The New Capitol STANDARD

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MAYOR IRKED BY CHANCE PETITION

By Ben O. Floree

We understand the Mayor was irked by the Petition of CHANGE for "the immediate release of pending monetary entitlements to Quezon City government employees and other city paid personnel."

(Turn to page 22)

Editorial

The Birth Of Hope The Need For Continuity

Two and a half years have gone under the administration of Mayor Mathay and Vice Mayor Planas during which time they had worked together in almost perfect-harmony. In another half year, as their term expires their partnership will come to an end unless—unless they team up again and win in the next election as, we firmly believe, they certainly will.

Our firm belief in their victory is not without basis. While there may not have been anything spectacular or extraordinary in their accomplishments during the past two and a half years—two and a half years are too short for that kind of accomplishment considering the multifarious needs and tremendous problems that had to be faced—the important thing is enough has been accomplished and in a manner that showed political will, thus reviving the faith and confidence of the people in their government.

The cynical attitude born out of past government ineffectiveness and misdemeanors has been turned to appreciativeness and the apathy born out of resignation to long years of deprivation has given way to HOPE. That, we think, is the greatest achievement, so far, of the city administration under Mayor Mathay and Vice Mayor Planas: A birth of HOPE in the hearts of the people—HOPE for a better tomorrow. They now see the light at the end of the tunnel and realize that the city administration needs only some more time to bring them to that light. In other words, they realize the need for continuity of the present city administration in accordance with that sage dictum not to change horses in midstream. And finally, they realize that they themselves, the people, can help in bringing about that continuity—come May 8, 1995.

MERALCO
Refuses To Pay P57 M In Realty Taxes

By Ben O. Floree

Meralco has refused to pay P57,006,444.09 in realty taxes for 1992 to 1994 due the city government. (Editor's note: Our own computation based on date provided us). These taxes have been levied on the electric posts, transformers and other electrical facilities of Meralco which, under the Local Government Code, are among real properties that are taxable.

In Quezon City, Meralco has 31,850 electric posts of which 8,651 are concrete, 23,141 timber and 58 steel. It has 7,808 transformers of various capacities, 9 steel transmission posts and 2 wooden. All these electrical facilities have a total cost value of P706,927,650.00. Eighty percent (80%) of this total amount is the taxable value and 3% of this taxable value is the P57 M in realty taxes Meralco refuses to pay. The amount includes the 12% penalty.

Meralco has gone to court to petition a restraining order against the city government represented by the City Treasurer and City Assessor. It has also appealed to the Local Assessment Appeals Board (LAAB), which is chairmaned by the Register of

(Turn to page 15)

P300 Million
Involved In Questionable Transactions Of Icasiano

By Ben O. Floree

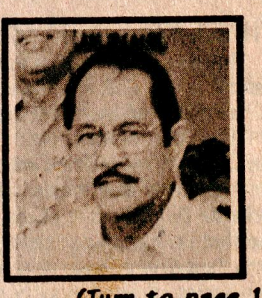
Post audit findings of the Commission On Audit (COA) on questionable transactions of QC Schools Superintendent Bienvenido Icasiano in connection with purchases of school supplies and equipment made in 1991 to 1993 involve the staggering amount of more than P300 million.

In one transaction for the purchase of supplies and equipment the overprice was as high as—hold your breath—52.20% or a total overprice of P9.12 million out of the procurement cost of P17,457,153.50.

It appears now that the complaint we had filed involving only P16.4 million was just the tip of the iceberg.

Hereunder is a summary of the audit findings.

1. The practice of splitting



(Turn to page 19)

Icasiano Defies Transfer Order Of DECS

By Ben O. Floree

QC Schools Superintendent Bienvenido Icasiano continues to defy the order of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) transferring him to the Marikina Institute of Science and Technology (MIST).

The transfer order was issued to Icasiano on October 14, 1994 but the Memorandum of DECS Secretary Ricardo T. Gloria to the President requesting approval of Icasiano's transfer to MIST was dated October 10 and was approved on October 12, 10 and 12 days, respectively, from the date, September 29, 1994, when DECS received the Administrative Complaint we had filed against Icasiano.

We are not claiming, however, that the transfer order was triggered by our Complaint although we had asked DECS that Icasiano be suspended or transferred pending the investigation of the charges against him. The official stand of DECS and ourself is that it was just a coincidence, the very short period between the date of receipt by DECS of our Complaint and the date of Secretary's Memorandum to the President. Unofficially, however, we believe it was not just a coincidence.

Instead of reporting to MIST, Icasiano went to the Court of Appeals

(Turn to page 21)

P "MY RIGHT TO SPEAK CANNOT BE IMPUGNED"

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This speech was delivered by the Vice Mayor to counter Councilor Samson's attempt to muzzle her and restrain her from delivering her sponsorship speech for the resolution she had filed establishing an Ethics and Privileges Committee. Samson invoked his petition pending in the Court of Appeals that Planas be ordered to cease and desist from delivering privilege speeches and participating in Council deliberations.)

The Presiding Officer of this Council, in patent disregard of her constitutional right to speak, is being impeded (prevented) from exercising her right granted to her by law and judicial pronouncements that raise questions as to the good motives of this Honorable body in maligning her ascendant position in this Chamber, and relegating her to a purely ceremonial office commands respect. No less than the Supreme Court has upheld in established jurisprudence the right of any person, member of this Council to speak in these hollowed halls and participate in its deliberations. My right to speak cannot be impugned; it cannot be denied

(Turn to page 7)

ANGELES ASSAILS PRIVATE USE OF STREETS, SIDEWALKS

In a privilege speech, illustrated by slides, Councilor Connie Angeles assailed the rampant, pervasive use of streets, roads and sidewalks for private purposes.



Among the private purposes she mentioned and illustrated by slides were for vendors' stalls, auto repair, vulcanizing and junk shops; fenced in garages and parking places; eateries; and mini-gardens.

Even Meralco has erected electric posts on sidewalks and in street corners posing great danger to motorists, the lady Councilor said. I know it will take time and a lot of money to remove these posts but we have to start sometime, somewhere, she added.

With respect to plant boxes

(Turn to page 12)

Critical Review

Two And A Half Years Of The City Administration Under Mayor Mathay

By Ben O. Flores

In the May 1992 elections, Mel Mathay, Jr. defeated Mayor Brigido R. Simon, Jr. and fulfilled a long nurtured dream to become Mayor of Quezon City. Winning with him, as Vice Mayor, was Charito L. Planas who had been reluctant to be Mathay's running mate but was prodded by some civic organizations to consent to a second fiddle role. In the November 1971 elections, both Mel and Charito ran unsuccessfully against Mayor Amoranto. Perhaps, if they had heeded Don Chino Roces' advice that, instead of opposing Amoranto separately, they team up against him, Mel might have become Mayor of QC more than 20 years earlier.

On June 29, Jun Simon turned over the reins of the city government to Mel Mathay. On June 26, 1992, coinciding with his 60th birthday, Mayor-elect Mathay took his oath of office before former Speaker Ramon Mitra, Jr. at the Sto. Domingo Church. On July 1, 1992, his Honor assumed office as the 8th Mayor of Quezon City.

(8th because it is our stand that Tomas Morato, not Quezon, was the first Mayor of Quezon City. Quezon headed for a few days the government of the city he had just founded in a caretaker capacity, not as mayor, pending the arrival of Morato from Calauag, Quezon (Tayabas), where he was the mayor. - Author)

Considerable Headway

In reviewing and appraising the accomplishments of the city administration under Mayor Mathay, one must not expect anything dramatic or spectacular. The past two and a half years of the city administration were much too short for that kind of accomplishment, considering the enormity and diversity of the problems —traffic, garbage, pollution, peace and order, unemployment — that had to be faced. The wonder of it is that even in the brief period of two and a half years and though laboring under tight fiscal constraints, the city administration has made considerable headway in solving the problems of the city.

Best Attestation

The best attestation of this considerable headway is provided by the prestigious Weather Social Station, "an independent survey institution with an established reputation for competence and integrity." As of July 1994, it gave

(Turn to page 3)



THE TEAM TO BEAT

Will they team up again? That is the $64 question a lot of people are asking. If they do, it's a cinch they'll be raising each other's hand again in victory after the May 8 elections as they did when this picture was taken on July 23, 1992 during the inaugural session of the City Council.

ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT
Office Of The Vice Mayor

JUNE 30, 1992 - DECEMBER 30, 1994

I. URBAN POOR AND COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

A continuing program of maintaining dialogues and consultations with the urban poor has been undertaken for the settlement of disputes, coordination with various agencies for installation of infrastructure and facilities and provision of legal and support services for them. In particular, the following activities have been undertaken.

a. Assisted in identifying a site and setting up the Siloam Medical Clinic and Kindergarten school at Lupang Pangako, Payatas financed by the Korean Siloam Missionary;

b. Initiated dialogues on land disputes and subdivision problems between landowners and occupants for negotiated purchases or resettlements;

c. Organizing a Medical Mission in selected depressed areas as in Payatas, Commonwealth and Novaliches. Held 7 clinics and several papsmears;

d. Construction of deep wells through donations received from financing and other private institutions and facilitated the installation of the Depressed Area Electrification Project of MERALCO in Talipapa, Novaliches, Dolor Estate and Krus Na Ligas;

e. Facilitated the undertaking of infrastructure projects in various areas as concreting of pathwalks, improvement of drainage, construction of Day Care Centers, multi-purpose halls and barangay outposts.

II. ZERO-WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT

The Vice Mayor initiated the establishment of the zero-waste management project in coordination with the ZEcology Center and with participation of several barangays, public schools and civic organizations. Seminars were conducted in several areas for the recycling of solid wastes, composing of bio-degradable materials and the proper sorting of wastes. Through these seminars, a wider sharpener of sound waste management has been awakened. The following have adopted the program in their respective areas: Brgy. Capri, Rebisco, St. James Subd. Galas, Tatalon and others.

III. TASK FORCE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The vice Mayor initiated the

(Turn to page 6)



Standard Fare

By Ben. O. Flores

A CONVENIENT EXCUSE

Traffic has become a convenient excuse for tardiness. When one is late for an appointment, the invariable excuse is "na traffic ako."

In a recent session, the Presiding Officer, Vice Mayor Planas, admonished her Councilors to be always on time in attending sessions which are supposed to start at 2:30 P.M. She warned them that starting in the next session she would adjourn the session if at roll call time there was no quorum—at least 14 Councilors must be present. Came the next session. Did she make good her warning? No, sir, she didn't. She took it back instead. It seems that she read in the papers that when the President called that Traffic Summit, half of those who were supposed to attend arrived late. Na traffic sila. Were the Councilors happy. You bet they were. To them arriving late is a virtue and a privilege almost a status symbol. Only Rey Calalay, Mr. Perfect Attendance, is not bothered by traffic which shows that traffic is a convenient excuse for tardiness but not necessarily valid.

With traffic getting worse instead of improving, woe unto the "Filipino on Time" movement about which I wrote in this column in the previous issue. The movement was launched on June 10, 1994 by nine Rotary International Districts in the Philippines and is now supported by 70 organizations. The movement aims to encourage punctuality and thereby invest the term "Filipino time" with a new meaning, from its present meaning of "Late Time" to "On Time."

THANK YOU, SENATOR DR. FLAVIER

When a niece of mine was scheduled to be operated on for breast cancer at the East Avenue Medical Center, I wrote Dr. Flavier asking him to make representations with the Center so that my niece would be considered a charity patient. Unfortunately, my letter must have been handed to him late or he could not attend to my request immediately. So it was only after the operation that I received a phone call from Dr. Orlando Pua, Director of the East Avenue Medical Center, informing me that Dr. Flavier had called him up regarding my niece who, by this time, had already been discharged. The operation was successful but she had to undergo monthly chemotherapy eight times, each session costing P2,400. Dr. Pua asked me to tell my niece to see him at his office. She did and she was given some papers—the medical records of her operation—to present to the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes which was requested to foot the bill for the chemotherapy. To the papers I attached a personal note addressed to the Sweepstakes manager, Manoling Morato, who happens to be a good friend of mine. I was a deputy censor under him when he was a chairman of the Movie Television Classification Board. To make along story short, the Sweepstakes Office agreed to pay for five chemotherapy sessions.

Thank you so much, Senator Dr. Flavier. Congratulations. Frankly, however, I would rather you stay at your present position. You would be of greater service to the country as Secretary of Health than as Senator. But, of course, you can not say No to the President. I must say I do not approve the President's act of pulling you away from the Health Department so he can have a sure winner in his party's senatorial slate. It shows that The President considers the interest of his party superior to the interest of the country. Anyway, let's hope that in the senate your colleagues will respond when you say "Let's DOH it."

EUSEBIO SAN DIEGO: ICASIANO SYCOPHANT?

I used to have so much respect and goodwill for Mr. San Diego, president of the Quezon City Public School Teachers Association (ACPSTA) but it has soured in the face of the unsavory fact that he seems to have turned out to be a sycophant of schools superintendent Icasiano who has so many administrative and criminal cases against him. He is a staunch defender and advocate of Icasiano whom DECS has ordered to be transferred to the Marikina Institute of Science and Technology following approval of the transfer by the President.

I am not saying that the transfer was triggered by the Administrative Complaint I had filed against him with DECS but it is a fact that the transfer order was issued to Icasiano 10 days after I had filed the complaint. Coincidence? Maybe and maybe not.

Icasiano defied the order and refused to go to the Marikina Institute. He obtained a restraining order which expired after 20 days. Still obstinately unwilling to leave QC, he filed a petition for injunction. There was a hearing on January 3, 1995. At this writing, I still don't know the result of the hearing.

Strange as it may seem, I have never met Icasiano personally. After he learned that I had filed a complaint against him, he sent an emissary to invite me to have lunch with him, so he could give his side, the emissary said. But I rejected the invitation because I was afraid that instead of giving his side, he might try giving me something else. I am not invulnerable sa pagkat tayo'y tao lamang, kaya't tinanggihan ko ang imbitasyon. Kung tinanggap ko, mayaman na sana ako.

YOUTH OFFICIALS WALK-OUT

The youth officials attended the December 6, 1994 session of the City Council to observe how it works. Unfortunately, what they saw was not a Council at Work to legislate but a Council engaged in fruitless debate and argumentation for more than an hour. It all started when Councilor Samson, who likes to harass Presiding Officer and Vice Mayor Planas at every opportunity, objected to her delivering a privilege speech insisting that the status quo should be maintained. He was referring to the petition he had filed to prohibit the Presiding Officer from participating in Council deliberations, including the deliver of speeches. The petition was denied in an RTC Court but Samson appealed the decision to the Court of Appeals where the case is pending, which is the status quo Samson wanted to be maintained.

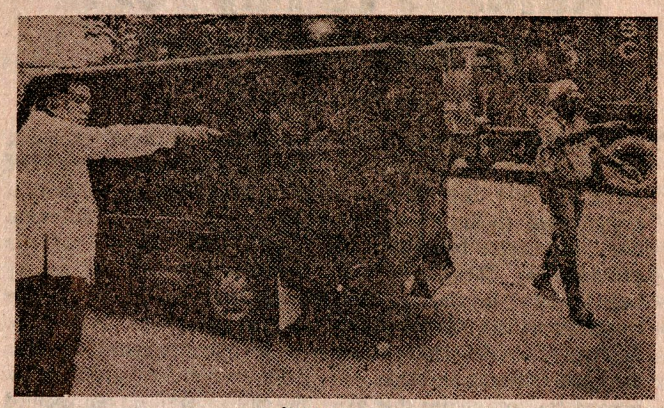
Rebuffed, Planas stood up on a point of personal privilege to deliver her speech which was for the creation of an Ethics Committee to investigate misbehavior of Councilors like that of Councilor Tamayo's alleged unethical presence at the Bingwit disco where he, also allegedly, asked for the staging of a bold show to entertain his guests. It was this Planas maneuver to deliver her speech on a point of personal privilege that triggered the ensuing verbal skirmishes which lasted more than an hour.

The poor youth officials, bored and disgusted, stood up as one and walked out of the session. The Councilors not participating in the verbal fireworks also walked out, resulting in a no quorum situation forcing an adjournment. The day's agenda was untouched.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Key To Solution: Traffic Problem

That the President himself had to step into the traffic problem in Metro Manila underscores its gravity. But the Traffic Summit he called was an exercise in superfluity. There was really no need for it. The causes and remedies for the traffic problem are already well known. When he was the Traffic Czar, Mayor Mathay tried all these remedies to solve the problem without much success. It was one problem into which he had vented all the time and energy he could muster. It was a common sight: the Mayor standing at some busy intersection observing the flow of traffic unmindful of the grime that tarnished him, his mind set in finding a solution to the problem. But all the traffic control measures or strategies he employed and enforced were of little avail in preventing traffic jams. If the traffic problem is likened to a disease, these control measures or strategies were mere palliatives; they eased traffic a bit but could not effect a cure.



Traffic Czar

Mayor Mathay was designated Traffic Czar in April last year and held the position until August when his term as MMA Chairman expired. He vented all the time and energy he could muster into the solution of the traffic problem. He would stand at some busy intersection observing the flow of traffic, unmindful of the grime that tarnished him. But he could not find an effective and lasting solution of the problem, because as this article points out, only infrastructure can really solve the problem.

The reason Mathay could not do much about the traffic problem is that the key to the solution of the traffic problem does not lie in control measures or strategies strictly enforced. The key to the solution of the problem lies in INFRASTRUCTURE. This calls for more alternate roads and widening of existing roads, more skyways and underpasses as well as overpasses, more LRTs and if possible, a commuter train. Thus when the President stepped into the traffic problem in Metro Manila, all he could do was to order the completion pronto of the C-5 circumferencial road. A segment was inaugurated on December 30 last year. A 35 percent improvement in traffic at EDSA is expected. In Quezon City, traffic has improved considerably along streets that had been widened, such as Commonwealth Avenue, Visayas Avenue and Mindanao Avenue.

COMMON REASON

That infrastructure is the answer to the traffic problem is confirmed in all studies made of its causes. These studies came up with a common main reason for traffic congestions. In the words of the Philippine Motor Association, one of the entities that made a study, the main cause behind the traffic problem is that, "road construction can not match the increase in the volume of vehicles in the streets." The increase is bound to continue what with so many new car brands in the market competing against each other, resulting in very easy payment plans, some not even requiring down payment.

The Presidential Task Force that prepared the 1993-1998 Updated Traffic and Transportation Management Plan for Metro Manila also gave "limited road space and increasing volume of vehicles" the top cause of traffic woes. Undisciplined drivers, laxity of traffic enforcement and weak public information drive were lower in importance in the studies on the traffic problem.

ANOTHER EVIDENCE

Singapore is pointed to as another evidence that Infrastructure is the key to the ultimate solution of the traffic problem. Singapore is reported to be the only place in Asia without a traffic problem. And the reason given is its P1.5 billion road constructions the last five years and another $1.5 billion ongoing road building program for another five years. Add to these, the draconian measures employed to check the increase of vehicles in the streets. Singapore has a car quota system that makes it one of the most difficult and expensive places to buy a car, unlike in the Philippines where, as already stated, cars can be bought very easily resulting in a 30 percent increase in car sales for the last two years.

Some stupid newspaper columnists have unfairly made out Mathay a total failure as Traffic Czar. Willie Ng of the MANILA BULLETIN wrote:

"There is now hope that this iron-bound tradition, which keeps Metro Manila in traffic jams, may finally be broken. The job of traffic enforcement in Metro Manila has been given to Sr. Supt. Romeo Maganto, the no non-sense officer. . ."

Ng's statement is an indirect assault against the competence of Maganto's predecessor, Mayor Mathay, as Traffic Czar. Under him the traffic situation was hopeless Ng alleged. What else does. "There is now hope. . . " mean? Ng's intelligence seems to be as short as his surname.

NO NON-SENSE OFFICER

Even Malabon Mayor Prospero Oreta, Mathay's successor as MMA Chairman, hints the incompetence of his predecessor as Traffic Czar. He said that he welcomed the designation of Maganto as the new Traffic Czar because he was a no-nonsense officer. Does Oreta mean that Mathay was a non-sense Traffic Czar? On the contrary, it was Maganto who showed himself to be a non-sense officer. Upon his designation, he announced something non-sensical: He would change traffic management strategy from traffic control to traffic enforcement. I call the announcement non-sensical because the two strategies complement each other. You can't implement one without doing the same for the other. Under Mathay, the two strategies were given equal emphasis, which was the sane thing to do.

Though Mathay could not do the impossible of improving traffic without the needed infrastructure, at least he was able to bring about order in traffic management. When he was designated Traffic Czar, traffic management was as chaotic as the traffic it sought to manage. There were so many agencies involved, crossing each others' purposes. Upon Mathay's suggestion, the President created the Manila Land Transportation Coordinating Council (MLTCC) and made it the highest body to oversee traffic management in Metro Manila. He put the MMA, of which Mathay was then the Chairman, the lead agency.

Unfortunately, the Traffic Summit has disrupted the order achieved by Mathay under the MLTCC. It came up with so many high-falluting prescriptions to remedy the ills of traffic that those involved in traffic management are in utter confusion as to which to implement. In stark contrast to this profusion of Summit prescriptions, is former Public Works Secretary Ping de Jesus' succinct prescription which he calls the three Es—Education, Enforcement and Engineering. This last E, which should come first, clearly refers to Infrastructure, our main prescription for solving the traffic problem once and for all.

UNEXPLAINED WEALTH

A minor employee in the City Schools Division is reported to be wallowing in wealth—expensive car, mansion, etc.—grossly disproportionate to his not very considerable salary. He is reported to be quite close to the top official of the Division. The staff of this paper is trying to verify the reports. This paper is being deluged by reports of alleged anomalies since that headline story on the administrative complaint against schools superintendent Icasiano came out. I am afraid we have bitten more than we can chew. But we will keep chewing. We are now preparing the case against Councilor Tamayo, ex-Councilor Roldan and possibly ex-Councilors Gaba and Del Mundo.

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Tamayo's Spokesman On Bingwit Incident

(Editor's Note: The honorable Emil Tamayo accuses media of waging trial-by-publicity against him in their reporting on the Bingwit disco episode. Tamayo once delivered a privilege speech accusing us of waging a trial-by-publicity against him in connection, with our news stories on his make-believe 15 days sisterhood negotiations in Daly City in 1990. So that he may not repeat the accusation we are publishing his version of the Bingwit affair. We will, of course, also give the version we got from witnessing Noli de Castro's Magandang Gabi Bayan TV program which featured the Bingwit incident.)

As part of his daily routine, Councilor Emilio G. Tamayo devotes his after-office hours to attending social gatherings and gracing invitations from his constituents.

The night of November 9, 1994, was like any other night. He first went to a social gathering in Sitio Planas where he was extended an invitation by his hosts, one of whom was his godson, to later on proceed to Grand Bingwit where his hosts group was to transfer. Councilor Tamayo thereafter went to some gatherings in Barangay Bungad. Then he went to the birthday celebration of a policeman in Bgy. Masambong. And finally he proceeded to Grand Bingwit in Quezon Avenue where he had earlier been invited by his godson's group, who were already at the club.

Inside the club, Councilor Tamayo witnessed a nude show in progress. He thereupon instructed his driver to call for police assistance. The police responded after some minutes but arrived after the nude show was over.

Several minutes after the responding policemen left, members of the media arrived in force. Some interviewed Councilor Tamayo about the incident. After the interview, Councilor Tamayo noticed that some members of his hosts' group who were supposed to foot the bill, had gone out. Nevertheless, Councilor Tamayo asked for the bill, and, in the presence of the others and at least one member of the media, paid the bill and prepared to leave.

Councilor Tamayo was stopped by another group of reporters at the club's door. While being interviewed a commotion started at the sing-along/singers' bar which was 15 meters. away from where we stood.

As a standard security procedure, his driver instinctively brought Councilor Tamayo outside the Club, and immediately drove him off.

It was only later that Councilor Tamayo came to know that one of his hosts had been hurt in the commotion.

The incident is now being investigated by the proper authorities. Councilor Tamayo has so far refrained from making any statements in deference to the ongoing investigation. However, wild accusations are being fueled in the media and several versions have started to crop up. In the interest of truth and justice, Councilor Tamayo would therefore like to set the record straight:

1.Councilor Tamayo has no bodyguards wherever he goes and he is accompanied only by a driver. His supposed "bodyguards" in Grand Bingwit were actually his godson and some other persons who invited him to the club;

2.Although a mere invited, Councilor Tamayo shouldered the bill of his godson's group amounting to more than P1,900 when he noticed that some of his hosts had gone out and the bill was yet unsettled;

3.Councilor Tamayo did not in any way participate in, nor did he instigate or abet the alleged "mauling" incident which occurred at the singer/sing-along bar which was about 15 mts from where he stood while being interviewed; and,

4.to dispel any fears of a whitewash, Councilor Tamayo will request the Fact-Finding Committee formed by the Quezon City Council to invite a representative from the National Press Club or the Quezon City Press Association to participate in the investigation of this incident.

the unabated trial-by-publicity being waged in the media is unfair and suspect.

(Turn to page 21)

Mathay...



Much of the credit for the accomplishments of the city administration goes to its two top officials, City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba and Secretary to the Mayor and concurrently head of the Barangay Operations Center Atty. Lourdes Santos. (Photos by Vic Oliver)

the city government a net performance rating of plus 55 which means approximately a positive rating of plus 78."

The city government rated high in:

1) street lighting, plus 51; 2) promotion of youth welfare, plus 48; 3) education, plus 47; 4) road repair, plus 44; 5) garbage collection, plus 42; and 6) environmental protection, plus 36.

Poor Ratings

Local government institutions in QC, however, obtained very poor ratings led by the Police with a rating of only 15, although this represents an improvement of 21 percentage points from a dismal minus 6. Next lowest performance rating was obtained, alas! by the City Council with a rating of only 31 although, as with the police, this represents an increase from last year's rating of 23.

We consider as the most significant result of the SWS survey the increased percentage of those who say that their lives will be better (37 percent of all households in 1993 to 49 percent this year). This big increase means that the people have renewed faith and confidence in the city administration's capacity to improve their lives. In other words, a birth of hope for a better tomorrow has been brought about.

Human Capital Enhancement

At the outset, let us recall that when he assumed office on July 1, 1992 one of the first things he did was to forge a "covenant" with all city officials, led by City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba, to make "Human Capital Enhancement" the top priority of his administration. Translated into plain language, this simply means improving the lives of the people so that as a happy, healthy, educated and productive people, they would be the best capital in the business of political governance. Thus, they would conform to the United Nation's definition of "human capital" which states that the people are the beneficiaries and at the same time partners of good government.

Let us assess the efforts of the city administration in pursuing its top priority objective of "human capital enhancement" under categories referring to the areas wherein lies the top problems of the city.

Garbage collection and disposal, traffic, peace and order, drug addiction, education, health services, infrastructure, social services, squatting, shelter, environmental protection, youth welfare, public morality, livelihood and employment, fire protection, sidewalk vendors, personnel development and government reorganization, and graft and corruption.

GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

When he assumed office Mayor Mathay considered garbage collection and disposal the top problem. Thus, his Day One in office was spent in making inspection trips to various areas of the city to assess the garbage situation. It was bad because there had been a one-month stoppage of garbage collection by the contractors due to non-payment of the P30 million due them. In the two-hour meeting with the contractors, Mathay was able to persuade the unpaid haulers to resume operation on the promise that they would get paid within 45 days, a promise he was able to keep.



When he assumed office in July 1992, Mayor Mathay considered garbage collection the number one problem. He spent Day One in office going around to take a look at the garbage situation. He is shown in Bgy. Galas giving instructions to get rid of that huge pile of garbage beside him.

Mathay ordered Cesar Ramirez, who is in charge of garbage collection and disposal in Quezon City, to form a Task Force to take care of the garbage that had accumulated during the contractors' one-month stoppage of operation. This done, measures were adopted to improve the collection of the city's daily output of 1,500 tons of garbage for which there were only 140 dump trucks to do the hauling—very inadequate. To make up for the inadequacy, the alternative to additional vehicles, was garbage reduction. Thus, an intensive drive was launched to educate the public on how this reduction could be done through the so-called three Rs—Reduce, Recycle, Reuse. The barangay officials of 140 barangays and, 240.000 students of the public schools and the Sangguniang Kabataan were mobilized to undertake the educational drive dubbed "Kabuhayan sa Kalat." The students, Mathay said, were in the best position to educate their respective households on the three Rs and to urge its practice. A pilot recycling center was put up at U.P., which the city government helped to finance. Other recycling centers were put up in the barangays and in public and private markets, whose garbage disposal was placed under a 24 hour monitoring watch.

Payatas Dumpsite

The 30-hectare open dumpsite at Payatas posed a big problem. Mathay was for closing it and opening a dumpsite in Antipolo but the place was not yet fully developed for the purpose. The Payatas dumpsite threatens to become another Smokey Mountain, which President Ramos ordered closed on May 1, 1993. With the closure, Mathay was compelled to allow surrounding municipalities to dump their garbage in Payatas, saying that he "could not afford to be smelling nice while others stink". Incidentally Congressman Dante Liban kept bragging that he would have the Payatas dumpsite closed.

Tokyo Visit

Mathay's great concern for solving the garbage problem was manifested by the trip he and Dr. Alba made to Tokyo in August last year to observe how that city manages its garbage—20,000 tons a day of solid waste materials. Mathay and Alba must have gazed in awe at the ultra-modern and high-tech garbage disposal facilities of Asia's biggest city, such as the incinerator plant that could generate 11,000 kw of electricity and whose operation was fully automated and centrally controlled by computers. And then there was the 312-hectare landfill into which was dumped daily pulverized garbage carried by 3,480 vehicles making five trips a day.

Near Impossibility

The Mayor and City Administrator must have been dismayed by the realization of the near impossibility of duplicating in QC the facilities they had observed in Tokyo because of the super-high technology and enormous funds needed, far beyond the capacity of QC to provide although the Mayor was not too dismayed to say that the city "will take a crack at it." In fact, the Tokyo trip was not totally fruitless. In the report on the trip prepared by Dr. Alba, it is stated: "As a valuable consequence of the Japan visit, Mayor and (then) MMA chairman Mathay hopes to present to the President a case for solid waste disposal management as a priority in national programming and for inclusion in the Medium and Long-Term Plan particularly for Metro Manila's solid waste programs and projects."

Mathay did recommend to the President the construction of an incinerator plant like Tokyo's telling him that JICA (Japan International Cooperation Association) was willing to extend a loan for the project. In a handwritten note the President responded by instructing Delfin Lazaro of the Energy Regulatory Board and Dionisio de la Serna, Chairman of the Urban Housing and Development Coordinating Council to prepare a feasibility study to be submitted September 7, 1993, several weeks after the Tokyo trip of Mathay and Alba. Negotiation is now underway with a company that has made an offer to construct an incineration plant system at Payatas.

Mathay's Tokyo visit convinced him more than ever that the open dumpsite of garbage disposal is passe. It must give way to the modern, scientific ways, employed in other countries, meaning waste to energy plants and landfills. While it was the Presidential Task Force on Waste Management that had constructed the San Mateo and Carmona landfills and the Las Pinas Transfer Station with World Bank funding, it was Mel who patiently and tirelessly talked to the residents and officials of the towns involved to dissuade them from protesting the operation of the landfills and transfer station assuring them that the necessary safeguards against pollution and other environmental nuisances had been installed.

The garbage problem in QC has not been completely solved. More dump trucks are needed, the Payatas dumpsite is fast reaching saturation point, an alternative dumpsite must be found quickly. The construction of an incinerator or landfill may yet take an eternity. Practitioners of the three Rs are still very limited while public discipline with respect to the proper disposal of garbage is far from perfect—very far.

