

Chapter 5

Consolidating and Processing the Proposed Policy Interventions

5.1 Classifying and Processing the Consolidated Sectoral Policy Interventions

To facilitate continuous planning process and on to the processing of proposed policy interventions, sectoral goals were transformed into actions or solutions. With the analysis of workshop results, sectoral goals were elaborated, and proposed interventions were identified.

This was facilitated by the City Planning and Development Department (CPDD) from February through May 2020. The policy interventions identified in the VRG Analysis, PSM Analysis and Cross-Sectoral Workshops are classified into any of the three implementable forms:

a. Programs and projects which serve as inputs to the LDIP/AIP or forwarded for possible funding by the national government or by the private sector.

b. Non-projects or services which are taken into consideration in the allocation of the MOOE of specific departments or offices or else in crafting the institutional capacity building program.

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

With quarantine restrictions, a series of workshops and meetings of the CDC and the CPDD were held virtually for collation and processing of the list of interventions; for classifying projects by administrative ownership or responsibility; and for farm-

ing out projects that belong to other jurisdictions. With the programs and projects identified as owned by the city, initial screening and preparing inputs to the LDIP as well as consolidation of redundant or repetitive projects were done.

Programs and projects necessary to realize the objectives and achieve the targets of the sectors and subsectors were identified. The proposed interventions included sectoral policies and programs which cannot be fully implemented by means of development projects alone. These may require enactment by the Sangguniang Panglunsod of regulatory measures or by the provision of certain incentives to attract private investments. The new legislations needed are also presented in the sectoral plans.

5.2 Preparing inputs to the LDIP from the list of City-owned projects

At the time of the processing of policy interventions and preparation of inputs to the LDIP, the city's management of the COVID-19 situation necessitated an Interim LDIP or a Recovery Plan that will guide the Quezon City Government along a development path that significantly takes a reframed orientation towards health and sanitation. The Recovery Plan Technical Working Group prepared the plan with utmost consideration of the COVID-19 situation, the necessary economic recovery measures after a long period of quarantine, corresponding development

challenges, and the CDP revision results and inputs from relevant City Departments, Offices, and Task Forces.

Thus, consistent with the vision of the CLUP and its defined land-uses and 14-Point Agenda of the current administration, "the Recovery Plan was formulated along the planning parameters of the CDP and covers the remaining two years of the current Quezon City LGU Administration, or from 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2022, divided into four-semesters, for planning purposes: (1) Second Se-

mester 2020 – Transition to New Quarantine Status or New Normal; (2) First Semester 2021 and (3) Second Semester 2021 – Continued Implementation of MGCQ New Normal; and (4) First Semester 2022 – Assessment of Recovery Plan and Planning for Continuation of New Normal for the next planning horizon". (QC Recovery Plan TWG: 2020)

The Recovery Plan outlines the following priority recovery initiatives in the respective development sectors:

Social Sector

- Health
- Services for Indigents and Livelihood
- Education

Economic Sector:

- Food Security
- Health and Pharmaceuticals
- Transportation
- Tourism, Arts, and Culture
- Growth Hubs
- Business, Livelihood, and Employment Recovery

Infrastructure Sector:

- Health Facilities
- Flood Control
- Housing
- Parks and Open Spaces
- School Buildings

Environment Sector:

- Sanitation and Waste Management
- Use of Green Open Spaces
- Flood and Drainage Management
- Plastic Products
- Environmentally Sustainable Transport

Institutional Sector:

- Health Human Resources
- Non-Medical Frontliners
- General City Hall Services
- Amendatory Procurement Plan
- Testing for COVID-19
- General City Services

For the regular development investment programming cycle, the CDC proceeded with sectoral project prioritization. A long list of policy options per sector was prepared with corresponding brief project description. This was subjected to sectoral project ranking and prioritization among all members of the CDC between 6-16 October 2021 through a delivery-and-retrieval method of the rating sheets. This was subjected to plenary tallying via Zoom Conferencing held on October 16, 2020.

The same delivery-and-retrieval-of-copy mechanism was used to determine the level of urgency of the final list of sectoral projects while a

virtual session for tallying project prioritization ratings was conducted between 16-19 November 2020. From the long list of 80 program proposals, 51 priority projects were voted upon for inclusion in the Local Development Investment Program 2021-2023.

