investment Plan (AIP)
Possible Risk	Scheduling and time constraints for TWG membersFunding source of identified projects
Expected Private Sector Response	Positive support is expected.

No.	Quezon City Integrated Energy Efficient
11	Streetlighting Program 2021-2030

Installation of additional streetlights in order to fully illuminate Quezon City's public roads, retrofitting ordinary LED into Smart LED, and maintenance of existing City-maintained streetlights.

Location of the Project	Various locations within Quezon City
Project Components	
Proponents	Task Force Streetlighting under the Office of the City
Toponents	Administrator
Program Term	2021 – 2030
Phasing and Timeline	2,500 new streetlights each year, at least 2,500 retrofitted
Thasing and Thierine	streetlights each year, yearly repair and maintenance of
	existing City-maintained streetlights
Requirement needed to be done to	Timely procurement of streetlight materials
produce the desired output	Timely procurement of streetinght materials
Steps or Procedure of the Project	1. Procurement of materials
Steps of Flocedule of the Floject	 Installation of new streetlights
	 Retrofitting of ordinary LED
	 Regular repair and maintenance of existing
	streetlights
Implementing Arm	By Administration – Task Force Streetlighting
Implementing Afm	By Contract – Quezon City Department of Engineering
	or Task Force Streetlighting
Monitoring and Evaluation	Office of the City Administrator
Personnel/Group	Once of the City Administrator
Frequency of Monitoring and	Monthly – can be seen in Monthly accomplishment
Evaluation	report being submitted by our office
Evaluation	report being submitted by our onice
Estimated Cost	Approximately Php 300-million yearly
Funding Source	Local taxes, General fund
Is the Project Expected to be	No
Financially Self-Sustaining	
Justification of the Project	
Rationale/Objective derived from	Barangays are requesting streetlights to illuminate
CLUP/CDP	areas within their barangay for safety and security
	reasons
Major Problem being addressed	Lack of streetlights on some areas in Quezon City's public roads

What are the effects of the project
to social and economic activities?
And in what locations?

Constituents will feel more confident and safe walking outside

And in what locations:	
Target Beneficiaries	General Public
Target Output/Success Indicators	Install approximately 25,000 new streetlights to attain
	100% illumination on QC's public roads, streets,
	thoroughfares and maintain well-lighted streets.
Possible Risk	High Funding Requirement, Areas cannot be installed
	with streetlights due to lack of space or not feasible,
	Undeveloped areas, Lack of source of power, Inability
	to maintain and repair streetlights due to lack of fund
Expected Private Sector Response	Positive response, Increase in economic activity

No.	Solid Waste Management and
12	Disposal Project

- Environmental Management and Compliance Workshop for SWM Barangay Officials and Community Society Organizations - Annual capacity building and deputation workshop that aims to provide all QC Barangays and Community Society Organizations with the necessary knowledge, understanding, and skills to systematically comply with Environmental Compliance Audit requirements and relevant provisions of the QC Envi Code and RA 9003.
- 2. Procurement of Mobile Waste Composter Procurement of mobile composter which collects, shreds, and de-waters wet waste. The pre-processed wet-wastes are transferred to the aerobic digester that is full of thermophilic bacteria waiting to finish their food and convert it into eco-friendly agricultural soil within few days. The finished product will be dropped-off to the barangay hall for their further discretion.
- 3. Procurement of Boom Truck for Special Operations Acquisition of boom trucks that uses hydraulic crane to transfer bulky items into the truck's hopper.
- 4. Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application An ICT solution that is designed to help the barangay in their waste management reports, such as proper waste segregation and recycling, cleanup activities and Environmental Compliance Audit (ECA). Its primary focus is to enhance the involvement of every Barangay to the City's solid waste management programs.

Components	 Environmental Management and Compliance Workshop for SWM Barangay Officials and Community Society Organizations Procurement of Mobile Waste Composter Procurement of Boom Truck for Special Operations Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application
Proponents	Department of Sanitation and Cleanup Works of Quezon City
	Quezon City
Justification	RA 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 provides extensive measures of waste minimization including waste reduction-at- sources. This project is inclined in the City's thrust to create a "CLEAN, GREEN, RESILIENT, and SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY" and in consonance with the mandate provided by the law for Local Government Units (LGUs) to provide solid waste disposal system or environmental management system and services or facilities related to general hygiene and sanitation.

Target Beneficiaries		of the Co	Quezon Cit e Office to c ommunication anagement, All 142 Ba official wh Management of their co Society On	e 10 Year Solid V y provides that it onduct Information (IEC) Campai and environment rangay's Enviror o are handling the ent and Environr mmunity and ide ganizations. ocation for this F	is the respon ion, Education ign on proper tal management inmental Kaga ne Solid Wast nental Law C entified Comm	sibility of n and solid waste ent. wad or e compliance nunity
		3.	Composti	ed Barangays wit ng Activities /homeowners' as tions		
	Compone	ent		Est	imated Cost	
				1st	2nd	3rd
	1. Environmental Mar	nagen	nent and	160,000.00	160,000.00	160,000.00
	Compliance Works					
Estimated	2. Procurement of Mo	bile V	Vaste	23,000,000.00		
Cost	Composter					
	3. Procurement of Boo			2,000,000.00		
	4. Waste Segregation	Mobil	le	20,000.00		
	Application T e	otal f	or 3 years		Php 25,	500,000.00
Program Te	rm	FY	2024-2026			
Target Outp	ut	1.		C barangays are	-	
		2.	-	ased barangay h		
				l their compostin	-	nd are
		2	-	e Moving Waste	-	11 /
		3.		ollection of tree c cial operations	cuttings and b	uiky wastes
		4.		nd coherent data	of City's Soli	d Waste
		4.	Managem		of City 5 50m	u wasic
Success Indi	cator	1.	e	vel of awareness	amongst the	
				umber of particip		ned.
		2.		imization/ weig		
			finished pr	oduct produced/	' active comp	osting
				n the community		
		3.		imization/ weig		
		4.		pilot-based bara		-
				plication and thei	ir waste segre	gation
			complianc	e improved.		

Possible Risk	 Bad internet bandwidth/trainer's non- appearance/technical problems/absorptive capacity of trainees
	2. Leachate leakage that will emit unsanitary
	smell/machine breakdown during operation
	3. Machine breakdown during operation
	4. Application error/data security
Expected Private Sector	None
Response	

Informal Settler Families and Socialized Housing Information System Development Program

The Housing Community Development and Resettlement Department (HCDRD) is mandated to undertake the establishment and maintenance of a Management Information System (MIS) on informal settler families (ISFs) in Quezon City by virtue of Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-2187, S-2012.

Thus, computerization of pertinent data on ISFs, obtained through Census Survey, needs to be constantly undertaken, to achieve easy and convenient access thereto. It also involves mapping of existing areas occupied by ISFs, as well as the location of various housing projects (under Community Mortgage Program (CMP), Direct Sale, In-City Socialized Housing, City-Acquired Properties) of the Quezon City Government through Geographic Information System (GIS).

Components	 The project involves actual gathering of data on informal settler families (Data Gathering). The data on ISFs that are gathered are then encoded and/or computerized (Computerization of Data). Mapping of areas occupied by Informal Settler Families and all of housing projects of the City government (Mapping of Areas).
Proponents	Housing Community Development and Resettlement Department (HCDRD)
Justification	QUEZON CITY ORDINANCE NO. SP-2187, S-
	2012: An ordinance mandating the Housing,
	Community Development and Resettlement
	Department (HCDRD) to undertake the establishment
	and maintenance of a Management Information System
	(MIS) on informal settlers in Quezon City.
	The HCDRD is mandated to have a centralized and
	harmonized database on Quezon City's ISFs, its
	housing programs and the beneficiaries thereof.
Target Beneficiaries	Quezon City ISFs

	Human Resource:	
	6 GIS Specialist	P8,280,000.00 (3 years @35k per month)
	Census survey team:	
	1 tagger	P468,000.00 (3 years @13k per month)
	1 mapper	P468,000.00 (3 years @13k per month)
	1 house lister	P468,000.00 (3 years @13k per month)
	10 Census Interviewer	P4,680,000.00 (3 years @13k per month)
	x 15 teams	P91,260,000.00
	20 Encoders	P9,360,000.00 (3 years @13k per month)
	Equipment:	
Estimated Cost	15 Service Vehicles for o	census teams P 12,195,000.00
		(@ P813,000.00)
	20 Computer for encode	ers P1,000,000
		(@ P50,000.00)
	6 High-end Computer fo	or GIS P600,000
		(@ P100,000.00)
	Others: Network Restru	cturing P750,000.00
	Total: 123,445,000.00	
	Breakdown:	
	Year 1: P 50,845,000.	00
	Year 2: P 36,300,000.	00
	Year 3: P 36,300,000.	00

Program Term	2024 -2026	
Target Output	Centralized database on the City's ISFs, Housing	
	Programs and Program Beneficiaries.	
Success Indicator	1. Update on data regarding Quezon City's ISFs, its	
	Housing Programs and the Beneficiaries thereof are	
	centralized and/or harmonized (Centralized and/or	
	Harmonized Data).	
	2. There is an easy and more convenient access to all	
	data on the City's ISFs, Housing Programs and the	
	Beneficiaries thereof (Easy and Convenient Access).	
Possible Risk	1. Lack of trained personnel	
	2. Outdated computers and software	
Expected Private Sector Response	The private sector will have a more than satisfactory experience in obtaining access to information regarding the City's Socialized Housing Programs, Beneficiary Criteria and other data relative thereto, in a convenient and easy manner.	

Partnership with Various Health Facilities for Health Services Program (QC District Primary Care Provider Network)

The Universal Health Care (UHC) Act or Republic Act 11223 is anchored on an integrated and comprehensive approach for the health system. Section 18 of the UHC Act provides the formation of health care provider networks (HCPNs) that ensure integration and effective and efficient delivery of health services, with the primary care provider acting as the navigator and coordinator of health care within the network. A Primary Care Provider Network (PCPN, on the other hand, refers to a coordinated group of primary care providers composed of health facilities that provide population and/or individual-based primary care services which forms the foundation of the HCPN.

In Quezon City, the PCPN shall include health centers in partnership with private medical outpatient clinics and other health facilities necessary for the delivery of primary care, such as standalone birthing homes, stand-alone laboratories, pharmaceutical outlets, and dental clinics.

Location of the Project	Barangays with health center needs	
-	5 barangays of District 2	
Program Components	 Care coordination within the District public PCPN serving as the patient's initial-contact and navigator. Referral system functional within the network Partnership with private clinics accessible to residents of the district 	
Proponents	QCHD	
Program Term	3 years	
Phasing and Timeline	Establish public PCPN in District 2 - 2023	
	Referral system functional - 2024	
	Partnership with a private PCPN - 2025	
Requirements Needed to be Done	1. Inventory of accessible private clinics	
to Produce the Desired Output	2. A functional information system for the referral network	
	3. Trained and certified primary care workers for efficient patient navigation	
	4. Licensed primary care facilities accredited by PhilHealth	
	5. Patient transport vehicles and ambulances available	
	6. Residents registered to a primary care provider	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	1. Establishment of a functional referral system within the public PCPN	
	2. Coordinative meetings with private clinics	
	3. Implementation of the Omnibus Health Guidelines	
	in primary care facilities	

Implementing Arm		 Expansion of PCPN referral private clinics Philhealth registration of QC care provider Production of a District 2 PC QCHD QCITDO DOH – MMCHD District 2 Action Office 	Citizens to a primary
Monitoring and	d Evaluation	District 2 Health Office QCHD in collaboration with QC	CITDO for the QC –
Personnel/Gro		Health Information System	
Frequency of N Evaluation	Ionitoring and	Quarterly	
	Materials	Guide and Directory	Php 1,700,000.00
	Human Resource	Training/Orientation	Php 1,200.000.00
Estimated	Equipment		
Cost	Others	Meetings of PCPN (meals) quarterly (3 years)	Php 600.000.00
	Total		Php 3,500,000.00
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to be Financially Self-Sustaining?		QCHD Yes, through PhilHealth capitati	ion
Justification of	f the Project		
Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP		It is the goal of the city to partner facilities for more efficient delive and improve access. The general good shall always be promoted to partnership. This is also aligned UHC Act that promotes health of of society- whole of government care. The public PCPN will prov based and population-based serve promotion, health emergency m surveillance and sanitation servit A person's health is affected by a	ery of health services I welfare and the public hrough public-private with the provisions of equity through a whole approach to health vide both individual- rices like health anagement, disease ces.
Major Problem being Addressed		A person's health is affected by i is directly affected by the access quality health care. 50% can be a economic factors and physical en to health behaviors. To keep QC residents healthy th health literacy and health seekin	to and availability of attributed to socio- nvironment, and 30% e city needs to improve

What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	 care services, thus, need to be strengthened focusing on health promotion and prevention of diseases. This cannot be achieved by the public sector alone so that private clinics have to be engaged for a coordinated delivery of primary health services. Establishing a PCPN that can be contracted by Philhealth will lessen out-of-pocket expenditure for health care. At the same time, promoting health in the barangays and improving health literacy will produce a more active and productive community. The scope will eventually be citywide but will be started in District 2 to immediately respond to the primary care needs in the area. Health expenditure of the city will be focused on strengthening primary care services that would lessen the burden of tertiary care which is more expensive.
Target Beneficiaries	Residents of District 2 will benefit from a strengthened primary care network that promotes health for the prevention and control of diseases. QCitizens will have access not only to individual-based services but also to population-based services like health promotion and sanitation services. These will be provided by the public PCPN in collaboration with the private sector. The aim is to establish healthy settings in the community to decrease the burden of disease so that residents become more productive.
Target Output / Success Indicator	80% successful registration and first patient encounter of District 2 residents to a primary care facility
Possible Risks	Possible risk would be the choice of some residents to register to a primary care facility outside the D2 PCPN.
Expected Private Sector Response	The UHC calls for a whole of society involvement in its implementation. All sectors of society, including the private sector are expected to take an active role in its implementation. Private medical clinics, laboratories, pharmacies and lying-in clinics are expected to be part of the PCPN to ensure that primary health care is accessible and available to all residents of Quezon City. Private health facilities are expected to comply with the licensing requirements of the Department of Health to augment the services provided by government. Private clinics are expected to adhere to the implementation of the Omnibus Health Guidelines recommended by the Department of Health. The private sector is also expected to be involved in disaster response and health promotion activities to further strengthen the primary care provider network.

15

QC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities Intensification Program (Kabahagi Kids and Youth Unified Screening and Intervention)

Kabahagi is a growing health service unit in Quezon City, dedicated to providing crucial services to children with disabilities. However, the rising demand for their services has created a bottleneck in the diagnosis and assessment process. This has led to delays in responding to the needs of children with disabilities, which can have a significant impact on their health and wellbeing.

To address this issue, we are proposing a mobile application, Kabahagi Kids and Youth Unified Screening and Intervention or KKYUSI, which streamlines the evaluation, records management, and assessment process for disabilities. KKYUSI will make it easier and quicker for healthcare professionals to assess the needs of children with disabilities and provide the necessary services.

KKYUSI will be accessible to everyone, ensuring that children with disabilities are screened and detected early, thus receiving the help they need, when they need it. By leveraging technology, we can reduce the burden on healthcare professionals and improve the quality of care for children with disabilities.

Imagine a world where children with disabilities have access to timely and appropriate healthcare services, regardless of their location or socioeconomic status. KKYUSI can make this vision a reality. Join us in our mission to fortify disability detection efforts and improve the lives of children with disabilities in Quezon City.

Location of the Project	While the development of the tool will be held in QC
	Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities, pilot
	testing is expected to be done in District 2 of Quezon
	City but will eventually be rolled out across all districts
	of Quezon City.

Program Components	
Proponents	Quezon City Center for Children with Disabilities
Program Term	2023-2026
Phasing and Timeline	Phase I Development of the Screening Tool and mobile application - 8 months (including research) Phase II Pilot Testing of the Screening Tool and beta testing mobile app - 4 months Phase III Validation and psychometric testing of the
	tool; application for patent - 3 months Phase IV Rollout of tool and application and training of screeners - 2 years

	Phase	2023	2024	2025	2026
	Ι	3rd Qtr	2nd Qtr		
	II		3rd Qtr		
	III		3rd - 4th		
			Qtr		
	IV			Whole	Whole
				Year	Year
Requirements Needed to be Done			lget for App		
to Produce the Desired Output			Monitoring/		
Steps or Procedure of the Project			esk review a	5	
		-		-	as reference
		_	nent of a disa	-	-
			ng to the voi		
			int insights o		ent process
			provement p Develop and d		icability
		-	r Filipino Co		•
		•	ng manual o		
		referral interv		i use, ieieii	ai points, ait
	-		e the app-bas	sed screeni	ng tool
		ative proces			
	-	-	g: Pilot testin	g of the sci	reening tool
		-	testing mob	-	-
		ted external		11	
	6. Che	ck: Gather r	eviews on th	e applicati	on to
			1 improveme		
			velopment of		nd mobile
	app	lication			
	8. Pre -	Launch: Co	nduct psycho	ometric test	ting of the
	deve	eloped screen	ning tool (bot	h paper-ba	sed and app-
	base	ed versions) f	or key stakeł	nolders	
	9. Imp	rovement: F	Revision of to	ool and app	plication as
		essary (based	,		
			nalization of		ed and app-
			f the screeni		
			ution and tra		
		*	per based an	**	,
		-	lity preventio		ns (pre-
			tion program	1)	
Implementing Arm		gram re-eval abagi Cente	r for Childre	n with Dia	abilities
Implementing Arm Monitoring and Evaluation		-	r for Childre		
Personnel/Group	QC Kat	anagi Cente		II WILLI DIS	aunnes
Frequency of Monitoring and	Monthl	y for Phase I	, quarterly fo	or Phases I	I and III,
Evaluation	annual a	and per mile	stone (target	rollout per	centage) for
	Phase I	V			

Quezon City List of Priority Projects 2024-2026

	Materials			• •	for printouts of pre-	
	IIuman		tion materia			
	Human Resource			ject consultanci		
	Resource	-			or 1 year; 480,000 per, 20,000/mo for 1 year;	
		• 2 bac 480,(alabase develo	per, 20,0007 mo for 1 year,	
		• 2 rese	earch assista	nts: 20,000/mc	o. for 1 year; 480,000	
	Equipment	suppl neces • Data	lementary to ssary, and sta base cloud s	ols for developm tistical analysis torage subscrip	Yearly Subscription) and nent, trouble shooting of : 200,000 (Yearly) tion and support (Monthly	
		• (2) L	Subscription): 100,000 (Yearly) (2) Laptop, Intel Core i5/AMD Ryzen 5, 1 TB SSD, 16 GB			
			RAM: 65,000 (one time)			
Estimated					28 GB ROM, 4 GB RAM,	
Cost				,000 (one time)		
		• • •	• ,	•	Ghz 128 GB ROM, 8 GB	
				mera: 60,000 (c		
	Others			ter: 20,000 (one		
	Others	-		:: 20,000 (Yearl	y) ks, incidental expenses):	
		-		functi and snac	ks, meldental expenses).	
	Total	60,000 (Yearly) Total Budget for Request - Php 7,620,000			20.000	
		Considering the proposed phasing of the project, the following is				
		Conside	ering the pro-	posed phasing o	of the project, the following is	
				posed phasing on needed budget		
		the year				
		the year	ly (tranche)	needed budget	allocation	
		the year Year (1	ly (tranche)	needed budget Phase	allocation Budget Allocation	
		the year Year (* 2023	ly (tranche)	needed budget Phase I	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000	
		the year Year (* 2023 2024	ly (tranche)	needed budget Phase I I, II, III	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000	
		the year Year (* 2023 2024 2025	ly (tranche) Tranche)	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV IV	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000	
Funding Sou		the year (* 2023 2024 2025 2026	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funda	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV S	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000	
Is the Projec	et Expected to b	the year Year (2023 2024 2025 2026 De	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funda It is not se	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV S If-sustaining as	Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000	
Is the Projec		the year Year (2023 2024 2025 2026 De	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funda It is not se income/pr	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV s If-sustaining as rofit. As the app	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce blication is expected to be free	
Is the Projec	et Expected to b	the year Year (2023 2024 2025 2026 De	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funda It is not se income/pr to use, the	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV S If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce plication is expected to be free of the application would	
Is the Projec	et Expected to b	the year Year (2023 2024 2025 2026 De	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funds It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV s If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use of ular funding of	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce plication is expected to be free of the application would app maintenance costs (cloud	
Is the Projec	et Expected to b	the year Year (2023 2024 2025 2026 De	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funda It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg storage exp	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV s If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use of ular funding of pansion/app ho	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce plication is expected to be free of the application would	
Is the Projec Financially	et Expected to b	the year Year (* 2023 2024 2025 2026 2026	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funda It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg storage exp	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV s If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use of ular funding of	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce plication is expected to be free of the application would app maintenance costs (cloud	
Is the Project Financially	et Expected to b Self-Sustaining	the year Year (* 2023 2024 2025 2026 2026	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funds It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg storage exp monthly su	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV S If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use of pular funding of pansion/app ho ibscription).	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce plication is expected to be free of the application would app maintenance costs (cloud	
Is the Project Financially	et Expected to b Self-Sustaining of the Project Dbjective derive	the year Year (* 2023 2024 2025 2026 2026	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funds It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg storage exp monthly su	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV S If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use of pular funding of pansion/app ho ibscription).	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce plication is expected to be free of the application would app maintenance costs (cloud osting and maintenance	
Is the Project Financially S Justification Rationale/C CLUP/CDF	et Expected to b Self-Sustaining of the Project Dbjective derive	the year Year (* 2023 2024 2025 2026 2026	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funda It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg storage exp monthly su "Healthy, Citizenry"	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV S If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use of pansion/app ho pbscription). Educated, Secu	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce plication is expected to be free of the application would app maintenance costs (cloud osting and maintenance	
Is the Project Financially S Justification Rationale/C CLUP/CDF	et Expected to b Self-Sustaining to of the Project Objective derive	the year Year (* 2023 2024 2025 2026 2026	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funds It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg storage exj monthly su "Healthy, Citizenry" The econo increases a	needed budget Phase I I, II, III IV IV S If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use of pular funding of pansion/app ho ubscription). Educated, Secu mic impact of c s a child with d	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce blication is expected to be free of the application would app maintenance costs (cloud osting and maintenance ured, and Empowered disability in the family isability's diagnostic,	
Is the Project Financially S Justification Rationale/C CLUP/CDF	et Expected to b Self-Sustaining to of the Project Objective derive	the year Year (* 2023 2024 2025 2026 2026	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funda It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg storage exj monthly su "Healthy, Citizenry" The econo increases a evaluative,	I I, II, III IV IV IV S If-sustaining as rofit. As the app continued use of pansion/app ho ubscription). Educated, Secu mic impact of of s a child with d and interventio	Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce blication is expected to be free of the application would app maintenance costs (cloud osting and maintenance ured, and Empowered disability in the family isability's diagnostic, on needs get deferred.	
Is the Project Financially S Justification Rationale/C CLUP/CDF	et Expected to b Self-Sustaining to of the Project Objective derive	the year Year (* 2023 2024 2025 2026 2026	ly (tranche) Tranche) City Funds It is not se income/pr to use, the require reg storage exj monthly su "Healthy, Citizenry" The econo increases a evaluative, Moreover,	I I, II, III IV IV IV IV S If-sustaining as ofit. As the app continued use of ular funding of pansion/app ho ubscription). Educated, Secu mic impact of of s a child with d and intervention	allocation Budget Allocation Php 1,475,000 Php 2,065,000 Php 2,060,000 Php 2,020,000 S it does not produce blication is expected to be free of the application would app maintenance costs (cloud osting and maintenance ured, and Empowered disability in the family isability's diagnostic,	

	This brings forth challenges in terms of early detection of disabilities among children. Consequently, absence of an early detection system hinders a child from promptly receiving health services which may then affect their participation in educational endeavors, as well as participation in their communities.
	This project will ensure prompt provision of appropriate diagnostic and intervention procedures for all children with suspected delays through early detection and referral.
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	Successful completion of this project will boost disability prevention in the city through early intervention of children who are screened to have delays. The project will enable the children with delays to receive supportive interventions that would allow them function and perform better in school. With this, it would potentially improve school enrollment for children with disabilities, hence promoting inclusion of children with disabilities . Allowing children with disabilities to participate in their communities and promoting an inclusive society can also allow children with disabilities to eventually engage in livelihood activities upon adulthood .
Target Beneficiaries	The project will benefit all children of Quezon City . Using this application, children may be easily screened
	for disability, which would afford them the opportunity to promptly receive services which they would require.
Target Output/Success Indicator	 Development of a valid and reliable screening tool and mobile application capable of decision support service (i.e., needs assessment of the children, stratification, and automatic referral to appropriate services provided by the city) Training of representatives of all 142 barangays of Quezon City on disability screening and use of the app Adaptation of the screening tool and mobile application on all 142 barangays of Quezon City
Possible Risks	 Resurgence or rapid increase in cases of COVID-19 may cause delays in training and rollout of the mobile application. Scheduling conflicts of consultants in the project may cause delays in the development of the tool and the app.

	there are inherent data privacy risks to the project.
	• Attrition during the pilot/beta testing and validation
	phase are inherent risks of the project.
	• Given that the project entails development of a tool,
	there is an inherent risk that the copyright of the tool
	and application may be infringed.
Expected Private Sector Response	Schools and clinics shall be referring children with
	disabilities to local barangays for community screening.

Private sector may adapt this as well.

Mental Health Implementation Program (Mental Wellness Access Hub Network)

The Mental Health Implementation Program has two components, namely:

- A. Mental Wellness Access Hub Network
 - The Mental Wellness Access Hubs (MWAH) established in each of the 6 districts of Quezon City are facilities that are able to provide mental health services to the community at the primary care level. They can serve as point of entries to patients needing mental health services, as well as providing medicine, mental health support and other needed services.
- B. Peer Support Groups for the Youth

The Quezon City Mental Health Code of 2022 is an ordinance that localizes the National Mental Health Act and incorporates an expanded version of our city's existing mental health programs.

One of the provisions in this ordinance is the formation of Mental Health Support groups, as social support is a crucial protective mechanism against depression and anxiety across ages, domains, cultures and risk factors.

Location of the Project	A.	District 1 – San Francisco Super Health Center District 2 – Batasan Super Health Center District 3 – Project 4 Health Center District 4 – Kamuning Health Center District 5 – Arsenia J Maximo Super Health Center District 6 – Banlat Health Center
	B.	Quezon City
Program Components	А.	Creation of 2-way referral system from Mental
		Wellness Access Hubs to tertiary facilities and back
	В.	1. Creation of oversight committee for peer
		facilitators
		2. Training of peer facilitator and oversight
		committee members
		3. Appointment of focal person per barangay
		4. Organization of peer facilitators and members of
		the support group
Proponents	А.	Quezon City Health Department, Quezon City
		General Hospital
	В.	Quezon City Health Department, Youth
		Development Office, Schools Division Office
Program Term	20	024 - 2026

Phasing and Timeline	 A. Coordination with the MWAH and QCGH, creating a directory of available services offered in other institutions – 2023 Coordination of referrals to other institutions – 2024 Establishment of inpatient services in QCGH - 2025 B. Training of peer facilitators and identification of members of support groups by the end of 2023 Organization of Support Groups (per district and barangay) 2024 - 2025 Additional training of peer facilitators by 2024 - 2025
Requirements needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output	 A. 1. Training of all health center staff, including doctors, nurses and midwives on Psychological First Aid (<i>PFA</i>) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (<i>MHPSS</i>) 2. Allocation of dedicated hospital beds in QCGH for mental health patients 3. Functional information system for the referral network 4. Coordinative meetings between health centers, MWAH and QCGH 5. Proper categorization of patients 6. Trained health workers for efficient patient navigation 7. Functional patient transport system
	B. Trained peer facilitators
Steps of Procedure of the Project	 Oversight committee A. 1. Formulation of a QC – Mental Health Action Plan (QC-MHAP) 2. Alignment and Integration of the QC-MHAP in the City Investment Plan 3. Formation of the QC Mental Health Council – Technical Working Group (QCMHC-TWG) 4. Coordinative meetings between the health centers, MWAH, QCGH and other relevant stakeholders B. 1. Creation of oversight committee for the peer facilitators 2. Training of peer facilitators 3. Convening and organizing of peer support groups 4. Planning for future activities and monitoring of events
Implementing Arm	A. Quezon City Health Department, Quezon City General Hospital

Quezon City List of Priority Projects 2024-2026

	B.	Quezon City Health Department, Youth
Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group	А.	Development Office, Schools Division Office Quezon City Health Department, QC Mental Health Council – Technical Working Group,
		Community Based Mental Health Program Coordinator
	В.	Quezon City Health Department, Youth Development Office, Schools Division Office
Frequency of Monitoring and	А.	Quarterly
Evaluation	В.	Quarterly monitoring of peer support groups with reports of activities, number of participants and group output
		A. Php 201,300.00
Estimated Cost		B. Php: 1,384,500
]	[otal	Php 1,585,800
Funding Source	LGU	U
Is the Project Expected to be	No	
Financially Self-Sustaining?		
Justification of the Project		
Rationale/Objective derived from	m A.	In accordance with Ordinance No. SP-3158, the
CLUP/CDP		Quezon City Mental Health Code of 2022, the Mental Wellness Access Hubs shall provide referrals to social support services, hospitals or halfway homes when necessary. The presence of a continuous healthcare delivery system, from the primary level up to specialized care will ensure that patients needing mental healthcare are given the needs that they require.
		As stated in the Quezon City Mental Health Code of 2022, it is hereby declared the policy of Quezon City to uphold the basic right of all individuals to mental health and to respect the fundamental rights of people who require mental health services.
Major Problem being Addressed		The current referral system in place do not completely address all the needs of patients needing mental health services. The lack of specialists in the community causes patients to converge on the tertiary facilities, when some cases can already be handled at the primary care level.
		The WHO Global School-based Student Health Survey in 2015 revealed that around 17% of students between 13 - 17 years old have attempted

What are the effects of the project the social and economic activities? And in what locations?	A.	suicide one or more times during that year, with 4% of students not having any close friends. Having peer support groups in the LGU can serve as an additional avenue for at-risk youth to access the support needed and build friendships to prevent cases of suicide among the youth. Patients that are being seen at the health facilities will be linked to specialized care when necessary. This will enable them to rejoin the community earlier, causing reduction on lost opportunities while on treatment for their conditions
	B.	The peer support program is used as a prevention strategy against mental health problems. It is a protective mechanism against depression and anxiety, especially in the youth where peer relationships are more significant. When the youth are more resilient to mental health problems, they are also naturally more resistant to physical health problems, leading to more productivity and reduction of lost opportunities due to illnesses.
Target Beneficiaries	А.	General population
	В.	Youth (15-24 years old)
Target Output/Success Indicator	A. B.	 100% successful coordinated referrals within the network Policy providing benefits and incentives for accredited peer facilitators Number of youth peer facilitators registered and / or accredited Number of support group sessions that meet environmental specifications for safe spaces Number of peer facilitators completed core capacity development programs Ratio of peer facilitators to support group members Number of partnership / agreements between support group program and referral institutions Number of support group sessions facilitated Increase in overall rating of support group sessions Increase in performance rating of peer facilitators Number of youth needing services referred Increase positive perception of safe spaces in sessions

		 Number of new/active members recruited in support group Number of diverse groups within target population accessing program Number of information, education and advocacy activities initiated by youth peer support groups Percentage of youth with awareness of local peer support group program
Possible Risks	 A. Risks identified include persistent stigma about mental health, and the poor health-seeking behav of patients and their families because of possible discrimination 	
	B.	 Stigma regarding mental health may be a factor in encouraging the community to engage and participate in the program. High turnover rate of participants as these are in the youth life stage, where they are highly mobile and circumstances of the participants are ever-changing. Low number of registered peer facilitators identified
Expected Private Sector Response	A.	As mandated by the Quezon City Mental Health Code, the private sector is required to have a Mental Health Action plan in place. Part of the plan should include what measures they have when they have identified persons at risk, so the referral system that will be created will be their point of entry in the link to care
	B.	 Public Private Partnership Increase referrals Youth from private schools as peer facilitators

No. 17

Primary and Secondary Education Program (Public School Infrastructure Program)

The program is aimed at improving educational facilities, which focuses on repairs, maintenance, expansion and modernization of public educational facilities.

Location of the Pro	oject	Public elementary and secondary schools		
Program Components		Land acquisition		
		Construction of new schools		
		Rehabilitation of existing school buildings		
		 Demolition of existing school buildings for 		
		construction of mid-high-rise buildings		
		 Improvement of school facilities 		
		Purchase of existing education institutions		
Proponents		Schools Division Office		
Program Term		2023-2024		
Phasing and Timel		Year Round (Continuing Projects)		
Requirements Nee				
to Produce the Des	ired Output			
Steps or Procedure	of the Project	Project identification, validation, estimates,		
		procurement and implementation		
Implementing Arm	l	Schools Division Office, Quezon City Department of		
		Engineering, Educational Affairs Unit, City Planning		
		and Development Department, City Architect		
		Department, Infra Committee		
Monitoring and Ev	valuation	Schools Division Office, Quezon City Department of		
Personnel/Group		Engineering, and Education Affairs Unit		
Frequency of Moni	itoring and	Quarterly		
Evaluation				
	Materials	NA		
	Human Resou	rce NA		
Estimated Cost	Equipment	NA		
	Others	NA		
	Total	Php785,988,375.00		
Funding Source		(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.) SEF		
Is the Project Expe		No		
Financially Self-Su	staining?			

Justification of the Project			
Rationale/Objective derived from	To create a safe and conducive learning environment		
CLUP/CDP	for students, teachers, and school personnel.		
Major Problem being Addressed	Poor and unsafe learning environment		
What are the effects of the project	Providing a safe and conducive learning environment		
to social and economic activities?	can translate to improve learning outcomes thus		
And in what locations?	creating an educated, productive, and skilled future		
	workforce which can increase economic opportunities		
	for the individual and society as a whole.		
Target Beneficiaries	Public school students, teachers, and school personnel		
Target Output / Success Indicator	Additional classrooms constructed		
	Repairs/rehabilitations completed		
Possible Risks	Cost overruns, delays, and quality issues.		
Expected Private Sector Response	Encourage private sector to cooperate and assist in the		
	identification of permanently closed private schools		

No.	Expansion of
18	Water Testing Laboratory

Safe water, improved sanitation and proper hygiene practices are essential to achieve economic, social and health goals.

In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly established the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which includes Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, which aims to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all in 2030.

Whereas, the Department of Health (DOH) Environmental Sanitation Program's objective is to guarantee sustainable environmental sanitation services in every community. Safely managed drinking water is one of the key Field Health Service Information System indicators of the program.

Presidential Decree (PD) 856, also known as the Sanitation Code of the Philippines and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) require drinking water to be protected from all types of contamination, with initial and periodic examination to be done by a DOH-Accredited water testing laboratory.

Moreover, the Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water (PNSDW) of 2017 was formulated as basis for monitoring and surveillance activities, and the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Chapter II Water Supply, of PD 856 stipulated the creation of the Local Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Committee (LDWQMC), in further support to the Local Government Code of 1991.

Based on the 2022 QC Health Department Data on Mortality, Acute Gastroenteritis ranked 29th. With the QC Health Department Environmental Sanitation Division response on water analysis tests that yielded positive results, concerned partners are immediately advised to act on the matter and a resampling is done, with further investigation, as deemed necessary.

At present, drinking water from around three hundred seventy-eight (378) regulatory sampling points representative of water distribution areas, supplied by two major water concessionaires all over the city, is tested monthly. Samples are sent to the National Reference Laboratory in East Avenue Medical Center, which also caters to other LGUs who do not have their own water laboratory. Frequency and satisfactory compliance on water sampling for the 1st quarter of 2023 is at 100%, despite challenges encountered.

With the devolution transition, Quezon City is expected to be the fifth LGU in the National Capital Region to establish its own Water Laboratory, as proposed by the Environmental Sanitation Division, Quezon City Health Department. Results of analysis of water from QC water sampling points and high-risk establishments, conducted in DOH accredited water testing laboratories shall be consolidated and evaluated for strengthened water quality monitoring and surveillance.

Location of the Project	There is a dedicated space with approximately 50sqm floor area located at the 2nd floor of the newly constructed Quezon City Health Department Building, Quezon City Hall Compound, Barangay Central, QC.		
Program Components Proponents	Quezon City Government, through the Quezon City Health Department		
Program Term	3rd Quarter 2023 onwards		
Phasing and Timeline	Phase I Facility/infrastructure enhancement, hiring and training of personnel and procurement of logistics for Microbiological Water Analysis Testing Capacity– 3rd Quarter 2023 to 2026		
Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output	 Approved City Council Ordinance for the establishment of the Water Laboratory Essential Human Resource Complement, logistics and infrastructure, including online portal for recording and reporting, in accordance with DOH standards (Joint Administrative Order 2022-0002) Compliance to Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP) Requirements 		
Steps or Procedure of the Project	 Presentation and submission of proposal to the Local Health Board and corresponding Ordinance to the City Council regarding establishment of Water Laboratory and Creation of Local Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Committee Inclusion of needs in the Annual Operational Plan, Project Procurement Management Plan and Work and Financial Plan 2023 Utilization of approved DOH Health Facility Enhancement Program budget Relevant training of human resource who will man the facility Supply and installation of key equipment for Microbiological Water Analysis Application for accreditation of Water Testing Laboratory at DOH Health Facilities Services Regulatory Bureau (HFSRB) Service Delivery: To ensure the safety of drinking water, there are seven guidelines that must be followed, including measuring the quality; water sampling and examination; other modes of distribution of drinking-water; evaluation of results; classification of quality parameters; quality assurance/quality control for water laboratories; 		

and water safety plan (WSP) and quality surveillance.

	• Completion and submission of Health Facilities			
	Enhancement Program (HFEP) Requirements			
Implementing Arm	Quezon City Health Department Laboratory Section			
	and Environmental Sanitation Division			
Monitoring and Evaluation	• DOH Health Facilities Services Regulatory Bureau			
Personnel/Group	(HFSRB) and Regulation Licensing Enforcement			
	Division (RLED) of Center for Health			
	Development			
	Metro Manila Drinking Water Quality Monitoring			
	Committee			
Frequency of Monitoring and	Monthly			
Evaluation				

Materials Human Resource Salary and Benefits/ Annum Consultant 308,000.00 Pathologist (1) Medical Technologist III (1) SG-18 976,302.95 Medical Technologist II (3) SG-15 2,333,160.15 Laboratory Aide (2) SG-4 743,056.90 Water Samplers (12) SG-4 4,458,341.40 Admin Aide III Driver (2) SG-3 698,892.00 Estimated Admin Aide V (2) SG-6 802,866.10 1,956.000.00 Cost Equipment Laboratory Equipment Laboratory Supplies 2,000,000.00 IT equipment, software 3,175,883.84 Others Facility enhancement 1,500.000.00 90,600.00 Furniture and Fixtures Training of Water Micro Analyst (3) 19,500.00 Certification of Water Samplers (12) 14,400.00 Accreditation Fee 5,000.00 Total Php 19,082,003.34 **Funding Source** DOH Health Facility Enhancement Program Budget and Quezon City Government Is the Project Expected to be With the passage of an ordinance on the creation of **Financially Self-Sustaining?** Local Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Committee (LDWQMC) and a proposal to establish a Quezon City Water Laboratory with installation of an online portal for standardized reporting and recording, the operations of the project are expected to be self-sustainable. This is in compliance to Philippine National Standards of Drinking Water of 2017, PD 856 Chapter II, and the QC Sanitation Code, with the following in consideration: 378 regulatory sampling points to be

	tested monthly; master listed 800 water refilling stations, 8 ice plants and 140 industrial establishments in the city; and other high-risk establishments, mostly food manufacturing businesses.
Justification of the Project	
Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP	To ensure drinking water safety at the Local Government Unit level in the context of PD 856, Local Government Code, and Joint Administrative Order 2022-0002, the establishment of a city- owned Laboratory for Drinking Water Analysis , with Local Drinking Water Quality Surveillance (LDWQS) Program through the creation of Local Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Committee, is necessary .
	Prior to the strict implementation on water surveillance, most of the city's water supply was considered Level I under the Department of Health's definition.
	As years went by, private water concessionaires started to invest, providing continuous Level III water supply to the residents. As defined, Level III water source comes from an approved water source, water being supplied to people is treated, piped, and provided with its own meter.
	In 2005, an agreement between the concessionaires and the Quezon City Health Department was reached to assure the quality of water supply wherein, as part of verification, the latter will collect water samples and submit these to the National Reference Laboratory in East Avenue, Quezon City for Microbiological Water Analysis.
	While the city's frequency and satisfactory compliance on water sampling for the 1st quarter of 2023 is at 100%, situational changes in water pressure and rotational water interruption may affect water safety and potability. And with the Mandanas ruling, it is high time for the city to establish its very own Water Laboratory.
	 Legal bases are as follows: Presidential Decree 856 Sanitation Code of the Philippines Chapter II Water Ordinance No. SP- 2503, S-2016, an Ordinance Revising SP-1735, S- 2006, Otherwise known as "The Sanitation Code of

Major Problem being Addressed	 Quezon City" Pursuant to the Local Government Code of 1991, and Other Pertinent Laws. Joint Administrative Order 2022-0002 Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water (PNSDW) of 2017 Need for local drinking water quality monitoring and surveillance during devolution transition
	Incidence of morbidity and mortality from food and water-borne diseases
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	Established water laboratory enables better drinking water quality monitoring and surveillance all over the city.
	Access to clean and safe water protects health, reduces burden of illness and increases economic return. Improving household water and sanitation access impacts household finances and ultimately the economy. There will be reduced healthcare expenditures due to food and waterborne diseases.
Target Beneficiaries	 Residents of Quezon City Employees or personnel working within the territorial jurisdiction of the City Students enrolled in Quezon City schools Consuming public of Quezon City Manila Water Company Inc. (MWCI) -Manila Water Maynilad Water Services Inc (MWSI) -Maynilad
Target Output / Success Indicator	 100% Households with safely managed drinking water, with 100% frequency and satisfactory compliance to water sampling 100% Satisfactory Compliance of High-Risk Business Establishments to Water Sampling Functional Local Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Committee Decrease in incidence of Food and Water Borne Diseases
Possible Risks	 Increased turnaround time with increased demand for service delivery across the city, if not all human resource, logistical and infrastructure requirements to conduct Microbiological Analysis of Drinking Water will be made available. Weather constraints, especially during rainy days in flood-prone areas, which is not an ideal time to collect water samples in identified sites, as it could contribute to cross-contamination.