But despite these deficiencies, it can not be denied that garbage collection and disposal has greatly improved under the city administration of Mayor Mathay. There is a visual proof of this improvement: Previously, you could see mountains of uncollected garbage every hundred meters or even less along the streets. Now, the mountains have been reduced to mole hills and are very far between. So, even if Mel, every now and then, warns of an impending garbage crisis worse than the power crisis or water supply crisis, the warning is intended for towns and cities of Metro Manila other than Quezon City.

TRAFFIC

With the improvement of the garbage situation in Quezon City, traffic became to Mathay the top problem but it is a metro-wide problem that can not be tackled unilaterally in QC, although there are traffic control reforms or strategies and infrastructure projects which primarily benefit QC. Among the traffic control reforms or strategies that Mathay adopted in QC were the reverse counterflow lane scheme at Commonwealth Avenue; the bus stop segregation scheme, the lane delineators and truck ban at EDSA; reflectorized street signs to guide motorists; signal lights at busy intersections which are electrically connected to the generators of nearby business establishments so that they continue to operate even when there is a brownout; the repainting of the yellow box at intersections which vehicles can not enter when the red light is on; and re-routing of streets to achieve balance in the number of vehicles using them.



The Mayor takes a bird's eye-view of the Carmona landfill from a helicopter. It was the Presidential Task Force on Waste Management that had constructed the Carmona and San Mateo landfills with World Bank funds, but it was Mel who tirelessly and patiently talked the residents out of their objection to the facilities by assuring them that proper safeguards against pollution had been installed.

The streets that were widened to facilitate the flow of traffic are Mindanao Avenue, Visayas Avenue, and Commonwealth Avenue. Other streets slated for widening are Katipunan Avenue, Congressional Avenue, and Agham Road.

To enforce these traffic control measures, Mathay recruited and trained 800 traffic aides, deputized more than 1,000 Barangay Security and Development Officers (BSDO), and the 1,000 strong Junior Police of the public schools. To give them an incentive to perform their traffic enforcement duties with integrity—no bribery—Mathay directed that 25% of fines collected be given to them.

Mathay gave all out time and effort to the solution of the traffic problem. It was a common sight, the Mayor himself going around to observe the flow of traffic in the hope of discovering the magic formula that would speed up vehicular movement and prevent traffic snarls. He would stand for hours at some busy intersection mindful of the grime that tarnished him. He once told of expelling phlegm as a result of his exposure to smoke-belchers and losing his voice.

Traffic Czar

In recognition of the zealous and resolute way Mel was wrestling with the traffic problem, the President designated him Traffic Czar in April last year. On his designation, Joe Guevara, in his Point of Order column in the MANILA BULLETIN, April 29, 1994, commented: "Congratulations keep pouring in to QC Mayor Mel Mathay, governor of Metro Manila (sic) and now concurrently Traffic Czar of the Metropolis. The President displayed his wisdom in giving the mayor this additional job which needs extra intelligence and integrity to command respect."

Unfortunately, even the "extra intelligence and integrity" of the Mayor could not cope with the traffic problem—it is that formidable. This should not be taken against the Mayor because not all the traffic control measures such as those implemented by Mel could solve the traffic problem. If the traffic problem is to be likened to a disease, traffic control strategies, no matter how strictly enforced, are more palliatives, easing traffic a bit but not enough to be perceived and appreciated by motorists and commuters alike, which is why everybody is cursing the "worsening traffic" in Metro Manila.

True Solution

The true and final solution of the traffic problem can be summed up in just one word: INFRASTRUCTURE. This means more alternate roads, more widened roads, more skyways, more underpasses and over passes, more LRTs and perhaps a commuter train as advocated by Mel. This key role of infrastructure is confirmed by the findings of all studies made of the traffic problem. These studies come up with a common reason for traffic congestion. In the words of the Philippine Motor Association, one of the entities that made a study, the main cause is that "road construction can not match the increase in the volume of vehicles in the streets." "Limited road space" is how the PMA reason is expressed by the Presidential Task Force which also made a study of the traffic problem before preparing the 1993-1998 Traffic and Transportation Management Plan for Metro Manila. Laxity of traffic enforcement of control measures, undisciplined drivers and weak education drive were cited in the studies as lower in importance.

Though Mel could not do the impossible of improving markedly traffic within the short time he was Traffic Czar, a significant improvement in traffic management occurred during his stint as Traffic Czar. Because of the so many agencies involved in traffic management, it was as chaotic as the traffic sought to be improved. Mathay brought this to the attention of the President who immediately created the Metro Manila Land Transportation Coordinating Council for Traffic Management and decreed that it shall be the supreme authority on traffic management matters. Needless to say, the President designated Mathay to head the newly created Council which restored order in the management of traffic in the metropolis. Unfortunately, with his replacement as Traffic Czar and MMA Chairman, Mathay could not continue to head the MMLTCC. Here again is another instance of the importance of continuity as pointed out elsewhere in this issue. (For more details and comments on traffic management, read "Infrastructure: Key to the Solution of Traffic Problem".

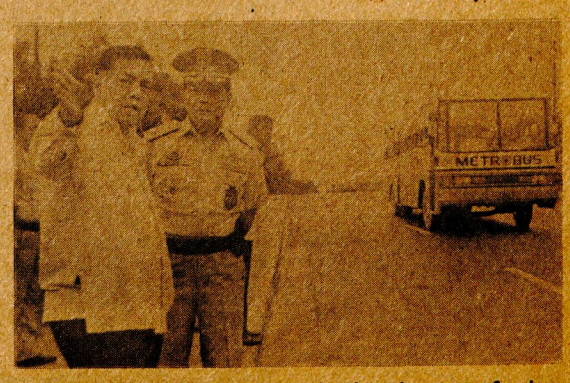
PEACE AND ORDER

When Mel assumed office in July 1992, he declared "War" on crime:

"I am now warning the criminals," he said, "Leave my city or go straight into the waiting jails."

Peace and stability was high priority in his agenda

(Turn to page 4)



Mayor Mathay discusses with the police how the counterflow lane scheme had improved traffic at Commonwealth Avenue.

because, he said, "Every development program is predicated on peace and stability. There is no other way."

At the time, Brig. General Rodolfo Garcia was the Chief of the Central Police District Command (CPDC), PNP Regional Police Director was Gen. Pedro Sisteza and PNP Director was Gen. Cezar Nazareno.

The CPDC had a police force of 2,136 officers and men which meant a police-population ratio of 1/782.

Revamp

It was estimated that 5% of the force were scalawags. Under "Oplan Pagbabago" a top to bottom revamp was undertaken resulting in the dismissal of 100 members of the police force.

In September 1992, Mathay along with 10 other mayors of Metro Manila, was deputized by DILG Secretary Rafael Alunan, NAPOLCOM Chairman, to head one of newly-formed auxiliary police forces to assist regular lawmen in peace keeping efforts. As a NAPOLCOM Deputy, he could exercise operational supervision and control over PNP units including the power to employ and deploy them.

The city government was the first Local Government Unit to give an incentive allowance to the police. Right after Mel assumed office in July 1992, an incentive monthly allowance was granted to all members of the CPDC regardless of rank. It was, however, only in November 1992 when funds became available that the allowance was actually given: P5,000 for each policeman representing the accumulated five months allowance, July to November. For this, the city government spent P12.37 million.

Logistical Support

For logistical support, the city government spent more than P65 million in 1993 alone for the donation of 30 patrol cars and 20 motorcycles which were equipped with probe kits, communications facilities including ultra high frequency radios. When the "Cops on the Block" scheme was started last July 1994 Quezon City was chosen to be the pilot area for its implementation. The city government donated 12 more vehicles for the project. Other equipment donated consisted of some 2,000 handcuffs and nightsticks.

Another first for QC was the establishment of a Woman's Desk in September 1993 to attend exclusively to cases involving women. It was the Vice Mayor's idea.

With the very considerable financial and material assistance given the QC Police and the reforms and innovations instituted under the Mathay city administration, little wonder that, as stated earlier, the SWS performance rating of the QC Police improved by 21 percent, from minus 6 to 15. This improvement is reflected by the decrease in the index crime rate in QC to 12.94 per 100,000 population. The crime solution efficiency rose to an all time high of 93.04 percent. With additional members of



The Mayor in one of the 30 patrol cars donated by the city government to the QC police.

_____, the CPDC police force is now composed of _____ officers and men, which means a police-population ratio of _____.

Awards

Mayor Mathay has been the recipient of awards from a grateful police. In February 1993, he received the "Most Supportive Mayor Award" from the PNP Regional Police Director Pedro Sistoza "in recognition of his whole-hearted support of the law enforcement drive. Ever aware of the morale and welfare of the police, he instituted measures to alleviate the financial condition of the men in uniform within his local executive domain." Another award was the "PNP Special Service Medal" or the "Medalya ng Pambihirang Paglilingkod." On his last birthday, the CPDC dedicated a chapel-mortuary to him constructed at Camp Karingal. It was a symbol of the CPDC's endeavor for moral upliftment.

The Mayor himself has given cach awards and commendations to policemen who have distinguished themselves in one way or another.

Jail Decongestion

When Mayor Mathay visited the City Jail he got a vivid picture of the expression, "packed like sardines." He was shocked by what he saw: Eight hundred fifty (850) inmates were packed like sardines in quarters good for only 350. The inmates told him how they managed to sleep at night. Some slept standing, their arms tied to the iron bars of the jail's window to keep them from falling down—like bats they were. Others slept suspended in air in hammocks improvised out of blankets. Those on the floor slept in the most haphazard manner imaginable: heads ensconced between legs, legs atop chests or stomachs. The conditions at the detention cells of the police sub-stations were just as terrible.

After seeing the terrible conditions in the city jail and in the detention cells, Mel equipped: "I'd like to invite would-be criminals to come visit our jails. Seeing the conditions here, I'm sure they'd think twice before committing any crime.

Back in his office Mel lost no time in issuing Executive Order No. 2 to create a body to find ways and means of decongesting the city jail and the detention cells. He called the body, Inter-Agency Committee on Justice and made himself the head with the following members: Former Justice Manuel Lazaro, RTC Judge Pedro Santiago, MTC Executive Judge Guillermo Loja, City Prosecutor Candido Rivera, Justice Hernani Pano, Atty. Antonio Loquero, and Judge Bernardo Abesamis.

The decongestion measures suggested by the Committee, such as releasing inmates who had already served the minimum of their sentence and transferring to the national penitentiary those with more than three years sentence, gave the inmates some breathing space but not quite enough to effect a decongestion that could be called satisfactory. A new P20 million city jail is contemplated to rise on a 1.7 hectare site behind the CPDC headquarters at Camp Karingal.

In the meantime measures have been adopted to improve the living condition of the inmates, such as increasing the food allowance, assigning health volunteers to attend to their health, and providing skills training for the inmates, and lawyers to help inmates with pending cases.

"They are still human beings," Mel said. "They must be made to feel they are still a part of society."

EDUCATION

There are two reasons why upgrading the quality of education is at the top of Mayor Mathay's agenda:

First, it is so mandated in the Constitution.

Second, Mayor Mathay "wants to be known as the Mayor who has done the most for education in Quezon City."

When he assumed office in July 1992, one of the first things he did was to restore the P600 monthly allowance of teachers which had been stopped when the Salary Standardization Law was implemented. This was eventually increased to P1,000.

School Building Program

An intensive school building program was launched funded by national funds for elementary schools and by the Special Education Fund (SEF) and the allocation for infrastructure in the annual budget of the city government augmented by a P800 million PNB loan. For the last two years 40 school buildings have been constructed producing 487 classrooms which can accommodate 40,000 students—60,000 students if evening classes are held. With these additional classrooms, the number of students per class has been reduced from as many as 80 to only 50. The sight of classes being held under trees is a thing of the past.

(For this year's school building program please see the accomplishment report of the Engineering Department under City Engineer Alfredo Macapugay - Editor).

The shortage of teachers has been reduced by the hiring of teachers on a contractual basis—about 200 of them. Teachers from Manila where enrolment in both public and private schools is declining in contrast to the city's steadily increasing enrolment, have been invited to come to Quezon City. To upgrade their professional competence a retraining program for the city's public school teachers has been put up. Some 1,000 teachers have already taken up short courses on science, mathematics and language at UP.

(We can not give the statistics on enrolment, number of elementary and secondary schools, and number of teachers because the city schools superintendent Bienvenido Icasiano and his assistant have refused to submit an accomplishment report. We are filing an administrative complaint against them for violation of the Code of Ethics for Public Officials.--Editor)

A major accomplishment of the city administration under Mayor Mathay is the establishment of the QC Polytechnic at San Bartolome, Novaliches at a cost of P89.2 million. It was opened last June 24 with an initial enrolment of 136 students who came from families with an annual income of not more than P60,000 and who had passed an aptitude test. Polytechnic offers vocational and technical courses which will enable the students to acquire the skills that will enable them to obtain gainful employment.



Quezon City had been chosen as the pilot area for the "Cops on the Block" program. The Mayor is speaking to Barangay Officials urging them to fully support the program.



The Mayor talks to inmates of the City Jail which he had caused to be decongested and in which he had living conditions improved. "They (the inmates) are still human beings," he said. "They must be made to feel they are still a part of society."

Scholarship Program

Allowances under the scholarship program have been increased generously. For tuition fee, P5,000 to P7,000; stipend, P1,000 to P2,000; book allowance, P1,000 to P3,000 for valedictorians, P500 to P1,500 for salutatorians and P800 for honor students. For the school year 1993-1994, there are 1,048 scholars in the 61 colleges and universities that are cooperating.

PUBLIC MORALITY

The more than 200 night establishments in Quezon City—discos, beerhouses, cocktail lounges, sauna bath and massage parlors—are perhaps the most potent factors in eroding public morality. They had defied the efforts of past city administrations to put them under control, mostly because the police and military who were supposed to enforce the law against them were their protectors. The previous Council enacted an ordinance authored by the late Judge Isidro Saludes which provided that patrons of bold shows were equally liable with the dancers and operators but the ordinance was thrown out by the courts as unconstitutional.

Concerted Drive

Under the present city administration a concerted drive against these so-called fun houses has been launched. It was Vice Mayor

Charito Planas who initiated the drive and continues to be the moving spirit behind it but she is fully supported by Mayor Mathay, who has ordered Police Chief Ricardo de Leon to pursue the drive without let-up and that instead of arresting only the dancers, the offending disco or beerhouse be summarily closed and its permit canceled in accordance with the Memorandum of Under-



The QC Polytechnic in San Bartolome is a major achievement of the city administration in the realm of education. It was inaugurated on June 24, 1994.

standing the Mayor and Vice Mayor had forged with the operators.

As to the pick-up girls or jockards, as they are known, at Quezon Avenue or "Flesh Avenue," as it is becoming to be called, a squad of female cops has been assigned to partrol the area.

The drive against the flesh trade has been made more difficult by Mayor Lim's own anti-immorality drive. There has been an exodus of Manila's Magdalenes to Quezon City thinking perhaps to find a more permissive atmosphere here. They could be disappointed if the Mayor and Vice Mayor sustain the vigorous drive they have launched.

It is a pity that the Council, instead of supporting the drive, has been abetting the showing of bold shows in the discos. In fact, last year it enacted an ordinance which would facilitate prostitution in the sauna bath and massage parlors. Fortunately, the Mayor vetoed this ordinance, an act for which he was hailed. It is reported that in a mass he attended shortly after the veto, the priest mentioned this disapproval of the ordinance during his sermon, whereupon the congregation stood up as one to give the Mayor a standing ovation.

BUSINESS PROMOTION

A "Business-Friendly" policy has been adopted by the city government, for, in the words of Mayor Mathay "The backbone of Quezon City is the business and trade community whose enterprises generate the livelihood and employment opportunities and boost the tax revenues that fuel public services." This policy is embodied in the "QC Special Business Development Project." As the first component of this Project, the city government holds continuous dialogues with the businessmen through consultative workshops held one after the other in the four districts of the city. In these workshops the businessmen are informed on government ordinances, policies and programs affecting business while would-be businessmen are informed on investment opportunities in the city and on the different steps in putting up one.



The Mayor vetoes the ordinance pertaining to the operation of sauna bath and message parlors because it had provisions that would facilitate sexual acts within the cubicles. Shortly after the veto, the Mayor attended mass in a certain church. The priest in his homily cited the veto and lauded it. Whereupon the congregation stood up as one to give the Mayor a standing ovation.

BUSINESS INCENTIVES

Business incentives have been given, such as tax rebates and exemptions, deregulation and a one-stop shop to facilitate the processing of applications for business permits and licenses, skills training programs to provide competent manpower, and improved infrastructure facilities and peace and order conditions.

Also in pursuance of its "Business-Friendly" policy, the city government has given recognition awards to the "Most Outstanding Entrepreneurs of Quezon City" and, in cooperation with 65 Rotary International Clubs of District 3780, it undertook a search for the "1994 Best Businesses in Quezon City." Ten percent (10%) of the top 1,000 corporations of the country are in Q.C.

Business Directory and Trade Fair

Under preparation is a Business Directory and other component of the Special Business Development Projects, which will list by product and service classification all the business establishments in QC to serve as a guide to the range of capabilities that the city's business community has to offer. A visual, concrete display of this "range of capabilities" was the Trade Fair and Exhibit, the third component of the QC SBDP, that was held at the City Hall's Bulwagan in connection with the city's 55th Foundation Day celebration in which some 50 business establishments participated to show their products, many of them of export quality.

Memorandum Of Cooperation

The "Business-Friendly" policy has succeeded in gaining the good-will and cooperation of the city's business sector. Mayor Mathay has signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with leading business leaders of QC (See picture). Among pledges made by the businessmen were to pay taxes accurately and promptly and even in advance, provide business statistics and information to



The Mayor has just presented Plaques of Appreciation to the QC policemen who were responsible for the capture of the notorious Paracale gang. With the Mayor is Vice Mayor Planas At the back, may be seen City Administrator Dr. Alba, Councilors Bautista, Lagumbay, Galarpe and Liban.

sell QC to potential investors, join business organizations and, above all, improve and expand their respective businesses. San Miguel Corporation signed with the Mayor a separate Memorandum of Agreement to support the QC Special Business Development Project.

New Growth Centers

On the drawing boards are development plans for new growth centers such as the North and East Triangles, Payatas Special Area, Novaliches, and a 110-hectare area in U.P. For the development of the Ortigas Center, the Mayor has already signed a Memorandum of Agreement with neighboring mayors who will be involved.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

On January 6, 1993, the city government launched a vigorous anti-smoke-belching drive which was made to cover the entire Metro Manila after Mayor Mathay and DENR Secretary Angel Alcala had signed on Jan. 12, 1993 a Memorandum of Agreement turning over the anti-pollution task to the city government. Also turned over was a P600,000 Hartridge, smoke meter. Another one was donated by the Swiss Embassy. Heading the drive was Cesar Ramirez, head of the City Task Force Clean and Green. Under "OPLAN Clean Air" teams of the Anti-Smoke Belching Task Force were sent to different areas of the city to apprehend smoke belching vehicles. To show that the city government meant business the plates of the offending vehicles were confiscated while the drivers or owners were fined P100 for the first offense, P200 for the second and P500 for the third offense. For its anti-smoke belching drive, the city government had the assistance of the QC Cooperative Council and the Metro Manila Pollution Central Association with whom it had forged memorandums of agreement in Nov. 1993. Since the start of the drive on January 6, 1993 up to the present 30,345 vehicles have been apprehended yielding a total of P6,032,100.00 in fines.

In pursuance of the Clean and Green program, which was launched by the President pursuant to Memorandum Circular No. 5 on August 27, 1992, the city government mobilized all sectors to participate in the program. The schools, barangays and NGOs organized Green Brigades to undertake tree plantings. Tree nurseries were put up to supply the seedlings. It is estimated that more than 300,000 fruit and shade trees have been planted under the present city administration. In May 1993, "Operation May flower", which was started in Nov. 1992 was intensified. Instant forest trees were planted-25 to 30 feet tall mahoganys with 6 to 8 inches in diameter. For the "Clean" part of the program, clean-up operations were undertaken in the barangays, each barangay eager to win in the "Cleanest Barangay" contest launched by the city government's Barangay Operations Center which had for a prize needed infrastructure construction in the winning barangay.



Showing confidence in the administration of Mayor Mathay, members of the Cubao Merchants Association offered to pay their taxes in advance like Progressive Development Corporation President Jose Sanchez who is handing the Mayor a check for P7.5 million, subsequently increased to P8.3 million.

Seven-Foot Acacia Tree

During the 23rd celebration of Earth Day at the Quezon City Circle on April 22, 1993 DENR Secretary Alcala gave a commemorative seven-foot acacia tree "in recognition of his unwavering support for the preservation and protection of the environment." The celebration was highlighted by the signing of the Declaration of Principles of the Environment Covenant by Mayor Mathay and Vice Mayor Planas. The Covenant calls for the increased awareness of the citizenry for "the protection and conservation of natural resources and the natural systems that sustain the mother earth. Very timely and fitting was the inauguration of an Ecology Center where this "increased awareness" can be fostered. The Ecology Center, a project of Vice Mayor Planas, provides a place for "accessible viewing and learning the importance of environmental protection." The Quezon City Circle ("memorial" has been deleted) is conceded to be the Vice Mayor's turf, she having been mainly responsible for its development.



On Jan. 6, 1993, QC launched an anti-smoke belching drive which was made to cover the entire Metro Manila after Mayor Mathay and DENR Sec. Alcala signed a Memorandum of Agreement turning over the anti-pollution task to the city government. The Mayor is shown supervising the smoke belching test for vehicles using a P600,000 Hartridge smoke tester.

HEALTH SERVICES

For the improvement and expansion of health services under the present city administration, please turn to the Accomplishment Report on page _____ of the QC Department of Health which is under City Health Officer Dr. Magdalena M. Ybanes assisted by Dr. Teresita T. Novera. We will cite here only the most significant activities and accomplishments and, since this is supposed to be an objective and critical review, also some deficiencies.)

1. Quezon City is the only city in Metro Manila that has no devolution problems. And this is true with the QC Health Department which has been able to absorb all devolvable national health workers.

2. Quezon City has been chosen as a pilot area for two foreign aided programs: The Urban Health and Nutrition Project funded by the World Bank and the UNICEF-assisted Urban Services Program. Both programs are focused on the health problems in the depressed areas with the latter concentrating on the upliftment of the women and children.

3. On August 11, 1992, Mayor Mathay proclaimed Quezon City as a "Mother-Friendly City," the first mayor in the entire world to do so. In doing so, Mathay cited the role of women as "life-giver nurturer, food producer, healer, teacher, wife, earner and leader."

"Such multiple roles need the full support of men, community and the government," he said.

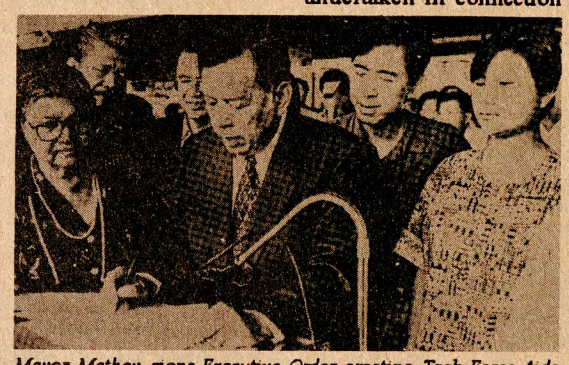
As a Mother-Friendly City, Quezon City has been a pilot area in the promotion of breastfeeding.

4. On June 20, 1994, Mayor Mathay created an Aids Task Force, the first of its kind in Metro Manila, if not the entire country.

5. Another first was the putting up of a Day Care Center called Yakap in the City Hall compound. Launched on Feb. 12, 1993, it is for the benefit of city government employees with 1-5 year-old children

6. On July 22, 1994, MEDICAP, a free hospitalization program for indigents, was launched.

A "Business-Friendly" policy has been adopted by the city government, for, in the words of Mayor Mathay, "The backbone of Quezon City is the business and trade community whose enterprises generate the livelihood and employment opportunities and boost the tax revenues that fuel public services." He is shown here signing a Memorandum of Cooperation with business leaders.



Mayor Mathay signs Executive Order creating Task Force Aids the first body of its kind in Metro Manila. Mathay is Task Force Chairman, Planas, Vice Chairman. Members are Councilors Bautista, Altuna, Lagumbay and NGO representatives.

For both Yakap and Medicap, Counselor Connie Angeles authored the ordinances that made them possible.

7. In the April 21 and May 19, 1993 national immunization days, Quezon City scored a 105% accomplishment rating in polio immunization: 277,689 children were immunized, 12,255 more than the target of 265,425 as per NEDA census. This feat was accomplished in 1,300 Patak Centers put up in different parts of Quezon City where more than 800 volunteers assisted.

8. To ensure that all health programs and projects are effectively implemented, the city government forged a "Comprehensive Health Care Agreement" with Department of Health whereby vaccines, TB drugs, ARI drugs and other supplies will be augmented by DOH.

Now as to the negative aspect, the Health Department Report failed to mention the "Health Certificates for Sale" anomaly and the corrective measures adopted and sanctions imposed on the perpetrators.

The Report also stated that "the implementation of the Magna Carta for Health Workers has not been fully implemented and that, except for granting the benefits of Magna Carta for the 1st quarter of 1994, other benefits have not yet been granted."

Another questionable health service for which the QC Health Department is not to blame, however, was the alleged city-wide fumigation undertaken in connection with last September 1 to 7 celebration of Philippine Counselors week for which something like six million pesos was allegedly spent. It was assailed in the papers although Counselor Altuna, National Chairman of the Philippine Counselors League, justified the fumigation but simply declaring that he was ready to defend it in any forum. No such forum was ever held.

YOUTH WELFARE AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

Mayor Mathay expressed full faith and confidence in the capabilities of youth when at the presentation of the SK officials who had been elected in the December 4, 1992 SK elections during the December 14, 1992 flag raising ceremonies at City Hall, he said to them:

"You are no longer just the "Pag-asa" of Quezon City but already "Bahagi" of the city government structure."

Youth Mobilization

Undertakings of the city government to which the city's youths were subsequently mobilized proved Mathay's pronouncement. A Junior Police force of 1,000 was organized to help in traffic enforcement, the Blue Caps of the public schools were told to help in promoting the implementation of the 3 Rs—Reduce, Recycle, Reuse—because, Mathay said, they were in the best position to teach their respective households how this 3 Rs method of handling garbage is done and to point out its importance in reducing the volume of garbage to be hauled by the city government's garbage collection crew and in yielding extra income for the family. The more than 1,000 scholars also of the city's public schools have been mobilized to monitor the Clean and Green program. As enjoined by Mathay in his presentation speech, the SK officials and members have been monitoring the needs and problems in their respective barangays which have been among the basis for establishing the priorities of the city government. The SK has a sectoral representative in the City Council.



Another first for Quezon City not only in Metro Manila and in the entire country but in the entire world: Mayor Mathay's proclamation of Quezon City on August 10, 1992 as a Mother-Baby Friendly City. A two-year-old infant "signs" with a foot imprint Mathay's proclamation as the infant's mother and the Mayor wait for their turn to sign.

Walkout

Youth Week is observed in December every year with the election by the SK of youth counterpart officials of the city government to give them an idea of how it works. Unfortunately, in last year's observance of Youth Week, the youth officials walked out of the December 6, 1994, City Council session they attended. They were obviously bored and disgusted by the interminable fruitless verbal skirmishes of the honorable Counselors over whether or not to allow their Presiding Officer, Vice Mayor Planas, to deliver a privilege speech. After hours of debating, the session ended in a no quorum situation forcing an adjournment. The day's agenda was not touched.

The city government has formulated a Sports Development Program for the youths of the city designed to develop their total personalities and potentials as well as keep them away from drugs. It is being implemented under the direction of the Mayor's brother, Simplicio Mathay, as Sports Development Director. The opening of the first QC Palarong Panglungsod or Summer Olympics held at the renovated Amoranto stadium during the summer months of April-May, 1993 was attended by the President himself. This first Palarong Panglungsod which was open to all youths, 9 to 21 years old from the 140 barangays of the city, had more than 7,000 participants. Upon the insistence of Mayor Planas, Chairman of the QC Sports Commission, native games like patintero, hilang lubid, sepak tekraw, arnis and juego de anillo, were included in the athletic competitions.

The city government's Industrial Relations Office in cooperation with the Department of Labor and Employment, provided summer jobs for students and out-of-school youths who intend to enroll the following school year.



Mayor Mathay with the Blue Caps, an organization of public school students mobilized by him to help in promoting the implementation of the 3 Rs—Reduce, Recycle, Reuse—because, he said, they are in the best position to teach their respective households how this 3 Rs method of handling garbage is done. "You are no longer just the "Pag-asa" of Quezon City but already "Bahagi" of the city government structure," he had told them.

LIVELIHOOD AND EMPLOYMENT

With 35% of the city's population of about 2 million unemployed, the city government has a mighty tough problem in its hands. Mayor Mathay knows only too well that only the expansion of existing businesses and the establishment of new enterprises can generate jobs which is why the city government has been going all out in courting the goodwill and cooperation of businessmen and in providing a congenial business climate to induce new investments through improved peace and order conditions and construction of infrastructure facilities needed by business.

Actually, there is not a complete dearth of jobs but those available call for technical and vocational skills. It is to equip unemployed youths with these needed skills that the QC Polytechnic has been established and to supply the competent manpower that will be needed by the new businesses that are anticipated as well as by

MATHAY...

existing businesses that are planning to expand.

Other Training Centers

While the QC Polytechnic is the foremost skills training institution in the city now, there are several skills training centers like the UP Campus Training Center, the Rotary Training Center located at the 2nd floor of the Ocean Theater building on EDSA, Cubao. There is also the Tahanan Pangkabuhayan Training Center in Bgy. Holy Spirit.

Job fairs have been held in the city participated in by public and private offices and institutions as well as business establishments that have job openings. The first job fair to be held in the city was sponsored by the Civil Service Commission for job seekers qualified for white collared jobs. Other job fairs were sponsored by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and by the National Manpower and Youth Council.

DOLE put up a pilot Public Service Office (PESO) in Quezon City under a Memorandum Agreement between Mayor Mathay and DOLE Secretary Nieves Confessor. PESO has been registering job seekers, classifying them as to skills, education, and personal traits and supplying them with information on labor supply and manpower needs.

Cooperatives

For its livelihood program, the city government has encouraged the formation of cooperatives. As of April 30, 1994, 91 cooperatives in Quezon City have registered with the Cooperative Development Authority, National Capital Region. It looks like Quezon City is well on its way to realizing its aspiration to be the "Cooperative Capital of the Country." The city government has assisted these cooperatives with seed money to start viable and profitable livelihood enterprises.

Since 70% of the city's population live below the poverty line, it is very important that food prices are kept under control and stay within their means. Monitoring teams have kept constant surveillance of the markets to see to it that vendors comply with the prices prescribed by the Department of Trade and Industry and to observe the price tag law. Mobile mini-marts, food caravans, and rolling stores fielded in depressed areas are the other means employed by the city government to provide the poor with food commodities they can afford. Strangely enough, however, there are several immobile Mobile Mini-Marts within the City Hall compound.

REVENUES

When Mayor Mathay assumed office in July 1992, he found out that so much of that year's budget of P1,237,051,133 had already been spent. He figured that there would be a shortfall of P73.7 million. How he managed to enable the city government to survive through the six months to the end of the year speaks highly of his administrative ability.