For each project that is classified as urgent, the proponents were asked to prepare a project brief, or one-page description which provides the following details:

- the name and type of project and the proponent or originator of the project idea
- activity components

- estimated cost or resource inputs
- the justification for the project (derived from the CLUP or CDP)
- the intended beneficiaries (population sectors or geographical areas)
- target outputs or success indicators
- anticipated risks
- expected private sector response to take advantage of the effects of the project

5.3 Drafting the Revised Comprehensive Development Plan of Quezon City

5.3.1 Approval by the City Development Council and Endorsement to the City Legislative Council

During the Regular Meeting of the Quezon City Development Council held on 20 November 2020, the CDC

unanimously approved the adoption of the Quezon City Comprehensive Development Plan 2021-2025. In addition, the 51 top priority programs that will comprise the Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) 2021-2023 were presented during the

same CDC session. The priority programs, enumerated in Table 5.1, were subsequently approved and adopted by the CDC for inclusion in the Local Development Investment Program 2021-2023.

Table 5.1 Top 51 Priority Programs for Inclusion in the QC LDIP 2021-2023

1 Flood Control and Drainage Development Program	27 Networking and Web Page Services, On-Line Computer Based Information System
2 Implementation of the Universal Health Care Law: Improving Health Service Delivery	28 Local Public Transport Route Plan
3 Upgrading of Regular Health Centers to Deliver 24-Hour Service	29 Integrated Transport System / Intermodal Transport Terminal
4 Health and Human Resource Development Program	30 Green Transport Program
5 Enhancement of Communication System to Provide 24/7 Emergency, Public Assistance and Complaints Action Center	31 Construction / Improvement of Government Building Offices / Facilities Construction
6 Comprehensive Housing Program for Quezon City	32 Advocacy and Capability-Building Program on Supporting Blended Learning Methodologies for Parents and Guardians (Parents as Teachers)
7 Responsive Waste Management Operations	33 Parks and Open Space / Vacant Lots Development Program
8 Establishment of Permanent Evacuation Centers	34 Supply and Installation of a Rainwater Harvesting System in 10 City-Owned Facilities
9 Establishment and Installation of an Effective Monitoring Systems.	35 Comprehensive Greening and Beautification Program
10 Scholarship Expansion Program	36 Development of QCITIZEN App
11 Peace and Order Modernization Program	37 Development of New Major Food Markets / Food Terminal / Warehouse
12 Road Network Development Program	38 Establishment of City-Owned Public Markets in Districts II, V, AND VI
13 Development of Medical Integrated Program	39 Market Rehabilitation Program
14 Comprehensive Township Community Resettlement Program for Informal Settler Families (ISFs) in Quezon City	40 Development of an Interconnected Universal Financial System of the City
15 Acquisition of Road and Drainage Right-of-Ways	41 In-Depth Study of Hiring Policies and Qualification Standards of Current and Prospective Investors in Quezon City
16 Education Support Program	42 Industry Revitalization Program
17 Socio-Economic Infrastructure Development Program	43 Creation of Quezon City Freedom of Information (FOI) Portal and/or Manual
18 Improvement of Road Intersection, Signalization, Road Signs and Markings	44 Quezon City Logistics Hub
19 Establishment of Satellite Offices of QCRRMO	45 Development of NGOs/POs Databases
20 Establishment of an Effective Command and Control Structure for all city-owned, city-issued, partnership resources in the city	46 Creation of Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI)
21 Development of Pedestrian Walkways, Promenades, Bike Lanes, Construction of Pedestrian Overpass/Underpass	47 Transition Program for Learners of All Ages
22 Establishment of Local Mass Transit System	48 Creation of a Local Economic and Investment Promotions Office (LEIPO) Webpage
23 City's Water Quality Management Program Formulation of Water Quality Management Plan	49 New Growth Hubs Development Program
24 Provision of Public Transport Commuters Facilities in Strategic Areas	50 Tourism Development Program
25 Establishment of a New City Pound and Provision of Impounding Trucks	51 Multi-Sectoral Summit
26 Full Automation of Public Service	

5.3.2 Final adoption by the Sangguniang Panlungsod

The Comprehensive Development Plan 2021-2025 and the Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) 2021-2023 were presented to the Sangguniang Panglungsod for final adoption in March 2021.