Expected Private Sector Response

• Client satisfaction can be guaranteed if microbiological water analysis is availed with no hassle, and with prompt and courteous service by the personnel of the Water Laboratory facility.

- Competitive, cost-effective service delivery
- Shared responsibility in Monitoring of Drinking Water Quality
- Partnership towards ensuring safe and potable drinking water for the community.

No.	Social Welfare Infrastructure
19	Development Program

The Social Welfare Infrastructure Development Program has multiple components, namely:

- A. **QC Senior Citizens' Center per District** This District Elderly Center will provide the senior citizen's not only the sense of belonging in the Society but also affirming self-identity and the feeling of usefulness as Senior Citizen.
- B. **Child Minding Center for Working Parents** The center is a temporary sanctuary for children ages 2 months old to 2 years old where they are taken care of while the parents are working. CMC will cater to children of working parents who are below or minimum wage earner and have no means to hire a nanny or caretaker of their children. These include children of street vendors, scavengers, parking attendants, barker, etc. since they are mostly the children who are seen in the street together with their parents.
- C. **Expansion of Reception and Action Center (RAC)** The RAC is a 24-hour residential facility that provides immediate temporary shelter and other social services for displaced families and individuals such as locally stranded (waiting for balik probinsya), abandoned, abused, neglected persons with disability, distressed and displaced families. The center is under management of the Social Services Development Department which programs and services are carried out by an interdisciplinary team.
- D. **Expansion of Bahay Aruga** Bahay Aruga is a 24-hour residential care facility of the Quezon City Government that provides immediate temporary shelter and intervention to abandoned and indigent elderly in Quezon City. The center's programs and services are implemented by a multidisciplinary team led by a registered social worker and is directly under management and supervision of the Social Services Development Department.
- E. Expansion of QC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities to Various Districts (QC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities Expansion to Districts 6, 5, 4, 1 and 3) The KABAHAGI Center for Children with Disabilities is a priority program of the city that improves the quality of life of children with disability (CWD) through the mobilization of community resources, emphasizing community empowerment, the provision of services, and the creation of equal access to health, educational, vocational and social opportunities for the children with disabilities and their families. With the overwhelming need of the city for rehabilitation services being piloted in District 2, there is a clamor for KABAHAGI Center in each District.
- F. Establishment of New Day Care Facilities The Social Services Development Department is constantly working to provide Day Care programs and services to one of the City's most vulnerable sectors-children- specifically, those aged 3 to 4. With an ever-increasing population of children, opening a new day care center is highly recommended in order to reach out to the children in underserved areas of the City. The project aims that every 3- to 4-year-old child has access to early childhood education, quality health, nutrition, and social services to promote

their total development. The day care center will also function as a platform for children's physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional growth by providing psychosocial stimulation through play activities and other early learning activities

G. **Quezon City Mortuary Buildings** - Mortuary buildings, also known as funeral homes or funeral parlors, are facilities designed to provide services related to death and funerals. These buildings are typically used to house and prepare deceased bodies for viewing, embalming, cremation, or burial. For the QC Mortuary Buildings, the sole purpose shall be for the viewing of deceased bodies.

The following list are the Mortuary projects of City Architect Department

- Proposed Multi-Purpose Building (Mortuary and Health Center) at Barangay St. Peter
- Proposed Construction of Three (3) Storey with Roof Deck Multi-Purpose Building (Mortuary) at Barangay Krus Na Ligas

Location of the Project	A. As identified in each District
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	District 1-existing (provision for improvement)
	District 2- next location (Brgy. Payatas as identified
	proposed area)
	B. To be identified
	C. Social Development. Center (SDC) Bldg. Molave St.
	Extn. Forestry St., Area B. Brgy. Payatas Quezon City
	D. YWCA Building, Don Victorino Street corner Don
	Sergio Street, Don Antonio Heights, Brgy. Holy
	Spirit, Quezon City
	E. Districts 6 (Greenville Park, Bgy. Sauyo)
	District 5 (Teresa Heights Subd, Brgy. Pasong Putik)
	District 1, 3, and 4 (To be determined)
	F. Year 2024 – Brgy. Bagong Silangan
	Year 2025 – Brgy. Payatas
	Year 2026 – U.P. Campus
	G. Various
Program Components	
Proponents	Office of the Senior Citizens' Affairs (OSCA)
	Social Services Development Department
	QC KABAHAGI Center for Children with
	Disabilities

Disabilities		
QC LGU		
2024-2026		
A. 1st Q 2024: Pre-Design Phase and site pre-		
inspections		
2nd Q - 4th Q 2024: Project		
implementation/construction		
1st Q 2025: Finalization and post-inspection		
2nd Q 2025: Turn-over/operationalization of newly		
constructed Senior Citizen Centers		

B. 2024 - Proposal making
2025 - Construction and operationalization of 1st
Child Minding Center
2026 - Construction and operationalization of 2nd
Child Minding Center

C. 3 years

- 1st year- Submission of Proposal, Approval andFinal Development Design2nd year- Construction3rd year- implementation of the expanded program
- D. 3 years
 - 1st year- Submission of Proposal, Approval andFinal Development Design2nd year- Construction3rd year- Implementation of the expanded program

E.

District Phasing	2023	2024	2025	2026
Infrastructure				
Construction- D6				
Social Mobilization-D6				
Program				
Implementation- D6				
Infrastructure				
Construction- D5				
Social Mobilization-D5				
Program				
Implementation- D5				
Infrastructure				
Construction- D4 and				
D1				
Social Mobilization-				
D4 and D1				
Program				
Implementation- D4				
and D1				
Infrastructure				
Construction- D3				
Social Mobilization-D3				
Program				
Implementation- D3				

F. Establishment of one (1) Day Care Center per year Year 2024 – Brgy. Bagong Silangan

		Year 2025 – Brgy. Payatas
		Year 2026 – U.P. Campus
Requirements Needed to be Done	А.	1. Project requires strengthening and
o Produce the Desired Output		implementation capacity.
		2. Ensure full budget allocation and
		representation and strong and serious
		participation of the concerned sectors.
		3. Coordination with different national and local
		government agencies to assure full
		implementation of the project.
	В.	Venue where to construct the CMC; approved
		budget for construction and its operationalization,
		manpower and passage of an ordinance for the
		establishment of CMC
	C.	Approval of Building Design and Provision of
		necessary budgetary requirements for the
		operational needs of the facility
	D.	Approval of Building Design and Provision of
		necessary budgetary requirements for the
		operational needs of the facility
	E.	Budget, Infrastructure Professionals, allocated
		space with acquired right-of-way, qualified
		professionals for service delivery, barangay
		engagement
	F.	Establishment – Memorandum of
		Agreement/Understanding (MOA/MOU) or
		Deed of Donation of Lot of the owner or the
		barangay to the city (if necessary) and
		Operationalization – Family Intake Sheet;
		Certificate of Live Birth; Medical Records -
		Immunization Record and ECCD Checklist
		Record 2; Quezon City ID of Guardian and
		Children; Other Identification, if necessary (Solo
		Parent ID, PWD ID, 4Ps ID)
	G.	Legal and Regulatory Requirements, Working
		Drawings, Environmental Considerations,
		Equipment and Supplies
Steps or Procedure of the Project	А.	1. Workshop is to be organized in collaboration
		with the offices/departments/barangays
		concerned and discuss all pros and cons of the
		construction issue from conceptualization,
		design phases, development plans and
		implementation/construction.
		2. The DESIGN Brief should be developed
		through consultation with the implementing
		departments/Office for the Senior Citizens

- 3. SC Center Manager, Technical Staff Team or Consultative Body to be assigned for different jobs involved in the project implementation.
- 4. The procurement process will be done in accordance with standard procurement procedures and regulations.
- 5. Establishment/ Construction of Senior Citizen Center.
- 6. Implementation of daily planned programs and activities.
- B. 1. Identification of venue in the target Barangay where the Child Minding Center will be constructed.
 - 2. Coordination/meeting with Barangay Captain.
 - 3. Ocular visit of the identified venue provided by the Barangay.
 - 4. Establishment/ Construction of Child Minding Center.
 - 5. Identification of the beneficiaries who will avail the program.
 - 6. Provision of furniture/fixture and other furnishings.
 - 7. Hiring of three (3) child development workers per Child Minding Center.
 - 8. Implementation of daily activities.
- C. 1. Submission of Project proposal
 - 2. Meeting with other concerned offices and departments
 - 3. Construction/renovation
- D. 1. Submission of Project proposal
 - 2. Meeting with other concerned offices and departments
 - 3. Construction/renovation
- E. 1. Fund Appropriation
 - 2. Investigation of site feasibility and accessibility
 - 3. Right-of-Way Acquisition
 - 4. Approval of Accessible and child-friendly architectural design
 - 5. Bidding and Contracting
 - 6. Construction
 - 7. Completion and Acceptance
 - 8. Acquisition of furniture and fixtures
 - 9. Hiring of professionals to operationalize the program
 - 10. Community mobilization

	F.	 Identification of venue in the target barangay where the additional day care center will be constructed Coordination/meeting with Barangay Captain. Ocular visit of the identified venue provided by the Barangay Establishment/construction of the day care centers Identification of the beneficiaries who will avail the program Provision of furniture/fixture and other furnishings Hiring of one (1) additional day care worker per Day Care Center Provision of ECCD sessions/ activities
	G.	 Project Initiation Planning
		 Design and Development Procurement and Logistics Construction Quality Assurance and Control Operations and Maintenance
Implementing Arm	A.	Office for the Senior Citizens' Affairs, Social Services and Development Department, City Architect
	B.	Department, Quezon City Department of Engineering, City Planning and Development Office Social Services Development Department, Quezon City Department of Engineering, City Planning and Development Department and Education Affairs Unit
	C.	Social Services Development Department, Office of the City Mayor, City Architect Department and Quezon City Department of Engineering
	D.	Social Services Development Department, Office of the City Mayor, City Architect Department and Quezon City Department of Engineering
	E.	Office of the City Mayor, City Planning and Development Department, City Architect Department, Quezon City Department of Engineering, QC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities, Office of Cong. Marivic Co-Pilar (for District 6), Office of Cong. PM Vargas (for District 5), DPWH
	F.	Social Services Development Department, Quezon City Department of Engineering, City

	 Planning and Development Department and Education Affairs Unit G. Office of the City Administrator (OCA), Quezon City Department of Engineering assisted by City Architect Department (CArD)
Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group	 A. Office of the Senior Citizens' Affairs (OSCA) B. Social Services Development Department, Quezon City Department of Engineering, City Planning and Development Department and Education Affairs Unit
	 C. Residential and Rehabilitation Division- Social Services Development Department D. Residential and Rehabilitation Division- Social
	 E. Office of the City Mayor, City Planning and Development Department, City Architect Department, Quezon City Department of Engineering, QC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities, Office of Cong. Marivic Co-Pilar (for District 6), Office of Cong. PM Vargas (for
	 District 5), DPWH F. Social Services Development Department, Quezon City Department of Engineering, City Planning and Development Department and Education Affairs Unit G. Barangay Officials, District Action Office
Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation	Monthly and quarterly
Estimated Cost Total	A. 140,000,000.00 B. 29,664,500.00 C. 7,500,000.00 D. 6,500,000.00 E. 416,400,000.00 F. 30,010,836.76 Php 630,075,336.76
Funding Source	General Fund, Quezon City - LGU Fund, Social Service Development Department
Is the Project Expected to be Financially Self-Sustaining?	 A. Yes. Through external trainings, meetings, community development formations as well as revolving funds availability and other supports strengthening the operation and management capacity all to ensure the project sustainability in the future. To ensure sustainability of the project, the building will also be used to generate income

	В.	 for OSCA through <u>room/space hiring</u> (conference/function hall/pool) renting when it is not occupied by the Senior Citizen. It can be used an <u>event/function/corporate</u> <u>meetings</u>. Some of their activities will bring revenue to the SC Center for maintenance. This also can be used as transitional shelters that can support disaster affected seniors in time of emergency and disasters No
	Б. С.	Yes
	C. D.	Yes
	Б. Е.	This is not an income generating project as it
		focuses on social services for the indigent children
		with disabilities in the city. The project may be
		sustained through continued budget from the city
		by virtue of an ordinance.
	F.	No
	G.	No
Justification of the Project		
Rationale/Objective derived from	А.	The aim of this project is to establish an Elderly
CLUP/CDP		Center per District which can effectively encourage
		and promote seniors of different ages and
		backgrounds to participate in social and physical
		activities. Senior citizens will be able to explore,
		organize and share their social experiences and connect with their community friends, especially
		family members, which will help them maintain
		and engage actively.
	В.	Realizing the struggle of parents in balancing their time between working and attending to their children, the Quezon City Government through

Center with the following objectives:
 Promote the total development, care and protection of infants/toddlers under care.

SSDD proposes to establish a Child Minding

2. Provide temporary care to infants/toddlers from two months to two and a half years old while their parents/guardians are working.

3. To ensure that breastfeeding mothers attend to/ breastfeed their babies.

C. To accord citizens a feeling of SECURITY thru provision of social justice and protection and safety nets to the vulnerable members of the population

regardless of age and gender AND improve protective and social welfare infrastructure *(CDP Objective No. 3, Strategy 3 and 6)*

- D. To accord citizens a feeling of SECURITY thru provision of social justice and protection and safety nets to the vulnerable members of the population regardless of age and gender AND improve protective and social welfare infrastructure (CDP Objective No. 3, Strategy 3 and 6)
- E. KABAHAGI is anchored on the 14-point agenda of the city leading to an inclusive and child-friendly city, KABAHAGI enjoins the city in achieving the following:
 - Agenda 1: Deliver responsive, efficient, costefficient social services Agenda 3: Provide better healthcare Agenda 5: Empower citizens of every gender and class

KABAHAGI contributes to a healthy, educated, secure and empowered citizenry, as evidenced by the children with disabilities' improved Quality of Life, with families and the children being aware of their rights and are included in the community.

F. As mentioned in the Republic Act 10410 (Early Years Act of 2013), ECCD refers to the full range of health, nutrition, early education, and social services development programs and to promote their optimum growth and development. SSDD then continuously implements the ECCD program in spite of several challenges especially this time of pandemic. However, when the situation will be backed to normal and will resume the center-based session, we want to ensure that all our 3 to 4 years old indigent children will avail the program.

Hence, the establishment of the additional day care centers is vital to address the increasing number of unserved children ages 3 to 4 years old in the ECCD program in all the Barangays of Quezon City.

G. The mortuary buildings shall contribute to providing city inhabitants with facilities that can make the city

		an attractive place to visit, live, play, work, and do business in.
		While there are funeral homes and other facilities that allow for viewing or wake of deceased persons, there are still families who hold such receptions at their homes in order to cut back on expenses. However, sometimes these gatherings spill over to the streets when there is not enough interior space to host the guests in and tents have to be set up outside
Major Problem being Addressed	А.	The existing Elderly Center in Project 6, District 1 does not meet the needs of all their constituents since this is the only Elderly Center catering and servicing seniors from district 1 to district 6. The shortage of senior citizen centers cannot meet the requirements to accommodate seniors from different backgrounds, and seniors have a tendency
	B.	of not engaging in plain basic activities offered Difficulty of working parents to afford and find a caregiver or nanny who will take care of their children while they are working
	C.	Displacement of individuals, groups and families in Quezon City
	D.	Abandoned and displaced of indigent senior citizens
	E.	One (1) out of seven (7) Filipino children, are living with disabilities (UNICEF). World Health Organization (WHO) recognizes the increasing
	F.	number of children with disabilities. Poverty precludes Lack of day care centers to accommodate the
	G	unserved 3 to 4 years old children Lack of Space, Dignified and Respectful
	U.	Environment, and Safety and Sanitation
What are the effects of the project	А.	1. Employment
to social and economic activities?		• Short-term – created during
And in what locations?		 construction/establishment of the project. Long-term – incremental employment which will result after the project completion. 2. Enhanced competitiveness- particularly in tourism sector, where providing range of senior
		activities and accommodation help to establish as the center destination that become more competitive. 3. Non-Financial Positive Outcome-
		 Increase Senior Community services and confidence to elders in QC. Creation of a modern exclusive recreational hub for the elders of Quezon City in every district
		• •

B.	The children are not only being taken care of, they are also provided with mental stimulation, cognitive skills and development, value formation and socialization activities at the same time. Infants can also be breastfed by parents working near the facility.
C.	Higher client satisfaction as more displaced individuals, groups, families will receive quality service while sheltered in Reception and Action Center
D.	Higher client satisfaction as more indigent and abandoned senior citizens will receive quality service while sheltered in Bahay Aruga
E.	The city's proactive stance will lead to accessible health and social services for the most marginalized sector- the indigent children with disabilities. The empowerment of the children and their families can serve as a testament to the inclusive development of the city, where no one is left behind. This is a testament to being a truly inclusive and child friendly Quezon City
F.	The project is beneficial for 3 to 4 years old children for them to have access to the ECCD program that will promote their total development and readiness in formal education. This would also help the City Government to meet the standard set by the ECCD Council for the operation of day care centers or child development centers.
G.	The effects of mortuary buildings on social and economic activities can vary depending on the specific circumstances and community attitudes. However, mortuary buildings play an important role in providing comfort, closure, and support to grieving families while contributing to the local economy.
Target Beneficiaries A.	

	В.	Infants/Toddlers ages two months to two-and-a-
		half-year-old of working parents/guardian
	C.	Displaced individual, groups and families of
		Quezon City
	D.	Abandoned and Indigent Senior Citizens in
		Quezon City
	Ε.	Indigent Children with Disabilities and their
		families
	F.	Two hundred and forty (240) children (ages 3-4
		years old) for three (3) additional Day Care
		Centers
	G.	Quezon City Citizen
Target Output / Success Indicator	А.	Completion of the Project, Number of Senior
		Citizens visited/served, Programs and Activities
		held
	В.	Ensure the safety and protection of the identified
		beneficiaries while parents are working
	C.	Number of clients accommodated in Reception
		and Action Center
	D.	Number of Abandoned and Indigent Senior
		Citizens accommodated in Bahay Aruga
	Ε.	1. Infrastructure development of District VI, V, IV,
		I, III QC KABAHAGI Center for Children with
		Disabilities
		2. Procurement of sufficient toys, modalities and
		equipment for assessment and intervention
		training for children with disabilities
		3. Hiring of doctors, therapists, other allied health,
		administrative and other staffing assigned at the
		District VI, V, IV, I, III KABAHAGI Center.
		4. Presence of Referral system for children with
		disabilities in District VI, V, IV, I, III
		5. Number of barangay and school focal persons
		who attended trainings for proper developmental
		stimulation, early detection and intervention of
		children
		6. Number of children screened for disability
		7. Number of children with disabilities assessed
		and given intervention
		8. Number of parent and child advocates
	F.	Identified beneficiaries were accommodated

	G.	Complete plans and designs of the Mortuary Buildings
Possible Risks	А.	Budgetary constraint, detailed planning
		commitment not followed
	В.	Budget constraints and location of facility
	C.	Unavailability of fund
	D.	Unavailability of fund
	E.	COVID- 19 positivity rate which may decrease
		community mobility
	F.	Budget Constraint and location of facilities
	G.	Community opposition, regulatory compliance,
		financial risks, reputation risks, and
		environmental risks
Expected Private Sector Response	A.	Events in SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER are very
		well organized, they are published though
		traditional news (flyer and posters) through word –
		of – mouth – the use of traditional media to spread
		information reduce the impact usage of SENIOR
		CITIZENS CENTER
	В.	Technical assistance and support from NGOs,
		GOs intending to put up a center for
		infants/toddler of working parent/guardian and
		breastfeeding babies were undertaken. Establish
		more Child Minding Center per Barangay.
		Commitment to provide needed supplies and
	-	materials to continue the program.
	C.	Support/Sponsorship from NGOs or DSWD
	D.	Support/Sponsorship from NGOs or DSWD
	E.	Linkages and partnership
	F.	Advocacy Support
	G.	The private sector response to the development of
		mortuary buildings will depend on market
		demand, competition, and regulatory frameworks.
		However, the private sector is likely to play an
		important role in the development and operation
		of mortuary buildings, as they provide valuable
		services to families and communities during times
		of grief and loss

No.	Animal Control and Welfare
20	Expansion Program

Renovation and Construction of Animal Care and Adoption Center for extension of veterinary services such as Pet Cremation, wider area of clinic for more efficient healthcare for animals and additional area for pets to adopt and train as community services and emotional dogs.

Location of the Project	Payatas, Quezon City	
Program Components	Lot Acquisition	
	Repair and Renovate	
	Construction	
Proponents	Quezon City Veterinary Department	
Program Term	2024-2026	
Phasing and Timeline	Site Identified	
	Lot acquisition	
	• Repair, renovate and construct the extension of	
	Quezon City Animal Care and Adoption for	
	installation of Pet Crematory Machine and	
	extension of adoption area and clinic	
Requirements Needed to be Done	• Acquire the Available Lot Area through land banking	
to Produce the Desired Output	• Renovate and construct the extension of the existing	
	Animal Care and Adoption Center at Payatas	
	Quezon City	
	Install machines and equipment for Pet Cremation	
	Services	
	• Training of Veterinarians and Machine operators for	
	better and efficient services	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	• Lot Acquisition through Land Banking (if privately owned)	
	Creation of Ordinance fort the expansion of Animal	
	Care and Adoption Center in Quezon City Council	
	• Providing Necessary documents and Permits (e.g.,	
	Special use permit)	
	Construction of Facilities	
	• Acquiring and installation of Machines and	
	Equipment	
Implementing Arm	Quezon City Architect Department, Quezon City	
	Planning Department, Quezon City Department of	
	Engineering, Office of the City Mayor, Quezon City	
	Council, Quezon City Budget Department, Quezon	
	City Legal Department, Quezon City Civil Registry	

Monitoring and Eva Personnel/Group		Department, Quezon City Accounting Department, Department of Sanitation and Clean-up Works of Quezon City, Quezon City Health Department, Quezon City Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department, Office of the City Administrator, Quezon City General Services Department, Bureau of Animal Industry Quezon City Veterinary department in coordination with the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) and DENR for Accreditation of the Facilities, machine and Maintenance. City Accounting and City Treasurer's Office for the Income generation
Frequency of Monit	oring and	Assessment/Progression of the construction of the
Evaluation		Facility for veterinary services
	Materials	P 6,500,000.00
	Human Reso	
Estimated Cost	Equipment	P 12,000,000.00
	Others	P 15,000,000.00
	Total	Php 35,060,000.00
Funding Source		(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)
Is the Project Expec	ted to be	Yes, at least generate income through Fees from
Financially Self-Sus	taining?	cremation at lower cost to suffice the needs of the
		machine and its maintenance.
Justification of the	Project	The Expansion of Animal Control and Welfare Programs will expand its veterinary services that will help the patrons of Quezon City for better healthcare of Animals and to provide decent burial of pets.
Rationale/Objective CLUP/CDP	e derived from	It will be easy access for patrons to avail veterinary services at lower cost and free services, additional job opportunities for constituents and generate incomes for the city
Major Problem bein	g Addressed	Address the need of the Pet owners for a better and efficient health care of animals and decent burial
What are the effects		The community is safer from Rabies and it will give the
to social and econor		community more convenience in disposal of dead
And in what locatio	ons?	animals. It also helps the community to turn stray animals
Target Beneficiaries	3	into community service and emotional support animals All Pet Owners of Quezon City Residents and General Public passing through the City's Jurisdiction.
Target Output / Su	ccess Indicator	Progression of construction of Crematory Facilities and Numbers of Outputs for 3 years
Possible Risks		The Slope of the Location (Possible Landslide Area)Residential Area

Expected Private Sector Response

It will be convenient for the private sector to patronize veterinary service for free and at lower cost. It will greatly help the residents specially the indigents to provide better healthcare to their pets

No.	Private School Voucher for Basic Education Program
21	(Alagang QC Program for Education)

A program of financial assistance wherein subsidies in the form of vouchers are provided to qualified elementary school learners in participating private schools.

Location of	the Project	Qualified private schools offering elementary education within QC		
Program Co	mponents	Voucher amount, eligibility criteria, application process, school selection, accreditation and oversight, subsidy disbursement.		
Proponents		Schools Division Office and Education Affairs Unit		
Program Ter	rm	3 years		
Phasing and	Elementary School ³		elementary school: Maligaya ool* with 20 additional classroom conducive double shift.	
		Year 1: Grade 4		
		Year 2: Grade 5 Year 3: Grade 6		
		*for budgeting purposes only.		
Requirement	ts Needed to be Done	The implementation of this program is contingent on		
-	he Desired Output	-	eement with DepEd.	
Steps or Procedure of the Project • Identify target recipients		-		
11		Select and accredit private schools		
		Enroll learners		
		• Disburse subsidy		
		Evaluate program		
Implementing Arm Scl		Schools Division	Schools Division Office and Education Affairs Unit	
Monitoring	and Evaluation	Schools Division Office and Education Affairs Unit		
Personnel/C	Group			
Frequency of Evaluation	f Monitoring and	Monthly		
	20 classrooms x 45 lea	-	900 learners	
Estimated	900 learners x Php12,0	0	Php 10,800,000.00 per year	
Cost	Year 1 + Year 2 + Yea	ar 3	Php 32,400,000.00 for 3 years for 900	
2.500			learners	
	Total		Php 32,400,000.00	

Funding Source	(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.): General Fund (to be	
	determined if allowed under SEF)	
Is the Project Expected to be	No	
Financially Self-Sustaining?		
Justification of the Project		
Rationale/Objective derived from	Decongest public elementary classrooms	
CLUP/CDP		
Major Problem being Addressed	Poor learning environment due to congested classrooms	
What are the effects of the project	Providing a conducive learning environment can translate	
to social and economic activities? to improve learning outcomes thus creating an education		
And in what locations? productive, and skilled future workforce which car		
	increase economic opportunities for the individual and	
	society as a whole.	
Target Beneficiaries	Congested public elementary schools	
Target Output / Success Indicator	Target beneficiaries are enrolled in private schools.	
Possible Risks Drop-outs or feeling of exclusion due to addition		
	expenses required in private schools.	
Expected Private Sector Response	Private education institutions are likely to embrace the	
	program as it offers them a potential source of revenue	



The Quezon City Community WiFi Expansion Program has two components, namely:

- A. **WIFI Network Connection Program**, wherein the City Government, in partnership with major service provider, will aim to provide free 1-hour internet access per day to QCitizens in 10,000 access points throughout the city.
- B. **Quezon City Hall Compound Structured Cabling Systems** that will provide dependable Network and internet connectivity to its employee and high-ranking officials.

Location of the Project	A. Various locations is	n Quezon City
	B. Quezon City Hall Compound	
Program Components	Information dissemination campaigns	
	• Real time access to	basic services
	• Improved access to	communication
Proponents	• Office of the City A	Administrator
	Information Techn	ology Development
	Department	
Program Term	2024-2026, 2-3 years	
Phasing and Timeline	For WIFI Network Connection Program	
	3,000 access points year	ly
	East Ostanos Citra Hall (Common and Stree strenged Cabling
	Systems	Compound Structured Cabling
	Phase 1: DONE	Backbone Structure
	Phase 2: 2023	Structured Cabling Batch 1
	Phase 3: 2024 to 2025	Structured Cabling Batch 2
Requirements Needed to be Done	For WIFI Network Co	Ũ
to Produce the Desired Output	Partnership/ Memorandum of Agreement with	
-	identified service p	roviders
	Budget allocation	
	• Proper bidding pro	cedure (if bidding is required)
	• Assignment of Proj	iect Manager
	 For Quezon City Hall Compound Structured Cabling Systems Active Components for Fourteen (14) Buildings and Installation Materials. The Structured cabling composes of Copper Cable Category 6 Unshielded Twisted Pair Cable and 	
	• •	
	Fiber Optic Network	k that can give sufficient nsistent network to every node.

	• Services of System Design and Engineering, System Integration and Configuration, Installation, Testing, and Commissioning including Project Management.	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	For WIFI Network Connection Program	
L J	 Partnership/ Memorandum of Agreement with identified service providers Budget allocation Proper bidding procedure (if bidding is required) Assignment of Project Manager 	
	For Quezon City Hall Compound Structured Cabling	
	Systems	
	For Batch 1	
	1. Quezon City Hall High-Rise Building	
	2. Civic Center A Building	
	3. Civic Center B Building	
	4. Treasury Building	
	For Batch 2	
	1. Civic Center C Building	
	2. Civic Center D Building	
	3. DPOS Building	
	4. DRMMO Building	
	5. Finance Building	
	6. Legislative Building	
	7. Library Building	
	 NBI Building Police Building 	
	10. SSDD Building	
Implementing Arm	Office of the City Administrator	
Implementing / Im	 Information Technology Development 	
	Department	
Monitoring and Evaluation	Information Technology Development Department	
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Monitoring and	Weekly	
Evaluation		
Estimated Cost	2023 Php 335,000,000.00	
	2024 and 2025 Php 543,000,000.00	
	TOTAL Php 878,000,000.00	
Funding Source	General Fund/Private Sector	
Is the Project Expected to be Financially Self-Sustaining?	No	

Justification of the Project			
Rationale/Objective derived from	For WIFI Network Connection Program		
CLUP/CDP	Vital access to communication and information through identified access-points for WiFi connection provides the QCitizen abreast regarding provisions of services and government projects, programs and activities.		
	For Quezon City Hall Compound Structured Cabling Systems To upgrade and upscale the current Structured Cabling to provide reliable Network and internet connectivity		
	within the buildings.		
Major Problem being Addressed	 For WIFI Network Connection Program Lack of access to internet connectivity Quick response to calamities and disaster related disturbance Low availment on public due to misinformation and holidays 		
	For Quezon City Hall Compound Structured Cabling Systems Due to disintegrating Structured Cabling which is less capable of fast and reliable data transfer as per Ethernet Standards (IEEE 802.3).		
What are the effects of the project	For WIFI Network Connection Program		
to social and economic activities?	5. Access and connectivity to vital services amongst		
And in what locations?	QCitizensEasy access to economic activities and information for job opportunities and other public informationReal time captured information and relay of services.		
	For Quezon City Hall Compound Structured Cabling		
	 Systems Upgrading structured cabling can lead to better communication between individuals and organizations. With faster and more reliable internet connections, people can communicate more effectively through email, messaging apps, and video conferencing tools. Faster and more reliable network and internet connections can also lead to increased productivity 		
	in the workplace. Employees can access and share information more quickly, reducing downtime and allowing them to complete tasks more efficiently.3. Opportunities for innovation and new programs or projects. With faster internet connectivity,		

	businesses can develop new products and services,	
	and explore new markets.	
Target Beneficiaries	A. All QCitizens	
	B. Quezon City Department and Offices	
Target Output / Success Indicator	For WIFI Network Connection Program	
	Availment of services/Number of users, Time Usage	
	(Trends)	
	For Quezon City Hall Compound Structured Cabling	
	Systems	
	 The project provides a sufficient bandwidth that supports the current and future applications and data rates of at least 10Gbps. 	
	2. The project can handle data transmission without any interruption or failure.	
	3. It can support additional devices and applications without requiring major upgrades or changes to the cabling infrastructure.	
	4. It can be easily reconfigured or modified to meet the changing needs of the organization.	
	5. The structured cabling met compliance with the	
	industry standards such as TIA/EIA and	
	ISO/IEC.	
Possible Risks	For WIFI Network Connection Program	
	Controlled access of service provider	
	Weak Access point	
	For Quezon City Hall Compound Structured Cabling	
	Systems	
	Shutting down parts of the network or the entire	
	network, can cause significant interruption to business operations.	
Expected Private Sector Response	Positive reaction to availment of WIFI connection	
-		

No.

23

Skills Upgrading Program for QC Barangays, Sangguniang Kabataan, and Civil Society Organizations

The Barangay and Community Relations Department will implement a series of skills training necessary for digitalization (e-governance) of Barangay Governments, Sangguniang Kabataan, and CSOs in order to enhance services, save money, and improve citizen's quality of life.

Location of the Project	Quezon City	
Program Components	 Conduct of Training Needs Assessment and Competency Assessment Module Development and Training Team Formation Conduct of Trainings for Barangay Governments, Sangguniang Kabataan, and Civil Society Organizations 	
Proponents	Barangay and Community Relations Department	
Program Term	2023-2025	
Phasing and Timeline	 Conduct of Training Needs Assessment and Competency Assessment Module Development and Training Team Formation 	
	 2024 Conduct of Trainings for Barangay Officials and Staff, Sangguniang Kabataan, and Civil Society Organizations Project Monitoring Project Implementation Review, and Re-Planning Conduct of Training Needs Assessment and Competency Assessment Conduct of Trainings for Barangay Officials and Staff, Staff Sangguniang Kabataan/ OSY, and Civil Society Organizations Project Monitoring 	
	 2025 Conduct of Training Needs Assessment and Competency Assessment Project Implementation Review, and Re-Planning 3-year Assessment and Evaluation Report of the Project 	

Requirements Ne to Produce the D				
Steps or Procedure of the Project Implementing Arm		 Social Preparation Development of Software with Module Conduct of Training Project Implementation Review and Evaluation 		
		 Planning and Programming Division Administrative Division Technical and Research Division Operations and Monitoring Division 		
Monitoring and l	Evaluation	Operations and Monitoring Division		
Personnel/Group	р	Technical and Research Division		
Frequency of Mo Evaluation	nitoring and	Bi-annual on the year 2024 and 2025		
	Materials	Reproduction of Modules = 300 * 1,906/year * 3 years = 1,715,400		
	Human	2 Resource Persons * 20,000/year * 3 years = 120,000		
	Resource	3 IT specialist as trainers * 20,000/year * 3 years = 180,000		
	Equipment	3 sets Laptop computer with installed software = 30,000*3 sets = 90,000		
Estimated Cost		3 sets projector with wide screen		
Listimuteu Cost		= 20,000*3 sets = 60,000		
		3 sets of internet modem with LAN cables and switch = 15,000 * 3sets = 45,000		
*2,200 * 1,90		Accommodation with meals, snacks and refreshments *2,200 * 1,906/year * 3 years = 12,579,600 Vehicle = 3 vehicles * 30,00/year * 3 years = 270,000		
	Total	P15,060,000		
Funding Source		City Development Fund /General Fund		
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-S	Sustaining?	Yes		
Justification of the				
Rationale/Objec CLUP/CDP	tive derived fi	 The CDP 2023, particularly the Institutional Sector focuses on empowerment of Barangays, Sangguniang Kabataan, and Civil Society Organizations, as instruments of people's participation, and good governance founded on the Local Chief Executive's 14-Point Agenda, namely: 		
		#4 Ensure higher quality education;#5 Empower citizens of every gender and social class;#10 Build a livable, green and sustainable city;		

	 #11 Build essential infrastructure; #13 Professionalize and strengthen the Quezon City workforce The E-Commerce Act of 2000 RA 8792 provides for the recognition and use of electronic commercial and non-commercial transaction The E-Government Act for faster services to public, promote the use of the Internet, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) within government agencies, to provide citizen-centric government information and services, and improve the public trust and citizen's participation in government. 	
Major Problem being Addressed	Long wait on queuing of Barangay Governments and Civil Society Organizations particularly on CSOs Application for Accreditation and other transactions relating to the concerns of Barangay Government and CSOs.	
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	Ease of doing business in barangays and communities	
Target Beneficiaries	 710 IT staff from 142 Barangays 1,136 SK/youth from 142 Barangays 3,847 CSOs from selected sectors Total Beneficiaries: 5,720 / 3 terms = 1,906/year 	
Target Output / Success Indicator	 Trained IT staff from 142 Barangays on necessary skills needed for digitalization and e-governance. Trained SK and youth from 142 Barangays on necessary skills needed for digitalization and e-governance. Trained CSOs from 23 sectors on necessary skills needed for digitalization and e-governance. 	
Possible Risks	 Power outages. Poor/slow internet connectivity. Unfavorable climate and force majeure 	
Expected Private Sector Response	 Support of IT Private companies as external technical advisers. Support of Private Sectors as resource persons. 	

No. 24

Centralized Pharmacy System Establishment Program (QCHD Electronic Inventory Management System)

The Quezon City Health Department health care system cannot efficiently implement health services without a well-planned and well-operated supply chain management that maintains availability and accessibility of all health commodities. It encompasses the planning and management involved in sourcing, procurement and logistics. It also includes coordination and collaboration with third party service providers, suppliers and end users. Proper management of health commodities that the government procure are of vital importance in order to maintain the quality and potency during its storage and distribution. That is why an Electronic Inventory Management System is essential to manage, collect, store, organize and visualize logistics data which enables supply chain workforce to make operational and strategic decisions in supply management. It is necessary to manage procurement and supply information, commodity flow, warehousing, dispensing, consumption and stock reporting and data collection.

Location of the Project	Quezon City Health Department Central Pharmacy Cold Room Facility, District Health Offices, and all Health Care Facility	
Program Components		
Proponents	Quezon City Health Department	
Program Term	2023-2025	
Phasing and Timeline	4 th Quarter of 2023	
Requirements Needed to be Done	Electronic Inventory Management System	
to Produce the Desired Output	Network connection Computers/Laptop Printers List of medicines, vaccines, medical, dental and laboratory supplies	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	 Identification of an Inventory System that is inter- operable with other information system being implemented by other departments and the DOH. Establishing an Operational Management Team that will tackle all aspects of data management from procurement, receiving, storing, allocating and distribution from the Central Pharmacy Warehouse to the District Health Offices down to the Health Facility Budget preparation planning for the procurement of computer hardware and software, computer accessories, network server to establish a work station. 	