The following year, the city government's income escalated steadily, allowing a budget of P2,023,680,000 for 1993— P786,700,000 more than previous year's budget under his predecessor. In his budget message, the Mayor laid down his policy on how increased income should be achieved—not through new or increased tax laws or other revenue measures but through more intensive tax collection campaign.



The Mayor launched in February last year the "Food Caravans" program of the city government to provide the poor with food commodities at prices within their means. A caravan of mobile mini-marts and rolling stores are fielded in depressed areas. The program is managed by SMILE (Social Mobilization for the Improvement of Livelihood and Environment) headed by Teddy Rey.

Restraining Order

Even before he became Mayor, Mathay had manifested his opposition to increasing taxes as a means of increasing income. He went to court to oppose the proposed increase in real estate taxes based on a new Schedule of Values of QC Real Properties. He obtained a restraining order from the Supreme Court in March 1991 and eventually of a nullification of the new Schedule of Values of QC Real Properties in December that year.



The President accompanied by Mayor Mathay checks food prices and compliance with the price tag law at Tandang Sora market, one of the markets they inspected in Quezon City in April last year.

(In an article, "An Appeal To Realty Taxpayers of QC," published in the August 1-15 1992 issue of this paper, we showed that the increased realty taxes were not "excessive, oppressive and confiscatory," as charged, but were quite justified due to the increase in the market value of real properties and to the depreciation of the peso. However, we did not urge Mel to renege on his pre-election promise that there would be no increase of realty taxes. Instead, we urged the realty taxpayers of Quezon City to release Mel from his promise so that, with increased realty taxes, the city government would have more income to improve and expand public services.-BEN O. FLORES)

1993 QC Revenue Code

The Mayor, however, could not adhere strictly to his policy of no income increase through increased taxes. The approved Revenue Code of 1993 provided increases, though very moderate, on Business Taxes, Transfer of Real Property Taxes, Regulatory and Service Fees and User Charges. Thus, it is due to a great extent to the tax and fee increases in the Code that income continued to increase since July 1, 1993 when the Code became effective. The income is projected to increase to P3,364,000,000 next year. There are many other factors, however, which have been responsible for this increase: Above all, the intensive tax collection drive conducted by City Treasurer Alfredo D. Mercado and his staff of collection task forces, and the tax amnesty granted to delinquent real property owners for the period March 5 to June 30, 1993 which was extended to Sept. 30 and, for the third time, to Jan. 15, 1994 when collection had reached P143.18 million, 70% of the collectible amount of P200 million. The computerization of the records of the City Assessor's Office had facilitated the identification of delinquent real property taxpayers. Another factor responsible for increased income is an ordinance signed by the Mayor last February 5 exempting from the examination of books and records businessmen who declare a gross income 30% higher than the previous year's. Finally, this last factor consisted in the personal efforts of the Mayor himself to gain the goodwill and cooperation of the city's businessmen. Many of them had pledged to pay their taxes correctly and promptly like the members of the Filipino-Chinese Chamber of Commerce headed by James Dy, the QC Association of Filipino-Chinese Businessmen headed by Antonio Tecson and the Cubao Merchants Association headed by Bert Nanquiel. Although this last named Association had protested some items in the QC Revenue Code which is considered a bit too high. But it did not pursue its protest when in a meeting with the Council's Committee on Ways and Means headed by Counselor Tony Sioson, the members of the Association were persuaded to drop their protest in the interest of increased income for the city government. *(To be continued in next issue)*

PLANAS...

formation of the Task Force based on City Ordinance No. SP-35, S-92 and SP-60, S-93 and undertook several activities as the setting up of pilot women's desks at Fairview (Station 5) to handle cases of domestic violence and crimes against women in coordination with KALAKASAN and other women's group. The Vice Mayor was also responsible for the following-up and closure of several establishments found to be violating laws and ordinances prohibiting indecent exposures and activities. As Acting Mayor, she was responsible for the closure and surveillance of several establishments and initiated dialogues with owners and managers of sauna and massage parlors, disco clubs and other entertainment places. She likewise sponsored the holding of forum on women concerns in conjunction with WEDPRO, Dayan Center, GABRIELA and MOWELFUND, and others.

IV. SEMINARS ON COOPERATIVES

The Office has conducted a total of 60 pre-membership seminars on sewing and dressmaking with participants completing their courses since the project started on January 4, 1993, numbering 2.406 beneficiaries from 41 barangays. A number of sewing machines have been donated through generosity of private firms and individuals with 15 trainors handling the course and 42 sewing machines in use, and/or distributed to participating barangays.

VI. SPORTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

As Chairman of the Sports Development Committee, the Vice Mayor has undertaken a continuing program to encourage sports activities specially among the youth and underprivileged. Among the activities that have been held are the 92 Fun Run, Inter-NGO Sportsfest, Festival of Filipino Sports, Arts and Culture, Go for GOLD Boxing Championship, Pamaskong Palaro sa Batang Musmos, Recycled Lantern-Making Contest, Languyan '93, Judo Karate Trainors Training Program, Kite Flying Festival '93 and the annual Palarong Panlunsod. The Sports Development Unit likewise conducted Oplan Suyod Linis to involve the youth in the fight against drug-abuse.

VII. ANTI-DRUG ABUSE

As Chairman of the Quezon City Anti-Drug Abuse Council (QCADAC), the Vice Mayor has undertaken a continuing program on preventive education, community information, and diagnostics and referrals of drug victims. Some 260 outreach programs were conducted to arouse public consciousness on the drug problem. QCADAC likewise handled several drug cases with 732 referrals, 192 referred to other rehabilitation centers, 210 referred to TAHANAN, 173 for psychiatric treatment in NMH and 157 for counseling and advice. It also launched the Operation Rugby in coordination with appropriate government agencies to provide one-week rehabilitation facilities for young victims.

VIII. QUEZON CITY DRUG TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION CENTER TAHANAN

The Quezon City Treatment and Rehabilitation Center in Payatas began its operations on January 21, 1993 to extend rehabilitation facilities to drug dependents and their families. The Center implements a 6-month residential program for drug dependents with provisions for follow-up and after care treatment. A total of 270 clients have been handled by the Center since its inception. It is also involved in both primary and secondary drug abuse prevention activities in the community. It also hosted a number of visiting observers, medical students and religious organizations. The Center participated in DDB-sponsored therapeutic training seminars for rehab workers. It also rendered custody services to drug offenders pending processing and approval of court documents for admission to other centers.

IX. OTHERS

a. The Vice Mayor made arrangements for cost-reduced assistance for funeral services for indigents.

b. She made arrangements for a color coding of public transport for members of the Commonwealth Transport Service and Development Cooperatives plying for Jordan Plains-City Hall route.

c. She has initiated the improvement of public parks through cooperation with the private sector.

d. She has undertaken the promotion of Botica sa Paso for the use of herbal medicines in treatment of simple and common ailments, in cooperation with the Quezon City Health Department.

e. She laid the groundwork for the establishment for Quezon City Task Force AIDS for preventive education with government agencies and NGOs as members.

f. She sponsored the holding of a seminar for preparation for the barangay election with COMELEC and barangay officials as participants.

g. As Second Vice President of the Metro Manila Vice Mayors League, she participates and is actively involved in its activities.

X. FOREIGN CONFERENCES/ VISITS

a. Speaker at International Conference of Nuclear Free Zone Authorities, Yokohama, Japan, October 1992.

b. Speaker at the International Conference on Local Initiatives, Yokohama, Japan sponsored by the Japan Council on International Affairs, March 1993.

c. Chairman of Quezon City Delegation to Shenyang, PRC to establish sister-city relationship, May 1993.

d. Participant in Asian-Pacific Leadership Training Institute of Global Forum of Women, Taipei, July 1993.

e. Chairman of Quezon City Delegation to Kaula Lumpur to observe incinerator plant, July 1993.

f. Chairman of Quezon City Delegation of Shishi, PRC to establish sister-city relationships, April 1994.

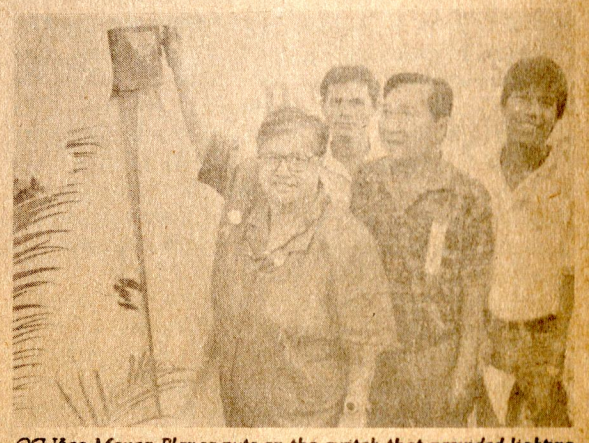
g. Participants to the ASEAN Observation Tour of Local Governments in Canada, May 1994, under of CIDA and Canadian Ministry of Local Government.



Quezon City Vice Mayor Charito L. Planas, receiving her award as Woman of the Year '94 from Atty. Lourdes Santos, Secretary to the Mayor. Others in the photo are ex-Senator Helen Benitez who donated P10,000.00 to fund the forthcoming book now under preparation on the life of the awardee, and lawyer Lea Castelo. The conferment on Planas as Woman of the Year was made by the Confederation of Senior Citizens.



QC Vice Mayor Charito L. Planas explains to Zero Waste Management seminar participants the proper use of a contraption she had designed for buko vendors that can catch the buko husks and prevent the unsightly mess attendant to their trade. Planas is pushing for the adoption of the contraption by the buko vendors that line the streets of the city as part of her Zero Waste and Clean & Green programs.



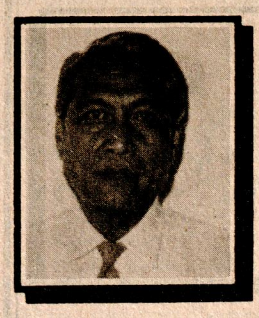
QC Vice Mayor Planas puts on the switch that provided lighting for about 300 families in Bgy. Pasong Tamo, Pantranco Compound, Himlayan Road. With her was Councilor Melencio Castelo of the 2nd District.



Quezon City Vice Mayor Charito Planas unveiled the billboards certifying the Quezon City Science High School and Sitio Palanas in Bgy. Vasra as drug-free communities after a thorough investigation and verification were undertaken by police and QC Anti-Drug Abuse Council (QCADAC) operatives in cooperation with non-government organizations. The unveiling coincided with the observance of the 13th Foundation Anniversary of QCADAC.

Office Of The City Assessor

By Constantino Rosas



1. ASSESSMENT PRODUCTION (NEW DISCOVERIES)

A.Buildings -	P2,783,022,510.00
B. Machineries -	327,123,740.00
C. T O T A L -	P3,110,146,250.00

2. COLLECTION REALTY TAX (GROSS) - P579,871,065.16

3. TOTAL ASSESSMENT VALUATION AS OF DECEMBER, 1994

A. Taxable

Parcels		Valuation
Land -	200,244	P8,075,292,930.00
Impvt. -	129,901	21,445,775,950.00
T O T A L S	330,145	P29,521,068,880.00

B.Exempt

Land -	7,032	P2,765,286,830.00
Impvt. -	2,208	1,557,712,610.00
T O T A L S	9,240	P4,322,999,440.00

4. TARGETS

For the year 1994, this office has a total target of Three (3) Billion in assessment valuations. On the basis of the above data it can be seen that we exceeded our target by P110,146,250.00. However in the final analysis of the overall yearly production this excess over our target was nullified by the reclassification of the MWSS and NAPOCOR properties from commercial to special with an assessment level of from fifty (50%) percentum to ten (10%) percentum as mandated by RA 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991. Another big reduction of assessment valuations for this year was the reclassification of the National Housing Authority real properties from taxable to exempt as mandated by RA No. 7279 approved on March 24, 1992.

5. PERSONNEL COMPLEMENT

The total working force of the office for 1994 are the following:

a.) Permanent -	254
b.) Contractual -	31
T O T A L -	285

There were twelve (12) new appointments during the year and there were eight (8) who were separated thru retirement and for resignations.

6. FUND ALLOCATIONS

The total budget of this Office for 1994 was P34,000,131.00. Our expenditures amounted to P26,363,562.01 and we realized a total savings of P7,636,568.99. The savings was made possible by reducing consumption of supplies and materials, non-filling or late filling of existing vacant positions and recycling of already used supplies and materials.

7. PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED

a.) Verification and Discovery '94

b.) Operation 'Suyod Buwis"

c.) Oplan "Reclassification"

With the implementation of the above projects this office was able to attain its target despite the fact that there was no increase in assessments valuation and the schedule of market values and assessment levels currently used by this office are that of the 1980 vintage. If we shall be able to implement the general revision of real property assessments as mandated by RA 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, it is estimated that the total assessment valuations for taxable properties in Quezon will be in the vicinity of P50 Billion pesos or a total realty tax intake of more or less P1 Billion pesos.

8. PROBLEMS:

a.) Refusal of some local officials to cooperate with this office in the implementation of the above-mentioned projects with the end in view of collection of more realty taxes.

b.) The difficulty in contacting real property owners for assessment and taxation purposes.

c.) The proliferation of squatters occupying titled properties which makes the genuine real property owners reluctant to pay their realty taxes.

d.) The existence of fake titles and other fake documents which make our work vulnerable to illegal activities of syndicated brokers of non-existent properties in Quezon City.

e.) The continued insistence of the Office of the Register of Deeds to keep the owners copy of the official receipt on payment of Transfer tax on real property which causes irritants between tax-payers and our office personnel.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

a.) It is therefore respectfully recommended that local officials be urged and encouraged to take active part in the real property tax administration as mandated by Section 517 and 518 of the Local Government Code of 1991.

b.) It is likewise recommended that the implementation of the general revision of real property valuations be affected as provided for in Section 219 of the Local Government Code so that real property may be forced to come out in the open to declare their real properties for taxation purposes and that real property assessments may be updated to its current and fair market values.

c.) Squatters should be relocated to a relocation site so that they may be properly registered and the properties awarded to them may be properly assessed for taxation purposes and in so doing the rightful owners of the squatted lots may be encouraged to pay their realty taxes willingly and promptly.

d.) Members of syndicated brokers of non-existent lots should be punished accordingly especially if they are government employees in order to put to an end the illegal activities of some unscrupulous employees in connivance with fixers.

e.) The Office of the Register of Deeds should be advised to get only the correct official receipt number of the transfer tax, its correct amount and the date issued so that the property owners will be able to present the same to this Office as evidence of payment and enable our office to determine whether the correct amount of tax has been paid.

In view thereof it is therefore respectfully and strongly recommended that if a general revision of real property assessments cannot be effected then maybe a partial revision specifically on buildings and other structures be pleased authorized after the May elections so that the perennial problem of fund shortage maybe solved once and for all.

Wishing One and All a Peaceful and Prosperous New Year

Archt. GERARDO G. MAGAT
Deparment Head

TOMASITO L. CRUZ
Asst. Department Head

JOSELITO A. PINEDA
Chief, Urban Design Division

MAR P. PILAR
Chief,Monitoring and Evaluation Division

HENRY G. LAGASCA
O I C, EconomicDevelopment Planning Division

ALICIA C. PADUA
Chief, Special Projects Division

REMEDIOS G. FURISCAL
Chief,Social Development Planning Division

PATTI P. VILLANUEVA
Chief,IntegrativePlanning & Research Division

Planas...

me; it cannot be with impunity disregarded as an inalienable right and substantive right guaranteed and upheld by Constitution and tradition.

I need not remind that Council that I was one of those who tenaciously fought for the restoration of democracy in this country. I suffered incarceration in a 2 x 2 meter bartolina in punitive isolation. I endured an 8-year exile denouncing the autocratic regime and its abuses. I cannot now be made to suffer the forbidding impediments raised against my right to speak before this august Chamber in violation of our democratic practices and institutions.

Again as respectedly stressed by emanations from the highest court of our land: "In the hierarchy of civil liberties, the right of free expression occupies a superior position as essential to the preservation and vitality of our civil and political institutions". The freedom of speech cannot be abridged; nor can any pretense be exerted that would nullify or render nugatory the right of free expression and of speech.

Thank You

Our thanks to the Vice Mayor, and the Police, QC Fire Marshal, and the Department Heads and Chiefs of Offices—15 of them—who responded to our request for their accomplishment reports. Except one or two, they are all well-written and informative. Our Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Dr. Aniceto Q. Lazo read the Police Report. He was interested because he was once a member of the QC Police force as a detective. The Police Report, he said, is excellent.

The only office that completely ignored or snubbed our request was the City Schools Division. Since Superintendent Icasiano had been transferred to the Marikina Institute of Science and Technology, it was the Assistant Superintendent, a certain Lorenzo Rubin to whom we addressed our letter-request. He is probably not aware of a provision in the Code of Ethics and Moral Standards for Public Officials requiring public officials to answer within two weeks communications from the public, otherwise they would be liable for administrative action. Prepare yourself Mr. Assistant Superintendent because we intend to teach you a lesson.

We regret that Councilor Alberto Galarpe refused or did not have the time to respond to our request that he do a critical review of the accomplishments and performance of the Council during the past two and a half years. At least Bert sent a member of his staff to inquire on what kind of report we wanted. We told him what we meant by critical review—that it must take up the positive and negative aspects of Council performance. Bert's emissary never showed up again. Neither did we receive what we requested Bert. Obviously, he did not want to write a candid report for fear of offending his colleagues. But despite his refusal, we still think that he is one of the Most Outstanding Councilors of Quezon City—EDITOR

Health...

ONGOING PROGRAMS

The Quezon City Health Department has worked through the years to serve the city residents. Various health programs, services and projects are ongoing. Promotive and preventive health care has been the thrust of the health system.

To answer the needs of the people, thrust programs which are in consonance with the National Health Plan for Development as well as the Mid-Decade Goals of the DOH are being implemented in all the health facilities.

To strengthen provision of health services, linkages and networking with other agencies such as Rotary Clubs, Theosophical Clubs, SSDD and PIA have been forged. Quezon City has been selected as one of the cities on Metro Manila for the Urban Health and Nutrition Project funded by the World Bank. This project is for a period of 5 years, 1994 to 1998. It focuses on the health problems of the disadvantaged groups living in slum areas. Augmentation of resources will be for its project components such as, Service Delivery, Institutional Development, Community Partnership for Health and Policy, and Research and Evaluation.

Another ongoing program is the Urban Basic Services Program, a UNICEF-assisted program which aims to uplift the women and children in blighted areas in the City. Several barangays have been selected for the implementation of this program based on its approved criteria.

The major component of this program is People Development Toward Community Development.

For the past years, under the administration of the Hon. Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr., full support has been given for the realization of the City's goals and visions for a healthy citizenry.

HEALTH SERVICES AND FACILITIES

There are 52 Health Centers distributed in all the districts of Quezon City. They are each composed of a team of physicians, dentists, nurses, midwives, sanitary inspectors, and aides.

They provide the basic health services in the different barangays of the City. A Health Center may cover from one to as many as 5 or 6 barangays. Presently there are health workers assigned specifically to a barangay especially in urban poor barangays.

There are five (5) Lying-in Clinics with a combined 40 bed capacity located in the different districts, (2 LICs are in District IV). They attend to the care and delivery of pregnant women.

There are four (4) Mental Hygiene and Drug Intervention clinics. They provide Mental Health as well as psychiatric care to clients. They assist in the rehabilitation of Drug dependents in coordination with the QADAC. They also render adolescent counseling services, especially to high school students.

There is one Laboratory located at the back of City Hall which does routine laboratory examinations, such as Urine and Stool Exams, Blood Exam, and Sputum Microscopy. There are Medical Technologists assigned in the different barangays who do laboratory examinations especially sputum exams for TB suspect cases.

Three (3) Mobile Medical and Dental Clinics render health services in depressed areas. There are also health workers assigned in these depressed areas to render health services. In coordination with the barangay officials and other community leaders, they are provided with barangay health stations which they can use in rendering their services.

An Employees Clinic and a Family Clinic in City Hall attend to the health needs of City Hall employees and those of surrounding offices. The Family Planning Clinic does Pre-Marital Counseling, which is a pre-requisite for securing a marriage license.

There are two (2) Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinics, one located at Project 7 Health Center and the other at Bernardo, EDSA in front of Nepa Q.Mart. These clinics are responsible for the treatment and control of sexually transmitted diseases such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis and other diseases including HIV-AIDS.

In District IV there are 9 Acute Care Clinics which render 24 hour health services. Plans for similar clinics in other districts will be put up.

Health personnel have been augmented through the recruitment of casuals and contractuals to meet the demands of the growing populace. There are no devolution problems in Quezon City, since at the start all health personnel except for the City Health Officer and Assistant City Health Officer, are under the City Government.

To ensure that all Health Programs and Projects can be effectively implemented, a Comprehensive Health Care Agreement (CHCA) has been signed by Quezon City and the Department of Health, wherein resources like vaccines, TB drugs, ARI drug and other supplies as well as training will be augmented by DOH.

The implementation of the Magna Carta for Health Workers are still to be fully realized. Except for granting, the benefits of Magna Carta, for the 1st quarter in 1994, other benefits have not yet been received. The administration will fully implement it in 1995.

Health Facilities were upgraded in the Health Centers and Lying-in Clinics Infrastructure like repairs and renovation of Health Centers (BHCs)— were done. Two (2) New Health Centers were opened as of this year.

It is envisioned that in future years, Quezon City will have adequate, affordable, accessible health care services through a comprehensive acceptable and sustainable delivery system by self propelling, value-oriented communities living in a healthy and productive environment, sustained in partnership with a supportive government.

Compliments of:

HON. EUFEMIO C. LAGUMBAY
Councilor, 3rd District

Office Of The City Treasurer



Alfredo D. Mercado

Comparative Incomes and Expenditures

	1991	1994
Total Income	P 1,198,079,542.28	2,002,754,648.55
Total Expenditures	1,053,271,572.61	1,999,787,723.08
	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	
Real Estate Tax	P466,232,562.48	P520,754,297.33
Taxes and Fees	355,139,456.25	437,942,219.82 (as of Dec.9)
General Fund		
Trust Deposit	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
(Ramawil, referred to City Attorney for its recovery)		
Time Deposit	135,000,000.00	59,272.88
Treasury Bills	50,000,000.00	4,919,212.55
Stocks and Bonds	3,672,632.00	5,092,390.00
Trust Fund		
(Time Deposit)	65,000,000.00	80,628,586.98

Accordingly, our office operational highlight involves the collection of real property and business taxes. True enough, the total income of the city has increased remarkably during the last three years under the present administration, with the real estate and business taxes among the primary contributors. While other sources include internal revenue allotment, amusement tax, transfer tax and other taxes, the realty and city business taxes brought a substantial percentage share to the total annual income of the city.

Comparatively, from 1992 to 1993, the increase in real property tax collections was due to several contributing factors. Other than maximized dispatch of demand letters to delinquent property owners, the launching of the Tax Amnesty Program in March 1993 virtually effected the desired increase in collections. While said program brought a reduction in the amount of penalties collected from 1992 to 1993, nevertheless, it has significantly raised the actual funds generated redounding to an efficient tax management system and, technically, to a higher level of tax compliance.

On city business taxes, various revenue enhancement measures were likewise adopted and implemented thus realizing a maximized revenue growth in 1993. Among the corrective measures applied, the intensification of the drive to inspect business establishments and to examine the financial records of taxpayers made possible the collection of unpaid taxes and fees in the amount of P3,930,352.50 in 1992 and P4,004,902.10 in 1993. As a result also of these examinations, the number of apprehensions and tax cases filed against violating business operators increased during the period. Aside from the intensified tax campaign drive and systematized evaluation procedures, the implementation of the 1993 Revenue Code of Quezon City made an impact on the over-all collection performance.

The current period proves to be another fruitful year for the City. Based on reported collections covering the three quarters of the year, our Office has received over five hundred million pesos (P8500,000,000.00) in real estate tax and over four hundred million pesos (P400,000,000.00) in business tax, representing an approximate 59.91% and 63.92% increment respectively over last year's collection. With still a few weeks left before closing period, a modest additional earning is still expected.

This humble beginning poses bigger challenge as Quezon City moves towards further progress. Our participation is based on a commitment to become an aggressive arm for revenue opportunities of the city government.

SEASON'S GREETINGS FROM

PARKS DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

CESAR L. SIANGHIO
City Parks Dev't and Administion Officer
City Gov't. Dept. Head III

Engr. ERNESTO R. SANTIAGO
City Asst. Parks Dev't. and Administration Officer
City Asst. Dept. Head III

Engr. ZALDY DE LA ROSA
Engineer V
Const. and Maintenance Div.

Mrs. ERLINDA ARAGONCILLO
Spl. Operations Officer V
Landscape Development Div.

Arch. NANCY ESGUERRA
Spl. Operations Officer V
Plant Nursery and Arboretum Div.

Mrs. GLORIA CRUZ
Administrative Officer V

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
(REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
LUNGSOD QUEZON
(QUEZON CITY)

TANGGAPAN NG INGAT-YAMAN
(OFFICE OF THE TREASURER)

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MR. ALFREDO M. CORTEZ	- Asst. City Treasurer for Operations
ATTY. ROSARIO V.E. REYES	- Asst. City Treasurer for Administration
MR. PEDRO B. VALENZUELA	- Administrative Officer V In-Charge Taxes & Fees Division
MR. DANILO F. ZAMORA	- Substitute Local Treasury Operations Officer V
MR. LUIS B. LIM	- Information Technology Officer III
ATTY. MANUEL M. DOMINGUEZ	- Local Treasury Operations Officer V (Real Estate Div.)
MR. ANTONIO G. DAVID	- Cashier V

A Happy New Year To One And All!

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR
Quezon City, Metro Manila

CONSTANTINO P. ROSAS
City Assessor

BENJAMIN M. KASALA
Asst. City Assessor



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Q.C. HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr. Magdalena M. Ybanez



January 17 — "Araw ng Pag-iwas sa kanser" or "Cancer Awareness Day"

Intensive public information and health education activities on cancer prevention. Posters, leaflets and brochures on cancer information and prevention were distributed. Roving street campaigns were conducted by health workers in strategic public places such as markets, plazas and department stores in the different districts in QC.

FEBRUARY '94: HEALTHY HEART MONTH

February 7 — Launching of the Bantay Presyon-Pusong Pinoy

Foot Parade around the City Hall compound was held led by Vice Mayor Planas, City Councilors, Health Department officials and personnel, etc.

Posters, streamers were displayed in all barangays

Blood pressure determination was done in the City Hall lobby. BP taking was also done in the communities of the different barangays. As an incentive, the barangays with an accomplishment, etc.

February 16 - National Immunization Day for 1994 or the Balik Oplan Alis Disease

This is the second year for the Polio Eradication Program. Immunization of children, etc.

ACTIVITIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1994

Aside from the regular implementation of the different health programs and projects of the QC Health Department, other activities have been undertaken in accordance with the Department of Health's planned programs on "HEALTH FOR MORE IN ' 94."

JANUARY '94 - KAYANG-KAYA ANG KANSER

January 17 - "Araw ng Pag-iwas sa Kanser" or "Cancer Awareness Day."

- Intensive Public Information and Health Education Activities on Cancer Prevention.
- Posters, leaflets & brochures on Cancer Information and Prevention were distributed.
- Roving street campaigns were conducted by health workers in strategic public places such as markets, plazas, and department stores in the different districts in Quezon City.

FEBRUARY '94 - HEALTH HEART MONTH.

February 7 - Launching of the Bantay Presyon - Pusong Pinoy.

- Foot Parade around the City Hall compound was held led by Vice Mayor Planas; City Councilors as well as the Health Department officials and personnel. All were required to wear red T-shirts and Pusong Pinoy pins.
- Posters, streamers were displayed in all barangays.
- Blood Pressure determination done in City Hall lobby. BP taking were also done in the communities of the different barangays. As an incentive, the barangays with an accomplishment of 70% and above were given BP apparatus and stethoscopes. This activity will be ongoing for the month.

February 16 - National Immunization Day for 1994, or the Balik Oplan Alis Disease. This is the second year for the Polio Eradication Program. Immunization of children from birth to 5 years old with oral polio and immunizing women 15 to 44 years old with Tetanus Toxoid were done. Immunization at "Patak Centers" which were established in the different areas in Quezon City. Volunteers were recruited for these activities. The Health Department acknowledged the active participation of the Hon. Mayor Mathay; Sec. Flavier and other City Councilors as well as the Officers of the Rotary Clubs of Quezon City in the OPLAN ALIS DISEASE.

Other government and non-government organizations, the Barangays officials, teachers, other civic & religious organizations and most specially the Rotary assisted in these activities through social mobilization, providing transportation and communication facilities, lunch and snacks.

More than 100% of the targeted children were given oral polio, and 90% of childbearing women were immunized with Tetanus Toxoid.

February 21 - 25 - "KILATIS KUTIS WEEK" or Leprosy Week.

Case finding activities for Hansen cases were done in the Health Centers. In coordination with the Foundation for the Hansenites (FAHAN), information and health education as well as case detection of suspects were done in selected health centers. Other skin conditions were treated with free creams and ointments.

March '94 - National Focus: "KALUSUGAN NG KABABAIHAN, KALUSUGAN NG BAYAN"

This month is dedicated to the intensive information and advocacy campaign for the protection of women's health in various settings.

- At the start of the month, a ribbon tying ceremony of lavender ribbons was done around City Hall surroundings and in vehicles. T-shirts with lavender ribbons and caps were distributed to the health personnel.

March 8 - WOMEN HEALTH DAY - This day was highlighted by an Opening Program at the Folk Arts attended by women groups like the YWCA; Zonta, Soroptomists; Rotary Anns and other women professional groups. Pres. Ramos was then the Keynote Speaker. The theme for the day was "AKO" - Ang Kababaihang Okay.

- In Quezon City, aside from massive information campaign, free Paps smear examination were done in some selected Health Centers. In coordination with the hospitals like QC General Hospital; East Ave. Medical Center; & Veterans Medical Center, all Paps smear specimens were referred to these hospitals for free pathological examinations.

March 15 & 16 - PHIL. CANCER SOCIETY - It actively assisted the Health Department in its IEC campaign thru film showing and counseling on women's health held at the City Library for City Hall employees.

March 16 - NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION DAY, PART II

Mothers brought back their children to the Patak Centers for the second dose of Polio and for Vitamin A. The next dose of Tetanus Toxoid was also given to child bearing women.

APRIL '94 - Theme for the month: "KALUSUGAN NG KALIKASAN, KALUSUGAN NG MAMAMAYAN"

- The national focus is Awareness and Prevention of Mosquito-borne Diseases such as Dengue (H) Fever & Malaria.
- IEC activities on prevention of these diseases together with spraying and fogging of breeding places and campaign for cleanliness & sanitation of the environment.

April 7 - WORLD ORAL HEALTH DAY. This was launched with Dental Health Care activities in the different barangays. Tooth brushing drill; application of fluoride to pre-school & school children were some of the activities. Tooth brushes and Toothpaste were also distributed thru the courtesy of Colgate Palmolive Phil. In support of Dental Health Education, a "Mascot" went around some schools in the City.

April 22 - "EARTH DAY" - Emphasis is conservation of environment and on Herbal Plants & Traditional Medicine.

- Launching of the Botica sa Paso at the Quezon Memorial Circle led by Vice Mayor Charito Planas.