Implementing Arm	 Managers, District He Operational Manager 5. Planning, creating, termaintaining an engine 6. Establishing a networn to ensure real-time and 7. Development and insistystem 8. Training of assigned Heinventory data and careports 9. Implementation of the management system for storing, allocating and precise with the area and precise and management system for modernization. Central Pharmacy Cold Rea IT Unit District Health Offices Health Centers 	sting, deploying and eered Inventory System k connection to each facility d accurate data collection tallation of the software key personnel in encoding tegorical analysis of generated e inter-operable inventory from procurement, receiving, d distribution that is accurate tetual inventory on hand. esting to monitor and deficiencies in the inventory for network and system
Monitoring and Evaluation	IT Unit Head	
Personnel/ Group		loom and Warehouse Team
Frequency of Monitoring and	Monthly	
Evaluation		
Materials		
Human Resource	Capacity Building	Php 176,000.00
Equipment	Computers/Laptop	Php 6,300,000.00
	Printers	Php 1,350,000.00
Estimated	Computer Accessories	Php 90,000.00
Cost	Internet Connection	Php 135,000.00
Others	Software System	Php 3,000,000.00
	Maintenance of Software	Php 1,000,000.00
	System	
Total		Php 12,051,000.00
Funding Source	QC Government	
Is the Project Expected to be	No	

Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDPa)ORDINANCE NO SP-2070, s.2011 AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE COMPUTERIZATION OF ALL HEALTH CENTERS IN QUEZON CITY TO SERVE AS AN INDISPENSABLE TOOL IN PROVIDING EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO ALL CLIENTS;b)House Bill 10245 otherwise referred to as the proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing and using e-health systems, services, applications,
 COMPUTERIZATION OF ALL HEALTH CENTERS IN QUEZON CITY TO SERVE AS AN INDISPENSABLE TOOL IN PROVIDING EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO ALL CLIENTS; b) House Bill 10245 otherwise referred to as the proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
 CENTERS IN QUEZON CITY TO SERVE AS AN INDISPENSABLE TOOL IN PROVIDING EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO ALL CLIENTS; b) House Bill 10245 otherwise referred to as the proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
 AN INDISPENSABLE TOOL IN PROVIDING EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO ALL CLIENTS; b) House Bill 10245 otherwise referred to as the proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
 EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO ALL CLIENTS; b) House Bill 10245 otherwise referred to as the proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
 ALL CLIENTS; b) House Bill 10245 otherwise referred to as the proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
 ALL CLIENTS; b) House Bill 10245 otherwise referred to as the proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
b) House Bill 10245 otherwise referred to as the proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
proposed "eHealth System and Service Act" The National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
National eHealth System would cover all existing healthcare providers and other entities developing
healthcare providers and other entities developing
and using cheanin systems, services, applications, and tools. Under the bill, a health sector enterprise
architecture must be developed and implemented to
provide guidance to align and ensure that data are
easily made available and accessible, business
processes are harmonized and integrated, and
services and applications are usable, safe, efficient,
and effective. The design, development, and
implementation of eHealth services and
applications shall focus on the automation and
interoperability of the various mandatory e-health
business processes and data services as laid out in
the health sector enterprise architecture.
a) Universal Use 1th Care (UUC) I any an Derwhlie A st
c) Universal Health Care (UHC) Law or Republic Act
No. 11223. The UHC Law aims to ensure that all
Filipinos will be guaranteed quality and affordable
health care while being protected from financial
risks and hardships. The UHC Law mandates that
every Filipino citizen shall be automatically
enrolled in the National Health Insurance Program.
This entails immediate eligibility and access to the
full spectrum of health services, which include
preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative, and
palliative care for medical, dental, mental, and
emergency health services. To deliver these
services, every Filipino will be registered with a
primary care provider of their choice. The primary
care provider will now be the initial and continuing
point of contact for every Filipino patient when it
comes to receiving health services. In cases of
emergency and proximity concerns, the primary
care provider will coordinate access of the patient to
higher levels of care.

Major Problem being Addressed	Unavailability of active inventory management system integration, real-time transactions, accurate inventory levels, efficient storage management, improved order fulfilment time, better access to health commodities and probability of stock outs and overstocking of supplies.
What are the effects of the project	To provide an electronic inventory management system
to social and economic activities?	that will ensure proper documentation to harmonize
And in what locations?	logistics processes and consolidate data in a timely
	manner and will also contribute in tracking commodity
	flow at all levels and provide program managers with
	data that are critical for decision making.
Target Beneficiaries	Quezon City Health Department will be able to
	manage resources to improve allocation, storing,
	distribution and real time report on actual stock on
	hand of all health commodities and to ensure that all
	generated inventory reports are accurate and precise.
Target Output/Success Indicator	Improved Data Accuracy
	Improved Data Timeliness
	Increased Data Visibility
	Increased Accountability
Possible Risks	Insufficient fund allocation
Expected Private Sector Response	Specify desired private sector response to impact of the project, especially investments

No. 25

Formulation of Easement and Danger Areas Development Program

The program is in support with the Quezon City Government's vision of creating greener and livable City for every QCitizen and to make our City and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable as stated in the UN Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG).

Components	 Social Preparation Resettlement (pre-relocation and actual relocation of targeted ISFs) Area Recovery Area Development Monitoring and Sustainment Baseline/Validation
Proponents	 Housing and Community Development and Resettlement Department (HCDRD) Parks Development and Administration Department (PDAD)
Justification	 The Local Government Code of 1991 (R.A. 7160) and Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 (R.A. 7279) stipulates the need to provide socially just, pro-poor urban development. And it also states that in the process of resettlement of informal settler families, the need to safeguard their rights through consultative mechanisms in all the phases of the relocation process. Although informal settlers can cause various problems to landowners, they are still Filipino citizens that are entitled to protection from unfair treatment. The Republic Act 8368 serves to protect squatters from harsh punishments of PD 772 for residing in a land illegally due to poverty. Supreme Court issued SC Mandamus on Manila Bay (G.R. 171947-48) directing 13 government agencies including Quezon City to clean up, rehabilitate, and preserve Manila Bay, and restore and maintain its waters to SB level to make them fit for swimming, skin-diving, and other forms of contact recreation. Quezon City waterways has tributaries ending up in Manila Bay and to achieve this goal, we must start from the source of the problem.

	 ARTICLE 51 of the Presidential Decree No. 1067 where it defines that the banks of rivers and streams and the shores of the seas and lakes throughout their entire length and within a zone of three (3) meters in urban areas, twenty (20) meters in agricultural areas and forty (40) meters in forest areas, along their margins, are subject to the easement of public use in the interest of recreation, navigation, floatage, fishing and salvage. No person shall be allowed to stay in this zone longer than what is necessary for recreation, navigation, floatage, fishing or salvage or to build structures of any kind. Republic Act No. 3571 which prohibits the Cutting, Destroying or Injuring of Planted or Growing Trees, Flowering Plants and Shrubs or Plants of Scenic Value Along Public Roads, in Plazas, Parks, School Premises or in Any Other Public Pleasure Ground. In the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), The Quezon City envision to be a "Green Lung" of Metro Manila and to realize this, we need the recovery and conservation of the network of open spaces which must be put in perpetual greenery and always protected.
	In other words, this project will support the QC Government vision of sustaining a Quality Community—a progressive and peaceful, clean, and orderly place conducive and hospitable to living, employment and business.
	In line with the city's 14-point agenda, the Formulation of Easement and Danger Areas Development Program complies with the goal of building a livable, green and sustainable city for the QCitizens and the general public.
Target Beneficiaries	Informal settler families along waterways' easements and danger zone area as well the general public, especially Quezon City residents
	 San Juan River – 875 Tullahan River Tributaries – 802 San Francisco River and Tributaries - 2,683 Marikina River and Tributaries - 2,862
	Total: 7,222 ISFs in 28 communities occupying the abovementioned river systems

Estimated Cost	 HCDRD: a. Relocation (Housing and cash assistance) Housing units (c/o National Housing Authority) Financial Assistance: 7,222 ISFs x P31,900.00 = Php 230,959,560.00 b. Area Development 28 recovered waterways x P1,000,000.00 = Php 28,000,000.00 c. Baseline Survey/Validation 28 communities x P20,000,000.00 = Php 560,000.00
	PDAD: Php 30,000,000.00
	TOTAL: Php30,560,000.00
Program Term	FY 2024-2026
Target Output	 100% of ISFs in the waterways' easement and
	 danger zones identified in this project provided with relocation and decent homes to continue a living. Improvement in the recovered areas and transformed into parks, recreation areas, urban gardens, and other community beneficial projects.
Success Indicator	 100% of identified ISFs in specified waterways and danger zones resettled and contributed to the decrease in magnitude of informal settlements. Recovered areas transformed into greener, cleaner, and vigorous community. The barangay achieved highest rating in the Seal of Good Housekeeping
Possible Risk	 Housing allocation unmet that will slow down the recovery of waterways easement and danger zones. Re-entry of informal settlers in other communities because of absence of livelihood activities in the resettlement areas.
Expected Private Sector Response	 Private organizations and business thrive, support, and even fund some areas for improvement. Knowledge/expertise sharing especially from environmental planners in the creation of the design fit for the community. Academe, other organizations, and businesses may adopt recovered areas and develop projects beneficial for the community except in rebuilding of structures other than parks and spaces for recreation.

No.	Pedestrian and Commuter Facilities
26	Development Program

The project consists of development/improvement of sidewalks, walkways, pedestrian crossings, signalized crossings, and pedestrian's bridges and tunnels. It also includes the provisions of waiting sheds, loading and unloading bays, and street furniture's in strategic areas.

Location of the Project	Within the jurisdiction of Quezon City
Program Components	• Waiting shed (with free Wi-Fi)
	Loading/unloading Bays
	Street Furniture
	• Installation of rumble strips (schools, churches,
	hospitals and etc.)
Proponents	Traffic and Transport Management Department
	(TTMD)
Program Term	2024-2028
Phasing and Timeline	• Waiting shed (with free Wi-Fi) 2024-2028
	 Loading/unloading Bays, 2024-2028
	• Street Furniture, 2024-2028
	• Installation of rumble strips (schools, churches,
	hospitals and etc.) 2024-2028
Requirements needed to be Done	1. Approved design of waiting sheds, street furniture,
to Produce the Desired Output	and loading and unloading bays, including agency
	estimate
	2. Identification of location/suitable improvement that
	is needed in a particular location
	3. Funding/incorporation to the proposed budget
Steps of Procedure of the Project	1. Submission of approved design/request
	2. Appropriation of Funds (per year)
	3. Request for release of Funds
	4. Procurement Process (Public Bidding)
	5. Notice of Award (NOA)
	6. Implementation / construction / installation
	7. Inspection in conformity to the approved
In along outing A and	specification
Implementing Arm	TTMD, CED
Monitoring and Evaluation	Sector Commander/Engineering Section
Personnel/Group	Deviation in an estimation (1-ita) to an electron and an eff
Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation	Periodic inspection (daily) to evaluate percentage of
Evaluation	completion

	Materials	
	Human Resour	rce
Estimated Cost	Equipment	
	Others	Php 310,000,000.00
	Total	Php 310,000,000.00
Funding Source		General Fund
Is the Project Expec	ted to be	No, the government shall be solely responsible to
Financially Self-Sus		finance the project
Justification of the	-	To improve traffic safety within the jurisdiction of the city
Rationale/Objectiv	a darivad from	Improvement of existing pedestrians and providing
CLUP/CDP		facilities to public commuters
Major Problem bein	a Addressed	Inadequate commuter facilities and dilapidated/ worn-
wajor i robiem bem	ig Addressed	out road markings
What are the effects	s of the project	Improvement of pedestrian and commuters friendly
the social and econo		
And in what locatio	ons?	
Target Beneficiaries	5	Quezon City Residents including transient commuters,
		school children (elementary/high school)
Target Output/Succ	cess Indicator	• Waiting Shed (with Wi-Fi) (120 units)
		Php 180,000,000.00
		 Loading/unloading Bays (120 units)
		Php 60,000,000.00
		• Street Furniture's (240 units)
		Php 60,000,000.00
		• Rumble Strips (5 lots)
		Php 10,000,000.00
Possible Risks		Inadequate funding
		Change in priorities of the government
		• Possible conflict/duplication to the program of the
		National Government
Expected Private Se	ctor Response	The City may impose a rental fee to private businesses who wishes to advertise their products to the waiting sheds

No.	Tuloy ang Daloy
27	Project
21	Project

The project involves upgrading, realignment and replacement of existing drainage lines. It also covers the installation of new drainage lines, replacement of old, unserviceable lines and upgrading of small lines to comply with the DPWH standards and to ensure that the drainage system is flood-resistant and climate-resilient.

Location of the Project	Various Barangays
Program Components	
Proponents	Quezon City Department of Engineering/Infracom
Program Term	5 years
Phasing and Timeline	2024-2028
Requirements Needed to be Done	Excavation and Earthworks, Surface Improvement,
to Produce the Desired Output	Slope Protection, Drainage System
Steps or Procedure of the Project	Demolition of existing structures
	Construction of the project
Implementing Arm	Quezon City Department of Engineering
Monitoring and Evaluation	Quezon City Department of Engineering
Personnel/Group	
Frequency of Monitoring and	Weekly
Evaluation	
Mater	
	in Resource
Estimated Cost Equip	ment
Others	S
Total	Php 30,000,000.00
Funding Source	QC LGU Fund
Is the Project Expected to be	Yes
Financially Self-Sustaining?	
Justification of the Project	
Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP	To provide a well-linked drainage system across the city
	Flooding of area
Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the project	Flooding of area
what are the effects of the project to social and economic activities?	Economic/Business development of the area will flourish.
	110011511.
And in what locations?	

Target Beneficiaries	Communities at the vicinity
Target Output / Success Indicator	100% Project Completion. Flood mitigation in the area
	and downstream of it
Possible Risks	Area inaccessibility
Expected Private Sector Response	• Positive response in view of an enhanced image of
	the city
	Create pleasant atmosphere and economic
	opportunities and investments

No.	Real Property Tax Collection
28	System Upgrading

The Real Property Information System (RPIS) is a nationwide integrated system proposed to link the LGUs' real property assessment and taxation system database with that of national agencies such as BIR, BLGF, BSP, DAR, DENR, DHSUD, LRA/RD, NCIP and PRC in terms of data sharing agreement related to Market Values of properties, especially for the Transfer of Title processing and/or Real Property Sales Transaction, and the like.

As part of our Ease of Doing Business Project for Quezon City, we have long been wanting to automate the issuance of Tax Declaration, the moment a Title to the property is issued. This is aimed at streamlining in procedures and to make doing businesses in QC quicker and more efficient in terms of registering properties, systematic records maintenance and retrieval, at the same time provide the city with an updated roster of real property ownership, that will redound to enhanced real property tax collection system.

In addition, such data sharing is an opportune time for the city to have one (1) unified system from Property Verification, and Valuation/Assessment for the Office of the City Assessor, to Billing and Collection for the City Treasurer's Office, up and until the collection and processing of aggregated data and reports from the LGU level to the partner NGAs above-mentioned.

Quezon City
 Quezon City The project shall include the following components: A. Unified Real Property and Taxation System - Study and evaluation of existing in-house developed applications such as: QCRPATS FAAS-TD Transaction Processing modules (Land, Building, Machinery) Related applications (Co-owner, Other PVTDN, Annotation, Attachment, etc.) Tracking System Idle Land Tax Appending/ Delisting application Other reporting modules Requirements Analysis on the part of all stakeholders; Development of a Unified RPIS Application that can cater from Real Property Valuation and assessment, to billing and collection, up to automatic transfer, as transaction requires,

		 including reports generation and transaction monitoring; 4. Acquisition of Software and Hardware 5. Staff IT Training and Capability Building 6. GIS Training and Capability Building B. Creation of a One-Stop-Shop and Business Center for Registering Property C. Outsourced Scanning, Digitization and
		Cataloging of assessment documents
		It also hopes to include the Outsourced Scanning,
		Digitization and Cataloging of all Records –Old
		Tax Declarations and transaction documents, to
		provide as well for a systematic records
		maintenance, faster/easier retrieval of records,
		improvement and rehabilitation of old assessment
		records (Sec. 472 of RA 7160).
Proponents		Office of the City Assessor, in coordination with the
		City Treasurer's Office and the Quezon City Information
		Technology Development Department.
Program Term		Three (3)-year project
Phasing and Timelin	e	Development of the Unified System as well as the
		Outsourced Scanning, Digitization and Cataloging of
		Assessment Documents project are expected to be done by
		phase while the Creation of Ons-Stop-Shop and Business
		Center for Registering Property can be done in 2024
Requirements Neede		Apart from the provision of necessary funding support,
to Produce the Desir	ed Output	thorough systems study and the conduct of a concrete
		systems requirements for each of the Departments and
		process owners concerned would be required
Steps or Procedure o	f the Project	Preparation of Project Implementation Plan and
T		Systems Requirements Analysis
Implementing Arm	l	Office of the City Assessor
Monitoring and Eva	luation	Office of the City Assessor, City Planning and
Personnel/Group		Development Department, Office of the City Administrator, QCITDD
Examples of Monit	wing and	Monthly, if not bi-monthly
Frequency of Monito Evaluation	ning and	
Evaluation		
	Materials	2024: Php 50,000,000.00
		2025: Php 50,000,000.00
		2026: Php 50,000,000.00
Estimated Cost	Human Resc	
	Equipment	
	Others	
	Total	Php 150,000,000.00
	1	1 mp 100,000,000000

Funding Source	(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)
Is the Project Expected to be	Yes, it may be.
Financially Self-Sustaining?	
Justification of the Project	 Functionally, our QCRPATS does three things. It serves as the City's real property assessment and taxation database, thus, identifies property ownership and valuation and links taxpayers and properties, produces tax assessments, and collects taxes. Should any of these is done poorly, the probability of our revenue generation activities to suffer. Thus, the necessity of increasing QCRPATS' level of technology to provide other functionalities, such as: The formulation of a unified FAAS-TD transaction processing system for all land, building and other improvements and machinery –taxable or exempt for an efficient recording, declaration and tax collection. Attachment of digitized tax maps including provision for additional software for TMD/PAD users; Providing for other valuation information database that shall serve as another source of reference data relative to property valuation and assessment to prepare for future reassessments and general revisions; Building-up of textual database for data cleansing procedures, developing at the same time a separate data back-up system for reporting and certification purposes; Further enhance capability for the automated transaction processing by linking each workstation, including its readiness to data sharing for the above mentioned NGA's particularly the Land Registration Authority and the BIR. Upgrading of the existing network and datacenter infrastructure including provision for additional units, printers and scanners, to replace unserviceable ones;
	Further define standards and policies pertaining to transactions through the provision of User's manual and conduct of appropriate training; and
	Lastly, provide for a presentable business center for its daily transacting public, equipped with Kiosks, CTO personnel to readily collect payment.

Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP	Dynamic and good governance initiative of the QC government
Major Problem being Addressed	Multiple Applications and service programs being used at the back-end level of both Departments (Assessors and Treasury Departments), at the same time the need to computerize the remaining manually issued TDs ranging from 1947 to 1990s for efficiency in terms of retrieval and issuance of certified copies.
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	Automation in the issuance of Tax Declaration, the moment a Title to the property is issued would be achieved, thereby streamlining in procedures and will make doing businesses in QC more efficient in terms of registering properties, systematic records maintenance and retrieval, at the same time provide the city with an updated roster of real property ownership, that will redound to enhanced real
Target Beneficiaries	property tax collection system.QCitizens, real property owners, the transacting publicand internal users, business sector, investors and
Target Output / Success Indicator	 developers, other NGAs and other stakeholders Functionality of the Unified System for FAAS-TD Transaction Processing integrated with GIS-based Tax Map and Real Property Tax Payment System in terms of: No. of property owners served No. of transactions processed and released on time No. of parcels/properties involved Increased percentage in RPT collection Decreased delinquency Conversion of manually issued TDs into electronic copies No. of properties scanned No. of CTC issued on time
Possible Risks	Lack of budget for the City and non-participation of other NGAs identified particularly on the integration and data sharing part.
Expected Private Sector Response	In the interest of the Mayor's thrust of providing efficient government service for its constituents, all sectors of society, particularly those involved in the property development sector are expected to support this project.

ЪТ	
No.	Water Quality
29	Management Plan

The Workshop/Seminar aims to raise awareness on water quality management as well as complement the efforts of the City relative to Republic Act 9275 otherwise known as the Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004 and the continuing Supreme Court Mandamus on Manila Bay (G.R.171947-48). Said activity will support the implementation of the city's Water Quality Management Plan.

Components	 Awareness raising especially those living along waterways and tributaries Continuous capacity building for city personnel, barangays officials, households and business establishments along waterways and tributaries on water quality management Strengthen enforcement of laws relative to water quality management ensuring compliance to national and local standards/guidelines
Proponent	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD)
Justification	Pursuant to Section 20 of Republic Act 9275, otherwise known as the Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004, Local Government Units (LGUs) shall share the responsibility in the management and improvement of water quality within their territorial jurisdictions.
	Given the said responsibility, water quality management has always been one of the priorities of the City Government as integrated in the Comprehensive Development Plan and the Quezon City Enhanced Local Climate Change Action Plan (Enhanced LCCAP) 2021 – 2050. To respond to the growing challenges in terms of ambient water quality, there is a need for engagement and active participation of relevant stakeholders to achieve the City's climate and sustainability goals.
Target Beneficiaries	City Government Personnel, Barangay Officials, households and business establishments

- Phase 1 (2024) Orientation on Quezon City Water Quality Management Program and Policies
 - Quarter 1 District 2, 5 and 6 (30 barangays 2 pax each), 25 City government personnel, and 30 representatives from CSOs, NGOs, business sector and NGAs = 115 pax
 - Quarter 2 District 1 (37 barangays 2 pax each), 5 CCESD personnel, 30 representatives from CSOs, NGOs, business sector and NGAs = 109 pax
 - Quarter 3 District 3 (37 barangays 2 pax each), 5 CCESD personnel and 30 representatives from CSOs, NGOs, business sector and NGAs = 109 pax
 - Quarter 4 District 4 (38 barangays 2 pax each), 5 CCESD personnel and 30 representatives from CSOs, NGOs, business sector and NGAs = 111 pax
- Phase 2 (2025-2026) Forum and Building Partnerships for the Protection and Rehabilitation of Quezon City Rivers and Tributaries
 - Session 1 District 1 (37 barangays 2 pax each), 15 City government personnel and 30 representatives from CSOs, NGOs, business sector and NGAs = 119 pax
 - Session 2 District 3 (37 barangays 2 pax each), 15 City government personnel and 30 representatives from CSOs, NGOs, business sector and NGAs = 119 pax
 - Session 3 District 4 (38 barangays 2 pax each), 15 City government personnel and 30 representatives from CSOs, NGOs, business sector and NGAs = = 121 pax
 - Session 4 District 2, 5 and 6 (30 barangays 2 pax each), 15 City government personnel and 30 representatives from CSOs, NGOs, business sector and NGAs = 105 pax
 - Hotel venue with AM snack, Buffet Lunch, PM snack and other complimentary – Php 2,400.00 per pax (one-day event)
 - Phase 1: 444 pax = Php 1,065,600.00
 - Phase 2: 464 pax = Php 1,113,600.00
 TOTAL: Php 2,179,200.00

Estimated Cost

Program Term	2024 to 2026
Target Output	 Conduct 4 sessions for Phase 1 (2024), and at least 2 sessions per year for Phase 2 (2025-2026) Development of policies and interventions for the City's water quality monitoring and management Improve water quality of rivers and tributaries
Success Indicator	 Improved water quality Increased level of awareness on water quality management Increased engagement and participation from various stakeholders
Possible Risk	 Lack of participation and attendance from relevant city authorities, barangays, businesses, community, and stakeholders Limitations to project implementation, coordination and communication due to restrictions by COVID-19, weather, and technological limitations (e.g. internet connectivity), among others
Expected Private Sector Response	 Increased awareness and participation of the citizens and the private sector in the City Government's initiatives on water quality management initiatives Increased compliance of the industrial/ commercial establishments to the Effluent Standards set under the Clean Water Act Implementation of water quality management activities and actions.

No.	Project Lambat:
30	Drainage Outfall Trash Traps

Installation of trash traps into waterways to reduce the amount of solid waste that is discharged into the rivers and streams through drainage outfalls:

- Project preparation
- Project execution and monitoring

Components		Project preparation
		• Establishment of locations
		Construction of the project
Proponents		Quezon City Department of Engineering/Infrastructure
		Committee (InfraCom)
Justification		
Target Beneficiaries		Communities at the vicinity
	Materials	Php 2,500,000.00
	Human Resc	Php 1,750,000.00
Estimated Cost	Equipment	Php 500,000.00
	Others	Php 250,000.00
	Total	Php 5,000,000.00
Program Term		FY 2024-2026
Target Output / Succ	ess Indicator	100% of all Outfalls are installed with Trash Traps
<u> </u>		*
Possible Risks		Area inaccessibility
		Involvement of ISF
		Probability of stolen trash traps
Expected Private Sect	or Response	None

No.	Quezon City University
31	Infrastructure Program

Establishment of additional QCU branches to establish, augment, modernize and to support delivery of education services in Quezon City University. The program also includes land acquisition for new school site branches and the provision of technology-based equipment to support different learning methodologies.

Location of the Project	QC Districts 3 and 4
Program Components	
Proponents	Quezon City University/OCM-EAU
Program Term	3 years
Phasing and Timeline	2024-2026
Requirements Needed to be Done	• An ordinance establishing a community college in
to Produce the Desired Output	these districts
	 Market study or demand assessment for these
	districts
	Business plan
	Funding source (infrastructure and additional
	personnel)
	Location
	 Infrastructure (buildings and facilities) and
	furnishings and equipment
	Program or course design
	Additional personnel
	Program registration and accreditations
Steps or Procedure of the Project	• Creation of an ordinance establishing a community
	college that offers certificate and diploma courses in
	these districts
	• Market study or demand assessment for these districts
	 Outlining of goals, objectives, and strategies
	Secure funding requirements
	Secure location
	Construction of infrastructure
	• Development of programs and courses
	• Procurement of furnishings and equipment
	• Personnel (instructors and staff) acquisition
	Obtaining of necessary accreditations

Implementing Arm	l	QCU
		OCM-EAU
		Quezon City Department of Engineering
		City Planning and Development Department
		City Architect Department
Monitoring and Ev	aluation	Quezon City Department of Engineering
Personnel/Group		QCU, OCM-EAU
Frequency of Moni	toring and	District 3 and 4 campuses: monthly monitoring and
Evaluation		evaluation by our Physical Facilities Office during
		construction or as needed.
	Materials	
	Human Resource	
Estimated Cost	Equipment	50,000,000.00/campus
Estimateu Cost	Others	
		209,250,000.00/campus
	Total	Php 518,500,000.00
Funding Source		(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)
Is the Project Expe	cted to be	
Financially Self-Su	staining?	
	0	
Justification of the	Project	
Rationale/Objectiv	-	Roles of Quezon City Beyond Its Borders: The
CLUP/CDP		<u>Country's Knowledge Industry Capital</u> Quezon City is
eler, ebr		
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country.
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development;
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA).</u> These are
		 an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u>. Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u>. These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core,
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u> . These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories,
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u> . These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories, higher educational institutions, among others are to be
		an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u> . These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories, higher educational institutions, among others are to be contained. Activities proposed for these zones include
Major Problem bei	ng Addrocced	an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u> . Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u> . These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories, higher educational institutions, among others are to be contained. Activities proposed for these zones include regeneration, redevelopment and preservation.
Major Problem bei	ng Addressed	 an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u>. Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u>. These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories, higher educational institutions, among others are to be contained. Activities proposed for these zones include regeneration, redevelopment and preservation. To contribute to the economic development of the
Major Problem bei	ng Addressed	 an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u>. Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u>. These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories, higher educational institutions, among others are to be contained. Activities proposed for these zones include regeneration, redevelopment and preservation. To contribute to the economic development of the city, QCU should facilitate an increase in the supply of
Major Problem bei	ng Addressed	 an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u>. Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u>. These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories, higher educational institutions, among others are to be contained. Activities proposed for these zones include regeneration, redevelopment and preservation. To contribute to the economic development of the city, QCU should facilitate an increase in the supply of human capital to meet the demands of the labor
Major Problem bei	ng Addressed	 an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u>. Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u>. These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories, higher educational institutions, among others are to be contained. Activities proposed for these zones include regeneration, redevelopment and preservation. To contribute to the economic development of the city, QCU should facilitate an increase in the supply of human capital to meet the demands of the labor market by offering the appropriate certificate courses,
Major Problem bei	ng Addressed	 an education epicenter as it is home to leading universities and academic institutions of the country. <u>Infrastructure development</u>. Prioritizing projects that allow increased access to basic social and development services while catering to the productive sectors and market-based industry putting the entire population into the mainstream of sustainable development; <u>Regeneration Development Areas (RDA)</u>. These are zones within the urban centers, mainly the inner core, where new construction and expansion of factories, higher educational institutions, among others are to be contained. Activities proposed for these zones include regeneration, redevelopment and preservation. To contribute to the economic development of the city, QCU should facilitate an increase in the supply of human capital to meet the demands of the labor

What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	Completers of the courses offered in these community colleges in these districts could immediately be employed and continue their Bachelor's program through micro-credentialling in the other Colleges of QCU. An ordinance that enhances the research dimension of QCU can provide knowledge spillovers into the local economy and help local business expand and create jobs.
Target Beneficiaries	Undergraduates, SHS graduates and ALS completers of these areas who want to pursue further education for
	better career opportunities
Target Output / Success Indicator	2 Community Colleges constructed (District 3 and
	District 4; with classrooms, laboratory rooms, AVR,
	library, canteen, admin offices and multi-function hall)
Possible Risks	Lack of financial resources
Expected Private Sector Response	Public-Private Partnerships

No.	GrowQC-Urban Farming
32	Expansion Program

Expansion of the GrowQC program through the enhancement of food systems initiatives including but not limited to market development, cold chain facilities development, food trade, aquaculture and aquaponics expansion, strengthening capacity building for urban farmers, and increase edible landscaping programs in city parks.

Location of the Project	All (6) six districts of Quezon City	
Program Components	Objectives include the ff:	
	 Tighten and shorten the food value chain in the city through food systems enhancement programs Inclusion of more food actors participating in city-led food security programs 	
	• Achievement of indicators laid-out in the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP) and C40 Cities Good Food Declaration	
	By improving food systems through the continuation of the now 8-point Action Plan on Food Security: Food Production (Urban Agriculture):	
	1. Vegetable Nurseries (Seed Starter Kits)	
	 Vegetable Nursenes (Seed Statter Kits) Community Model Farms 	
	3. Aquaculture (Modern UA)	
	4. Feeding Program (Food Rescue and	
	Distribution) Food Flow (Sustainable	
	Consumption)	
	5. Food Trade (GrowQC—Kadiwa)	
	 Food Processing Food Surplus and Waste 	
	 Food Surplus and Waste Establishing Green Zones 	
Proponents	Office of the City Mayor	
-	Quezon City Food Security Task Force	
	Partnerships with:	
	 CGIAR Resilient Cities Initiative 	
	 Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP) 	
	 Department of Agriculture (DA) 	
	 Department of Social Welfare and 	
	Development (DSWD)	
Program Term	2023-2025	

Phasing and Timeline		2023: Set-up of urban food production through better management of food surplus and food waste 2024: Enhanced food flow data management	
Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output		 2025-2027: Integrated city food systems Food Production (Urban Agriculture): Vegetable Nurseries (Seed Starter Kits) c/o JOUF Community Model Farms c/o JOUF Aquaculture (Modern UA) through DA-BFAR Feeding Program (Food Rescue and Distribution) through SOS Philippines 	
		 Food Flow (Sustainable Consumption): Food Trade (GrowQC—Kadiwa) through DA-AMAS Food Processing through SBCDPO livelihood program Food Surplus and Waste through SOS Philippines Establishing Green Zones through CPDD 	
Steps or Procedure of the Project		 Set-up objectives for program expansion Identify new targets Implement projects under 8-point action plan 	
Implementing Arm Quezon City Departments/Projects member of		Quezon City Departments/Projects member of QC Food Security Task Force	
Monitoring and E Personnel/Group Frequency of Mon		Quezon City Food Security Task Force Annual	
Evaluation			
	Materials	 Operational Costs—Php 1,000,000.00 Aquaculture support equipment Community Model Farms Support Market Development Support 	
	Human Resource		
Estimated Cost	Equipment	Administrative Costs—Php 1,000,000.00 Meals Office Supplies Publication Advocacy and Promotions	
	Others		
	Total	Php 2,000,000.00	
Funding Source		General Fund	
Is the Project Expected to beOnce community-based organizations are self-reliFinancially Self-Sustaining?minimum government support will be needed.		Once community-based organizations are self-reliant, minimum government support will be needed.	

Rationale/Objective derived from	In line with Department of Agriculture's National	
CLUP/CDP	Urban Peri-Urban Agriculture Program (NUPAP), the	
	expansion responds to the increase in prices in food	
	commodities.	
Major Problem being Addressed	Improvement of local urban peri-urban food production and food systems to support food- vulnerable sectors.	
What are the effects of the project	• Improved status of food security across all sectors of	
to social and economic activities?	the city and ensuring accessible, available, safe, and	
And in what locations?	nutritious food for all.	
	Reduced Food-vulnerable communities	
	Integrated Food Systems for all city food actors	
	benefitting consumers and producers alike.	
Target Beneficiaries	Quezon City Residents	
	• Low-income communities based on the city hunger map	
	• City market vendors, hawkers, and small business food actors	
Target Output / Success Indicator	• Increased policies and regulations on food systems and food security	
	• Increased surface area in sqm of (potential)	
	agricultural space	
	• Percentage of women with ownership/ secure	
	rights to surface area in sqm of (potential)	
	agricultural space	
	• Increase number of food producers	
	• Increase number of infrastructures dedicated to food processing and distribution	
	 Increased percentage/ratio of residents to food sources 	
	• Increased percentage of food waste or surplus reduced/redistributed	
	 Increased campaigns and advocacy and promotions programs 	
Possible Risks	Changes in administrative priorities	
	 Undue disruption of current financial framework in 	
	the food systems if program is not well coordinated	
	 Displacement of land for use of other city priorities 	
Expected Private Sector Response	 Displacement of rand for use of other end photnets Increased participation from the local food actors 	
Enpetted I III ate Sector Response		
	• Increased engagement from private companies to support city-industry partnerships for improvement	
	sepport only modely participants for improvement	
	of food systems	

No.	Modernization/Improvement of
33	Barangay/Multipurpose Halls

This is a joint project of the Barangay and Community Relations Department, the City Architect Department and Quezon City Department of Engineering, under the Institutional sector of the Quezon City Development Plan, a way of providing services that address the needs of the people, barangay halls should exhibit a design that allows the constituents to feel welcome, at ease, and safe; and for the barangay government to foster a sense of solidarity towards its constituents. This project aims to establish a standard conceptual design for all 142 barangays that incorporates modernized smart solutions for energy-(solarization)-and water-efficiency, innovative functions, and basic facility amenities and functions such as parking space, reading center, recreational facilities, evacuation center and senior citizens' office, among others.

Location of the Project	Quezon City	
Program Components	 Profiling of 142 barangay halls Inspection of barangay/multi-purpose hall/s and identification of present status and design Consultation with concerned Punong Barangay/s Joint Technical Meeting with the City Architect Department and Quezon City Department of Engineering, Department of the Building Official and BCRD, based on findings and recommendations of present administration Designing 	
	0 0	ns and Designs for priority
Proponents	Department, City Architec	y and Community Relations t Department, Department of Quezon City Department of
Program Term	2023-2025	
Phasing and Timeline	Component Profiling of 142 barangay halls	Duration Last quarter 2023
	Inspection of barangay/multi- purpose hall/s and identification of present status and design	First and Second Quarter 2024
	Consultation with Punong Barangays	Second Quarter 2024

	Joint Technical Meeting with City Architect Department, Quezon City Department of Engineering, Department of the Building Official and BCRD	2023-2025
	Designing Implementation of	Third Quarter 2024 2024-2025
	Plans and Designs for priority barangays	20212020
Requirements Needed to be Done	Component	Needs/Requirement
to Produce the Desired Output	Profiling of 142 barangay	Data-gathering location,
	halls	(number of personnel, info on the structure, photo folio, if any) thru the BCRD personnel
	Inspection of	Joint collaborative
	barangay/multi-purpose	inspection of assigned
	hall/s and identification of	personnel from the
	present status and design	Department of the
		Building Official, City
		Architect Department,
		Quezon City Department
		of Engineering, and
		BCRD to the barangay/s
	Consultation with Punong	Joint collaborative
	Barangays	consultation of assigned
		personnel from the
		Department of the
		Building Official, City
		Architect Department, Quezon City Department
		of Engineering, and
		BCRD, with the
		barangay/s
	Joint Technical Meeting	Support documents re:
	with City Architect	design and structure
	Department, Quezon City	proposed
	Department of	
	Engineering, Department	
	of the Building Official	
	and BCRD	
	Designing	Coordination of assigned
		personnel from

	Implementation of Plans and Designs for priority barangays	Department of the Building Official, City Architect, Quezon City Department of Engineering and BCRD Collaboration between concerned Department/offices
Implementing Arm		nity Relations Department nent lding Official
Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and		ection Teams composed of Relations Department, g Official, City Architect
Evaluation Estimated Cost	142 barangays x 50M each	barangay = Php 5.68 B
Funding Source	Quezon City Development	t Fund
Is the Project Expected to be Financially Self-Sustaining?	Yes	
Justification of the Project	 the Philippines Revisin The Building Code of the Philippine Green The Philippine Green The Philippine Green The Building Code (An ord Government making it built post-2011 to compost and ards, which many standards, which many standards, which many technology and system construction, operation the retrofitting, of build ordinance is complement form of tax credits for the and planners who inco and actually use environ that promote a string be of health of the populate destruction of ecosystee quality in their building. 	a National Building Code of ng RA 6541 Quezon City – GOB 2009 Building Code / QC's Green linance from Quezon City t mandatory for buildings ply with green building dates the use of eco-friendly in the planning, design, n, and maintenance including ding projects in the city. The ented by an incentive in the the land users, developers, prorate, implement, install, onment friendly technologies iodiversity, improve the state tion and abate the continuing m, ground water and air

• The Local Chief Executive's Agenda particularly:

Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP	 Agenda No. 1 – Deliver responsive, efficient and cost-effective social services Agenda No. 6 – Build a safer and more resilient City Agenda No. Build essential infrastructure Innovative systems including management, operations, communication are institutionalized 	
Major Problem being Addressed	• Dilapidated facilities and amenities of all	
	barangay halls	
	• Modernization of dilapidated barangay halls	
What are the effects of the project	Upliftment of social and economic activities in all	
to social and economic activities?	barangay halls in Quezon City	
And in what locations?		
Target Beneficiaries	142 barangay/multi-purpose halls	
Target Output / Success Indicator	1. Profiled 142 barangay halls;	
	2. Inspected barangay/multi-purpose hall/s and	
	identified its present status and design;	
	3. Consulted with concerned Punong Barangay/s;	
	4. Joint Technical Meeting conducted with the City	
	Architect Department and Quezon City Department	
	of Engineering, Department of the Building Official	
	and BCRD, findings and recommendations set;	
	5. Design proposed and approved;	
	6. Plans and Designs implemented for priority	
	barangays.	
Possible Risks	Unfavorable weather condition	
Expected Private Sector Response	Technical and financial support from the private sector	

No.	GrowQC Food Rescue and
34	Rescue Kitchen Program
54	Kescue Kitehen i logiani

This consists of the establishment of regular food rescue and redistribution program through citydriven or partnerships-driven methods in the city to mitigate food surplus and assist foodvulnerable communities.

Location of the Project	All (6) six districts of Quezon City	
Program Components	 Food Rescue Program - is a program of SOS-PH where its main operations rely on rescuing good quality surplus food from various donors and distributing them to different communities on the same day. Rescue Kitchen Program - is one of the main programs of SOS-PH. It is a cooking activity sponsored by individuals and corporate organizations where they prepare, cook, and distribute to serve undernourished communities using partly some of the rescued food surplus. Food Waste Education – this program shares best practices on handling of food surplus and food waste as part of its food rescue and rescue kitchen program to the QC-LGU to support an enabling environment in lessening food waste in the city. To efficiently implement the programs, QC-LGU will provide relevant information of the target beneficiaries to SOS-PH. QC-LGU may also link 	
	and introduce SOS-PH to stakeholders and partners who will be able to contribute in any capacity to the Food Rescue and Rescue Kitchen Program.	
Proponents	Scholars of Sustenance Philippines and Quezon City Government	
Program Term	February 24, 2023-February 24, 2025	
Phasing and Timeline	2023—Program Pilot 2024—Expansion 2025—Institutionalization	
Requirements Needed to be Done	Constant link to food surplus/food waste sources	
to Produce the Desired Output	• Listing of beneficiaries and communities where food rescue program will be implemented	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	Food Rescue Program The Food Rescue Program is a program of SOS-PH	

where its main operations rely on rescuing good quality surplus food from various donors and distributing them to different communities on the same day.

SOS-PH will accredit communities based on Quezon City's Hunger Map for proper identification of the community's needs.

SOS-PH through its stringent food safety process, will ensure that distribution of rescued food have undergone quality standards to ensure safety and sanitation of all food items safe for consumption.

SOS-PH will collaborate with the Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD) through the QC-Food Security Task Force (QC-FSTF) to come up with metrics to measure the environmental impact of the partnership.

Rescue Kitchen Program

The Rescue Kitchen Program is one of the main programs of SOS-PH. It is a cooking activity sponsored by individuals and corporate organizations where they prepare, cook, and distribute to serve undernourished communities using partly some of the rescued food surplus.

If additional ingredients are needed, SOS-PH will purchase produce from the Quezon City urban farms for a steady supply of local produce for use in the Rescue Kitchen Program and support the local economy of the city.

Food Waste Education Program

SOS-PH shall share best practices on handling of food surplus and food waste as part of its food rescue and rescue kitchen program to the QC-LGU to support an enabling environment in lessening food waste in the city.

It is the sole obligation of the SOS-PH to ensure that the rescued food to be processed or distributed to the beneficiaries has undergone and passed the necessary quality standards to ensure safety and sanitation for consumption.

The SOS-PH shall hold free and harmless the QC-LGU for any and all kinds of damages to third parties or

		beneficiaries of the programs introduced by SOS-PH.
		SOS-PH shall fully shoulder all the damages,
		compensation, and/or renumeration that may arise as a
		result of its activities under this MOU.
Implementing Arr	n	Quezon City Food Security Task Force with SOS
implementing / in		Philippines
Monitoring and E	valuation	Quezon City Food Security Task Force
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Mon	itoring and	Annual
Evaluation		
	Materials	Operational Costs—Php 500,000.00
		Project Development
	Human Resour	• Driver and attendant
	Equipment	Administrative Costs—Php 1,000,000.00
		• Meals
Estimated Cost		Office Supplies
		Publication
		Advocacy and Promotions
	Others	Transportation (truck for food
	otherb	distribution)—P1,000,000.00
	Total	Php 2,000,000.00
	I Otul	1 mp #,000,000.00
T 1' 0		
Funding Source		POPS Plan-DRRM (Food Distribution in Emergencies)
-	ected to be	POPS Plan-DRRM (Food Distribution in Emergencies)Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-St		
Is the Project Exp		Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-S	ustaining?	Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Se Justification of the	ustaining? e Project	Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries.
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Object	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Se Justification of the	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Object	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Object	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Object	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program.
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Object	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Object	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Object	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Object	ustaining? e Project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as identified by the city's Hunger Map.
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Sa Justification of the Rationale/Object CLUP/CDP	ustaining? e Project ive derived from	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as identified by the city's Hunger Map. To collaborate and formulate enabling policies that improve the city's food systems and lessening and reducing food waste at source.
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Sa Justification of the Rationale/Objecti CLUP/CDP	ustaining? e Project ive derived from ing Addressed	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as identified by the city's Hunger Map. To collaborate and formulate enabling policies that improve the city's food systems and lessening and
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Se Justification of the Rationale/Objecti CLUP/CDP Major Problem be What are the effect	e Project e Project ive derived from ing Addressed cts of the project	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as identified by the city's Hunger Map. To collaborate and formulate enabling policies that improve the city's food systems and lessening and reducing food waste at source.
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Se Justification of the Rationale/Object CLUP/CDP Major Problem be What are the effect to social and econ	e Project ive derived from ing Addressed cts of the project omic activities?	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as identified by the city's Hunger Map. To collaborate and formulate enabling policies that improve the city's food systems and lessening and reducing food waste at source. Abundant food surplus and food waste in the city Improved status of food security across all sectors of the city and ensuring accessible, available, safe,
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Se Justification of the Rationale/Objecti CLUP/CDP Major Problem be What are the effect	e Project ive derived from ing Addressed cts of the project omic activities?	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as identified by the city's Hunger Map. To collaborate and formulate enabling policies that improve the city's food systems and lessening and reducing food waste at source. Abundant food surplus and food waste in the city Improved status of food security across all sectors
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Se Justification of the Rationale/Object CLUP/CDP Major Problem be What are the effect to social and econ	e Project ive derived from ing Addressed cts of the project omic activities?	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as identified by the city's Hunger Map. To collaborate and formulate enabling policies that improve the city's food systems and lessening and reducing food waste at source. Abundant food surplus and food waste in the city Improved status of food security across all sectors of the city and ensuring accessible, available, safe,
Is the Project Exp Financially Self-Se Justification of the Rationale/Object CLUP/CDP Major Problem be What are the effect to social and econ	e Project ive derived from ing Addressed cts of the project omic activities?	 Yes, once the program has sufficiently reached a regular flow of food surplus from food sources to identified beneficiaries. To lessen surplus and food waste of food and service establishments through a food rescue and rescue kitchen program. To link Quezon City food and service establishments to the Program for the benefit of food-vulnerable communities and sectors as identified by the city's Hunger Map. To collaborate and formulate enabling policies that improve the city's food systems and lessening and reducing food waste at source. Abundant food surplus and food waste in the city Improved status of food security across all sectors of the city and ensuring accessible, available, safe, and nutritious food for all.

	benefitting consumers and producers alike.
Target Beneficiaries	• Communities identified by the city's hunger map, food vulnerable sectors such as undernourished children, elderly communities, lactating pregnant mothers, and communities who lack skills to support themselves and provide adequate nutrition for themselves (i.e., low-income communities, indigent families, displaced workers, etc.)
Target Output / Success Indicator	 Quantity of surplus food rescued Quantity of food distributed Quantity of food waste reduced or recycled Number of communities benefitted from the program Number of people fed Number of participants in each component
Possible Risks	 Some establishments might not engage with the components stated above Surplus food might not be enough to sustain the activities under this program. Food sanitation
Expected Private Sector Response	 Food establishments and food producers can join the program to provide their food surplus/food waste Create environment that will encourage less spoilage and contribute to food waste reduction

No.	Formulation of a Food System and
35	Food Security Master Plan

Creation of a comprehensive long term plan indicatingcity goals for the achievement of food security through sustainable, resilient, and integrated food systems that supports all food actors, from producers to consumers.

Location of the Project	All (6) six districts of Quezon City
Program Components	 Aligning various programs and projects addressing food security through include a comprehensive FOOD SYSTEMS PLAN that include but not limited to the following: Establish Community Gardens Developing a dedicated space in condos, villages,
	 Developing a dedicated space in condos, vinages, subdivisions, and barangays. Fresh produce shared within the community cultivating collaboration and shared responsibility
	 Proper Food Forecasting Creating a dashboard of year-round and seasonal food for institutions or establishments
	Market Matching
	• Identify key markets that will support livelihood programs related to food. Establishing price, quality, quantity and volume requirement.
	 Promotional Strategies to avoid Food Waste Markdown prices or promos for food surplus for consumers
	 Expand Community-based Markets and Hubs Expansion of areas with communal produce, donations from community members of excess food
	Food Rescue Groups
	• Developing a food donation scheme by collecting surplus produce and delivering to NPOs or community members in need.
	 Healthy Food Procurement Determine nutrition standards of locally sourced produce, establishing a procurement policy
	 Food Education Integrate food education programs in schools and community centers such as healthy eating
	and sustainable agriculture

Proponents		• Quezon City Government (QC FSTF,
		CPDD, CA,OCM)
		Outsource Key Experts
Program Term		2024-2025
Phasing and Time	line	Q3-Q4 2023—Scouting of writing expert
		Q4 2023—Series of stakeholder meetings
		Q1 2024—Plan launch and implementation
Requirements Needed to be Done		Stakeholder consultations
to Produce the Desired Output		Technical writing
Steps or Procedure	e of the Project	Scouting of writing expert
		• Series of stakeholder meetings
		• Plan launch and implementation
Implementing Arr	n	Quezon City Food Security Task Force with Climate
1 0		Change and Environmental Sustainability Department
Monitoring and E	valuation	Quezon City Food Security Task Force
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Mon	itoring and	Annual
Evaluation	C	
	Materials	
		Hiring of Technical Writing Expert
	Human Resource	Php 500,000.00
		Administrative Costs—Php 500,000.00
		Meals
		Transportation
Estimated Cost	Equipment	Office Supplies
	1 1	Publication
		 Advocacy and Promotions
		Learning and Development/Capacity Building
	Total	Php 1,500,000.00
	10(4)	1 np 1,500,000.00
Funding Source		City Development Fund
Is the Project Exp	ected to be	Project is one-time expense in creating plan.
Financially Self-Su		,
	8	
Justification of the	e Project	
Rationale/Objective derived from		The project involves the creation of a plan to indicate
CLUP/CDP		city goals for the achievement of food security and
		sustainable, resilient, and integrated food systems that
		support all food actors, from producers to consumers,
		within the city.
Major Problem being Addressed		Segmented and disjoined urban food systems leading
		to inefficiencies and straining of the system resulting to
		food insecurity.

What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	 Improved status of food security across all sectors of the city and ensuring accessible, available, safe,and nutritious food for all. Reduced Food-vulnerable communities Integrated Food Systems for all city food actors benefitting consumers and producers alike.
Target Beneficiaries	Communities identified by the city's hunger map, food vulnerable sectors such as undernourished children, elderly communities, lactating pregnant mothers, and communities who lack skills to support themselves and provide adequate nutrition for themselves (i.e., low- income communities, indigent families, displaced workers, etc.)
Target Output/Success Indicator	 Completed Food Systems and Food Security Plan Dedicated local government agency handling/ monitoring plan implementation Submitted complete plan to Office of the City Mayor, Office of the City Administrator, and City Planning and Development Department Recognized by International Bodies and Organizations
Possible Risks	 Lack of data to complete plan Lack of support from key agencies to contribute to said plan Lack of city capacity to engage in the initiative
Expected Private Sector Response	 Better appreciation of the city food system and value chain Capacity for private food actors to be part of entire food system

No. 36

District Action Office Employment Service Unit (ESU) Establishment Program

As part of the city's initiative in delivering programs and services closer to its people, District Action Offices were established through Ordinance No. SP-3000, s-2021.

One of the priority programs of the city is to expand its employments services to provide equal employment opportunities to QCitizens, hence, Public Employment Service Office (PESO) aims to establish Employment Service Unit (ESU) in six (6) District Action Offices.

Location of the Project Program Components	 District 1 Action Center – Brgy. Katipunan District 2 Action Center – Brgy. Commonwealth District 3 Action Center – Brgy. Marilag District 4 Action Center – Brgy. Paligsahan District 5 Action Center – Brgy. Sta. Monica District 6 Action Center – Brgy. Culiat The District Action Center ESU shall: Handle the accreditation of employers and undertake active sourcing of job vacancies Provide job matching and referrals to jobseekers Organize in-house recruitment and job fairs Conduct Career Guidance and Employment Coaching to Grade 12 Students both from Public and Private Schools Implement programs of DOLE such as SPES, GIP, TUPAD, and others Conduct trainings and seminars for the protection and welfare of workers and their families Facilitate and assist in the registration and
	accreditation of workers associations
Proponents	Public Employment Service Office
Program Term	Long Term (3-5 years)
Phasing and Timeline	Two ESU's per year
Requirements Needed to be Done	Office space
to Produce the Desired Output	Tables and Fixtures
	Computers and Printers
	Stable Wi-Fi Connection
	Additional Personnel
Steps or Procedure of the Project	N/A
Implementing Arm	Public Employment Service Office

Monitoring and Evaluation		PESO City Government Assistant Department Head III
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Monitoring and		Monthly
Evaluation	C	
	Materials	3,000,000.00
	Human Reso	ource N/A
Estimated Cost	Equipment	3,000,000.00
	Others	1,000,000.00
	Total	Php 7,000,000.00
Funding Source		General Fund
Is the Project Expecte	d to be	No
Financially Self-Susta	<u> </u>	
Justification of the Pr	oject	Devolution of PESO Programs and Services to the
		district level will
Rationale/Objective derived from		Inclusive Economy
CLUP/CDC		
Major Problem being	Addressed	Unemployment
What are the effects of the project		• Jobs are available for everyone willing and able to
to social and economic activities?		work
And in what locations?		• Equal employment opportunity assured for all
Target Beneficiaries		Jobseekers, Private Companies Students and out-of-
		school youths
Target Output / Succ	ess Indicator	Establishment of six (6) District Action Center
		Employment Service Unit (ESU)
Possible Risks		There is no available space in the District Action Centers
Expected Private Sect	or Response	Providing adequate job vacancies and placement of
		jobseekers in the district level

37 Upgrading Program • Hardening and upgrading QC E-Services cyber security to protect against data breache and malicious hacking attempts • Commissioning enterprise-level, world-class, third-party cyber security tools and provide to protect QC E-Services data Location of the Project QC Hall Program Components Office of the City Administrator and Information Technology Development Department Program Term 2024-2026 Phasing and Timeline 2024 - Security breach simulation and tabletop exercise 2025 - Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 - "Red-teaming" - Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Project 1. Program Scoping to Produce the Desired Output 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment A. Ongoing testing and hardening Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Presonnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and Quarterly Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly	No.		City Cyber Security	
and malicious hacking attempts Commissioning enterprise-level, world-class, third-party cyber security tools and provide to protect QC E-Services data Location of the Project QC Hall Program Components Proponents Office of the City Administrator and Information Technology Development Department Program Term 2024-2026 Phasing and Timeline 2024 – Security breach simulation and tabletop exercise 2025 – Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 – "Red-teaming" – Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done 1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Implementing Arm Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and Quarterly Estimated Cost	37			
Program Components Office of the City Administrator and Information Technology Development Department Program Term 2024-2026 Phasing and Timeline 2024 - Security breach simulation and tabletop exercise 2025 - Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 - "Red-teaming" - Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Prequency of Monitoring and Quarterly Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Estimated Cost Materials Human Resource Equipment Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	and maliciousCommissioning	hacking attemp ng enterprise-lev	ts el, world-class, third-party cyber security tools and provider	
Proponents Office of the City Administrator and Information Technology Development Department Program Term 2024-2026 Phasing and Timeline 2024 – Security breach simulation and tabletop exercise 2025 – Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 – "Red-teaming" – Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Prequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Location of the Proj	ect	QC Hall	
Proponents Office of the City Administrator and Information Technology Development Department Program Term 2024-2026 Phasing and Timeline 2024 – Security breach simulation and tabletop exercise 2025 – Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 – "Red-teaming" – Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Prequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Drogram Carran	to.		
Technology Development Department Program Term 2024-2026 Phasing and Timeline 2024 – Security breach simulation and tabletop exercise 2025 – Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 – "Red-teaming" – Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done 1. Program Scoping to Produce the Desired Output 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Prequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)		15	Office of the City Administrator and Information	
Program Term 2024-2026 Phasing and Timeline 2024 – Security breach simulation and tabletop exercise 2025 – Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 – "Red-teaming" – Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening 1. Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Prequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Estimated Cost Materials Human Resource Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source	roponents		•	
Phasing and Timeline 2024 – Security breach simulation and tabletop exercise 2025 – Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 – "Red-teaming" – Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Implementing Arm Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group Office of the City Administrator Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Program Term			
2025 – Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing 2026 – "Red-teaming" – Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Implementing Arm Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Quarterly Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)		e		
Testing 2026 – "Red-teaming" – Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-ServicesRequirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier SelectionSteps or Procedure of the Project1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardeningImplementing ArmInformation Technology Development DepartmentMonitoring and Evaluation Personnel/GroupOffice of the City AdministratorFrequency of Monitoring and EvaluationQuarterlyMaterialsMaterialsHuman ResourceEquipmentEquipment OthersPhp 45,000,000.00Funding Source(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	I husing und Thirth		•	
2026 - "Red-teaming" - Controlled white-hat hacking of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Uarterly Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Estimated Cost Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)				
of QC E-Services Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Phy 45,000,000.00			•	
Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output 1. Program Scoping 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Uarterly Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)				
to Produce the Desired Output 2. Budget Allocation 3. Supplier Selection 4. Ongoing testing and hardening 4. Ongoing testing and hardening 4. Ongoing testing and Partment 4. Ongoing testing and Partment 4. Office of the City Administrator 4. Evaluation 4.	Requirements Neede	d to be Done		
3. Supplier Selection Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening 1. Status and Threat Assessment Implementing Arm Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and Puarterly Quarterly Evaluation Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	-			
Steps or Procedure of the Project 1. Status and Threat Assessment 2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Implementing Arm Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and Quarterly Evaluation Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)			-	
2. Breach response and containment training 3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Implementing Arm Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Quarterly Frequency of Monitoring and Quarterly Evaluation Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Steps or Procedure o	f the Project		
3. Active white-hat hacking exercise 4. Ongoing testing and hardening Implementing Arm Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation Quarterly Evaluation Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	•	U U	2. Breach response and containment training	
4. Ongoing testing and hardening Implementing Arm Information Technology Development Department Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Prequency of Monitoring and Frequency of Monitoring and Quarterly Evaluation Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)				
Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and Quarterly Quarterly Evaluation Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)			4. Ongoing testing and hardening	
Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the City Administrator Personnel/Group Frequency of Monitoring and Quarterly Quarterly Evaluation Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Implementing Arm		Information Technology Development Department	
Materials Quarterly Human Resource Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Monitoring and Eva	luation		
Evaluation Materials Human Resource Human Resource Equipment Others Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Personnel/Group			
Evaluation Materials Human Resource Human Resource Equipment Others Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	-		Quarterly	
Estimated Cost Human Resource Equipment Others Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Evaluation	U		
Estimated Cost Human Resource Equipment Others Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)				
Estimated Cost Equipment Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)		Materials		
Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)		Human Reso	Durce	
Others Php 45,000,000.00 Total Php 45,000,000.00 Funding Source (SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	Estimated Cost	Equipment		
TotalPhp 45,000,000.00Funding Source(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)			Php 45,000,000.00	
		Total		
	Funding Source		(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.)	
			• • • • • • • • •	

Justification of the Project		
Rationale/Objective derived from	Protecting QC data	
CLUP/CDC		
Major Problem being Addressed	Data privacy protection	
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	 Maintain public trust in the protection of their personal data Protect QC data that may have economic implications 	
Target Beneficiaries	All QC residents and their private data	
Target Output / Success Indicator	Controlled data breachesAdequate breach response	
Possible Risks	Foreign state-sponsored cyber attacks	
Expected Private Sector Response	Trust in the security of personal data	

Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility Development Program

Payatas Dumpsite was Established in the year 1970 and located in the Northeast of Quezon City. In the year 2004 Dumpsite was closed due to the incident of Landslide in 2000 and to be reorganized as a controlled disposal facility. The closure of the disposal facility between 2010 and 2017 presents an opportunity to use this land in an innovative and climate friendly way that provides new economic opportunities for the City.

The Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility (PCDF) Total Lot Area is approximately 36 hectares. The Proposed Masterplan for the Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility aims to provide 95% of the Area to Green Open Spaces. Transforming this historical urban dumpsite into an ecological community park that will provide an area for leisure and recreation, be habitable to biodiverse living, and eventually convert this into the City's one of the most sought destinations.

The proposed masterplan of the Agri-Eco Park at the Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility aims to transform the site into a sustainable and productive agricultural area. The main objectives of the project are to reduce waste, promote green technologies, and provide economic opportunities for the community.

The masterplan includes several key components, including:

- Agriculture: The Agri-Eco Park will feature a variety of agricultural activities, including crop cultivation, livestock rearing, and aquaculture. The park will be designed to incorporate sustainable agricultural practices, such as organic farming and permaculture, to ensure that the land remains fertile and productive.
- Eco-tourism: The park will feature a range of eco-tourism activities, such as guided tours, nature walks, and bird watching. The goal of these activities is to promote environmental awareness and education among visitors while also generating income for the local community.
- Community development: The project will create job opportunities and provide training for local residents in waste management, agriculture, and eco-tourism. The project will also provide community facilities, such as a community center and a health clinic, to improve the quality of life of the local population.
- Infrastructure: The masterplan includes the development of necessary infrastructure, such as roads, water supply, and waste treatment facilities, to support the activities of the Agri-Eco Park.

Location of the Project	Visayas St. Brgy. Payatas
Program Components	
Proponents	QC LGU, Community Organizations, Private Sectors,
	NGA
Program Term	3 years
Phasing and Timeline	2024-2026

Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output	Soil Stabilization Study
Steps or Procedure of the Project	 Feasibility study Site preparation Infrastructure development Construction of facilities Implementation of waste management system Agricultural production Marketing and sales Monitoring and evaluation Maintenance and operation Expansion and replication
Implementing Arm	 Department of Sanitation (DSQC) QC Tourism Department DPOS-GTO Parks Development and Administration Department (PDAD) City Veterinary Department Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD) DOST/TUP Office of the City Administrator (OCA) Quezon City Department of Engineering (QCDE) City Architect Department (CArD)
Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group	 Department of Sanitation (DSQC) QC Tourism Department DPOS-GTO Parks Development and Administration Department (PDAD) City Veterinary Department Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD) DOST/TUP
Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation	 Department of Sanitation (DSQC) QC Tourism Department DPOS-GTO Parks Development and Administration Department (PDAD) City Veterinary Department Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability Department (CCESD) DOST/TUP

	Materials	
	Human Resour	ce
Estimated Cost Equipment Others		
	Total	Php 127,100,000.00 (Short Term Period)
Funding Source		QC-LGU Fund
Is the Project Exp	ected to be	No
Financially Self-S	ustaining?	
Justification of the	e Project	
Rationale/Object	ive derived from	• To create a CLEAN environment that is conducive
CLUP/CDP		to healthy urban living
		• To nurture and sustain a GREEN environment
		where there is an ample and convivial space for
Major Problem be	ing Addressed	living An Agri-Eco Park can provide a sustainable solution to
wiajor Froblem de	ing Addressed	the problem of waste management and contaminated land by repurposing the old landfill and transforming it into a productive and sustainable agricultural space while minimizing environmental impacts.
What are the effect	cts of the project	• The establishment of an Agri Eco Park can lead to
to social and econ		increased economic activity in the surrounding area
And in what locat	ions?	(Brgy. Payatas).
		• The establishment of an Agri Eco Park can help
		promote rural development by providing access to
		light infrastructures like the Amphitheater, and other activities in the PCDF.
		• It can provide farmers with access to modern
		farming technologies that can help improve agricultural productivity and yield.
		 It can help promote environmentally sustainable
		farming practices
Target Beneficiari	es	Quezon City Citizen
Target Output/Su		Complete Masterplan for the Payatas Controlled
		Disposal Facility and transformation into Agri-Eco Park
Possible Risks		• Soil not stabilize in other parts of the lot location
		• Prohibition of activities that will affect the soil which still has methane gas (i.e., glamping: will ignite the chemicals from the soil)
Expected Private	Sector Response	The private sector response to an Agri Eco Park can
		vary depending on several factors such as the location,
		the availability of resources, the market demand for
		agricultural products, and the current economic climate

No. 39	Learning Recovery Program (Gabay Aral-The Quezon City Tutoring Program)
	1 <i>u</i> toring 1 rogrum)

This program offers tutoring services to learners who require remediation in reading and math.

Location of the Project		Public Schools		
Program Components		Program Design		
		Tutors		
		Tutoring materials		
		Tutoring platform		
		Partnership building		
Proponents		Schools Division Office and Education Affairs Unit		
Program Term		3 years		
Phasing and Timeline		2023: 3,000 learners		
		2024: 6,300 learners		
		2025: 5,700 learners		
Requirements Needed	to be Done	Data gathering		
to Produce the Desired	Output	Recruitment of service provider		
		Progress monitoring		
		Program Evaluation		
		Partnership building		
Steps or Procedure of t	he Project	Determine needs		
		Define goals and objectives		
		Develop program design		
		Recruit service provider		
		Coordinate with school and parents		
		Assign student to tutors and establish schedule		
		Monitor progress		
		Evaluate the program		
Implementing Arm		Schools Division Office and Education Affairs Unit		
Monitoring and Evalua	ition	Schools Division Office and Education Affairs Unit		
Personnel/Group				
Frequency of Monitoring and		Monthly		
Evaluation				
	36.14			
	Materials	P5,000/learner, cost of three 2-hour		
		tutoring sessions per week for 8 weeks		
	Human Reso	ource		
Estimated Cost	Equipment			
	Others			
	Total	P5,000 Php 75,000,000.00 for 3 years		
		15,000		

Funding Source	(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.) SEF
Is the Project Expected to be	No
Financially Self-Sustaining?	
Justification of the Project	
Rationale/Objective derived from	The global education crisis worsened due to the
CLUP/CDP	pandemic. World Bank estimates 9 out of 10 10-year-
	old Filipino children are unable to read and understand
	a simple text.
	The objective of the program is to support the efforts of
	public schools in improving the reading and numeracy
	skills of learners.
Major Problem being Addressed	Presence of non-readers and non-numerates as well as
	learners below their proficiency level.
What are the effects of the project	Improving learning outcomes will create an educated,
to social and economic activities?	productive, and skilled future workforce which can
And in what locations?	increase economic opportunities for the individual and
	society as a whole.
Target Beneficiaries	Public Schools
Target Output / Success Indicator	Target Output: Improved academic performance based
	on expected tutoring outcomes per student.
Possible Risks	Financial instability or economic downturns that
	impact donors
Expected Private Sector Response	Private sector donors commit to investing in the program
	for a long-term, with the shared goal of creating a
	meaningful impact on the future workforce.

No.Pangkabuhayang QC (PBQC)40Expansion Program
--

The Quezon City Government enacted Ordinance No. SP - 3071, S-2021, otherwise known as "An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Pangkabuhayang QC Assistance Program and Appropriating Funds Therefor" to further boost the local economy of Quezon City by assisting its citizens to recover from the adverse economic effects of the pandemic that brought havoc around the world. Since its inception in 2020 and its subsequent institutionalization in 2021, the Pangkabuhayan QC program has been able to extend capital assistance and business training to more than 48,000 QCitizens that help in their transition and recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. To facilitate the efficient delivery of public services to QCitizens who aspire to put up their micro and small businesses, the PBQC will be extended to completers of entrepreneurship/ livelihood training programs of the City Government, as indicated in target beneficiaries.

Location of the Project	Quezon City	
Program Components		
Proponents	QC SBCDPO	
Program Term	Annually	
Phasing and Timeline	TARGET TIMELINE	
	• Target Opening of Application - *disclaimer	
	*applications number	
	Document Screening - July	
	 Interview and Validation - August * 	
	• Finalizing of Database and List of Approved -	
	August/September 1st Week	
	• Training and Payout - September onwards or on or	
	before November	
Requirements Needed to be Done	1. Mobilization of personnel/staff	
to Produce the Desired Output	2. Logistical resource	
	3. Budgetary resource	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	Stage 1 – Application and Pre-Screening	
	Application Period	
	Qualification	
	Requirements	
	Stage 2 – Document Screening	
	Checking of Requirements/Qualifications	
	• Updating of QC E-Services Status of each application	
	Auto-Email Generated Response	
	Generation of Database	

	 Stage 3 – Interview and Valida Schedule of interview for a Securing of the Hard Copy Correction of typographic Issuance of Stub after intervalidation Validator's Update on the application Generation of the Final Libber Beneficiaries Final Status reflected on the second sec	qualified applicants y's Requirements al/clerical error if any rview if approved as per Final Status of the ist of Approved
	 Stage 4 – Training and Payout Posting of Payout Schedut Coordination with respect (Accounting, BPLD) 	le
Tanalamantin - A	 Stage 5 – Monitoring Compliance with Auditing Survey amongst benefician 	
Implementing Arm	All Divisions/Sections/Units	
Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group	BRD	
Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation	1st and 2nd quarters of the suc	cceeding year
Estimated Cost		Per Annum
Annual Appropriated Budget for Pa Assistance (Ordinance No. SP - 307		P 200,000,000.00
Annual Budget for Pangkabuhayan	g OC Operation Expenses	P 4,420,000.00
Total		Php 204,420,000.00
Funding Source	City's Appropriated Fund	
Is the Project Expected to be Financially Self-Sustaining?	Yes	
Justification of the Project		
Derived from SP – 3071, S - 2021	Although the World Health O "Public Health Emergency of status, the impact of the pande various economic sectors aside policies based on the National orders and other IATF resolut pending the President's possib	International Concern" emic is still felt amongst e from the fact that all Government's executive ions are still in effect

	regard according to Department of Health OIC Ma. Vergeire. The Government will still announce appropriate alignment in the existing policies once the public health emergency is lifted.	
	As for the City, the Pangkabuhayang QC Assistance Program is made into law by virtue of a local ordinance SP - 3071, $S - 2021$ not only for the context of the public health emergency brought by the pandemic but also because the said program will facilitate efficient delivery of public services to QCitizens who aspire to put up their businesses as micro and small enterprise which enhances the employment and economic activity of QCitizens.	
Major Problem being Addressed	Employment	
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities?	Micro and small enterprises are capacitated and	
And in what locations?	through this program will generate more employment and will engender positive social activity within the	
And in what locations:	local community	
Target Beneficiaries Target Output / Success Indicator	 Solo Parents with children under 18 years of age PWD Returning OFWs with intention to hold business in QC, or its family member (one beneficiary per household only), as endorsed by PESO/QC MWC Micro entrepreneurs or vendors (with not more than P250,000 capital) Completers of livelihood/entrepreneurship training programs under QC/National government and partner training centers/institutions, as endorsed by the said agencies/partners Other sectors-in-need/ group as endorsed under Sec. 10 of the said Ordinance, provided that SBCDPO has discretion to add/remove priority groups subject to fund's availability Outputs: MOVs 	
	15,000 -20,000beneficiaries per fiscal yeara. Project Activity Reportb. List of beneficiaries from the Accounting Office c. Monitoring Report	
Possible Risks	Budgetary process; Lack of partners; Mobilization of participants Time constraint due to late release of the budget	
Expected Private Sector Response	The private sector will be receptive as partners with capacitated enterprises of the downstream industry	

Online Unified Business Permit Application System (OUBPAS) Upgrading Project

Republic Act 11032 or the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018 aims to establish efficient service delivery, prevent graft and corruption, reduce red tape, and expedite business and non-business transactions in government. The Act also provides for rules, tools, and mechanisms designed to improve frontline service efficiency and ensure customer satisfaction.

In line with this and keeping up with the mandate of the BPLD, the project's goal is to achieve a simplified, user-friendly, and transparent platform for current users and ultimately, the citizen applicants who will be submitting their applications for 2023 and beyond.

The project is currently in its Phase III. The proposed fourth (4th) phase of system enhancements will cover integration of third-party systems relevant to business owners, adding new online modules, and refining pre-existing system processes and modules. Further, this will collaborate all regulatory/ancillary departments related to the business permitting process.

Location of the Project	Multiple location sites of BPLD and
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Regulatory/Ancillary Departments
Program Components	Full Automation of All BPLD Processes Including Those of Regulatory/Ancillary Departments as provided under RA 11032
	I. Integration to Third Party Online System
	i. Market Development and Administration
	Department's (MDAD) Market One-Stop Shop (MOSS)
	ii. Integration to Regulatory/Ancillary Departments
	1. Zoning Administrative Unit (ZAU)
	2. Office of the City Assessor (OCAs)
	3. Department of Sanitation and Clean-up
	Works of Quezon City (DSQC)
	 Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS)
	5. Traffic and Transport Management
	Department (DTTM)
	6. QC Tourism Department (QCTD)
	7. City Veterinary Department (CVD)
	II. Feature and Change Requests on Pre-existing Systems
	i. Automated Inspection Audit System (AIAS)
	ii. Online Occupational Permit System (OOPS)

- iii. Liquor Permit System (LPS)
- iv. Automated Document Delivery System (ADDS)

		III. Acquisition and Deployment of Additional Kiosks
Proponents		BPLD
Program Term		3 years
Phasing and Timel	ine	FY 2023 – Phase IV
C		FY 2024 – System Enhancement
		FY 2025 – System Enhancement
Requirements Need	led to be Done	Systems development, IT Hardware Maintenance,
to Produce the Des	ired Output	Capacity Building, Continuous IEC
Steps or Procedure	of the Project	Due Diligence, Procurement, Inspection
Implementing Arm		BPLD/QC-ITDDD
Monitoring and Ev	aluation	BPLD and QC-PMC
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Moni	toring and	Quarterly
Evaluation		
	Materials	
	Human Resourc	ce
Estimated Cost	Equipment	
	Others	
	Total	Php 60,000,000
Funding Source		(SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.) NTA
Is the Project Expected to be		No
Financially Self-Sustaining?		
Justification of the	Project	
Rationale/Objectiv		A local economy that is diverse, strong, vibrant and
CLUP/CDP		inclusive;
		A dynamic, participative, and good governance.
Major Problem being Addressed		Through the years, business owners in QC had a hard time applying or renewing their business permits and ancillary permits and clearances. Long lines and queues
		to almost every front desk, wasting an entire day just to
		submit the requirements or pay the fees. This discouraged business owners from obtaining the permits
		discouraged business owners from obtaining the permits or worse, they engage the services of fixers to make
		permit application easier for them.
What are the effects of the project		The goal is to significantly reduce, if not completely
to social and economic activities?		eliminate, red tape and corruption, streamline, and achieve
And in what locations?		zero contact policy except during preliminary assessment
The method of the second secon		or when it is strictly necessary. Full automation of all the BPLD processes, including regulatory/ancillary

	departments will reduce the processing time and harmonize the entire business permitting process from application to the release of the physical copy of the business permit and ancillary clearances.
	Consistent with the objective of the City Government and the 14-point agenda of the Mayor to make Quezon City the preferred business destination, this project will truly realize such objective. This will generate more revenue for the City and create local employment, addressing unemployment.
Target Beneficiaries	Business Sector BPLD
	Regulatory/Ancillary Departments
Target Output / Success Indicator	Quezon City has exhibited a year-on-year growth when it comes to business permit application and renewal. The process before entails at least a whole day for just submission of documents and almost an entire month before permits can be issued. Approved permits can only be released by personal pick-up by the business owner or his/her authorized representative. This process does not only waste time, but also valuable resources of the business owners.
	With the current system, application, submission of documentary requirements and payment of business tax are done online. Once the business permit is approved, the digital copy of the permit is automatically sent to the registered email address of the applicant. After a few days, the printed permit is delivered at the registered address via the Automated Document Delivery System (ADDS).
	While the EODBP Law requires that business permit application must be approved within three (3) days, with OUBPAS, permit can be released in as fast as one (1) day, provided that all documentary requirements and applicable business taxes are paid.
Possible Risks	Possible risk could be operational risk. This could be attributed to weak internet connection, exposure to data infringement, and resistance of the public.
Expected Private Sector Response	The main objective of the project is to make it more convenient to the transacting public in general and the business owners in particular, the business permitting process. Automation offers accuracy, consistency, transparency and improved delivery of public services. We expect boost in customer satisfaction which shall be translated in increase of business registrations.

No. 42	Green Lung Network Project

GREEN LUNG NETWORK

The Green Lung Network is devoted to the recovery and conservation of the network of open spaces which must be put under perpetual greenery and protected at all times in order to realize the vision of Quezon City as the "Green Lung" of Metro Manila.

It aims to connect open areas and green spaces to be pedestrian and biker-friendly. These parks and open spaces are conceptualized to be interdependent and functionally-linked by well-kept and landscaped roads, linear greenbelts and park strips. Considering that the Quezon Memorial Circle is one of the major nodes of the city's Green Lung Network, its surrounding and adjacent streets will be greened and made walkable, interconnected by overpasses and underpasses, creating a continuum of connection to the other parks and the rest of the City.

Elevated Landscaped Promenade

The idea of creating an Elevated Landscaped Promenade came up when the City was allowed to open public areas in November 2021. It was observed that the Quezon Memorial Circle (QMC) was very overcrowded and this saw the need to provide our Quezon City citizens more green areas and open spaces for recreation. One of the possible solutions to avoid the overcrowding at QMC was to create a link between QMC and the Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center (NAPWC).

Considering that the NAPWC is the only National Park in the Metro, and QMC being declared as National Cultural Treasure by the National Museum last December 27, 2021, the vision of linking the two parks was conceived to increase the much-needed open and green area and likewise, the tourism potential of the area.

Furthermore, since Quezon City has already started the implementation of its bicycle lane projects in different parts of the city, it was also seen as of great importance that other necessary infrastructure be provided for the safety and convenience of the bikers.

Thus, the proposed elevated landscaped promenade which was planned to be a park-like pathway initially running from QMC to NAPWC going back to QMC and which shall go over through Elliptical Road was conceptualized. The promenade is planned to extend to a portion of the NAPWC property wherein said extension shall include:

- The entrance to NAPWC from the elevated landscaped promenade through a ramp going down to NAPWC; and,
- The exit from NAPWC going back to the elevated landscaped promenade through a scenic elevator and a ramp.
- An ocular inspection was conducted last November of 2021 with the presence of officials and staff from the Quezon City LGU and Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center.

The proposed bike lane and sidewalks improvement project at Elliptical Road

The project aims to provide safer and more accessible transportation options for pedestrians and cyclists. The project includes the construction of dedicated bike lanes and wider sidewalks, which will be separated from motorized vehicle lanes by a physical barrier. The project is expected to have numerous benefits, including reducing traffic congestion, promoting active transportation, improving air quality, and enhancing the overall livability of the city. It is part of the city's larger plan to create a more sustainable and livable environment for its residents.

Various locations across the city

This aims to connect open areas and green spaces to be pedestrian- and biker-friendly. These parks and open spaces have to be independent and functionally linked by well-kept and landscaped roads, linear greenbelts, and park strips.

Location of the Project	Various Districts
Program Components	
Proponents	QC LGU
Program Term	2024-2026
Dhasing and Timelina	Elevated Landscape Promenade: 2024
Phasing and Timeline	Elliptical Road: 2024
	Various locations: 2024-2026
Requirements Needed to be Do	ne Necessary Permits and Approvals
to Produce the Desired Output	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	5 5
	Site preparation
	Infrastructure development
	Construction of facilities
	Monitoring and evaluation
	Maintenance and operation
Implementing Arm	Office of the City Administrator (OCA), Quezon City
	Department of Engineering (QCDE) assisted by City
	Architect Department (CArD), Parks Development and
	Administration Department (PDAD)
Monitoring and Evaluation	QC LGU
Personnel/Group	
Frequency of Monitoring and	Monthly
Evaluation	
E	levated Landscape Promenade: 84,000,000.00
	lliptical Road: 16,100,000.00 (Phase 1)
V	arious locations: 100,000,000.00
T	OTAL: Php 200,100,000.00

Funding Source	QC LGU Fund
Is the Project Expected to be	No
Financially Self-Sustaining?	
-	
Justification of the Project	
Rationale/Objective derived from	To nurture and sustain a GREEN environment where
CLUP/CDP	there is an ample and convivial space for living
Major Problem being Addressed	Green Lung Network is addressing the major problem of the depletion of green spaces and natural resources in Quezon City, Philippines. Due to rapid urbanization, the city is experiencing the loss of green spaces leading to air pollution, habitat loss, and increased risk of flooding. The organization advocates for the protection, preservation, and development of green spaces and natural resources in the city, promoting sustainable development practices and educating the public about the importance of green spaces for environmental sustainability. Their efforts aim to ensure that the city's green spaces are preserved and accessible to future generations, thereby maintaining a sustainable and livable environment for residents.
What are the effects of the project	Green Lung Network is working to address the
to social and economic activities?	depletion of green spaces and natural resources in
And in what locations?	Quezon City caused by rapid urbanization. By
	protecting and preserving green spaces, the network can promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for residents, improve property values, enhance biodiversity, and mitigate environmental risks such as flooding and air pollution. These efforts can contribute to the overall environmental health and sustainability of the city, creating a more livable and attractive environment for its residents. Ultimately, the Quezon City Green Lung Network's work can have positive effects on social and economic activities, primarily in the areas where these green spaces are located.
Target Beneficiaries	• Residents and visitors of Quezon City, and
	individuals who are interested in recreational
	activities and green spaces
	• Park goers, visitors, active transport users
Target Output / Success Indicator	To protect and preserve green spaces and natural resources in the city, and ensure that their work is making a positive impact on the environment, the economy, and the well-being of the city's residents.
Possible Risks	 Cost overruns can pose challenges in the construction and maintenance of elevated promenades, requiring careful financial planning and cost management.