April 7-10 - "HILOT CONGRESS". This was held at the Bernardo Training Center on EDSA. This conference was attended by about 40 hilots (Traditional birth attendants) who are actively practicing in Quezon City especially in the depressed communities. Updates on Maternal & Child Care such as Prenatal, Natal & Postnatal Care as well as care of the children especially the Under fives were discussed. Clean and safe delivery practices were emphasized to reduce infant deaths due to Neonatal Tetanus & prevent maternal deaths due to complications of pregnancy and delivery.

MAY '94 - "OSPITAL PINOY STYLE, SENTRO NG KALUSUGAN"

National focus for this month - Hospitals as Centers for wellness month. All health facilities including hospitals should also provide preventive services, family counselling and health education program. The established referral network system - Q.C. Unified Health System with Q.C. General Hospital is being strengthened through on-going dialogue, sharing of resources and training.

May 1 - Start of the screening and recruitment of additional health and manpower under the Urban Health and Nutrition Project (UHNP). This is a 5 year project (1994-1998) funded by the World Bank and AIDAD as partners of the Quezon City Government. The goal of this project is to uplift the quality of life of Q.C. residents most specially the women and children in the urban poor areas. Total Health personnel recruited were 396 health personnel composed of physicians, nurses, midwives Sanitary Inspectors, Nutritionists, medical technologist and health aides. These personnel are presently assigned now in the depressed communities in Quezon City.

May 31 - WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY

Anti-smoking information and advocacy activities done in the different offices and department in Quezon city coordination activities with the Lung Center of the Philippines regarding Lung Cancer Screening of Active Smokers.

JUNE '94 - "BUWAN NG BUHAY NA BATO"

National Focus: Araw ng Pag-iwas sa sakit sa Bato on June 14

For this month, Q.C. Health Dept. coordinated with DECS for the examination of urine of children entering Grade I to detect childhood kidney inspections that can later lead to chronic renal failure if not treated. With the active support and assistance of the Med. Technologist of the PAMET, examination of urine of school children will be accomplished.

- In celebration of the Mayor Mathay's birthday, various health activities were held in the barangays such as Medical and Dental clinics, outreach immunization, free dentures (upper and lower) to 100 patients and other IEC activities on Health promotion and protection as well as on Oral Health.

JULY '94 - MAGTULUNGAN PARA SA KALUSUGAN

July 4-9 Disaster Prevention Week.

For disaster management preparedness a City Disaster Coordinating Council has been organized composed of the different agencies in the Q.C. government. Lead agency is the Department of Peace, Order and Safety (FDPOS); other member agencies are the QCHD, Q.C. Gen. Hospital; Engineering; Fire Dept.; Police Dept.; SSDD; PAISO and GSO/SOPs and Action Plan were developed for disaster management. A "mock disaster of an earthquake" has been declared to test the preparedness of the Disaster Coordinating Council in the different agencies during disaster.

July is also a Nutrition Month. - In celebration of this month, several Nutrition activities were undertaken such as:

- Cooking demonstration in priority barangays in Quezon City by barangay Nutrition Scholars.
- Nutrition sa Lata contest
- Jingle contest theme - Prutas at Gulay ng Bayan, Taglay ay Lakas ng Bayan.
- Slogan Contest -(National level) Entry of Q.C. Bgy. Batasan Hills.
- Distribution of Seeds and Seedlings in coordination with the Dept. of Plant Industry.

July 11

Blood typing examination of 16 to 60 years old persons in the different districts of the City "Type Kita" pins & T-shirts were distributed and streamers were displayed in the sites of the Blood typing exams such as shopping malls. City hall offices including the Judiciary. Blood typing in public and private schools were taken cared of by the PAMET.

AUGUST '94 - "Malakas Na Baga, Malinaw Na Mata"

Tuberculosis Control Month. Acceleration of case finding activities of TB symptomatics thru sputum microscopy. Free anti-TB drugs are given to identified TB patients.

This is also Sight Saving Month. "Oplan Sagip Mata" has been started since last year. Cataract screening as well as screening for Errors of refraction and squints have been some of the major activities in the Health Centers and schools. Thru active support of the Councilors like Hon. Biglangawa and Hon. Dario, donations of free eye glasses were solicited and given free to school children and to Q.C. Hall employees.

Cataract patients were referred to East Avenue Medical Center and Q.C. General Hospital for operation with funding from DOH and from NGO like Resources for the Blind.

18 squints operated on at Quirino Memorial Medical Center.
24 squints operated on at EAMC
49 squints corrected with spectacles at EAMC
60 Cataract cases referred for eye management
48 Cataract cases operated on at EAMC

- Continuing medical education on the prevention of blindness and on Primary Eye Care were conducted for health personnel (physicians, nurses and midwives to improve knowledge and skills in identifying cataracts and management other eye conditions to prevent blindness. Intensive IEC is on-going especially on Primary Eye Care).

SEPTEMBER '94 - "WALONG WASTONG GAMOT NA MAABOT"

This month is for Generics information campaign using the "Medicine cabinet" strategy where 8 least expensive drugs pre-selected by DOH are displayed with information on Rational Drug Use. This campaign for Walong Wastong Gamot na Maabot are effective drugs for most of the illnesses of Filipinos. They are: Amoxycillin; Cotrimoxazole; Nifidifine; Oresol; Paracetamol; Rifampicin; INH; and Pyrazinamide.

OCTOBER '94 - "BUWAN NG KABATAAN, PAG-ASA NG BAYAN"

A series of activities was scheduled for the celebration of the Quezon City Foundation Day. Some of the health activities were community outreach day; Operations BP and Blood typing.

October 17 - "National Micronutrient Day or Araw ng Sangkap Pinoy"

On this day Vitamin A are given to children, iodized oil for women 15-44 years of age in the different designated Sangkap Centers. Seedlings of vegetable plants (kangkong and pechay) were also distributed. As in last year's ASAP - Malunggay planting activities were sustained.

Contest on Outstanding Health Center with Family planning clinic and worker was held and Quezon City won the outstanding Health Center - Libis HC and FP worker also won one of the outstanding worker.

NOVEMBER ' 94 - BUWAN NG MASAYANG PAMILYA

Advocacy programs on Family planning clinics and programs

November 23-29 - In celebration of Alay sa Pamilya II. A week long fiesta celebration was held with IEC activities such as hanging of streamers, film showing as well as exhibits on the roving (4 panel) bulletin board.

November 24 - Poster and slogan contest was held and winners received trophies and cash prizes. The theme "Kung sila'y mahal ninyo magplano".

Barangay Consultative Conferences were done in the different districts. These conferences were attended by the Barangay Captains/ or Kagawads on Health. The objective of this conference is to orient the Barangay officials on the QC Health Dept. programs and projects and to identify roles for better coordination and collaboration. The theme of the Consultative conference is "AKO AT ANG BARANGAY, KAPIT KAMAY TUNGO SA KALUSUGAN".

DECEMBER '94 - "STOP AIDS!"

Intensified public health education campaign on HIV-AIDS through the use of trimedia as well as posters, leaflets and lectures on Prevention and Control of AIDS in offices, factories and barangays. These IEC activities have been ongoing from January to December only to emphasize the seriousness of this disease.

On World's AIDS day, everybody was asked to wear red T-shirts or wear red ribbons to show awareness/alertness on AIDS. The Task Force on AIDS led by the Vice Mayor together with other non-government organizations actively participated on this campaign.

The QC Health Dept. through the STD Clinic did Disease surveillance on AIDS by doing HIV screening of risk groups twice a year with the assistance of the Naval Medical Research Unit (NAMRU). This screening is done on voluntary basis and results are given in confidentiality.

(Turn to page 7)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
QUEZON CITY
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
PEOPLE'S BUREAU

Atty. Remedios C. Balbin

LOW-COST HOUSING AND LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM
A.COMMUNITY MORTGAGE PROGRAM (CMP)

	Number of Community Assn.	Number of Families
1. Take-out Projects	6	427
2. With PCL and for take out	22	1,233
3. On-going negotiation for PCL ap application TOTAL	14 42	2,765 4425

B.UNIFIED LENDING PROGRAM (ULP)
1. Awarded Beneficiaries

ON-SITE =	Beneficiaries
a. Lot 116, Bgy. Bagong Silangan	236
b. Shorthorn St., Bgy. Bahay Toro	53
c. Lot 21, Blk. 17, Bgy. Bungad	98
d. Phase I, Bgy. Manresa (MURP)	119
TOTAL	506

2. For Awarding

	Beneficiaries
a. Lot 106, Bgy. Bagong Silangan	178
b. Phase III, MURP	320
TOTAL	498

3. Pending Award/Awaiting completion of documents
a. Lot 106, Bgy. Bagong Silangan
Beneficiaries

i. for submission of requirements/documents	240
ii. for signing of documents by the beneficiaries	151
iii. for deliberation	12
b. Open-space, Bgy. Kaligayahan For endorsement to City Council	300
c. Open-space conversion Bgy. Sta. Lucia For endorsement to City Council	300
d. Road-lot End award, Bgy. San Martin de Porres. For endorsement to City Council	12
TOTAL	1,015
GRAND TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES	2,019

CENSUS AND TAGGING OPERATION
A. Censused families and tagged structures

	Number of Families	Number of Structures
District I	20,553	13,954
District II	86,019	65,311
District III	15,183	9,882
District IV	25,810	18,138
TOTAL	147,565	107,285

RELOCATION OPERATION (OFF-SITE)

	Number of Families
A. Relocated Families	562
B. Awaiting Relocation	
1. DPWH-CGHC Property	499
2. NHA Property	,320
3. Pasig River Rehabilitation Program (Houses on Stilts only)	909
4. MERALCO Property	,006
5. Other Areas identified as private properties	5,667
TOTAL	14,401

DISMANTLING OPERATION

	Number of Structures
A. Dismantled (Voluntary)	502
B. Dismantled Structures (non-voluntary, w/o relocation)	131
C. On-going negotiation with the affected families occupying private properties	480
TOTAL	1,113
D.Awaiting Mayor's Authority	50

BARANGAY REGISTRATION FOR POTENTIAL SOCIALIZED HOUSING BENEFICIARIES (Partial Return)

		Total No. of Barangays that complied	Total Number of Families
A.	District I	28	9,349
B.	District II	12	12,439
C.	District III	26	9,979
D.	District IV	27	16,097
	TOTAL	93	47,862

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
A. Architectural Section:

	Number of Areas
1. prepared preliminary subdivision plan	2
2. prepared revised subdivision	4
3. prepared complete subdivision plan	8
4. prepared complete building plans	6 plans
5. structural mapping	4

B. Research Section

	Number of Properties
1. Land inventory research	35
2. Land survey research	30
3. Q.C. Gov't Property research (partial report)	539

C. Survey Section:

	Number of Properties
1. Conducted property boundary relocation survey	16
2. Conducted subdivision survey	8

D. Issuance of Clearances/Assistance in securing Electric & Water supply:
1. MERALCO Clearance

	Number of Organizations
a. Clearances issued	16
b. Applications In-process	30

2. MWSS Clearance Individual Applicants

a. Clearances issued	29
b. Application in-process	5

E.On-site Development:
1. Escopa Housing Project (PUS Site)
a. Individual Homelots
i. total lots generated - 470 lots
ii. awarded individual contracts to sell - 226 families
iii. pending issuance of contract to sell under deliberation - 244 families

b. Medium Rise Building (MRB)

	Number of Units
i. total number of units constructed completed	60
ii. occupied units	23
iii. on-going construction	320

c. Row House

	Number of Units
i. total number of units constructed & occupied	70
ii. for take-out	21

2.Manresa Urban Redevelopment Project
1. on-going renovation of houses at Block II, Phase I
2. direct sale memorandum of agreement awaiting Mayor Mathay's signature

F. Monitoring and Supervision of Off-site Projects
1. Asprer Property (2 has. +)
a. installation of six (6) artesian wells
. on-going land development
2. Petines Property (2 has.)
a. on-going land development
. on-going subdivision survey and reblocking
3. Dyjamco Property (employee low-cost housing) (2.2. has.)
a. on-going land survey/subdivision planning
4. Madjaas Relocation Site (2.7 has.)
a. on-going reblocking for generation of more lots

G. Inventory/Identification of Government Properties
The Housing Development Center (HDC) conducted the inventory of government lands pursuant to its mandate under R.A. 7279. Some areas are occupied parklots, thus, needing City Council resolution for its legal acquisition.

SPECIAL TASK FORCE ON SQUATTING & RESETTLEMENT
A.Number of cases filed for violation of R.A. 7279 for Professional Squatters and for violation of P.D. 772:
1. Twenty-three (23) cases filed
2. Two (2) cases dismissed

B. Number of cases filed against squatting syndicates:
1. A total of four (4) cases involving ten (10) persons more or less have been filed.
2. Additional two (2) cases are ready to be filed.
C. Number of estafa cases filed in relation to squatter syndicates:
1. A total of four (4) cases were filed.
2. One (1) case has been dismissed.

D. Accomplished investigations previously made and are now the subject of either legal action and/or endorsement to the proper unit of the People's Bureau:
1. A total of one hundred forty-two (142) investigated cases during the period.

E. On-going investigations
1. A total of twenty (20) investigations, more or less.

F. Legal assistance extended (Documented/Undocumented)
1.A total of at least two hundred (200) persons and/or group of persons/associations more or less have been extended legal assistance. Mostly "Motions for deferment of execution" for a 45-day period until relocation for them has been arranged.

G. Total number of persons who visited the office and extended assistance:
Average of 100 persons/day from Monday to Saturday for the period March-December 31, 1994.

H. Participation in Inter-Departmental Activities
The People's Bureau, represented personally by its Head, and sometimes by its senior officers, acted as resource person in conferences and dialogues sponsored by the Department such as SMILE, CRO, etc.

OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
(1) Two (2) live-in seminars were held attended by representatives of the People's Bureau in support of the continuing development of the Staff. The first seminar, attended by four (4) of its Staff and organized by the DILG and funded by UNICEF, was held in September at Batu-Bato, Calamba, Laguna for a 3-day seminar at Community Transformation Center on "Integrated Approach to Local Government";
(2) Another was held this October at the Crystal Spring, Los Banos, Laguna. The seminar on "Enhancement Course in Community Organizing" conducted by the Sagip Pasig River Movement and Pasig River Rehabilitation Secretariat of the DENR-EMB was attended by two (2) representatives of the People's Bureau;
(3) An Echo Seminar on "Bulletproof Management" was conducted at the DENR Bldg., by Alice Tesoro of Prescon/Management-Catalyst, Inc. It was attended by twenty (20) middle-management officers of the People's Bureau, Housing Development Center, Special Task Force on Squatting & Resettlement and the ASSET (Peace);
(4) Six (6) officers of the People's Bureau and the Special Task Force on Squatting & Resettlement attended a two-day seminar sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency, last December 8-9, 1994 at the University of the Philippines on the topic: "Community Empowerment and People's Banking among Poor and Low Income Sectors for Capital Formation in Housing Acquisition in the Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia".
(5) Three (3) Staff members of the People's Bureau, Housing Development Center, and the Special Task Force on Squatting and Resettlement were the only Filipino group selected to attend the International Conference on Housing scheduled in Karachi, Pakistan. Because of the diplomatic controversy over the deportation of Pakistanis and Indians, the Filipino Team was not issued visas for the trip.

B. Publication of People's Bureau News
This Office has come up with a monthly publication of the Quezon City People's Bureau News, copies of which are distributed to all City and Municipal Mayors of Metro Manila, RTC and MTC Judges of Quezon City, City Councilors, various offices within Quezon City Hall, barangay officials and the different community associations as well as the squatter-families of this City.

C. People's Bureau Sponsored Conference-Workshops
The following are the four (4) Conference-Workshops sponsored by the People's Bureau:
1. Kongreso ng Tao - October 17 and 18, 1994
2. Overlapping Claims on Land Titles - July 2, 1994
3. Urban Development Housing Act (UDHA) - Sept. 16, 1994
4. NGC Consultative Assembly

D. Departmentalization of the People's Bureau
The proposal for the departmentalization of this Office is before Councilor Alberto Galarpe, Chairman, Committee on Laws, Rules, and International Government.
As proposed, the office would be called "Department of Land and Housing Development", with authority to use the name "People's Bureau" for convenience.

E. Identification of Relocation Areas
Several private properties were identified as resettlement sites for the displaced families of Quezon City, located in Quezon City, San Jose del Monte, Montalban and Kalookan City. Quezon City while most accessible has also the most expensive properties. Kalookan and Montalban are becoming more attractive. Families voluntarily transferred to respective relocation areas at Asprer Property in Bgy. Bagong Silangan, Petines and Goduco Properties both in Bgy. Bagong Silangan. Other areas are still being considered as possible relocation sites.

F. Fire Victims Prioritized
Relocation assistance were provided the fire victims at Araneta Ave., (150 families), Bgy. Paltok with eighteen (18) families, and Howmart, Bgy. Baesa with thirty-two (32) families. Two more areas were recently razed by fire, one in Bgy. Quirino, and another in Bgy. Tatalon. The number of affected families is not determined as yet. Other assistance extended to these families included food supply, and beddings such as plastic mats, mosquito nets and blankets in coordination with the Social Services and Development Department headed by Mrs. Teresa Mariano.

G. Link-up with Judiciary Established
To assure compliance with the 45-day rule from notice of judgment prior to demolition and eviction of squatters, People's Bureau head, Atty. Remedios C. Balbin, arranged with Hon. Rose Marie Legasto, Quezon City Executive Judge of the Metropolitan Trial Courts that copies of decisions calling for ejectment will be furnished the Special Task Force on Squatting and Resettlement/People's Bureau, for appropriate action. The same arrangement was also sought with Hon. Pedro Santiago, Executive Judge of the Regional Trial Courts of Quezon City, for cases decided under P.D. 772 (Anti-Squatting) and cases for recovery of possession of land.

H. Link-up with Police Authorities
Three (3) signatures are now required to secure police assistance in demolition and relocation operations. Head of People's Bureau/ASSET. The Chief Superintendent, CPDC-PNP, Gen. Ricardo F. de Leon, and the Mayor, represented by Dr. Manuel S. Alba, City Administrator.

I. Tree Planting Activity
Atty. Lourdes P. Santos, Secretary to the Mayor, together with People's Bureau, Atty. Remedios C. Balbin, initiated a tree planting activity last April 24, 1994 in one of the City Government's relocation sites, formerly Asprer Property, located at Bgy. Bagong Silangan, Quezon City. Seedlings of fruit bearing trees, numbering 500, were provided by the Task Force Clean and Green. The activity, which was participated in by the Bgy. Officials, relocatees of the said relocation site, and the People's Bureau Staff, aimed at providing a greener and healthier environment in the depressed areas, and coincided with the celebration of World Earth Day.

J. Pamphlets
The People's Bureau came up with a compilation of laws pertaining to socialized housing and squatting which was released on September 1994. Among the laws included in this pamphlet are "R.A. 7279, and its implementing rules and guidelines; E.O. 129; E.O. 24; LOI 691 and the DILG/HUDCC Rules and Regulations regarding socialized housing.

K. Name-the-Project-Contest
The People's Bureau recently held a contest for the most-fitting name for a three-stage house designed by its technical staff and the Tony Sanchez, i.e., "Smile City Home" was the unanimous choice. Atty. Santos handed to him the P1,000.00 cash prize donated by her and Atty. Remedios C. Balbin.

L. Housing for Employees
(a) A simple ground-breaking rites spear-headed by the People's Bureau was held on November 21, 1994, unveiling the City Employees Housing Project in Novaliches to be called "Smile City I". The revised plans call for 630 units of two-storey, on 36 square meter lots;

(b) An agreement is being finalized between PHINMA and the People's Bureau for implementation this January, 1995, of a housing project of 2,000 units for government and non-government employees in Montalban. This will feature a mix of socialized and low-cost housing within the same area.

(Editor's Note: Upon our request, Atty. Balbin sent us clarification on certain points in the Accomplishment Report. *Please Turn To Page 15)*



Mayor Mathay and Atty. Remedios C. Balbin, People's Bureau head, point to President Ramos congested squatter areas and proposed relocation sites during an inspection of Mindanao Avenue extension which is set to be opened to vehicular traffic this month.



Mayor Mathay poses with happy beneficiaries of the city governments. housing and resettlement projects during awarding ceremonies of Certificates of Awards or Participation held recently.

PARKS DEVELOPMENT & ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

SHARES THE CITY'S VISION FOR YEAR 2000

Cesar Sianghio

INTRODUCTION

Parks for people and nature is one aspect of land use planning that has never been given importance in the Philippines.

Today, as the nation seeks to grapple with environmentally related problems and, as we increasingly feel the pressure of growing demands brought about by increased population particularly so in the indiscriminate utilization of a finite resource such as the land, we are morally responsible to a "common future" to take the cudgels in reorienting the City's land use program giving emphasis towards protecting and conserving the open spaces intended for parks and playgrounds.

LEGAL MANDATE

Quezon City took one step to overcome the fast deterioration of its environment resulting from the influx of squatters. In 1990, City Ordinance No. NC-134, creating the Parks Development and Administration Department, provides for and defines its organization, structures, duties, functions and responsibilities and appropriates funds therefore.

BACKGROUND

The Parks Department has always been in charge of maintenance of existing parks, playgrounds and, electrification facilities of major thoroughfares of the entire City. Today, as per provision of City Ordinance No. 134, S-90, the vital functions of the Parks Department include, among others, the development of open spaces for parks and playground and electrification of major and newly developed thoroughfares.

To meet the present challenges posted by an increasingly urbanized City and fulfill the conceived ideal green and clean, premier City, over and above all cities in the country, this department, through the unwavering support of this Administration hopes to accomplish the City's vision relative to its greening program.

PRESENT CONCERN

Our City, as it continuously becomes increasingly urbanized shall have to contend with rapid population growth, more than half of which are urban poor; this often results in changing life-styles and increased demand for existing resources, creating additional pressure and competition for the use of available resources that open spaces are often intentionally used for purposes other than what they are intended for.

Thus, we believe open spaces, intended and utilized for parks and playgrounds are part and parcel of an efficient land use system of a well planned City in balance. Regular maintenance and development of the 397 open spaces would support an orderly ecosystem, minimizing if not totally avoiding altogether the urban blight that has befallen other urban centers of the country.

Like in any other growing cities, Quezon City is viewed as a mixture of misery and hope by migrating people seeking better opportunities for a better life which resulted in the swelling of squatters population. As such it is difficult to control, monitor and analyze population growth, making it much harder for our City planners to deal with.

In the end, this process ultimately results in absolute poverty, "a condition of life so limited by malnutrition, illiteracy, disease, squalid surroundings, high infant mortality, and low life expectancy as to be beneath any reasonable definition of human decency". This condition seen in rural areas pulls the population all the more to move to urban centers, such is what is happening now in our City. It is in this light, we feel, where this department could give a lasting legacy. Support us in our quest for the vanishing parks in the City; check on over-crowding; contain, if not totally stop, growth of squatters; abate exploitation of open spaces or face the danger of the City's collapse in no time at all.

DIRECTION OF DEVELOPMENT - YEAR-2000

As a newly created Department, the Parks need the strong support and intervention of this administration so as to commence and implement its conceived proposed medium-term Comprehensive Greening Development Plan (1995-2000). Likewise, the successful implementation of Executive Orders, Ordinances relevant to the preservation and development of open spaces of the City will be anchored on the coordination efforts within and among Local Government Units (LGUs) and other entities.

Herewith, to illustrate the noble yet sensitive task of this department on open space development is this department's mandate and position (circulated to all City Officials) relative to the precarious status of the City's environment anchored on this specific land use–parks and land–use parks and playgrounds - the backbone of a healthy environment.

PROBLEMS/CONSTRAINTS

A large number of the City's open spaces are wantonly abused into various uses other than to what they were intended i.e. parks and playgrounds. Likewise, an alarming number of open spaces are yet to be turned over to the City as provided for under PD 1216. Foremost violation of this decree are government officials who condone the building of institutional offices such as health and day care centers, police and fire stations totally disregarding the ill effects of these structures on the welfare of the communities who are deprived of the amenities found in a park.

In addition to this, barangay officials arrogate for themselves the appropriation of open spaces for purposes of fund raising for their respective barangays; open spaces are sacrificed in favor of tiangges, ferias, business establishments like canteens, burgerstands, lechon stores, furnitures stalls and garage of big bus transportation companies.

Another glaring problem of these open spaces today is the uncontrolled encroachment/invasion of squatters where structures for their domicile and/or for commerce are built in designated open spaces for parks/playgrounds to the detriment of the community and the environment.

It is in this light that the Parks Development and Administration Department (PDAD) is seriously concerned on the fast dwindling parks and playgrounds. These abuses, if not put to a stop, will ultimately cause urban blight.

Another problem, seemingly a perpetual one and common at that, is the very limited funds provided yearly for our Department which has greatly reduced our effectiveness as a service oriented Department. We are likewise confronted with equipment problems as our trucks, water tanks, services vehicles and grass cutting machine have outlived their usefulness and are hardly serviceable.

Cognizant of this urgent need to enhance the quality of our present environment that would support an efficient land use system, we pray for a more realistic funding support.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A. On Open Spaces (Parks/Playgrounds)

1. Under Maintenance — 149 parks/playgrounds

District	No. of Parks	No. of Times	Cost (Amount)
I -	31	409	P 664,911.75
II -	75	990	1,290,591.75
III -	27	370	437,454.00
IV -	16	215	200,410.00
TOTAL	149	1,984	P2,693,368.00

Maintenance consists of routine tasks of grass cutting, landscaping, repair and repainting of park amenities and facilities e.g. fence, benches, basketball court, and tennis court lights/ park lamp, etc.

2. Proposed for Development = 248 open spaces intended for parks and playgrounds. Development plans and cost estimates prepared

District	No. of Parks	Cost Estimate
I -	5	P3,591,941.00
II -	11	16,531,289.00
III -	1	4,300,040.00
IV -	2	1,005,753.00
TOTAL	19	P25,429,023.00

3. Electrical Program

	Maintenance (1994)	Newly (1994) Installed	Proposed	TOTAL 1995 Ins.
Total No. of major thoroughfares	28	37	24	89
Total length in kilometers	56.6173	60.1189	40.844	157.5802
Total No. of single arms (SA)	1098	1561	1565	4224
Total No. of double arms (DA)	746	392	51	1189
Total No. of park lamps (PL)	248	301	-	549
APPROXIMATE COST -	P99,686,113.00			

4. Facilitated request for new installation of Meralco streetlights - No. of Projects 34 - REMARKS: Application forwarded to Mayor's Office for approval

Repair and maintenance of streetlights reported to Meralco — 15 — Repaired by Meralco

Application for extension of Meralco facilities. — 2 — Forwarded to QC DAEP Committee for action

Special Projects (streetlights funded under Mayor's Office) — 45

5. Meralco facilities Barangay Monitoring - 72 barangays
6. Installation of 100 streetlights fixtures - 100 sets
7. Delivery of basketball goal with ring - 21 sets
8. Plants Propagated - 379,704 pcs.
9. Plants Distributed - 207,664 pcs.
10. Tree Planting

Location	Area (sq.m.)	No. of Trees Planted
Parks	79,506	16,343
Schools	7,205	2,849
Bgy. Halls/Health Centers	3,895	2,199
Center Islands/Ave.	10,715	2,845
	105,871	26,503

11. Landscaping

Projects	No. of Requests
Parks & Playgrounds	39
Camp	1
Schools	2
Quezon City Hall	13
Special Projects	3

- In coordination with Task Force Clean and Green - 26 projects

12. Coordination Tasks
Luntiang Lungsod - inner and outer circle tree planting sponsored by Rotary New Manila East Open Space Ordinance Seminar Workshop on the City's greening plan.
Special Projects - of SMILE; Task Force Clean & Green; City Affairs

13. Development Plan Prepared as per Request

Quezon City Hall grounds	- 2 projects
Parks	- 28 parks
Schools	- 2
Streets/Center Island/Ave.	- 3

14. Nursery Development - P1,000.000.00
Construction of Office
Construction of Bodega
Perimeter Fence
Construction of Greenhouses
Construction of Jetmatic pump

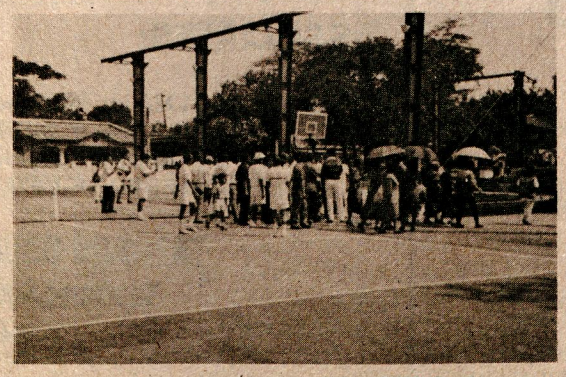
Present Plant Inventory	- 50,650 - total number of plants
Shade trees	- 11,870
Ornamental trees	- 835
Fruit bearing trees	- 946
Vines	- 294
Palm	- 1,177
Creepers	- 10,896
Bushes	- 22,757
Shrubs	- 1,449
Ornamental - Plants	- 426







Mayor Mathay congratulates Parks Development & Administration head Cesar Sianghio during a light switching ceremony.



at the inauguration of the GSIS Park

YOUNG BUILDERS CORPORATION
176 Parada St., San Juan, Metro Manila
Tel.: 6331101/6331109
Telefax: 6331117

2nd Floor IBC Building, Sundion St., Cebu City
Tel.: 96646/92190
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QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY PROFILE

By Blanquita L. Del Barrio



I. introduction:

The Quezon City Public Library is dedicated to the citizens of Quezon City, especially the youth, with the fervent hope that they may draw intellectual, cultural and spiritual sustenance from the knowledge and wisdom contained in the books and other library resources. It serves as an intellectual as well as social center where the readers through print and non-print materials, can achieve full development as men and women imbued with the principles of freedom, democracy, and justice. Next to school, the Public Library is commonly called the people's university.

There are 22 public libraries located in all districts to make the services accessible to residents in different barangays.

II. Objectives

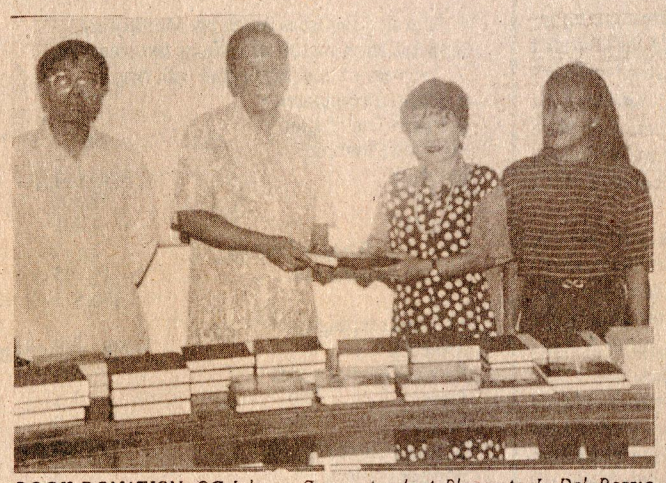
The basic purposes and objectives of the library are for information, education, aesthetic appreciation and research; to cooperate with other educative governmental agencies towards the intellectual development of the citizen as the library is primarily an instrument of self-education; to provide as a service and information center the printed and other reading materials, for the member of the community to use freely for self-development and enlightenment; to see that every individual is reached and served by promoting positive library habits through the library branches; to see that the library in all aspects of its planning, tries to keep abreast of modern trends in librarianship, resources, current problems and needs of an ever growing community.