	 Construction of elevated promenades may disrupt local businesses and residents, necessitating effective communication, coordination, and mitigation measures to minimize the impact on stakeholders. Safety is a critical concern for elevated promenades, requiring adherence to safety regulations, regular inspections, maintenance protocols, and emergency response plans to ensure the well-being of users and prevent accidents or failures.
Expected Private Sector Response	 Leisure and Recreation Providers: Private companies specializing in leisure and recreational services can offer bike rentals, guided tours, and outdoor activities along the elevated landscape promenade, enhancing the visitor experience and providing opportunities for entertainment and relaxation. Partnerships and Collaborations: Private sector entities can collaborate with the local government and project organizers, contributing resources, expertise, and funding to support the development, maintenance, and operation of the promenade, ensuring its long-term success and sustainability. Maintenance and Operations: Private entities can be involved in the ongoing maintenance and operations of the promenade, providing services such as landscaping, cleaning, and security to keep the area well-maintained and attractive to visitors. Private sector involvement can help ensure the efficient management and upkeep of the promenade.



The project covers the following:

- Conversion of all riprap structures into a culvert with strut or retaining wall depending on the width of the waterways
- Construction of slope protection and erosion control structures such as but not limited to: retaining wall, box culvert with struts
- Rehabilitation and construction of box culverts, interceptors and other flood control mitigating structures connecting to the main outfalls.

Proponents		Quezon City Department of Engineering / Infracom
Program Term		3 years
Phasing and Timeline		2024-2026
Requirements Needed t	o be Done	Land Acquisition, Relocation of ISF, Excavation and
to Produce the Desired	Output	Earthworks, Surface Improvement, Slope Protection,
	-	Drainage System
Steps or Procedure of th	e Project	Relocation of ISF
		Demolition of existing structures
		Construction of the project
Implementing Arm		Quezon City Department of Engineering
Monitoring and Evalua	tion	Quezon City Department of Engineering
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Monitoring and		Weekly
Evaluation		
	Materials	3
	Human I	Resource
Estimated Cost	Equipme	nt
	Others	
	Total	Php 980,000,000.00
Funding Source		QC LGU Fund (CDF, DRRM, etc.)
Is the Project Expected to be		No
Financially Self-Sustaining?		

Justification of the Project	
Rationale/Objective derived from	To create a safe and livable place for the community
CLUP/CDP	1
Major Problem being Addressed	Flooding of area
What are the effects of the project	Accessibility of the area
to social and economic activities?	
And in what locations?	
Target Beneficiaries	Communities at the vicinity
Target Output / Success Indicator	Reduced flooding along rivers, creeks, and other flood-
	prone areas
Possible Risks	Involvement of ISF. Privately owned lots.
Expected Private Sector Response	 Positive response in view of an enhanced image of the city Create pleasant atmosphere and economic opportunities and investments



The Quezon City E-Services Expansion and Website Upgrading Project has two components, namely: **a. QC E-Services Expansion:**

- Additional social and functional services for QC residents in the QC-eServices online portal
- On-premises backup systems for key QC-eServices applications

b. Website Upgrading Project:

Over the past two years since it was launched, the Quezon City website has benefitted millions of QCitizens in securing information, getting updates and even transacting with the city.

The innovations and developments made in the website has made it easier for citizens to:

- 1. make payments
- 2. submit and secure documents
- 3. request for a service from the local government

We intend to continue with the further digitalization of the government's services to further improve the local government's efficiency, transparency and delivering services to its citizens.

Some of the services to be installed and improved

- 1. installation of QC eservices kiosk in various points of the city to make it accessible for citizens who do not have data services
- 2. digitalize services such as queueing systems/booking systems for increased employee efficiency and service quality
- 3. issuance of e-receipts for payments made online
- 4. create interconnectivity to the various hospitals, maternity clinics and birthing facilities to get correct and actual count of the city's citizen count
- 5. make website more inclusive by having Tagalog version
- 6. create open line for citizens community requests like illegal parking, clogged sewers, etc.

Location of the Project	Quezon City Hall Compound
Program Components	
Proponents	Office of the City Administrator
	Public Affairs and Information Services Department
	Other relevant departments and offices
Program Term	2024-2026, 3 years
Phasing and Timeline	 2024 - Community Housing Management System, Social Welfare Allowance, On-premises backup 2025 - Research Grant Funding Application System, On-premises backup

		2026 - Digitally signed public documents, On-premises
		backup
Requirements Needed to be Done		A. 1. Program Scoping
to Produce the Desired	Output	2. Budget Allocation
		3. Supplier Selection
		B. Technical Support Upgrade, Software Development
Steps or Procedure of th	e Project	1. Due Diligence
Steps of 1 foculate of th	le l'Iojeet	2. Program Design
		3. Development and Feedback
		4. Implementation
Implementing Arm		Office of the City Administrator
		Public Affairs and Information Services Department
		Other relevant departments and offices
Monitoring and Evalua	tion	Office of the City Mayor
Personnel/Group		Public Affairs and Information Services Department
		Project Monitoring Committee
Frequency of Monitorin	ng and	Quarterly
Evaluation		
Estimated Cost for	Materials	3
QC E-Services	Human R	Resource
Expansion	Equipmen	nt
Expansion	Others	
	Total	Php 70,000,000.00
	Materials	3
	Human R	Resource
Estimated Cost for	Equipmen	nt P800,000.00 (20 UNITS X P40,000)
Website Upgrading	Others	P3,000,000.00 (SYSTEM
Project		DEVELOPMENT and
		MAINTENANCE)
	Total	Php 3,800,000.00
Funding Source		SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.
Is the Project Expected	to be	No
Financially Self-Sustain	ning?	
Justification of the Proj	ect	
Rationale/Objective derived from		A. Improvement of online services brought to QC
CLUP/CDP		residents
		B. A DYNAMIC, PARTICIPATIVE AND GOOD
		governance contributes to the City's effort in
		building a high-quality government and
		community.
Major Problem being Addressed		A. Efficiency of public services rendered; Need for on-
		premises system backups

	B. Hardships in transacting and availment of services at QC Hall
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	 A. Timely and transparent allocation of community housing and collections Social Welfare cash allowance for residents unserved by similar local and national programs Promotion of meaningful educational research Paperless, secure digital documents
	B. People are more keen to pay taxes and apply for services
Target Beneficiaries	 A. Indigent sector (community housing, social welfare assistance) Academe, graduate students (research grant) General public (secure digital documents) B. Quezon City Residents and Businesses
Target Output/ Success Indicator	 A. 1. Number of allocated community housing recipients per year 2. Housing amortization payment collection rate 3. Number of research grants awarded, intellectual property
	 B. 1. Increase in number of transacting public using kiosks 2. No more queue lines in QC City Hall 3. Improved Tax Collection
Possible Risks	A. Shifting local priorities
	 B. Lack of budget for the City No Support from private sector Breakdown of systems and equipment
Expected Private Sector Response	 A. Positive reaction to proper housing for informal settlers positive response to digital, secure public documents
	B. In the interest of the Mayor's thrust of providing efficient government service for its constituents, all sectors of society are expected to support this project.

Public Parking
Facility Program

Parking buildings are multi-level structures constructed by the government to provide parking spaces for vehicles. These buildings are typically built in areas where the demand for parking is high, such as in urban centers or near government offices.

Parking buildings are designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles and are constructed using durable materials such as reinforced concrete or steel. They may feature ramps, elevators, and stairwells to facilitate movement between levels. These buildings are also equipped with security systems and lighting to ensure the safety of parked vehicles and their owners.

The government may regulate the use of these parking buildings by setting standards for safety, accessibility, and pricing. They may also implement policies to encourage the efficient use of these buildings, such as setting time limits for parking or charging higher fees for long-term parking.

Proposed Sites:

- Multi-Level Parking Building for Maginhawa Food Hub
- Multi-Level Parking Building at Banawe area
- Three (3) Storey Parking Building with Roof Deck at Barangay Loyola Heights

Various

- Three (3) Storey Multi-Purpose Building (Parking and Basketball Court) at Barangay Sta. Cruz
- Parking Building at Amoranto Sports Complex
- Other possible identified sites

Program	Components
---------	------------

Program Components	
Proponents	QC LGU
Program Term	3 years
Phasing and Timeline	2024-2026
Requirements Needed to be Done	Conduct a Needs Assessment:
to Produce the Desired Output	Develop a Conceptual Design
	Finalize the Design
	Obtain Necessary Permits and Approvals
	Project Procurement
	Construct the Building
	Furnish and Equip the Building
	Commission the Building
Steps or Procedure of the Project	Needs assessment, design and planning, budgeting and
	financing, environmental review and permitting,

		construction, testing and commissioning, management
		and operations, and maintenance and upgrades.
Implementing Arm		Office of the City Administrator (OCA), Barangay
		Officials, District Action Office, Quezon City
		Department of Engineering (QCDE) assisted by City
		Architect Department (CArD)
Monitoring and Eval	uation	QCED
Personnel/Group		
Frequency of Monito	ring and	Weekly
Evaluation		
	Materials	
	Human Reso	Durce
Estimated Cost	Equipment	
	Others	
	Total	Php 600,000,000.00
Funding Source		QC LGU Fund
Is the Project Expect	ed to be	No
Financially Self-Sust		
1 manerany ben base		
Justification of the P	roject	
Rationale/Objective	derived from	To provide city inhabitants efficient services and
CLUP/CDP		facilities and make the city an attractive place to visit,
		live, play, work, and do business in
Major Problem being	Addressed	Multi-level parking buildings must address a range of
		challenges related to safety, efficiency, security, and
		accessibility in order to provide a safe and convenient
		parking experience for users.
What are the effects	of the project	Providing improved access to parking, increased
to social and econom	ic activities?	property values, reduced environmental impact, and
And in what location	is?	improved safety.
Target Beneficiaries		QC Citizens
Target Output/ Succ	ess Indicator	Construction and operation of Multi-Level Parking
		Buildings
Possible Risks		Possible risks that need to be considered and addressed
		Structural Integrity
		• Fire Hazards
		• Security
		Traffic Congestion
		Environmental Impact
Expected Private Sec	tor Desponse	
Expected Private Sec	tor response	Possible private investments and partnership

No.	Rainwater Harvesting Detention Basin -
46	Drainage Master Plan

Construction of a combined detention basin and rainwater harvesting system. The project aims to have a temporary storage of surface runoff during peak flood events and rainwater for use in the cleaning and maintenance of the detention structure.

Location of the Project	Various Barangays
Program Components	
Proponents	Quezon City Department of Engineering/Infracom
Program Term	3 years
Phasing and Timeline	2024-2026
Requirements Needed to be	
to Produce the Desired Out	
Steps or Procedure of the P	
	Demolition of existing structures
	Construction of the project
Implementing Arm	Quezon City Department of Engineering
Monitoring and Evaluation	
Personnel/Group	
Frequency of Monitoring a	nd Weekly
Evaluation	
Estimated Cost	Without pumps (46 sites):Php 464,570.000.00With pumps (92 sites):Php 931,220,000.00
Estimated Cost	
Estimated Cost Funding Source	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00
	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund
Funding Source	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund Php 1,395,770,000.00
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to b	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund Php 1,395,770,000.00
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to b Financially Self-Sustaining	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund Phe yes ?
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to b Financially Self-Sustaining Justification of the Project	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund Pe Yes ?
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to b Financially Self-Sustaining Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund QC LGU Fund ve Yes ? Yes ed from To provide a temporary storage for surface run-off during peak flood level in the area
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to b Financially Self-Sustaining Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derive CLUP/CDP	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund QC LGU Fund ve Yes ? ? ed from To provide a temporary storage for surface run-off during peak flood level in the area essed Flooding of area
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to b Financially Self-Sustaining Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derive CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addr	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund Pee Yes Pee ? ? Ped from To provide a temporary storage for surface run-off during peak flood level in the area essed Flooding of area project Economic/Business development of the area will
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to b Financially Self-Sustaining Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derive CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addr What are the effects of the to social and economic acti And in what locations?	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund QC LGU Fund ve Yes ? ? ed from To provide a temporary storage for surface run-off during peak flood level in the area essed Flooding of area project Economic/Business development of the area will flourish
Funding Source Is the Project Expected to b Financially Self-Sustaining Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derive CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addr What are the effects of the to social and economic acti	With pumps (92 sites): Php 931,220,000.00 TOTAL Php 1,395,770,000.00 QC LGU Fund Pee Yes Pee ? ? Ped from To provide a temporary storage for surface run-off during peak flood level in the area essed Flooding of area project Economic/Business development of the area will

100% Project Completion. Flood mitigation in the
area and downstream of it
Area inaccessibility
Involvement of ISF
Support from Maynilad and Manila Water
• The nearby community might oppose the
construction of detention basins under public
leisure spaces

Market Rehabilitation Expansion Program

Expansion of current existing rehabilitation plans for the following Quezon City Public Markets:

- Reynaldo Calalay Public Market
 Construction of 5 storey with basements structure that will house the wet and dry market, ample parking space and essential facilities required by the building and
 - market, ample parking space and essential facilities required by the building and market code. Also included in the floor plan are the following: health center, barangay hall and basketball court
- 2. Galas Public Market
 - Construction of (Building C) three-storey with basement structure that will house sarisari/commercial, ample parking space and essential facilities required by the building and market code.
- 3. Roxas Public Market
 - Construction of 4 storey with basement and deck structure that will house the wet and dry market, ample parking space and essential facilities required by the building and market code
- 4. San Jose Public Market
 - Construction of 3 storey structure that will house the wet and dry market, ample parking space and essential facilities required by the building and market code

Location of the Project	Brgy. San Isidro, District IV; Brgy. Damayan, District
	I; Brgy. Roxas, District IV; Brgy. NS Amoranto,
	District I
Program Components	1. Temporary stalls/relocation site of vendors and
	offices
	2. Construction of public market
	3. Complete supervision and coordination of the
	project
	4. Other relevant construction work
Proponents	Market Development and Administration Department
Program Term	2024-2026
Phasing and Timeline	Phasing will be based on budget
Requirements Needed to be Done	Temporary relocation, well designed structure, funding
to Produce the Desired Output	and well managed project
Steps or Procedure of the Project	1. Design of the building
	2. Public consultation and revisions if needed
	3. Complete Detailed Engineering Design for bidding
	4. Implementation and Project Management
Implementing Arm	City Architect Department and Quezon City
-	Department of Engineering

Monitoring and Evaluation	Quezon City Department of Engineering/ Market
Personnel/Group	Development and Administration Department
Frequency of Monitoring and	At least twice a week or a major accomplishment
Evaluation	needed
Item	ized cost (per project)
• Pl	hp 527,100,000.00 (Reynaldo Calalay Public Market)
Estimated Cost • Pl	hp 595,000,000.00 (Galas Public Market Bldg. C)
• P	hp 290,300,000.00 (Roxas Public Market)
	hp 62,300,000.00 (San Jose Public Market)
Tota	
	estimate from City Architect Department)
Funding Source	City Funding
Is the Project Expected to be	No
Financially Self-Sustaining?	
Justification of the Project	
Rationale/Objective derived from	To develop a STRONG economic environment that
CLUP/CDP	will ensure sustained growth
Major Problem being Addressed	Dilapidated Public Market
What are the effects of the project	1. Improved services to city residents
to social and economic activities?	2. Safe, convenient and clean market facilities for
And in what locations?	vendors, consumers and other stakeholders
	3. Increased revenue to the city government
Target Beneficiaries	1. Community/market-goers
	2. Stallholders
	3. City Government
Target Output / Success Indicator	WiFi-enabled and Regulatory compliant facilities for
	the modern city-owned market
Possible Risks	Safety during construction
Expected Private Sector Response	Improved patronage of public markets
-	

TechVoc and Livelihood Training Program (SSDD Livelihood and Skills Capability Training)

The project aims to enhance the capacity-building standards of the Manpower Barangay Based Skills Training Program (MBBSTP) by establishing an integrated coordinating center for the SSDD's skills development program. A 300 square-meter two-storey building is suitable for the city's Livelihood and Skills Capability Training Center, the center will serve as the training laboratory for actual hands-on of eleven (11) vocational courses offered by the Vocational Development Division and the showroom of finished product/project of SIGAP and Soft trade training. It will also be a venue for other capacity building seminars (Basic Business Management Training, Financial Literacy, Job Induction Program).

Location of the Project	Quezon City Hall Premises or District II Action Center
Program Components	
Proponents	SSDD Vocational Development Division, Skills
	Training Section
Program Term	CY 2023-2025
Phasing and Timeline	c/o Infracom
Requirements Needed to be Done	Project Proposal
to Produce the Desired Output	Project Floor Plan
	Architectural Design
Steps or Procedure of the Project	 Explore available government lots or space for utilization Coordinate with TESDA for the standard measurements of laboratory room/cubicle and for registration of each course Coordinate with LGU offices for the construction of the building (Laboratory room/cubicle) Provision of furniture and fixture and other furnishings
Implementing Arm	Vocational Development Division, Skills Training Section
Monitoring and Evaluation	Technical Education and Skills Development
Personnel/Group	Authority
	Social Services Development Department
Frequency of Monitoring and	Semestral
Evaluation	

	Materials for and Laborate	r Construction of Building	Php 7,000,000.00	
Human R		5	Php 3,500,000.00	
Estimated Cost		Furniture and Fixtures	Php 3,000,000.00	
	Lot		Php 5,000,000.00	
	Total		Php 18,500,000.00	
Funding Source		QC-LGU Fund		
Is the Project Expected		No		
Financially Self-Susta	aining?			
Justification of the P	roiect			
	-	The Manpower Barangay	Based Skills Training	
Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP		 The Manpower Barangay Based Skills Training Program is bound with the Republic Act 7796, known as TESDA devolution of its skills training function to local government, from only five (5) courses in the community, the program is now increased to eleven (11). The large numbers of out of school youth and unemployed adults, and the request from the different sectors are the reasons behind its expansion. After the quarterly training, the graduates can be wage earners or be self-employed which helps to lessen the unemployment problems in the city. Implementation of MBBSTP is mobile in nature, training venues are depending on the availability provided by the requesting party in the community, and the 240-hour duration of every course is divided with 30% of lectures, and 70% on the return demonstration or actual hands-on. For several years of implementation, the practice of transferring quarterly training in different barangays has resulted in a quick depreciation of training tools and equipment. Also, it is time-consuming to identify appropriate training venues. 		
		The proposed SSDD LIVE CAPABILITY TRAININ venue for all MBBSTP co	-	
		livelihood training. This v capacity building seminar training tools and equipm	s and storage facility of all	
Major Problem being	Addressed	Unavailable lot for constr		
What are the effects of			rent courses would be a wage	
to social and econom		earner or self-employed in		
And in what location			ne indigent families and help	
		lessen the rate of unempl		

Target Beneficiaries	 The indigent out-of-school youths, unemployed adults, solo parents, persons with disabilities, former persons deprived of liberty, and ex-overseas Filipino workers in Quezon City are the primary beneficiaries of the program. 1,200 Trainees for MBBSTP per year 1,440 Trainees for SOFT TRADE per year
Target Output/Success Indicator	Establishment of Center Based Skills Training Accommodation of target beneficiaries to a conducive
	learning facility
Possible Risks	Budget constraint
Expected Private Sector Response	Be inspired to participate and to refer more tech-voc. learners for free skills training in the city.

No.	New City-Owned Market/
49	Food Terminal Establishment Program

Quezon City has only eight (8) city-owned market located in Districts 1,3 and 4. District 2 caters more than 700,000 constituents and along Commonwealth Ave. are illegal vendors occupying sidewalk. Thus, a public market in District 2 to accommodate illegitimate vendors, provide public service and business opportunities is feasible.

Location of the P	roject	Brgy. Batasan Hills, District II	
Program Components		1. 1	Relocation of commercial and ISF in the property
		2.	Property acquisition
		3.	Design of the public market
		4.	Construction of public market
		5.	Complete supervision and coordination of the project
		6.	Other relevant construction work
Proponents Market Developm		et Development and Administration Department	
Program Term		2024-2026	
Phasing and Timeline		Phasing will be based on budget	
Requirements Ne	eded to be Done	Reloc	cation of commercial and ISF in the area, well
to Produce the Desired Output		designed structure, funding, and well managed project	
Steps or Procedure of the Project		1. 1	Relocation of commercial and ISF in the property
		2.	Property acquisition
		3.	B2 Form c/o CPDD and Design of the building
		(c/o CArD
		4.	Public consultation and revisions if needed
			Complete Detailed Engineering Design for bidding
		6 . 1	Implementation and Project Management
Implementing Ar	m	•	Planning and Development Department, City
		Architect Department, Quezon City Department of	
		Engineering, Housing Community Development and	
			tlement Department
Monitoring and E	Evaluation		on City Department of Engineering/Market
Personnel/Group		Development and Administration Department	
Frequency of Monitoring and		At lea	ast twice a week or a major accomplishment
Evaluation		neede	ed
	Materials		
	Human Resource		
Estimated Cost	Equipment		
	Others		Property: c/o NHA
	Total		Php 620,000,000.00 (Construction cost only)

Funding Source	City Funding	
Is the Project Expected to be	No	
Financially Self-Sustaining?		
Justification of the Project		
Rationale/Objective derived from	To develop a STRONG economic environment that	
CLUP/CDP	will ensure sustained growth	
Major Problem being Addressed	No established public market in Dist. 2 and illegitimate	
-	vendors	
What are the effects of the project	1. Improved services to city residents	
to social and economic activities?	2. Safe, convenient and clean market facilities for	
And in what locations?	vendors, consumers and other stakeholders	
	3. Increased revenue to the city government	
Target Beneficiaries	1. Community/market-goers	
	2. Stallholders	
	3. City Government	
Target Output / Success Indicator	WIFI-enabled and Regulatory compliant facilities for	
	the modern city-owned market	
Possible Risks	Safety during construction	
Expected Private Sector Response	Improved patronage of public markets	
_		

	y Document Management Archiving System
--	---

The program aims to improve the tracking and upkeep of government properties by improving and automating the Asset Management System, Building Management System, and Property Inventory. This complies with RA 9470, which mandates the preservation of documents and records.

Location of the Project	А. В. С. D. Е.	Quezon City Hall Compound; All City-owned buildings and structures; All City-owned movable properties; Approved Warehouse Location Q.C. Central Warehouse at #65 Scout Reyes, Brgy. Paligsahan, Quezon City
Program Components	A.	Asset Management Program
	В.	QUEZON CITY Integrated Records and
		Information Management System
	C.	Centralized Procurement of Commonly Used
		Supplies and Materials
Proponents		M, CA, CGSD
Program Term	-	ears
Phasing and Timeline	A.	January to May 31, 2023 – Phase 1 of Asset
		Management System
		June 2023 to December 2025 – Phase 2 of Asset
		Management System
	В.	January to December 2024 – Asset Tagging of
		existing and newly constructed City-owned
		buildings and structures
	C.	January to December 2024 – Asset Tagging existing and newly purchased City-owned equipment
	D.	June 2023 to December 2025- Planning,
		Construction, and Completion of serviceable and
		unserviceable property warehouse
	E.	June 2023 to December 2025- Planning,
		Construction, and Completion of Expansion of
		existing Q.C. Central Warehouse for commonly used
		and non-commonly used supplies
Requirements Needed to be Done	А.	Physical inventory of all City-owned fixed
to Produce the Desired Output		(buildings and structures) and movable properties
-	В.	Construction of serviceable and unserviceable
		property warehouse

	C. Expansion of Q.C. Central Warehouse for commonly used and non-commonly used supplies and Upgrading of Equipment
Steps or Procedure of the Project	Asset Management System
	• Submission of inventory report on time as per COA Cir. 92-386
	Implementation of asset management programTraining
	 Decentralization
	Tagging of City-owned Assets
	Construction of Warehouse
	Project Requirements:
	 Warehouse Floor Area about 1000 sq. m;
	 Yard Area (Open Area) Approximately 1 hectare
	 Estimated budget of 100M (Land and Building)
	Target Locations:
	• Manila Seedlings 1.a. Usufruct requires 20M for the
	building and fence 1.b expropriation needs 100M
	 Madjaas-Palatao Property (Payatas) Area: 9,893 sqm. w/
	 an unfinished construction
	 a portion were privately guarded
	 Legal dispute as to ownership between QCG
	and private claimant, filed at City Legal
	Department
	Payatas Dumpsite La Unica Hija Area: 11,000 sqm.
	 Covered by: 26 TCT's
	 City owned property
	 No ISF
	 Budgetary Requirements for the building and perimeter fence is 30M
	Expansion of Existing Q.C. Central Warehouse
Implementing Arm	CGSD
Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group	CGSD/Project Monitoring Committee (PMC)
Frequency of Monitoring and	Quarterly
Evaluation	Annually

	Materials	206 million
	Human Reso	urce 19 million
	Equipment	12 million
Estimated Cost	Others	Software:
		Phase $1 - 27$ million
		Phase 2 – 20 million
	Total	304 million
Funding Source		General Fund
Is the Project Expe	cted to be	A. No
Financially Self-Su	staining?	B. No
		C. No
		D. Yes
		E. No
Justification of the Project		QC LGU can keep track of our equipment, vehicles and other assets in a centralized database. To easily monitor the condition and performance of assets, optimize maintenance schedules and more effectively manage financial resources.
		EAMS help to increase asset lifetimes, reduce downtime, and improve overall operational efficiency. With the ability to collect and analyze data on asset usage and performance, the local government can identify trends and patterns that allow us to make more informed decisions about resource allocation and asset management.
		EAMS help the local government to improve the safety and well-being of QC Citizens by ensuring that critical assets are functioning properly and efficiently. By proactively managing assets, it can avoid costly repairs and replacements, while also reducing the risk of accidents and other incidents.
		Overall, the system is a valuable tool to the Quezon City Government looking to improve our asset management practices, increase efficiency, and better service to our QC Citizens.
Rationale/Objectiv	ve derived from	Dynamic, Participative and Good Governance
CLUP/CDP		• Innovative systems including management,
		operations, communication are institutionalized
Major Problem bei	ng Addressed	• All serviceable and unserviceable fixed (buildings)
		and movable assets of the Quezon City Government are properly accounted
		are property accounted

	• Insufficient space for the delivered items in the Q.C. Central Warehouse
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	 The effects of asset management programs in LGUs on social and economic activities can be location-specific and context-dependent. Improved Service Delivery to the clients (Management, Departments, Offices, Barangays) including better transportation, healthcare, education, and other essential services, which can positively impact social well-being and economic activities. Return of Investment (minimal) Proper utilization by ensuring that assets are utilized effectively and efficiently. Improved Planning and Decision-Making: provide with data and information about assets, including their condition, performance, and lifecycle, which can facilitate evidence-based planning and decision-making. This can lead to more informed and strategic choices regarding resource allocation/utilization, infrastructure development, and service delivery. To be able to cater 100% of the needs of the different Offices and Departments will increase the productivity rate Strict monitoring and proper utilization of all City-owned buildings and structures
Target Beneficiaries	 Local City/Barangay, Government Officials, Department Heads, Employees/ Constituents. QC Barangays and Public Schools
Target Output / Success Indicator	Fully and accurately inventoried/accounted all the QC- owned Assets
Possible Risks	 Change in Administration Changes in Government Policies and/or Regulations
Expected Private Sector Response	Positive Response on Excellent and Effective service delivery from the Quezon City Citizens

No. 51	Active Transport Program
-----------	--------------------------

Quezon City's goal is to increase environmentally sustainable transport by encouraging an increase in active mobility uptake by constructing cohesive, climate-smart, equitable, comfortable, and accessible bicycle lanes and facilities for non-motorized transport anchored to the Mayor's Executive Agenda Item No. 10, *"To Build a Livable, Green and Sustainable City"*, desires the promotion of active mobility as the city transitions to a greener, more sustainable transportation system.

- 1. Installation of temporary and semi-permanent traffic separation devices
- 2. Painting of newly proposed bike lane areas
- 3. Repainting of remaining faded bike lanes
- 4. Installation of signage and other bike lane markings
- 5. Installation of bike racks, bike ramps, and other biking-related facilities in strategic areas to secure the safety of the cyclists
- 6. Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) campaign to encourage citizens to use bicycles as the primary mode of transportation
- 7. Deployment of bike patrols to provide security and monitor the safety of the cyclist
- 8. Capacity building and skills enhancement

Components	QC Safe Cycling
Proponents	 Department of Transportation (DOTr) Office of the City Administrator (OCA) Department of Public Order and Safety-Green Transport Division (DPOS-GTD) Quezon City Department of Engineering (QCDE) Parks Development and Administration Department (PDAD) City Architect Department (CArD) Department of Sanitation and Cleanup Works of Quezon City (DSQC) Traffic and Transport Management Department (TTMD) City Planning and Development Department (CPDD)
Justification	The Quezon City Ordinance SP-2988, S-2020, or the QC Safe Cycling and Active Transport Ordinance of 2020 scoping the designated division that will closely monitor the bike lane network of Quezon City. Section 5 of SP-2988, S-2020 states the creation of the Bicycle and Active Transport Section (BATS) under the Department of Public Order and Safety – Green Transport Division. It shall also ensure the availability

Target Beneficiaries	rout prov safe	he appropriate infrastructure needed in key transport tes within the jurisdiction of the City, as well as vide the necessary regulatory functions to ensure the ety of cyclists and users of active transport. nmuters, cyclists, and the general public
Estimated Cost	Php	406,500,000.00
Program Term	FY	2024-2026
Target Output	To build a livable, green, and sustainable city that	
	-	motes active mobility as the city transitions to a
	•	ener and sustainable through the use of alternative
		sport and a modernized transport system.
Success Indicator		build a livable, green, and sustainable city that
	-	motes active mobility as the city transitions to a
	0	ener and sustainable through the use of alternative
		sport and a modernized transport system.
Possible Risk	1.	Difficulty in implementation, policy, and
	_	regulation
	2.	Potential legal challenges from local businesses
		and property owners
	3.	Risk of cyclist from possible injuries from other
	1	road users
Expected Private Sector Response	1.	Response possible increased private sector
	2	investments in public transportation
	2.	Positive responses are expected due to less
		emission and improvement in air quality

No.	Micro Small Enterprise & Cooperative
52	(MSEC) Scale Up Program

Micro Small Enterprise and Cooperative (MSEC) Scale Up Program aims to establish a business support fund that can be allocated for our MSECs that can be used to (1) provide business packages for community-based enterprises, and (2) for registration/testing fees required by government agencies.

Location of the Project	Quezon City	
Program Components		
Proponents	QC SBCDPO	
Program Term	2023-25	
Phasing and Timeline	Annual Activity Cycle	
Thasing and Thienne	Annual Activity Cycic	
	1 st Quarter	
	1. Application/Submission of Request	
	2. Screening/Assessment	
	3. Approval of Request	
	2 nd Quarter	
	4. MOA	
	5. Awarding of business package	
	6. Business package-related training	
	7. Registration/Product testing assistance	
	3 rd to 4 th Quarter	
	8. Registration/Product testing assistance	
	9. Monitoring	
Requirements Needed to be Done	1. Mobilization of personnel/staff	
to Produce the Desired Output	2. Logistical resource	
	3. Budgetary resource	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	1. Preparatory/Implementation Process:	
	a. Conduct of Meetings	
	b. Applicants' selection process	
	c. Trainings/Capacity Building	
	d. Awarding of the Jumpstart package	
	2. Monitoring and Evaluation	
Implementing Arm	BRD	
Monitoring and Evaluation	PPDMD	
Personnel/Group		

Frequency of Monitoring and	3 rd a
Evaluation	

 $3^{\rm rd}$ and $4^{\rm th}$ quarter of the year

Estimated Cost		Per Annum
Est. Project	Materials	P 200,000
Management Cost	Food and D	Drinks
(10% of the total	Equipment	
budget)	Others	
Scale Up for Community	-based Enterj	prises/ Groups 1,000,000
Registration, Testing Ass	istance for M	ISECs 1,000,000
Total		Php 2,200,000
Funding Source		General Fund
Is the Project Expected t	o be	No
Financially Self-Sustaini		
Justification of the Proje	et	
Rationale/Objective der		The scale-up program will expand the scope and
CLUP/CDP		increase the capital assistance received by beneficiary
		groups thereby providing employment and income
		opportunities which engenders an inclusive economic
		environment.
		chvirolinicht.
		Micro Small Enterprise and Cooperative (MSEC) Scale
		Up program will have a Php2,000,000 budget allocation
		per annum that will be divided into two components.
		-
		The first component (Php1,000,000) will be used for
		jumpstart business package amounting to PhP100,000
		per beneficiary which will be awarded to Ten (10)
		MSECs or community-based enterprises/groups. The
		chosen groups will undergo a series of training related
		to the livelihood package chosen/awarded to them.
		The second component (Php1,000,000) of the MSEC
		Scale Up Program will be used for business support
		fund for registration and testing assistance required by
		government agencies such as DTI, FDA etc.
		,, ,,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,,, ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		The capital assistance through different forms of business
		packages and the infusion of the MSEC fund would
		enhance the enterprise's capacity and the "doing-
		business" environment that are beneficial to the
		development of the MSEC sector and the local economy.
Major Problem being Ad	ldressed	This program will address the gaps of Pangkabuhayang
		QC that focuses more on the lower level of the micro-
		capital enterprises.

What are the effects of the project	
to social and economic activities?	
And in what locations?	

Micro and small enterprises including cooperatives that are capacitated through this program will generate more employment and will engender positive social activity within the local community

	within the local commun	lty
Target Beneficiaries	1. Micro & Small Ente	rprises
	2. Cooperatives	
	3. Social Enterprises	
	4. Associations and	
	5. Community-based E	nterprise/groups
Target Output / Success Indicator	Outputs:	MOVs
	10 MSECs provided	
	with business package	a. MOA
		b. Project Activity Report
	10 MSECs provided	
	assistance for product	a. Project Activity Report
	testing, registration etc.	b. Test Receipts and Results
Possible Risks	1. Budgetary process;	
	2. Lack of partners;	
	3. Mobilization of part	icipants
	4. Time constraint due	to late release of the budget
Expected Private Sector Response	The private sector will be receptive as partners with	
	capacitated enterprises of	f the downstream industry

No. 53	QC Data Hub Project
-----------	---------------------

The Quezon City Data Hub Project has two components, namely:

- A. **QC Data Hub:** Singular methodology of updating city indicators housed in a centralized database serving a unified city data dashboard to aid decision makers in policy formulation.
- B. **Digital City: A Cloud-ready Data Center Project:** Data centers have always been the backbone of digital processes and modern transactions. They are used to house data, including the organization, storage, processing, and management of this information. Quezon City has the biggest land area and population among cities in the National Capital Region. For that reason, the amount of data we acquire is enormous, which makes having the right infrastructure and facility essential.

Location of the Project	Quezon City Hall Compound	
Program Components		
Proponent/Implementing Agency	Office of the City Administrator	
	Information Technology Development Department	
Program Term	6 Months to 3 years (2024-2026)	
Phasing and Timeline	A. 2024 - Adoption of common data updating	
-	methodology of concerned departments	
	and offices	
	2025 - Implementation and usage of data dashboard	
	in strategic planning and policy formulation	
	2026 - On-premises backup system	
	B. Phase 1: Data Center Renovation	
Requirements Needed to be Done	A. 1. Program Scoping	
to Produce the Desired Output	2. Budget Allocation	
	3. Supplier Selection	
	B. A data center that is fully equipped with modern equipment and fail-safe which includes a redundant power supply system, automated fire	
	suppression system, air conditioning system, and a constantly updated environment management and monitoring system.	
Steps or Procedure of the Project	A. 1. Due Diligence of data that needs to be updated	
	by each department and office	
	2. Data encoding and updating methodology	
	3. User training and rollout	

- 4. Implementation and adoption
- B. 1. General Requirements
 - a. Engineering Design
 - b. Preparation and Approval
 - c. Mobilization / Demobilization
 - d. Temporary Facilities
 - e. Bond and Insurance
 - f. Safety and Health Programs
 - g. Permit Processing
 - 2. Data Center Civil and NOC Civil,
 - Architectural Works
 - a. Wall works
 - b. Ceiling works
 - c. Floor works
 - d. Door works
 - 3. Data Center Electrical Works
 - a. Electrical System
 - b. Uninterruptible Power Supply
 - c. Generator Set
 - 4. Data Center Electromechanical Works
 - a. Precision Air Conditioning
 - b. Fire Suppression System
 - 5. Data Center Electronic Low Voltage Works
 - a. Data Racks
 - b. Environmental Monitoring System
 - c. Access Control System
 - d. Surveillance System
 - e. Network Operation Center
 - 6. Data Center Network and IT Equipment
 - a. Firewall and Security
 - b. Application Servers
 - c. Backup Servers
 - d. Storage Servers
 - e. Bandwidth Manager
 - f. Network Switches
 - 7. Software Deployment
 - a. Network and User Activity Management
 - b. Data Center Infrastructure Monitoring
 - c. Comprehensive Device Visibility System
 - d. A.I. Based Unified Endpoint Protection Platform
 - 8. Implementation Service and Training
 - a. Information Security Management System
 - b. Business Continuity Management System
 - c. Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration

L	 d. Testing (Cyber Security enhancement and training) 9. Managed Services for 3 years a. Premium Support 24x7x4 Service Level Agreement b. Monthly Preventive Maintenance with c. Technical Report d. Shifting Stationed Engineer onsite (4 Engineers) and (2 Helpdesk for ticketing tool) Office of the City Administrator Information Technology Development Department Other relevant departments and offices
aiuation	Office of the City Mayor
40.00 0 0 1	Quartarly
toring and	Quarterly
Equipment Others	A. Php 40,000,000.00 B. Php 393,000,000.00 Php 433,000,000
	2
	SEF, NTA, CDF, DRRM, etc.
	No
staining?	
Project	
ve derived from	A. Aid in strategic planning of all departments
ng Addressed	 B. To upgrade and upscale the current Data Center in preparation for the implementation of cloud capability concerning the aim of the city to provide reliable, easy-access, and dependable services widely available to the public, residents, and workers of Quezon City. A. Lack of easily accessible data relevant in planning decisions and prioritization and on-premises
	raluation toring and Materials Human Resourd Equipment Others Total cted to be staining? Project ve derived from

What are the effects of the projects to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	 A. 1. Increased confidence level in public sector program prioritization 2. Improved decision-making in budget allocation for programs 3. Higher quality of data for use in presentations and annual reports 	
	 B. 1. Improve access to information for the citizens and workers, which can increase productivity knowledge sharing, and innovation. 2. Enhance communication between the city government, and citizens making it easier to connect with others and collaborate on programs or projects of the city. 3. A more advanced data center can improve the efficiency of business operations, reduce costs and increase revenue. 	y,
Target Beneficiaries	 QC LGU department heads and decision makers General public/QCitizens (through access to quality and timely city data) 	
Target Output / Success Indicator	 A. 1. Number of data points available in the Data Hult that are cited by departments/offices in their strategic plans 2. Number of data points provided by the Data Hult in the annual report B. 1. The data center is cloud-ready and is completely equipped with modern equipment: A. Main Servers, a Blade Server System with Connectivity host Interface of Fiber Channel (16Gbit/s) B. Backup Servers, a Rack Server Type C. Storage Servers, a capacity of 300TB*, and Connectivity host Interface of Fiber Channel (16Gbit/s) D. KVM Server, a 16-port console switch 	ıb
	 redundant components from 99.741% availability. 3. The data center has an inter-rack cabling system with Fiber Optic Cable and CAT6A UTP Cable to provide steadfast data transfer. 4. The data center placed a network operation center essential for controlling access to consoles of application servers, environmental alarms, 	

	power supply systems, IT Infrastructure, and data recovery systems.5. Ensuring 100% data migration from the existing servers, without business interruption within the city government
Possible Risks	A. Timeliness of adoption by internal
	departments/offices
	 B. 1. Upgrading a data center can result in periods of downtime, during which the system may be unavailable. 2. The process of upgrading can involve transferring
	data to new servers or storage systems. If not done correctly, this can result in data loss, which can have serious consequences for businesses.
	3. Vulnerable to security breaches if not properly secured.
Expected Private Sector Response	Positive reaction to availability of quality data

No.	Quezon Memorial Circle
54	Redevelopment Program

A long-term vision for the City's most important public park, aiming to improve the overall wellbeing of the public while protecting the City's largest "green lung". It aims to establish QMC as one of Metro Manila's prime tourist destinations, not only due to its recreational features, but more importantly to its historical and environmental significance.

The Quezon Memorial Circle (QMC) is a 27-hectare national park that is at the heart of Quezon City and dedicated to the memory of 2nd Philippine President and former City Mayor, Manuel Luis Quezon. Jointly managed by the Quezon City Local Government (26 hectares) and the National Historical Commission of the Philippines (1-hectare QMC Shrine), the QMC Park is located on the site originally intended as the grounds for the National Capitol as part of a larger National Government Center.

On January 14, 1974, the Quezon Memorial Shrine was designated a national shrine and was inaugurated on August 19, 1978, on Quezon's 100th birthdate. A marker was placed beside the Shrine. The National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP), formerly NHI, has announced Museum Declaration No. 29-2020, signed by Dir. Gen. Jeremy R. Barns on March 12, 2020, declaring the Quezon Memorial, as a National Cultural Treasure (NCT).

It is in the strategic interest of the Quezon City government to exert maximum effort to protect, maintain, and improve the QMC, because it is not only an icon of the city, but is a historical green space that serves the entire Metropolitan Manila population.

Location of the Project	Elliptical Road
Program Components	
Proponents	QC LGUCommunity OrganizationsPrivate Sectors
Program Term	NGA 3 years
Phasing and Timeline	2024-2026
Requirements Needed to be Done to Produce the Desired Output	 Conducting Feasible Studies Developing Comprehensive Plan Identifying Funding Source Engage Stakeholders Ensuring Compliance with Regulations Ensuring Implementation and Monitoring

Quezon City List of Priority Projects 2024-2026

Steps or Procedure of the Projec	t • Pre-planning
	Conceptualization and Planning
	Design and Development
	• Implementation
	Operations and Maintenance
Implementing Arm	Office of the City Administrator (OCA)
	• Parks Development and Administration
	Department (PDAD)
	• Quezon City Department of Engineering (QCDE)
	• assisted by City Architect Department (CArD)
Monitoring and Evaluation	QC LGU
Personnel/Group	
Frequency of Monitoring and	Monthly
Evaluation	
	Materials
	Human Resource
Estimated Cost	Equipment
	Others
	Total Phase 1: Php 400,000,000
Funding Source	QC – LGU, Private Sector
Funding Source	QC - LGO, Thvate Sector
Is the Project Expected to be	No
Is the Project Expected to be Financially Self-Sustaining?	No
Is the Project Expected to be Financially Self-Sustaining?	No
· -	No
Financially Self-Sustaining?	
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project	
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro	m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion,
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the project	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will likely be felt in and around the QMC area, with the most significant impacts being felt by local residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity. However, the
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will likely be felt in and around the QMC area, with the most significant impacts being felt by local residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity. However, the increased tourism and economic activity generated by
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will ikely be felt in and around the QMC area, with the most significant impacts being felt by local residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity. However, the increased tourism and economic activity generated by the project may have ripple effect throughout the city
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the proje to social and economic activities And in what locations?	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will likely be felt in and around the QMC area, with the most significant impacts being felt by local residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity. However, the increased tourism and economic activity generated by the project may have ripple effect throughout the city and beyond.
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will likely be felt in and around the QMC area, with the most significant impacts being felt by local residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity. However, the increased tourism and economic activity generated by the project may have ripple effect throughout the city and beyond. QC Citizen, Park Visitors, Local Communities, Small
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the proje to social and economic activities And in what locations? Target Beneficiaries	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will ikely be felt in and around the QMC area, with the most significant impacts being felt by local residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity. However, the increased tourism and economic activity generated by the project may have ripple effect throughout the city and beyond. QC Citizen, Park Visitors, Local Communities, Small Business Developers, Gov't Agencies
Financially Self-Sustaining? Justification of the Project Rationale/Objective derived fro CLUP/CDP Major Problem being Addressed What are the effects of the proje to social and economic activities And in what locations?	 m To Enhance Public Spaces, Address Traffic Congestion, Promote Sustainable Development, Strengthen Local Communities and Preserve Cultural Heritage Traffic Congestion Lack of Adequate Facilities Deteriorating Infrastructure Poor drainage system Illegal vendors ct The effects of the redevelopment plan of QMC will is? likely be felt in and around the QMC area, with the most significant impacts being felt by local residents and businesses in the immediate vicinity. However, the increased tourism and economic activity generated by the project may have ripple effect throughout the city and beyond. QC Citizen, Park Visitors, Local Communities, Small Business Developers, Gov't Agencies

Possible Risks	Cost Overruns
	Construction Delays
	Environmental Impact
	Traffic Congestion
	Lack of Public Participation
Expected Private Sector Response	It will depend on the specific nature of the plan and
	opportunities it presents for private sector involvement.

NIC	CSO Registration and
No.	CSO Registration and
55	Information System

This project aims to promote CSO participation in good governance through a Cloud-Based platform Application for Accreditation. It shall consist of migrating the CSO's Application for Accreditation into a digital platform. Thus, eliminating manual filling of forms, long queues and thus enjoying the ease of doing application in their homes and location.

This system includes features for their applications the automatic generation of CSO Profiles, the space for knowledge-sharing platform, including the announcement system for CSO Activities.

Location of the Project	Quezon City
Program Components	1. Test and Full Implementation
	2. Technical Specifications
	3. System features
	4. Training for Security
	5. System and Network Administration
Proponents	Barangay and Community Relations Department
Program Term	2023-2025
Phasing and Timeline	2023
	• Designing of System and Network Administration,
	System Features, Security Protocol and Maintenance
	• Training of evaluators and administrators
	• IEC to various QCG departments, Barangays and
	CSOs
	2024
	• Test and Full Implementation
	Orientation to CSOs
	• Updating of data base of community profiles,
	NGOs and CSOs
	2025
	Full Implementation
	• Updating of data base of community profiles,
	NGOs and CSOs
	• Orientation to CSOs on the Call for Accreditation
Requirements Needed to be Done	Equipment, Software, Internet Connection, System
to Produce the Desired Output	Service Provider, IT Specialist
Steps or Procedure of the Project	1. Development of a software for CSOs Accreditation
	2. Training of System and Network Administrator
	3. Training of Skills of Approvers

Implementing Monitoring an Personnel/Gre Frequency of M	d Evaluation	 4. Orientation to 6,000 CSO Applicants for Accreditation for Online Application for Registration 5. Creation and maintenance of CSO Profile Data Base, NGOs and community profiles Planning and Programming Division Administrative Division Technical and Research Division Operations and Monitoring Division Technical and Research Division Every quarter of the year
Evaluation	2	
	Materials	5 IT Specialists * 20,000/year * 3 years = 300,000 2 Resource Persons * 20,000/year * 3 years = 120,000
	Human Resource	6 Laptop Computers * 50,000 = 300,000 6 Modem with LAN Cables software * 20,000 = 120,000 Software * 10,000 1 Printer *30,000
Estimated Cost	Equipment	Parchment Paper (for Certificate of Accreditation) 20,000 Accommodation w/ meals, snacks and refreshments = 4,000 * 2,200 = 8,8000,000 Internet Connections 12,000/year * 3 years = 36,000 Ink (CMYB) 1,500/year * 3 years = 4,500
	Others	9,740,500
	Total	5 IT Specialists * 20,000/year * 3 years = 300,000 2 Resource Persons * 20,000/year * 3 years = 120,000 = Php420,000.00
Funding Sourc	e	General Fund/City Development Fund
Is the Project I		Yes
Financially Sel	-	
Justification o	f the Project	 E-governance – a service delivery within government as well as between government and public – using information and communication technology; RA 8791 otherwise known as Electronic Commerce Act of 2000 mandates all government agencies to transact business and perform government function using electronic documentations within two (2) years from the date of its effectivity in June 2000.
Rationale/Obj CLUP/CDP	jective derived from	 Comprehensive Development Plan 2023 The CDP 2023, particularly the Institutional Sector, focuses on empowerment of Barangays, Sangguniang Kabataan, and Civil Society Organizations, as instruments of people'

participation, and good governance founded on the Local Chief Executive's 14-Point Agenda namely; #4 Ensure higher quality education; #5 Empower citizens of every gender and social class; #10 Build a livable, green and sustainable city; #11 Build essential infrastructure;
namely; #4 Ensure higher quality education; #5 Empower citizens of every gender and social class; #10 Build a livable, green and sustainable city; #11 Build essential infrastructure;
 #4 Ensure higher quality education; #5 Empower citizens of every gender and social class; #10 Build a livable, green and sustainable city; #11 Build essential infrastructure;
 #5 Empower citizens of every gender and social class; #10 Build a livable, green and sustainable city; #11 Build essential infrastructure;
social class; #10 Build a livable, green and sustainable city; #11 Build essential infrastructure;
#11 Build essential infrastructure;
#13 Professionalize and strengthen the Quezon
City workforce
Long wait on queuing of Civil Society Organizations
particularly on CSOs Application for Accreditation
That are the effects of the projectEase of doing business in Quezon City
social and economic activities?
nd in what locations?
arget Beneficiaries Quezon City Government's member-departments and
offices, 6,000 CSOs, Private Sectors and other
stakeholders thru the QC E-services. This web
application deployed online will be the accessible for
use by the public and city government departments
and offices.
arget Output / Success Indicator1. Development of a software for CSOs Accreditation
2. Trained System and Network Administrator
3. Trained Skills of Approvers
4. Online 6,000 CSO Applicants for Accreditation
5. CSO Profile Data Base
6. NGOs and community profiles
Description 1. Cyber-attacks by unfriendly individual and groups
2. Unavailability of network connectivity and CSO IT
equipment
equipment 3. Unfavorable climate and force majeure
3. Unfavorable climate and force majeure xpected Private Sector Response 1. Support of IT Private companies as external
3. Unfavorable climate and force majeure

No. 56	Investor's Summit
-----------	-------------------

An investor's summit is a gathering of investors, corporate executives, and financial professionals to discuss the latestinvesting trends and prospects. It's a place to share ideas, network, and learn about new investment strategies and products.

An investor's summit brings together investors, business executives, and financial professionals to discuss the most recent investing trends, share expertise, and network.

Attendees can learn about new investment techniques and products, exchange ideas, and obtain insights into global financial markets during the summit.

Location of the Project	Hotels located in Quezon City			
Program Components	1. Keynote Speeches			
	2. Panel Discussions			
	3. Workshops and breakout sessions			
	4. Exhibitions			
	5. Networking opportunities			
	Overall, an investor's summit is intended to provide			
	delegates with a thorough overview of the investment			
	landscape, as well as opportunities to learn about new products and techniques, connect with industry			
	professionals, and network with other investors.			
Proponents	 Local Economic Investment Promotions Office (LEIPO) 			
	2. Business Permit and Licensing Department (BPLD)			
	3. Small Business and Cooperatives Development and			
	Promotions Office (SBCDPO)			
Program Term	2024 - 2027			
Phasing and Timeline	The program is to be conducted at least once a year			
Requirements Needed to be Done	1. Clear Objectives and Themes			
to Produce the Desired Output	2. Comprehensive Event Planning			
	3. Engaging Content and Presentations			
	4. Diverse and High-Quality Speakers.			
	5. Investor Pitch Opportunities			
	6. Networking and Matchmaking.			
	7. Promotional and Marketing Activities.			
	8. Evaluation and Feedback Mechanisms.			
	9. Follow-Up and Relationship Management.			

Quezon City List of Priority Projects 2024-2026

Steps or Procedure of	f the Project	1. Coordination meeting with various stakeholders		
-		2. Conduct of investors summit		
Implementing Arm		 Local Economic Investment Promotions Office (LEIPO) 		
		2. Business Permit and Licensing Department (BPLD)		
		 Small Business and Cooperatives Development and 		
		Promotions Office (SBCDPO)		
Monitoring and Eval	uation	Local Economic Investment Promotions Office		
Monitoring and Evaluation Personnel/Group		(LEIPO)		
Frequency of Monitoring and Evaluation		Continuing monitoring until the conduct of the Summit		
	Materials	Php5,000,000.00		
	Human Reso	ırce Php3,000,000.00		
Estimated Cost	Equipment	Php6,000,000.00		
	Others	Php4,000,000.00		
	Total	Php18,000,000.00		
Funding Source		General Fund		
Is the Project Expect	ed to be	No		
Financially Self-Sust				
Justification of the P	-	1. Executive No. 50 otherwise known as		
		"Creating the Quezon City Task Force on		
		Urban Revitalization''		
		2. United Nation Sustainable Development Goal		
		No. 8 and 11		
		3. Economic Development and Investment Plan		
		2022-2025 approved under Resolution No.		
Pationala (Objective derived from		••		
Rationale/Objective	derived from	8707, S. 2021.		
-	derived from	8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an		
Rationale/Objective CLUP/CDP	derived from	8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include:		
-	derived from	 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs 		
-	derived from	 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. 		
-	derived from	 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. 2. To provide investors with information about the 		
-	derived from	 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. 2. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. 		
CLUP/CDP		 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. 2. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. 3. To promote economic development in the City 		
CLUP/CDP		 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. 2. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. 3. To promote economic development in the City Some of the major problems that Investor's Summits can 		
CLUP/CDP		 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. 2. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. 3. To promote economic development in the City Some of the major problems that Investor's Summits can address. These include: 		
CLUP/CDP		 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. 2. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. 3. To promote economic development in the City Some of the major problems that Investor's Summits can address. These include: Lack of investment. 		
CLUP/CDP		 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. To promote economic development in the City Some of the major problems that Investor's Summits can address. These include: Lack of investment. High unemployment 		
		 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. To promote economic development in the City Some of the major problems that Investor's Summits can address. These include: Lack of investment. High unemployment Poverty: 		
CLUP/CDP		 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: 1. To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. 2. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. 3. To promote economic development in the City Some of the major problems that Investor's Summits can address. These include: Lack of investment. High unemployment Poverty: Infrastructure: 		
		 8707, S. 2021. Here are several rationales for institutionalizing an Investor's Summit. These include: To provide a forum for investors and entrepreneurs to meet and network. To provide investors with information about the local economy and business climate. To promote economic development in the City Some of the major problems that Investor's Summits can address. These include: Lack of investment. High unemployment Poverty: 		

What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?	 Investor's summits can have a positive impact on both social and economic activities. Social effects: Increased awareness of investment opportunities Improved networking opportunities Increased civic engagement Economic effects: Increased investment Increased economic activity Improved business climate 	
Target Beneficiaries	Some of the common beneficiaries:	
	1. Investors	
	2. Entrepreneurs	
	3. Governments	
	4. Service Providers	
	5. Business Firms	
	6. Local communities	
	7. Foreign dignitaries	
Target Output/Success Indicator	Possible Success Indicators	
	1. Number of events organized	
	2. Number of attendees	
	3. Number of investors participating	
	4. Media Coverage	
	5. Feedback and Satisfaction surveys from attendees	
	6. The number of investors as a result of the summit	
Possible Risks	Logistics/Administrative Delays Security Concerns	
	Public Relations/Institutional Image Factors	
	Participant Attendance Issues	
Expected Private Sector Response	Favorable	

No.	Cold Storage Facilities
57	Establishment Program

A city-owned cold storage facility for fruits, vegetables, fish, meat products, and other perishable goods.

Location of the Pr	oject	Galas Public Market	
Program Components		Incorporation of Cold storage facility into the public market	
Proponents		Market Development and Administration Department	
Program Term		2024-2025	
Phasing and Time	line	Within construction timeline of Galas Public Market	
Requirements Nee		Construction of Galas Public Market	
to Produce the De	-		
Steps or Procedure	e of the Project	Upon construction of the market, the cold storage facility will be designed according to the capacity needed	
Implementing Arm	n	City Architect Department	
		Quezon City Department of Engineering	
Monitoring and E	valuation	Quezon City Department of Engineering	
Personnel/Group		 Market Development and Administration Department 	
Frequency of Mon			
Evaluation		needed	
	Materials	To be included in the construction budget of market	
	Human Resource	ce	
Estimated Cost	Equipment		
	Others		
	Total	To be included in the construction budget of market	
Funding Source		City Funding	
Is the Project Expected to be		Yes	
Financially Self-Su			
Justification of the	e Project		
Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP		To develop a STRONG economic environment that will ensure sustained growth	

Quezon City List of Priority Projects 2024-2026

Major Problem being Addressed	To reduce post-harvest losses, improve supply and			
	lessen dependence on imports			
What are the effects of the project	The program will reduce post-harvest losses, reduce			
to social and economic activities?	spoilage of produce and may increase income of			
And in what locations?	market stallholders			
Target Beneficiaries	1. Farmers			
	2. Community/market goers			
	3. Stallholders			
	4. City Government			
Target Output / Success Indicator	Utilized cold storage facility to store wet for fruits,			
	vegetables, fish, meat products, and other perishable			
	goods.			
Possible Risks	Increase in energy use and environmental impact			
Expected Private Sector Response	To adapt and understand the importance of having a			
	cold storage facility in their markets.			

No. 58

Parks and Open Space/Vacant Lots Development Program

The Program aims to develop more parks for all the barangays to have access to parks and open spaces. It includes the identification of lands for the development of parks and open spaces, such as right-ofway easements, center islands and sidewalk easements and aqueduct and transmission lines, into linear and interconnected parks and, partnership with the private sectors to undertake tree planting activities or Adopt-a-Park projects through their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs.

Components	Designed interconnected parks or planting strips located on right-of-way easements, center islands and sidewalk easements and aqueduct and transmission lines.		
Proponents	Parks Development and Administration Department, private citizens, groups, companies and/or organizations		
Justification	In line with the city's 14-point agenda, the Parks and Open Space / Vacant Lots Development Program complies with the goal of building a livable, green and sustainable city for the QCitizens and the general public through developing interconnected parks or planting strips located on right-of-way easements, center islands and sidewalk easements and aqueduct and transmission lines.		
Target Beneficiaries	The general public, especially Quezon City residents		
Estimated Cost	Php 30,000,000.00		
Program Term	FY 2024-2026		
Target Output	Development of interconnected parks or planting strips on right-of-way easements, center islands and sidewalk easements and aqueduct and transmission lines.		
Success Indicator	Number of interconnecting parks or planting strips located on right-of-way easements, center islands and sidewalk easements and aqueduct and transmission lines		
Possible Risk	Possible risks that can affect the developments include the number of available and recovered open spaces for development, and the availability of funds and manpower.		
Expected Private Sector Response	The private citizens, groups, companies and/or organizations are expected to support the proposed park developments and actively participate during stakeholders' coordination meetings before, during and after the projects.		

No.	Establishment of Innovation Hub
59	for Startups

An innovation hub is a physical space that brings together researchers, creators and innovators to nurture ideas into industry-changing products and services.

It can be the focal point of a city or a center of activity within an innovation district that encourages collaboration, serves as a springboard for new ideas and helps innovators pursue creative solutions.

An innovation hub is made up of a system of connections that puts individuals, firms, startups, incubators, and accelerators together to transform innovative ideas into technologically feasible solutions.

Location of the Project	Any QC LGU owned land area.	
Program Components	 Flexible/User-Controlled Space: The space sh be flexible enough to adapt to many types of m and those that will evolve over time. Movable furniture and walls make it easy to change from classroom style to small scrums to stand-up me to demonstration events. 	eetings, 1
	2. Integrated Technology: The infrastructure mu allow you to evolve over time. Anticipate the n power and connectivity everywhere in the phys space. Audio and visual equipment, along with printers and other future technology will need p and broadband.	eed for sical 1 3D
	3. Low-Tech Tools: This may seem counterinter but old-school white boards, pin-up walls and displays are important to Innovation Centers Activity-based collaboration gets people up a moving, engaging different parts of thebrain t ideas and discover solutions.	d nd
	4. Multiple Spaces: When you think of an Innovation Center a large, open space may be the first though These include small, private meeting rooms. Photosoths for quick calls you can make on campus small group areas for teams to brainstorm, plan a move projects forward.	ght. one and
	5. Hospitality: Food and beverage help fuel ide Whether it is the napkin sketch at lunch or th serendipitous conversation with coffee, peopl appreciate hospitalityareas. Close by and	ne

	 convenient, create that kitchen, "heart of the home," places that keep the creative flowevolving throughout the day. 6. Storytelling: Your physical space should communicate brand, mission, and values. Environmental graphics are an opportunity to inspire, inform and connect people to purpose. Whether it is a company's history, mission or aspirational goals, story is a thread that can connect us. >1,000 sqm floor area
Proponents	 Local Economic and Investment Promotions Office (LEIPO) Small Business and Cooperatives Development and
	Promotions Office (SBCDPO)
Program Term	2024 - 2027
Phasing and Timeline	2024-2025 – Initial coordination with stakeholders and identification of project site 2026 – Project completion
Requirements Needed to be Done	1. Clear Vision and Objectives: Define a clear vision
to Produce the Desired Output	 and set specific objectives for the innovation hub. Resource Allocation: Allocate adequate resources, including funding, physical space, technology infrastructure, and skilled personnel, to support the operations and initiatives of the innovation hub. Talent and Expertise: Ensure that the team possesses a mix of skills necessary to drive innovation and solve complex problems. Collaboration and Partnerships: Foster a culture of collaboration and establish strategic partnerships with external organizations, such as universities, researchinstitutions, industry experts, and startups. Supportive Ecosystem: Create an environment that supports and nurtures innovation. Idea Generation and Validation: Encourage individuals within the hub to come up with innovative ideas and provide mechanisms to assess their feasibility, market potential, and impact. Prototyping and Testing: Establish facilities and tools for prototyping and testing iterative developmentof ideas and concepts. Learning and Development: Provide training programs, workshops, and access to educational resources to enhance their skills and knowledge in

proced proper 10. Measure system and im Steps or Procedure of the Project Identification Coordination Implementing Arm As per ord 1. LEIPC 2. SBCD Monitoring and Evaluation Local Ecord		2. SBCDPO Local Economic and Investment Promotions Office Office of the City Administrator
Evaluation	č	-
Estimated Cost	Materials Human Resource Equipment Others Total	Php 20,000,000.00 e Php 20,000,000.00 Php 25,000,000.00 Php 25,000,000.00 Php 5,000,000.00 Php 70,000,000.00
Funding Source		General Fund
Is the Project Expe		Yes
Financially Self-Su		A. SP-3109 S-2022
Justification of the Project		 B. Mayor's 14-Point Agenda: 1. Make Quezon City the preferred destination for businesses 2. Ensure long-term success through an accelerator program, and 3. Create new jobs across more businesses
Rationale/Objective derived from CLUP/CDP		The rationale of an innovation hub is to create a space where people can come together to share ideas, collaborate, and create new products and services. They can be physical spaces or virtual spaces.
Major Problem being Addressed		An innovation hub can stimulate economic development, foster a culture of innovation, create job opportunities, attractinvestment, and drive overall societal progress.
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities? And in what locations?		The establishment of an innovation hub promotes job creation, entrepreneurship, collaboration, knowledge exchange, technological advancements, talent attraction, community engagement, international collaboration, and economic diversification.

Quezon City List of Priority Projects 2024-2026

Target Beneficiaries	These effects collectively contribute to the development of a dynamic, innovative, and sustainable ecosystem that drives social and economic progress. QC Startups, incubators, accelerators, artisans, and creative industries		
Target Output/Success Indicator	1.	Number of startups enrolled	
	2.	Number of startups registered in QC	
	3.	Funding raised by startups	
	4.	Revenue generated by startups	
	5.	Mentor's satisfaction	
	6.	Record of success of alumni of the program	
	7.	Program feedback	
Possible Risks	1.	Startup Failure Rate	
	2.	Market demand for startup products and services	
	3.	Intellectual property disputes	
Expected Private Sector Response	Fav	vorable	

No.	Creation of
60	E-Sports Hub

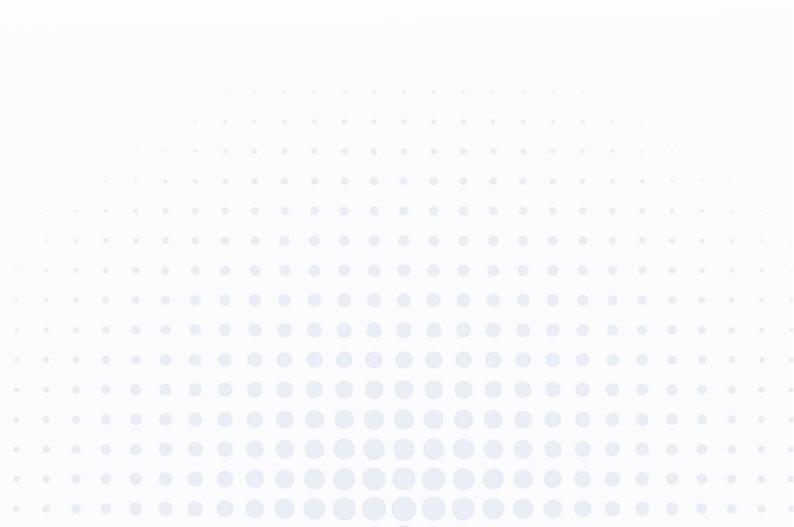
The goal of the e-sports hub development project is to build a cutting-edge facility that will act as a nexus for e-sports aficionados, players, and teams. With the purpose of fostering the growth and development of the e-Sports business, the hub will provide a dedicated place for e-sports training, competition, and community building.

Location of the Project	Any QC LGU owned land area.
Program Components	 1. Facility design and construction: The project will include the design and construction of an e-sports training and competition facility, event spaces, a lounge area, and support facilities such as restrooms, locker rooms, and food and beverage services. 2. Equipment and Technology: High-end gaming equipment, such as gaming PCs, consoles, and accessories, as well as high-speed internet connectivity and superior audio-visual systems, would be available at the facility. 3. Event management and promotion: The project would entail the creation of an event management system as well as marketing and promotional initiatives aimed at attractingplayers and spectators. 4. Community building and education: The e-sports hub will offer players the opportunity to enhance their talents through training and coaching, as well as foster a sense of community and collaboration among e-sports fans. 5. Business development and partnerships: The initiative will involve forming alliances with e-sports teams, sponsors, and other stakeholders, as well as investigating revenue creation options through sponsorships, partnerships, and other business operations.
	1,000 sqm floor area
Proponents	 Local Economic and Investment Promotions Office (LEIPO), and Office of the City Administrator – QC Sports Office
Program Term	2024-2027
Phasing and Timeline	2024-2025 Identification of Site(s); stakeholder's coordination, procurement of equipment

		2026 Completion of project site
Requirements Nee	ded to be Done	1. Define the Purpose and Vision
to Produce the Des		2. Location and Space.
		3. Infrastructure and Equipment.
		4. Gaming Environment.
		5. Tournament and Event Space.
		6. Technology Infrastructure.
		7. Gaming Amenities.
		8. Staff and Expertise.
		9. Partnerships and Sponsorships.
		10. Community Engagement.
		11. Marketing and Promotion.
		12. Regulatory Compliance.
Steps or Procedure	of the Project	1. Identification of Site(s)
Steps of Trocedure	of the Project	2. Stakeholder Coordination
		3. Procurement of equipment
		4. Completion of Project site
Implementing Arn	1	1. LEIPO
		2. OCA – QC Sports Office
Monitoring and Ev	valuation	1. LEIPO
Personnel/Group		2. OCA – QC Sports Office
Frequency of Mon	itoring and	Quarterly
Evaluation	8	
	Materials	Php25,000,000.00
	Materials Human Resour	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Estimated Cost		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Estimated Cost	Human Resour	ce Php10,000,000.00
Estimated Cost	Human Resour Equipment	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00
Estimated Cost Funding Source	Human Resour Equipment Others	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00
Funding Source	Human Resour Equipment Others Total	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund General Fund
Funding Source Is the Project Expe	Human Resour Equipment Others Total	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00
Funding Source	Human Resour Equipment Others Total	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund General Fund
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be staining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund Yes
Funding Source Is the Project Expe	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be staining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be staining?	Ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be staining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF THE PHILIPPINE
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be staining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF THE PHILIPPINE CREATIVE INDUSTRIES, AND
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su Justification of the	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be istaining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF THE PHILIPPINE CREATIVE INDUSTRIES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Objecti	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be istaining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF THE PHILIPPINE CREATIVE INDUSTRIES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR The rationale for building an e-sports hub lies in
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su Justification of the	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be istaining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF THE PHILIPPINE CREATIVE INDUSTRIES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR The rationale for building an e-sports hub lies in capitalizing on the growing popularity of e-sports,
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Objecti	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be istaining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF THE PHILIPPINE CREATIVE INDUSTRIES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR The rationale for building an e-sports hub lies in capitalizing on the growing popularity of e-sports, fostering a thriving community, providing dedicated
Funding Source Is the Project Expe Financially Self-Su Justification of the Rationale/Objecti	Human Resour Equipment Others Total ected to be istaining?	ce Php10,000,000.00 Php30,000,000.00 Php5,000,000.00 Php70,000,000.00 General Fund Yes REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11904, July 28, 2022 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF THE PHILIPPINE CREATIVE INDUSTRIES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR The rationale for building an e-sports hub lies in capitalizing on the growing popularity of e-sports,

	economy, showcasing technological innovation, and building a positive gaming culture.
Major Problem being Addressed	The major problem being addressed by building an e- sports hub is the lack of a central location for e-sports enthusiasts to gather and participate in e-sports activities.
	It provides a solution to infrastructure limitations, creates a unified community, offer opportunities for skill development, supports professional players, hosts local events, and works towards dispelling negative stereotypes.
What are the effects of the project	The construction of esports hubs can have a number
What are the effects of the project to social and economic activities?	of positive effects on social and economic activities.
	-
And in what locations?	Esports hubs can provide a space for people to come
	together and socialize, improve mental health,
	provide educational opportunities, attract tourists,
Tangat Dan eficiarias	create jobs, and generate tax revenue.
Target Beneficiaries	e-sports enthusiasts, competitive and casual gamers, e-
	sports teams, spectators and fans, gaming content
	creators and streamers, sponsors and brands, and educational institutions
Target Output/Success Indicator	Possible Success Indicators:
	1. Player Engagement,
	2. Revenue Generation,
	3. The number of events held,
	4. The number of participants per event,
	5. Number of social media reach,
	6. Tracking player performance metrics, such as
	win rates, rankings, and tournament results,
	 the number of partnerships formed, the value of sponsorships, and the number of new business
	opportunities generated,
	8. Measuring community building metrics, such as
	the number of networking events held, the number
	of socialmedia interactions, and the level of player
	satisfaction
Possible Risks	Identified Risks:
	1. Cybersecurity Risks,
	2. Player Health Risks,
	3. Cheating and Match Fixing Risks,
	4. Intellectual Property Risks,
	- · ·
	5. Financial Risks: e-sports is a relatively new and
	5. Financial Risks: e-sports is a relatively new and rapidly growing industry,
	5. Financial Risks: e-sports is a relatively new and
	5. Financial Risks: e-sports is a relatively new and rapidly growing industry,

Annex 1 Long List of Priority Programs and Projects



Social Development Sector Identified Programs/Projects

No.	Programs/Projects
1	Health Infrastructure Development Program
	This covers the modernization and construction of health facilities and procurement of
	health equipment for better general health service provision
	• Establishment of additional Social Hygiene Clinics and Sundown Clinics in
	Districts 3 and 6 and Expansion of additional testing sites
	Construction of additional public hospital in Districts 6
	• Establishment of additional Animal Bite Treatment Centers (ABTCs) located in Districts 2, 5 and 6
	• Two (2) additional rapid HIV diagnostic algorithm (rHIVda) sites for fast release of
	results and a One Stop Shop Facility
2	Hospital Upgrading Program
	An opportunity to serve community healthcare needs, offer expanded services and improve
	hospital's bottom line.
	RMBGH Upgrading Program
	 Provision of additional waiting area for OPD/ER patients
	Establishment of new 7 additional facilities/centers
	Establishment of geriatric ward
	Modernization/rehabilitation of emergency room
	Provision of Additional hospital beds (upgrade to tertiary level for additional
	infrastructure from 107 to 175 beds)
	Establishment of Hospital canteen
	Construction of staff quarters for hospitals
	Increase number of medical and specialty equipment
	Increase number of ICU beds, rooms and wards
	Increase number of medical and specialty equipment
	NDH Upgrading Program
	• Upgrading of NDH to Level 2 (11-storey building. and renovation of OPD to 4-
	storey building, Dialysis, Endoscopy, Ambulatory Service Area)
	Expansion of Laboratory services
	Computerization Program
	QCGH Upgrading Program
	Retrofitting of the QCGH Old Building
	• Repair and Rehabilitation of the Current Building and other facilities within the
	QCGH Compound
	Procurement of Hospital Equipment
3	Expansion of Water Testing Laboratory To increase the Sanitation program capacity of the government to decrease risk for food
	and water-borne or environmental health related diseases
	Establishment of City-owned Water Laboratory
4	Cemetery Upgrading Project
ч	Upgrading and Rehabilitation of QC public cemeteries to address the problem of burial
	spaces and other related health and environmental concerns
	Cemetery Rehabilitation Program
	Content frequencies frequencie

Quezon City Long List of Priority Programs and Projects

	• Rehabilitate Islamic Cemetery to provide appropriate burial ground for the
	Bangsamoro Community
5	Telemedicine and Digitalization of Health Services
	Establishment of a Functional Primary Care Provider Network (PCPN) through
	Telemedicine and Digitalization of Health Services in partnership with Health facilities
	for medical services
	Interconnecting the Mental Health Hotline to 122 Services
	• Establishment of a Functional Primary Care Provider Network (PCPN)
	• Promotion of online booking application such as QuickRES and Awrasafely
	• Formulate an Online-Appointment System for Out-Patient Department
6	Partnership with Various Health Facilities for Health Services (QC District Primary
U	Care Provider Network)
	The general welfare and the public good shall always be promoted and that transparency,
	public and social accountability mechanisms and approaches shall be integrated in Public-
	Private Partnership and Social Contracting from inception to implementation
	Partnership with Private Hospital(s) for District without Public Hospital
	 Partnership with Private Clinics for Barangays with Health Center Needs
7	Mental Health Implementation Program (Mental Wellness Access Hub Network)
/	Under the program, persons with mental disabilities are eligible to receive free
	prescription medicines while free assessment is offered among individuals with no access
	to prescriptions by specialists for mental health
	 Establishment of Mental Wellness Access Hub (MWAH) that connects to other
	Health service providers
8	Provision of a holistic Mental Health and Wellness program for Children
0	Centralized Pharmacy System Establishment Program (QCHD Electronic Inventory Management System)
	The Centralized Pharmacy System is essential to establish an inventory and monitoring program that connects all Health Centers for continual supply of medicines even during
	times of pandemic
	 Drafting of a unified contingency plan from the central pharmacy, district office and
	to the health unit with corresponding responsible officers per management level
	• Establishment of an inventory program- dashboard for medicine with connection to all health centers
9	Animal Control and Welfare Expansion Program
9	The program intends to expand the City's existing impounding facility to provide
	additional services particularly at District I, III, IV, V and VI such as Cremation of
	animals, adoption, rabies control as well as assistance to animal raisers.
	-
10	Putting up of animal impounding area and animal care and adoption centers
10	Expansion of Library Collection Program
	This program aims to transform QCPL into an innovative and creative hub for learning and
	research by increasing the number of adequate library collections, both books and e-books, to
	provide adequate reading materials that can be borrowed by QCitizens for home reading.
	Relaunching/reformulation of Book Donation Drive local and international Sister Cities
	Conduct activities like Book Shower, Zumbook and Fun Run for a Cause
	• Strengthen solicitation with QC Authors, Publishers, Academic Institution and others
	• Creation of a body within QCPL that would deliberate on the list of relevant books
	Program that would hasten procurement of books

Quezon City Long List of Priority Programs and Projects

	Establish linkages with publishing companies
11	Library Modernization Program
	The program aims not only to increase the establishment of additional barangay reading centers among the barangays in Quezon City by 2028 but also to transform the Main Library, District Libraries and selected barangay Reading Centers into a Digital/Hybrid Library, providing and making information readily accessible as it serves an important
	 role in the development of individuals as a local gateway of knowledge and agents for change that is a premier and world-class library. Establishment of E-Library
	• Conduct Summit for Strict implementation of RA 7743/ Resolution No. SP-6107, Res. No. 7950, s-2019 in partnership with BCRD
	• Coordination with the elect Bgy. captains in identification of possible site within their jurisdiction for Public Libraries
	• Strengthening partnership and collaboration with barangay officials, local government, private institutions and others
	• Intensification of Bookmobile Caravan and Pop-up Library in places without public libraries
	Provision of Library Nooks in strategic locations
	• Improve the existing Public-School Library and have it accessible to the public enter MOA with SDO
	Construction of public library beside the school
	Making reading centers as venue for ALS
12	Primary and Secondary Education Program (Public School Infrastructure Program)
	The program centers primarily on the implementation of educational facilities
	improvement plan which focuses on repairs, maintenance, expansion and modernization
	of public educational facilities which will foster safe, sound and secure environments that
	are most conducive to teaching and learning activities.
	Build High-rise School Buildings
13	Purchase of Permanently closed private schools Quezon City University Infrastructure Program This program aims to establish,
15	augment, modernize, and expand various infrastructure-related projects to support
	delivery of education services in Quezon City University. The program also includes
	land acquisition for new school site branches and the provision of technology-based
	equipment to support different learning methodologies.
	 Establishment of additional QCU branches
14	Learning Recovery Program (Gabay Aral-The Quezon City Tutoring Program)
	This program primarily focuses on ensuring not only to bring learners back to school but
	also to organize effective remedial learning so that learners across grade levels can catch
	up and accelerate their literacy and numeracy skills.
15	Private School Voucher Program for Basic Education (Alagang QC Program for Education)
	This program aims to provide financial assistance wherein subsidies in the form of
	vouchers are provided to qualified public school learners and give them opportunities to enroll in participating private schools.
16	Establishment of an Assets Management Inventory System for Education and Health
10	This program ensures an up-to-date record of all the educational and health resources for
	proper utilization and distribution.
17	Scholarship Expansion Program

Quezon City Long List of Priority Programs and Projects

Annex 1

	The expansion program shall cover assistance for deserving students on the basis of merit		
	and financial need.		
	Study now, Serve the City Later Program		
	• Creation of new scholarship subcategories under the Tertiary Scholarship Category for:		
	 Students who are interested to work as a public servant under QC LGU 		
	 Students taking up Psychology courses. 		
18	Arts & Culture Development Program		
	This program includes construction of cultural facilities such as theatre, museums,		
	convert unused buildings into cultural hub, playground and covered basketball courts for		
	the children and adolescents and can be converted to social and cultural halls, and		
	acquisition of lot and construction of structures/ facilities for cultural development.		
19	TechVoc and Livelihood Training Program (SSDD Livelihood and Skills Capability		
	Training)		
	This program aims to define and expand the competency and assessment of technical		
	vocation education and provision for livelihood training to the local QC- TESDA		
20	QC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities Intensification Program		
	(Kabahagi Kids and Youth Unified Screening and Intervention)		
	This program aims to aid in the early detection of developmental delays in children and		
	in the referral of children with developmental delays to appropriate services		
	Conduct of Early Disability Detection and Early Developmental Stimulation		
	Training Program in the community		
	Development of Disability Screening Tool for children		
21	Social Welfare Infrastructure Development Program		
	The project involves infrastructure support to the social sector particularly health,		
	education, and security sub-sectors to enable the provision of responsive, efficient, and		
	cost-effective human and social services.		
	QC Senior Citizens' Center per District		
	Child minding centers for working parents		
	• Expansion of RAC to accommodate 150 clients per day		
	• Expansion of Bahay Aruga to accommodate 100 clients per day		
	• Expansion of Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities at various districts		
	Daycare Infrastructure Project		
	(Opening of new day care facility and hire additional child development workers)		
22	Social Safety Net Expansion Program for Vulnerable Sectors		
	This program will provide stop-gap programs that address the effects of economic		
	shocks, disasters and calamities on vulnerable sectors such as, but not limited to		
	emergency assistance, price subsidies, food programs, and employment programs		
23	Intensification of Land Banking Program		
	The program aims to acquire, hold and manage land intended for the City's Socialized		
	Housing Program and other Social Services Facilities		
	Land for Direct Sale Program		
24	Informal Settler Families and Socialized Housing Information System Development		
	Program		
	This involves continuous gathering of data of the urban poor through census survey.		
	Computerization of the data of ISFs is continuously undertaken.		