III. General Functions:

Collects, organizes, distributes and preserves books and non-book materials, interprets and guides their use to enable as many people as possible to apply in their daily lives the record of what is known; disseminates information through books and non-book material and promotes the educational, economic, moral, social and cultural well-being of the Quezon City populace; aids and supplements the formal education program of schools which cannot adequately and conveniently provide their students with reading requirements; encourages wholesome recreation and constructive use of leisure time by offering pleasant and conducive library services; facilitates informal self-education of people in the community regardless of race and religion.

IV. Services

Information and reference assistance in person, in writing or thru telephone; research assistance or literature search (print and non-print); assistance and guidance in the use of collections; Children's library, audio, film & video showing that inform, educate and entertain; Current Awareness Program through bibliography & information packages; Current Information service through newspaper index; Inter-Library Loan—our staff will attempt to obtain from other libraries/agencies materials not available in our library; photocopy service; use of reproduction or copies of official documents supplied by the local government; extension services to different districts/barangays through the branch libraries and Book Mobile; use of conference room for meetings, seminars, conferences & as an exhibit hall for art works.



BOOK DONATION. QC Library Superintendent Blanquita L. Del Barrio receives a donation of books from Dr. Cesar M. Quinsay, President of Successful Achievement Foundation, Phils., Inc., consisting of encyclopedias, dictionaries, children's and reference books. They will be distributed to the 22 branch libraries in different parts of the city. Lawyer Antonio V. Meris, Administrator of the Foundation, and Ms. Ellen Gomez, representing the QC Administrator, witnessed the donation. (Andy C. Flores)

V. Collection

Books—General reference such as bibliographies, encyclopedias, atlases, gazette, almanacs, yearbooks, directories, dictionaries, manuals, handbooks, biographies, maps & reference sources on various subjects, where the law books & Legislative documents are found.

VII. Book Mobile

This is a library on wheels which aims to reach & serve as many people as possible where a permanent library is not established. It provides efficient & satisfactory library service at the barangay level and encourages constructive use of leisure time. We have embarked on this project to make more extensive the library service now being rendered by its limited number of public libraries. This mobile library has books and non-book materials, magazines, newspapers, files, government publications and others. It is open to everybody; it caters to school children, parents, out-of-school, to the old and young like who may want to avail themselves of the reading materials. The end-goal of this book mobile is to provide practical & continuing education for the people, & updated information on current issues affecting their lives. Some of the activities conducted are storytelling, lecture, or demonstration on livelihood, health education. To date, it has served 40 barangays.

VI. Law Research Section

This section is being used by law practitioners, law students, court personnel, city officials & even the ordinary citizens who went to be enlightened on important legal matters. This is disciplines of law, political science, public finance, international relations and the like, Legislative documents, Republic Acts, Executive Orders, Presidential Decrees; Batas Pambansa, Administrative Orders, Senate Bills, Circulars, Memorandum Circulars, Proclamations, etc. & publications such as QC Ordinances, Resolutions, office orders, local history collections & other government documents. Vertical File (VF)— a collection of articles clipped from magazines and newspapers.

Subscription—The City Library is subscribing to all major newspapers, popular local & foreign magazines, professional journals, serials, reviews, and digest.

VIII. Library Users

As a center of information dissemination, the library has served 851,136 people in 1993 from 766,023 people in 1992, with a daily average of 2,837 users. Out of this total number of people served, 30% is in high school, 25% is in elementary grades, 25% is in college and professionals and the 20% left belongs to economically disadvantaged citizens which include the street children, out-of-school-youth and illiterate adults.

IX. Accomplishments For The Last 2 Years- 1993-1994

1.Provided reference services and information assistance to 851,136 people in 1993, and 936,247 in 1994.

2.Established 8 branch libraries making a total of 22 libraries.

3.Acquired, classified and processed 7,000 volumes of books and non-book library materials.

4.Provided Library services and distributed 10,000 free books and other printed materials to 40 barangays through the Book Mobile.

5.Indexed 10,000 subjects entries from different cultural magazine and professional journals.

6.Newsclipped 36,000 subjects entries on current issues and of general interest.

7.Sponsored public exhibits on the following occasions:

2.1.Public Library Day, entitled "Quezon City Public Library Services: An Arm to a Clean and Green Environment." Held on March 9, 1994.

ANGELES...

and mini-gardens. Angeles said that while she believed in the Clean and Green program of the city government, beautification should be done properly at the proper place. Plants should not take priority over the safety of pedestrians, she added.

One slide showed how children were endangered by being forced to walk on the street because the sidewalk was made impassable by an auto repair shop and parked vehicles.

In another slide, pedestrians are shown walking on the street because the sidewalk had been fenced in to become part of the homelots of the house owners along the pre-empted sidewalk.

Where there are no sidewalks, the streets and roads have been used, Angeles said.

The private use of streets, roads and sidewalks cannot be attributed to the well-known ingenuity of the Pinoy, Angeles said, but rather to lack of discipline and respect for the law.

Relative to the free use of streets, roads and sidewalks for selfish, private purposes, Angeles said there was need to reflect on the concept of freedom, "one of the most misunderstood concepts of our time." She said that freedom is not absolute and its exercise entails limitations and responsibilities. Its exercise should not limit the exercise of the rights of others, she added.

"The private use of streets, roads and sidewalks is a classic example of infringement on the rights of others," she declared.

Angeles next called attention to the concept on what streets, roads and sidewalks are for. It's very simple, she said, streets or roads are for motorists to travel on while sidewalks are for pedestrians to walk on. But though very simple, she added, the concept has been corrupted and ignored as manifested by the deplorable state of our streets, roads and sidewalks.

The irony of it all, she said, is that despite existing laws and ordinances against road and sidewalk obstructions, they have not been enforced by the concerned government agencies. And I thought laws and ordinances are for enforcement not to be archived or shelved, she added with a hint of sarcasm.

Angeles disclosed that she had filed a resolution urging the QC Department of Public Order and Safety and/or the QC Task Force Demolition to remove all obstructions along sidewalks and portions of streets or roads.

The lady councilor concluded her speech with this fervent appeal:

"Let us put an end to the practice of using public property for selfish private purposes. Let us give back the streets and roads to the motorists and the sidewalks to the pedestrians. Let us give them back to their rightful owners—the public."

TAMAYO...

sa bayan at tungkulin. Pagkalooban natin sila ng sapat na sahod at makabagong kagamitan o armas para naman hindi sila madehado sa pakikibaka nila sa mga masasamang elemento ng ating masalimuot at marahas na lipunan.

Hindi ko na hinintay magpa kape pa si Lt. Roldan. I'll just go to Krystal Lounge for my cup of coffee. Who knows, I might even meet a waiter, customer, or hostess who saw what actually happened that memorable September 15 night when Councilors Tamayo and Bautista were there for a cup of coffee. Baka mayroon pang bold show akong mapanood.

MAGANDANG GABI BAYAN VERSION OF BINGWIT INCIDENT

Personnel of the disco who appeared on the TV program testified that Councilor Tamayo did ask that a bold show be staged but was rejected. The chit of more than P1,900 was paid only the following day.

The members of the ABS-CBN TV crew testified that when their cameraman tried to "shoot" Tamayo, one of the Councilor's companion restrained the cameraman and punched him. This started the rumble from which the Councilor fled with his driver. The claim that he left to call the police is not very credible because it was unnatural. The natural thing for him to do under the circumstances was to send somebody among the people with him. The boss does not do errands like what Tamayo claims he did.

"The truth is mighty and will prevail," so quotes Tamayo's spokesman. Quite often, falsehood also prevails, thanks to the legal maneuvers of smart lawyers.

Greetings From:

HON. MELENCIO M. CASTELO
Councilor, 2nd District
and
Former Fiscal LEA T. CASTELO
President, Federation of Women's Organizations
in Quezon City

May the New Year Bring Peace, Joy and Prosperity to One and All

OSCAR A. INOCENTES & ASSOCIATES LAW OFFICE
19 Marunong Street, Central District, Quezon City, Tel. 921-06-01 * 92-47-75

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3. RICARDO B. CRUZ, JR.
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5. TRINIDAD H. LLANES
6. NICEFERO S. AGATON
7. ALFREDO F. LAYA
8. MEKQUIADES D. ROSARIO

TANDANG SORA BAYAN PALENGKE, INC.
Tandang Sora Ave, cor Visayas Ave.
Quezon City

Atty. Oscar A. Inocentes
President

Mayor Monico L. Imperial
Board Chairman

QUEZON CITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

1994 Annual Accomplishment Report

Gerardo G. Magat



INTRODUCTION

This annual report of the Quezon City Planning and Development Office records the performance of this Office the past calendar year 1994. It identifies the various programs and projects undertaken by the Office and lists the corresponding achievements made.

The presentation of programs and their status follows the order of the 10 visions of the City enunciated by the Honorable Mayor in his State of The City Address during the first session of the City Council on July 23 1993. Among these visions are: a) civic order b) efficient and adequate public services c) quick response system d) enhanced cultural development h) efficient and effective financial and budgetary management and i) improved government administration.

Given these underpinnings for the City government's operation and administration, all the City's programs and projects, therefore, are directed towards the realization of the above-mentioned broad visions.

OFFICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND STATUS OF PROGRAMS

A. PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

This sector prepares programs on protective services for the citizenry, effective law enforcement, installation of an efficient traffic management system and adequate road infrastructure.

1. Program Formulation

a. QC Road Network Development Framework Plan - A program proposal formulated to guide public investments and private undertakings on road development and to enhance efficiency of the local transport system by establishing the hierarchical importance of the city's roads, identifying their deficiencies and programing necessary improvements.

CPDO Activities:

1. Road Inventory — Completed
- listing of primary, secondary & tertiary roads
- identifying ownership/status of right-of-ways
- assessing existing conditions (ROW, C/W type and condition of pavement)

2. Preparation of Road Master Plan — Completed
- graphical presentation of City's road system for visual analysis of deficiencies
- identification of alternative routes (interneighborhood routes)

3. Prioritization of Identified Road Projects
1st batch listed

4. Occular Survey of 1st Batch — Deferred

B. BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This sector is on the promotion of economic and commercial growth of the City by creating opportunities for trade and investments such as the initiative to push the development of the North Triangle, East Triangle and UP Diliman.

1. Program Formulation

a. QC Rezonification Program - -Involves the preparation of a new Zoning Plan for the City to update it inaccordance with developments that have taken place and to direct urban growth towards a functionally balanced community; formulation and subsequent enactment of New Zoning Ordinance.

CPDO Activities:

1. Land Use Survey — On-going

77 barangays already surveyed:

District I	- 21
District II	- 16
District III	- 22
District IV	- 18
Total	77

(67.5% of 114 barangays to be surveyed)

2. Preparation of Land Use Plan On-going - conceptual land use plan already prepared; for deliberation and discussion by the Mother Committee

3. Formulation of New Zoning Ordinance
1st draft already completed

2. Technical Assistance

a. Special Business Development Project - - A City-government initiated program to be implemented by the Project SMILE Office aimed to envigorate commercial activities in the City by strengthening the linkage between the government and the business sector and providing avenues for the active participation of the private sector in planning and policy formulation for business development. Includes conduct of trade fairs, business conferences, networking and other similar rapport-building approaches.

CPDO Activities:

1. Assisted in the preparation of Work Program for holding Business Conferences — Completed
2. Preparation of Development Framework Plan for Business Sector — Completed
3. Preparation of materials for participants — Completed
4. Documentation of Business Conferences held — Completed

b. Commodity Exchange Center Project - As part of the total business and economic development program, this project intends to establish a commodity exchange center in the City to serve as trading post for all kinds of goods, particularly where producers (manufacturers, entrepreneurs, farmers, etc.) can bring their products directly to the end consumers. The Project SMILE Office is taking the lead role in this project.

CPDO Activities:

1. Identification, ocular survey and evaluation of proposed sites — Completed
2. Inspection of existing trading centers — Completed
3. Preparation of Site Development Plan — On-going

C. PUBLIC SERVICE

This sector provides for the expansion of public infrastructure by constructing new roads and bridges and building flood control systems, water augmentation and improved traffic management.

1. Program Formulation

a. Urban Redevelopment Program - A program to uplift the living conditions in identified depressed areas

CPDO Activities:

1. Existing Condition Survey
On-going 35 sites inspected

2. Technical Assistance

a. Urban Basic Services (UBS) - An integrated program adopting the multisectoral approach to uplift the quality of life of the urban poor women and children in the selected blighted areas of the City through the provision of health, educational, welfare and other basic services. Lead implementing agency is the Quezon City Health Department and CPDO is responsible for the over-all monitoring and evaluation of the program.

CPDO Activities:

1. Monitoring and evaluation — On-going

b. Depressed Area Electrification Program (DAEP) - A joint undertaking of the Quezon City Government and MERALCO designed to upgrade the living conditions of the city's depressed areas through the provision of electricity. Under Office Order No. 30 the Quezon City DAEP Committee was created to implement the project in the city. A joint Action Team (JAT) was likewise created, CPDO as the lead office and responsible for the conduct of preliminary evaluation of various requests for electrification.

CPDO Activities:

1. Sites inspected - 113
Application pending completion of requirements - 20
Application transmitted to DAEP Committee - 93
2. Sites for inspection - 4
3. Sites energized (including MERALCO initiated) - 86

c. Working Committee for the Establishment of the QC Polytechnic - The Committee was created by EO 19 to formulate and prepare the design for the Polytechnic: its organizational Structure, Curriculum, Physical Plant, Financial Support and Institutional Linkages. Various City offices, national agencies and academic institutions comprise the Committee. The CPDO is a member of the Physical Plant Committee which is responsible for site evaluation, lay-out and facilities design among others.

CPDO Activities:

1. Preparation of plans for 4-storey Electrical/Electronic Building — Referred to CEO
4-storey Dormitory Bldg. Toilet for Handicapped — Completed
Submitted to Finance Committee
Engineering Technology Bldg. — Completed
Chemical/Printing Technical Bldg. — Completed
Mechanical Technical Bldg. — Completed
2. Preparation of Scale Model
Submitted to Mother Committee
3. Preparation of Five Year Development Plan

d. Joint Executive and legislative Committee on Barangay Boundaries - Under Ord. No. SP 99, S-93 the City Council created this Committee primarily to delineate clearly the official boundaries of all barangays in the City so as to avoid conflicts in territorial claims which detrimentally effects delivery of public services and official boundary functions. CPDO is one of 8 designated offices/agencies comprising this committee being chaired by Coun. Tamayo of the Committee on City Planning and Building and Zoning Regulation of the City Council.

CPDO Activities:

1. Research on relevant documents (PD's and Ordinances) on creation and boundary definition of barangays
2. Plotting of officially described boundaries and identification of points of conflict/discrepancies — Completed
3. Documentation of findings — On-going
4. Conduct of meetings with members of the Sub-committee on Redefinition of Official Boundaries to deliberate report prior submission to Mother Committee

e. AD-HOC Committee on Resolution of Boundary Disputes - From time to time upon the instruction of Vice-Mayor, CPDO participates in t he conduct of studies regarding boundary conflicts (usually among barangays) submitted to the Office of the Vice-Mayor for intervention and resolution.

CPDO Activities:

1. Research on official Boundary Description
2. Report Preparation

f. Luntiang Lungsod Program Committee - This Committee created by EO 18 with the Mayor as Chairman has for its main purpose the rehabilitation of our City's environment thru re-greening, environmental sanitation and physical infrastructures. Various city agencies (Task Force Clean and Green, Project SMILE, Parks, BOC, Sanguniang kabataan, CPDO), MMA, Division of City Schools and some Civic Organizations and NGO's comprise this committee.

CPDO Activities:

1. Preparation of study, plans and budgetary estimates for Quezon Avenue Development Project
Submitted to Project SMILE

3. Information Assistance and other Services - Services rendered by the Office to the general public in the form of:
a. research materials
800 researchers assisted
b. issuance of certification/masterlist
55 certifications/masterlists issued; 100 maps/plans prepared
c. preparation of plans and estimates

D. FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT

- Rational management of the City's financial resources to ensure that revenue targets are met and priority projects are adequately funded.

1. Evaluation of Proposals
- A regular function of the Office involving evaluation of various requests/proposals received by the City from residents, barangays, other agencies primarily to appraise management on the nature and background of each individual request/proposal to serve as reference of dispositive action.

a. Infrastructure	414
b. Land Development	20
c. Land Acquisition	25
d. Housing	40
e. Donation of road lots and open spaces	15

2. Technical Assistance
a. City Finance Committee - A committee created to deliberate on the various budget proposals of the different offices and departments of the city government of which the CPDO is a committee member.

E. GOVERNMENT SERVICE

This sector aims to streamline the government's organization and administrative structures for a more effective public governance.

1. Program Formulation

a. QC Comprehensive Development Program - A program aimed at the integrated and wholistic development of the City thru the formulation and preparation of a Quezon City Comprehensive Development Plan

CPDO Activities:

1. Monitoring of city's Continuing various programs and projects
2. Updating of QC Continuing Comprehensive Development Plan

b. Payatas Special Area Development Program - A program designed to push the development of Payatas as a Special Area thru the joint initiative of concerned national and local agencies.

CPDO Activities:
1. Preparation of Framework Plan — Completed
2. Formulation of Terms of Reference — Completed
3. Organization of Project Development Office
Recommendation submitted to Mayor for Approval
4. Preparation of Budget
Completed for approval of Mayor

Office Of The City Engineer

Engr. Alfredo Macapugay



School Building Construction

NAME OF PROJECT	LOCATION	CONTRACT AMOUNT	DATE STARTED EXPIRY DATE	REMARKS
DISTRICT I:				
MINES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. VASRA	8,875,868.40	02-04-94	95.51% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 9-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
SINAGTALA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. KATIPUNAN	9,380,436.78	NOT YET STARTED	
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
BAYANIHAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. S.F.D.M.	10,600,150.30	NO NTP	27.90% ON-GOING, NO NTP
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
PROJECT 6 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. PROJECT 6	17,090,962.20		10.66% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 4-STY. 16-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
JUDGE JUAN LUNA HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. BUNGAD	13,089,662.00	02-04-94	96.75% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
E. RONDON HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. PROJECT		02-04-94	97.00%
CONST. OF 3.-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.		13,400,618.26	08-02-94	
SAN FRANCISCO HIGH SCHOOL (MAIN)	BGY. STO. CRISTO	20,175,000.00	02-21-94	100.00% COMPLETED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 18-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-19-94	
SERGIO OSMENA HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. MASAMBONG	8,398,755.51	11-26-94	31.97% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 4-STY. 8-CLASSROOM BLDG.			05-31-94	
QUEZON CITY SCIENCE HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. STO. CRISTO	12,954,920.64	04-05-94	90.21% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3.-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			06-20-94 12-16-94	
DISTRICT II:				
FAIRVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. FAIRVIEW	9,445,887.99	02-04-94	50.09% STOPPED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 9-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
PAYATAS A ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. PAYATAS A	10,261,033.53	02-28-94	95.44% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 9-CLASSROOM BLDG.		11,207,985.20	08-26-94	
NAGKAISANG NAYON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. NAGKAISANG NAYON	10,010,586.08	02-28-94	94.49% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	
CULIAT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. CULIAT	8,221,973.20	02-28-94	100.00% COMPLETED
CONST. OF 4-STY. 8-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	AS OF 07-06-94
BANLAT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL				48.00% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
MALIGAYA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. PASONG PUTIK	9,959,697.66	02-04-94	94.45% STOPPED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
SAUYO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. SAUYO	9,795,229.22	02-28-94	100.00% COMPLETED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	
BATASAN HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. BATASAN HILLS	15,088,350.54	02-28-94	79.82% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 4-STY. 16-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	
HOLY SPIRIT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. HOLY SPIRIT	13,880,000.00	02-28-94	72.80% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 4-STY. 8-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	
PLACIDO DEL MUNDO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. TALIPAPA	10,486,326.68		72.00% ON-GOING NO NTP
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
L.B. SANTOS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. BAESA	9,373,000.00		76.00% STOPPED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
COMMONWEALTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. COMMONWEALTH			26.80% ON-GOING NO NTP, DOC
CONST. OF 4-STY. 16-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
GSIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. SANGANDAAN	10,309,445,540.00	08-08-94	
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			02-04-95	29.23% ON-GOING
DONA JUANA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. HOLY SPIRIT			5.00% STOPPED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 16-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
CULIAT HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. CULIAT	7,719,999.99	02-04-94	100.00% COMPLETED
CONST. OF 4-STY. 8-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
PAYATAS B HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. PAYATAS B	12,812,626.03	02-04-94	95.25% SUSPENDED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
LAGRO HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. PASONG TAMO	13,560,046.69	02-04-94	100.00% COMPLETED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
NOVALICHES HIGH SCHOOL (SAN BARTOLOME ANNEX)	BGY. SAN BARTOLOME	13,880,600.00	02-28-94	6.53% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	
SAN FRANCISCO HIGH SCHOOL (COMMONWEALTH ANNEX)	BGY. COMMONWEALTH	13,063,666.00	02-28-94	93.12% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 6-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	
GSIS VILLAGE HIGH SCHOOL (MAIN)	BGY. SANGANDAAN	21,600,618.21		43.00% ON-GOING

NAME OF PROJECT	LOCATION	CONTRACT AMOUNT	DATE STARTED EXPIRY DATE	REMARKS
CONST. OF 3-STY. 18-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
MALIGAYA HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. PASONG PUTIK	13,519,197.66	06-27-94	85.67% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			12-23-94	
DONA JOSEFA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. SAN ROQUE	8,687,488.00	04-13-94	81.82% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 9-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
15TH AVENUE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. SOCORRO	9,258,336.36	02-04-94	95.92% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 9-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
CAMARILLA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. SAN ROQUE	9,018,750.90		87.11% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 9-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
C.P. GARCIA HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. E. RODRIGUEZ	8,382,894.12	02-04-94	100.00% COMPLETED
CONST. OF 4-STY. 8-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
DISTRICT IV:				
KRUS NA LIGAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. KRUS NA LIGAS	10,358,259.93	02-04-94	100.00% COMPLETED
CONST. OF 3-STY. 9-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
PINYAHAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. PINYAHAN	8,489,509.66	02-04-94	94.67% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 9-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
M.H. DEL PILAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BGY. KAMUNING	9,627,546.38	02-04-94	98.00%
CONST. OF 3-STY. 12-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-02-94	
CARLOS ALBERT HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. SANTOL	22,624,793.13		15.00%
CONST. OF 3-STY. 18-CLASSROOM BLDG.				
FLORA YLAGAN HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. PINYAHAN	8,362,894.62	02-28-94	87.94% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 4-STY. 3-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	
QUEZON CITY HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. SACRED HEART	13,528,636.90	02-23-94	97.06 ON-GOING
CONST. OF 4-STY. 2-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	
A. ROCES HIGH SCHOOL	BGY. OBRERO	28,769,079.33	02-28-94	97.32% ON-GOING
CONST. OF 3-STY. 2-CLASSROOM BLDG.			08-26-94	

A total of 267 various projects—Concreting, Asphalting, Widening, Rip-Rapping, Drainage Improvement and Street Improvement—were undertaken during the year 1994 at a total contract cost of P403,485,299.24. Of these 267 projects, 67 projects were undertaken in District 1, 123 in District 2, 28 in District 3 and 49 in District 4.

One hundred forty seven (147) of the 267 projects were completed at the end of the year, the others are in various stages of completion from 10% to 99% complete.

There were 12 concreting projects undertaken in various streets: Completed were the projects at P. Tuazon St., (two different shoulders only); Southern 19th St., Bgy. Pasong Putik; Kaingin Road, Bgy. A. Samson; Kaunlaran St., Bgy. Commonwealth; Old Sauyo Road, Bgy. Talipapa; Esperanza St., Bgy. Pasong Putik; and Zuzuarregui St., Bgy. Old Balara. In various stages of completion were the projects at Anonas St., Quirino 2A/28; Don Vicente St. Bgy. Old Balara; and ROTC, Bgy. Tatalon.

There were 108 Road Improvement projects, 59 of them completed and the biggest projects were those undertaken at Mendez St., at a contract cost of P17,222,540.70, Gen. Luis St., P16,336,109.09; Magsaysay Avenue, P13,110,822.80; J.P. Rizal St., P10,397,584.00 and Mayon St., P9,316,414.60.

There were 89 asphalting/asphalt overlaying projects, all completed except 40.

Rip-rapping was undertaken along Gen. Segundo St., Culiat Creek (Phase II) and Sitio Bagong Tuklas St. and drainage improvement at Tuayan St., Bayani St. and Panay Avenue.

A 15-ton concrete bridge at a contract cost of P9,875,000 was constructed at Kristong Hari.

Other projects were the construction of new basket ball courts and the installation of roofing for existing courts, a 2-storey Health Center building at Bgy. Dona Imelda at a contract cost of P1,453,290.08. Multi-Purpose and Barangay Hall at Bgy. Santol at a contract cost of P709,753,49 and the re-construction of the Health Center building at Bgy. Pansol at a contract cost of P1,480,903.03.



When the Mayor goes around to do some checking of infrastructure projects, he does not do it cursorily as just a token gesture. He really and actually does some checking as this picture proves," showing him scrutinizing the pipes in this drainage project. Watching him is PAISO Chief Divina Japa. (Photo, courtesy of PAISO)

Quezon City General Hospital

Today and Tomorrow

Dr. Marina Yulo Bringas



Quezon City General Hospital, a 250-bed tertiary local government hospital of the city was dramatically transformed by City Mayor Ismael A. Mathay, Jr. and the City Council through the Executive Management Committee during the first two years of his administration. Today its well-oiled machinery is ready to help everybody with or without illness and QCGH can now be aptly called the CENTER OF WELLNESS, complements of the present crop of Hospital Administrators and Management Consultants. Now our hospital personnel have only one obsession - the desire to render quality patient care services.

In its present rehabilitation program, the administration building, the OB-GYN wards, the delivery rooms, operating rooms, recovery rooms, neonatal and adult intensive care units, the nursery, medical ward, the admitting section, the emergency room, the engineering and maintenance section, the motor pool and ambulance section, the x-ray department, the laboratory/department of pathology and the payward including the comfort rooms are presently undergoing the final phases of renovations and repair including new constructions.

To increase productivity and modernize hospital facilities, new state-of-the-art equipment were bought such as the ABG and SERUM ELECTROLYTE ANALYZER, cryostat apparatus, a new 500 MA X-Ray machine, bronchoscope and gastroscope, ultrasound, volume respirators, defibrillators, operating tables, anesthesia machines, suction machines, a new generator, a duplicator, and fax machine. We owe all of these blessings to the all out support given by the City Government.

To provide security within the hospital premises, the hospital contracted the services of Professional Security Guards in addition to the existing internal security officers. These officers extend to the public a helping hand and assist anyone who needs it. The hospital likewise installed additional lamp posts from the hospital to the back gate. Just recently City Mayor Mathay, Jr. led the public in switching-on the newly installed street lights along Seminary Road in Barangay Bahay Toro located behind the hospital, to protect the public from molestations at night.

The need to prevent delays in the delivery of basic services was the reason why the manual of SYSTEMS and PROCEDURES of each department was upgraded and modified, especially the business aspects of hospital operations and the procurement of needed supplies and materials. The improvement of local communications using a PABX further helps facilitate the change for the better, by providing for a faster means of communication.

Hospital operations are constantly being monitored periodically by the HOME COMMITTEE and MIS section of Planning, Development, Education and Research Division. The HOME COMMITTEE was primarily formed to monitor the newly installed QCGH's CHARGING SYSTEM with the hope of knowing exactly the daily consumption of supplies, the monthly cost of hospital operations and to determine the corresponding monthly donations/revenue coming from different cost/service centers. The PDER/MIS was able to recommend and got the approval of an increase of hospital budget from about P47 million in 1993 to P75 million in 1994 to support the following new programs of the hospital, namely: QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM, C-MEDICAP, SENIOR CITIZEN's PROGRAM, creation of AN ASTHMA CLINIC-acute respiratory care center, additional sub-specialties in internal medicine, OB-GYN, pediatrics, the CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAMS IN ALL SPECIALTIES including those taking up Masters in Hospital Administration in UP and Ateneo, Equipment Procurement Program, WARD CLERK PROGRAM, Cataract Program, Crisis Intervention Center, and improvement programs for all intensive care units.

Looking at the hospital statistics, about 50-60% of QCGH's admissions/discharges were due to normal spontaneous deliveries which can easily be handled by physicians in the Lying-in Clinics and health centers where they properly belong, so that the hospital's limited resources can be used to support more serious cases. To correct this phenomenon, a Committee composed of staff from QCGH and QCHD was created to form the QUEZON CITY UNIFIED HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM, made possible through a monitoring and referral system seeking to review periodically health problems of the city.

It is noteworthy to mention that Quezon City General Hospital was selected as one of the seven hospitals to serve as pilot centers for the establishment of a QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM hoping to become models for the country.

To maintain internal environment of the hospital, the following programs were initiated: contractual services for housekeeping, cost-containment program, rational use of 250 KVA generator, preventive maintenance program, safety maintenance and disaster control program and creation of active hospital committees such as INFECTION CONTROL COMMITTEE, THERAPEUTIC COMMITTEE, MEDICAL AUDIT, MEDICAL RECORDS, CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE and others.

A HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM was likewise started through management seminars and workshops. A SUPERVISORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM was initiated by Administration to upgrade the knowledge, skills and attitudes of the Section Chiefs. A new performance appraisal instrument called the QCUPES was started by the City Personnel Officer. Subsequently, the QCGH's proposed REORGANIZATION was submitted to the Executive Committee for approval and later to be forwarded to the City Council for deliberation and enactment into law.

The rehabilitation of the external and internal infrastructure of the hospital was subsequently followed by the improvement of the systems and procedures with quality service and productivity constantly being monitored by the ACTION TEAMS or Quality Circles.

Instead of adding another 250 beds in the present location of QCGH, our City Mayor decided to distribute hospitals to be accessible to depressed areas of Quezon City. Satellite hospitals are therefore being constructed to be closer to the community, a new concept of QC health delivery system being implemented. Quezon City General Hospital as the tertiary hospital will handle specialized tertiary care; the annex hospitals like those in Novaliches, Sta. Lucia and Payatas will serve as secondary emergency hospitals with the 51 Health Centers and Lying-In clinics, being responsible for primary health care.

At present Quezon City General Hospital is in the process of preparing a 5-year STRATEGIC PLAN for 1996-2000, to address the health care needs of a rapidly progressive Quezon City.

CITY BUDGET OFFICE

By Estrella P. Gerardo



The City Budget Office has completed the Annual General Fund Budget for 1995 of P3.364 billion paving the way for its submission by the City Mayor to the City Council for the latter's review and the enactment of the authorizing appropriation ordinance.

The 1995 Budget was prepared in close cooperation with the City Finance Committee chaired by Dr. Manuel S. Alba, City Administrator and co-chaired by the City Budget Officer, Mrs. Estrella P. Gerardo. Consultations and close coordination with the various departments and offices of the city was maintained throughout its preparation.

The 1994 Annual General Fund Budget of P2,847 billion was increased during the year to P3.903 billion through the enactment of authorizing appropriation ordinance.

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The 1994 Annual General Fund Budget of P2.847 billion was increased during the year to P3.903 billion through the enactment of authorizing appropriation ordinances for Supplemental Budgets Nos. 1 and 2. The supplemental budgets were funded from the approved additional credit line of P200 million under the first tranche and P800 million under the second tranche.