It also involves the mapping of existing areas occupied by the Informal Settler Families as well as the location of various housing projects of the City Government (CMP, Direct Sale, In-City Socialized Housing, City-Acquired Properties).

25	Sports Development Program
	This program aims to develop young people into responsible, healthy and active
	members of society through the promotion of sports activities.
	• 10k Run
	Barangay Level Sports
	• QC Bike Fest

26 Sports and Recreation Facility Program

Establishment of sports and recreation facilities that is accessible to all

Economic Development Sector Identified Programs/Projects

No.	Programs/Projects
1	Formulation of a Food System and Food Security Master Plan
	The project involves the creation of a plan to indicate city goals for the achievement of
	food security and sustainable, resilient, and integrated food systems that support all food
	actors, from producers to consumers, within the city.
2	Expansion of GROWQC-Urban Farming Program Across All Districts
	This is geared towards the provision of regular community-based retail markets that sell
	products at a lower price to support communities and sectors of the city. It will entail
	continuous partnership with the Department of Agriculture (DA) to expand locations. It also
	includes the expansion of the Urban Farming Program of the city government through:
	• Provision of supplies and materials as start-up package to qualified/selected urban farmers
	• Incentivize use of private idle/vacant lots (tax incentives) for use in urban farming
	Conduct of urban farming seminars and orientation to the community
	Construction of greenhouse in specific barangays
	• Exploration on the other forms of urban agriculture such as aquaponics and
	hydroponics which doesn't require much space
	• Deployment of mobile water tanks/water trucks to supply water to urban farms
	• Strengthening of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign and
	trainings for best practices in urban farming including awards/rewards
	Allocation of area in parks and other open spaces dedicated for urban farming
3	Market Rehabilitation Expansion Program
	Redevelopment of the city's eight (8) public markets utilizing multi-level development
	and incorporating green concept as ancillary to the former. This will also include the
	following project components:
	Establishment of Last Mile/Post-Harvest Facility This give for the actual link ment of context (hole that will exist for down to be a set of the set
	This aims for the establishment of centers/hubs that will assist food producers to
	effectively and efficiently manage fresh produce/food items for distribution in a safe and sanitized environment.
	• Establishment of Food Hubs/Wholesale Centers to enhance distribution and lower costs The project covers the expansion of wholesale centers/facilities that serve as central hubs
	for food distribution, as well as the identification of specialized "markets" or hubs for each
	district or for each type of product (i.e., seafood, meats, vegetables, raw materials, etc.).
4	Food Rescue and Redistribution Program
*	1 con record and recurstribution rogram

	This consists of the establishment of regular food rescue and redistribution program
	through city-driven or partnerships-driven methods in the city to mitigate food surplus
	and assist food-vulnerable communities.
5	Establishment of Employment Service Unit (ESU) in District Action Offices
	As part of the city's initiative in delivering programs and services in an efficient manner, District Action Offices were established through Ordinance No. SP-3000, s-2021. But as the demands of the public in terms of employment services increase every year, PESO designated additional programs that cater to the needs of its constituents. To bring these programs closer and more accessible to communities, PESO envisions establishing an Employment Service Unit (ESU) in the six (6) Action Offices in the city.
6	Identification/Establishment of New City-Owned Market/Food Terminal
	The program aims to establish another city-owned public market and development of new food terminals.
	Establishment of City-Owned Public Market
	• Establishment of proposed city-owned public market that will house the wet and dry sections, commercial spaces, ample parking space and convenient amenities such as comfort rooms, fire protections and sewerage treatment plant.
	Establishment / Development of New Food Terminals
	• Establishment of food terminal / bagsakan in areas near Commonwealth Avenue or
	Mindanao Avenue as Trading Post of agricultural products and other food
	commodities from the North
7	Establishment of Cold Storage Facilities in Various Areas in Quezon City
	The Quezon City Government aims to establish its very own storage and warehouse
	facility for both wet and dry food-grade products. It will offer manufacturers, exporters,
	importers, and other business stakeholders a dedicated and secure location to store dry
	and cold products, equipment, and materials. This further aims to bring businesses
	closer, ensure food safety and security, provide low-priced products, and generate employment and business opportunities for the community.
0	
8	Establishment of Innovation Hub for Startups An innovation hub is a center that fosters the growth and development of startups by
	providing resources such as space, funding, mentorship, and networking opportunities.
9	Establishment of Artisan Hub
2	A storefront for artisans to showcase and sell their products or services. It may also offer
	workshops, classes, or mentorship programs to help artisans develop their skills and
	grow their businesses.
10	Investor's Summit
10	An Investor's Summit is envisioned as a conference that will gather investors,
	entrepreneurs, government officials, and other relevant stakeholders to discuss
	investment opportunities and economic development. The primary goal of the summit is
	to attract investment in the city.
11	Establishment of e-Sports Hub
	E-sports hubs can help to stimulate economic growth, promote education, encourage
	healthy competition, and support innovation in the sector. This project aims to establish
	a city e-sports hub, a facility that provides a central location for e-sports activities, events,
	and competitions.
12	Slaughterhouse Development Program

The program aims to provide a modern slaughterhouse for the sanitation and quality assurance of the cattle, pork and goat meat in Quezon City and will have the following components:

• Establishment of City-Owned Slaughterhouse

Establishment of a modern and centralized slaughterhouse (for cattle, hogs and goats) equipped with the latest technology in compliance with national regulations.

	regulations.
	Establishment of Halal Slaughterhouse
	The city aims to establish a city-owned "AA" Halal Abattoir for cattle and goats. The
	abattoir will be operated based on Halal religious procedure. Currently, there is no
	Halal Abattoir established in NCR. This will be the first, if ever achieved to have this
	kind of facility not only in QC but also the NCR. The goal of the project is to provide
	safe, clean and high-quality halal meat products to cater to our Muslim brothers and
	sisters living in Quezon City and other neighboring cities in Metro Manila.
	Common Slaughterhouse for the La Loma Lechoneros
	Establishment of a common slaughterhouse for the La Loma Lechoneros. It aims to
	support and promote the cultural, economic and service growth of the La Loma as a
	Tourism District and to improve the physical environment of the area, making it
	attractive, safe and convenient place for its visitors and patrons
13	Development of the Katipunan Freedom Trail
	The project seeks to cause the installation of historical markers along the areas that
	constitute part of the Katipunan Trail in Quezon City and the development of the
	Katipunan Freedom Trail as a major tourism activity in Quezon City.
14	Tourism Information Program
	The program aims to further promote Quezon City as a tourist destination through the
	establishment/installation of tourist information booth (Toursikleta) and wayfinding
	signs in different tourism districts, tourism attractions and heritage sites in the city. This
	will include the following components:
	 Establishment/Installation of Tourist Information Booth
	Installation/Provision of Tourism Booth (Toursikleta) in different tourism districts in
	Quezon City
	 Establishment/Installation of Tourist Wayfinding Signs
	The program aim to establish/install tourist wayfinding signs in various tourist
	attractions and heritage sites in Quezon City
15	Expansion of the Pangkabuhayang QC (PBQC) Program
15	The PBQC Program already covers multiple sectors of beneficiaries, from solo parents,
	micro entrepreneurs, displaced workers etc. The program aims to include additional
	categories such as completers of Youth Entrepreneurship Training and Livelihood Skills
16	Programs of QC to assist them in starting their own businesses.
16	Micro Business Scale Up Program
	The program aims to equip grassroots community organizations with their own business
	startup capital assistance through different business packages. It will also include
	establishment of Micro Business, Small Enterprise and Cooperative Development
	Fund—a fund that can be allocated for shared service facilities/livelihood centers, capital
	loans and registration/testing fees which can help them to grow.
17	Maginhawa Food and Art Hub
	Revitalization and development of Maginhawa Street as the city's Arts and Food Hub

18	Redevelopment of QC Chinatown
	The project seeks to improve the physical environment of the area, as to its accessibility
	and mobility, and ensure environmental sustainability. The redevelopment of the QC
	Chinatown will make the area aesthetically appealing and accessible tourist destination
	and will strengthen the strong partnership between the local government of Quezon City
	and the Filipino-Chinese community.
19	Revitalization of Tomas Morato
	The project aims to develop the structural and aesthetic enhancement including sidewalk
	improvement of the area which would transform Tomas Morato Avenue into an
	attractive and viable tourist attraction/destination. The city aims to establish/install the
	following:
	Markers and Information Board
	Signages and markers for business establishments and such other directional signages
	in prominent locations for easy visibility. Locational maps to guide visitors shall
	likewise be included in the information boards.
	Information Centers
	These shall be established in strategic locations to meet the needs of the visitors. The
	city's collaterals such as pamphlets, fliers, maps and other communication materials
	shall be distributed to guests.
	It will also look into the possibility of closing the street at least once a week to serve as
	venue for al fresco dining and other events
Envino	ner antal Managament Castar Idantified Duagrams (Duaisata
	nmental Management Sector Identified Programs/Projects
Enviro No.	nmental Management Sector Identified Programs/Projects Programs/Projects
No.	Programs/Projects
No.	Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project
No.	Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal.
No.	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of
No.	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables
No.	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder
No.	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers
No.	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter
No. 1	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application
No.	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application
No. 1	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application Expansion of the Trash to Cashback Program to cover more barangays and
No. 1	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application Expansion of the Trash to Cashback Program to cover more barangays and communities, forge partnerships with the private sector, and include the following
No. 1	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application Expanded Trash to Cashback and Recycling Program Expansion of the Trash to Cashback Program to cover more barangays and communities, forge partnerships with the private sector, and include the following features:
No. 1	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application Expansion of the Trash to Cashback Program to cover more barangays and communities, forge partnerships with the private sector, and include the following features: a. Roll-out of trucks in all barangays
No. 1	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application Expanded Trash to Cashback and Recycling Program Expansion of the Trash to Cashback Program to cover more barangays and communities, forge partnerships with the private sector, and include the following features: a. Roll-out of trucks in all barangays b. Establishment of accessible drop-off centers/booths for the "trash to cash" program
No. 1 2	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application Expanded Trash to Cashback and Recycling Program Expansion of the Trash to Cashback Program to cover more barangays and communities, forge partnerships with the private sector, and include the following features: a. Roll-out of trucks in all barangays b. Establishment of accessible drop-off centers/booths for the "trash to cash" program
No. 1	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application Expanded Trash to Cashback and Recycling Program Expansion of the Trash to Cashback Program to cover more barangays and communities, forge partnerships with the private sector, and include the following features: a. Roll-out of trucks in all barangays b. Establishment of accessible drop-off centers/booths for the "trash to cash" program c. Establishment of trading centers for recyclables in exchange of grocery items
No. 1 2	 Programs/Projects Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project This includes the provision of incentives to households practicing proper waste disposal. Other components of the proposed project include the following: a. Continuous conduct of barangay and CSOs trainors' training and education campaign on proper waste management and disposal and segregation of biodegradables and non-biodegradables b. Acquisition of boom truck for collection of bulky waste and acquisition of shredder machine for twigs and dry leaves to be converted into fertilizers c. Implementation of a mobile waste composter d. Development of Household Waste Management Segregation Mobile Application Expanded Trash to Cashback and Recycling Program Expansion of the Trash to Cashback Program to cover more barangays and communities, forge partnerships with the private sector, and include the following features: a. Roll-out of trucks in all barangays b. Establishment of accessible drop-off centers/booths for the "trash to cash" program

Pormulation of Orban Greening Masterplan
Development, greening, and beautification of pocket parks, center island, and other suitable areas

	Edible landscaping development
	Construction of linear parks and greenbelts
	• Development of walkable areas or elevated pedestrian walkways connected to the main motor/rail corridors such as green pedestrian walkways interconnecting the green areas of UP, QMC, Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife up to the area of North Vertis, North Avenue.
	• Revitalization of stream corridors by creating wider easements w/ green spaces
	Development of Greenways
	• Development of streets with flowering and signature trees and installation of
	aesthetic lights particularly during night time per district.
	• Establishment of a more appropriate green pedestrian corridor system, known as the GORA Lane
	• Pursue adequate engagement with barangay leaders to enforce, encourage, and
	monitor the upkeep of green parks and walkable lanes
	• Establishment of rooftop and vertical gardens, including green roof and walls
4	Parks and Open Space/Vacant Lots Development Program
	The program aims to develop more parks and to be able all Barangays to have access in
	parks and open spaces. This Program covers the following components:
	a. Development of six (6) newly-identified open spaces:
	1. Libis Open Space
	2. Rolling Meadows II-A
	3. Rolling Meadows II-C
	4. Blue Ridge B Open Space
	5. San Pedro IX Subdivision
	6. Talayan Linear Park
	b. Identification and provision of lands for the development of parks and OS prioritizing
	c. Clearing and Greening of easement of waterways and buffer areas of fault zone
	d. Greening of the buffer areas of fault zone (5m on both sides)
	e. Conversion of aqueduct and transmission lines, ROWs, center islands, and sidewalk into linear and interconnected parks
	f. Partnership with the private sector to undertake tree planting activities or Adopt-a-
	Park projects thru their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs.
5	Estero and Non-Estero Clean-up Program
U	This involves the localization of the DENR's Adopt-an-Estero Program where strong
	partnership with the private sectors, NGOs and other volunteer groups is establish and
	encourage them to undertake the cleanliness of the city's riverways.
	IWS sa Basura, Iwas Baha: Integration of the Informal Waste Sector (IWS) in Solid
	Waste Management for Flood Risk Reduction – This involves the integration of the
	informal waste sector such as waste pickers, scavengers, scrap collectors, and junk
	dealers, traders, and recyclers into the city's existing solid waste management initiatives
	to further strengthen the effectiveness of these projects. It also considers the following:
	Participatory strategic planning
	Social inclusion in Waste Management Systems
	Project management, monitoring and evaluation
6	Establishment of Evacuation Centers
	Activities include:

	• Construction of permanent evacuation centers in Districts 1, 3, 4 and 6 and in other vulnerable sites.
	• Immediate identification and securing of sites for evacuation centers.
7	 Development of E-Transport Management Program This program covers the following activities: Collaboration with private institutions or cooperatives to provide assistance to TODA members in the application of loan for the transition from conventional to electric tricycle Establishment in every district of strategically-located fast and/or solar electric vehicl charging stations Provision of incentives to stakeholders/partners that can establish charging stations that will help the city's aspiration to become a "green city" Conversion of city fleet to electric vehicles Promotion of clean public transport system (e.g., electric bus fleet and e-tricycles/e-vehicles) Establishment of Green Zone Areas where only sustainable public transport is allowed Partnership with service providers of e-trikes/vehicles and local manufacturers/suppliers of batteries Strengthening of IEC campaign on the benefits of e-trikes/e-vehicles on health and safety, financial viability and environmental sustainability
	 Conduct of seminars/trainings to end-users (operators and drivers) on proper
	handling and maintenance of e-trikes/e-vehicles
	 The project aims to provide bike-friendly infrastructure and facilities to encourage the use of bicycles in designated areas in the city. IEC campaign to encourage citizens to use bicycles as primary mode of transportation. Continuous improvement/rehabilitation and regular monitoring of existing bike lane Identification of new bike routes to improve connectivity and increase the bike lane network Installation of plant boxes, bollards and plastic barriers along bike lanes Installation of bike ramps, bike racks and other biking related facilities in strategic areas to secure safety of the cyclists Hiring of personnel to monitor and conduct inspection of bike racks in public and private establishments Deployment of bike patrollers to provide security and monitor the safety of cyclists
9	 Water Quality Management Plan This program involves the following: Conduct of Water Quality Baseline Assessment in four (4) major river systems in the City: San Juan River, Tullahan River, Marikina River and Meycauyan River Conduct of Community and Multi-stakeholders Communication Planning for Water Quality Management Continuous capacity building for City personnel on water quality management through local and international trainings and workshops Strengthen enforcement of environmental laws relative to water pollution to ensure compliance to national and local standards/guidelines Adoption of the Plan by the City Council

	 Quezon City Mabuhay Balls - A component project that aims to improve water quality of the City through the use of bokashi or "mabuhay" balls which is made of soil, microorganisms and molasses which have been proven to neutralize toxins in water systems. This involves the following activities: Identification of upper stream waterways in District V Baseline study for water quality Workshop to develop bokashi ball s and enterprise to community members Acquisition of materials and production of bokashi or "mabuhay" balls Development of proposals for selling of excess of mabuhay balls Lobbing of mabuhay balls in identified waterways for six (6) months to three (3) years Continuous monitoring of water quality in rivers and creeks
	Liquid Waste Management Program - establishment of a liquid waste facility
10	QC Urban Biodiversity Sustainability Action Plan
	This plan covers the following:
	• Setting up of standards and guidelines for parks, green spaces, green corridor designs, and street and sidewalk greening
	• Formulation of policy on biodiversity initiatives and allocation of resources for: (1)
	biodiversity management; (2) green walls and green roofs; (3) partnership with the
	citizens and private sector for greening initiatives through incentive mechanisms;
	(4) regulating the use of open spaces intended for parks, playgrounds, and
	recreational facilities in residential subdivisions and other areas in the City; (5)
	collaboration mechanism for urban agriculture as part of the livelihood,
	employment, and educational programs; (6) transition of urban farms into MSMEs
	or cooperatives; and (7) transformation of household level urban farmers into
	consolidated community providers
	• Formulation of guidelines on the proper turnover of developed open spaces
	• Agreement with the private sector for the implementation of various programs and
	projects towards the greening of Central Business Districts
	Continuous capacity building for City personnel on biodiversity management
	through local and international trainings and workshops
11	Project Lambat: Drainage Outfall Trash Traps
	Installation of trash traps into waterways to reduce the amount of solid waste that is
	discharged into the rivers and streams through drainage outfalls.
	Project preparation
	Project execution and monitoring
12	Updating of the Local Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan
	This plan consists of the following activities:
	• Formulation of guidelines to promote initiatives on energy efficiency and renewable
	energy which include the following, among others: (1) incentives for energy
	efficiency and renewable energy initiatives; (2) financing options or schemes for
	citizens and business establishments for energy efficiency and renewable energy
	projects; and (3) building energy labeling program.
	• Establishment of monitoring and evaluation system to review effectiveness of
	energy efficiency and conservation interventions
	• Energy efficiency and renewable energy mentoring program among city
	government personnel and other stakeholders.

- Continuous capacity building for City personnel on energy efficiency and renewable energy through local and international trainings and workshops
- Adoption of the Plan by the City Council

try council
nger Areas Development Program
ation into well-designed and coordinated open space
ess roads, concrete pathways planted with trees and
on recovered legal waterway easements and other
mal settler families (ISFs) and other encroachments.
odernization Program
ediate and effective response to various calamities and
thru the acquisition of modern essential equipment.
of Additional CCTVs and ICT Equipment
nd ICT equipment in the Barangay Operation Centers
or, recover from and adapt to destructive seismic events.
e post-disaster losses and decrease recovery time.
t and Administration Department's (MDAD)
problem in city-owned public markets and in
Lepublic Act 9003 and the national and global Solid
the use of rapid composting machines, MDAD will

Land Use and Infrastructure Development Sector Identified Programs/Projects

No.	Programs/Projects
1	Road and Drainage Development Program
	The project covers the following:
	1) Construction and rehabilitation of roads and drainage for city-owned/donated roads
	2) Asphalt overlay and improvement of existing concrete roads
	3) Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing drainage system
2	Slope and Retaining Wall Project
	The project covers the following:
	1) Conversion of all riprap structures into a culvert with strut or retaining wall
	depending on the width of the waterways
	2) Construction of slope protection and erosion control structures such as but not
	limited to: retaining wall, box culvert with struts
	3) Rehabilitation and construction of box culverts, interceptors and other flood control
	mitigating structures connecting to the main outfalls
3	Redevelopment of Quezon Memorial Circle
	A long-term vision for the City's most important public park, the project seeks to
	improve the overall well-being of the public while protecting the City's largest "Green
	Lung". It aims to establish QMC as one of Metro Manila's prime tourist destinations, not
	only due to its recreational features, but more importantly its historical significance. The
	master redevelopment plan allocates approximately 70% of QMC to major green areas.
4	Amoranto Sports Complex Modernization Program
	The redevelopment aims to revitalize Quezon City's most famous sports facility, not only
	for the benefit of the City's constituents who would like to utilize the sports complex for

their health and well-being, but also to revive its use as a world-class venue, based on international sports standards, for hosting national and international events and competitions.

	competitions.
5	Development of the Quezon City Convention Center
	The project entails repurposing Quezon City Convention Center into a center for
	Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, and Exhibitions (M.I.C.E.) that is conveniently
	located at the heart of QC, making it easily accessible to guests coming from different
	parts of Metro Manila. The M.I.C.E. Center will feature a 1,300-seating capacity theater,
	the main convention/exhibit hall area (approximately 1,200 sq. m.), grand lobby (900 sq.
	m.), several function rooms, pre-function area, a business center, and VIP rooms.
6	QC Integrated Energy Efficient Streetlighting Program
	The project aims to illuminate all public roads, streets, and throughfares of Quezon City.
	This program incorporates installation of streetlights, retrofitting of LED streetlights, and
	repair and maintenance of existing city-maintained streetlights.
7	Development of Pedestrian and Commuter Facilities
	The project consists of the development/improvement of sidewalks, walkways,
	pedestrian crossings, signalized crosswalks, and pedestrian bridges or tunnels including
	traffic calming measures, such as reducing speed limits or narrowing streets. It also
	includes the provision of waiting sheds, loading/unloading bays, and street furniture in
	strategic areas.
8	Public Parking Facility Program
	This involves the construction of multi-level parking buildings in strategically located
	areas within the city to counter illegal parking in streets as well as to generate income
	from parking fees. This may be done through partnerships with private entities for the
	construction and maintenance of parking buildings.
	Maginhawa Food Hub
	Banawe China Town
	• Other identified areas
9	Installation of CCTVs, Traffic Signals, Road Signs and Markings in Strategic Areas
	This covers the provision of facilities to improve road safety and traffic flow. It includes
	installation/improvement of road signs and markings, traffic signals, CCTVs, and other
	traffic-related facilities.
10	Green Lung Network Project
	This aims to connect open areas and green spaces to be pedestrian- and biker-friendly.
	These parks and open spaces have to be independent and functionally linked by well-kept
	and landscaped roads, linear greenbelts, and park strips. Quezon Memorial Circle, as
	one of the major nodes of the City's Green Lung Network, and its surrounding and
	adjacent streets will be greened, and made walkable and interconnected by overpasses
	and underpasses, creating a continuum of connection to the other parks and the rest of
	the City.
11	Rainwater Harvesting Detention Basin – Drainage Master Plan
	The project involves the construction of combined basin and rainwater harvesting system
	in existing basketball courts. It aims to provide a temporary storage of surface runoff
	during peak flood events and rainwater use in the cleaning and maintenance of the
	detention structure. The project also focuses on (1) rainwater harvesting implementation
	and education in residential areas, and (2) government facilities, initially in barangay halls.
12	Retention Ponds – Drainage Master Plan

The project aims to provide a pond where the stormwater can be directed to.
 Proposed locations: Quezon City Hall Lagoon, Quezon Memorial Circle and Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife
 Project SEEP: Sustainable and Economically Effective Permeable Pavements
 The project covers the installation of pervious pavements in low-traffic areas around the

city. This will help surface runoff permeate into the ground and reduce flood levels.

14 **Tuloy ang Daloy Project**

13

The project involves the upgrading, realignment, and replacement of existing drainage lines. It also covers the installation of new drainage lines, replacement of old, unserviceable lines, and upgrading of small lines to comply with the DPWH standards and to ensure that the drainage system is flood-resistant and climate-resilient.

15 Upgrading the Quezon City Geographic Information System (GIS) A web-based interactive map of Quezon City wherein information from building inventories and other City's infrastructure assets sourced from different City Departments and Offices can be viewed as map layers. This project aims to improve internal City Departments communication through map visualization and prevent project overlaps. This project can also improve QCitizen awareness of LGU Services, e.g., where they can find the nearest libraries, QC parks, health centers and more.

16 Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility Development Program The program is to develop the Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility (PCDF) to an Agri-Eco Park. The Proposed Agri-Eco Park aims to convert the area into green space, promote sustainability, biodiversity, transform the area into a tourist destination and create livelihood opportunities among others.

- Bike Park and Lane
- Urban Farming, Plant Nursery, Botanical Garden and the likes
- Dog Park and Adoption Center
- Solar Farm, Hydroponics, Aquaponics, Aeroponics and the likes
- Parking Space

17 Katipunan Academe Corridor

This project envisions a partially-pedestrianized Katipunan Avenue, specifically the 4kilometer stretch linking 3 major universities from the LRT station on Aurora Boulevard to the flyover traversing Commonwealth Avenue. Walking-and-cycling lanes with trees or planting strips will be set aside, preferably on both the southbound and northbound sides, but at least on the southbound side which has several commercial establishments, and a public parking building shall be built to offset/absorb the traffic and encourage walking.

Institutional Development Sector Identified Programs/Projects

No. Programs/Projects

1 Expansion of e-Services and Upgrading of QC website

The project covers the provision of access to and expansion of existing e-services offered by the city through establishing/developing the following features/processes linked in the QC website:

1. Virtual Queuing/Booking System to aid in the digital and collaborative management of workflows for increased employee efficiency and service quality.

2. Issuance of E-receipts that may be recognized as valid documents

3. Installation of computer kiosks/terminals in selected barangay halls where the general public can access online services.

	4. Creation of a database of qualified applicants for city housing projects and applicants
	who are living in disaster-prone areas for prioritization in relocation.
	5. database of real time number of births from 145 hospitals/maternity clinics and other
	birthing facilities in the City by connecting them to the existing BRO
2	Quezon City Document Management and Archiving System
	The program is aimed at the enhancement and automation of the Asset Management
	System, Building Management System, and Property Inventory to improve the tracking
	and maintenance of government properties. This is in accordance with RA 9470, which
	requires the preservation of documents and records.
3	Modernization/Improvement of Barangay/ Multipurpose Halls
-	In providing services that address the needs of the people, barangay halls also exhibit a
	design that allows the constituents to feel welcome, at ease, and safe; and for the
	barangay government to foster a sense of solidarity towards its constituents. The
	program aims to establish a standard conceptual design for all 142 barangays that
	incorporates modernized smart solutions for energy- (solarization) and water- efficiency,
	innovative functions, and basic facility amenities and functions such as parking space,
	reading center, recreational facilities, evacuation center, and senior citizens' office,
	among others.
4	Quezon City Hall Compound Upgrade, Rehabilitation, and Improvement
	This covers the renovation of City Hall sections that have deteriorated over time and the
	modernization of the City Hall compound in terms of aesthetics, functionality, and
	incorporating smart solutions including energy- (solarization) and water-efficient
	schemes, and innovative functions, among others.
5	CSO Registration and Information System
	Aimed at encouraging more active NGO/PO participation in governance, this project
	consists of migrating the civil society organizations (CSO) registration and accreditation
	process into a digital platform. This will eliminate the need for manual filling out of
	forms and sending the same to a registration office. CSOs working for and in the city will
	now be able to apply for accreditation within the comfort of their home or office
	locations. Other features of the system will include the following:
	members, organizational goals and objectives, and proposed projects and advocacies.
	2. Polling system for gathering opinions and ideas about projects or proposals.
	3. Announcement system for city and CSR activities.
	4. Knowledge sharing platform.
6	Legislative Information Management System
	This project covers expansion of services to include information sharing and process
	tracking on city legislative measures, bills, and resolution proposals and enactments, and
	a compilation of barangay ordinances and resolutions.
7	Development of an Interconnected Universal Financial System of The City
	An information system that processes financial transactions and events to generate
	reports based on user input. It must operate under a set of well-defined concepts such as
	budget and accounting principles, as well as a user-defined framework for record
	maintenance and report generation. This also will facilitate the recording, processing,
	monitoring, and reporting of City Government financial transactions emanating from
	various offices/departments, including the authorization or approval process.
8	QC Government Rationalization Program
÷	

9	The project covers revitalizing and rationalizing the organizational structure and management procedures of QC government departments and offices geared towards measuring the relevance of each unit as to functions vis-à-vis personnel and resources. The following departments/offices are covered: Department of the Building Official, Social Services Development Department, Quezon City Public Library, City Real Estate Management and Control Office, Quezon City Health Department, City Veterinary Department, Office of the City Assessor, Quezon City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office, Quezon Memorial Circle. Upgrading of Real Property Tax Collection
	The project consists of the development of a fully automated real property tax collection system with the goal of increasing revenues, reducing manual work, and speeding up
	disbursement through an online collection system.
10	Formulation of a comprehensive HRD Plan and Succession Plan
	This program seeks to develop plans that will further enhance professionalism and
	responsiveness of the city's manpower to successfully deliver the organizational
	objectives while balancing individual career and lifestyle goals.
11	Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence (PRIME) in Human Resource (HR) This involves the institutionalization and practice of performance based on ability and
	talent, which will serve basis for rewards, promotions, and advancement.
12	Skills Upgrading Program for QC Barangays/ CSOs / SKs
12	The program aims to equip the city's 142 barangays, civil society partners, and youth
	councils to help them stay up to date with their roles by giving access to the following
	upskilling and reskilling courses: (1) Basic computer skills course; (2) Geographic
	information system (GIS), (3) networking and web page services as well as technology
	transfer in enabling them to address troubleshooting basic and simple network
	connections, (4) networking and CCTV security, and (5) rainwater harvesting
	technology, etc. This may also include private-public collaboration including with the
13	academe for technology and knowledge transfer. City Cyber Security Upgrading
15	The project seeks the improvement of cyber security measures implemented by the QC
	LGU in the protection of the city's databases and transaction portals from security
	threats such as hacking, phishing, viruses, and malware. This will involve the following:
	1. Formation of computer emergency response teams
	2. Institutionalization of the implementation of information security governance and
	risk management
	3. Development of a City Cyber Security Plan
14	QC Data Hub Project
	To ensure an evidence-based planning and decision-making approach for the city executives, a complete solution for open data platform will guide the monitoring of
	impacts, externalities, and progress of the city's programs and service delivery. Having a
	centralized system for data storage, the hub functions as a management point that can
	show how data flows across the city's departments and offices, the city's 142 barangays
	and other legitimate institutional stakeholders.
15	Address Management Information System
	The Address Information Management System (AIMS), makes use of the ArcGIS
	platform, is a standardized system of assigning and maintaining physical address of
	buildings within the Quezon City whereby each building is associated to a parcel of land.
	The system facilitates the institutionalization of an address management information

	system by act of an LGU's Sanggunian Panlungsod or Sangguniang Bayan and
	implemented by the LGU's Executive branch.
16	Online Unified Business Permit Application System (OUBPAS) – Phase 4
	The project aims for the harmonization of the automated processing, validity, and
	delivery of business permits in all QC government regulatory permits for businesses
	including, but not limited, to locational clearance, sanitary permit, environmental
	clearance, market clearance, DPOS clearance, traffic clearance, veterinary clearance,
	tourism accreditation.
17	Expansion of the Department of the Building Official Digital Services
	This project aims to improve the overall accessibility of the services of the Department of
	the Building Official through complete digitalization. This includes cloud-based
	document management system, digital pre-evaluation, online payments, and
	automation.
18	WIFI Network Connection Program
	The project aims to provide free WIFI access in strategic locations throughout the city,
	allowing residents to use the city's e-services.
19	Automated Zoning Classification System
	The project aims to catalog the contents of the zoning code and reduce the laborious but
	limited manual documentation of zoning rules within the city's jurisdiction. This, too,
	will make collecting zoning data easier, less expensive, and more efficient.

Annex 2 LDIP Summary Form



Local Development Investment Program Summary Form

For Planning Period: <u>2024-2029</u> Years Covered: <u>2024-2026</u>

				dule of entation					Amour	ıt		Amount of	Climate Cha	nge PPAs
AIP Reference Code	Program/Project/Activity Description	Implementing Office/Department	Start Date	Completion Date	Expected Outputs	Funding Source	Personal Services (PS)	Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE)	Financial Expense (FE)	Capital Outlay (CO)	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	CC Typology Code
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1000-018-2- 2-32-001- 000-000	CCTV's TRAFFIC SIGNALS, ROAD SIGNS AND MARKING EXPANSION PROGRAM	Traffic and Transport Management Department	2024	2026	Road Signs and Markings Installed: 2024: 830 pieces/sets	GF					30,000,000.00			
	The project covers the provision of facilities to improve road safety and traffic flow. It also includes installation / improvement of road signs and markings, traffic signals, CCTV and other traffic-related facilities				2025: 830 pieces/sets 2026: 830 pieces/sets									
2-28-001- 000-000	HOSPITAL UPGRADING PROGRAM This covers the upgrading projects for Novaliches District Hospital (NDH) and Rosario Maclang Bautista General Hospital (RMBGH). For NDH, the functional capability level from Level 1 to Level 2 will be upgraded while for RMBGH, it aims to become a modern facility and upgrade its level to a tertiary level hospital	 Novaliches District Hospital Rosario Maclang Bautista General Hospital City Architect Department Quezon City Department of Engineering Office of the City Administrator City Budget Department City Finance Committee 		2026	 For NDH - the functional capability level from Level 1 to Level 2 will be upgraded For RMBGH - to become a modern facility and upgrade its level to a tertiary level hospital 	GF					5,082,391,991.00			
9000-000-2- 1-01-002- 000-000	DRRM EQUIPMENT UPGRADING / MODERNIZATION PROGRAM This program aims to provide immediate and effective response to various calamities and during search and rescue operations thru the acquisition of modern essential equipment	Quezon City Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Office City Veterinary Department Quezon City Health Department	2024	2025	Establishment of one (1) squad of Urban Search and Rescue Personnel (USAR)- trained personnel	GF					300,000,000.00			

		Quezon City Health	2024	2026	 Establishment of Social 	GF		406,237,117.87	
1-40-001-	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	Department			Hygiene Clinic and				
000-000	This covers the modernization and	 Office of the City 			Sundown Clinics in				
	construction of health facilities and	Mayor			Districts 3 and 6				
	procurement of health equipment for	 Quezon City 			Establishment of Additional				
	better general health service provision	Department of			Strategically-Located				
		Engineering			Animal Bite Treatment				
					Centers (ABTCs) that will				
					provide Post-Exposure				
					Prophylaxis (PEP) and				
					Rabies Immunoglobin to				
					ensure treatment completion				
					Setting-up of Certified				
					rHIVda Confirmatory				
					Laboratory (CrCLs) in				
					Klinika Batasan and				
					Klinika Novaliches				
					 Establishment of Mental 				
					Health Halfway Homes				
					(M3Hs)				
3000-304-2-	ESTERO AND NON-ESTERO	Department of	2024	2026	Efficient cleanup of esteros,	GF		9,461,295.00	
2-74-001-	CLEAN-UP PROGRAM / LIQUID	Sanitation and			non-esteros and major	_		.,.,.	
000-000	WASTE MANAGEMENT	Cleanup Works of			tributaries of Quezon City				
	PROGRAM	Quezon City							
	This is to conduct physical cleaning	Q							
	operations at the QC rivers and creeks to								
	remove deposits and debris that impede								
	the water flow and affect water quality								
8000-600-2-	PROJECT ZERO WASTE PUBLIC	Market Development	2024	2026	Zero waste in all public	GF		12,500,000.00	
2-26-001-	MARKET (LINE 2)	and Administration	2021	2020	markets in Quezon City	01		12,000,000,000	
000-000	Line 2 of the Project Zero Waste Public	Department							
000 000	Market focuses on the reduce, reuse and	Department							
	recycle of non-biodegradable wastes								
3000-101-2-	SCHOLARSHIP EXPANSION	Quezon City Youth	2024	2026	Creation of new scholarship	GF		51,000,000.00	
2-53-001-	PROGRAM	Development Office	2024	2020	categories	01		51,000,000.00	
000-000	The program shall cover the creation of	Development Office			Number of scholars				
000-000	new scholarship categories under the				subsidized by the				
	Tertiary Scholarship Category for:				Scholarship Program				
	Students who are interested to work				Scholarship i fograni				
	as a public servant under the Quezon								
	City Local Government Unit								
	Students taking up Psychology courses								
9000-000-2-	INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL	Quezon City Disaster	2024	2026	Establishment of 1,200	GF		100,000,000.00	 +
1-01-001-	CCTVs and ICT EQUIPMENT in the	Risk and Reduction	2024	2020	• Establishment of 1,200 CCTVs	GI.		100,000,000.00	
000-000	BARANGAY OPERATION	Management Office			• Establishment of one (1)				
000-000		management Once							
	CENTERS				CCTV monitoring system • Increase in footage				
	The program aims to improve the				5				
	QCDRRMO's hazard and severe				retention of CCTV systems				
	weather monitoring by establishing a				and overall data storage				
	disaster-centric monitoring system in				capacity of the Operations				
	disaster and hazard-prone areas. The				Center				

-		1	1		Г		[]	r		 	
	monitoring system will be backed by										
	infrastructure in the QCDRRMO's										
	Operations Center to store data and aid										
	in risk analysis										
8000-500-2-	ROAD AND DRAINAGE	Quezon City	2024	2026	Constructed and	GF			1,200,000,000.00		
1-16-003-	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	Department of	-		rehabilitated roads and	-			,,,		
000-000	The project covers the following:	Engineering			drainage for city-owned /						
000-000		Infrastructure			donated roads						
	Construction and rehabilitation of										
	roads and drainage for city-owned/	Committee			Improved existing concrete						
	donated roads				roads						
	Asphalt overlay and improvement of				 Rehabilitated and 						
	existing concrete roads				maintained existing						
	 Rehabilitation and maintenance of 				drainage system						
	existing drainage system										
9000-000-2-	EARTHQUAKE RESILIENCY	Quezon City Disaster	2024	2025	Developed one (1) Roadmap	GF			3,000,000.00		
1-01-003-	PROGRAM	Risk Reduction and			for Earthquake Resiliency and						
000-000	Includes the preparation of a roadmap	Management Office			Investment Program						
	to plan for, recover from and adapt to										
	destructive seismic events that would										
	help the city reduce post-disaster loess										
	and decrease recovery time										
1000-007-2-	QUEZON CITY INTEGRATED	Office of the City	2024	2026	Installed approximately	GF			900,000,000.00		
1-03-001-	ENERGY EFFICIENT	Administrator - Task			25,000 new streetlights to						
000-000	STREETLIGHTING PROGRAM	Force Streetlighting			attain 100% illumination on						
	Covers the installation of additional				QC's public roads, streets,						
	streetlights in order to fully illuminate				thoroughfares and maintain						
	Quezon City's public roads, retrofitting				well-lighted streets						
	ordinary LED into Smart LED and										
	maintenance of existing city-										
	maintained streetlights										
3000-304-2-	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	Department of	2024	2026	100% of Quezon City	GF			25,500,000.00		
2-74-002-	AND DISPOSAL PROJECT	Sanitation and	2024	2020	barangays compliant to	UI.			23,300,000.00		
000-000		Cleanup Works of			Environmental Compliance						
000-000	Provision of extensive waste	1			-						
	minimization including waste reduction	Quezon City			Audit (ECA)						
	at sources. The project is inclined in the				All pilot-based barangay						
	city's thrust to create a "Clean, Green,				households have formulated						
	Resilient and Sustainable Community"				their composting initiatives						
					and are utilizing the						
					Moving Waste Composter						
					 Efficient collection of tree 						
					cuttings and bulky wastes						
					during special operations						
3000-301-2-	INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILES	Housing Community	2024	2026	Centralized database on the	GF			123,445,000.00		
2-20-001-	AND SOCIALIZED HOUSING	Development and		-	city's ISFs, housing programs				-, -,-,-		
000-000	INFORMATION SYSTEM	Resettlement			and program beneficiaries						
000-000	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	Department			and program beneficiaries						
		Department									
	The project involves the actual										
	gathering and mapping of data on										
	informal settler families (ISFs) and										
	encoding the same in order to establish				1	1					

				T		1	-	r			
	a Management Information Systems for										
	ISFs in Quezon City										
3000-201-2-	PARTNERSHIP WITH VARIOUS	Quezon City Health	2024	2026	80% successful registration	GF			3,500,000.00		
1-40-002-	HEALTH FACILITIES FOR	Department			and first patient encounter of						
000-000	HEALTH SERVICES PROGRAM				District 2 residents to a						
	Formation of health care provider				primary care facility						
	networks (HCPNs) that will ensure				1 5 5						
	integration and effective and efficient										
	delivery of health services, with the										
	-										
	primary care provider acting as the										
	navigator and coordinator of health										
	care within the network										
	QC KABAHAGI CENTER FOR	Quezon City Center	2024	2026	 Developed a valid and 	GF			7,620,000.00		
2-68-001-	CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	for Children with			reliable screening tool and						
000-000	INTENSIFICATION PROGRAM	Disabilities			mobile application capable						
	Development of a mobile application,				of decision support services						
	Kabahagi Kids and Youth Unified				 Trained representatives of 						
	Screening and Intervention (KKYUSI)				all 142 barangays of						
	which streamlines the evaluation,				Quezon City on disability						
	records management and assessment				screening and use of the app						
	process for disabilities				Adapted the screening tool						
	I				and mobile application on						
					all 142 barangays of						
					Quezon City						
3000-201-2-	MENTAL HEALTH	Quezon City Health	2024	2026	100% successful coordinated	GF			1,585,800.00		
1-40-003-	IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM	Department	2021	2020	referrals within the network	01			1,000,000.00		
000-000	Establishment of a Mental Health	Quezon City			referrais within the network						
000-000		General Hospital									
	Access Hub Network and Peer Support	Youth Development									
	Groups for the Youth	Office									
		Schools Division									
		Office	0001			077			505 000 055 00		
	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	Division of City	2024	2025	Additional classrooms	SEF			785,988,375.00		
2-60-001-	EDUCATION PROGRAM	Schools			constructed and repairs/						
000-000	The program is aimed at improving				rehabilitations completed						
	educational facilities which focuses on										
	repairs, maintenance, expansion and										
	modernization of public educational										
	facilities										
3000-201-2-	EXPANSION OF WATER	Quezon City Health	2024	2024	100% of Quezon City	GF			19,082,003.34	Ì	
1-40-004-	TESTING LABORATORY	Department]	households with safely						
000-000	Establishment of city's own water	-]	managed drinking water						
1	testing laboratory for strengthened]	 100% satisfactory 						
1	water quality monitoring and]	compliance of high-risk						
	surveillance]	business establishments to						
1	our remarke]	water sampling						
1]	Functional Local Drinking						
1]	Water Quality Monitoring						
]	Committee						
				1	Commutee		1				

1			1	1	D 1: 11 6	1		
					Decreased incidence of			
					food and water-borne			
					diseases			
	SOCIAL WELFARE	Office for Senior	2024	2026	Established the QC Senior	GF	630,075,336.76	
2-33-001-	INFRASTRUCTURE	Citizens' Affairs			Citizens Center per District,			
000-000	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	 Social Services 			the Child Minding Center			
	The programs will include components	Development			for Working Parents, and			
	such as the following:	Department			the QC Mortuary Buildings			
	Establishment of QC Senior Citizens				 Expanded the Reception 			
	Center per District				and Action Center, Bahay			
	 Establishment of Child Minding 				Aruga and the QC Center			
	Center for Working Parents				for Children with			
	 Expansion of Reception and Action 				Disabilities			
	Center (RAC)							
	 Expansion of Bahay Aruga 							
	 Expansion of QC Kabahagi Center 							
	for Children with Disabilities							
	 Establishment of New Day Care 							
	Facilities							
	 Establishment of QC Mortuary 							
	Buildings							
8000-200-2-	ANIMAL CONTROL AND	Quezon City	2024	2026	Completed renovation and	GF	35,060,000.00	
1-15-001-	WELFARE EXPANSION	Veterinary			construction of the Quezon			
000-000	PROGRAM	Department			City Animal Care and			
	Involves the renovation and	-			Adoption Center			
	construction of Animal Care and							
	Adoption Center for extension of							
	veterinary services such as pet							
	crematorium, wider area of clinic for							
	more efficient healthcare for animals							
	and additional area for pets to adopt							
	and train as community services and							
	emotional dogs							
3000-101-2-	PRIVATE SCHOOL VOUCHER	Division of City	2024	2026	100% of qualified elementary	GF	32,400,000.00	
2-60-002-	FOR BASIC EDUCATION	Schools			schools learners in		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
000-000	PROGRAM				participating private schools			
	A program of financial assistance				provided financial assistance			
	wherein subsidies in the form of		1					
	vouchers are provided to qualified		1					
	elementary school learners in		1	1				
	participating private schools		1	1				
1000-007-2-		Office of the City	2024	2026	Provided free 1 hour	GF	878,000,000.00	
1-03-002-	EXPANSION	Administrator			internet access for	-		
000-000	The program has the following	Information	1	1	QCitizens			
	components:	Technology	1	1	Provided dependable			
	WIFI Network Connection Program	Development	1	1	network and internet			
	wherein the city government, in	Department	1	1	connectivity to employees			
	partnership with major service		1		and high-ranking officials			
	provider will aim to provide free 1-		1	1				
	hour internet access per day to		1	1				
	near internet access per day to		1	1		1		I I

		r	1	1			I I	 -r			
	QCitizens in 10,000 access points										
	throughout the city										
	Quezon City Hall Compound										
	Structured Cabling System that will										
	provide dependable network and										
	internet connectivity to its employees										
	and high-ranking officials										
1000-007-2-	SKILLS UPGRADING PROGRAM	Barangay and	2024	2025	Trained the IT staff and SK	GF			15,060,000.00		
2-05-001-	FOR QC BARANGAYS,	Community Relations			youth of all the 142 barangays						
000-000	SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN,	Department			and the 23 sectors of the Civil						
	AND CIVIL SOCIETY	.1			Society Organizations needed						
	ORGANIZATIONS				for digitalization and e-						
					governance						
	Implementation of skills training				governance						
	necessary for digitalization of barangay										
	governments, Sangguniang Kabataan										
	and Civil Society Organizations in										
	order to enhance services, save money										
	and improve citizens' quality of life										
3000-201-2-	CENTRALIZED PHARMACY	Quezon City Health	2024	2026	Improved data accuracy, data	GF			12,051,000.00		
1-40-005-	SYSTEM ESTABLISHMENT	Department			timelines, data visibility and						
000-000	PROGRAM				increased accountability						
	Management, collection, storing,										
	organizing and visualizing of logistical										
	data which enables supply chain										
	workforce to make operational and										
	strategic decisions in supply management										
3000-301-2-	FORMULATION OF EASEMENT	Housing	2024	2026	• 100% of ISFs in the	GF			30,000,000.00		
2-20-002-	AND DANGER AREAS	Community			waterways' easement and				,,		
000-000	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	Development and			danger zones identified in						
000 000	The program is in support with the	Resettlement			the project provided with						
	Quezon City Government's vision of	Department			relocation and decent homes						
	creating greener and livable city for	Parks Development			 Improved recovered areas 						
		and Administration			and transformed into parks,						
	every QCitizen and to make QC and				1						
	human settlements inclusive, safe,	Department			recreation areas, urban gardens and other						
	resilient and sustainable as stated in the				0						
	United Nations Sustainable				community beneficial						
	Development Goals (UN-SDG)				projects						
1000-018-2-	PEDESTRIAN AND COMMUTER	Traffic and Transport	2024	2026	Improved data accuracy, data	GF			310,000,000.00		
2-32-002-	FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT	Management			timelines, data visibility and						
000-000	PROGRAM	Department			increased accountability						
1	The project consists of development /										
1	improvement of sidewalks, walkways,										
	pedestrian crossings, signalized crossings										
1	and pedestrian bridges and tunnels. It										
1	also includes the provision of waiting										
1	sheds, loading and unloading bays and										
1	street furniture in strategic areas										
8000-500-2-	TULOY ANG DALOY PROJECT	Quezon City	2024	2026	100% flood mitigation	GF			18,000,000,000.00	<u> </u>	
1-16-004-	The project involves upgrading,	Department of	2021	2020	10070 Hood Hittgation				10,000,000,000.00		
000-000	realignment and replacement of	Engineering									
		LIGHICCIIIIG	1	1	1	1	1 1				

-			-				 		
	existing drainage lines. It also covers	 Infrastructure 							
	the installation of new drainage lines,	Committee							
	replacement of old, unserviceable lines								
	and upgrading of small lines to comply								
	with the DPWH standards and to								
	ensure that the drainage system is								
	flood-resistant and climate-resilient.								
1000-010-2-	REAL PROPERTY TAX	Office of the City	2024	2026	Functional Unified System for	GF		150,000,000.00	
1-29-001-	COLLECTION SYSTEM	Assessor	-		FAAS-TD Transaction	-		, ,	
000-000	UPGRADING				Processing integrated with				
000 000	Development of a Unified Real Property				GIS-based Tax Map and Real				
	and Taxation System, creation of a One-				Property Tax Payment				
	Stop-Shop and Business Center for				System				
	registering property and outsourcing of				System				
	0 01 1 0 0								
	scanning, digitization and cataloging of								
0000.005.5	assessment documents		2024			a			
9000-000-2-	WATER QUALITY	Climate Change and	2024	2026	Conducted four (4) sessions	GF		2,179,200.00	
2-19-001-	MANAGEMENT PLAN	Environmental			including development of				
000-000	It aims to raise awareness on water	Sustainability			policies and interventions for				
	quality management as well as	Department			the city's quality monitoring				
	complement the efforts of the city				and management				
	relative to Republic Act 9275 or the								
	Clean Water Act of 2004 and the								
	continuing Supreme Court Mandamus								
	on Manila Bay								
8000-500-2-	PROJECT LAMBAT: DRAINAGE	Quezon City	2024	2026	100% of all outfalls are	GF		5,000,000.00	
1-16-005-	OUTFALL TRASH TRAPS	Department of			installed with trash traps				
000-000	Installation of trash traps into	Engineering			-				
	waterways to reduce the amount of	Infrastructure							
	solid waste that is discharged into the	Committee							
	river streams through drainage outfalls	committee							
3000-101-2-	QUEZON CITY UNIVERSITY	Quezon City	2024	2026	Two (2) community colleges	SEF		518,500,000.00	
2-45-001-	INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM	University	2024	2020	constructed in Districts 3 and	5L1		518,500,000.00	
000-000		Office of the City			4 with classrooms, laboratory				
000-000	Establishment of additional Quezon				, , ,				
	City University branches to establish,	Mayor - Education			rooms, AVR, library, canteen,				
	augment, modernize and to support	Affairs Unit			administrative offices and				
	delivery of education services in QCU.				multi-function halls				
	The program also includes land								
	acquisition for new school site branches								
	and the provision of technology-based								
	equipment to support different learning								
	methodologies								
1000-001-2-	GROWQC-URBAN FARMING	Office of the City	2024	2026	 Increased policies and 	GF		2,000,000.00	
1-01-001-	EXPANSION PROGRAM	Mayor-Food Security			regulations on food systems				
000-000	Expansion of the GrowQC program	Task Force			and food security				
	through the enhancement of food				 Increased surface area in 				
	systems initiatives including but not				sq.m. of potential				
	limited to market development, cold				agricultural space				
	chain facilities development, food trade,				· · · ·				
	aquaculture and aquaponics expansion,								
	strengthening capacity building for urban								
	successioning cupacity building for urbain								

	from and in an a dilate data in a		1						
	farmers and increase edible landscaping								
	programs in city parks								
	MODERNIZATION/	Barangay and	2024	2026	Modernized and improved	GF		5,680,000,000.00	
2-05-002-	IMPROVEMENT OF BARANGAY/	Community Relations			barangay halls and				
000-000	MULTIPURPOSE HALLS	Department			multipurpose halls				
	The program is a way of providing								
	services that address the needs of the								
	people and aims to establish a standard								
	conceptual design for all 142 barangays								
	that will incorporate a modernized								
	smart solution for energy (solarization)								
	and water efficiency, innovative								
	functions and basic facility amenities								
	and functions such as parking space,								
	reading center, recreational facilities,								
	evacuation center and senior citizens'								
	office, among others								
1000-001-2-	GROWQC FOOD RESCUE AND	Office of the City	2024	2026	Surplus food rescued, food	GF		2,000,000.00	
1-01-002-	RESCUE KITCHEN PROGRAM	Mayor-Food Security			distributed, food waste				
000-000	This consists of the establishment of	Task Force			reduced or recycled, people				
	regular food rescue and redistribution				fed				
	program through city-driven or								
	partnerships-driven methods in the city								
	to mitigate food surplus and assist food-								
	vulnerable communities.								
1000-001-2-	FORMULATION OF A FOOD	Office of the City	2024	2026	Completed Food Systems	GF		1,500,000.00	
1-01-003-	SYSTEM AND FOOD SECURITY	Mayor-Food Security	2024	2020	and Food Security Plan	Gr		1,500,000.00	
000-000		Task Force			Dedicated local government				
000-000	MASTER PLAN	Task Force			0				
	Creation of a comprehensive long term				agency handling /				
	plan indicating city goals for the				monitoring plan				
	achievement of food security through				implementation				
	sustainable, resilient, and integrated				 Submitted complete plan to 				
	food systems that supports all food				Office of the City Mayor,				
	actors, from producers to consumers.				Office of the City				
					Administrator, and City				
					Planning and Development				
					Department				
					Recognized by				
					International Bodies and				
					Organizations				
8000-000-2-	DISTRICT ACTION OFFICE	Public Employment	2024	2026	Established six (6) District	GF		7,000,000.00	
			2024	2020		Gr		7,000,000.00	
2-38-001-	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE UNIT	Service Office			Action Center Employment				
000-000	(ESU) ESTABLISHMENT				Service Unit				
	PROGRAM								
	As part of the city's initiative in								
	delivering programs and services closer								
	to its people, District Action Offices								
	were established through Ordinance								
	No. SP-3000, s-2021.								
	One of the priority programs of the city								
	1 71 0				1	1	1 1	1	

	is to expand its employments services								
	to provide equal employment								
	opportunities to QCitizens, hence,								
	Public Employment Service Office								
	(PESO) aims to establish Employment								
	Service Unit (ESU) in six (6) District								
	Action Offices.								
1000-007-2-	CITY CYBER SECURITY	Office of the City	2024	2026	Controlled data breaches and	GF		45,000,000.00	
1-03-003-		Administrator	2024	2020	adequate breach response	Gr		45,000,000.00	
	UPGRADING PROGRAM				adequate breach response				
000-000	Includes hardening and upgrading the	Information							
	QC e-Services cyber security to protect	Technology							
	against data breaches and malicious	Development							
	hacking attempts; and commissioning	Department							
	of enterprise-level, third party cyber								
	security tools and providers to protect								
	QC e-Services data								
3000-307-2-	PAYATAS CONTROLLED	 Department of 	2024	2026	Complete master plan for the	GF		127,100,000.00	
2-34-002-	DISPOSAL FACILITY	Sanitation and			Payatas Controlled Disposal				
000-000	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	Cleanup Works of			Facility				
	It aims to transform the site into a	Quezon City		1					
	sustainable and productive agricultural	• QC Tourism							
	area, the main objectives of which are	Department							
	to reduce, promote green technologies,	Parks Development							
	and provide economic opportunities for	and Administration							
	the community	Department							
	the community	other concerned							
		agencies							
2000 101 2	LEADNING RECOVERY	0	2024	2026	T	SEF		75,000,000.00	
	LEARNING RECOVERY	Division of City	2024	2026	Improved academic	SEF		75,000,000.00	
	PROGRAM	Schools			performance based on				
000-000	The program offers tutoring services to				expected tutoring outcomes				
	learners who require remediation in				per student				
	reading and math								
8000-000-2-	PANGKABUHAYANG QC (PBQC)	Quezon City Small	2024	2026	Extended financial assistance	GF		204,420,000.00	
2-47-001-	EXPANSION PROGRAM	Business and			to 15,000-20,000 individuals				
000-000	The program aims to boost the local	Cooperatives		1	per fiscal year				
	economy of Quezon City by assisting	Development and							
	its citizens to recover from the adverse	Promotions Office		1					
	economic effects of the pandemic that			1					
	brought havoc around the world.								
1000-007-2-	ONLINE UNIFIED BUSINESS	Business Permits and	2024	2026	Released permit in as fast as	GF		60,000,000.00	
	PERMIT APPLICATION (OUBPAS)		2027	2020	one (1) day provided that all			00,000,000.00	
		Elections Department		1	.,				
000-000	UPGRADING PROJECT				documentary requirements				
	The project's goal is to achieve a			1	and applicable business taxes				
	simplified, user-friendly and transparent				are paid				
	platform for current users and			1					
	ultimately, the applicants who will be			1					
	submitting their applications for 2023			1					
	and beyond								
1000-007-2-	GREEN LUNG NETWORK	Office of the City	2024	2026	Protected and preserved green	GF		200,100,000.00	
1-03-004-	PROJECT	Administrator			spaces and natural resources				
000-000					in the city and ensure that				
		1	1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1			1

	1					· · ·				
	The program is devoted to the recovery	 Quezon City 			their work is making a					
	and conservation of the network of	Department of			positive impact on the					
	open spaces which must be put under	Engineering			environment, the economy					
	perpetual greenery and protected at all	 City Architect 			and the well-being of the city's					
	times in order to realize the vision of	Department			residents					
	the Quezon City as the "Green Lung"	Parks Development								
	of Metro Manila	and Administration								
		Department								
8000-500-2-	SLOPE AND RETAINING WALL	Quezon City	2024	2026	A safe and livable place for	GF		980,000,000.00		
1-16-001-	PROJECT	Department of	2021	2020	the community	GI		,000,000,000.00		
000-000	The project covers the following:	Engineering			the community					
000-000	(1) conversion of all riprap structures	Infracom								
	into a culvert with strut or retaining									
	wall depending on the width of the									
	waterways;									
	(2) construction of slope protection and									
	erosion control structures such as but									
	not limited to retaining wall and box									
	culvert with struts; and									
	(3) rehabilitation and construction of									
	box culverts, interceptors and other									
	flood control mitigating structures									
	connecting to the main outfalls									
1000-007-2-	QC e-SERVICES EXPANSION AND	Office of the City	2024	2026	Expanded QC e-Services and	GF		70,000,000.00		
1-03-005-	WEBSITE UPGRADING PROJECT	Administrator			Upgraded QC website					
000-000	The program has two (2) components:	Public Affairs and			18					
000 000	(1) QC e-Services Expansion - includes	Information								
	additional social and functional services	Services								
	for QC residents in the QC e-Services	Department								
	online portal	Project Monitoring								
		Committee								
1000 007 2	(2) Website Upgrading Project		2024	2026		CE		(00,000,000,00		
1000-007-2-	PUBLIC PARKING FACILITY	Office of the City	2024	2026		GF		600,000,000.00		
1-03-006-	PROGRAM	Administrator								
000-000	Establishment of public parking	Barangay Officials								
	facilities in several areas of the city	District Action								
		Offices								
		Quezon City								
		Department of								
		Engineering								
		 City Architect 								
		Department								
8000-500-2-	RAINWATER HARVESTING	Quezon City	2024	2026	Flood mitigated (in the area	GF		1,395,790,000.00		
1-16-006-	DETENTION BASIN - DRAINAGE	Department of			and downstream)					
000-000	MASTER PLAN	Engineering								
	Construction of a combined detention									
	basin and rainwater harvesting system.									
	The project aims to have a temporary									
	storage of surface runoff during peak									
	flood events and rainwater for use in									
	the cleaning and maintenance of the									
	detention structure									

0000 (00 0			0004	0007	XXX ¹ (* 11111)	O.D.	1 454 500 000 00		
8000-600-2-	MARKET REHABILITATION	Market Development	2024	2026	Wi-fi enabled and regulatory	GF	1,474,700,000.00		
2-26-002-	EXPANSION PROGRAM	and Administration			compliant facilities for the				
000-000	Expansion of the current existing	Department			modern city-owned market				
	rehabilitation of the following Quezon								
	City Public Markets:								
	(1) Reynaldo Calalay Public Market								
	(2) Galas Public Market								
	(3) Roxas Public Market								
	(4) San Jose Public Market								
0000 401 0		0 10 1	2024	2027		O.F.	10 500 000 00		
8000-401-2-	TECH VOC AND LIVELIHOOD	Social Services	2024	2026	Established center-based	GF	18,500,000.00		
2-33-002-	TRAINING PROGRAM	Development			skills training				
000-000	The project aims to enhance the	Department			 Accommodated target 				
	capacity building standards of the				beneficiaries to a conducive				
	Manpower Barangay-based Skills				learning facility				
	Training Program by establishing an								
	integrated coordinating center for the								
	SSDD's skills development program								
8000-600-2-	NEW CITY-OWNED MARKET /	Market Development	2024	2026	Wi-fi enabled and regulatory	GF	620,000,000.00		
2-26-003-	FOOD TERMINAL	and Administration			compliant facilities for the		,,		
000-000	ESTABLISHMENT PROGRAM	Department			modern city-owned market				
000 000	This includes the establishment of a	Department			modern eity owned market				
	city-owned public market in Districts 2,								
	5 and 6 with priority area in District 2								
	to accommodate illegitimate vendors,								
	provide public service and business								
	opportunities								
1000-009-2-	QUEZON CITY DOCUMENT	City General Services	2024	2026	Fully and accurately	Gf	304,000,000.00		
2-12-001-	MANAGEMENT AND	Department			inventoried/accounted QC-				
000-000	ARCHIVING SYSTEM				owned assets				
	The program aims to improve the								
	tracking and upkeep of government								
	properties by improving and								
	automating the Asset Management								
	System, Building Management System								
	and Property Inventory in compliance								
	with RA 9470 mandating the								
	preservation of documents and records								
1000 010 0	-		2024	2027		<u>O</u> F	407 500 000 00		
1000-018-2-	ACTIVE TRANSPORT PROGRAM	Department of	2024	2026	A livable, green and	GF	406,500,000.00		
2-17-001-	Construction of a cohesive, climate-	Public Order and			sustainable city that promotes				
000-000	smart, equitable, comfortable and	Safety			active mobility				
	accessible bicycle lanes and facilities for	Office of the City							
	non-motorized transport	Administrator							
		Quezon City							
		Department of							
		Engineering							
		Parks Development							
		and Administration							
		Department	1						
8000-000-2-	MICRO SMALL ENTERPRISE &	Quezon City Small	2024	2026	Provided ten (10) MSECs	GF	2,200,000.00		1
				1	. ,		2,200,000.00		
1 7-47-001-	COOPER ATIVE (MSEC) SCALE IIP	Business and			with husiness nackage and				
2-47-001- 000-000	COOPERATIVE (MSEC) SCALE UP	Business and Cooperatives			with business package and				

				ł		r			
	PROGRAM	Development and			assistance for product testing,				
	The program aims to establish a	Promotions Office			registration, etc.				
	business support fund that can be								
	allocated for MSECs which will be								
	used to (1) provide business packages								
	for community-based enterprises; and								
	(2) for registration / testing fees								
	required by government agencies								
1000-007-2-	QUEZON CITY DATA HUB	Office of the City	2024	2026	Established the Quezon City	GF		433,000,000.00	
1-03-007-	PROJECT	Administrator			Data Hub	_		,,	
000-000	The project has two (2) components,	Information							
000 000	namely:	Technology							
	(1) QC Data Hub - singular	Development							
	methodology of updating city	Department							
	indicators into a centralized database	Department							
	serving a unified city data dashboard to								
	aid decision makers in policy								
	formulation; and								
	(2) Digital City: A Cloud-Ready Project								
1000-007-2-	QUEZON MEMORIAL CIRCLE	Office of the City	2024	2026	Redeveloped Quezon	GF		400,000,000.00	
1-03-008-	REDEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	Administrator			Memorial Circle				
000-000	The program seeks to provide a	Parks Development							
	blueprint for the entire QMC park as a	and Administration							
	guide for its future growth and	Department							
	development vis-à-vis the current	Quezon City							
	condition in the city	Department of							
		Engineering							
		City Architect							
		Department							
1000-007-2-	CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION	Barangay and	2024	2026	Established the CSO	GF		19,881,000.00	
2-05-003-	(CSO) REGISTRATION AND	Community Relations			Information System				
000-000	INFORMATION SYSTEM	Department	1						
	The project aims to promote CSO	1							
	participation in good government								
	through a cloud-based platform. It shall								
	consist of migrating the CSO's								
	application for Accreditation into a								
8000-600-2-	digital platform INVESTORS SUMMIT	Local Economic and	2024	2026	Conducted yearly Investors	GF		18,000,000.00	
			2024	2020		Gr		18,000,000.00	
2-25-001-	Gathering of investors, corporate	Investment	1		Summit				
000-000	executives and financial professionals	Promotions Office	1						
1	to discuss the latest investing trends and		1						
1	prospects. It's a place to share ideas,								
1	network and learn about new								
	investment strategies and products								
8000-600-2-	COLD STORAGE FACILITIES	Market Development	2024	2026	Established a cold storage	GF		50,000,000.00	
2-26-004-	ESTABLISHMENT PROGRAM	and Administration			facility in Galas Public				
000-000	A city-owned cold storage facility for	Department	1		Market				
	fruits, vegetables, fish, meat products								
	and other perishable goods		1						
L		•		·	t		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I	I

3000-307-2- 2-34-001- 000-000	PARES AND OPEN SPACE/ VACANT LOTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM The program aims to develop more parks for all the barangays to have access to parks and open spaces.	Parks Development and Administration Department	2024	2026	Developed interconnected parks or planting strips on right-of-way easements, center islands and sidewalk easements and aqueduct and transmission lines	GF	30,000,000.00	
8000-600-2- 2-25-002- 000-000	ESTABLISHMENT OF INNOVATION HUB FOR STARTUPS Establishment of a physical space that brings together researchers, creators and innovators to nurture ideas into industry- changing products and services	 Local Economic and Investment Promotions Office Small Business and Cooperatives Development and Promotions Office 	2024	2026	Established an Innovation Hub for Startups	GF	70,000,000.00	
8000-600-2- 2-25-003- 000-000	CREATION OF e-SPORTS HUB The goal of the e-sports hub development projects is to build a cutting-edge facility that will act as a nexus for e-sports afficionados, players and teams with the purpose of fostering the growth and development of the e- Sports business	Local Economic Investment and Promotions Office	2024	2026	Established the Quezon City e-Sports Hub	GF	70,000,000.00	

Prepared by:

mpa, durp P City Planning and Development Officer

fre

MARIAN C. ORAYANI City Budget Officer

EDGAR T. VILLANUEVA City Treasurer

Attested by:

MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE City Mayor

Annex 3 Ranked List of Proposed Projects for Investment



RANK	CODE	PROPOSED PROGRAM/PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST	PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION	
				FROM	ТО
1	1000-018-2-2-32-001-000-000	CCTV'S Traffic Signals, Road Signs and Marking Expansion Program	₱30,000,000.00	2023	2025
2	3000-204-2-2-28-001-000-000	Hospital Upgrading Program	₱5,082,391,991.00	2024	2026
3	9000-000-2-1-01-002-000-000	DRRM Equipment Upgrading/Modernization Program	₱450,000,000.00	2024	2025
4	3000-201-2-1-40-001-000-000	Health Infrastructure Development Program	₱406,237,117.87	2024	2026
5	3000-304-2-2-74-001-000-000	Estero and Non-Estero Clean-up Program/Liquid Waste Management Program	₱9,461,295.00	2023	2024
6	8000-600-2-2-26-001-000-000	Project Zero Waste Public Market (Line 2)	₱12,500,000.00	2023	2024
7	3000-101-2-2-53-001-000-000	Scholarship Expansion Program	₱51,000,000.00	2024	2026
8	9000-000-2-1-01-001-000-000	Installation of Additional CCTVs and ICT Equipment in the Barangay Operation Centers	₱100,000,000.00	2023	2025
9	8000-500-2-1-16-003-000-000	Road and Drainage Development Program	₱2,000,000,000.00	2024	2028
10	9000-000-2-1-01-003-000-000	Earthquake Resiliency Program	₱3,000,000.00	2023	2024
11	1000-007-2-1-03-001-000-000	Quezon City Integrated Energy Efficient Streetlighting Program 2021-2030	₱2,700,000,000.00	2021	2030
12	3000-304-2-2-74-002-000-000	Solid Waste Management and Disposal Project	₱25,500,000.00	2024	2026
13	3000-301-2-2-20-001-000-000	Informal Settler Families and Socialized Housing Information System Development Program	₱123,445,000.00	2024	2026
14	3000-201-2-1-40-002-000-000	Partnership with Various Health Facilities for Health Services Program	₽3,500,000.00	2024	2026

PERIOD OF RANK CODE **ESTIMATED COST PROPOSED PROGRAM/PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION** FROM TO OC Kabahagi Center for Children with Disabilities ₱7,620,000.00 15 3000-403-2-2-68-001-000-000 2023 2026 Intensification Program Mental Health Implementation Program ₱1,585,800.00 16 3000-201-2-1-40-003-000-000 2024 2026 Primary and Secondary Education Program ₱785,988,375.00 17 2024 3000-101-2-2-60-001-000-000 2023 ₱19,082,003.34 18 3000-201-2-1-40-004-000-000 Expansion of Water Testing Laboratory 2023 2026 Social Welfare Infrastructure Development Program ₱630,075,336.76 19 3000-401-2-2-33-001-000-000 2024 2026 20 8000-200-2-1-15-001-000-000 Animal Control and Welfare Expansion Program ₱35,060,000.00 2024 2026 Private School Voucher for Basic Education Program 21 3000-101-2-2-60-002-000-000 ₱32,400,000.00 2024 2026 22 QC Community WiFi Expansion ₱878,000,000.00 1000-007-2-1-03-002-000-000 2024 2026 Skills Upgrading Program for QC Barangays, Sangguniang 23 1000-007-2-2-05-001-000-000 2025 ₱15,060,000 2023 Kabataan, and Civil Society Organizations 24 3000-201-2-1-40-005-000-000 Centralized Pharmacy System Establishment Program ₱12,051,000.00 2023 2025 Formulation of Easement and Danger Areas Development 3000-301-2-2-20-002-000-000 ₱30,560,000.00 25 2026 2024 Program 26 Pedestrian and Commuter Facilities Development Program ₱310,000,000.00 2028 1000-018-2-2-32-002-000-000 2024 Tuloy ang Daloy Project ₱30,000,000,000.00 27 8000-500-2-1-16-004-000-000 2024 2028 Real Property Tax Collection System Upgrading ₱150,000,000.00 28 1000-010-2-1-29-001-000-000 2024 2026 Water Quality Management Plan ₱2,179,200.00 29 9000-000-2-2-19-001-000-000 2024 2026

Annex 3

PERIOD OF RANK CODE **ESTIMATED COST PROPOSED PROGRAM/PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION** FROM TO 30 8000-500-2-1-16-005-000-000 Project Lambat: Drainage Outfall Trash Traps ₱5,000,000.00 2024 2026 31 3000-101-2-2-45-001-000-000 Quezon City University Infrastructure Program ₱518,500,000,00 2024 2026 32 1000-001-2-1-01-001-000-000 GrowQC-Urban Farming Expansion Program ₱2,000,000.00 2025 2027 Modernization/Improvement of Barangay/Multipurpose ₱5,680,000,000.00 33 1000-007-2-2-05-002-000-000 2023 2025 Halls GrowOC Food Rescue and Rescue Kitchen Program ₱2,000,000.00 34 1000-001-2-1-01-002-000-000 2023 2025 Formulation of a Food System and Food Security Master 35 1000-001-2-1-01-003-000-000 ₱1,500,000.00 2024 2025 Plan District Action Office Employment Service Unit (ESU) 36 8000-000-2-2-38-001-000-000 ₱7,000,000.00 2024 2026 Establishment Program 37 1000-007-2-1-03-003-000-000 City Cyber Security Upgrading Program ₱45,000,000.00 2024 2026 Payatas Controlled Disposal Facility Development Program 38 3000-307-2-2-34-002-000-000 ₱127,100,000.00 2024 2026 Learning Recovery Program 39 ₱75,000,000.00 3000-101-2-2-60-003-000-000 2023 2025 Pangkabuhayang QC (PBQC) Expansion Program ₱204,420,000.00 40 8000-000-2-2-47-001-000-000 2024 2026 Online Unified Business Permit Application System 1000-007-2-2-07-001-000-000 ₱60,000,000.00 41 2023 2025 (OUBPAS) Upgrading Project 42 1000-007-2-1-03-004-000-000 Green Lung Network Project ₱200,100,000.00 2024 2026 43 Slope and Retaining Wall Project 8000-500-2-1-16-001-000-000 ₱980,000,000.00 2024 2026 44 1000-007-2-1-03-005-000-000 QC E-Services Expansion and Website Upgrading Project ₱73,800,000.00 2024 2026

Annex 3

PERIOD OF RANK CODE **ESTIMATED COST PROPOSED PROGRAM/PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION** FROM TO 45 1000-007-2-1-03-006-000-000 Public Parking Facility Program ₱600,000,000.00 2024 2026 Rainwater Harvesting Detention Basin - Drainage Master 8000-500-2-1-16-006-000-000 46 ₱1.395.790.000.00 2024 2026 Plan 47 8000-600-2-2-26-002-000-000 Market Rehabilitation Expansion Program ₱1,474,700,000.00 2024 2026 Tech Voc and Livelihood Training Program 48 8000-401-2-2-33-002-000-000 ₱18,500,000.00 2023 2025 New City-Owned Market/Food Terminal Establishment ₱620,000,000.00 49 8000-600-2-2-26-003-000-000 2024 2026 Program 50 1000-009-2-2-12-001-000-000 Quezon City Document Management and Archiving System ₱304,000,000.00 2023 2025 51 Active Transport Program ₱406,500,000.00 2024 1000-018-2-2-17-001-000-000 2026 Micro Small Enterprise & Cooperative (MSEC) Scale Up 52 8000-000-2-2-47-001-000-000 ₱2.200.000.00 2023 2025 Program 1000-007-2-1-03-007-000-000 QC Data Hub Project ₱433,000,000.00 53 2024 2026 Quezon Memorial Circle Redevelopment Program ₱400,000,000.00 54 1000-007-2-1-03-008-000-000 2024 2026 CSO Registration and Information System ₱420,000.00 2023 55 1000-007-2-2-05-003-000-000 2025 56 8000-600-2-2-25-001-000-000 Investor's Summit ₱18,000,000.00 2024 2027 57 Cold Storage Facilities Establishment Program 2024 8000-600-2-2-26-004-000-000 2025 Parks and Open Space/Vacant Lots Development Program 58 3000-307-2-2-34-001-000-000 ₱30.000.000.00 2024 2026 59 Establishment of Innovation Hub for Startups ₱70,000,000.00 8000-600-2-2-25-002-000-000 2024 2027 Creation of E-Sports Hub ₱70,000,000.00 60 8000-600-2-2-25-003-000-000 2024 2027

Annex 3

Annex 4 New Development Investment Financial Potential



Quezon City New Development Investment Financial Potential

1.1.2		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
1.0	Projected Total Revenues	27,836,000,000.00	28,700,000,000.00	26,600,000,000.00	27,400,000,000.00	25,410,000,000.00	25,410,000,000.00	25,410,000,000.0
	Add (Beginning Balance)	3,956,931,255.27	3,653,617,697.00	3,640,000,000.00	6,206,062,067.00			
2.0	Projected Mandatory Expenditures	26,853,966,567.45	22,026,176,184.79	24,821,424,359.05	31,807,841,713.00	31,762,522,316.00	31,762,522,316.00	31,762,522,316.0
2.1	Personal Services	3,730,373,351.98	3,094,925,806.18	4,062,795,636.39	7,732,235,229.00	7,732,235,229.00	7,732,235,229.00	7,732,235,229.0
2.2	MOOE	18,547,725,170.92	13,158,124,798.90	15,979,235,201.49	19,805,628,065.00	19,805,628,065.00	19,805,628,065.00	19,805,628,065.0
2.3	Capital Outlay	3,183,926,044.55	4,337,983,579.71	3,449,251,521.17	2,954,017,022.00	2,954,017,022.00	2,954,017,022.00	2,954,017,022.0
2.4	Debt Service	-	-		-	-		Sa Zina -
2.5	Other Contractual Obligations	142,000.00	142,000.00	142,000.00	142,000.00	142,000.00	142,000.00	142,000.0
2.6	5% Calamity Fund	1,391,800,000.00	1,435,000,000.00	1,330,000,000.00	1,315,819,397.00	1,270,500,000.00	1,270,500,000.00	1,270,500,000.0
3.0	New Development Investment Financing Potential (NDIFP) (1.0-2.0=3.0)	4,938,964,687.82	10,327,441,512.21	5,418,575,640.95	1,798,220,354.00	- 6,352,522,316.00	- 6,352,522,316.00	- 6,352,522,316.0
4.0	Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) / National Tax Allotment (NTA)	5,749,444,177.00	6,162,066,761.00	7,938,262,709.04	6,789,603,933.00	6,585,915,815.01	6,585,915,815.01	6,585,915,815.0
5.0	20% Local Development Fund (LDF) (20% of NTA)	1,149,888,835.40	1,232,413,352.20	1,587,652,541.81	1,357,920,786.60	1,317,183,163.00	1,317,183,163.00	1,317,183,163.0
6.0	LDF Compliance Ratio (3.0/5.0) Note: Compliance Ratio should be ≥1	4,30	8.38	3.41	1.32	- 4.82	- 4.82	- 4.1

New Development Investment Financing Potential, 2023-2026 Quezon City

Submitted by:

EDGAR T. VILLANUEVA City Treasurer

no

MARIAN C. ORAYANI Budget Officer

ARCH. PEDR P. RODRIGUEZ, JR. Planning Officer

Date: May 25, 2023

Annex 5 Quezon City Council Resolution No. SP-9483, S-2023





Republic of the Philippines QUEZON CITY COUNCIL Quezon City 22nd City Council

PR22CC-673

46th Regular Session

RESOLUTION NO. SP. 9483, S-2023

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE PRIORITY LIST OF PROGRAMS/PROJECTS FOR INCLUSION TO THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (LDIP) 2024-2026

Introduced by Councilors SHAIRA "Shay" L. LIBAN, DOROTHY A. DELARMENTE, M.D., ALFREDO "Freddy" ROXAS and WENCEROM BENEDICT C. LAGUMBAY

Co-Introduced by Councilors Bernard R. Herrera, Tany Joe "TJ" L. Calalay, Joseph P. Juico, Nikki V. Crisologo, Charm M. Ferrer, Fernando Miguel "Mikey" F. Belmonte, Candy A. Medina, Aly Medalla, Dave C. Valmocina, Tatay Rannie Z. Ludovica, Godofredo T. Liban II, Kate Galang-Coseteng, Geleen "Dok G" G. Lumbad, Don S. De Leon, Atty. Anton L. Reyes, Edgar "Egay" G. Yap, Imee A. Rillo, Raquel S. Malañgen, Irene R. Belmonte, Nanette Castelo-Daza, Marra C. Suntay, Joseph Joe Visaya, Alfred Vargas, MPA, Ram V. Medalla, Aiko S. Melendez, Mutya Castelo, Maria Eleanor "Doc Ellie" R. Juan, O.D., Kristine Alexia R. Matias, Eric Z. Medina, Emmanuel Banjo A. Pilar, Vito Sotto Generoso, Victor "Vic" Bernardo and Julian Marcus D. Trono

WHEREAS, the City Development Council (CDC) of Quezon City is mandated to prepare the City's Local Development Investment Program (LDIP);

WHEREAS, to formulate/identify the long list of sectoral programs and projects, a series of workshops with the CDC sectoral groups were facilitated by the CDC Secretariat;

WHEREAS, the final list of priority programs and projects was presented by the CDC Secretary before the CDC Regular Session on April 27, 2023; and was ranked and prioritized using the Urgency Level Criteria;

WHEREAS, upon motion made by Edilberto M. Adraneda, from the NGO/PO, and duly seconded, the CDC approved and adopted the list of _______. Priority Programs and Projects for inclusion in the LDIP 2024-2026.

AD

46th Regular Session

Res. No. SP-	9483	, S-2023				
Page -2-	PR22CC-673					

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED, to adopt, as it does hereby adopt, the priority list of programs/projects for inclusion to the Local Development Investment Program 2024-2026.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that a copy of the Quezon City Local Development Investment Program for the period 2024-2026 shall form an integral part of this Resolution.

ADOPTED: October 9, 2023.

GIAN/G. SOTTO City Vice Mayor Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

ATTY. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS, III City Government Department Head III (City Council Secretary)

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Resolution was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on October 9, 2023 and was CONFIRMED on October 16, 2023.

-7500 ATTY. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS, III City Government Department Head III (City Council Secretary)

QUEZON CITY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM 2024-2026