Total credit line of the city is now placed at P1.8 billion which is and shall be exclusively used to fund the infrastructure program of the city. Draw-downs on the credit lines during the year have been confined to about 56 percent of the first tranche.

While performing the mandated duties and responsibilities of the office during the year, the City Budget Officer also initiated the study and review of the processes and systems of the office in line with the new Budget Operations Manual for Local Government Units (LGUs) jointly issued by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and the Commission On Audit (COA) as provided under the Local Government Code of 1991 (R.A. 7160). The study and review will also incorporate the linkage/integration of its entire internal system to the comprehensive computerization of the city's operations in 1995.

Technical guidance/assistance were provided budget units in the preparation of their respective budgets. The office also assisted the City Council in the review of the barangay budgets and making the necessary recommendations thereon. Proposed ordinances referred to the office were given the appropriate study, evaluation and recommendation as provided in the code.

Presently, the office is laying the ground work and preparing for the implementation/execution of the 1995 Annual General Fund Budget consistent with the provisions of the recently issued Budget Operations Manual. Along this line, the office is likewise busy preparing a massive program of information and workshops targeting all budget units of the city up to the Barangay and the Sanggunian Kabataan level.

The primary objective of the program is defined to include workshops on the proper application and implementation of the provisions of the recently issued Budget Operations Manual, optimize the utilization of resources and the effective coordination, at the local and national levels, to avoid duplication of developmental projects, programs and activities.

MERALCO...

Deeds. In contesting the levy on the above mentioned facilities, Meralco contends that these facilities are exempted from taxation in its franchise, that P.D. No. 551 provides that in recognition of the high cost of generating electricity, the franchise tax of electric companies, like Meralco, is considered "in lieu of all tax assessments of whatever nature imposed by any national or local authority..."and, as its other argument, Meralco considers its franchise in the nature of a contract between it and the city government and, therefore, protected by the non-impairment of contracts provision of the Constitution.

WITHDRAWN

The city government, on the other hand, has pointed out that the tax exemption claimed by Meralco for the facilities in question has been withdrawn in the Local Government Code (Sec. 193 and Sec. 234), that a franchise is not in the nature of a contract, it merely gives the franchisee the permission and privilege to operate the public utility service applied for in the same way that permit fees and business taxes are imposed on business establishments and collected, before they are allowed to operate.

The city government also contends that Meralco's franchise is municipal, granted by the City of Manila, not legislative, hence its tax exemption provision can not apply in Quezon City. It is recalled that the original franchise of Meralco was given to a certain Charles M. Swift "to Construct Maintain and Operate an Electric Light, Heat and Power System in the City of Manila and its Suburbs." It was passed by the Municipal Board of Manila on January 12, 1903. The System put up by Swift was eventually acquired by Meralco.

RELIABLE SOURCES

Meralco also wonders how the City Assessor arrived at the cost value of P706,927,650.00 of its poles and transformers. The Assistant City Assessor said that the cost estimates came from "reliable sources," which, however, he would not identify for the time being. These cost estimates are only for the materials used and do not include the cost of installation, he said.

After more than a year, the LAAB has not acted on Meralco's appeal while the restraining order issued by the court, RTC, Branch 164, Pasig, Metro Manila, has long expired.

LANDMARK DECISION

If and when a decision is made on this case—it is probable it will reach the Supreme Court—it will be a landmark decision with country wide repercussions as all electric companies, not only Meralco, will be affected—favorably or adversely, depending on the decision: Whether or not electric poles, transformers and other facilities like wires and insulators are taxable or not.

PEOPLE'S BUREAU...

CENSUS AND TAGGING OPERATION

1.Censused families refer to both old and new squatters.

2.To date, a total of 149,565 squatter-families with its biggest concentration in District II specifically the GAO, Fairview area and Novaliches area.

DISMANTLING OPERATION

1.Non-voluntary without relocation

Bgy. Commonwealth, Loyola Heights, Tatalon, Payatas, Escopa, Commonwealth, N.S. Amoranto, Paltok, Tandang Sora, Gulod, Holy Spirit, Old Balara, Bgy. Baesa, Bgy. Batasan Hills, Talayan, Baesa.

2."Awaiting Mayor's Authority" to dismantle.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

1.The maximum lot size for the individual homelots at the Escopa Housing Project is 48 square meters and the minimum is 36 square meters. The City Government is now concentrating on the construction of Medium Rise Buildings (MRB) and row houses and no longer on individual homelots.

2.The selling price for each lot varies since the families awarded with individual homelots are occupying varying lot sizes. However, the price is pegged at P2,000.00 per square meter.

3.Yes, MURP is the housing project under former Mayor Simon.

Yes, on-going renovation of houses at Block II Phase I refers to Simon project.

4.The Mad-jaas Relocation site is situated at Bgy. Payatas.

COMMUNITY MORTGAGE PROGRAM (CMP)

1.Who are entitled?

Those families occupying a private property under the category of slum dwellers or squatters, who are censused by this Office (NOT NCSO CENSUS) as houseowners and have not availed of any government housing project.

2.The maximum loanable amount allowed by the National Home Mortgage Finance Corporation (NHMFC), financing institution, is P60,000.00, 25 years to pay, 6% interest per annum.

3.Guaranteed by the City Government

4.TAKE OUT PROJECTS - this is a stage in CMP wherein the payment for the property has been released to the lot owner by the NHMFC.

5.PCL - Purchase Commitment Line — also stage in CMP wherein a project has been allocated funds as deliberated on by the NHMFC management. The funds allocated will be later used to pay the lot owner.

6.On-site refers to the development of an area either under CMP or ULP (Unified Lending Program) wherein 80% of its beneficiaries are currently occupying the subject property.

HLP - House and Lot Package i.e. Manresa Urban Redevelopment Project

CMP - lot acquisition only i.e. Bgy. Bagong Silangan.

7.The figures under beneficiaries refer to the no. of families.

RELOCATION OPERATION

1.The 562 families have been relocated to the Petines and Asprer Properties in Bgy. Payatas and also to Bgy. Bagong Silangan.

2.The properties occupied by squatters awaiting relocation are as follows:

DPWH-CGHC Property - Phase I, Stage 1 and 2, Phase II, Mindanao Avenue Extension

NHA Property - North Triangle, Bgy. Pag-asa (infront of SM North Edsa)

Pasig River Rehabilitation Project - Barangay Dona Imelda, Damayan Lagi, Tatalon, Sta. Cruz, Roxas.

Meralco Property - areas under Botocan Transmission Line such as in Bgy. Botocan, Loyola Heights and Dona Imelda.



Councilors Galarpe and Liban with Atty. Remedios C. Balbin of the People's Bureau congratulate a beneficiary of the city government's, land and/or housing program during awarding ceremonies held recently at City Hall.

Novaliches District Center Two Year's Accomplishment Report

1992 1-1994

Eddie T. Baldoria

INTRODUCTION

By virtue of Executive Order No. 1-82 dated March 29, 1982, issued by then City Mayor, Hon. Adelina Rodriguez, the Novaliches District Center was created. It is popularly known as the Mini-City Hall of Novaliches, an extension of the Main Office of the City Goverhment of Quezon City' in Novaliches.

Durirg the two-year period that the NDC has been under the present administration, the people of Novaliches, particularly the constituents of the 13 Barangays that constitutes the area of its responsibility, and even its neighbor barangays, have enjoyed the services that they can avail of from the Center.

THE NDC AND ITS ROLE

The Novaliches District Center under the leadership of the District Coordinator, EDDIE T. BALDORIA, has played a very significant role in the implementation of the City Government's programs and projects relative to the delivery of basic services in the area.

At present the NDC has 13 service units and also line offices that are tasked with the pursuance of programs and projects geared towards the upliftment and general welfare of the people of Novaliches.

When the NDC was taken over by the present leadership in August 1992, a reorganization was immediately implemented and the following line offices were established.

Assessor's Office, Industrial Relations Office, Parks Development and Administration Office, Liquor Licensing and Regulatory Board, Tricycle Regulatory Board, City Engineer's Office, Health and Sanitation Department, Business Permits and Licensing Office, Fire Department, Social Services and Development Department, Radio Communications Network, NDC Secretariat and Electronics Data Processing Unit

ACCOMPLISHMENT OF SERVICE LINE OFFICES

Engineering Department

In 1992, it undertook road repairs and maintenance for which it used 853.755 metric tons of asphalt, 9526 liters of bit., 387.49 truck loads of asphalt (whispro) 158 cu. m. of B. Coarse, 242 truck loads of escombro, 21 truck loads of Coarse Rock, 4 truck loads of filling materials 23.75 cu. m. of asphalt (310).

In 1993, it repaired and maintained 31.192 km. of roads at a cost of P9,284,722.18. Completed were 17 projects at a bided cost of P26,836,433.50. There were 8 on-going projects at a bided cost of P10,299,883.60 and 4 next priority projects at a bided cost of P5,843,631.08.

In 1994, it repaired and maintained 14.272 km of roads.

Social Services & Development Department

It undertook progams on Family Development, Welfare for the Disabled, Welfare for the Elderly, Youth Welfare, Burial Assistance, Referrals, Social Case Studies, Transportation Assistance, Disaster Preparation Seminar, Medical Assistance, and Material Assistance.

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Parks Administration Office

It maintained parks and open spaces and beautified NDC premises.

Traffic Management Unit, Sector 2

In 1993, it apprehended 7,566 traffic violators and attended to 2,181 vehicular accidents.



Health & Sanitation Services

A laboratory test unit was installed at the NDC to facilitate the issuance of health certificates. Coordinated with the QC Department of Health in the implementation of "OPLAN: Alis Disease," immunization, vaccination and other health projects.

Akbay Kapwa Information & Service Caravan: distribution of free medicines, dental and medical consultations.

Inspected business establishments engaged in food services.

Generated revenues from medical certificates, permits and sanitary services.

NDC INTERNAL UNITS

Secretariat

It assisted in these programs/ activities: Monitoring of illegal vendors, Dissemination of NDC communications, OPLAN: Tsuper Galing parts 1 & 2, Fumigation in 10 schools and 13 barangays, Dog Vaccination, OPLAN: Alis Disease and other special projects.

Community Development & Information Center

Film showings covered 540 students and youths in 1992, 9,151 in 1993 and 4,375 in 1994.

Garbage Operation Team

In 1993, it dispatched 1,401 truckloads of garbage and collected 16,201 cu.m. of garbage and in 1994, it dispatched 560 truckloads and 8,757 cu.m.

NDC Traffic Management Team

Daily traffic monitoring, management and control on morning and afternoon shifts.

1992 SPECIAL PROJECTS

Akbay Kapwa

This project rendered the following services:

1. Dissemination of information materials on the different services of national and local government agencies.
2. Exhibits of accomplishments of the NDC
3. Medical, dental, paramedical and health counseling in cooperation with private doctors.
4. Dissemination of SK information materials.

OTHER PROJECTS

1. NDC coordinated with the SK in the proper and peaceful conduct of election of its officers.
2. Operation Hidden Trash: The Garbage Operation Team searched for uncollected garbage and had them collected.
3. Operation Nova Linis "Noli": In coordination with ESC units, Novact and OREBA, the NDC Garbage Operation Team effected thorough garbage collection in Novaliches.
4. Operation Linis Ganda: Beautification and cleaning of Novaliches through the painting of sidewalk gutters and planting of ornamental plants. More Metro Aides were requested for assignment in Novaliches.

1993 SPECIAL PROJECTS

1. Awitan Ng Mga Barangay Sa Nova Year I—Songfest participated in by 22 contestants from the 13 barangays of Novaliches.
2. Sabayang Awit Ng Mga Guro Sa Nova Year I—Choral competition among choirs from 12 public elementary and high schools.
3. Traffic Monitoring and Volunteer Network—This Network was created to help in monitoring the traffic situation in Novaliches.
4. OPLAN: Tsuper Galing (Drug Test for Drivers)—Parts 1 and 2 of this Oplan were

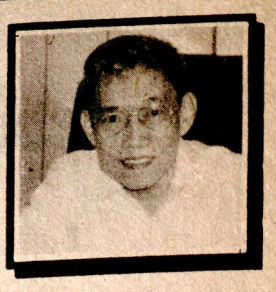
(Turn to page 22)

REVENUE COLLECTION

OFFICE	1992 JAN. TO DEC.	1993 JAN. TO DEC.	1994 JAN. TO SEPT. 1st to 3rd Qtr.	TOTAL
REVENUE COLLECTIONS				
TREASURER'S OFFICE - NDC UNIT	P6,695,881.24	P22,070,103.55	P24,337,325.07	P53,103,309.86
NDC REVENUE GENERATING UNITS (COLLECTION BREAKDOWN)				
OFFICE OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL				
REVENUE COLLECTED	Assumed office	3619328	2,958,129.91	6,577,457.91
BUILDING PLANS PROCESSED	at NDC-2/18/93)	1222	513	1735
TRICYCLE REGULATION UNIT	(Oct.-Dec.)			
TOTAL COLLECTION	80,800.50	27209002	24153897	59442949
NO. OF UNITS	615	1614	1424	3653
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT				
REVENUE COLLECTED	26,731.50	12155130	2426787	3909615
ELECTRICAL PERMITS	1,029	2219	1810	5058
CERTIFICATES ISSUED	-	2867	3476	6343
OFFICE OF THE FIRE OFFICIAL				
REVENUE COLLECTED	42,170.69	30384061	38346086	72947216
NO. OF BLDG. PLANS	337	829	594	1760
NO. OF BUSINESS PERMITS	166	166	821	1900
HEALTH AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT				
REVENUE COLLECTED	26,040.00	127,840.00	362438	516318
NO. OF PERMITS/CERT. ISSUED	627	2192	4399	7218
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE	(Assumed office			
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE	at NDC-3/1993)	108504589	515040040	623544629
EQUIVALENT TAX	-	2815 943	790749106	1072343406
REAL PROPERTY UNIT	-	-	5588	5588
LIQUOR LICENSING & REGULATORY BOARD				
REVENUE COLLECTED	-	16269171	28451607	44720778
NEW PERMITS	-	211	210	421
RENEWAL	-	251	417	668
BUSINESS PERMITS & LICENSING OFFICE	(Assumed office	5567144	9196304396	1519758451
NEW PERMITS	at NDC on July	1006	952	1958
RENEWAL	1993)	1737	2121	3858

* 1991 - (Jan to Dec)	P6,100,000.00
* 1992 - (Jan to June)	P2,693,548.95
* 1992 - (July to Dec)	P4,002,332.29)
Total Collection of 1992	P6,695,881.24

OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY



Atty. Mario Laqui

1. On request for opinion, recommendation and/or advice, Three Hundred Thirty Six (336) cases and/or work referrals were received by this Office. A total of Three Hundred Seven (307) opinions, recommendations and/or advice were rendered by the City Legal Department. A total of Twenty Nine (29) cases are being considered and/or under legal study.
2. Our department has received, considered and/or prepared Forty One (41) contracts involving the City government.
3. Our department is presently handling Two Hundred Fifty Three (253) civil cases. Out of these cases, Thirty Eight (38) were dismissed. This department received Six Hundred Sixty Four 9664) communications (court pleadings, notices, motions, resolutions, orders, etc. relative to these cases. Four Hundred Eighty Nine (489) from the Regional Trial Court; Ninety Nine (99) from the Court of Appeals; Thirty Three (33) from the Supreme Court; Fifteen (15) from the Metropolitan Trial Court; Ten (10) from the Office of the Building Official; Five (5) from the Department of Public Works & Highways; Three (3) from the Commission on Human Rights; Three (3) from the COMELEC; One (1) from the Pollution Control Unit; One (1) from the Hone & Land Use Regulatory Board; One (1) case with the NLRC; One (1) from the Department of Environment & Natural Resources and One (1) from the Ombudsman.
4. This department also handled Two Hundred Forty Six (246) land registration cases from January 3 to December 29, 1994. Eighty Four (84) cases were decided upon with finality.
5. There are Thirty One (31) administrative cases received by this department. Six (6) cases have already been decided upon while the rest are still undergoing investigation and/or hearing.
6. We have received Nine (9) criminal cases.
7. Collection cases or violation of City Ordinance No. 10700, S-74/ MMC, Ordinance No. 03-82; and Q.C. Ord. No. SP-91, S-93. Hereunder are the number of cases referred to this department and nature of action taken.

A. No. of cases received from the City Treasurer's Office from Jan. 3 to December, 1994 - - - - 1,951

B. No. of demand letters sent to delinquent taxpayers - - - - 5,852 (including cases pending the previous year plus Final Notices)

C. No. of cases filed with the City Prosecutor's Office - - - - 267

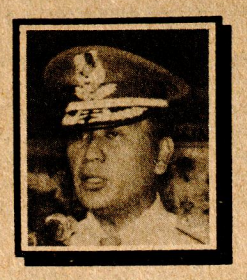
D. No. of cases closed/dismissed upon payment of taxes by the delinquent taxpayers - - - - 810

E. Total amount collected and as reported by/from the City Treasurer's Office - - - - P4,859,782.45



Eddie T. Baldoria (Center) Coordinator of the Novaliches District Center, otherwise known as Mini City Hall, poses with his staff. (Photo by Aris M. Ricafort, Executive Officer IV).

HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL POLICE DISTRICT COMMAND, NCRC, PNP
Camp Karingal, Sikatuna Village, Quezon City



Police Chief Supt. Ricardo F. de Leon

INTRODUCTION

The year 1994 witnessed some very significant celebrations in Quezon City which called for the attention of the National Government and the Command in particular. The first major affair was the celebration of EDSA Revolution Anniversary on 25 July 1994 which was attended by local and foreign dignitaries. On 25 July 1994, His Excellency President FIDEL V. RAMOS delivered his State of the Nation Address (SONA) before the distinguished members of the House of Congress. Though the SONA was met by rallyists, the contingency plan prepared by the Command contained and dispersed the caused-oriented groups peacefully. Thirdly, the 80th Anniversary of the Iglesia Ni Cristo on 27 July 1994 which was participated by all the locals in Metro Manila. The Command was able to effectively conduct traffic direction and control. And the last major activity which the Command undertook was the conduct of massive security operations during the Miss Universe Beauty Pageant held on 16 April 24 - May 1994.

The year in review had also added distinction in the history of the Command because the traditional changing of the guard, so to speak, happened. On 23 July 1994, P/Chief Supt Diony A. Ventura relinquished the Command to P/Chief Supt. Ricardo F. De Leon.

The return of the foot patrol system through the implementation of the community-based "New Cops On the Block" program, and the fielding-in of more mobile patrol units had helped reduce significantly the crime rate in Quezon City specially during the latter part of the year. Likewise, the effectiveness of the Command's anti-criminality efforts had been very visible with the abrupt descent in crime trend and the improvement of crime solution efficiency, which registered a 90.1%, 91.1% and 93.04% during the months of September, October and November respectively. The figures showed marked improvements over last year's statistics.

This noteworthy performance had earned the Command a remarkable measure of respect, as proven by the result of the recent survey conducted by the Social Weather Station which catapulted the CPDC to a high positive 15 from as low as negative 6 in September 1993.

Nonetheless, the Command maintains its intensified efforts to achieve the KRAs, in line with the objectives of POLICE 2000, to preserve the gains of CPDC and continuously reap success despite the limitations on its personnel and material resources.

CRIME VOLUME

Quezon City's crime volume for the period 01 January-25 November 1994 registered a total of 4,553 incidents. This reflects an increase of 619 incidents or 13.09% as compared with last year. However, Index crime was controlled and reduced starting September.

Index Crimes netted a total of 3,518 cases, representing 65.78% of the total crime volume (TCV) where 1,322 or 24.72% are crimes against persons; 2,087 or 39.02% are crimes against property, and 109 or 2.04% are crimes against chastity/rape. Non-index crimes totaled 1,830 cases. Add to this the index crimes total of 3,518, and we get a total crime volume of 5,348.

Average Monthly Crime Rate (AMCR)

The period in review posted an average monthly crime rate (AMCR) of 27.79 crime incidents per 100,000 population which is higher by 619 or 11.5% from that of last year's AMCR of 24.57 per 100,000 population.

Average Monthly Index Crime Rate (AMICR)

Average monthly index crime rate, on the other hand, is figured at 16.12 crimes per 100,000 inhabitants. Significantly, AMICR is greatly reduced beginning September at 11.06; 13.66 in October and 12.94 in November due to the introduction of the New Cops on the Block.

Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE)

This year's Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE) is placed at 85.13%. However, this is the improvement in CSE registering 90.15% in September, 91.18% in October and 93.04% in November 1994.

CPP/NPA/NDF

The Local Communist Movement (LCM) continue to suffer set-backs attributed to the rift among its party leaders which gave way to the existence of the Pro-SISON and Pro-LAGMAN/MRRC Revisionist groups. As expected, in a move to strengthen their respective factions, MRRC Revisionist Chief Felimon LAGMAN circulated a memorandum among the various territorial committees enjoining them to take steps for the efforts of the Mapagpalayang Kilusan ng mga Anak ng Bayan (MAKABAYAN) in the alleged transition towards a "Proletariat-led" government and likewise directed all underground personalities to surface in the legal and semi-legal united front work to ensure gains/victories of the MRRC-Revisionist fielded candidates in the 1995 national Election. Further, LAGMAN announced the impending plan of the movement to reorganize the District Party Committees in the MRRC and another plan to initiate a Congress of all multi-sectoral organizations led by the MRRC-Revisionist.

From their end, the Pro-SISON groups are currently undertaking massive recruitment activities in the Manila-Rizal area and adjoining provinces. targetting the workers/proletariat and urban poor groups in the NCR, including displaced fishermen and victims of calamities in the provinces. Relatedly, a big training will be held somewhere in Central Luzon to be participated in by propaganda officers before their deployment to various places.

Todate, the estimated CPP/NPA strength in Quezon City of eighty-six (86) with more or less sixty-three (63) assorted FAs can not be ascertained as to how many belong to either factions. However, considering that between SISON and LAGMAN the latter has more followers in the Metro Manila in Rizal areas, it is logically conceded that the Pro-LAGMAN group overshadows SISON's.

Evidently, the past nine (9) months or so witnessed a lull in communist-instigated violent activities in Quezon City. United Front building efforts are pronounced though with the reported presence of CPP/NPA attrocities, more specifically the MRRB/ABB, as it launched Oplan "KATARUNGAN" in August '94 coupled later on with Oplans "PAHIYA" and "GAPOS".

ULTRA RIGHTIST GROUPS

The threat posed by the URGs had now become less potent in the light of the favorable response of the RAM/SFP/YOU to the government's current peace initiatives.

MUSLIM FUNDAMENTALIST/SPTS

In an isolated case, a raid conducted at the Muslim Community in Manggahan yielded the arrest of several suspected members of the ABU SAYAFF and the discovery of an arms cache reportedly being prepared for shipment to Mindanao. Lately, the influx of Muslim entrepreneurs in the Capitol District, notably, a "Muslim Vendors Association Inc". Without necessarily alluding to some of them as either members and/or symphatizers/supporters of the ABU SAYAFF group. They are vividly visible at the Manggahan Flea Market, Muslim Mosque at Payatas-A and at Garcia Heights. Reportedly, the Payatas Muslim group is trying to acquire parcels of land to accommodate other Muslim families and ultimately convert the place into another Muslim community.

SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

Multi-sectoral Groups

The coalition against RA #7716 (EVAT Law), the KILLVAT and COMVAT started to solicit 3.2 million signatures of registered voters which is equivalent to 10% of the total registered voters nationwide as required for constitution for the purpose of holding a referendum over EVAT issue.

Labor Sector

The ongoing labor dispute at Balanced Food Corp., Atlas Road, San Bartolome, Novaliches, Quezon City between the labor dispute between the management and the workers' union affiliated with the Malayang Samahan ng mga Manggagawa. The dispute resulted to the injuries of the two (2) PNP members of this Command when strikers pelted objects to the direction of non-strikers who denied ingress and igress on the premises of the company. However, the trouble was quelled by the responding policemen from Station 4.

Student/Youth Sector

The League of Filipino Students (LFS) participated in the recent vigil/protest rally along with other sectoral groups during the visit of US President Bill Clinton on 12 November 1994.

COMMAND ACCOMPLISHMENT BY KRAS IN LINE WITH POLICE 2000

KRA 1. Prevention and Control of Crimes thru Community Oriented Policing System

New Cops On the Block Program (NCOB) (Annex B)

The program is a fitting response of the NCRC towards the attainment of POLICE 2000 as conceived by the CPNP onwards to PHILIPPINES 2000. This is a system of unique police innovation which for the improvement of the police services to the people by drawing on the community resources through the participatory and self-help approach.

House Visitation (Annex B2)

The NCOB recorded a total of 37,443 house visitations in the area. The figure is wanting considering the number of the Blocks established. But it must be noted that most of the visitations made by the personnel are not recorded since this has been a routinary operation of the NCOB. This reason is very indicative of the favorable response of the populace.

Barangay Ugnayan/Pulong-pulong (Annex B3)

There are 4,274 dialogues/barangay ugnayans recorded by the Command for the period in review. The dialogues were geared towards public consultation and information campaign in order to improve police image and credibility. These efforts allow an expansion of the Command network.

Police Visibility Program (Annex B4)

The conduct of foot and mobile patrol is the paramount concern of the Command to pre-empt commission of crimes. For the period, a total of 5,809 mobile patrol operations conducted notwithstanding the mobil/foot patrol made by the elements of the NCOB.

Seminar/Workshop for BSDOs, CVOs and NGOs (Annex B5)

The Command had initiated twenty (20) workshops specifically in areas covered by Police Stations 3,7 and 9. These workshops were attended by the Barangay Security and Development Officers, CVOs and other groups/individuals.

Women's Desk and Child/Youth Welfare Program (Annex B6)

One of the factors affecting the non-conviction of suspects of domestic violence particularly on rape is the failure of the victim to divulge the true details of the matter considering that most of the investigators handling the cases are men who to some degree lack an appreciation of the sentiments of the victim. However, with the creation of the Womens Desks, victims have shown better cooperation in the conduct of the investigation. Thus, for the period in review, a total of 87 cases of domestic violence were handled by the unit with 100% CSE.

SMILE TEAMS

During the Foundation Day of the Central Police District Command on 4 October 1994, one (1) unit of Toyota Tamaraw Fx was commissioned by the Hon Mayor Ismael A. Mathay Jr to complement the old model Hunter AUV as part of the Station Mobile Investigation and Law Enforcement (SMILE) Teams. The team is designed to conduct on scene investigation eveready to reenforce the investigative capability of the New Cops on the Block. Eleven (11) more units are expected to come as part of the upgrading program of the City Government.

Junior Police (Annex B7)

The Command had organized and mobilized one thousand (1000) strong senior high students to comprise the Junior Police of Quezon City. This was achieved through the auspices of the Division of City Schools Superintendent. These Junior policemen are being fielded at road intersections just immediate to their respective school vicinity to help ease up traffic congestion.

Conduct of Sustained Intelligence Operations and Liaisoning with AFP, other PNP Units and Law Enforcement Agencies

The Command has established working linkages with ISAFP, PNPIC, MISG, CISC, TF Habagat (PACC), PNPTMC and AFP-J2. Similarly, the Command has been very active in the Regional Police Intelligence Committee (RPIC) to bolster the coordination with NCR Police Districts.

B. KRA 2: Order Maintenance, Peace keeping and Internal Security (Annex C)

Counter-Insurgency (COIN) Program

The Command is conducting intelligence build-up against personalities of the CPP/NPA/NDF who activated the Oplans Katarungan, Pahiya and Gapos as indicated by the recent killings of PNP Personnel.

Dissident Terrorists

After the successful raid of the joint PNP forces at Tandang Sora, no other DT related incident/activity was reported. There is no indication yet obtained that would categorically establish the linkages of Muslim vendors at Payatas with the Southern secessionists.

KRA 3: Law Enforcement Without Fear of Favor (Annex D)

OPLAN Paglalansag I and II

For the period in review, **Oplan Paglalansag I and II** a total of One Hundred Nine (109) assorted firearms were recovered from One Hundred Seven (107) persons and filling of Eighty Nine (89) cases in court for violation of PD 1866.

Anti-Criminality Program

Evidently, the New Cops On the Block play a vital role in the improvement of peace and order situation in Quezon City. The relentless campaign of the Command on all forms of criminality brought to fore modest accomplishments, viz;

Anti-Drug Abuse Campaign (Annex D2)

The CPDC Drug Enforcement unit (DEU) had recently undergone a general revamp in order to strengthen the unit capability and to redefine the anti-drug campaign of the Command. The present thrust is geared more towards youth education. Nonetheless, the Command apprehended 102 persons which led to the confiscation of assorted prohibited drugs and the subsequent filling of 84 cases in court for violations of RA 6425.

(1) "Oplan Kalas Droga"

The Command has activated Oplan "Kalas Droga" to NCRCD DETF "Walis Droga" to employ community based geographical cleansing/declassification of drug affected barangays/areas within AOR. This plan adopts two (2) pronged strategy: reduction in the illegal drug market through the conduct of massive preventive information/education through the organization of community intensified narcotics operation.

(2) D.A.R.E. Project

PHILDARE in coordination with the Command and Quezon City Drug Abuse Council (QCDAC) introduced a new strategy in the campaign against drugs which emphasizes on its identification and the harmful effects of drugs and alcohol. It warns the children to use drugs and teach them how to resist the pressures to use these harmful substances. To date the program has graduated 12,105 pupils of grades IV and V from 23 participating schools. With the recent graduation of six (6) personnel of this Command on the seminar conducted by the DARE America and the Office of the Vice President (for PHILDARE), the teaching force of the Command was increased and additional schools have signified intentions for inclusion of drug education on their school curricula.

(3) Anti-Drug Abuse Council in Schools (ADACS)

As part of the center-based program of the new Cops on the Block, the Command had established Anti-Drug Council in Schools (ADACS). The council is composed of faculty members, parents, students and NCOB/PNP elements task to deter and monitor drug activities in schools. The Council shall be responsible in shielding and protecting the vulnerabilities of the children from exploitations of drug syndicates. The Claret School of Quezon City was the pilot school of this project. In coordination with the Division of City Schools, other schools will adopt the same worthy endeavor.

b. Anti-Carnapping Campaign (Annex D3)

This criminal activity has reached a very alarming state such that the City has the highest recorded incidence of carnapping unit to address the problem called Task Force Viper. The Commands anti-carnapping nationwide as disclosed from the statistics from the PNP Traffic Management Command. Hence, the Command has organized a specialized anti-carnapping unit to address the problem called Task Force Viper. The Commands anti-carnapping drive resulted to the recovery of thirty seven (37) motor vehicles and the arrest of twenty (20) suspected carnappers in the conduct of fifty seven (57) raids and filed twenty (20) cases in court for violation of PD 6539.

c. Anti-Illegal Gambling (Annex D4)

Since the activation of the most publicized Jai Alai, gambling lords took the opportunity in putting up illegal bookies and other forms of illegal gambling to complement their nefarious activities. Thus, illegal gambling proliferated in the area. As a result of anti-illegal gambling campaign, the Command apprehended 549 persons and confiscated P111,416.75 cash bets and assorted gambling paraphernalias in 242 operations. A total of 64 cases were subsequently filed in court.

d. Anti-Prostitution Camp`1`aign (Annex D5)

Misconceptions about Quezon City had emerged such that the City is now dubbed as a red-light district after Ermita. The detractors were proven wrong as the Command intensifies its campaign supported by the City Government. The Task Force Winelight was activated to monitor and initiate proper actions against the violators. Hence, TF Winelight had caused the closure of thirty one (31) beer houses which served as a fronts for prostitution. There were 621 persons arrested in 99 operations initiated for violations of PD 969 (Anti-bold show) and Vagrancy. One Hundred Ten (110) cases were filed in court against the violators.

e. Anti-Squatting Campaign (Annex D6)

The Command in coordination with other Line Government Agencies specifically Quezon City Peoples Bureau had extended 131 security assistance to demolitions on representations of proper Court Orders. The Command is being guided by the Rules of Engagements as provided by the NHQ-PNP and RA 7279.

f. Conception of Operational Plans (Annex D7)

The Command have several Oplans for specific/special occasions. This year, during the Miss Universe Beauty Pageant on 16 April-24 May 1994, the Command had conceived Oplans Pagandahan as security plan for the participants and guests of the pageant. Moreover, Tulong Daan 2000 and Oplan Safe Christmas/New Year were also conceived among the few.

g. Arrest of Wanted Persons (Annex D8)

The relentless manhunt operations are being pursued by the Quezon City Police force against wanted criminals whose arrest shall bring light to the progress of criminal case(s) and give justice to the victim(s). For the period 01 Jan to 25 Nov 1994, a total of 533 persons were arrested by virtue of the warrants of arrest.

h. Violation of City and MMA Ordinances (Annex D9)

For the period in review, the implementation of "Oplan Disiplina"

(turn to next page)

netted a total of 6069 violators of various MMA and City Ordinances.

D. KRA 4: Image Credibility and Community Support (Annex E)

1. Police-Community Relations Program

As the Command strengthens the relationship with all sectors of the society, the New Cops On the Block are on the double implementing programs which would eventually improve the image and credibility of the Philippine National Police and Central Police District Command in particular.

a. Barangay Sports and Development Program (Annex E2)

The Taekwondo training at Brgy Marilag was started on 1 October 1994. The trainors are PNP officers from Camp Crame headed by P/SINSP FAJARDO. The program was initially scheduled for the period of one (1) month.

A coordinating conference was made on 27 October 1994 at the Amoranto Stadium for the projected Taekwondo training of the youth of District II. The project is sponsored by the Quezon City Sports and Development Council, Philippine Taekwondo Association and this Command.

b. "Handog sa Kabataan (HAKAB)" Project (Annex E3)

In line with HAKAB Program, the Command has launched the search for the outstanding Junior Police of Quezon City. This is a fitting response to acknowledge the indispensable services rendered by the Junior Policemen who are responsible for the notable improvement of traffic congestion in the immediate vicinity of their respective schools. This affair will be a yearly search and the awards includes plaque, cash reward and others which will be determined later.

c. Adopt a Block and be a Friend Program (Annex E4)

This program was formally launched by this Command during its 4th Foundation Anniversary with Rotary Club District 3780 as the principal sponsor. The program is designed to elevate the resources of the New Cops On the Block.

d. Civic Action Program (Annex E5)

The Command with the help of concerned NGOs, was able to initiate eight (8) civic actions purposely for medical and dental assistance in the depressed areas of the City specifically to our less fortunate countrymen.

2. Environmental Protection Program

a. OTIK sa Lungsod Quezon (Annex E6)

For the period, there were sixteen (16) "OTIK" Projects made by the Command. Among the significant involvement was the tree planting activities at the Quezon Memorial Circle on 8 October 1994 with the children of the Diplomatic Corps in the Philippines representing 200 nations worldwide in commemoration of World's Children Day. Similarly, the Command is participating on the Search for the Cleanest and Greenest Barangay of Quezon City launched by the City Government during the 80th Foundation Day of the City.

3. Quezon City Peace and Order Council

A joint Peace and Order meeting with the Metro Manila Peace and Order Council was held at the Quezon City Bulwagan Hall with DILG Under Secretary Alexander Aguirre as Presiding Officer on 26 October 1994. During the meeting the Command was lauded for its peace and order campaign and its thrust and programs on the New Cops On the Block.

4. QC Disaster Relief Coordinating Council

As a devastating effect of strong Typhoon "Katring", the Command conducted five (5) disaster relief operations. The Camp Grandstand and other structures inside camp were destroyed as a result of the typhoon.

5. Civic Radio Communication Group (Annex E7)

In line with the strengthening of the Command's external monitoring system, the Command has come up with the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with various radio groups such as SAGIP, Pugad Lawin and Tiger Civic Club, Int'l.

6. Distinguished Visitor Program

The Command has initiated this program is designed to improve the service outlook of the personnel by listening to the views of selected distinguished guests. Likewise, speakers will have better appreciation of police functions and missions. So far, there were already two (2) visitors who had graced the occasion which is usually held every Saturday.

E. KRA 5: Coordination with Other government Agencies, NGOs and International Police Community (Annex F).

1. Criminal Justice Liaisoning Program

a. Inter-Agency Committee on Justice

As part of the improvement of the Criminal Justice System undertaken by the incumbent City Mayor, the Inter-Agency Committee on Justice was organized for purposes of attaining an efficient, impartial and swift dispensation of criminal justice. It is composed mainly of heads of different government offices in Quezon City involved in the administration of justice, which meets every month to discuss all matters pertaining to all crimes in the City and its immediate resolution.

2. Inter-Agency Networking Program

a. Forging of Memorandum of Agreement (Annex F2-F7)

To date, there are seven (7) Memorandum of Agreement entered into between this Command and various NGOs. On 4 October 1994, Rotary Club International Dist 3780 signed the MOA for the "Adopt A Block and be a Friend" Program. Likewise, MOA was entered into with Claret School of Quezon City for the creation Claret Anti-Drug Abuse Council (CADAC). Expectedly, more MOAs will be entered into in the coming days as the LGUs and NGOs positively respond to the network expansion program of the Command.

In appreciation of the efforts of the Command to improve police community relations, the QC Association of Fil-Chinese Businessmen Inc whom the Command entered into MOA, sponsored a luncheon meeting with the District Director, Staff Officers and Station Commanders on 19 October 1994.

3. Public Safety Program (Annex F8)

This is one of the major functions of the Institution. Thus, public safety is the paramount concern of the Command. During Typhoon "Katring", the Command has extended rescue operations to the victims in the AOR in coordination with other LGUs.

On Traffic

Frequency and Classification of Accident

No. of Fatal Accident (Homicide)	-103
No. Non-fatal Accident (Phy Injury)	-037
No. of Damage to Property	-317

Damage of Fatality

No. of Persons killed	-09
No. of Persons seriously injured	749
No. of Persons Slightly injured	-3956

Hit and Run Cases

No. of cases handled	-1956
*** Solved cases	- 676
*** Unsolved cases	- 1163

Traffic Violations/apprehensions made

No. of TOP issued	-2624
No. of MMA TCT issued	-10442
No. of QC TCT	-61223

a. Tulong Daan 2000

The traffic counterflow at Commonwealth Avenue towards QMCR from 5:30 AM to 8:00 AM continues since it was proven to be very effective in terms of traffic decongestion and lessened the time of travel, thus saves energy. The plan of making the other side of the road adopt the counterflow going to Fairview was temporarily called off.

b. Oplan "Linis Bangketa"

A special operation was conducted along the stretch of Commonwealth Ave. particularly at Manggahan to clear the area of illegal stalls, vendors and garbage. Similar operations were made by the different Traffic Sector Commanders to cleanse their respective areas of eye sores and traffic hazards.

F. KRA 6: Efficiency and Effectiveness in the Development and Management of Human and Material Resources (Annex G)

1. Personnel and Manpower Build-up

The present strength of the Command is 181 PCOs, 1,811 PNCOs and 115 NUPs or a total of 2,107 personnel. The strength represents a police to population ratio of 1:966 which is way below the ideal ratio prescribed by RA 6975 otherwise known as the PNP Law that is 1:500. Nonetheless, the personnel shortage is not an excuse for the lapses on the delivery of police services.

The Command had gained seventy four (74) personnel and lost eighty seven (87) personnel due to retirement/or transfer or other forms of attrition. And there were 1244 Awards/Letter Commendations awarded to deserving personnel of the Command.

2. Complan Pagbabago (Annex G2)

For the period in review, Complan Pagbabago had caused the dismissal of twenty four (24) PNP members, forty two (42) recommended for dismissal, seventy one (71) suspended, 5,243 forfeitures of pay, 21 reprimanded/admonished and one (1) filed before the PLEB.

3. Acquisition of Essential Equipments and Supplies (Annex G3)

With the auspices of the City Government headed by Hon ISMAEL A MATHAY JR., the Command received 462,000 liters of gasoline, P6.18M for maintenance and operating expenses, P4.89M for infrastracture projects and a capital outlay worth P8.767M of supplies and equipments. Likewise, the City government gave 21 units of mobile UHF radio transceivers "Motorola" with complete accessories.

Moreover, the Command received a donation of one (1) unit of Kia Pride courtesy of Columbia Motors Inc. and another five (5) units are expected to arrive before the year ends. Similarly, the Command received the following supplies from the Regional Command, to wit:

69 units - assorted Commo Equipments; 220 pcs - assorted CDC Equipments; 974 pcs - handcuffs; assorted office supplies/materials; traffic gadgets and materials; POL products; 20 pcs - Metal Detectors; 30 pcs - Armalite M-16 Rifles; 180 pcs - M-16 magazines; 5,400 pcs - 5.56 ammo; 12 pcs - Armscorp Shotgun; 200 pcs - Shotgun ammo; 23 pcs - Magazine pounch; 269 pcs - Rifle Sling; 269 pcs - canteen cup; 392 pcs - water canteen

4. Human Resources and Development (refer to Annex G)

Training Conducted Outside CPDC

There were 46 Officers and men who successfully finished training courses conducted by NHQ-PNP and Philippine Public Safety College. Courses undertaken were OSEC, PIOC, AIC, OBC, AOC, PIC, Sr and Jr Leadership Course, Intervention Course and Crime Lab Training.

Training Conducted by CPDC

a. Firearms Proficiency Training

In view of enhancing the exposure of the personnel on the capabilities of a shotgun, personnel from ARMSCORP conducted a day training on 20 October 1994 re shotgun handling and shooting. There were 60 police personnel who participated.

b. Criminal Investigation Enhancement Training

There were two (2) Criminal Investigation and refresher Courses conducted by the Command designed for the enhancement of the investigative skills of our investigators. However, the first training seminar was shorter in period than the second one which lasted for one (1) month. The latter training commenced on 1 September 1994 and was terminated on 6 October 1994 with Asst City Prosecutor Conrado Refuerzo as the Guest of Honor and Speaker. There were 44 personnel who finished the course. These graduates will be assigned to the Blocks to strengthen the investigative capability of the NCOB.

c. Health Program (Annex G4)

One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty (1250) walk-in patients were treated in the Command's Medical-Dental Clinic. Five hundred twenty five (525) were uniformed pers., three hundred fifty seven (357) were direct dependents and three hundred fifty seven (357) were direct dependents and three hundred eighteen (318) were non-uniformed or civilian personnel.

d. NCOB Seminar/Speakers Bureau

Before and during the implementation of the NCOB Program specifically at its first phase, the Command had sent Block Commanders to Camp Gen Papa, Bicutan, Taguig for training-seminar supervised by NCRC. This training developed the Block Commanders into coming up with Speakers Bureau.

e. Intelligence Refresher Course

There were forty five (45) participants who successfully participated on the Intelligence Refresher Seminar conducted by the Command on 11-15 April 1994. Among the highlights of the seminar were report writing, TI, surveillance, casing, security survey and inspection, updates on intelligence and other matters pertaining to the peculiarities of intelligence operations.

f. Kalakasan Training

The City being the first in the country to introduce the Women's Desk and Child/Youth Welfare Until was lucky enough for the training sponsored by the Kalakasan, a group of women who advocates equal rights of women in all aspect. The training provided the policewomen the right approach in handling cases/abuses against women. This training catapulted other women groups into joining this worthwhile endeavor. Thus, Soroptomist International, Quezon City Chapter has pledged to support the projects of the Women's Desk and Child Youth Welfare Unit.

g. Traffic Personnel Training

Admittedly, the personnel shortage of the Command form part of the factors affecting traffic problem. For this reason, the Command has tapped the personnel resources of the community particularly the BSDOs, CVO and Junior Police to help ease the traffic problem. These people were properly trained and oriented on the basic traffic laws and techniques on traffic direction and control prior to disposition to their respective barangays.

h. Mobile Patrol Operations Seminar

To update the personnel of Mobile Patrol Unit, the Command has initiated a seminar-training on Mobile Patrol operations. The training was designed in such a way that all members of MPU shall undergo without compromising the unit's mission with maximum mobile still conducting mobile patrol within AOR. Thus the training lasted from February 28-April 9, 1994. It benefited two hundred forty (240) personnel.

i. Success Principles Seminar

All the Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs) of the Command had undergone Success Principles Seminar conducted at the District Headquarters on by the. This seminar opened bright ideas for PCOs on how to achieve success.

5. Moral Recovery Program

Aware of the attitudinal problem, the Command made it a point to conduct a regular religious service and Police Information and Education during Saturdays. Similarly, prayer meeting is held every Wednesday for bible exposition.

6. Provisions of Incentives, Rewards and Benefits

The Command is ever lucky for financial and material support being extended by the Quezon City government under the able leadership of Hon. ISMAEL A. MATHAY JR. For personal services alone, the City has extended a total of 23.675 Million pesos. This figure represents the incentive allowance for all uniformed personnel which amounted to one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) each and five hundred pesos (P500.00) for non-uniformed personnel of the Command. Likewise, the City is extending assistance amounting to thirty thousand pesos (P30,000.00) to all members of this Command killed in-action.

The Command always makes it a point to give Letters of Commendation to deserving personnel. Whereas, the National Capital Regional Command also gives medals on recommendation of the District based from exemplary performance of the personnel as determined by the Awards Board.

IV. ASSESSMENT

The relative peace experienced in Quezon City during the period in review could be attributed to the continuous lull in the destabilization efforts of the various threat groups and on the vigorous crusade against criminality waged by the Command, and with the employment of the community-based "New Cops on the Block" coupled with the CPDC's tie-up with the various civic-oriented organizations concerned with peace and order.

Evidently, the significant drop in the crime trend towards the latter part of the year is the by-product of the effective police visibility approach in crime prevention, serving as a potent deterrent against criminal elements. Furthermore, the proximity of the PNP elements on the blocks had enhanced the timeliness of reports and greatly reduced the reaction/response time, and consequently improving the crime solution efficiency.

As the Command goes further on the concentration phase of the NCOB Program, the community acceptance and participation are increasing. This is good indication which implies that NCOB Program is the right avenue towards gaining the trust and confidence of the people. Thus, ultimately, improving the police image and credibility which further enhanced the success of the POLICE 2000.

The community participation is very crucial in the concentration phase since it requires a constant and personal dialogue with the citizens. The vacuum of the NCOB personnel shortage is being filled-up by the barangay officials specifically the BSDOs, CVOs and civic-spirited groups/individuals who came to realize that peace and order is everybody's concern. And this is the offshoot of an effective immersion phase of the program.

As expected, crimes against property will escalate in the succeeding month because of the influx of people in the Metropolis, specifically in the commercial centers for the preholiday shopping rush and the celebration of Christmas, while crimes against persons will decrease in view of the general intention of goodwill, which could be true even among lawless elements.

Finally, the peace and order situation in Quezon City has notedly improved with the introduction of the New Cops on the Block. The credit does not belong alone to the efforts of the Command but also to the present City Administration under HON ISMAEL A. MATHAY Jr. who untiringly and unselfiessly supported all the endeavors of the Command towards the attainment of industrial peace in the City and most of all, the COMMUNITY who has actively supported the peace and order program of the Command. The concerted efforts created a very favorable investment climate which pour in resources of local and foreign businessman alike. Thus, opening job opportunity to the residents of the City.

RICARDO FERNANDEZ DE LEON
Police Chief Superintendent (GSC)
District Director

Compliments Of:

CATHAY METAL CORPORATION

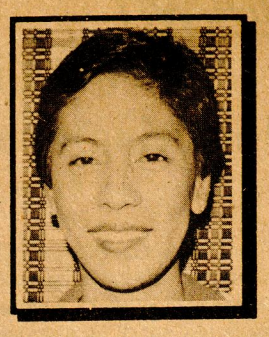
16 Quirino Highway
San Bartolome, Quezon City

Compliments Of:

HON. CONNIE ANGELES
Councilor, 3rd District

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES & DEVELOPMENT

By Teresa Mariano



Programs & Services	1992 - 1993 No. of Services Extended	1993 - 1994 No. of Services Extended	TOTAL
I. COMMUNITY OUTREACH DIVISION			
A. Family Dev't. Program			
1. Family Life Education/Parent Effectiveness		3.561	3.561
2. Family Care Work Services	96	173	269
3. Individual Counselling	200	313	513
4. Group Counselling101	380	481	
5. Case Study Report303	670	973	
6. Marriage Counselling	2800	5343	2543
7. Responsible Parenthood	762	2329	3091
8. Parent Assembly	5634	5634	
9. Community Information			
a. Community Dialogue		4447	4447
b. Community Organization		24	24
c. Organization of Neighborhood		149	149
d. Referral 100	318	418	
B. Child Development Program			
1. Day Care Service	12670	14697	27367
2. Food for Growth	2093	3211	5304
3. After Care/Follow-up	102	315	417
4. Protective Services	36	544	580
5. Referral	2577	2577	
C. Youth Welfare Dev't. Program			
1. Peer Group		8023	8023
2. PECIPDA	1000	3467	4467
3. Youth Org.	420	2211	2631
4. Leadership Training	300	565	1365
5. Services to Street Children	90	279	789
6. Team Building		471	471
7. Peer Grouping		897	897
8. Youth Convention		3	3
9. Information dissimination		645	645
10. Volunteerism		240	240
11. Group Dynamics		459	459
12. Supplemental Food Assistance/Sanitation Hygiene		456	456
13. Social Awareness		228	228
14. Reconcile with Parents		456	456
15. Balik to School Program		36	36
16. Counselling		6734	6734
17. BCFO		109	109
D. Women Welfare Dev't			
1. Self-Enhancement Skills Development		4519	4519
2. Maternal and Child Care		4648	4648
3. Skills Training for Employment		1085	1085
4. Community Participation		3058	3058
5. Counselling		2201	2201
6. Referrals		1840	1840
E. Disabled Welfare Services			
1. Information Dessimination on disability		4232	4232
2. Preventive Assistance for Physical Restoration		201	201
3. After Care/Follow-up		28	28
4. Referrals		221	221
F. Elderly Welfare Services			
1. Special Enhancement for Elderly		1290	1290
2. After Care/Follow-up		27	27
3. Referrals		883	883
II. Welfare Relief Division			
1. Paupers Burial	255	332	587
2. Medical Assistance149		274	423
3. Transportation Assistance	74	123	197
4. Food for Work		150	150
5. Material Assistance for Walk-in Client	96	157	253
6. Material Assistance for Natural and Man-made Calamities victim	671	2777	3445
7. Volunteers Training		398	
8. Provision of Social Case Study Report to facilities hospital and medical assistance	285	758	1043
9. Counselling Service	102	425	527
10. Facilitation of free burial permit	234	489	723
11. Homevisits	197	1079	1276
12. Referrals Service	310	670	980
III. Residential and Rehabilitation Division			
1. Homelife Training	181	205	386
2. Court Hearing	349	2460	2809
3. Case Study Report	181	205	386
4. Counselling	734	2050	2784
5. Socialization	834	2460	3294
6. Coordination/follow-up	102	410	512
7. Special Education	69	634	703
8. Spiritual and Moral Training	28	55	83
9. Health and Medical Care	203	634	837
10. Recreation	203	634	837
11. Livelihood Program		4	
12. Nutrition Program	316	634	995
B. Reception and Action Center for Mendicants and Socially disadvantage groups			
1. Temporary Shelter	766	1017	1783
2. Food Assistance	793	1032	1825
3. Individual and Group Counselling	766	1050	1783
4. Home visits/Follow-up	96	150	246
5. Agency Linkages and Referrals	102	367	469
6. Contacts of Parents relatives through letters and telegram	11	25	36
IV. Vocational Skills Development Division			
1. Manpower Barangay based skills training program	374	1977	2348
2. Soft Trade Skills Training Program	368	5138	5506
3. Mothercraft Activity Preogram		1020	1020
4. Training for Enterpreneurship Development Program	15	101	116
5. On the job training		411	
6. Trade Testing and Skills Certification		221	
7. Industry Coordination			264
8. Manpower Placement Services		828	
9. Self-Employment Generation	95	132	227
V. Public Assistance Division			
1. Provision of free burial services			

The significant increase and effectivity of services as seen in this report has been greatly enhanced by various factors, such as:

The devolution of other DSED programs and services including personnel to Social Services Development Department has been fully implemented.

The full support of the local government in the implementation of programs and services.

The interest and commitment of Social Services Development Department staff without which all this improvement could not have been possible.

(We had no time to request it, but we wished this report had written about the social services programs of the city government like its "Libreng Libing" and "Murang Libing" program for the poor as well as its disaster relief operations for fire and flood victims—EDITOR.)

Greetings From:

HON. GUILLERMO C. ALTUNA

Councilor, 4th District
President Pro Tempore

P300 M...

RIV's, PO's and payments amounting to P10,346,835.50 in 1991 and P15,660,682.46 in 1992 was persistently resorted to by the Division in order to avoid approval of higher authorities and circumvent control measures provided for by law in violation of DECS order 51 s 1989 and COA Circular 76-41. The Superintendent approved vouchers amounting to P999,882.74 which is beyond his signing authority in violation of DECS Order 51 s 1991.

2. Textbooks, industrial tools, HE. equipment, laboratory equipment, janitorial supplies and teaching aids were over-priced by as much as 1000% or a total overprice of P5.6M out of the total purchase of P550M made in 1991 and 1992. Procured textbooks were compared against 1993 IMC pricelist as prescribed by DECS order 64 s 1989. Tools, equipment and supplies were overpriced due to absence of competitive public bidding or canvass and purchases were from exclusive distributors when there are available suitable substitutes in the market.

3. Purchases totaling P10.2M in 1991 and 1992 were not included in the Annual Procurement Program while purchases of P7M in the same year were in excess of either the Annual or Supplemental Procurement Program.

4. Textbooks worth P1.2M were procured from commercial printers whose authority to reprint was no longer in effect at the time of purchase.

5. Purchase of school furniture amounting to P6,859,226 in 1991 and P7,841,777.00 in 1992 were not done through public bidding and were purchased from middlemen instead of directly purchasing from manufacturers in violation of DECS order 39 dated April 4, 1991.

6. Conduct of public bidding and canvass were highly irregular whereby the most advantageous price for the government was not assured. Canvassed suppliers are of doubtful validity.

7. Payment to 17 suppliers who were awarded with 69% of the total purchases for supplies and materials in the amount of P25.9M in 1991 and 1992 were encashed/endorsed by a common person and checks were likewise received by only two persons, an indication that these 17 suppliers are owned/managed by the same group of officers. Likewise, out of P25.9M payments of P4.8 to three suppliers were endorsed by one person and deposited to just one bank account.

8. Purchase of supplies totaling P18,691,319.57 were made from non-bonafide suppliers who at the time of the transactions were neither registered with the Department of Trade and Industry nor in existence for more than six months in violation of COA Circular No. 85-55A. Some suppliers are no longer in business and/or not in their reported business address. Further at least two suppliers with total sales of P2,649,352.00 did not pay their taxes and licenses in 1992 and four suppliers with sales of P4,296.687.58 underpaid their taxes and licenses due to underdeclared income.

9. Supplies and materials amounting to P1,790,760 remain undistributed as of July 19, 1993 although this was procured through emergency purchase in December, 1992. Furthermore, safety measures and internal control over supplies and materials are inadequate.

10. Supporting documents for claims of payment were insufficient/defective thus casting doubt on the validity of the document. Likewise vouchers amounting to P10.7M were not available during the audit. Supplies worth more than 1,500 per item were purchased without any allotment for capital outlay.

11. Unliquidated cash advance from DECS-NCR amounted to P2,330,217.30 for 1991 and P6,793.663.08 for 1992.

12. Pakyaw contracts for the repair of school buildings were awarded through negotiation to only one contractor amounting to P6,049,934.23 in 1991 and P1,768,813.28 in 1992 instead of through public bidding thereby the government is not afforded the most favorable price. Moreover, there are gross violations on the guidelines of Pakyaw Agreement per DPWH Order 57 s 1987.

13. The project was not approved by the District Engineer or his authorized representative contrary to the Certificate of Project Completion issued by the DECS Representative. Likewise, payment for the project lack supporting document such as plans and specification.

14. Agency estimates prepared by the contractor for construction cost exceeded the authorized/standard percentages for Overhead, Supervision, Miscellaneous and profit set under PD No. 1594 by at least P36,584.62.

15. Items of work not actually accomplished or materials not actually installed in comparison against Bills of Materials amounted to P108,275.70 for sampled repair costing P400,000. The principals were not aware of the scope of work to be done so as to evaluate whether the repair conforms with the approved scope of work.

16. Scope of Work, estimates of repair cost were not prepared.

1. Supplies and equipment procured at an overprice of as much as 52.2% or a total overprice of P9.12M out of P17,457,153.50 procurement. Purchases amounting to P999,909.00 were made from exclusive distributors when there are suitable substitutes available at a lower price.

2. Procurement of items worth P10,865,200.00 was made thru emergency purchase when the need for the supplies is not exceptionally urgent or absolutely indipensible in violation of Sections 86 to 88 of COA Circular 92-386. Supplies and equipment remain unutilized as of audit date despite being delivered to the school after almost one year and five months. Likewise, excessive delivery of both microwave and gas range was noted in one school which could serve the same purpose.

3. Textbooks worth P4,803,890.70 were procured from commercial printers instead of IMC in 1992 in violation of DECS Order No. 62 s 1989. Authority to reprint was no longer in effect for purchases totaling P999,900.91.

4. Purchases amounting to P10,773,670.88 were made from six different suppliers which are owned/controlled by one person. Items procured worth P14,924,381.13 were not publicly bidded but only canvassed.

5. Purchases amounting to at least P15.511M were purchased/ made from non-bonafide suppliers in violation of COA Circular No. 85-55A.

6. Purchase Request, Canvass and PO dates were simulated since deliveries were made ahead of the preparation of the documents.

a. Documents for the purchase of 50 computers with a budget of P1,750,000.00 were altered increasing its amount from P35,000/unit to P63,800/unit or an increase by 182%.

b. Supplies amounting to P11,461,758.70 were delivered before the preparation of the PO.

7. Liquidated damages amounting to P276,118.77 was not imposed on delays in the delivery of supplies and materials.

8. Meals for two PTA meetings costing P440,000 were incurred despite absence of budget for the said purpose and the quantity purchased was not limited to what is allowable.



WISE AND OTHERWISE

By Eddie C. Flores

RIOTOUS CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Christmas party at the Office of the City Secretary was a riot of wholesome fun as the employees and their bosses dropped their official chores, let their hair down and indulged in exciting, sexciting and ribtickling parlor games.

The party started with a Thanksgiving Prayer followed by a brief but a beautiful Christmas message by the City Secretary, Atty. Eugenio Jurilla, the gentle and amiable Chief of the Office. He spoke on the significance of Christmas which marks, he said, the birth of a Savior for mankind. Like a good and solicitous father of a happy family, he took the occasion to exhort the members of his staff to forget past mistakes and unpleasant things and start the new year with a firm resolve to do better. His Assistant City Secretary, Sotero Laude was seen nodding in approval. Then Gene, as the City Secretary is called by friends, declared the party open.

This was the cue for Leonardo Jaboli, the Mimeo Machine Man, to open a stateside bottle of J and B Brandy and offered a toast to this writer—hopefully, it will not be the last.

VOX POPULI VOX DEI

In the December 6, 1994 session of the City Council, Councilor Samson stood up to restrain Presiding Officer and Vice Mayor Planas from delivering a privilege speech. Samson invoked a pending petition of his in the Court of Appeals for Planas to cease and desist from delivering privilege speeches and sponsoring measures in the Council. This petition has been the subject of press releases written by a journalist-poet who bears the initial F.P.P., which means Fit Person of the Press, Freelance Person of the Press or Free Person of the Press.

In trying to throttle Planas, Samson would deny her God's greatest gift to mankind: Freedom of Thought and Speech.

As the City's No. 2 Chief Executive and Presiding Officer of the City Council, Planas has many important things to say that are of vital interest to the people who must therefore, not be denied the right to hear them. VOX POPULI VOX DEI, the voice of the people is the voice of God. As elected officials, the voice of Samson and Planas is the voice of the people who elected them, hence the voice of God. Why then would Samson, through his legal acrobatics, still the voice of Planas.

And why didn't Samson use his brilliant legal tongue instead against GSO OIC Antonio Laudico when he consigned to the waste basket that anti-graft resolution authored by Mighty Mike Defensor and co-authored by him requiring the GSO OIC to post on the bulletin board all documents pertaining to purchases made by his office?

Ng ibasura ni Laudico ang anti-graft resolution ay para na rin niyang ibinasura ang mga Konsehales. Mabuti pa ang basura na riniricycle at pinakikinabangan ng mga mahirap kaysa lintik na resolution na wala naman tinik. Tinik, Tinik sa langit, ang matinikan huwag sanang magalit. Ouch!

But all is not lost and hopeless for the City Council. They still have five months to redeem and recycle themselves from the garbage pit so that they will become useful—not usefool.

Samson's anti-freedom-speech stunts remind us of the oppressive and suppressive Spanish regime when the Filipino people were grossly denied their freedom of speech. The few brave souls who dared express their thoughts openly were jailed and flogged like beasts. Our national hero, Dr. Jose Rizal, who dared to expose the abuses and tyranics of the Spanish colonizers through his novels, Noli Me Tangere and El Filibusterismo, was executed by musketry.

The Spanish colonizers made a big mistake in thinking that by extinguishing the life and heroic voice of Rizal they had also extinguished the voice of the Filipino people. Not by a mile. On the contrary, the rebellious voice of the Filipino people was multiplied a million times. Thus, the voice of Rizal, though extinguished, ignited the revolution against Spain.

Samson may have committed the same fatal mistake that the Spanish tyrants committed. In trying to tie up the vigilant tongue of Planas, he may raise against him the voice of millions of QC residents who believe in the Freedom of Speech. Woe into him on the day of reckoning at the polls.

It is just the luck of Planas that she came to the Council together with someone like Samson who has made it a hobby to oppose and harass her at every opportunity. Her predecessor, Senator Sotto, was luckier. During his time as Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer, there was no Samson to obstruct him. Thus, nobody stopped him from going down the rostrum to sponsor an urgent measure that would put more teeth to the anti-drug abuse law. We wrote about it in a news story that came out in the MANILA BULLETIN, thanks to Tony Antonio, then a senior deskman, now Provincial Section Editor. Tony, a fellow Ilocano is a long-time, good friend of my old man.

FIGHTING LADY: ALICE HERRERA

Recently, I bumped into former QC Councilor and, at one time, Acting Vice Mayor, Alicia Herrera at the lobby of Sulo Hotel on her way to a meeting. Though in a hurry, she tarried to sit down with us for a few minutes. After exchanging pleasantries, Alice asked how was my old man and the Capitol Standard. Fine, I said, we manage to survive despite the hard times.

I asked Alice what were her political plans, but she was non-commital; she only smiled enigmatically. When I told her that her fighting and inspiring presence in the Council was being sorely missed, she flashed a broad smile. If Alice decides to make a comeback to the Council, she is a cinch to make it, without hardly trying.

Early in her life, Alice had a bout with lymphatic cancer. She made a vow to God that if cured of her fatal affliction, she would devote her life to the service of the less fortunate. A Rotarian, she is an active civic and community leader making good her vow.

As a Councilor, Herrera exposed the existence of ghost employees at City Hall, a valiant act that drew the ire of the ruling party which retaliated by stripping her of all her committee chairmanships and membership. Living up to her name as a Fighting Lady, Herrera delivered a scathing privilege speech, her eyes burning with justifiable wrath. She castigated and branded the members of the ruling party as "men of parochial minds."

The late Councilor Isidro Saludes reacted with a demand that Herrera retract her disparaging statements and make an apology. But Alice did not budge an inch. Instead, she declared boldly: "If to tell the naked truth is a crime, then I plead guilty but my statements stay."

May we now plead to Alice to come back to the Council and energize it with her fighting spirit, especially in the fight against graft and corruption which this paper is waging.

BINGWIT

Not First Disco Incident Involving Councilor Tamayo

By Ben O. Flores

The Grand Bingwit Incident last November 9, 1994 was not the first disco incident involving the honorable Councilor Emil Tamayo. Sometime in October 1989 when Tamayo was already a member of the previous Council, he was apprehended at the Kristal Lounge disco for allegedly carrying firearm with expired permit. He was allegedly detained at police headquarters by Sgt. Enrique Madura, leader of the "Operation Bakal" Team, which arrested him.

The news story below, reprinted from the October 12, 1989 issue of this paper, is self-explanatory.

In the investigation of the incident, Tamayo reportedly said something funny: He said he went to the Kristal Lounge disco "for a cup of coffee."

Sgt. Madura Mum On Kristal Lounge Incident
By Eddie C. Flores

Sgt. Enrique Madura, leader of the "Operation Bakal" Team that arrested Councilor Emilio Tamayo at the Kristal Lounge disco for allegedly carrying firearm with expired permit and detaining him for one hour at police headquarters, resolutely refused to talk and give his side of the incident.

"Huwag na natin pag-usapan yan," he said, "inayos na ni Mayor Jun Simon."

I sought Sgt. Madura at the Northern Police District Headquarters, Sikatuna Village, to get to the bottom of the incident after the Council in a remarkable display of esprit de corps had rallied solidly to the defense of a member passing a resolution denouncing and condemning Madura for his alledged arrogance against Tamayo and his two companions, Councilor Herminio Butch Bautsta and a certain Oliver Ongtauco of the Vice Mayor's Office.

Even when I showed Madura the vitriolic resolution, pointing out that it had been artibrarily passed without any investigation to take his side and that it was based merely on the say so of Tamayo – even Bautista did not speak up during the discussion of the resolution to corroborate Tamayo – still the sergeant stayed mum. I asked him pointblank if he admitted or denied the charge of arrogance against him, but he merely repeated his "inayos na ni Mayor Jun Simon yan." He didn't explain what he meant by that. He became so tight-lipped, I could not pry another word out of him. I had to give up. What can you do if a man does not have the guts to defend himself!

In the face of Madura's muzzled lips, we have no choice but to presume, as the court would do, that Tamayo was telling the truth when he accused the sergeant of arrogance. But it is a presumption that is unavoidedly tinged with some doubt. Many questions will linger in the public's mind.

For instance, does one go to a disco for a cup of coffee? At least, hindi naman gatas ang sinabi ni konsehal Tamayo na iniinom nila. Malaala ko tuloy si Warner "Cisco Kid" Baxter as isang old movie. When informed that the army was after him, he said: "What! Only one army to catch the Cisco Kid? It is to laugh, amigo." Kayat, if somebody were to tell me that he went to a disco for a cup of coffee, I would say: "Cup of coffee? It is to laugh, amigo."

Another question: Why does not Councilor Tamayo et al. file a charge against Sgt. Madura for his arrogant behavior against him? Para naman ma disiplina itong mga police at sundalo natin. Talaga namang marami sa kanila ang abusado at tarantado. Kung panay "Inayos na lang," walang mangyayari sa gobierno natin. O baka naman kung magfile ng charge si Tamayo, ay biglang mabuksan ang "muzzled lips" ni Madura. Baka makadura pa siya ng hindi maayos na salita kontra kay konsehal.

Kaya't sigue na nga lang, pabayaan na lang natin ito. Out of respect to Mayor Jun Simon na nag-ayos, ayon kay Madura. Ano pa ang magagawa natin. Anyway, though naught came out of my interview with Sgt. Madura, at least, I met a good man in the person of Lt. Reynaldo Roldan, Chief of the QC Anti Organized Crime Task Force. He had invited me into his air-conditioned office to wait for Madura. I had to wait a full hour before the fellow turned up. I had this lurking suspicion that he was all the time in the building but that he wasn't eager to see me. He was compelled to come out when he realized I was going to stick it out.

Lt. Roldan invited me to have lunch with him and his men right there in his office. The lunch consisted of fried galonggong and ginisang mongo – standard poor man's fare. I was glad to note that Lt. Roldan and his men, judging from their lunch, were living within their means. They are not like many of our public officials who wallow in unexplained wealth and feel no shame in flaunting their opulence.

Hindi gawang biro at mahirap ang trabaho at buhay ng isang parak, paglabas nila ng bahay ay nakahakbang na ang isang paa nila sa hukay. Kaya dapat lamang na ipagdasal at tulungan natin sila sa mabuting paraan, lalung-lalo na yong mga parak na tapat

(Turn to page 12)

WINNIE CASTELO:

A Winning Name

By Eddie C. Flores



"WHAT is in a name? A rose called by any other name smells just as sweet." But there are winning names, like WINNIE CASTELO. This is not surprising considering that he was sired by a political ganador, Lawyer Melencio Castelo, a 3-termer QC Councilor, who inexplicably, has never been considered for the six Most Outstanding QC Councilors award. But, if you know Ka Miling, as he is popularly known, this self effacing man is never obsessed with awards and rewards. He just goes about performing his duties and responsibilities as a Councilor and responsible public servant. For him the best award and reward is seeing the happy smiling faces of thousands of his constituents, specially the poor in the depressed barangays, to whom he has rendered innumerable services. With or without a most outstanding Councilor Award, in our book, Castelo is a truly outstanding Alderman. Now back to the son who is following in his footsteps. WINNIE CASTELO, a very promising young man with a bright future founded and organized ASSETS (Association Of Employees and Technical Staff of the City Council) and has been its President since its inception, which is a tribute to his organizational skill and excellent leadership. He is already a successful entrepreneur at a very young age. Starting from scratch, Winnie established a video rental business which has flourished to a mini-business empire, a solid proof of his business acumen and enterprising spirit. This young entrepreneur, however, is not pre-occupied solely in attending to his business concerns. Imbued with a deep sense of civic duty, he devotes ample time and energy to public continuous service, civic actions and community work through his free medical and dental outreach mission, sports development programs and Infrastructure projects — deep wells, roads, footwalks - in the city's depressed barangays.

As his father's office manager and alter ego, WINNIE calls the shots while his dad is out in the field consulting with his constituents to learn their needs and problems. Judging from the big number of people from all walks of life trooping daily to his father's office seeking assistance, it is obvious Winnie has been calling the shots correctly, thereby, enhancing the good image of his father as an accessible and reliable public servant. In the process, he has accumulated a wealth of loyal and grateful friends and supporters, not only for his father but also for himself. Indeed, this young Castelo is a natural born leader, PRO man and public servant all rolled into one.

CONSISTENT SCHOLAR

Winnie was a consistent scholar at the Claret School where he obtained his elementary and secondary education. He was also a college scholar at the University of the Philippines where he graduated with an A.B. Philosophy degree. Until recently he was taking up law at the Ateneo Law School.

"I paid my own tuition fees in college," Winnie told this writer with justifiable pride.

I understand he has his eyes set on a Council seat, which is not surprising considering that in his veins runs the blood of a tested public servant and battle-scarred politician. Winnie has the advantage of having political capital in the thousands of people his father has helped and served faithfully during the last three decades. When the day of reckoning comes at the polls, they will pay their debt of gratitude to his old man by casting their votes in his favor. This early, barring unforeseen circumstances and with divine blessing, it can be said that Winnie's election to the City Council is a fait accompli.

In the Council, Winnie, the new political kid in the block, can continue serving the constituents of his father, keeping alive the tradition of dedicated public service established by the Castelo couple, Councilor Melencio Castelo and his one and only better half, retired QC Fiscal Lea Castelo, an outstanding civic and community leader.

YARI NA

Youthful, Able, Responsible, and Intelligent, YARI for short, that aptly describes Winnie Castelo, a winning name. Oo, YARI na ang mga libo-libong botante na magdadala at magluloklok sa batang Castelo sa Konseho, itaga mo ito sa bato.

This young man, though frail in built, has a stout heart and a determined mind that knows where he is going and how to get there. So, mark him well, he bears, I repeat, the blood of a political ganador which will propel him to emerge, slowly perhaps but surely, out of the giant shadow of his father to establish his own identity.

Let us go with a winner; let us go with WINNIE CASTELO, a young man who is destined to go places.

Compliments Of:

HON. REYNALDO A. CALALAY
Councilor, 1st District

QC Fire Department

City Fire Marshal Manuel S. Baduria, Sr.



A. Operational Aspects

The Station responded to a total of 645 fire incidents in Area of Responsibility (AOR) and Outside, as follows:

1	Structural Fire	198
	Electrical Fire	90
	Vehicular Fire	
	Grass Fire	66
	Rubbish Fire	63
	Post Fire	47
	Chemical Fire	31
	Saw Dust Fire	0
	Tree Fire	2
	Refindle	4
	False Alarm	31
	Outside AOR/Assistance	63
2	Fire Investigation:	
	a. Intentional	2
	b. Determined	7
	c. Undertermined	296
	d. Estimated Damages	281386000 - m/1
	e. Killed	9Civilians

NAMES OF CASUALTIES	TIME & DATE	LOCATIONS
1. Mary Ann Bautista, 4	Feb 5 '94	91 G Araneta Ave.
2. Rommel Bautista, 4	11:15 AM	cor E. Rodriguez Jr.
3. Josephine Bautista, 6		Bgy. D. Imelda, QC
4. Cecilio Bruno, Jr. of legal age	June 21 '94 09:36 AM	21 Arañga St. cor Amayan St., Bgy Claro
5. Venancio Manigao, 31	Oct. 12 '94	Proj. 3, QC 28 East Riverside
6. Elvie Manigao, 6	2:43 AM	cor Cooper & G. Del
7. Elsie Manigao, 5		Pilar Sts, Paltok,
8. Venancio Manigao, Jr 3		SFDM, QC
9. Elsa Manigao, 2		

FIRE PREVENTION

This command launched a full and vigorous implementation of its assigned task in the enforcement of the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185).

Within the period covered, tangible results were accomplished as follow:

A.Building Inspections:		
Public Assembly	32	
Educational Hospital	41	
Institutional	14	
Residential	34	
Merchantile	36	
Business	36	
Industrial	31	
Storage	24	
TOTAL	245	
B.Fees Collected PD 1185:		
01% Fire Code Fee		P1,208,537.15
2% Fire Insurance Premium Tax		985,137.60
10% Fire Safety Insp. Cert. Fee		1.18
TOTAL		4,628,625.93

C.City Ordinance 10700	
Plan Processing Fee	162,000.00
Inspection Fee	385,598.00
Certification Fee	36,240.00
Storage Fee LPG	
Conveyance Fogging Fee	105,780.00
TOTAL	701,563.00
GRAND TOTAL	P5,330,188.93

ELECTRICAL DIVISION (Implementation of Elect'l Code)

1. Permit Issued:		
a. Permanent	13,002	
b. Temporary	11,374	
2. Certification Issued:		
Permanent:		
a. Residential	12,383	
b. Commercial	6,870	
Temporary		
a. Residential	11,717	
b. Commercial	87	
c. Annual	1,784	
Total Fees Collected	P 2,889,397.05	

STATION SPECIAL ACTIVITIES/TECHNICAL SERVICES

Security Assistance	91
Special Assignment	120
Market Flushing	98
Flag Pole Fixing	6
Fire Drill	1
CDC	6
Water Rationing	20
Government Flushing	3
TOTAL	345

FIRE PRONE AREAS: Tatalon; Manresa; Payatas; Escopa; Commonwealth; Capri; San Jose

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APL	MAY
A. Lectures and Demonstration	7	10	20	10	11
B. Fire Drills	2	3	9	0	1
C. Building Survey					

D. Engineering Equipments	Service	Unservice	Ber	Total
Electric Fan (City Owned)	8			8
Total	8			8

E. Signal	Service	Unservice	Ber	Total
Hand Held Radio	2	2		4
Radio Transmitter (Motorola)	10	5		5
Radio Transmitter (ICOM)	0			4
Radio Transmitt er (Kenwood)	1			1
Radio Transmitter (GE)		1		1
Total	17	8		25

Fire Equipments	Service	Unservice	Ber	Total
Breaking Apparatus	5	10		15
Fire Hoses 1 1/2 x 50 ft.	205	100		305
Fire Hoses 2 1/2 x 50 ft.	130	100		230
Fire Hoses 3 1/2 x 50 ft.				
Hard of Sunction Hoses	30			30
Fireman Boots	140			140

STATUS OF FIRE TRUCKS

SUB FIRE STATION	OPNL	NON-OPNL	BER	TOTAL
1. La Loma Fire Sub Station		1		1
2. Frisco Fire Sub Station	1			1
3. Galas Fire Sub Station	1			1
4. Novaliches Fire Sub Station		2		2
5. Baesa Fire Sub Station	1	1		2
6. San Bartolome Fire Sub Station				
7. Loyola Fire Sub Station				
8. Araneta Fire Sub Station	3			3
9. IBP Fire Sub Station	2			2
10. Libis Fire Sub Station				
11. Lagro Fire Sub Station	1			1
12. Central Fire Sub Station	1	4	10	15
13. Fairview Fire Sub Station	1			1
14. BF Homes Fire Sub Station		1		1
15. New Era Fire Sub Station	2			2
16. Pinagkaisahan	1			1
TOTAL	14	8	10	32

STATUS OF ADMIN VEHICLES

STATION HEADQUARTERS	OPNL	NON-OPNL	BER	TOTAL
Toyota Corolla XL	1			1
Toyota Corolla DX	1			1
Willy's Jeep		1		
Owner Type Jeep (Toyota)	1			1
TOTAL	3	1	1	5

STATUS OF BFP EQUIPMENT

DESCRIPTION	Service	Unservice	Ber	Total
A. ORDINANCE				
FMC Challenger	1	1		2
Jhon Beam Fire Truck	7	4	8	19
Hino/Nikki Fire Truck	1			1
FMC Ladder Tower	2	1		3
La France	1	1		
Jeep Willy's (Owner Type Jeep)	1			1
Toyota Corolla (City Owned) DX	1			1
Isuzu Mini Pumper (City Owned)			1	1
Toyota Corolla (City Owned) XL	1			1
Jeep Willy's	1	1		
Mini Pumper Nissan		1	1	
Hino/Morita	1			1
FMC Super Tanker	1		1	
Kang Lim Multi	1			1
Toyota Mini Cruiser	1		1	
Total	16	9	11	36

B. Quarter Master	Service	Unservice	Ber	Total
Typewriter	18	2		20
Desk Executive	11			11
Chair Executive	5			5
Double Deck Bed	29			29
Filing Cabinet	29			29
Single Deck Bed	30			30
Air-conditioner (City Owned)	11	1		12
Xerox Machine	1		1	
Total	133	4		137

C. Fire Hydrant	
1. Operational	261
2. Non-Operational	56

SUB STATIONS

SUB STATION	LOCATION/ADDRESS	SUB STN COMDRS	TEL. NOS.
1. Laloma Fire Sub Station	Malaya Cor Angelo St., Q.C.	SF04 Sofronio Vililla	731-92-63
2. Frisco Sub Fire Station	Roosevelt Avenue, SFDM, Q.C.	SF04 Conrado Cruz	99-63-35
3. Galas Fire Sub Station	Unang Hakbang Galas, Q.C.	SF04 Francisco Ege	62-24-24
4. Novaliches Fire Sub Station	Quirino Highway, Nova., Q.C.	SR INSP Efren Yadao	936-35-94
5. Baesa Fire Sub Station	Quirino Highway, Baesa, Q.C.	INSP Benito Malubay	35-52-90
6. San Bartolome Fire Sub Stn	San Bartolome Rd., Nova., Q.C.	SF04 Joaquin Dela Cruz	90-13-01
7. Loyola Fire Sub Station	Xavierville Ave., Cor E. Abada, Q.C.	SF03 Elmer Apalla	97-68-06
8. Araneta Fire Sub Station	Gen. Aguinaldo Cor. Gen. Mc. Arthur, Q.C.	SR INSP Edgardo Santos	97-68-06
9. IBP Fire Sub Station	Batasan Pambansa Compd., Q.C.	INSP Antonio Dionisio	98-59-44
10. Libis Fire Sub Station	E. Rodriguez Jr., Libis, Q.C.	SF04 Francisco Inocentes	721-92-21
11. Lagro Fire Sub Station	Block 26 Lagro Subd., Q.C.	SF04 Restituto Serrano	Negative
12. Central Fire Sub Station	Agham Rd., Diliman, Q.C.	SF04 Luis Marcos	99-83-63
13. Fairview Fire Sub Station	Perl St., Fairview, Q.C.	SF04 Herminio Raboy	Negative
14. B F Homes Fire Sub Station	J. Ortega cor. Briones, BF Homes Q.C.	SF04 Sr. INSP Oscar De Asis	Negative
15. New Era Fire Sub Station	Tandang Sora Avenue, Q.C.	Sr. INSP Renato Esquerra	99-88-43
16. Pinagkaisahan Fire Sub Station	Bo. Pinagkaisahan Old City Hall, Q.C.	OIC SFO3 Domingo Atienza	923-0605



Mayor Mathay & Vice Mayor Planas present to City Fire Marshal Baduria the city government's donation of fire hoses.

ICASIANO...

and obtained a temporary restraining order against the DECS Secretary.

Without waiting for a Memorandum from DECS, Icasiano reinstated himself in Quezon City through a Memorandum, dated November 24, 1994, addressed to the teachers and personnel of the QC Schools Division informing them, ala McArthur, that he had returned.

When the temporary restraining order, which was for only 20 days, expired, Icasiano still refused to report to MIST. He filed a petition for preliminary injunction. A hearing was held last January 3 but at this writing, we do not know yet the result.

In his Memorandum to the President, Secretary Gloria stated that "as vocational schools superintendent of MIST, (he would be occupying) a position that will best fit his qualifications and experience (being) an expert in vocational and technical education."

Dr. Icasiano is reputed to be an expert on auto repair although his doctorate is not in that field.

Compliments Of:

HON. JOSEPH PETER S. SISON

Councilor, 4th District

TAMAYO'S...

If this trial-by-publicity is allowed to continue and to succeed public officials and ordinary citizens alike will be deterred and stymied to fulfill their civic obligations because the tables may be turned on them and they may ultimately find themselves the one persecuted and crucified.

MAGNA EST VERITAS ET PRAEVALEBIT. "The truth is mighty and will prevail!"

ALEJANDRO G. LUKBAN
Spokesman
Office of Coun. Tamayo

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE ELECTION PERIOD
JANUARY 8 TO JUNE 7, 1995

DATE/PERIOD/ACTIVITIES

November 24, 1994 (Thu) - - Start of the period of nomination and selection of official candidates for Senators (165 days-Sec. 6 R.A. 7166)

December 29, 1994 (Thu) - - Last day for appointment of boards of election inspectors (Sec. 164, OEC) (subject to appointments which may be extended later on account of lack of public school teachers and disqualifications, due to relationship to candidates.)

January 8, 1995 (Sun) to June 07, 1995 (Wed)
ELECTION PERIOD

(120 days before election 30 days thereafter)
-BANS ON:
1.Bearing, carrying or transporting firearms or other deadly weapons in public places, including any building, street, park, private vehicle or public conveyance, even if licensed to possess or carry the same, unless authorized in writing by the Commission
2.Issuance of firearm licenses
3.Any candidate for public office, including incumbent public officers seeking election to a public office to employ, from availing of or engaging the services of security personnel or guards whether or not such bodyguards are regular members/officers of the PNP, AFP or other government law enforcement agency.
4.Suspension of elective local officials
5.Transfer of officers and employees in the civil service

January 8, 1995 (Sun)
-Start of period for filing certificate of candidacy for all elective positions

January 28, 1995 (Sat)
-REGISTRATION DAY
-Bans on Liquor and Cockfighting

January 29, 1995 (Sun) to February 17, 1995 (Fri)
-Period for filing petition for inclusion (Sec. 139, OEC)

January 29, 1995 (Sun) to May 8, 1995
-Period for filing petition for reinstatement/correction of names (Sec. 140, OEC)
-Posting of the List of Voters (Sec. 9 R.A. 7166)

February 3, 1995 (Sat)
-Last day for filing certificate of candidacy for Senators (Sec. 7 RA 7166)

February 4, 1995 (Fri)
-Submission by barangay chairmen, local officials or any appointing authority to the Commission of a complete list of all special/ confidential policeman/agent: in the employ of their respective political subdivisions.

February 4, 1995 (Sat) to May 8, 1995 (Mon)
-BANS ON:
1.Appointment or use of special policemen, special/confidential agents or the like;
2.Use of armored land, water or air craft;
3.Wearing of uniforms and bearing arms outside the immediate vicinity of his place of work;
4.Policemen and provincial guards acting as bodyguards or security guards.

February 4, 1995 (Sat) May 6, 1995 (Sat)
-CAMPAIGN PERIOD FOR SENATORS (Sec. 5 RA 7166)

February 15, 1995 (Wed)
-Last day for Election Officers to submit their proposals for alteration/ creation of precincts and change of polling places.

February 17, 1995 (Fri)
-Last day for filing petition for inclusion/exclusion (Sec. 139 & 142, OEC)

February 22, 1995 (Wed)
-Start of the period for nomination and selection of official candidates for member of the House of Representatives and Local Elective Officials (Governor to Councilors) (75 days, Sec. 6 R.A. 7166)

March 18, 1995 (Sat)
-REVISION DAY (where necessary and so directed by the Commission (Sec. 9 RA 7166)

March 20, 1995 (Mon)
-Last day for filing certificate of candidacy for member of the House of Representatives and Local Elective Officials (Governor to Councilors) (Sec. 6 R.A. 7166)
-Last day for substitution of candidate who withdrew his/her candidacy

March 21, 1995 (Mon) to midnight May 6, 1995 (Sat)
-CAMPAIGN PERIOD FOR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND ALL LOCAL ELECTIVE OFFICIALS (GOVERNOR TO COUNCILORS) (Sec. 5 R.A. 7166)

March 23, 1995 (Thu) - Final day for creation, splitting, merging of precincts and change in the location of polling places (Sec. 149, 150 and 153, DEC)
March 24, 1995 (Fri) to May 8, 1995 (Mon)
-BANS ON:
1.Appointment or hiring of new employees;
2.Creation or filling new positions;
3.Promotions or giving of salary increases, renumeration or privilege;
4.Construction of public works, delivery of materials for public works and issuance of treasury warrants or similar devices for a future undertaking chargeable against public funds;
5.Releases, disbursements or expenditures of public funds for public works and social services and development;

April 13 & 14, 1995 (Maundy Thursday/Good Friday)
-Campaigning is prohibited

May 3, 1995 (Wed)
-Last day to notify political parties and candidates by Board of Canvassers

May 6, 1995 (Sat Midnight)
-LAST DAY OF CAMPAIGN (ALL POSITIONS)

May 7, 1995 (Sun)
-Inspection of Polling Places (particularly if newly designated and where operational problems arose)

May 7, 1995 (Sun) to May 8, 1995 (Mon)
-Liquor Ban

May 8, 1995 (Mon)
-ELECTION DAY (Voting Hours 7:00 AM - 3:00 PM)

-Bans on Liquor, Cockfighting, Jai-alai, horseracing, Lottery and other forms of gambling, holding fairs, boxing and or any other similar sports
-Convening of City/Municipal/Provincial Board of Canvassers

June 7, 1995 (Wed)
-Last day of the Election period
-Last day for filing of Sworn Statements of all Contributions and Expenditures (Sec. 14, RA 7166)

MAYOR...

No wonder the Mayor was irked. Consider the following offensive terms and statements in the Petition:

1. *"Immediate release."* In a petition, you are not supposed to use a mandatory tone. "release, as soon as possible, " would have been more proper.

2. *"apparently lacks the political will due to the meddling of his officials. . ."* Not even the strongest political will can produce immediately the needed funds to satisfy CHANGE's "immediate release" demand. Give the Mayor and his "meddling" officials a little time. "meddling" is another very offensive word besides being a false accusation. It is their duty to inform and advise the Mayor on official matters.

The "plight" of the members of CHANGE is not as desperate as it wants to make it appear. They look very well-fed and certainly full of vigor when they do their "daily rantings" at City Hall. Now "daily rantings" is what CHANGE calls its noontime harangues. We must admire CHANGE for its honesty and candor in calling its noontime verbal outbursts for what they really are: "daily rantings." We are sure they know what ranting means. The dictionary defines ranting as "noisy or empty declamation." As to the verb, rant, it means "to bluster or be noisily wordy or to rave in extravagant and violent language."

"despite mind-boggling loans from the PNB. . . and multi-million construction projects which included cementing of football fields in City Hall."

It is true that the city government has an approved PNB loan of P1.8 billion but only P754,738,397.00 has been availed of and this has been used for the construction of school buildings and other needed infrastructure projects. We agree with CHANGE, however, that the cementing of the parking lot (football fields) is not urgent.

As to the alleged *"huge amounts of city funds. . . to adorn city street with decoration of empty gift boxes"* they not empty but full of light. It was the President himself who enjoined the country to light up to enhance the Christmas spirit of joy.

"the present Quezon City Administrator, a remnant of the past regime." This allusion to Dr. Alba is particularly offensive—and detestable. Dr. Alba is serving the city government at a personal sacrifice. He should be more at home and can do better financially at UP. He once told us that he can hardly live on what he gets from the city government. A brother of ours was with Dr. Alba in the Reorganization Commission of the "past regime" and he speaks very highly of him, the same way I do.

As to the so-called "other half" of the bonus which CHANGE demands to be released immediately, that is no longer an obligation of the city government. It is an optional addition to the one-month salary bonus past city administrations had been giving. This extra half-month is being given **voluntarily** out of the goodness of the Mayor's heart. It should not be the object of CHANGE'S "immediate release" demand. We are sure it will be given in due time and not because of the Petition of CHANGE which, as already pointed out, is not a petition but a demand—an unwarranted demand expressed in offensive, detestable language.

Some of those who signed the Petition tell us that the original Petition they had signed was subsequently changed from the respectful way it was worded to a demanding offensive way. If so, CHANGE was only living up to its name.

We must stress that we are not against CHANGE. We commend its efforts to protect and enhance the Welfare of City Hall employees. many of the grievances they air during their noontime meetings are valid and legitimate. We have a very high respect for the leadership qualities of CHANGE top gun, our good friend Noel A. Sagaydore. I know he is fearless when it comes do defending what he believes to be right. I have been told by Rev. Dr. Lazo, Noel's kin by affinity, that it was only Noel who could bawl out former Mayor Jun Simon. I hope Noel and his fellow CHANGERS will not take it against me, my pointing out how their petition could have been improved. Next time they make another petition, we are at their service.

NOVALICHES...

undertaken in coordination with the PNP Crime Laboratory and co-sponsored by the Rotaract Club of Sta. Mesa.

5.NDC Clean & Green Project—Tree planting in the 13 barangays, distribution of garbage drums with stands to the barangays, schools and parishes and their placement along Quirino Highway (Nova Proper) and the inauguration of the first Clean and Green Dumalay Terminal for Nova-Blumentritt jeepneys.

6.Alay Sa Barangay Project—Distribution of the book "The Barangays of the Philippines." Distribution also of raincoats and boot to Barangay and SK officials and their BSDOs.

7.Seminars, Training, Consultations & Dialogue—Seminars and workshops were held on various subjects and disciplines, meeting and dialogues with different sectors.

1994 SPECIAL PROJECTS

1. NDC Search for Model Employee—The search was for model employee of the month, of the quarter and of the year to be made by a committee formed for the purpose. Prizes consisted of cash, gold medal and certificate of commendation.

2.EDSA Revolution Anniversary NDC work force was mobilized to join the celebration of the EDSA Revolution on February 26, 1994.

3.Educational Trip to Olongapo—It was held last May 14 and 15, 1994. The NDC employees toured the Subic Bay Metropolitan Area. The Garbage Operation Team was impressed by the cleanliness of the place.

4.Quezon City Unified Performance Evaluation System—A three-day seminar on this System enlightened the participants, NDC employees, on how their performance is rated.

5."TALKING TREES"—Placed on trees were posters containing messages on the importance of protecting and preserving them to become historical landmarks such as some trees in Novaliches like the tree in Bgy. Kaligayahan under whose shade Katipuneros, including Tandang Sora, rested, so it is belived.

6.AKBAY KAPWA 2000 Information and Services Caravan—A project of the city government undertaken by the NDC and PIA (Philippine Information Agency) on April 22, 1994. It was participated in by 12 national and local agencies and by NGOs was held at Junji St., Bgy. Kaligayahan. The caravan aimed to provide the less fortunate with essential services and useful information. The project coincided with the inauguration of the Junji Covered Basketball Court and the Awarding of Land Titles, Phase I, to Junji Rolling Hills residents in the presence of Vice Mayor Charito Planas and Directors of national agencies involved housing projects.

7.Scout Masters Consultation Meeting—Dr. Loreto Santos of the San Bartolome Skills Training Center held on February 23, 1994 a consultation meeting with 19 Scout Masters from public schools in Novaliches to discuss plans for the camping of high and elementary schools boy scouts.

8.Alay Pangkalusugan Sa Barangay At Paaralan—In celebration of Valentine's Day, NDC conducted this at the NDC Social Hall.

9.Peace and Order Council—The NDC conducted a series of meetings with the Peace and Order Councils of the 13 barangays of Novaliches to discuss peace and order problems.

10.Kilusang Kami ng Bukas—The NDC met with school principals, PTA and Barangay officials to discuss the involvement of school children in the Clean and Green project of the city government.

11.Smiling Stars—This is a contest among the 13 barangays of Novaliches to determine the cleanest among them. The winner will be awarded a banner on which five stars are inscribed. The banner will be hoisted on a pole in front of the NDC Mini City Hall for all passersby to see.

12.Kabataan 2000 Youth Brigade Cleanliness Campaign—This is designed to instill the spirit of voluntarism in the youths of Novaliches which will move them to get involved in the Clean and Green Program.

13.Police Kaibigan Project—This project initiated by Vice Mayor Planas, aims to foster camaraderie among the police and the public. Involved in the project are police and traffic officials, Vice Mayor's personnel, Barangay officials, Homeowners Association officers and representatives from other sectors.

14.Regular First Friday Mass—Mass on the first Friday of the month officiated by an invited parish priest of Novaliches. The mass is meant for the moral and spiritual upliftment of NDC personnel.

15.Leadership and Supervisors Seminars—Held March 1 to 4 on the theme, "Effective NDC Supervisors Towards a Smiling Quezon City," it was participated in by heads of NDC Line Offices and Internal Units. The seminar aimed to improve the quality of leadership of the participants and their ability to meet problems involved in managing human resources.

Wishing One and All a Joyful and Prosperous New Year

NOVALICHES DISTRICT CENTER

EDDIE T. BALDORIA
Coordinator

and

Staff